

# The Judgment of Sodom, Gomorrah and the cities of the Plain.

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Gen 19:23-25

Genesis 19:23–25 (NKJV)

<sup>23</sup> The sun had risen upon the earth when Lot entered Zoar. <sup>24</sup> Then the Lord rained brimstone and fire on Sodom and Gomorrah, from the Lord out of the heavens. <sup>25</sup> So He overthrew those cities, all the plain, all the inhabitants of the cities, and what grew on the ground.

7 But the heavens and the earth *which* are now preserved by the same word, are reserved for fire until the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.

Genesis 14:8–16 (NKJV)

<sup>8</sup> And the king of Sodom, the king of Gomorrah, the king of Admah, the king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela (that *is*, Zoar) went out and joined together in battle in the Valley of Siddim <sup>9</sup> against Chedorlaomer king of Elam, Tidal king of nations, Amraphel king of Shinar, and Arioch king of Ellasar—four kings against five. <sup>10</sup> Now the Valley of Siddim *was full of* asphalt pits; and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled; *some* fell there, and the remainder fled to the mountains. <sup>11</sup> Then they took all the goods of Sodom and Gomorrah, and all their provisions, and went their way.

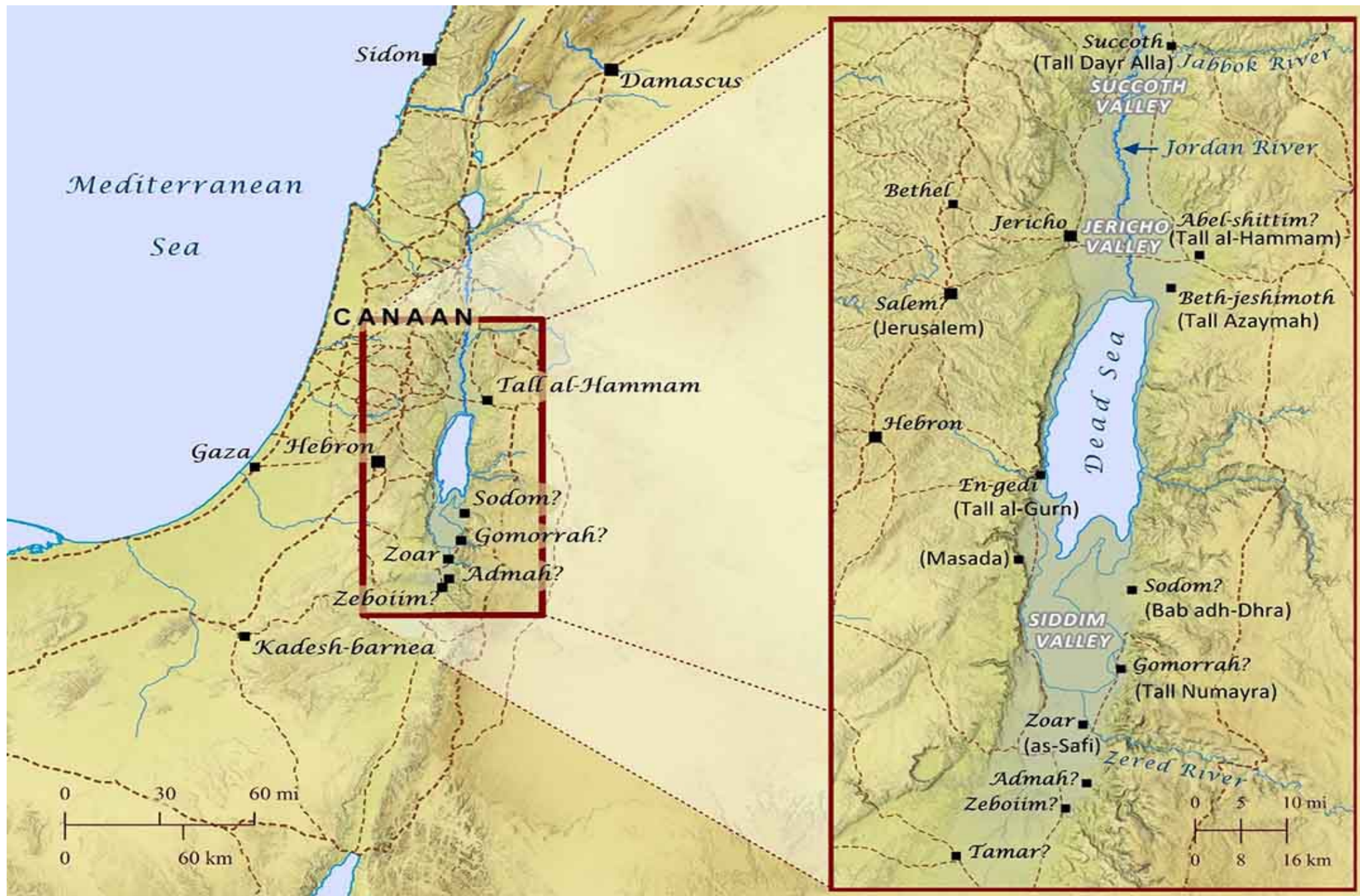
<sup>12</sup> They also took Lot, Abram's brother's son who dwelt in Sodom, and his goods, and departed.

