Outline of Joshua

1. The Conquest of the Land – Joshua 1-12
2. The Division of the Land – Joshua 13-21
Conquest of the Land (1-12)

- Historical events
- Spiritual instruction
Why is Joshua important to us?

- A major display of God’s holiness and grace
  - Divine intervention
  - HARAM (Hebrew) – accursed of God
  - Devoted to destruction or service

- An incomplete story
  - Incomplete conquest
  - A future rest
Division of the Land (13-21)

› The inheritance of the tribes (13-19)
› Cities of Refuge (20:1-9)
› Cities of the Levites (21:1-42)
› Summary (21:43-45)
Possession of the Land (22-24)

- On the brink of civil war (22)
- Joshua’s farewell address (23)
- Covenant renewal at Shechem (24)
Lesson 7: The Land Possessed

The inheritance of the tribes
The cities of refuge
The Levitical cities
The threat of civil war
The Inheritance of Israel (13-19)

- The Promise of the LORD God
- Genesis 12:1-3; 13:14-17
- Deuteronomy 1:8
The Inheritance of Israel (13-19)

Numbers 26:52-56
- larger and smaller divisions – distributed by lot
- Judah (76,500), Joseph (85,200)
- 8 tribes 40,500 to 64,400; Simeon 22,200

Numbers 33:50-56 – large & small; by lot

Numbers 34:1-29 – size of land; committee

Numbers 27:1-11 – order of inheritance
- Numbers 26:33; 27:1-11; 36:2-11; Joshua 17:3-6

Numbers 36:9 – non-transferable
The Inheritance of Israel (13-19)

Genesis 49:5-7 – Levi and Simeon
Genesis 49:13 – Zebulun
Genesis 49:9-12 – scepter
The Inheritance of Israel (13-19)

Caleb
Two large tribes first – Judah and Joseph
- Judah “by lot” (15:1)
- Joseph “by lot” (16:1)
- A request for more land

Seven smaller tribes
- Survey and division
- Simeon with Judah
- Dan (Leshem or Laish – Judges 18)
The Inheritance of Israel (13-19)

- Why is this issue important?
- Looking out for your family?
  - daughters of Zelophehad
  - Non-transferable
- Preserve inheritance for the dead
- Hope of resurrection
Cities of Refuge (20)

- Ex. 21:12-14; Num. 35:6-34; Deut. 19:1-13
  - Manslaughter – unintentional death
  - Avenger of blood – may kill the killer
  - City of refuge – temporary amnesty for the killer
  - Death of High Priest – release for killer
Cities of Refuge (20)

- Numbers 35:33-34
  Issue is not revenge
  Issue is pollution of the land by shedding blood
  Redemption may occur
    - Death of killer
    - Death of High Priest – holy substitute
Cities of Refuge (20)

- **Genesis 4:10-12**
  - Abel’s blood on the earth
  - Curse of God upon Cain

- **Genesis 9:3-6**
  - Blood is life of man
  - Required by God for murder by the deceased’s brother

- **The avenger of blood**
  - Hebrew: GAAL
  - Redeemer – Kinsman-redeemer
Cities of Refuge (20)

1. Property or slave (Leviticus 25:25-55)
2. Property dedicated to the LORD (Leviticus 27)
3. Manslaughter – Cities of Refuge
4. God is Israel’s Redeemer (Psalms and Prophets)
   ▶ Job 19:25 – hope of resurrection
Cities of Refuge (20)

- Defilement by blood brings the curse of God
- Kinsman-Avenger removes the curse
  - Death of the individual
  - Death of a substitute – the holy High Priest
- Christ is the Kinsman-Avenger & Substitute
Cities of the Levites (21:1-42)

- The curse of Jacob is changed to blessing
  - Numbers 35
  - 48 cities and common-land – including 6 cities of refuge
  - 2000 cubits in each side = 0.6 mile
Summary (21:43-45)

- The LORD gave them rest
  - cf. Hebrews 4:8-10
  - Rest from their enemies

- Not one word failed
  - The people failed
  - Future hope
On the brink of civil war (22)

The end of a responsibility to Moses (22:2-4)
Charge to obey (22:5-6)
A “great impressive altar” (22:10)
War council at Shiloh (22:12)
A delegation
  ◦ Deuteronomy 12:1-6
War avoided
  ◦ A memorial
Preserving faithfulness
Lessons from Joshua

- Real history
- Anticipating Christ and His Kingdom
- Redemption
  - Accursed of God or Devoted to His service
  - God’s provision for the curse by death – substitution
- The hope of resurrection
- Trial of faith – living away from His presence