

# genesis history

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# joshua

# March 22 cont'd:

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[How old was Joshua at this point? He died at the age of 110 (24:29; [Judg 2:8](#)). No other dates are given for his life, but reasonable inferences can be made ([The Chronology of the Old Testament](#) © 1993-2004 by Dr. Floyd Nolen Jones). Josephus said he died 20 yrs after the Conquest (of the Land of Canaan), which took seven years ([14:7-10](#)). If so, he would have been 90 then, 83 upon entering Canaan, and 43 at the exodus, shortly after which Moses described him as “a young man” (relative to Moses at 81: [Ex 33:11, 40:17](#)). At only the third camp, and in the third month after the exodus, Moses appointed him to gather and lead men against Amalek, who had attacked Israel ([Ex 17:8-13](#)). Caleb was 40 when he, Joshua, and the other 10 spies went into Canaan in the second year after the exodus ([14:7](#)) and the two seem, from the story, to have been about the same age, so Josephus seems to have been close or correct.]

## 1 Chronicles 7:20-27

20 ¶ The sons of Ephraim were ...	
Resheph [“flame”],	and
Telah [“vigor”]	his son,
Tahan [“camp”]	his son, 26
Laadan [“put in order”]	his son,
Ammihud [...]	his son,
Elishama [...]	his son, 27
Nun [“fish”]	his son, and
Joshua [“YHWH is salvation”]	his son.

[\[Audio: Hist. Books Intro 1, 2, Notes\]](#)

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## Joshua 1

### YHWH Charges Joshua 2554 AB

1:1 ¶ After the death of Moses the servant of YHWH, it came to pass that YHWH spoke [directly, as to Moses?] to Joshua the son of Nun, Moses’ assistant, saying: 2 “Moses My servant is dead. Now therefore, arise, go over this Jordan, you and all this people, to the land that I am giving to them — the children of Israel. 3 Every place that the sole of your foot will tread upon [requires some personal responsibility, part in the taking] I have given you, as I said to Moses. [cf. [De 11:24, Ge 13:17](#)] 4 From [south] the wilderness [of Zin] and [north] this Lebanon as far as [east] the great river, [cf. [2Sa 8:3](#)] the River Euphrates, [// [1Ch 18:3](#)] all the land of the Hittites, and [west] to the Great Sea toward the going down of the sun, shall be your territory [but not unconditionally: [De 28:1-15; Le 18:26-28](#)]. 5 No man shall be able to stand before you all the days of your life; as I was with Moses, so I will be with you. I will not leave you nor forsake you. 6 Be strong and of good courage [#1], for to this people you shall divide as an inheritance the land that I swore to their fathers to give them. 7 Only be strong and very courageous [#2], [reason:] that you may observe to do according to all the law that Moses My servant commanded you; do not turn from it to the right hand or to the left,

[reason:] that you may prosper wherever you go. 8 This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate in it day and night, [reason:] that you may observe to do according to all that is written in it. [Reason:] For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success. 9 Have I not commanded you? Be strong and of good courage [#3]; do not be afraid, nor be dismayed, for YHWH your God is with you wherever you go.”

### Joshua Charges the People

10 ¶ Then Joshua commanded the officers of the people, saying, 11 “Pass through the camp and command the people, saying, ‘Prepare provisions for yourselves, for within three [3] days you will cross over this Jordan, to go in to possess the land that YHWH your God is giving you to possess.’” 12 [However, the spies stayed away 3 days (2:22; 3:1-2), so the crossing must not have occurred within 3 days.]

And to

the Reubenites,  
the Gadites, and  
half the tribe of Manasseh

Joshua spoke, saying, 13

“Remember the word that Moses the servant of YHWH commanded you, saying, [cf. [He 4](#) ↓] ‘YHWH your God is giving you rest and is giving you this land.’ 14

Your wives,  
your little ones, and  
your livestock

shall remain in the land that Moses gave you on this side of the Jordan. But you shall pass before your brethren armed, all your mighty men of valor, and help them, 15 until YHWH has given your brethren rest, as He gave you, and they also have taken possession of the land that YHWH your God is giving them. Then you shall return to the land of your possession and enjoy it, which Moses YHWH’s servant gave you on this side of the Jordan toward the sunrise.”

16 ¶ So they answered Joshua, saying, “All that you command us we will do, and wherever you send us we will go. 17 Just as we heeded Moses in all things, so we will heed you. Only YHWH your God be with you, as He was with Moses. 18 Whoever rebels against your command and does not heed your words, in all that you command him, shall be put to death. Only be strong and of good courage [#4].”

[\[Audio: Steve Gregg Jos 2-3\]](#)

## Joshua 2

### Two Spies to Jericho Environs

2:1 ¶ Now Joshua the son of Nun sent out two [2] men from Acacia Grove to spy secretly, saying, [Link to map..] “Go, view the land, especially Jericho [“its moon”; ~5 miles (8 km) west of the Jordan and 7 miles (11.5 km) north of the Dead Sea].”

So they went, and came to the house of a harlot named Rahab [“wide”], and lodged there. 2 And it was told the king of Jericho, saying,

“Behold, men have come here tonight from the children of Israel to search out the country.” 3

[Thus, there was a mole inside Israel? Or someone overheard them?]

So the king of Jericho sent to Rahab, saying, [he even knew where they went!] “Bring out the men who have come to you, who have entered your house, for they have come to search out all the country [Heb. *eret*: land].” 4

Then the woman took the two [2] men and hid them. So she said,<sup>ii</sup>

“Yes, the men came to me, but I did not know where they were from. 5 And it happened as the gate was being shut, when it was dark, that the men went out. Where the men went I do not know; pursue them quickly, for you may overtake them.” 6

(But she had brought them up to the roof and hidden them with the stalks of flax, which she had laid in order on the roof.) [cf. He 11:31; Ja 2:25] 7

Then the men pursued them by the road to the Jordan, to the fords. And as soon as those who pursued them had gone out, they shut the gate.

### A Deal With Rahab

8 ¶ Now before they lay down, she came up to them on the roof, 9 and said to the men:

“I know (1) that YHWH has given you the land, (2) that the terror of you has fallen on us, and (3) that all the inhabitants of the land are fainthearted because of you. 10 For we have heard (1) how YHWH dried up the water of the Red Sea for you when you came out of Egypt, and (2) what you did to the two kings of the Amorites who were on the other side of the Jordan, Sihon and Og, whom you utterly destroyed. 11 And as soon as we heard these things, our hearts melted; neither did there remain any more courage in anyone because of you, [reason:] for

YHWH your God,  
He is God

in heaven above and  
on land [earth] beneath. 12

Now therefore, I beg you, swear to me by YHWH, since I have shown you kindness, that you also will show kindness to my father’s house, and give me a true token, 13 and spare my father, ← →  
my mother, ← →  
my brothers, ← →  
my sisters, [omitted twice below:  
v18, 6:23] and  
all that they have, ← →  
and deliver our lives from death.” 14

So the men answered her,

“Our lives for yours, if none of you tell this business of ours. And it shall be, when YHWH has given us the land, that we will deal kindly and truly with you.” 15

Then she let them down by a rope through the window, for her house was on the city wall; she dwelt on the wall. 16 And she said to them,

“Get to the mountain, lest the pursuers meet you. Hide there three [3] days, until the pursuers have returned. Afterward you may go your way.” 17

So the men said to her:

“We will be blameless of this oath of yours that you have made us swear, 18 unless, when we come into the land, you bind this line of scarlet cord in the window through which you let us down, and unless you bring

your father, ← →  
your mother, ← →  
your brothers, ← →  
\_\_\_\_\_ [cf. v13, 6:23]  
and

all your father’s household  
[the latter includes her sisters and even more than she had asked, e.g., any servants]

to your own home. 19 So it shall be that whoever goes outside the doors of your house into the street, his blood shall be on his own head, and we will be guiltless. And whoever is with you in the house, his blood shall be on our head if a hand is laid on him. 20 And if you tell this business of ours, then we will be free from your oath that you made us swear.” 21

Then she said, “According to your words, so be it.” And she sent them away, and they departed. And she bound the scarlet cord in the window [probably not until just before the attack, so not to raise suspicion].

### The Two Spies Escape and Return

22 ¶ They departed and went to the mountain, and stayed there three [3] days until the pursuers returned. The pursuers sought them all along the way [to the Jordan], but did not find them. 23 So the two [2] men returned:

descended from the mountain and crossed over [the Jordan River]; and they came to Joshua the son of Nun, and told him all that had befallen them.

24 And they said to Joshua, “Truly YHWH has delivered all the land into our hands, for indeed all the inhabitants of the country are fainthearted because of us.”

# March 23

## Joshua 3

### Time to Cross the Jordan

3:1 ¶ Then Joshua rose early in the morning; and they set out from Acacia Grove and came to the Jordan,

he and all the children of Israel, and lodged there [one night] before they crossed over. 2 So it was, after three [3] days, [now ≥5 days since the spies went out] that the officers went through the camp; 3 and they commanded the people, saying,

“When you see the ark of the covenant of YHWH your God, and the priests, the Levites, bearing it, then you shall set out from your place and go after it. 4 Yet there shall be a space between you and it, about two thousand cubits [~3,000 feet] by measure. Do not come near it, that you may know the way by which you must go, for you have not passed this way before.” 5

And Joshua said to the people, “Sanctify yourselves, for tomorrow YHWH will do wonders among you.” 6 Then Joshua spoke to the priests, saying, “Take up the ark of the covenant and cross over before the people.”

So they took up the ark of the covenant and went before the people.

7 ¶ And YHWH said to Joshua, “This day I will begin to exalt you in the sight of all Israel, [reason:] that they may know that, as I was with Moses, so I will be with you. 8 You shall command the priests who bear the ark of the covenant, saying,

“When you have come to the edge of the water of the Jordan, you shall stand in the Jordan.”” 9

So Joshua said to the children of Israel, “Come here, and hear the words of YHWH your God.” 10 And Joshua said, “By this you shall know that the living God is among you, and that He will without fail drive out from before you [seven tribes:]

the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Hivites and the Perizzites and the Girgashites and the Amorites and the Jebusites: 11

Behold, the ark of the covenant of the Lord [Adonai] of all the land [earth] is crossing over before you into the Jordan. 12 Now therefore, take for yourselves twelve [12] men from the tribes of Israel, one man from every tribe. 13 And it shall come to pass, as soon as the soles of the feet of the priests who bear the ark of YHWH, the Lord [Adonai] of all the land [earth], shall rest in the waters of the Jordan, that the waters of the Jordan shall be cut off, the waters that come down from upstream, and they shall stand as a heap.”

### The Jordan Stops, The People Cross

14 ¶ So it was, when the people set out from their camp to cross over the Jordan, with the priests bearing the ark of the covenant before the people, 15 and as those who bore the ark came to the Jordan, and the feet of the priests who bore the ark dipped in the edge of the water

(for the Jordan overflows all its banks during the whole time of harvest [~March]), 16 that the waters that came down from upstream stood still, and rose in a heap very far away at Adam [“red”; ~13 miles upstream], the city that is beside Zaretan [“their distress”]. So the waters that went down into the Sea of the Arabah, the Salt Sea, failed, and were cut off; and the people crossed over opposite Jericho. 17 Then the priests who bore the ark of the covenant of YHWH stood firm on dry ground in the midst of the Jordan; and all Israel crossed over on dry ground, until all the people had crossed completely over the Jordan.

[Audio: Steve Gregg Jos 4-6]

## Joshua 4

### A Twelve-Stone Memorial<sup>iii</sup>

4:1 ¶ And it came to pass, when all the people had completely crossed over the Jordan, that YHWH spoke to Joshua, saying: 2

“Take for yourselves twelve [12] men from the people, one man from every tribe, 3 and command them, saying, “Take for yourselves twelve [12] stones from here, out of the midst of the Jordan, from the place where the priests’ feet stood firm. You shall carry them over with you and leave them in the lodging place where you lodge tonight.”” 4

Then Joshua called the twelve [12] men whom he had appointed from the children of Israel, one man from every tribe; 5 and Joshua said to them:

“Cross over before the ark of YHWH your God into the midst of the Jordan, and each one of you take up a stone on his shoulder, according to the number of

the tribes of the children of Israel, 6 that this may be a sign among you when your children ask in time to come, saying,

“What do these stones mean to you?” 7 Then you shall answer them that the waters of the Jordan were cut off before the ark of the covenant of YHWH; when it crossed over the Jordan, the waters of the Jordan were cut off. And these stones shall be for a memorial to the children of Israel forever.” 8

And the children of Israel did so, just as Joshua commanded, and took up twelve [12] stones from the midst of the Jordan, as YHWH had spoken to Joshua, according to the number of the tribes of the children of Israel, and carried them over with them to the place where they lodged, and laid them down there. 9 Then Joshua set up twelve [12] stones in [from] the midst of the Jordan, in the place where the feet of the priests who bore the ark of the covenant stood; and they are there to this day [probably the day Joshua wrote this part of the account].

### Joshua Exalted; Ark out of Jordan

10 ¶ So the priests who bore the ark stood in the midst of the Jordan until everything was finished that YHWH had commanded Joshua to speak to the people, according to all that Moses had commanded Joshua; and the people hurried and crossed over. 11 Then it came to pass, when all the people had completely crossed over, that the ark of YHWH and the priests crossed over in the presence of the people. 12 And the men of Reuben, the men of Gad,

and half the tribe of Manasseh [had] crossed over armed before the children of Israel, as Moses had spoken to them. 13 About forty thousand [40,000; many more in Nu 26; the rest left to protect the women & children?] prepared for war crossed over before YHWH for battle, to the plains of Jericho. 14 On that day YHWH exalted Joshua in the sight of all Israel; and they feared him, as they had feared Moses, all the days of his life<sup>v</sup> [another ~27 years]. 15 Then YHWH spoke to Joshua, saying, 16 “Command the priests who bear the ark of the Testimony to come up from the Jordan.” 17

Joshua therefore commanded the priests, saying, “Come up from the Jordan.” 18 And it came to pass, when the priests who bore the ark of the covenant of YHWH had come from the midst of the Jordan, and the soles of the priests’ feet touched the dry land, that the waters of the Jordan returned to their place and overflowed all its banks as before. 19 Now the people came up from the Jordan on the tenth day of the first month [2554<sup>AB</sup>/01/10, ~April: Nu 33:38; 5 days before the end of the 40<sup>th</sup> full year, as they had left Egypt after Passover (on the 15<sup>th</sup>)], and they camped in Gilgal [“a wheel, rolling”] on the east border of Jericho.

### The Twelve-Stone Memorial

20 ¶ And those twelve [12] stones that they took out of the Jordan, Joshua set up in Gilgal. 21 Then he spoke to the children of Israel, saying: “When your children ask their fathers in time to come, saying,

‘What are these stones?’ 22 then you shall let your children know, saying,

‘Israel crossed over this Jordan on dry ground [cf. Ge 1:10]’; 23 for YHWH your God dried up the waters of the Jordan before you until you had crossed over, as YHWH your God had done [did] to the Red Sea [40 years earlier], which He dried up before us until we had crossed over, 24 [reason:] that all the peoples of the land [earth] may know the hand of YHWH, that it is mighty, [(another) reason:] that you may fear YHWH your God forever.”

### Joshua 5

#### Sons of Israel Circumcised<sup>d</sup>

5:1 ¶ So it was, when all the kings of the Amorites who were on the west side of the Jordan, and all the kings of the Canaanites who were by the sea, heard that YHWH had dried up the waters of the Jordan from before the children of Israel until we had crossed over, that their heart melted; and there was no spirit in them any longer because of the children of Israel. 2

At that time YHWH said to Joshua, “Make flint knives for yourself, and circumcise the sons of Israel again the second time.” [i.e., restart?] 3

So Joshua made flint knives for himself, and circumcised the sons of Israel at the hill of the foreskins. 4 And this is the reason why Joshua circumcised them: All the people who came out of Egypt who were males, all the men of war, had died in the wilderness on the way,

after they had come out of Egypt. 5 For all the people who came out had been circumcised [at 8 days old?], but all the people born in the wilderness, on the way as they came out of Egypt, had not been circumcised. [Disobedient in this way too: Ge 17:12, Le 12:3] 6 For the children of Israel walked forty [40] years in the wilderness, till all the [disobedient] people who were men of war, who came out of Egypt, were consumed, because they did not obey the voice of YHWH — to whom YHWH swore that He would not show them the land that YHWH had sworn to their fathers that He would give us, “a land flowing with milk and honey.” 7 Then Joshua circumcised their sons whom He [had] raised up in their place; for they were uncircumcised, because they had not been circumcised on the way. 8 So it was, when they had finished circumcising all the people, that they stayed in their places in the camp till they were healed [~a week? Ge 34:25]. 9 Then YHWH said to Joshua, “This day I have rolled away the reproach of Egypt from you.”

Therefore the name of the place is called Gilgal [“a wheel, rolling”] to this day.

#### Passover Observed

10 ¶ Now the children of Israel camped in Gilgal, and kept the Passover on the fourteenth day of the month [2554<sup>AB</sup>/01/14; cf. 4:19] at twilight on the plains of Jericho. 11 And they ate of the produce of the land on the day after the Passover, unleavened bread and parched grain, on the very same day. 12 Then the manna ceased on the day

after they had eaten the produce of the land; and the children of Israel no longer had manna, but they ate the food of the land of Canaan that year.

#### The Commander of YHWH’s Army

13 ¶ And it came to pass, when Joshua was by Jericho, that he lifted his eyes and looked, and behold, a Man stood opposite him with His sword drawn in His hand. And Joshua went to Him and said to Him,

“Are You for us or for our adversaries?” 14 So He said, “No, but as Commander of the army of YHWH I have now come.”

And Joshua fell on his face to the ground [earth] and worshiped, and said to Him, [i.e., Joshua seems to think this is YHWH] “What does my Lord [Adonai] say to His servant?” 15

Then the Commander of YHWH’s army said to Joshua,

“Take your sandal off your foot, for the place where you stand is holy.” [Cf. Ex 3:5; this is YHWH Himself.] And Joshua did so.

### Joshua 6

#### Seven Days to Sack Jericho

6:1 ¶ Now Jericho was securely shut up because of the children of Israel;

none went out, and none came in. 2

And YHWH said to Joshua: “See! I have given Jericho into your hand, its king, and the mighty men of valor. 3 You shall march around the city, all you men of war; you shall go all around the city once. This you shall

do six [6] days. 4 And seven [7] priests shall bear seven [7] trumpets of rams' horns before the ark. But the seventh [7<sup>th</sup>] day you shall march around the city seven [7] times, and the priests shall blow the trumpets. 5 It shall come to pass, when they make a long blast with the ram's horn, and when you hear the sound of the trumpet, that all the people shall shout with a great shout; then the wall of the city will fall down flat. And the people shall go up every man straight before him."

6 ¶ Then Joshua the son of Nun called the priests and said to them, "Take up the ark of the covenant, and let seven [7] priests bear<sup>v1</sup>

seven [7] trumpets of rams' horns before the ark of Y<sup>HWH</sup>." 7

And he said to the people,

"Proceed, and march around the city, and let him who is armed advance before the ark of Y<sup>HWH</sup>." 8

So it was, when Joshua had spoken to the people, that the seven [7] priests bearing the seven [7] trumpets of rams' horns before Y<sup>HWH</sup> advanced and blew the trumpets, and the ark of the covenant of Y<sup>HWH</sup> followed them. 9 The armed men went before the priests who blew the trumpets, and the rear guard came after the ark, while the priests continued blowing the trumpets. 10 Now Joshua had commanded the people, saying,

"You shall not shout or make any noise with your voice, nor shall a word proceed out of your mouth, until the day I say to you, 'Shout!'

