

Roadmap

- 1. Context
- 2. Content Levitical Cities:
- A. Special (v. 1-3)
- B. Significant (v. 4-40)
- C. Secure (v. 41-45)
- 3. Conclusion

1. Context

- Jos 20 & 21 concludes the distribution of land among the 12 tribes of Israel after their conquests
 - Jos 1-5: crossing into the Land
 - Jos 6-12: taking the Land
 - Jos 13-19: dividing the Land
 - Jos 20-21: differentiating the Land

1. Context

Background of Joshua 21

- God's script to bring the Israelites to the Promised Land draws to a close.
- Every detail is presented, for the tribes to settle in their allotted land.
- Now, the stage is set for the final touches.

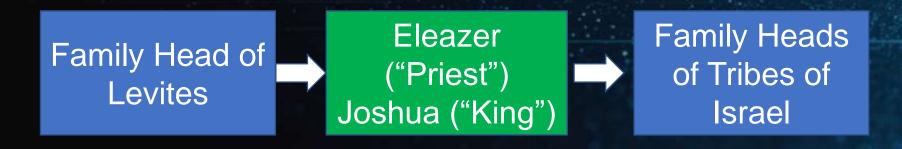
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A. Special (v. 1-3 NRSV)

Then the heads of the families of the Levites came to the priest Eleazar and to Joshua son of Nun and to the heads of the families of the tribes of the Israelites; 2 they said to them at Shiloh in the land of Canaan, "The Lord commanded through Moses that we be given towns to live in, along with their pasture lands for our livestock." 3 So by command of the Lord the Israelites gave to the Levites the following towns and pasture lands out of their inheritance.

- A. Special (v. 1)
- Family heads of the Levites
- Priest Eleazar and Joshua son of Nun
- Family heads of tribes of the Israelites.



A. Special (v. 2)

"The Lord commanded through Moses"

Numbers 35:1-8

In the plains of Moab by the Jordan at Jericho, the Lord spoke to Moses, saying: 2 Command the Israelites to give, from the inheritance that they possess, towns for the Levites to live in; you shall also give to the Levites pasture lands surrounding the towns.

A. Special (v. 3)

The Israelites gave the Levites their land from their allotments

- Obedience to God's commands
- Ask and you will receive! (Matthew 7:7)

A. Special

Why were the Levites and their cities special?

- Levi was one of the 12 sons of Israel
- Simeon and Levi killed the males in Shechem, and became "odious to the inhabitants of the land" (Genesis 34:25-30)
- Israel pronounced on Simeon and Levi: "I will divide them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel" (Genesis 49:7)

A. Special

Why were the Levites and their cities special?

- Levites were scattered through Israel (Numbers 35:1-8)
- They did not receive an inheritance but only towns and pasturelands to live (Jos 14:3-4)
- They were dependent on the tribes for their living who gave them tithes

Did God forsake the Levites?

A. Special

God did not forsake the Levites but redeemed them

- Considered God's first-born (Numbers 3:40-45)
- No portion in the land but God was their portion and inheritance (Numbers 18:20; Deut 10:9; Jos 13:14)

Then the Lord said to Aaron: "You shall have no inheritance in their land, nor shall you have any portion among them; I am your portion and your inheritance among the children of Israel. (Numbers 18:20)

A. Special

- They were the priestly tribe of Israel the people who would minister to the Lord and take care of the sanctuary (Num 18)
- They were designated specific cities, which included cities of refuge

The Levites had a special relationship with God

A. Special

Reflection

- God pronounced judgement on the tribe of Levi, but they proved faithful to Him and received a special dispensation of His blessing (Exodus 32:25-29; Numbers 25:6-13).
- They had a special place and were set apart as God's portion and inheritance (Numbers 3:12-13)

A. Special

Reflection

We are God's special possession – distinct and set apart

But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light (1 Pet 2:9 NKJV)

A. Special

Application

- We are made in God's image (Gen 1:27). The Bible tells us that we are fearfully and wonderfully made (Psalm 139:14). How will you describe your relationship with God? What makes it special?
- God also gives us our unique gifts and calling. Give thanks for them, and ask Him to guide us to pursue our destiny.

