

CRACKING *the* GENESIS CODE



#16

STEPHEN BOHR

SECRETS UNSEALED PRESENTS: “CRACKING THE GENESIS CODE”

Pastor Stephen P. Bohr
2548 Laverne Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611
www.secretsunsealed.org

**Unless stated, All quoted verses are taken from the
 “New King James Version” (NKJV).*

Luke 17:28-32	Genesis 19:10	Hebrews 12:28, 29
Genesis 13:10	Genesis 19:24	Matthew 5:8
Genesis 13:13	Genesis 19:28	Hebrews 12:28, 29
Genesis 19:9	Jude 7	I John 3:1-3
Genesis 19:5	II Peter 2:6	Hebrews 12:14
Genesis 19:35-38	Deuteronomy 4:23, 24	II Peter 3:10
Ezekiel 16:49-50	Hebrews 12:28, 29	II Peter 3:11, 12
Jude 10-13	Exodus 24:16, 17	Titus 2:11-14
Genesis 18:20	I Timothy 6:16	Psalms 119:9-11
Revelation 14:6-12	Malachi 4:1	Hebrews 4:12, 13
Genesis 18:16	Malachi 4:3	John 15:3
Ezekiel 16:48	II Thessalonians 1:7-9	Ephesians 5:25-27
Genesis 18:2	Isaiah 33:12	II Corinthians 3:18
Genesis 18:22, 23	Revelation 14:6	Luke 17:28-30
Genesis 19:1	Revelation 18:2-4	Revelation 14:7
Exodus 3:1-14	Isaiah 33:14-17	Revelation 18:1, 2, 4
Joshua 5:12-14	Revelation 6:15, 16	Revelation 14:10
Genesis 18:23, 25	Revelation 14:6	Genesis 13:10-12
Genesis 13:22,	Revelation 14:8	II Peter 2:7, 8
Genesis 19:12,13	Revelation 18:4	Genesis 19:17, 26
Genesis 19:14	Revelation 14:9-11	Luke 17:31, 32, 33

“Lessons from Sodom and Gomorrah”

Lecture #16

Genesis Chapters 18 and 19 describe a devastating catastrophe which befell Sodom, Gomorrah and the surrounding cities. The destruction was so devastating that a crater 1526 feet deep was carved into the Dead Sea basin. What caused this unparalleled cataclysm? Was a warning message given to the inhabitants before the cities were destroyed? What lessons can we learn today from the fate of these wicked cities? Let's begin our study by looking at the cities before there destruction.

The Cities of the Plain

1. **What did the Dead Sea region look like before the cities were destroyed?**

“And Lot lifted his eyes and saw all the plain of Jordan, that it was well _____ everywhere (before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah) like the _____ of the LORD, like the land of Egypt as you go toward Zoar.” **(Genesis 13:10)**

***NOTE:** The Jordan Valley in the Dead Sea region looked like the Garden of Eden before the cities were destroyed. Today the opposite is true. The region is totally dead. There are no birds in the air, there is no vegetation, there are no fish. The fire which destroyed the cities of the plain, totally desolated the area and sapped the life out of it.*

2. **What moral condition characterized the cities of the plain?**

“But the men of Sodom were _____ wicked and _____ against the LORD.” **(Genesis 13:13)**

***NOTE:** The cities were characterized by violence (Genesis 19:9), homosexuality (Genesis 19:5) and incest (Genesis 19:35-38). Ezekiel 16:49-50 tells us that the inhabitants of the cities were materialistic and merciless. Jude 10-13 further compares the inhabitants with Cain, Balaam, and Korah. Genesis 18:20 explains that their sin was “very grave”.*

A Message of Warning

1. How many men visited Abraham before the cities were destroyed?

“Then the _____ appeared to him by the terebinth trees of Mamre, as he was sitting in the tent door in the heat of the day. So he lifted his eyes and looked, and behold, _____ men were standing by him.” **(Genesis 18:1-2)**

NOTE: The fact that three men came to Abraham before the cities of the plain were destroyed should awaken us to the possibility that the story is symbolic of the three angels which will bear their message to the world before it is destroyed. (Revelation 14:6-12)

2. What did these men do after they visited with Abraham?

“Then the men rose from the there and looked toward _____, and Abraham went _____ them to send them on the way.” **(Genesis 18:16)**

NOTE: After telling Abraham what they intended to do, the men continued their journey toward Sodom. Their mission was to warn the faithful in Sodom that the judgment had found the cities wanting (Genesis 18:20-21), and that they would be destroyed.

3. What was the identity of two of these men and where did they go?

“Now the two _____ came to Sodom in the evening, and Lot was sitting in the gate of Sodom. When Lot saw them, he rose to meet them, and he bowed himself with his face toward the ground.” **(Genesis 19:1)**

4. Who was the other man?

“Then the men turned away from there and went toward Sodom, but Abraham still stood before the _____.” **(Genesis 18:22)**

NOTE: The most prominent person who came to visit Abraham was none less than the LORD Himself. Genesis 18:1 had already explained that it was the LORD who appeared to Abraham by the terebinth trees in Mamre. This person is often called the Angel of the Lord, and is

vile conduct of its wicked inhabitants. When Lot was called out, he obeyed. Who do you think Lot represents in the end time?

