

NIM Elder FRANCINE WESTGATE

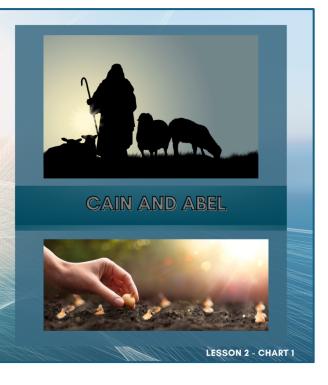
LESSON 2

I: CAIN & ABEL - GENESIS 4

A BLOOD SACRIFICE PATTERN

"And in process of time it came to pass, that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto the LORD. And Abel, he also brought the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the LORD had respect unto Abel and to his offering. But unto Cain and to his offering he had not respect. And Cain was very wroth, and his countenance fell."

-Genesis 4:3-5



1. Adam and Eve were exiled, and Cain and Abel were born into exile. Write the definition of exile below?
2. In what ways were Adam, Eve, Cain, and Abel physically exiled?
3. In what ways were they emotionally exiled?
4. In what ways were they spiritually exiled?

5. In what ways were they relationally exiled?	
6. Read Romans 5:12-18 - How was/is Adam's sin	transgenerational?
Like all the characters in the Bible, their stories happened, it's whether it <i>still</i> happens. And yes, Adam and Eve's shoes, choosing our own will over	it does, still happen that is. We've all been in
7. How is the first families' story your story?	
8. In what ways have you experienced exile? (Phys	sically, Emotionally, Spiritually, Relationally):
In the box below, write the offerings Cair	n and Abel brought? (Genesis 4:1-4)
ABEL'S OFFERING	CAIN'S OFFERING

Five Sacrificial Offerings:

In the writings of Moses, there are 5 sacrificial offerings listed in the first three chapters of Leviticus,⁴⁴ which are:

- 1. *Olah* burnt offering
- 2. *Minchah* grain offering
- 3. Zevach shelamim peace offering
- 4. *Chattat* –sin offering
- 5. Asham –guilt offering

The first three offerings mentioned above represent the offerings of **Joy**, **Peace**, and **Contentment**. These were not required to bring to the burnt altar of sacrifice. However, the last two offerings: *chattat* and *asham*, which is the sin offering and guilt offering, were required. The *chattat* and *asham* were offerings that were brought to the altar of burnt sacrifice to restore relationship. (We see this in practice in Matthew chapter 5 and chapter 18)

Write the Hebrew name of t	he offerings that represent	joy, peace, and
contentment in the boxes:		
Write the Hebrew name of t boxes below:	he offerings that represent	guilt and shame in the

II. SECOND APPEAL

"If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door. And unto thee shall be his desire, and thou shalt rule over him." -Genesis 4:7	"If thou doest right, shalt thou not be accepted? And if thou doest not right, chattat croucheth at the petach. And unto thee shall be its teshukah (desire), and thou must rule over it." -Genesis 4:7 (OJB)
Bringing the right offering: Write Genesis 4:7 below:	
Anger Escalates: 1. How would you say that anger escalated in the story of	of Cain and Abel?
Write some examples of when anger escalated with you: a. b. c. d.	

	about,	whom he may	." – I Peter 5:8
FILL	"The	ANKS: (I Peter 5:8 KJV) is like a	
		h at the door" in the Orthodox at picture comes to mind? Dray	Jewish Bible reads: "Chattat crouchethe very the picture in the box below.
	c. Cha	ttat	
	b. Alla	sso	
	a. Che	n	
	4. What is the	Hebrew word for sin?	
	3. Were there	any long-term consequences of y	our anger?
		ck, what would you DO different	•