Then you shall shout." 11

So he had the ark of Y<sup>HWH</sup> circle the city, going around it once. Then they came into the camp and lodged in the camp. 12 And Joshua rose early in the morning, and the priests took up the ark of Y<sup>HWH</sup>. 13 Then seven [7] priests bearing seven [7] trumpets of rams' horns before the ark of Y<sup>HWH</sup> went on continually and blew with the trumpets. And the armed men went before them. But the rear guard came after the ark of Y<sup>HWH</sup>, while the priests continued blowing the trumpets. 14 And the second [2<sup>nd</sup>] day they marched around the city once and returned to the camp. So they did six [6] days. 15 But it came to pass on the seventh [7<sup>th</sup>] day that they rose early, about the dawning of the day, and marched around the city seven [7] times in the same manner. On that day only, they marched around the city seven [7] times. 16 And the seventh [7<sup>th</sup>] time it happened, when the priests blew the trumpets, that Joshua said to the people:

"Shout, for Y<sup>HWH</sup> has given you the city! 17 ¶ Now the city shall be doomed by Y<sup>HWH</sup> to destruction, it and all who are in it. Only Rahab the harlot shall live, she and all who are with her in the house, because she hid the messengers [Hebrew malak: angels, messengers] that we sent. 18 And you, by all means abstain from the accursed things, lest you become accursed when you take of the accursed things, and make the camp of Israel a curse, and trouble it. 19

But all the silver and gold, and vessels of bronze and iron, are consecrated to

Y<sup>HWH</sup>; they shall come into the treasury of Y<sup>HWH</sup> [i.e., firstfruits]." 20

So the people shouted when the priests blew the trumpets. And it happened when the people heard the sound of the trumpet, and the people shouted with a great shout, that the wall fell down flat. Then the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they took the city. 21 And they utterly destroyed

all that was in the city, both man and woman, young and old, ox and sheep and donkey, with the edge of the sword. 22

But Joshua had said to the two [2] men who had spied out the country,

"Go into the harlot's house, and from there bring out the woman and all that she has, as you swore to her." 23

And the young men [perhaps ~40 years old; see note preceding Jos 1] who had been spies went in and brought out

Rahab, her father, her mother, her brothers, \_\_\_\_\_ and [cf. 2:13, 2:18] all that she had.

[The latter includes her sisters.]

So they brought out all her relatives and left them outside the camp of Israel.

24 But they burned the city and all that was in it with fire. Only the silver and gold, and the vessels of bronze and iron,

they put into the treasury of the house of Y<sup>HWH</sup> [three prior uses of this phrase: Ex 23:19, 34:26; De 23:18]. 25 And Joshua spared

Rahab the harlot, her father's household, and all that she had.

So she dwells in Israel to this day, because she hid the messengers [cf. v17] whom Joshua sent to spy out Jericho. [And she married Salmon and bore Boaz (Mt 1:5a) who married Ruth who bore Obed (Ru 4:13, Ru 4:21), grandfather of David. Perhaps Salmon was one of those two messengers? Not known.]

26 Then Joshua charged them at that time, saying,

"Cursed be the man before Y<sup>HWH</sup> who rises up and builds this city Jericho; he shall lay its foundation with his firstborn, and with his youngest he shall set up its gates."

**Fulfilled: 1 Kings 16:34**

In his [Ahab's] days Hiel ["God lives"] of Bethel ["house of God"] [re-]built Jericho ["its moon"]. He laid its foundation with Abiram ["exalted is my father"] his firstborn, and with his youngest son Segub ["exalted"] he set up its gates, according to the word of Y<sup>HWH</sup> that He had spoken through Joshua the son of Nun.

27 So Y<sup>HWH</sup> was with Joshua, and his fame spread throughout all the country [Heb. erets: land].

# March 24

## Joshua 7 [Audio: S. Gregg Jos 7-8] Achan Brings Trouble to Israel

7:1 ¶ But the children of Israel committed a trespass regarding the accursed things, for

Achan [“troubler”] the son of Carmi [“my vineyard”], the son of Zabdi [“endowment”], the son of Zerah [“rising”, of the tribe of Judah [“praise”],

took of the accursed things;

so the anger of Y<sup>HWH</sup> burned against the children of Israel. 2

Now Joshua sent men from Jericho to

Ai [“heap of ruins”],<sup>vii</sup>

which is beside [see map]

Beth Aven [“house of vanity”],

on the east side of

Bethel [“house of God”],

and spoke to them, saying,

“Go up and spy out the country.”

So the men went up and spied out Ai. 3

And they returned to Joshua and said to him,

“Do not let all the people go up,

but let about two or three thousand [2-3,000] men go up and attack Ai.

Do not weary all the people there, for the people of Ai are few.” 4

So about three [3] thousand [~3,000] men went up there from the people, but they fled before the men of Ai. 5

And the men of Ai struck down about thirty-six [~36] men, for they chased them from before the gate as far as

Shebarim [“the breaches”],

and struck them down on the descent; therefore the hearts of the people melted and became [like] water.

### Judah’s Descendants

Sons indicated by indentation:

Judah [cf. Ge 38 // 1Ch 2:3-5]

(by Shua, his first wife)

Er [died before Egypt]

Onan [died before Egypt]

Shelah

(by Tamar)

Perez [cf. Ge 38:24-30]

| Hezron [cf. Ru 4:18-22]

| | Ram

| | | Amminadab

| | | Nahshon

| | | Salmon

| | | Boaz

| | | Obed

| | | Jesse

| | | David

| | | Elisheba (daughter)

| | | [Aaron’s wife]

| Hamul

Zerah [cf. Ge 38:24-30]

... [unknown connection]

Zerah [cf. Jos 7:1,17]

Zabdi [alive at Ai]

Carmi

Achan [died re Ai]

[Judah’s 3 then-living sons (Shelah, Perez, Zerah) entered Egypt with him, along with his 2 newborn grandsons (Hezron, Hamul); the rest were all born afterward.]

[Zerah was “of the tribe of” rather than “the son of” Judah: See the note following v17.]

6 ¶ Then Joshua tore his clothes, and fell to the ground [earth] on his face before the ark of Y<sup>HWH</sup> until evening, he and the elders of Israel; and they put dust on their heads. 7 And Joshua said,

“Alas, Lord Y<sup>HWH</sup> [Adonai Y<sup>HWH</sup>], why have You brought this people over the Jordan at all — to deliver us into the hand of the Amorites, to destroy us? Oh, that we had been content, and dwelt on the other side of the Jordan! 8 O Lord [Adonai], what shall I say when Israel turns its back before its enemies? 9 For the Canaanites and all the inhabitants of the land will hear it, and surround us, and cut off our name from the land [earth]. Then what will You do for Your great name?”

10 ¶ So Y<sup>HWH</sup> said to Joshua:

“Get up!

Why do you lie thus on your face? 11 Israel has sinned, and they have also transgressed My covenant that I commanded them. For they have even taken some of the accursed things, and have both stolen and deceived; and they have also put it among their own stuff. 12 Therefore the children of Israel could not stand before their enemies, but turned their backs before their enemies, because they have become doomed to destruction. Neither will I be with you anymore, unless you destroy the accursed from among you.

13 Get up, sanctify the people, and say, ‘Sanctify yourselves for tomorrow, because thus says Y<sup>HWH</sup> God of Israel:

“There is an accursed thing in your midst, O Israel; you cannot stand before your enemies until you take away the accursed thing from among you.” 14

In the morning therefore you shall be brought according to your tribes.

And it shall be that

the tribe that Y<sup>HWH</sup> takes shall

come according to families; and

the family that Y<sup>HWH</sup> takes shall

come by households; and

the household that Y<sup>HWH</sup> takes shall

come man by man. 15

Then it shall be that

he who is taken with the accursed thing

shall be burned with fire,

he and all that he has,

because he has transgressed

the covenant of Y<sup>HWH</sup>, and

because he has done

a disgraceful thing in Israel.”

16 ¶ So Joshua rose early in the morning

and brought Israel by their tribes,

and the tribe of Judah was taken; 17

he brought the clan of Judah,

and He took the family of the Zarahites;

and he brought

the family of the Zarahites

man by man,

and Zabdi was taken.

[So he was still alive, hence he must have been < 20 years old at the spy incident, for otherwise he would have died in the wilderness (Nu 32:11); thus there was just adequate time (up to ~58 years) for him to beget Carmi and Carmi to beget Achan, and him to beget children (v24). Hence, Zabdi was too young to have been Judah’s grandson, so his father Zerah must have been a descendent of Judah likely named after Judah’s son Zerah (~15 at entry to Egypt, then 215 years when Zabdi was perhaps ~18). That explains why “of the tribe of

Judah” is here used of this Zerah; we are not given his full genealogy.]

18 Then he [Joshua] brought his [Zabdi’s] household man by man, and Achan the son of Carmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah, of the tribe of Judah,

was taken. 19 Now Joshua said to Achan, “My son, I beg you, give glory to YHWH God of Israel, and make confession to Him, and tell me now what you have done. Do not hide it from me.” 20

And Achan answered Joshua and said, “Indeed I have sinned against YHWH God of Israel, and this is what I have done: 21 When I saw among the spoils a beautiful Babylonian garment, two hundred shekels of silver<sup>1</sup>, and a wedge of gold

weighing fifty shekels<sup>2</sup>, I coveted them and took them. And there they are, hidden in the ground [earth] in the midst of my tent, with the silver under it.” 22

So Joshua sent messengers, and they ran to the tent; and there it was, hidden in his tent, with the silver under it. 23

And they took them from the midst of the tent, brought them to Joshua and to all the children of Israel, and laid them out before YHWH. 24 Then Joshua, and all Israel with him, took

Achan  
[the son of Carmi,  
the son of Zabdi,  
the son of Zerah,  
of the tribe of Judah,]

the silver,  
the garment,  
the wedge of gold,  
his sons, his daughters,  
[apparently they knew]

his oxen,  
his donkeys,  
his sheep,  
his tent, and  
all that he had,

and they brought them to the Valley of Achor [“trouble”, “disturbance”]. 25

And Joshua said, “Why have you troubled us? YHWH will trouble you this day.”

So all Israel stoned him with stones; and they burned them with fire [cremation] after they had stoned them with stones.

26 Then they raised over him a great heap of stones, still there to this day [a memorial]. So YHWH turned from the fierceness of His anger. Therefore the name of that place has been called the Valley of Achor to this day.

[Perhaps a day near Joshua’s death.]

## Joshua 8

### Israel Ambushes Ai

8:1 ¶ Now YHWH said to Joshua:

“Do not be afraid, nor be dismayed; take all the people of war with you, and arise, go up to Ai.

See, I have given into your hand the king of Ai, his people, his city, and his land. 2

And you shall do

to Ai and its king as you did to Jericho and its king. Only its spoil and its cattle you shall take as booty for yourselves. Lay an ambush for the city behind it.”

3 ¶ So Joshua arose, and all the people of war, to go up against Ai; and Joshua chose thirty thousand [30,000, ten times as many as before!] mighty men of valor and sent them away by night. 4 And he commanded them, saying:

“Behold, you shall lie in ambush against the city, behind the city.

Do not go very far from the city, but all of you be ready. 5 Then I and all the people who are with me [apparently 25,000 of the 30,000: v12] will approach the city; and it will come about, when they come out against us as at the first, that we shall flee before them. 6 For they will come out after us till we have drawn them from the city, for they will say,

‘They are fleeing before us as at the first.’

Therefore we will flee before them. 7 Then you shall rise from the ambush and seize the city, for YHWH your God will deliver it into your hand. 8 And it will be, when you have taken the city, that you shall set the city on fire. According to the commandment of YHWH you shall do.

See, I have commanded you.” 9

Joshua therefore sent them out; and they went to lie in ambush, and stayed between Bethel and Ai, on the west side of Ai [and apparently south of Bethel]; but Joshua lodged that night among the people. 10 Then Joshua rose up early in the morning and mustered the people, and went up, he and the elders of Israel, before the people to Ai. 11 And all the people of war who were with him went up and drew near; and they came before the city and camped on the north side of Ai [apparently east of Bethel].

Now a valley lay between them and Ai. 12 So he took [had taken] about five thousand [~5,000] men and set them in ambush between Bethel and Ai, on the west side of the city [south of Bethel]. 13 And when they had set the people, all the army that was on the north of the city [east of Bethel; 25,000 in number], and its rear guard [5,000] on the west of the city [south of Bethel], Joshua went that night into the midst of the valley. 14

34 \_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>1</sup> A silver shekel may have been ~1/60<sup>th</sup> of a pound, so 16/60 x ~\$10.80 = \$2.88, so 200 shekels = ~ \$576, in 2008.

<sup>2</sup> A gold shekel may have been ~1/60<sup>th</sup> of a pound, so 16/60 x ~\$800 = \$213.33, so 50 shekels = ~\$10,667 in 2008 dollars.



Now it happened, when the king of Ai saw it, that the men of the city hurried and rose early and went out against Israel to battle, he and all his people, at an appointed place before the plain. But he did not know that there was an ambush against him behind [west of] the city. 15 And Joshua and all Israel made as if they were beaten before them, and fled by the way of the wilderness. 16 So all the people who were in Ai were called together to pursue them. And they pursued Joshua and were drawn away from the city. 17 There was not a man left in Ai or Bethel who did not go out after Israel. So they left the city open and pursued Israel. 18 Then YHWH said to Joshua,

“Stretch out the spear that is in your hand toward Ai, for I will give it into your hand.”

And Joshua stretched out the spear that was in his hand toward the city. 19 So those [5,000] in ambush arose quickly out of their place; they ran as soon as he had stretched out his hand, and they entered the city and took it, and hurried to set the city on fire. 20 And when the men of Ai looked behind them, they saw, and behold, the smoke of the city ascended to heaven. So they had no power to flee this way or that way, and the people who had fled to the wilderness turned back on the pursuers. 21

Now when Joshua and all Israel [25,000] saw that the ambush had taken the city and that the smoke of the city ascended, they turned back and struck down the men of Ai [and Bethel, presumably]. 22 Then the others came out of the city

against them; so they were caught in the midst [middle] of Israel,

Some [5,000] on this side and some [25,000] on that side. And they struck them down, so that they let none of them remain or escape.

23 ¶ But the king of Ai they took alive, and brought him to Joshua. 24 And it came to pass when Israel had made an end of slaying all the inhabitants of Ai in the field, in the wilderness where they pursued them, and when they all had fallen by the edge of the sword until they were consumed, that all the Israelites [30,000] returned to Ai and struck it with the edge of the sword [so, apparently, the women and children]. 25 So it was that all who fell that day, both men and women, were twelve thousand [12,000] — all the people of Ai. 26 For Joshua did not draw back his hand, with which he stretched out the spear, until he had utterly destroyed all the inhabitants of Ai. 27 Only the livestock and the spoil of that city Israel took as booty for themselves, according to the word of YHWH that He had commanded Joshua. 28

So Joshua burned Ai and made it a heap forever, a desolation to this day. 29 And the king of Ai he hanged on a tree until evening [according to the law: De 12:22-23]. And as soon as the sun was down, Joshua commanded that they should take his corpse down from the tree, cast it at the entrance of the gate of the city, and raise over it a great heap of stones that remains to this day [another memorial].

### Joshua Builds an Altar on Mt. Ebal

30 ¶ Now Joshua built an altar to YHWH God of Israel in Mount Ebal [“Stone”], 31 as Moses the servant of YHWH had commanded the children of Israel, as it is written in the Book of the Law of Moses: “an altar of whole stones over which no man has wielded an iron tool.” [De 27:5] And they offered on it burnt offerings to YHWH, and sacrificed peace offerings. 32 And there, in the presence of the children of Israel, he wrote on the stones a copy of the Law of Moses, which he had written. 33 Then all Israel — with their elders and officers and judges — stood on either side of the ark, before the priests: the Levites, who bore the ark of the covenant of YHWH — the stranger as well as he who was born among them: half of them in front of Mount Gerizim [“cuttings off”] and half of them in front of Mount Ebal, as Moses the servant of YHWH had commanded before [De 27:11-13], [reason:] that they [the priests] should bless the people of Israel. 34

And afterward he read all the words of the Law, the blessings and the cursings, according to all that is written in the Book of the Law. 35 There was not a word of all that Moses had commanded that Joshua did not read before all the assembly of Israel — with [including] the women, the little ones, and the strangers who were living among them.

[Audio: Steve Gregg Jos 9]

### Joshua 9

#### W. Kings Hear, Unite To Fight Israel

9:1 ¶ And it came to pass when all the kings who were on this [west] side of the Jordan, in the hills and in the lowland and in all the coasts of the Great Sea toward Lebanon — the Hittite, the Amorite, the Canaanite, the Perizzite, the Hivite, and the Jebusite — heard about it [what Joshua had done to Jericho and Ai], 2 that they gathered together to fight with Joshua and Israel with one accord.

### Exception: Gibeon Resorts to Trickery

3 ¶ But **when** the inhabitants of **Gibeon** [*“hill city”*; ~5 miles (8km) from Jerusalem; later a Levitical city of Benjamin; modern ‘el-Jib’; *map*] heard what Joshua had done to **Jericho** and **Ai**, 4 they worked **craftily**, and went and pretended to be ambassadors. And they took old sacks on their donkeys, old wineskins torn and mended, 5 old and patched sandals on their feet, and old garments on themselves; and all the **bread** of their provision was dry *and* moldy. 6 And they went to Joshua, to the camp at **Gilgal**, and said to him and to the men of Israel, “We have come from a far country; **now** therefore, make a **covenant** with us.” 7 **Then** the men of Israel said to the **Hivites**, “Perhaps you dwell among us; so how can we make a **covenant** with you?” 8 But they said to Joshua, “We are your servants.” And Joshua said to them, “Who are you, and where do you come from?” 9 So they said to him: “From a very far country your servants have come, because of the **name** [*reputation*] of **YHWH** your God; for we have heard of **His** fame, and all that **He** did in Egypt, 10 and all that **He** did to the two kings of the Amorites who were beyond the Jordan — to

**Sihon** king of **Heshbon**, and **Og** king of **Bashan**, who was at **Ashtaroth**. 11

Therefore our elders and all the inhabitants of our country spoke to us, saying, “Take provisions with you for the journey, and go to meet them, and say to them,

“We are your servants;

**now** therefore,

make a **covenant** with us.” 12

This **bread** of ours we took hot for our provision from our houses on the day we departed to come to you. But **now** look, it is dry and moldy. 13 And these wineskins that we filled were new, and see, they are torn; and these our garments and our sandals have become old because of the very long journey.” 14

**Then** the men of Israel [*v15: including Joshua*] received [took] some of their provisions [*as evidence*]; but [*oops*] they did not ask counsel of **YHWH**.

