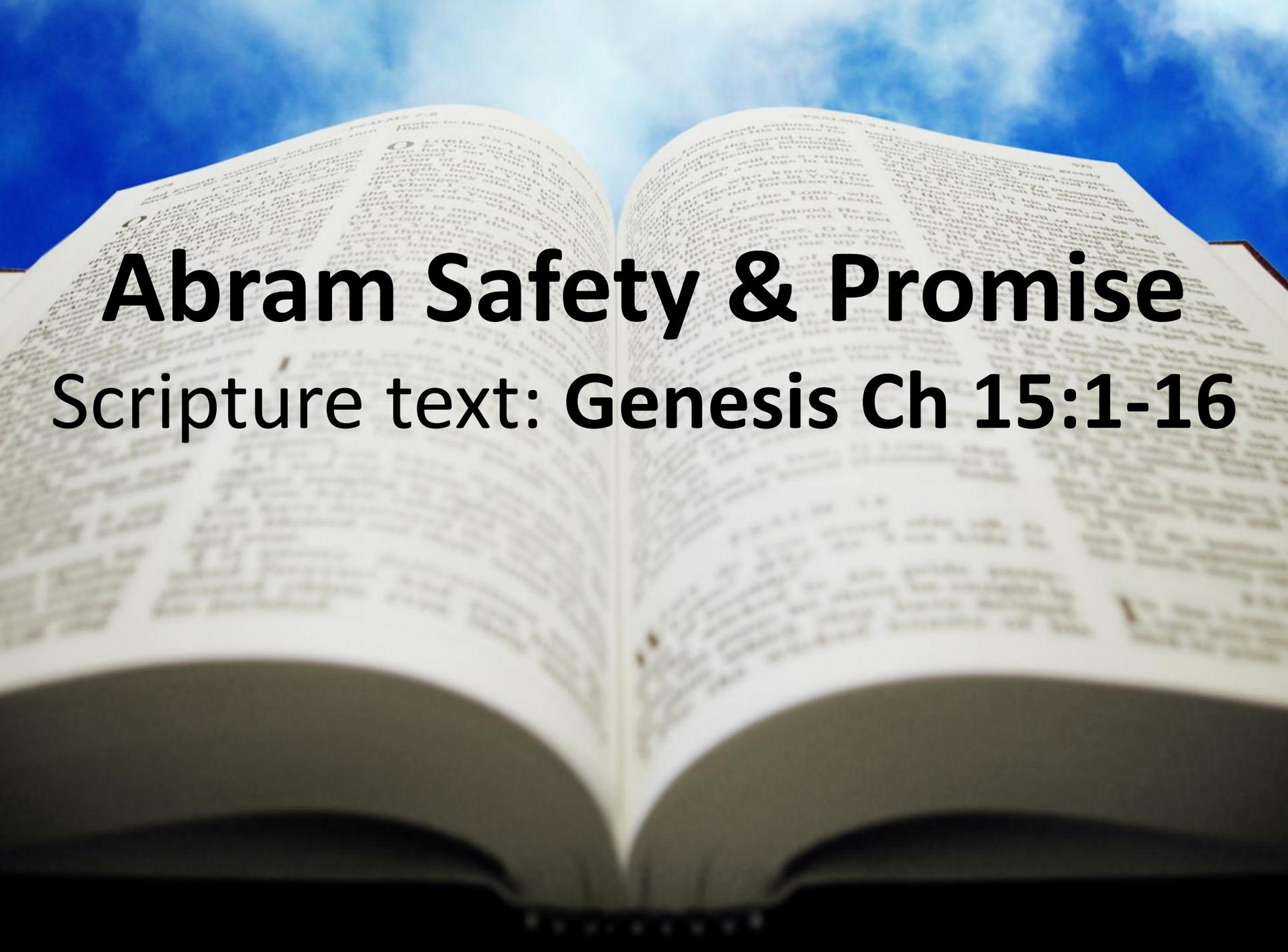


Welcome to Promise Land Bible Church
We're glad you're here!



An open Bible is shown from a low angle, looking up at the pages. The pages are filled with text, but it is out of focus. The background is a bright blue sky with some white clouds. The text is overlaid in a large, bold, black font.

