# January 2/Day 2

## Genesis 4

#### Verses 1-8

- What was the name of Adam and Eve's firstborn and what does his name mean?
- What was the name of the second-born? Do you notice the "el" in his name? "el"means "God".
- What were their jobs?
- The giving of the law doesn't come until the time of Moses, so how do you think Cain and Abel knew about making offering? Try not to pull an answer out of thin air. What have we seen already? (Hint: remember the covering for sin)
- Why did God regard Abel's offering and not Cain's? What does this mean in regard to us?
- How did Cain feel about God's rejection of his offering? Notice the adverb.
- His countenance fell and he looked unhappy, or even angry with context.
- What is crouching at Cain's door and waiting to master him? What must he do to master it? Did he?
- What did Cain tell Abel? Then, what did he do to him?

## Verses 9-15

- Did God know where Abel was? Then why do you think he asked Cain? What did God give Cain the opportunity to do?
- What was the curse on Cain?
- What Cain repentant? Did he have a change of mind which resulted in a change of direction? Or, did he think God's punishment was unfair?
- Notice Cain says God has driven him from His face. Is this true? Did God say that or was this Cain's choice?
- Did you notice, even in Cain's disobedience, God protected him from violence?

#### Verse 16

I think this is such a sad verse. This was unnecessary. God didn't cast Cain out. Cain chose to remove himself from God's presence.

## Verses 17-22

The Bible does not say where Cain got his wife. Think about it.

• What did Cain build?

He was the son of the first people, yet he was not a caveman, he was civilized and built a city. He named the city after his first-born, Enoch. The rest of this section talks about the descendants of Cain.

• What do we learn about Jabal? Where did he live and what did he have?

Jabal is only seven generations from the beginning. Science tells us a generation is between thirty and forty years.

- What do we learn about Jubal? There were musicians in the beginning?
- What do we learn about Tubal-cain? There were blacksmiths, bronze and iron-workers in the beginning?

Science tells us the bronze and iron ages were between 1200 and 600 B.C., however, stating life on earth began billions of years ago. Yet, Scripture tells us the first humans were civilized, using tools, and working with bronze and iron.

#### Verse 23

- Now we focus on Lamech, the sixth generation from Adam. He had two wives. Is this how God established marriage in chapter two. The TWO shall become ONE.
- What was Lamech's character like? Remember, he was a descendant of Cain, who walked away from God.

#### Verse 24

• Lamach was pretty arrogant, huh?

#### Verses 25-26

Now, we focus again on Adam. It's like "In the meantime..."

- After Abel was killed and Cain moved away, Adam and Eve had another child. What was his name? What did it mean?
- Seth remained in God's presence, unlike Cain. What did his offspring begin to do? Do you see a contrast between Cain's descendants and Seth's?

## Genesis 5

#### Verses 1-2

- How was Adam made?
- What two sexes did God create and designate as mankind? "Man" means mankind.

Notice He blessed them and named them. A blessing always comes with a naming.

#### Verses 3-5

• What is the phrase that describes how the son of Adam originated? In whose likeness and image? Do you remember in Whose likeness Adam was created?

Now we are told Adam and Eve had other sons and daughters. It does not say they were after Seth, just besides Seth, so it is completely possible Cain married a sister. Seems gross to me but would have been necessary to obey God's instruction to be fruitful and multiply. Also, the gene pool would have been pure in the beginning. It is a known fact many Egyptian pharaohs inter-married to keep the blood-line pure.

#### Verses 6-20

• What three words are repeated about the end of the lives of all these descendants of Adam through Seth?

#### Verses 21-24

What was different about Enoch that is not mentioned about the others above? What did he
do with God? Do you notice those three repeated words are not used for Enoch? What
happened to him if he did not die?

#### Verses 25-27

• Methuselah was the oldest recorded man. How old was he?

#### Verses 28-31

- This is not the same Lamech as the one we saw with Cain. This is Methuselah's son, through the line of Seth, and the father of Noah.
- What does Noah's name mean?

#### Verse 32

• What were Noah's son's names?

Everyone on the face of the earth is descended from one of these men. This means all of Cain's descendants and all of Adam's other descendants and their descendants were wiped out in the flood and we all come from Seth, through Noah, through one of his sons. Hold on to this thought.

