The Book

of

Joshua

"So the Lord gave to Israel all the land of which He had sworn to give to their fathers..."

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OUTLINE TO THE BOOK OF JOSHUA

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INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF JOSHUA

I. Author

- A. The boddesn't expressly indicate who the writer is. However, it is generally accepted that Joshua himself wrote the book, with the exception of the account of his death and burial. (*Joshua 24:29-33*)
- B. Some 'scholars' have suggested a number of possibilities for authorship of the book of Joshua, "...Phinehas, Eleazar, Samuel, Jeremiah, one of Joshua's elders, someone in the time of Jonah, someone in the time of Saul, or someone after the Babylonian Captivity. But none of these views is any more reasonable than the traditional view that the great Jewish general wrote it himself, with a few subsequent additions." (Nelson's Illustrated Encyclopedia of Bible Facts, Thomas Nelson Publishers, Nashville, Tennessee, p569)
- C. After leading Israel into the promised land, and establishing the people there, Joshua died at the age of 110 years (*Joshua 24:29*).

II. Date & Place

- A. A date b390 1385 B.C. has been suggested by some 'scholars.'
- B. By the continued use of the phrase, "...to this day..." (4:9; 5:9; 6:25; 7:26; 8:28-29; 9:27; 14:14; 15:63; 16:10; 22:3; 23:8-9), it is likely that the book was penned near the end of Joshua's life, recounting the activities of Israel's conquest and settlement in the land.
- C. The events recorded in the book of Joshua take place in the land of Canaan. The Israelites crossed the Jordan opposite Jericho, and there established their camp at Gilgal. From this place, the armies of Israel went forth, both south and north to gain the land.

III. Purpose

- A. The book of Joshua serves as a record of the history of the nation Israel and their conquest of the land of Canaan.
- B. The book of Joshua records the fulfillment of the land promise which God made to Abraham. In *Genesis 12:7* we read, "Then the Lord appeared to Abram and said, 'To your descendants I will give this land.' And there he built an altar to the Lord who had appeared to him." The book of Joshua bears witness to God's faithfulness, as Israel takes possession of ALL (Joshua 21:43-45) the promised land.

IV. Recipients

- A. Primarily, the book would be of benefit to the generations of Israelites who would come after those who entered into the promised land with Joshua. The book would serve to remind them of the faithfulness of God, and of His great love for Israel.
- B. Beyond the Israelites, the book is a testimony to all who would seek to know of

V. Key Items

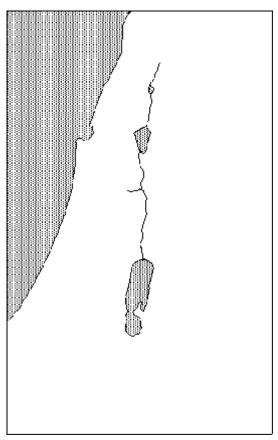
A. Key Verse:

- "This book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate in it day and night, that you may observe to do according to all that is written in it. For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success." (1:8)
- "So the LORD gave to Israel all the land of which He had sworn to give to their fathers, and they took possession of it and dwelt in it. The LORD gave them rest all around, according to all that He had sworn to their fathers. And not a man of all their enemies stood against them; the LORD delivered all their enemies into their hands. Not a word failed of any good thing which the LORD had spoken to the house of Israel. All came to pass." (21:43-45)
- "And if it seems evil to you to serve the LORD, choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve, whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the River, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you dwell. But as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD." (24:15)

B. Key Word/Phrases:

- "...Be strong and of good courage..." This phrase, or a variation of it appears 5 times in the book (1:6, 7, 9, 18, 10:25)
- "...I have given..." Appears 4 times in the text, as God affirms that He has given Israel the victory (1:3; 6:2; 8:1; 24:13)

MEMORY MATTERS!



"This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate in it day and night, that you may observe to do according to all that is written in it. For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success. Have I not commanded you? Be strong and of good courage; do not be afraid, nor be dismayed, for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go." — Joshua 1:8-9

PINPOINTING PLACES!

Outline on the map the region promised to Israel (1:3-4)

- 1. What had to happen before Israel was permitted to cross over the Jordan? (1:2)
- 2. What was God's promise to Joshua? (1:3-5)

3.	What was God's admonition to Joshua? (1:6 – 9)
4.	How many days after God spoke with Joshua would the people cross over the Jordan? What were they to do with this time? $(1:10-11)$
5.	What was required of the Reubenites, the Gadites, and $\frac{1}{2}$ the tribe of Manasseh? (1:12 – 15)
TIN	ME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!
1.	Why was so much spoken to Joshua, by both God and the people, about the need for strength and courage?
2.	What would make for Israel's prosperity? How does this apply to us today?
3.	What important lessons can be learned from the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and ½ the tribe of Manasseh?
LES	SSONS TO LEARN!
•	God is faithful when He promises. After the death of Moses, Israel would receive the land which the Lord had promised to their forefathers. He will likewise be faithful in His dealings with us. (Consider: <i>Galatians 3:29; Titus 1:2; Hebrews 10:23, 36; James 1:12; 2 Peter 3:9, 13; 1 John 2:25</i>)
•	God's people need to "be strong and of good courage" In Deuteronomy 31:6, Moses advises the people of this need. Joshua, the new leader of Israel was told many times to "be strong and of good courage" (Deuteronomy 31:7, 23; Joshua 1:6, 9, 18).

