



Name: _____

WEEK 18

Apr 28

Joshua Ch. 15

This chapter lists cities that the tribe of Judah received – in the South (vv. 21–32), the plain (vv. 33–47), the hill country (vv. 48–60), and the wilderness (vv. 61–62). However, who were the inhabitants of Jerusalem that the descendants of Judah could not drive out? (v. 63)

- This Jebusite city, which no one had succeeded in conquering, was later conquered by David (2 Samuel 5:4–5). Although we obey God's word and work hard to achieve our salvation on this earth, we will not be able to complete our salvation on this earth. When our Savior Jesus, who came as a descendant of David, comes again, all that we have not yet conquered will be completely conquered in Christ.

Ch. 16

This chapter records the land that Joseph's son Ephraim and the half tribe of Manasseh received. Like the descendants of Judah in chapter 15, they failed to drive out some people. Who were these people?

Apr 29

Ch. 17

This chapter records the land that the half-tribe of Manasseh received west of the Jordan. Like the descendants of Judah in chapter 15 and the descendants of Ephraim in chapter 16, descendants of Manasseh also fail to drive out some tribes from their land. Who were these tribes?

- Ephraim and Manasseh did not drive out all the Canaanites, and as a result, they did not fully receive the inheritance that was given to them. This was not because they lacked power (17:12–13). Even when they became powerful, they used the Canaanites as slaves instead of driving them out. It is easy for us to avoid and disobey the word of God through expediency and pragmatism, whether or not we have power to obey the word. Faith and obedience to the word are more important than convenience and efficiency.

Ch. 18

Among the Israelites who conquered the land of Canaan, seven tribes have not yet received their share of land. Why did these tribes not receive their land? (Verses 2–3) What did Joshua command the 21 leaders, three from each tribe, to do for the seven tribes who were reluctant to claim their land? (Verses 8–10)

- Just like the distribution of land to each tribe, there are missions entrusted to each of us, as individuals, families, and churches. Let us remember that the faithful God is with us, and let us pray that we, the Life Church community, will clearly define the ministries that God has entrusted with us.

Apr 30

Ch. 19

This chapter completes the distribution of land to all the tribes after the conquest of Canaan by distributing the land to the remaining tribes (Simeon, Zebulun, Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, Dan) (v. 51).

1) Who was in charge of this work?

2) Where was this work done?

3) How was it distributed?

- It records that the priest Eleazar, Joshua, and the heads of the tribes of the children of Israel were in charge of God's work before God and carried it out until completed. We too must fulfill the mission we have received from God faithfully and complete it.

Ch. 20

This chapter records the cities of refuge to protect those who kill someone unintentionally. Three were designated on the west side of the Jordan and three on the east side of the Jordan. The meaning of each city of refuge is as follows.

1) Kedesh, Galilee: separated

2) (.....) in Mount Ephraim: bear a burden on the shoulder

3) Hebron, Judea: union, alliance, fellowship

4) Bezer in the plains of the tribe of Reuben: fortress

5) (.....), Gilead, of the tribe of Gad: hill, high point

6) Golan, Bashan, of the tribe of Manasseh: joy

Ch. 21

Although the Levites did not receive a land inheritance (God was their inheritance), they still needed a place to live and a land(s) to feed their livestock. So God set apart 42 cities throughout Israel, in addition to the 6 cities of refuge, for the Levites to live in. Verses 43–45 of this chapter are the conclusion of the land division story. In Genesis 15:18–21 God covenants with Abram to give the entire land of Canaan to his descendants. Here, God fulfills the covenant.

- 1) God gave Israel all the (.....) that He had sworn to the ancestors of Israel.
- 2) God gave their (.....) enemies into their hands.
- 3) The good words that God had spoken to the Israelites (.....) were fulfilled.

Ch. 22

In this chapter, the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh, who were returning to the land they had inherited east of the Jordan after the war with the Canaanites, had a dispute over a large altar built on the banks of the Jordan River. The ten tribes east of the Jordan claimed that it was an altar for idolatry (v. 16), but they said that they had built it as a testimony to their descendants (vv. 26–29). How did the Israelites react when they heard the news that the communities of the tribes of Israel had resolved their misunderstandings and become reconciled? (v. 33)

- What causes division in the church? There are many cases of division due to misunderstanding. The devil would be delighted to see this. The text carefully challenges us to the dangers that the church can fall into.

Ch. 23

Just as Moses gave his final instructions to Israel in the land of Moab (the latter half of Deuteronomy), this chapter encourages Joshua to pass on the legacy of faith to the Israelites on the path of blessing and curse.

“And now I am about to go the way of all the earth, and you know in your hearts and souls, all of you, that not one word has failed of all the good things that the Lord your God promised concerning you. All have come to pass for you; not one of them has failed.”

- Someday, we too will have to leave our wills and farewell speeches. What will you say? Can you say that drawing close to God is the only way to live? If those words represented your life, how well-lived would that life have been? Think about what your last words would be, and live today accordingly.

Ch. 24

In this chapter, Joshua reminisces not only about his past life (the Exodus and the conquest of Canaan), but also about the story of Abraham. The central message is that what he has lived up to now has been the result of God’s grace and faithfulness.

Joshua and Israel repeatedly confess their faith in Shechem (vv. 15, 16, 21, 24).

“Choose this day whom you will serve ... as for (.....) and my (.....), we will serve the Lord.”

Judges Ch. 1

The book of Judges begins with some of the land of Canaan that remained unconquered by the tribes.

- 1) Which tribe does God tell to go first to fight?
(This tribe was the largest and strongest tribe with 76,500 people in the second census.)
 - 2) Which tribe joins the largest tribe into the fight?
(This tribe was the smallest tribe with 22,200 people in the second census.)
- The cooperation of the Israelites is beautiful.

Ch. 2

This chapter talks about the pattern of life of the Israelites that is shown throughout the book of Judges. They enjoy abundance in the land of Canaan → They leave God → God gives Israel into the hands of their enemies → When they repent of their sins and cry out in prayer, He saves them through the judges (vv. 11–19).

- Perhaps this cycle is similar to our own. At what point does change become necessary? Simply crying out of pain is not a substitute for spiritual life. True repentance, knowing God, and obedient faith are important.