III. WHICH LION DO YOU CHOOSE?



Sin-offering - Chattat

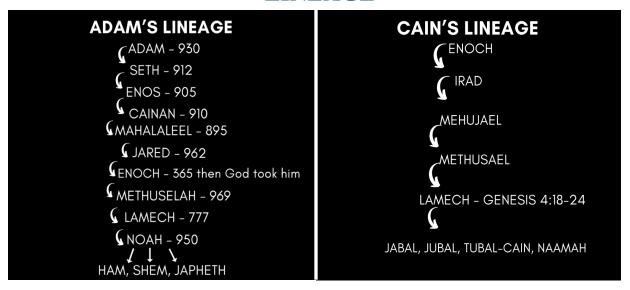
The same word used for *sin* in the Hebrew is also used for *sin-offering*. ⁴⁶ The words 'sin lieth at the door' can be translated "a *sin-offering croucheth at the door*."

Romans 5:20 is a beautiful picture of the Lion of the tribe of Judah—Jesus—defeating our adversary the devil and taking back the keys to death and the grave which were stolen in the garden. To put it plainly, God allowed for Cain to decide which lion he wanted to pounce—grace or sin. The Scripture is clear which one Cain chose.

Anu	talked with were in the	his brother	r: and it came to pass,
when they i	vere in the	, that Cain	up against Abel
his	, and slew him. ⁹ Ai	nd the LORD	unto Cain, Where
ls	l thy? ¹⁰ And h of thy	? And he said, I know_	: Am I my
brother's _	? ¹⁰ And h	e said, What hast thou	? the
	of thy	blood	n unto me from the
3. What did	 Cain do to Abel his brot	her?	
4. Why was	s Cain angry?		
a. C b. a	es Genesis 4:15 say that C lothes blessing mark	God put on Cain?	
	ld this have turned out di an appeal to do so?	fferently had Cain broug	ght the right offering, w
ake our ch	rote in her diary, "Ou noices. Then our choi what do Anne Frank's word	ices make us."	d by our choices. l
	born in exile. And because ('ain was doubly exiled. Wha		

7.	Who are you when you get hurt?
8.	In what ways is Cain's story your story?
9.	What regrets do you have because of anger?
	a picture of which lion you will choose to pounce the next time you get hurt gry— Peace or Chaos:

LINEAGE

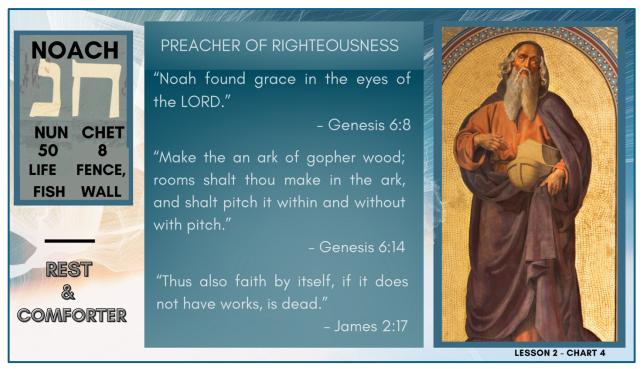


- 10. What can you derive from looking at the numbers above in Adam's lineage? For example: Lamech, Noah's father, lived 777 years. What does that tell you about him?
- 11. Eight means *new beginning*. Lamech was the eighth-generation descendant of Adam— What does that tell you about Noah?
- 12. What is so special about Enoch? Why doesn't the Bible tell us how many years he lived?

13. What is so special about Methuselah's name? What does that have to do with the flood?

14. What did evil Lamech (Cain's lineage) do? Read: Genesis 4:23-24.

IV: NOAH FOUND GRACE



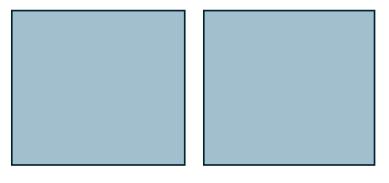
Judgement on Mankind— Genesis 6:1-7

The Bible doesn't provide the meaning of "Sons of God" or "Daughters of men" mentioned in first seven verses of Genesis chapter six. The main school of thought is that "Sons of God" represent "Fallen angels" or "the godly line of Seth." While "Daughters of men" represent the "earthly women that the fallen angels took as wives" or "daughters from the lineage of Cain."

