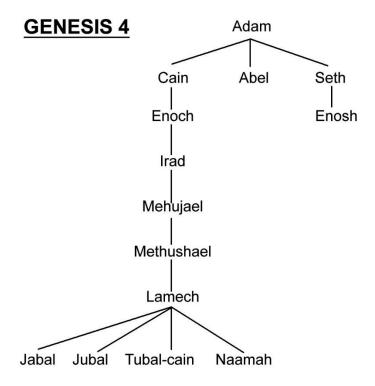
### **Genesis 4:1-26**

Occupations are listed in this chapter along with the person's name:

- a. Adam, worked the ground
- b. Abel, keeper of sheep
- c. Cain, worker of the ground ...followed his father's purpose.
  - ...Then, the builder of a city.
- d. Enoch
- e. Irad
- f. Mehujael,
- g. Methushael
- h. Lamech
- Jabal, dwell in tents and have livestock
- j. Jubal, play lyre and pipe
- k. Tubal-cain, forger of tools and weapons of bronze and iron
- I. Seth
- m. Enosh



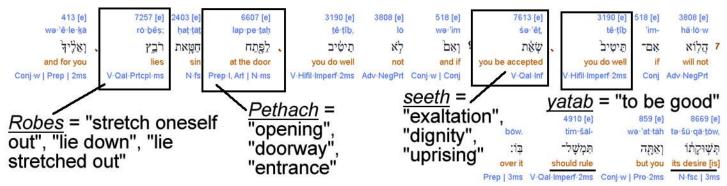
### 4:5 - but for Cain and his offering he had no regard. So Cain was very angry, and his face fell.



### 4:6-7 - The Lord said to Cain,

"Why are you angry, and why has your face fallen? If you do well, will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well, sin is crouching at the door. Its desire is contrary to you, but you must rule over it."

	6440 [e] pā·ne· <u>k</u> ā.	5307 [e] nā·p̄ə·lū	4100 [e] wə·lām·māh	lā <u>k,</u>	2734 [e] ḥā·rāh	4100 [e] lām·māh	7014 [e] qā·yin;	413 [e] 'el-	3068 [e] Yah·weh	559 [e] way∙yō∙mer	
?	פָנֶיך:	נָפְלָוּ	וְלֻמָּה	ŢŢ	יָּוְרָה יִּ	לָמָה לָנְיה	גוו .	אָל־	יְהוָה	וַיָּאֹמֶר נ	ì
	your countenance	has fallen	and why	you	are angry	why	Cain	to	Yahweh	So said	
	N-cpc I 2ms	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	Coni-w I Interrog	Prep I 2fs	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Prep-I I Interrog	N-proper-ms	Prep	N-proper-ms	Coni-w I V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	



- 1. God's questioning Cain was first of all not to condemn but to create a situation to repent and address the fault. Very similar to God's response to Adam and Eve's sin.
- 2. Verse 7 is considered by Jewish scholars as being impossible to totally determine what is being said. Likewise Christian commentators admit their inability to understand this verse.
- 3. The opening point is that if Cain will do good, then his downcast face will be lifted up.
  - a. Simply put, Cain's downcast face is because of his own decisions and actions.
  - b. God's advice is to change your behavior and that will change the position of your face.
  - c. Possibly the reason God is not looking at Cain in 4:5 is because Cain is not looking up at God.
  - d. The problem for Cain is if he does not correct his relationship with YHWH he is going to act sinfully in his sinful state to produce more sin.
  - e. Isaiah says in Isaiah 1:16-17 —
    "Wash yourselves; make yourselves clean; remove the evil of your deeds from before my eyes; cease to do evil, learn to do good; seek justice, correct oppression."
- 4. "sin" is "crouching" "at the door" (*Chattaah*, *Robes*, *Pethach*)
  - a. Chattaah means "sinful thing", "sin"
  - b. Robes means "stretch oneself out", "lie down", "lie stretched out"
    - i. It is well-known among scholars of a Mesopotamian demon known as RABISU from RABIS (close to the sound of this ROBES) would linger around doorways. From the Old Babylonian time in Mesopotamia this demon and others like this were considered evil since they were waiting in the doorways and openings to ambush people.
    - ii. In Akkadian texts the RABISU is an administrator serving as a judge. In text from ancient Ur this judge RABISU was responsible for examination at trials.
  - c. Pethach means "opening", "doorway", "entrance"
- 5. Sin is described by God as an animal, a beast, a demon waiting by Cain's door.
  - a. This beast "desires" Cain
    - i. "Desire" is from teshuqah meaning "a longing"
    - ii. Same word used for Eve "desire" for husband in 3:16
  - b. But. Cain must "rule" the beast
    - i. "Rule" is from *mashal* meaning "to rule", "to have dominion", "to reign"
    - ii. Same word used to refer to the husband ruling the woman in 3:16
    - iii. Also, the lights to "goven" ("rule") the day and night in Genesis 1:18

## 4:8 – Cain spoke to Abel his brother. And when they were in the field, Cain rose up against his brother Abel and killed him.



