~BOUNDARY (1918)

[Hebrew, gevul']

- Boundaries Set by Yehowah
- " The Set Limits Of Men's Dwelling
- " Israel's Tribal Boundaries
- · Other Boundaries
- The Hebrew word *gevul'* means boundary. It may also mean the territory or land enclosed within a border or boundary. Thus,
- And the boundary of the sons of Reuben came to be the Jordan, and this as a territory was the inheritance of the sons of Reuben by their families, with the cities and their settlements. (Joshua 13:23)
- States; And the boundary Hebrew, *gevul'* of the sons of Reuben came to be the Jordan, and this as a territory Hebrew *u-gevul'* was the inheritance.

" Boundaries Set by Yehowah

- Prior to the global Flood, God had expelled the first human pair from the garden of Eden, obliging them to live outside of it.
- With that Yehowah God put him out of the garden of Eden to cultivate the ground from which he had been taken. (Genesis 3:23)
- And so he drove the man out and posted at the east of the garden of Eden the cherubs and the flaming blade of a sword that was turning itself continually to guard the way to the tree of life. (Genesis 3:24)
- Had banished Cain from the immediate ground from which Abel's blood was crying out.
- At this he said; What have you done? Listen! Your brothers blood is crying out to me from the ground. (Genesis 4:10)
- And now you are cursed in banishment from the ground, which has opened its mouth to receive your brothers blood at your hand. (Genesis 4:11)

- And later had set a limit of a hundred and twenty years.
- After that Yehowah said; My spirit shall not act toward man indefinitely in that he is also flesh. Accordingly his days shall amount to a hundred and twenty years. (Genesis 6:3)
- In which the pre-Flood population could continue dwelling upon the earth before the destruction of the vast majority of them.
- After that God said to Noah; The end of all flesh has come before me, because the earth is full of violence as a result of them, and here I am bringing them to ruin together with the earth. (Genesis 6:13)
- He decreed that the Flood survivors should fill the earth, and when an attempt was made to hold back from spreading abroad in the earth, God overruled such action and compelled men to carry out that decree.
- And God went on to bless Noah and his sons and to say to them;
 Be fruitful and become many and fill the earth. (Genesis 9:1)
- These three were Noah's sons, and from these was all the earth's population spread abroad. (Genesis 9:19)
- Now all the earth continued to be of one language and of one set of words. (Genesis 11:1)
- And it came about that in their journeying eastward they eventually discovered a valley plain in the land of Shinar, and they took up dwelling there. (Genesis 11:2)
- And they began to say each one to the other; Come on! Let us make bricks and bake them with a burning process. So brick served as stone for them, but bitumen served as mortar for them. (Genesis 11:3)
- They now said; Come on! Let us build ourselves a city and also a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a celebrated name for ourselves, for fear we may be scattered over all the surface of the earth. (Genesis 11:4)
- And Yehowah proceeded to go down to see the city and the

tower that the sons of men had built. (Genesis 11:5)

- After that Yehowah said; Look! They are one people and there is one language for them all, and this is what they start to do. Why, now there is nothing that they may have in mind to do that will be unattainable for them. (Genesis 11:6)
- Come now! Let us go down and there confuse their language that they may not listen to one another's language. (Genesis 11:7)
- Accordingly Yehowah scattered them from there over all the surface of the earth, and they gradually left off building the city. (Genesis 11:8)
- That is why its name was called Babel, because there Yehowah had confused the language of all the earth, and Yehowah had scattered them from there over all the surface of the earth. (Genesis 11:9)
- Centuries later, to Abraham and his seed God promised a certain land with definitely stated boundaries.
- On that day Yehowah concluded with Abram a covenant, saying, To your seed I will give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates. (Genesis 15:18)
- The Kenites and the Kenizzites and the Kadmonites. (Genesis 15:19)
- And the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Rephaim. (Genesis 15:20)
- And the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Girgashites and the Jebusites. (Genesis 15:21)
- And I will fix your boundary from the Red Sea to the sea of the Philistines and from the wilderness to the River, because I shall give into your hand the inhabitants of the land, and you will certainly drive them out from before yourself. (Exodus 23:31)
- God permitted the resident Canaanites to continue dwelling in that Promised Land for a foretold period of four hundred years more

before he would enforce an eviction decree when the error of the Amorites came to its completion.

- And he began to say to Abram; You may know for sure that your seed will become an alien resident in a land not theirs, and they will have to serve them, and these will certainly afflict them for four hundred years. (Genesis 15:13)
- But the nation that they will serve I am judging, and after that they will go out with many goods. (Genesis 15:14)
- As for you, you will go to your forefathers in peace. You will be buried at a good old age. (Genesis 15:15)
- But in the fourth generation they will return here, because the error of the Amorites has not yet come to completion. (Genesis 15:16)
- On the other hand, Yehowah God also decreed that the Israelites should not encroach on the boundaries of the nations of Edom, Moab, and Ammon, anciently descended from relatives of the Israelites forefathers.
- And command the people, saying; You are passing along by the border of your brothers, the sons of Esau, who are dwelling in Seir, and they will be afraid because of you, and you must be very careful. (Deuteronomy 2:4)
- Do not engage in strife with them, because I shall not give you of their land so much as the width of the sole of the foot, because I have given Mount Seir to Esau as a holding. (Deuteronomy 2:5)
- You are passing today by the territory of Moab, that is, Ar. (Deuteronomy 2:18)
- And you must get close in front of the sons of Ammon. Do not molest them or engage in strife with them, because I shall not give you any of the land of the sons of Ammon as a holding, for it is to the sons of Lot that I have given it as a holding.

 (Deuteronomy 2:19)
- The words of Moses song in;
- When the Most High gave the nations an inheritance, when he

parted the sons of Adam from one another, He proceeded to fix the boundary of the people with regard for the number of the sons of Israel. (Deuteronomy 32:8)

- Are to be understood in the light of these facts. That text says; When the Most High gave the nations an inheritance, when he parted the sons of Adam from one another, he proceeded to fix the boundary of the peoples with regard for the number of the sons of Israel.
- It was on the basis of Yehowah's sovereign right to decree such boundaries that Judge Jephthah later defended Israel's right to its God-given land. (Judges 11:12-15)
- And now Yehowah the God of Israel it was that dispossessed the Amorites from before his people Israel, and you, for your part, would dispossess them. (Judges 11:23)
- Is it not whomever Chemosh your god causes you to dispossess that you will dispossess? And every one whom Yehowah our God has dispossessed from before us is the one we shall dispossess. (Judges 11:24)
- And now are you any better than Balak the son of Zippor, the king of Moab? Did he ever contend with Israel, or did he ever fight against them? (Judges 11:25)
- While Israel was dwelling in Heshbon and its dependent towns and in Aroer and its dependent towns and in all the cities that are by the banks of Arnon for three hundred years, why, then, did you never snatch them away during that time? (Judges 11:26)
- As for me, I have not sinned against you, but you are dealing wrong with me by fighting against me. Let Yehowah the Judge, judge today between the sons of Israel and the sons of Ammon. (Judges 11:27)
- However, due to Israel's failure to adhere devotedly to God's commands, Yehowah allowed some of the enemy peoples to remain within Israel's borders.
- If, though, you will not drive the inhabitants of the land away from before you, then those whom you leave of them will certainly become as pricks in your eyes and as thorns in your sides, and they will indeed harass you on the land in which you

will be dwelling. (Numbers 33:55)

- Finally Yehowah's anger blazed against Israel and he said; For the reason that this nation have overstepped my covenant that I commanded their forefathers and have not listened to my voice. (Judges 2:20)
- I too, for my part, shall not drive out again from before them a single one of the nations that Joshua left behind when he died. (Judges 2:21)
- In order by them to test Israel, whether they will be keepers of Yehowah's way by walking in it just as their fathers kept it, or not. (Judges 2:22)
- Accordingly Yehowah let these nations stay by not driving them out quickly, and he did not give them into Joshua's hand. (Judges 2:23)
- And it was not until King David's reign, some four centuries from the nations entry into Canaan, that Israel gained dominion over all the territory within the promised boundaries.
- And it came about afterward that David proceeded to strike the Philistines down and subdue them, and David got to take Metheg-ammah out of the hand of the Philistines. (2 Samuel 8:1)
- And he went on to strike down the Moabites and measure them with a line, making them lie down on the earth, that he might measure two lines to put them to death, and a full line to preserve them alive, and the Moabites came to be David's servants to carry tribute. (2 Samuel 8:2)
- And David went on to strike down Hadadezer the son of Rehob the king of Zobah as he was going his way to put his control back again at the river Euphrates. (2 Samuel 8:3)
- And David got to capture from him one thousand seven hundred horsemen and twenty thousand men on foot, and David proceeded to hamstring all the chariot horses, but he let a hundred chariot horses of them remain. (2 Samuel 8:4)
- When Syria of Damascus came to help Hadadezer the king of Zobah, David then struck down among the Syrians twenty-two

thousand men. (2 Samuel 8:5)

