

5 - MANKIND & THE EFFECTS OF SIN (GENESIS 4:1-6:8)

I. Cain & Abel (4:1-15)

A. The birth of the brothers (4:1-2)

- Eve gave birth to _____.

Historical Note: Cain

Cain was the first son of Adam and Eve. He was a farmer by occupation. As an offering to God, he brought some of the fruits of the ground. He became angry when his offering was not received. He murdered his brother Abel and denied the act before God. He showed no sign of repentance. He fled to the land of Nod and built a city there. God marked him with a special seal so that no one would kill him. He married one of his sisters, which was not forbidden at the time.

See: Genesis 4:1-17, 24-25; Hebrews 11:4; 1 John 3:12; Jude 11.

Historical Note: Abel

Abel was the second son of Adam and Eve. He was a shepherd of sheep. He made an offering to the Lord of the best of his flock. The Lord accepted his offering as his brother Cain's offering was rejected. His brother Cain murdered him shortly thereafter.

See: Genesis 4:2-9, 25; Matthew 23:35; Luke 11:51; Hebrews 11:4; 12:24.

- Cain was a _____ and Abel was a _____.

B. The offering to the Lord (4:3-7)

- Cain brought an offering of his crops and Abel brought _____.

- The Lord accepted Abel's offering and _____.

Scripture: Hebrews 11:4

- The Lord warned Cain about _____.

C. The murder of Abel (4:8-15)

- Cain murdered his brother Abel and did not _____.

Scripture: 1 John 3:12

- The Lord drove Cain away and marked him in a special way so that _____.

II. The Descendants of Cain (4:16-24)

- Cain took a wife, who bore him a son, and _____.

- The writer lists _____.

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III. The Descendants of Seth (4:25-5:32)

A. The birth of Seth (4:25-26)

- Eve bore Adam another son Seth who she felt _____.

Historical Note: Seth

Seth was the third son of Adam and Eve. His name means substituted or appointed. His name signifies that he was considered by his parents as a substitute for Abel. He was the father of Enosh. He became the founder of the lineage of those who had faith in God.

See: Genesis 4:25-26; 5:3-8; 1 Chronicles 1:1; Luke 3:38.

- A son named Enosh was born to Seth and men began to _____.

Biblical Note: Call on the Name of the Lord

The word “call” is used here to reflect speak out to the Lord with prayer. With Seth, people began to practice the worship of the true God.

See: Genesis 4:26; 12:8; 13:4; 16:13; 21:33; 26:25; 1 Kings 18:24; 2 Kings 5:11; Zephaniah 3:9

B. The descendants of Adam and Seth (5:1-32)

1. Enoch (5:18-24)

- Enoch was a descendant of Seth who had _____.

Historical Note: Enoch

Enoch was the son of Jared and father of Methuselah. Genesis records that Enoch walked with God. It is also recorded that Enoch did not die since he was taken by God. There is no record of Enoch's prophecy in the Old and New Testaments apart from Jude's reference to it.

See: Genesis 5:18-24; 1 Chronicles 1:3; Luke 3:37; Hebrews 11:5; Jude 14.

- Enoch walked with God by _____.

Biblical Note: Walked with God

The phrase “walked with God” harkens back to the time before the Fall when Adam and Eve walked with God in the garden. It reflects a relationship where man and God experience a familiarity where they talked with each other. The scripture records that Enoch and Noah walked with God.

See: Genesis 5:22,24; 6:9

- Enoch did not experience death, because he was _____.

Theological Note: Translation

The theological term “translation” means to remove from place to another. Enoch was translated away by God by faith so that he would not die (see Genesis 5:24). Elijah was translated by being take up in a chariot of fire so that he would not experience death (2 Kings 2:11). The Rapture of the church is a future translation where believers will not experience death as they meet Jesus Christ in the air (see 1 Thessalonians 4:17).

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2. Methuselah (5:25-27)

- Methuselah was the son of Enoch and appears to be _____.