### 4:9 – Then the Lord said to Cain,

"Where is Abel your brother?"

He said,

"I do not know; am I my brother's keeper?"

3808 [e] lō	559 [e] way·yō·mer	251 [e] 'ā·ḥî· <u>k</u> ā;	1893 [e] he·bel	335 [e] 'ê		7014 [e] qa·yin,	413 [e] 'el-	3068 [e] Yah·weh		559 [e] way∙yō∙mer
לָּא not	ָּגְאֶלֶר hand He said	יק אָחֵיך your brother	קֶבֶל Abel	אָי where [is]	•	לֵייָן Cain	אֶל־ to	הְדְרָ Yahweh		ַרָּאָמֶר <u>9</u> And said
Adv-NegPrt	Conj-w   V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	N-msc   2ms	N-proper-ms	Interrog		N-proper-ms	Prep	N-proper-ms	Conj-w   V-Qal-Cor	nsecImperf-3ms
							595 [e]	251 [e]	8104 [e]	3045 [e]
							'ā∙nō∙ <u>k</u> î.	'ā∙ḥî	hă∙šō·mêr	yā∙da'·tî,
						?	:אָלְכִי	אָקי	קשׁמֶר	יַדְֿעְהִי יִּדְֿעְהִי
							[am] l	of my brother	Keeper	I do know
							Pro-1cs	N-msc   1cs	V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms	V-Qal-Perf-1cs

- 1. 1 John 3:12 "We should not be like Cain, who was of the evil one and murdered his brother. And why did he murder him? Because his own deeds were evil and his brother's righteous."
- 2. Jude 1:8, 10, 11 "Yet in like manner these people also, relying on their dreams, defile the flesh, reject authority, and blaspheme the glorious ones...But these people blaspheme all that they do not understand, and they are destroyed by all that they, like unreasoning animals, understand instinctively. Woe to them! For they walked in the way of Cain and abandoned themselves for the sake of gain to Balaam's error and perished in Korah's rebellion."

#### 4:10 - And the Lord said,

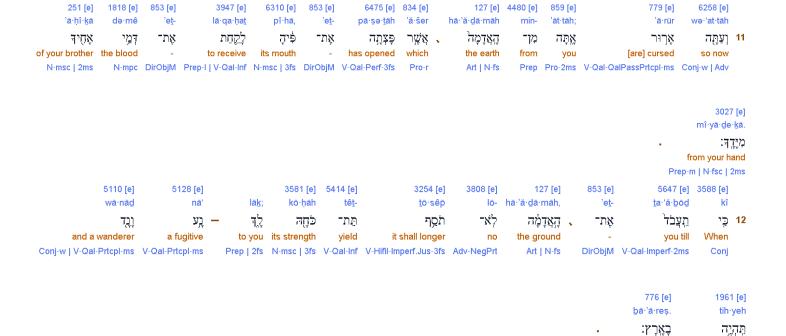
"What have you done? The voice of your brother's blood is crying to me from the ground.

	127 [e]	4480 [e]	413 [e]	6817 [e]	251 [e]	1818 [e]	6963 [e]		6213 [e]	4100 [e]	559 [e]	
	hā·'ă·dā·māh.	min-	'ê∙lay	şō·'ă·qîm	'ā∙ḥî∙ <u>k</u> ā,	də∙mê	qō∙wl		'ā·śî· <u>t</u> ā;	meh	way∙yō∙mer	
Ī	ָהָאָדָמָה:	בָּקך־	<u>אַל</u> ֻי	צֿעֲקָים	אָּחִירְ	ּדְבֵי	קוֹל	?	עָּעֵיהָ	מֶה	• גַּיֶּאֹמֶר	10
	the ground	from	to Me	cries out	of your brother	of the blood	the voice		have you done	what	and He said	ı
	Art   N-fs	Prep	Prep   1cs	V-Qal-Prtcpl-mp	N-msc   2ms	N-mpc	N-msc		V-Qal-Perf-2ms	Interrog	Conj-w   V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	

4:11-12 – And now you are cursed from the ground, which has opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand.

