

II. PRECIOUS TRUTHS WHICH ARE TYPIFIED

A. The Type Which is Presented in the Person Named Cain (Gen.4:1-24).

1. In Cain's character we see a type of the unsaved man. This is revealed in his name and his lack of spiritual discernment.
 - a. The name Cain means "acquisition or possession". This name is so descriptive of the involvements of unsaved men of this world - They have their hearts set upon acquiring only the things of this world. (Mk 8:36,37; Luke 12:16-21; Prov. 11:4; Ecc. 5:10).
 - b. Notice Cain was void of spiritual discernment. He showed no understanding of sins consequences (Ezek. 18:4), the need for atonement (Rom. 3:23), and the requirement which God had established (Heb. 9:22).
2. In Cain's offering we see a type of all the false religious systems of this world. Unsaved men attempt to find God's approval on the basis of their own efforts.
 - a. Cain rejected God's revealed way and attempted to worship God in his own way (Gen. 4:3). His offering was not only worthless it was an abomination before God because it disregarded God's revelation and His righteous and holy character. He did not believe what God said about sin and its consequences. He did not see himself condemned and needing a substitutionary sacrifice. This is the problem with all the religious systems which are based upon the works and efforts of men. The way of salvation is only found in the grace of God through faith and not in the efforts of men (Titus 3:5; Eph. 2:8,9:).
 - b. Cain's efforts were void of any faith and God did not accept his offering solely on that basis (Heb. 11:4).

He offered a bloodless sacrifice which showed he had no faith and no understanding of divine principle (Heb. 9:22; 11:6). There was no substitute to take his place in death to atone for his sin and meet the claims of divine holiness. This is typical of unsaved men - they offer to God as if He were the receiver and they were the giver. But God is the giver and those who receive do so by faith (Rom. 4:4,5; 5:1,2; Acts 13:39).

3. In Cain's attitude and actions we see a type of the unwillingness on the part of unsaved men to accept God's provision.
 - a. Notice when Cain was given an opportunity to approach God with an acceptable offering he refused and became angry toward God and his brother who received God's approval (Gen. 4:5,7; I Jn. 3:12). This is so typical of unsaved men - they refuse to accept God's provision (Jn. 5:40; Eph. 2:8,9).
 - b. Rather than accept God's provision Cain established a life for himself which substituted other things for the things of God (Gen. 4:16-22). This is typical of the unsaved - they seek to find fulfillment in life apart from God and go the "way of Cain" believing in a God and in religion but it is after their own will rejecting the atoning blood of Jesus (Jude 10:11; Jn. 3:19-21).
4. In Cain's hatred for his brother we see a type of the Jews who rejected Christ and delivered Him into the hands of the Gentiles who shed innocent blood.
 - a. Notice as Cain brought blood guiltiness upon himself so did the Jews bring blood guiltiness upon the whole Jewish race (Gen. 4:8, Jn. 3:11; Acts 2:22,23; Matt. 27:22-25).
 - b. We also see as Cain went out from the Lord's presence to become a wanderer in the earth bearing a mark of reproach, so have the Jews become wanderers in the earth and hated of all nations (Gen. 4:11-15; Matt. 10:22,23).