

JOSHUA 16-19 Settlements 23 November 13 by Glenn Palmer

REVIEW CONQUEST

Joshua 1: *Strong in the Lord*
Joshua 2: *Spies*
Joshua 3: *Surge*
Joshua 4: *Stones*
Joshua 5: *Sacraments*
Joshua 5-6: *Supreme Commander*
Joshua 6: *Sound of the Trumpets*

Joshua 7: *Sin*
Joshua 8: *Sack*
Joshua 9: *Schemers*
Joshua 10: *Sun stands still*
Joshua 11: *Sparing no one*
Joshua 12: *So many kings*
SETTLEMENT
Joshua 13-15: *Slaying the Giants*
Joshua 16-19: *Settlements*

JOSHUA 16-19 Overview

Practical Application: What value are these three chapters? They are just a list of names. Why read them? Marten Woudstra writes "A minute discussion of the geographical details of these chapters is of relatively little value." John Calvin writes "I have already premised, that I would not be very exact in delineating the site of places, and in discussing names . . . partly because great labor would produce little fruit to the reader; nay, perhaps the greater part of the readers would toil and perplex themselves without receiving any benefit." A. W. Pink writes "We shall not attempt any detailed examination of their respective territories, for there is little in the geographical description which leads itself to making of edifying comments thereon."

1. *There is a real danger in thinking the Bible is written primarily for the 21st century American. It was written for the people of Israel. Thus, in Daniel pre-millennialists think that Christ's victory over the fourth beast with 10 horns in Chapter 7 is yet to come. We say it has already happened. Ezekiel's vision of the dry bones is about the return of Israel from the Babylonian captivity, not for the return of Israel in 1948. The book of Joshua was written for the people living in Joshua's day, not our day. They needed to know why the land was settled the way it was and that they should not go to war against neighboring tribes as they would be violating God's will. Perhaps that is why we also have the book of Leviticus with "finely twisted linen."*

2. *Woudstra: "Moreover, the Bible is not a treatise of philosophy or theology, nor is it a manual of abstract ethics. Rather, the Bible tells of God's actions in time and space."*

God was very involved in all the Israelite actions down to the exact details of each territory.

GOD SO LOVES US THAT HE IS ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN OUR LIVES.

Overview - there are three things to watch:

1. Canaanites remain:
 - a. Joshua 15:63
 - b. Joshua 16:10
 - c. Joshua 17:12-13
 - d. Joshua 19:47
2. The role of the lot
 - a. Joshua 18:6, 10-11
 - b. Joshua 19:1 - came out - has the connotation that it is from a jar
 - c. Joshua 19:10
 - d. Joshua 19:17
 - e. Joshua 19:24
 - f. Joshua 19:32
 - g. Joshua 19:40

3. Actions have consequences. Because of Levi's and Simeon's sin, Genesis 49:7 states "I will scatter them in Jacob and disperse them in Israel." Thus, their descendants are still suffer consequences from their actions.
 - a. Simeon will have his portion "taken from the share of Judah . . . So the Simeonites received their inheritance within the territory of Judah." Simeon will not be heard of much in the rest of scriptures.
 - b. When Moses called for help after Aaron made the golden calf and the debauchery had begun, only the Levites came to his help. Exodus 32:6. The Lord then blessed the Levites by making them scatter though the whole land so they could teach the people.

Practical Application: From the above stories, what are four things that comfort us?

1. *The wicked are punished*

2. *God is faithful*

1859 BC *Jacob pronounces blessings in Genesis 49*

1398 BC 463 (?) years later *The land is divided; and the blessings now take place*

3. *God is merciful. The Levites become a blessing.*

Numbers 27:1-11 Numbers 36 *Zelophehad's daughters get lots of land - sought after*