Abram Safety & Promise

Scripture text: Genesis Ch 15:1-16

Abraham (Gen. 15:15). Abraham's "good old age" was **175 years** (Gen. 25:7), which means he walked with God for a century (12:4). In spite of Abraham's occasional failures, **he accomplished the will of God and brought blessing to the whole world.** This promise from God must have given Abraham and Sarah **great encouragement during times of difficulty**, just as promises like Philippians 1:6 and Ephesians 2:10 encourage God's people today.

Genesis 25:5-8 Abraham gave all he had to Isaac. But to the sons of his concubines Abraham gave gifts, and while he was still living he sent them away from his son Isaac, eastward to the east country. **These are the days of the years of Abraham's life, 175 years.** Abraham breathed his last **and died in a good old age, an old man and full of years,** and was gathered to his people.

Genesis 12:1-4 Now the LORD said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. **And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing.** I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and **in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.**" So Abram went, as the LORD had told him, and Lot went with him. **Abram was seventy-five years** old when he departed from Haran.

Psalm 37:35-39 I have seen a wicked, ruthless man, spreading himself like a green laurel tree. But he passed away, and behold, he was no more; though I sought him, he could not be found. **Mark the blameless and behold the upright, for there is a future for the man of peace.** But transgressors shall be altogether destroyed; the future of the wicked shall be cut off. **The salvation of the righteous is from the LORD; he is their stronghold in the time of trouble.**

Philippians 1:6 And I am sure of this, that **he who began a good work in you will bring it to completion** at the day of Jesus Christ.

Ephesians 2:8-10 For **by grace you have been saved through faith**. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast. **For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus** for good works, which God prepared beforehand, that we should walk in them.

Hebrews 6:13-17 For when God made a promise to Abraham, since he had no one greater by whom to swear, **he swore by himself**, saying, "**Surely I will bless you and multiply you.**" And thus Abraham, having patiently waited, **obtained the promise.** For people swear by something greater than themselves, and in all their disputes an oath is final for confirmation. So when God desired to show more convincingly to the heirs of the promise the unchangeable character of his purpose, **he guaranteed it with an oath,**

Hebrews 6:18-20 so that by **two unchangeable things**, in which **it is impossible for God to lie**, we who have fled for refuge might have strong encouragement to **hold fast to the hope set before us**. We have this as a sure and steadfast anchor of the soul, **a hope that enters into the inner place behind the curtain, where Jesus has gone as a forerunner on our behalf**, having become a high priest forever after the order of Melchizedek.

Hebrews 11:11-13 By faith Sarah herself received power to conceive, even when she was past the age, **since she considered him faithful who had promised.** Therefore from one man, and him **as good as dead,** were born descendants as many as the stars of heaven and as many as the innumerable grains of sand by the seashore. These all died in faith, not having received the things promised, but having seen them and greeted them from afar, and **having acknowledged that they were strangers and exiles on the earth.**

Hebrews 11:14 -16 For people who speak thus **make it clear that they are seeking a homeland.** If they had been thinking of that land from which they had gone out, they would have had opportunity to return. But as it is, **they desire a better country, that is, a heavenly one.** Therefore God is not ashamed to be called their God, for **he has prepared for them a city.**

Does this sound familiar to that in John 14:1-6?

John 14:1-6 "Let not your hearts be troubled. Believe in God; believe also in me. In my Father's house are many rooms. **If it were not so, would I have told you that I go to prepare a place for you? And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and will take you to myself,** that where I am you may be also. And you know the way to where I am going." Thomas said to him, "Lord, we do not know where you are going. How can we know the way?" **Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.**

Philippians 2:12-16 Therefore, my beloved, as you have always obeyed, so now, not only as in my presence but much more in my absence, **work out your own salvation with fear and trembling, for it is God who works in you, both to will and to work for his good pleasure.** Do all things without grumbling or questioning, that you may be blameless and innocent, children of God without blemish in the midst of a crooked and twisted generation, among whom you shine as lights in the world, **holding fast to the word of life, so that in the day of Christ** I may be proud that I did not run in vain or labor in vain.

Abraham (Gen. 15:15). Abraham's "good old age" was **175 years** (Gen. 25:7), which means he walked with God for a century (12:4). In spite of Abraham's occasional failures, **he accomplished the will of God and brought blessing to the whole world.** This promise from God must have given Abraham and Sarah **great encouragement during times of difficulty**, just as promises like Philippians 1:6 and Ephesians 2:10 encourage God's people today.

The land (Gen. 15:18–21).

