

## 06-Joshua-15-17-Transcript

1:54: Hopefully, you can hear me now.

1:58: I'll just check the chat and see.

2:02: No audio.

2:04: all right.

2:05: Just to confirm that you can hear me now.

2:07: I know that I started out with a bit of a challenge.

2:13: I'll just wait and see.

2:14: Yes, good now.

2:17: Very, very good.

2:17: OK, greetings.

2:18: let's see who's here.

2:19: Rosebud is here.

2:20: Sister Grisilda, welcome to both of you.

2:24: seeing here, Nate Hendrix is here.

2:26: Welcome, brother.

2:27: Welcome first online.

2:32: Pastor Murray is here.

2:33: Welcome, brother.

2:34: Bruce Ellis is here.

2:35: Welcome, Brother Bruce.

2:37: Welcome, Chaw Jaws and JD and Pep Square.

2:42: Welcome to all of you.

2:44: Nice to see you.

2:46: Judy and Chuck are here.

2:47: Rick For is here.

2:49: How about that?

2:50: Merlane, welcome.

2:54: And I think I've gotten everybody.

2:56: Willie is here.

2:57: Welcome, Willie.

2:58: Christy Romin is here.

2:59: Welcome, sister.

3:01: Very, very good, and welcome to all of you who are here, but not quite signed in, but we know that you are here.

3:08: we'll get into Joshua chapter 15.

3:11: I'll go ahead and share my screen.

3:16: And Joshua 15 is all about the distribution of the land.

3:23: to Joshua, and I just want you to notice here.

3:27: I think you'll see my indicator.

3:29: It begins last week in Joshua 14, verse 6 with Kaylab being the first one.

3:36: To receive land in the allotment under Joshua.

3:39: Joshua is given the command to distribute the land before he dies, and the very first person to receive their allotment is Caleb of the tribe of Judah.

3:48: That was last week, 14, beginning in verse 6.

3:51: All of chapter 15 is about the land allotted to Judah, which takes us between 14 6 to the end of chapter 15 73 verses.

4:04: On the land allotments to the tribe of Judah.

4:09: Next week, sorry, no, we don't have a study next week, but when we resume.

4:14: Joshua 16.

4:16: It has it next after after Judah is Ephraim.

4:20: So Judah is first, Ephraim's next.

4:22: these are the top tribes.

4:24: 10 verses.

4:26: To the allotment of land for for Ephraim, which we'll see in chapter 16, and then chapter 17.

4:36: If we look at chapter 17, this is to Manasseh, so we framed the Manasseh, Manasseh is 18 verses.

4:43: But Judah, 73 verses to the land allotted to Judah.

4:47: So I think it gives us a sense of the significance.

4:51: Of the land that's allotted to Judah and the role of Judah in God's plan for salvation.

4:58: So let's get into chapter.

5:02: 15.

5:04: But I just want to remind you of a couple of things we covered last week.

5:09: In chapter 14.

5:11: And just I want to see this.

5:13: He says, now behold, this is Caleb speaking to Joshua, and going to Joshua saying, please give me my land.

5:22: And he says, behold, the Lord has kept me alive, as he said, these 45 years, even since the Lord spoke this word unto Moses, while the children of Israel wandered in the wilderness, and now lo, I am this day, 85 years old.

5:39: As yet, I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me.

5:44: Now, there's a reason why Caleb is saying this.

5:48: He's saying, look, I was, I went in, I saw the land, I said, yes, let's, let's trust the Lord.

5:54: Let's take this land.

5:55: He had to wander for 40 years.

5:58: He's saying he's now he's 85 years old, and he's saying, I'm as strong today as I was the day that Moses sent me.

6:05: As my strength was then, even so is my strength now for war, both to go out and to come in.

6:12: And basically what he's saying here is, I'm ready to fight.

6:16: Let me know what my land is, and if there's any Canaanites there, I'll clear them out, because I trust God.

6:23: And, and when he says I'm as strong as I was then, he's also saying I'm as faithful today as I was then.

6:28: I've never doubted God's promise.