When you work the ground, it shall no longer yield to you its strength.

You shall be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth."



### 4:13-14 – Cain said to the Lord,

"My punishment is greater than I can bear.

Behold, you have driven me today away from the ground, and from your face I shall be hidden. I shall be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth, and whoever finds me will kill me."

you shall be

on the earth

Prep-b, Art | N-fs V-Qal-Imperf-2ms

13	559 [e] way·yō·mer אַגְיִר And said onsecImperf-3ms	v   V-Qal-Ci	1	7014 [e] qa·yin קיין Cain V-proper-ms		#13 [e] 'el- 'el- 'el- to to Prep	veh; יְהֹוָג veh	3066 Yah∙v 7ah• Yah• N-proper	•	1419 [e] gā·dō·wl בֶּלְדוֹל reater [is] Adj-ms	_	'ă·v	5375 [e] min·nə·śō. בְּלְּשְׂא: than I can bear Prep-m   V-Qal-Inf	į
14	1644 [e] 2005 [e] gê raš tā hên ハヴ コ	tî g X ne You have di	ָּזָר , <u>'</u>	today	al D . n	e me·'a מֵעֵל כ from	6440 [י pə·n יַני the fac N-cr	127 [e] hā·ʾā·dā·māh, קֿרָקָּ of the ground Art   N-fs	-	6440 [e] mip·pā·ne·kā קלפָנֶיך pm Your face   N-cpc   2ms	and f	5641 [e] 'es·sāṭēr; 그顏우찮 Il be hidden Il-Imperf-1cs Con		
رنز زنز be	1961 we-ha-y יתָי and I shall Conj-w   V-Qal-ConjPerf-	5128 [e] na' yา a fugitive /-Qal-Prtcpl-ms	5110 [e] wā·nād יְבָר j wanderer Prtcpl-ms		es, Ķ⊋ urth	776   bā·ʾā·re אָרֶץ on the ear o-b, Art   N		1961 [e] we·hā·yāh קָרָיָר to pass [that] -ConjPerf-3ms		and it will c	3605 [e] kূāl בֶלְי anyone N-msc	4672 [e] mō·ṣə·'î دُرْكِئْ who finds me ıl-Prtcpl-msc   1cs	2026 [e] ya·har·ḡê·nî. 'יַהַרְגַנִי' will kill me (-Qal-Imperf-3ms   1cs V-Q	

- 1. Cain's punishment is fourfold:
  - a. Poor production from the soil
  - b. Hidden from God's face
  - c. Forced into a life of a nomad
  - d. Abel's family will seek revenge

#### 4:15 – Then the Lord said to him,

# "Not so! If anyone kills Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold." And the Lord put a mark on Cain, lest any who found him should attack him.

5358 [e]	7659	[e]	7014 [e]	2026 [e]	3605 [e]	3651 [e]	3068 [e]		559 [e]
yuq·qām;	šib·'ā·ṯa·yi	im	qa∙yin,	hō∙rêğ	kāl-	lā∙ķêr	ı Yah⋅weh	lōw	way·yō·mer
. יקם vengeance shall be taken on him	בְעָתַיִם sevenfo		לֵיִן Cain	הֹרָג <sub>kills</sub>	•	לֶכֵּוֹ therefore		לְוֹ to him	אָקֶר <mark>15</mark> And said
V-Hofal-Imperf-3ms	Number-	fd N	-proper-ms V-C	al-Prtcpl-msc	N-msc	Adv	N-proper-ms	Prep   3ms Cor	nj-w   V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms
		3605 [e]	853 [e]		1115 [e]	226 [e]	7014 [e		7760 [e]
r	nō·ṣə·'ōw.	kāl-	'ō∙ <u>t</u> ōw	hak·kō·w <u>t</u> -	lə·bil·tî	'ō·w <u>t</u> ,	lə∙qa∙yir		way·yā·śem
	:מצאו	בַל־	אֹתָוֹ	הַכּוֹת־	ּ לְבַלְתִּי	אות	ן. ל∑וֹנוֹ	יְהַנָה י	تۇپات
f	inding him	anyone	him	should kill	lest	a mark	on Cair	1 Yahweh	And set
V-Qal-Prtcpl-	-msc   3ms	N-msc	DirObjM   3ms	V-Hifil-Inf	Prep-I	N-cs	Prep-I   N-proper-ms	N-proper-ms	Conj-w   V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms

