First Southern Baptist Church - October 2, 2019 Abram Rescues Lot - Genesis 14:1-24

Introduction

- 1. Trilogy of Lot Stories
 - A. Lot's Choice Gen. 13
 - B. Abram Rescues Lot Gen. 14
 - C. Lot Leaves Sodom Gen. 18-19
- 2. Separated from Abram loses the blessing
- 3. Is this about Lot? About Abram? About Melchizedek?
 - -or something greater?
 - -or is it the blessing?
 - -or about the God of the blessing?

I. The War of Kings

- 1. Two coalitions/ confederacies
 - A. Eastern alliance of Kings

Led by Kedorlaomer, king of Elam (verse 1)

- -Amraphel king of Shinaar
- -Arioch king of Ellasar
- -Tidal king of nations

Had received tribute from the western kings for 12 years (verse 4)

B. Western alliance of Kings

Led by Bera - king of Sodom

- -Birsha king of Gomorrah
- -Shinab king of Admah
- -Shemeber king of Zeboiim
- -Zoar king of Bela
- 3. Sodom refuses to continue to pay taxes
 - -served Kedorlaomer for 12 years, then in the 13th year rebelled
- 4. Meet in the Valley of Siddim the Salt Sea
- 5. The Western alliance lost

II. The Taking of Lot

- 1. Proves to be Kedorlaomer's undoing
- 2. Should have been happy with the "stuff" not the people
- 3. The taking of Lot is opposing Abram he has a "Covenant" with Lot

III. Lot is Abram's Nephew

- 1. So the report comes to Abram (verse 13)
- 2. Promised he would not enrich himself by the rescue of Lot (verse 22)
- 3. Valley of Siddim
- 4. Abram's strategy of war

- -divide the men
- -hit them from behind (verse 15)
- -night attack
- 5. Has 318 men (fighting men)
- 6. Bravely risks his own life for that of Lot -he is a "brother"
- 7. "Slaughter" (verse 17)
- 8. Abram as a "Hebrew"

First place in the Old Testament where "Hebrew" ('ibri) is used

- -"eber" is used at the Table of Nations (10:21,25) "Eber"
- -Joseph identifies himself with the Hebrews (40:15)
- -Jonah identifies himself as a "Hebrew" (1:9)

IV. Abram Meets the Kings - following the "rescue"

- 1. Follows the war
- 2. In the Valley of the King (verse 17)
- 3. King of Sodom Bera
 - A. "Came out"
- !!). -came out from his "tar pit" (verse 17)
 - B. Selfish request
 - C. First words "give me" (verse 21)
 - 4. King of Salem Melchizedek
 - A. "Brought out" food (verse 18)
 - B. Unselfish response
 - C. First word spoken is "blessed"
 - 5. Melchizedek
 - A. King of Salem = Jerusalem
 - B. Priest of God the most High (El Elyon)
 - C. Names:

Malki-isedek - means "king of righteousness" (Heb. 7:2)

Melek salem means "king of peace" (He b. 7:2)

"Salem" is commonly held as a name for Jerusalem

C. Priest - "kohen" (verse 18)

First use of the term in the Bible

Fathers were often the priest of the family - provided the blessings Later the priests became the chief "blessers" - Num. 6:24-26

Melchizedek recognizes Abram's God as the ultimate God

- D. "Bread and wine"
 - -that sounds familiar**
 - -a common term for daily blessings of persons Judges 19:9
 - -to be refreshment for the returning soldiers makes common sense
- E. Abram gave a tenth (verse 20)
 - -as becomes the custom Num. 18:21-28

- -*not a free-will offering, but a requirement, acknowledging a superior
- -Hebrews 7:2-6
- -tithes are an "acknowledgment" of God's grace in giving the victory
- F. Melchizedek blessed Abraham
 - -a superior always blesses an inferior
- G. New Testament use of Melchizedek

What individual could be greater than Father Abram?

The priesthood (here) came before the priesthood (Levites)

He appears and disappears

- -no father nor mother
- -no birth nor death

Jesus is the head of a new order

- -an order that has no predecessors (Heb. 5:5-6, 10)
- -the writer of Hebrews points to Melchizedek as that new order because he came before Levi

A metaphor of the Jesus who will come - Jesus is "like" him

- H. So... Jesus is superior to Melchizedek
 - -received tithes of Abram
 - -gives a blessing to Abram
 - -names of Melchizedek

King of Salem

King of Peace

- -no mother or father
- -no beginning nor end
- -Levi's priesthood is for Israel, Melchizedek's is for all nations (ministers to both Gentiles and Jews)
- -Melchizedek is a prototype of the real high priest Jesus