

### Cultural, Historical, and Geographic Significance



# A Priest in the order of Melchizedek



Genesis 13 & 14

3

## Acts 17:11 (ESV)

Now these (Berean) Jews were more noble than those in Thessalonica; they received the word with all eagerness, examining the Scriptures daily to see if these things were so.

Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are from The ESV® Bible (The Holy Bible, English Standard Version®), copyright @ 2001 by Crossway, a publishing ministry of Good News Publishers. Used by permission. All rights reserved

Unless otherwise indicated, all photographs are from Photo Companion to the Bible, copyright © 2012-2022 Todd Bolen, bibleplaces.com. Used by permission. All rights reserved.



## **Blessing for Torah Study**

Blessed are you, LORD God, King of the universe who sanctifies us and commanded us to immerse ourselves in the words of Torah. Sweeten the words of your Torah in our mouths. Blessed are you Lord, giver of the Torah. !אמן!



5

### **Summary**

Introduction / Geography

Lot's and Abram's men quarrel and separate

God reaffirms the promise to Abram

The four Mesopotamian kings vs. five Canaanite kings

Abram rescues Lot

The King of Salem (Melchizedek) vs. the King of Sodom



They answered and said to Him, "Abraham is our father." Jesus said, "If you were Abraham's children, you would do the works Abraham did."



Abraham Avinu (Abraham Our Father) synagogue in Hebron

John 8:39

7

## The Ten Tests of Abraham

- 1. The call from his homeland Good
- 2. The famine in Canaan Needs Improvement
- 3. The abduction of Sarah in Egypt Unsatisfactory

  The quarrel with Lot Optimal
- 4. The war with the four kings Optimal
- 5. The wait for a son and his marriage to Hagar
- 6. Circumcision
- 7. The abduction of Sarah by Abimelech
- 8. The Exile of Hagar
- 9. The Exile of Ishmael
- 10. The Sacrifice of Isaac



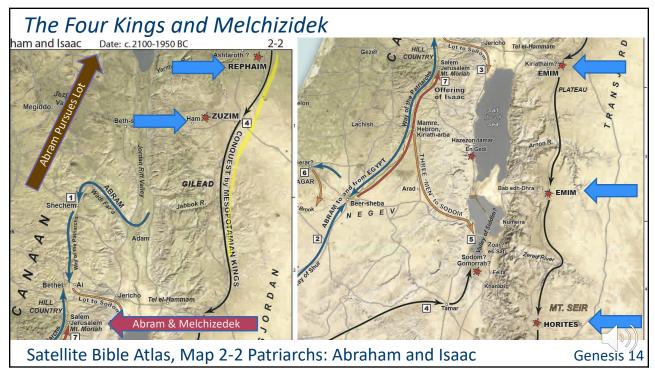
## Abram and Lot separate



Satellite Bible Atlas, Map 2-2 Patriarchs: Abraham and Isaac

Genesis 13

9



### Genesis 13:1-4

So Abram went up from Egypt, he and his wife and all that he had, and Lot with him, into the Negeb. Now Abram was very rich in livestock, in silver, and in gold. And he journeyed on from the Negeb as far as Bethel to the place where his tent had been at the beginning, between Bethel and Ai, to the place where he had made an altar at the that I will show first. And there Abram called upon the name of the LORD.

### References

Genesis 12:1 Now the LORD said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and vour father's house to the land vou.



11

### Genesis 13:5-7

And Lot, who went with Abram, also had flocks and herds and tents, so that the land could not support both of them dwelling together; for their possessions were so great that they could not dwell together, and there was strife between the herdsmen of Abram's livestock and the herdsmen of Lot's livestock. At that time the Canaanites and the Perizzites were dwelling in the land.





Genesis 13:8-9	References
Then Abram said to Lot, "Let there be no strife between you and me, and between your herdsmen and my herdsmen, for we are kinsmen. Is not the whole land before you? Separate yourself from me. If you take the left hand, then I will go to the right, or if you take the right hand, then I will go to the left."	

## Genesis 13:10-11

And Lot lifted up his eyes and saw that the Jordan Valley was well watered everywhere like the garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt, in the direction of Zoar. (This was before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.)