1.	What do you	think the	"Sons of Goo	d" and	"Daughters	of men"	means in	Genesis	6:1-7?

d give Noah concerning mankind?

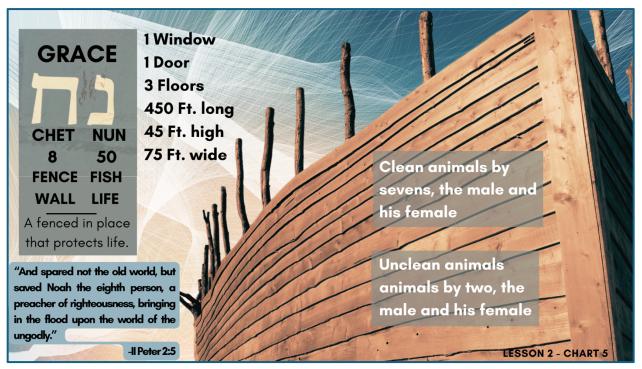
3. Draw a picture of the two Hebrew letters that spell the name Noah.



4. What does the name Noah mean?	and
5. What is the numeric value of the l	etter Nun? And what does it mean?
6. What is the numeric value of the l	etter Chet? And what does it mean?
7. How is Noah a typology of Christ	? Write your answer in the box below:
	comforter is orphanos, which means, "Orphan, fatherless, and that "He would not leave them fatherless or as orphans?"
8. According to the verse above, who to come in?	at name did Jesus say the Comforter/Holy Ghost was going
9. Read Malachi 2:10. How many fa	thers are there?
10. Who does the Prophet Isaiah say	the Father is in Isaiah 9:6?
11. Read Matthew 28:19. The word	"name" is singular.
a. What is the name of the Fa	ather? (Isaiah 9:6)
b. What is the name of the H	oly Ghost? (John 14:26)
c. What is the name of the So	on? (Matthew 1:21)

12. What name did the disciples use to baptize in to fulfill the commandment of Jesus in Matthew 28:19? (Read Acts 2:38, Acts 10:48, Acts 19:5, Acts 22:16).	
13. What parallel did Peter make to Noah's ark in I Peter 3:20-21?	
14. What parallel did Peter make to Noah in II Peter 2:5?	
15. What sign did God give Noah that He would never again destroy the earth with a flood in Genesis 9:11-17?	
NOTES:	

V: THE ARK



Noah Found Grace in the Eyes of the LORD – Genesis 6:8-9

In the Tanakh, the word for grace is *chen*. The root word for *chen* is *channah*. It is an action-oriented word. The ark that Noah built was a physical/tangible/tactile representation of GRACE.

]	1. In your own words, what does grace mean?				
Γ					
ı					
ı					
ı					

The two Hebrew letters that make up Noah's name also spell **grace** when reversed— **Chet** and **Nun**. Noah is a mirror, a reflection of grace. The word *chen* (grace) means a fenced in, walled in place that protects life— which is what the ark was, a fenced in, walled in place, that protected life— human life, animal life, plant life, etc. Some other examples of grace be in action in the Tanakh are the pillar of fire by night, the cloud by day, and the provision of manna.

From the above paragraph, write the Old Testament definition of *chen* or grace.

In the above paragraph, v	what is the difference between tran	sgressions and	d iniquities?
transgression has to do	uities are not the same thing. O with an intentional violation of tru refers to the deceitfulness of a pers	st and is consi	dered an outward sin or
and with his	we are	•	_ таз ирон шт,
But he was	for our: the chastisement of our	, ne was _	f0r was upon him:
	NKS: (Isaiah 53:5 KJV)	,	C
6. How does that have to	do with us in a spiritual sense?		
5. Why do you think Goo	l told Noah to pitch the ark within	and without?	
The word for pitch in the	Hebrew is the word kaphar. It me	eans, atoneme	nt.
Pitch it Within and W	ithout		
4. How does John 12:32	parallel to Christ?		
Write out John 12:32	below:		
3. Who is the Door? (Rea	ad John 10:9)		
2. How many doors did t	he ark have?		
2. <i>Tzohar</i> is the word for	window. The word <i>tzohar</i> means, e?	"Something t	hat shines." How many
The Ark			

