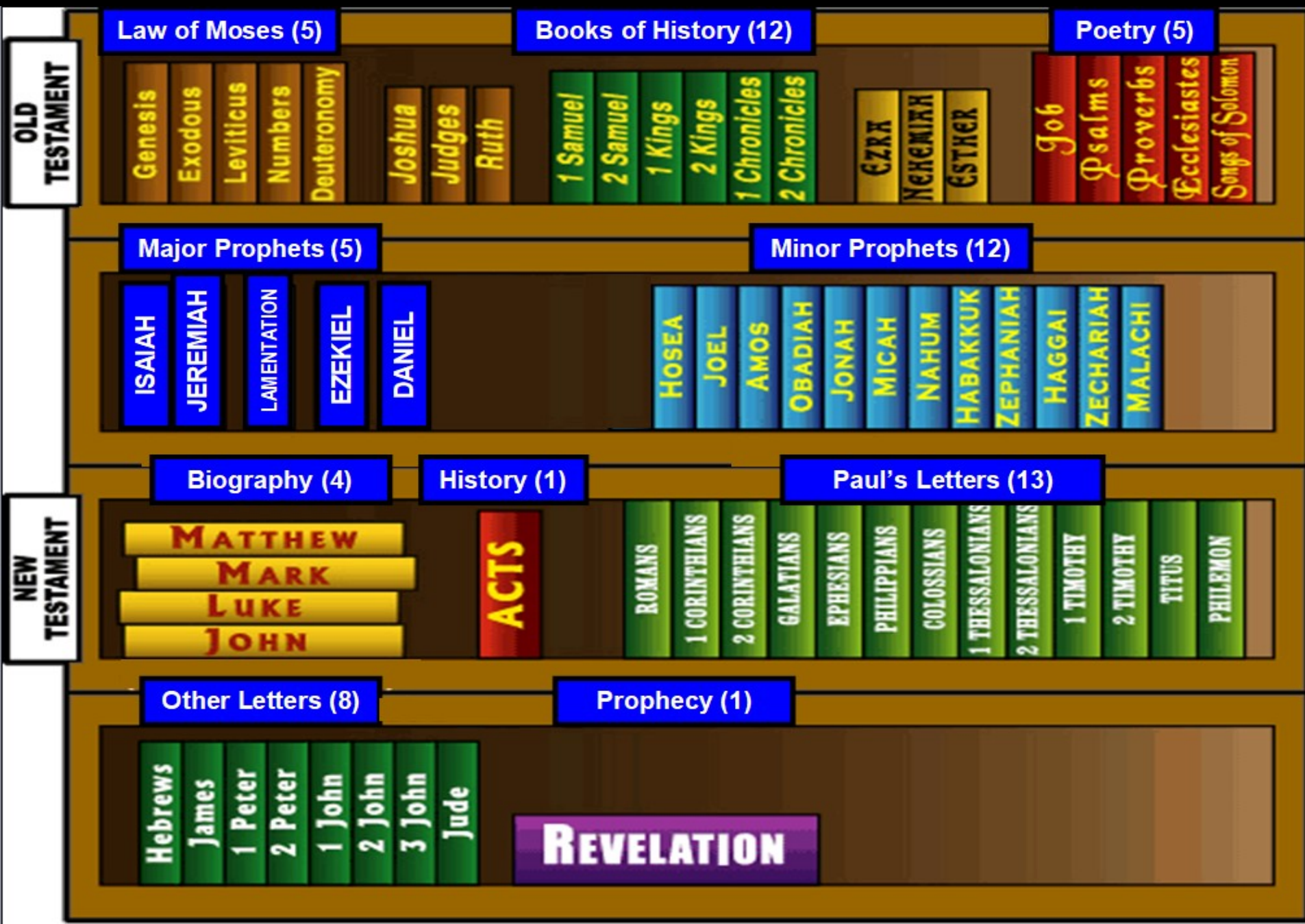


Patriarchal Age- After the flood.

**Genesis 12:1-4;
Abraham
and the promises.
Graeme Morrison**



Remember The BIBLE is a LIBRARY of 66 Books.



The Old Testament

5 books of Law

The Pentateuch
Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers & Deuteronomy

12 books of History

Historical Books
Joshua, Judges, Ruth, I&II Samuel, I&II Kings,

Historical Books cont'd
I&II Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah & Esther

5 books of Poetry

Poetic Books
Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes & Song of Solomon

5 books of Major
Prophets

Major Prophets
Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel

12 books of Minor
Prophets

Minor Prophets
Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk,
Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah & Malachi

Promises to Abraham. Gen 12-3;

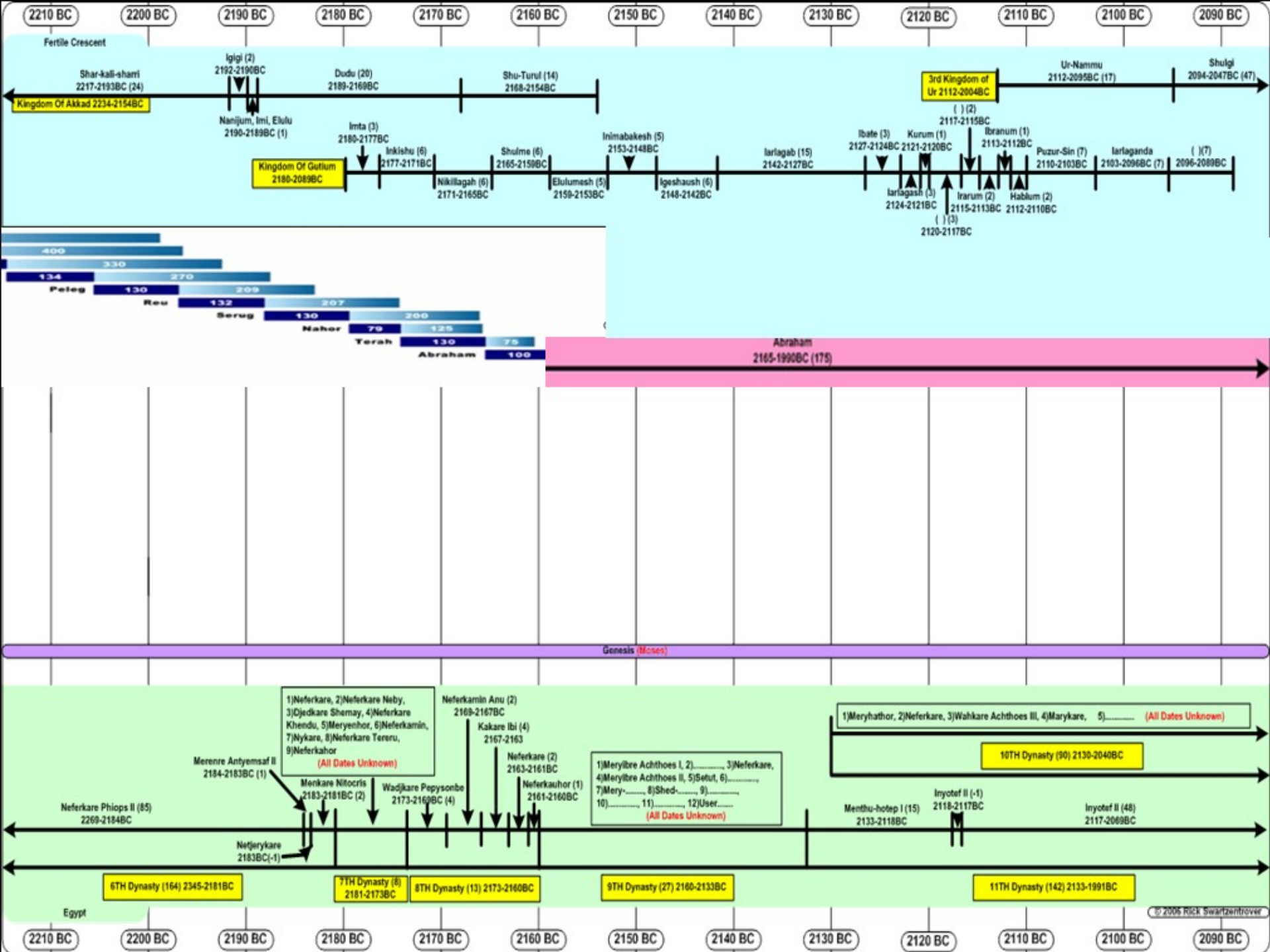
Much of the **dating** in the earlier part of the Bible are what we need to recognise as **Mans Estimates** because **God did not give us the dates.**

So when **new archaeological discoveries** are found that **more accurately date a time and place.**

We ought **not to blame the bible** for getting it **wrong** but rather **we humans who like to have everything packaged in neat little boxes** are at fault.

In the **last hundred years** many of the **Egyptian cities** and artefacts have had to be **re dated**

According to the latest **satellite images** there are at least **148 cities** that have not even been started to be investigated.



Promises to Abraham. Gen 12:1-3;

The city of Ebla is located in present-day Syria.
The city was discovered in the remains of Tell Mardikh.
Among the findings discovered
was the city's archive located in the palace.

This city archive discovery seems to now show
that the life of Abraham could be concurrent
with the Early Dynastic Period in Mesopotamia,
the Early Dynastic and Old Kingdoms in Egypt,
and the Ebla Empire in Syria.

The evidence related to Genesis 14
and Sodom and Gomorrah
also supports the conclusion
that Abraham lived during the Early
Bronze Age/Early Dynastic Period.

Traditional Chronology of Early Mesopotamia

Hassunah period	5800–5500 BC
Halaf period	5500–4500 BC
Ubaid period	5300–3750 BC
Warka (Uruk) period	3750–3150 BC
Protoliterate (Jamdat Nasr) period	3150–2900 BC
Early Dynastic I	2900–2750 BC
Early Dynastic II	2750–2600 BC
Early Dynastic IIIA	2600–2500 BC
Early Dynastic IIIB	2500–2334 BC
Dynasty of Akkad (Sargon the Great)	2334–2154 BC
Dynasty of Gutium	2217–2120 BC
Reign of Utu-khegal	2120–2112 BC
Ur III Dynasty	2112–2004 BC
Dynasty of Isin	2017–1787 BC
Dynasty of Larsa	2025–1763 BC
First Dynasty of Babylon (Hammurabi)	1894–1595 BC

Hammurabi King of Babylon on the left, facing the god, Shamash. This is the sun god, the god of justice.



Promises to Abraham. Gen 12:1-3;
This dating evidence is also subject to change
depending on more new discoveries
so we should not be **dogmatic** in our
statements of dates at this early period in time.

All agree that Abram, later renamed Abraham, was born after the Flood. Many historians **in time past** thought he was born between 2200 and 2100 BC, in the days of Hammurabi, King of Babylon, because **they identified Hammurabi, with the king Amraphel.** (Genesis 14).

This means that he is usually dated to the Middle Bronze Age which was the Mesopotamian equivalent to the Ur III and Isin-Larsa periods.

However, with the chronology of the ancient world coming under scrutiny it is only natural that the historical background of Abraham must be re dated.

Promises to Abraham. Gen 12:1-3;

Studies in ancient chronology now show that the life of Abraham was concurrent with the Early Dynastic Period in Mesopotamia, **the Early Dynastic and Old Kingdoms in Egypt, and the Ebla Empire in Syria.**

Understanding that Abraham lived during the **Early Bronze Age/Early Dynastic Period** allows us to more clearly understand the **cultural background** of the Genesis narratives.

But **even these dates** may be **subject to change** as archaeologists continue to dig up new evidence. Much of the dating game is still guess work as we try to fit together pieces of **the puzzle of the past.**

Promises to Abraham. Gen 12:1-3;
None of mans speculation about dates
changes the accuracy of what God HAS revealed.

ABRAHAM AND ISAAC enter Bible history
after the flood.

During those **intervening years** Noah's descendants
lost faith in God and **defied Him**
in attempting to build **the Tower of Babel.**

After God scattered the people,
the population kept expanding.
With the increase in the earth's **population**
came also an **increase in sin** again.

THE PATRIARCHAL AGE

CREATION
GARDEN of EDEN
SACRIFICE FOR
SIN
WICKEDNESS
THE FLOOD
The DESCENDANTS
ABRAHAM & ISAAC
JACOB & JOSEPH
JOSEPH IN EGYPT
MOSES BIRTH
MOSES FREES
ISRAEL

God Spoke To the Fathers



THE WORLD OF ABRAM. GENESIS 11:27-32;
Throughout the first part of **the book of Genesis**,
there is **a pattern** seen
concerning **the Judgments of God**.

After God pronounces **a judgment upon sin**,
He follows that judgment by offering
a way of escape and **salvation** from that judgment.

<i>JUDGMENT</i>	<i>WAY OF SALVATION</i>
Adam & Eve cast out of Garden of Eden.	Promise of redemption through seed of the Woman.
Cain banished from the presence of God for murdering his brother.	God places a mark on Cain so that no one will take vengeance.
Flood brought upon the earth.	Eight souls saved in Ark.
Confusion of languages and nations dispersed.	Abraham to be a blessing to the nations.

The early chapters of **Genesis** tell of **the creation of mankind and his placement into a garden.** But then came **the fall** and **man was cast out** of the garden.