- Further, David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus, and the Syrians came to be David's servants to carry tribute. And Yehowah continued to save David wherever he went. (2 Samuel 8:6)
- Moreover, David took the circular shields of gold that happened to be on the servants of Hadadezer and brought them to Jerusalem. (2 Samuel 8:7)
- And from Betah and Berothai, cities of Hadadezer, King David took copper in very great quantity. (2 Samuel 8:8)
- Now Toi the king of Hamath got to hear that David had struck down all the military force of Hadadezer. (2 Samuel 8:9)
- So he sent Joram his son to King David to ask him about his welfare and congratulate him over the fact that he had fought against Hadadezer so that he struck him down, for Hadadezer had become trained in warfare against Toi, and in his hand there proved to be articles of silver and articles of gold and articles of copper. (2 Samuel 8:10)
- These also King David sanctified to Yehowah, together with the silver and the gold that he had sanctified from all the nations that he had subdued. (2 Samuel 8:11)
- From Syria and from Moab and from the sons of Ammon and from the Philistines and from Amalek and from the spoil of Hadadezer the son of Rehob the king of Zobah. (2 Samuel 8:12)
- And David proceeded to make a name when he came back from striking down the Edomites in the Valley of Salt, eighteen thousand. (2 Samuel 8:13)
- And he kept garrisons placed in Edom. In all Edom he placed garrisons, and all the Edomites came to be servants of David, and Yehowah kept saving David wherever he went. (2 Samuel 8:14)
- And David kept reigning over all Israel, and David was continually rendering judicial decision and righteousness for all his people. (2 Samuel 8:15)

- Eventually, in accord with his earlier warning pronouncement, Yehowah allowed the pagan nations to overrun the boundaries of the Promised Land and lead Israel into exile, as a punishment upon an apostate people.
- Yehowah will march you and your king whom you will set up over you to a nation whom you have not known, neither you nor your forefathers, and there you will have to serve other gods, of wood and of stone. (Deuteronomy 28:36)
- And you must become an object of astonishment, a proverbial saying and a taunt among all the peoples to whom Yehowah will lead you away. (Deuteronomy 28:37)
- Yehowah will raise up against you a nation far away, from the end of the earth, just as an eagle pounces, a nation whose tongue you will not understand. (Deuteronomy 28:49)
- A nation fierce in countenance, who will not be partial to an old man or show favor to a young man. (Deuteronomy 28:50)
- And they will certainly eat the fruit of your domestic animals and the fruitage of your ground until you have been annihilated, and they will let no grain, new wine or oil, no young of your cattle or progeny of your flock, remain for you until they have destroyed you. (Deuteronomy 28:51)
- And they will indeed besiege you within all your gates until your high and fortified walls in which you are trusting fall in all your land, yes, they will certainly besiege you within all your gates in all your land, which Yehowah your God has given you.

 (Deuteronomy 28:52)
- Then you will have to eat the fruit of your belly, the flesh of your sons and your daughters, whom Yehowah your God has given you, because of the tightness and stress with which your enemy will hem you in. (Deuteronomy 28:53)
- Therefore this is what Yehowah of armies has said; For the reason that you did not obey my words. (Jeremiah 25:8)
- Here I am sending and I will take all the families of the north, is the utterance of Yehowah, even sending to Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon, my servant, and I will bring them against this

land and against its inhabitants and against all these nations round about, and I will devote them to destruction and make them an object of astonishment and something to whistle at and places devastated to time indefinite. (Jeremiah 25:9)

- And I will destroy out of them the sound of exultation and the sound of rejoicing, the voice of the bridegroom and the voice of the bride, the sound of the hand mill and the light of the lamp. (Jeremiah 25:10)
- And all this land must become a devastated place, an object of astonishment, and these nations will have to serve the king of Babylon seventy years. (Jeremiah 25:11)
- By his prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel, God foretold the rise and fall of the world powers from Babylon forward and the order of their appearance. (Daniel Chapters 2,7,8)
- The pronouncement against Babylon that Isaiah the son of Amoz saw in vision. (Isaiah 13:1)
- That you must raise up this proverbial saying against the king of Babylon and say; How has the one driving others to work come to a stop, the oppression come to a stop! (Isaiah 14:4)
- The One saying of Cyrus; He is my shepherd, and all that I delight in he will completely carry out, even in my saying of Jerusalem; She will be rebuilt. And of the temple; You will have your foundation laid. (Isaiah 44:28)
- I am Yehowah, and there is no one else. With the exception of me there is no God. I shall closely gird you, although you have not known me. (Isaiah 45:5)
- And it must occur that when seventy years have been fulfilled I shall call to account against the king of Babylon and against that nation, is the utterance of Yehowah, their error, even against the land of the Chaldeans, and I will make it desolate wastes to time indefinite. (Jeremiah 25:12)
- And I will bring in upon that land all my words that I have spoken against it, even all that is written in this book that Jeremiah has prophesied against all the nations. (Jeremiah 25:13)

- For even they themselves, many nations and great kings, have exploited them as servants, and I will repay them according to their activity and according to the work of their hands. (Jeremiah 25:14)
- For this is what Yehowah the God of Israel said to me; Take this cup of the wine of rage out of my hand, and you must make all the nations to whom I am sending you drink it. (Jeremiah 25:15)
- And they must drink and shake back and forth and act like crazed men because of the sword that I am sending among them.
 (Jeremiah 25:16)
- And I proceeded to take the cup out of the hand of Yehowah and to make all the nations drink to whom Yehowah had sent me:
 (Jeremiah 25:17)
- Namely, Jerusalem and the cities of Judah and her kings, her princes, to make them a devastated place, an object of astonishment, something to whistle at and a malediction, just as at this day. (Jeremiah 25:18)
- Pharaoh the king of Egypt and his servants and his princes and all his people. (Jeremiah 25:19)
- And all the mixed company, and all the kings of the land of Uz, and all the kings of the land of the Philistines and Ashkelon and Gaza and Ekron and the remnant of Ashdod. (Jeremiah 25:20)
- Edom and Moab and the sons of Ammon. (Jeremiah 25:21)
- And all the kings of Tyre and all the kings of Sidon and the kings of the island that is in the region of the sea. (Jeremiah 25:22)
- And Dedan and Tema and Buz and all those with hair clipped at the temples. (Jeremiah 25:23)
- And all the kings of the Arabs and all the kings of the mixed company who are residing in the wilderness. (Jeremiah 25:24)
- And all the kings of Zimri and all the kings of Elam and all the kings of the Medes. (Jeremiah 25:25)

- And all the kings of the north who are near and far away, one after the other, and all the other kingdoms of the earth that are on the surface of the ground, and the king of Sheshach himself will drink after them. (Jeremiah 25:26)
- And you must say to them; This is what Yehowah of armies, the God of Israel, has said; Drink and get drunk and puke and fall so that you cannot get up because of the sword that I am sending among you. (Jeremiah 25:27)
- And it must occur that in case they refuse to take the cup out of your hand to drink, you must also say to them; This is what Yehowah of armies has said; You will drink without fail. (Jeremiah 25:28)
- For, look! it is upon the city upon which my name is called that I am starting off in bringing calamity, and should you yourselves in any way go free of punishment? You will not go free of punishment, for there is a sword that I am calling against all the inhabitants of the earth, is the utterance of Yehowah of armies. (Jeremiah 25:29)
- And the word of Yehowah continued to occur to me, saying; (Ezekiel 21:18)
- And as for you, O son of man, set for yourself two ways for the sword of the king of Babylon to enter. From the one land both of them should go forth, and an index hand should be cut out, at the head of the way to the city it should be cut out. (Ezekiel 21:19)
- A way you should set for the sword to enter against Rabbah of the sons of Ammon, and one against Judah, against Jerusalem fortified. (Ezekiel 21:20)
- For the king of Babylon stood still at the crossways, at the head of the two ways, in order to resort to divination. He has shaken the arrows. He has asked by means of the teraphim, he has looked into the liver. (Ezekiel 21:21)
- In his right hand the divination proved to be for Jerusalem, to set battering rams, to open one's mouth for a slaying, to raise the sound in an alarm signal, to set battering rams against gates, to throw up a siege rampart, to build a siege wall. (Ezekiel 21:22)