- 1. "Mark" is 'ot and could mean three things:
  - a. A sign of proof or evidence of God's power as in Exodus 7:3
  - b. It can be a symbol that represents something else by virtue of its resemblance the symbol is associated with (example: a lightning bolt)
  - c. It can be a sign of awakening knowledge of something in the observer such as the rainbow after the Flood or eating unleavened bread to remember the exodus. The sign would be a symbol or warning to others that God is protecting Cain

### 4:16 – Then Cain went away from the presence of the Lord and settled in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

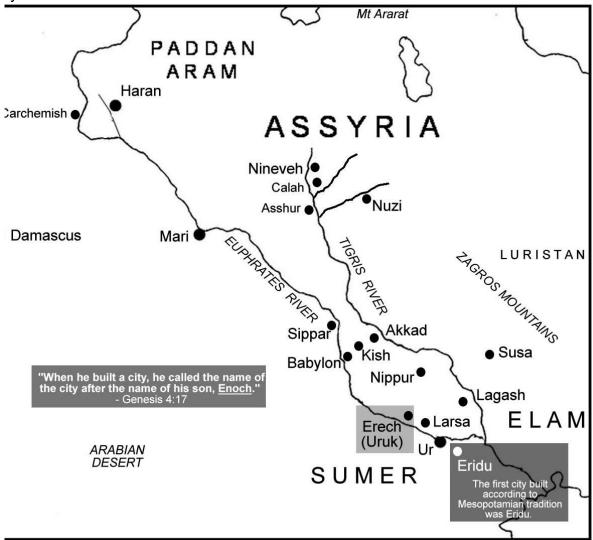
		6926 [e] qi <u>d</u> ·ma <u>t</u> -	5113 [e] nō·wd	776 [e] bə·'e·reş-	3427 [e] way·yê·šeḇ	3068 [e] Yah·weh;	6440 [e] mil·lip̄∙nê	7014 [e] qa·yin	3318 [e] way∙yê∙şê	
	:עֶדֶן	קדְמַת־	ָּנִוֹד .	-בָאֶרֶץ	<u>ויָּשֶׁב</u>	יָהוָוָה יָהוָ	מלפָגִי	בויו	<u>ויָצ</u> א	16
	of Eden	east	of Nod	in the land	and dwelt	of Yahweh	from the presence	Cain	And went out	
1	N-proper-fs	N-fsc	N-proper-fs	Prep-b I N-fsc	Coni-w I V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	N-proper-ms	Prep-m. Prep-I I N-cpc	N-proper-ms	Coni-w I V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	

# 4:17 - Cain knew his wife, and she conceived and bore Enoch. When he built a city, he called the name of the city after the name of his son, Enoch.



- 1. Cain's wife is not named nor is the location of the city. We assume it is east of Eden maybe in the land of Nod.
- 2. "Nod" means "wandering" and probably was named this because Cain moved into this land as a wander and settled it.
- 3. Cain's wife may have been his wife before he left Eden. The Bible does not say she came from the land of Nod.

- 4. Enoch built a city which may have been nothing more than a wooden fence to protect himself from the people nearer Eden or just west of him at first. A fence or walled in home would have been a new thing. Enoch, Cain's son, may have been the ruler.
- 5. The name of the city "Enoch" may have become known as the city of Uruk or Ereck that is recorded in the cuneiform tablets from Assyria. The "N" sound is often reproduced by the "R" sound and the "CH" sound can become a "K", "G" or "GH" sound. Thus, it is easy to see that a city called "Enoch" could become "Uruk" or "Ereck" in the course of time.



4:18 – To <u>Enoch</u> was born <u>Irad</u>, and Irad fathered <u>Mehujael</u>, and Mehujael fathered <u>Methushael</u>, and Methushael fathered <u>Lamech</u>.