VI: NOAH SENT FORTH THE DOVE



The Spirit of God

1. What does Matthew say about the dove in Matthew 3:16?	
2. What does John say about the dove in John 1:32?	
3. What does Solomon say about the dove in Song of Solomon 2:14?	
4. What does Paul say about the dove in I Corinthians 10:4?	
5. In Genesis 8, how many times did Noah send forth the dove? 6. In Genesis 8, what did the dove bring back to the ark the second time?	
7. In Genesis 8, how many days apart was the dove sent out?	

After the flood, Noah sent forth the dove three times to see if it could find any dry land. The dove returned to the ark the first two times, because there was nowhere for the sole of its foot to rest, but on the third time it no more returned. Although the Spirit of God appeared to Abraham, Moses, and Jacob; His Spirit could not permanently dwell with them, because, like the dove; the Spirit had no sure resting place. The eternal resting place of 'the Dove' became the body of His Son.

8. Read the above parag	raph: The eternal resting p	lace of the Dove is what?	
9. Reread Song of Solor	mon 2:14. Where did the do	ove hide?	
10. Who is the Rock in	the New Testament? (I Cor	. 10:4)	
	NKS: (II Cor. 5:19 K		
		, reconciling the world unto	
	_, not imputing their	unto them; and hath	
	_unto us the word of	·	
NOTES:			
			-
			-

VII: THE VINEYARD



New Beginnings – Genesis 8

God remembered Noah— the eighth person saved by water and sent a wind to assuage the waters. The number eight means *new beginnings*. Genesis 8:4 says that the ark rested in the seventh month, **on the seventeenth day of the month**, upon the mountains of Ararat. Why does the writer time stamp when the ark landed on Mount Ararat? Remember when the writer dog ears, time stamps, or adds a peculiar detail, we should be asking ourselves, "What is it there for?"

Write out Genesis 8:8 in the box below:

1. In the above paragraph (circle) the day that the ark landed on Mount Ararat.

The day the ark landed on Mount Ararat is significant because in Exodus 12:1-2, the Lord changed the Israelite's calendar: While the Israelites were still in the land of Egypt, the LORD gave the following instructions to Moses and Aaron: ² "From now on, this month will be the first month of the year for you.

2. In the above Scripture, circle the instructions the LORD gave Moses and Aaron.

What had been the 7th month (called Tishri) since creation was now the 1st month (called Nisan). To this day the Jewish people have two calendars they use—the civil calendar and the religious calendar. On the 17th day of the 7th month, when the ark rested on mount Ararat, according to the Jewish religious calendar, is exactly the same day as Nisan 17, when Jesus rose from the dead, when the Israelites crossed through the Red Sea, when Haman was hung on the gallows that he made for the Jewish people, and when the Jewish people no longer had manna to sustain them but ate of the grain of the promised land.

Read the	paragraph	above and	answer	the c	questions	bel	ow:

1.	What is the 7 th month called?	
2.	What is the 1 st Month called?	
3.	What two types of calendars do the Jewish people use?	
	a	
	b	
4.	From the paragraph above, list some significant things that happened in history on the	ıe
	day that the ark landed on Mount Ararat (same day, different year):	
	a	
	b	
	c	
	d.	

Noah Built an Altar – Genesis 8:16-18

Noah builds an altar unto the LORD; and takes of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offers burnt offerings on the altar. That's A LOT of burnt offerings, and not to mention, a bloody mess--literally! *How long did that take him?* I wonder. And to think, we get impatient at stop lights. For Noah to know what animals were clean and unclean to bring into the ark, and for him to know which animals were clean and unclean for the offering, means that the concept of kosher and non-kosher was established long before Moses. The same was with the blood sacrifice, dating back to Cain and Abel.

