~GOMORRAH (198) (Go-mor'rah)

- One of the cities of the District probably located near the southern end of the Dead Sea.
- Abram dwelt in the land of Canaan, but Lot dwelt among the cities of the District. Finally he pitched tent near Sodom. (Genesis 13:12)
- Sodom and Gomorrah were apparently the chief of these cities. Their ruins are believed by many scholars to be presently submerged under the waters of the Dead Sea, though some others recently have claimed that the ruins of the cities may be identified with sites along wadis to the East and Southeast of the Dead Sea. In Abraham's time the region was described as well-watered like the garden of Yehowah.
- So Lot raised his eyes and saw the whole District of the Jordan, that all of it was a wellwatered region before Yehowah brought Sodom and Gomorrah to ruin, like the garden of Yehowah, like the land of Egypt as far as Zoar. (Genesis 13:10)
- During the time that Lot, Abraham's nephew, resided in this fertile District, King Birsha of Gomorrah along with the kings of four other cities of the District rebelled against the domination of Chedorlaomer of Elam and three other allied kings.
- They were attacked and fled, some of their soldiers falling into the numerous bitumen pits in the area. Sodom and Gomorrah were sacked by the Eastern kings, who took Lot captive.
- Now it came about in the days of Amraphel king of Shinar, Arioch king of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and Tidal king of Goim. (Genesis 14:1)
- That these made war with Bera king of Sodom, and with Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, and Shemeber king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela that is to say, Zoar. (Genesis 14:2)
- All these marched as allies to the Low Plain of Siddim, that is, the Salt Sea. (Genesis 14:3)

- Twelve years they had served Chedorlaomer, but the thirteenth year they rebelled. (Genesis 14:4)
- And in the fourteenth year Chedorlaomer came, and also the kings who were with him, and they inflicted defeats on the Rephaim in Ashterothkarnaim, and the Zuzim in Ham, and the Emim in Shavehkiriathaim. (Genesis 14:5)
- And the Horites in their mountain of Seir, down to Elparan, which is at the wilderness. (Genesis 14:6)
- Then they turned about and came to Enmishpat, that is, Kadesh, and defeated the whole field of the Amalekites and also the Amorites who were dwelling in Hazazontamar. (Genesis 14:7)
- At this point the king of Sodom went on the march, and also the king of Gomorrah and the king of Admah and the king of Zeboiim and the king of Bela, that is to say, Zoar, and they drew up in battle order against them in the Low Plain of Siddim. (Genesis 14:8)
- Against Chedorlaomer king of Elam and Tidal king of Goiim and Amraphel king of Shinar and Arioch king of Ellasar, four kings against the five. (Genesis 14:9)
- Now the Low Plain of Siddim was pits upon pits of bitumen, and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah took to flight and went falling into them, and those who remained fled to the mountainous region. (Genesis 14:10)
- Then the victors took all the goods of Sodom and Gomorrah and all their food and went on their way. (Genesis 14:11)
- They also took Lot the son of Abram's brother and his goods and continued on their way. He was then dwelling in Sodom. (Genesis 14:12)

See Also DISTRICT OF THE JORDAN

More than 14 years later, the outcry of complaint about the wickedness of Sodom and Gomorrah became so great that Yehowah sent angels to inspect the situation and then to destroy the cities by a rain of fire and sulfur.

- Consequently Yehowah said; The cry of complaint about Sodom and Gomorrah, yes, it is loud, and their sin, yes, it is very heavy. (Genesis 18:20)
- I am quite determined to go down that I may see whether they act altogether according to the outcry over it that has come to me, and, if not, I can get to know it. (Genesis 18:21)
- Then Yehowah made it rain sulphur and fire from Yehowah, from the heavens, upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah. (Genesis 19:24)
- Then he looked down toward Sodom and Gomorrah and toward all the land of the District and saw a sight. Why, here thick smoke ascended from the land like the thick smoke of a kiln! (Genesis 19:28)
- The thoroughness of the destruction of these cities was afterward used as a symbol of complete and everlasting annihilation.
- And the future generation, your sons who will rise up after you, will be bound to say; Also the foreigner who will come from a distant land, even when they have seen the plagues of that land and its maladies with which Yehowah has sickened it. (Deuteronomy 29:22)
- Sulphur and salt and burning, so that its whole land will not be sown, nor sprout, nor will any vegetation spring up in it, like the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah, Admah and Zeboiim, which Yehowah overthrew in his anger and in his wrath. (Deuteronomy 29:23)
- Unless Yehowah of armies himself had left remaining to us just a few survivors, we should have become just like Sodom, we should have resembled Gomorrah itself. (Isaiah 1:9)
- And Babylon, the decoration of kingdoms, the beauty of the pride of the Chaldeans, must become as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah. (Isaiah 13:19)
- Just as in the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah and her neighbor towns, Yehowah has said; No man will dwell there, and no son of mankind will reside in her as an alien. (Jeremiah 49:18)

- Yehowah figuratively expressed the depth of wickedness to which the rulers and people of Judah and Jerusalem had sunk when he addressed them through the prophet Isaiah;
- The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz that he visioned concerning Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah. (Isaiah 1:1)
- Hear the word of Yehowah, you dictators of Sodom. Give ear to the Law of our God, you people of Gomorrah. (Isaiah 1:10)
- And in the prophets of Jerusalem I have seen horrible things, committing adultery and walking in falsehood, and they have strengthened the hands of evildoers in order, that they should not return, each one from his own badness. To me all of them have become like Sodom, and the inhabitants of her like Gomorrah. (Jeremiah 23:14)
- The apostle Peter said that by reducing Sodom and Gomorrah to ashes, God condemned them, setting a pattern for ungodly persons of things to come.
- And by reducing the cities Sodom and Gomorrah to ashes he condemned them, setting a pattern for ungodly persons of things to come. (2 Peter 2:6)
- This mention by Peter and references by Jesus Christ and Jude prove that Jesus and his disciples acknowledged that these cities of the District had actually existed and that they accepted the Biblical account of them as true. Though the cities underwent the judicial punishment of everlasting fire
- So too Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities about them, after they in the same manner as the foregoing ones had committed fornication excessively and gone out after flesh for unnatural use, are placed before us as a warning example by undergoing the judicial punishment of everlasting fire. (Jude 1:7)
- Jesus indicated that people of Sodom and Gomorrah would experience a resurrection to stand for judgment. He contrasted them with a city that rejected his disciples in their preaching of the Kingdom Good News, saying,
- As you go, preach, saying; The kingdom of the heavens has

drawn near. (Matthew 10:7)

- Wherever anyone does not take you in or listen to your words, on going out of that house or that city shake the dust off your feet. (Matthew 10:14)
- Truly I say to you, it will be more endurable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah on Judgment Day than for that city. (Matthew 10:15)

See Also SODOM