

Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 32 – The Defeated Kings Through The Inheritance Of Joshua (Joshua 12-19)

1. Were there kings defeated on both sides of the Jordan?
 - Yes, those defeated while Moses led Israel before crossing the Jordan (**Joshua 12:1-6**) and those when they were led by Joshua after crossing the Jordan (**Joshua 12:7-24**).
2. Was it time for Joshua to retire when he was old and stricken in years?
 - No, there was land left to conquer (**Joshua 13:1-7**).
3. Using your concordance: Did the Geshurites or Maachathites ever get expelled from the land God gave Israel (cf. Joshua 13:13)?
 - The Geshurites were expelled by David (**I Samuel 27:8-9**).
 - The Maachathites were not expelled from any record we have (**Joshua 13:13**).
4. From our previous studies we learned about Balaam the son of Beor. Why is it significant that we are being reminded of his death (Joshua 13:22)?
 - Balaam taught Balak to cast a stumbling block before Israel (**Numbers 31:16** and **Revelation 2:14**).
 - The reminder of God's punishment on Balaam serves to show that God will avenge His people (**Numbers 31:1-3**, **Luke 18:7-8**, and **Romans 12:19**).
5. What two things are stated in Joshua chapter thirteen about the inheritance of the Levites?
 - *“Only unto the tribe of Levi he gave none inheritance; the sacrifices of the Lord God of Israel made by fire are their inheritance, as he said unto them”* (**Joshua 13:14**).
 - *“But unto the tribe of Levi Moses gave not any inheritance: the Lord God of Israel was their inheritance, as he said unto them”* (**Joshua 13:33**).
6. What was chosen by lot in chapter fourteen?
 - *“And these are the countries which the children of Israel inherited in the land of Canaan, which Eleazar the priest, and Joshua the son of Nun, and the heads of the fathers of the tribes of the children of Israel, distributed for inheritance to them. By lot was their inheritance, as the Lord commanded by the hand of Moses, for the nine tribes, and for the half tribe. For Moses had given the inheritance of two tribes and an half tribe on the other side Jordan: but unto the Levites he gave none inheritance among them”* (**Joshua 14:1-3**; cf. **Isaiah 34:17**).
 - Lots [pebbles used for systematically making decisions] were cast in decisions for fairness (**Proverbs 18:18**). By implication, we can see that God controlled the lots cast in decisions and revealed His choices this way (cf. **Acts 1:24-26**).
 - Gad, Reuben, and half of Manasseh received their land on the other side (**Joshua 13:15-32**).
 - Not just chapter fourteen, but all of the land promised was chosen by lot (**Joshua 13:6**; **15:1**; **16:1**; **17:1-2**; **18:6**; **19:1**; **19:10**, etc.).
7. The children of Joseph consisted of what two tribes?

- The descendants of his two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim (**Joshua 14:4**; cf. **Genesis 41:51-52; 46:20** and **Genesis 48:5; 9; 14-16**).

8. What is revealed to us about Caleb in chapter fourteen?

- 6. “Then the children of Judah came unto Joshua in Gilgal: and **Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite** said unto him, Thou knowest the thing that the Lord said unto Moses the man of God concerning me and thee in Kadeshbarnea.
- 7. **Forty years old was I when Moses the servant of the Lord sent me from Kadeshbarnea to espy out the land; and I brought him word again as it was in mine heart.**
- 8. **Nevertheless my brethren that went up with me made the heart of the people melt: but I wholly followed the Lord my God.**
- 9. **And Moses sware on that day, saying, Surely the land whereon thy feet have trodden shall be thine inheritance, and thy children's for ever, because thou hast wholly followed the Lord my God.**
- 10. **And now, behold, the Lord hath kept me alive, as he said, these forty and five years, even since the Lord spake this word unto Moses, while the children of Israel wandered in the wilderness: and now, lo, I am this day fourscore and five years old.**
- 11. **As yet I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me: as my strength was then, even so is my strength now, for war, both to go out, and to come in.**
- 12. **Now therefore give me this mountain, whereof the Lord spake in that day; for thou heardest in that day how the Anakims were there, and that the cities were great and fenced: if so be the Lord will be with me, then I shall be able to drive them out, as the Lord said.**
- 13. **And Joshua blessed him, and gave unto Caleb the son of Jephunneh Hebron for an inheritance.**
- 14. **Hebron therefore became the inheritance of Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite unto this day, because that he wholly followed the Lord God of Israel.**
- 15. **And the name of Hebron before was Kirjatharba; which Arba was a great man among the Anakims. And the land had rest from war” (Joshua 14:6-15).**