• God's word is vitally important. Joshua was told that if he observed to do according to the things therein, that his way would prosper.

Rahab And The Spies

Joshua 2

MEMORY MATTERS!

"And as soon as we heard these things, our hearts melted; neither did there remain any more courage in anyone because of you, for the Lord your God, He is God in heaven above and on earth beneath." — Joshua 2:11

PINPOINTING PLACES!

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- 1. Acacia Grove (**2:1**)
- 2. Jericho (**2:1**)

1.

FINDING THE FACTS!

reaction to it? (2:2, 9-11)

What was the mission of the spies? (2:1)

- 2. How much knowledge did the people of Canaan have about Israel's conquest? What was their
- 3. What kindness did Rahab show the Israelite spies? How would she be repaid? (2:5-7, 12-15)
- 4. What conditions were placed on Rahab and her family's deliverance? (2:16-21)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

1.	In what ways did this spy excursion differ from the one made 40 years previous?
2.	Why do you suppose the spies went to the house of a harlot to lodge?
3.	Was God pleased with how Rahab helped the spies?
4.	How are the conditions of Rahab's deliverance similar to that of Israel's deliverance from Egypt?
LES	SSONS TO LEARN!

- A few trustworthy and righteous people are better than many fearful and ungodly. The two spies brought back a favourable report, and Israel subsequently entered into the land of Canaan. Too often we focus merely on quantity, rather than quality.
- Sometimes compassion will be found in places one would not expect. Who would imagine that a harlot would be aid to Israelite spies?
- God is a mighty God, causing terror in those who are not His. Rahab spoke of the people in Canaan, that their "...hearts melted..." on account of the God of Israel.
- Might we realize, even as the spies sent to Canaan that the Lord has given us victory.

Israel Crosses The Jordan
Joshua 3

MEMORY MATTERS!

"And Joshua said to the people, 'Sanctify yourselves, for tomorrow the Lord will do wonders among you." — Joshua 3:5

PINPOINTING PLACES!

Using the map provided on the inside of the front cover, pinpoint the following places:

- 1. Adam (**3:16**)
- 2. Sea of the Arabah, the Salt Sea (3:16)

FINDING THE FACTS!

- 1. What commands did the people received from the officers? (3:1-4)
- 2. What was Joshua's command to the people before crossing the Jordan? (3:5)
- 3. What did God promise to do for Joshua? (3:7)

What great event happened on the day Israel crossed over the Jordan? (3:11-17)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

1. The ark is mentioned 9 times in *Joshua 3*, and is referred to throughout the entire chapter. What is the significance of the ark?

2.	How did the things which God did on the day Israel crossed the Jordan exalt Joshua? Why was Joshua to be exalted amongst the people?
3.	How great was the miracle performed by God? What in the text impresses upon the reader the magnitude of this wonder?
4.	What event might we liken the crossing of the Jordan to? What similarities exist?
LES	SSONS TO LEARN!
•	We ought never seek to exalt ourselves in the sight of men. Our desire should be to exalt God.

- Joshua simply submitted himself to God, and thus God exalted him.
- We ought to be conscious of God's presence with His people. He was with Israel as they crossed over the Jordan, He "led" them in the way they should go. Might we seek God's guidance, and be alert to His continual presence.
- God doesn't do things half-way. When the Jordan was stopped up, it was stopped up. There was no so much as a trickle of water. Israel crossed on dry land. We can have complete confidence in the completeness of God's works.

The Memorial Stones

Joshua 4

MEMORY MATTERS!

"For the LORD your God dried up the waters of the Jordan before you until you had crossed over, as the LORD your God did to the Red Sea, which He dried up before us until we had crossed over, that all the peoples of the earth may know the hand of the LORD, that it is

PINPOINTING PLACES!

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1. Gilgal (**4:19-20**)

FINDING THE FACTS!

1.	What memorial	was	set up	by]	Israel	after	crossing	the J	ordan?	What purpose	would	it se	erve?
	(4:1-9)												

How many men did Israel have prepared for battle? (4:13)

2. Who was the last to come up from the Jordan? (4:15-18)

3. This memorial would be a testimony to the power of God. For whom? (4:20-24)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

1. Where were the stones which were set up as a memorial taken from? Was this significant?

2.	It was promised that the Lord would exalt Joshua in the sight of the people. How much so, and why was such necessary?
3.	Why was it necessary to establish this memorial? What memorial did Jesus establish for us?
4.	What is significant about the day on which Israel crossed over the Jordan?
LES	SSONS TO LEARN!
•	Man is forgetful! Israel was given reminders, and likewise we have been given memorials. Let us not forget!
•	"that all peoples of the earth may know the hand of the Lord, that it is mighty" In this miracle, His might was manifest. In the day of Judgment, "every knee shall bow" before the Lord (Romans 14:10-12)

Circumcision Of The Israelites Joshua 5

MEMORY MATTERS!