6:31: And now we come down to Verse 12, he says, now therefore, give me this mountain.  
6:38: Whereof the Lord spoke in that day, for you heard in that day how the Anakim were there and that the cities were great and fenced.  
6:48: And so, these are big cities and, you know, I was in the UK last week and I had a chance to go to the museum, the British Museum.  
6:57: And I found it fascinating to study the ancient societies in Mesopotamia.  
7:03: And the cities that were there, and I'll, I, I'm gonna try to talk about this, later.  
7:09: But these were very, very sophisticated cities.  
7:12: I had no idea.  
7:14: Because of the cuneiform, and they've cracked the code on how to read the cuneiform, and there's tons of discoveries they've, they've made of these clay tablets with all of the writings there, everything from, you know, shopping lists to architectural plans and accounting records, they've got, and they've been able to sort of understand that the, the sophistication.  
7:34: Of these cities, and that they were great and fenced.  
7:37: So these are fortified cities that are hard to take down.  
7:41: And Joshua was saying, yeah, I saw that way back then.  
7:43: And not only that, that these are giants, these are the Anakin.  
7:47: And, and Goliath was one of the Anakim.  
7:49: So these are giants, these are fierce warriors.  
7:52: The cities are great and sophisticated and fenced, and Joshua saying, no problem, just tell, just tell me what land is mine, and I'm gonna go and take it, because I trust the Lord, and I'm ready to do battle.  
8:02: At 85 years old, I'm ready to fight for my land.  
8:06: And he says, you heard that how the Anakin were there and the cities were great and fenced.  
8:12: If so be the Lord will be with me, then I shall be able to drive them out as the Lord has said.  
8:18: He's not wasting any time at all.  
8:21: I, I know God will help me drive them out.  
8:24: Give, tell, tell me what land, give me the boundaries, and I'm gonna go and take my land.  
8:28: When we get to chapter 18, After allotting the land to Judah, Ephraim, and Manasseh, The rest of the tribes are still waiting to inherit their land, their allotment, and Joshua is very frustrated with them.  
8:42: In Joshua 18 and verse 3, Joshua said unto the children of Israel, how long are you slack to go to possess the land which the Lord God of your fathers has given you?  
8:56: Like, what what's the holdup here?  
8:59: So, with Caleb, let's go.  
9:02: Tell me, tell me what land is mine.  
9:04: I don't care that it's, these are great cities, that they're fenced cities, that the Anakin are in the cities, just tell me what land is mine, and, and I'm ready to fight at 85 years old, I know the Lord is with me, and I'll take the land.  
9:15: These other tribes, they are looking at the land like they were with the, with the spies, and they're saying, well, the Anakim are there, these are fenced cities, these are great cities, I'm not sure if we want to do this.

9:27: So you can see the difference in spirit between Caleb and the rest of these tribes.  
9:33: Back to Joshua 14, just as context to get into chapter 15, and Joshua blessed him.  
9:40: And gave unto Caleb, the son of Jephfuna, Hebron for an inheritance.  
9:46: And so we're going to see these, many of these cities, Hebron, we know, so you can see Hebron on the on the map.  
9:52: You'll see it in relation to Jerusalem.  
9:54: Lakish is another great city.  
9:56: And then you're gonna see the, the 2.5 tribes, Reuben and Gad and half of Manasseh are on the east side of the Jordan, but then on the west side of the Jordan, Manasseh, we're gonna see this in chapter 17, Manasseh get their allotment.  
10:12: We're gonna see in chapter 16, Ephraim get their allotment.  
10:15: We're in chapter 15, where Judah is getting their allotment, and you'll see when Simeon gets his allotment, it's within.  
10:24: The boundaries of Judah.  
10:25: So he's gonna be depending on Judah, and then you see they didn't quite take it to the coast.  
10:31: They should have taken all of this, but they, they didn't get that.  
10:34: But anyway, that's just giving you a sense.  
10:35: We're gonna read through these locations.  
10:37: It's gonna be a lot, a lot of detailed cities, many cities we can't, don't even know where they are, but all of this, again, the emphasis is on just how important it is.  
10:47: That we understand Judah plays a central role in God's plan for Israel and for mankind.  
10:54: And so Jefuna, the son of Jephfuna gets, Hebron.  
10:57: This is the first allotment that is assigned in the Promised Land, and it goes to Caleb.  
11:02: Hebron, therefore became the inheritance of Caleb, the son of Jephfuna, the Kennezeit, and we talked about, Jefuna, being a Kennezeit.  
11:12: He's, he's a, a Canaanite or Gentile.  
11:15: But he has accepted the God of Israel, and Caleb is now in the tribe of Judah.  
11:21: And so Caleb is recognized for his faithfulness.  
11:25: And so because that he wholly followed the Lord God of Israel.  
11:30: And the name of Hebron before was Kerjaarba.  
11:34: Which Arba was a great man among the Anakim.  
11:39: So it was named, so it's named Hebron, but before it was called Kirjath Arba, after Arba, who was one of the giants, and the land had rest from war.  
11:49: Now we come into chapter 15.  
11:55: Verse one.  
11:58: This then was the lot of the tribe of the children of Judah by their families, or by their clans.  
12:06: Even to the border of Edom.  
12:09: The wilderness of Zinn southward was the uttermost part of the south coast.  
12:15: And their south border was from the shore of the Salt Sea or the the Dead Sea, from the bay that looks southward.  
12:24: And it went out to the south side to Maal-Karabim.

12:30: And passed along to Zinn and ascended up to the south side to Kadesh Barnea, and passed along to Hezron and went up to Adar and fetched a compass to Kharkaa.

12:41: From there it passed toward Asmon and went out onto the river of Egypt.

12:46: That's gonna be the Nile River, and the goings out of that coast were at the sea.

12:52: This shall be your south coast.

12:53: So just again outlining the border for Joshua, the Joshua's outlining for Judah.

13:00: And the east border was the Salt Sea.

13:04: Even unto the end of Jordan.

13:06: And their border in the north quarter was from the bay of the Sea at the utmost part of Jordan, and the border went up to Beth Hogla and passed along by the north of Beth Araba, and the border went to the stone of Bohan, the son of Reuben.

