



Sdom: The City that Burned

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This program is sponsored by Sarena and David Koschitzky, in memory of Riva Koschitzky z'l

This Shiur is dedicated לעילוי נשמת אמנו מורתנו מרת מרים בת ר' שמעון וברכה ז"ל

In loving memory of our dear mother Marion Bessin ז"ל

The Bessin and Aronson Families

This Shiur is dedicated by Dalia and Farokh Hakimi

in memory of Farokh's brother

Abraham Shafizadeh Hakimi z"l

1) Bereshit 13:5-13

הַןגַּם־לְלוֹט הַהֹלֵךְ אֶת־אַבֶּרֶם הָיָה צִּאוֹ־וּבָקר וְאְהָלִים: וְלְא־נָשָׂא אֹתְם הָאָרֶץ לָשֶׁבֶת יַחְדֵּו פִּי־הָיָה רְכוּשָׁם בֹּןנֹא יָכְלוּ לָשֶׁבֶת יַחְדֵּו: וְיְהִי־רִיב בֵּין רֹצֵי מִקְנִה־אַבְרָם וּבֵין רֹצֵי מִקְנִה־לְוֹט וְהַכְּנְצְנִי וְהַפְּרִיּיִּי אָז ישִׁב בְּאָרֶץ: וַיֹּאשֶׁבֶת יַחְדָּו: וְיְהִי־רִיב בֵּין רֹצֵי מִקְנִה־אַבְרָם וּבֵין רֹצֵי מִקְנִה־לְוֹט וְהַכְּנְצְיִים אַחְים אֲנְחְנוּ: בְּאָרֶץ: וַיֹּאשֶׁרְץ לְפָנֶיך הָפֶּרֶד גָא מֵעָלֶי אִם־הַשְּׁמְאל וְאֵימִנְה וְאִם־הַיָּמִין וְאַשְּׁמְאִילָה: וַיִּשְׂא־לְוֹט אָת־עִינִיוּ וּיַּרְאֹ אֶת־בָּל־כִּלְּר הַיַּרְבִּוֹ כִּלָּה מַשְּׁקָה לְפְנֵי | שַׁחַת יְהֹוָה אֶת־סְרֹם וְאֶת־צְמֹלְה כְּגַוְ־יְהֹוָה כְּאָרֶץ מִצְלִים וְיַּרְאֹ אֶת־בָּל־כִּבְּר הַיַּרְבִּוֹ כִּי כַלָּה מַשְּׁקָה לְפְנֵי | שַׁחַת יְהֹוָה אֶת־סְרֹם וְאֶת־בְּמֹלְה כְּגַרְיהְוֹה בְּאָרֵץ מִצְלִים בְּבְּרָה יִשְׁבָּר הַיַּרְבוֹן כִּי כַלָּה מַשְּׁקָה לְפְנֵי | שַׁחַת יְהֹוָה אֶת־סְרֹם וְאֶת־בְּמֹלְה כְּגַוִין וְלוֹט אָת בָּל־כִּבְּר הַיַּבְרם יִשְׁכֵּר הַיַּבְרָה וְיִבְּרָה הָּצְרָי הַכִּבְּר הַיַּרְבֹּן וְיִשְׁמֹי לְוֹס מְקְדֶם וְיִבְּבְרְוֹ וְיִבְּתָר הְלִּוֹם בְּעְרִי הַכִּלָּר הַעָּרִי הַבְּבָּר הָיִבְּר הַיִּבְר הַיִּבְרָם וְיִבְּבְים וְיִבּבְעוֹ וְלוֹט יְשֵבֹר בְּנְבִין וְלוֹט יְשֵבֹר בְּעָרִים וְנִבְּחָר לְּלִבּים בְּבְּירְוֹ הַבְּלָּר בְּעָרִי הַכִּבֶּר הַיִּבְּר הַיִּבְּת הִיבְּתְבים וְיִבְּבְעוֹ וְלֹוֹט יְשֵבר בְּעָרִי הַכִּבְּר הַיִּבְרִי הַבְּבֶּר הַבְּיְרִם הְבִּיר הַבְּבְּעִי הַבְּבָּר הְיִבְיְבְים וְוֹלִי יְשִׁבֹי בְיִבְשְׁתְי הַלְהוֹי יִשְׁבֹּי בְיִבְיִים הְיִיבְים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְים הְיִבְּים הְיִבְּיִים הְבִּיְבְים וְנְנִים לְּחִים הְנִים הְיִים בְּיִים בְּיבְים הְיִבְּים הְיִם הְּבְּים וְיבְים בְּיבְרוֹים בְּיבְרוּיבְיוֹים בְּיבְרוֹים בְּבְּרְבִים בְּבְיבְים בְּיבְיבְים בְּיבְים הְּבְּבְים בְּיבְבְים בְּיב