- And it has become to them like an untrue divination in their eyes, those who are sworn with oaths to them, and he is calling error to remembrance, in order for them to be caught. (Ezekiel 21:23)
- Therefore this is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; By reason of your causing your error to be remembered by your transgressions being uncovered, in order, that your sins may be seen according to all your dealings, by reason of your being called to remembrance you people will be seized even by the hand. (Ezekiel 21:24)
- And as for you, O deadly wounded, wicked chieftain of Israel, whose day has come in the time of the error of the end. (Ezekiel 21:25)
- This is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; Remove the turban, and lift off the crown. This will not be the same. Put on high even what is low, and bring low even the high one. (Ezekiel 21:26)
- A ruin, a ruin, a ruin I shall make it. As for this also, it will certainly become no one's until he comes who has the legal right, and I must give it to him. (Ezekiel 21:27)
- And as for me, in the first year of Darius the Mede I stood up as a strengthener and as a fortress to him. (Daniel 11:1)
- And as for you, O Daniel, make secret the words and seal up the book, until the time of the end. Many will rove about, and the true knowledge will become abundant. (Daniel 12:4)
- Though tolerating the existence and domination of the earth by the political nations for an appointed season, Yehowah also foretold their ultimate destruction and the wiping out of the boundaries of their political dominion, this by the Kingdom of the Messiah.
- And in the days of those kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom that will never be brought to ruin. And the kingdom itself will not be passed on to any other people. It will crush and put an end to all these kingdoms, and it itself will stand to times indefinite; (Daniel 2:44)
- Saying; We thank you, Yehowah God, the Almighty, the One who is and who was, because you have taken your great power and

begun ruling as king. (Revelation 11:17)

- But the nations became wrathful, and your own wrath came, and the appointed time for the dead to be judged, and to give their reward to your slaves the prophets and to the holy one's and to those fearing your name, the small and the great, and to bring to ruin those ruining the earth. (Revelation 11:18)
- And I saw the heaven opened, and, look! A white horse. And the one seated upon it is called Faithful and True, and he judges and carries on war in righteousness. (Revelation 19:11)
- His eyes are a fiery flame, and upon his head are many diadems. He has a name written that no one knows but he himself. (Revelation 19:12)
- And he is arrayed with an outer garment sprinkled with blood, and the name he is called is The Word of God. (Revelation 19:13)
- Also, the armies that were in heaven were following him on white horses, and they were clothed in white, clean, fine linen. (Revelation 19:14)
- And out of his mouth there protrudes a sharp long sword, that he may strike the nations with it, and he will shepherd them with a rod of iron. He treads too the winepress of the anger of the wrath of God the Almighty. (Revelation 19:15)
- And upon his outer garment, even upon his thigh, he has a name written, King of kings and Lord of lords. (Revelation 19:16)

.. The Set Limits Of Men's Dwelling

- Paul told his Athenian listeners that God decreed the appointed times and the set limits Greek, ho-ro-the-si'as, literally, settings of bounds of the dwelling of men.
- And he made out of one man every nation of men, to dwell upon the entire surface of the earth, and he decreed the appointed times and the set limits of the dwelling of men. (Acts of Apostles 17:26)
- A similar thought is expressed in,

- It was you that set up all the boundaries of the earth, summer and winter, you yourself formed them. (Psalms 74:17)
- With reference to the Creator. It was you that set up all the boundaries of the earth, summer and winter you yourself formed them. The Most High is responsible for the existence of natural boundaries such as rivers, lakes, seas, and mountains, which determine where people live.
- Do you not fear even me, is the utterance of Yehowah, or are you in no severe pains even because of me, who have set the sand as the boundary for the sea, an indefinitely lasting regulation that it cannot pass over? Although its waves toss themselves, still they cannot prevail, and although they do become boisterous, still they cannot pass over it. (Jeremiah 5:22)

" Israel's Tribal Boundaries

- At the time of Israel's conquest of the Promised Land, the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh had been granted the right to receive their inheritance of land from the side of the Jordan toward the sunrising.
- Now the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad had come to have numerous livestock, very many, in fact. And they began to see the land of Jazer and the land of Gilead, and, look! The place was a place for livestock. (Numbers 32:1)
- Hence the sons of Gad and the sons of Reuben came and said this to Moses and Eleazar the priest and to the chieftains of the assembly. (Numbers 32:2)
- Ataroth and Dibon and Jazer and Nimrah and Heshbon and Elealeh and Sebam and Nebo and Beon. (Numbers 32:3)
- The land that Yehowah defeated before the assembly of Israel, is a land for livestock, and your servants have livestock. (Numbers 32:4)
- And they went on to say; If we have found favor in your eyes, let this land be given to your servants as a possession. Do not make us cross the Jordan. (Numbers 32:5)
- For we shall not get an inheritance with them from the side of

the Jordan and beyond, because our inheritance has come to us from the side of the Jordan toward the sunrising. (Numbers 32:19)

- At this Moses gave to them, that is, to the sons of Gad and to the sons of Reuben and to half the tribe of Manasseh the son of Joseph, the kingdom of Sihon the king of the Amorites and the kingdom of Og the king of Bashan, the land belonging to its cities in the territories, and the cities of the land round about. (Numbers 32:33)
- And the sons of Gad proceeded to build Dibon and Ataroth and Aroer. (Numbers 32:34)
- And Atroth-shophan and Jazer and Jogbehah. (Numbers 32:35)
- And Beth-nimrah and Beth-haran, cities with fortifications, and stone flock pens. (Numbers 32:36)
- And the sons of Reuben built Heshbon and Elealeh and Kiriathaim. (Numbers 32:37)
- And Nebo and Baal-meon, their names being changed, and Sibmah, and they began to call by their own names the names of the cities that they built. (Numbers 32:38)
- And the sons of Machir the son of Manasseh proceeded to march to Gilead and to capture it and to drive away the Amorites who were in it. (Numbers 32:39)
- So Moses gave Gilead to Machir the son of Manasseh, and he took up dwelling in it. (Numbers 32:40)
- And Jair the son of Manasseh marched and went capturing their tent villages, and he began to call them Havvoth-jair. (Numbers 32:41)
- And Nobah marched and went capturing Kenath and its dependent towns, and he began to call it Nobah by his own name. (Numbers 32:42)
- For the tribe of the sons of the Reubenites by the house of their fathers and the tribe of the sons of the Gadites by the house of their fathers have already taken, and the half tribe of Manasseh

have already taken their inheritance. (Numbers 34:14)

- The two and a half tribes have already taken their inheritance from the region of the Jordan by Jericho eastward toward the sunrising. (Numbers 34:15)
- With the other half tribe the Reubenites and the Gadites took their inheritance that Moses gave them on the side of the Jordan toward the east, just as Moses the servant of Yehowah had given them. (Joshua 13:8)
- From Aroer, which is on the bank of the torrent valley of Arnon, and the city that is in the middle of the torrent valley, and all the tableland of Medeba as far as Dibon. (Joshua 13:9)
- And all the cities of Sihon the king of the Amorites, who reigned in Heshbon, up to the border of the sons of Ammon. (Joshua 13:10)
- And Gilead and the territory of the Geshurites and the Maacathites and all of Mount Hermon and all Bashan as far as Salecah. (Joshua 13:11)
- All the royal realm of Og in Bashan, who reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei, he it was who remained of what was left of the Rephaim, and Moses went striking them and dispossessing them. (Joshua 13:12)
- And the sons of Israel did not dispossess the Geshurites and the Maacathites, but Geshur and Maacath keep dwelling in the midst of Israel down to this day. (Joshua 13:13)
- Then Moses made a gift to the tribe of the sons of Reuben by their families. (Joshua 13:15)
- And the territory came to be theirs from Aroer, which is on the bank of the torrent valley of Arnon, and the city that is in the middle of the torrent valley, and all the tableland by Medeba. (Joshua 13:16)
- Heshbon and all its towns that are on the tableland, Dibon and Bamoth-baal and Beth-baal-meon. (Joshua 13:17)
- And Jahaz and Kedemoth and Mephaath. (Joshua 13:18)