13:24: And the border went up toward Debir from the valley of Akor, and so northward looking towards Gilgal, that is before the going up to A Aduin, which is on the south side of the river, and the border passed toward the waters of Enhemesh, and the goings out thereof were at Enrogal.

13:44: So, again, very, very detailed of the, the borders for Judah, and this is God's land.

13:53: And he is giving it to Judah, and there's 63 verses just in this chapter alone of the allotment to Judah.

14:01: And today, all the nations are saying that Judah must be removed, that this is Palestinian, quote unquote, Palestinian land, and this goes against what this is God is saying, this is the, this is his land, and this is how he has allotted it.

14:21: And the border went up by the valley of the son of Hinom onto the south side of the Jebusite, the same as Jerusalem.

14:28: So we know that Jebus is Jerusalem.

14:30: These are the, the, the city that David is gonna make Jerusalem the capital for Israel, but for now, it's, it's gonna, it will be Shiloh first, but the Jebusites had Jerusalem, and the border went up to the top of the mountain that lies before the valley of Hinnom westward.

14:48: Which is at the end of the valley of the giants northward.

14:52: And the border was drawn from the top of the hill onto the fountain of the water of Neptoa, and went out to the cities of Mount Ephron, and the border was drawn from Ba Allah, which is Kerjeth Jerem.

15:05: And the border compassed from Ba'alah westward onto Mount Cyr and passed along into the side of Mount Grem, which is Chesilon, on the north side and went down to Bethhemesh and passed on to Timna.

15:19: And the border went out onto the side of Ekron northward, and the border was drawn to Shakron and passed along to Mount Ba'ala and went out onto Jabneel, and the goings out of the border were at the sea, and the west border was to the great sea.

15:34: And the coast thereof.

15:35: This is the coast of the children of Judah round about according to their families.

15:41: And unto Caleb, the son of Jephunna, he gave a part among the children of Judah according to the commandment of the Lord to Joshua.

15:49: Even the city of Arba, the father of Anak.

15:53: Which is, which city is Hebron.

15:56: So, the father of the Anakim is Arba, and he had a city and and that was now given to Caleb specifically.

16:05: And Caleb drove there, or from there, the three sons of Anak, Shashai and Ahaman and Talmai, the children of Anak.

16:15: So these are giants.

16:17: These are powerful people, and these are the leaders of three big clans of the Anakim.

16:25: And Caleb wasted no time.

16:27: This is my land.

16:27: Get up.

16:28: What are you doing on my land?

16:29: Get off my land.

16:31: And Joshua drove out the three sons of this, this Arba, this, this Anak, Shashai and Aheman and Talmai, the children of Anak.

16:44: And he went up from there to the inhabitants of Debir.

16:48: And the name of the beer before was Kirjath Sefer.

16:53: And Caleb said, so he's got all this land he's taken, and now he goes up to De Beer, and Caleb said, he that smites Kerjeth Sepher or the beer, and takes it.

17:06: To him will I give Aksha, my daughter to wife.

17:10: So he's doing battle on multiple fronts, and he's saying we, we need to deal with the beer, and here's a reward for who will do, do, deal with the beer.

17:18: And or cure Jeth to suffer.

17:22: And I'm sure his daughter was beautiful, but more importantly, I think politically, it's his daughter.

17:29: And so whoever marries her is gonna have a lot of power in that southern kingdom.

17:35: And so He offers Gasha, his daughter to wife, and Othniel, when we get, when we study judges, Othniel is the first judge.

17:46: So here clearly he's a military leader, a man of great strength.

17:50: And prowess, Othniel, the son of Cannaz, the brother of Caleb, took it.

17:57: So he went and took down De Beer.

18:00: And he, Caleb gave.

18:04: Othniel Aksa.

18:07: His daughter to wife.

18:10: And it came to pass.

18:12: As she came unto him.

18:15: That she moved him to ask of her father afield.

18:20: And she lighted off her donkey, and Caleb said unto her, What would you like?

18:27: And she answered, Give me a blessing.

18:31: For you have given me a south land.

18:34: Give me also springs of water.

18:35: So she's very wise.

18:38: The civilization depends upon water, and I'll, I'll be talking about this in the future, but the Nile River, the Euphrates, the Tigris, these, this is where early civilization sprung up because of water.

18:54: And she's seeing she's got some land, but she needs water.

18:57: So she's asking her father for springs of water as well, and he gave her the upper springs and the nether Springs.

19:04: So, Aneil is gonna be well established with this land, with water as well.

19:10: This is the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Judah, according to their families.

19:20: In the uttermost cities of the tribe of the children of Judah toward the coast of Edom southward, were Kabzil and Eder and Jaeger.

19:31: again, I just want to emphasize, these are very sophisticated cities.

19:37: I had a sense somehow, I, I don't believe in evolution, obviously, but somehow I just believe that we are so much more sophisticated than the people who lived anciently in these cities.

19:51: But when, when you, when you check the archaeological records, these are well developed cities, well functioning cities, quite, it's quite amazing how sophisticated they were.

20:03: And, and God obviously is not against cities.

