

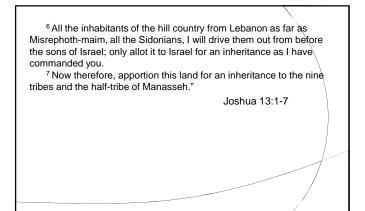
Now Joshua was old *and* advanced in years when the LORD said to him, "You are old *and* advanced in years, and very much of the land remains to be possessed.

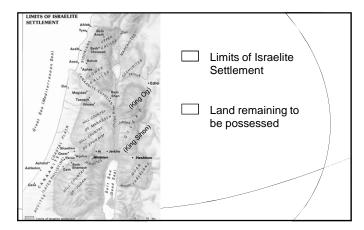
<sup>2</sup>This is the land that remains: all the regions of the Philistines and all *those of* the Geshurites;

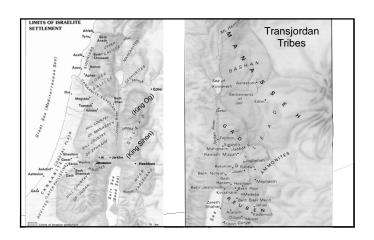
<sup>3</sup> from the Shihor which is east of Egypt, even as far as the border of Ekron to the north (it is counted as Canaanite); the five lords of the Philistines: the Gazite, the Ashdodite, the Ashkelonite, the Gittite, the Ekronite; and the Avvite

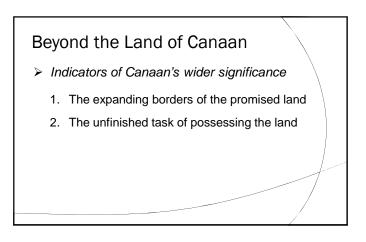
<sup>4</sup> to the south, all the land of the Canaanite, and Mearah that belongs to the Sidonians, as far as Aphek, to the border of the Amorite;

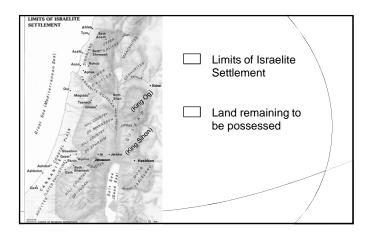
<sup>5</sup> and the land of the Gebalite, and all of Lebanon, toward the east, from Baal-gad below Mount Hermon as far as Lebo-hamath/

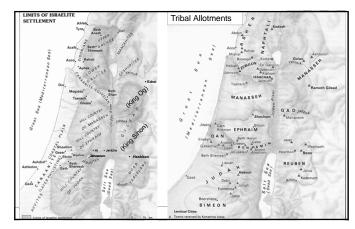












## Beyond the Land of Canaan

- > Indicators of Canaan's wider significance
  - 1. The expanding borders of the promised land
  - 2. The unfinished task of possessing the land
  - 3. The lack of land-inheritance for the tribe of Levi

## Beyond the Land of Canaan

- Levites non-inheritance
  - they shared in and were supported by the Lord's offerings (the tithe and sacrifices)
  - their lack of land inheritance was for the purpose of freeing them to serve the tabernacle

## Beyond the Land of Canaan

- An inheritance better than land...the Lord Himself!
  - the Levities point beyond Canaan to a greater inheritance – the unhindered presence of God in the eternal kingdom (c.f. Rev. 22:3-5)