- And Kiriathaim and Sibmah and Zereth-shahar in the mountain of the low plain. (Joshua 13:19)
- And Beth-peor and the slopes of Pisgah and Beth-jeshimoth. (Joshua 13:20)
- And all the cities of the tableland and all the royal realm of Sihon the king of the Amorites, who reigned in Heshbon, and whom Moses struck, together with the chieftains of Midian, Evi and Rekem and Zur and Hur and Reba, the dukes of Sihon, who were dwelling in the land. (Joshua 13:21)
- And Balaam the son of Beor, the diviner, was one whom the sons of Israel killed with the sword along with their slain ones. (Joshua 13:22)
- And the boundary of the sons of Reuben came to be the Jordan, and this as a territory was the inheritance of the sons of Reuben by their families, with the cities and their settlements. (Joshua 13:23)
- Furthermore, Moses made a gift to the tribe of Gad, the sons of Gad by their families. (Joshua 13:24)
- And their territory came to be Jazer and all the cities of Gilead and half of the land of the sons of Ammon as far as Aroer, which is in front of Rabbah. (Joshua 13:25)
- And from Heshbon to Ramath-mizpeh and Betonim and from Mahanaim to the border of Debir. (Joshua 13:26)
- And in the low plain Beth-haram and Beth-nimrah and Succoth and Zaphon, the rest of the royal realm of Sihon the king of Heshbon, the Jordan being the border as far as the extremity of the sea of Chinnereth on the side of Jordan toward the east. (Joshua 13:27)
- This was the inheritance of the sons of Gad by their families, with the cities and their settlements. (Joshua 13:28)
- Further, Moses made a gift to the half tribe of Manasseh, and it came to be that of the half tribe of the sons of Manasseh by their families. (Joshua 13:29)

- And their territory came to be from Mahanaim all of Bashan, all the royal realm of Og the king of Bashan, and all the tent villages of Jair that are in Bashan, sixty towns. (Joshua 13:30)
- And half of Gilead, and Ashtaroth and Edrei, the cities of the royal realm of Og in Bashan, went to the sons of Machir the son of Manasseh, to half of the sons of Machir by their families. (Joshua 13:31)
- These were what Moses caused them to inherit, on the desert plains of Moab on the side of the Jordan, at Jericho, toward the east. (Joshua 13:32)
- Following six years of warfare in subduing the Canaanites, the time came for determining the tribal boundaries West of the Jordan for the other nine tribes and the remaining half tribe of Manasseh. Joshua, Eleazar the priest, and one chieftain out of each tribe were appointed by Yehowah to serve as a land committee overseeing the distribution.
- So Moses commanded the sons of Israel, saying; This is the land that you will apportion to yourselves as a possession by lot, just as Yehowah has commanded to give to the nine and a half tribes. (Numbers 34:13)
- For the tribe of the sons of the Reubenites by the house of their fathers and the tribe of the sons of the Gadites by the house of their fathers have already taken, and the half tribe of Manasseh have already taken their inheritance. (Numbers 34:14)
- The two and a half tribes have already taken their inheritance from the region of the Jordan by Jericho eastward toward the sunrising. (Numbers 34:15)
- And Yehowah spoke further to Moses, saying; (Numbers 34:16)
- These are the names of the men who will divide the land to you people for a possession, Eleazar the priest and Joshua the son of Nun. (Numbers 34:17)
- And you will take one chieftain out of each tribe to divide the land for a possession. (Numbers 34:18)
- And these are the names of the men. Of the tribe of Judah, Caleb

- the son of Jephunneh. (Numbers 34:19)
- And of the tribe of the sons of Simeon, Shemuel the son of Ammihud. (Numbers 34:20)
- Of the tribe of Benjamin, Elidad the son of Chislon. (Numbers 34:21)
- And of the tribe of the sons of Dan a chieftain, Bukki the son of Jogli. (Numbers 34:22)
- Of the sons of Joseph, of the tribe of the sons of Manasseh a chieftain, Hanniel the son of Ephod. (Numbers 34:23)
- And of the tribe of the sons of Ephraim a chieftain, Kemuel the son of Shiphtan. (Numbers 34:24)
- And of the tribe of the sons of Zebulun a chieftain, Elizaphan the son of Parnach. (Numbers 34:25)
- And of the tribe of the sons of Issachar a chieftain, Paltiel the son of Azzan. (Numbers 34:26)
- And of the tribe of the sons of Asher a chieftain, Ahihud the son of Shelomi. (Numbers 34:27)
- And of the tribe of the sons of Naphtali a chieftain, Pedahel the son of Ammihud. (Numbers 34:28)
- These are the one's whom Yehowah commanded to make the sons of Israel landholders in the land of Canaan. (Numbers 34:29)
- Now this is what the sons of Israel took as a hereditary possession in the land of Canaan, which Eleazar the priest and Joshua the son of Nun and the heads of the fathers of the tribes of the sons of Israel caused them to inherit. (Joshua 14:1)
- The procedure followed was according to God's earlier command to Moses; According to the great number you should increase one's inheritance, and according to the fewness you should reduce one's inheritance. Each one's inheritance should be given in proportion to his registered ones. Only by the lot should the land be apportioned.

- After that Yehowah spoke to Moses, saying; (Numbers 26:52)
- To these the land should be apportioned for an inheritance by the number of the names. (Numbers 26:53)
- According to the great number you should increase one's inheritance, and according to the fewness you should reduce one's inheritance. Each one's inheritance should be given in proportion to his registered ones. (Numbers 26:54)
- Only by the lot should the land be apportioned. According to the names of the tribes of their fathers they should get an inheritance. (Numbers 26:55)
- By the determination of the lot one's inheritance should be apportioned between the many and the few. (Numbers 26:56)
- And you must take possession of the land and dwell in it, because to you I shall certainly give the land to take possession of it. (Numbers 33:53)
- And you must apportion the land to yourselves as a possession by lot according to your families. To the populous one you should increase his inheritance, and to the sparse one you should reduce his inheritance. To where the lot will come out for him, there it will become his. By the tribes of your fathers you should provide yourselves with landed property. (Numbers 33:54)
- It thus appears that the distribution of the land among the tribes was governed by two factors, the result of the casting of the lot, and the size of the tribe.
- The lot may have established only the approximate location of the land inheritance each tribe would have, thus designating an inheritance in one section or another of the land, such as to the North or South, East or West, along the coastal plain, or in the mountainous region. The decision of the lot proceeded from Yehowah and hence would serve to prevent jealousy or quarreling among the tribes.
- Into the lap the lot is cast down, but every decision by it is from Yehowah. (Proverbs 16:33)

- By this means God would also guide matters so that the situation of each tribe would fall in accordance with the inspired deathbed prophecy of the patriarch Jacob recorded at
- Later on Jacob called his sons and said; Gather yourselves together that I may tell you what will happen to you in the final part of the days. (Genesis 49:1)
- Assemble yourselves and listen, you sons of Jacob, yes, listen to Israel your father. (Genesis 49:2)
- Reuben, you are my firstborn, my vigor and the beginning of my generative power, the excellence of dignity and the excellence of strength. (Genesis 49:3)
- With reckless license like waters, do not you excel, because you have gone up to your fathers bed. At that time you profaned my lounge. He went up to it! (Genesis 49:4)
- Simeon and Levi are brothers. Instruments of violence are their slaughter weapons. (Genesis 49:5)
- Into their intimate group do not come, O my soul. With their congregation do not become united, O my disposition, because in their anger they killed men, and in their arbitrariness they hamstrung bulls. (Genesis 49:6)
- Cursed be their anger, because it is cruel, and their fury, because it acts harshly. Let me parcel them out in Jacob and let me scatter them in Israel. (Genesis 49:7)
- As for you, Judah, your brothers will laud you. Your hand will be on the back of the neck of your enemies. The sons of your father will prostrate themselves to you. (Genesis 49:8)
- A lion cub Judah is. From the prey, my son, you will certainly go up. He bowed down, he stretched himself out like a lion and, like a lion, who dares rouse him? (Genesis 49:9)
- The scepter will not turn aside from Judah, neither the commander's staff from between his feet, until Shiloh comes, and to him the obedience of the peoples will belong. (Genesis 49:10)
- Tying his full-grown ass to a vine and the descendant of his own

