

Genesis 19:9

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they said, Stand back. And they said again, This one fellow came in to sojourn, and he will needs be a judge: now will we deal worse with thee, than with them. And they pressed sore upon the man, even Lot, and came near to break the door.

Analysis

And they said, Stand back. And they said again, This one fellow came in to sojourn, and he will need... This passage is part of the Abrahamic narratives which shift from universal human history to God's particular covenant people. The Abraham cycle (Genesis 12-25) demonstrates God's sovereign election, covenant faithfulness, and the development of faith through testing and promise fulfillment.

Central themes include God's unconditional covenant promises (land, descendants, blessing to nations), the call to faith and obedience, the testing of faith through delays and impossibilities, the contrast between divine promises and human schemes, and God's gracious persistence despite human failures. Abraham emerges as the father of faith whose trust in God's promises becomes the model for all believers (Romans 4, Galatians 3, Hebrews 11).

Theologically, these narratives establish:

1. salvation by grace through faith rather than works
2. covenant as God's gracious initiative binding Himself to His people
3. the necessity of patient trust when promises seem impossible
4. the consequences of attempting to fulfill God's promises through human effort

5. the pattern of divine testing producing mature faith.

The Abraham cycle foreshadows Christ as the ultimate seed through whom blessing extends to all nations (Galatians 3:16).

Historical Context

The patriarchal narratives (Genesis 12-50) reflect the cultural, social, and legal customs of the ancient Near East during the Middle Bronze Age (2000-1500 BCE). Archaeological discoveries including the Mari tablets, Nuzi tablets, and Egyptian records confirm many details: nomadic pastoralism, covenant-making ceremonies, marriage customs, property laws, and international travel patterns described in Genesis.

The cultural practices reflected include: treaty/covenant forms (Genesis 15), bride-price customs (Genesis 24, 29), inheritance laws favoring firstborn sons (Genesis 25, 27), adoption practices (Genesis 15, 30), levirate-type arrangements (Genesis 38), and Egyptian administrative systems (Genesis 41, 47). These parallels confirm Genesis's historical reliability while showing how God worked within ancient cultural frameworks to accomplish His purposes.

For later Israelites, these narratives established their identity as Abraham's descendants, explained their claim to Canaan, justified their possession of Joseph's bones (Exodus 13:19), and provided models of faith despite imperfection. The patriarchs' failures and God's faithfulness encouraged Israel that covenant relationship depended on God's grace rather than human merit. The movement from Mesopotamia to Canaan to Egypt set the stage for the Exodus and conquest narratives.

Related Passages

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to the biblical doctrine of creation, fall, or redemption?
2. What specific changes in thinking or behavior does this verse call us to make?
3. What connections can we trace from this verse to Jesus' life, death, and resurrection?

Interlinear Text

| | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|
| וַיֹּאמְרוּ | וַיִּשָּׁב ו | הָ לָאָה | וַיֹּאמְרוּ | הָאֶחָד | בָּא |
| And they said | Stand | back | And they said | again This one | fellow came in |
| H559 | H5066 | H1973 | H559 | H259 | H935 |
| לְגוֹר | וְשָׁפ וְט | וְשָׁפ וְט | עַתָּה | נָכַר ע | |
| to sojourn | and he will needs | and he will needs | H6258 | now will we deal worse | |
| H1481 | H8199 | H8199 | | H7489 | |
| מִהָּמָּלָךְ | וַיִּפְצְרוּ | וַיִּפְצְרוּ | בְּאִישׁ | בְּלוֹט | |
| H0 | H1992 | H6484 | H582 | even Lot | |
| | with thee than with them | And they pressed | | H3876 | |
| וַיִּשָּׁב ו | לְשֹׁבֵר | הַדֶּלֶת: | מָאֵד | | |
| sore | Stand | to break | the door | | |
| H3966 | H5066 | H7665 | H1817 | | |

Additional Cross-References

Exodus 2:14 (Judgment): And he said, Who made thee a prince and a judge over us? intendest thou to kill me, as thou killedst the Egyptian? And Moses feared, and said, Surely this thing is known.

Genesis 13:12 (Parallel theme): Abram dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom.

