

## THE BOOK OF JOSHUA

**“Be Strong and Courageous!”**

**-Joshua in the Old Testament**

**-Jesus in the New Testament**

**Date: 5-24-15 Lesson: 14**



### A. TEXT – Chapter 12

(1) Now these are the kings of the land whom the people of Israel defeated and took possession of their land beyond the Jordan toward the sunrise, from the Valley of the Arnon to Mount Hermon, with all the Arabah eastward:

(2) Sihon king of the Amorites who lived at Heshbon and ruled from Aroer, which is on the edge of the Valley of the Arnon, and from the middle of the valley as far as the river Jabbok, the boundary of the Ammonites, that is, half of Gilead, (3) and the Arabah to the Sea of Chinneroth eastward, and in the direction of Beth-jeshimoth, to the Sea of the Arabah, the Salt Sea, southward to the foot of the slopes of Pisgah;

(4) and Og king of Bashan, one of the remnant of the Rephaim, who lived at Ashtaroth and at Edrei (5) and ruled over Mount Hermon and Salecah and all Bashan to the boundary of the Geshurites and the Maacathites, and over half of Gilead to the boundary of Sihon king of Heshbon. (6) Moses, the servant of the Lord, and the people of Israel defeated them. And Moses the servant of the Lord gave their land for a possession to the Reubenites and the Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh.

(7) And these are the kings of the land whom Joshua and the people of Israel defeated on the west side of the Jordan, from Baal-gad in the Valley of Lebanon to Mount Halak, that rises toward Seir (and Joshua gave their land to the tribes of Israel as a possession according to their allotments, (8) in the hill country, in the lowland, in the Arabah, in the slopes, in the wilderness, and in the Negeb, the land of the Hittites, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites):

(9) the king of Jericho, one; the king of Ai, which is beside Bethel, one; (10) the king of Jerusalem, one; the king of Hebron, one; (11) the king of Jarmuth, one; the king of Lachish, one; (12) the king of Eglon, one; the king of Gezer, one; (13) the king of Debir, one; the king of Geder, one; (14) the king of Hormah, one; the king of Arad, one; (15) the king of Libnah, one; the king of Adullam, one; (16) the king of Makkedah, one; the king of Bethel, one; (17) the king of Tappuah, one; the king of Hopher, one; (18) the king of Aphek, one; the king of Lasharon, one; (19) the king of Madon, one; the king of Hazor, one; (20) the king of Shimron-meron, one; the king of Achshaph, one; (21) the king of Taanach, one; the king of Megiddo, one; (22) the king of Kedesh, one; the king of Jokneam in Carmel, one; (23) the king of Dor in Naphath-dor, one; the king of Goiim in Galilee, one; (24) the king of Tirzah, one: in all, thirty-one kings.

### Chapter 13

(1) Now Joshua was old and advanced in years, and **the Lord** said to him, "You are old and advanced in years, and there remains yet very much land to possess.

(2) This is the land that yet remains: all the regions of the Philistines, and all those of the Geshurites (3) (from the Shihor, which is east of Egypt, northward to the boundary of Ekron, it is counted as Canaanite; there are five rulers of the Philistines, those of Gaza, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gath, and Ekron), and those of the Avvim, (4) in the south, all the land of the Canaanites, and Mearah that belongs to the Sidonians, to Aphek, to the boundary of the Amorites, (5) and the land of the Gebalites, and all Lebanon, toward the sunrise, from Baal-gad below Mount Hermon to Lebo-hamath, (6) all the inhabitants of the hill country from Lebanon to Misrephoth-maim, even all the Sidonians.

**I myself will drive them out from before the people of Israel**. Only allot the land to Israel for an inheritance, as **I have commanded you**. (7) Now therefore divide this land for an inheritance to the nine tribes and half the tribe of Manasseh." (8) With the other half of the tribe of Manasseh the Reubenites and the Gadites received their inheritance, which Moses gave them, beyond the Jordan eastward, as Moses the servant of the Lord gave them: (9) from Aroer, which is on the edge of the Valley of the Arnon, and the city that is in the middle of the valley, and all the tableland of Medeba as far as Dibon; (10) and all the cities of Sihon king of the Amorites, who reigned in Heshbon, as far as the boundary of the Ammonites; (11) and Gilead, and the region of

the Geshurites and Maacathites, and all Mount Hermon, and all Bashan to Salecah; (12) all the kingdom of Og in Bashan, who reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei (he alone was left of the remnant of the Rephaim); these Moses had struck and driven out. (13) Yet the people of Israel did not drive out the Geshurites or the Maacathites, but Geshur and Maacath dwell in the midst of Israel to this day.

