**JOSHUA, Chapter 14**

1 And these are the allotments of the Israelites in the land of Canaan, that were apportioned to them by the priest Eleazar, by Joshua bin Nun, and by the heads of the ancestral houses of the Israelite tribes,

2 the portions that fell to them by lot, as the Lord had commanded through Moses for the nine and a half tribes.

3 For the portion of the other two and a half tribes had been assigned to them by Moses on the other side of the Jordan. He had not assigned any portion among them to the Levites;

4 for whereas the descendants of Joseph constituted two tribes, Menashe and Efraim, the Levites were assigned no share in the land, but only some towns to live in, with the pastures for their livestock and cattle.

5 Just as the Lord had commanded Moses, so the Israelites did when they apportioned the land.

6 The Judahites approached Joshua at Gilgal, and Calev ben Yefuneh the K’nizi said to him: “You know what instructions the Lord gave at Kadesh-barnea to Moses, the man of God, concerning you and me.

7 I was 40 years old when Moses the servant of the Lord sent me from Kadesh-barnea to spy out the land, and I gave him a forthright report.

8 While my companions who went up with me took the heart out of the people, I was loyal to the Lord my God.

9 On that day, Moses promised on oath, ‘The land on which your foot trod shall be a portion for you and your descendants forever, because you were loyal to the Lord my God.’

10 Now the Lord has preserved me, as He promised. It is 45 years since the Lord made this promise to Moses, when Israel was journeying through the wilderness; and here I am today, 85 years old.

11 I am still as strong today as on the day that Moses sent me; my strength is the same now as it was then, for battle and for activity [Lit. “and to go out and come in.”].

12 So assign to me this hill country as the Lord promised on that day. Though you too heard on that day that Anakites are there and great fortiﬁed cities, if only the Lord is with me, I will dispossess them, as the Lord promised.”

13 So Joshua blessed Calev ben Yefuneh and assigned Khevron to him as his portion.

14 Thus Khevron became the portion of Calev ben Yefuneh the K’nizi, as it still is, because he was loyal to the Lord, the God of Israel.

15 The name of Khevron was formerly Kiryat-arba: [Arba] was the great man among the Anakites.

And the land had rest from war.

**JOSHUA, Chapter 15**

1 The portion that fell by lot to the various clans of the tribe of Judah lay farthest south, down to the border of Edom, which is the Wilderness of Tzin.

2 Their southern boundary began from the tip of the Dead Sea, from the tongue that projects southward.

3 It proceeded to the south of the Ascent of Akrabbim, passed on to Tzin, ascended to the south of Kadesh-barnea, passed on to Chetzron, ascended to Addar, and made a turn to Karka.

4 From there it passed on to Atzmon and proceeded to the Wadi of Egypt; and the boundary ran on to the Sea. That shall be your southern boundary.

5 The boundary on the east was the Dead Sea up to the mouth of the Jordan. On the northern side, the boundary began at the tongue of the Sea at the mouth of the Jordan.

6 The boundary ascended to Bet-Chawglah and passed north of Bet-aravah; then the boundary ascended to the Stone of Bohan ben Reuven.

7 The boundary ascended from the Valley of Achor to De’vir and turned north [meaning of Hebrew uncertain] to Gilgal, facing the Ascent of Adummim which is south of the wadi; from there the boundary continued to the waters of En-shemesh and ran on to En-rogel.

8 Then the boundary ascended into the Valley of Ben-hinnom, along the southern ﬂank of the Y’vusi [Jebusites]—that is, Jerusalem. The boundary then ran up to the top of the hill which ﬂanks the Valley of Hinnom on the west, at the northern end of the Valley of Refaim.

9 From that hilltop the boundary curved to the fountain of the Waters of Neftoach and ran on to the towns of Mount Efron; then the boundary curved to Ba-alah—that is, Kiryat-Y’arim.

10 From Ba-alah the boundary turned westward to Mount Seir [not the Seir of Edom], passed north of the slope of Mount Y’arim—that is, Che’salon—descended to Bet-shemesh, and passed on to Timnah.

11 The boundary then proceeded to the northern ﬂank of Ekron; the boundary curved to Shikkeron, passed on to Mount Ba-alah, and proceeded to Yavn’el; and the boundary ran on to the Sea.

12 And the western boundary was the edge of the Mediterranean Sea. Those were the boundaries of the various clans of the Judahites on all sides.

13 In accordance with the Lord’s command to Joshua, Calev ben Yefuneh was given a portion among the Judahites, namely, Kiryat-arba—that is, Khevron. ([Arba] was the father of Anak.)

14 Calev dislodged from there the three Anakites: Sheshai, Achiman, and Talmai, descendants of Anak.

15 From there he marched against the inhabitants of D’vir—the name of D’vir was formerly Kiryat-sefer—

16 and Calev announced, “I will give my daughter Achsah in marriage to the man who attacks and captures Kiryat-sefer.”

17 His kinsman Awtniel ben K’naz captured it; and Calev gave him his daughter Achsah in marriage.

18 When she came [to him], she induced him [meaning of Hebrew uncertain] to ask her father for some property. She dismounted from her donkey, and Calev asked her, “What is the matter?”