"So He said, 'No, but as Commander of the army of the Lord I have now come.' And Joshua fell on his face to the earth and worshiped, and said to Him, 'What does my Lord say to His servant?" — Joshua 5:23-24

FINDING THE FACTS!

1. What was the mood amongst the leaders of the Amorite and Canaanite people on the west side of

	the Jordan after the events recorded in chapters 3 & 4? (5:1)
2.	What had to be done amongst the children of Israel before they would go any further into the land of Canaan? (5:2)
3.	What did God accomplished in the circumcision of the children of Israel? (5:8-9)
4.	What feast did the children of Israel keep at Gilgal? What significant change took place the next day? (5:10-12)
TI)	ME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!
1.	Why had this generation of Israelites not yet been circumcised? What does this demonstrate about the generation that perished in the wilderness?
2.	Why was circumcision important? What is a New Testament parallel to the circumcision of the Old Testament?
3.	What was the significance of the Passover? What New Testament parallel is there to the Passover?

4. Who is the "Commander of the army of the Lord" that appeared to Joshua?

LESSONS TO LEARN!

- We might consider from this chapter the importance of circumcision in the Old Testament, and further, the necessity of baptism today.
- Man is a creature needing reminders. The Israelites had a yearly reminder of their salvation from Egypt in the Passover feast. We have a weekly reminder of our salvation by Jesus' blood in the Lord's supper.

Conquest Of Jericho

MEMORY MATTERS!

"And you, by all means abstain from the accursed things, lest you become accursed when you take of the accursed things, and make the camp of Israel a curse, and trouble it."

— Joshua 6:18

- 1. How did the people in Jericho react to the presence of Israel in Canaan? (6:1)
- 2. Describe God's unique battle plan. (6:3-5)

3.	What happen to the city, and all that were in it? What exception was there? (6:17, 20-25)
4.	Joshua gave two stern warnings, one before the people took the city, and one afterwards. What were they? $(6:18, 26)$
TIN	IE FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!
1.	The Lord told Joshua, "I have given Jericho into your hand" (6:2) If so, why did Israel have to do something to conquer the city? What application might we make to God's people today?
2.	The number "seven" is used extensively in this chapter. We read of "seven priests", "seven trumpets", the "seventh day", and "seven times". What is special about the number "seven"?
3.	Why did the walls of Jericho fall?
4.	What does <i>Joshua 6:18</i> teach about the consequence of sin?

LESSONS TO LEARN!

- Faithful obedience to God's commands will bring victory. As the apostle John wrote, "...this is the victory that has overcome the world our faith." (1 John 5:4)
- Isaiah wrote, "For My thoughts are not your thoughts, nor are your ways My ways, says the Lord. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways, and My thoughts than your thoughts." (Isaiah 55:8-9) How true, how true!!
- Let us understand that when we sin, the consequences may reach far beyond our own being, harming others. Thus, let us "...abstain from every form of evil." (1 Thessalonians 5:22)

The Sin Of Achan

MEMORY MATTERS!

"Get up, sanctify the people, and say, 'Sanctify yourselves for tomorrow, because thus says the Lord God of Israel: 'There is an accursed thing in your midst, O Israel; you cannot stand before your enemies until you take away the accursed thing from among you."

— Joshua 7:13

PINPOINTING PLACES!

Using the map provided on the inside of the front cover, pinpoint the following place:

Ai (7:2)

- 1. Beth Aven (7:2)
- 2. Bethel (**7:2**)
- 3. Valley of Achor (**7:24**)

- 1. Why did men go to Ai? (7:2)
- 2. According to the spies, how many men were needed to conquer Ai? Why this number? (7:3)

3.	How many men went to Ai? What was the outcome of their conquest? (7:4-5)
4.	What sin had been committed in Israel? (7:10-14)
5.	What was done with Achan, his family and his goods? (7:22-26)
TIN	ME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!
1.	Why would one sin be sufficient to keep Israel from victory? Was it that big a deal?
2.	In 1 Corinthians 10:12, the apostle Paul wrote, "Therefore let him who thinks he stands take heed lest he fall." What is the apostle's point, and what application might this text have to Israel in Joshua 7? For us today?
3.	What important lessons can we learn about the results of sin from Achan?
4.	How is sin to be dealt with?
LESSONS TO LEARN!	
•	Following the great victory at Jericho, the Israelite spies came back with great confidence about

Ai. Though they would not have been victorious, regardless of how many went up, they

illustrated an arrogant attitude in their decision. Let us not dwell in self-confidence.

• Might we be mindful of the fact that one seemingly small sin can have devastating results, not only unto ourselves, but to those who are about us.

Conquest Of Ai Joshua 8

MEMORY MATTERS!

"And afterward he read all the words of the law, the blessings and the cursings, according to all that is written in the Book of the Law." — Joshua 8:34

PINPOINTING PLACES!