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B. Significant (v. 4-8 NRSV)

Kohathites (Aaronic line)

v. 4

13 towns

Judah Simeon Benjamin Kohathites (Non-Priestly)

v. 5

10 towns

Ephraim
Dan
Manasseh

Gershonites

v. 6

13 towns

Issachar Asher Naphtali Manasseh Merarites

v. 7

12 towns

Reuben Gad Zebulun 48 towns

- B. Significant (v. 8 NRSV)
- These towns and their pasture lands the Israelites gave by lot to the Levites, as the Lord had commanded through Moses.

Repetition of v. 3 – emphasises God's faithfulness and the people's obedience

Verses 9-40 cf. 1 Chron 6:54-81

B. Significant (v. 9-19 NRSV)

Kohathites (Aaronic line)

v. 4

13 towns

Judah Simeon Benjamin *Hebron (CR)
Libnah
Jattir
Esthtemoa
Holon
Debir

Ain
Juttah
Beth Shemesh
Gibeon
Geba
Anathoth
Almon

B. Significant (v. 9-19 NRSV)

Kohathites (Aaronic line)

v. 4

13 towns

Judah Simeon Benjamin

- Comprised priests and High Priests
- Offered the animal sacrifices and incense.
 Access to the Holy place & Holy of Holies.
- Land strategically situated within Judah and Jerusalem

B. Significant (v. 20-26 NRSV)

Kohathites (Non-Priestly)

v. 5

10 towns

Ephraim
Dan
Manasseh

*Shechem(CR)
Gezer
Kibzaim
Beth Horon
Eltekeh

Gibbethon
Aijalon
Gath-rimmon
Taanach
Gath-rimmon*
(Ibleam)

B. Significant (v. 20-26 NRSV)

Kohathites (Non-Priestly)

v. 5

10 towns

Ephraim
Dan
Manasseh

- From the non-priestly descendants of Kohath
- Responsible for the care of the ark, table, lampstand, altars, articles of the Sanctuary (Num 3:31-32)
- Settled in the area later known as Samaria

B. Significant (v. 27-33 NRSV)

Gershonites

v. 6

13 towns

Issachar Asher Naphtali Manasseh *Golan (CR)
Be Eshterah
Kishion
Daberath
Jarmuth
En Gannim

Mishal Abdon Helkath Rehob *Kedesh (CR) Hammoth Dor Kartan

B. Significant (v. 27-33 NRSV)

Gershonites

v. 6

13 towns

Issachar Asher Naphtali Manasseh

- Descended from Gershon, eldest son of Levi (Gen 46:11)
- Allocated land in northern parts on both sides of Jordan
- Responsible for the care of the outer tabernacle, including tent of covering, screens and doors (Num 3:25-26)
- Asaph (writer of Psalms) Gershonite (1 Chron 16:4-5)

B. Significant (v. 34-40 NRSV)

Merarites

v. 7

12 towns

Reuben Gad Zebulun Joknean
Kartah
Dimnah
Nahalal
*Bezer (CR)
Jahaz

Kedemoth
Mephaath
*Ramoth (CR)
Mahanaim
Heshbon
Jazer

B. Significant (v. 34-40 NRSV)

Merarites

v. 7

12 towns

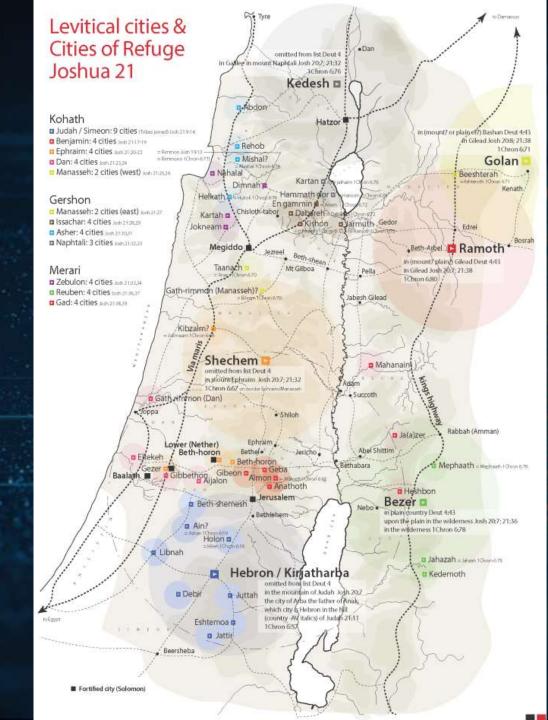
Reuben Gad Zebulun

- Descended from Merari, third son of Levi
- Responsible for taking care of the frames of the tabernacle, crossbars, posts, bases and posts of the surrounding courtyard with bases, tent pegs and ropes (Num 3:36-37)
- Inheritance included 2 cities of refuge

B. Significant (v. 9-40 NRSV)

Why were the Levites and their cities significant?

