

LAND OF PROMISE

by James P. Dawson

Many of God's promises were directed toward Israel and one of the most visible was the promise of the land. God promised Abraham that His descendants would have a specific area of land forever. The fulfillment of this promise is in today's headlines, and has caused great unrest in the Middle East, particularly among the descendants of Abraham. The fulfillment of God's Promise to restore Israel to the land requires the land to be available to the Jews.

Promised Land Boundaries

To provide a Scriptural basis for Israel's restoration to the land, one needs to review the covenant that God made with Abraham. Genesis states:

Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee: And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. [Genesis 12:1-3](#).

God told Abraham to leave his native country and people and to go to a land that He would show him. God told Abraham that if he would do this, He would make a covenant with him. That covenant contained a series of promises; among them was the statement that the land would belong to his descendants forever, but its possession required obedience. Genesis 15 detailed the extent of the land.

In the same day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates: The Kenites, and the Kenizzites, and the Kadmonites, and the Hittites, and the Perizzites, and the Rephaim, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Girgashites, and Jebusites. [Genesis 15:18-21](#).

Ezekiel gives the northern border of the land in Ezekiel 47:

And the boundary shall extend from the sea to Hazar-enan at the border of Damascus, and on the north toward the north is the border of Hamath. This is the north side. [Ezekiel 47:17](#).

Ezekiel 47 also gives the eastern border.

And the east side, from between Hauran, Damascus, Gilead, and the land of Israel, shall be the Jordan; from the north border to the eastern sea you shall measure. This is the east side. [Ezekiel 47:18](#).

The southern border is specified in Ezekiel 47:19:

And the south side toward the south shall extend from Tamar as far as the waters of Meribath-kadesh, to the brook of Egypt, and to the Great sea. This is the south side toward the south. [Ezekiel 47:19](#).

The western side is given by Ezekiel 47:20:

And the west side shall be the great sea, from the south border to a point opposite Lebo-hamath. This is the west side. [Ezekiel 47:20](#).

Figure 109 shows the land that God promised Abraham.



Figure 109 Land of Promise

The boundaries are from the River Euphrates (at the top of the figure), to the Hills of Lebanon, to the great sea (the Mediterranean), to the great Egyptian river. Evidently the great Egyptian river is what we call the Suez Canal. A small river was connecting the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea before they installed the Canal. Also, the Cuneiform tablets, (317) especially those found at Elba state, that Assyrian kings went across the desert and fought a battle at the great Egyptian river. Then they proceeded westward to fight another battle at the Nile. This implies that the great Egyptian river is between the Sinai and the Nile. Exodus states:

I will drive them out before you little by little, until you become fruitful and take possession of the land. And I will fix your boundary from the Red Sea to the sea of the Philistines, and from the wilderness to the River Euphrates; . . . Exodus 23:30-31.

From these scripture references one can determine that the land given to Abraham and his descendants and it contains all of the land of the Arabian peninsula. **Figure 109** shows this land. The land in **Figure 109** does belong to the descendants of Abraham, but what portion of the land belongs to the Israelites? Inside the dotted lines is the land area that many scholars assign as the Jewish land of promise. The land to the east belongs to Abraham's other descendants. Genesis tells us that Ishmael (318) and Esau (319) and their descendants settled in lands to the east of present day Israel. Earlier Lot, after he and Abraham decided there was not enough land for their flocks, had journeyed eastward to the Jordan River valley. So the Arabic descendants of Abraham now occupy all the land to the east of the dotted line on the map, but the land inside the dotted line was without question promised to Jacob and his offspring. The Bible says that "He gave them the land of the Canaanites. (320) Interestingly enough, they discovered Canaanite artifacts all around the southern coastlines of the Sinai Peninsula, particularly in the general area of the Bitter Lakes. The Scripture does not indicate that God gave the Sinai to any ethnic group as an inheritance. The Canaanites (321) originally held the land and it was not occupied by any other ethnic group, and it was included in the Abrahamic covenant. Scripture does not give it as an inheritance; therefore, it belongs to the twelve tribes of Israel and their descendants.