- she-ass to a choice vine, he will certainly wash his clothing in wine and his garment in the blood of grapes. (Genesis 49:11)
- Dark red are his eyes from wine, and the whiteness of his teeth is from milk. (Genesis 49:12)
- Zebulun will reside by the seashore, and he will be by the shore where the ships lie anchored, and his remote side will be toward Sidon. (Genesis 49:13)
- Issachar is a strong-boned ass, lying down between the two saddlebags. (Genesis 49:14)
- And he will see that the resting-place is good and that the land is pleasant, and he will bend down his shoulder to bear burdens and he will become subject to slavish forced labor. (Genesis 49:15)
- Dan will judge his people as one of the tribes of Israel. (Genesis 49:16)
- Let Dan prove to be a serpent by the roadside, a horned snake at the wayside, that bites the heels of the horse so that its rider falls backward. (Genesis 49:17)
- I shall indeed wait for salvation from you, O Yehowah. (Genesis 49:18)
- As for Gad, a marauder band will raid him, but he will raid the extreme rear. (Genesis 49:19)
- Out of Asher his bread will be fat, and he will give the dainties of a king. (Genesis 49:20)
- Naphtali is a slender hind. He is giving words of elegance. (Genesis 49:21)
- Offshoot of a fruit bearing tree, Joseph is the offshoot of a fruit bearing tree by the fountain, that propels its branches up over a wall. (Genesis 49:22)
- But the archers kept harassing him and shot at him and kept harboring animosity against him. (Genesis 49:23)

- And yet his bow was dwelling in a permanent place, and the strength of his hands was supple. From the hands of the powerful one of Jacob, from there is the shepherd, the stone of Israel. (Genesis 49:24)
- He is from the God of your father, and he will help you, and he is with the Almighty, and he will bless you with the blessings of the heavens above, with the blessings of the watery deep lying down below, with the blessings of the breasts and womb. (Genesis 49:25)
- The blessings of your father will indeed be superior to the blessings of the eternal mountains, to the ornament of the indefinitely lasting hills. They will continue upon the head of Joseph, even upon the crown of the head of the one singled out from his brothers. (Genesis 49:26)
- Benjamin will keep on tearing like a wolf. In the morning he will eat the animal seized and at evening he will divide spoil. (Genesis 49:27)
- All these are the twelve tribes of Israel, and this is what their father spoke to them when he was blessing them. He blessed them each one according to his own blessing. (Genesis 49:28)
- After that he commanded them and said to them; I am being gathered to my people. Bury me with my father's in the cave that is in the field of Ephron the Hittite. (Genesis 49:29)
- In the cave that is in the field of Machpelah that is in front of Mamre in the land of Canaan, the field that Abraham purchased from Ephron the Hittite for the possession of a burial place. (Genesis 49:30)
- There they buried Abraham and Sarah his wife. There they buried Isaac and Rebekah his wife, and there I buried Leah. (Genesis 49:31)
- The field purchased and the cave that is in it were from the sons of Heth. (Genesis 49:32)
- Thus Jacob finished giving commands to his sons. Then he gathered his feet up onto the couch and expired and was gathered to his people. (Genesis 49:33)

- After the casting of the lot had determined the geographic location of a tribe, it would then be necessary to determine the extent of its territory on the basis of the second factor, its proportionate size.
- And you must apportion the land to yourselves as a possession by lot according to your families. To the populous one you should increase his inheritance, and to the sparse one you should reduce his inheritance. To where the lot will come out for him, there it will become his. By the tribes of your fathers you should provide yourselves with landed property. (Numbers 33:54)
- The decision of the lot as to the basic geographic location would stand, but adjustment could be made as to the size of the inheritance. Thus, when Judah's territory was found to be too large, its land area was reduced by assigning portions of it to the tribe of Simeon.
- The inheritance of the sons of Simeon was out of the allotment of the sons of Judah, because the share of the sons of Judah proved to be too large for them. So the sons of Simeon got a possession in the midst of their inheritance. (Joshua 19:9)
- The increasing or decreasing of the inheritance does not seem to have been merely on the basis of land area, for the tribe of Dan, though second most populous, received one of the smaller portions as to actual dimensions. Other factors, such as the number of cities, the type of land, and the quality of the soil, may have been considered.
- And the sons of Joseph proceeded to speak with Joshua, saying, Why is it that you have given me as an inheritance one lot and one allotment, whereas I am a numerous people for the reason that Yehowah has blessed me until now? (Joshua 17:14)
- At this Joshua said to them; If you are a numerous people, go your way up to the forest, and you must cut it down for yourself there in the land of the Perizzites and the Rephaim, because the mountainous region of Ephraim has become too narrow for you. (Joshua 17:15)
- Then the sons of Joseph said; The mountainous region is not enough for us, and there are war chariots with iron scythes among all the Canaanites dwelling in the land of the low plain, both those who are in Beth-shean and its dependent towns and those who are in the low plain of Jezreel. (Joshua 17:16)

- So Joshua said this to the house of Joseph, to Ephraim and Manasseh. A numerous people you are, and great power is yours. You ought not to get one lot. (Joshua 17:17)
- But the mountainous region should become yours. Because it is a forest, you must cut it down, and it must become the termination point for you. For you should drive away the Canaanites, although they have war chariots with iron scythes and they are strong. (Joshua 17:18)
- When the more precise boundaries of the tribal divisions had been worked out, then the individual family holdings could be assigned, and this appears to have been done, not by lot, but by the direction of the appointed committee, composed of Eleazar, Joshua, and the chieftains.
- As for Zelophehad the son of Hepher, the son of Gilead, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh, he proved to have, not sons, but daughters, and these were the names of his daughters. Mahlah and Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah. (Joshua 17:3)
- So they presented themselves before Eleazar the priest and Joshua the son of Nun and the chieftains, saying; Yehowah it was who commanded Moses to give us an inheritance in the midst of our brothers. Accordingly he gave them, at the order of Yehowah, an inheritance in the midst of the brothers of their father. (Joshua 17:4)
- You must not move back the boundary marks of your fellowman, when the ancestors will have set the boundaries in your inheritance that you will inherit in the land that Yehowah your God is giving you to take possession of it. (Deuteronomy 19:14)
- States that when the ancestors will have set the boundaries in your inheritance they should not be moved back.

See Also BOUNDARY MARK

- The account of the division of the territory West of the Jordan shows that first the lots for Judah.
- And the lot of the tribe of the sons of Judah by their families came to be to the boundary of Edom, the wilderness of Zin, to the

Negeb at its southern end. (Joshua 15:1)

- And their southern boundary came to be from the extremity of the Salt Sea, from the bay that faces southward. (Joshua 15:2)
- And it went out southward to the ascent of Akrabbim and passed over to Zin and went up from the south to Kadesh-barnea and passed over to Hezron and went up to Addar and went around to Karka. (Joshua 15:3)
- And it passed on to Azmon and went out to the torrent valley of Egypt, and the boundary's termination proved to be at the sea. This came to be their southern boundary. (Joshua 15:4)
- And the eastern boundary was the Salt Sea up to the end of the Jordan, and the boundary at the northern corner was at the bay of the sea, at the end of the Jordan. (Joshua 15:5)
- And the boundary went up to Beth-hoglah and passed over at the north of Beth-arabah, and the boundary went up to the stone of Bohan the son of Reuben. (Joshua 15:6)
- And the boundary went up to Debir at the low plain of Achor and turning northward to Gilgal, which is in front of the ascent of Adummim, which is south of the torrent valley, and the boundary passed over to the waters of En-shemesh, and its termination proved to be En-rogel. (Joshua 15:7)
- And the boundary went up to the valley of the son of Hinnom to the slope of the Jebusite at the south, that is to say; Jerusalem, and the boundary went up to the top of the mountain that faces the valley of Hinnom to the west, which is at the extremity of the low plain of Rephaim to the north. (Joshua 15:8)
- And the boundary was marked out from the top of the mountain to the spring of the waters of Nephtoah, and went out to the cities of Mount Ephron, and the boundary was marked out to Baalah, that is to say, Kiriath-jearim. (Joshua 15:9)
- And the boundary went around from Baalah westward to Mount Seir and passed over to the slope of Mount Jearim at the north, that is to say; Chesalon, and it went down to Beth-shemesh and passed over to Timnah. (Joshua 15:10)

- And the boundary went out to the slope of Ekron to the north, and the boundary was marked out to Shikkeron and passed over to Mount Baalah and went out to Jabneel, and the boundary's termination proved to be at the sea. (Joshua 15:11)
- And the western boundary was at the Great Sea and its shoreland. This was the boundary all around, of the sons of Judah by their families. (Joshua 15:12)
- And to Caleb the son of Jephunneh he gave a share in the midst of the sons of Judah at the order of Yehowah to Joshua, namely, Kiriath-arba, said Arba being the father of Anak, that is to say, Hebron. (Joshua 15:13)
- So Caleb drove away from there the three sons of Anak, namely, Sheshai and Ahiman and Talmai, those born of Anak. (Joshua 15:14)
- Then he went up from there to the inhabitants of Debir. Now the name of Debir before that was Kiriath-sepher. (Joshua 15:15)
- And Caleb proceeded to say; Whoever strikes Kiriath-sepher and does capture it, I shall certainly give him Achsah my daughter as a wife. (Joshua 15:16)
- At that Othniel the son of Kenaz, Caleb's brother, captured it.

