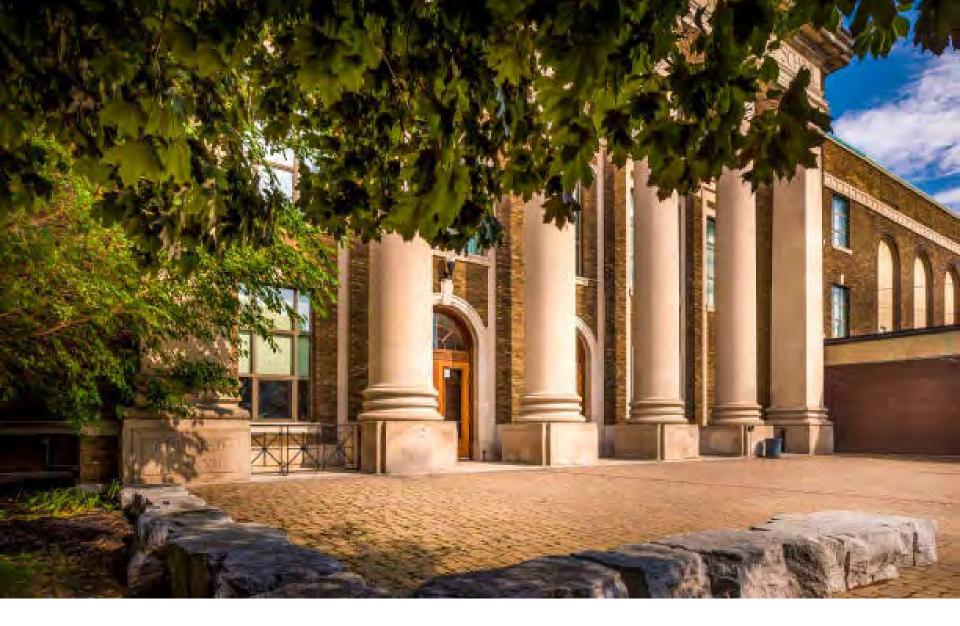
Cain and Abel – Sibling Violence

Shame and Guilt...and Jealousy and Envy



Adapted from: Wikipedia.co



Welcome back to college





POWER AND POLITICS
IN LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATIONS

INSTRUCTOR NAME Randolph Wilt, PhD

Is there a 'Quiet Revival' happening in the UK?

evangelical analysis Q

Changing Church 2025

What is the state of the UK evangelical Church five years on from the Covid pandemic?

