A High Price For Good Grazing Land  
Gen. 13:5-13

Introduction:
A. Lot and Abraham come to a “crossroads” in their relationship.
   1. Too rich to live together (vs. 5,6)
   2. Too close to strive. (vs. 7,8)
B. Lot and Abraham looking over land.
   1. Fertile Jordan Valley.
   2. Less fertile hill country.
C. Lot is given a choice (vs. 9)
   1. He made the natural, but selfish choice.
   2. He made the expensive choice in long run - made several trade-offs:

Discussion:
I. His Proper Respect For Uncle Abraham.
   A. He should have respected his age.
      2. New Testament teaching. (1 Tim. 5:1)
      3. Oriental pagan customs (Japan)
      4. Elders, not younger, oversee church.
   B. He should have respected his generosity. (cf. Gen. 11:27,28; 12:5)
      1. Ungrateful lepers.
      2. Ungrateful children.
      3. Ungrateful Christians
         a. Toward God.
         b. Toward brethren. (2 Cor. 12:15)

II. His Power To Influence Others For Good (cf. Gen. 19:7,9,14)
   A. He chose neighbors too wicked to be influenced.
      1. Possible to run with such a crowd with no place to start to influence.
      2. Possible to be ruined by such a crowd.
         a. Morally (2 Cor. 6:14)
         b. Doctrinally. (1 Cor. 15:33)
   B. He chose to put his family under wicked influences. (cf. Gen. 13:12,13) - with predictable results.
      1. Often done by unconcerned - ignorant or indifferent.
      2. Often done by irresponsible - Prefer not to shoulder responsibility.
      3. Often done by naive - not aware of the influence.

III. His Personal Happiness, Security and Dignity.
   A. His happiness impaired in Sodom. (2 Pet. 2:8)
   B. His security went up in smoke - well watered plains could not save.
   C. His dignity sacrificed in mountain (Gen. 19:30-38) - Influence of Sodom still on daughters.

Conclusion:
A. How much did Lot pay for “well watered” land of Jordan?
B. How much do we pay for material and temporal advantage?
C. How much do we pay for rejecting the gospel for a life of sin?