

Abraham—Genesis 13-14

Abram & Lot

I. Additional Scriptures/Notes...

1. Abraham's Life Summarized...

- 1) God calls him (Gen 12:1).
- 2) The covenant stated (Gen 12:2-3).
- 3) The covenant re-stated and Abram's name is changed (Gen 17:1-6).
- 4) A twenty-five year delay in promise and fulfillment (Gen 12:1-4 + 21:5).
- 5) Abram's great mistake—THINKING GOD NEEDED HELP (Gen 16:3).
- 6) Abraham intercedes for Lot (Gen 18:23-32).
- 7) Hope is born in the person of Isaac (Gen 21:5).
- 8) Abraham is given a strong test (Gen 22:1-2).
- 9) The tremendous faithfulness of Abraham (Gen 22:3-10).
- 10) Just as Abraham had said, God DID provide (Gen 22:11-12).
- 11) How Abraham was able to offer his son (Heb 11:17-19).

2. Abraham's Nephew: Lot...

- 1) Was a righteous man (2 Pet 2:7-8).
- 2) Had a wife who disobeyed God (Lk 17:32; Gen 19:17-26).
- 3) Made a worldly choice (Gen 13:10-11).
- 4) Placed his family in a position of associating with evil men (Gen 13:12-13).
- 5) Had a narrow escape from destruction (Gen 19:17).
- 6) Paid a high price for his early choice to pitch toward Sodom (Gen 19:24-27).

3. 13:3... BETHEL—"A place in Central Palestine, about 10 miles north of Jerusalem, at the head of the pass of Michmash and Ai. It was originally the royal Canaanite city of Luz (Gen 28:19). The name Bethel was at first apparently given to the sanctuary in the neighborhood of Luz, and was not given to the city itself till after its conquest by the tribe of Ephraim. When Abram entered Canaan he formed his second encampment between Bethel and Hai (Gen 12:8); and on his return from Egypt he came back to it, and again "called upon the name of the Lord" (Gen 13:4). Here Jacob, on his way from Beersheba to Haran, had a vision of the angels of God ascending and descending on the ladder whose top reached unto heaven (Gen 28:10, Gen 28:19); and on his return he again visited this place, "where God talked with him" (Gen 35:1-15), and there he "built an altar, and called the place El-beth-el" (q.v.)" [Easton's Bible Dictionary].

4. 13:8... WE BE BRETHREN (and brethren are not supposed to allow strife to divide them)—Psalm 133; Eccl 4:12; Mt 18:19; Rom 12:16; 15:6; 1 Cor 1:10; 12:25; 2 Cor 13:11; Eph 4:3; Ph 1:27; 2:2; 4:2; Col 2:2; 2:19; 1 Pet 3:8.

5. 14:13... HEBREW—"He'brew. This word first occurs as given to Abram by the Canaanites, Gen 14:13 because he had crossed the Euphrates. The name is also derived from Eber, 'beyond, on the other side,' Abraham and his posterity being called Hebrews, in order to express a distinction between the races, east and west of the Euphrates. It may also be derived from Heber, one of the ancestors of Abraham. Gen 10:24. The term Israelite, was used by the Jews of themselves among themselves; the term Hebrew was the name by which they were known to foreigners. The latter was accepted by the Jews in their external relations; and after the general substitution of the word Jew, it still found

a place in that marked and special feature of national contradistinction, the language” [Smith’s Bible Dictionary].

6. **14:18...** MELCHIZEDEK—“**Melchiz'edek.** (*king of righteousness*). King of Salem, and priest of the most high God, who met Abram in the valley of Shaveh, which is the king's valley, brought out bread and wine, blessed him, and received tithes from him. [Gen 14:18-20](#). The other places in which Melchizedek is mentioned are [Psa 110:4](#), where **Messiah** is described as a priest forever, ‘after the order of Melchizedek,’ and [Heb 5:1](#); [Heb 6:1](#); [Heb 7:1](#), where these two passages of the Old Testament are quoted, and the typical relation of Melchizedek to our Lord is stated at great length” [Smith’s Bible Dictionary].

II. Chronology.

BIBLE PERIOD: **Patriarchy.**

III. Summary.

Abram came up out of Egypt with greater wealth (Gen 12:16) than what he had before going there. Lot also seems to have prospered there. A problem arises regarding the feeding of the flocks and herds of these two men. The land was not able to bear both of them. Abram suggests a separation to avoid further strife and gives to Lot the choice of pasture land. Lot made the choice of the well watered plain of the Jordan. Abram would dwell in the land of Canaan. The Lord appear to Abram and promises the land that lies before him as a possession. His seed would be as the dust of the earth in number. Chapter 14 tells of a great conflict in the region. Kings of the five cities in the area where Lot had settled had been serving Chedorlaomer, King of Elam. These five kings formed an alliance and decided to withdraw from the control of Chedorlaomer. This brought on a war between the five kings and four kings with Chedorlaomer. Chedorlaomer’s forces were victorious and carried off the spoils, which included Lot and his possessions. When Abram learned of the taking of Lot, he formed his servants into an army of 318 souls and went off to bring Lot back. In this event we see an illustration of God blessing those who bless Abram and cursing those who curse him. An unusual Bible character called, Melchizedec is introduced to us in this chapter. Abram paid tithes to Melchizedec. The Hebrews writer will make reference to this event to use Melchizedec as a type of the priesthood of Christ.