FOREWORD BY N. T. WRIGHT

THE SURPRISING

BELIEF IN GOD

WHY NEW ATHEISM GREW OLD AND
SECULAR THINKERS ARE
CONSIDERING CHRISTIANITY AGAIN

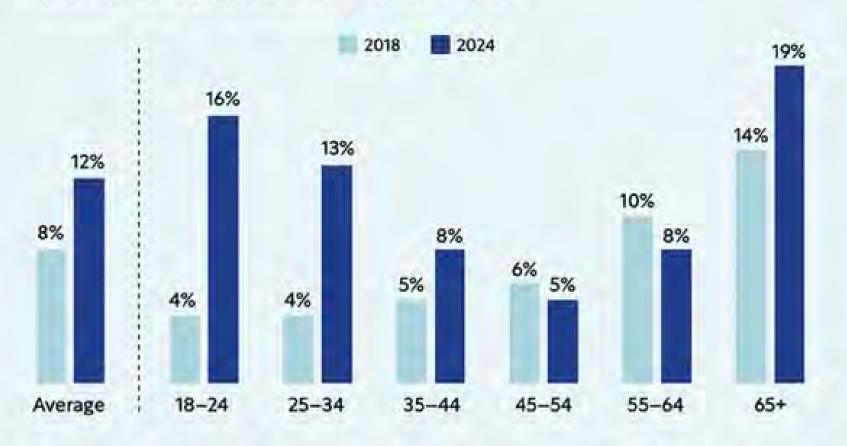
The Quiet Revival

DR RHIANNON MCALEER AND DR ROB BARWARD-SYMMONS



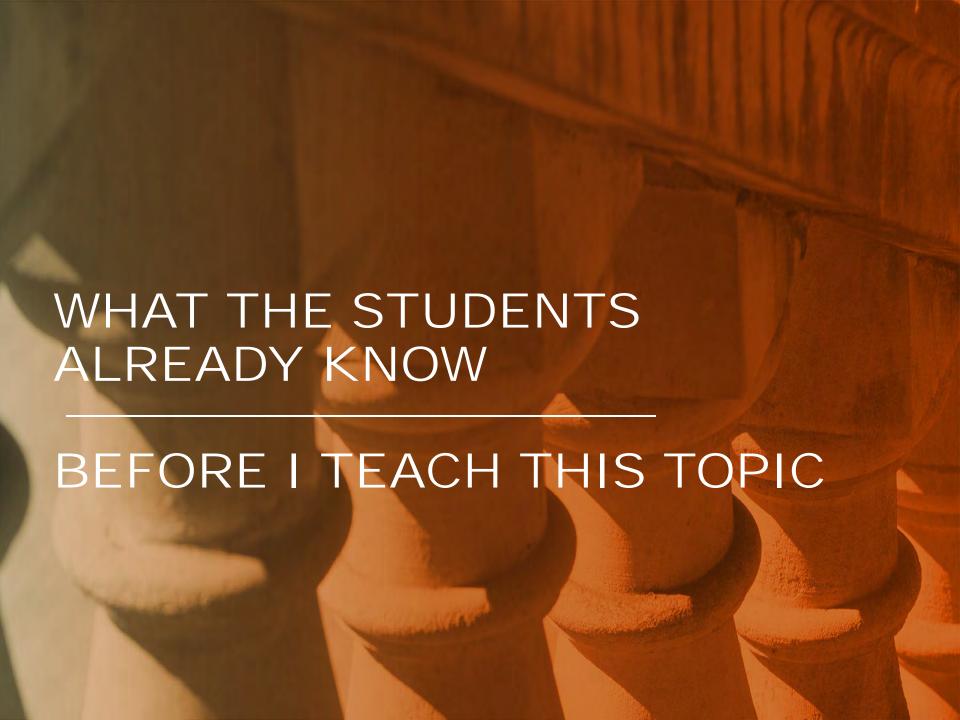
The rise in regular churchgoing

Percentage of age group population who describe themselves as Christian and go to church at least once a month



Question: Apart from weddings, baptisms/christenings, and funerals how often, if at all, did you go to a church service in the last year?

Base: Whole population



For more information see the article:

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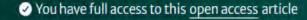
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Cain and Abel: Violence, Shame and Jealousy

Open access | Published: 08 August 2008

Volume 58, pages 65-71, (2009) Cite this article



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Pastoral Psychology

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MTh - Church History & Theology



MSc. - Educational Pedagogy



Core Discipline

Organization Behavior – Power & Politics



MA - Crisis Communication and Leadership



MBA - Human Resource Management



MSc. - Operations & project management



Dean of Business and 35 years in corporate

You need to think and work toward become your own Polymath

Being a Critical
Thinker

Not a Judgmental
Thinker



Back to Cain and Abel

Quick Summary



Story Summary:

- Cain and Abel are brothers, sons of Adam and Eve.
- Both make offerings to God: Abel's is accepted, Cain's is rejected.
- Cain, feeling rejected and humiliated, kills
 Abel in response.

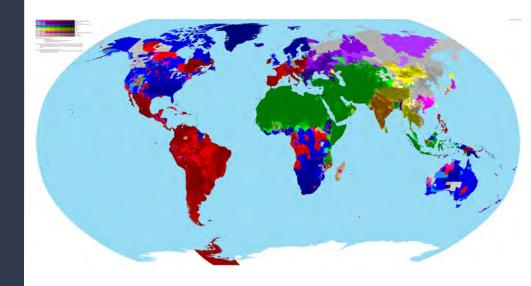
Key themes:

- Rejection and its consequences.
- Violence as a response to emotional pain.

Overall Theme ... Known by many

What is the theme of a story?

- Survival
- Coming-of-age
- Love and sacrifice
- Good vs evil
- Redemption



• World population: 8,255,637,017

Christians: 2.6 billion

Muslims: 2.0 billion

Jews: 14 million

Unaffiliated: 1.9 billion

The Story: Prototypical Family Violence

Meaningless violence?

Good and Evil

Guilt and Shame

Jealousy and Envy

Adam lay with his wife Eve, and she became pregnant and gave birth to Cain. Later she gave birth to his brother Abel. Now Abel kept flocks, and Cain worked the soil. In the course of time Cain brought some of the fruits of the soil as an offering to the LORD. But Abel brought fat portions from some of the firstborn of his flock. The LORD looked with favor on Abel and his offering, but on Cain and his offering he did not look with favor. So, Cain was very angry, and his face was downcast. Then the LORD said to Cain, "Why are you angry? Why is your face downcast? If you do what is right, will you not be accepted? But if you do not do what is right, sin is crouching at your door; it desires to have you, but you must master it." Now Cain said to his brother Abel, "Let's go out to the field." [4] And while they were in the field, Cain attacked his brother Abel and killed him. Then the LORD said to Cain, "Where is your brother Abel?" "I don't know," he replied. "Am I my brother's keeper?" The LORD said. "What have you done? Listen! Your brother's blood cries out to me from the ground.