When **God cast Adam and Eve out** of the Garden of Eden, He also gave them the **first promise of redemption** through **the Seed of the Woman.**

When God **banished Cain** from His presence after he had murdered Abel, He set a mark upon Cain **to protect him** from anyone who might be seeking revenge.

When the Lord brought **a flood** upon the earth to destroy all life. **He allowed eight people to be saved within the ark.**



Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;
When God confused the languages
at the Tower of Babel, He doomed the world to an
existence of misunderstanding, strife and confusion.

We have seen the account of this judgment
in chapter 11.

Now at the end of chapter 11.

We have the introduction to one
particular individual whom God chooses to bless.

His name is Abram.

It will be through Abram that all of the nations
in the world will be blessed,
just as they have previously been judged.

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

**Where man had been driven away,
now one particular man would
be brought back into a special land.**

**A land flowing with milk and honey.
A land that shall be likened to a garden.**

**Where man had once been told to be fruitful
and to multiply and to fill the earth.**

**Now we read of a promise given to one man
that he would be a great nation
and that he would be a blessing.**

**Where the earth had once been cursed on
man's behalf, now we read that through this one
man all of the families of the earth will be blessed.**



Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

27. This is the account of Terah.

**Terah became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran.
and Haran became the father of Lot.**

**28. While his father Terah was still alive, Haran died
in Ur of the Chaldeans, in the land of his birth.**

29. Abram and Nahor both married.

**The name of Abram's wife was Sarai, and the name
of Nahor's wife was Milcah; she was the daughter
of Haran, the father of both Milcah and Iscah.**

**30. Now Sarai was barren;
she had no children.**

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

**Gen 11:27; This is the account of Terah.
Terah became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran.
and Haran became the father of Lot.**

**Haran evidently had a wife who gave birth to Lot,
but she is not mentioned.**

**29. Abram and Nahor both married.
The name of Abram's wife was Sarai, and the name
of Nahor's wife was Milcah; she was the daughter
of Haran, the father of both Milcah and Iscah.**

**Here we are introduced to the wives of Abram and Nahor.
Of the two, it will be Sarai
who shall play a key role in the family narrative.**

**Note that there was no injunction against
marrying one's niece. Even the law prohibiting
the marrying of one's sister was not yet in effect.**

From Ur to Haran.



**Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;
RESETTLEMENT IN HARAN.**

**31. Terah took his son Abram,
his grandson Lot son of Haran,
and his daughter-in-law Sarai,
the wife of his son Abram,**

**and together they set out from
Ur of the Chaldeans to go to Canaan. But
when they came to Haran, they settled there.**

**32. Terah lived 205 years,
and he died in Haran.**

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

We are not told how old **Abram** was when he and his family left Ur of the Chaldees, but in Genesis 12:4; we find that

he was 75 years old when he departed from Haran.

This would have taken place in the year 2085 B.C. or 2735 BC and the date of Abram's birth would be placed at 2160 B.C. or **2810** by new calculation dates

This would mean that **Abram departed** from **Ur of the Chaldees** at a time when it was **at its zenith.**

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

Thus begins another section of the book of Genesis.

We have already seen:-

The generations of the heavens and the earth,

The generations of Adam,

The generations of Noah

The generations of Shem.

**In each case, this introductory phrase
has gone on to tell about
the descendants of the one who was named.**

The name **Terah is used of no one else in the Bible.
The origins and meaning of his name are unknown.**

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

And Haran died in the presence of his father Terah
in the land of his birth, in Ur of the Chaldeans.
(Genesis 11:28;)

The **family of Terah** was beset by
an untimely tragedy in **the death of Haran.**

We are not told the details of his death,
but he **left his son Lot fatherless.**

It would be **Abram**
who would act as guardian for this young man.

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

Sir C. Leonard Woolley spent 12 years excavating **the city of Ur** located in Southern Mesopotamia. (1922-1934)

Since that time, most scholars have felt that **this was the city of Abraham's birth.**

Woolley found **an ancient metropolis** with a population of **34,000** in the inner district and as much as **a quarter of a million** in the outlying districts.

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

Ur was the scene of great war and great culture during the days which **Abram** lived.

For a time, the king of this city was **the supreme monarch** over all of the cities of Southern Mesopotamia, restoring Sumer to the glory that it had held **in the days of Sargon the Great, 300 years earlier.**

Ur contained a number of **schools** where students were taught reading, writing and arithmetic.

They learned to write in **Sumerian cuneiform**, pressing their **wedged-shaped markers** onto the lumps of **soft clay.**

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

The **religion of Ur** involved
the entire **pantheon** of Sumer.

The city itself was home to
the **patron god Nanna**, the **moon-god**.

Abram and his family originally
participated in this **pagan worship**.

From ancient times **your fathers** lived
beyond the River, namely **Terah, the father**
of Abraham and the father of Nahor, and
THEY SERVED OTHER GODS. (Joshua 24:2b;)

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

Even the name “**Abram**” reflects his pagan origins. It means “**exalted father**” or “**father of high places.**”

It is possibly a reference to the **regular worship** atop the **Ziggurat of Ur.**

This was the period of the **golden age of Ur.** That would not be the case a hundred years later, but **now Ur was the key city in Mesopotamia.**

It was in the midst of this **great economic prosperity** that **Yahweh** would have **revealed Himself** to **Abram** and commanded him to **leave his home in Ur and travel to a faraway land.**

Abram was not called out of a country that was on the verge of destruction, but from **one that was at its very peak of prosperity.**

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

A NORTHERN LOCATION FOR UR? Several problems arise in the identification of Leonard Wooley's Ur as the city of Abram's birthplace.

Therefore **some have speculated** on the existence of another city by the name of **Ur** located in northern Mesopotamia.

1. Southern Ur was not associated with **the Chaldeans** until the 10th century B.C.

It is possible that the mention of the Chaldeans in our Genesis text is a scribal insertion **to assist us** in determining the location of **Ur** (it would be like us speaking of the Ancient Mayans of Mexico).

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

2. The Septuagint reading of Genesis 11:31; does not say that Abram came from Ur. Instead of “they went out together from Ur of the Chaldeans.” the Greek reads, “led them out of the land of the Chaldeans.”

3. When Abraham was going to send for a wife for his son Isaac, he gave his servant the following instructions:-

“But you shall go to MY COUNTRY and to my relatives, and take a wife for my son Isaac.”
(Genesis 24:4;)

The phrase translated “my country” refers to “my land.” This was not just the people of Abraham. This was also his land!
Where did the servant go? He went to Haran.

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

There continues to be a city in what is today **western Turkey** known as **Urfa**. It is located very close to Haran and the **local traditions of this city designate it as the birthplace of Abraham.**

In support of this, **Gary Rensburg** points out that:-
“if you were to go from Ur in southern Iraq to Canaan, **you would never go through Haran**; it is simply not on the way.

“But, if you began in this **northern Ur**, you would indeed **go through Haran on your way to Canaan.**”

Background to Abraham. Gen 11:27-32;

On the other hand, if the phrase “Ur of the Chaldees” were reflective of a later insertion, it would identify the southern location of the city.

If this reference is a scribal insertion from a later period, then at least it informs us that the scribe intended us to consider this to be the city that was excavated by Woolley.

Does it really matter whether Abram came from the northern city or the better known southern city of Ur? Not really.

People travelled throughout the ancient world of that day and cultural habits were regularly imported from far away places.

THE CALL OF ABRAHAM GENESIS 12:1-8;
As we come to the **12th chapter of Genesis,**
there is a sudden and
dramatic change in the character of the book.

We have already noted **the literary style of Moses.**
He always **deals first** with **the overview,**
stating it in brief and concise terms. Then
he returns to that part of **the narrative** which is
central to his main theme to cover it at length.

Moses does the same here.
The **first 11 chapters** have gone through
primeval history of man at breakneck speed.

Now the pace shall slow down
as we take a more **careful look at**
the history of the Patriarchs and the Covenant.

THE CALL OF ABRAHAM GENESIS 12:1-8;

<i>Genesis 1 - 11</i>	<i>Genesis 12 - 50</i>
Events are Central... <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creation• Fall• Flood• Tower of Babel	People are Central... <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abraham• Isaac• Jacob• Joseph
Takes place over a period of more than 2000 years.	Takes place over a period of about 250 years.
Human Race as a whole	Family of Abraham

**Thus, the main emphasis of Genesis is on PEOPLE.
This ought to be our emphasis in ministry, as well.**

THE CALL OF ABRAHAM GENESIS 12:1-8;

As we study **the narrative accounts** of the first three patriarchs (**Abraham, Isaac, Jacob**), a **similar pattern** in these accounts **will emerge**.

Each is given a series of **promises by God** which includes the following:-

A Seed.

A Land.

A Blessing.

Blessing to the Nations.

Each live as aliens in the **land of Canaan**, wandering among the inhabitants of the land.

THE CALL OF ABRAHAM GENESIS 12:1-8;

Each had wives who experienced barrenness before giving birth to the promised sons.

Sarah. (11:20; 15:2 3; 16:1;)

Rebekah. (25:21;)

Rachel & Leah. (29:31; 30:9; 30:17; 30:22;)

Each had to deal with rivalry among his sons.

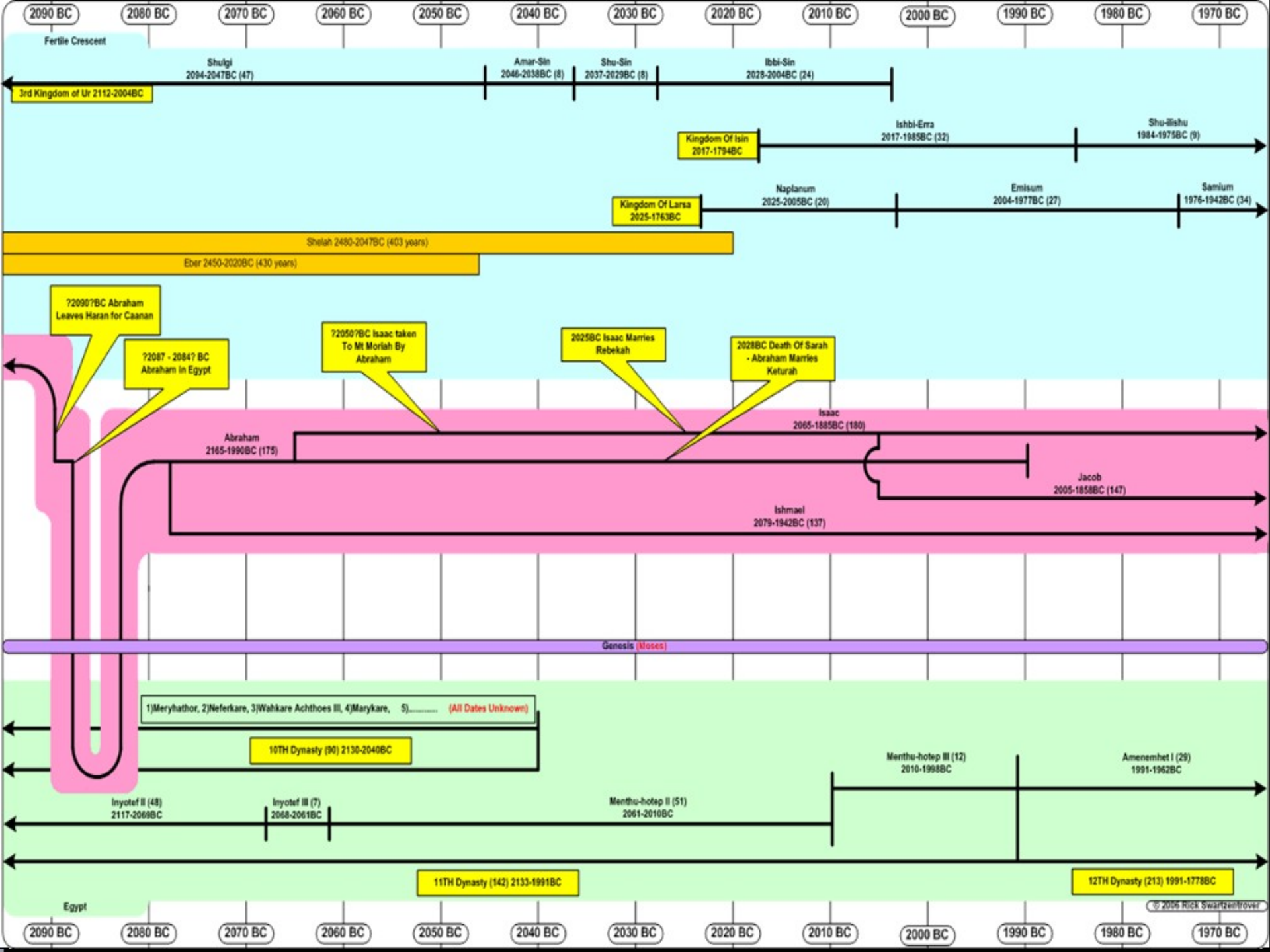
Abram, or as he is later called, **Abraham**, is seen in history as the father of both the Jews and the Arab nations.

Judaism, Christianity and Islam hold him up as a spiritual leader. This means that a study of the life of Abraham will be important to our understanding, not only of the Major religions of the world, but also to western culture.

