

GENESIS 4:25-26

ben telled va ishto ět od **ăđăm** yada v
!Be dI ,Te w: ATvai **ta**, dA [~dă' [dYE w: 4`25
son she-bore & wife et again Adam he-knew &

[KJV] And Adam knew his wife again; and she bare a son,

Ēlōhēm lee-shat key Shet shmo ět tikra va
~yhD a/ yIi tv' yKi tve **Amv:-ta**, arq.Ti w:
Elohim appoints-me because Seth his-name et she-calls &
'Appointed'

[KJV] and called his name Seth: For God, said she, hath appointed me

Kayin harago key Havel tachat achair zera
'!yb" Agrh] yKi I bh, txiT; rxæ; [rz<
Spear/Kayin killed-him because Abel in-place-of another seed/progeny

[KJV] another seed instead of Abel, whom Cain slew.

Seth: Genesis 4:25 to 5:32: He was born when Adam was 120 years old. Generally, people have the notion that Adam and Eve were only in the Garden for a very short time. Although that is possible, there is also the thought that they could have been in the garden for many years, even up to a hundred. Cain and Abel could have been as young as 20 years old, or they could have been up to 100 years old. (See 'Buried Alive' by Jack Cuozzo.) However old they were, neither one of them had sons at that point, because Seth was born to replace Abel, and Cain's first son wasn't born till later. **Josephus*** says that Seth *and his descendants* "where the inventors of that peculiar sort of wisdom which is concerned with the heavenly bodies and their order".

See also '**Grandpa Seth**' <http://www.w-rocs.org/grandpas/SETH.pdf>

[You can read **Josephus*** on line at <http://www.creationism.org/books/josephus/index.htm>]

E'nosh shmo ět yikra va ben yulad hu gam Shet I' oo
vAna/ **Amv:-ta**, ar'qYI w: !BedLyU aWh--G: tve I. W 4`26
*Enosh/Mortal his-name et calls & son was-born him also Seth to &
[something that can die] 'Appointed'

*He may not have been the first born son. The significance of his name implies that they began to comprehend that they were not invincible, & as a result, they began to cry out to YAHVEH for help.

[KJV] And to Seth, to him also there was born a son; and he called his name Enos:

YHVH shem b' kro li huchal az
hwhy>~veB. arq. I l xYh za'
YAHVEH Name in call to began at-that-time
to cry for help
call upon, invoke

[KJV] then began men to call upon the name of the LORD.

The 2nd half of this verse is the key for understanding why YAHWEH sent the flood later on.

Then men began to call upon the name of YAHVEH

Genesis 4:26: The Webster's defines 'invoke' as 'to petition for help or support; to appeal or cite as authority; to make an earnest request'. This may have been 20 or 30 years after Cain slew Abel. (It would all depend on when Seth was born, and when his son Enosh was born.) There may have been a prevailing fear of Cain or of others committing the same kind of sin. If the Creator accepted your offering, and not someone else's, would that someone else attack you out of jealousy? That in itself would be a motivation to earnestly ask YAHVEH for help.

Or...what if a Behemoth (an Apatosaurus or some kind of long neck dinosaur) decided to go for a walk in your grain field one day, swishing his tail back and forth? According to Job 40:15-24 he ate grass like an ox and his tail was like a cedar tree. (Can you imagine someone swinging a tree trunk sideways at ground level in the middle of a grain field?) Then what if he had an itch in the middle of his back, and suddenly decided to roll on his back in the middle of your grain field in order to scratch it? There's no way any kind of fence would have held him back! All fences would have succumbed to the bottom of his feet! What if there were a whole herd of behemoths all in your grain field at the same time just a munching a way? ...and what if they decided to take up residency? That would make any farmer cry! If it were me, I would petition YAHVEH for help!!



Go back & look at the Hebrew part of 4:26. Notice how the word 'name' is said in Hebrew.... 'shem'. Noah named one of his sons 'Shem'. In Jewish culture, God's NAME **YAHVEH** [YHVH] is so sacred that most Jewish people won't even say it. They'll say '**Ha Shem**' instead. 'Ha' means 'The', so 'Ha Shem' means 'The NAME'. Later on, when we get to Genesis 6:4 it's going to say that the sons of the Nephilim were the men of 'name'. It doesn't just mean that they had a famous reputation, it also means that they were worshipped in the place of God.

shem hă ahn-shay olam may äshër giboriym hă haymah
 `~ve h; yvøæ; ~IA[me rva] ~yrBGI h; hMhe6`4
 * name the men old from that mighty/powerful the they-are
 fame/renown/reputation (ancient time)