Genesis 4

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

4 And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the LORD had respect unto Abel and to his offering:

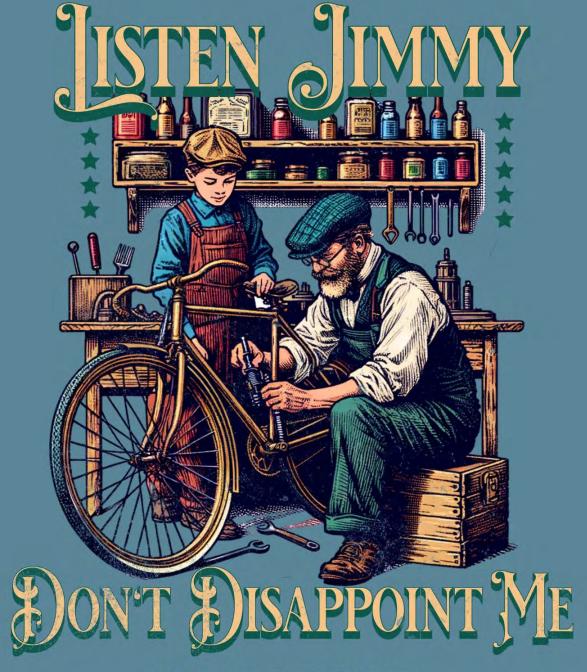
5 But unto Cain and to his offering he had not respect. And Cain was very wroth, and his countenance fell.



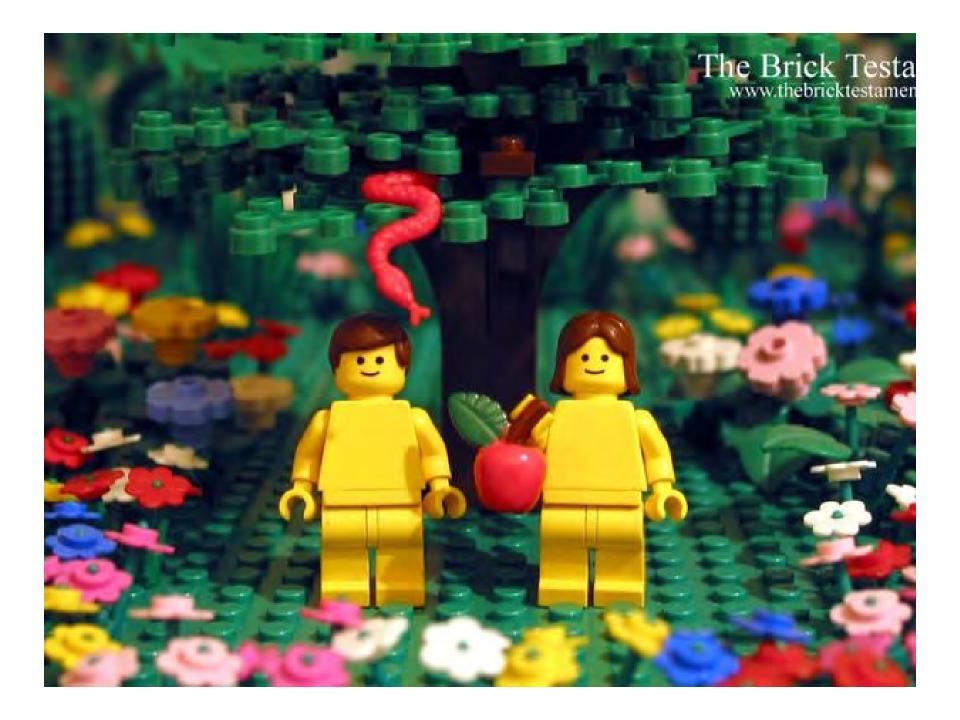
Martin Buber (an Austrian-Israeli <u>philosopher</u> best known for his <u>philosophy of dialogue</u>, a form of <u>existentialism</u> centered on the distinction between the <u>I-Thou</u> relationship and the I-It relationship

"Cain's offering refused, he had expected recognition, now he felt abandoned by the one he depends on as a farmer. He feels humiliated, ashamed – his hurt cannot be hidden. And Abel saw everything."