Let's Talk about Abraham

The father of Faith.





The PATRIARCHAL Age –The Patriarchs. Abraham Genesis 12-25;



**Promise to Abraham. Gen 12;
Ishmael: son of flesh. Gen 16;
Isaac: son of promise. Gen 21;
Man of faith Gen. Gen 22;**

Promises to Abraham. Gen 12:1-3;

**DURING THIS CONFUSED AND SINFULL TIME
God chose Abraham** who, like Noah centuries
before, stood above his generation
because he wanted to please God.

**Because of his unquestioning faith,
Abraham loved and obeyed God.**

**Then the Lord told Abram, “Leave your country,
your relatives, and your father's house,
and go to the land that I will show you.”**

**God promised that through Abraham's descendants
Jesus would be born. (Galatians 3:16;) Genesis 12:1;**

**Abraham obeyed God
because of his unquestioning faith.**



Promises to Abraham. Gen 12:1-3;

There are many **titles** that we would struggle to bear as humans because of their **magnitude and responsibility**. For example:-

The Father of the faith.

The man according to God's heart.

The Friend of God.

The Preacher of Righteousness.

The Humblest man on earth.

Abraham is in the **sacred records**,
not for being Super-man
but **for being obedient to God**.

Romans 4:3;

PATRIARCHAL Age- The Life of Abraham.

Abram's Family Line. (Gen 11: 10- 26;)

Abram's Past. (Gen 11: 27- 32;)

Genesis 12-14; His Call And Removal To Canaan

Initiation of the Covenant. (Gen 12:1- 20;)

Separation of the Covenant. (Gen13:1- 14:24;)

Genesis 15-16; Promise of a Direct Heir.

Ratification of the Covenant. (Gen15:1-16:16;)

Genesis 17-21; Established The Covenant.

(Circumcision) Change of Name to Abraham.

Institution of the Covenant. (Gen 17:1- 27;)

Testing of the Covenant. (Gen 18:1- 20:18;)

Genesis 22-25; Testing of Abraham to Offer Isaac.

Death of Abraham.

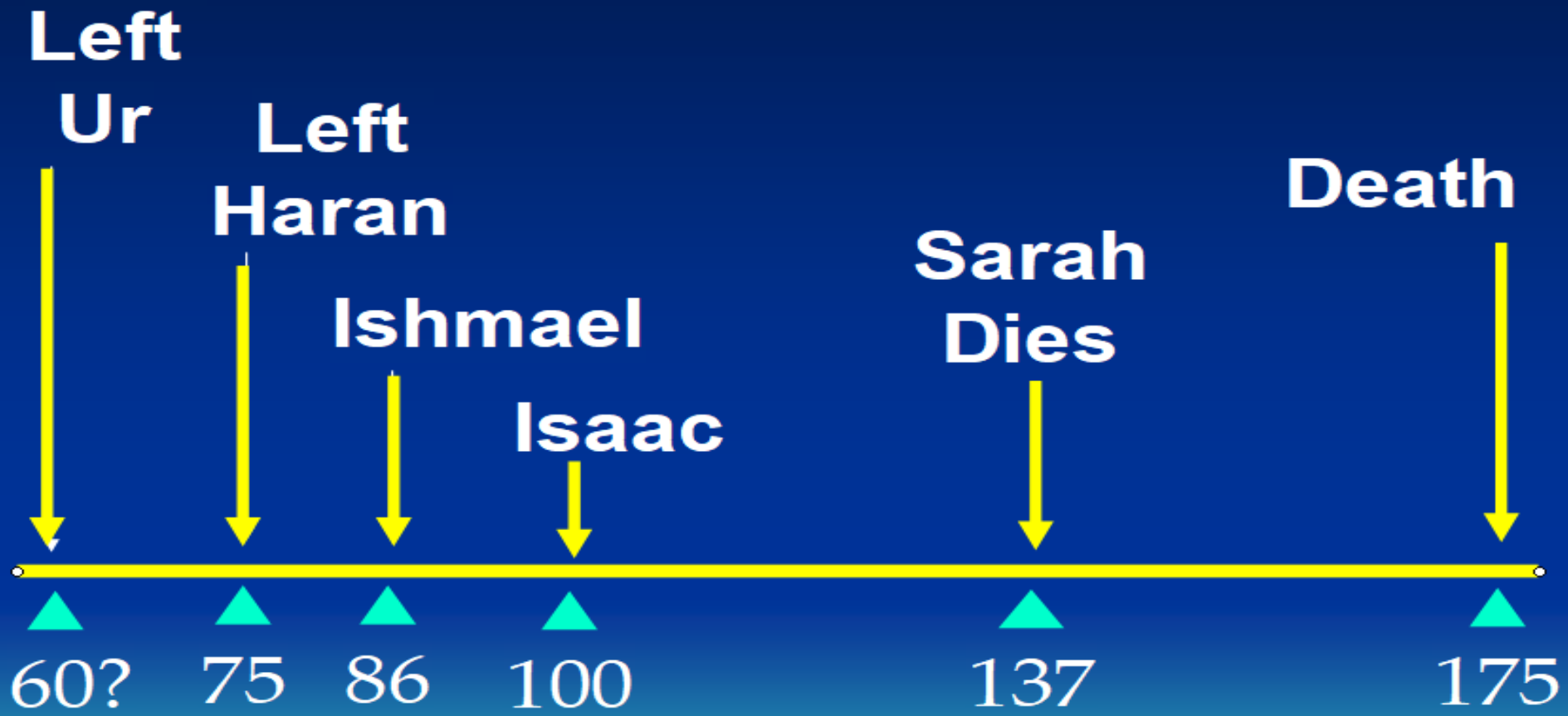
PATRIARCHAL Age- The Life of Abraham.

Abraham in the New Testament:-

Teachings of Jesus.

Acts 7. Romans 4. Galatians 3 and 4.

Hebrews 7 and 11. James 2.



Abraham and his descendants.

The Genealogy of Abraham

Abraham

Hagar

Sarah

Keturah

Isaac

Rebekah

Ishmael

Jacob

Esau

Ishmaelites

Israelites

Edomites

Nebaioth	Kedar	Adbeel
Mibsam	Mishma	Dumah
Massa	Hadad	Temur
Jetur	Naphish	Kedemah

Ruben	Simeon	Levi
Judah	Dan	Naphtali
Gad	Asher	Issachar
Zebulun	Dinah	Joseph

Born to	Leah
	Leah's servant Zilpah
	Rachel's servant Bilhah
	Rachel

Joseph
Menasseh Ephraim

Zimran

Jokshan

Medan

Midian

Ishbak

Shuah

Sheba

Dedan

Ephar

Epher

Hanoch

Abida

Eldaah

Asshurites

Leummities

Letushites

Abraham and his descendants.



The CALL of Abraham. Genesis 12:1-5;
Abram was chosen and called by God.
Genesis 12:1... Nehemiah 9:7-8...
Hebrews 11:8...

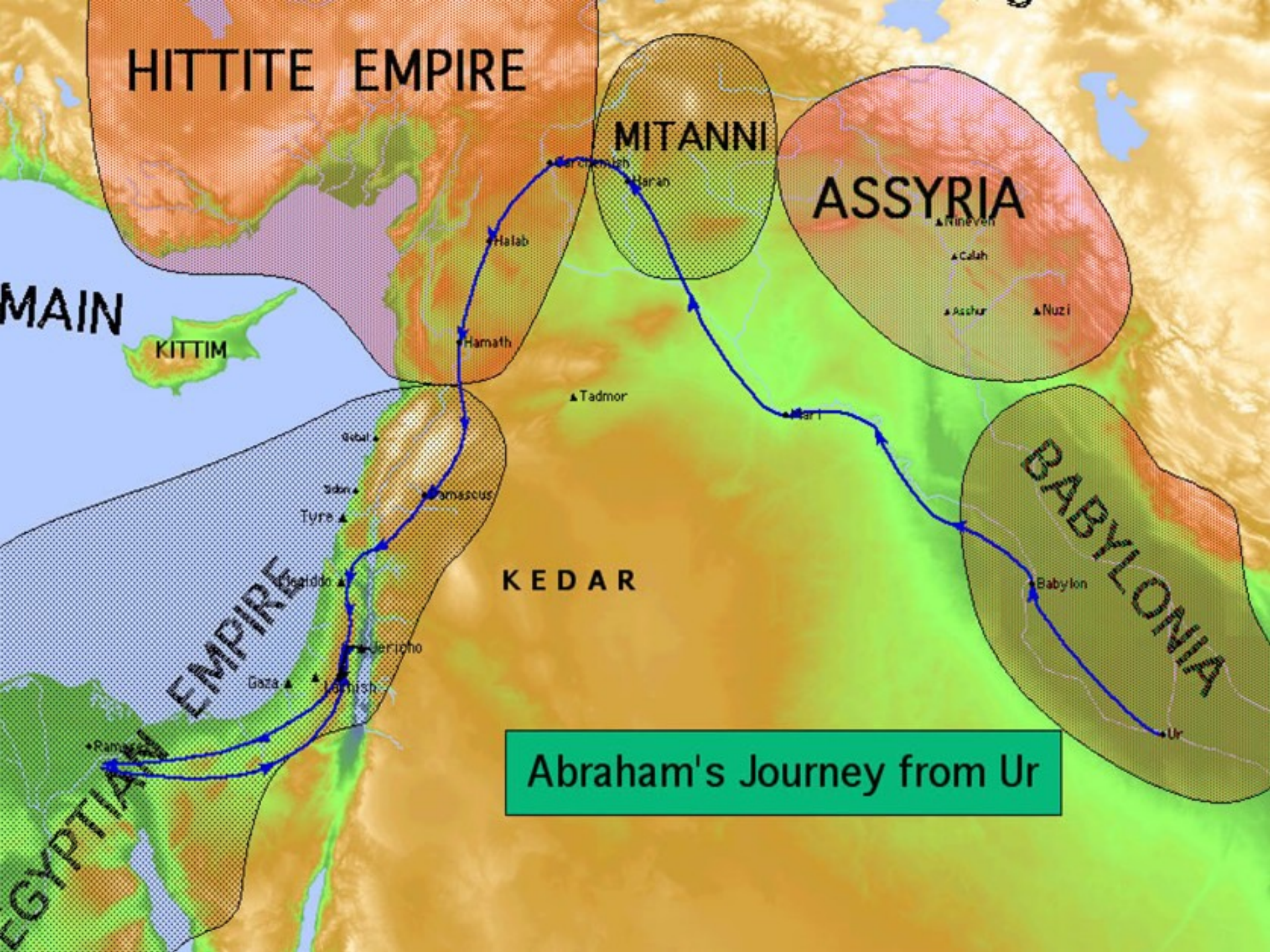
God made a promise to Abram.
Genesis 12:2-3, 7; Hebrews 6:13-14;



Gen 12:1; “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.”

Although God's call to Abraham to leave his country and family to go to the land of Canaan is not recounted in the eleventh chapter.

We know from Acts 7:2-4; that God had spoken to Abram while he was still in his birth city of Ur of Chaldea and told him to go to a land that God would show him.



HITTITE EMPIRE

MITANNI

ASSYRIA

MAIN

KITTIM

KEDAR

BABYLONIA

Abraham's Journey from Ur

Gen 12:1; “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.”

This area of Northern Mesopotamia is where the original Chaldeans are said to have come.

Xenophon, writing a thousand years after Moses, states that **the Chaldeans lived close to the Armenians.**

An examination of the Nuzi Tablets indicates that the Patriarchs reflect more of northern Mesopotamian culture than that of the Sumerians.

Gen 12:1; “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.”

The fact that the author goes out of his way to designate the city as **Ur of the Chaldees** suggests that it was not that familiar of a city **to the original readers of Genesis.**

Rensburg points this out by way of analogy.

Let's use an analogy:-

London, the great city of **London, England,**
and **London, Ontario.**

If I just said, “London,” you would correctly think I was referring to London, England. If I have to refer to a second London, I have to add another term and I will indeed say, “London, Ontario.”

That's why **the Bible, to my mind,** says “**Ur of the Chaldees**” because if you just said “**Ur,**” people would know **you're talking about the great Ur, the one in the south.**

Gen 12:1; “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.”

In Acts 7 when **Stephen** stood before the high priest in Jerusalem, he stated that **God had first appeared to Abraham while he was in Ur**, before he moved to Haran.

Haran was at the crossroads of the **main highways** from Mesopotamia to the west.

Indeed, the name “**Haran**” means “**crossroads.**”

Located on the Bilikh River sixty miles north of where it empties into the Euphrates, **the city sits at the crossroads of three different continents.**

It is a central hub with spokes leading out to Europe, Asia and Africa.

Gen 12:1; “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.”

**Abram was told to leave both his country
as well as his relatives.**

The Genesis account of Abram's departure
tells us that **Abram was
accompanied by his father and his brothers.**

Was this corporate move
in disobedience to the command
to leave his relatives? **Perhaps not.**

**It is possible that this part of the command
was not made known to Abram
until after he had come to Haran.**

Gen 12:1; “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.”

We have already mentioned that **Abram** **was an idol worshipper** before leaving Ur. There is **no indication** that Abram's family ever stopped worshipping these pagan gods.