 Accordingly he gave him Achsah his daughter as a wife. (Joshua 15:17)
- And it came about that when she was going home, she kept inciting him to ask a field from her father. Then she clapped her hands while upon the ass. At this Caleb said to her; What do you want? (Joshua 15:18)
- So she said; Do give me a blessing, for it is a piece of land to the south you have given me, and you must give me Gulloth-maim.

 Accordingly he gave her Upper Gulloth and Lower Gulloth.

 (Joshua 15:19)
- This was the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Judah by their families. (Joshua 15:20)
- And the cities at the extremity of the tribe of the sons of Judah toward the boundary of Edom in the south came to be Kabzeel

- and Eder and Jagur. (Joshua 15:21)
- And Kinah and Dimonah and Adadah. (Joshua 15:22)
- And Kedesh and Hazor and Ithnan. (Joshua 15:23)
- **Ziph and Telem and Bealoth. (Joshua 15:24)**
- And Hazor-hadattah and Kerioth-hezron, that is to say; Hazor. (Joshua 15:25)
- Amam and Shema and Moladah. (Joshua 15:26)
- And Hazar-gaddah and Heshmon and Beth-pelet. (Joshua 15:27)
- And Hazar-shual and Beer-sheba and Biziothiah. (Joshua 15:28)
- Baalah and Iim and Ezem. (Joshua 15:29)
- And Eltolad and Chesil and Hormah. (Joshua 15:30)
- And Ziklag and Madmannah and Sansannah. (Joshua 15:31)
- And Lebaoth and Shilhim and Ain and Rimmon, all the cities being twenty-nine, together with their settlements. (Joshua 15:32)
- In the Shephelah there were Eshtaol and Zorah and Ashnah. (Joshua 15:33)
- And Zanoah and En-gannim, Tappuah and Enam. (Joshua 15:34)
- Jarmuth and Adullam, Socoh and Azekah. (Joshua 15:35)
- And Shaaraim and Adithaim and Gederah and Gederothaim, fourteen cities and their settlements. (Joshua 15:36)
- Zenan and Hadashah and Migdal-gad. (Joshua 15:37)
- And Dilean and Mizpeh and Joktheel. (Joshua 15:38)
- Lachish and Bozkath and Eglon. (Joshua 15:39)
- And Cabbon and Lahmam and Chitlish. (Joshua 15:40)

- And Gederoth, Beth-dagon and Naamah and Makkedah, sixteen cities and their settlements. (Joshua 15:41)
- Libnah and Ether and Ashan. (Joshua 15:42)
- And Iphtah and Ashnah and Nezib. (Joshua 15:43)
- And Keilah and Achzib and Mareshah, nine cities and their settlements. (Joshua 15:44)
- Ekron and its dependent towns and its settlements. (Joshua 15:45)
- From Ekron westward all that is alongside Ashdod and their settlements. (Joshua 15:46)
- Ashdod, its dependent towns and its settlements, Gaza, its dependent towns and its settlements, down to the torrent valley of Egypt, and the Great Sea and the adjacent region. (Joshua 15:47)
- And in the mountainous region Shamir and Jattir and Socoh. (Joshua 15:48)
- And Dannah and Kiriath-sannah, that is to say, Debir. (Joshua 15:49)
- And Anab and Eshtemoh and Anim. (Joshua 15:50)
- And Goshen and Holon and Giloh, eleven cities and their settlements. (Joshua 15:51)
- Arab and Dumah and Eshan. (Joshua 15:52)
- And Janim and Beth-tappuah and Aphekah. (Joshua 15:53)
- And Humtah and Kiriath-arba, that is to say; Hebron, and Zior, nine cities and their settlements. (Joshua 15:54)
- Maon, Carmel and Ziph and Juttah. (Joshua 15:55)
- And Jezreel and Jokdeam and Zanoah. (Joshua 15:56)

- Kain, Gibeah and Timnah, ten cities and their settlements.(Joshua 15:57)
- Halhul, Beth-zur and Gedor. (Joshua 15:58)
- And Maarath and Beth-anoth and Eltekon, six cities and their settlements. (Joshua 15:59)
- Kiriath-baal, that is to say; Kiriath-jearim, and Rabbah, two cities and their settlements. (Joshua 15:60)
- In the wilderness Beth-arabah, Middin and Secacah. (Joshua 15:61)
- And Nibshan and the City of Salt and En-gedi, six cities and their settlements. (Joshua 15:62)
- As for the Jebusites who were dwelling in Jerusalem, the sons of Judah were not able to drive them away, and the Jebusites continue dwelling with the sons of Judah in Jerusalem down to this day (Joshua 15:63)
- Joseph or Ephraim.
- And the lot came out for the sons of Joseph from the Jordan at Jericho to the waters of Jericho eastward, the wilderness going up from Jericho into the mountainous region of Bethel. (Joshua 16:1)
- And it went out from Bethel belonging to Luz and passed over to the boundary of the Archites at Ataroth. (Joshua 16:2)
- And it went down westward to the boundary of the Japhletites as far as the boundary of Lower Beth-horon and Gezer, and its termination proved to be at the sea. (Joshua 16:3)
- And the sons of Joseph, Manasseh and Ephraim, proceeded to take possession of land. (Joshua 16:4)
- And the boundary of the sons of Ephraim by their families came to be, yes, the boundary of their inheritance toward the east came to be Ataroth-addar, as far as Upper Beth-horon. (Joshua 16:5)

- And the boundary went out to the sea. Michmethath was on the north, and the boundary went around eastward to Taanath-shiloh, and passed over eastward to Janoah. (Joshua 16:6)
- And it went down from Janoah to Ataroth and Naarah and reached to Jericho and went out to the Jordan. (Joshua 16:7)
- From Tappuah the boundary moved on westward to the torrent valley of Kanah, and its termination proved to be at the sea. This is the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Ephraim by their families. (Joshua 16:8)
- And the sons of Ephraim had enclave cities in the midst of the inheritance of the sons of Manasseh, all the cities and their settlements. (Joshua 16:9)
- And they did not drive away the Canaanites who were dwelling in Gezer, and the Canaanites continue dwelling in among Ephraim down to this day and came to be subject to slavish forced labor. (Joshua 16:10)
- And the half tribe of Manasseh settling West of the Jordan.
- And the lot came to be for the tribe of Manasseh, because he was Joseph's firstborn, for Machir the firstborn of Manasseh, the father of Gilead, because he was one who proved to be a man of war, and Gilead and Bashan came to belong to him. (Joshua 17:1)
- And there came to be a lot for the sons of Manasseh who were left over according to their families, for the sons of Abi-ezer and the sons of Helek and the sons of Asriel and the sons of Shechem and the sons of Hepher and the sons of Shemida. These were the sons of Manasseh the son of Joseph, the males according to their families. (Joshua 17:2)
- As for Zelophehad the son of Hepher, the son of Gilead, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh, he proved to have, not sons, but daughters, and these were the names of his daughters. Mahlah and Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah. (Joshua 17:3)
- So they presented themselves before Eleazar the priest and Joshua the son of Nun and the chieftains, saying; Yehowah it was who commanded Moses to give us an inheritance in the

midst of our brothers. Accordingly he gave them, at the order of Yehowah, an inheritance in the midst of the brothers of their father. (Joshua 17:4)