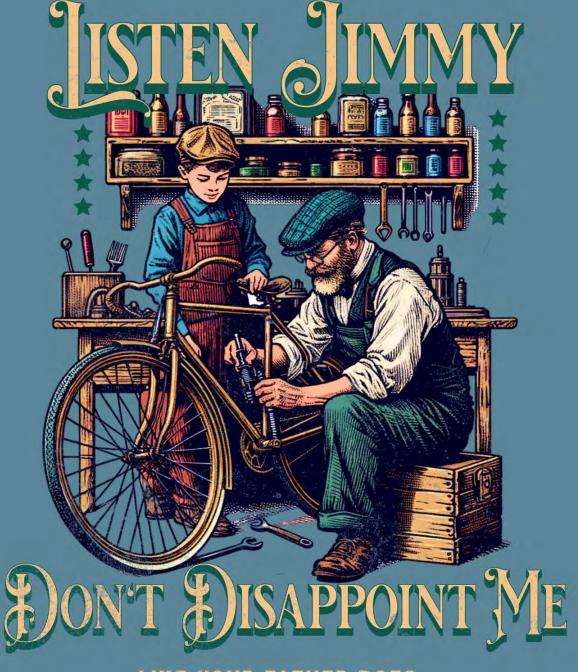




LIKE YOUR FATHER DOES...



God has no grandchildre n....but just children; however, if there was a case of thinking about God as a grandfather it probably was Cain and Abel



LIKE YOUR FATHER DOES ...



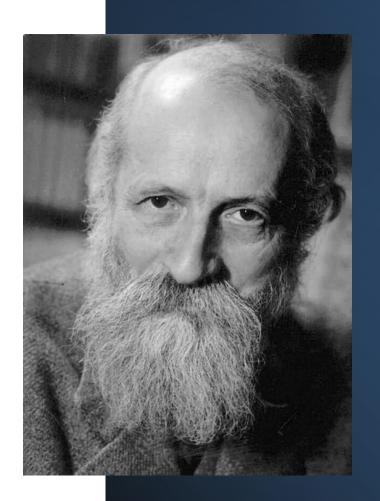


For us....how to handle family, friends, and people in general

Martin Buber (an Austrian-Israeli <u>philosopher</u> best known for his <u>philosophy of dialogue</u>, a form of <u>existentialism</u> centered on the distinction between the <u>I-</u>
<u>Thou</u> relationship and the I-It relationship

"Cain's offering refused, he had expected recognition, now he felt abandoned by the one he depends on as a farmer. He feels humiliated, ashamed – his hurt cannot be hidden.

And Abel saw everything."





Was Cain Ashamed?

Is it shame or guilt?

GUILT vs. SHAME

The difference between guilt and shame is that guilt is the feeling we get when we have done something wrong and know it; shame is when our actions result in branding ourselves as a bad person, not good enough, not valuable, etc.

Guilt

RELATED to an ACTION

"I took the banana without paying for it"

- Realization of what should have been done and what was done (duty vs. desire)
- A violation of policies and rules



Would you....?



Shame

Also RELATED to an ACTION

"I took the banana without paying for it......I'm better than that"

- Image a person strives for (ex. Face)
- Often cannot be managed or controlled
- Results from when one feels inferior to their act
- LINKED TO PERCEPTION,
 VISION and self-depreciation



People choose Guilt over Shame.

Guilt implies:

- punishment,
- ♦ forgiveness, and
- the ability to make things right

*The truth is written all over our faces.



People choose Guilt over Shame Shame is:

♦ involves the whole you...how you think about yourself.

the act of reprimanding oneself by belittling and undervaluing yourself – often trying to justify the action or accusing others

you just live with it







With Guilt

- Ask for forgiveness
- Look or seek punishment
- Attempt to rectify or correct the situation