4. *God is in control. He controls the lots, who gets what portion of the land.*

a. *Benjamin and Joseph, the two closest tribes, are next to each other.*

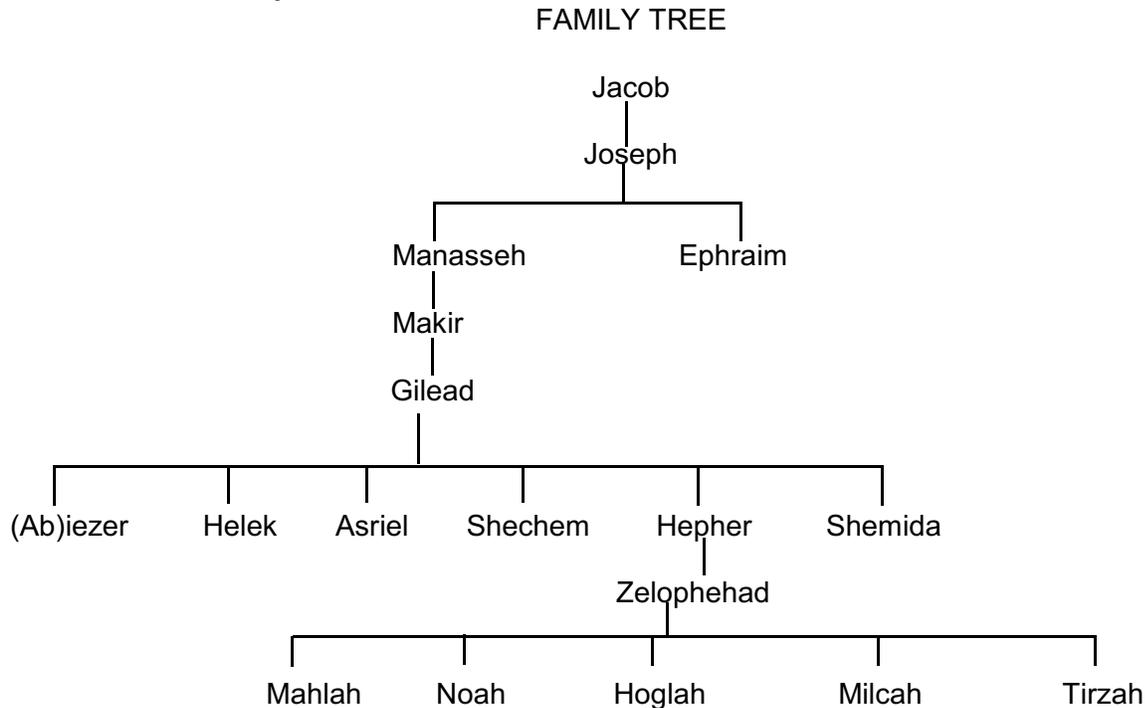
b. *Simeon's lot falls in Judah's lot.*

c. *Zebulun's lot falls by the sea - Genesis 49:13 - ends up in what is now Haifa.*

d. *The children of the concubines receive their land after the children of the wives.*

Birth Order (Gen. 29-30)	Blessing Order (Gen 49)		Division of Land Order (Joshua 15-19)	
Leah - Reuben	Reuben	Leah's	Reuben	East of the Jordan tribes
Leah-Simeon	Simeon		Gad	
Leah-Levi	Levi		½ of Manasseh	
Leah-Judah	Judah		Judah	
Rachel-Bilhah-Dan	Zebulun		Benjamin	
Rachel-Bilhah-Naphtali	Issachar		Ephraim and ½ Manasseh	
Leah-Zilpah-Gad	Dan	R-Bilhah	Simeon (inside Judah's)	
Leah-Zilpah-Asher	Gad	L-Zilpah	Zebulun	
Leah-Issachar	Asher	L-Zilpah	Issachar	
Leah-Zebulun	Naphtali	R-Bilhah	Zilpah: Asher	Concubine children receive their inheritance last
Rachel-Joseph	Joseph	Rachel	Bilhah: Naphtali	
Rachel-Benjamin	Benjamin		Bilhah: Dan	

Joshua 17:1-6 Zelophehad



4. Trivia question: Without looking up the answer, which judge comes from the Abiezerite clan? *Gideon*
5. What is special about Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah, and Tirzah? *All women*
6. What is Zelophehad's concern? *Land inheritance passed through the male line, so they would be without land.*
7. How are they blest? *Some of Manasseh settled east of the Jordan. West of the Jordan there were 10 tracts: Five go to the daughters of Zelophehad and five go to Abiezer, Helek, etc. Thus, they get far more than their fair share.*