Using the map provided on the inside of the front cover, pinpoint the following place:

- 1. Mount Ebal (*8:30*)
- 2. Mount Gerizim (*8:33*)

- 1. What promise did the Lord make to Joshua? (8:1-2)
- 2. How would Israel overcome Ai? (8:3-8)
- 3. How did the King of Ai react when he saw the men of Israel before the city? (8:14-17)
- 4. How many were killed in the battle? (8:24-26)
- 5. What was done with the King of Ai? (8:23, 29)

6.	What did Joshua and all the people do after the victory at Ai? (8:30-35)
TIN	ME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

T T T	il i ok i ook i iioooiiio.
1.	What differences can be observed between this attack on Ai, and the former (ch. 7)?
2.	What similarities exist between this victory and that of Jericho? What differences are there?
3.	Why was the altar built at Mount Ebal? What was the reason for writing a copy of the law of Moses on the stones?
4.	Interestingly, the king's fate was the same as Achan's (ch. 7). What does this show us about God's justice?

LESSONS TO LEARN!

- Let the Lord's people do according to all that He has commanded. Israel purged the sin from them, and thus were victorious over Ai. After the victory, they built the altar at Mount Ebal, as commanded. Might we heed all that God commands us to do!
- God's plan is best. It was God's plan that brought victory in Jericho. Israel, lacking God's

presence and guidance lost at Ai on their first attempt. This time, they were victorious, again, as they followed God's direction.

The Gibeonite Treaty

Joshua 9

MEMORY MATTERS!

"Then the men of Israel took some of their provisions; but they did not ask counsel of the Lord." — Joshua 9:14

PINPOINTING PLACES!

Using the map provided on the inside of the front cover, pinpoint the following place:

1. Gibeon (**9:3**)

- 1. Following the defeat of Ai, what did all the kings in the surrounding regions do? (9:1-2)
- 2. What did the people of Gibeon do rather than joining in the war against Israel? (9:3-6)
- 3. How were the people of Gibeon able to deceive the people of Israel?(9:4-5, 12-13)
- 4. When Israel found out that they had been deceived, why did they not destroy the Gibeonites? What became of the Gibeonites? (9:18-21)
- 5. Why had the people of Gibeon deceived Israel? (9:24)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

1.	Who had the better 'battle plan', the Gibeonites, or the other inhabitants of the land?
2.	The people of Israel were skeptical at first about the origin of these 'ambassadors', but soon thereafter accepted their word. What happened? What did they neglect to do?
3.	What does this chapter show about the importance of God's counsel to His people?
4.	Did Israel have to show restraint towards the Gibeonites when it became evident that they had been deceived? What lesson can we learn from their restraint?
LES	SONS TO LEARN!

- Though we ought to be a trusting people, we ought not be gullible. Israel did not test the story of the Gibeonites, neither did they consult the God of heaven. Let us be careful in our decisions, having searched out all the facts, and having consulted the Father.
- God's people should be true to their word. The rulers rightly declared, "We have sworn to them we may not touch them." Our word needs to be trustworthy. As James taught, "...let your 'yes' be 'yes', and your 'no' 'no', lest you fall into judgment." (5:12)



MEMORY MATTERS!

"And there has been no day like that, before it or after it, that the Lord heeded the voice of a man; for the Lord fought for Israel." — Joshua 10:14

PINPOINTING PLACES!

Using the map provided on the inside of the front cover, pinpoint the following place:

Jerusalem (*10:1*)

- 1. Makkedah (*10:28*)
- 2. Libnah (*10:29*)
- 3. Gezer (*10:33*)
- 4. Lachish (*10:33*)
- 5. Eglon (*10:34*)
- 6. Kadesh Barnea (*10:41*)
- 7. Gaza (*10:41*)

4.

5.

8. Goshen (*10:41*)

FINDING THE FACTS!

1.	What was Adoni-Zedek's reaction to the news about Ai, and then the peace treaty between Israel and Gibeon? (10:1-4)
2.	Was it the will of the Lord that Israel come to the rescue of Gibeon? (10:6-8)
3.	What amazing thing happened on the day in which Israel rescued Gibeon? (10:12-15)

What did Joshua do to the five kings who attacked Gibeon? (10:16-27)

Following the victory over the five kings, what did Israel do? (10:28-43)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

1.	Why would Adoni-Zedek desire to attack Gibeon? What would it profit?
2.	How active was the Lord in the victory over the five kings? What importance is this?
3.	What was significant about the sun standing still that day?
4.	Why was Israel so victorious in their battles against the various kings and their cities?

LESSONS TO LEARN!

- The Lord was with His people and fought for them. So long as we remain faithful to the Lord by doing His will, He will be with us and we will have the victory through Him.
- Those who do evil will be destroyed. The five kings plotted to do evil, and the Lord destroyed them. Evil doers might not be destroyed in this present day, but the Lord gives assurance that they will meet destruction in the time to come (2 Thes 1:7-9).
- We see the promise of the Lord coming true. All the lands in the south had been conquered by Israel, and were their possession.

Conquest Of The Northlands Joshua 11

MEMORY MATTERS!

"As the Lord had commanded Moses his servant, so Moses commanded Joshua, and so Joshua did. He left nothing undone of all that the Lord had commanded Moses."

— Joshua 11:15

PINPOINTING PLACES!