And also Lot, who went with Abram, had flocks and cattle and tents. And the land did not bear them to dwell together, for their possessions were many, and they could not dwell together. And there was a quarrel between the herdsmen of Abram's cattle and between the herdsmen of Lot's cattle, and the Canaanites and the Perizzites were then dwelling in the land. And Abram said to Lot, "Please let there be no quarrel between me and between you and between my herdsmen and between your herdsmen, for we are kinsmen. Is not all the land before you? Please part from me; if [you go] left, I will go right, and if [you go] right, I will go left." And Lot raised his eyes, and he saw the entire plain of the Jordan, that it was

entirely watered; before the Lord destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, like the garden of the Lord, like the land of Egypt, as you come to Zoar. And Lot chose for himself the entire plain of the Jordan, and Lot traveled from the east, and they parted from one another. Abram dwelt in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelt in the cities of the plain, and he pitched his tents until Sodom. And the people of Sodom were very evil and sinful against the Lord.

2) Ramban Bereshit 13:12

אברהם ישב בארץ כנען- בשאר ארץ כנען כולה, שלא יעמוד במקום אחד, אבל בכל ארץ כנען יגור. ולוט נתישב במקום אחד ממנה בערי הככר, כי ערי הככר מכלל ארץ כנען

Avram dwelt in the remainder of the land of Canaan, he did not stay in one place but abode in the entire land of Canaan while Lot settled in one place, namely the cities of the plain, for the cities of the plain are part of the land of Canaan.

3) Clapp, Frederick G. "The Site of Sodom and Gomorrah. Diversity of Views" American Journal of Archaeology, vol. 40, no. 3, Archaeological Institute of America, 1936, pp. 323–44, https://doi.org/10.2307/498693.

The question of the precise location of the "Five Cities of the Plain", of which the more notorious were Sodom and Gomorrah, has attracted attention from Bible scholars and Palestine travelers for centuries. Nearly seventy years ago Walcott, in an able article, wrote that "There is no site, ancient or modern, which combines all the elements of interest that belong to the site of Sodom and the other 'cities of the plain' whose destruction is recorded in the Book of Genesis." The Moslems placed the location beneath the waters of the Dead Sea "Salt Sea" or "Bahr Lut"-the Sea of Lot- as it has been called at various times, but other writers supposed the site to be on the adjoining land at the Sea's south end. In contrast to these opinions, some authorities have postulated the position of the settlements in question as being north of that Sea in the plain of the River Jordan.

 https://www.etzion.org.il/en/tanakh/studies-tanakh/core-studies-tanakh/vayera-sed om-and-gomorrah



4) Bechor Shor Bereshit 13:10

לפני שחת ה' וגו'. כלו' לוט בדק בארץ ולא בדק ביושבי הארץ לפיכך לקה שיצא משם באחרונה הוא ובנותיו בלא כלום כי ההולך לדור במקום צריך לבדוק בארץ וביושביה:

Lot focused on the quality and fertility of the land itself and didn't look into the inhabitants of the land

5) Bereshit 12:5

וַיָּקַח אַבְרָם אֶת־שָׂרַי אִשְׁתֹּוֹ וְאֶת־לָוֹט בֶּן־אָחִיו וְאֶת־כָּל־רְכוּשָׁם אֲשֶׁר רָבָּשׁוּ וְאֶת־הַנָּפֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר־עֲשִׂוּ בְחָרְן וַיִּצִאוּ לַלֵּכֵת אָרצָה כִּנַּעַן וַיַּבִאוּ אָרצָה כָּנַעַן:

And Abram took Sarai, his wife and Lot his brother's son, and all their possessions that they had acquired, and the souls they had acquired in Haran, and they went to go to the land of Canaan, and they came to the land of Canaan.