Joshua 17:12-18

8. Vss. 12-13: What was the difficulty that they faced the Manassehites? *They could not drive out the Canaanites*
9. Vs. 14: What is their complaint? *Our territory is small and we are numerous*
10. Vs. 14: Who complains? *The people of Joseph*
11. Vs. 14: Which tribes are these? *Manasseh and Ephraim*
12. Numbers 13:8: From which tribe is Joshua? *Ephraim*
13. Numbers 13:8/Joshua 17:14: Did they expect favoritism? *Probably yes, but Bible is silent*
14. Vs. 15: What is Joshua's response? *Go up and fight and take the hill country*
15. Vs. 16: What weapon of war do the Canaanites have? *Iron Chariots*
16. Vs. 16: What is the modern day equivalent? *Armor/tanks*
17. Cf. Judges 4:1-3 *Sisera has 900 iron chariots*
18. Cf. 10:40, 11:8-9, 12, 14-15, 20 with 17:13 *They totally destroyed the Canaanites as the Lord commanded*

Practical Application:

1. Give an example of how the congregation relies on the pastor or the church leadership to do what they should be doing. Expecting the pastor or the council to discipline vice using the Matthew 18 principle. If someone sees the sin, they should approach the member.
2. How should the leadership act? Cf. Jeremiah 23:1 & Ezekiel 34:2-8

Joshua 18:1 The Tent of Meeting

19. This is the 1st time that the “Tent of Meeting” is mentioned in Joshua.
20. What happens in Joshua 5? *Circumcision and then the Passover*
21. What does Gilgal mean? (Hint: Joshua 5:9)
22. Did the Lord say to move the Tabernacle from Gilgal to Shiloh? *No*
23. In II Kings 2:1, in which city do Elijah and Elisha live? *Gilgal*
24. Did Joshua move the tabernacle to Shiloh to be in the center, without the Lord’s permission? *A.W. Pink thinks so.*

Joshua 18:2-3

25. What does Joshua say to the people? *How long will you wait?*
26. Food for thought: The 1st tribe, Judah, could not dislodge the Canaanites (15:3). The 2nd & 3rd tribes “did not dislodge the Canaanites” (16:10, 17:12). Is it a surprise that the rest of the tribes did not take possession?

Practical Application: *As leaders we need to model a holy life. A. W. Pink writes:*

How like the vast majority of modern church members were those Israelites! They had crossed the Jordan and set foot in Canaan, but they had become slack and failed to make their own the fair prospects before them. In like manner, countless thousands make profession, join the Church, and , imagining their sins are forgiven and their souls delivered from the wrath to come are satisfied with their case and complacently rest on their oars. They make no conscience of mortifying their lusts, no serious efforts to perfect holiness in the fear of the Lord, no progress in the Christian Life. . . They are deceived by Satan. . . They engage not in the good fight of faith . . . they do not make the pleasing and obeying of God their daily concern, yet think to obtain the reward of righteousness.

Joshua 18:4, 8-9

27. What were the spies instructed to do in verses 4 & 8? *write*
28. What did the spies do in verse 9? *Write*
29. Why is this important? *Many modern liberal scholars say that the Israelite tribes did not write until much later*

Joshua 18:4-10

30. Divine Sovereignty and Human Responsibility
 - a. Who appoints the three spies from the tribes? *The tribes*
 - b. Who writes the description of the land and divides the land into seven portions? *Spies*
 - c. Who controls the lots? *God*

Joshua 18:11-28 Benjamin

31. Benjamin remains a favorite tribe. Note that after Judah and Joseph’s tribes, Benjamin gets the next lot.
32. Benjamin also receives some key cities:
 - a. Vs. 21: *Jericho*
 - b. Vs. 25: *Gibeon - walled city with a huge reservoir*
 - c. Vs. 28: *Jerusalem*

Joshua 19:49-50

33. A study in leadership. When does Joshua get his inheritance? *After everyone has had theirs. My dad, when he was in the Marine Corps, ate only after the others had eaten.*