

先贤安息日学课
PIONEER SABBATH-SCHOOL LESSONS

旧约历史
OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY

第 12 课

1888 年 3 月 24 日

所多玛的毁灭

1. 当亚伯拉罕为所多玛恳求耶和華时，陪伴祂的两位天使在做什么呢？创 18：22。
2. 天使什么时候到达所多玛？创 19：1。
3. 罗得如何迎接他们？
4. 罗得与亚伯拉罕有什么共同点？
答案：款待人。
5. 他是如何把这一点表现出来的？
创 19：2，3。
6. 罗得在所多玛城享有什么尊荣的地位？
第 1 节。
7. 引用其他例子来表明那些坐在城门口的人占据了受公众信赖的的公职。
但 2：49；斯 2：19，21，22；3：2，3；箴 24：7；31：23；哀 5：14。
8. 所多玛人的哪些话证实了这一点？
创 19：9。
9. 罗得是否有参与所多玛人的罪恶？
彼后 2：6-8。
10. 所多玛和蛾摩拉有什么罪恶声闻于上帝？犹 1：7。
11. 罗得的热情好客与所多玛人的行为有何显著的对比？创 19：4-7，9。
12. 天使对罗得说了什么？第 12，13 节。
13. 罗得做了什么？第 14 节。
14. 他的女婿如何看待他的呼吁？

LESSON 12

March 24, 1888

DESTRUCTION OF SODOM

1. While Abraham was pleading with the Lord for Sodom, what were the two angels who accompanied him doing? Gen. 18 : 22.
2. At what time did the angels reach Sodom ? Gen. 19 : 1.
3. How did Lot greet them ?
4. What trait had Lot in common with Abraham ? Ans.-Hospitality.
5. How did he exhibit it ? Gen. 19 : 2, 3.
6. What place of honour did Lot occupy in the city of Sodom ?
Verse 1.
7. Cite other instances that indicate that those who sat in the gate occupied an office of public trust.
Dan. 2 : 49 ; Esther 2 : 19, 21, 22; 3 : 2, 3; Prov. 24 : 7 ; 31 : 23; Lam. 5 : 14.
8. What words of the Sodomites corroborate this ? Gen. 19 : 9.
9. Did Lot participate in the wickedness of the Sodomites ?
2 Pet. 2 : 6-8.
10. What was the crying sin of Sodom And Gomorrah ? Jude 7.
11. What marked contrast was there between the hospitality of Lot and the actions of the men of Sodom? Gen. 19 : 4-7,9.
12. What did the angels say to Lot ?
Verses 12, 13.
13. What did Lot do? Verse 14.
14. How did his sons-in-law regard his appeal ?

15. 一到了天明，天使就说什么了？
第 15 节。
16. 他们采取了哪些措施来催促罗得和他的家人？ 第 16 节。
17. 天使向他们提出了什么恳切的嘱咐？
第 17 节。
18. 罗得一旦逃离后，耶和华做了什么？
第 23-25 节。
19. 他的妻子因为无视天使的命令而发生了什么事？ 第 26 节。
20. 鉴于这样的事实，给了我们什么警告？
来 2: 1-3。
21. 耶稣如何论到祂第二次降临之前世界的状况？ 路 17: 28-30。
22. 当祂显现时，祂会做什么？
帖后 1: 7-9。
23. 所多玛和蛾摩拉的毁灭是作为什么的鉴戒？ 犹 1: 6, 7。
24. 有什么嘱咐给予我们这些活在末世的人？ 路 21: 34-36。
25. 我们得到了什么警告？
路 17: 31, 32。

注：在犹大书第 7 节中，巴恩斯博士说：“‘永火’一词经常被用来表示未来的惩罚——表达痛苦的严重性和强度。在这里使用的意思不能是指那吞噬所多玛和蛾摩拉的大火是实际上永恒的，或者是一直燃烧着的，因那并不是事实。在这方面，这个表达似乎意味着两件事：（1）平原城邑及其居民的毁灭是彻底和永久的，就好比大火一直在燃烧似的，灭绝是绝对的，并且持续存在。罪人完全被剪除，城邑永远荒凉。（2）就其性质和时间的长短而言，这是将临在不敬虔之人身上的毁灭的显著象征。”使徒彼得明确宣称，上帝使所多玛和蛾摩拉“作为后来那些不敬虔之人的鉴戒”。彼得后书 2: 6。

15. What did the angels say as soon as it was morning ? Verse 15.
16. What steps did they take to hasten Lot and his family ? Verse 16.
17. What earnest charge did the angels give them ? Verse 17.
18. As soon as Lot had escaped, what did the Lord do ? Verses 23-25.
19. What happened to his wife because she disregarded the command of the angels ? Verse 26.
20. What warning is given to us, in view of such facts as this ? Heb. 2 : 1-3.
21. What did Jesus say of the condition of the world just before his second coming ? Luke 17 : 28-30.
22. What will he do when he is revealed? 2 Thess. 1 : 7-9.
23. Of what was the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah an example ? Jude 6,7.
24. What charge is given to us who are living in these last days ? Luke 21 : 34-36.
25. What warning is given us ? Luke 17: 31,32.

NOTE.-On Jude 7 Dr. Barnes says : "The phrase 'eternal fire' is one that is often used to denote future punishment-as expressing the severity and intensity of the suffering. As here used it cannot mean that the fires which consumed Sodom and Gomorrah were literally eternal, or were kept always burning, for that was not true. The expression seems to denote, in this connection, two things : (1) That the destruction of the cities of the plains, with their inhabitants, was as entire and perpetual as if the fires had been always burning—the consumption was absolute and enduring—the sinners were wholly cut off, and the cities forever rendered desolate; and (2) that in its nature and duration this was a striking emblem of the destruction which will come upon the ungodly." And the apostle Peter expressly declares that God made Sodom and Gomorrah "an ensample unto those that after should live ungodly." 2 Peter 2 : 6.