<sup>13</sup> Then one who had escaped came and told Abram the Hebrew, for he dwelt by the terebinth trees of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eshcol and brother of Aner; and they *were* allies with Abram. <sup>14</sup> Now when Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his three hundred and eighteen trained *servants* who were born in his own house, and went in pursuit as far as Dan. <sup>15</sup> He divided his forces against them by night, and he and his servants attacked them and pursued them as far as Hobah, which *is* north of Damascus. <sup>16</sup> So he brought back all the goods, and also brought back his brother Lot and his goods, as well as the women and the people.

## Geological Setting

- Around the Dead Sea, N or S End, we're looking at N end
- Valley of Siddim appears to be the plain
- Asphalt pits; tar, bitumen, slime
  - Petroleum residue. Light compounds evaporated
  - Typically Associated with large sulfur deposits
- The Great Rift
  - E Africa up through Dead Sea and Jordan valley

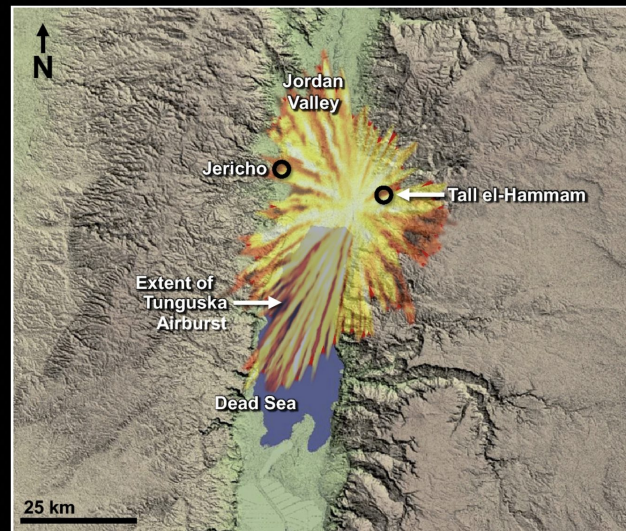
## Cites of the Plain and the Dead Sea



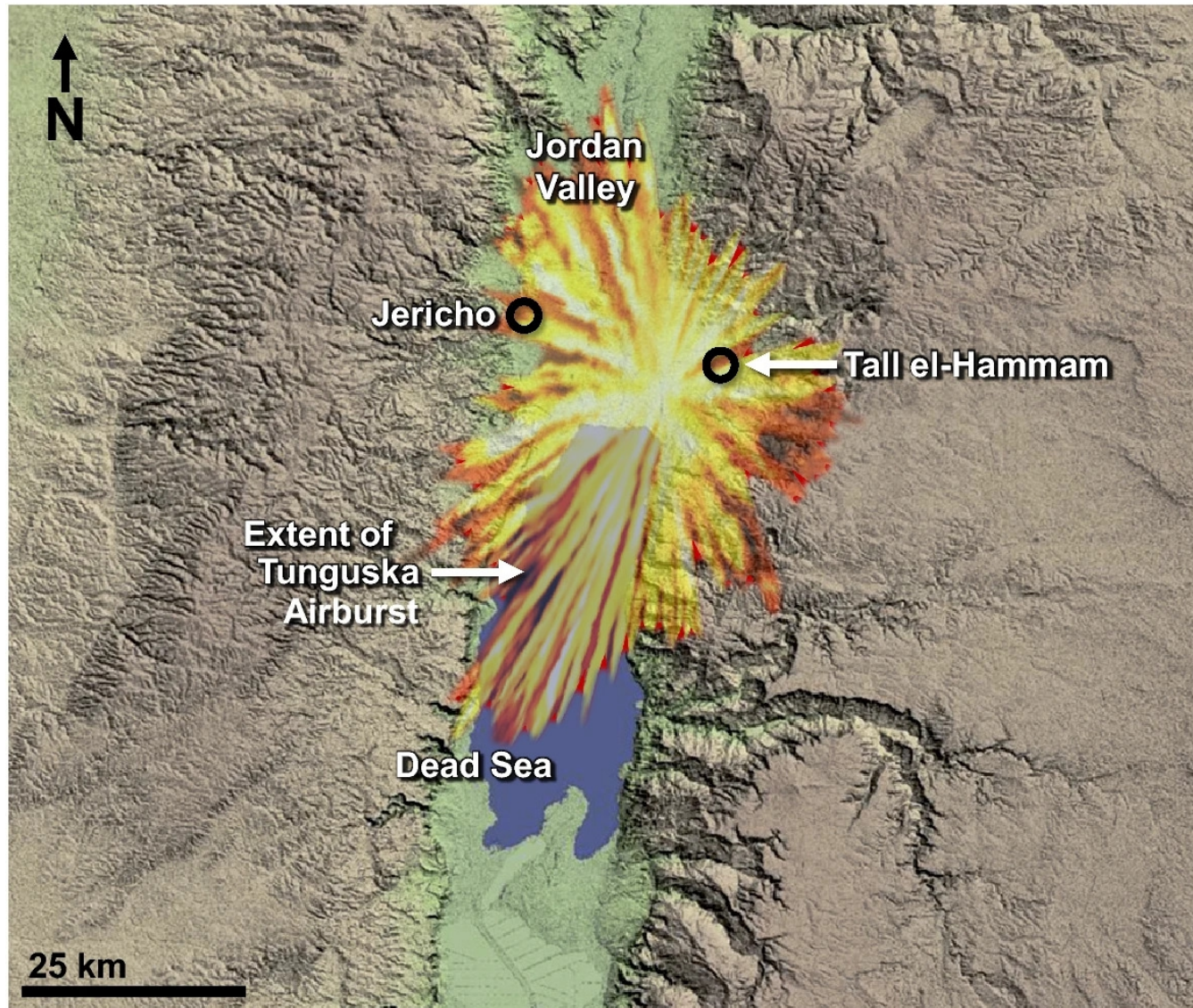


## Where is the “Kikkar”?

**“Kikkar (Disk) of the Jordan** – the widened and roughly circular alluvial plain north of the Dead Sea: roughly the southern third of the Jordan Valley, about 25 miles in diameter; *Kikkar* means “circle” or “disk” (erroneously translated “valley: or “plain”), nongeographically translated as “talent” (a disk-shaped ingot of gold or silver) or “flat bread” (like a pita or tortilla), thus alluding to its wealth and breadbasket nature; in Genesis, a sociopolitical entity called “the Land of the Kikkar” (Genesis 19:28), anchored by the city of Sodom.” (Collins and Holden 2020: 40)