4232 [e] ū·mə·ḥî·y·yā·'êl,		4232 [e] mə·ḥū·yā·'êl;	853 [e] 'e <u>t</u> -	3205 [e] yā·lad	589 <sup>.</sup> wə-'î		5897 [e] 'î∙rāḏ,	853 [e] 'e <u>t</u> -	2585 [e] la·ḥă·nō·w <u>k</u>		way	3205 [e] ∙yiw∙wā·lêd
ומְחִייָאֵל and Mehujael	•	מְחְוּיָאֵל Mehujael	אֶת־ -	יָ <u>ל</u> ָד begat	רָד and	וְעִי Irad	עִילֶד Irad	אָת־ -	לַחֲנוֹדְּ to Enoch		An	<b>18</b> <u>ויִּוְלֵ</u> ד d was born
Conj-w   N-proper-ms		N-proper-ms	DirObjM	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Conj-w   N-proper	-ms	N-proper-ms	DirObjM	Prep-I   N-proper-ms	Conj-w   V-N	ifal-Conse	cImperf-3ms
					3929 [e]	853 [e]			4967 [e]	4967 [e]	853 [e]	3205 [e]
					.lā·mek לֶמֶך:	-e <u>t'</u> אֶת־		·lad יַלַד	ū·mə·tū·šā·'êl וְמְתוּשְׁאֵל	mə·tū·šā·'êl, מְתְוּשֶׁאֵל	'e <u>t</u> - אָת־	yā·lad יָלַל
					Lamech N-proper-ms	- DirObjM		e <mark>gat</mark> 3ms Con	and Methushael ij-w   N-proper-ms	Methushael N-proper-ms	- DirObjM	begat V-Qal-Perf-3ms

- 1. These verses show that culture and technology are good but the sin nature and pride are bad. This are not verses about how bad cities, nomads, music and tools are.
- 2. This is a chapter telling us pagan culture is part of God's desire for man to control the earth but the problem with mankind is his sinful nature.
- 3. Also, these verses show us again that no matter how good your technology, education, arts and industry are they cannot overcome man's biggest problem the sin nature and pride that lives within man.
- 4. No matter how advanced a culture gets man will still need God and a savior.
- 5. This was still a beautiful world with great productive potential.
- 6. Man himself was strong and brilliant.
- 7. Some estimate that the world's population was 7 billion by the tenth generation. If that number is too high the point is still true, there were a lot of people on the earth in these days.

## 4:19 – And Lamech took two wives. The name of the one was Adah, and the name of the other Zillah.

8145 [e]	8034 [e]	5711 [e]	259 [e]	8034 [e]		802 [e]	8147 [e]	3929 [e]		3947 [e]	
haš·šê·nî <u>t</u>	wə∙šêm	'ā∙dāh,	hā·'a·ḥa <u>t</u>	šêm		nā·šîm;	šə∙tê	le·me <u>k</u>	lōw	way-yiq-qaḥ-	
הַשָּׁנְית	וְשֵׁם	עָּדָּה	הָאַחַת	שַׁב	ŧ	נָשֶׁים	ישָׁתִּי	לֶמֶדּ	לָוֹ	<u>וַּקְּק</u> ח־	19
of the second [was]	and the name	Adah	of one [was]	the name		wives	two	Lamech	for himself	And took	
Art   Number-ofs	Conj-w   N-msc	N-proper-fs	Art   Number-fs	N-msc		N-fp	Number-fdc	N-proper-ms	Prep   3ms	Conj-w   V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	

6741 [e] şil·lāh. 기구호 Zillah N-proper-fs

- In Mesopotamian culture it was common for royalty and the wealthy to have more than one wife.
- 2. Among common people monogamy was normal

#### 4:20 – Adah bore Jabal; he was the father of those who dwell in tents and have livestock.

	4735 [e]		168 [e]	3427 [e]	1 [e]	1961 [e]	1931 [e]		2989 [e]	853 [e]	5711 [e]	3205 [e]	
	ū·miq·neh.		'ō∙hel	yō∙šêḇ	'ă·bî	hā∙yāh,	hū		yā·ḇāl;	'e <u>t</u> -	ʻā∙₫āh	wat·tê·led	
ì	וּמִקְנֶה:	,	אָקל	י <i>י</i> עַב	ۼۣڐ۪ڗ	កុះុំក	קוא	_	יָבֶל	אָת־	עָדָה	וַתָּלֶד	20
	and [raise] livestock		in tents	of those who dwell	the father	was	He		Jabal	-	Adah	And bore	
	Conj-w   N-ms		N-ms	V-Qal-Prtcpl-msc	N-msc	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Pro-3ms		N-proper-ms	DirObjM	N-proper-fs	Conj-w   V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3fs	

- 1. The emphasis here is on the development of technology before the Flood
- 2. Abel was said to be a shepherd. Here Jabal is said to have started raising livestock.
- 3. In Hebrew Abel kept "flocks" or the Hebrew word "so'n" which refers to smaller cattle, sheep and goats.