4. According to Genesis 19:17, 26 and Luke 17:31-32, Lot’s wife came out of Sodom but her heart was still there. Who do you think Lot’s wife represents in the last days?

5. The overwhelming majority of Sodomites rejected God’s call to come out and in the consequence were destroyed. Who is represented by the impenitent inhabitants of the cities?

2. **What message of warning does Jesus give to the world before He returns?**

“_____ God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His _____ has come; and _____ Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and the springs of water.” (Revelation 14:7)

3. **What clarion call does God make to those who live in Babylon before He destroys the world with fire?**

“And he cried mightily with a loud voice, saying, ‘Babylon the great is _____, is fallen, and has become a dwelling place of demons, a prison for every foul _____, and a cage for every unclean and hated bird... And I heard another voice from heaven saying, ‘Come _____ of her, my _____, lest you share in her sins, and lest you receive of her plagues.’” (Revelation 18:1-2, 4)

4. **What will fall upon those who reject God’s merciful call to holiness?**

“He shall be tormented with _____ and _____ in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb.” (Revelation 14:10)

Four Types of People

1. **According to Genesis 13:10-12, did Abraham ever live in the cities of the plain? _____.**

2. **Who does Abraham symbolize in the end time?**

3. **According to II Peter 2:7-8, Lot lived in Sodom but did not share the**

frequently identified as God in the Old Testament and as Christ in the New Testament. (Exodus 3:1-14; Joshua 5:12-14)

5. **What was Abraham’s concern as he stood before the LORD?**

“And Abraham came near and said, ‘Would You also destroy the _____ with the wicked? Far be it from You to do such a thing as this, to slay the _____ with the wicked, so that the righteous should be as the wicked; far be it from You! Shall not the _____ of all the earth do right?’” (Genesis 18:23, 25)

NOTE: Abraham pleaded with the LORD to separate the righteous from the wicked before the cities were destroyed. Worthy of note is the fact that Abraham addressed the LORD as the Judge of all the earth.

6. **What message did one of the other two angels give to the righteous in the city?**

“Then the men said to Lot, ‘Have you anyone else here? Son-in-law, your _____, your daughters, and whomever you have in the city—take them _____ of this place!’ So Lot went out and spoke to his sons-in-law, who had married his daughters, and said, ‘Get up, get _____ of this place; for the LORD will _____ this city!’ But to his sons-in-law he seemed to be joking.” (Genesis 19:12, 14)

7. **Was the door of probation closed for Sodom before the city was actually destroyed?**

“But the men reached out their hands and pulled Lot into the house with them, and _____ the _____.” (Genesis 19:10)

The Destruction of the Cities

1. **How does Genesis 19:24 describe the destruction of the cities?**

“Then the LORD rained _____ and _____ on Sodom and Gomorrah, _____ the LORD out of the heavens.”

2. **How does Genesis 19:28 describe the aftermath of the raging fire?**
“Then he [Abraham] looked toward Sodom and Gomorrah, and toward all the land of the plain; and he saw, and behold, the _____ of the land which went _____ like the smoke of a furnace.”

3. **What type of fire destroyed the cities of the plain?**
“... as Sodom and Gomorrah, the cities around them in a similar manner to these, having given themselves over to _____ immorality and gone after strange flesh, are set forth as an _____, suffering the vengeance of _____ fire.” (Jude 7)

4. **To what were Sodom and Gomorrah reduced to after the fire finished its work?**
“... and turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into _____, condemned them to _____, making them an _____ to those who afterward would live ungodly...”
(II Peter 2:6)

NOTE: The question begs to be asked: How could the cities be destroyed with eternal fire and yet be reduced to ashes? After all, ashes is what is left over after a fire has burned out. Is it possible that the fire is everlasting while that which it burns is temporal?

What is the Eternal Fire?

1. **According to Deuteronomy, who is a consuming fire?**
“Take heed to yourselves, lest you forget the _____ of the LORD your God which He made with you, and make for yourselves a carved image in the form of anything which the LORD your God has forbidden you. For the _____ your God is a _____ fire, a jealous God.” (Deuteronomy 4:23- 24)

The Secret of Victory

1. **According to David, how is victory over sin obtained?**
“How can a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed according to Your _____. With my whole heart I have sought You; Oh, let me not wander from Your commandments! Your _____ I have hidden in my heart, that I might not _____ against You!”
(Psalm 119:9-11)

NOTE: As the word of God lodges in our hearts, sin is expelled from the life. As we search and examine the word, the word begins to search and examine us (Hebrews 4:12-13).

2. **According to the apostle Paul, what cleanses the church from sin?**
“Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and _____ Himself for her, that He might _____ and _____ her with the washing of water by the _____...”
(Ephesians 5:25-26)

3. **What happens as we behold Jesus in our study of Holy Scripture?**
“But we all, with unveiled face, _____ as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being _____ into the same _____ from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord.” (II Corinthians 3:18)

Three Messages for the World

1. **Is the story of Sodom and Gomorrah symbolic of end time events?**
“Likewise as it was also in the days of _____: They ate, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they built, but on the day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and _____ from heaven and destroyed them all. _____ so will it be in the day when the Son of Man is revealed.” (Luke 17:28-30)

Jesus comes?