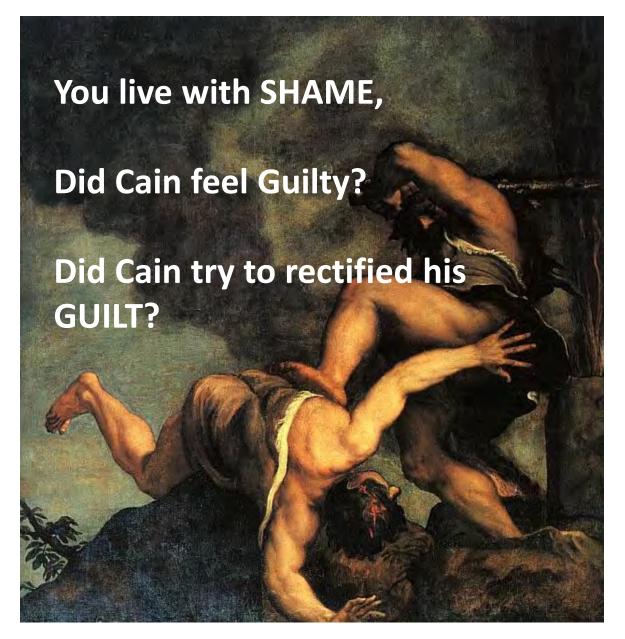




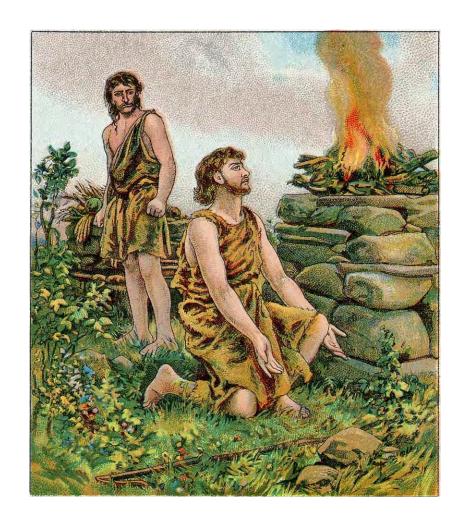


or, you can repay

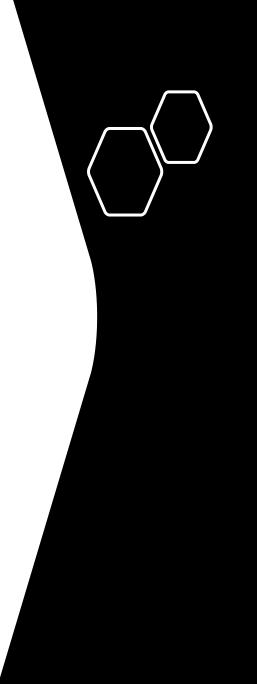
Make a wrong into right

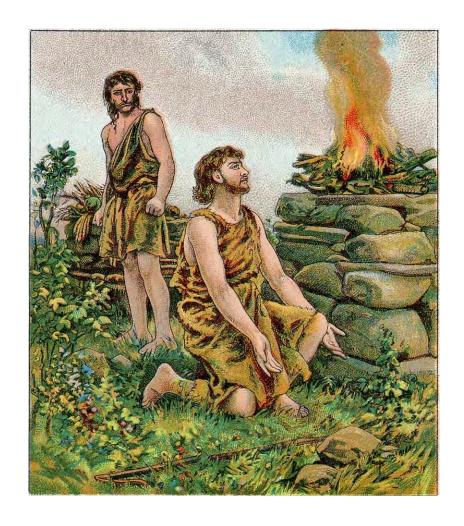


Cain and Abel (1542) Titian ca. 1487-1576

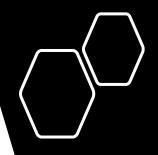


Did Cain just need to redo his sacrifice to God?

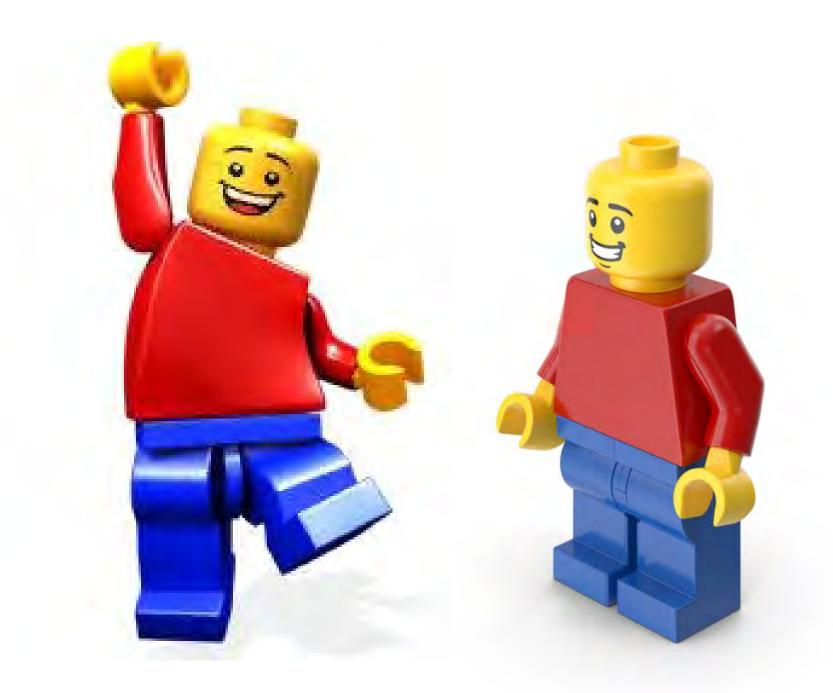




Did Cain just need to redo his sacrifice to God?



Would things have been different?