In the case of **Laban, the nephew of Abram** and the uncle of Jacob, the most that we can say is that he considered **Yahweh to be one of many tribal gods.**

Only in **Abram** do we find a man who **worshipped Yahweh exclusively.**

Gen 12:1; “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.”

It is here in **chapter 12** that we read of **the Lord's call to Abram**, yet already we see both Abram and his father and family relocating from their **original home of Ur of the Chaldeans to the city of Haran.**

Furthermore, we are told that **this was done in order to enter the land of Canaan.**

This sort of migration was not unknown in the ancient world. There were not only families, but **entire people groups that are known to have migrated during this period.**

Yet the migration of Abram's family had a particular destination. It was in order to enter the land of Canaan. **I do not think this necessarily means they knew that Canaan was their final destination.**

Gen 12:1; “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.”

The writer **to the Hebrews** tells us that **Abraham**, when he was called, **obeyed** by going out to a place which he was to receive for an inheritance; and **he went out, not knowing where he was going.**
(Hebrews 11:8-10;)

There is an interesting lesson here.

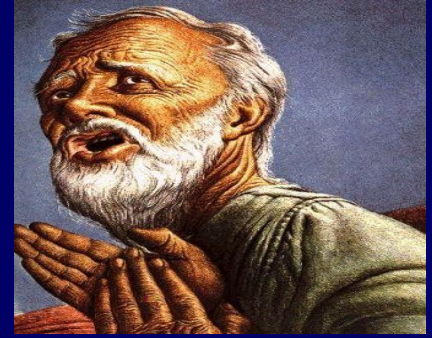
It is a lesson of destination.

Being unaware of your final destination does not prevent you from getting there.

The reason **Abram** made it to the Promised Land was not because of his good planning; **it was because he acted by the obedience of faith and the Lord brought him there.**

Gen 12:1; “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.”

THE CALL OF ABRAM.



Having left Ur of the Chaldees they come to Haran.
But more is required.
He is called to leave his country and his relatives.
They will remain in Haran.
He must travel to another land.

Genesis 12:1-5.

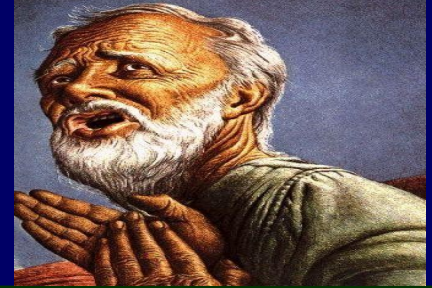
NATION. “I will make you a great nation.”

SEED. “And in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.”

LAND. “To your descendants I will give this land.”

Gen 12:1; “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.”

THE CALL OF ABRAM.



This was a sovereign call:- God did not call Abram on the basis of some merit on the part of Abram. It was not a matter of Abram initiating the call. It was God who began this process.

It was a gracious call:- Abram was to receive abundant blessing that he did not deserve, which he had not earned. These blessings would overflow Abram to touch the lives of others.

It was a demanding call:- In order to accept this call, Abram would have to leave his home and his family and travel to a place he had never been.

Promises to Abraham. Gen 12-3;

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.

In you all the families of the earth will be blessed."

Seven Promises to Abraham. Gen 12-3,7;

1) Homeland Country- God chose a land for the Hebrews and the Hebrews for the land; Num 23:19; from the river Euphrates, and South west. Josh 21:24; 1King 4:21; Deut 1:6-8; Neh 9:7-9; 2 Sam 8:3; 2Chron 9:26; Jer chaps 28-34;

2) Nationhood- different from **Race** (no Law);
a Nation has Laws.

3) Theocratic Nation- Ruled by God; Isa 60:12;.

4) Abraham will be a blessing
all mankind blessed through Him.

Seven Promises to Abraham. Gen 12-3,7;

5) Abraham's name would be great.

No doubt of this-188 times in the Koran.

Three times called the Friend of God.

Isa 41:8; Jam 2:23; 2 Chron 20:7;

6) Protection- Zech 2:8; (the chosen are precious),
also Isa 54:17;

7) Universal blessing- God will keep His promise
at all cost. We see Abram was the beginning
of the promise to Gods people everywhere,
since we are Christ's then **we are Abraham's seed**
Heirs according to Promise. Gen 3:15; Gal 3:16-29;

Blessings / Conditions.

BLESSINGS.

NATION: I will make you
a great nation

LAND: I will make
your name great.
I will give this land

SEED: In you all the
nations of the earth
shall be blessed

CONDITIONS.

Get out of your Country

From Your Family
(Kindred)

From Your Father's
House (Home)

Gen 26:5 – Because
Abraham obeyed
My Voice...

**Gen 28:15; – I will not leave you until
I have done what I have spoken to you.**

BLESSING.

- Gen 1:28; – Then God Blessed them.
- Gen 9:1; – So God Blessed Noah.
- Gen 12:1-3; – I will Bless you.
- Gen 13:14-16; – Descendants can't be numbered.
- Gen 15:5; – So shall your descendants be.
- Gen 15:18; – To your descendants I have given.
- Gen 17:6-8; – I will make you fruitful.
- Gen 18:18; – All the nations shall be blessed.
- Gen 22:17-18; – All the nations shall be blessed.

**Abram was not only to be BLESSED,
but he was to BE a Blessing to others.**

The Covenant. (Gen 12:1-3, 7)

“I will make you a great nation” (12:2;)

“I will make your name great” (12:2;)

“I will Bless those who bless you” (12:3;)

“I will curse those who curse you” (12:3;)

“I will (by you) Bless all the families of the earth” (3)

“I will give this land to your descendants” (12:7;)

Your Descendants shall be as the stars (15:5;)

“To your Descendants I’ll give this land (15:18;)

Gen 17:1-11; – Repeats the Promises (Circumcision)

**Abram was not only to be BLESSED,
but he was to BE a Blessing to others.**

**God's Promises To Abram.
At Ur & Haran {Genesis 12:2-3;}**

Abraham is to become a great nation and a great name
God would bless him that blessed Abraham,
and curse: him that cursed him.
In Abraham shall all nations be blessed.

At Sichem (Shechem) {Genesis 12:7;}

Abraham to have children who would inherit land.

At Bethel {Genesis 13:14-17;}

Abram and his seed to inherit Canaan / Palestine.
His seed to be multitudinous.

At Hebron {Genesis 15;}

God makes a covenant by sacrifice.
The boundaries of the land are defined.

At Mount Moriah {Genesis 22} Abraham to possess
the gates of his enemies. In his seed all nations to be
Blessed. The Promise is confirmed by an oath.

Promises to Abraham. Gen 12:1-3,7;

We need to **identify** the various aspects of **the promise** and **understand** their **fulfillment** in the light of Time.

THE THREE MAIN PARTS OF THE PROMISE.

- a. Abraham would become **a great nation.**
- b. The Nation that would **inherit the land of Canaan.**
- c. Abraham's Name would be great.
- d. Abraham would receive providential care..
- e. All **mankind blessed through Abraham's seed**

Promises to Abraham.

God made a promise to Abram
that would eventually affect the whole of
the human race, **The History of Israel (Jacob and
his descendants)** is the unfolding of these promises.

This promise **began to be fulfilled**
soon after it was made! Gen 12:1-3;,
This promise was **renewed with David.** 2 Sam 7:11ff;
This promise found its **ultimate fulfilment in Christ.**
Gal 3:16;

We need to **understand** Gods promise to Abraham
and **its significance**, its **two fold nature.**

Gen 12:1-7; / 22:15-18;
Physical and Spiritual.

Promises to Abraham.

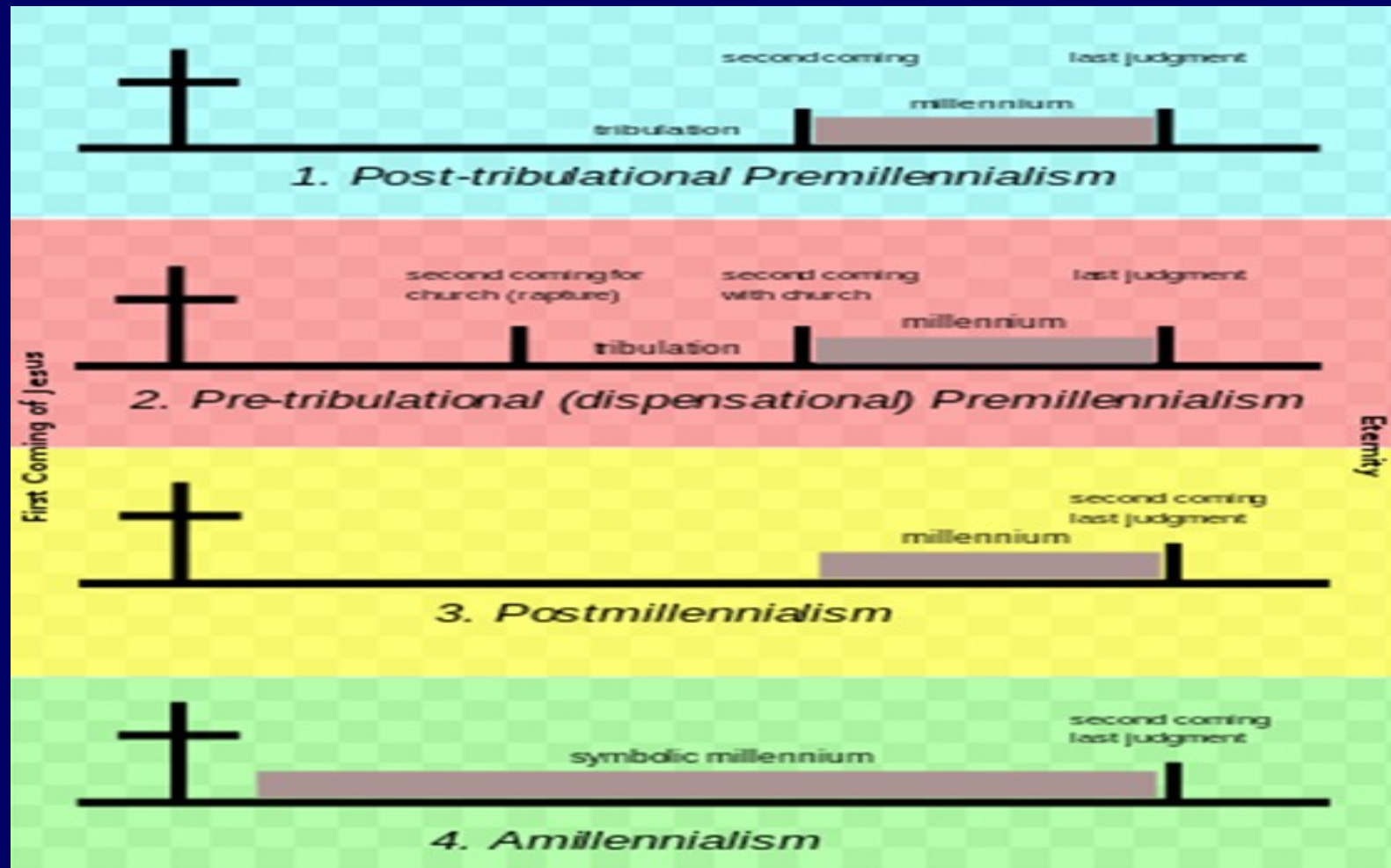
Dr. John F. Walvoord, one of the leading **Premillennial theologians** of the twentieth century, **observed of this three-fold promise:**

“It is recognized by all serious students of the Bible that **the covenant of God with Abraham** is one of the most determinative revelations of Scripture.”

It furnishes **the key** to the entire Old Testament and reaches for its fulfillment into the New Testament.

