

## Numbers 34

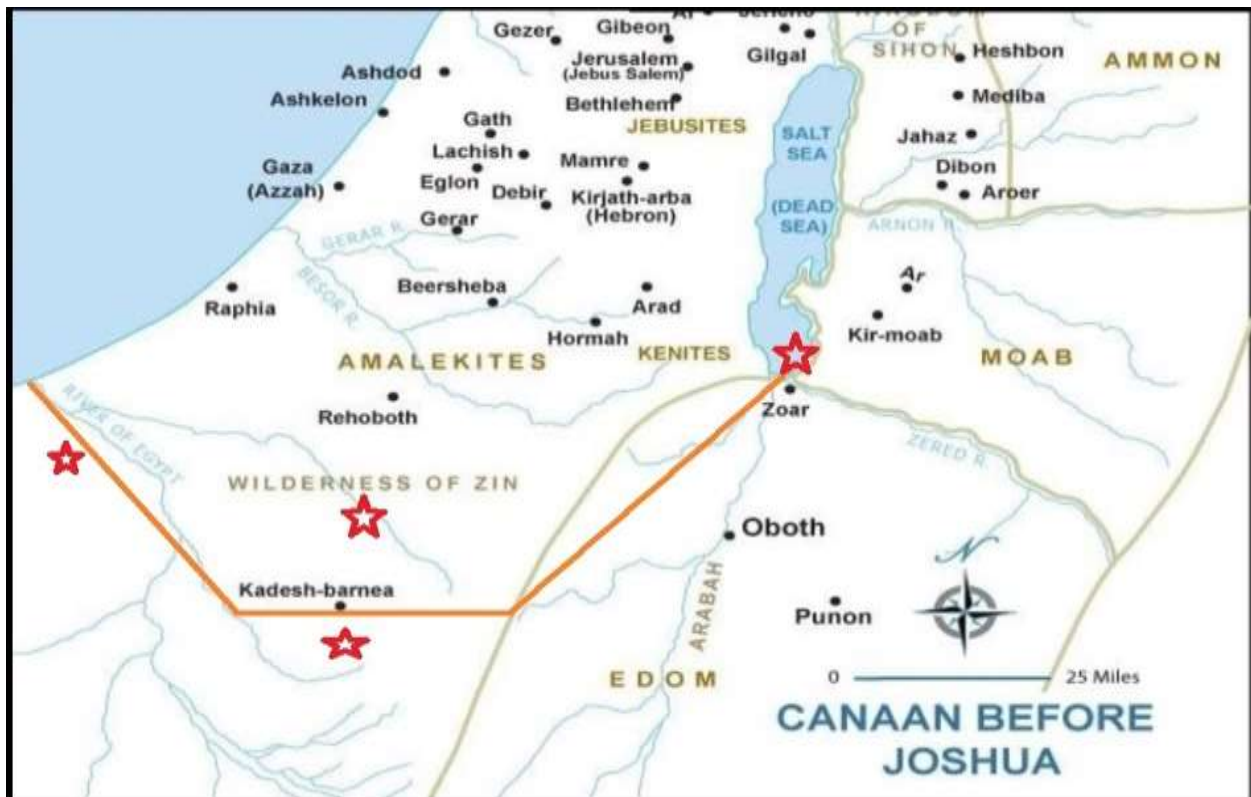
Verses 1 - 5

Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>2</sup>“Command the sons of Israel and say to them, ‘When you enter the land of Canaan, this is the land that shall fall to you as an inheritance, *that is, the* land of Canaan according to its borders. <sup>3</sup>Your southern region shall extend from the **wilderness of Zin** along the side of Edom, and your southern border shall extend from **the end of the Salt Sea eastward**.

<sup>4</sup>Then your border shall change direction from the south to the ascent of Akrabbim and continue to Zin, and its termination shall be to **the south of Kadesh-barnea**; and it shall reach Hazaraddar and continue to Azmon. <sup>5</sup>Then the border shall change direction from Azmon to **the brook of Egypt**, and its termination shall be *at the sea*.

<sup>3</sup>Your **southern region** shall extend from....The brook of Egypt, the south of Kadesh-barnea, the wilderness of Zin and the end of the Salt Sea eastward

See map 3405



Verse 6

<sup>6</sup>‘As for **the western border**, you shall have the Great Sea, that is, *its* coastline; this shall be your western border.

