Genesis 19: Rescue and Judgment

Forestgate Presbyterian Church ~ May 6, 2012

The narrative resumes just after the end of chapter 18 and the primary storyline takes place in the span of a day (rescue of Lot and destruction of Sodom). The epilogue of Lot's family history (Gen 19:30-38) is described in this chapter, but takes place sometime later.

What do we know about Lot at this point?

What is the general direction of Lot's life in this chapter?

What do we see about Lot that deserves commendation?

Lot's rescue from Sodom is an illustration of the power of prayer. (Gen 19:29)

Notice that Lot's appealing to the men not to do evil results in the men accusing Lot of judging them.

"Of two evils we must choose the less; but of two sins we must choose neither, nor ever do evil that good may come of it." – Matthew Henry

What happens when Lot refuses to comply with their demands?

What happens after the men are struck blind? What does this indicate about the hardness of their hearts?

When Lot goes to speak to his sons-in-law, how do they respond? How do the men of the city respond?

What does Lot's family carry with them when they leave the city?

What is the significance of Lot "lingering" and his wife "looking back"?

If Lot had fled to the hills, he might have bumped into **Abraham**.

We do not know whether Abraham ever saw Lot again.

If Lot had not been allowed to occupy Zoar, it too would have been **destroyed**.

The destruction of Sodom was <u>rapid</u>, <u>complete</u>, and <u>permanent</u>. (Lam 4:6; 2 Pet 2:6; Deut 29:23; Zeph 2:9)

Notice how Lot's choices have long-lasting consequences—even to countless future generations.

Lot's daughters provide a classic example of rationalization.

Moab means "from father."

Ben-Ammi means "son of my people."