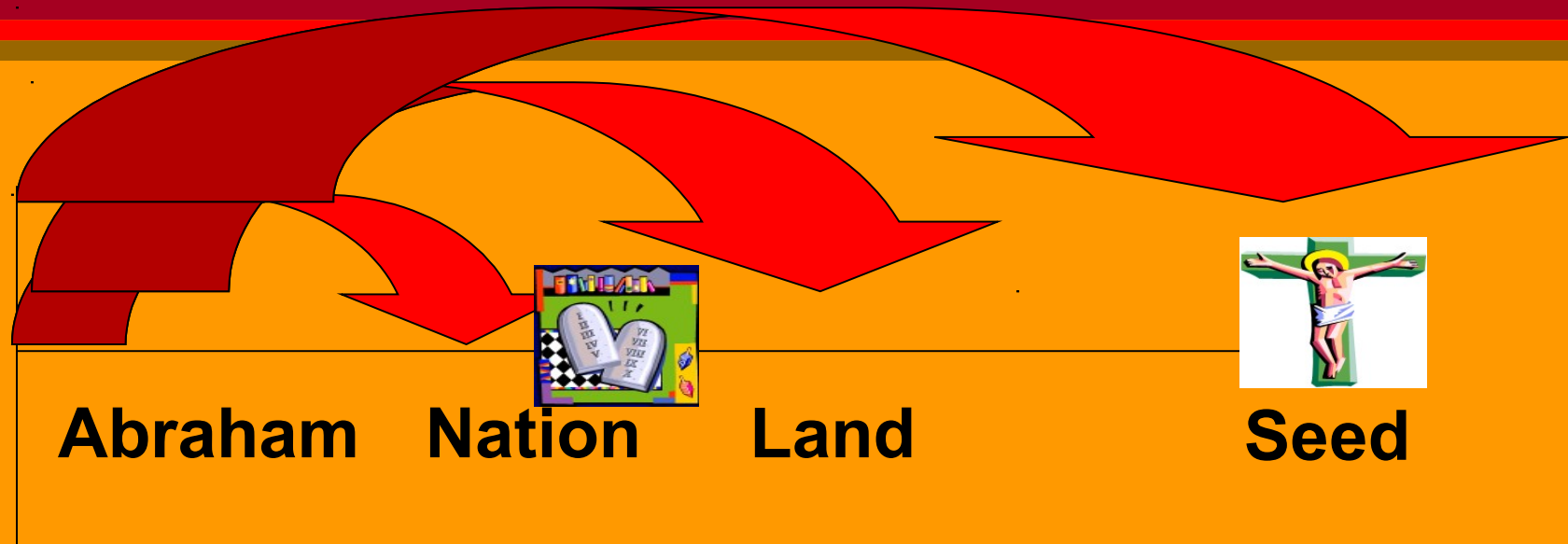
“In the **controversy** between **premillenarians** and **amillenarians**, the interpretation of this covenant more or less **settles** the entire argument. **The analysis of its provisions and the character of their fulfillment set the mould for the entire body of Scriptural truth.**”

A comparison of Millennial teachings.



The question is,
How were God's promises to Abraham fulfilled?
Our understanding of the nature and fulfillment of
the divine plan of salvation depends upon the answer.

The PROMISES Fulfilled.



See in more detail under Topical Bible studies

08a God's Kingdom

08a_00_God_&_His_Kingdom

08b_00_Church_the_Kingdom

08c_00_Jesus is KING

Promises to Abraham Overview.

Abram receives the promises. (Genesis 12:1-7;)

After Lot left Abram, the Lord again spoke to Abram, this time between Bethel and Ai, and encouraged him by repeating the Nation and Land promises. (Genesis 13:14-17;)

Still later, when Abram was concerned because he did not have a son to be his heir, the Lord again repeated to him the Nation and Land promises. (Genesis 15:5,7;)

Promises to Abraham Overview.

When **Abram** asked for assurance, the **Lord** turned the promise into a covenant, (legal agreement) with Abram.

God told him it would be four hundred years **before his descendants inherited the land**, and specified the extent of the land, "**from the river of Egypt to the great river, the River Euphrates.**" (Genesis 15:8-21;)

When Abram was ninety-nine years old, the Lord once more revealed Himself to him.

He renewed the covenant with **Abram** by **changing his name to Abraham.** (Genesis 17:4-5;)

God promised Abraham this would be an everlasting covenant. (verse 7;).

Promises to Abraham Overview.

The Lord expanded the Nation promise
by **revealing to Abraham** that
both **nations and kings would come from him.**
(Genesis 17:5-6;)

He also specified that the **land of Canaan**
would belong to **Abraham's descendants**
"as an everlasting possession."
(Genesis 17:8;)

At this time the Lord God also **changed**
the name of Sarai, Abraham's wife, to Sarah
and promised that she, though barren, would have
a son, whom Abraham was to **name Isaac (laughter)**,
who would be the heir through whom
the promises would be fulfilled. (Genesis 17:15-21;)

Promises to Abraham Overview.

When Abraham was one hundred and Sarah ninety, Isaac, the child of promise, was born. (Genesis 21:1-3;)

When Isaac was a lad old enough to carry the wood for a sacrifice up Mount Moriah, the Lord God tested Abraham.

God commanded Abraham to offer this darling son, the object of all his hope and the dearest thing on earth to him, as a burnt offering. (Gen 22:1-6;)

(The Lord demanded no more of Abraham than He Himself later did for you and me.)

Promises to Abraham Overview.

When Abraham obeyed, the Angel of the Lord stopped the aged, faithful patriarch just as he was **poised to plunge the knife** into his son of promise. (Gen 22:7-14;)

Then God added **His oath by His own Name**, the highest name by which He could swear, to the promise and covenant, and **repeated the Nation and Seed promises**.
(Gen 22:15-18;)

Promises to Abraham Overview.

The three-fold promise now
had three-fold divine assurance:
the Promise, Covenant,
and Oath of the Lord God Who cannot lie.

Many teachers call this promise to Abraham
"unconditional,"
but there was nothing unconditional about it.

Abraham had to leave his home and family
and go where the Lord would direct him. (Gen 12:1;)

"walk before" the Lord, i.e., live in recognition
he was in the presence of God, and "be blameless."
(Genesis 17:1;)

Promises to Abraham Overview.

Be circumcised at age ninety-nine
and **circumcise all the males of his house.**
(Genesis 17:10-14,23-24;)

"command his children and his household after him,
that they keep the way of the Lord,
to do righteousness and justice." (Gen 18:17-19;)

Offer his beloved son of promise as a burnt offering
(Genesis 22:1-18;)

How would you like to have to keep
all those conditions?

And circumcision of all males
as the sign of the covenant became a condition
to all succeeding generations. (Genesis 17:9-14;)

Promises to Abraham Overview.

Isaac:- The Lord repeated all three promises to Isaac (Genesis 26:4;), but He **conditioned** their fulfillment on Isaac remaining in Canaan rather than going to Egypt (Gen 26:1-3;)

God also revealed that He could fulfill the promises "because **Abraham obeyed My voice** and **kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and My laws.**" (Gen 26:5;) **Isaac obeyed** the Lord as well. (Gen 26:6;)

Promises to Abraham Overview.

Jacob:- The Lord selected **Jacob** as the son of Isaac through whom **the promise** would be **fulfilled** even **before Jacob** was born.

(Genesis 25:20-26; Romans 9:9-12;)

As Jacob fled from his brother Esau,
The Lord revealed Himself to him at Bethel
in a dream and gave to him

all three of the divine promises (Genesis 28:10-15:)

Twenty years later the **Lord appeared to Jacob** in Haran and **commanded him to return to Canaan.** (Genesis 31:13;)

Promising He would **"deal well"** with him
and **make his "descendants as the sand of the sea,**
which cannot be numbered for multitude" (Genesis 32:9,12;)

Promises to Abraham Overview.

Jacob obeyed the Lord at the risk of his life,
both from his **father-in-law Laban**
and his **brother Esau**. (Genesis 31:17-18;)

Later God commanded Jacob to go back
to Bethel and build an altar to Him. (Genesis 35:1;)
and **Jacob obeyed**. (Genesis 35:1-7;)

The Lord appeared to **Jacob** again,
blessed him, **changed his name to "Israel"**
("God prevails" or "a prince with God"),
and **repeated to him the Nation and Land promises**.
(Gen 32:28; Gen 35:9-12;)

Promises to Abraham Overview. Fulfillment of Nation Promise.

**When Israel was one hundred thirty years of age
the Lord brought him and his family into Egypt.**

(Genesis 47:9;)

**In fulfillment of the Lord's warning to Abraham.
(Genesis 15:13;).**

**At the time Israel began his sojourn in Egypt,
his family was comprised of seventy-five people.
(Acts 7:14;)**

**Four generations later, when that family left Egypt
and were numbered by Moses in the wilderness,
they could boast an army of six hundred and three thousand
five hundred and fifty men, other than the tribe of Levi,
between the ages of twenty and sixty, able to go to war
(Numbers 1:45-46;)**

Promises to Abraham Overview.

A generation later, as this people stood poised in the plains of Moab to cross Jordan into the land of promise.

Moses taught them to say, when they brought the first fruits of their first harvest of the land to the priest,

"My father was a Syrian, about to perish, and he went down to Egypt and dwelt there, few in number; and there he became a nation, great, mighty, and populous." (Deuteronomy 26:5;)

**The first of the three great, divine promises to Abraham had been fulfilled. In God's own time and in God's own way, the seed of Abraham had become:-
"a nation, great, mighty, and populous."**

Promises to Abraham Overview.

Gen 12:7; "Then the Lord appeared to Abram and said,
"I am going to give this land to your offspring."
"And Abram built an altar there to commemorate the Lord's visit."

Back in chapter 12

**Notice 12:7; I will to your seed ZERETH (offspring)
give THIS LAND - Canaan / to the Nation-Israel;**

**Notice God makes His covenant and Promise.
Gen 15:1-21; especially v18;.**

**Abraham's Question 15:8;
How shall I know that I will inherit (the Land.)**

**Gods answer- 15:9-17; confirms the promise;
Fulfilled - Josh 21:43; 1 King 4:21; Deut 1:7-8;
Neh 9:7-9; 2 Sam 8:3; 2 Chron 9:26;**

Promises to Abraham Overview.

Gen 12:7; “Then the Lord appeared to Abram and said,
“I am going to give this land to your offspring.

“And Abram built an altar there to commemorate the Lord's visit.”

Abraham's descendants would be **sojourners**
and **slaves** in another land (**Egypt**) for 400 years.

Gen 15:13;

Abraham's descendants would return
from Egyptian bondage **to the PROMISED LAND.**

15:14;. a) “with **great substance.**”

b) “in the **fourth generation.**”

NOTE - God also vows to **Judge Egypt:-**
(Almighty shall rule in Justice.)

Promises to Abraham Overview.

Neither Abraham nor His descendants
would take immediate possession of the land.

Gen 15:16;

“for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full.”

The **Nation of Israel** would be **God's instrument**
in **Judging the wicked Amorites:-**

Lev 18:24-28; 20:22-24; Deut 18:24;

Joel 3:9-13; Psa 89:14; and Prov 14:34;16:18;

Gods covenant concluded Gen 15:17;

a. In that day God made a covenant with Abram
saying "unto thy seed have I given this land."

For the EXTENT of the LAND see Gen 15:18- 21;
Ex 23:31; Ezek 33:24; Gen 13:12; (Acts 7:)

Land Promise to Abraham. (12:1;)

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;

**Let us have a CLOSER look at
THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.**

Acts 7:2-3; “And he said, "Brethren and fathers,
listen: The God of glory appeared to our father
Abraham when he was in Mesopotamia,
Before he dwelt in Haran, and said to him,
‘Get out of your country and from your relatives,
and come to a land that I will show you.’”

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

Land Specified – Gen 13:14-16;

**14. After Lot was gone, the Lord said to Abram,
"Look as far as you can see in every direction.**

**15. I am going to give all this land to you
and your offspring as a permanent possession.**

**16. And I am going to give you so many descendants
that, like dust, they cannot be counted!**

Genesis 17:7-8;

**7. "I will continue this everlasting covenant
between us, generation after generation.
It will continue between me and your offspring
forever. And I will always be your God
and the God of your descendants after you.**

**8. Yes, I will give all this land of Canaan to you
and to your offspring forever. And I will be their God.**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

Boundaries Designated – Gen 15:18;

**“To your descendants I have given this land,
From the **river of Egypt** as far as the great river,
the river Euphrates.”**

Exodus 6:7-8;

**7. “I will make you my own special people,
and I will be your God. And you will know
that I am the Lord your God who has rescued you
from your slavery in Egypt.**

**8. I will bring you into the land I swore
to give to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
It will be your very own property. I am the Lord!”**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

The larger land of Canaan. – Exodus 23:30-31;

**30. I will drive them out a little at a time
Until your population has increased enough
to fill the land. 31. And I will fix your boundaries
from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea,
and from the southern deserts
to the Euphrates River. I will help you
defeat the people now living in the land,
and you will drive them out ahead of you.**

**In two years spent in the wilderness
at the foot of Mt. Sinai,**

**Moses the servant of God had given Israel
their national laws and organized them as a nation.
They were now ready to take the land.**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

Because they heeded the ten evil spies and failed to believe God. The nation was doomed to wander another thirty-eight years in the wilderness, till all that rebellious generation died.

Moses, because of one instance of disobedience, was **not allowed to enter** the land of promise, but died on top Mount Nebo on the eastern side of the Jordan. **Before his death he anointed Joshua to replace him as leader of Israel.**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

The land to be possessed by Israel. Deut 1:7-8;

7. “It is time to break camp and move on. Go to the hill country of the Amorites and to all the neighbouring regions-the Jordan Valley, the hill country, the western foothills, the Negev, and the coastal plain. Go to the land of the Canaanites and to Lebanon, and all the way to the great Euphrates River.”

8. “I am giving all this land to you! Go in and occupy it, for it is the land the Lord swore to give to your ancestors Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and to all their descendants.”

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

**Israel crossed the Jordan at flood stage
on dry land and camped at Gilgal.**

**Beginning with Jericho, they conquered
the land and divided it among their tribes.**

The land inhabited by Israel. Joshua 21:43-45;

**43. “So the Lord gave to Israel all the land
He had sworn to give their ancestors,
and they conquered it and settled there.”**

**44. “And the Lord gave them rest on every side,
just as he had solemnly promised their ancestors.
None of their enemies could stand against them,
for the Lord helped them conquer all their enemies.**

**45. All of the good promises
that the Lord had given Israel came true.”**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

The land possessed by Israel. Joshua 24:28;

**28. Then Joshua sent the people away,
each to his own inheritance.**

Nehemiah 9:7-8;

**7. “You are the Lord God, who chose Abram
and brought him from Ur of the Chaldeans
and renamed him Abraham.**

**8. When he had proved himself faithful,
you made a covenant with him to give him
and his descendants the land of the Canaanites,
Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Jebusites,
and Girgashites.**

**And you have done what you promised,
for you are always true to your word.”**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

**How much of the promised land
did the Lord give to Israel?**

"All the land."