...and Abel saw God's reaction to Cain's offering

Although SHAME was present, Cain did not try to rectify the Guilt, but addressed the Shame

God accepts the sheep Abel brings but ignores Cain's offering. Cain couldn't cope with that rejection. Abel was a shepherd, his brother Cain worked the land.

The panel is from the Grabow Altarpiece, Master Bertram's main work.

What about handling **SHAME?**



What about handling SHAME?





With Shame

- You justify
- You work to rectify
- You may want to eliminate what caused the shame







...or he could have...



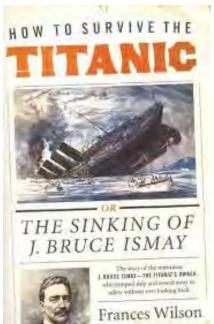
John Thomas Fry

Personal Valet to
Bruce Ismay chairman and managing director
of the White Star Line



After Fry died on the Titanic, Ismay took Fry's widow and their two children into his household, out of gratitude for Fry's service as his personal valet and for the role Fry played in helping Ismay to safety during the sinking of the Titanic.







⁶ Then the LORD said to Cain, "Why are you angry? Why is your face downcast?

⁷ If you do what is right, will you not be accepted? But if you do not do what is right, sin is crouching at your door; it desires to have you, but you must rule over it."

⁸ Now Cain said to his brother Abel, "Let's go out to the field." While they were in the field, Cain attacked his brother Abel and killed him.



What did Cain do?



Cain, he did not ask for forgiveness, he changes things...he kills Abel.



The Lamentation of Abel (1623)

Pieter Lastman ca. 1583 - 1633

Cain murdering Abel, plate 2 from "The Story of Cain and Abel"

Johann Sadeler Netherlandish

1576

Not on view

This engraving is part of a set of three plates on the 'The History of Cain and Abel,' by Johann Sadeler 1576.







9 And the LORD said unto Cain, Where is Abel thy brother? And he said, I know not: Am I my brother's keeper?

10 And he said, What hast thou done? the voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground.





Shame creates lies and blaming of others



Cain flees (1825)

aka: The Body of Abel Found by Adam and Eve

William Blake 1757-1827



After fleeing and being exiled for murdering his brother, Cain went to the land of Nod, founded a city, and had descendants. God placed a protective mark on Cain so no one would kill him, though he remained a wanderer and outcast. His son Enoch's descendants were notable for speaking vengeance toward God.



After fleeing and being exiled for murdering his brother, Cain went to the land of Nod, founded a city, and had descendants. God placed a protective mark on Cain so no one would kill him, though he remained a wanderer and outcast.

His son Enoch's descendants were notable for speaking vengeance toward God.



Means that past misdeeds or wrongdoings have long-lasting consequences that can affect the present *and* future

GUILT



SHAME

- Is about actions and our behaviors
- 2 Guilt focuses on behaviors and values
- The natural and healthy response we feel when we do something that we should not have done
- You can feel bad about the behaviors, but still respect yourself



Intensely painful feeling or experience of believing we are flawed

Shame focuses on our self-worth and feelings 2 of being unloveable

An unhealthy, personal response to feeling we did not do something right or in the way it should have been done

> You lose selfrespect and allow shame to define 4 who you are as a person

HOW WOULD YOU OVERCOME EMPLOYEES WITH GUILT OR SHAME?





HOW WOULD YOU OVERCOME

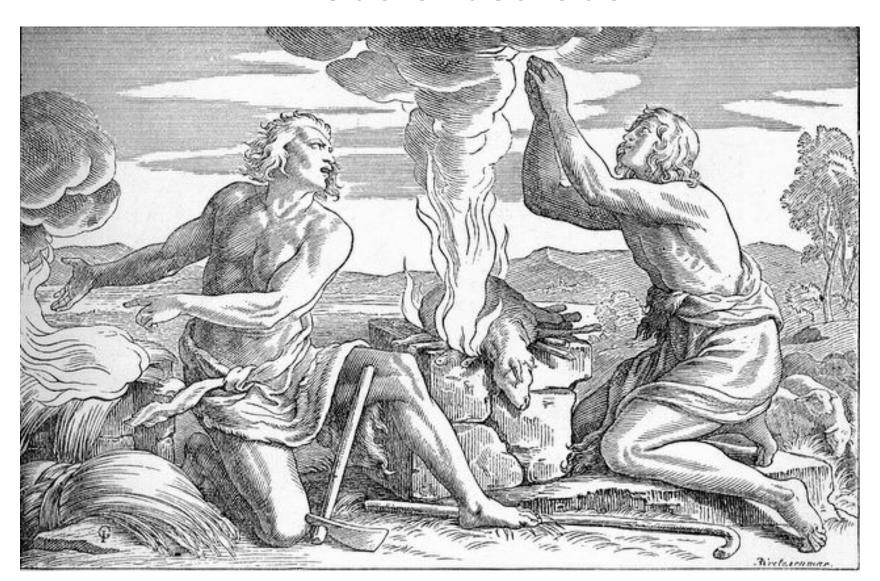
FAMILY MEMBERS WITH GUILT OR SHAME?