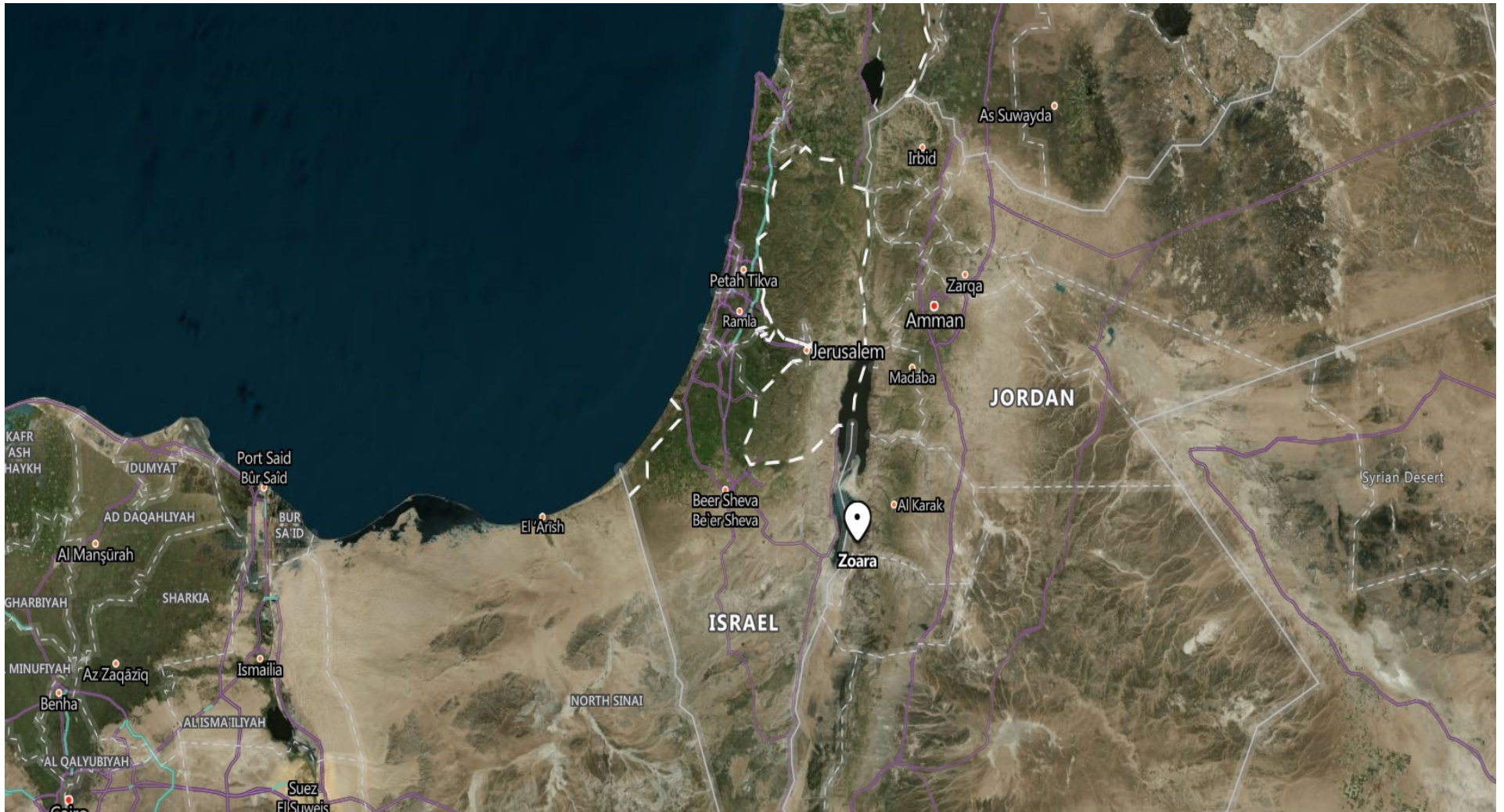


## Tell-al-Hammam Tunguska Overlay





## Modern Day Zoar(a)







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## Tunguska Event Location Map



Tunguska Ground Zero

# 100 years Later still no Trees?





## Lake Cheko, Possible Impact Crater



# Chelyabinsk





## Chelyabinsk Explosion



## Chelyabinsk – some effects





## Map of Locations Tunguska and Chelyabinsk