Some scholars assign all the land described above as belonging to Israel because Deuteronomy states:

Behold, I have set the land before you: go in and possess the land the Lord swore unto your fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give unto them and to their seed after them.

Deuteronomy 1:8.

We read that God's instructions to Moses were to lead His people to the land promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Some take this to mean that Israel gets the entire covenant land described to Abraham. But Deuteronomy 2 specifies some restrictions to the land boundaries:

And command thou the people, saying, Ye are to pass through the coast of your brethren the children of Esau, which dwell in Seir; and they shall be afraid of you: take ye good heed unto yourselves therefore: Meddle not with them; for I will not give you of their land, no, not so much as a foot breadth; because I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession. . . . And the Lord said unto me, Distress not the Moabites, neither contend with them in battle: for I will not give thee of their land for a possession; because I have given Ar. unto the children of Lot for a possession. Deuteronomy 2:4-5,9.

They were to take this land, but they would not get a single foot of the land that God had given to someone else as an inheritance, according to Deuteronomy 2. None of the land given to Lot, Ishmael, Esau and their descendants belong to the Israelites. The Israelites might trade with them, but they wouldn't possess any of their land (everything east of the solid line in **Figure 109**. Ezekiel 47:18 is specifying that the Jordan river is the east side of the Israeli land.

And the east side ye shall measure from Jauran, and from Damascus, and from Gilead, and from the land of Israel by Jordan, from the border unto the east sea. Ezekiel 47:18.

Figure 110 is a close-up of the land area shown by the dotted lines in the preceding figure which is the land that will be Israel's possession.

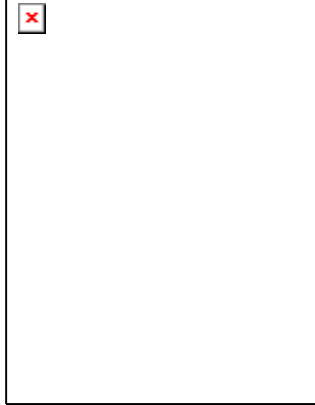


Figure 110 - Land of Promise

The borders are consistent with the Scripture except the northern Israeli border. The figure shows the northern border of the shaded area as the northern border of present day Israel, but this is not the northern Biblical border of Israel. Ezekiel gave the northern border as a line from a bend in the river Euphrates through a point on the Damascus - Hamath border north of Damascus and from there to the Mediterranean Sea. (322) We show this line in red in Figure 111. We know the point where the line intersects the Mediterranean coast from Obadiah 20 which states:

And the captivity of this host of the children of Israel shall possess that of the Canaanites, even unto Zarephath; and the captivity of Jerusalem, which is in Sepharad, shall possess the cities of the south. Obadiah 20.

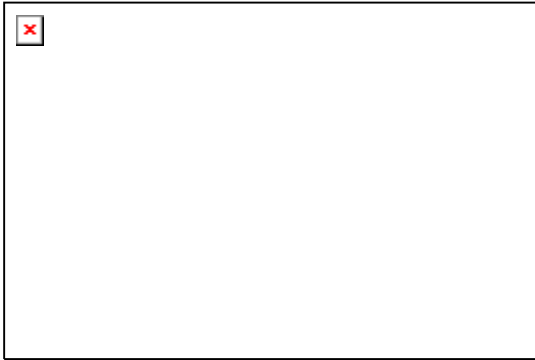


Figure 111 - Northern Border

We represent this line in Figure 110 by the dotted line to the north of the shaded area. We show a map of the area in Figure 111. Zarephath is shown on the coast and is the terminus of the northern Israeli border on the Mediterranean coast.