20:06: Because he's, he's allowing them apart from Jericho, apart from Jericho, which was first roots to the Lord, he's allowing them to go in and just inherit these cities, take them over with all of the systems that they've developed and the sophistication that they've developed, take over these cities, but tear down their altars and, and, and completely destroy the people, have nothing to do with the people, but enjoy the sophistication of the cities.

20:31: And so, these cities are being inherited now by Judah.

20:38: And Kinna and Dimona and Adada and Kadesh and Hazor and Inan and Zif and Telem, and Bloth and Hazor and Haddata, and Kerryioth and Hezron, which is Hazor, Amam and Shima and Molada.

20:54: These are all city, big, these are significant cities that they're just inheriting.

20:59: And Hezargada and Heshmon and Beth Pale and Hezarhuwal and Beersheba.

21:07: And Bizjoth Ja Ba'alah and Lim and Ezim and El Tola and Shasil or Casil and Horma and Ziklag and Mad Madmana and Sansana and Leboth and Shilhim and Ain and Ramon, all the cities are 29 with their villages, so the cities have villages.

21:35: The cities are the urban center, which is going to be fenced, it's going to have a wall to protect it, and it's going to be very sophisticated.

21:44: Outside the wall, kind of think of them as suburbs, they're going to be villages, which are less sophisticated, but people still are still populated there.

21:54: And more, more rural.

21:56: But again, these are significant cities that God doesn't say tear down the cities, you must have nothing to do with cities, to start all over again.

22:05: It's like, take all of this technology, all of this sophistication, and enjoy it.

22:10: But make sure you burn down the worship system.

22:15: And in the valley Eshtaol and Zora and Ashna and Zenoa and Eganim Tapua and Inna Jarmuth and Adula Soko and Izakah and Shahrain and Adit Aim and Gadara and Gadara Thaim, 14 cities with their villages.

22:37: So we've got what, 43 different cities here with their villages.

22:41: Go on, Zinan and Hadasha.

22:43: And Migdalgad and Deli and Mispah and Jokteel Lakish is one of the big cities here, Lakish and Boska and Eglon and Kabon and Lachman, Lachmam and Kitlish and Gedorth and Bethdon and Na'amma and Makada, 16 cities with their villages.

23:07: What do we have now, 59 cities in their villages, Libna and Ether.  
23:13: Ashan and Jiha.  
23:16: And Ashna and Nazib, and Kila and Agib and Meeshah, 9 cities with their villages.  
23:26: I think I said 63, we have 72 now, Akron with her towns and her villages, from Ekron even unto the sea, all that lay near Ashdod with their villages, Ashdod with her towns and her villages, Gaza with her towns and her villages.  
23:42: So again, a lot of dispute about Gaza belongs to Judah.  
23:46: Unto the river of Egypt and the great sea and the border thereof and in the mountains Shamir and Jattir and Sokol and Dana and Kirjathana, which is Debir.  
24:00: And Anab and Estemo and Anim and Goshen and Holo and Gilo, 11 cities with their villages, Arab.  
24:11: And Duma and Eshin and Janoum, and Beth Tupu and Efika.  
24:18: And junta And Kirjaarba, which is Hebron, and Zor, 9 cities.  
24:25: With their villages Maon, Carmel, Ziph, and Juttah and Jezreel and Jactiim and Zanoa Cain.  
24:35: Gibeon Timna, 10 cities with their villages Halhuul, Bethzur, Gidor, Marath, Bethono, and Elk Tan, 6 cities with their villages.  
24:51: Kerjeth Baal, which is Kerjeth Jere, Raba, two cities with their villages.  
24:59: In the wilderness, Beharaba, Medi, Sakaka.  
25:05: Nshan and the city of Salt, must be near the Dead Sea, and Egeai, Egei, 6 cities with their villages.  
25:13: As for the Jebusites, so you can, I, I forgot, I, I lost count there, but it's over 100 cities.  
25:19: And again, I just want to emphasize that these cities are very sophisticated.  
25:24: They, they have schools, they have, obviously have worships, temples, they have, significant building projects.  
25:34: They have, sanitation, they have houses, they have all kinds of different institutions.  
25:42: The houses have furniture, much like us, they, they have chairs with, with, fireplaces, they have tables, they, they, they live very similar.  
25:53: I was, I'm quite shocked when I was doing the research, very, very similar lives to us, and, and I guess the kind of analogy that I would draw.  
26:02: is for those of us who are, you know, say over 50.  
26:08: We knew how we grew up.  
26:10: we were, we grew up in, if we grew up in cities, the cities were sophisticated, but they didn't have the technology we have today.  
26:18: wireless is a fairly recent technology that we didn't have growing up.  
26:23: Mobile phones we didn't have growing up.  
26:26: And so we had a phone, we had telephone technology, but it was tethered.  
26:32: And so we made phone calls.  
26:34: Today we make phone calls, but it's untethered, it's wireless.  
26:38: But the way the city runs is more or less the same, you know, before, you know, we didn't have websites.  
26:44: And let's say you had a parking ticket.  
26:47: And you had to go and pay by mail or go in person.  
26:52: Today, you can go online and, and take care of your, your, your tickets or your utilities.

26:56: So the technology changes, but what we do as human beings in an urban area is more or less the same.