- And there were ten allotments falling to Manasseh apart from the land of Gilead and Bashan, which were on the other side of the Jordan. (Joshua 17:5)
- For the daughters of Manasseh came into an inheritance in the midst of his sons, and the land of Gilead became the property of the sons of Manasseh who were left over. (Joshua 17:6)
- And the boundary of Manasseh came to be from Asher to Michmethath, which is in front of Shechem, and the boundary moved to the right to the inhabitants of En-Tappuah. (Joshua 17:7)
- The land of Tappuah became Manasseh's, but Tappuah at the boundary of Manasseh belonged to the sons of Ephraim. (Joshua 17:8)
- And the boundary went down to the torrent valley of Kanah, southward to the torrent valley of these cities of Ephraim in the midst of the cities of Manasseh, and the boundary of Manasseh was on the north of the torrent valley, and its termination came to be at the sea. (Joshua 17:9)
- To the south it was Ephraim's and to the north, Manasseh's, and the sea came to be his **boundary**, and on the north they reach to Asher and on the east, to Issachar. (**Joshua 17:10**)
- And there came to belong to Manasseh in Issachar and in Asher Beth-shean and its dependent towns and Ibleam and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of En-dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Taanach and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Megiddo and its dependent towns, three of the heights. (Joshua 17:11)
- And the sons of Manasseh did not prove able to take possession of these cities, but the Canaanites persisted in dwelling in this land. (Joshua 17:12)
- And it turned out that when the sons of Israel had grown strong,

they went putting the Canaanites at forced labor, and they did not dispossess them entirely. (Joshua 17:13)

- Were determined, their boundaries and cities being enumerated. After this, there appears to have been an interruption of the dividing of the land, since the camp of Israel is shown to have moved from Gilgal to Shiloh.
- Then the sons of Judah approached Joshua in Gilgal, and Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite said to him; You yourself well know the word that Yehowah spoke to Moses the man of the true God with regard to me and with regard to you at Kadeshbarnea. (Joshua 14:6)
- Then all the assembly of the sons of Israel were congregated at Shiloh, and they proceeded to locate the tent of meeting there, as the land was now subdued before them. (Joshua 18:1)
- The length of time involved is not stated, but Joshua eventually reprimanded the remaining seven tribes for their dilatory attitude as to settling the rest of the land.
- But there were still left among the sons of Israel those whose inheritance they had not apportioned out, namely, seven tribes. (Joshua 18:2)
- So Joshua said to the sons of Israel; How long are you going to be delinquent about going in to take possession of the land that Yehowah the God of your forefathers has given you? (Joshua 18:3)
- Various explanations have been offered as to the cause of this attitude on the part of the seven tribes, some commentators reasoning that the abundance of spoil obtained during the conquest and the relative freedom from any immediate threat of attack by the Canaanites may have caused these tribes to feel no particular urgency about taking possession of the remaining portion of the territory. A reluctance to face up to the problem of dealing with the pockets of strong enemy resistance there may have contributed to this tardiness.
- Now Joshua was old, being advanced in years. So Yehowah said to him, You yourself have grown old and have advanced in years, and to a very great extent the land yet remains to be taken in possession. (Joshua 13:1)

- This is the land yet remaining, all the regions of the Philistines and all the Geshurites (Joshua 13:2)
- From the branch of the Nile that is in front of Egypt and up to the border of Ekron to the north, it used to be reckoned as belonging to the Canaanites. Five axis lords of the Philistines, the Gazites and the Ashdodites, the Ashkelonites, the Gittites and the Ekronites, and the Avvim. (Joshua 13:3)
- To the south all the land of the Canaanites, and Mearah, which belongs to the Sidonians, as far as Aphek, as far as the border of the Amorites. (Joshua 13:4)
- And the land of the Gebalites and all of Lebanon toward the rising of the sun, from Baal-gad at the base of Mount Hermon as far as to the entering in of Hamath. (Joshua 13:5)
- All the inhabitants of the mountainous region, from Lebanon to Misrephoth-maim, all the Sidonians. I myself shall dispossess them from before the sons of Israel. Only make it fall to Israel as an inheritance, just as I have commanded you. (Joshua 13:6)
- And now apportion this land as an inheritance to the nine tribes and the half tribe of Manasseh. (Joshua 13:7)
- Also, their knowledge of this portion of the Promised Land may have been considerably more limited than of those sections already allotted.
- To expedite the matter, Joshua sent out a delegation of 21 men, 3 from each of the 7 tribes, to map out the land into seven shares, and after the men had mapped it out by cities, Joshua drew lots for them in order to obtain Yehowah's decision.
- Furnish for yourselves three men of each tribe and let me send them out, that they may get up and walk about in the land and map it out in accord with their inheritance, and let them come to me. (Joshua 18:4)
- And they must apportion it among themselves into seven shares. Judah will keep standing on his territory to the south, and the house of Joseph will keep standing on their territory to the north. (Joshua 18:5)

- As for you people, you will map out the land into seven shares, and you must bring them here to me, and I must cast lots here for you before Yehowah our God. (Joshua 18:6)
- For the Levites have no share in among you, because the priesthood of Yehowah is their inheritance, and Gad and Reuben and the half tribe of Manasseh have taken their inheritance on the side of the Jordan toward the east, which Moses the servant of Yehowah has given them. (Joshua 18:7)
- So the men got up that they might go, and Joshua proceeded to command those who were going to map out the land, saying; Go and walk about in the land and map it out and return to me, and here is where I shall draw lots for you before Yehowah in Shiloh. (Joshua 18:8)
- With that the men went and passed through the land and mapped it out by cities in seven shares, in a book. After that they came to Joshua at the camp in Shiloh. (Joshua 18:9)
- And Joshua went drawing lots for them in Shiloh before Yehowah. Thus Joshua there apportioned the land to the sons of Israel in their shares. (Joshua 18:10)
- The individual inheritances allotted are discussed beginning in (Joshua 18:11) through to (Joshua 19:49)
- The priestly tribe of Levi was not given a particular region as its allotment but was granted 48 scattered cities and pasture grounds located within the boundaries of other tribes.
- It was only to the tribe of the Levites that he did not give an inheritance. The offerings made by fire of Yehowah the God of Israel are their inheritance, just as he has promised them.

 (Joshua 13:14)
- And to the tribe of the Levites Moses did not give an inheritance. Yehowah the God of Israel is their inheritance, just as he has promised them. (Joshua 13:33)
- · Other Boundaries

- By the Law covenant God divided Israel off as his chosen people for 1,545 years.
- And you must prove yourselves holy to me, because I Yehowah am holy, and I am proceeding to divide you off from the peoples to become mine. (Leviticus 20:26)
- But by the sacrificial death of his Son he destroyed the figurative wall in between that fenced off the Gentile peoples from the Jews, abolishing the Law of commandments.
- That you were at that particular time without Christ, alienated from the state of Israel and strangers to the covenants of the promise, and you had no hope and were without God in the world. (Ephesians 2:12)
- But now in union with Christ Jesus you who were once far off have come to be near by the blood of the Christ. (Ephesians 2:13)
- For he is our peace, he who made the two parties one and destroyed the wall in between that fenced them off. (Ephesians 2:14)
- By means of his flesh he abolished the enmity, the Law of commandments consisting in decrees, that he might create the two peoples in union with himself into one new man and make peace. (Ephesians 2:15)
- And that he might fully reconcile both peoples in one body to God through the torture stake, because he had killed off the enmity by means of himself. (Ephesians 2:16)
- Paul alluded to the barrier, or wall or soreg, in the temple area. Under penalty of death, Gentiles were prohibited beyond that boundary, such wall serving the apostle as an apt illustration of the division created by the Law covenant.
- Under the New Covenant mediated by Christ Jesus, a spiritual demarcation, far more impressive than any geographic boundary, was made, separating off the spiritual nation of the Christian congregation from the rest of the world of mankind.
- I have made your name manifest to the men you gave me out of the world. They were yours, and you gave them to me, and they

have observed your word. (John 17:6)