- Served as centres of worship
- The Levites taught the law (Deut 33:9-10)
- The Levites also administered justice in the cities of refuge



B. Significant

Reflection & Application

- The Levitical cities served as touchpoints in the region. They functioned as "salt and light" and cities on a hill (Matthew 5:14-16)
- How can we be salt and light in our family, workplace, church and community?

B. Significant

Reflection & Application

- The Levitical cities were places of worship, teaching, and safety – similar to our church and the cell group (Hebrews 10:24-25)
- Make a commitment to join or participate regularly in a cell group
- How can you grow your cell group to be places where there is anointed worship, teaching and a safe environment?

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C. Secure (v. 41-42 NRSV)

The towns of the Levites within the holdings of the Israelites were in all forty-eight towns with their pasture lands. ⁴² Each of these towns had its pasture lands around it; so it was with all these towns.

Summary #1 – distribution of 48 cities, including pasturelands throughout Israel

C. Secure (v. 43 NRSV)

43 Thus the Lord gave to Israel all the land that he swore to their ancestors that he would give them; and having taken possession of it, they settled there.

Summary #2 – All the land distribution (Ch. 13-21)

C. Secure (v. 44 NRSV)

44 And the Lord gave them rest on every side just as he had sworn to their ancestors; not one of all their enemies had withstood them, for the Lord had given all their enemies into their hands.

Summary #3 – All the conquests and conflicts (Ch. 1-12) – Jos 1:5

C. Secure (v. 45 NRSV)

45 Not one of all the good promises that the Lord had made to the house of Israel had failed; all came to pass.

Summary #4 – The book of Joshua!

C. Secure (v. 41-42 NRSV)

The towns of the Levites within the holdings of the Israelites were in all forty-eight towns with their pasture lands. ⁴² Each of these towns had its pasture lands around it; so it was with all these towns.

C. Secure (v. 43-45 NRSV)

43 Thus the Lord gave to Israel all the land that he swore to their ancestors that he would give them; and having taken possession of it, they settled there. 44 And the Lord gave them rest on every side just as he had sworn to their ancestors; not one of all their enemies had withstood them, for the Lord had given all their enemies into their hands. 45 Not one of all the good promises that the Lord had made to the house of Israel had failed; all came to pass.

- C. Secure (v. 41-42 NRSV)
- "All" mentioned 6X; emphasises God's total commitment to the Levites
- v. 41 God gave the Levites all the 48 towns throughout Israel
- v. 42 All the towns had its pasturelands
- v. 43 God gave Israel all the land He had sworn to their ancestors
- v. 44 All their enemies could not withstand Israel
- v. 44 The Lord gave all their enemies into Israel's hands
- v. 45 All the Lord's good promises to Israel was fulfilled

C. Secure (v. 41-42 NRSV)

Why were the Levites and their cities secure?

As the Israelites obeyed God's commands to give the land to the Levites, they could rest secure in:

- God's faithfulness toward His people (Numbers 23:19)
- 2. God's victory over their enemies, giving them rest
- 3. God fulfilling all His good promises

C. Secure (v. 41-42 NRSV)

Notes:

- 1. Israel did not fully possess every town and village mentioned. But it does not mean that God's promises did not come to pass. Instead, it reflects the tension between the "now" and "not yet"
- 2. To realise His promises, Israel must fully obey God's commands

3. Conclusion

The Levites and their cities represent God's faithfulness to His people. It also displays the Israelites' obedience to His commands.

Therefore, the Levites were:

- Special
- Significant
- Secure

3. Conclusion

Likewise, because of our Lord Jesus Christ's life, death and resurrection, we can declare that, in the eyes of God:

- We are special
- We are significant
- We are secure

3. Conclusion

Reflection & Application

- 2 Cor 1:20 For all the promises of God in Him are Yes, and in Him Amen, to the glory of God through us.
- 1. What has God promised to you? Claim v. 45 that all of His good promises will come to pass.
- 2. How can we rest secure in God? Claim promises in scriptures and meditate on them for the next week.