27:04: And, and shockingly, these cities that were set up right after the flood.

27:11: We're very, very similar in sort of systems and processes to what we do today.

27:18: It's, it's actually quite shocking.

27:20: So all of the and and so God is not against urbanization.

27:24: Cause all of these cities you just heard, just for Judah alone, they're they're to inherit the cities.

27:28: And enjoy the cities.

27:31: And so now he concludes this section saying, as for the Jebusites, the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the children of Judah could not drive them out.

27:42: So there was a problem there and, and, and, you know, Caleb wasn't given Jabus.

27:47: But the children of Judah couldn't drive them out.

27:51: But the Jebusites dwell with the children of Judah at Jerusalem unto this day.

27:56: And that's how the allotment to Judah ends, which is problematic.

28:03: Because God is not against the cities, he's against the worship system, and they're to go in and tear down all these altars, and they're also to completely eliminate the people.

28:16: have nothing to do with them.

28:18: And we hear this conclusion that they dwell with the children of Judah at Jerusalem to this day.

28:25: This is a problem.

28:27: And, and again, the cities are very, very similar.

28:31: To the way our cities run today.

28:34: What's different is today, we're more or less a secular society.

28:41: But in the past, you had churches everywhere.

28:44: In the West.

28:45: It was considered, these were considered Christian nations.

28:48: There's like a church on every corner, every Sunday, the church bells ring, everybody goes to church.

28:53: That would give you a better sense of the way these cities ran, but not completely.

28:59: These cities ran spiritually.

29:03: Everybody who lived in these cities, nobody was confused.

29:08: Everyone who lived in the city understood the worship, how, how significant the worship system was, and that the city existed because of the gods.

29:19: And because of the goodwill of the gods.

29:23: And so the worship system was to make sure that the, the, the gods are not angry.

29:28: That the gods are pleased with us and and then that the king who represents the gods.

29:34: is, is in good favor with the gods, and that's gonna give us victory over our enemies.

29:40: It's gonna give us defensive capabilities to protect our cities, but also offensive capabilities to go and take other cities and expand their, the empire or the, the city-state.

29:51: And, and every single human being understood, we exist because of the gods.

29:57: And so this life in the city, the the worship system was completely integrated into daily life.

30:06: And, and, and to dwell with these people.

30:10: Means that you're dwelling with their worship system.

30:15: And that obviously now is gonna, it's sort of setting us up for the downfall of Judah and introducing what's going to happen when we get to the Book of Judges.

30:25: So, let's continue with Ephraim.

30:28: So that was Judah.

30:30: Now, we'll go to Ephraim's allotment.

30:38: Which is chapter 16.

30:44: And the lot of the children of Joseph, that's Ephraim and Manasseh, fell from Jordan by Jericho onto the water of Jericho unto the east, to the wilderness that goes up from Jericho throughout Mount Bethel.

30:58: And goes out from Bethel to Luz and passes along onto the borders of Archi to Ataroth and goes down westward to the coast of Jaffleti.

31:10: And the coast of Beth Horon, the Nether, and to Gezer, and the goings out thereof at the sea, or at the sea.

31:19: So the children of Joseph, Manasseh, and Ephraim took their inheritance.

31:25: And the border Of Ephraim, according to their families, was thus.

31:31: So again, Judas first.

31:34: Ephraim is 2nd, Manasseh 3rd, and then, and then everybody else.

31:38: So, very, very clear about the tribal ranking and authority here.

31:45: And the board of the children of Ephraim.

31:47: According to their families, was this even the border of their inheritance on the east side.

31:53: Was Aaratadar.

31:56: Unto Beth Horon, the upper.

32:03: And the border went out toward the sea to Mkmetha on the north side, and the border went about eastward onto Taanathilo Shilo.

32:15: And passed by it on the east to Genoha.

32:19: And it went down from Genoha unto Ataroth and to Nara and came to Jericho and went out at Jordan.

32:28: The border went out.

32:29: The border went out from Tapua westward to the river Kna, and the goings out thereof were at the sea.

32:35: This is the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Ephraim by their families.

32:43: In the separate cities for the children of Ephraim were among the inheritance of the children of Manasseh, all the cities with their villages.

32:53: And they did not drive out the Canaanites that dwelt in Giza, but the Canaanites dwell among the Ephraimites unto this day and serve under tribute.

33:05: So, the distribution to Judah ends with the fact that they didn't drive out the Jebusites.

33:14: The distribution to Ephraim ends with, they didn't drive out the Canaanites.

33:20: This is why Judges is as problematic as it is.

33:24: We, we sort of jumped into judges without doing Joshua first.

33:27: If we did Joshua first, we'd have an understanding of why.

33:33: Judah and Ephraim, or all of Israel, became so corrupted and infected.

33:38: A little leaven leavens the whole lump.