[*Cf. 11:19-20; Pr 3:5-6.*]

### Joshua Makes a Covenant with Gibeon

15 ¶ So Joshua made peace with them, and made

a **covenant** with them to let them live;

and the rulers of the congregation

[*first use of “rulers”*]

swore to them. 16

And it happened at the end of three [3] days, after they had made a **covenant** with them, that they heard that they were their neighbors who dwelt near them. 17 **Then** the children of Israel journeyed and came to their cities on the third [3<sup>rd</sup>] day. **Now** their cities were

**Gibeon** [*“hill city”*], **Chephirah** [*“lioness”*], **Beeroth** [*“wells”*], and **Kirjath Jearim** [*“city of forests”*; aka ‘Kirjath-baal’ and ‘Baalah’; on the northern boundary of Judah and on the western and southern boundaries of Benjamin]. 18

But the children of Israel did not attack them,

because the rulers of the congregation

had sworn to them

[*vows: Ps 15(:4), Ecc 5:2*]

by **YHWH** God of Israel. And

all the congregation

complained against

the rulers. 19 **Then**

all the rulers said to

all the congregation,

“We have sworn to them

by **YHWH** God of Israel;

**now** therefore,

we may not touch them. 20

This we will do to them:

We will let them live,

lest **wrath** be upon us because of

the oath that we swore to them.” 21

And the rulers said to them,

“Let them live, but let them be

woodcutters and water carriers

for all the congregation,

as the rulers had promised them.”

### Gibeon Found Out, Converted to YHWH

22 ¶ **Then** Joshua called for them, and he spoke to them, saying,

“Why have you deceived us, saying,

‘We are very far from you’,

when you dwell near us? 23

**Now** therefore, you are cursed, and none of you shall be freed from being slaves —

woodcutters and water carriers for [Israel:] the house of my God.” 24

So they answered Joshua and said, “Because your servants were clearly told that

**YHWH** your God

commanded His servant Moses

to give you all the land, and

to destroy all the inhabitants

of the land from before you;

therefore we were

very much afraid for our lives

because of you, and have

done this thing. 25 And **now**,

here we are, in your hands;

do with us

as it seems good and right to

do to us.” 26

So he did to them, and

delivered them out of the hand of

the children of Israel, [*reason:*]

so that they did not kill them. 27

And that day Joshua made them

woodcutters and water carriers

for the congregation and

for the altar of **YHWH**,

[*hence, Nethinim, temple slaves*

*assigned to the Levites & priests*

*for service in the sanctuary;*

*rebuffers in the time of Zerubabel: Ezra 2:20 || Neh 7:25;*

*Ezra 2:43 || Neh 7:46; Ezra*

*7:24; Neh 3:7; the far off*

*brought near: Eph 2:11-22,*

*esp. 13, 18.]*

in the place that He would choose,

even to this day [*probably the day that Joshua finished writing this book*].

# March 25

## Joshua 10 [Audio: S. G. Jos 10-11] Gibeon Attacked by Five Kings

10:1 ¶ **Now** it came to pass **when** Adoni-Zedek [*“righteous is my lord”*] king of **Jerusalem** heard how Joshua had taken **Ai** and had utterly destroyed it — as he had done to **Jericho** and its king, so he had done to **Ai** and its king — and how the inhabitants of **Gibeon** had made peace with Israel and were among them, <sup>2</sup> that they feared greatly, because **Gibeon** was

a great city,

like one of the royal cities, and because

it was greater than **Ai**, and all its men were mighty. <sup>3</sup>

Therefore Adoni-Zedek

king of **Jerusalem** [*“peace teaching”; a dual word, alluding to its two main hills*] sent to

Hoham [*“whom Y<sup>HWH</sup> impels”*]

king of **Hebron** [*“association”*],

Piram [*“like a wild ass”*]

king of **Jarmuth** [*“heights”*],

Japhia [*“shinning”*]

king of **Lachish** [*“invincible”*], and Debir [*“sanctuary”*]

king of **Eglon** [*“calf-like”*],

saying, <sup>4</sup>

“Come up to me and help me,

that we may attack **Gibeon**,

for it has made peace with Joshua and with the children of Israel.” <sup>5</sup>

Therefore the **five** [5] kings of the Amorites,

the king of **Jerusalem**,

the king of **Hebron**,

the king of **Jarmuth**,

the king of **Lachish**, and

the king of **Eglon**,

[all south of Gibeon: see [map](#)]

gathered together and went up,

they and all their armies, and

camped before **Gibeon** and

made war against it. <sup>6</sup>

And the men of **Gibeon** sent to Joshua at the camp at **Gilgal**, saying,

“Do not forsake your servants; come up to us quickly, save us and help us, for all the kings of the Amorites who dwell in the mountains have gathered together against us.”

### Joshua Defends Gibeon: Long Day

7 ¶ So Joshua ascended from **Gilgal**,

he and all the people of war with him,

and all the mighty men of valor. <sup>8</sup>

And **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** said to Joshua,

“Do not fear them, for I have delivered them into your hand; not a man of them shall stand before you.” <sup>9</sup>

Joshua therefore came upon them suddenly, having marched [*~20 miles*] all night from **Gilgal**. <sup>10</sup> So **Y<sup>HWH</sup>**

routed them before Israel,

killed them with a great slaughter

at **Gibeon**,

chased them along the road

that goes to

**Beth Horon** [*“house of hollowness”*], and

struck them down as far as

**Azekah** [*“dug over”*] and

**Makkedah** [*“place of shepherds”*]. <sup>11</sup>

And it happened, as they fled before

Israel and were on the descent of **Beth**

**Horon**, that **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** cast down large hail-

stones from heaven on them as far as

**Azekah**, and they died. There were more

who died from the hailstones than the

children of Israel killed with the sword.

<sup>12</sup> Then Joshua spoke to **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** in the day when **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** delivered up the

Amorites before the children of Israel, and he said in the sight of Israel: <sup>viii</sup>

“Sun, stand still over **Gibeon**;

And Moon, in the Valley of **Aijalon** [*“field of deer”*].” <sup>13</sup>

So the sun stood still,

And the moon stopped,

Till the people had revenge

Upon their enemies.

Is this not written in [*↓ 2<sup>nd</sup>: 2Sa 1:18*] the Book of Jasher? [*1<sup>st</sup> of 2 references*]

So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven, and did not hasten to go down for about a whole day. <sup>14</sup> And there has been no day like that, before it or after it, that **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** heeded the voice of a man; for **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** fought for Israel.

<sup>15</sup> ¶ Then Joshua returned, and all Israel with him, to the camp at **Gilgal** [*cf. v43*]. <sup>16</sup> But these **five** [5] kings had fled and hidden themselves in a cave at **Makkedah** [*“place of shepherds”*]. <sup>17</sup> And it was told Joshua, saying,

“The **five** [5] kings have been found hidden in the cave at **Makkedah**.” <sup>18</sup>

So Joshua said, “Roll large stones against the mouth of the cave, and set men by it to guard them. <sup>19</sup> And do not stay there yourselves, but pursue your enemies, and attack their rear guard. Do not allow them to enter their cities, for **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** your God has delivered them into your hand.” <sup>20</sup>

Then it happened, while Joshua and the children of Israel made an end of slaying them with a very great slaughter,

till they had finished, that those who escaped entered fortified cities. <sup>21</sup> And all the people returned to the camp, to Joshua at **Makkedah**, in peace. No one moved his tongue against any of the children of Israel. <sup>22</sup> Then Joshua said,

“Open the mouth of the cave, and bring out those **five** [5] kings to me from the cave.” <sup>23</sup>

And they did so, and brought out those **five** [5] kings to him from the cave:

the king of **Jerusalem**,

the king of **Hebron**,

the king of **Jarmuth**,

the king of **Lachish**, and

the king of **Eglon**. <sup>24</sup>

So it was, when they brought out those kings to Joshua, that Joshua called for all the men of Israel, and said to the captains of the men of war who went with him,

“Come near, put your feet on the necks of these kings.”

And they drew near and put their feet on their necks. <sup>25</sup> Then Joshua said to them,

“Do not be afraid, nor be dismayed; be strong and of good courage, for thus **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** will do to all your enemies against whom you fight.” <sup>26</sup>

And afterward Joshua struck them and killed them, and hanged them on **five** [5] trees; and they were hanging on the trees until evening [*according to law: De 12:22-23*]. <sup>27</sup> So it was at the time of the going down of the sun that Joshua commanded, and they took them down from the trees, cast them into the cave where they had been hidden, and laid large stones against the cave’s mouth, which remain until this very day.

### Joshua Takes Makkedah, etc.

28 ¶ **On that day** [before the hangings] Joshua took **Makkedah** [“place of shepherds”], and struck it and its king with the edge of the sword. He utterly destroyed them — all the people who were in it. He let none remain. He also did to the king of **Makkedah** as he had done to the king of **Jericho**.

### Libnah

29 **Then** Joshua passed from **Makkedah**, and all Israel with him, to **Libnah** [“pavement”]; and they fought against **Libnah**. 30 And **YHWH** also delivered it and its king into the hand of Israel; he struck it and all the people who were in it with the edge of the sword. **He let none remain in it**, but did to its king as he had done to the king of **Jericho**.

### Lachish

31 **Then** Joshua passed from **Libnah**, and all Israel with him, to **Lachish** [“invincible”]; and they encamped against it and fought against it. 32 And **YHWH** delivered **Lachish** into the hand of Israel, who took it **on the [2<sup>nd</sup>] second day** [of that conflict], and struck it and all the people who were in it with the edge of the sword, according to all that he had done to **Libnah**. 33 **Then** Horam [“exalted”] king of **Gezer** [“portion”] came up to help **Lachish**; and Joshua struck him and his people, **until** he left him **none remaining**.

### Eglon

34 From **Lachish** Joshua passed to **Eglon** [“calf-like”], and all Israel with him; and they encamped against it and fought against it. 35 They took it **on that [same] day** and struck it with the edge of the sword; all the people who were in it he utterly destroyed **that day**, according to all that he had done to **Lachish**.

### Hebron

36 So Joshua went up from **Eglon**, and all Israel with him, to **Hebron** [“association”]; and they fought against it. 37 And they took it and struck it with the edge of the sword — its king, **all its [surrounding] cities**, and all the people who were in it; he left **none remaining**, according to all that he had done to **Eglon**, but utterly destroyed it and all the people who were in it.

### Debir

38 **Then** Joshua returned, and all Israel with him, to **Debir** [“sanctuary”]; and they fought against it. 39 And he took it and its king and **all its [surrounding] cities**; they struck them with the edge of the sword and utterly destroyed all the people who were in it. He left **none remaining**; as he had done to **Hebron**, so he did to **Debir** and its king, as he had done also to **Libnah** and its king.

### Summary: All the Southern Land

40 So Joshua conquered all the land: the mountain country and the South and the lowland and the wilderness slopes, and all their kings; **he left none** remaining, but utterly destroyed all that breathed, **as YHWH God of Israel had commanded**. 41 And Joshua conquered them from **Kadesh Barnea** [“holy desert”] as far as **Gaza** [“strong”], and all the country of **Goshen** [“drawing near”], even as far as **Gibeon** [“hill city”]. 42 All these kings and their land Joshua took **at one time**, because **YHWH God of Israel** fought for Israel. 43 **Then** Joshua returned, and all Israel with him, to the camp at **Gilgal**. [in just a few days?]

### Joshua 11

#### King Hazor Gathers Others: North

11:1 ¶ And it came to pass [later], **when** Jabin [“whom **God** observes”] king of **Hazor** [“castle”] heard *these things*, that **he sent to** Jobab [“a desert”] king of **Madon** [“strife”], to the king of **Shimron** [“watch-height”], to the king of **Achshaph** [“I shall be bewitched”], 2 and to the kings who were from the north, in the mountains, in the plain south of **Chinneroth** [“harps”; early name for the Sea of Galilee], in the lowland, and in the heights [bluffs?] of **Dor** [“generation”] on the west, 3

to the Canaanites in the east and in the west, the Amorite, the Hittite, the Perizzite, the **Jebusite** in the mountains, and the Hivite below **Hermon** [“a sanctuary”] in the **land of Mizpah** [“watchtower”]. 4

So they went out, they and all their armies with them, *as many people as the sand that is on the seashore* in multitude, with very many horses and chariots. 5 And **when** all these kings had met together, they came and camped together at the waters of **Merom** [“high place”] to fight against Israel. 6 But **YHWH** said to Joshua,

“Do not be afraid because of them, for **tomorrow about this time** I will deliver all of them slain before Israel. You shall *[cf. Ps 20:7]* hamstring their horses and burn their chariots with fire.”<sup>ix</sup> 7

So Joshua and all the people of war with him came against them **suddenly** by the waters of **Merom**, and they attacked them. 8 And **YHWH** delivered them into the hand of Israel, who defeated them and chased them to Greater **Sidon** [“hunting”], to the **Brook Misrephoth** [“burnings of water”], and to the **Valley of Mizpah** eastward; they attacked them **until** they left **none of them remaining**. 9 So Joshua did to them as **YHWH** had told him: he hamstringed their horses and burned their chariots with fire.

10 ¶ Joshua turned back [south] at that time and took Hazor, and struck its king with the sword; for Hazor was formerly the head of all those kingdoms. 11 And they struck all the people who were in it with the edge of the sword, utterly destroying them. There was none left breathing. Then he burned Hazor with fire. 12 So all the cities of those kings, and all their kings, Joshua took and struck with the edge of the sword. He utterly destroyed them, as Moses the servant of YHWH had commanded. 13 But as for the cities that stood on their mounds, Israel burned none of them, except Hazor only, which Joshua burned. 14 And all the spoil of these cities and the livestock, the children of Israel took as booty for themselves; but they struck every man with the edge of the sword until they had destroyed them, and they left none breathing.

### Summary of Eastern Land Taken

15 ¶ As YHWH had commanded Moses his servant, so Moses commanded Joshua, and so Joshua did. He left nothing undone of all that YHWH had commanded Moses. 16 Thus Joshua took all this land [map]:  
the mountain country,  
all the South,  
all the land of Goshen,  
the lowland, and  
the Jordan plain —  
the mountains of Israel and  
its lowlands, 17  
from Mount Halak [“smooth”]  
and the ascent to Seir,  
even as far as

Baal Gad [“lord of fortune”]  
in the Valley of Lebanon  
[“whiteness”]  
below Mount Hermon.

He captured all their kings, and struck them down and killed them. 18 Joshua made war a long time with all those kings. 19 There was not a city that made peace with the children of Israel, except the Hivites, the inhabitants of Gibeon. All the others they took in battle. 20 For it was of YHWH to harden their hearts, that they should come against Israel in battle, that He might utterly destroy them, and that they might receive no mercy, but that He might destroy them, as YHWH had commanded Moses. 21 And at that time Joshua came and cut off the Anakim [“long-necked”] from the mountains: [^ giants]  
from Hebron,  
from Debir,  
from Anab [“fruit”],  
from all the mountains of Judah, and  
from all the mountains of Israel;  
Joshua utterly destroyed them with their cities. 22 None of the Anakim were left in the land of the children of Israel; they remained only [see map]  
in Gaza [“the strong”],  
in Gath [“winepress”], and  
in Ashdod [“powerful”]. 23  
So Joshua took the whole land, according to all that YHWH had said to Moses; and Joshua gave it as an inheritance to Israel according to their divisions by their tribes.  
[Repeated at 14:15b:]  
Then the land rested from war.

### Joshua 12

#### Summary of Eastern Kings of Lands

12:1 ¶ These are the kings of the land whom the children of Israel defeated, and whose land they possessed on the other side of the Jordan toward the rising of the sun, from the River Arnon to Mount Hermon, and all the eastern Jordan plain [map]: 2 One king was Sihon king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Heshbon and ruled half of Gilead, from Aroer, which is on the bank of the River Arnon, from the middle of that river, even as far as the River Jabbok, which is the border of the Ammonites, 3 and the eastern Jordan plain from the Sea of Chinneroth [Galilee] as far as the Sea of the Arabah (the Salt Sea), the road to Beth Jeshimoth [“house of the desolation”], and southward below the slopes of Pisgah. 4 The other king was Og king of Bashan and his territory, who was of the remnant of the giants, who dwelt at Ashtaroth [“star”] and at Edrei [“goodly pasture”], 5 and reigned over Mount Hermon, over Salcah [“migration”], over all Bashan [“fruitful”], as far as the border of the Geshurites and the Maachathites, and over half of Gilead to the border of Sihon king of Heshbon. 6 These Moses the servant of YHWH and the children of Israel had conquered; and Moses the servant of YHWH had given it as a possession to the Reubenites, the Gadites, and half the tribe of Manasseh [map].

[← Audio: Steve Gregg Jos 12-15]

#### Summary of Western Kings of Lands

7 ¶ And these are the kings of the country that Joshua and the children of Israel conquered on this side of the Jordan, on the west, from Baal Gad in the Valley of Lebanon as far as Mount Halak and the ascent to Seir, which Joshua gave to the tribes of Israel as a possession according to their divisions [map], 8 in the mountain country, in the lowlands, in the Jordan plain, in the slopes, in the wilderness, and in the South —  
the Hittites,  
the Amorites,  
the Canaanites,  
the Perizzites,  
the Hivites, and  
the Jebusites: 9  
the king of Jericho, one;  
the king of Ai, which is beside Bethel, one; 10  
the king of Jerusalem, one;  
the king of Hebron, one; 11  
the king of Jarmuth, one;  
the king of Lachish, one; 12  
the king of Eglon, one;  
the king of Gezer, one; 13  
the king of Debir, one;  
[continued on the next page...]

[Yellow: not previously mentioned.]  
the king of [Geder](#) ["wall"], one; 14  
the king of [Hormah](#) ["devotion"], one;  
the king of [Arad](#) ["a wild ass"], one; 15  
the king of [Libnah](#) ["pavement"], one;  
the king of [Adullam](#) ["justice of the people"], one; 16  
the king of [Makedah](#) ["place of shepherds"], one;  
the king of [Bethel](#) ["God's house"], one; 17  
the king of [Tappuah](#) ["the apple city"], one;  
the king of [Hepher](#) ["a well"], one; 18  
the king of [Aphék](#) ["enclosure"], one;  
the king of [Lasharon](#) ["a plain"], one; 19  
the king of [Madon](#) ["strife"], one;  
the king of [Hazor](#) ["castle"], one; 20  
the king of [Shimron Meron](#) ["watch-height of Meron"], one;  
the king of [Achshaph](#) ["I shall be bewitched"], one; 21  
the king of [Taanach](#) ["sandy"], one;  
the king of [Megiddo](#) ["place of crowds"], one; 22  
the king of [Kedesh](#) ["holy place"], one;  
the king of [Jokneam](#) ["the people lament"] in Carmel ["garden-land"], one; 23  
the king of [Dor](#) ["generation"] in the heights of [Dor](#), one;  
the king of the people of [Gilgal](#) ["a wheel, rolling"], one; 24  
the king of [Tirzah](#) ["favorable"], one  
— all the kings, thirty-one [31].