See Map 3410



The western border was the Mediterranean Sea; however, Israel never took the coastal area controlled by the Philistines, not even during the reigns of David and Solomon

See map 3410 above

Verses 7 – 9

<sup>7</sup>‘And this shall be your northern border: you shall draw your boundary from the Great Sea to Mount Hor. <sup>8</sup>You shall draw a boundary from Mount Hor to the Lebohamath, and the termination of the border shall be at Zedad; <sup>9</sup>and the border shall proceed to Ziphron, and its termination shall be at Hazar-enan. This shall be your northern border.

And this shall be your **northern border**: you shall draw your boundary from the Great Sea to Mount Hor

See Map 3415



This is not the Mount Hor mentioned in Exodus 20 that is southwest of the Dead Sea

The Mount Hor in the north is called Mount Hermon

Verses 10 – 12

<sup>10</sup> ‘For your eastern border you shall also draw a boundary from Hazar-enan to Shepham, <sup>11</sup> and the border shall go down from Shepham to Riblah on the east side of Ain; and the border shall go down and reach to the slope on the east side of the Sea of Chinnereth. <sup>12</sup> And the border shall go down to the Jordan, and its termination shall be at the Salt Sea. This shall be your land according to its borders on all sides.’”

**The eastern border** shall go down and reach to the slope on the east side of the Sea of Chinnereth. <sup>12</sup> And the border shall go down to the Jordan, and its termination shall be at the Salt Sea.

See Map 3420



The eastern border followed 3 main sites:

The Sea of Chinnereth, the Jordan River, and the Dead Sea

The Sea of Chinnereth had 4 names:

The Sea of Galilee

The Sea of Gennesaret

The Sea of Tiberius

This body of water was not a sea but was in fact a fresh water Lake. It was 13 miles long from north to south and 7.3 miles wide from east to west.

This area was very prominent in the life of Jesus

See Video 3425 8.66 The Sea of Galilee

<https://www.levickfamily.com/8.66.html>

If you would like more on the Sea of Galilee there is a second video.

See video 3430 8.67 The Sea of Galilee 2.0

<https://www.levickfamily.com/8.67.html>

Were the 21/2 tribes on the east side of the Jordan River in the Promised Land?

Not according to this description.

The map below is a compilation of all 4 borders for the Promised Land.

See Map 3435



Verses 13 – 15

**<sup>13</sup> So Moses commanded the sons of Israel, saying, “This is the land that you are to possess by lot, which the Lord has commanded to give to the nine and a half tribes. <sup>14</sup> For the tribe of the sons of Reuben have received *theirs* according to their fathers’ households, and the tribe of the sons of Gad according to their fathers’ households, and the half-tribe of Manasseh have received their possession. <sup>15</sup> The two and a half tribes have received their possession across the Jordan *opposite* Jericho, eastward toward the sunrise.”**

**This is the land that you are to possess by lot, which the Lord has commanded to give to the nine and a half tribes.**

The land of Canaan is about 150 miles long and 50 miles wide and it is a productive area that could have supported all 12 tribes.

Nevertheless, 2.5 tribes decided to live outside of the Promised Land but neither Moses nor God seem concerned about their decision.

Verses 16 – 29

**<sup>16</sup> Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>17</sup> “These are the names of the men who shall assign the land to you as an inheritance: **Eleazar the priest**, and **Joshua** the son of Nun. <sup>18</sup> And you shall take one leader of each tribe to assign the land as an inheritance. <sup>19</sup> These are the names of the men: of the tribe of **Judah, Caleb** the son of Jephunneh. <sup>20</sup> Of the tribe of the sons of **Simeon, Samuel** the son of Ammihud. <sup>21</sup> Of the tribe of **Benjamin, Elidad** the son of Chislon. <sup>22</sup> And of the tribe of the sons of **Dan, a leader, Bukki** the son of Jogli. <sup>23</sup> Of the sons of Joseph: of the tribe of the sons of **Manasseh, a leader, Hanniel** the son of Ephod. <sup>24</sup> Of the tribe of the sons of **Ephraim, a leader, Kemuel** the son of Shiptan. <sup>25</sup> Of the tribe of the sons of **Zebulun, a leader, Elizaphan** the son of Parnach. <sup>26</sup> Of the tribe of the sons of **Issachar, a leader, Paltiel** the son of Azzan. <sup>27</sup> Of the tribe of the sons of **Asher, a leader, Ahihud** the son of Shelomi. <sup>28</sup> Of the tribe of the sons of **Naphtali, a leader, Pedahel** the son of Ammihud.” <sup>29</sup> These are the ones whom the Lord commanded to apportion the inheritance to the sons of Israel in the land of Canaan.**

God wanted the 10 tribes to know the land would be divided fairly so God choose the religious leader, the military leader and a civil leader from each of the tribes.