Using the map provided on the inside of the front cover, pinpoint the following place:

1. Hazor (11:1) 6. Dor 11:2)

Madon (11:1)
 Shimron (11:1)
 Mizpah 11:30

4. Achshaph (11:1) 9. Waters of Mero**th** (5)

5. Chinneroth (*11:2*)

FINDING THE FACTS!

- 1. Who assembled the great throng of armies to battle against Israel? (11:1)
- 2. How many people were assembled together to war against Israel? (11:4)
- 3. What words of confidence did the Lord give to Joshua? (11:5)
- 4. When the battle began, who attacked who? (11:7)
- 5. What was the outcome of the battle? (11:8-15)
- 6. What came of the inhabitants of the land? (11:16-22)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

1. Did the kings of the land of Canaan believe that they could defeat Israel?

2.	Interestingly, the kings of Canaan assembled together to war against Israel, yet when the battle begins, Israel were the aggressors. Why was this the case?
3.	Verse 20 reads, "it was of the Lord to harden their hearts" What does this mean?
LES	SSONS TO LEARN!
•	If the Lord is on your side, and you are on His, victory is assured. It didn't matter that the kings of Canaan had assembled an army which had "as many people as the sand that is on the seashore", the victory belonged to Israel.
•	When God gives commands, we need to do all that He has commanded. We find that Joshua did according to all that the Lord commanded Moses. The Scriptures expressly say that "he left

Summary Of The Conquests Of Moses And Joshua Joshua 12

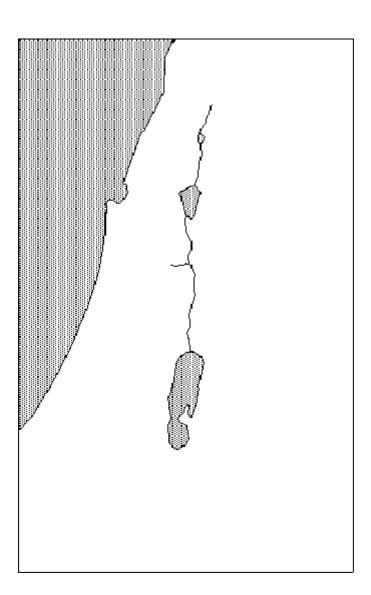
MEMORY MATTERS!

nothing undone..."

"So Joshua took the whole land, according to all that the Lord had said to Moses; and Joshua gave it as an inheritance to Israel according to their divisions by their tribes. Then the land rested from war." — Joshua 11:23

PINPOINTING PLACES!

On the map provided, outline the areas which the children of Israel had conquered to this point:



FINDING THE FACTS!

1.	How many kings were defeated by Israel under the leadership of Moses? (12:2-6)
2.	How many kings were defeated by Israel under the leadership of Joshua? (12:7-24)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

- 1. At the conclusion of *chapter 12*, was Israel in possession of all the lands which God had promised?
- 2. A special description is made of Moses? What is special about it?
- 3. Why did Israel conquer more kings under Joshua's leadership than under Moses?

LESSONS TO LEARN!

• If we were to summarize *chapter 12* with one word, we might select the word **VICTORY**. So long as they were obedient to the Lord, Israel found favour in His sight and were victorious in battle. Indeed, the word of the Lord came true, "...if you diligently obey the voice of the Lord your God, to observe carefully all His commandments which I command you today, that the

Lord your God will set you high above all nations of the earth. And all these blessings shall come upon you and overtake you, because you obey the voice of the Lord your God..." (Deuteronomy 28:1-2)

• Let us be obedient to the voice of the Lord, and we shall be blessed!

Division Of The Land — I Joshua 13

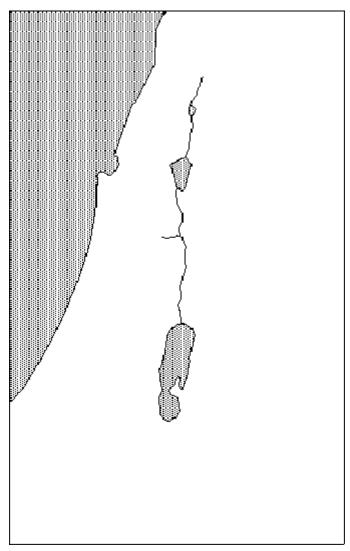
MEMORY MATTERS!

"Now Joshua was old, advanced in years. And the Lord said to him: 'You are old, advanced in years, and there remains very much land yet to be possessed."

— Joshua 13:1

PINPOINTING PLACES!

1.



Using the map provided, mark out the land which God told Joshua remained to be possessed.

1. On the map entitled, **"Division of the Land"**, mark the land given to Reuben, Gad and the east half of Manasseh.

- 1. What did God say about Joshua, and Israel's conquest in Canaan? (13:1)
- 2. Whom was the land to be divided amongst? (13:6-7)

3.	Of all the tribes in Israel, which one did not receive a land inheritance? What was their inheritance to be? (13:14, 33)
TIN	ME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!
1.	God said that He would drive the inhabitants of the land out before the Israelites, but placed a condition upon it. What was the condition, and why was it important?
2.	Why couldn't the Levites inherit a portion of the land with the other tribes? What would be wrong with them receiving a portion of the land for themselves?
LES	SSONS TO LEARN!
•	In order to be blessed of God, His people must not only begin to do those things commanded by Him, but also complete such. God would drive out the inhabitants, but Joshua had to complete the charge that was committed to him. If we are to be blessed eternally, we must render faithful service to the end (<i>Revelation 2:10</i>).
•	Those who are called to serve before the Lord ought to commit themselves wholly to His cause. The Levites did not receive a portion of the land as a possession, for their inheritance was the Lord. As the Lord's people today, let us seek after the inheritance that endures forever!