9. What did Caleb promise to the one who would smite Kirjathsepher?

- *“And Caleb said, He that smiteth Kirjathsepher, and taketh it, to him will I give Achsah my daughter to wife. And **Othniel the son of Kenaz, the brother of Caleb**, took it: and he gave him Achsah his daughter to wife” (Joshua 15:16-17).*

10. What do we read of the Jebusites in chapter fifteen?

- *“As for the Jebusites the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the children of Judah could not drive them out; but the Jebusites dwell with the children of Judah at Jerusalem unto this day” (Joshua 15:63).*

11. Will not driving out the Jebusites cause problems for Judah later?

- This will later come to haunt the children of Israel (**Judges 1:21; 3:5-7**).
- While David would conquer Jerusalem and the Jebusites later (**II Samuel 5:6-10**), they were still not utterly destroyed (**I Kings 9:19-22**).

12. Were the Canaanites driven out of the land completely?
- No, (**Joshua 16:10; 17:12; Judges 1:28-30**).
13. Will the Canaanites later become a problem for God's people?
- Yes, (**Ezra 9:1**).
14. What can we learn from the applications of questions ten and twelve?
- Ungodly influences will cause us to err, therefore we must purge them (**Judges 2:10-13, Isaiah 9:16, Acts 20:28-31, I Corinthians 5:1-6, I Corinthians 15:33, Galatians 1:6-7, Galatians 5:6-9, I Timothy 1:19-20, II Timothy 2:14-18, and II Peter 2:1-3; 12-19**).
15. Where do we find the results of the question the daughters of Zelophehad asked in our studies of Numbers 27:1-11 in our current context?
- **Joshua 17:5-6**
16. What complaint did Manasseh and Ephraim have? How was that complaint resolved?
- *“ And the children of Joseph spake unto Joshua, saying, Why hast thou given me but one lot and one portion to inherit, seeing I am a great people, forasmuch as the Lord hath blessed me hitherto? And Joshua answered them, If thou be a great people, then get thee up to the wood country, and cut down for thyself there in the land of the Perizzites and of the giants, if mount Ephraim be too narrow for thee. And the children of Joseph said, The hill is not enough for us: and all the Canaanites that dwell in the land of the valley have chariots of iron, both they who are of Bethshean and her towns, and they who are of the valley of Jezreel. And Joshua spake unto the house of Joseph, even to Ephraim and to Manasseh, saying, Thou art a great people, and hast great power: thou shalt not have one lot only: But the mountain shall be thine; for it is a wood, and thou shalt cut it down: and the outgoings of it shall be thine: for thou shalt drive out the Canaanites, though they have iron chariots, and though they be strong”* (**Joshua 17:14-18**).
17. Where was the tabernacle of the Lord assembled?
- Shiloh, as the land before them had been subdued (**Joshua 18:1**).
18. How were the seven remaining tribes, which did not yet have lands given to them, going to receive their inheritance?
- *“And there remained among the children of Israel seven tribes, which had not yet received their inheritance. And Joshua said unto the children of Israel, How long are ye slack to go to possess the land, which the Lord God of your fathers hath given you? Give out from among you three men for each tribe: and I will send them, and they shall rise, and go through the land, and describe it according to the inheritance of them; and they shall come again to me. And they shall divide it into seven parts: Judah shall abide in their coast on the south, and the house of Joseph shall abide in their coasts on the north. Ye shall therefore describe the land into seven parts, and bring the description hither to me, that I may cast lots for you here before the Lord our God”* (**Joshua 18:2-6**).

19. Did Joshua receive an inheritance?

- *“When they had made an end of dividing the land for inheritance by their coasts, the children of Israel gave an inheritance to Joshua the son of Nun among them: **According to the word of the Lord** they gave him the city which he asked, even Timnathserah in mount Ephraim: and he built the city, and dwelt therein” (Joshua 19:49-50).*