



Name: _____

WEEK 17

Apr 21

Joshua Ch. 3

The crossing of Jordan river is similar to but somewhat different from the Red Sea crossing incident in Exodus. When they crossed the Red Sea, they crossed on dry ground (Exodus 14:21), but when they crossed the Jordan river, the water was overflowing the banks (v. 15). Who was the first to step into the water of the overflowing Jordan?

- There are times when we need to challenge our faith. There are times when we cross dry land with God's blessing, but there are also times when we must challenge ourselves with faith and step into flowing water.

Ch. 4

The twelve stones set up in Gilgal were set up "as a memorial forever, because when the Ark of the Covenant crossed the Jordan, the waters of the Jordan were cut off." Where were these twelve stones taken from? (v. 3)

- The monument at Gilgal was evidence of God's life with Israel. People would ask about this monument later, and they would explain God's mighty deeds. Do you have such monument your children might be curious about and ask about? I pray that the monuments of God's power will be abundant in our lives.

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Ch. 5

Now, by crossing Jordan river, the Israelites entered the promised land of Canaan. On the evening of the 14th day of the first month, they celebrated the Passover for the first time in 40 years (v. 10), exactly 40 years since they left Egypt. On the day after the Passover, they were allowed to eat the produce of the land of Canaan (v. 11). What was it that the people could no longer eat after eating the produce of Canaan?

- Thank God for His grace that led His people through the 40 years of wilderness and finally brought them to their promised land. Lord, please let us realize and remember that we are Your people who need Your help and grace in all things. Let us be Your people who serve You faithfully until we reach Your Kingdom.

Ch. 6

The first place to conquer in the land of Canaan was the city of Jericho. When conquering this city, God commanded Israel to keep two things mind. Write the command: 1) Verse 17:

2) Verse 18:

- God commanded Israel to 'offer up' this city and everything in it. Jericho was the first city in the conquest of Canaan, so everything taken from there had to be offered to God as the first fruits.

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Ch. 7

According to verses 2-5 of this chapter, the children of Israel were defeated in the battle of Ai, which was a smaller city than Jericho. What was the reason? (Vv. 1, 11, 13, 15)

- Victory is not given unconditionally, and God demands holiness and obedience from His people.

Ch. 8

After judging Achan's crime in chapter 7, God revealed the strategy for the battle of Ai and gave Israel the victory. After achieving complete victory in Ai, Joshua proclaimed the covenant blessings and curses in front of all Israel, as Moses had commanded while he was alive. Where did he do this?

- How odd it may have been to read not only the covenant blessing but also the covenant curses at a place where victory should be celebrated? However, Joshua did so according to God's command. They learned that the victory that God gives is a gift to the holy people who obey.

Ch. 9

What was Joshua's mistake in making peace with the Gibeonites who had come to make peace by tricking him out of fear of death in war with Israel? (verses 14-15)

- "Trust in the LORD with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding. In all your ways acknowledge him, and he will direct your paths." (Proverbs 3:5-6) To trust and acknowledge the Lord in all your ways and lean no on your own understanding means to pray to God and obey His Word. There is nothing so important and urgent that we should make a decision without prayer, and there is no small and insignificant matter that we can do without the guidance of God's Word.

Ch. 10

In this chapter, when Amorites heard the news that Israel had made peace with Gibeonites, King Adoni-Zedek formed a coalition of five southern Amorite nations (Jerusalem, Hebron, Armut, Lachish, and Eglon) and attacked Gibeon. The Gibeonites asked Joshua for help, and Joshua defeated the Amorite coalition. Verse 11 shows that Israel fought on the ground, and God sent down (.....) from heaven, leading Israel to victory. It is recorded that more people died from (.....) than from the swords of the Israelites in this war.

- God fought for Israel and gave them victory, but Israel also fought. Even now, when we work hard for God, God is with us and works for us. God works through our efforts and works with amazing providences that we cannot fathom or understand.

Ch. 11

This chapter records the wars with the kings of the northern, eastern, and western tribes of Canaan. Joshua conquered the entire land as God had told Moses, and gave it to the Israelites as an inheritance according to their tribal divisions. Finally, the war of conquest was concluded. In verses 21-22, who did the Israelites destroy? (These people were feared by the spies of Canaan in Numbers 13:28, but now we see that they were defeated by faith.)

Ch. 12

This chapter records the kings conquered by Moses before crossing Jordan river (verses 1-6) and the kings conquered by Joshua after crossing Jordan river (verses 7-24). How many kings were conquered and destroyed in total?

Ch. 13

The second half of Joshua begins in Joshua 13. The first half of Joshua was about the war including crossing Jordan river and conquering the land of Canaan. The second half is about the distribution of the conquered land of Canaan. This chapter records the allotment of land to the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh who were allotted land in the eastern region of Jordan river. Verses 15, 23, 24, 28, 29, and 31 show that when Moses divided the land, he divided it according to (.....). We can see God leading His people based on their families.

Ch. 14

This chapter shows the scene where Caleb, one of the first generation of Israelite who experienced the Exodus, entered Canaan with Joshua and received Hebron as his inheritance. Caleb, who confessed his faith 45 year ago in the land of Canaan (recorded in Numbers 13), is not mentioned again until Joshua 14. In may appears that he played a second fiddle to Joshua. But, now do verses 8, 9, and 14 describe Caleb?

- Caleb was a man who served God with all his heart. Even in front of the mighty warriors of the descendants of Anak, he thought of God more highly, and even after a long time, he held on to God's word and obeyed it. Like Caleb, we pray that we too may remain faithful to God's word.