Division Of The Land — II

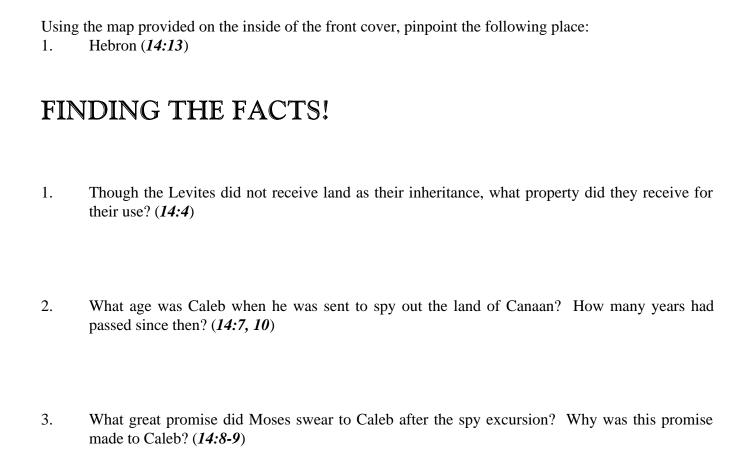
MEMORY MATTERS!

"And Joshua blessed him, and gave Hebron to Caleb the son of Jephunneh as an inheritance." — Joshua 14:13

PINPOINTING PLACES!

How was Caleb's health? (14:11)

4.



5. What task would Caleb have at Hebron after taking possession of the mountain? (14:12)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

- 1. Who was involved in the distribution of the land amongst the children of Israel? What benefit would it be to have each person/group present and participating in the division process?
- 2. How confident was Caleb when he brought word to the children of Israel 45 years earlier, declaring that they could take the land? Consider what he says both of himself and those who went up to spy with him.
- 3. What had 45 years done to the faith and zeal of Caleb?

LESSONS TO LEARN!

- Caleb is a wonderful example of faith in God's might and promise. Can we declare as he, "...I wholly followed the Lord my God"?
- Even at the age of 85, Caleb was high-spirited and uncompromising in his service to God. He was as ready and willing to go to battle as he had been 45 years previous. Might we never determine that we are too old to serve God to our greatest capacity. Never is there a time when the Christian is justified in 'retiring' from service of the Lord.

Division Of The Land — III

Joshua 15-19

MEMORY MATTERS!

"Then Joshua said to the children of Israel: 'How long will you neglect to go and possess the land which the Lord God of your fathers has given you?" — Joshua 18:3

PINPOINTING PLACES!

Using 1.	the map provided on the inside of the front cover, pinpoint the following place: Shiloh (18:1)
On the 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	map entitled, "Division of the Land", mark the following: The land given to Judah. The land given to Ephraim. The land given to West Manasseh. The land given to Benjamin. The land given to Simeon. The land given to Zebulun. The land given to Issachar. The land given to Asher. The land given to Naphtali. The land given to Dan.
FIN	DING THE FACTS!
1.	What inhabitants of the land were not driven out by the children of Israel? What became of these inhabitants? (15:63; 16:10; 17:12-13; Judges 1:21, 29)
2.	There was a special group of heirs amongst West Manasseh. Who were they? (17:3-4)
3.	What complaint did the children of Joseph have against Joshua? What was Joseph's solution to the problem? (17:14-18)
4.	What did Joshua rebuke seven of the tribes of Israel for? (18:2-6)
5.	After the completion of the division of the inheritance amongst the children of Israel, what was given to Joshua? (19:49-50)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

- 1. Between chapters *15* and *19*, we find that the children of Judah, the children of Ephraim, and the children of West Manasseh did not / could not drive out the inhabitants of the land. Why were they not able to?
- 2. What evidence is there in these chapters that the children of Israel digressed in their faithfulness to the Lord?

LESSONS TO LEARN!

- Home Sweet Home!! The children of Israel have their inheritances. That which was promised to them was given. Might we diligently labour in the Lord's kingdom that we might enter into the "...heavenly country..." which God has prepared for the faithful.
- It appears as though Israel became weary in conquering and possessing the land. Joshua had to push 7 of the tribes to go receive their inheritance. Let our focus remain on the promise of eternal life in the promised land beyond this world.