(14) To the tribe of Levi alone Moses gave no inheritance. **The offerings by fire to the Lord God of Israel are their inheritance**, as he said to him.

(15) And Moses gave an inheritance to the tribe of the people of Reuben according to their clans. (16) So their territory was from Aroer, which is on the edge of the Valley of the Arnon, and the city that is in the middle of the valley, and all the tableland by Medeba; (17) with Heshbon, and all its cities that are in the tableland; Dibon, and Bamoth-baal, and Beth-baal-meon, (18) and Jahaz, and Kedemoth, and Mephaath, (19) and Kiriathaim, and Sibmah, and Zereth-shahar on the hill of the valley, (20) and Beth-peor, and the slopes of Pisgah, and Beth-jeshimoth, (21) that is, all the cities of the tableland, and all the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, who reigned in Heshbon, whom Moses defeated with the leaders of Midian, Evi and Rekem and Zur and Hur and Reba, the princes of Sihon, who lived in the land. (22) Balaam also, the son of Beor, the one who practiced divination, was killed with the sword by the people of Israel among the rest of their slain.

(23) And the border of the people of Reuben was the Jordan as a boundary. This was the inheritance of the people of Reuben, according to their clans with their cities and villages. (24) Moses gave an inheritance also to the tribe of Gad, to the people of Gad, according to their clans. (25) Their territory was Jazer, and all the cities of Gilead, and half the land of the Ammonites, to Aroer, which is east of Rabbah, (26) and from Heshbon to Ramath-mizpeh and Betonim, and from Mahanaim to the territory of Debir, (27) and in the valley Beth-haram, Beth-nimrah, Succoth, and Zaphon, the rest of the kingdom of Sihon king of Heshbon, having the Jordan as a boundary, to the lower end of the Sea of Chinnereth, eastward beyond the Jordan.

(28) This is the inheritance of the people of Gad according to their clans, with their cities and villages. (29) And Moses gave an inheritance to the half-tribe of Manasseh. It was allotted to the half-tribe of the people of Manasseh according to their clans. (30) Their region extended from Mahanaim, through all Bashan, the whole kingdom of Og king of Bashan, and all the towns of Jair, which are in Bashan, sixty cities,

(31) and half Gilead, and Ashtaroth, and Edrei, the cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan. These were allotted to the people of Machir the son of Manasseh for the half of the people of Machir according to their clans. (32) These are the inheritances that Moses distributed in the plains of Moab, beyond the Jordan east of Jericho.

(33) But to the tribe of Levi Moses gave no inheritance; **the Lord God of Israel is their inheritance**, just as he said to them.

## **B. STUDY NOTES:**

1. This concludes the first half of the book and is a summary of their victories – excellent historical data about the countries and kings 3,400 years ago. It reviews what had been conquered by both Moses and Joshua.
2. Now the Heavenly King has established his theocracy and the land assignments are made for the tribes. It recalls the land assignments that had already been made by Moses to the 2 ½ tribes east of the Jordan. Joshua was now between 90-100 years old. He had been a slave in Egypt, pursued by Pharaoh, and now was a great conqueror. Jesus the new Joshua was a humble child who came out of Egypt, pursued by Herod, to become the greatest conqueror, “out of Egypt I have called my Son.”
3. The Levites as the priests - the offerings and the fire and their inheritance  
(Lev 6:12,13; 9:23,24; Dt. 18:1-8; Num 18:1-20; 26:62; Ezek 44:27-29)
4. Balaam son of Beor (Num 22-25; 31:8,15-16)
5. New Testament connections to Jesus and the Church, that the Lord Himself is our priest and our inheritance and he is our true offering by fire (Acts 20:32; Eph 1:11-32; Col 1:11-14; Heb 7:22-28; 8:1-6; 9:11-18; 10:10-14; 11:16; 1 Pet 1:3-5; Rom 15:14-16; Phil 2:17,18; 4:18,19; 2 Tim 4:6-8; Rev 1:4-6; 5:9,10; 11:15)

## **C. LIFE APPLICATION:**

1. Since Jesus is our true priest and inheritance, how does this shape our view of earthly inheritances?
2. How does this help us critique the constant wars over the Holy Land of Israel today?