RETURN TO ZION

It all started on Mount Zion. We all know that Adam and Eve started in the garden of Eden, but do you realize that Eden was on Mount Zion, God's Mountain? Ezekiel wrote in Chapter 28:

"You were in Eden, the garden of God; every precious stone was your covering . . . On the day that you were created they were prepared. With an anointed guardian cherub I place you; you were on the holy mountain of God; in the midst of the stones of fire you walked. You were blameless in your ways from the day that you were created, till iniquity was found in you. In the abundance of your trade you were filled with violence, and you sinned; so I cast you as a profane thing from the mountain of God . . ." Ezekiel 28:13-16. (RSV)

So God placed Adam in the Garden of Eden (323) on Mount Zion, (324) the center of the earth (325) and when they fell, they were cast from the mountain. (326) Then, within ten generations, the people of the earth became so wicked that God said He would destroy all but Noah and his family, (327) which He did. Later, God chose another man, Abram, to return to Zion. (328) However, this time, instead of putting him on Zion, He made Abram walk across the desert to reach Zion. Again, man blew it - this time within three generations. Joseph's brothers turned from God and were going to murder Joseph, but instead they sold him into slavery in Egypt. (329) As a result Jacob's entire family went into Egypt and later into captivity for 400 years, as the result of a judgment that God decreed against them for their unrighteous acts. Again, God chose a man to return His people to the promised land, and to Zion. Moses led the Israelites to the Jordan river, but they would not enter as God had commanded. (330) Judgment fell immediately for this disobedience, and that generation struggled in the wilderness during the next 40 years. However, Joshua took them back, and this time, they had to fight their way to Zion. David placed the Ark of the Covenant on Zion. (331) Again, the people of Israel sinned and they went into captivity. Still, God returned them to Israel and sent His Son Jesus Christ to save them. Instead of receiving Him as the Messiah, they rejected Him and crucified Him on Zion, (332) but He was resurrected and ascended into heaven from Zion, (333) and when He returns, He will come to Zion. (334)

The Israelites of that generation, when they crucified Christ, scattered from Zion into all the world. However, God promised that at the end time, He would return them -- everyone -- to Zion. (335) They are now returning, but they are under a constant state of siege since Israel became an independent state. They must defend Zion. We the believers will be the next great group to return to Zion. Revelation 19 states that we will return to Zion with Christ -- we, the Saints -- all on white horses. When His toe touches

mount Zion, the mountain will split. Adam was placed on Zion. Abraham had to walk across the desert to get to Zion. Joshua had to fight his way back to Zion. The returning Jews must defend Zion, and we, the believers, will return to Zion with the Messiah. There are some interesting facts about these returning groups to Zion. Adam, while on Zion, was of the first family; Abraham's return, accompanied by several immediate family groups, was the first clan on Zion. Joshua's return was with God's chosen Nation, Israel, the first nation on Zion. When we return with Christ, we will be the first Kingdom to return to Zion. These returns to Zion show an ever increasing number with each return.

With Adam two were on Zion. When Abraham returned, 20 or 30 were with him. Joshua brought several million and Christ will bring a heavenly host. The number returning to Zion represents an exponential growth curve; 2, 20, a few million, then uncountable multitudes. The time-lapse between Adam and the Flood was 10 generations, and God decreed a blood judgment against the people. From Abraham's return until the tribes went into slavery were three generations. Moses led the Israelites to the Jordan and they refused to cross, and just one generation passed. At Christ's first coming, those who rejected Him were dispersed and removed from the Mountain of God. Progressing from Adam to Christ, each time God returned His people to Zion, the time-lapse to judgment became progressively shorter . . . first 10 generations, then three generations, then one generation and finally, zero generations. This is the same type of decay that we have observed in the average lifetime of man, since Noah's time. This is exponential decay . . . or the death curve. [\(See Exponential Function.\)](#)

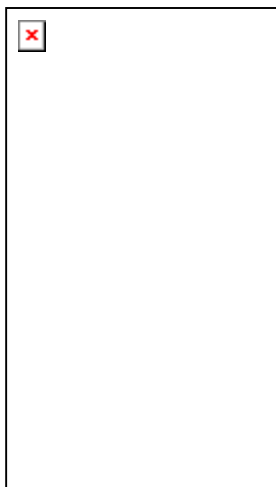
We can identify an interesting trend in the length of the inescapable judgments. The Book of Romans states that sin entered the world through one man, Adam, and that Jesus took sin from the world. The time-lapse between the lives of these two men was approximately 4,000 years. Jacob's descendants went into slavery for 400 years, and Moses lead the Israelites through their wilderness judgment for 40 years. To complete the series 4000, 400, 40 there needs to be a 4-year period of inescapable judgment. In the Book of Revelation a 5-month judgment [\(336\)](#) and a 43-month judgment, [\(337\)](#) make the four years, 48 months, needed to complete the series: 4000, 400, 40, 4, again a decay curve in a set of 4. Essentially any process has an exponential decay curve associated with it. [\(See Exponential Function\).](#)