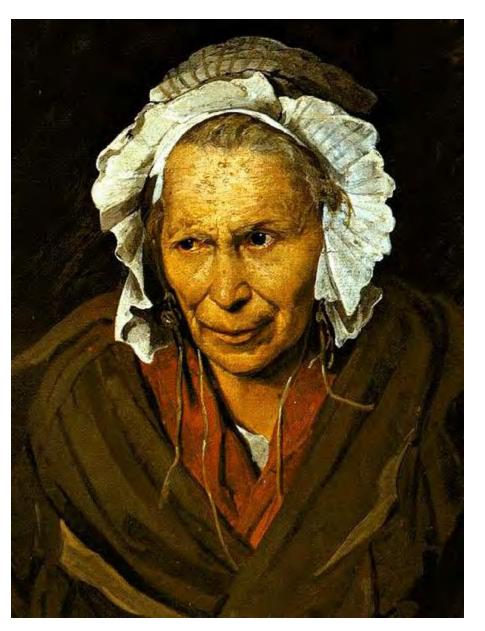






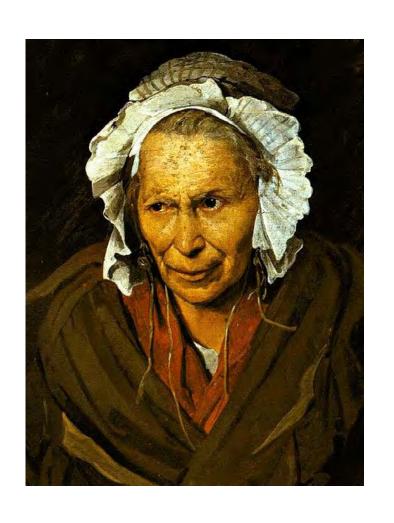
Looking at Cain, was he Envious or Jealous?





