# Joshua 13-19

# Inheritance

- A.\*Welcome to those viewing **online**.
- B. Slide1 Facilities Job Opportunity: We have an awesome opportunity to join our CM Team. Our facilities department is looking for *a full-time, Facilities Maintenance Technician*. If you are interested in this position, please visit our website to fill out an application. Just click on the link, Job Opportunities at the bottom of home page.
- C. Slide2 Foster a Hope Community: Just a reminder that Fostering a Hope Community will **NOT** have a meeting in December, resume in Jan.
- D. Slide3 @ Risk Mtg: We will NOT be having a meeting in December, resume in Jan.
- E. Slide4 Christmas Services: Family services at all 4 services, 9 & 11am; 5 & 7pm. At our evening services, we will have <u>a few special surprises</u>. Candle lighting at all 4, and the same Christmas message at all 4. Come celebrate w/us as I share on, *God w/Us*.
- F. Slide5 Prayer: Tis so sweet to trust in Jesus, Just to take Him at His Word; Just to rest upon His promise, And to know, "Thus saith the Lord!" Refrain: Jesus, Jesus, how I trust Him! How I've proved Him o'er and o'er; Jesus, Jesus, precious Jesus! Oh, for grace to trust Him more!

#### II. Slide6 Intro: Inheritance

- A. You don't have to answer out loud ... have you received a family inheritance?
  - 1. I've seen this process change families (for better or worse).
- B. This chapter begins the 2nd half of Joshua.
  - 1. 1st half focused on the conquest of Canaan (ch.1-12).
  - 2. 2nd half (13-24) features *lists and catalogues* rather than battles.
    - a) Tonight, the focus is on the allotment of the land to the Israelite tribes (13-19).
- C. For us we might think, *oh joy* we get to read about **lists of boundary lines**! For us to read it through is like ... *a map with no pictures*.

12-13-23

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- But for Israel this was super important. This was the fulfillment of God's promises to Abraham that his descendants would inherit the promised land. Which came to pass down to the detail!
- D.I will not be reading 7 chapters. But I will briefly share it on a map (of course) :)
  - 1. Then I will focus on the main theme, Inheritance. Shiloh. Verses from the Christmas story.

# III. Slide7 ISRAEL'S INHERITANCE (ch.'s 13-19)

- A.**Read** 13:1,6b-8.
- **B**. Map of the 12 tribes allotment.

### C. A scan of the 7 chapters.

- 13:8-33 East of Jordan/river, 2 1/2 tribes. 14:1-5 West of Jordan. 14:6-15 Caleb inheritance is Hebron (cuz Moses promised Joshua & Caleb there own land). Joshua now 85 years old (14:10). Ch's 16,17 Outlines the inheritance for the tribes of Joseph: Ephraim and Manasseh.
- 2. Ch.18 recounts the Israelites' mtg at *Shiloh* to divide the rest of the land.
- 3. Ch.19 Simeon, Zebulun, Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, and Dan receive their territorial allotments (Dan was unique among the tribes of Israel in that it forsook the inheritance Yahweh gave them, *unable to conquer*).
- 4. Ch.19:last 3 vs. (the last served) was a special inheritance for the eldest and greatest man of Israel, *Joshua*.

### D. Slide8 Key points:

- E. Tribe of Judah's inheritance (geographically *largest tribe* in Canaan proper) all Ch.15. Judah emerged as the *most important tribe*, having received a special blessing from his father, Jacob, many years prior while the nation of Israel was still in Egypt (Gen 49:8-12). This blessing associated Judah with <u>rulership</u> (see scepter/staff).
  - 1. Gen.49:10 The <u>scepter</u> will not depart from **Judah**, nor <u>the ruler's staff</u> from his descendants ...

- F. Slide9a Shiloh *READ* Ch.18:1 (30 m. N of Jer.) A city in the hill country of Ephraim, centrally located. Home of the ark of the covenant and the tabernacle during the time of Joshua to Samuel. (396 years!)
  - a) Slide9b Gen.49:10 *The scepter will not depart from Judah, nor <u>the ruler's</u> <u>staff from his descendants, until the coming of the one</u> to whom it belongs (or <i>until Shiloh comes*), the one whom all nations will honor.
- G. Slide10 No portion for Levi, 14:3. Why? Because God told the priestly tribe, I AM your portion. Numb.18:20, I am your portion and your inheritance among the people of Israel. [can you be satisfied with just God?]