God also promised that he would return all the Israelites to the Promised Land. [\(338\)](#) Some scholars claim that God fulfilled this promise in the fifth century B.C., when the exiled Israelites were returning to Israel. However, the diaspora of 70 A.D. again dispersed the Jews and the scatter was to all nations. They are now returning to Israel. During the second World War the Nazi Holocaust killed six million Jews and after the war, when they made these events known to the world, the world backed an UN Resolution to partition Palestine. In 1947 the United Nations partitioned Palestine to give the Jews a homeland and in 1948 they formed the State of Israel. The holocaust also supplied the incentive, and the partitioning the place for many of the Jews to return. Approximately 167 countries are represented by the Jews returning to the State of Israel.

God has promised the Jews would return and he also promised that they would never be uprooted. [\(339\)](#)

Since 1948, the Jews have had four major wars where the Muslim/Arab nations attacked them. Israel is a very small nation, approximately 40 miles wide and 100 miles long, and essentially all the Arab nations attacked them in each of these four wars. However, not a single platoon of Arab soldiers has ever made it across an Israeli border. God has kept His promise of return and protection.

To compare these borders to present day Israeli borders one must consider the immediate history of Palestine. [\(340\)](#) The Jews were allowed to purchase and possess a moderate portion of the land, which was possible through the Balfour Declaration, issued by the British in 1917, just after World War I. This declaration viewed "with favor" the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people. The dark areas inside the borders of Palestine, **Figure 112**, represent the land areas which belonged to the Jews



in 1925.

Figure 112 - 1925 Boundaries

Figure 113 shows the land as it looked in 1947. The dark areas have by this time increased in area, owing to the United Nations Partition Plan enacted that year.

The Holocaust changed world opinion about the land for Palestine being a homeland for the Jews. The world had essentially ignored the Zionist movement and its cry for a homeland in Palestine, but after the Holocaust of World War II, the world countries were more sympathetic toward the idea and the plight of the Jews. The United Nations voted on 29 November 1947 on the portioning of Palestine to give the Jews a homeland. The vote was 33 for partition, 12 against (which included the Muslim states) with 10 abstentions. On May 14, 1948, the partition became effective. Oddly enough, after Israel declared her independence in May 1948, the United Nations voted to censure Israel for this act and the vote was 48 for censure and seven abstentions. Which was almost a complete reversal of the original vote for partition.

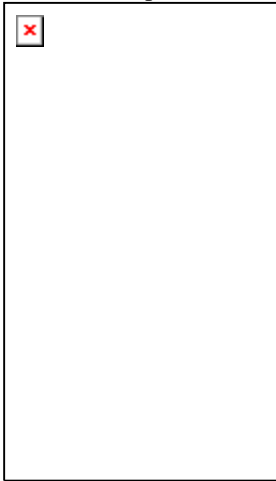


Figure 113 - 1948 Boundaries

In 1947 the Balfour Declaration, signed thirty years earlier, was enforced by the United Nations, and they established a Jewish state in Palestine. Because approximately 300,000 Palestinians were in the land at that time, the United Nation partitioned the land. The Palestinians occupied the yellow areas of the map, **Figure 113**, and the Jews the red areas. The United Nations plan was based on two lines of reasoning: One, that the Palestinians and the Jews each had a fair share of the good land for farming. Two, they divided the land in such a manner that would make war an impossibility. The supposition was that a war could not occur, because neither side could properly defend its land. They reasoned that neither side could supply their troops without a fight, and therefore a war was not feasible. Governmental wisdom fell short of the mark, as usual. Immediately after the U.N. Partition Plan went into effect, the Jews called their Council into a session and promptly declared their independence. Within an hour, they were at war. The wisdom of men had lasted almost an hour.