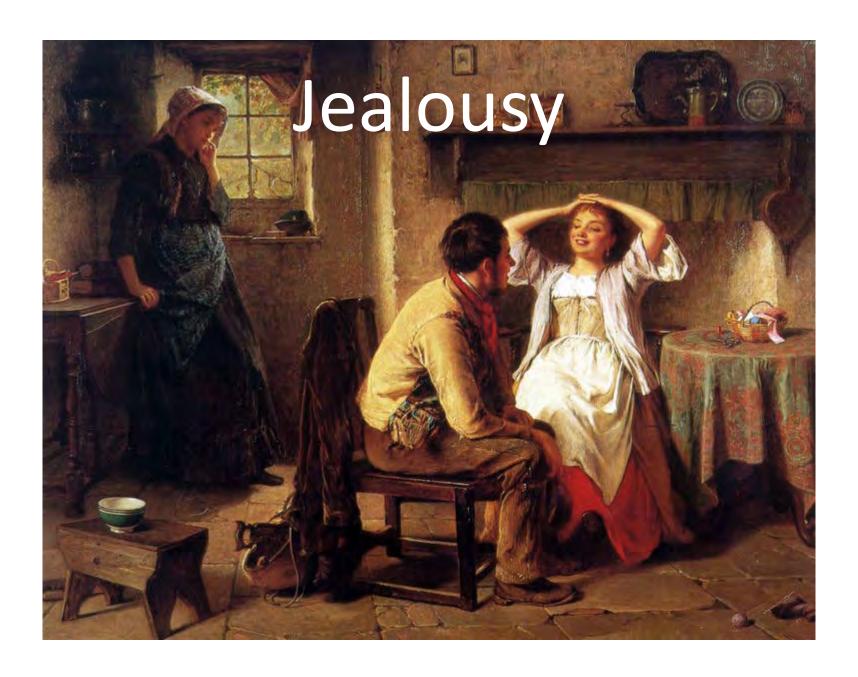
Envy





Envy

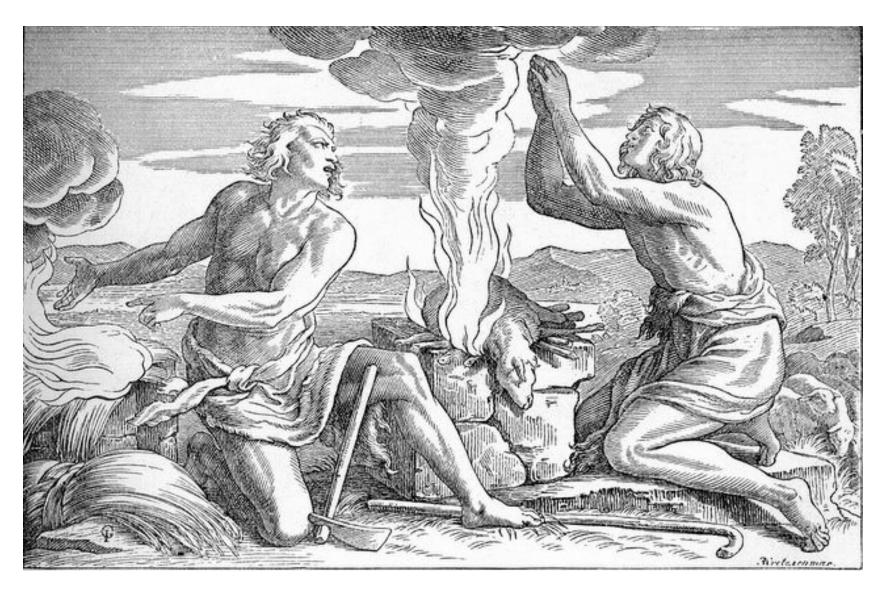
A negative emotion due to comparison of possessions (the wish that you had what someone else has). "I want his wife...I want her husband".





An emotion felt toward people and relationships fearing that something you have will be taken away by another. "he is going to steal my wife...my husband"

What about Cain



Cain's rejection

According to the scholar Rabbi Berke and the Midrash Aggadah: "Cain was rejected though he loved God."

- Cain's rejection was unanticipated and unjustified in his own eyes, leading him to believe that God's system of reward and punishment was unjust.
- Disappointed by the rejection, Cain's world comes crashing down.
- The disappointment is transformed into hatred of the one that stole the affection that is now lost.

Cain is jealous (not envious)

- Most common thought is that Cain is envious of Abel's relationship with God.
- In reality, Cain is jealous
 (fear of losing something to another).
- Cain lost God's affection (in his mind) to Abel.
- Why is he jealous of losing God?



Jealousy—The Monster

 Jealousy—that combination of possessiveness, suspicion, rage, and humiliation— it can overtake your mind and your behavior and threaten your very core as a person.

The green-eyed monster, as Shakespeare called it, *camps* in your head...all the time.







Envy

Envy is ego-centric. It is obsessed with what others have that you **do not** have.

Jealousy

Jealousy, it focuses on others....and fears that someone **will take** what you have.

By the way....

For every Cain, there's an Abel

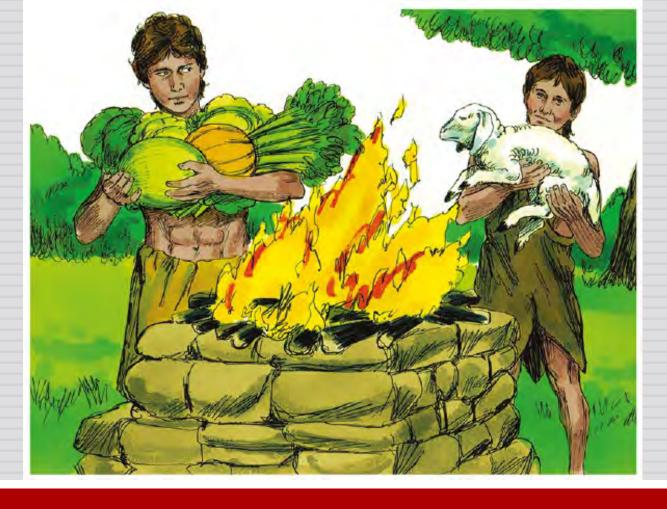
For every Abel, there's a Cain





. Why.

- For every Cain, there's an Abel
- For every Abel, there's a Cain



Did Abel see what Cain was doing?

Theological and narrative reasons

- Free will: A central theme is that God gave humanity free will, and Cain chose to give in to his anger instead of ruling over his sin. Stopping Cain would negate the importance of free will and the choice to follow God or succumb to sin.
- Progression of sin: The story illustrates the progression of sin from disobedience and jealousy to violence and murder.
- Human nature: The event shows that humans are inherently sinful and that the consequences of sin are real. If God had intervened, it would have hidden the truth that humans are capable of evil and need redemption.
- God's plan: Some interpretations suggest God had a larger plan, and stopping Cain would have prevented the birth of his descendants and the eventual line that led to Christ. God's choice not to intervene allowed for the natural progression of the story and the introduction of Seth as Adam and Eve's third son.

For more information see the article:

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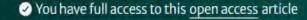
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