Historical Note: Methuselah

Methuselah was a descendent of Seth and the son of Enoch. He died at the age of 969 years in the very same year of the flood. He was the father of Lamech.

See: Genesis 5:21-22, 25-27; 1 Chronicles 1:3; Luke 3:37.

- Methuselah lived _____ and then he died.

3. Noah (5:28-32)

- Noah was listed by the scripture as having _____.

Historical Note: Noah

Noah was the son of Lamech and the tenth descendent of Adam. When Noah was 480 years old, he was warned by God that the world would be destroyed with water. He was warned 120 years before the flood. He was then given exact instructions for building an ark (see Genesis 6:14-16). While building the ark, he warned people of the coming judgment (2 Peter 2:5). One week before the Flood, God led Noah and his family into the ark. The Flood came in Noah's 600th year. Noah disembarked the Ark after 221 days. Noah lived 350 years after the Flood dying at the age of 950.

See: Genesis 5:29-30,32; 6:8-10,13,22; 7:1,5-7,9,13,15,23; 8:1,6,11,13,15,20; 9:1,8,17-20,24,28-29; 10:1,32; 1 Chronicles 1:4; Isaiah 54:9; Ezekiel 14:14,20; Matthew 24:37-38; Luke 3:36, 17:26-27; Hebrews 11:7; 1 Peter 3:20; 2 Peter 2:5.

- Noah had three sons _____.

IV. The Wickedness of Man (6:1-8)

A. The condition of mankind (6:1-2)

- Mankind began to _____.

Biblical Note: Sons of God and Daughters of Men

The identity of the “sons of God and the daughters of men” has generated much discussion among scholars of the Old Testament. Some have suggested that the “sons of God” were the godly line of Seth and the “daughters of men” were from the line of Cain. Others view the “sons of God” as angels (as in Job 1:6), who cohabited with women on earth. This view, however, conflicts with Jesus’ teaching concerning angels in Matthew 22:30. Some have suggested that “the sons of God” were probably powerful rulers who were controlled (indwelt) by fallen angels. It may be that fallen angels left their habitation and inhabited bodies of human despots and warriors, the mighty ones of the earth. It is known from Ezekiel 28:11-19 and Daniel 10:13 that great kings of the earth have “princes” ruling behind them—their power is demonic.

B. The response of the Lord (6:3)

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- The Lord reflects upon _____.

C. The sinfulness of mankind (6:4)

- Among mankind, there were _____.

Biblical Note: Giants

The first mention of “giants” occurs in Genesis 6. They are mentioned again in Numbers 13:33 when the twelve spies were sent into Canaan by Moses. They are described as men of great stature, which struck fear into Israelites. The giants of the Bible were tall, possibly nine or ten feet tall, and they were powerful, but they were human. Goliath is described as having an extra finger and toe on his hands and feet. This suggests that Goliath had a pituitary gland problem, which commonly leads to gigantism in humans.

See: Genesis 6:4; Numbers 13:33; Deuteronomy 2:11,20; 3:11,13; Joshua 12:4; 13:12; 17:15; 2 Samuel 21:16,18,20,22; 1 Chronicles 20:4,6,8.

- The sons of God and daughters of men bore children who would _____.

D. The Lord responds (6:5-8)

- The Lord expresses regret at the creation of men and their _____.

Theological Note: The Lord was Sorry

This phrase reflects that the Lord was grieved and pained by the sin of men. The regret that the Lord is expressing seems to come into contradiction with his immutable character in that he does not change (see Malachi 3:6). The word “grieved” or “repented” reflects a breathing or sighing deeply as emotions sorrow, compassion or comfort are expressed. The concept of God grieving expresses his proper emotional reaction to the sin of men.

See: Genesis 6:6; Exodus 32:4; 1 Samuel 15:11; Jeremiah 26:3,13,19; Jonah 3:10.

- Because the Lord was grieved by man’s sin, he decided to _____.

- Noah found _____.