

- Recap: God gave the Israelites victory at the first city they encountered since going into the Promised Land, Jericho. (Joshua 6:20) The only ones not killed were Rahab the Harlot and members of her house, and they lived among Israel. (Joshua 6:25) Rahab ends up being mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus. (Matthew 1:5). Achan takes clothes and money and ends up being the reason the Israelites suffer defeat at the second city they come to, Ai. (Joshua 7:16-22) The second time they are successful at Ai. (Joshua 8:27-31)
- Many of the kings of the area heard what had happened (just like God had told them in Deuteronomy 30:1) and were quick to form an alliance with Israel (Joshua 9:1-2)
- One set of people from the city of Gibeon and three other cities (collectively called the Hivites) deliberately deceived the Israelites into thinking they were from far away when they really weren't. They wore old clothes and shoes, took old wine, moldy bread, and said they were from a long way away. (Joshua 9:3-14)
- As soon as the Israelites get there, they realized they have been fooled. They aren't happy but let them live. The people especially complain (Joshua 9:15-20)
- Joshua makes them explain themselves, and makes them slaves, specifically drawing water and working with wood. (Joshua 9:25-27)
- Some of the other Kings, particularly the King of Jerusalem, were worried because they heard that not only Israel was successful but also that inhabitants of Gibeon were among them so 5 of them got together, formed an alliance, and made war against the Israelites. (Joshua 10:1-4)
- The people of Gibeon appeal to Israel for help. (Joshua 10:6)
- Joshua leads the Israelite army to help them, God promises to be with them, and they are successful. God actually joins in the rout by casting down "stones from heaven" on them and many more actually died from this hailstorm. (Joshua 10:7-11)
- Joshua needs more time so he asks God to make the sun stand still and he does. (Joshua 10:8-13)
- This was the only time God actually intervened by fighting on behalf of Israel. (Joshua 10:14)
- The five kings run and hide in a cave and their armies are destroyed. (Joshua 10:15-21)
- Joshua orders the Kings to be brought out of the cave and the Israelite army steps on their necks and then hangs them. Then he threw their bodies back in the cave and sealed it up. (Joshua 10:15-27)
- Joshua and the Israelite army go on a rampage, destroying cities through the south and leaving nothing alive as God commanded them. (Joshua 10:28-43)
- We are skipping Joshua 11 and 12 where Israel takes more land.
- God tells Joshua that he is old and there is a lot of land left to take, but he gives instructions as to how the Israelite tribes are going to inherit the land. (Joshua 13:1-6)
- God tells Joshua that nine and half tribes are going to inherit that land because he already gave the tribe of Reuben and Gad and half of the tribe of Manasseh land east of the Jordan River. (Joshua 13:7-12)
- But Israel did not expel the Geshurites or the Maachathites who "live in Israel even now." (Joshua 13:13)
- Only the tribe of Levi did not receive any land because as they were told, the "the sacrifices of the LORD God of Israel made by fire are their inheritance." That basically means, because they were the Priests, they didn't need land. (Joshua 13:14)
- The land is given out to the various tribes. (Joshua 13:14-33)

- It keeps saying Moses gave them the land even though he is already dead. There are a couple of possible explanations: 1) God already told Moses how the land would be divided before Moses's death or 2) Moses is being used a euphemism here for the leadership of Israel 3) Joshua is invoking the name of Moses. In my opinion this is most logical explanation due to the content of the succeeding chapters.
- Chapters 14-22 deal with the disposition of land. There are a lot of (forgive the pun) subplots within the disposition of land. Two things are worth noting. First, as we have seen before, sometimes a certain people are not expelled from the land which happens again in [Joshua 16:10](#). These situations will come back later to cause them trouble. The moral for us today is that Christians must always fully defeat their enemies – trying to leave a little bit of sin in your life is very dangerous. Second, the tribes that cared enough to reiterate their obedience to God caught the attention of a very important priest named Phineas ([Joshua 22:29-34](#))
- Backtracking in Numbers a bit to chapter 32 where Moses is still alive, before the children of Israel go into the Promised Land, the two and half tribes say “give us this land because it is good for cows and we have a lot of cows” so now we know the full story and they will get it (now we know the full story why those tribes got land before crossing into the Promised Land. ([Numbers 32:1-4](#))
- Then they say “if we get this land, we don't have to into the Promised Land, right?” ([Numbers 32:5](#))
- Moses says “no, you have to go fight, remember how God has been faithful to you, you need to go fight for you brethren and then you can have the land.” ([Numbers 32:6-24](#))
- In a very famous verse, he also tells them that if they don't fight they will not get the land and they can't fool God. He says “be sure your sins will find you out.” ([Numbers 32:23](#)) This is the same way today – we may think we can sin privately when no one is looking, but God knows and others probably will also. God is not mocked ([Galatians 6:7](#)) and that is basically what we're doing when we commit sin we think is “secret.”
- The tribes of Reuben and Gad agree to fight with Israel. ([Numbers 32:24-27](#))
- They do it and get the land. ([Numbers 32:27-42](#))

Questions:

1. What did most of the Kings of the land do when they heard what the Israelite army did at Ai and Jericho?
2. How did the Hivites deceive the leaders of Israel?
3. What did the Israelites do to the people of Gibeon (Hivites)?
4. Why did the King of Jerusalem worry about the Israelites?
5. How many Kings allied invade Gibeon because they were servants of Israel?
6. How does God help in the fight against the armies of the allied Kings?
7. How does Joshua get more time from God when he is routing the allied Kings?
8. What was unique about God's participation in the battle with armies of the allied Kings?
9. Where did the kings of the alliance hide while their armies are destroyed?
10. What happened to the Kings of the alliance after they were brought out of the cave?
11. Why did God say only 9 ½ of the tribes of Israel should inherit the promised land?

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12. How many peoples were mentioned specifically as not being expelled by Israel and still live among them?
13. Why didn't the tribe of Levi get any land?
14. Who was Phineas?
15. Why did the tribes of Gad and Reuben want the land that was outside the Promised Land (east of the Jordan River?)
16. Why assumption did the tribes of Gad and Reuben get wrong?

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