## March 26

### Joshua 13

#### Time to Divide the Land 2560AB

13:1 ¶ Now Joshua was old, advanced in years [~90? cf. comment preceding 1:1, 23:1]. And YHWH said to him:

“You are old, advanced in years, and there remains very much land yet to be possessed. 2

This is the land that yet remains: all the territory of the [Philistines](#) and all that of the [Geshurites](#), 3 from [Sihor](#) ["dark"; shuld be Shihor],

which is east of Egypt, as far as the border of [Ekron](#) ["emigration"] northward (which is counted as Canaanite);

the five lords of the [Philistines](#) — the [Gazites](#) [i.e., from Gaza], the [Ashdodites](#), the [Ashkelonites](#), the [Gittites](#) [i.e., from Gath], and the [Ekronites](#); also the [Avites](#); 4

from the south, all the land of the [Canaanites](#), and [Mearah](#) ["cave"] that belongs to the

[Sidonians](#) as far as [Aphék](#) ["enclosure"], to the border of the [Amorites](#); 5 the land of the [Gebalites](#), and all [Lebanon](#), toward the sunrise, from [Baal Gad](#) ["lord of fortune"] below [Mount Hermon](#) ["a sanctuary"]

as far as the entrance to [Hamath](#) ["fortress"]; 6 all the inhabitants of the mountains from [Lebanon](#) ["whiteness"] as far as

the [Brook Misrephoth](#) ["burnings of waters"], and all [the cities of] the [Sidonians](#)

— them I will drive out from before the children of Israel; only divide it by lot to Israel as an inheritance, as I have commanded you.

7 ¶ Now therefore, divide this land as an inheritance to the nine tribes and half the tribe of [Manasseh](#) [9 ½].”

#### Summary of Eastern Lands

8 With the other half tribe [of [Manasseh](#)], the [Reubenites](#) and the [Gadites](#) received their inheritance, which Moses had given them, beyond the [Jordan](#) eastward, as Moses the servant of YHWH had given them [map]: 9

from [Aroer](#), which is on the bank of the [River Arnon](#), and the town that is in the midst of the ravine, and all the plain of [Medeba](#) as far as [Dibon](#); 10

all the cities of [Sihon](#) king of the [Amorites](#), who reigned in [Heshbon](#), as far as the border of the children of [Ammon](#); 11

[Gilead](#), and the border of the [Geshurites](#) and [Maachathites](#), all [Mount Hermon](#), and all [Bashan](#) as far as [Salcah](#); 12

all the kingdom of [Og](#) in [Bashan](#), who reigned in [Ashtaroth](#) and [Edrei](#),

who remained of the remnant of the giants; for Moses had defeated and cast out these. 13 Nevertheless the children of Israel did not drive out

the [Geshurites](#) or the [Maachathites](#), but the [Geshurites](#) and the [Maachathites](#) dwell among the Israelites until this day.

#### No Land for Levi

14 Only to the tribe of [Levi](#) he had given no inheritance [land]; the sacrifices of YHWH God of Israel made by fire are their inheritance, as He said to them.

#### Reuben's Territory

15 And Moses had given to the tribe of the children of [Reuben](#) an inheritance according to their families. 16

Their territory was from [Aroer](#), which is on the bank of the [River Arnon](#), and the city that is in the midst of the ravine, and all the plain by [Medeba](#); 17

[Heshbon](#) and all its cities that are in the plain:

[Dibon](#) ["wasting"], [Yellow: no prior mention in Jos.] [Bamoth Baal](#) ["lord/great high place"], [Beth Baal Meon](#) ["house of lord M."], 18 [Jahaza](#) ["trodden down"], [Kedemoth](#) ["eastern"], [Mephaath](#) ["splendor"/"height"], 19 [Kirjathaim](#) ["two cities"], [Sibmah](#) ["fragrance"], [Zereth Shahar](#) ["splendor of the dawn"]

on the mountain of the valley, 20 [Beth Peor](#) ["house of Peor"], the slopes of [Pisgah](#), and [Beth Jeshimoth](#)

["house of the desolation"] — 21 all the cities of the plain [of Moab] and all the kingdom of [Sihon](#) king of the [Amorites](#), who reigned in [Heshbon](#), whom Moses had struck with the princes of [Midian](#):

Evi [“my desire”],  
Rekem [“variegation”],  
Zur [“rock”],  
Hur [“hole”], and  
Reba [“four”],  
who were princes of Sihon dwelling in the country. 22 The children of Israel [had] also killed with the sword Balaam the son of Beor, the soothsayer, among those who were killed by them. 23 And the border of the children of Reuben was the bank of the Jordan. This was the inheritance of the children of Reuben according to their families, the cities and their villages.

#### Gad's Territory

24 Moses also had given an inheritance to the tribe of Gad, to the children of Gad according to their families. 25 Their territory was  
[Yellow: no prior mention in Jos.]  
Jazer [“helped”], and all the cities of Gilead [“rocky region”], and half the land of the Ammonites as far as Aroer [“ruins”], which is before Rabbah [“great”], 26 and from Heshbon [“stronghold”] to Ramath Mizpah [“high place of the watchtower”] and Betonim [“pistachio nuts”], and from Mahanaim [“two camps”] to the border of Debir [“sanctuary”], 27 and in the valley:

Beth Haram [“place of the height”],  
Beth Nimrah [“house of the leopard”],  
Succoth [“booths”], and  
Zaphon [“north”],  
the rest of the kingdom of Sihon king of Heshbon, with the Jordan as its

border, as far as the edge of the Sea of Chinnereth [“harps”; Galilee], on the other side of the Jordan eastward. 28 This was the inheritance of the children of Gad according to their families, the cities and their villages.

#### Manasseh's Half Tribe's Territory

29 Moses also had given an inheritance to half the tribe of Manasseh; it was for half the tribe of the children of Manasseh according to their families: 30 Their territory was from Mahanaim [“two camps”], all Bashan [“fruitful”], all the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, and all the towns of Jair [“he enlightens”] that are in Bashan, sixty [60] cities; 31 half of Gilead, and Ashtaroth [“star”] and Edrei [“goodly pasture”], cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan, were for the children of Machir the son of Manasseh, for half of the children of Machir according to their families.

#### Eastern Land; None for Levi

32 These are the areas that Moses had distributed as an inheritance in the plains of Moab on the other side of the Jordan, by Jericho eastward. 33 But to the tribe of Levi Moses had given no inheritance; YHWH God of Israel was their inheritance, as He had said to them.

#### Joshua 14

##### Summary of Western Lands

14:1 ¶ These are the areas that the children of Israel inherited in the land of Canaan, which

Eleazar the priest,  
Joshua the son of Nun, and  
the heads of the fathers of the tribes of the children of Israel distributed as an inheritance to them. 2 Their inheritance was by lot, as YHWH had commanded by the hand of Moses, for the nine tribes and the half-tribe [9½]. 3 For Moses had given the inheritance of the two tribes and the half-tribe [2½] on the other side of the Jordan; but to the Levites he had given no inheritance among them. 4 For the children of Joseph were two tribes:

#### Manasseh and Ephraim.

And they gave no part to the Levites in the land, except cities to dwell in, with their common-lands for their livestock and their property. 5 As YHWH had commanded Moses, so the children of Israel did; and they divided the land.

#### Caleb Requests His Own Land

6 ¶ Then the children of Judah came to Joshua in Gilgal. And Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite [Edomites (due to intermarriage?): Ge 36:11e - Kenaz] said to him:

“You know the word that YHWH said to Moses the man of God concerning you and me in Kadesh Barnea. 7 I was forty [40] years old when Moses the servant of YHWH sent me from Kadesh Barnea to spy out the land,

[in 2515 AB: Nu 10:11, 13:1ff, 20:22-29; De 2:14 following Nu 33:17; Joshua was likely ~44 at that time (note preceding 1:1)]  
and I brought back word to him as it was in my heart. 8 Nevertheless my

brethren who went up with me made the heart of the people melt, but I wholly followed YHWH my God. 9 So Moses swore on that day, saying,  
‘Surely the land where your foot has trodden shall be your inheritance and your children's forever, because you have wholly followed YHWH my God.’ 10

[Not previously recorded.]

And now, behold, YHWH has kept me alive, as He said, these forty-five [45] years, ever since YHWH spoke this word to Moses while Israel wandered in the wilderness; and now, here I am this day, eighty-five [85] years old [in 2560 AB: v7; so Joshua was ~ 89; and this is the 7<sup>th</sup> year of the conquest, with Joshua to live another 21 years: 24:29]. 11

As yet I am as strong this day as on the day that Moses sent me; just as my strength was then, so now is my strength for war, both for going out and for coming in. 12 Now therefore, give me this mountain of which YHWH spoke in that day; for you heard in that day how the Anakim were there, and that the cities were great and fortified. It may be that YHWH will be with me, and I shall be able to drive them out as YHWH said.” 13  
And Joshua blessed him, and gave Hebron to Caleb the son of Jephunneh as an inheritance. 14 Hebron therefore became the inheritance of Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite to this day, because he wholly followed YHWH, God of Israel. 15 And the name of Hebron [“association”] formerly was Kirjath [“city of”] Arba (Arba was the greatest [biggest] man among the Anakim).

## Conquest Done

Then the land had rest from war.

[Cf. [11:23b](#) →

### Table of Jubilees

Jubilee number (Jones, p.289)

↓ Start year AB (after beginning)

↓ ↓ Start year BC

1	2610	1395
2	2659	1346
3	2708	1297
4	2757	1248
5	2806	1199
6	2855	1150
7	2904	1101
8	2953	1052
9	3002	1003
10	3051	954
11	3100	905
12	3149	856
13	3198	807
14	3247	758
15	3296	709
16	3345	660
17	3394	611
18	3443	562
19	3492	513
20	3541	464
21	3590	415
22	3639	366
23	3688	317
24	3737	268
25	3786	219
26	3835	170
27	3884	121
28	3933	72
29	3982	23
30	4031	-26

i.e., AD 26-27,

the year Jesus read from [Isa 61:1-2a](#),  
“the acceptable year of **YHWH**” and  
“liberty to the captives”: [Lu 4:16-21](#).

After the seven-year Conquest, 2554-2560 AB (1451-1445 BC)<sup>x</sup>, they began to till the land in 2561 AB (1444 BC), beginning the 49-year Sabbath/Jubilee cycles. So the first Jubilee year would have started late in the year on the Day of Atonement in 2610 AB (1395 BC): [Lev 25](#). The final Jubilee year began in late AD 26 and went through much of AD 27; Jesus read from Isaiah 61 after [Pass-over](#), AD 27: [John 2:13](#).]

## Joshua 15

### Judah's Lot

15:1 ¶ So this was the lot of the tribe of the children of Judah according to their families: The border of Edom at the Wilderness of Zin southward was the extreme southern boundary. 2

[S] And their southern border began at the shore of the Salt Sea, from the bay that faces southward. 3 Then it went out to the southern side of the Ascent of Akrabim [“scorpions”], passed along to Zin [“flat”], ascended on the south side of Kadesh Barnea [“holy desert”], passed along to Hezron [“surrounded by a wall”], went up to Adar [“exceeding glorious”], and went around to Karkaa [“floor”]. 4 From there it passed toward Azmon [“strong”] and went out to the Brook of Egypt; and the border ended at the [Mediterranean] Sea. This shall be your southern border. 5

[E] The east border was the Salt Sea as far as the mouth of the Jordan.

[N] And the border on the northern quarter began at the bay of the [Salt] sea at the mouth of the Jordan. 6 The border went up to Beth Hoglah [“house of the partridge”] and passed north of Beth Arabah [“house of the desert valley (depression)”]; and the border went up to the stone of Bohan [“thumb”] the son of Reuben. 7

Then the border went up toward Debir [“sanctuary”] from the Valley of Achor [“trouble”], and it turned northward toward Gilgal [“a wheel, rolling”], which is before the Ascent of Adummim [“ruddy or quieted ones”], which is on the south side of the valley. The border continued toward the waters of En Shemesh [“fountain of the sun”] and ended at En Rogel [“fountain of the fuller”]. 8 And the border went up by the Valley of the Son of Hinnom<sup>xi</sup> [“lamentation”; NT: *Ge Henna* — type of hell] to the southern slope of the Jebusite city (which is Jerusalem). [Later authors would not have referred to Jerusalem this way, but the paren. must have come later.] The border went up to the top of the mountain that lies before the Valley of Hinnom westward, which is at the end of

[W] The west border was the coastline of the Great Sea [Mediterranean]. This is the boundary of the children of Judah all around according to their families.

the Valley of Rephaim [“giants”] northward. 9 Then the border went around from the top of the hill to the fountain of the water of Nephtoa [“opening”], and extended to the cities of Mount Ephron [“fawn-like”]. And the border went around to Baalah [“mistress”] (which is Kirjath Jearim [“city of forests”]). 10 Then the border turned westward from Baalah to Mount Seir [“hairy”/“shaggy”], passed along to the side of Mount Jearim [“Mt. Forests”] on the north (which is Chesalon [“hopes”]), went down to Beth Shemesh [“house of the sun”, hence “sun temple”], and passed on to Timnah [“portion”]. 11 And the border went out to the side of Ekron [“emigration”] northward. Then the border went around to Shicron [“drunkenness”], passed along to Mount Baalah, and extended to Jabneel [“God causes to build”]; and the border ended at the [Great] Sea. 12

[W] The west border was the coastline of the Great Sea [Mediterranean].

This is the boundary of the children of Judah all around according to their families.

[Next two columns parallel:]



[Almost verbatim starting 8 lines below with the parallel to the right:]

### Part of Judah for Caleb

13 ¶ **Now** to **Caleb** the son of Jephunneh he gave a share among the children of **Judah**, according to the commandment of **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** to Joshua, namely, Kirjath Arba, which is **Hebron**

(Arba was the father of Anak). 14

Caleb drove out the three [3] sons of Anak from there: Sheshai,

Ahiman, and Talmi, the children of Anak. 15 **Then** he went up from

there to the inhabitants of

**Debir** (formerly the name of Debir was Kirjath Sepher). 16

**And** Caleb said,

“He who attacks Kirjath Sepher and takes it, to him I will give Achsah [“ankle chain” or “anklet”]

my daughter \_\_\_\_\_ as wife.” 17

So Othniel [“God’s lion”] the son of Kenaz [“hunter”], the \_ brother of Caleb [so her uncle], took it; **and** he gave him Achsah his daughter as wife.

18 **Now** it was so, **when** she came to him, that she persuaded him to ask

her father for a field. **So** she dismounted from her donkey,

and Caleb said to her,

“What do you wish?” 19

She answered,

“Give me a blessing; since you have given me land in the South, give me also springs of water.”

So he gave her the upper springs and the lower springs. [Significance?]

[So Judges effectively reports Joshua as the first of the judges.]

### Judges 1:9-15

**And afterward** the children of Judah went down to fight against the Canaanites who dwelt in the mountains, in the South, and in the lowland. 10

**Then Judah** went against the Canaanites who dwelt in **Hebron**. (Now the name of

**Hebron** was formerly Kirjath Arba.)

**And they killed**

Sheshai, Ahiman, and Talmi.

11 **From there they went**

against the inhabitants of

**Debir**. (The name of Debir was formerly Kirjath Sepher.) 12

**Then** Caleb said,

“Whoever attacks Kirjath Sepher and takes it, to him I will give \_\_\_\_\_

my daughter Achsah as wife.” 13

**And** Othniel [“God’s lion”] the son of Kenaz [“hunter”], Caleb’s younger brother [so her uncle], took it; **so** he gave him his daughter Achsah as wife.

14 **Now it happened, when** she came to him, that she urged him to ask

her father for a field. **And** she dismounted from her donkey,

and Caleb said to her,

“What do you wish?” 15

**So she said to him,**

“Give me a blessing; since you have given me land in the South, give me also springs of water.”

**And Caleb** gave her the upper springs and the lower springs. [Significance?]

20 **And they gave Hebron** to Caleb, as Moses had said. **Then** he expelled from there the three [3] sons of Anak.

## March 27

### Joshua 15:20

#### Judah’s Inheritance

20 ¶ This was the inheritance of the tribe of the children of **Judah** according to their families: 21

The cities at the limits of the tribe of the children of Judah, toward the border of Edom in the South, were

Kabzeel [“God gathers”],

Eder [“a flock”],

Jagur [“he sojourns”], 22

Kinah [“lamentation”],

Dimonah [“river bed”/“silence”],

Adadah [“festival”/“boundary”], 23

**Kedesh** [“holy place”],

**Hazor** [“castle”],

Ithnan [“hire”], 24

Ziph [“battlement”],

Telem [“oppression”],

Bealoth [“mistresses”], 25

**Hazor** [“castle”],

Hadattah [“new”],

[or Hazor Hadattah: “new castle”]

Kerioth [“cities”],

Hezron [“surrounded by a wall”]

(which is **Hazor** [“castle”]), 26

Amam [“their mother”],

Shema [“hear”],

Moladah [“birth”/“race”], 27

Hazar Gaddah

[“village of good fortune”],

Heshmon [“rich soil”],

Beth Pelet [“house/place of escape”], 28

Hazar Shual [“jackal village”],

Beersheba [“well of the (7-fold) oath”],

Bizjothjah [“Y<sup>HWH</sup>’s contempt”], 29

**Baalath** [“mistress”],

Ijim [“ruins”],

Ezem [“bone”], 30

Eltolad [“generations of God”],

Chesil [“foolish”],

**Hormah** [“devotion”], 31

**Ziklag** [“winding”],

Madmannah [“dunhill”],

Sansannah [“palm branch”], 32

Lebaoth [“witness”],

Shilhim [“fountains”],

Ain [“spring”], and

Rimmon [“pomegranate”]:

all the cities are twenty-nine [29], with their villages. 33

In the lowland:

**Eshtaol** [“entreaty”],

**Zorah** [“hornet”],

Ashnah [“I will cause change”], 34

Zanoah [“cast off”],

En Gannim [“fount of the garden”],

**Tappuah** [“the apple tree”],

Enam [“double spring”], 35

**Jarmuth** [“heights”],

**Adullam** [“justice of the people”],

Socoh [“bushy”],

**Azekah** [“dug over”], 36

Sharaim [“double gate”],

Adithaim [“double ornament”],

Gederah [“wall”], and

Gederothaim [“two walls”]:

fourteen [14] cities with their villages; 37

Zenan [“pointed”],

Hadashah [“new”],

Migdal Gad [“Gad tower”], 38

Dilean [“gourd”],

**Mizpah** [“watchtower”],

Joktheel [“God’s blessedness”], 39

**Lachish** [“invincible”],

Bozkath [“rocky height”],

**Eglon** [“calf-like”], 40

Cabbon [“the builder”],

Lahmas [“provisions”],  
Kithlish [“man’s wall”], 41  
Gederoth [“walls”],  
Beth Dagon [“Dagon’s house”],  
Naamah [“loveliness”], and  
**Makkedah** [“place of shepherds”]:  
sixteen [16] cities with their villages; 42

**Libnah** [“pavement”],  
Ether [“abundant”],  
Ashan [“smoke”], 43  
Jiphtah [“he opens”],  
Ashnah [“I will cause change”],  
Nezib [“garrison”/“pillar”], 44  
Keilah [“fortress”],  
**Achzib** [“deceit”], and  
Mareshah [“crest of a hill”]:  
nine [9] cities with their villages; 45

**Ekron** [“emigration”],  
with its towns and villages; 46  
from **Ekron** to the sea, all that lay  
near **Ashdod**, with their villages; 47  
**Ashdod** [“powerful”]  
with its towns and villages,  
**Gaza** [“the strong”]  
with its towns and villages —  
as far as  
**the Brook of Egypt** and  
**the Great Sea** with its coastline. 48

**And in the mountain country:**  
Shamir [“a point”/“thorn”],  
Jattir [“plenty”],  
Sochoh [“bushy”], 49  
Dannah [“judgement”],  
Kirjath Sannah [“city of the book”]  
(which is **Debir** [“sanctuary”]), 50  
**Anab** [“fruit”],  
Eshtemoh [“I will make myself heard”],  
Anim [“fountains”], 51  
**Goshen** [“drawing near”],

Holon [“sandy”], and  
Giloh [“exile”]:  
eleven [11] cities with their villages; 52

Arab [“ambush”],  
Dumah [“silence”],  
Eshean [“support”], 53  
Janum [“asleep”],  
Beth Tappuah [“house of the apple”],  
Aphekah [“enclosure”], 54  
Humtah [“place of lizards”],  
Kirjath Arba [“city of Arba”]  
(which is **Hebron** [“assoc’n”]), and  
Zior [“smallness”]:  
nine [9] cities with their villages; 55

Maon [“habitation”],  
Carmel [“garden-land”],  
Ziph [“battlement”],  
Juttah [“stretched out”], 56  
**Jezeel** [“God sows”],  
Jokdeam [“burning of a people”],  
Zanoah [“cast off”], 57  
Kain [“possession”],  
Gibeah [“hill”], and  
Timnah [“portion”]:  
ten [10] cities with their villages; 58

Halhul [“trembling”],  
Beth Zur [“house of the rock”],  
Gedor [“wall”], 59  
Maarath [“bareness”],  
Beth Anoth [“house of responses  
or afflictions”], and  
Eltekon [“straight is God”]:  
six [6] cities with their villages; 60  
Kirjath Baal [“city of Baal (lord)”]  
(which is **Kirjath Jearim**  
[“city of forests”]) and  
**Rabbah** [“great”]:  
two [2] cities with their villages. 61

In the wilderness:  
**Beth Arabah** [“house of the desert  
valley or depression”],  
Middin [“measures”],  
Secacah [“thicket”], 62  
Nibshan [“soft soil”],  
the City of Salt, and  
En Gedi [“fountain of the kid”]:  
six [6] cities with their villages. 63

As for the **Jebusites**, the inhabitants  
of **Jerusalem**, the children of **Judah**  
could not drive them out; but the  
**Jebusites** dwell with the children of  
**Judah** at **Jerusalem** to this day.

