

This is the land that yet remains ...
(Joshua 13:2)

THE LAND THAT YET REMAINS



JOSH. 13:1-6; JUDG. 3:1-3

"The land that yet remains"

Aphek Canaanite city not conquered (according to Judg. 1)

..... Border of Land of Canaan

ides the Canaanite enclaves that were later incorporated
Israel, we also find in the Bible the term "the land that
ains" (Josh. 13:1-6; Judg. 3:1-3). This term included Philistia
ne south, and the Phoenician-Sidonian coast up to Byblos,
Lebanon to Aphek on the Amorite border, and the Valley

hamath, in the north. It included parts of the land of Canaan
(compare Ex. 34:1-12; map 50), into which the Israelite tribes
had never penetrated. These regions were beyond the area
of Israelite settlement even in later periods, though in the
expansionist periods of the kingdom of Israel some of them

and Joshua charged those who went to write the description of the land, saying, "Go up and down and take a description of the land, and come again to me; and I will cast lots for you here before the Lord Shiloh."

(Joshua 18:8)

THE BORDER OF THE TRIBAL TERRITORIES 12TH-11TH CENTURIES B.C.



Mesopotamian border marker
(ca. twelfth century B.C.)

These are the inheritances which the people of Israel received in the land of Canaan ...

(Joshua 14:1)



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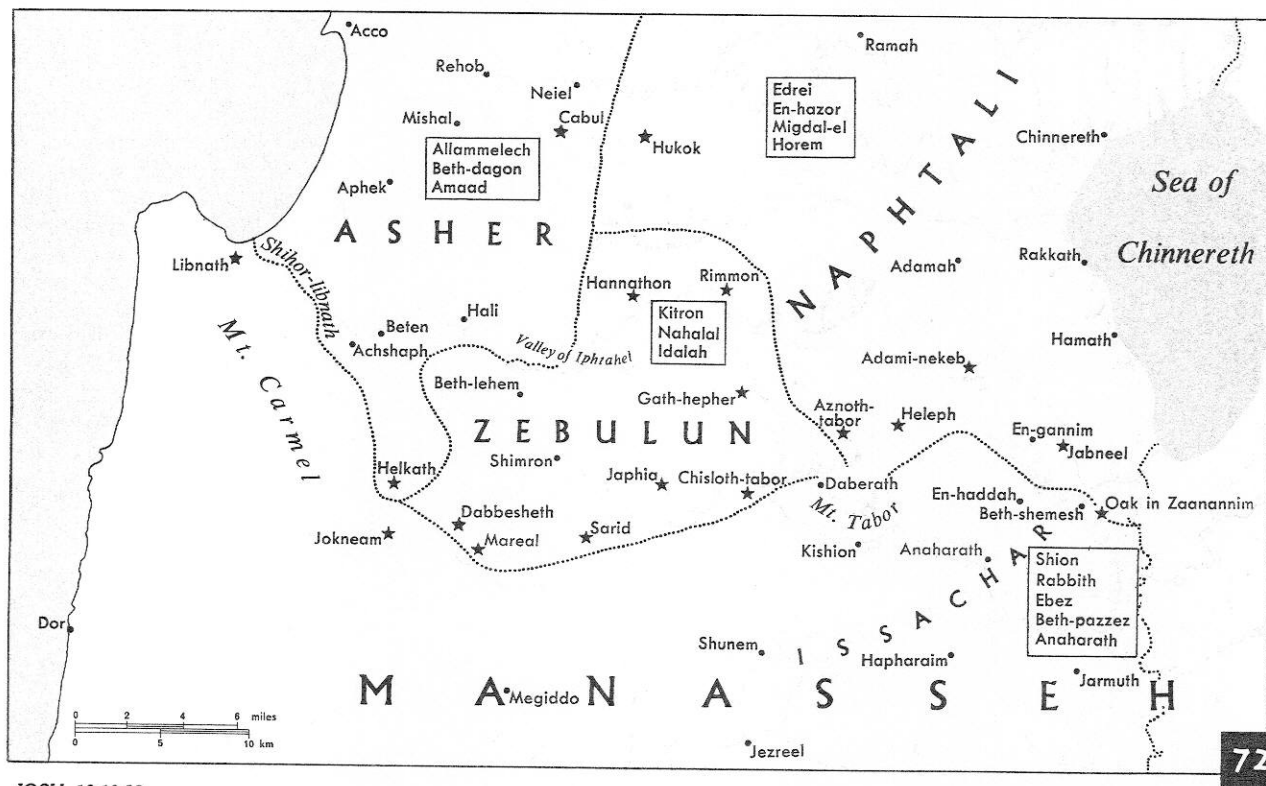