#### H. Slide11a Tribe of Zebulun and Naphtali.

- 1. Is.9:6 For to us **a child** is born, to us **a son** is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.
  - a) But the chapter starts with ...
- 2. Slide11b Is.9:1 But there will be no gloom for her who was in anguish. In the former time he brought into contempt the land of **Zebulun** and the land of **Naphtali**, but in the latter time he has **made glorious** the way of the sea, the land beyond the Jordan, **Galilee of the nations**.
  - a) God humbled ... Zebulun and Naphtali for a while (Prob representing the Northern Kingdom). Jesus' upbringing and early ministry was mostly in that very area near the Sea of Galilee. His presence certainly "honored" that area. [In 732 b.c. this northern portion became an Assyrian province, thus humbling the people there and putting them in gloom. Under Gentile domination, that area was called Galilee of the Gentiles]. BKC

# IV. Slide12a INHERITANCE OT

- A. First of all, the people of Israel are God's inheritance. Deut 4:20 But the Lord has taken you and brought you out of the iron furnace, out of Egypt, to be a people of his own inheritance.
  - 1. Thus God: *protected, blessed, punished, and redeemed* Israel according to His will.
- B. Slide12b In the OT inheritance is <u>often</u> spoken of in terms of Israel's relationship to the **land** promised by God.
  - Beginning with God's promise to Abraham, the land given to Abraham became *Israel's collective inheritance*. However, God - not Israel - was the owner of the land. The land shall not be sold in perpetuity, for the land is MINE. Lev. 25:23a
  - God gave the land to Israel to occupy, according to His law and for His purposes. God required Israel to maintain obedience and hold fast to Him in order to stay in possession of the land.
- C. Israel was to divide the land among its tribes according to their size, with each family receiving a portion.
  - Because all property belonged to God, individuals were not supposed to sell their land (Lev 25:23). The alienation of property affected families' ability to survive and went against God's will and purposes for the land. Many laws and customs aimed to keep the land in the hands of its rightful heirs, and to assist in its recovery if lost. [i.e. Redemption of land, by a kinsman. The Year of Jubilee. Levirate marriage]

# V. Slide13a INHERITANCE NT

A. Now in the NT, God's eternal kingdom became the *promised inheritance* of all the redeemed. Heb 9:15 *Therefore he is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred* (Jesus') *that <u>redeems</u> them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant.* 

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- Slide13b As heirs with Christ, we gain and share in *brief but astonishing* terms ... imperishable, undefiled, and unfading <u>inheritance</u> kept in heaven by God. 1 Pet 1:4
  - a) **Imperishable** (beyond the reach of decay and ruin), **undefiled** (beyond the reach of sin), **unfading** (beyond the reach of loss).
- **B**. Slide13c The concept of the believer's inheritance highlights the **dignity** of **the family relationship** of the believer in Christ.
  - 1. No higher position or greater wealth can an individual acquire than to become *an heir of God* through faith in Christ.
- C. Slide14a What is our inheritance?
  - 1. Generally, the promise refers to the possession of **salvation**.
  - 2. More specifically as *eternal* and *joyful* existence with God.
  - 3. again Believers are promised an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade kept in heaven for you. 1 Peter 1:4
  - 4. Inheriting *the world to come* is a guarantee for all those who belong to God's family.
- D. Slide14b You have become an heir with Christ. Your eternal future is secure.
  - 1. Think about what you **have now** or stand to inherit from your parents or grandparents. *Think about what it will mean to you* **100 yrs** *from now?*
  - 2. Now try to imagine the **eternal life**, the eternal **happiness**, the eternal **gratitude**, the eternal **peace**, the eternal **profit**. Ps. 37:18 The Lord knows the days of the upright, And their <u>inheritance</u> shall be forever. NKJV
- E. Slide14c Believers are heirs of God and fellow-heirs with Christ.
  - 1. Rom.8:16b,17 we are *children* of God, 17 and if *children*, then *heirs heirs of God* and *fellow heirs* with Christ, provided we <u>suffer</u> with him in order that we may also be <u>glorified</u> with him.
  - 2. We actually possess *in and with* Christ *everything* that God has for us.

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- 3. Being co-heirs with Christ requires 2 things: that believers also share in His sufferings. [then after the suffering, we will share in His glory]
- F. Inheritance: In many families, children inherit their parents' estates. Each child is an heir and *the children together* are **co-heirs**.
  - 1. Usually an heir is one who has not yet received his inheritance.
    - a) But *the Biblical idea* is much more than this. It implies actual possession in **part** *here and now*, with the promise of *complete possession and enjoyment* in **the future**. [my dad: early inheritance / mom died. Rest later when he died]
  - 2. So the Spirit not only bears witness with us that we are **children**, but that we are **heirs**, & marvel of marvels, **fellow heirs** with Christ.

G.Keywords: inheritance, Israel, Shiloh.