**Judges 1:21** [~20 years later]  
21 ¶ But the children of **Benjamin**  
did not drive out the **Jebusites** who  
inhabited **Jerusalem**; so the **Jebusites**  
dwell with the children of **Benjamin**  
in **Jerusalem** to this day.

**Joshua 16** [Audio: S. G. Jos 16-22]  
**Joseph’s Lot**  
16:1 ¶ The lot fell to the children of  
**Joseph** from the Jordan, by **Jericho**, to  
the waters of **Jericho** on the east, to  
the wilderness that goes up from  
**Jericho** through the mountains to  
**Bethel** [“God’s house”], 2  
then went out from **Bethel** to  
Luz [“almond tree”],  
passed along to the border of  
the Archites at **Ataroth** [“crown(s)”], 3  
and went down westward to  
the boundary of  
the Japhletites [“let him escape”],  
as far as the boundary of  
Lower **Beth Horon**  
[“house of hollowness”] to  
**Gezer** [“portion”];  
and it ended at the **[Great] Sea**. 4

So the children of **Joseph**,  
**Manasseh** and  
**Ephraim**,  
took their inheritance.

### **Ephraim’s Lot**

5 ¶ The border of the children of  
**Ephraim**, according to their families,  
was thus: The border of their  
inheritance on the east side was  
**Ataroth Addar** [“crowns of glory”]  
as far as

Upper **Beth Horon**. 6

And the border went out toward  
the **[Salt] Sea** on the north side of  
**Michmethath** [“hiding place”];  
then the border went around  
eastward to

**Taanath Shiloh**

[“approach to Shiloh”],  
and passed by it on the east of  
**Janohah** [“He rests”]. 7

Then it went down from **Janohah** to  
**Ataroth** [“crown(s)"] and  
**Naarah** [“maiden”/Naaran: **1Ch 7:28**],  
reached to  
**Jericho** [“its moon”],  
and came out at  
the **Jordan** [“descender”]. 8

The border went out from  
**Tappuah** [“the apple city”]  
westward to  
the **Brook Kanah** [“reed”],  
and it ended at  
the **[Great] Sea**.

This was the inheritance of the tribe of  
the children of **Ephraim** according to  
their families. 9 The separate cities for  
the children of **Ephraim** were among the  
inheritance of the children of **Manasseh**,  
all the cities with their villages. 10  
And they did not drive out the Canaan-

ites who dwelt in **Gezer**; but the Canaanites dwell among the **Ephraimites** to this day and have become forced laborers.

## Joshua 17

### Manasseh's Lot for Machir

17:1 ¶ There was also a lot for the tribe of **Manasseh**, for he was the firstborn of Joseph: namely for **Machir** the firstborn of **Manasseh**, the father of **Gilead**, because he was a man of war; therefore he was given

**Gilead** ["rocky region"] and

**Bashan** ["fruitful"]. 2

And there was a lot for the rest of the children of **Manasseh** according to their families: for [the sons of **Gilead**] the children of **Abiezer** ["help is my father"; = **Jeezer**: see box to right], the children of **Helek** ["portion"], the children of **Asriel**

["God's prince I shall be"],

the children of **Shechem**

["back"/"shoulder"],

the children of **Hepher** ["a well"], and

the children of **Shemida** ["wise"];

these were the male children of

**Manasseh** the son of Joseph

according to their families. 3 But

**Zelophehad** ["first-born"]

the son of **Hepher**,

the son of **Gilead**,

the son of **Machir**,

the son of **Manasseh**,

had no sons, but only daughters. And these are the names of his [5] daughters:

**Mahlah** ["disease"],

**Noah** ["motion"],

**Hoglah** ["partridge"],

**Milcah** ["queen"], and

**Tirzah** ["favorable"]. 4

### Numbers 26:30-33 abbreviated:

30 These are the sons of **Gilead**:

**Jeezer**, ...

**Helek**, 31

**Asriel**, ...

**Shechem**, ... 32

**Shemida**, ...

**Hepher**, ... 33 ...

**Zelophehad** ... had no sons, but daughters ...

**Mahlah**, [cf. **Nu 27:1**]

**Noah**,

**Hoglah**,

**Milcah**, and

**Tirzah**.

And they came near before **Eleazar** the priest, before **Joshua** the son of **Nun**, and before the rulers, saying,

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

Therefore, according to the commandment of **YHWH**, he gave them an inheritance among their father's brothers. 5

Ten [10] shares [of the land (inheritance)] fell to **Manasseh**, besides the land of **Gilead** and **Bashan**, which were on the other side of the **Jordan**, 6 because the

daughters of **Manasseh** received an inheritance among his sons [2 shares per daughter & husband]; and the rest of **Manasseh's** sons had the land of **Gilead**.

### Manasseh's Territory

7 ¶ And the territory of **Manasseh** was from **Asher** ["happy"] to

**Michmethath** ["hiding place"],

that lies east of

**Shechem** ["back"/"shoulder"];

and the border went along south to

the inhabitants of

### En Tappuah

["fountain of the apple city"]. 8

**Manasseh** had the land of **Tap-**

**puah**, but **Tappuah** on the border of

**Manasseh** belonged to the children of **Ephraim**. 9

And the border descended to

the **Brook Kanah** ["reed"],

southward to the brook.

These cities of **Ephraim** are among the cities of **Manasseh**.

The border of **Manasseh** was on

the north side of the brook; and

it ended at the [Great] **Sea**. 10

Southward it was **Ephraim's**,

northward it was **Manasseh's**, and

the **Sea** was its border.

**Manasseh's** territory was adjoining

**Asher** on the north and **Issachar**

on the east. 11 And in **Issachar**

and in **Asher**, **Manasseh** had

**Beth Shean** ["house of ease"]

and its towns,

**Ibleam** ["devouring the people"]

and its towns,

the inhabitants of **Dor** ["generation"]

and its towns,

the inhabitants of **En Dor**

["fountain of generations"]

and its towns,

the inhabitants of **Taanach** ["sandy"]

and its towns, and

the inhabitants of **Megiddo**

["place of crowds"]

and its towns

— three [3] hilly regions. 12

Yet the children of **Manasseh** could not drive out the inhabitants of those cities, but the Canaanites were determined to dwell in that land. 13 And it happened,

when the children of **Israel** grew strong,

that they put the Canaanites to forced labor, but did not utterly drive them out.

[Cf. **1Ch 7:29**; presumably due to unbelief, as **Jesus** did not (**Mt 13:58** // **Mk 6:5**) or could not...do mighty works there...because of their unbelief.]

### More Land for Joseph

14 ¶ Then the children of **Joseph** spoke to **Joshua**, saying,

"Why have you given us only one lot and one share to inherit, since we are a great people, inasmuch as **YHWH** has blessed us until now?" 15

So **Joshua** answered them,

"If you are a great people, then go up to the forest country and clear a place for yourself there in the land of the **Perizzites** and the **giants**, since the mountains of **Ephraim** are too confined for you." 16

But the children of **Joseph** said,

"The mountain country is not enough for us; and all the Canaanites who dwell in the land of the valley have chariots of iron, both those who are of **Beth Shean** and its towns and those who are of the **Valley of Jezreel**." 17

And **Joshua** spoke

to the house of **Joseph** —

to **Ephraim** and

**Manasseh** —

saying,

"You are a great people and have great power; you shall not have only one lot, 18 but the mountain country shall be yours. Although it is wooded, you shall cut it down, and its farthest extent shall be yours; for you shall drive out the Canaanites, though they have iron chariots and are strong."

# March 28

## Joshua 18

### Tabernacle at Shiloh

18:1 ¶ **Now** the whole congregation of the children of Israel assembled together at **Shiloh** [*“place of rest”*], and set up the **tabernacle of meeting** there. [*Why? Did Y<sup>HWH</sup> chose that place?*] And the **land** was subdued before them.

### Seven [7] More Tribes Need Land

2 ¶ But there remained among the children of Israel **seven [7] tribes** that had not yet received their inheritance. 3 **Then** Joshua said to the children of Israel:

“**How long** will you neglect to go and possess the land that **Y<sup>HWH</sup> God of your fathers** has given you? 4 Pick out from among you **three [3] men for each tribe [21 total]**, and I will send them; they shall rise and go through the land, **survey** it according to their inheritance, and come **back to me**. 5 And they shall divide it into **seven [7] parts**. **Judah** shall remain in their territory on the south, and the house of **Joseph** shall remain in their territory on the north. 6 You shall therefore **survey** the land in **seven [7] parts** and bring **the survey** here to me, that I may cast lots for you here **before Y<sup>HWH</sup> our God**. 7 But the Levites have no part among you, for **the priesthood of Y<sup>HWH</sup> is their inheritance**. And **Gad, Reuben**, and half the tribe of **Manasseh** have received their inheritance beyond the **Jordan** on the east, which Moses the servant of **Y<sup>HWH</sup>** gave them.” 8

**Then** the men arose to go away; and Joshua charged those who went to **survey** the land, saying,

“Go, **walk through the land, survey it, and come back to me, [reason:] that I may cast lots for you here before Y<sup>HWH</sup> in Shiloh.**” 9

So the men went, passed through the land, and **wrote the survey in a book** in **seven [7] parts** by cities; and they came to Joshua at the camp in **Shiloh**. 10 **Then** Joshua cast lots for them in **Shiloh** before **Y<sup>HWH</sup>**, and there Joshua divided the land to the children of Israel according to their divisions.

### 1a. Benjamin's Lot

11 ¶ **Now** the **lot** of the tribe of the children of **Benjamin** came up according to their families, and **the territory of their lot** came out between the children of Judah and the children of Joseph. 12

[N] Their border on the **north** side began at the **Jordan** [*“descender”*], and the border went up to the side of **Jericho** [*“its moon”*] on the north, and went up through the mountains **westward**; it ended at the Wilderness of **Beth Aven** [*“house of vanity”*]. 13 The border went over from there toward

**Luz** [*“almond tree”*], to the side of **Luz** (which is **Bethel** [*“God's house”*]) **southward**; and the border descended to **Ataroth Addar** [*“crowns of glory”*], near the hill that **lies** on the **south** side of **Lower Beth Horon** [*“house of hollowness”*]. 14

[W] Then the border extended around the **west** side to the **south**, from the hill that **lies** before **Beth Horon** **southward**; and it ended at **Kirjath Baal** [*“city of Lord”*] (which is **Kirjath Jearim**), a city of the children of Judah. This was the **west** side. 15

[S] The **south** side **began** at the end of **Kirjath Jearim** [*“city of forests”*], and the border extended on the **west** and went out to the spring of the waters of **Nephtoah** [*“opening”*]. 16 Then the border came down to the end of the mountain that **lies** before **the Valley of the Son of Hinnom**<sup>xi</sup> [*“lamentation”*], which is in **the Valley of the Rephaim** [*“giants”*] on the **north**, descended to **the Valley of Hinnom**, to the side of the **Jebusite city** [*Jeru'm: 15:63; 18:28*] on the **south**, and descended to **En Rogel** [*“fount of the fuller”*]. 17 And it went around from the north, went out to **En Shemesh** [*“fountain of the sun”*], and extended toward **Geliloth** [*“circuits”*], which is before

**the Ascent of Adummim** [*“ruddy ones/quieted ones”*], and descended to the stone of **Bohan** [*“thumb”*] the son of Reuben. 18 Then it passed along toward the **north** side of **Arabah** [*“desert plain”*; or *Beth Arabah: 15:6, 18:22*], and went down to Arabah. 19 And the border passed along to the north side of **Beth Hoglah** [*“house/place of the partridge”*]; then the border ended at the north bay at the **Salt Sea**, at the south end of the **Jordan**. This was the **southern** boundary. 20

[E] **The Jordan** [*“descender”*] was its border on the **east** side. This was the inheritance of the children of **Benjamin**, according to its boundaries all around, according to their families. 21

### 1b. Benjamin's Cities

**Now** the cities of the tribe of the children of **Benjamin**, according to their families, were **Jericho** [*“it moon”*], **Beth Hoglah** [*“house of partridge”*], **Emek** [*“valley”*] **Keziz** [*“cut off”*], 22 **Beth Arabah** [*“house of desert plain”*], **Zemaraim** [*“double fleece of wool”*], **Bethel** [*“God's house”*], 23 **Avim** [*“ruins”*], **Parah** [*“heifer-town”*], **Ophrah** [*“fawn”*], 24 **Chephar Haammoni** [*“village of the Ammonites”*], **Ophni** [*“mouldy”*], and **Gaba** [*“hill”*]; **twelve [12] cities with their villages**; 25

**Gibeon** [“hill city”],  
**Ramah** [“hill”],  
**Beeroth** [“wells”], 26  
**Mizpah** [“watchtower”],  
**Chephirah** [“lioness”],  
**Mozah** [“fountain”], 27  
**Rekem** [“variegation”],  
**Irpeel** [“**God** will heal”],  
**Taralah** [“reeling”], 28  
**Zelah** [“a rib”],  
**Eleph** [“thousand”],  
**Jebus** [“trodden”; third son of  
**Cannan?** **Ge 10:16**] (which is  
**Jerusalem** [“teaching of peace”]),  
**Gibeath** [“hill”], and  
**Kirjath** [-**Jearim** “city of forests”]:  
**fourteen [14] cities with their villages.**  
 This was the inheritance  
 of the children of **Benjamin**  
 according to their families.

## Joshua 19

### 2. Simeon’s Lot (Inside Judah)

19:1 ¶ The **second lot** came out  
 for **Simeon**,  
 for the tribe of the children of Simeon  
 according to their families.

And their inheritance was within the  
 inheritance of the children of **Judah**. 2

They had in their inheritance  
**Beersheba** [“well of the 7-fold oath”]  
 (Sheba [“seven”]),  
**Moladah** [“birth”/“race”], 3  
**Hazar Shual** [“jackal village”],  
**Balah** [“waxed old”],  
**Ezem** [“bone”], 4  
**Eltolad** [“generations of **God**”],  
**Bethul** [“**God** destroys”/“man of  
**God**”/“dweller in **God**”],  
**Hormah** [“devotion”], 5  
**Ziklag** [“winding”],

**Beth Marcaboth**  
 [“house of the chariots”],  
**Hazar Susah** [“horse village”], 6  
**Beth Lebaoth** [“house of lionesses”],  
 and  
**Sharuhem** [“refuge of grace”]:  
**thirteen [13] cities and their villages;** 7  
**Ain** [“spring”],  
**Rimmon** [“pomegranate”],  
**Ether** [“abundant”], and  
**Ashan** [“smoke”]:  
**four [4] cities and their villages;** 8 and  
 all the villages that were all around  
 these cities as far as  
**Baalath Beer** [“mistress of the well”],  
**Ramah** [“hill”] of the South.  
 This was the inheritance of the tribe  
 of the children of **Simeon**  
 according to their families. 9  
 The inheritance of the children of  
**Simeon** was included in  
 the share of the children of Judah,  
 for the share of the children of Judah  
 was too much for them. Therefore  
 the children of Simeon had  
 their inheritance  
 within the inheritance of that people.

### 3a. Zebulun’s Lot

10 ¶ The **third lot** came out  
 for the children of **Zebulun**  
 according to their families,  
 and the border of **their inheritance**  
 was as far as  
**Sarid** [“survivor”]. 11  
 Their border went toward the **west**  
 and to  
**Maralah** [“trembling”], went to  
**Dabbasheth** [“a hill-place”],  
 and extended along the brook that  
 is **east** of

**Jokneam** [“the people lament”]. 12  
 Then from **Sarid** it went **eastward**  
 toward the **sunrise** along the border  
 of  
**Chisloth Tabor**  
 [“flanks of (Mount) Tabor”],  
 and went out toward  
**Daberath** [“word”],  
 bypassing  
**Japhia** [“shining”]. 13  
 And from there it passed along on  
 the **east** of  
**Gath Hopher** [“the winepress of  
 digging”], toward  
**Eth Kazin** [“time of the judge”],  
 and extended to  
**Rimmon** [“pomegranate”],  
 which borders on  
**Neah** [“shaking”]. 14  
 Then the border went around it  
 on the **north** side of  
**Hannathon** [“gracious”],  
 and it ended in  
 the Valley of Jiphthah El  
 [“**God** opens”]. 15

### 3b. Zebulun’s Cities

Included were  
**Kattath** [“small”],  
**Nahallal** [“pasture”],  
**Shimron** [“watch-height”],  
**Idalah** [“memorial of **God**”], and  
**Bethlehem** [“house of bread”]:  
**twelve [12] cities with their villages.** 16  
 This was the inheritance  
 of the children of **Zebulun**  
 according to their families,  
 these cities with their villages.

