

Dividing the Land: Part 1 (Joshua 13:1–14:15)

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Water of Life

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INTRODUCTION AND REVIEW

EXPOSITION

THE REMAINING LANDS (13:1-7)

Joshua was old [and would die] while much unconquered territory remained (13:1)

The remaining territory included Philistia, Geshur, and the Avite territory (13:2-4a)

Philistia had five major cities (Gaza, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gath, and Ekron)

Philistia was much larger than the present-day Gaza Strip

Philistia extended along the Mediterranean Sea to what then was the border with Egypt (the Brook of Egypt: Wadi el-Arish)

When the Philistines (the Greek Sea-Peoples conquered Philistia), they pushed the Avim from Gaza to points east and south (Deut 2:23)

We will discuss the Geshurites shortly (13:2)

The remaining territory included Lebanon (13:4b-6)

Joshua was to divide the land for the 9½ western tribes (13:7) [M_BIL'S DANGJERZ]

<i>Western</i>	<i>Eastern</i>	<i>Non-Landed</i>
½ Manasseh	½ Manasseh	
Benjamin		
Issachar		
		Levi
Simeon		
Dan		
Asher		
Naphtali		
	Gad	
Judah		
Ephraim		
	Reuben	
Zebulun		
9½ +	2½ +	1 = 13

THE EASTERN TRIBES (13:8-33)

Moses had already distributed lands east of the Jordan to 2½ tribes (13:8-12)

Israel did not drive out the Geshurites or the Maacathites (13:13)

Only Levi lacked a land inheritance (13:14)

Moses had allotted Reuben its land (13:15-23)

Moses had allotted Gad its land (13:24-28)

Moses had allotted East Manasseh its land (13:29-32)

Levi received no land from Moses (13:33)

THE WESTERN TRIBES: Starting with Caleb's inheritance (14:1-15)

Joshua divided the land for the western landed tribes by lot (14:1-5)

Cf. Numbers 26:54-56

Caleb of the tribe of Judah (the first tribe chosen) requested what Moses had promised him forty-five years earlier (14:6-12)

Note that Caleb was an 85 year-old Kennizite (cf. Genesis 15:19)

Numbers 13-14

Joshua gave Hebron to Caleb (14:13-15)

CONCLUSION