A result of this first war, Israel drove the Palestinians out of the southern part of their land. Overall, however, the 1948 war had little effect in the land actually changing hands. Major caches of Palestinian arms and ammunition were in the lands held by them in the south. However, two Israeli terrorist groups became the armed forces of Israel in those early days. These two groups called Haganah and the Paramach captured those stockpiles of Palestinians' arms, thus greatly reducing the Palestinian military threat. At that time, the leader of the Haganah was Menachem Begin, who later became the Prime Minister of Israel.

The Arab nations attacked Israel again in 1956 which resulted in Israeli land being expanded in the south and around Haifa as shown in **Figure 114**.

The Arabic nations attacked the Israelis again, but this time all of the Palestinians in southern Israel fled into the Gaza Strip. The Palestinian refugees in this small area experienced a great deal of suffering and misery. The northern Palestinians just south of the Lebanese border fled to Lebanon. As they coalesced into an armed force, they became known as the Palestinian Liberation Organization . . . the PLO.

Not until the Six-Day War of 1967, however, did the Jews decisively repossess the land. In this war, Israel captured the west bank of the Jordan, Jerusalem, the Golan Heights to the north and the Sinai Peninsula, **Figure 115**.

In 1973, Israel had to fight another war. During this Yom Kippur War, the Israelis did not capture any additional land from the Arab nations. After almost two thousand years and four major wars since 1948, the Jews have returned to the

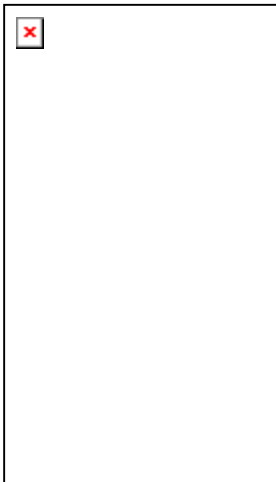


figure 114 - 1956 Boundaries

and of promise. Restitution of the land to the descendants of Jacob is being made to the Nation of Israel. Then in 1977 when Sadat of Egypt began the Peace Initiative, Israel returned the Sinai. The people who now occupy the Sinai are not part of Abraham's covenant, so Israel has not restored their total area. They are restoring the Northern border now. Ezekiel 47 states that Abraham's covenant northern boundary shall be a line from the sea to a point on the old Hamath - Damascus border - north of Damascus and east to the bend in the Euphrates River. **Figure 116** shows a map of the area under discussion



Figure 115 - 1967 Boundaries

The bend in the Euphrates is point E, and the point on the border of the old city empires of Hamath and Damascus is point D on the map. Please understand that the exact spot is unknown: however, it is in this general area. The line extends to the sea through the town of Zarephath. The choice of this point is due to Obadiah 20 which states: "And the captivity of this host of the children of Israel shall possess that of the Canaanites, even unto Zarephath . . . and the cities of the south." Then the northern boundary of Israel will be a line very similar to that shown in **Figure 117**. The land in the North should be south of a line that runs from



Zarephath to the large lake in the Bekka Valley.

Figure 116 - Northern Boundary

The Jordan River is to be the eastern boundary for Israel. When Israel took southern Lebanon in June of 1982, they conquered this territory and more -- even unto Beirut. Prime Minister Begin stated that they wanted a secured 25-mile buffer zone for Israel's northern border. **Figure 117** shows this buffer zone. Exactly 25 miles north of the Israeli border on the Mediterranean shore is the town of Zarephath and exactly 25 miles north of Metula, the most northern Israeli town in the upper Galilee or Bekka Valley, is the lake discussed above. Prime Minister Begin's buffer zone would give Israel its Northern Biblical Border.