JOSH. 15-16
JOSH. 13-19

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Then on the north the boundary turns about to Han-nathon, and it ends at the valley of Iphtahel...
(Joshua 19:14)

THE BORDERS OF THE TRIBES IN GALILEE



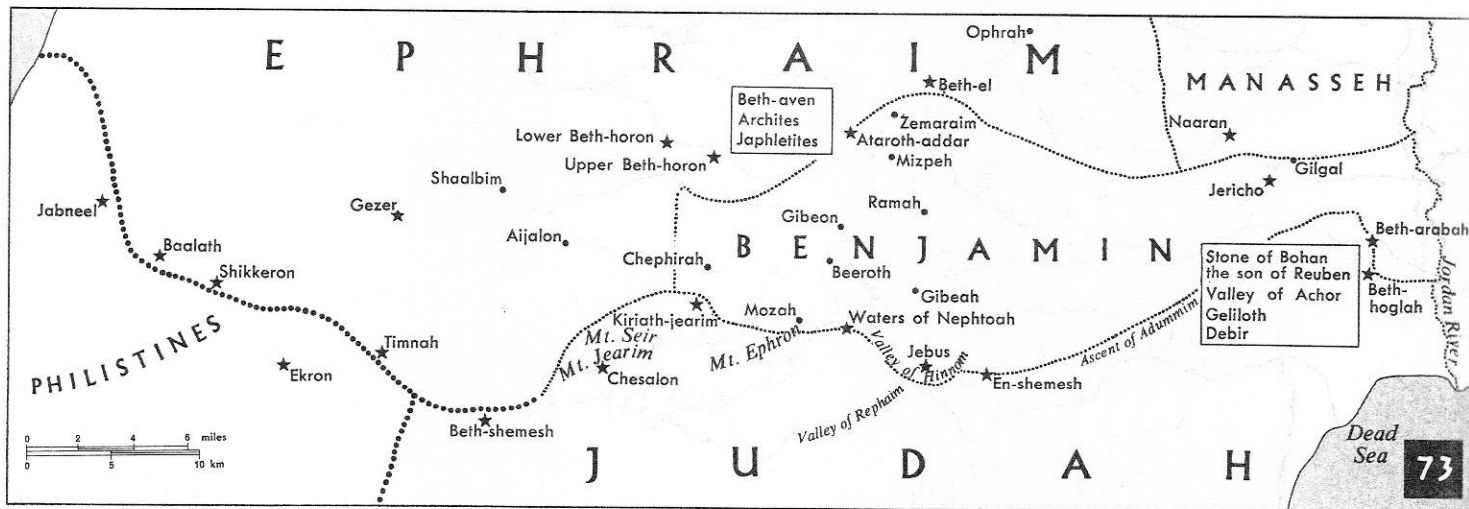
JOSH. 19:10-39

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Then the boundary goes up by the valley of the son of Hinnom at the southern shoulder of the Jebusite (that is, Jerusalem); and the boundary goes up to the top of the mountain that lies over against the valley of Hinnom, on the west, at the northern end of the valley of Rephaim ...

(Joshua 15:8)

THE BORDERS OF THE TRIBE OF BENJAMIN AND ITS NEIGHBORS



JOSH. 15-18

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