### 4. Issachar’s Lot (by Cities)

17 ¶ The **fourth lot** came out to Issachar,  
 for the children of **Issachar**

according to their families. 18  
 And **their territory** went to  
**Jezeel** [“**God** sows”],  
 and included  
**Chesulloth** [“flanks”],  
**Shunem** [“double resting place”], 19  
**Haphraim** [“two pits”],  
**Shion** [“ruin”],  
**Anaharath** [“the groaning of fear”], 20  
**Rabbith** [“multitude”],  
**Kishion** [“hard”],  
**Abez** [“I will make white/miry”], 21  
**Remeth** [“height”; = **Ramoth?**],  
**En Gannim** [“fount of the garden”],  
**En Haddah** [“swift fountain”], and  
**Beth Pазzez** [“house of dispersion”]. 22  
 And the border reached to  
**Tabor** [“mound”],  
**Shahazimah** [“toward the heights”],  
 and  
**Beth Shemesh** [“house of the sun”];  
 their border ended at the **Jordan**:  
**sixteen [16] cities with their villages.** 23  
 This was the inheritance of the tribe  
 of the children of **Issachar**  
 according to their families,  
 the cities and their villages.

### 5. Asher’s Lot (by Cities)

24 ¶ The **fifth lot** came out  
 for the tribe of the children of **Asher**  
 according to their families. 25  
 And **their territory** included  
**Helkath** [“smooth”],  
**Hali** [“necklace”],  
**Beten** [“womb”],  
**Achshaph** [“I shall be bewitched”], 26  
**Alammelech** [“the king’s oak”],  
**Amad** [“enduring”], and  
**Mishal** [“entreaty”];  
 it reached to

Mount Carmel [*“garden-land”*]  
westward, along  
the Brook Shihor Libnath  
[*“blackness of whiteness”*]. 27  
It turned toward the sunrise to  
Beth Dagon [*“Dagon’s house”*;  
a Philistine fish-god temple];  
and it reached to  
Zebulun and to  
the Valley of Jiphthah El  
[*“God opens”*],  
then northward beyond  
Beth Emek [*“house of the valley”*]  
and  
Neiel [*“God-moved”*],  
bypassing  
Cabul [*“binding”*]  
which was on the left, 28 including  
Ebron [*“alliance” = Hebron*],  
Rehob [*“broad place”*],  
Hammon [*“warm springs”*], and  
Kanan [*“reed”*],  
as far as  
Greater Sidon [*“hunting”*]. 29  
And the border turned to  
Ramah [*“hill”*]  
and to the fortified city of  
Tyre [*“a rock”*];  
then the border turned to  
Hosah [*“refuge”*],  
and ended at the Sea by the region of  
Achzib [*“deceit”*]. 30 Also  
Ummah [*“union”*],  
Aphék [*“enclosure”*], and  
Rehob [*“broad place”*] were included:  
twenty-two [22] cities  
with their villages. 31  
This was the inheritance of the tribe  
of the children of Asher  
according to their families,  
these cities with their villages.

### 6a. Naphtali’s Lot

32 ¶ The sixth lot came out  
to the children of Naphtali,  
for the children of Naphtali  
according to their families. 33  
And their border began at  
Heleph [*“exchange”*],  
enclosing the territory  
from the terebinth tree in  
Zaanannim [*“removings”*],  
Adami [*“earthy”*]  
Nekeb [*“cavern/dell”*], and  
Jabneel [*“God causes to build”*],  
as far as  
Lakkum [*“fortification”*];  
it ended at the Jordan. 34 From  
Heleph [*“exchange”*]  
the border extended westward to  
Aznoth Tabor  
[*“peaks of (Mount) Tabor”*],  
and went out from there toward  
Hukkok [*“appointed”*].  
It adjoined Zebulun on the south side  
and Asher on the west side, and  
ended at Judah by the Jordan  
toward the sunrise.

### 6b. Naphtali’s Cities

35 And the fortified cities are  
Ziddim [*“the declivities/sides”*],  
Zer [*“flint”*],  
Hammath [*“hot spring”*],  
Rakkath [*“shore”*],  
Chinnereth [*“harps” (Galilee)*], 36  
Adamah [*“soil”*],  
Ramah [*“hill”*],  
Hazor [*“castle”*], 37  
Kedesh [*“holy place”*],  
Edrei [*“goodly pasture”*],  
En Hazor [*“fountain of the castle”*], 38  
Iron [*“fearing”*],

Migdal El [*“God’s tower”*],  
Horem [*“sacred”*],  
Beth Anath [*“house of replies”*], and  
Beth Shemesh [*“house of the sun”*]:  
nineteen [19] cities with their villages. 39  
This was the inheritance of the tribe  
of the children of Naphtali  
according to their families,  
the cities and their villages.

### 7. Dan’s Lot (by Cities)

40 ¶ The seventh lot came out  
for the tribe of the children of Dan  
according to their families. 41 And  
the territory of their inheritance  
was  
Zorah [*“hornet”*],  
Eshtaol [*“entreaty;” Samson’s burial  
place: Judges 16:31*],  
Ir Shemesh [*“city of the sun (god)”*], 42  
Shaalabbin [*“place of foxes”*],  
Aijalon [*“field of deer”*],  
Jethlah [*“he hangs”*], 43  
Elon [*“terebinth, mighty”*],  
Timnah [*“portion”*],  
Ekron [*“emigration”*], 44  
Eltekeh [*“let God spew you out”*],  
Gibbethon [*“mound”*],  
Baalath [*“mistress”*], 45  
Jehud [*“beauty”*],  
Bene Berak [*“sons of lighting”*],  
Gath Rimmon [*“winepress of the  
pomegranate”*], 46  
Me Jarkon [*“waters of yellowness”*],  
and  
Rakkon [*“the temple”*],  
with the region near Joppa. 47  
And the border of the children of Dan  
went beyond these, because the  
children of Dan went up to fight  
against

Leshem [*“precious stone”*; a city west  
of Mount Hermon, also called  
‘Laish’ (*“lion”*)]  
and took it; and they struck it with  
the edge of the sword, took possession  
of it, and dwelt in it. They called  
Leshem, Dan, after the name of Dan  
their father. [cf. Judges 17-18 re  
Micah and the 600 Danites, which  
detail that conquest, so that story  
comes after the next verse.] 48

This is the inheritance of the tribe  
of the children of Dan  
according to their families,  
these cities with their villages.

### Judges 1:34-36 [preview]

And the Amorites forced the children  
of Dan into the mountains, for they  
would not allow them to come down  
to the valley; 35 and the Amorites  
were determined to dwell in  
Mount Heres [Mount “the sun”], in  
Aijalon [*“field of deer”*], and in  
Shaalbim [*“place of foxes”*];  
yet when the strength of the house  
of Joseph became greater, they were  
put under tribute. 36  
[But first, the Danites took Laish in  
the far north: Judges 18:27-31  
next.]

Now the boundary of the Amorites  
was from  
the Ascent of Akrabbim  
[*“scorpions”*], from  
Sela [*“crag (or cliff or rock)”*],  
and upward.

# March 29

[The events in this story must well precede Samson: compare [Judges 13:25](#) with [18:12](#) and see [18:30](#)). It elaborates [Joshua 19:47](#) above.]

[Audio: [Steve Gregg Ju 17-18](#)]

## Judges 17

### Story of Micah

17:1 ¶ Now there was a man from the mountains of Ephraim, whose name was Micah [*“who is like YHWH”*].<sup>2</sup> And he said to his mother,

“The eleven hundred [1100] shekels of silver<sup>3</sup> that were taken from you, and on which you put a curse, even saying it in my ears — here is the silver with me; I took it.”

And his mother said,

“May you be blessed by YHWH, my son!”<sup>3</sup>

So when he had returned the eleven hundred [1100] shekels of silver to his mother, his mother said,

“I had wholly dedicated the silver from my hand to YHWH for my son, to make

a carved image and a molded image;

now therefore, I will return it [the image] to you.”<sup>4</sup>

Thus he returned the silver to his mother. Then his mother took two hundred

[200] shekels of silver<sup>4</sup> and gave them to the silversmith, and he made it into a carved image and a molded image; and

they were in the house of Micah.<sup>5</sup> The man Micah had a shrine, and made an ephod and household idols;

and he consecrated one of his sons, who became his priest.<sup>6</sup> In those days there was no king in Israel [apparently not even God: cf. [Judges 8:23](#); cf. [Judges 21:25](#)]; everyone did what was right in his own eyes. [This, on the heels of a report that a mother had dedicated money “to YHWH for my son, to make a carved image”, in violation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Commandment ([Ex 20:4](#)), suggests that the Law had already been forgotten; cf. [De 12:8](#); [Judg 18:1](#); [Pr 12:15](#), [21:2](#)].

### Micah Invites a Levite as His Priest

7 ¶ Now there was a young man from Bethlehem in Judah, of the family of Judah;

he was a Levite, and was staying there.

8 The man departed from the city of Bethlehem in Judah to stay wherever he could find a place. Then he came to the mountains of Ephraim, to the house of Micah, as he journeyed.

9 And Micah said to him, “Where do you come from?”

So he said to him,

“I am a Levite from Bethlehem in Judah, and I am on my way to find a place to stay.”<sup>10</sup>

Micah said to him,

“Dwell with me, and be a father and a priest to me, and I will give you ten [10] shekels of silver<sup>5</sup> per year, a suit of clothes, and your sustenance.”

[Room, board, clothing, and 1/90<sup>th</sup> of the 1100 – 200 shekels Micah had left, presumably.]

So the Levite went in.<sup>11</sup> Then the Levite was content to dwell with the man; and the young man became like one of his sons to him.<sup>12</sup> So Micah consecrated the Levite, and the young man became his priest, and lived in the house of Micah.<sup>13</sup> Then Micah said,

“Now I know that YHWH will be good to me, since I have a Levite as priest!”

## Judges 18

### Five Danites Visit Micah, His Priest

18:1 ¶ In those days there was no king in Israel [cf. [17:6](#)]. And in those days

the tribe of the Danites was [still] seeking an inheritance for itself to dwell in; for until that day their inheritance among the tribes of Israel had not fallen to them. [Were they slothful, waiting for it to fall in their hands, rather than fighting for it? cf. [Jos 19:47](#)]

2 So the children of Dan sent five [5] men of their family from their territory, men of valor from Zorah and Eshtaol [[Jos 19:41](#): Samson’s burial place: [Judges 16:31](#)], to spy out the land and search it. They said to them,

“Go, search the land.”

So they went to the mountains of Ephraim [Israelite, rather than Canaanite, land], to the house of Micah, and lodged there.<sup>3</sup> While they were at the house of Micah, they recognized the voice [probably meaning the accent] of the young Levite. They turned aside and said to him,

“Who brought you here?”

What are you doing in this place?

What do you have here?”<sup>4</sup>

He said to them,

“Thus and so Micah did for me.

He has hired me, and I have become his priest.”<sup>5</sup>

So they said to him,

“Please inquire of God, that we may know whether the journey on which we go will be prosperous.”<sup>6</sup>

And the priest said to them,

“Go in peace. The presence of YHWH be with you on your way.”

### The Spies Return With Their Report

7 ¶ So the five [5] men departed and went to Laish [“lion”, well north of Ephraim]. They saw the people who were there, how they dwelt safely, in the manner of the Sidonians, quiet and secure. There were no rulers in the land who might put them to shame for anything. They were far from the Sidonians [sounds like they were a Sidonian colony; Sidon was northwest, and Tyre due west], and they had no ties with anyone.

34  
<sup>3</sup> A silver shekel may have been ~1/60<sup>th</sup> of a pound, so 16/60 x ~\$10.80 = \$2.88, so 1100 shekels =~ \$3168, in 2008.

34  
<sup>4</sup> 200 shekels =~ \$576, in 2008 dollars, and =~ 3.3 pounds of silver.

34  
<sup>5</sup> 10 shekels =~ \$28.80, in 2008 dollars.

8 Then the spies came back to their brethren at Zorah and Eshtaol, and their brethren said to them,

“What is your report?” 9

So they said,

“Arise, let us go up against them. For we have seen the land, and indeed it is very good. Would you do nothing? Do not hesitate to go, and enter to possess the land. 10 When you go, you will come to a secure people and a large land. For God has given it into your hands, a place where there is no lack of anything that is on the land [earth].” 11

And six hundred [600] men of the family of the Danites went from there, from Zorah and Eshtaol, armed with weapons of war. 12 Then they went up and encamped in Kirjath Jearim [“city of forests”] in Judah.

(Therefore they call that place Mahaneh Dan [“camp (of) Dan”]; cf. Judges 13:25] to this day — there, west of Kirjath Jearim.)

13 And they passed from there to the mountains of Ephraim, and came to the house of Micah.

### The 600 Danites Rob Micah

14 ¶ Then the five [5] men who had gone to spy out the land [country] of Laish answered and said to their brethren,

“Do you know that there are in these houses

an ephod,  
household idols,  
a carved image, and  
a molded image?

Now therefore, consider what you should do.” 15

So they turned aside there, and came to the house of the young Levite man — to the house of Micah — and greeted him. 16 The six hundred [600] men armed with their weapons of war, who were of the children of Dan, stood by the entrance of the gate. 17 Then the five [5] men who had gone to spy out the land went up.

Entering there, they took

the carved image,  
the ephod,  
the household idols, and  
the molded image.

The priest stood at the entrance of the gate with the six hundred [600] men who were armed with weapons of war. 18 When these went into Micah’s house and took

the carved image,  
the ephod,  
the household idols, and  
the molded image,

the priest said to them,

“What are you doing?” 19

And they said to him,

“Be quiet, put your hand over your mouth, and come with us; be a father and a priest to us. Is it better for you to be a priest to the household of one man, or that you be a priest to a tribe and a family in Israel?” 20

So the priest’s heart was glad; and he took

the ephod,  
the household idols, and  
the carved image  
[the molded image is omitted],

and took his place among the people [of Dan]. 21 Then they turned and departed, and put

the little ones,  
the livestock, and  
the goods

in front of them. 22 When they were a good way from the house of Micah, the men who were in the houses near Micah’s house gathered together [with Micah] and overtook the children of Dan. 23 And they called out to the children of Dan. So they turned around and said to Micah,

“What ails you, that you have gathered such a company?” 24

So he said,

“You have taken away  
my gods that I made, and  
the priest, and  
you have gone away.  
Now what more do I have?

How can you say to me,  
“What ails you?”” 25

And the children of Dan said to him,

“Do not let your voice be heard among us, lest angry men fall upon you, and you lose your life, with the lives of your household!” 26 [Might make right, in their eyes.]

Then the children of Dan went their way. And when Micah saw that they were too strong for him, he turned and went back to his house.

### The Danites Take Laish

27 ¶ So they took the things Micah had made, and the priest who had belonged to him, and went to Laish, to a people quiet and secure; and they struck them

with the edge of the sword and burned the city with fire. 28 There was no deliverer, because it was far from Sidon [sounds again like they were a Sidonian colony], and they had no ties with anyone [locally]. It was in the valley that belongs to Beth Rehob [“house of the street” on the road to Hamath]. So they rebuilt the city and dwelt there. 29 And they called the name of the city Dan, after the name of Dan their father, who was born to Israel. However, the name of the city formerly was Laish [aka ‘Leshem’: Jos 19:47]. 30

Then the children of Dan set up for themselves the carved image; and

Jonathan  
the son [descendant] of Gershom,  
the son of Manasseh

[only three generations after Joseph is too few for ~250 years; this story happened as part of The Conquest under Joshua: Jos 19:47],

and his sons were priests

[in place of Levites, per the Law (Nu 8:23-26 near the end of Exodus)] to the tribe of Dan until the day of the captivity of the land [by Assyria in 721 BC? Apparently, this comment was added by a later author. Alternatively, it could be one of the captivities mentioned in the book of Judges, especially when the ark was captured (and probably the tabernacle destroyed, per v31)]. 31

So they set up for themselves Micah’s carved image which he [had] made, all the time that the house of God was in Shiloh [“place of rest”].



## Joshua 19:49-51

### Joshua's Lot/Inheritance

49 ¶ **When** they had made an end of dividing the land as an inheritance according to their borders, the children of Israel gave an inheritance among them to **Joshua the son of Nun**. 50 According to the word of **YHWH** they gave him the city **that** he asked for, **Timnath Serah** [*“portion of the sun” or “abundant portion”*] in the mountains of Ephraim; and he built the city and dwelt in it. 51

These were the inheritances **that** Eleazar the priest, Joshua the son of Nun, and the heads of the fathers of the tribes of the children of Israel divided as an inheritance by lot in **Shiloh** before **YHWH**, at the door of the tabernacle of meeting. So they made an end of dividing the country.

## Joshua 20

### Cities of Refuge Allocated

20:1 ¶ **YHWH** also spoke to Joshua, saying, 2 **“Speak to the children of Israel, saying: ‘Appoint for yourselves cities of refuge, of which I spoke to you through Moses [cf. Nu 35:9ff], 3 that the slayer who kills a person accidentally or unintentionally may flee there; and they shall be your refuge from the avenger of blood. 4 And when he flees to one of those cities, and stands at the entrance of the gate of the city, and declares his case in the hearing of the elders of that city, they shall take him into the city as one of them, and give him a place, that he may dwell among them. 5 Then if the avenger of blood pursues him, they shall not deliver the slayer into his hand, because he struck his neighbor unintentionally, but did not hate him beforehand. 6 And he shall dwell in that city until he stands before the congregation for judgment, and until the death of the one who is high priest in those days. Then the slayer may return and come to his own city and his own house, to the city from which he fled.’”**

7 ¶ So they appointed **Kedesh** [*“holy place”*] in Galilee, in the mountains of **Naphtali**, **Shechem** [*“back”/“shoulder”*] in the mountains of **Ephraim**, and Kirjath Arba [*“city of Arba”*] (which is **Hebron** [*“association”*]) in the mountains of **Judah**. 8 And on the other side of the Jordan, by **Jericho** eastward, they assigned **Bezer** [*“gold ore”/“remote fortress”*] in the wilderness on the plain, from the tribe of **Reuben**, **Ramoth** [*“heights”*] in **Gilead**, from the tribe of **Gad**, and **Golan** [*“their captivity: their rejoicing”*] in **Bashan**, from the [*half*] tribe of **Manasseh**. 9

These were the cities appointed for all the children of Israel and for the stranger who dwelt among them, that whoever killed a person accidentally might flee there, and not die by the hand of the avenger of blood until he stood before the congregation.

# March 30

Joshua 21 || 1 Chronicles 6:54-81

Levite Cities and Common-Lands

21:1 ¶ **Then** the heads of the fathers' houses of the Levites came near

to Eleazar the priest,  
to Joshua the son of Nun, and  
to the heads of the fathers' houses  
of the tribes  
of the children of Israel. 2

And they spoke to them at **Shiloh** in the land of Canaan, saying,

“**YHWH** commanded through Moses to give us cities to dwell in, with their common-lands for our livestock.” 3  
[cf. [Nu 35:1-8](#)]

[The next few pages have parallel columns: Jos 21:3-54 || 1 Ch 6:54-81. The latter is rearranged somewhat to match the order of the former. Line-by-line differences are underscored.]