At the beginning of Abraham's pilgrimage, God said to him, **"I will show thee"** the land (12:1). Later He said, **"I will give it unto thee"** (13:15–17). But now His word is, **"To your descendants I have given this land"** (15:18, NASB). God's covenant made it a settled matter: The land belongs to Abraham's descendants through Isaac.

Solomon exercised dominion over a vast area (1 Kings 4:21; Ps. 72:8), but Israel did not possess all that land. The kings merely acknowledged Solomon's sovereignty and paid tribute to him. When Jesus Christ reigns from the throne of David (Matt. 19:28; Luke 1:32), the land of Israel will reach the full dimensions promised by God.

1 Kings 4:20-21 Judah and Israel were as many as the sand by the sea. They ate and drank and were happy. **Solomon ruled over all the kingdoms from the Euphrates to the land of the Philistines and to the border of Egypt. They brought tribute and served Solomon all the days of his life.**

Psalms 72:7-8 In his days may the righteous flourish, and peace abound, till the moon be no more! **May he have dominion from sea to sea, and from the River to the ends of the earth!**

Matthew 19:28-29 Jesus said to them, "Truly, I say to you, **in the new world**, when the Son of Man will sit on his glorious throne, you who have followed me will also sit on twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel. And **everyone who has left** houses or brothers or sisters or father or mother or children or lands, for my name's sake, **will receive a hundredfold and will inherit eternal life.**

Luke 1:30-33 And the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus. He will be great and **will be called the Son of the Most High.** And the Lord God will give to him the throne of his father David, and he will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of his kingdom there will be no end."

Genesis 15:18-21 On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, "**To your offspring I give this land**, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates, the land of the Kenites, the Kenizzites, the Kadmonites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites and the Jebusites."

Let us now look, as to who these people were ...

Kenites—smiths (metal workers), the name of a tribe inhabiting the desert lying between southern Palestine and the mountains of Sinai. Jethro was of this tribe (Judg. 1:16). He is called a “**Midianite**” (Num. 10:29), and hence it is concluded that the Midianites and the Kenites were the same tribe.

Kenite(s) (ken'-ites) = A nest; (roots = [1] a nest; abode, especially in a high rock; [2] to make a nest; to build a nest; to nestle). My purchase. A smith; a fabricator.

Judges 1:16 And the descendants of the Kenite, **Moses' father-in-law**, went up with the people of Judah from the city of palms into the wilderness of Judah, which lies in the Negeb near Arad, and they went and settled with the people.

Kenizzite—(1.) The name of a tribe referred to in the covenant God made with Abraham (Gen. 15:19). They are not mentioned among the original inhabitants of Canaan (Ex. 3:8; Josh. 3:10), and probably they inhabited some part of Arabia, in the confines of Syria.

Exodus 3:8 and I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land to a good and broad land, a land flowing with milk and honey, to the place of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites.

Kenizzites (ken'-iz-zites) = Same as Kenezite = Descendants of Kenaz = Hunting; this possession; this nest.

Kadmonites—Orientals, the name of a Canaanitish tribe which inhabited the north-eastern part of Palestine in the time of Abraham (Gen. 15:19). Probably they were identical with the “children of the east,” who inhabited the country between Palestine and the Euphrates.

Kadmonites (kad'-mo-nites) = Oriental; Middle Easterners; ancients.

Hittites (hit'-tites) = Descendants of Heth = An annoyance.

HITTITES Biblical people who figure largely in the promises of a land for the descendants of Abram and the children of Israel. Once unknown to secular history and thought to be a mythical people by some critics of Bible history, information about the Hittites has been uncovered by archaeologists and historians, and they now are known to have had an empire centered in Asia Minor.

They were of sufficient military strength to challenge the armies of Egypt under the vainglorious Ramses II and fought him to a standstill at Kadesh on the Orontes.

For the most part, the biblical references do not suggest that the Hittites were more than a minor group, but the association of Hittite kings and Egypt with Solomon's trade in horses and their involvement in the conflicts of Syria and Israel in the divided monarchy indicate that the Hittites were a people of great consequence.

Perizzite(s) (per'-iz-zite) = Villagers; belonging to a village. Open; without walls. Rustic; squatter(?).

