



NOT EVEN A SHOELATCHET

Volume 10 Issue 2

A BIBLICAL STUDY of Genesis 14



STRONG'S HEBREW/GREEK DEFINITIONS



- 1 **Vale of Siddim (H7708)** - flats; area of Sodom and Gomorrah
- 2 **Slimepits (H2564)** "chemar" - bitumen (rising to the surface, hence to ferment with scum; to glow with redness) slime used in Gen. 11:3; Ex. 2:3
- 3 **Salem (H8004)** "Shalem" - peaceful, possession of peace; early name for Jeru-"salem"
- 4 **Melchizedek (H4442)** - king of righteousness

"AFTER THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK"

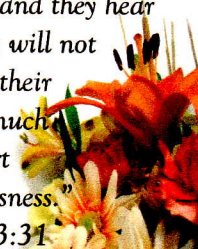
God established this order before He established the Levitical priesthood, one not of "carnal priesthood" but "after the power of endless life" as a surety that Jesus was a "better covenant."

-Hebrews 7

TEXT OF THE WEEK

"And they come unto thee as the people cometh, and they sit before thee as my people, and they hear thy words, but they will not do them: for with their mouth they show much love, but their heart goeth after covetousness."

-Ezekiel 33:31



"I Will Not Take From a Thread Even to a Shoelatchet..."

The people and belongings of the Kings of Sodom and Gomorrah were rescued along with Lot's. Did not Lot recognize the grace God bestowed on him through the rescue by Abram?

1. Read Genesis 14 alongside a Bible map and follow the course of action (locate Hebron, vale of Siddim and Damascus). What plan of attack did Abram use? **Gen. 14:15-16**
2. Who met Abram after his return? **Genesis 14:17-18**
3. Who is Melchizedek? List similar attributes between Melchizedek and Christ:
 - A. The Name: (*Heb. 7:2; Is. 11:5; Matt. 3:15*)
 - B. The Age: (*Heb. 7:3; John 8:58; Rev. 22:13*)
 - C. The Role: (*Gen. 14:18; Heb. 7:24-25*)
 - D. The Residence: (*Gen. 14:18; Ps. 76:2; 100:4; Heb. 7:4*)
 - E. The Blessing, The Bread, The Wine (*Gen. 14:18-20; Matt. 26:26-29*)
 - F. Receiver of Tithes: (*Gen. 14:20; Lev. 27:30-33*)
 - Explain who was greater, Melchizedek or Abraham. *Heb. 7:4-7*
 - Can any conclusions be made concerning Melchizedek?
4. Notice that Abram retrieved all the people and goods affiliated with Lot (Genesis 14:16), not just the people and possessions belonging to Lot. To what can this be compared? **Matt. 5:45; 13:29**
5. What did the King of Sodom offer Abram for retrieving all his people and goods? **Gen. 14:21**
6. What was Abram's response? **Gen. 14:22-24**
 - The reason Abram gave for not wanting anything from the King of Sodom was to make it clear that his riches did not come from "the world" nor did he want the King of Sodom to take the credit which belonged to God. What does the "modern Christian" want credit for today?
 - Read **I John 2:15-17** and respond how these verses beautifully support Abram's response as well.
7. Lot obviously witnessed Abram's meeting with the kings and heard the message concerning "not even a shoelatchet." Yet, Lot returned with the Kings of Sodom and Gomorrah and eventually became an important person in the city (Gen. 19:1). Eventually, he lost everything but his daughters and his life. Are we willing to take the note of... "not even a shoelatchet"? DISCUSS thoughts and verses concerning the topic.