What did they do with it?

"They took possession of it and dwelt in it."

How much of the land promise failed?

**"Not a word failed of any good thing
which the Lord had spoken to the house of Israel.
All came to pass."**

**How could Joshua
have been clearer or more emphatic?**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

Later, as **Joshua** delivered to Israel his farewell address, he repeated:-

“Behold, this day I am going the way of all the earth. And you know in all your hearts and in all your souls that **not one thing has failed** of all the good things which the Lord your God spoke concerning you.

**All have come to pass for you;
not one word of them has failed.**

(Joshua 23:14; cf. 24:13;)

To be sure, in disobedience to the Lord, Israel did not drive out all the Canaanites, but they did put them **“under tribute”**
(Judges 1:28;)

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

The Lord had promised Abraham that the land his descendants would inherit would stretch from the Euphrates River in the North to the River of Egypt in the South. (Genesis 15:18;)

Both David and Solomon ruled over a land encompassing these borders. 2 Samuel 8:13; 1 Kings 8:65; 2 Chronicles 9:26;

Solomon, at the dedication of the temple, blessed the Lord for fulfilling His promise and granting His people rest in the land. 1 Kings 8:56;

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

**500 years later, the Levites in Jerusalem
sang in praise to God:-**

**“You are the Lord God, Who chose Abram,
And brought him out of Ur of the Chaldeans,
And gave him the name Abraham;
You found his heart faithful before You,
And made a covenant with him
To give the land of the Canaanites,”**

**“The Hittites, the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Jebusites,
And the Girgashites - To give it to his descendants.
You have performed Your words,
For You are righteous.”
(Nehemiah 9:7-8;)**

**Did God fulfill the land promise to Israel?
Beyond even a shadow of a doubt!**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

**“beloved, do not forget this one thing,
that with the Lord one day is as a thousand years,
and a thousand years as one day.”**

(2 Peter 3:8;)

Peter is not telling us God can't tell time.

God invented time!

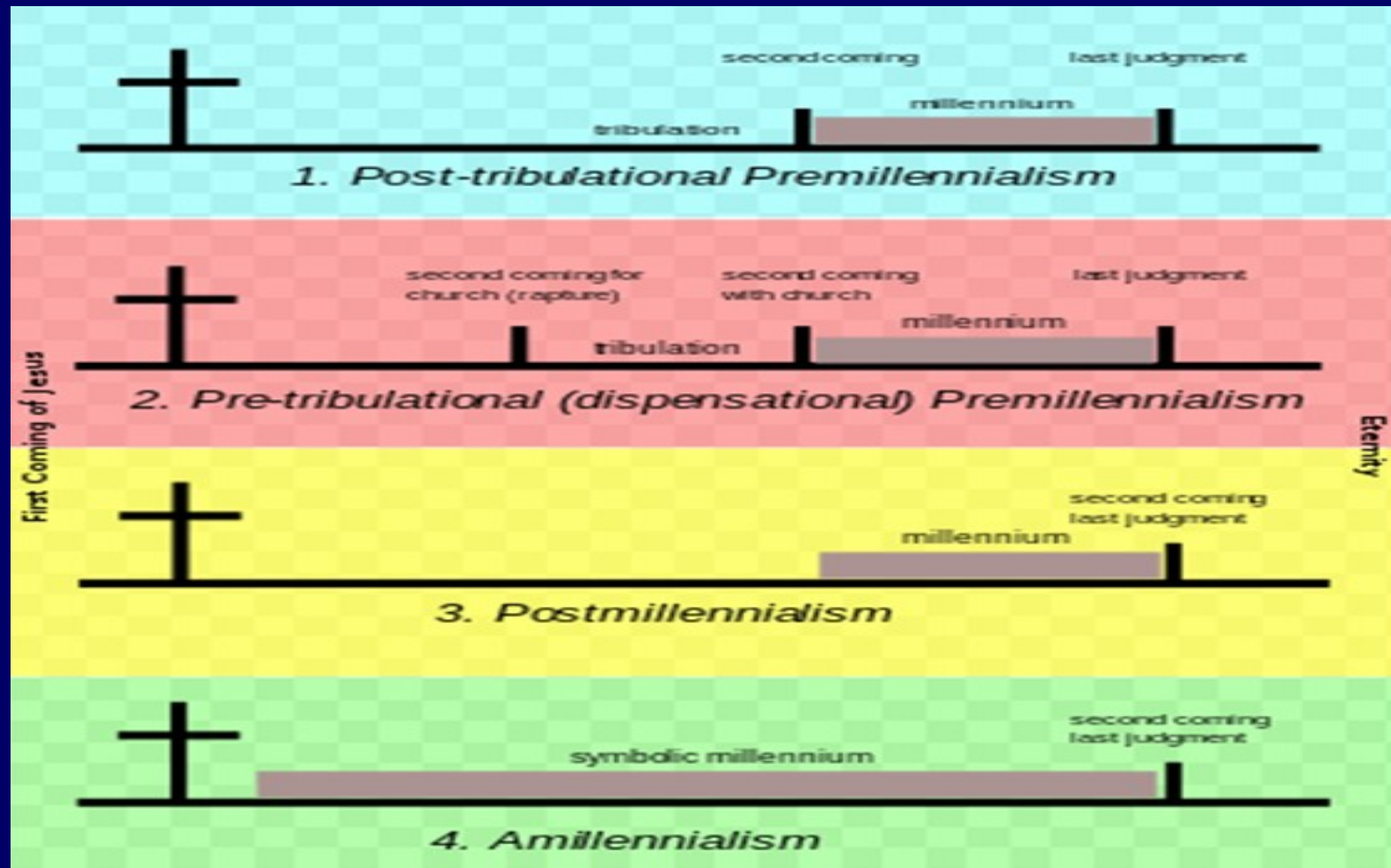
He always speaks the truth. (Titus 1:2;)

**Thus, when He promises something will happen
in a certain time, that's the way it happens.**

**The apostle's point is that the Lord will keep
His word regardless of the amount of time it takes.**

Time limits mortal men but not the eternal God.

A comparison of Millennial teachings.



Many religious groups believe in what is called **PREMILLENIALISM**.

God's Land Promises Misunderstood. PREMILLENIALISM.

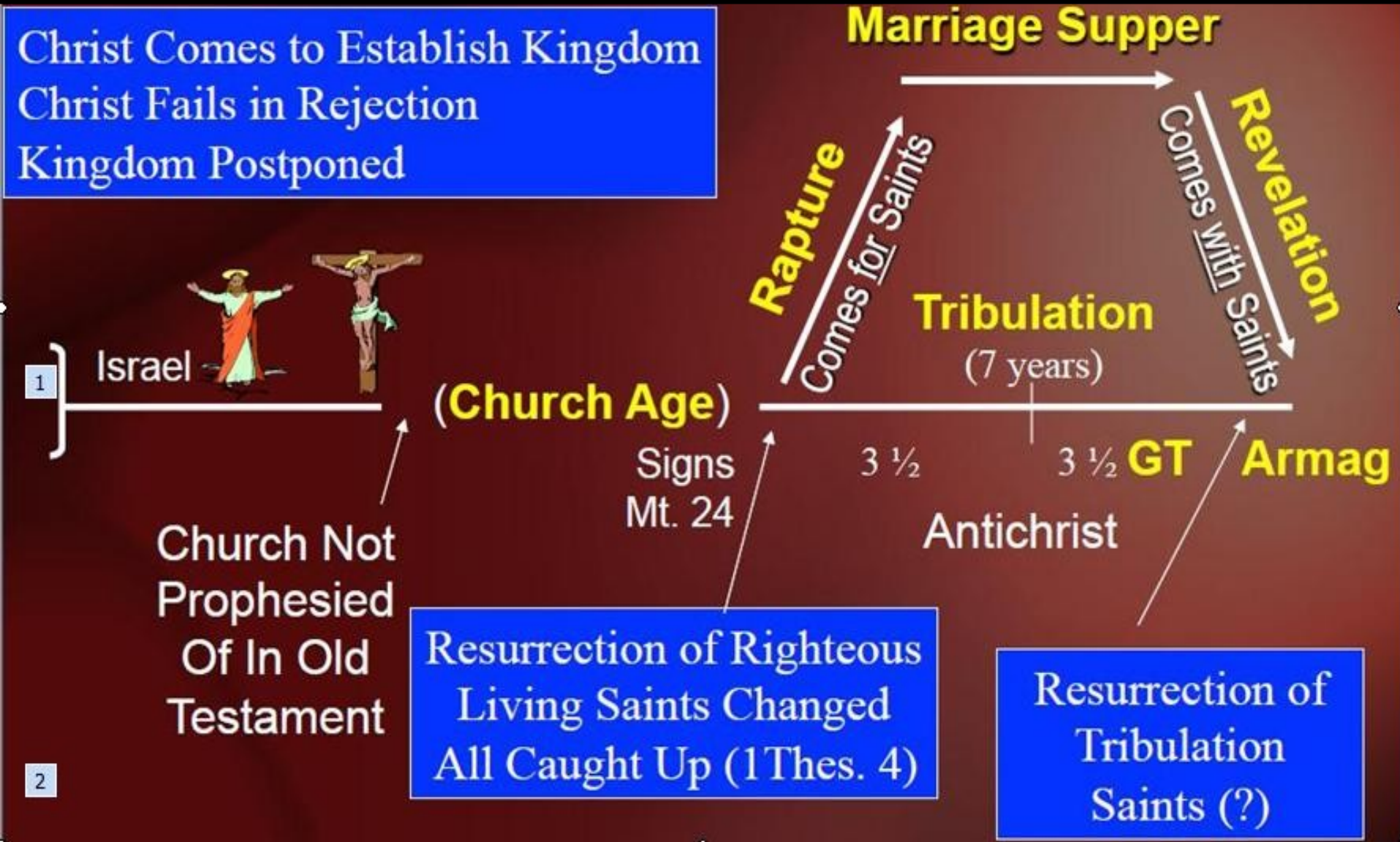
It is difficult to define exactly what they believe because they all believe something different about it, but there are **some common ideas.**

They say:-

- 1. God send His son to bring salvation to all and **to bring all Gods people into a physical kingdom on earth.****

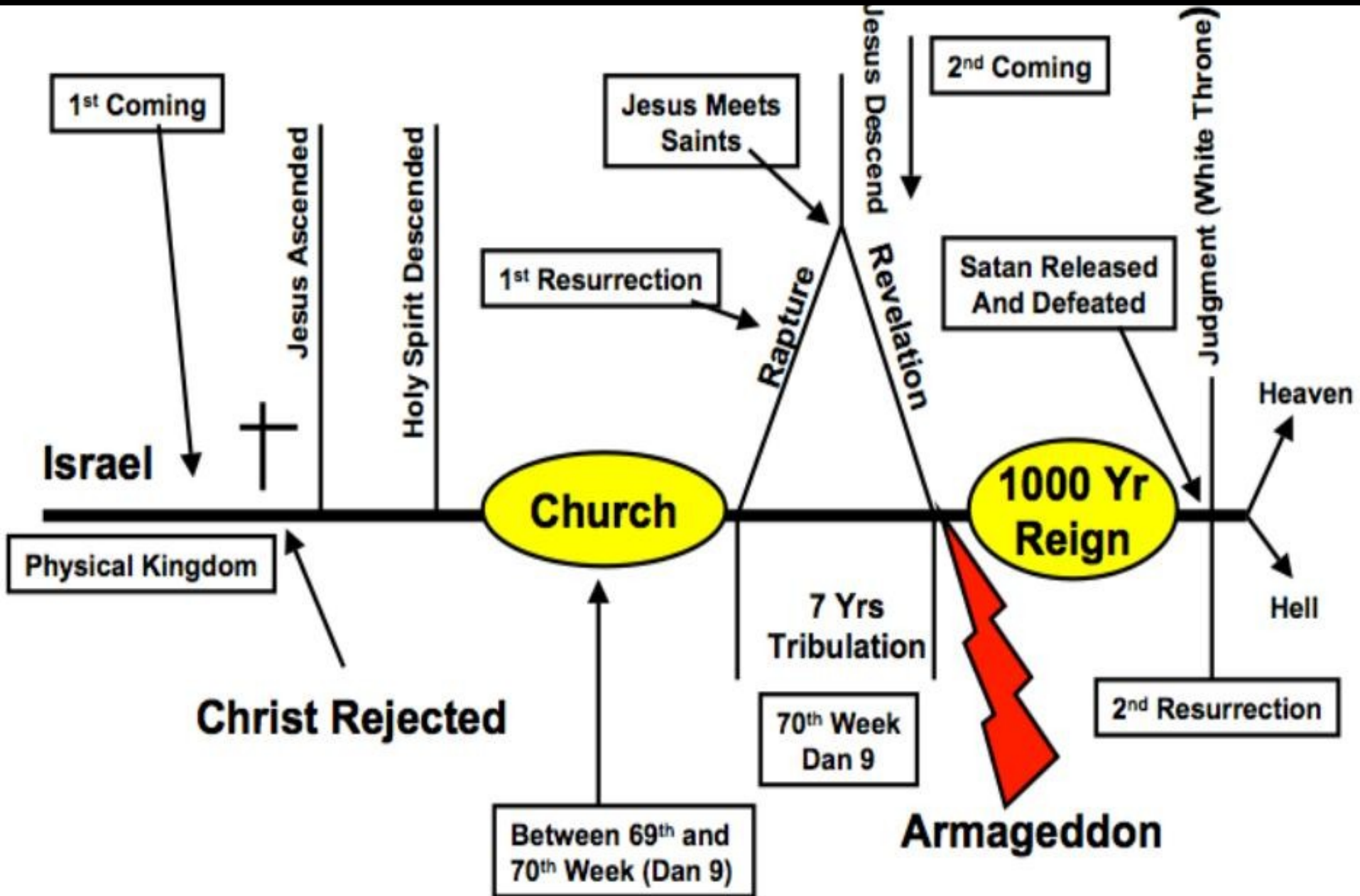
But when God sent His son the Jews defeated Gods plan to establish a Physical Kingdom because **instead of accepting Jesus as King and setting him up on a physical throne they crucified Jesus **this messed up Gods plan completely.****

“WAS JESUS REJECTED? DID JESUS DEATH CATCH GOD BY SURPRISE? DID THE HOLY SPIRIT GET IT ALL WRONG?”