Perizzites—villagers; dwellers in the open country, the Canaanitish nation inhabiting the fertile regions south and south-west of Carmel. “They were the graziers, farmers, and peasants of the time.” They were to be driven out of the land by the descendants of Abraham (Gen. 15:20; Ex. 3:8, 17; 23:23; 33:2; 34:11). They are afterwards named among the conquered tribes (Josh. 24:11). Still lingering in the land, however, they were reduced to servitude by Solomon (1 Kings 9:20).

Rephaim(s) (re-fa'-ims) = Same as Rapha = He has healed; fearful; relaxation; giant; (roots = [1] to heal; to mend; to repair; to let down; [2] giant). Healing. The dead; giants.

Rephaim—lofty men; giants, (Gen. 14:5; 2 Sam. 21:16, 18, marg. A.V., Rapha, marg. R.V., Raphah; Deut. 3:13, R.V.; A.V., “**giants**”). The aborigines of Palestine, afterwards conquered and dispossessed by the Canaanite tribes, are classed under this general title.

**Amorite(s) (am'-o-rite) = Mountaineer. A talker.
A slayer.**

Amorites—highlanders, or hillmen, the name given to the descendants of one of the sons of Canaan (Gen. 14:7), called Amurra or Amurri in the Assyrian and Egyptian inscriptions. On the early Babylonian monuments all Syria, including Palestine, is known as “the land of the Amorites.”

Canaanite(s) (ca'-na-an-ites) = Inhabitants of Canaan = Merchants; trader; servant; low region; lowland; (root = to be humble; to be subdued; to be brought low). **A trafficker.**

Canaanites—the descendants of Canaan, the son of Ham. Migrating from their original home, they seem to have reached the Persian Gulf, and to have there sojourned for some time. They thence “spread to the west, across the mountain chain of Lebanon to the very edge of the Mediterranean Sea, occupying all the land which later became Palestine, also to the north-west as far as the mountain chain of Taurus.

Girgashite(s) (ghur'-gash-ites) = Dwellers in a clayey soil. Driven out. A stranger drawing near(?).

Girgashite—dwelling in clayey soil, the descendants of the fifth son of Canaan (Gen. 10:16), one of the original tribes inhabiting the land of Canaan before the time of the Israelites (Gen. 15:21; Deut. 7:1). They were a branch of the great family of the Hivites.

Jebusite(s) (jeb'-u-sites) = Descendants of Jebus
= Treading down; a place trodden down; (root =
to tread down with the feet; polluted).

Jebusites—the name of the original inhabitants of
Jebus, mentioned frequently among the seven
nations doomed to destruction (Gen. 10:16; 15:21; Ex.
3:8, 17; 13:5, etc.). At the time of the arrival of the
Israelites in Palestine they were ruled by Adonizedek
(Josh. 10:1, 23). They were defeated by Joshua, and
their king was slain; but they were not entirely driven
out of Jebus till the time of David, who made it the
capital of his kingdom instead of Hebron.

God's covenant with Abraham stands no matter what Israel believes. The covenant is unconditional; its fulfillment does not depend on man's faith or faithfulness. In like manner, the New Covenant established by Jesus Christ is dependable whether people accept it or not. **Those who put their faith in Jesus Christ enter into that covenant and receive eternal salvation** (Heb. 5:9; 9:12), an eternal inheritance (9:15), and eternal glory (1 Peter 5:10).

Hebrews 5:8-9 Although he was a son, **he learned obedience** through what he suffered. And being made perfect, **he became the source of eternal salvation to all who obey him,**

Hebrews 9:11-12 But when **Christ appeared as a high priest** of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation) he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, **thus securing an eternal redemption.**

1 Peter 5:6-11 Humble yourselves, therefore, under the mighty hand of God so that **at the proper time he may exalt you**, casting **all your anxieties on him**, because **he cares for you**. Be sober-minded; be watchful. **Your adversary the devil** prowls around like a roaring lion, **seeking someone to devour**. **Resist him, firm in your faith**, knowing that the same kinds of suffering are being experienced by your brotherhood throughout the world. And **after you have suffered a little while, the God of all grace, who has called you to his eternal glory in Christ, will himself restore, confirm, strengthen, and establish you**. To him be the dominion forever and ever. Amen.

When Abraham was concerned about himself,
God assured him by saying, “I AM!”

When he was concerned about his heir, he
heard God say, “I will!”

His concern about the land was met by God’s, “I
have given!”

In Jesus Christ, God gives those same
assurances to His people today.

Abraham believed God. Do you believe?