11/16/03

<u>Joshua 15-19</u>

We are continuing with the divisions of the land according to their inheritance by Eleazar and Joshua.

God gave according to the size of the tribe and the need by lots, it was not a human division.

<u>15:1-12</u> The borders of Judah.

- 1)Borders of land computed at 25 million acres divided by 600,000 fighting men equals 41.67, close to 42 acres each.
- 2) About 150 miles in length and forty miles in width.
- Judah was to bring forth the decadence of David and the Messiah.
- 4) Judah was the largest tribe by her boundaries and also is preeminent in the prophecy of Jacob, regarding the Messiah, Shiloh. <u>Gen.</u> <u>49:8-12</u>

<u>15:13-19</u> The inheritance of Caleb.

- 15:13-15 The occupation of the land.
 - 1) Caleb was of Gentile descent, as we noted in chapter fourteen. Josh. 14:6-15,Vs. 13
 - 2) Caleb drove out the giants of the land, the Anakins, being a man of faith. <u>Vs. 14</u>

- **3**) Caleb kept on claiming and possessing his inheritance.
- **<u>15:16-17</u>** The proposal of Joshua for taking Kirjath Sepher.
 - 1) Caleb offers his daughter in marriage to the man who attacked and concurred Kirjath Sepher. Vs. 16
 - 2) Othniel, the son of Kenz, Caleb's brother took the city, her cousin. <u>Vs. 17</u>
- **<u>15:18-19</u>** The petition of Joshua's daughter.
 - 1) She persuaded her husband to ask his father-in-law to given them a fields. <u>Vs.</u> <u>18</u>
 - 2) She asked her father Caleb for water rights for her field and he gave her the upper and lower springs. <u>Vs. 19</u>

<u>15-20-62</u> The towns of Judah.

- 1) There are 115 cities names
- 2) The list is divided into twelve parts.
- 3) They comprise four major geographies; the Southland, the lowland near the Mediterranean Sea, the mountains, and the desert of Judah.
- **<u>15:21-32</u>** There are 29 in the Southland with their villages.

- 3
- **<u>15:25</u>** <u>Kerioth</u>, some believe it may be a reference to the town of Judas Iscariot. <u>Ish-Kerioth</u> man of Kerioth.
- **<u>15:33-36</u>** There were 14 in the lowland, the Valley of Eshtaol
- **<u>15:37-41</u>** There were are sixteen more with their villages.
- **<u>15:42-44</u>** There were nine more with their villages.
- 15:45-47 Three more, Ekron, Asbdod, Gaza
- 15:48-51 Eleven in the mountains.
- <u>15:52-54</u> Nine more cites with their villages.
- 15:55-57 Ten more cities with their villages.
- **<u>15:58-59</u>** Six cities with their villages.
- <u>15:60</u> Two cites.

<u>15:61-62</u> Six cities with their villages.

- **<u>15:63</u>** The Jebusites inhabited Jerusalem.
 - 1) A compromise that became a pattern.
 - 2) David drove the Jebusites out when he made it the city of David.

<u>16:1-17:18</u> The inheritance of Joseph's tribes.

- **<u>16:1-4</u>** Intro to their boundaries.
 - 1) Ephraim was the younger son of Joseph.
 - 2) Manasseh the older son of Joseph.
 - 3) God chose the younger over the older son. <u>Gen. 48:19</u>
 - 4) The area was both fertile and beautiful, including some of the finest parts of the land, the mountains of Ephraim, and the great fertile plain of Sharon.
- <u>**16:5-10**</u> The inheritance of Ephraim.
 - **1**) The borders. <u>Vs. 5-9</u>
 - 2) They compromised and allowed the Canaanites to dwell with them and put them to labor. <u>Vs. 10</u>
- <u>17:1-13</u> The inheritance to Manasseh.
- <u>17:1-2</u> The inheritance was by lots.
- **<u>17:3-13</u>** The inheritance to the daughters of Zelophehad.
 - 1) They had presented their cause before Moses for their inheritance and he took it to the Lord. Vs. 3-6, Num. 27
 - a) All five appear in genealogy. Num. 26
 - b) Numbers tells us that they married their father's brothers' sons, cousins. <u>Num. 36</u>

- c) Keeping in accord with God's judgments that the land would not be passed on to another tribe.
- 2) The boundaries of Manasseh. Vs. 7-13

<u>17:14-18</u> The complaint of the tribes of Joseph.

- 1) The children of Joseph spoke to Joshua complaining about the small portion for they were a great people. <u>Vs. 14</u>
- 2) Joshua told them to go and conquer the forest country in the land of the Perizzites and the giants, if they thought the mountains of Ephraim were not enough for them. <u>Vs. 15</u>
- **3**) The children of Joseph said, they had chariots of iron. <u>Vs. 16</u>
- 4) Joshua spoke to the house of Joseph--to Ephraim and Manasseh, telling them they were a great people and have great power and encouraged them to go possess the land. <u>Vs. 17-18</u>
- **<u>18:1-19-51</u>** The Division of the rest of the land.

<u>18:1-48</u> The rebuke and exhortation of Joshua to the seven tribe.

<u>18:1-10</u> To possess their inheritance.

- **<u>18:1</u>** The religious center of Israel was to be Shiloh.
 - 1) In the territory of the tribe of Joshua.
 - 2) Eli and Samuel ministered to the Lord in Shiloh.
 - 3) Elkanah and one of his wives, Hannah went up yearly and God gave her Samuel by her dedication of him to the Lord. <u>1Sam. 1-2</u>
- **18:2** The remaining tribes were seven that had not received their land.
- **<u>18:3-6</u>** Joshua rebukes the tribes and encourages them to go survey the land in order to divide it.
- **18:7** The Levites had no inheritance but the Lord.
- **<u>18:8-10</u>** The men surveyed the land and returned to draw lots for the land.
- **<u>18:11-28</u>** The inheritance of Benjamin.
- **<u>18:11-20</u>** The borders of Benjamin.
- **<u>18:21-28</u>** The towns of Benjamin.
- **<u>19:1-9</u>** The inheritance of Simeon.

<u>19:10-16</u> The inheritance of Zebulun.

19:17-23 The inheritance of Issachar.

<u>19:19-31</u> The inheritance of Asher.

19:32-39 The inheritance of Naphtali.

<u>19:4-48</u> The inheritance of Dan.

* Dan, the River Jordan means down from Dan. <u>Vs. 40</u>

<u>19:49-51</u> <u>The inheritance of Joshua.</u>

- After they finished the dividing of the land they gave to Joshua an inheritance. <u>Vs. 49</u>
- 2) This was according to the word of the Lord. Vs. 50
- **3**) Eleazar and Joshua were the administrator of the dividing of the land. <u>Vs. 51</u>