19 She replied, “Give me a present; for you have given me away as Negev-land [i.e., as a dry land, that is, without a dowry]; so give me springs of water.” And he gave her Upper and Lower Gulot [i.e., springs].

20 This was the portion of the tribe of the Judahites by their clans:

21 The towns at the far end of the tribe of Ju-dah, near the border of Edom, in the Negeb, were: Kavtz’el, Eder, yagur,

22 Kinah, Dimonah, Adadah,

23 Kedesh, Chatzor, Yitnan,

24 Zifh, Telem, B’alot,

25 Chatzor-chadatah, K’riot-chetzron—that is, Chatzor—

26 Amam, Shema, Moladah,

27 Chatzar-gaddah, Heshmon, Bet- pelet,

28 Chatzar-shual, Be’er-sheva, Bizyotyah,

29 Ba-alah, Eeyim, Etzem,

30 Eltolad, Chesil, Chormah,

31 Tziklag, Madmannah, Sansannah,

32 L’vaot, Shilhim, Ain and Rimmon. Total: 29 towns with their villages. [This number is uncertain; some of these towns will be found later under Shimon’s territory]

33 In the Lowland: Eshtaol, Tzorah, Ashnah,

34 Zanoach, En-gannim, Tappuach, Enam,

35 Yarmut, Adullam, Socoh, Azekah,

36 Sha-arayim, Aditayim, Gederah, and Gederotayim—14 towns, with their villages. [The number is uncertain. Tappuach and Enam may have been one place; so Rashi on basis of Joshua 17.7.]

37 Tz’nan, Chadashah, Migdal-gad,

38 Dilan, Mitzpeh, Yawkt’el,

39 Lachish, Botzkat, Eglon,

40 Cabbon, Lachmas, Chithlish,

41 Gederot, Bet-dagon, Na-amah, and Mak-kedah: 16 towns, with their villages.

42 Livnah, Eter, Ashan,

43 Yiftach, Ashnah, Netziv,

44 K’ilah, Achzivb, and Mareshah: 9 towns, with their villages.

45 Ekron, with its dependencies and villages.

46 From Ekron westward, all the towns in the vicinity of Ashdod, with their villages—

47 Ashdod, its dependencies and its villages—Gaza, its dependencies and its villages, all the way to the Wadi of Egypt and the edge of the Mediterranean Sea.

48 And in the hill country: Shamir, Yattir, Socoh,

49 Dannah, Kiryat-sannah—that is, D’vir—

50 Anav, Eshtemoh, Anim,

51 Goshen, Cholon, and Giloh: 11 towns, with their villages.

52 Arav, Rumah, Eshan,

53 Yanum, Bet-tappuah, Afekah,

54 Chumtah, Kiryat-arba—that is, Khevron—and Zior: 6 towns, with their villages.

55 Maon, Carmel, Zf, Yuttah,

56 Yizr’el, Yawkd’am, Zanoach,

57 Kayin, Givah, and Timnah: 10 towns, with their villages.

58 Chalchul, Bet-tzur, Gedor,

59 Ma-arat, Bet-anot, and Eltekon: towns, with their villages.

60 Kiryat-baal—that is, Kiryat-jearim—and Rabbah: 6 towns, with their villages.

61 In the wilderness: Bet-aravah, Middin, S’chachah,

62 Nivshan, Ir-melach [or the City of Salt], and En-gedi: 6 towns, with their villages.

63 But the Judahites could not dispossess the Y’vusi, the inhabitants of Jerusalem; so the Judahites dwell with the Jebu Y’vusi sites in Jerusalem to this day.

**JOSHUA, Chapter 16**

1 The portion that fell by lot to the Josephites ran from the waters of Jericho east of the wilderness. From Jericho it ascended through the hill country to Bet-el.

2 From Bet-el it ran to Luz and passed on to the territory of the Arki at Atarot,

3 descended westward to the territory of the Yafleti as far as the border of Lower Bet-choron and Gezer, and ran on to the Sea.

4 Thus the Josephites—that is, Menashe and Efraim—received their portion.

5 The territory of the Efraimites, by their clans, was as follows: The boundary of their portion ran from Atrot-addar on the east to Upper Bet-choron,

6 and the boundary ran on to the Sea. And on the north, the boundary proceeded from Michmetat to the east of Ta-anat-shiloh and passed beyond it up to the east of Yanoach;

7 from Yanoach it descended to Atarot and Na-arat, touched on Jericho, and ran on to the Jordan.

8 Westward, the boundary proceeded from Tappuach to the Wadi Kanah and ran on to the Sea. This was the portion of the tribe of the Efraimites, by their clans,

9 together with the towns marked oﬀ [meaning of Hebrew uncertain] for the Efraimites within the territory of the Menashites—all those towns with their villages.

10 However, they failed to dispossess the Canaanites who dwelt in Gezer; so the Canaanites remained in the midst of Efraim, as is still the case. But they had to perform forced labor.