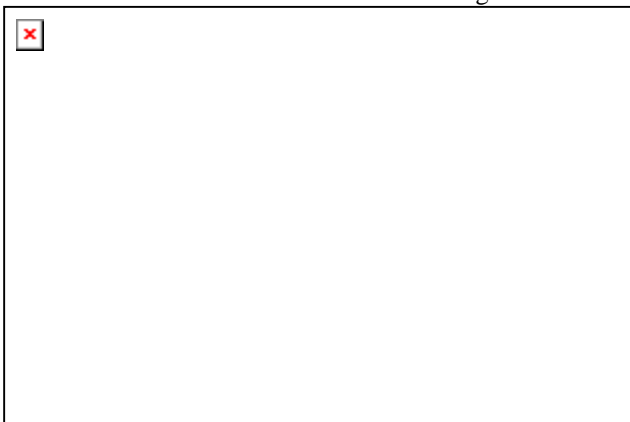


Figure 117 -- Northern Boundary

Practically every large scale world event of the recent past has led to these times. For example, during or after World War I, what territory changed hands? Of all the countries in this global conflict, who took what? Did Germany change hands, did France? In actuality not one country changed its political borders. After all that fighting nothing changed hands. Nothing, that is, except Israel. Before this period, it had been under the control of the Turkish government. However, after World War I, the Turks left. Palestine, Israel, returned to the control of a Christian nation, England. God had used mankind's first world war to implement His Word as He restored Israel to His promises. The Second World War and the Holocaust led to the countries of the world through the UN to give the Jews a homeland. The Lord God returned His people to the Land of Promise.

At the turn of the century the British Empire encompassed the globe. The "sun never set on the British Empire." It controlled one fourth of the world population and one fifth of the land mass of the earth. The British had received Palestine as a protectorate from the Turks after World War I. In 1917 the British government issued the Balfour Proclamation suggesting a homeland for the Jews in Palestine. In the early thirties the British government developed a policy of maintaining the ratio of the Palestinian- Arab/Jewish population at a constant value and greatly restricted the immigration of Jews to Palestine. The British took this action to appease the oil rich Arab nations. World War II interrupted Britain's control over Palestine, but the British government when it regained control over Palestine after World War II reinstated the Ratio Policy. From the time that the British imposed restrictions on the Jewish immigration to Palestine the British Empire began to disintegrate until now it consists of just a few islands. This is an example of God keeping his Promise "I will bless those that bless them and curse those who curse them." The Lord is keeping His promise to return the Jews to the center of the earth, Zion.

The Palestinian people are crying for a homeland of their own. They claim the land under Semitic law. Under the Semitic law the first born inherits all property and assets of the father. Their claim is based on Ishmael and Esau being the first born and therefore should have inherited all the land promised to Abraham. The Koran, the Muslim Holy Book, even claims that Abraham was going to sacrifice Ishmael on the mountain instead of Isaac, as stated in the Bible. They therefore consider the Jews as usurpers of their inheritance. They ignore the fact that God divided the land and the descendants of Ishmael and Esau received more than 95 percent of the land promised to Abraham. Even under Semitic law the younger sons received some inheritance of property. They were not left destitute. The Arabs and the Muslims simply want Israel destroyed. I think this is just another attempt by Satan to remove the lineage of David. Arafat, the Palestinian Liberation Organization leader, led an unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the Israelis for three decades. The intifada started in 1989 and has brought a deluge of terrorism to Israel and the Jews. The Palestinian National Council, with Arafat as President, is engaged in a propaganda campaign to win international support for their cause and the peace process, and force the Israeli government to capitulate. Arafat has said on several occasions that they, the Palestinians, will take whatever they can get from the peace process and if they do not get all that they want, they will reinstitute the terrorism and take what they want. The UN Resolutions awarded them a Palestinian state, that partitioned Palestine, and established Trans-Jordan after World War II. The state of Jordan was designated as the Palestinian state in the UN Resolutions, but King Hussein fought a civil war in 1969 and 1970 and ousted the PLO and the refugees from Jordan. The PLO was threatening to take over Jordan and remove King Hussein from his throne. Many went into the refugee camps in Lebanon and the Gaza Strip. Essentially all of the Muslim states support the Palestinian cause, but none will allow the Palestinian refugees to enter their land or give them land for a Palestinian state. However, God foresaw the problem even in the days of Israel's captivity in Babylon. Ezekiel presents in Chapter 47 of the book of Ezekiel the boundaries of the promised land. Included in the description of the boundaries of the land is a command to the Israelis:

"On the west side, the Great Sea shall be the boundary to a point opposite the entrance of Hamath. This shall be the west side. So you shall divide this land among you according to the tribes of Israel. You shall allot it as an inheritance for yourselves and for the aliens who reside among you and have begotten children among you. They shall be to you as native-born sons of Israel; with you they shall be allotted an inheritance among the tribes of Israel. In whatever tribe the alien resides, there you shall assign him his inheritance, says the Lord GOD." Ezekiel 47:20-23. RSV.