- 4. Jabal raised "miqneh" which meant not only sheep and goats but also included camels, donkeys and more.
- 5. Adah means "ornament"

#### 4:21 – His brother's name was Jubal; he was the father of all those who play the lyre and pipe.

C	onj-w   N-ms	N-ms	V-Qal-Prtcpl-msc	N-msc	N-msc	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Pro-3ms	N-proper-ms	N-msc   3ms	Conj-w   N-msc	
	and flute	the harp	who play	of all	the father	was	he	[was] Jubal	of his brother	And the name	
	ָןעוּגָר:	כַּנְוֹר	תֹבֶשׂ	چ <b>ڑ</b> -	אֲבֶּי	ټ <sup>‡</sup> ָה	קוא	יוּבֶל	אָחָיו	וְשֵׁם	21
	wə·'ū·gāb.	kin·nō·wr	tō∙pêś	kāl-	'ă·bî	hā∙yāh,	hū	yū·bāl;	'ā·ḥîw	wə∙šêm	
	5748 [e]	3658 [e]	8610 [e]	3605 [e]	1 [e]	1961 [e]	1931 [e]	3106 [e]	251 [e]	8034 [e]	

- 1. Lamech and Adah have four children that are listed.
- 2. The girl, Naamah, is only listed by name.
  - a. The name Naamah means "pleasant, graceful, gorgeous."
  - b. The name Naamah comes from the word for sing "n-'-m".
  - c. Naamah may have been a singer like her father.
- 3. The three boys, Jabal, Jubal and Tubal-cain, all made major cultural contributions in the area of livestock, music and metal.
  - a. Their names even rhyme in translation.
  - b. In Hebrew the names of these three sons are all connected to the word "*yobel*" which means "ram" and the musical instrument "ram's horn" in Exodus 19:13.
  - c. In Leviticus 25 it refers to the year of Jubilee.
  - d. The word "yabel" means "to bring in procession.
  - e. Each of these three names are festive and have the air of celebration and excitement about them.
- 4. **Jabal** in the Hebrew has been abbreviated, probably by dropping the divine title at the end, the "-el". The name was originally Jabal-el which means "God leads the procession."
- 5. **Jubal** is a past participle which means "brought in the procession."
- 6. **Tubal** is the noun "procession".
  - a. When combined with the ending "-cain" the name would be "procession of Cain."
- 7. Each of these sons made a major contribution to society.
  - a. The book of Genesis shows right away that in this disobedient line many advantages were given to mankind.
  - b. It is as if the writer was showing us that the unrighteous can make contributions to society.
  - c. We must be able to separate sin from technology, ungodliness from social advancement and evil from culture.
  - d. Even the fallen make wholesome contributions. History will show us:
    - i. The Greeks contributed art and philosophy
    - ii. The Romans gave us their legal and political institutions
    - iii. While the Hebrews did not but instead gave us God's revelation

- 8. Earliest instruments come from 3500-3000 BC
- 9. First flutes made from bone
- 10. The queen's harp or lyre from a tomb in Ur from 2600 BC

## 4:22 – Zillah also bore Tubal-cain; he was the forger of all instruments of bronze and iron. The sister of Tubal-cain was





#### 4:23-24 – Lamech said to his wives:

"Adah and Zillah, hear my voice;
you wives of Lamech, listen to what I say:
I have killed a man for wounding me,
a young man for striking me.
If Cain's revenge is sevenfold,
then Lamech's is seventy-sevenfold."



1. Two parallels here:

Line one = "Adah and Zillah" are also "wives of Lamech" in Line two Line three = "man" is the same as "young man" in Line four.

- 2. "Man" is the Hebrew word "'is".
- 3. "Young man" is the Hebrew word "*yeled*" which can mean a variety of ages from a boy to young military leaders in 1 Kings 12:8.
- 4. This is not talking about the killing of two different people.
  - a. "Killed" in line three is the perfect form of ""haragti" and can mean:
    - i. This killing of a man was a past event that Lamech had done.
    - ii. The killing indicates a condition that Lamech would do if he was pushed but had not yet done.
- 5. "seven times" is Hebrew "sib'atayim" and means "dual sevens" or 7+7 which is 14.
- 6. "seventy-seven times" would be multiplying either 7x7 or 70x7 for a number representing completion which would be either 49 or 490.
- 7. This ending was an ancient brain teaser or play on words.
- 8. Cain felt the need for divine protection.

