

Pearl Seeking

TREASURING HIS WORD

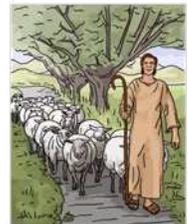
Let's do a quick overview of the entire Torah portion:

Monday:	Gen. 1:1-26	Days 1-6 created
Tuesday:	Gen. 1:27 - 2:25	Man, woman and day 7 (Sabbath) created
Wednesday:	Gen. 3	The serpent and man's 1 st wrong decision
Thursday:	Gen. 4	Qayin murders Hebel; Genealogy of Qayin
Friday:	Gen. 5:1 - 6:8	Genealogy of Adam to Noah; Yahweh grieves in His heart

In this week's Parsha Pearls lesson, we will be covering the first recorded murder in Scripture. We will also look at the genealogy of Qayin (Cain). Now, let's read Gen. 4.

PARSHA POINTS

- Adam and Hawwah had their first child—a son, and they named him Qayin (Cain) - 4:1
- Adam and Hawwah had their second child—another son, and they named him Hebel (Abel) - 4:2
- Qayin became a tiller of the ground (**oved adamah**) - 4:2
- Hebel became a keeper of sheep (**ro'eh tzon**) - 4:2
- Qayin brought to Yahweh an offering of the fruit (**p'ri**) of the ground - 4:3
- Hebel brought to Yahweh the first-born of his flock and of their fat - 4:4
- Yahweh looked favorably upon Hebel's offering (**minchah**), but would not accept Qayin's - 4:4-5
- Qayin became very angry, and his face reflected it - 4:5
- Yahweh counseled Qayin to repent of the bitter attitude of his heart, and to return to do good - 4:6-7
- Yahweh warned Qayin that sin was lying at his door, waiting for him, but he must resist it and choose to do good to be accepted by Him - 4:7
- In spite of Yahweh's words, Qayin went out into the field with Hebel his brother, then rose up against him and killed him - 4:8
- Yahweh then asked Qayin where his brother was, but Qayin replied, "I do not know." - 4:9
- Furthermore, he challenged Yahweh by asking, "Am I my brother's guard (keeper)?" - 4:9



- But Yahweh knew what Qayin had done, and said, "What have you done? Your brothers blood cries out to Me from the ground." - 4:10
- Yahweh pronounced His judgment and curse upon Qayin because of his actions. From this point on, Qayin would (4:11-12):
 - till the ground, but it would no longer yield the abundance it did before
 - become a fugitive and a wanderer upon the earth
- Qayin complained that (4:13-14):
 - his punishment was too much for him to bear
 - people would know that Yahweh had driven him out and removed His protection from him, and would want to kill him
- Yahweh provided Qayin with assurance and placed on him a sign, so that wherever he went, people would know that anyone killing Qayin would receive upon themselves sevenfold (**sheva**) vengeance - 4:15
- After Qayin was driven out, he went east of Eden to a place called Nod (meaning, 'wandering') and dwelt there - 4:16
- He married there and had a son whom he named Hanok (Enoch) - 4:17
- Qayin built a city and named it after his son Hanok - 4:17
- Qayin's Genealogy (4:17-22):
 - Hanok (Enoch)
 - Irad
 - Mehuya'el
 - Methusa'el
 - Lemek

- Lemek had 2 (**shtayim**) wives

- Adah bore him:

- Yabal - father of those who dwell in tents with livestock
- Yubal - father of those who play the lyre and flute

- Tsillah bore him:

- Tubal-Qayin - a smith of all kinds of tools in bronze and iron
- Na'amah (sister of Tubal-Qayin)

- Adam and Hawwah gave birth to another son and named him Sheth (Seth), because Elohim had given them a son to replace Hebel - 4:25
- Sheth also had a son, who was named Enosh. After this, men began to call on the Name of Yahweh - 4:26



DIGGING DEEPER

Parents/Teachers may choose to use these prompts for further discussion of the Torah portion.

- Why do you think Yahweh accepted Hebel's offering and not Qayin's? Do you think that both brothers knew what Yahweh expected of them, yet Qayin chose to not obey?
- Read Hebrews 11:4-6. What is the belief that Hebel exhibited? What is the disbelief that Qayin exhibited?
- Note that this event is the first recorded murder in the Scriptures. Compare the Hebrew word for kill with the Hebrew word for murder. What are the differences in their meaning? Which one is against Commandment #6? What of the 7 Things Yahweh Hates manifested in this story?
- What does Nod mean, and why is this significant for Qayin's punishment? Notice Yahweh's mercy on Qayin in placing a sign on him so that no one would be allowed to murder him. Why do you think Yahweh did this? Do you think Qayin ever truly repented?
- Discuss how the life of Lemek, from the line of Qayin, is noteworthy. His is the first recorded mention of plural marriage. He also confessed to murdering someone and recognized that he would be hunted down.
- Research the meaning of the name Sheth. Notice that his line begins calling upon the name of Yahweh. How is this important as we study Scripture? What does that mean? Does it have anything to do with Commandment #3?