33:41: So, that is Ephraim, and Ephraim ends with not driving out all of the Canaanites.  
33:50: Let's now look, and, and we'll just finish here with chapter 17, with Manasseh.  
33:56: There was also a lot for the tribe of Manasseh, for he was the firstborn of Joseph.  
34:03: To wit, so even though he's the firstborn of Joseph, Ephraim comes first, because the greater blessing was on Ephraim.  
34:11: For with Maker, the firstborn of Manasseh.  
34:14: The father of Gilead.  
34:16: Because he was a man of war, therefore, he had Gilead and Bashan.  
34:20: So, Manasseh's firstborn was a great warrior.  
34:23: There was also a lot for the rest of the children of Manasseh by their families or by their clans, for the children of Abi Abiezer, and for the children of Helek, and for the children of Ezel, and for the children of Shechem, and for the children of Heifer, and for the children of Shemidah.  
34:41: These were the male children of Manasseh, the son of Joseph, by their families.  
34:51: But Zalothahad The son of Heffer, the son of Gilead, the son of Maker, the son of Manasseh, had no sons.  
34:59: He just had daughters.  
35:01: And these are the names of his daughters, Mahla, Noah, Hagla, Mila, Mala and Noah, Hogla, Mila, and Turza.  
35:13: And they came nearer before Eleazer, the priest, and before Joshua, the son of Nun, and before the princes saying, The Lord commanded Moses to give us an inheritance among our brethren.  
35:25: Therefore, according to the commandment of the Lord, he gave them an inheritance among the brethren of their father.  
35:31: So he's just saying within the Torah, there is provision for daughters to inherit.  
35:38: And there fell 10 portions to Manasseh, beside the land of Gilead and Bashan, which were on the other side of Jordan, because the daughters of Manasseh had an inheritance among his sons, and the rest of Manasseh's sons had the land of Gilead.  
35:54: And the coast of Manassa was from Asher to Mikmetha, that lies before Shechem, and the border went along on the right side onto the inhabitants of Entewa.  
36:06: Now, Manasseh had the land of Tepua, but Tepua, on the border of Manasseh belonged to the children of Ephraim.  
36:14: So, it's right on the border, part of it belongs to Ephraim, part to Manasseh, and the coast descended onto the river Canna, southward of the river.  
36:23: These cities of Ephraim are among the cities of Manasseh.  
36:28: So, within the territory of Manasseh, Ephraim has some cities.  
36:34: just as we saw, Simeon is within the land of Judah.  
36:38: The coast of Manasseh, but in, in the case of Simeon, it's all of Simeon is within Judah, but here with Ephraim, they have some cities within Manasseh.  
36:49: are among cities of Manassa, and the coast of Manassa also was on the north side of the river, and the outgoings of it were at the sea.  
36:58: Southward it was Ephraims, and northward it was Manassas.  
37:02: And the sea is his border, and they met together in Asher on the north and in Isakar.  
37:09: On the east.

37:10: So it's just the borders are on, are, they're on top of each other.  
37:13: So there, there's no land in between.  
37:16: And Manasseh had in Issakar, and in Asher, Beth Sheen and her towns, and Iblim and her towns, and the inhabitants of Dor and her towns, and the inhabitants of Indore and her towns, and the inhabitants of Tanak.  
37:32: And her towns, and the inhabitants of Megiddo, and her towns, even 3 countries.  
37:38: Yet, the children of Manasseh could not drive out the inhabitants of those cities, but the Canaanites would dwell in that land.  
37:47: So this is just really repeatedly, they fail to remove the people, which was a very, very clear instruction.  
37:56: And we see it's gonna lead to judges.  
38:01: It's gonna lead to judges, and I think this is very instructive for us.  
38:05: That nothing wrong with cities, nothing wrong with urban life.  
38:09: They're inheriting all these cities, and it's, you know, the land is different.  
38:13: Some land is flat, some is mountainous, there's different regions, depending on where they are.  
38:18: Some is close to water, some is not.  
38:20: So all the different attributes of the land as you go through, it's all different.  
38:24: And the cities are going to be different as well.  
38:27: Because they develop independently.  
38:29: And then as you see the, particularly the invention of writing, that, that changes a lot that the cuneiform in Mesopotamia, and hieroglyphics in Egypt, when they developed this writing, it allows them to really expand their empires, to, to, to have more sophisticated systems to expand.  
38:51: And also with the introduction of the Iron Age, they're able to consolidate these different cities into kingdoms.  
39:00: And ultimately into empires.  
39:02: But the cities developed independently.  
39:04: There's, there's a model, there's a pattern.  
39:07: That they're, that they're working from, but the different areas, the regions are different, the geography is different, and the people are different, and the way they construct their cities is going to be slightly different.  
39:17: And so they're inheriting all these different cities and depending on your tribe, what you inherit is gonna be different.  
39:23: But they're going to inherit all of this land.  
39:27: And unfortunately, Judah couldn't drive out the Canaanites.  
39:31: Ephraim couldn't drive out the Canaanites.  
39:34: Manasseh fails to drive out the Canaanites, but the Canaanites would dwell in that land.  
39:39: Yet it came to pass when the children of Israel were waxen strong that they put the Canaanites to tribute, but did not utterly drive them out.  
39:49: And, and this again is a clue for us to what leads to judges, the corruption.  
39:54: The, the, the abominations that Israel engages in, and judges.  
40:00: They learn from these people.