IV. Outline.

1. Back in Canaan, Abram and Lot separate (Gen 13:1-13).
2. The Lord appears to Abram and promises land and offspring (13:14-17).
3. Abram moves to Hebron.
4. Conflict arises among cities in Canaan an Lot is taken captive (14:1-12).
5. Abram rescues Lot and his possessions (14:13-16).
6. Melchizedek blesses Abram (14:17-24).

V. Questions.

True or False

01. _____ Abram built an altar at Hebron.
02. _____ The plain of Jordan was well watered.
03. _____ The battle of chapter 14 involved 5 kings against 4 kings.
04. _____ The King of Sodom wanted to give Abram a reward.
05. _____ Chedorlaomer was King of Shinar.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

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06. _____ Abram is described as being very rich; which of the following is not mentioned as part of his wealth: (a) gold; (b) silver; (c) olive trees; (d) cattle.
07. _____ Lot pitched his tent toward: (a) Sodom; (b) Hebron; (c) the Sea.
08. _____ The men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the Lord: (a) primarily; (b) exceedingly; (c) continually.
09. _____ Fleeing the slaughter of Chedorlaomer, the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah wound up in: (a) bondage; (b) the Dead Sea; (c) slimepits.
10. _____ Melchizedek was King of: (a) Canaan; (b) Salem; (c) Elam.

Fill in the Blanks

11. "...And he gave him _____ of all."
12. Abram roused _____ armed servants to pursue Lot's captors to Dan.
13. Melchizedek was the _____ of the _____ high _____.
14. "...Let there be no _____, I pray thee, between me and thee, ... for we be _____."
15. "And I will make they seed as the _____ of the _____: so that if a man can number the _____ of the _____, then shall thy seed also be numbered."

Each Question is worth 7 Points

My Score is: _____

Answers will be found on next week's handout

ANSWERS to Lesson 02-... [01—True, Gen 10:1, 32; 02—True, Gen 10:9; 03—True, Gen 11:1; 04—True, Gen 11:4; 05—True, Gen 11:29; 20:12; 06—c, Gen 11:2; 07—b, Gen 11:30; 08—b, Gen 11:8; 09—a, Gen 11:27; 10—b, Gen 11:10; 11—Cush, mighty, earth, Gen 10:8; 12—land, Shinar, Gen 10:10; 13—scattered, face, earth, build, Gen 11:8; 14—205; Gen 11:32; 15—Lot, Gen 11:27-28.]

VI. Lessons & Applications.

1. **And Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold** (Gen 13:1). Abraham was not a perfect man, he did make mistakes, however, he is presented as an example of faithfulness (Heb 11:8-10, 17-19; Gen 18:19). We can see that a wealthy man can be a faithful man. Our Lord, though, warns us that it is a difficult matter Mt 19:24). It depends upon how the heart is set.
2. **...Let there be no strife ... we be brethren** (Gen 13:8). Cf., the note in Section 1 above, #4.
3. **...and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom** (Gen 13:12). This choice made by Lot surely seemed to be good at the time. It seems primarily to have been made on the prospect of greater worldly gain. However, it turned out to be a disastrous decision. How important it is for us to think about how our decisions will affect the ones we love. We need to measure not only the economic impact of our decisions, but also the spiritual impact as well.
4. **And he brought back all the goods, and also brought again his brother Lot, and his goods, and the women also, and the people** (Gen 14:16). Surely this victory of Abram was a great encouragement to him and was a powerful illustration of the promise God had earlier made to him.
5. **...And he gave him tithes of all** (Gen 14:20). This statement helps us to see the value and importance of studying the Old Testament when we consider that a strong and powerful point is made by the Hebrews writer about this event (Heb 7:4). We will better understand Hebrews in the New Testament by studying the Old Testament.

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VII. Seek-A-Word Puzzle.

M N B V C X Z L K J L E N G T H J H G F
 F A R I S E D S A P O I U Y T R E W N Q
 M N B S V C X Z L A B R A M K J H G U F
 F D S A O P O I U Y T R R L E W Q M M N
 B V C X Z U L K J H G F D O S A P O B U
 Y T R E W Q T L K J H G F O D S A D E M
 B R E A D T H H N B V C X K Z L R K R J
 H G F D S A P O W I U Y T R E A W Q E D
 E C X Z M N B V L A K J H G W F D S D E
 A A P O I U Y T R E R W Q H M N B V C E
 C X S D Z L J K G F D D T D S A P O I S
 T Y R T R E W Q M N B R V C X Z L K H Y
 G F D A W A P O I U O T R E W Q F D A H
 V C X M N A W B V N V C X I G I V E I T
 C X Z P O U R T Y T R E W Q A S D N V C
 M N B V C X Z D S K J L G F D S A P O I
 T R E T G B V F R E E D C V F R T G B N
 C D E Q A Z X S W E W D C V F R T G B N
 H A S T H E D U S T Y T R E W Q V C X Z
 C D E R F V B G T Y H N M J U I K D R L

[The highlighted words can be found above. They may be backwards, diagonal, upside down, etc. See if you can find them all. The more you use the words of the Bible, the greater blessed you will be! You might be surprised at how much this little exercise will help you retain important truths. THANK YOU for the good effort you are putting forth in Bible study. DRL]

Genesis 13:14-17... ¹⁴And the LORD said unto **Abram**, after that Lot was separated from him, Lift up now thine eyes, and **look** from the place where thou art **northward**, and **southward**, and **eastward**, and **westward**: ¹⁵For all the land which thou seest, to thee will **I give it**, and to **thy seed** for ever. ¹⁶And I will make thy seed **as the dust** of the earth: so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, *then* shall thy seed also be **numbered**. ¹⁷**Arise**, walk through the land in the **length** of it and in the **breadth** of it; for I will give it unto thee.