[1Ch 6:16-53 follow [2Sa 8:18](#)]

1 Chronicles 6:54a

Cities for the Aaronic Priests

54 ¶ **Now** these are their dwelling places throughout their settlements in their territory, for they were given by lot to the sons of Aaron:

[This column is paralleled by the next:]

So the children of Israel gave to the Levites from their inheritance, at the commandment of **YHWH**, these cities and their common-lands: 4 **Now** the lot came out for the families of the **Kohathites**. And the children of Aaron the priest, who were of the Levites, had thirteen [13] cities by lot from the tribe of **Judah**, from the tribe of **Simeon**, and from the tribe of **Benjamin**. 5

\_\_ The rest of the children of **Kohath** had ten [10] cities by lot from the families of the tribe of **Ephraim**, from the tribe of **Dan**, and from the half-tribe of **Manasseh**. 6

And \_\_ the children of **Gershon** had thirteen [13] cities by lot from the families of the tribe of **Issachar**, from the tribe of **Asher**, from the tribe of **Naphtali**, and from the half-tribe of **Manasseh** [east of the Jordan] in **Bashan**. 7

The children of **Merari** according to their families had twelve [12] cities from the tribe of **Reuben**, from the tribe of **Gad**, and from the tribe of **Zebulun**. 8

1 Chronicles 6:64-65,61-63

64 So the children of Israel gave

these cities with their common-lands

to the Levites. 65  
And they gave \_\_\_\_\_ by lot from the tribe of the children of **Judah**, from the tribe of the children of **Simeon**, and

from the tribe of the children of **Benjamin** these cities that are called by their names. 61 To the rest of the family of the tribe of the **Kohathites**, they gave by lot ten [10] cities

from half the tribe of **Manasseh**.  
[west of the Jordan]

62 And to the sons of **Gershon**, throughout their families, they gave thirteen [13] cities from the tribe of **Issachar**, from the tribe of **Asher**, from the tribe of **Naphtali**, and from the \_\_\_\_\_ tribe of **Manasseh** [^ other half] in **Bashan**.

63 To the sons of **Merari**, throughout their families, they gave twelve [12] cities from the tribe of **Reuben**, from the tribe of **Gad**, and from the tribe of **Zebulun**.

[This column is paralled by the next:]  
And the children of Israel gave these cities with their common-lands by lot to the Levites, as Y<sup>HWH</sup> had commanded by the hand of Moses.

9¶ So they gave from the tribe of the children of **Judah** and from the tribe of the children of **Simeon** these cities **that** are designated by name, 10 which were for the children of **Aaron**, one of the families of the **Kohathites**, who were of the children of **Levi**; for the **lot** was theirs **first**. 11

And they gave them Kirjath Arba (Arba was the father of Anak), which is Hebron ["association"], in the mountains of **Judah**, with the common-land surrounding it. 12 But the fields of the city and its villages they gave to **Caleb the son of Jephunneh** as his possession. 13

[From here on, note that (as translated) Joshua uses the singular: "with its common-land\_"]

[The two lists differ in the cities they include, and some names, perhaps because of changes over ~900 years: Chronicles was written much later than Joshua, reviewing much past history, possibly by Ezra.]

## 1 Chronicles 6:54b-56

Of the family of the **Kohathites**: 55

\_\_\_ They gave them

Hebron ["association"] in the land \_\_\_ of **Judah**, with its surrounding common-lands. 56 But the fields of the city and its villages they gave to **Caleb the son of Jephunneh**. 57

[Whereas (as translated) Chronicles (Ezra?) uses the plural: "with its common-lands"]

[This column is paralled by the next:]  
Thus to the children of **Aaron** the priest they gave:  
Hebron ["association"] with its common-land (a city of refuge for the slayer),  
Libnah ["pavement"] with its common-land, 14  
Jattir ["plenty"] with its common-land,  
Eshtemoa ["I will make myself heard"] with its common-land, 15  
Holon ["sandy"] with its common-land,  
Debir ["sanctuary"] with its common-land, 16  
A\_i\_n ["spring"] with its common-land,  
Juttah ["stretched out"] with its common-land, and  
Beth Shemesh ["house of the sun"] with its common-land: nine [9] cities from those two tribes. 17

And from the tribe of **Benjamin**,  
Gibeon ["hill city"] with its common-land,  
Geba ["hill"] with its common-land, 18  
Anathoth ["answers to prayer"] ↘ with its common-land, and  
Al\_mon ["concealed"] ↗ with its common-land: four [4] cities. 19

All the cities of the children of **Aaron**, the priests, were thirteen [13] cities with their common-lands. 20

## 1 Chronicles 6:57-60

And to the sons \_\_\_ of **Aaron** they gave one of the cities of refuge, Hebron; also

Libnah with its common-lands,  
Jattir [with its common-lands],  
Eshtemoa with its common-lands, 58  
Hilen ["place of caves"] with its common-lands,  
Debir with its common-lands, 59  
Ashan ["smoke"] with its common-lands, and

Beth Shemesh with its common-lands. 60

And from the tribe of **Benjamin**:

Geba with its common-lands,  
Alemeth ["covering"] with its common-lands, and  
Anathoth with its common-lands.

All their cities among their families were [only 11 above] thirteen [13] \_\_\_\_\_. 61  
[vv61-65 moved above to match Jos.]

[This column is paralled by the next:]

And \_\_\_\_\_ the families of the children of Kohath, the Levites, the rest of the children of Kohath, even they had the cities of their lot from the tribe of Ephraim. 21 For they gave them:

Shechem ["back"/"shoulder"] with its common-land in the mountains of Ephraim (a city of refuge for the slayer),

Gezer ["portion"] with its common-land, 22

Kibzaim ["two gatherings"] with its common-land, and

Beth Horon ["house of hollowness"] with its common-land:

four [4] cities;

23 and from the tribe of Dan,

Eltekeh ["let God spew you out"] with its common-land,

Gibbethon ["mound"] with its common-land, 24

Aijalon ["field of deer"] with its common-land, and

Gath Rimmon ["winepress of the pomegranate"] with its common-land:

four [4] cities. 25

And from the half-tribe of Manasseh, Tanach ["sandy"]

with its common-land and

Gath Rimmon ["winepress of the pomegranate"] with its common-land:

two [2] cities. 26

All the ten [10] cities

with their common-lands were for the rest of the families of the children of Kohath. 27

## 1 Chronicles 6:66-70

66 Now some of the families

\_\_\_\_\_ of the sons \_\_\_\_\_ of Kohath were given cities as their territory from the tribe of Ephraim. 67 And they gave them one of the cities of refuge:

Shechem with its common-lands, in the mountains of Ephraim; also

Gezer with its common-lands, 68

Jokmeam ["gathered by the people"] with its common-lands,

Beth Horon with its common-lands, 69

Aijalon with its common-lands, and

Gath Rimmon with its common-lands. 70

And from the half-tribe of Manasseh: Aner ["boy"]

with its common-lands and

Bileam ["not of the people"=Balaam] with its common-lands,

[Why are these two names so different?]  
[Renamed over the 900 years?]

\_\_\_\_\_ for the rest of the family of the sons \_\_\_\_\_ of Kohath. 71

[This column is paralled by the next:]

Also to the children of Gershon, of the families of the Levites, from the other half-tribe of Manasseh, they gave Golan ["their captivity/rejoicing"] in Bashan ["fruitful"] with its common-land (a city of refuge for the slayer), and

Be Eshterah ["with increase"] with its common-land: two [2] cities; 28

and from the tribe of Issachar,

Kishion ["hard"] with its common-land,

Daberath ["word"] with its common-land, 29

Jarmuth ["heights"] with its common-land, and

En Gannim ["fount of the garden"] with its common-land: four [4] cities. 30

And from the tribe of Asher,

Mishal ["entreaty"] with its common-land,

Abdon ["servile"] with its common-land, 31

Helkath ["smooth"] with its common-land, and

Rehob ["broad place"] with its common-land: four [4] cities; 32

## 1 Chronicles 6:71-75

71b [Also to] the sons \_\_\_\_\_ of Gershon

71a From the family of the [other] half-tribe of Manasseh were given 71c

Golan in Bashan with its common-lands

Ashtaroath ["star"] with its common-lands. 72

And from the tribe of Issachar:

Kedesh ["holy place"] with its common-lands,

Daberath with its common-lands, 73

Ramoth ["heights" (diff. spelling)] with its common-lands, and

Anem ["fountains"] with its common-lands. 74

And from the tribe of Asher:

Mashal ["entreaty" (diff. spelling)] with its common-lands,

Abdon with its common-lands, 75

Hukok ["appointed"] with its common-lands, and

Rehob with its common-lands. 76

[This column is paralled by the next:]

and from the tribe of **Naphtali**,  
**Kedesh** ["holy place"]  
in Galilee ["circuit, district"]  
with its common-land  
(a city of refuge for the slayer),  
**Hammoth Dor** ["hot springs of Dor"]  
with its common-land, and  
**Kartan** ["two cities"]  
with its common-land:  
three [3] cities. 33

All the cities of the **Gershonites**  
according to their families  
were thirteen [13] cities  
with their common-lands. 34

And to the families  
of the children of **Merari**,  
the rest of the Levites,  
from the tribe of **Zebulun**,

**Jokneam** ["the people lament"]  
with its common-land,  
**Kartah** ["city"]  
with its common-land, 35  
**Dimnah** ["dunghill"]  
with its common-land, and  
**Nahalal** ["pasture"]  
with its common-land:  
four [4] cities.

### 1 Chronicles 6:76-77

And from the tribe of **Naphtali**:  
**Kedesh**  
in Galilee  
with its common-lands,  
**Hammon** ["hot springs \_\_\_\_\_"]  
with its common-lands, and  
**Kirjathaim** ["two cities" (diff. sp.)]  
with its common-lands. 77

From the tribe of **Zebulun** the rest of  
the children of Merari were given  
**Rimmon** ["pomegranate"]  
with its common-lands and  
**Tabor** ["mound"]  
with its common-lands. 78

[This column is paralled by the next:]

36 And  
from the tribe of **Reuben**,  
**Bezer** ["gold ore"/"remote fortress"]  
with its common-land,  
**Jahaz** ["trodden down"]  
with its common-land, 37  
**Kedemoth** ["eastern"]  
with its common-land, and  
**Mephaath** ["splendor"/"height"]  
with its common-land:  
four [4] cities. 38

And from the tribe of **Gad**,  
**Ramoth** ["heights"]  
in **Gilead** ["rocky region"]  
with its common-land  
(a city of refuge for the slayer),  
**Mahanaim** ["two camps"]  
with its common-land, 39  
**Heshbon** ["stronghold"]  
with its common-land, and  
**Jazer** ["helped"]  
with its common-land:  
four [4] cities in all. 40

So all the cities for the children of  
**Merari** according to their families,  
the rest of the families of the Levites,  
were by their lot twelve [12] cities. 41

All the cities of the **Levites** within  
the possession of the children of  
Israel were forty-eight [48] cities  
with their common-lands. 42  
Every one of these cities had its com-  
mon-land surrounding it; thus were  
all these cities.

### 1 Chronicles 6:78-81

And on the other side of the Jordan,  
across from **Jericho**,  
on the east side of the Jordan,  
they were given  
from the tribe of **Reuben**:  
**Bezer**  
in the wilderness  
with its common-lands,  
**Jahzah** [different spelling]  
with its common-lands, 79  
**Kedemoth**  
with its common-lands, and  
**Mephaath**  
with its common-lands. 80

And from the tribe of **Gad**:  
**Ramoth**  
in **Gilead**  
with its common-lands,  
**Mahanaim**  
with its common-lands, 81  
**Heshbon**  
with its common-lands, and  
**Jazer**  
with its common-lands.

[1Ch 7 is found in Ezekiel, Sep 2]

## YHWH's Promises All (x6) Fulfilled

43 ¶ So YHWH gave to Israel all the land of which He had sworn to give to their fathers, and they took possession of it and dwelt in it. 44

YHWH gave them rest all around, according to all that He had sworn to their fathers.

And not a man of all their enemies stood against them; YHWH delivered all their enemies into their hand. 45

Not a word failed of any good thing that YHWH had spoken to the house of Israel. All came to pass.

[Just as in the story of Noah and the Flood, "all" is repeated many times for emphasis. The author (Joshua) really wants us to know that all YHWH's promises were fulfilled (just as Noah wanted us to know that all land in the world was submerged and all life on all continents were killed by the Flood, except those on the ark: [Ge 7:1-9:17](#)).]

[Repeated: [23:14b-15a](#)]

# March 31

## Joshua 22

### Reuben, Gad, ½Manasseh Back East

22:1 ¶ Then Joshua called the **Reubenites**, the **Gadites**, and half the tribe of **Manasseh**, 2

and said to them:

"You have kept all that Moses the servant of YHWH commanded you, and have obeyed my voice in all that I commanded you. 3 You have not left your brethren these many days, up to this day, but have kept the charge of the commandment of YHWH your God.

4 And now YHWH your God has given rest to your brethren, as He promised them; now therefore, return and go to your tents and to the land of your possession, which Moses the servant of YHWH gave you on the other side of the Jordan. 5

But take careful heed to do the commandment and the law

that Moses the servant of YHWH commanded you, to love YHWH your God, to walk in all His ways, to keep His commandments, to hold fast to Him, and to serve Him with all your heart and with all your soul." 6

So Joshua blessed them and sent them away, and they went to their tents. 7 Now to half the tribe of **Manasseh** Moses had given a possession in **Bashan**, but to the *other* half of it Joshua gave a possession among their brethren on this side of the Jordan, westward.

And indeed, when Joshua sent them away to their tents, he blessed them, 8 and spoke to them, saying,

"Return with much riches to your tents, with very much livestock, with silver, with gold, with bronze, with iron, and with very much clothing.

Divide the spoil of your enemies with your brethren." 9

So the children of **Reuben**, the children of **Gad**, and half the tribe of **Manasseh** returned, and departed from the children of Israel at **Shiloh**, which is in the land of Canaan, to go to the country of **Gilead**, to the land of their possession, which they had obtained according to the word of YHWH by the hand of Moses.

### Reuben, Gad, ½M. Build an Altar

10 ¶ And when they came to the region of the Jordan that is in the land of Canaan,

the children of **Reuben**, the children of **Gad**, and half the tribe of **Manasseh** built an altar there by the Jordan — a great, impressive altar. 11 Now the children of Israel heard *someone* say, "Behold,

the children of **Reuben**, the children of **Gad**, and half the tribe of **Manasseh** have built an altar on the frontier of the land of Canaan, in the region of the Jordan — on the children of Israel's side." 12

And when the children of Israel heard of it, the whole congregation of the children of Israel gathered together at **Shiloh** to go to war against them. 13

Then the children of Israel sent Phinehas the son of Eleazar the priest to the children of **Reuben**, to the children of **Gad**, and to half the tribe of **Manasseh**, into the land of **Gilead**, 14 and with him ten [10] rulers, one ruler each from the chief house of every tribe of Israel; and each one was the head of the house of his father among the divisions of Israel. 15 Then they came

to the children of **Reuben**, to the children of **Gad**, and to half the tribe of **Manasseh**, to the land of **Gilead**, and they spoke with them, saying, 16 "Thus says the whole congregation of YHWH:

"What treachery is this that you have committed against the God of Israel, to turn away this day from following YHWH, in that you have built for yourselves an altar, that you might rebel this day against YHWH? 17 Is the iniquity of Peor not enough for us, from which we are not cleansed until this day, although there was a plague in the congregation of YHWH, 18 but that you must turn away this day from following YHWH? And it shall be, if you rebel today against YHWH, that tomorrow He will be angry with the whole congregation of Israel. 19 Nevertheless, if the land of your possession is unclean, then cross over to the land of the possession of YHWH, where YHWH's tabernacle stands, and take possession

among us; but do not rebel against YHWH, nor rebel against us, by building yourselves an altar besides the altar of YHWH our God. 20 Did not Achan [the son of Carmi, the son of Zabdi,] the son of Zerah commit a trespass in the accursed thing, and wrath fell on all the congregation of Israel? And that man did not perish alone in his iniquity.”

21 ¶ Then the children of Reuben, the children of Gad, and half the tribe of Manasse answered and said to the heads of the divisions of Israel: 22 “YHWH, God of gods, YHWH, God of gods, He knows, and let Israel itself know — if it is in rebellion, or if in treachery against YHWH, do not save us this day. 23 If we have built ourselves an altar to turn from following YHWH, or if to offer on it burnt offerings or grain offerings, or if to offer peace offerings on it, let YHWH Himself require an account. 24 But in fact we have done it for fear, for a reason, saying, ‘In time to come your descendants may speak to our descendants, saying, “What have you to do with YHWH, God of Israel? 25 For YHWH has made the Jordan a border between you and us, you children of Reuben and children of Gad [and ½ Manasse?]. You have no part in YHWH.”

So your descendants would make our descendants cease fearing YHWH.’ 26 Therefore we said, ‘Let us now prepare to build ourselves an altar, not for burnt offering nor for sacrifice, 27 but that it may be a witness between you and us and our generations after us, that we may perform the service of YHWH before Him with our burnt offerings, with our sacrifices, and with our peace offerings; that your descendants may not say to our descendants in time to come, “You have no part in YHWH.”’ 28 Therefore we said that it will be, when they say this to us or to our generations in time to come, that we may say, ‘Here is the replica of the altar of YHWH that our fathers made, though not for burnt offerings nor for sacrifices; but it is a witness between you and us.’ 29 Far be it from us that we should rebel against YHWH, and turn from following YHWH this day, to build an altar for burnt offerings, for grain offerings, or for sacrifices, besides the altar of YHWH our God that is before His tabernacle.” 30 ¶ Now when Phinehas the priest and the rulers of the congregation, the heads of the divisions of Israel who were with him, heard the words that

the children of Reuben, the children of Gad, and the children of Manasse spoke, it pleased them. 31 Then Phinehas the son of Eleazar the priest said to the children of Reuben, the children of Gad, and the children of Manasse “This day we perceive that YHWH is among us, because you have not committed this treachery against YHWH. Now you have delivered the children of Israel out of the hand of YHWH.” 32 And Phinehas the son of Eleazar the priest, and the rulers, returned from the children of Reuben and the children of Gad [and ½ Manasse], from the land of Gilead to the land of Canaan, to the children of Israel, and brought back word to them. 33 So the thing pleased the children of Israel, and the children of Israel blessed God; they spoke no more of going against them in battle, to destroy the land where the children of Reuben and Gad [and ½ Manasse] dwelt. 34 The children of Reuben and the children of Gad [and ½ Manasse] called the altar, Witness, “For it is a witness between us that YHWH is God.”

[Audio: Steve Gregg Jos 23-24]  
**Joshua 23**  
**Joshua Charges Isreal Before Dying**  
23:1 ¶ Now it came to pass, a long time after YHWH had given rest to Israel from all their enemies round about [20 years, since Joshua was 90: v14], that Joshua was old, advanced in age. 2 And Joshua called for all Israel, for their elders, for their heads, for their judges, and for their officers, and said to them: “I am old, advanced in age. 3 You have seen all that YHWH your God has done to all these nations because of you, for YHWH your God is He who has fought for you. 4 See, I have divided to you by lot these nations that remain, to be an inheritance for your tribes, from the Jordan, with all the nations that I have cut off, as far as the Great Sea [Mediterranean] westward. 5 And YHWH your God will expel them from before you and drive them out of your sight. So you shall possess their land, as YHWH your God promised you. 6 Therefore be very courageous to keep and to do all that is written in the Book of the Law of Moses, lest you turn aside from it to the right hand or to the left, 7 and lest you go among these nations, these who remain among you.

You shall not make mention of the name of their gods [Ex 23:13], nor cause anyone to swear by them; you shall not serve them nor bow down to them, 8 but you shall hold fast to YHWH your God, as you have done to this day. 9 For YHWH has driven out from before you great and strong nations; but as for you, no one has been able to stand against you to this day. 10 One man of you shall chase a thousand [1,000], for YHWH your God is He who fights for you, as He promised you.