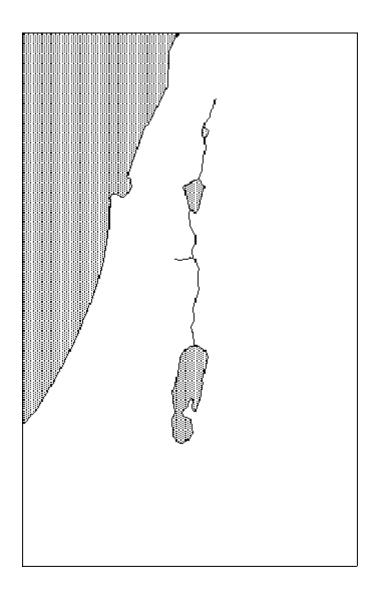
The Cities Of Refuge

Joshua 20:1-9

MEMORY MATTERS!

"Speak to the children of Israel, saying, 'Appoint for yourselves cities of refuge, of which I spoke to you through Moses, that the slayer who kills a person accidentally or unintentionally may flee there; and they shall be your refuge from the avenger of blood." — Joshua 20:2-3

PINPOINTING PLACES!



On the map provided, label the locations of the cities of refuge.

FINDING THE FACTS!

1. What was the purpose of the cities of refuge? Who was able to find refuge in these cities? (20:3-5, 9)

2. Who is the "...avenger of blood..." (20:5)

3.	If the elders of a city of refuge allowed an individual to enter the city for refuge, did this end the possibility of being put to death for the deed which was done? (20:5, 9; Numbers 35:12)
4.	When could the manslayer return to his own city without fear of being put to death? (20:6)
TIN	ME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!
1.	What determines whether a man is a manslayer or a murderer?
2.	In what instance is the avenger of blood justified in killing the manslayer who has fled to a refuge city?
3.	Is the use of refuge cities a just means of law keeping?
LES	SSONS TO LEARN!
•	God is concerned with man's intentions. The establishment of cities of refuge acknowledged that terrible things may happen, yet as it were, accidentally. Any system of justice ought to make

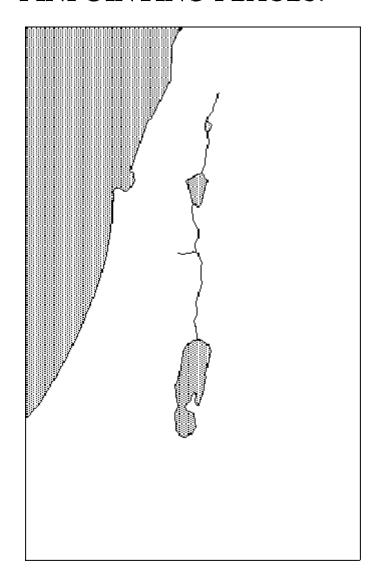
The Cities Of The Levites

Joshua 21:1-45

MEMORY MATTERS!

"So the Lord gave to Israel all the land of which He had sworn to give to their fathers, and they took possession of it and dwelt in it. The Lord gave them rest all around, according to all that He had sworn to their fathers. And not a man of all their enemies stood against them; the Lord delivered all their enemies into their hands. Not a word failed of any good thing which the Lord had spoken to the house of Israel. All came to pass." — Joshua 21:43-45

PINPOINTING PLACES!



On the map provided, label the locations of the cities of the Levites.

1.	Why were the Levites given cities to dwell in? (21:2)	
2.	The Levites received cities and the common-lands surrounding the cities. How much area did this comprise? (<i>Numbers 35:45</i>)	
3.	How many cities were given to the Levites? (21:41)	
TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!		
1.	Why were the Levites spread throughout all the tribes of Israel? Should they not all have been located close to Jerusalem?	
2.	Joshua 21:43-45 is a wonderful statement of the completion of God's promise regarding the land which Israel was to receive. Discuss the implications of this text.	

LESSONS TO LEARN!

- When God has made a promise, there is surety that it will be fulfilled. Israel saw the land promise made to their forefathers fulfilled, as they took possession of "...all the land of which He had sworn to give to their fathers..."
- Having seen God's faithfulness in fulfilling His word, let us have confidence in the promises which He has made to those who love Him. All will come to pass.

Reuben, Gad & Manasseh Return East Of The Jordan Joshua 22:1-34

MEMORY MATTERS!

"But take careful heed to do the commandment and the law which Moses the servant of the Lord commanded you, to love the Lord your God, to walk in all His ways, to keep His commandments, to hold fast to Him, and to serve Him with all your heart and with all your soul." — Joshua 22:5

- 1. Why were the Reubenites, the Gadites, and half the tribe of Manasseh permitted to leave Israel and return to the east side of the Jordan? (22:2-4)
- 2. What did the eastern tribes return to their lands with? (22:6-8)
- 3. What did the Reubenites, the Gadites, and east Manasseh build before crossing the Jordan to their own lands? (22:10)

4.	When word came to the children of Israel concerning what the eastern tribes had done, what was their reaction? (22:11-16)		
5.	When Phinehas and those sent with him came to the Reubenites, the Gadites, and east Manasseh, how did they treat them? With what did they 'greet' them? (22:15-20)		
6.	Why had the eastern tribes built the altar near the Jordan? (22:21-28)		
TIN	TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!		
1.	What lessons can we learn from the eastern tribes of Israel?		
2.	Who was in error, the eastern tribes or the western tribes?		
3.	The tribes of Israel accused the eastern tribes of rebelling against God. Why would this be a strange time for them to do so? What do we know about the faith of the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the east half of Manasseh?		
LES	SSONS TO LEARN!		