5b) Bereshit 13:1

וַיַּעַל אַבָרָם מִמִּצְרַיִם הוּא וְאִשְׁתְּוֹ וְכָל־אֲשֶׁר־לָוֹ וְלָוֹט עִמָּוֹ הַגָּגְבָּה:

And Abram came up from Egypt, he and his wife and all that was his, and Lot with him, to the south.

6) Rashi Bereshit 13:13

ואנשי סדום רעים- ואף על פי כן לא נמנע לוט מלשכון עמהם

And yet Lot did not refrain from living with them

7) Radak Bereshit 13:13

ואנשי סדום רעים וחטאים- רעים לשמים ורעים לבריות והכל הוא לה, כי עברו על מצוותיו שצוה לאדם ולנח והם שבע מצוותיו ובהם עבודה זרה שהיא חטא לה ובהם גזל ועריות ושפיכות דמים חטא ורעה איש לחברו

They ignored all the 7 Noahide laws including idolatry, stealing and murder

8) Bereshit 18: 20-21

וַיִּאמֶר יְהֹּוָה זַעְקַת סְדָּם וַעֲמֹּרֶה כִּי־רֻבָּה וְחַׁטָּאתָׁם כִּי לֻבְדֶה מְאְד. אֲרֵדָה־נָּא וְאֶרְאֶׁה הַכָּצֵעַקַתָּהּ הַבָּאַה אֵלִי עַשְוּ | כַּלָה וְאִם־לְא אֵדֵעַה:

And the Lord said, "Since the cry of Sodom and Gomorrah has become great, and since their sin has become very grave. I will descend now and see, whether according to her cry, which has come to Me, they have done; [I will wreak] destruction [upon them]; and if not, I will know."

9) Sanhedrin 109b

הויא ההיא רביתא דהות קא מפקא ריפתא לעניא בחצבא איגלאי מלתא שפיוה דובשא ואוקמוה על איגר שורא אתא זיבורי ואכלוה והיינו דכתיב (בראשית יח, כ) ויאמר ה' זעקת סדום ועמורה כי רבה ואמר רב יהודה אמר רב על עיסקי ריבה:

There was a young woman who would take bread out to the poor people in a pitcher so the people of Sodom would not see it. The matter was revealed, and they smeared her with honey and positioned her on the wall of the city, and the hornets came and consumed her. And that is the meaning of that which is written: "And the Lord said: Because the cry of Sodom and Gomorrah is great [rabba]" (Genesis 18:20). And Rav Yehuda says that Rav says: Rabba is an allusion to the matter of the young woman [riva] who was killed for her act of kindness. It is due to that sin that the fate of the people of Sodom was sealed.

10) Pirkei Avot 5:10

אַרְבַּע מִדּוֹת בָּאָדָם. הָאוֹמֵר שֶׁלִּי שֶׁלִּי וְשֶׁלְּך שֶׁלְּך, זוֹ מִדָּה בֵינוֹנִית. וְיֵשׁ אוֹמְרִים, זוֹ מִדַּת סְדוֹם. שֶׁלִּי שֶׁלְּר וְשֶׁלְּךָ שֶׁלִּי, עַם הָאָרֶץ. שֶׁלִּי שֶׁלְּךְ וְשֶׁלְךָ שֶׁלָךְ, חָסִיד. שֶׁלִּי וְשֶׁלְךְ שֶׁלִי, רָשָׁע:

There are four types of character in human beings: One that says: "what's mine is mine, and yours is yours": this is a commonplace type; and some say this is a sodom-type of character. [One that says:] "mine is yours and yours is mine": is an unlearned person (am haaretz); [One that says:] "mine is yours and yours is yours" is a pious person. [One that says:] "mine is mine, and yours is mine" is a wicked person.

11) Yechezkel 16:49

הָנֵּה־זֶּה הָּיָָה עֲוֹן סְדָּם אֲחוֹתֵךְ גָּאוֹן שִּׁבְעַת־לֶּחֶם וְשַׁלְוַת הַשְּׁלֵּט הָיָה לָהֹּ וְלִבְנוֹלֶּיהָ וְיַד־עָנִי ואָבִיוֹן לָא הַחַזִיקה:

Behold this was the iniquity of Sodom your sister: pride, abundance of bread, and careless ease were hers and her daughters', and she did not strengthen the hand of the poor and needy.