So Lot chose for himself all the Jordan Valley, and Lot journeyed east. Thus they separated from each other.

## References

Genesis 3:6 So when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was to be desired to make one wise, she took of its fruit and ate, and she also gave some to her husband who was with her, and he ate.

John 20:29 Jesus said to him, "Have you believed because you have seen me? Blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed."

### Genesis 13:12-13

Abram settled in the land of Canaan, while Lot settled among the cities of the valley and moved his tent as far as Sodom. Now the men of Sodom were wicked, great sinners against the LORD.

### References

righteous Lot, greatly distressed by the sensual conduct of the wicked [8] (for as that righteous man lived among them day after day, he was tormenting his righteous soul over their lawless deeds that he saw and heard);



15

### Genesis 13:14-16

The LORD said to Abram, after Lot had separated from him, "Lift up your eyes and look from the place where you are, northward and southward and eastward and westward, for all the land that you see I will give to you and to your offspring forever. I will make your offspring as the dust of the earth so that if one can count the dust of the earth, your offspring also can be counted.

### References

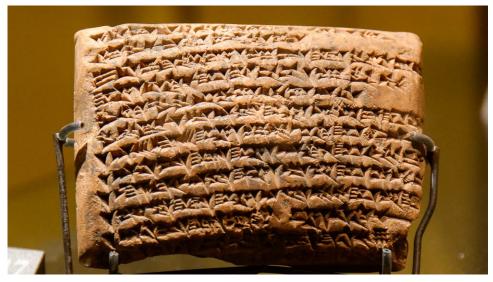
Galatians 3:16 Now the promises were made to Abraham and to his offspring. It does not say, "And to offsprings," referring to many, but referring to one, "And to your offspring," who is Christ.



Genesis 13:17-18	References
Arise, walk through the length and the breadth of the land, for I will give it to you." So Abram moved his tent and came and settled by the oaks of Mamre, which are at Hebron, and there he built an altar to the LORD.	

Genesis 14:1-4	References
In the days of Amraphel king of Shinar, Arioch	
king of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and	
Tidal king of Goiim, these kings made war with	
Bera king of Sodom, Birsha king of Gomorrah,	
Shinab king of Admah, Shemeber king of	
Zeboiim, and the king of Bela (that is, Zoar). And	
all these joined forces in the Valley of Siddim	
(that is, the Salt Sea). Twelve years they had	
served Chedorlaomer, but in the thirteenth year	
they rebelled.	

# Twelve years they had served Chedorlaomer, but in the thirteenth year they rebelled.



Oath tablet by officials of the Eanna temple in Uruk, 4th year of Cambyses, circa 526 BC

Genesis 14:4

19

### **Genesis 14:5-7**

In the fourteenth year Chedorlaomer and the kings who were with him came and defeated the Rephaim in Ashteroth-karnaim, the Zuzim in Ham, the Emim in Shaveh-kiriathaim, and the Horites in their hill country of Seir as far as El-paran on the border of the wilderness. Then they turned back and came to En-mishpat (that is, Kadesh) and defeated all the country of the Amalekites, and also the Amorites who were dwelling in Hazazon-tamar.

## References

Deuteronomy 2:20-21 (It is also counted as a land of Rephaim. Rephaim formerly lived there but the Ammonites call them Zamzummim— [21] a people great and many, and tall as the Anakim; but the LORD destroyed them before the Ammonites, and they dispossessed them and settled in their place.

Genesis 14:8-11	References
Then the king of Sodom, the king of Gomorrah, the	
king of Admah, the king of Zeboiim, and the king of	
Bela (that is, Zoar) went out, and they joined battle in	
the Valley of Siddim with Chedorlaomer king of Elam,	
Tidal king of Goiim, Amraphel king of Shinar, and	
Arioch king of Ellasar, four kings against five. Now the	
Valley of Siddim was full of bitumen pits, and as the	
kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled, some fell into	
them, and the rest fled to the hill country. So the	
enemy took all the possessions of Sodom and	
Gomorrah, and all their provisions, and went their	
way.	