  Lamech because of his culture and technology feels no need for God's help.
- 9. It is always a challenge for cultures that are developed and prosperous not to become confused concerning their own frailty and mortality.
  - a. Even the most powerful and wealthy of men need God and a savior, but it is hard for them to recognize this.
  - Jesus said so much when he said, "I tell you the truth, it is hard for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." (Matthew 19:24)
- 10. This is the last thing we hear of Cain's procession of descendants.
  - a. The next thing we find out about this advanced civilization is they were all wiped out in the flood.
  - Like always their cultural advances and technology was given to another people but they themselves were removed from history.

## 4:25 – And Adam knew his wife again, and she bore a son and called his name Seth, for she said, "God has appointed for me another offspring instead of Abel, for Cain killed him."

	853 <b>[e]</b>	7	121 [e]	1121 [e]		3205	5 [e]	802 [e]	853 [e]	5750 [e]	121 [e]			3045 [e]
	'e <u>t</u> -	Wa	at∙tiq∙rā	bên,		wat tê	led	'iš∙tōw,	'е <u>t</u> -	'ō·w₫	'ā∙dām		Wi	ay·yê·da'
	אָת־	}	וַתִּקְנָיִּזּ	בָּוֹן		7,	ותי	אָשְׁתוֹ	דאֶת־	עוד	אָדָם			<b>25</b> וַיֵּּדַע
	-	and	named	a son		and she b	ore	his wife	-	again	Adam		A	and knew
	DirObjM Co	onj-w   V-Qal-ConsecImp	perf-3fs	N-ms C	onj-w   V-Qal-	ConsecImperf	-3fs	N-fsc   3ms	DirObjM	Adv N-pr	oper-ms	Conj-w	V-Qal-Consecim	perf-3ms
	7014 [e]	2026 [e]	3588 [e]	1893	[e] 8478 [e]	312 [e]	2233 [e]	430 [e]		7896	[e]	3588 [e]	8352 [e]	8034 [e]
	qā∙yin.	hă∙rā∙gōw	kî	he·l	oel, ta∙ḥa <u>t</u>	'a∙ḥêr,	ze·ra'	'ĕ·lō·hîm	lî	š	ā <u>t</u> -	kî	šê <u>t</u> ;	šə·mōw
ķ.	בוון:	ָהָרָגָּוֹ	כָּי	۲ ,	ַתְּקַת הֶּבֶּ	אַ מַּר	זֶרַע	אֱלהִים	לָי	ת־	ψ.	ָּבֶי	ישֶת.	ישָקוֹ
	Cain	killed	whom	of A	bel instead	another	seed	God	for me	has appoint	ed	for	Seth	him
	N-proper-ms	V-Qal-Perf-3ms   3ms	Conj	N-proper	ms Prep	Adj-ms	N-ms	N-mp	Prep   1cs	V-Qal-Perf-3	ns	Conj	N-proper-ms	N-msc   3ms

# 4:26 – To Seth also a son was born, and he called his name Enosh. At that time people began to call upon the name of the Lord.

227 [e] 'āz	583 [e] 'ĕ·nō·wōš;	8034 [e] šə·mōw	853 [e] 'e <u>t</u> -	7121 [e] way·yiq·rā	1121 [e] bên,		3205 [e] yul·lad	1931 [e] hū	1571 [e] gam-		8352 [e] ū·lə·šê <u>t</u>	
⊺ <u>ኦ</u> Then	. אֱנֵוֹש Enosh	ישָׁכְוֹי him	אֶת־ -	וַיּקְרֶא and he named	— يٰל a son		יֵלֵד־ was born	הוא to him	במר also		ּ וּלְשֵׁת d as for Seth	26
Adv	N-proper-ms	N-msc   3ms	DirObjM	Conj-w   V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	N-ms	V-QalPass	s-Perf-3ms F	Pro-3ms	Conj	Conj-w, Prep-I	N-proper-ms	
						Ē	3068 [ Yah⋅we	*	8034 [e] bə·šêm	7121 [e] lig·rō	2490 hū∙ḥ	
						e	:קה:	יָז	בְּשֵׁם	לקרָא	<u>ה</u> ָל	
						-	of Yahwe	h on t	he name	to call	[men] beg	jan
						Punc	N-proper-m	is Prep-l	o   N-msc	Prep-I   V-Qal-Inf	V-Hofal-Perf-3	ms

