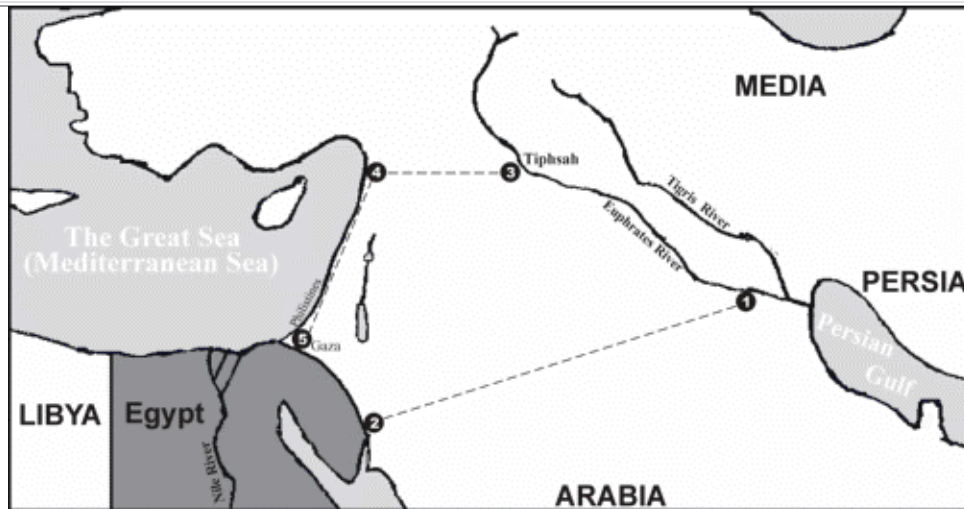


The Promised Land - Fulfilled?

Reference	Quoted Passage	Notes
Ge.12:1-3,7	NOW the LORD said to Abram, Go forth from your country, and from your relatives and from your father's house, to the land which I will show you; ² And I will make you a great nation, and I will bless you, and make your name great; and so you shall be a blessing; ³ And I will bless those who bless you, and the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed. ⁷ And the LORD appeared to Abram and said, "To your descendants I will give this land." So he built an altar there to the LORD who had appeared to him.	The key words are land and descendants (seed). God makes a promise to Abraham that He will make him great, and that "all the families of the earth" will be blessed through him.
Ge.13:15	For all the land which you see, I will give it to you and to your descendants forever.	Key word here is "forever."
Ge.15:18-21	¹⁸ On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, "To your descendants I have given this land, from the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates: ¹⁹ the Kenite and the Kennizzite and the Kadmonite ²⁰ and the Hittite and the Perizzite and the Rephaim ²¹ and the Amorite and the Canaanite and the Girgashite and the Jebusite."	God's covenant is that Abraham's descendants will be given this land. The land extends from the Nile river to the Euphrates river.
Ge.17:7-8	⁷ And I will establish My covenant between Me and you and your descendants after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and to your descendants after you. ⁸ "And I will give to you and to your descendants after you, the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God."	God calls His promise to Abraham an "everlasting covenant." Note that it is His covenant, and that the land of Canaan is an "everlasting possession. Does this sound like it is conditioned on obedience?
De.30:1-10	⁵ "And the LORD your God will bring you into the land which your fathers possessed, and you shall possess it; and He will prosper you and multiply you more than your fathers."	If Israel returns to the LORD, then God will allow them back into the land. This assumes they will fall away.
1Ki.4:21, 24-25	²¹ Now Solomon ruled over all the kingdoms from the River to the land of the Philistines and to the border of Egypt; they brought tribute and served Solomon all the days of his life. ... ²⁴ For he had dominion over everything west of the River, from Tiphshah even to Gaza, over all the kings west of the River; and he had peace on all sides around about him. ²⁵ So Judah and Israel lived in safety, every man under his vine and his fig tree, from Dan even to Beersheba, all the days of Solomon.	Smaller kingdoms paid tribute (tax) to Solomon. The actual geographic area was "from Dan to Beersheba" (v.25). V.24 the "Tiphshah" (or Thapsacus) is a very important crossing on the Euphrates.

Acts 7:5	⁵ And He gave him no inheritance in it, not even a foot of ground; and yet, even when he had no child, He promised that He would give it to him as a possession, and to his offspring after Him.	Stephen gives a short history of Israel including the covenant the Lord made with Abraham and his descendants.
Ro.9:1-9	⁵ whose are the fathers, and from whom is the Christ according to the flesh, who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen. ⁶ But it is not as though the word of God has failed. For they are not all Israel who are descended from Israel. ⁷ neither are they all children because they are Abraham's descendants, but: "through Isaac your descendants will be named." ⁸ That is, it is not the children of the flesh who are children of God, but the children of the promise are regarded as descendants. ⁹ For this is a word of promise: "At this time I will come, and Sarah shall have a son."	Verse 8 ...it is not the children of the flesh who are children of God, but the children of the promise are regarded as descendants."
He.11:13-40	¹³ All these died in faith, without receiving the promises, but having seen them and having welcomed them from a distance, and having confessed that they were strangers and exiles on the earth. ... ³⁹ And all these, having gained approval through their faith, did not receive what was promised. ⁴⁰ because God had provided something better for us, so that apart from us they should not be made perfect.	V.13: Abel, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Sarah. V.39: Rahab, Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David, Samuel, the prophets

Promises of future restoration of Israel: Ez.39:28; Je. 23:3-6; Ro.11:26-27. It must be noted that Israel did NOT possess all the land promised to them in Genesis. 15:18. It says it will extend to "the river of Egypt" (Nile River). In 1 Kings 4 it only extended to the "border of Egypt." The river of Egypt is within Egypt. Thus the land Possessed did not quite fulfill the promise. I do look for a future fulfillment of God's promise to Israel concerning the land (see Ez.39:28; Je. 23:3-6; Ro.11:26-27).



- 1Kings 4**
- ① "from the River" (Euphrates) (1Ki.4:21)
 - ② "border of Egypt" (1Ki.4:21)
 - ③ "Tiphseh" (1Ki.4:24)
 - ④ "everything west of the River" (1Ki.4:24)
 - ⑤ "even to Gaza" (1Ki.4:24)

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What difference does it make whether God fulfills this promise to Abraham and his descendants?
Does the church replace Israel?
Does the church fulfill the promises made to Israel by replacing Israel?

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