Genesis 14:12-13	References
They also took Lot, the son of Abram's brother, who was dwelling in Sodom, and his possessions, and went their way. Then one who had escaped came and told Abram the Hebrew, who was living by the oaks of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eshcol and of Aner. These were allies of Abram.	

#### Genesis 14:14-17

When Abram heard that his kinsman had been taken captive, he led forth his trained men, born in his house, 318 of them, and went in pursuit as far as Dan. And he divided his forces against them by night, he and his servants, and defeated them and pursued them to Hobah, north of Damascus. Then he brought back all the possessions, and also brought back his kinsman Lot with his possessions, and the women and the people. After his return from the defeat of Chedorlaomer and the kings who were with him, the king of Sodom went out to meet him at the Valley of Shaveh (that is, the King's Valley).

23





Dan and the source of the Jordan River (aerial view from the northeast)

Genesis 14:14

## Walking In His Dust

### Talmidim do all we can to save someone in trouble



### *James 4:17*

So whoever knows the right thing to do and fails to do it, for him it is sin.



25

### Genesis 14:18-20

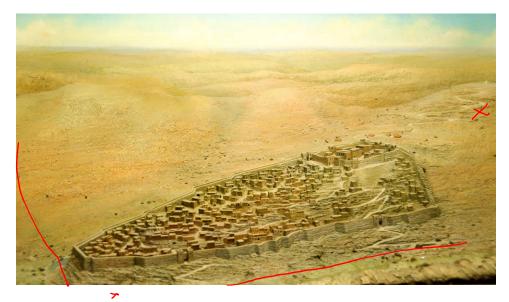
And Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine. (He was priest of God Most High.) And he blessed him and said, "Blessed be Abram by God Most High, Possessor of heaven and earth; and blessed be God Most High, who has delivered your enemies into your hand!" And Abram gave him a tenth of everything.

## References

Psalms 76:2 His abode has been established in Salem, his dwelling place in Zion.
Psalms 110:4 The LORD has sworn and will not change his mind, "You are a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek."
Matthew 8:11 I tell you, many will come from east and west and recline at table with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven



## For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of God Most High



Model of Jerusalem at the time of David (from the southeast)

Hebrews 7:

27

## And he blessed him



King Melchizedek blesses Abraham

Hebrews 7:1

## To whom also Abraham gave a tenth of all the spoil



Hacksilver, from Samal (Zincirli), 9th–7th centuries BC

Hebrews 7:2

29

Genesis 14:21	References
And the king of Sodom said to Abram,	
"Give me the persons (souls), but take	
the goods for yourself."	



Genesis 14:22	References
But Abram said to the king of Sodom, "I	
have lifted my hand to the LORD, God	
Most High, Possessor of heaven and	
earth, that I would not take a thread or a	
sandal strap or anything that is yours,	
lest you should say, 'I have made Abram	
rich.' I will take nothing but what the	
young men have eaten, and the share of	
the men who went with me. Let Aner,	
Eshcol, and Mamre take their share."	

### References

Beitzel, Barry J. The New Moody Atlas of the Bible. New edition. New York: Moody Publishers, 2009.

Keil, C.F., and Franz Delitzsch. Commentary on the Old Testament in Ten Volumes. E-Sword version. Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publ., 1986.

Lancaster, Daniel T. Depths of the Torah. Edited by Boaz D. Michael and Steven P. Lancaster. 2nd ed. Torah Club. Marshfield, MO: First Fruits of Zion, 2017.

-----. Unrolling the Scroll. Edited by Boaz Michael and Seth Dralle. 2nd ed. Torah Club. Marshfield, MO: First Fruits of Zion, 2014.

Missler, Chuck. Genesis: An Expositional Commentary (Supplemental Notes). Coeur d'Alene, ID: Koinonia House, 2004.

Schlegel, William. The Satellite Bible Atlas. Israel: William Schlegel, 2013.

Walton, John H., Victor H. Matthews, and Mark W. Chavalas. The IVP Bible Background Commentary: Old Testament. (E-Sword). Downers Grove, III: IVP Academic, 2000.

