Delivered to DANVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH

Mid-week Oct. 19th - 26th 2016

Elder Jeff E. King th.M.

The perfect substitute "Christ" was sinless but had placed on him curse/sins before he went to Calvary. In the Garden he ask "if it be possible, let this cup pass from me."

Genesis 4:3

"And in the process of time it came to pass that Cain brought an offering of the fruit of the ground to the LORD."

It is improper to assume Cain was ignorant of the offering regulations.

Cain and Abel had equal opportunity to learn from their parents. It was by design.

Remember the conversations between Adam and God.

The Lord has, through every age, given the knowledge needed to worship him and the ability to understand that way, thru **reason** and **revelation**.

Cain felt that the infusion of a blood sacrifice had no benefit in the benevolent mind of God.

Cain was a tiller of the ground and it was of the fruit of that ground that Cain offered to the LORD an offering, or in Hebrew, a minchah (min-khaw').

The minchah offering is often interpreted as the "Meat Offering."

However, the "Meat" referred to is not flesh and includes "Meal" or "Thanks" offering.

The minchah is a bloodless offering/oblation = the fruit of the ground.

So, when Cain presented the fruit of the ground as an offering (minchah), he was offering something that had a curse upon it.

How do we know that?

Because the LORD told Adam, "Cursed is the ground for your sake" Gen. 3:17.

It stands to reason that if the ground was cursed then the fruit of the ground was cursed as well.

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Genesis 4:4-5

"Abel <u>also brought</u> of the firstborn of his flock and of their fat. and the LORD respected Abel and his offering, but He did not respect Cain and his offering. And Cain was very angry, and his countenance fell."

First of all, notice that the text says that Abel "also brought" not, "instead brought". That is a very important word in the text.

Now, you should know that the Hebrew text says that the LORD "did not respect Cain and his offering" but He did "respect Abel and his OFFERING!"

Remember what the minchah offering is? It is the bloodless offering.

Obviously, Abel's offering of a lamb would produce blood, so why does it say that the LORD had respect for Abel's offering?

It is because Abel brought more than a bloodless offering/minchah.

He brought an offering, the fruit of the cursed ground and ALSO brought a bloody offering the firstling of the flock!

Hebrew 11:4

"By faith Abel offered to God a more excellent (Geneva-greater) sacrifice than Cain, through which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his GIFTS; and through it he being dead still speaks."

Please notice first of all, that Abel offered a "greater/more excellent sacrifice."

Actually the word used here simply means that he offered "more/much" meaning quantity.

Then notice that the text plainly says that God testified of his "gifts" not "gift".

I believe it is because Abel understood that to approach God meant that one did so **appropriately** with humility and with a pure heart.

Abel understood that the fruit of the ground was cursed because, through his father, the curse of sin had entered the world.

Consequently, Abel understood that he was in need of a Redeemer that would take our curse (sins) to the cross of Calvary.

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Genesis 4:6

"Why are thou wroth? And why is thy countenance fallen?"

As if the Lord is saying;

Are you displeased in my procedure of justice, rejecting your gift?

Note:

If thou were sinless, like your father Adam, then you're "Peace Offering" would be accepted.

Lev. 7:11-15

- **11** And this is the law of the sacrifice of peace offerings, which he shall offer unto the LORD.
- **12** If he offer it **for a thanksgiving, then** he shall offer **with the sacrifice of thanksgiving** unleavened cakes mingled with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil, and cakes mingled with oil, of fine flour, fried.
- **13** Besides the cakes, he shall offer *for* his offering leavened bread **with the sacrifice** of thanksgiving of his peace offerings.
- **14** And of it he shall offer one out of the whole oblation *for* an heave offering unto the LORD, and it shall be the priest's that sprinkleth the blood of the peace offerings.
- **15** And the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings for thanksgiving shall be eaten the same day that it is offered; he shall not leave any of it until the morning.

Note:

But, it was necessary that you bring a sin offering. Lev 7: and Cain did not.

Note:

What does it mean; "gone in the way Cain":

Jude 10-11.

¹⁰ But these speak evil of those things which they know not: but what they know naturally, as brute beasts, in those things they corrupt themselves.

Woe unto them! for they have gone in the way of Cain, and ran greedily after the error of Balaam for reward, and perished in the gainsaying of Core.

1 woe (not heard since Christ) and 3 examples for the subject (reprobation) in Jude. We will limit our observations to just these two verses as we discuss Cain.

What these 3 examples have done, is, done what they done, "Without reason". Unless their reason was to just corrupt.

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"gone in the way Cain":

It appears to me that each of these examples, including Cain, have hi-jacked the office of a priest. Or at the very least, improperly exercised the office of a priest. God would have accepted Cain's offering if properly exercised but he would never dilute or corrupt the office for anyone's sake.

Could Cain have inspired the Ophite heresy?

-This is mentioned by some "early church fathers".

Meat-Grain-Meal are the same offerings

The grain or meal offering is sometimes referred to as the meat offering, which contains no <u>flesh</u>, this comes from the King James Version of the Bible. Could be complicated since the English words change in meaning through generations.

There is a close correspondence between the Burnt Offering and the Grain Offering because the two offerings are often carried out together. A portion of the Grain/Meal/Meat offering is burnt.

The Grain (Meal/Meat) Offering was often an adjunct of another offering (Ex. 29:38-46; Lev. 23:9; Num. 6:13; 7:13, 19, 8:8; 15:1-9). The 28th and 29th chapters of the Book of Numbers, most dramatically, demonstrate the association between the Grain and the other offerings.

The Grain Offering was instructed by God to follow the Burnt Offering (Num. 28, also Josh. 22:23, 29; Judg. 13:19, 23). Thus, while the Grain Offering itself does not atone, there is atonement very near at hand whenever the Grain Offering takes place.

Note:

One other thing of great importance is that according to Lev. And the rest of the Bible, not all sins are equal.

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Genesis 4:7

"If thou doest well, shall thou not be accepted?

And if thou does not well sin lieth at the door"

Note:

In other words, it is not too late. Sin (offering) is at the door.

The word "sin" could be translated "Sin offering" and often is.

See for proof:

Ex. 29:14, 36;

¹⁴But the flesh of the bullock, and his skin, and his dung, shalt thou burn with fire without the camp: it *is* **a sin offering**.

³⁶ And thou shalt offer every day a bullock *for* **a sin offering** for atonement: and thou shalt cleanse the altar, when thou hast made an atonement for it, and thou shalt anoint it, to sanctify it

Also: Lev. 4:3, 8, 20;

So... Cain must bring a "Sin Offering" and God said bring a "Sin Offering"

Cain cannot offer a "Meal Offering/Thank Offering" alone.