



## Study Guide: Joshua – Chapter 15

Verses 4–8: The boundary description continues, moving westward to the Mediterranean Sea and northward, outlining the full extent of Judah’s land. The detailed border serves to define the tribe’s domain clearly and to prevent disputes.

Verses 9–11: These verses mention the southern border of the Jebusites, who inhabited Jerusalem, indicating that some Canaanite groups remained unconquered at this time. This highlights the ongoing challenges in fully possessing the land.

Verses 12–19: The focus shifts to Caleb’s inheritance in Hebron, granted because of his faith and courage during the wilderness period. Caleb’s request and receipt of land illustrate the principle of reward for faithfulness and obedience.

Verses 20–62: A comprehensive list of cities within Judah’s territory is provided, categorized by regions such as the hill country, the wilderness, and the lowlands. This extensive enumeration underscores the completeness of the land division and the establishment of tribal identity through territorial possession.

### Key Themes

One key theme is the fulfillment of God’s promises through the tangible inheritance of land, demonstrating divine faithfulness. Another theme is the significance of obedience and faithfulness exemplified by Caleb, whose reward contrasts with the unbelief of others. The chapter also highlights the importance of order and structure in God’s covenant community, as seen in the precise boundaries and city lists that establish tribal identity and responsibility. Finally, the presence of unconquered cities points to the ongoing nature of God’s work and the need for perseverance.

### Cross-References

Numbers 34 provides a foundational description of the land boundaries promised to Israel, which Joshua 15 echoes and specifies for Judah. This connection clarifies the continuity of God’s plan from wilderness wanderings to settlement. Caleb’s story in Numbers 13–14 offers background on his faithfulness, explaining why he receives a special inheritance here. The mention of Jerusalem as Jebusite territory relates to 2 Samuel 5, where David conquers the city, showing the incomplete conquest at Joshua’s time. Additionally, Genesis 49 contains Jacob’s blessing to Judah, foreshadowing the tribe’s prominence and



inheritance, which Joshua 15 actualizes.

## **Application**

Modern disciples can learn from Joshua 15 the importance of trusting God's promises and faithfully claiming the responsibilities He entrusts. Like Caleb, believers are called to courage and perseverance in the face of challenges, knowing that faithfulness leads to blessing. The detailed land allotment reminds us that God values order and stewardship within community, encouraging us to understand our roles and boundaries in the body of Christ. The presence of unconquered cities invites reflection on areas in our lives where spiritual growth is incomplete, motivating ongoing commitment to God's work.

## **Summary**

Joshua Chapter 15 presents the allotment of land to Judah, emphasizing God's faithfulness in fulfilling His covenant promises. Through detailed boundary descriptions and city listings, the chapter establishes Judah's territorial identity and highlights the reward of faithfulness in Caleb's inheritance. The presence of unconquered cities reminds readers of the ongoing nature of God's work. Overall, the chapter underscores themes of divine promise, obedience, order, and perseverance within the covenant community.

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This study guide provides an educational overview of Joshua Chapter 15 using a verse-by-verse structure, theological context, and application-oriented insights grounded in Scripture.

## **Introduction**

Joshua Chapter 15 details the allotment of land to the tribe of Judah, marking a significant moment in the fulfillment of God's promises to the Israelites. This chapter contributes to the book's flow by transitioning from the conquest narratives to the division of the Promised Land among the tribes. Readers should watch for the precise geographical boundaries and the listing of cities, which emphasize God's faithfulness in granting the inheritance. The chapter also highlights the importance of tribal identity and territorial responsibility within the covenant community.

## **Context**



Joshua 15 is situated within the broader context of the Israelites entering Canaan under Joshua's leadership, following the death of Moses. The immediate literary context involves the division of the land among the tribes, a fulfillment of the covenant promises made to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The chapter focuses on Judah, one of the largest and most prominent tribes, receiving its inheritance. The setting is post-conquest, where the land is being apportioned according to God's command. Joshua, as the appointed leader, oversees this distribution, emphasizing the covenantal faithfulness and the establishment of Israel as a settled nation.

## **Outline**

The chapter begins by defining the territorial boundaries of Judah, describing its borders from the southern to the northern limits. Following this, the text lists the cities within these boundaries, highlighting the extent of Judah's inheritance. The narrative then focuses on the specific inheritance of Caleb, a key figure from the earlier wilderness generation, emphasizing his faithfulness and reward. Finally, the chapter concludes with a detailed enumeration of the cities in the hill country, the wilderness, and the lowlands, illustrating the comprehensive nature of Judah's allotment.

## **Verse-by-Verse Study**

Verses 1-3: These verses introduce the territory of Judah, describing its southern border starting from the wilderness of Zin and extending to the southern end of the Dead Sea. The emphasis on geographical markers establishes the tangible reality of the promised inheritance.

Verses 4-8: The boundary description continues, moving westward to the Mediterranean Sea and northward, outlining the full extent of Judah's land. The detailed border serves to define the tribe's domain clearly and to prevent disputes.

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