These few verses clearly indicate that if the Palestinians, or any other non-Israeli, lives in the land in peace and bear children they will have an equal position in God's promises that He has made to the Israelis.

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[\(318\)](#) [Genesis 25:12-17](#) Now these are the generations of Ishmael, Abraham's son, whom Hagar the Egyptian, Sarah's handmaid, bare unto Abraham: And these are the names of the sons of Ismael, by their names, according to their generations: the firstborn of Ishmael, Nebajoth; and Kedar, and Adbeel, and Misbsam, and Dumah, and Massa, Hadar, and Tema, Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah: These are the sons of Ishmael, and these are their names, by their towns, and by their castles; twelve princes according to their nations. And these are the years of the life of Ishmael, an hundred and thirty and seven years: and he gave up the ghost and died; and was gathered unto his people. [Return](#)

[\(319\)](#) [Genesis 32:3](#) And Jacob sent messengers before him to Esau his brother unto the land of Seir, the country of Edom [Return](#)

[\(320\)](#) Donald K. Grayson, The Establishment of Human Antiquity (New York: Academic Press, 1983). [Return](#)

[\(321\)](#) Christopher Sykes, Crossroads to Israel 1965, revised (1973). Non bias writing on the developments that led to the establishment of Israel on the former territory of Palestine. [Return](#)

[\(322\)](#) [Ezekiel 47:13-23](#) Thus saith the Lord God; this shall be the border, whereby ye shall inherit the land according to the twelve tribes of Israel: Joseph shall have two portions. And ye shall inherit it, one as well as another: concerning the which I lifted up mine hand to give it unto your fathers: and this land shall fall unto you for inheritance. And this shall be the border of the land toward the north side, from the great sea, the way of Hethlon, as men go to Zedad; Hamath, Berothah, Sibram, which is between the border of Damascus and the border of Hamath; Hazar-hatticon, which is by the coast of Hauran. And the border from the sea shall be Hazarenan, the border of Damascus, and the north northward, and the border of Hamath. And this is the north side. And the east side ye shall measure from Hauran, and from Damascus, and from Gilead, and from the land of Israel by Jordan, from the border unto the east sea. And this is the east side. And the south side southward, from Tamar even to the waters of strife in Kadesh, the river to the great sea. And this is the south side southward. The west side also shall be the great sea from the border, till a man come over against Hamath. This is the west side. So shall ye divide this land unto you according to the tribes of Israel. And it shall come to pass, that ye shall divide it by lot for an inheritance unto you, and to the strangers that sojourn among you, which shall beget children among you: and they shall be unto you as born in the country among the children of Israel; they shall have inheritance with you among the tribes of Israel. And it shall come to pass, that in what tribe the stranger sojourneth, there shall ye give him his inheritance, saith the Lord God.

Exodus 23:31 And I will set thy bounds from the Red sea even unto the sea of the Philistines, and from the desert unto the river (Euphrates, RSV): for I will deliver the inhabitants of the land unto your hand; and thou shalt drive them out before thee.

Obadiah 20 And the captivity of this host of the children of Israel shall possess that of the Canaanites, even unto Zarephath; and the captivity of Jerusalem, which is in Sepharad, shall possess the cities of the south.

Isaiah 17:3 The fortress also shall cease from Ephraim, and the kingdom from Damascus, and the remnant of Syria: they shall be as the glory of the children of Israel, saith the Lord of hosts.

Jeremiah 49:2 Therefore, behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will cause an alarm of war to be heard in Rabbah of the Ammonites; and it shall be a desolate heap, and her daughters shall be burned with fire: then shall Israel be heir unto them that were his heirs, saith the Lord. [Return](#)

[\(323\) Genesis 2:8](#) And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed.