Was the **Church/kingdom** just a stop gap after thought?

“WAS JESUS REJECTED? DID JESUS DEATH CATCH GOD BY SURPRISE? DID THE HOLY SPIRIT GET IT ALL WRONG?”



God's Land Promises Misunderstood.

**As you can see from the previous slides
They have invented their own interpretation of
scriptures based on their belief that Jesus failed.**

See more detailed study in Topical studies:-

08c_00_Jesus is KING

GODS PROMISES TO ABRAM HAD THREE MAJOR PARTS:-

**1st GREAT NATION WOULD ARISE
FROM HIS DESCENDANTS**

**2nd THE LAND OF CANAAN WOULD
BE POSSESSED BY HIS DESCENDANTS**

**3rd ALL NATIONS WOULD BE BLESSED
THROUGH HIS SEED**

God's Land Promises Misunderstood.

PREMILLENIALISMS FALSE TEACHING:-

- 1) God sent His son to bring salvation to all
and to bring all Gods people
into a physical kingdom on earth.
- b) Jesus Failed to set up His physical kingdom
so God had to suddenly think of an alterative
so brought the church into existence as a stop gap
measure until He could re think His plan.
- c. So Christ has to come back again
at some future time to try again to set up
His physical kingdom on earth because
both God and Christ FAILED the first time.

God's Land Promises Misunderstood.

PREMILLENIALISMS FALSE TEACHING:-

- d. The church that Jesus established in their minds is just an after thought rather than that which is clearly stated in the scriptures as the spiritual relationship which was in the mind of God from the beginning Eph 1 and that which Jesus said He would build. Matt 16:16-18;**

God's Land Promises Misunderstood. PREMILLENIALISMS FALSE TEACHING:-

**On the God channels on Television
and in many publications and religious groups.**

**They speak of a restoration of Israel
and a future reign of Christ on David's throne
based upon this promise that God made to Abraham**

**They say that since the setting up of
the state of Israel after 1947 this is
the fulfillment, the beginning as they claim that
there is now a true nation of Israel once more.**

**God's Land Promises Misunderstood.
PREMILLENIALISMS FALSE TEACHING:-**

**But a return of many Jews to Palestine
does not constitute a restoration of Israel
as described in the Bible
nor fulfill any scriptural prophecy.**

**For a Biblical nation of Israel to exist!,
The THRONE of ISRAEL must exist!**

**For the THRONE of Israel to exist!
The THRONE of DAVID must exist!**

**For the THRONE of DAVID to exist
An OCCUPANT MUST be of DAVID'S FAMILY
and be of the TRIBE of JUDAH.**

**God's Land Promises Misunderstood.
PREMILLENIALISMS FALSE TEACHING:-**

Since all records of the genealogy of the Jews were destroyed in AD 70, there is NO JEW today who can qualify for the throne of Israel, and WITHOUT the THRONE of DAVID there can be NO true Biblical NATION of Israel today.

**A RETURN of Jews to Palestine does not mean a RESTORATION for a RESTORATION means that their GOVERNMENT must be RE ORGANISED.
All JEWISH CEREMONIES
would need to be RE INTRODUCED**

**God's Land Promises Misunderstood.
PREMILLENIALISMS FALSE TEACHING:-**

**The entire Old Testament SYSTEM
must be RE ESTABLISHED.**

The TEMPLE would have to be REBUILT.

**The SACRIFICIAL SYSTEM
would need to be RE ESTABLISHED.**

**ALL JEWISH CEREMONIES
would need to be RE INTRODUCED.**

**It would be bringing back into existence
all the things that JESUS NAILED TO THE CROSS
AND BURIED IN HIS TOMB.**

**God's Land Promises Misunderstood.
PREMILLENIALISMS FALSE TEACHING:-**

**IT IS NOT THE WILL OF GOD
FOR THE PHYSICAL THRONE OF DAVID
TO BE RE-ESTABLISHED.
JESUS IS ALREADY NOW REIGNING
ON THE SPIRITUAL THRONE OF DAVID.**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE was CONDITIONAL.

Joshua 23:14; “Soon I will die, going the way of all the earth. Deep in your hearts you know that every promise of the Lord your God has come true. Not a single one has failed!”

15. “But as surely as the Lord your God has given you the good things He promised, He will also bring disaster on you if you disobey Him.

He will completely wipe you out from this good land He has given you.”

16. “If you break the covenant of the Lord your God by worshiping and serving other gods, His anger will burn against you, and you will quickly be wiped out from the good land He has given you.”

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE was CONDITIONAL.
The inheritance was conditional. Deuteronomy 6:10;

16. “Do not test the Lord your God as you did when you complained at Massah. 17. **You must diligently obey the commands of the Lord your God all the stipulations and laws He has given you.**”

18. “**Do what is right and good in the Lord's sight,** so all will go well with you. Then you will enter and occupy the good land that the Lord solemnly promised to give your ancestors.”

Deuteronomy 8:19-20; “But I assure you of this:-
If you ever forget the Lord your God and follow other gods, worshiping and bowing down to them, you will certainly be destroyed.

20. “Just as the Lord has destroyed other nations in your path, **you also will be destroyed for not obeying the Lord your God.**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE was CONDITIONAL.

Enemy nations not driven out. Judges 2:20-23;

20. So the Lord burned with anger against Israel.

He said, “Because these people have violated the covenant I made with their ancestors and have ignored my commands,”

21. “I will no longer drive out the nations that Joshua left unconquered when he died.

22. I did this to test Israel, to see whether or not they would obey the Lord as their ancestors did.”

23. “That is why the Lord did not quickly drive the nations out or allow Joshua to conquer them all.

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

David recovered the land. 2 Samuel 8:3;

**“David also destroyed the forces of
Hadadezer son of Rehob, king of Zobah,
when Hadadezer marched out to strengthen
his control along the Euphrates River.**

**2 Kings 14:25; “Jeroboam 2 recovered the territories
of Israel between Lebo hamath and the Dead Sea,
just as the Lord, the God of Israel,
had promised through Jonah son of Amittai,
the prophet from Gath-Hepher.**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

Solomon reigned over all the land. 1 Kings 4:21;

“King Solomon ruled all the kingdoms

from the Euphrates River to the land of

the Philistines, as far south as the border of Egypt.

**The conquered peoples of those lands sent tribute
money to Solomon and continued to serve him
throughout his lifetime.**

2 Chronicles 9:26;

**He ruled over all the kings from the Euphrates River
to the land of the Philistines and the border of Egypt.**

Nothing failed - All came to pass.

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

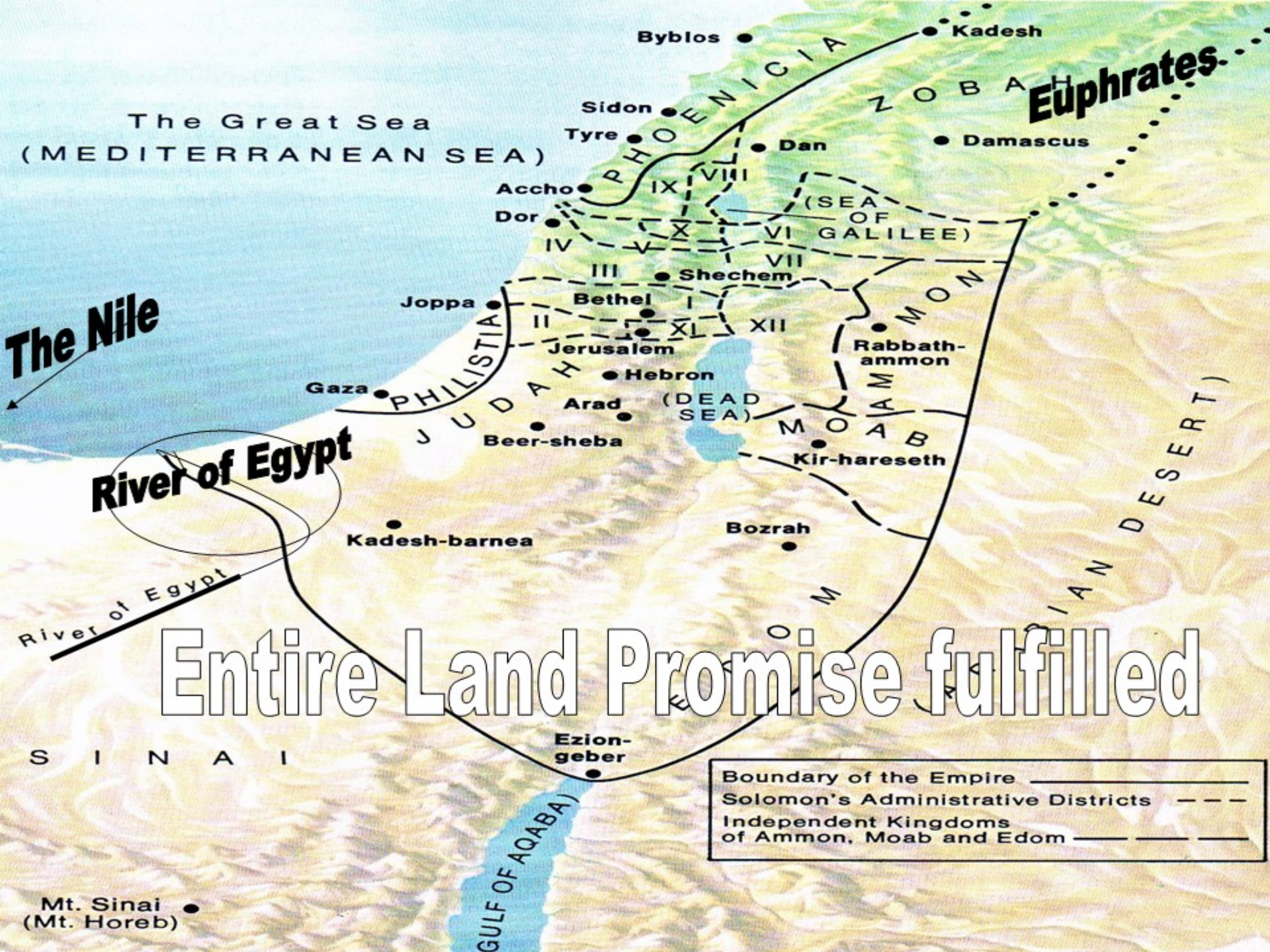
Some Object and argue that

Israel **never occupied** the land **all the way to the Nile.**

This is True!

BUT “River of Egypt” is not the Nile.

Term	Hebrew	comment
Nile	Ye'or misrayim	Egyptian term exclusively used of Nile in Bible
Brook of Egypt	Nahal misrayim	Wadi Arish: southern boundary of promised land



Entire Land Promise fulfilled

Boundary of the Empire —————
Solomon's Administrative Districts - - - - -
Independent Kingdoms
of Ammon, Moab and Edom

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

“if you do -- if you don’t” enforced. Jeremiah 18:1-10;

The Potter and the Clay:-

1. The Lord gave another message to Jeremiah. He said, 2. "Go down to the shop where clay pots and jars are made. I will speak to you while you are there."

3. So I did as he told me and found the potter working at his wheel. 4. But **the jar he was making did not turn out as he had hoped, so the potter squashed the jar into a lump of clay and started again.**

5. Then the Lord gave me this message:-

6. **"O Israel, can I not do to you as this potter has done to his clay? As the clay is in the potter's hand, so are you in my hand.** 7. If I announce that a certain nation or kingdom is to be uprooted, torn down, and destroyed, 8. **but then that nation renounces its evil ways, I will not destroy it as I had planned.**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

9. And if I announce that I will build up and plant
a certain nation or kingdom, making it strong and great,
10. but **then that nation turns to evil and refuses to obey me,**
I will not bless that nation as I had said I would.

