

Partitioning the land for Israel

Joshua Chapters 15 to 17

Chapters 15 to 17 describe the allotment of land for Judah, Ephraim and Manasseh

Just a small sample ...

The allotment for the tribe of Judah, clan by clan, extended down to the territory of Edom, to the Desert of Zin in the extreme south. Their southern boundary started from the bay at the southern end of the Salt Sea, crossed south of Scorpion Pass, continued on to Zin and went over to the south of Kadesh Barnea. Then it ran past Hezron up to Addar and curved around to Karka. It then passed along to Azmon and joined the Wadi of Egypt, ending at the sea. This is their southern boundary.

Lots of detail and lists – boundaries and cities

That's life!



Have you ever seen people involved in boundary disputes?



Chapters 15-17 ... 2 bright parts and 2 dark and 1 encouragement



Joshua 15:63 Judah could not dislodge the Jebusites, who were living in Jerusalem; to this day the Jebusites live there with the people of Judah.

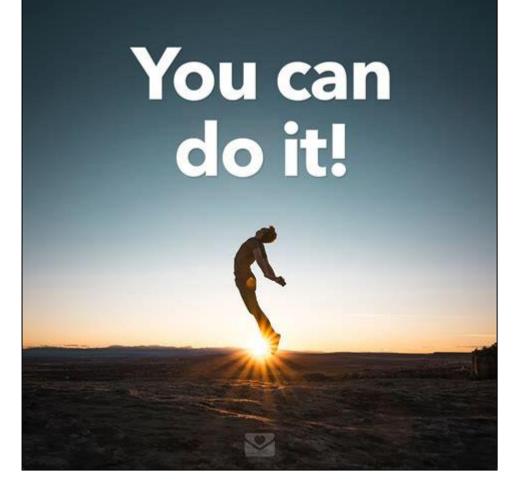
Storing up problems for the future.

Joshua 16:10 They did not dislodge the Canaanites living in Gezer; to this day the Canaanites live among the people of Ephraim but are required to do forced labour.

Encouragement



Joshua 17:17-18 But Joshua said to the tribes of Joseph--to Ephraim and Manasseh—"You are numerous and very powerful. You will have not only one allotment but the forested hill country as well. Clear it, and its farthest limits will be yours; though the Canaanites have chariots fitted with iron and though they are strong, you can drive them out."





In accordance with the LORD's command to him, Joshua gave to Caleb son of Jephunneh a portion in Judah--Kiriath Arba, that is, Hebron. (Arba was the forefather of Anak.) From Hebron Caleb drove out the three Anakites--Sheshai, Ahiman and Talmai--descendants of Anak. From there he marched against the people living in Debir (formerly called Kiriath Sepher).

Joshua 10:38-39 tell us that it had previously been taken by Joshua. How did they get back?

- "City of the book"
- a Canaanite religious centre?





And Caleb said, "I will give my daughter Acsah in marriage to the man who attacks and captures Kiriath Sepher."



Did Caleb love his daughter?

How do you get the best husband for her?

Do you think he noticed his nephew was keen about her?



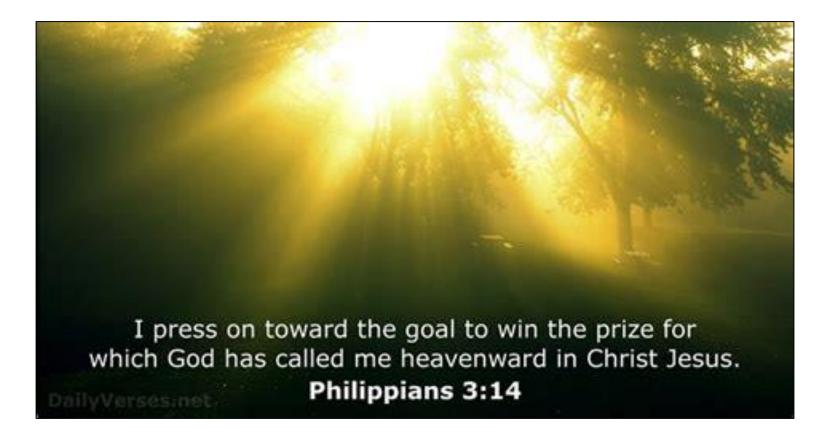
Othniel son of Kenaz, Caleb`s brother, took it;



A family trait for leadership? He became the first judge of Israel after Joshua's death What motivated him to fight?

Motivation

Hebrews 12:2 fixing our eyes on Jesus, the pioneer and perfecter of faith. For the joy set before him he endured the cross, scorning its shame, and sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.



so Caleb gave his daughter Acsah to him in marriage.

Caleb kept his promise.

Can we assume Acsah was happy with this arrangement?



One day (on the day) when she came to Othniel,

when the bride comes to her husband's house



One day when she came to Othniel, she **urged** him to ask her father for a field.

A strong request from a strong woman to her husband to ask for extra from her dad.

Behind every good man is ...



When she got off her donkey, Caleb asked her, "What can I do for you?"