“But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall _____ away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with _____ heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be _____ up.” (II Peter 3:10)

7. Did the apostle Peter make any connection between living a holy life and surviving this consuming fire at Christ’s coming?

“Seeing then that all these things shall be _____, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all _____ conversation and godliness, looking for and hasting unto the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on _____ shall be dissolved, and the elements shall _____ with fervent heat? (II Peter 3:11-12)

8. According to the apostle Paul, what relationship exists between the grace of God and a life holiness as we prepare for the second coming of Jesus?

“For the _____ of God that brings salvation hath appeared to all men, _____ us that, denying _____ and worldly _____, we should live soberly, _____, and godly, in this present world; looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; Who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from all iniquity, and _____ unto Himself a peculiar people, zealous of good _____.” (Titus 2:11-14)

NOTE: There is a lot of talk in the Christian world today about grace. Christians boast about not being perfect, just forgiven. They are proud that they are not under law but under grace. But in this text we find that God’s grace teaches us to live a pure and holy life. Grace which does not transform the life can only be called “cheap grace”.

2. How does Hebrews 12:29 support the testimony of Deuteronomy?

“For our God is a _____ fire.”

3. According to Exodus 24:15-17, in what sense is God a consuming fire?

“Then Moses went up into the mountain, and a _____ covered the mountain. Now the _____ of the LORD rested on Mount Sinai, and the cloud covered it six days. And on the seventh day He called to Moses out of the midst of the cloud. The sight of the _____ of the LORD was like a _____ fire on the top of the mountain in the eyes of the children of Israel.”

NOTE: These verses identify the glory of God as the consuming fire. God is surrounded by a radiant, unapproachable light. I Timothy 6:16 explains: “Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.”

The words “fire” and “glory” are used interchangeably in this passage. God’s radiant glory is a consuming fire to the wicked. Because God is everlasting, His glory is also everlasting. This means that the fire which consumes the unrighteous is everlasting. The fire is everlasting but that which it consumes is not.

4. When Jesus comes, what is it that destroys the unrighteous?

“And to you who are troubled rest with us, when the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels, in flaming _____ taking vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ: Who shall be punished with _____ destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the _____ of His power...” (II Thessalonians 1:7-9)

5. What will this flaming fire accomplish?

“For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an _____; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be _____: and the day that cometh shall _____ them up, saith the LORD of

hosts, that it shall leave them neither _____ nor _____.” (Malachi 4:1)

6. **To what will the unrighteous be reduced by this raging fire?**

“And ye shall _____ down the wicked; for they shall be _____ under the soles of your feet in the day that I shall do this, saith the LORD of hosts.” (Malachi 4:3)

7. **What metaphors does Isaiah employ to illustrate the destruction of the wicked?**

“And the people shall be as the burnings of _____: as _____ cut up shall they be burned in the fire.” (Isaiah 33:12)

8. **According to Isaiah, what character must those possess who expect to live with the devouring fire?**

“Who among us shall _____ with the devouring fire? Who among us shall _____ with everlasting burnings? He that _____ righteously, and _____ uprightly; he that _____ the gain of oppressions, that shakes his hands from holding of bribes, that _____ his ear from hearing of blood, and shuts his eyes from seeing evil...” (Isaiah 33:14-15)

NOTE: It is commonly thought that the unrighteous will burn forever in the fires of hell. This is not possible because the unrighteous will be reduced to ashes! This text clearly indicates that it will be the righteous who will live forever in the presence of God, whose glory is a consuming fire.

A Life of Holiness

1. **What promise is made to those who live the ethical lifestyle which is described in Isaiah 33:17?**

“Thine eyes shall _____ the king in his beauty: they shall behold the

_____ that is very far off.”

NOTE: The King spoken of here is the LORD and the land which is far off is a reference to heaven. Notice that those who live this righteous lifestyle will SEE the King in His beauty while those who have lived profligate lives will hide in the caves and beg for the rocks to fall upon them. (Revelation 6:15-16)

2. **What did Jesus say about those who will have the privilege of seeing God?**

“Blessed are the _____ in heart: For they shall _____ God.” (Matthew 5:8)

3. **Is there any relationship between living a holy life and being able to abide in the presence of God?**

“Therefore, since we are receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have _____, whereby we may serve God acceptably with _____ and godly _____: For our God is a consuming _____.” (Hebrews 12:28-29)

4. **How important is holiness for those who are planning to see the Lord?**

“Follow peace with all men, and _____, without which no man shall _____ the Lord.” (Hebrews 12:14)

5. **How must we prepare if we expect to see Jesus when He comes?**

“Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be _____ him; for we shall _____ him as he is. And every man that hath this hope in him _____ himself, even as he is pure.” (1 John 3:2-3)

6. **According to the apostle Peter, what will happen to the earth when**