[Return](#)

[\(324\) Ezekiel 28:13-16](#) Thou hast been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was thy covering, . . . Thy pipes was prepared in thee in the day that thou wast created. Thou art the anointed cherub that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee. By the multitude of thy merchandise they have filled the midst of thee with violence, and thou hast sinned: therefore I will cast thee as profane out of the mountain of God: and I will destroy thee, . [Return](#)

[\(325\) Ezekiel 38:12.](#) To take a spoil, and to take a prey; to turn thine hand upon the desolate places that are now inhabited, and upon the people that are gathered out of the nations, which have gotten cattle and goods, that dwell in the midst of the land. KJV

Ezekiel 38:12 . . . who live at the center of the world. NASB

Ezekiel 38:12 . . . dwell at the center of the earth. RSV

Ezekiel 38:12 . . . living at the center of the land. NIV [Return](#)

[\(326\) Genesis 3:23](#) Therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken. [Return](#)

[\(327\) Genesis 6:7-8](#) And the Lord said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them. But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord. [Return](#)

[\(328\) Genesis 12:1](#) Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: and I will make of thee a great nation, land I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. [Return](#)

[\(329\) Genesis 37:23-28](#) And it came to pass when Joseph was come unto his brethren, that they stripped Joseph out of his coat, his coat of many colors that was on him; and they took him, and cast him into a pit: and the pit was empty, there was no water in it. And they sat down to eat bread: and they lifted up their eyes and looked, and, behold, a company of Ishmeelites came from Gilead with their camels bearing spices and balm and myrrh, going to carry it down to Egypt. And Judah said unto his brethren, What profit is it if we slay our brother, and conceal his blood? Come, and let us sell him to the Ishmeelites, and let not our hand be upon him; for he is our brother and our flesh. And his brethren were content. Then there passed by Midianites merchantmen; and they drew and lifted up Joseph out of the pit, and sold Joseph to the Ishmeelites for twenty pieces of silver: and they brought Joseph into Egypt. [Return](#)

[\(330\) Numbers 14:2](#) And all the children of Israel murmured against Moses and against Aaron: and the whole congregation said unto them, Would God that we had died in the land of Egypt! Or would God we had died in this wilderness! [Return](#)

[\(331\) 1 Chronicles 15:03](#) And David assembled all Israel at Jerusalem, to bring up the ark of the Lord to its place, which he had prepared for it. [Return](#)

[\(332\) Matthew 16:21;](#) From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third day. [Return](#)

Mark 11:11 And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things, and now the eventide was come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.

(333) Acts 1:9-11 And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight. And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; Which also said, ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.[Return](#)

(334) Revelation 14:1 And I looked, and, lo, a Lamb stood on the mount Zion, and with him an hundred forty and four thousand, having his Father's name written in their foreheads.

Acts 1:10 And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, tow men stood by them in white apparel;[Return](#)

(335) Ezekiel 37:14 And shall put my spirit in you, and ye shall live, and I shall place you in your own land: then shall ye know that I the Lord have spoken it, and performed it, saith the Lord.[Return](#)

(336) Revelation 9:5 And to them it was given that they should not kill them, but that they should be tormented five months: and their torment was as the torment of a scorpion, when he striketh a man.[Return](#)

(337) Daniel 12:11-12 And from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days. Blessed is he that waieth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days.[Return](#)

(338) Ezekiel 37:21 And say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I will take the children of Israel from among the heathen, whither they be gone, and will gather them on every side, and bring them into their own land:[Return](#)

(339) Ezekiel 37:26-28 . Moreover I will make a covenant of peace with them; it shall be an everlasting covenant with them; and I will place them, and multiply them, and will set my sanctuary in the midst of them for evermore. My tabernacle also shall be with them: yea, I will be their God, and they shall be my people. And the heathen shall know that I the Lord do sanctify Israel, when my sanctuary shall be in the midst of them for evermore.[Return](#)

(340) Richard H. S. Allen, Imperialism and Nationalism in the Fertile Crescent (1974).Non bias treatment of the developments that led to the establishment of Israel in the Palestinian territory.[Return](#)

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