40:02: And the Book of Leviticus, The Holiness Code, is all about avoiding the things that these people do to worship their gods, to please their gods.

40:12: And yes, they put them on tribute, but that means that your children are mixing with their children.

40:19: It means that you're observing what they do, that they're influencing you.

40:24: And the children of Joseph spoke unto Joshua, saying, Why have you given me But one lot and one portion to inherit, seeing I'm a great people, for as much as the Lord has blessed me hitherto.

40:44: So, this is the children of Joseph, that is Ephraim and Manasseh.

40:49: They're frustrated They don't believe they have enough land, because they are very prosperous, very big tribe, and so they've got their land, but it's not enough.

41:01: And Joshua, he just sees right through them.

41:04: Joshua answers them.

41:06: If you be a great people, so, so you're a great people, you need more land.

41:10: Well, if you're a great people, then get you up to the wood country.

41:15: And cut down for yourself there, in the land of the Parasites and of the giants, if Mount Ephraim be too narrow for you.

41:25: So this is really interesting, and I think this is sort of what my thinking was, that they were going into this land, and they would have to go into the woods, into the forest.

41:35: Kind of where you see the Mennonites and the What are the other folks called the Mennonites and the, I forget, it begins with an A, it's on the tip of my tongue.

41:49: Somebody will help me in the chat, I'm sure.

41:51: Anyway, what they do, I, they go into fort, they, like, where's some land that nobody wants.

42:00: And within a matter of a year, they've cleared the trees, they've laid down roads, they've built houses, they've built churches, and before you know it, there's civilization.

42:11: And it was nothing but forest.

42:15: And they had to, you know, go up, the rivers and, and hike, and, and, you know, go into the deepest woods, where nobody wants it.

42:26: And they'll just create civilization.

42:29: And so, so I kind of had that image in my mind when, when Joshua's going into the promised land, that yeah, they're fighting these people, but it's a bunch of primitive people, and there's just woods everywhere.

42:41: Not, not so at all.

42:43: Not, not so at all.

42:45: They're going into this land.

42:47: That, you know, we see the Tower of Babel where they're building this city, and they understand how to build cities, and God frustrates them, but they understand architecture, they understand engineering, they understand the plumbing.

43:01: They, they understand how to build.

43:03: And God frustrates them and separates them.

43:06: And so that was in Mesopotamia.

43:09: And so, in Mesopotamia, now you have very sophisticated city systems that are being built, and then they're going into, into Canaan, they're spreading out, and they're building all these different cities, different tribes, different peoples, but they know how to build cities.

43:23: And now Israel's going in to take over these running cities, these running systems.

43:30: But then Joshua is saying, well, if what we're giving you is not enough, and you say you're a great people, if you're such a great people, go into the forest.

43:39: Let me just check the chat and see if somebody told me the Amish, that's it.

43:43: Yes, the Amish.

43:45: I knew it began with an A, I just couldn't remember the Amish.

43:48: Yeah, so the Mennonites and the Amish, they don't fool around.

43:50: They're like, OK, they're not afraid of hard work.

43:53: And they're not afraid of mosquitoes, right, or bugs, they just go in, and within a year, Certainly by within 2 years, 3 years, the whole thing is transformed.

44:03: And so Joshua was saying to these people, If you're such a great people.

44:09: Put your money where your mouth is.

44:11: And yeah, there's no problem.

44:12: There's giants there and parasites there, but you said you're a great people.

44:16: Just go and conquer them and then spread into the woods.

44:20: If Mount Mount Ephraim be too narrow for you.

44:24: And the children of Joshua said, The hill is not enough for us.

44:31: Oh sorry, the children of Joseph said, as Ephraim and Manasseh's clans, the hill is not enough for us, and all the Canaanites that dwell in the land, and I just, sorry.

44:42: Looking at my caption, let me just make sure I update this.

44:47: To 15 to 17.

44:54: Didn't think I would get through chapter 17, but it's really just listing cities that they're taking over, so we just want to get through this.

45:02: And all the Canaanites that dwell, the hills are not enough for us, and all the Canaanites that dwell in the land of the valley.

45:09: Listen to this.

45:10: Have chariots of iron.

45:13: Both they who are of Bethhean and her towns, and they who are of the valley of Jezreel.

45:21: This is really faithless talk, but you're seeing here we're entering into the Iron Age, or, or we're in the Iron Age.

45:28: So there's the Stone Age.

45:30: Then there's the Bronze Age, and then there's the Iron Age.

45:34: And these are different types of technologies.

45:37: But when we get to the Iron Age, iron is like, bronze is no match for iron.

45:44: And those that adopted iron technology earlier are going to be far more powerful.

45:50: And the technology to develop chariots of iron, this is like a back in sort of like the tank of their day.

45:58: they, they're gonna be unstoppable.

46:00: And so Ephraim saying we're a great people, but the Canaanites have chariots of iron.

46:05: So we don't know what to do there.

46:09: And Joshua spoke unto the house of Joseph, even unto Ephraim and to Manasseh, saying, You're great people.

46:16: You have great power You shall not, you shall not have one lot only.

46:22: But the mountain shall be yours, for it's a forest.