- 1. Seth has a son named "Enosh" which is another word for "man" and is similar to the word that means "to be weak, frail."
- 2. At that time men began to call on the name of the LORD (YHWH).
- 3. During the days of Seth men began to:
  - a. call on the name of YHWH
  - b. invoke the name of YHWH
  - c. worship God by his name YHWH
- 4. Everything and everyone has been given a name. Now, God is identified as YHWH (LORD).
- 5. When Moses meets YHWH ("I am that I am") it is a return to the worship that came from the Garden of Eden.
- 6. Cain's line gave us herds, music and tools. These made life productive, pleasant and easier. Seth's line gave us the name of YHWH. This gave life purpose, direction and hope.

### **Sumerian King List:**

Sixteen copies (identified as A, B, C... P) of the text known as "The Sumerian King List". (Read it here: <a href="https://www.livius.org/sources/content/anet/266-the-sumerian-king-list/">https://www.livius.org/sources/content/anet/266-the-sumerian-king-list/</a>). All of these cuneiform texts were written in Sumerian. The text appears to have been composed around 2400-2100 BC. The sequence of cities is identical to the "Eridu Genesis" which is a Sumerian cuneiform tablet which we only have 1/3 surviving today. It is an account of the beginning including the Flood from the Sumerian perspective. Read "Eridu Genesis" here: <a href="https://www.livius.org/articles/misc/great-flood/flood2-t/">https://www.livius.org/articles/misc/great-flood/flood2-t/</a>

The reason for these ridiculously large numbers may be attributed to early scribal confusion between the Sumerian sexagesimal system (a numeral system with sixty as its base) and the Semitic decimal system (numeral system employing 10 as the base). The symbol that stands for **36,000** in the sexagesimal system stands for **1000** in the earliest decimal notation. (So, by confusing the translation from one numerical system to the other **36,000=1,000**.) Even then one of the comments made by the scribe concerning the length of life back in the days when people lived longer is this:

"In those days a child spent a hundred years in diapers; after he had grown up he spent a hundred years without being given any task to do."

# This translation is base on the octagonal prism found at Larsa (called version G):

After the kingship descended from heaven, the kingship was in **Eridu**. In **Eridu**, Alulim became king; he ruled for 28,800 years. Alalgar ruled for 36,000 years.

Two kings; they ruled for 64800 years.

Then Eridu fell and the kingship was taken to Bad-tibira. In Bad-tibira, Enmen-lu-ana ruled for 43,200 years. Enmen-gal-ana ruled for 28,800 years. The divine Dumuzi, the shepherd, ruled for 36,000 years. Three kings; they ruled for 108,000 years.

Then Bad-tibira fell and the kingship was taken to Larak. In Larak, En-sipad-zid-ana ruled for 28,800 years. One king; he ruled for 28,800 years.

Then Larak fell and the kingship was taken to Sippar.



In Sippar, Enmen-dur-ana became king; he ruled for 21,000 years.

One king; he ruled for 21,000 years.

Then Sippar fell and the kingship was taken to Šuruppak.

In Šuruppak, Ubara-Tutu became king; he ruled for 18,600 years.

One king; he ruled for 18,600 years.

Five cities; eight kings ruled for 385,200sic years.

Then the Flood swept over.

After the Flood had swept over, and the kingship had descended from heaven, the kingship was in Kiš.

In Kiš, Gišur became king; he ruled for 1,200 years.

Kullassina-bêl ruled for 900 years.

Nan-GIŠ-lišma ruled for 1,200 years.

En-dara-ana ruled for 420 years, 3 months, and 3½ days.

Babum ruled for 300 years....(continues for 132 more kings)

King	City	Length of Kings Reign (years)	
Alulim	Eridu	28,800	
Alalgar	Eridu	36,000	
Enmenlauanna	Badtibira	43,200	
Enmengalanna	Badtibira	28,800	
Dumuzi	Badtibira	36,000	
Ensipazianna	Larak	28,800	
Enmenduranna	Sippai	21,000	
Ubartutu	Shuruppak	18,600	
TOTAL: 8 kings	5 cities	241,200 years	