12) Rabbanit Chana Henkin, Parshat Vayera Nishmat Website 1999

It is not adultery, paganism, murder, battery, or theft which caused the destruction of Sodom. It was the arrogance of the wealthy, who took it for granted that what was theirs was theirs alone, and that economic bounty need not be shared with the disadvantaged

13) Bereshit 19: 1-9

וַיָּבֹאוּ שְׁנֵּי הַמַּלְאָכִים סְרֹּמָה בָּעֶּרֶב וְלוֹט ישֵׁב בְּשַׁעַר־סְּרֶם וַיַּרְא־לוֹט וַיָּקֶם לְקָרָאתָם וַיִּשְׁתַחוּ אַפָּים אָרְצָה:

וּיֹאמֶר הָנָּה נָּא־אֲדֹנֵי סְוּרוּ נָּא אֶל־בֵּית עַבְדְּכֶם וְלִינוּ וַיְּבָאוּ אֶל־בֵּיתוֹ וַיִּעֲשׁ לְהֶם מִשְׁהָּ וּמַצְּוֹת אָפָה וַיֹּאמֶרוּ לֹּא כִּי בָּרְחָוֹב נָלִין: וַיִּפְצַר־בָּם מְאֹד וַיֵּסְרוּ אֵלָיו וַיָּבָאוּ אֶל־בֵּיתוֹ וַיִּעשׁ לְהֶם מִשְׁהָּה וֹמַצְּוֹת אָפָה וַיֹּאמֵרוּ עָּלְיוּ וַיִּבְאוּ אֶל־בֹית מַנַער וְעַד־זָקוֹ בָּלְהָם מִשְׁהָּוֹת אָפָה וַיִּאמֶרוּ לֹּא בִּיְרָה הְצִּיְיִם מְשָׁרְיוֹב וַיִּאמְרִיבְּנִים אֲשֶׁר־בָּאוּ אֵלֶיךְ הַלְּיִלָּה הְוֹצִיאֵם אֵלֵינוּ וְנַדְּעָה אֹתָם: וַיֵּצְא אֲלֵהֶם לְוֹט הַפֶּתְחָה וְנִיאמְרוּ לֹוֹ אַיְּה הָאֲנָשְׁוּ לָהֶׁן בַּשְׁרֹב, אַחָי מָּבְרעוּ: הִנָּה־נָּא לִי שְׁתַּר בְּאוּ אַשֶּׁר לֹא־יְדְעוּ אֹישׁ אוֹצִיאָה־נָּא וְחָרִיו: וַיֹּאמֶר אַלְבָּלְ אַלִּבְנִי הָבַּלְיְבְיּי הָבָּלְתְם לְוֹט הַפֶּתְחָב בְּעִינִיכֶם רַק לְאֲנָשִׁים הָאֵלֹ אַל־תַּעֲשִׂוּ דָבֶּר בִּי־עַל־בֵּן בָּאוּ בְּצִל קְנְתִי: אַהְלֹע לְבָּי בְּאוֹים הָאֵלְי שְׁבֹּי בְּמִיל אֲלִילִי בְּלִים וַנְשְׁוּ לְשָׁבְּרוּ בָּאִישׁ בְּלוֹט מְאָב בְּוֹישׁ בְּלוֹט עַתָּה וְנִישְׁוּ לְשָׁבְּרוּ בָּאִישׁ בְּלוֹט מְאָבוֹ עַשְּׁבּי בְּלְנִישׁוּ לְשָׁבְּרוּ בָּאִישׁ בְּלוֹט מְאַבְי עִשְׁבּוֹ עִשְׁבּוֹ בְּאִישׁ בְּלוֹט מְאָבוֹי בְּיִשְׁוּ לְשְׁבָּרוּ בְּאִישׁ בְּלוֹט מְאָדִר בָּאִישׁ בְּלוֹט מְאָבוֹי בְּבָּע מְשׁוּ לִשְׁבְּר בְּבְּלְתִים בְּלִימָה בָּלְים וְיִישְׁבּיל בָּיִישׁ בְּלִוֹם בְּמִים בְּלִים בְּבְּיִישׁ בְּלוֹט מְאַבּי בְּיִבְיר בְּיִבְערוּ בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְיּעְם בְּיִבְעוּ בְּשְׁבִים וְיִיבְּעָב בְּיִישׁ בְּלְנִים בְּבְילוּים בְּיִבְים בְּבְיבוּים בְּיִבְּבְים בְּיִישׁ בְּלְוֹם בְּבְיבוּ בְּישׁ בְּבְיוֹם בְּיִים בְּבְיבְיבוּ בְּעִיבוּ בְּבְרוּים בְּבְיבוּים בְּיִיבּים בְּיבְבּים בְּיִישְׁבְיוּ בְּיִבְים בְּיִישְׁבְּבְים בְייִבְילוּ בְּבְיוֹב בְּבְיבוּ בְּיִים בְּיִבְּבְּבוּ בְּבְיבוּ בְּיִים בְּיִיבּים בְּיבְיבְם בְּבִיבְים בְּיִיבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִיבְיבּים בְּבְּישְבְים בְּיִיבְּים בְּבְּיבְים בְּבְּבְיבוּים בְּבְּבְים בְּיִיבְיוּב