A mark of respect





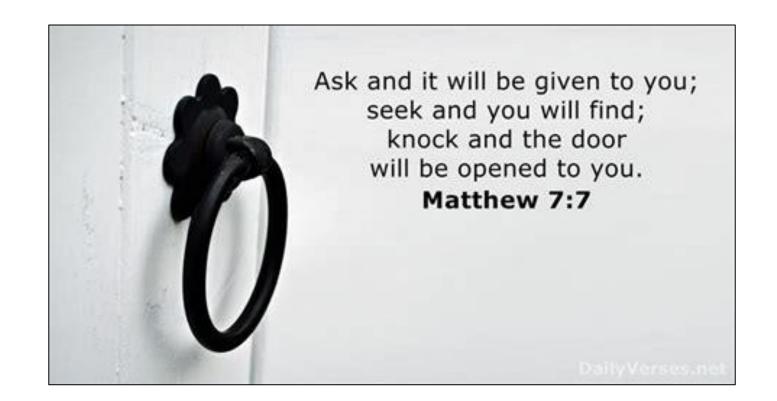
When she got off her donkey, Caleb asked her, "What can I do for you?"

They agreed it would probably be best for her to ask daddy.



She replied, "Do me a special favour."

Straight to the point!



Since you have given me land in the Negev,

A wedding gift ?





summer

springtime

give me also springs of water."



The essential ingredient

Psalm 1:3 He is like a tree planted by streams of water that yields its fruit in its season, and its leaf does not wither. In all that he does, he prospers.

So Caleb gave her the upper and lower springs.

A double blessing

Matthew 7:11 If you then, who are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father who is in heaven give good things to those who ask him!

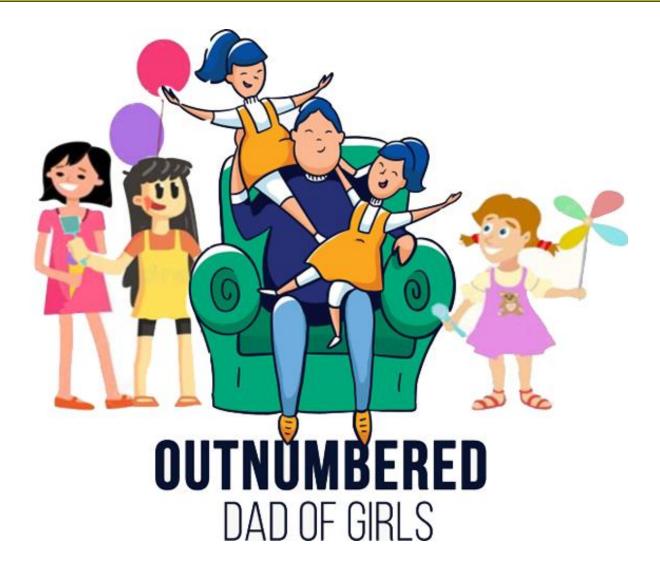




Chapter 17:3-6 Zelophehad's daughters

The background is in Numbers 27:1-11

17:3-6 Now Zelophehad **son of** Hepher, the **son of** Gilead**, the son of** Makir, **the son of** Manasseh, had no sons but only daughters,



whose names were Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah.

These women's names are given 4 times in the Bible!

No<u>ah</u> - pronounced as spelled in Hebrew

The man Noah's name – is spelled and pronounced differently - Noach



They went to Eleazar the priest, Joshua son of Nun, and the leaders and said,

Perhaps 10 years on after Moses receives God's instructions about their inheritance and **they**, not their husbands, come to the leaders, still believing the promise.



"The LORD **commanded** Moses to give us an inheritance among our brothers."

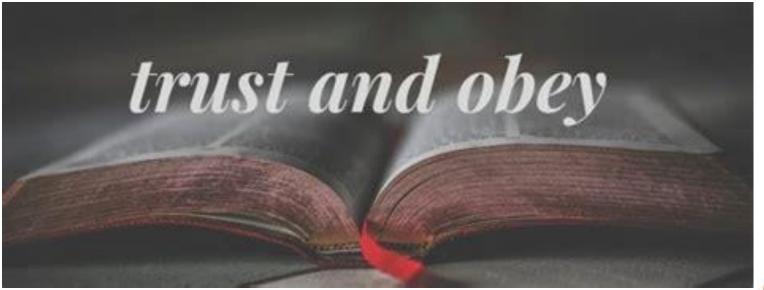
Remember the promise . (Probably made after the 2nd census)

God changed the custom of the day and the law for these women



So Joshua gave them an inheritance along with the brothers of their father, according to the LORD's command.

Joshua obeyed God and respected their request







Manasseh's share consisted of ten tracts of land besides Gilead and Bashan east of the Jordan, because the daughters of the tribe of Manasseh received an inheritance among the sons.

They had crossed over with the people.

The inheritance is for those who believe and go.



It wasn't simply about getting fields, water and property as a selfish acquisition.

What were Achsah and Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah thinking about? The family? The future?

Remember these women were living by faith



And you also were included in Christ when you heard the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation. When you believed, you were marked in him with a seal, the promised Holy Spirit, who is a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance until the redemption of those who are God's possession--to the praise of his glory. Ephesians 1:13-14