## Genesis 6

## Verses 1-4

There is disagreement among scholars as to the meaning of this passage. It's okay to disagree. This passage is not necessary for us to understand in regard to our salvation, essential doctrine, or moral

absolutes. That said, if we take other Scriptures and allow them to interpret this passage, we can gain a better understanding. The phrase "sons of God" is used in Job 1:6 and Job 2:1 to describe fallen angels. In Numbers 13:33, the Nephilim (remember, "-im" is plural) are referred to as giants. Before we start picturing John Bunyan, remember Goliath was a giant and he was about 9 feet tall. If you have read any Guinness World Records, you know this is possible.

"His [man's] days shall be 120 years" is not referring to the life-span of mankind, it is referring to the 120 years it took Noah to get the boat built.

#### Verses 5-8

• In the years of Noah, how was the wickedness of man described? On what were the intents of the thoughts of their hearts focused? How often?

I think this next verse is so sad. God was sorry He had made mankind and He was grieved in His heart.

- What did He decide to do about the wickedness of mankind?
- Who found favor in God's eyes?

While we get out word "favorite" from this root, this does not mean God' plays favorites. (Romans 2:11, "For there is no partiality with God.") This word means "grace". Here's the word-picture: In the ancient times and middle ages, when a man went into battle, he would carry with him a "favor" from his wife or betrothed; a simple handkerchief, or flower, or other small token. This is where we get the idea for party favors as well. Grace is favor from God and there is nothing we do to deserve it or earn it. It is given to us by His love for us. In this wicked time, Noah found favor with God because He was righteous. This does not mean he was perfect; it means he followed after God, sought His will, and therefore was "right" with God. This is all righteousness is, being right with God. Not being perfect which implies works.

#### Verses 9-10

• What did Noah do with God that Enoch also did?

#### Verses 11-12

- What did the wickedness of man cause the earth to be to God? With what was the earth filled?
- How much of flesh (mankind) had corrupted their way? Although Noah was right with God, had he corrupted his way as well? Trick question. (Romans 3:23, "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.)

## Verses 13-22

• What did God plan to do because of the violence and wickedness? Who did He tell?

Amos 3:7, "Surely the Lord GOD does nothing unless He reveals His secret counsel to His servants the prophets."

The ark was to be covered with pitch. It was like tar, waterproof and dark in color. Where we get our phrase, "pitch black".

- How many decks was the ark to have?
- What would God establish with Noah?

A covenant is a solemn, binding agreement which, if broken, was punished by death.

- How many of every kind of animal and bird were to be placed on the ark? Do you notice a phrase we have seen before?
- Did Noah obey God? Partially or completely? What would have happened if he disobeyed or partially obeyed? What about us?

## Genesis 7

Verses 1-5

Throughout Genesis we have seen God speaking to man; Adam and Eve, Cain, Noah. Does God still speak to mankind?

- Who was righteous in this time?
- We saw Noah's instructions to take animals and birds by twos onto the ark, but have you
  ever noticed he was to take clean animals by sevens?
- What was the purpose of taking both male and female? Is there any other way to fulfill God's instructions to be fruitful and multiply?
- How long would it rain? Has it ever rained on the earth before, according to Scriptures we have already seen?
- How many people and animals would be blotted out? Does this seem hard to understand?

If God allowed sinful behavior to continue, there would be no justice, thus invalidating love.

• Did Noah obey?

Verses 6-12

How old was Noah when the flood came?

Notice the two locations the waters came from, fountains of the great deep and the floodgates of the sky.

• How long did the rain fall?

Verses 13-16

- Remember our phrase, "after its kind", we see it here again. Can a lizard bring forth a bird? They are a different species. A bird can only bring forth a bird.
- Who closed the door? What name of God is used? Do you think this name is used for a reason?

This is the covenant name for God, and the I am (fill in the black-everything we need).

#### Verses 17-23

- How long were the flood waters upon the earth?
- How did they affect the ark?

In most pictures, we see a boat shaped like boats we know; rounded on the bottom which would float all around on the waters above the earth. But, if you follow the instructions God gave Noah (above) to build the ark, you will see it was more like a barge, flat on the bottom, so it wouldn't float all around the world but instead bob up and down in the same area.

- What happened to all life on the earth? Why would the birds also have died? Think about it.
- What do you think the swarming things are?

Look at the usage, "blotted out". It almost seems as if they never existed. What if they were our family members or friends? How sad.

- Who was left on the earth?
- How long did the flood waters last on the earth?

If you have seen news reports or have experienced flooding, you know it takes time for the flood waters to recede.