And the two angels came to Sodom in the evening, and Lot was sitting in the gate of Sodom, and Lot saw and arose toward them, and he prostrated himself on his face to the ground. And he said, "Behold now my lords, please turn to your servant's house and stay overnight and wash your feet, and you shall arise early and go on your way." And they said, "No, but we will stay overnight in the street." And he urged them strongly, and they turned in to him, and came into his house, and he made them a feast, and he baked unleavened cakes, and they ate. When they had not yet retired, and the people of the city, the people of Sodom, surrounded the house, both young and old, the entire populace from every end[of the city]. And they called to Lot and said to him, "Where are the men who came to you tonight? Bring them out to us, and let us be intimate with them." And Lot came out to them to the entrance, and he shut the door behind him. And he said, "My brethren, please do not do evil. Behold now I have two daughters who were not intimate with a man. I will bring them out to you, and do to them as you see fit; only to these men do nothing, because they have come under the shadow of my roof."

14) Bereshit 19: 15-26

And as the dawn rose, the angels pressed Lot, saying, "Get up, take your wife and your two daughters who are here, lest you perish because of the iniquity of the city." But he tarried, and the men took hold of his hand and his wife's hand, and the hand of his two daughters, out of the Lord's pity for him, and they took him out and placed him outside the city. And it came to pass, when they took them outside, that he said, "Flee for your life, do not look behind you, and do not stand in the entire plain. Flee to the mountain, lest you perish." And Lot said to them, "Please, do not, O Lord. Behold now, Your servant has found favor in Your eyes, and You have increased Your kindness, which You have done with me, to sustain my soul. But I cannot flee to the mountain, lest the evil overtake me, and I die. Behold now, this city is near to flee there, and it is small. Let me please flee there. Is it not small? And my soul will survive." And he said to him, "Behold I have favored you also as regards this matter, that I will not overturn the city that you have mentioned. Hasten, flee there, for I will not be able to do anything until you arrive there." Therefore, he named the city Zoar. The sun came out upon the earth, and Lot came to Zoar. And the Lord caused to rain down upon Sodom and Gomorrah brimstone and fire, from the Lord, from heaven. And He turned over these cities and the entire plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and the vegetation of the ground. And his wife looked from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt.

15) Rashi Bereshit 19:26

By salt had she sinned and by salt was she punished. He (Lot) said to her once: "Give a little salt to these strangers" and she answered him, "Do you mean to introduce this bad custom, also, into our city?"

16) Bereshit 19:29

וַיְהִּי בְּשַׁחַת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־עֲרֵי הַכִּבֶּּר וַיִּזְכָּר אֱלֹהִים אֶת־אַבְרָהָם וַיְשַׁלַּח אֶת־לוֹט מִתְּוֹדְ הַהַפֵּבֶּה בַּהַפֹּדְ אֶת־הָעַרִים אֲשֶׁר־יָשַׁב בָּהָן לְוֹט:

Thus it was that, when God destroyed the cities of the Plain and annihilated the cities where Lot dwelt, God was mindful of Abraham and removed Lot from the midst of the upheaval.From