11 ¶ Therefore take careful heed to yourselves, that you love YHWH your God. 12 Or else, if indeed you do go back, and cling to the remnant of these nations

— these that remain among you — and make marriages with them, and go in to them and they to you, 13 know for certain that YHWH your God will no longer drive out these nations from before you. But they shall be snares and traps to you, and scourges on your sides and thorns in your eyes, until you perish from this good land that YHWH your God has given you. 14 Behold, this day I am going the way of all the lands [earth] [i.e., people; die].

And you know [cf. 21:43-45] in all your hearts and in all your souls that not one thing has failed of all the good things that YHWH your God spoke concerning you. All have come to pass for you; not one word of them has failed. 15

Therefore it shall come to pass, that as all the good things have come upon you that YHWH your God promised you, so YHWH will bring upon you all harmful things, until He has destroyed you from this good land that YHWH your God has given you. 16 When you have transgressed the covenant of YHWH your God that He commanded you, and have gone and served other gods, and bowed down to them, then the anger of YHWH will burn against you, and you shall perish quickly [Lu 19:41-44] from the good land that He has given you.”

## Joshua 24

### Joshua Charges Israel Further

24:1 ¶ Then Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel to Shechem and called for the elders of Israel, for their heads, for their judges, and for their officers; and they presented themselves before God. 2 And Joshua said to all the people, “Thus says YHWH, God of Israel: ‘Your fathers, including Terah, the father of Abraham and the father of Nahor, dwelt on the other side of the [Euphrates] River [in Haran: Ge 11:31] in old times; and they served other gods. 3 Then I took your father Abraham from the other side of the [Euphrates] River [i.e., Haran], led him throughout all the land of Canaan, and multiplied his descendants and gave him Isaac. 4

To Isaac I gave Jacob and Esau. To Esau I gave the mountains of Seir to possess, but Jacob and his children went down to Egypt. 5 Also I sent Moses and Aaron, and I plagued Egypt, according to what I did among them. Afterward I brought you out. 6 Then I brought your fathers out of Egypt, and you came to the [Red] Sea; and the Egyptians pursued your fathers with chariots and horsemen to the Red Sea. 7 So they cried out to YHWH; and He put darkness between you and the Egyptians, brought the sea upon them, and covered them. And your eyes saw what I did in Egypt. Then you dwelt in the wilderness a long time [40 years]. 8 And I brought you into the land of the Amorites, who dwelt on the other side of the Jordan, and they fought with you. But I gave them into your hand, that you might possess their land, and I destroyed them from before you. 9 Then Balak the son of Zippor, king of Moab, arose to make war against Israel, and sent and called Balaam the son of Beor to curse you. 10 But I would not listen to Balaam; therefore he continued to bless you. So I delivered you out of his hand. 11 Then you went over the Jordan and came to Jericho. And the men of Jericho fought against you — also

the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Gergashites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites.

But I delivered them into your hand. 12 I sent the hornet before you that drove them out from before you, also the two [2] kings of the Amorites, but not with your sword or with your bow. 13 I have given you a land for which you did not labor, and cities that you did not build, and you dwell in them; you eat of the vineyards and olive groves that you did not plant.’ 14

[Much like what YHWH said to Joshua in 1:1-9:]

Now therefore, fear YHWH, [Jn 4:23-24: ] serve Him [Worship Him] in sincerity and [in spirit and] in truth, and [in truth] put away the gods that your fathers served on the other side of the [Euphrates] River and in Egypt. Serve YHWH! 15 ¶ And if it seems evil to you to serve YHWH, choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve, whether the gods that your fathers served that were on the other side of the [Euphrates] River, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you dwell. But as for me and my house, we will serve YHWH.” 16

So the people answered and said: “Far be it from us that we should forsake YHWH to serve other gods; 17 for YHWH our God is He who brought us and our fathers up out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage, who did those great signs in our sight, and preserved us in all the way that we went and among all the people through whom we passed. 18 And YHWH drove



out from before us all the people, including the Amorites who dwelt in the land. We also will serve YHWH, for **He is our God.**" 19

But Joshua said to the people, "You cannot serve YHWH, for

**He is a holy God;**

**He is a jealous God;**

**He will not forgive**

your transgressions nor your sins. 20

If you forsake YHWH and serve foreign gods,

then **He will turn and**

**do you harm and consume you,**

**after He has done you good.**" 21

And the people said to Joshua,

"No, but we will serve YHWH!" 22

So Joshua said to the people,

"You are witnesses against yourselves that you have chosen YHWH for yourselves, to serve **Him.**"

And they said,

"We are witnesses!" 23

"**Now** therefore", he said, "put away the foreign gods **that are** among you, and incline your heart to **YHWH, God of Israel.**" 24

And the people said to Joshua,

"**YHWH our God we will serve, and His voice we will obey!**" 25

[↙ *In this way,*]

So Joshua made **a covenant** with the people **that day**, and made for them

**a statute and an ordinance**

in **Shechem.** 26 **Then** Joshua wrote **these words** [presumably meaning this book we call 'Joshua' (or possibly finally adding only Ch. 23-24 or 24:2b-13 and/or their affirmations)]

in **the Book of the Law of God.**

And he took a large stone, and set it up there under the oak that was by **the sanctuary of YHWH.** 27 And Joshua said to all the people,

"Behold, this stone shall be a witness to us, for it has heard

all the words of **YHWH**

**that He** spoke to us.

It shall therefore be a witness to you, lest you deny **your God.**" 28

So \_\_\_\_\_ Joshua **let**

the people **depart,**

each to **his own inheritance.**

### Joshua Dies

[Jewish tradition: written by Eleazer]

29 ¶ **Now** it came to pass **after these things** that Joshua the son of Nun, the servant of **YHWH**, died at **one hundred and ten [110] years old.**

[If Joshua was 90 at the end of the Conquest (see the note preceding 1:1) thus five years older than Caleb, this would be in **2581 AB = 1424 BC.** 30

And they buried him within the border of his inheritance at **Timnath Serah**

[*"abundant provision"*],

which **is** in the mountains of **Ephraim**, on the north side of **Mount Gaash** [*"quaking"*]. 31

### Israel Served YHWH for a While

Israel served **YHWH**

**all the days of Joshua**, and

**all the days of the elders**

**who outlived Joshua,**

who had **known**

**all the \_\_\_\_\_ works of YHWH,**

which **He** had done for Israel.

[The box below parallels Jos 24:28-31.

It was likely copied later by the author of the first part of Judges, perhaps also Eleazer or Phinehas.]

### Judges 2:6,8,9

#### Joshua Dismisses the People

6 ¶ **And when Joshua had dismissed the people, the children of Israel went each to his own inheritance to possess the land.**

[v.7 is below]

#### Joshua Dies

8 **Now**

Joshua the son of Nun, the servant of **YHWH**, died at **one hundred and ten years [110] old.**

9

And they buried him within the border of his inheritance at **Timnath Heres**

[*"portion of the sun"*],

\_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains of **Ephraim**, on the north side of **Mount Gaash** [*"quaking"*].

### Judges 2:7

#### Israel Served YHWH for a While

So the people served **YHWH**

**all the days of Joshua**, and

**all the days of the elders**

**who outlived Joshua,**

who had **seen**

**all the great works of YHWH,**

which **He** had done for Israel.

### Joseph's Bones Buried

32 The bones of Joseph, which the children of Israel had brought up **out of** Egypt, they buried at **Shechem**, in the plot of ground **that** Jacob had bought from the sons of Hamor the father of Shechem for one hundred [100] pieces of silver [Ge 33:19], and **that** had become an inheritance of the children of Joseph.

[This was in the mountains of Ephraim, but a different location from where Joshua was buried (v30). Apparently the tribes were already territorial and the Ephraimites wanted their name-sake's father's bones buried in their territory rather than in Judah's, where Abraham & Sarah, Isaac & Rebekah, and Jacob & Leah, were all buried: Ge 49:29-31. Not clear whether this is in chronological order: did they do this earlier or wait until Joshua died?]

### Eleazer Dies

[Jewish tradition: written by Eleazer's son Phinehas, who was still alive in the next story (Judges 19-21, esp., 20:27-28).]

[Assuming the textual position means this was right after Joshua died, it would also have been in **2581 AB: v29**]

33 And Eleazar the son of Aaron died. They buried him in a **hill** belonging to Phinehas his son, which was given to him in the mountains of **Ephraim.**"

# April 1

Forward to: [Judges-Ruth](#)

## Schedule of Readings

Date	Joshua	Link or
Mar.	Start End	Exceptional
22	1:1 2:24	2 <sup>nd</sup> ½ of reading
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24	7:1 9:27	
25	10:1 12:24	
26	13:1 15:12	
	15:13 15:19	<a href="#">Judges 1:9-15</a>
27	15:20 17:18	
28	18:1 19:48	
29	- -	<a href="#">Judges 17-18</a>
	19:49 20:9	
30	21:1 21:39	<a href="#">1 Ch 6:54-81</a>
	21:40 21:45	
31	22:1 24:33	

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# Introduction to the Book of Joshua

by Steve Gregg, Summer 2011

Judah fell to Babylon in 586 BC. This was 390 years after the monarchy divided under Rehoboam (Ezek.4:4-5, confirmed by adding up the lengths of the reigns of the Judean kings). This places the division of the monarchy in 975 BC. The 40-year reign of Solomon preceded that, making Solomon's reign begin in 1015 BC. The temple, built early in the fourth year of Solomon's reign (1012 BC) was in the 480<sup>th</sup> year after the exodus (1 Kings 6:1), placing the exodus about 1491 BC. Joshua took charge 40 years later, or about 1451 BC.

## The book of Joshua:

First of the collection that the Jewish Bible calls the "Former Prophets".

The Hebrew canon is divided differently from that of the *Septuagint* (the latter arrangement is followed by English Bibles). There are three divisions: 1. *Torah* (law), 2. *Nebi'im* (prophets), and 3. *Kethubim* (writings). The *Prophets* divide into two groups: the **Former Prophets** (Joshua, Judges, Samuel, and Kings) and the **Latter Prophets** (Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and "The Twelve" [our "minor prophets"])

The theme of the book is the conquest and settlement of Canaan, in fulfillment of God's promises made to Israel's ancestors ([21:43-45](#) cf. [1:3-4](#), 2Sa 8:3, 1Ki 4:21).

## Authorship:

Jewish tradition ascribes to Joshua (see [24:26](#)), and he may have been its substantial author, though it has not necessarily come down to us without interpolations or editorial input from others. Some parts describe events after his death. Traditionally, his death ([24:29-32](#)) was written by Eleazer, and the death of Eleazer ([24:33](#)) was written by Phineas.

"The history of the world is but the biography of great men" —Thomas Carlyle

## Joshua, the man:

Known by various names in scripture:

Oshea (Num.13:8, 16);

Moses gave him the longer name Jehoshua (Num.13:16);

shortened to Hoshea (Deut.32:44);

in Greek, Jesus (Heb.4:8)

First seen as military commander against Amalekites (Ex.17:8-14);

Servant of Moses: Ex.24:13 (compare Elijah and Elisha)

Ephraimite Prince and Spy (Numbers 13:8)

Supported Moses against ten rebellious spies (Numbers 14:6, 10)

Successor to Moses (Numbers 27:18-23; Deut.31:7-8)

## The historical setting:

Date of entering Canaan— Approximately 1451 BC (2554 AB)

Probably written at least 25 years after the initial invasion.

Josephus said Joshua was 85 when he assumed leadership. He died at 110 ([24:29](#)). Thus the time covered was about 25 years.

Second generation after the exodus. Moses has just died and left Joshua in command. As a spy had said that God could help Israel conquer. Now he must put his money where his mouth is!

## Outline of the book:

- I. Entering the Land (chapters 1-5)
- II. Conquering the Land (chapters 6-12)
- III. Division of the Land (chapters 13-22)
- IV. Joshua's Farewell Addresses (Chapters 23-24)

## Is this Jihad?

- A. Not conversion by the sword, but divine judgment upon the wicked (Deut.9:4-5 / Gen.15:16)
- B. God is not bloodthirsty (Exodus 34:6-7 / Ezek.33:11)
- C. Ethics of genocide?
  1. God's prerogatives (Jeremiah 18:1-6)
  2. Taking God's side (Psalm 139:19-22)
  3. If the children were spared, but left as orphans, who would adopt them?
  4. Eternal vs. temporal fates. Would they be better off growing up pagans, or dying innocent? (Isa.7:16 / 57:1-2)
- D. Holy war as a "type" of spiritual warfare (1 Cor.10:6, 11 / 2 Cor.10:4-5 / Psalm 149:5ff)

## God and War:

War as divine judgment

Non-parallels between biblical wars and modern wars

There is no promised land, or political nation who are "God's people"

Whom does God wish to judge?

Who is taking orders from God?

Who are we identified with — Christ's kingdom, or domicile nations?

## *Lessons of the book:*

Joshua, a type of Christ — successor to Moses (the Law)

Canaan = “rest” (Deut.3:20; 12:9; 25:19 / Josh.1:13; 23:1/ Heb.3:7—4:11)

Canaan not a type of heaven

It is a place of conflict and progressive conquest

It is not an unconditionally secure venue

Hebrews 4:3 — “We who have believed *do* enter into that rest”

It is a type of “the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ”. (Ro 15:29)

“There is a point of grace as much above the ordinary Christian as the ordinary Christian is above the world.” —C. H. Spurgeon

“Both Scripture and the experience of many of Christ’s people seem to confirm that there is a work of Divine grace in the believer, quite distinct from that which we commonly call conversion, and usually, though not necessarily, subsequent to it, in which the soul is brought into an experience of inwrought holiness and fellowship with God never known by conversion alone.

—J. Sidlow Baxter, *Explore the Book*, vol.1, p.241

Baxter describes this experience as follows: “the soul is brought into an experience of inwrought holiness and fellowship with God never known by conversion alone.” “The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus” makes gloriously free from “the law of sin and death” (Rom. viii. 2). There is complete renewal in the very “spirit of the mind” (Eph. iv. 23). There is effected such a love-blend of the believer’s life and will with the life and will of Christ that, instead of being egocentric, the believer becomes Christocentric. Self-consciousness is sublimated in Christ-consciousness, so that the experience now is, I live, yet not I; Christ liveth in me” (Gal. ii. 20); and “To me to live is Christ” (Phil. i. 21). The personality becomes monopolized and suffused by Holy Spirit (Eph. v. 18). Perfect love fills the heart and casts out fear (I John iv. 18).”

Spiritually, as well as physically, Canaan is a place of:

- (1) Bounty (Ex.3:8/ Lev.26:4-5);
- (2) Rest (Lev.26:6/ Deut.6:10-11); and
- (3) Triumph (Lev.26:7-8/ Deut.7:1)

Parallels between Joshua and Ephesians: apprehending the *inheritance* (corresponding to references to the *heavenlies* in Eph. 1:3; 1:20; 2:6; 3:10; 6:12)

1. Each represents the inheritance of God’s people
2. Each is acquired by a leader chosen by God
3. Each is a gift of grace acquired by faith
4. Each is a scene of battle and victory

**Relevant to the Creating and Making:**  
**Joshua 4:22**

then you shall let your children know, saying,

‘Israel crossed over this Jordan on dry land [cf. [Ge 1:10](#)];<sup>23</sup> for YHWH your God dried up the waters of the Jordan before you until you had crossed over, as YHWH your God had done [did] to the Red Sea [40 years earlier], which He dried up before us until we had crossed over,<sup>24</sup>

[However, the first three mentions of the Jordan crossing use a different Hebrew word that actually means “dry ground” or “dry land”]: 3:17, 4:18]

**Notes from 2011 Steve Gregg Lectures:**

<sup>i</sup> 1:5 Is that promise for us today? It is quoted in [He 13:5-6](#), as if we should know that, although this is a private promise to one man, in a general form it also applies to us, at least in the germ of what God is saying of His people. Hebrews also says that the promises under the New Covenant are more and better than those under the Old Covenant.

<sup>ii</sup> 2:4-5 [He 11:31](#) commends Rahab for her faith, as does [James 2:25](#), but neither addresses the issue of lying. (But God Himself told Samuel to indicate a partial truth when going to anoint David, to save Samuel from King Saul.)

<sup>iii</sup> 4:1-9 Memorials not needed if God were doing miracles all the time.

<sup>iv</sup> 4:14 YHWH proved that Joshua had the mantle of Moses.

<sup>v</sup> 5:1-9 Circumcision: [Ex 4:24ff](#) re Moses vs Zippora: was Moses negligent and Zippora had to do the circumcision, or was she (a pagan) previously resistant? This “second” circumcision made the Israelites vulnerable to attack for several days, apparently to teach them to depend on YHWH.

<sup>vi</sup> 6:6 Seven trumpets as in [Rev 8:6](#).

<sup>vii</sup> 7:2 Joshua did not assume that God would work the same way as re Jericho in regard to all other cities, but sent spies to check out Ai and devised a new strategy for it.

<sup>viii</sup> 10:12 “stand still” in Hebrew: “be silent”

<sup>ix</sup> 11:6 Enemies were dead, so why not take their chariots and horses for Israel’s own war equipment? God did not want them depending on them, but on Him ([Ps 20:7](#) “some trust in chariots and some in horses, but we trust in YHWH our God”).

**Editor’s note:**

<sup>x</sup> AB (After the Beginning) year numbers are later keyed to BC years. In particular, the known BC dates 721 BC (Assyrian sacking of Israel’s northern kingdom: [2 Ki 17:5-6](#) || [2 Ki 18:9-12](#)) and 586 BC (Nebuchadnezzar’s destruction of Jerusalem: [Je52:1](#) || [2Ki24:18](#) || [2Ch36:11](#)), are known from secular history. Those years were determined by Jones to be 3284 AB and 3419 AB, respectively. I have confirmed and used Jones’ dates herein. Thus, to convert AB to BC, simply subtract the BC year number from 4005. Thus, the very first year AB was 4004 BC, assuming Jones’ chronology is correctly deduced from the Bible, that the relevant parts of the Bible are intended as narrative history, and that those two secular BC dates are correct.

<sup>xi</sup> **The Valley of Hinnom**

was near the walls of Jerusalem, “by the entry of the gate Harsith” ([Jeremiah 19:2](#)); the Valley Gate opened into it ([Nehemiah 2:13](#); [Nehemiah 3:13](#)). The boundary between Judah and Benjamin ran along it ([Joshua 15:8](#); [Joshua 18:16](#)). It was the scene of idolatrous practices in the days of Ahaz ([2 Chronicles 28:3](#)) and of Manasseh, who “made his children to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom” ([2 Chronicles 33:6](#)), but Josiah in the course of his reforms “defiled Topheth, which is in the valley of the children (margin “son”) of Hinnom, that no man might make his son or his daughter to pass through the fire to Molech” ([2 Kings 23:10](#)) It was on account of these evil practices that Jeremiah ([7:32](#); [19:6](#)) announced the change of name. Into this valley dead bodies were probably cast to be consumed by the dogs [with gnashing teeth], as is done in the Wady er-Rababi today, and fires were here kept burning to consume the rubbish of the city. Such associations led to the Ge-Hinnom (New Testament “Gehenna”) becoming the “type of Hell” (Milton, Paradise Lost, i, 405).