46:27: And you shall cut it down, and the outgoings of it shall be yours, for you shall drive out the Canaanites, though they have iron chariots and though they be strong.

46:40: So Joshua, Joshua and Caleb were just cut from a different cloth.

46:47: And you see sort of the privileged, entitled nature.

46:52: of Ephraim and Manasseh, like, we're a great people, we need more, you know, you're giving too much to the other tribes, give more to us.

47:00: And Joshua is saying, yeah, you're right, you're, you're great people.

47:04: no problem.

47:06: Take, take down the, the Canaanites.

47:09: And the fact that they have this technology of iron chariots, don't let that bother you.

47:16: Because you have Jehovah.

47:18: So as strong as they are, And this is a really important point as well, because just going back into the mindset of the people of this day, when he says, though they have iron chariots, and though they be strong, you will drive them out.

47:34: That is a very spiritual comment.

47:37: Because Their chariots of iron.

47:42: That they believe in They're trusting in those chariots of iron.

47:48: Because they're trusting in their gods.

47:51: They're trusting in their human sacrifice.

47:56: It's just, it's really amazing.

47:58: So, What Joshua is saying to Ephraim and Manasseh is we serve Jehovah.

48:06: And so go and and take them down, drive them out.

48:10: The fact that they have chariots of iron, this is, this is irrelevant.

48:16: They're going to believe.

48:19: That their gods and their sex worship of their gods.

48:24: is going to give them victory.

48:26: You need to show them that they're, they're worshipping false gods.

48:30: And that Jehovah is the greater God, and that, that the whole interpretation of how life works anciently, there's no such thing as atheism.

48:39: And everybody understands that there's a spiritual world.

48:43: And these people, their city life, it's fully integrated.

48:47: Into worshipping these pagan gods, these false gods.

48:51: And, and they have confidence that their God will give them victory.

48:56: And, and Joshua is saying to Ephraim Manasseh, believe in Yehovah.

49:01: And go in and take the land and stop, stop complaining to me.

49:04: You have it within your ability to take more land.

49:08: So that is Joshua chapters 15 to 17.

49:12: We need to get through the distribution of the allotment of the land to the other tribes and, and also to Levi, that they didn't really get land, but they did get some cities.

49:23: We need to get through that.

49:24: And then the whole chapter is going to start to come to a nice conclusion.

49:28: So, God willing, we'll be doing that in a couple of weeks.

49:32: No Bible study next week, no Wednesday night Bible study next week.

49:38: However, having said that, last year, during the days of unleavened bread, I did a Bible study every evening.

49:47: And I'd like to do that again this, this year, God willing.

49:52: I did start last year on the first day of unleavened bread, but where we meet as a combined group is far from where I live, so I had to leave there early.

50:03: I, I don't think we stayed for a meal or if we stayed for a meal, which is we left very early to get back so I could do the study.

50:11: I think this year I won't start on the first day of unleavened bread, but God willing, on the 2nd day of unleavened bread, every evening, we will have a Bible study, and I'm planning to, and I've, it's been on my mind for a while, to cover the Book of Lamentations.

50:26: It's just 5 chapters, and I think we'll be able to get through that safely through the days of unleavened bread.

50:34: So, hopefully, you'll be able to join us for that.

50:37: If not, The study will be in the archive, but I will, God willing, be going live, beginning on the 2nd day of unleavened bread, every evening at 7:30, except for the last day of unleavened bread.

50:51: This coming Sabbath, hopefully, you'll be able to join us.

50:55: So we, we did have our, campaign.

50:57: Thank you for your prayers.

50:58: I think that went very, very well.

51:01: And, the, the, they did a great job, last week.

51:05: I was traveling, as I mentioned.

51:07: And we did a three-part series.

51:09: It just went very, very well, and we appreciate the support that we got from our evangelism team that's in Toronto.

51:18: And we're planning to do, do this more often.

51:21: So, we're just gonna start planning our next campaign, and we'll do it slightly differently, but we've got the mechanism to make all of this work, and we liked how it worked.

51:30: So, we will be doing that.

51:32: This coming Sabbath.

51:33: Hopefully, you'll be able to join us.

51:36: And, God willing, Deacon Jan will be bringing us the sermon and we're gonna return back to our standard format of services at 1:30.

51:48: I'll go ahead and I'll check the chat to see if there is anything I need to respond to, and I don't think so.

51:59: Very, very good.

52:00: Thank you very much, brethren.

52:01: And so, God willing, I will see you again, we will see you again on Sabbath.

52:07: We're wishing you all the very best.

52:09: I'm sure we'll get another chance to wish you all the best for the Passover season and the holy days when we meet on Sabbath, but just in case, I wanna wish you all the very, very best

as you prepare for Passover, and then the days of unleavened bread, and I am planning, God willing, To, release my book on the first day of unleavened bread.

52:33: I just, I love the book.

52:34: I think you will love it as well.

52:36: It is very, very clear, and I think it's gonna be very, very helpful to all of us.

52:42: God bless you all.

52:43: What a mighty God we serve.

52:45: We look forward to seeing you, God willing, on the Sabbath.

52:48: God bless you all.