

Major Event: FALL

Lesson 3: Post Fall Civilization

Scriptures: Genesis 4 and 5

Central Text: 4:8, 5:5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 27, 31

Suggested Subjects:

First murder (4:8), death, long lifespan in pre-deluvian civilization, acceptable v. unacceptable worship/sacrifice

Suggested Attributes:

- 1 Of God: Love (in warning Cain before he murdered Abel)
- 2 Of Man: Fallen sin nature, mortality

Suggested Home Study:

Acceptable worship- Hosea 6:4-11; Mic. 6:6-8; Rom. 12:1,2; Death- Rom. 3:23, 6:23; God's gracious warning before judgment- 2 Pet. 3; Calling on the name of the LORD- 1. Abraham: Gen. 12:8, 13:4, 21:33 2. David- Psalm 28. 3. Rom. 10:13-16 (note this is a passage dealing with Israel's future, but clearly says that in order to call they must already believe)

Notes: Emphasize the immediate break down of the family, and ensuing civilization due to the fall. Adam's fallen nature and curse of death are passed on to his descendants (cf. Rom. 5:12ff). Notice God's gracious warning to Cain before the culmination of his sin of murder. In Cain's sarcastic question "Am I my brother's keeper?" (4:9) "keeper" is the same word (shamar) in 2:15 meaning to guard. Why was Cain's sacrifice unacceptable to God? Compare Genesis 3:7 "...they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loin coverings, and Genesis 3:21 "The LORD God made garments of skin for Adam and his wife, and clothed them. with Genesis 4:3-4 "3 So it came about in the course of time that Cain brought an offering to the LORD of the fruit of the ground. 4 Abel, on his part also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of their fat portions. And the LORD had regard for Abel and for his offering;" The fruit and leaves suggest man's autonomous work which is not sufficient to redeem man. The skins God provided correlate with Abel's sacrifice of God's creatures. This demonstrates two fundamental truths: 1. There must be blood atonement for reconciliation to God because of man's rebellion. 2. Man cannot merit reconciliation to God (see Heb. 10:4).

Notice also Lamech's boastful "song" regarding his own homicide seems to be saying he did not need God to take vengeance for him but that he would live autonomously by his own strength. Note the 8 times the phrase "he died" occurs in chapter 5 as a working out of God's promise in 2:17 and the curse. Note in 4:26 a contrast is highlighted with birth of Enosh as men began to call on the name of the LORD.