5. How do you think Noah knew what the difference was before kosher and unkosher or clean and unclean animals?

Noah Planted a Vineyard

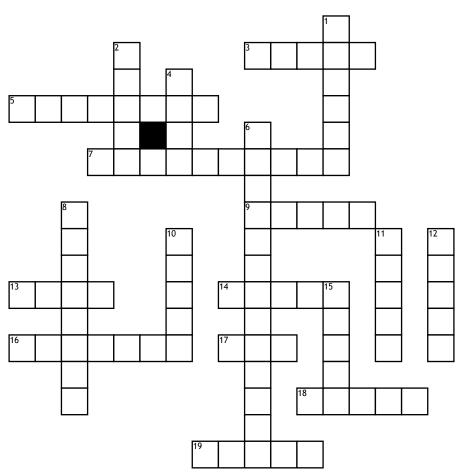
After the ark landed, Noah built an altar, and then he planted a vineyard. Noah is a prototype of Christ. The ark is also a protype of Christ. Everything in the Old Testament points to Christ in the New Testament— It is interconnected. Noah, whose name means *rest* and *comforter*, builds an ark,

of the Holy Spirit. See Acts chapter 2:13-17 below. Write out Acts 2:13 below: FILL IN THE BLANKS: (ACTS 2:16-17 KJV) But this is that which was ______ by the prophet _____; 17 And it shall come to pass in the _____ days, saith God, I will ____ out of my _____ upon all flesh: and your ____ and your shall prophesy, and your men shall see visions, and your _____ men shall dream dreams: The Day of Pentecost, in Acts chapter 2, is the birthday of the New Testament church, i.e., new beginning or newness of life. It's the coming together of all people groups. The God of the Jewish people is no longer the God of a particular people group but to all people groups. Acts 2:8-11: And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born? ⁹ Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia, ¹⁰ Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselvtes, 11 Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God. 6. Rad the paragraph above. What is the Birthday of the New Testament church? The Number 120 – The Spirit in Action The Word of God is Divinely inspired, and Moses, the writer included the detail "120" for a reason. Therefore, we should be asking ourselves, "What is it there for?" and "Where else have I seen this?" Write out Genesis 6:3 below: The writer of Acts wants us to trace back the 120 in the **upper** room to Noah, the eighth person, when the ark was lifted **up** above the waters. In your own words, explain the connection.

then builds an altar, and then plants a vineyard. In the Bible, wine is symbolic of the outpouring

Name:	Date:

Review



Across

- **3.** What did Noah build after getting off the ark?
- **5.** What is the Greek word for Comforter?
- 7. Whose name means "Judgement"?
- **9.** What offering did Abel bring?
- 13. Who did Cain kill?
- **14.** What is the numeric value of chet?

- **16.** What is the Hebrew word for sin-offering?
- **17.** How many doors did the ark have?
- **18.** What lion is mentioned in I Peter 5:8?
- **19.** Who is the Lion of the tribe of Judah?

Down

- 1. Who lived 777 years?
- 2. What does chen mean?
- 4. Who built the ark?

- **6.** What does 'eight' represent in the Hebrew?
- **8.** What did Noah plant after the flood?
- **10.** What offering did gain bring?
- **11.** How many days did it rain?
- **12.** What is the numeric value of nun?
- **15.** How many times was the dove sent out?

Name:	Date:

Lesson 2: Word Scramble

1. EACGR
2. ANHO
3. EALB
4. ATHTACT
5. TRFUI
6. LODBO
7. JESUS
8. VLEDI
9. HEULTHSEAM
10. HALMCE
11. EON
12. YTFIF
13. IEGHT
14. WEN BIINGNSEGN
15. RONOASPH
16. ETEHR
17. FYTRO
18. DVINYREA
19. LRAAT