- I have given your word to them, but the world has hated them, because they are no part of the world, just as I am no part of the world. (John 17:14)
- I request you, not to take them out of the world, but to watch over them because of the wicked one. (John 17:15)
- They are no part of the world, just as I am no part of the world. (John 17:16)
- Sanctify them by means of the truth. Your word is truth. (John 17:17)
- Just as you sent me forth into the world, I also sent them forth into the world. (John 17:18)
- And I am sanctifying myself in their behalf, that they also may be sanctified by means of truth. (John 17:19)
- But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for special possession, that you should declare abroad the excellencies of the one that called you out of darkness into his wonderful light. (1 Peter 2:9)
- For you were once not a people, but are now God's people; You were those who had not been shown mercy, but are now those who have been shown mercy. (1 Peter 2:10)
- Beloved, I exhort you as aliens and temporary residents to keep abstaining from fleshly desires, which are the very ones that carry on a conflict against the soul. (1 Peter 2:11)
- Yehowah had long before prophesied that he would build Zion with precious gems and make all her boundaries of delightsome stones, and Jesus quoted from this prophecy applying the succeeding verse to those becoming his disciples.
- And I will make your battlements of rubies, and your gates of fiery glowing stones, and all your boundaries of delightsome stones. (Isaiah 54:12)
- And all your sons will be persons taught by Yehowah, and the

peace of your sons will be abundant. (Isaiah 54:13)

- Yehowah. Everyone that has heard from the Father and has learned comes to me. (John 6:45)
- And there came one of the seven angels who had the seven bowls which were full of the seven last plagues, and he spoke with me and said; Come here, I will show you the bride, the Lambs wife. (Revelation 21:9)
- So he carried me away in the power of the spirit to a great and lofty mountain, and he showed me the holy city Jerusalem coming down out of heaven from God (Revelation 21:10)
- And having the glory of God. Its radiance was like a most precious stone, as a jasper stone shining crystal-clear. (Revelation 21:11)
- Now the structure of its wall was jasper, and the city was pure gold like clear glass. (Revelation 21:18)
- The foundations of the city's wall were adorned with every sort of precious stone. The first foundation was jasper, the second sapphire, the third chalcedony, the fourth emerald. (Revelation 21:19)
- The fifth sardonyx, the sixth sardius, the seventh chrysolite, the eighth beryl, the ninth topaz, the tenth chrysoprase, the eleventh hyacinth, the twelfth amethyst. (Revelation 21:20)
- Also, the twelve gates were twelve pearls, each one of the gates was made of one pearl. And the broad way of the city was pure gold, as transparent glass. (Revelation 21:21)
- These spiritual boundaries are to be held inviolate, for God warns that those invading them will meet with destruction.
- You will prove to be firmly established in righteousness itself. You will be far away from oppression, for you will fear none, and from anything terrifying, for it will not come near you. (Isaiah 54:14)
- If anyone should at all make an attack, it will not be at my

- orders. Whoever is making an attack upon you will fall even on account of you. (Isaiah 54:15)
- No more will violence be heard in your land, despoiling or breakdown within your boundaries. And you will certainly call your own walls Salvation and your gates Praise. (Isaiah 60:18)
- Do you not know that you people are God's temple, and that the spirit of God dwells in you? (1 Corinthians 3:16)
- If anyone destroys the temple of God, God will destroy him, for the temple of God is holy, which temple you people are. (1 Corinthians 3:17)
- Conversely, those forming that spiritual nation are required to remain within its confines, recognizing the moral limitations set forth.
- In my letter I wrote you to quit mixing in company with fornicators. (1 Corinthians 5:9)
- Not meaning entirely with the fornicators of this world or the greedy persons and extortioners or idolaters. Otherwise, you would actually have to get out of the world. (1 Corinthians 5:10)
- But now I am writing you to quit mixing in company with anyone called a brother that is a fornicator or a greedy person or an idolater or a reviler or a drunkard or an extortioner, not even eating with such a man. (1 Corinthians 5:11)
- For what do I have to do with judging those outside? Do you not judge those inside. (1 Corinthians 5:12)
- While God judges those outside? Remove the wicked man from among yourselves. (1 Corinthians 5:13)
- What! Do you not know that unrighteous persons will not inherit God's kingdom? Do not be misled! Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor men kept for unnatural purposes, nor men who lie with men. (1 Corinthians 6:9)
- Nor thieves, nor greedy persons, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners will inherit God's kingdom. (1 Corinthians 6:10)
- For this is what God wills, the sanctifying of you, that you abstain

from fornication. (1 Thessalonians 4:3)

- That each one of you should know how to get possession of his own vessel in sanctification and honor. (1 Thessalonians 4:4)
- Not in covetous sexual appetite such as also those nations have which do not know God. (1 Thessalonians 4:5)
- That no one go to the point of harming and encroach upon the rights of his brother in this matter, because Yehowah is one who exacts punishment for all these things, just as we told you beforehand and also gave you a thorough witness. (1 Thessalonians 4:6)
- And the spiritual boundaries separating them from false worship and worldly systems.
- Do not become unevenly yoked with unbelievers. For what fellowship do righteousness and lawlessness have? Or what sharing does light have with darkness? (2 Corinthians 6:14)
- Further, what harmony is there between Christ and Belial? Or what portion does a faithful person have with an unbeliever? (2 Corinthians 6:15)
- And what agreement does God's temple have with idols? For we are a temple of a living God, just as God said; I shall reside among them and walk among them, and I shall be their God, and they will be my people. (2 Corinthians 6:16)
- Therefore get out from among them, and separate yourselves, says Yehowah, and quit touching the unclean thing, and I will take you in. (2 Corinthians 6:17)
- And I shall be a father to you, and you will be sons and daughters to me, says Yehowah the Almighty. (2 Corinthians 6:18)
- Adulteresses, do you not know that the friendship with the world is enmity with God? Whoever, therefore, wants to be a friend of the world is constituting himself an enemy of God. (James 4:4)
- And I heard another voice out of heaven say; Get out of her, my people, if you do not want to share with her in her sins, and if you do not want to receive part of her plagues. (Revelation 18:4)

- As well as the regulations governing proper relationships between Christians and the superior authorities of the existing governments
- Let every soul be in subjection to the superior authorities, for there is no authority except by God, the existing authorities stand placed in their relative positions by God. (Romans 13:1)
- There is therefore compelling reason for you people to be in subjection, not only on account of that wrath but also on account of your conscience. (Romans 13:5)
- For the Lord's sake subject yourselves to every human creation, whether to a king as being superior (1 Peter 2:13)
- Or to governor's as being sent by him to inflict punishment on evildoers but to praise doers of good. (1 Peter 2:14)
- For so the will of God is, that by doing good you may muzzle the ignorant talk of the unreasonable men. (1 Peter 2:15)
- Be as free people, and yet holding your freedom, not as a blind for badness, but as slaves of God. (1 Peter 2:16)
- But in reply Peter and John said to them; Whether it is righteous in the sight of God to listen to you rather than to God, judge for yourselves. (Acts of Apostles 4:19)
- But as for us, we cannot stop speaking about the things we have seen and heard. (Acts of Apostles 4:20)
- In answer Peter and the other apostles said; We must obey God as ruler rather than men. (Acts of Apostles 5:29)
- Between husband and wife.
- A wife is bound during all the time her husband is alive. But if her husband should fall asleep in death, she is free to be married to whom she wants, only in the Lord. (1 Corinthians 7:39)
- In like manner, you wives, be in subjection to your own husbands, in order, that, if any are not obedient to the word, they may be won without a word through the conduct of their wives.

(1 Peter 3:1)

- You husbands, continue dwelling in like manner with them according to knowledge, assigning them honor as to a weaker vessel, the feminine one, since you are also heirs with them of the undeserved favor of life, in order for your prayers not to be hindered. (1 Peter 3:7)
- And in many other aspects of life.
- Paul also shows there were boundaries governing the territory assigned for ministerial activity.
- For our part we will boast, not outside our assigned boundaries, but according to the boundary of the territory that God apportioned to us by measure, making it reach even as far as you. (2 Corinthians 10:13)
- Really we are not overstretching ourselves as if we did not reach to you, for we were the first to come even as far as you in declaring the Good News about the Christ. (2 Corinthians 10:14)
- No, we are not boasting outside our assigned boundaries in the labors of someone else, but we entertain hope that, as your faith is being increased, we may be made great among you with reference to our territory. Then we will abound still more. (2 Corinthians 10:15)
- To declare the Good News to the countries beyond you, so as not to boast in someone else's territory where things are already prepared. (2 Corinthians 10:16)