11. "Therefore, Jeremiah,
go and warn all Judah and Jerusalem.
Say to them, 'This is what the Lord says:-
I am planning disaster against you instead of good.
So turn from your evil ways,
each of you, and do what is right.' "

12. **BUT THEY REPLIED**
"Don't waste your breath.
We will continue to live as we want to,
following our own evil desires."

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

Moses said they would perish. Deuter 30:17-18;

**17. Keep none of the plunder that has been set apart
for destruction. Then the Lord will turn
from his fierce anger and be merciful to you.
He will have compassion on you
and make you a great nation,
just as he solemnly promised your ancestors.**

**18. "The Lord your God will be merciful
ONLY if you obey Him and keep all the commands
I am giving you today,
doing what is pleasing to Him.**

THE PHYSICAL LAND PROMISE.

Joshua said they would lose inheritance.

Joshua 23:12-16;

15. But as surely as the Lord your God has given you the good things He promised,

He will also bring disaster on you

if you disobey Him. He will completely

wipe you out from this good land he has given you.

16. **If you break the covenant of the Lord your God by worshiping and serving other gods,**

His anger will burn against you,

and you will quickly be wiped out

from the good land He has given you."

**Jeremiah said they could not be restored. 19:1-11;
Jeremiah's Shattered Jar:-**

1. The Lord said to me, "Go and buy a clay jar. Then ask some of the leaders of the people and of the priests to follow you.

2. Go out into the valley of the son of Hinnom by the entrance to the Potsherd Gate, and repeat to them the words that I give you.

3. Say to them, 'Listen to this message from the Lord, you kings of Judah and citizens of Jerusalem! This is what the Lord Almighty, the God of Israel, says:-

I will bring such a terrible disaster on this place that the ears of those who hear about it will ring!

Jeremiah said they could not be restored. 19:1-11;

Jeremiah's Shattered Jar:-

4. " 'For **Israel has forsaken** me and turned this valley into a place of wickedness.

The people burn incense to foreign gods, idols never before worshiped by this generation, by their ancestors, or by the kings of Judah.

And they have filled this place with the blood of innocent children.

5. They have **built pagan shrines to Baal,** and there **they burn their sons as sacrifices** to Baal.

I have never commanded such a horrible deed; it never even crossed my mind to command such a thing!

6. So beware, for the time is coming, says the Lord, when **this place will no longer be called Topheth** or the valley of the son of Hinnom, **but the Valley of Slaughter.**

**Jeremiah said they could not be restored. 19:1-11;
Jeremiah's Shattered Jar:-**

**7. For I will upset the battle plans of Judah
and Jerusalem and let invading armies
slaughter them. The enemy will leave the dead
bodies as food for the vultures and wild animals.**

**8. I will wipe Jerusalem from the face of the earth,
making it a monument to their stupidity.
All who pass by will be appalled and
will gasp at the destruction they see there.**

**9. I will see to it that your enemies lay siege to the city
until all the food is gone. Then those trapped inside
will have to eat their own sons and daughters and friends.
They will be driven to utter despair.'**

ONLY A REMNANT WILL REMAIN.

Promises to Abraham Overview.

THE SECOND PART of the Promise:-

Gen 12:2-3; 15:5; 22:18;

The spiritual seed aspect;



A Promise of Greatness.

**“And I will make you a great nation,
And I will bless you,
And make your name great;
So you shall be a blessing”
(Genesis 12:2;)**

THE SEED PROMISE.

This promise of greatness has at its core the promise that Abram will be a great nation.

This sets up the problem that will run throughout the narrative history of this man.

The problem is that he has no son.

This has already been established in the previous chapter.

In Genesis 11:30; we read that Sarai was barren and that she had no child.

This promise is given in the setting of a difficult situation. God says Abram is going to bring forth a great nation, yet he does not even have a single child, let alone an entire nation of children.

THE SEED PROMISE.

A Promise of Blessing.

**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.” (Genesis 12:3;)**

The expression

**"In your seed shall ALL NATIONS be blessed;
is really the MAIN part of the PROMISE
as far as we are concerned
for this deals with OUR ETERNITY.**

THE SEED PROMISE.

THE MAIN PART OF GOD'S PROMISE AND ITS PREEMINENCE.

- 1. The first part the (physical Nation/land) magnifies the second part (spiritual seed.)**
A "seed"- posterity- is promised to Abram.
(also later to Isaac and Jacob.)

Gen 13:14-16;

**14. "After Lot was gone, the Lord said to Abram,
"Look as far as you can see in every direction.**

**15. I am going to give all this land
to you and your offspring as a permanent possession.**

**16. And I am going to give you so many descendants
that, like dust, they cannot be counted!"**

THE SEED PROMISE.

Genesis 15:1-6;

5. “Then the Lord brought Abram outside beneath the night sky and told him,

"Look up into the heavens and count the stars if you can. Your descendants will be like that, too many to count!"

6. And Abram believed the Lord, the Lord declared him righteous because of his faith.”

THE SEED PROMISE.

Genesis 17:6-7, 15-16;

6. I will give you millions of descendants **who will represent many nations**. Kings will be among them!
7. "I will continue this everlasting covenant between us, generation after generation. It will continue between me and your offspring forever. And **I will always be your God and the God of your descendants after you.**
8. Yes, I will give all this land of Canaan to you and to your offspring forever. And I will be their God.

17:9. "Your part of the agreement," God told Abraham, "is to obey the terms of the covenant. You and all your descendants have this continual responsibility.

THE SEED PROMISE.

A “seed” -posterity- is promised to Abraham.

(also Isaac and Jacob.)

Genesis 24:1-4; 28:4; 35:11-12; 48:1-4;

This seed would involve many Nations.

**Gen 28:3; “May God Almighty bless you
and give you many children.**

**And may your descendants
become a great assembly of nations!**

16. And I will bless her and give you a son from her!

Yes, I will bless her richly,

and she will become the mother of many nations.

Kings will be among her descendants!”

see Also 35:11;

THE SEED PROMISE.

This "seed" would bear one who would bring a blessing upon all nations. Gen 22:18;

"In your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice."

**Galatians 3:6; even as ABRAHAM BELIEVED GOD,
AND HIS FAITH WAS PLACED TO HIS ACCOUNT
AS RIGHTEOUSNESS?**

Galatians 3:16; "Now the promises were made to Abraham and to his offspring; {Gk [seed]} it does not say, "And to offspring's," {Gk [seeds]} as of many; but it says, "And to your offspring," {Gk [seed]} that is, to one person, who is the Christ."

The emphasis in all the contexts is on mankind being blessed in Abraham and His seed.

- 1) Abram Gen 12:1-3; 2) Abram 18:8; 3) Abram 22:17;
4) Isaac 26:3-4; 5) Jacob-28:13-14;**

THE EXPLANATION of the SEED PROMISE.

The True Seed of Abraham
is Jesus the Christ.



“Now the promises
were addressed
to Abraham

and to his progeny.

The words were not
to his progenies in the
plural, but in the singular,
‘to your progeny’,
which means Christ.”

Galatians 3:16;
Jerusalem Bible

The seed promised
to Abraham
was Jesus.

Abraham’s natural
descendants
were the Jews.

Abraham’s True heirs-
Baptized Believers.
(Gal 3:26-29;)

THE SEED PROMISE.
Why is this Covenant / Promise
important to me?

The blessing of Abraham is:
Justification from sins through the blood of Jesus
for all who are baptized into Christ.

Gal 3:26-27;

“You were all immersed into Christ.
So, you were all clothed with Christ.

You are all children of God
through faith in Christ Jesus.

For all of you who were baptized into Christ
have clothed yourselves with Christ.”

THE SEED PROMISE.

Why is this Covenant / Promise important to me?

“Be sure, then, that it is people of faith who are the children of Abraham. And it was because scripture foresaw that God would give saving justice to the gentiles through faith, that it announced the future gospel to Abraham in the words: All nations will be blessed in you. So it is people of faith who receive the same blessing as Abraham, the man of faith.”
(Galatians 3:7-9;)

**“Simply by being Christ’s,
WE are that progeny of Abraham,
the heirs named in the promise.”**
(Galatians 3:29;)



THE SEED PROMISE.

Is this the only promise of the Bible?

Similar Promises are made:-

In the **Garden of Eden.** (Genesis 3:15;)

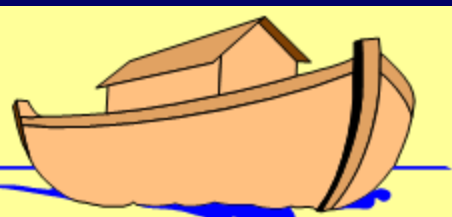
To **Noah** after the flood. (Genesis 9;)

To **Isaac** - Abraham's Son. (Genesis 26;)

To **Jacob** - Abraham's Grand Son. (Gen 28;)

To **King David.** (2 Samuel 7;)

To the Lord Jesus Christ. (Luke 1:32-33;)



THE SEED PROMISE.

As we will see when we get to chapter 15.

**THE PROMISE WAS CONFIRMED
BY TWO COVENANTS MADE BY GOD.**

1. The first covenant - "passing between the pieces."

15:1-18, see Jer 34:18;.

God passed - making **an Oath** with Abraham;.

2. The second Covenant -Circumcision.

Gen 17:2,4,7-8,19;.

THE SEED PROMISE.

CONCLUSION

A. The Nation land aspect
of the promise is fulfilled in the O.T.

- 1) It was NATIONAL.**
- 2) It was PHYSICAL.**
- 3) It was TEMPORARY.**

B. The Spiritual seed aspect
of the promise is fulfilled in the N.T.

- 1) It is UNIVERSAL.**
- 2) It is SPIRITUAL.**
- 3) It is ETERNAL.**

Passages Pointing to the Abrahamic Promise.

The Genealogy of Jesus the Messiah.

Matt 1:1; The record of the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah, the son of David, the son of Abraham:

Luke 1:53-55; “HE HAS FILLED THE HUNGRY WITH GOOD THINGS; And sent away the rich empty handed. He has given help to Israel His servant, In remembrance of His mercy, As He spoke to our fathers, To Abraham and his descendants forever.”

Passages Pointing to the Abrahamic Promise.

Lk 1: 69-73; Zechariah's Prophecy:-

“And has raised up a horn of salvation for us.

In the house of David His servant.

**As He spoke by the mouth of His holy prophets from of old.
Salvation FROM OUR ENEMIES, And FROM THE HAND
OF ALL WHO HATE US; To show mercy toward our fathers,
And to remember His holy covenant,
The oath which He swore to Abraham our father.”**

Acts 26: 6-7; Paul Before Agrippa

**“And now I am standing trial for the hope of the promise
made by God to our fathers; the promise to which our twelve
tribes hope to attain, as they earnestly serve God night and
day. And for this hope, O King, I am being accused by Jews.**

Passages Pointing to the Abrahamic Promise.

Acts 13: 29-33; Apostolic Preaching.

“When they had carried out all that was written concerning Him, they took Him Down from the cross and laid Him in a tomb.”

"But God raised Him from the dead; and for many days He appeared to those who came up with Him from Galilee to Jerusalem, the very ones who are now His witnesses to the people."

"And we preach to you the good news Of the promise made to the fathers, that God has fulfilled this promise to our children in that He raised up Jesus.

Passages Pointing to the Abrahamic Promise.

**Gal 3:17-18; “What I am saying is this:
the Law, which came four hundred and thirty years
later, **does not invalidate a covenant previously
ratified by God**, so as to nullify the promise.**

**“For if the inheritance is based on law,
it is no longer based on a promise;
but **God has granted it to Abraham
by means of a promise.****

Acts 2:36-41; “So let it be clearly known by everyone in Israel that **God has made this Jesus whom you crucified to be both Lord and Messiah!**” 37. Peter's words convicted them deeply, and they said to him and to the other apostles, “Brothers, what should we do?”

38. Peter replied, “Each of you must turn from your sins and turn to God, and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins.
Then you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

**39 “For the promise is for you and your children
and for all who are far off,
as many as the Lord our God will call to Himself.”**

40 “And with many other words he solemnly testified and kept on exhorting them, saying,
“Be saved from this perverse generation!”

41 So then, those who had received his word were baptized; and that day there were added about three thousand souls ”

Passages Pointing to the Abrahamic Promise.

Gal 3:23-29; “But before faith came, we were kept in custody under the law, being shut up to the faith which was later to be revealed. For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. For all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ.”

“There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

And if you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's descendants, heirs according to promise.”

Additional Elements.

Pour forth my spirit. (Joel 2)

Come back to sit on David's Throne. (2 Sam 7)

A subset of the Abrahamic promise. Can you see why it said that the whole Bible flows out of Genesis 12?

The PROMISES Fulfilled.

These promises seemed impossible!

Sarai was barren.

Canaanites occupied the land
that was promised.

Abram is from just a small clan

Abram trusted God's plan.

**All of the promises
made to Abram were fulfilled.**

**Genesis 12:1-4;
Abraham
and the promises.
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Next in the series:-

Genesis after the Flood - Geography of Canaan.