

# Sermon Outlines

## Abraham and Lot

### Readings:

- a) Genesis 12:1-4; 13:1, 5; 19:35-38
- b) From Chapter 12:1-25:8 - Three men, Abraham, Lot, Melchizedec

### Introduction

From Chapter 12:1-25:8 - three men

- a) Abraham
  - i) Abram, an individual developing in the school of God
    - 1. The faith that saves
      - (a) The way of justification and righteousness was available before the law, by faith and Paul uses the example of Abraham to prove that point (Rom. 4:1-5). It was also the same after the law and Paul uses David to prove this (Rom. 4:6-8). Then expanding this truth he shows that Abraham was a prototype of those who believe without works today (Rom. 4:24-25).
  - ii) Abraham, the Victorious over the enemy, Christ in resurrection, Satan, judgment, world's militaries.
- b) Lot
  - i) Lot was an individual who went along with Abraham but was deeply attached to the world.
  - ii) In the N T
    - 1. That which characterized the days in which he lived (Lk. 17:28)
    - 2. That which characterized the places in which he lived (Gen. 19:5-8)
    - 3. Righteous Lot was vexed, yet he went back to Sodom (2 Pet. 2:7). We know Lot went back to Sodom for he is taken out of Sodom in captivity (Gen. 14:11-12, 14). Abram fought with the captors and released Lot (Gen. 14:16) who, after being released, went back to Sodom from where he was delivered before the Lord destroyed Sodom and Gommorah (Gen. 19:1, 15-19).
- c) Melchisedec
  - i) A priest of the Most High God at present (Heb. 7:26; 8:1).
  - ii) As King ruling for God in the millennium. Since Melchizedec was a king and Priest, Zechariah wrote concerning the Lord, "Even he (that is Christ ) shall build the temple of the LORD; and he shall bear the glory, and shall sit and rule upon his throne; and he shall be a priest upon his throne: and the counsel of peace shall be between them both" (Zech. 6:13; 14:4, 9; Isa. 2:4). Note the references to Priest and throne.
- d) The two great contrasts
  - i) The contrast between Abraham and Lot
  - ii) The contrast between Abraham and Melchizedec

### Abraham and Lot

The contrasts and life characteristics:

- 1) Genesis 12:1-19:29 is a partial biography of these two men.
  - a) The danger of taking little slices of an individuals life for judging them by one action.
  - b) These chapters show little slices from their lives showing the contrasts and also being illustrations of two believers who have contrasting goals and perspectives.
    - i) It shows where their hearts affections are, Abraham builds altars (Gen. 13:18; 22:9), not once was Lot building an altar.
    - ii) Abraham has a life of victory (most times), Lot is a captive (Gen. 14:12, 16).
    - iii) Abraham is called a "Friend of God", Lot is never called that (Jam. 2:23).

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- iv) Abraham is a prototype of us Gentiles getting salvation (Rom. 4:1-5), Lot is a prototype of a believer who God delivers despite their resistance (Gen. 19:10) (while he lingered).
  - v) Abraham died giving all to His son (Gen. 25:8), God's last words concerning Lot were him having an incestuous relationship with his daughters (Gen. 19:35-38).
  - vi) Abraham's son Isaac's wife gave birth to Jacob, whose wife gave birth to Joseph, whose wife gave birth to Judas, whose wife gave birth to Levi, who ultimately was the ancestor who gave birth to David and Christ (Lk. 3:29-38).
  - vii) Abraham's son Issac gave birth to the people of God, Lot's daughters gave birth to Moabites and children of Ammon, forever the enemies of Israel.
- 2) At times it is very hard to know whether a person is saved or not while the life story is going on.
- a) The foolishness and danger of making decisions based on individual incidents.
    - i) David, what a man, his sin with Bathsheba (2 Sam. 11:3), had Joab place Uriah in the front of the battle to be killed (2 Sam. 11:14-17), and when influenced by Satan to number the people (1 Chron. 21:1), stop there and ask, "Was he saved or not?"
    - ii) Judas, he confessed to know the Lord that got him in trouble, compare Peter who denied the Lord by oaths and cursing (Matt. 26:74). At that point, who was the saved individual?
    - iii) Judas was so overcome with grief he brought back the silver pieces, confessed his wrong doing, and could not live with himself and committed suicide (Matt. 27:3-5). Peter never went back but he did weep (Matt. 26:75) and confess the Lord, but not at the time. He did later on in Acts 2:14-29.
    - iv) Abraham told his wife to tell lies to save his own life (Gen. 12:13; 20:2), Lot never did that. If that was the end of the story, who would you think was saved?

### Lot

- 1) The effect of an older believer on a younger:
  - a) Looked and saw the well watered plains, just like Egypt (Gen. 13:10).
  - b) Where did he learn what Egypt was like? It was only after Uncle Abraham went down there using sight and logic instead of faith in God.
  - c) It was not an act of faith for Abraham to go to Egypt. This one act of the flesh was all that was needed to gain a foothold in the life of Lot (Gen. 14:10; 19:28).
- 2) Lot moved to Sodom:
  - a) After Abraham got the victory over the kings he brought Lot back to Mamre, but Lot did not stay there, he went back to Sodom (Gen. 19:1).
    - i) Lot, why go back there?
    - ii) It may have been that his wife and daughters pressed on him or it may have been that he liked the prestige, the position of that which he could gain in Sodom.
    - iii) Lot was more at home in the world than he was in fellowship with those who were in fellowship with God.
- 3) Tragic story:
  - a) He had two sons, they never left Sodom and died under the judgment of God (Gen. 19:12).
  - b) He had two sons in law, they never left Sodom and died under the judgment of God (Gen. 19:14).
  - c) He had possibly other daughters who never left Sodom and died under the condemnation of God.
  - d) They lived and died in a world under condemnation.
  - e) Lot lived knowing his sons, sons in law and possibly daughters were banished from God eternally.
- 4) What of our children, siblings?

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**May God grant us good understanding as He, by His Holy Spirit, deigns to guide us into all truth.**

**John 16:13**

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