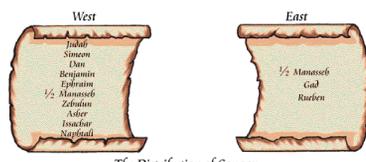


<p>Course Information</p> <p>Course: Old Testament Survey A 2021</p> <p>Unit: 4. ISRAEL IN CANAAN</p> <p>Assignment: 5. Division of the Land (Part I)</p>	<p>Originating Course Information</p> <p>Course: Old Testament Survey</p> <p>Unit: 4. ISRAEL IN CANAAN</p> <p>Assignment: 5. Division of the Land (Part I)</p>
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Old Testament SURVEY

DIVISION OF THE LAND (PART I)



The Distribution of Canaan

Joshua records the consummation of Israel's redemptive experience: out of Egypt into Canaan. Having gained control of Canaan generally by conquest, Joshua then turned to the next important assignment: division of the land. Although the land was theirs from God (Joshua 1:3-5) and they had officially occupied the land as a nation (Joshua 11:23), each individual tribe still must receive its inheritance and possess its land (Joshua 13:1-7). Before the distribution of the land among the nine and one-half tribes (Joshua 13:7), Joshua reviewed the division of the land east of the Jordan among the two and one-half tribes (Joshua 13:8-32).

Here are your goals for this lesson:

- Identify the major divisions of the Promised Land by tribe
- Memorize Joshua 18:1

VO·CAB·U·LAR·Y

📖 VOCABULARY

lot In Old Testament times, lots were used as a method of making choices. Small stones or little stone tablets on which something was written were placed into a container and shaken together, and then one was removed, which determined the choice.

EAST OF THE JORDAN

Joshua 13-22.

Memorize Joshua 18:1: And the whole congregation of the children of Israel assembled together at Shiloh, and set up the tabernacle of the congregation there. And the land was subdued before them.



The division of the land east of the Jordan to the two and one-half tribes (Reubenites, Gadites, and the one-half tribe of Manasseh) had been made by Moses (Numbers 32). The boundaries of the territory (of the two and one half tribes) are delineated in Joshua 13:8-13. Then follow the several boundaries of the tribes east of the Jordan (Numbers 32:34-42): Reuben, 13:15-23; Gad, 13:24-28; and the half tribe of Manasseh, 13:29-32.



Notice in Joshua 13:33 that the tribe of Levi received no inheritance of land. The Lord God of Israel was their inheritance. Care was taken that the priests neither entangle themselves with the affairs of this life nor enrich themselves with the wealth of the world. They had concerns of greater importance.

Although adequate provision was to be made for the Levites, their chief concerns were the spiritual things that pertained to worship of God and service to Him.

Question #1 Text/MultipleChoice

Show Answer

The distribution of the land east of the Jordan had been made by .

Question #2 MultipleSelect

Show Answer

The tribes whose inheritances lay east of Jordan were:

- Asherites
- half tribe of Manasseh
- half tribe of Ephraim
- Gadites
- Reubenites
- Levites

Question #3 FillInBlank

Show Answer

Fill in the blanks. (You can find the verse above.)

³⁰ 18:1: "And the whole congregation of the ³¹ of ³² assembled together at ³³, and set up the ³⁴ of the congregation there. And the land was subdued before them."

WEST OF THE JORDAN

An introduction to the division of the land west of the Jordan River among the nine and one-half tribes of Israel is contained in Joshua 14:1-5. As commanded by God in Numbers 26:55, the land was to be divided by lot. In Old Testament times, choices were customarily made by lot. Not only was this method fair, but also the procedure was chosen and utilized by God Himself in determining what part of the land would be a particular inheritance. According to Numbers 26:56, the size of the inheritance was determined on the size of the tribe: According to the lot shall the possession thereof be divided between many and few.



When the tribes had assembled at Gilgal to receive by lot their inheritance, the distribution began with Judah. Significantly located in Chapter 14 is the request of Caleb (Joshua 14:6-15; 15:13-15). Reminding Joshua of what the Lord had said to Moses concerning Joshua and him (Joshua 14:9), Caleb requested the mountain that the Lord had promised and reflected his continuing faith and faithfulness in the words of 14:12: I will smite them with the pestilence, and disinherit them, and will make of thee a greater nation and mightier than they. Hebron, the city where Abraham had lived, worshiped, and was buried, became Caleb's inheritance as the Lord had commanded (Joshua 15:13).

The territory of the tribe of Judah is defined in Joshua 15. The borders are described and the cities are listed. The inheritance of Joseph (Ephraim and the half tribe of Manasseh) is described in Joshua, Chapters 16-17.

The Tabernacle was set up at Shiloh in the center of Canaan. In their journeys the Tabernacle, God's dwelling place, was in the center of the formation. Then in the land, God would continue to dwell in the midst of His people, suggesting to them that He should be central in all their lives: nationally, socially, and religiously.



Seven tribes had not yet received their inheritance: Benjamin, Simeon, Zebulun, Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, and Dan. Joshua, Chapters 18-19 contain the allotments of those remaining seven tribes with a description of the possession given to Joshua (19:49-50). The distribution occurred at Shiloh. Twenty-one men (three from each tribe) were sent out to survey the remaining territory. When the land was surveyed and described, lots were cast; and the land was distributed. With humility and without selfishness, Joshua received his inheritance last—a somewhat obscure possession (19:49-50).

Question #4 MultipleChoice

Show Answer

According to Numbers 26:52-56, the Lord commanded that the land of Canaan was to be divided among the Israelites by _____.

- prayer
- casting lots
- discussion
- argument

Question #5 Text/MultipleChoice

Show Answer

The first distribution of land was made at to Judah, Ephraim, and the half tribe of Manasseh.

Question #6 Text/MultipleChoice

Show Answer

Distribution of land to the remaining seven tribes was made at , where the was set up.

Question #7 Text/MultipleChoice

Show Answer

The location of the inheritance was determined by lot, but the size of the inheritance was determined by the of the tribe.

Question #8 Text/MultipleChoice

Show Answer

Hebron—where Abraham had lived, worshiped, and was buried—became 's inheritance.

Question #9 True/False

Show Answer

Joshua received his inheritance first.

- True
- False

Question #10 MultipleSelect

Show Answer

Identify the seven tribes that received their allotments at Shiloh:

- Joshua
- Reuben
- Levi
- Dan
- Manasseh
- Naphtali
- Gad
- Issachar
- Simeon
- Benjamin
- Zebulun
- Asher

Question #11 Text/MultipleChoice

Show Answer

Shiloh was located in the of Canaan.