- Jumping to conclusions can get us into trouble, and make us look rather foolish. The tribes of Israel jumped to a conclusion, not gathering all the facts concerning the altar built by the eastern tribes. Let us not stumble in the same.
- The eastern tribes of Israel feared that the Jordan would eventually cause division between them and the people who dwelt on the west of the Jordan. Various things can become a division / border between God's people, if it is allowed to happen.

Joshua's Farewell Address

Joshua 23:1-16

MEMORY MATTERS!

"Therefore take careful heed to yourselves, that you love the Lord your God."

— Joshua 23:11

FINDING THE FACTS!

5.

1.	How "old, advanced in age" is Joshua at his last address to the people? (24:29)
2.	Outline Joshua's message to the people in <i>chapter 23</i> :
3.	How were the 'odds' in the battles between Israel and their enemies? (23:10)
4.	What would happen if Israel turned from serving the Lord? (23:12-13)

How much of what God had promised to do for Israel remained to be done? (23:14)

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

1.	If you were to state a theme for Joshua's speech, what would it be?
2.	Why were they not permitted to "make marriages" with the remnant of the other nations which still dwelt among them?
3.	Why did Joshua assemble the leaders of Israel only for this discourse?
4.	What is the significance of Joshua's statement in <i>v</i> 14-16?
LES	SONS TO LEARN!

- Faithfulness! Joshua impressed upon the minds of the Israelite leaders the need for them to remain faithful to God once Joshua was gone. In this exclusive meeting, he reminded them of what God had done, of what God had promised, and of their responsibility in regards to God's promises.
- Indeed, God is faithful in His promises. Joshua repeats the idea of 21:43-45 in 23:14. "...not

one thing has failed of all the good things which the Lord your God spoke concerning you. All have come to pass for you; not one word of them has failed." God is always true to His word, whether positive or negative.

Covenant At Shechem

Joshua 24:1-33

MEMORY MATTERS!

"And if it seems evil to you to serve the Lord, choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve, whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the River, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you dwell. But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." — Joshua 24:15

	Outline the historical recount given by Joshua. (24:1-13)
-	
	What logical conclusion did Joshua draw from Israel's history with the Lord? (24:
	How old was Joshua at his death? (24:29)
	Were the Israelites faithful to God following the death of Joshua? (24:31)
	How is the description of Joshua in <i>24:29</i> different from anywhere else in the boo

TIME FOR YOUR THOUGHTS!

1.	Why did Joshua provided the historical sketch at the beginning of his discourse?
2.	What things might we learn from <i>Joshua 24:15</i> ?
3.	What is the point of the discussion between Joshua and Israel (24:16-24)?
LES	SSONS TO LEARN!
•	The great conquest is complete; Joshua's task as leader of Israel is over. They have received the

• Even as Israel received the land promised to their father, we can have confidence in God's promise of heaven to the Christian. However, as Israel would lose their inheritance if they became unfaithful, even so it shall be with the child of God who turns from the Lord.

Review Of Joshua

land promised to their fathers as an inheritance. However, it was not promised as an everlasting inheritance. Should they become unfaithful to the Lord, they would be uprooted from the land.

Joshua 1:1 — 24:33

1.	What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
2.	List some key verses, and explain what is significant about them.
3.	What was the prevalent message to Joshua, both from God and the people? (Ch. 1)
4.	Who helped the Israelite spies in Jericho? What was the result of her deed? (Ch. 2)
5.	What great event happened on the day Israel crossed over the Jordan? (Ch. 3)
6.	What did Israel do once they had crossed the Jordan? (Ch. 4)
7.	What had to happen amongst the people of Israel before they could begin their conquest of the land of Canaan? (Ch. 5)
8.	How was the city of Jericho defeated? (Ch. 6)
9.	Who is Achan, what did he do, and how did his actions affect Israel? (Ch. 7)

10.	How did Israel conquer the city of Ai? (Ch. 8)
11.	Who are the Gibeonites, and what did they do? (Ch. 9)
12.	What miracle happened while Israel battled the kings of the south? (Ch. 10)
13.	How many were in the armies who assembled against Israel in the north? (Ch. 11)
14.	How many kings were defeated: (Ch. 12)
	a. Under Moses' leadership?b. Under Joshua's leadership?
13.	What tribe of Israel would not receive a portion of land as an inheritance? Why? (Ch. 13)
14.	Who received Hebron as his inheritance? Why? (Ch. 14)
15.	Some inhabitants were not/could not be driven out of the land. Why not? (Ch. 15-19)
16.	What was the reason for establishing cities of refuge? (Ch. 20)
17.	What great statement of does Joshua make in Ch. 21? What is significant about it?

18. Before crossing over the Jordan, what did the eastern tribes do? Why? (Ch. 22)	
19. What would be the downfall of Israel? (Ch. 23)	
20. A challenge is put forth to the children of Israel, a challenge that needs to be put forth man and woman. What was it? (Ch. 24)	to every