

CONQUEST OF THE LAND

1) Review the prophecies

- a) **Gen 3:15** – Enmity between the woman’s seed and serpent’s seed – mortal wound vs. temporary wound
- b) **Gen 12:1-3** – Land, nation, seed promise. Repeated to Isaac (Gen 26:3-5) & Jacob (Gen 28:13-15)
- c) The “nation” promise was the first of the three to be fulfilled
 - i) The land promise was delayed due to the unfaithfulness of Israel’s older generation (Num 14:20-35)
 - ii) Having wandered the wilderness for 40 years, the new generation is ready to conquer!

2) Crossing the Jordan (Josh 1 – 5)

- a) Joshua becomes the new leader of Israel (Josh 1:1-18)
 - i) God promises to give them the land that He promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Josh 1:1-5)
 - ii) They’re job is to be strong and courageous (Josh 1:6-7, 9)
 - iii) They also must be careful to keep the law of God (Josh 1:8)
 - iv) Reuben, Gad, and half of the tribe of Manasseh agree to help their brothers fight (Josh 1:12-18)
- b) Spies are sent to view the land (Josh 2)
 - i) In Jericho, they are hidden from soldiers by a harlot named Rahab (Josh 2:1-7)
 - ii) Rahab asks the spies to remember her and her family when they conquer Jericho (Josh 2:8-21)
 - iii) Rahab’s basis for faith was that she heard of all that God had done (Josh 2:9-11)
 - iv) The spies are let down by a rope in the wall, returning w/good news for Joshua (Josh 2:22-24)
- c) Israel makes preparations to cross the Jordan (Josh 3 – 5)
 - i) God separates the Jordan River, allowing Israel to cross on dry land (Josh 3)
 - ii) Israel sets up a memorial of 12 stones to be a reminder for future generations (Josh 4)
 - iii) Canaan’s inhabitants find out what happen and are fearful of Israel (Josh 5:1)
 - iv) God commands every who was born in the 40 year wandering to be circumcised (Josh 5:2-9)
 - v) The manna ceased, and Israel observed the Passover from the produce of the land (Josh 5:10-12)
 - vi) Joshua is encouraged by the angel of the Lord for what is about to take place (Josh 5:13-15)

3) Conquests (Josh 6 – 12)

- a) Jericho (Josh 6)
 - i) Rather than a siege, Israel is commanded to march around Jericho 13 times (Josh 6:1-11)
 - ii) The city is placed under a ban; everything in this first conquest belongs to the Lord (Josh 6:17-19)
 - iii) When the walls fall, they burn Jericho to the ground killing every living thing (Josh 6:20-21,24)
 - iv) Rahab and her house are spared and added to Israel (Josh 6:22-23,25)
 - v) Joshua pronounces a curse on anyone who rebuilds Jericho (Josh 6:26)
- b) Ai (Josh 7 – 8)
 - i) An Israelite named Achan took things from Jericho under the ban (Josh 7:1)
 - ii) Ai is able to defeat Israel’s attack, discouraging the people (Josh 7:2-5)
 - iii) After praying to God, it is revealed someone disobeyed God’s instruction for the ban (Josh 7:6-15)
 - iv) After casting lots, Joshua discovers Achan is guilty. He and his family are killed (Josh 7:16-26)
 - v) With God now behind them, Israel is instructed on how to take Ai (Josh 8:1-9)
 - vi) Ai is ambushed from both sides and the city is burned to the ground, taking its spoil (Josh 8:10-29)
 - vii) The law is reread before Israel, as a perpetual reminder to them of its importance (Josh 8:34-35)
- c) Guile of the Gibeonites (Josh 9)
 - i) Fearful of conquest, Hivites in Gibeon devise a scheme to survive (Josh 9:1-5)

- ii) Claim to be distant travelers who heard of God's fame, wishing to make a covenant (Josh 9:6-13)
- iii) Without inquiring of God, Joshua and Israel make a covenant not to destroy them (Josh 9:14-15)
- iv) Learning of the deception, Gibeon becomes Israel's slaves (Josh 9:16-27)
- d) Southern & Northern victories (Josh 10 – 12)
 - i) Five kings of southern Canaan attack Gibeon. Israel comes to their rescue, defeating them (Josh 10)
 - ii) Many northern kings gather a large coalition to fight against Israel (Josh 11:1-5)
 - iii) Israel conquers this very large army; their greatest victory yet (Josh 11:6-15)
 - iv) A summary of the remaining battles are mentioned (Josh 11:16 – 12:24)

4) Summary of the distribution of the Land (Josh 13 – 21)

- a) Though much of Canaan had yet to be conquered, God allots the portions (Josh 13:1-7)
- b) Levites were not given a portion, but were to dwell amongst all tribes, teaching the law (Josh 13:14, 21)
- c) Joseph, having the birthright, is given a double portion through his sons Ephraim and Manasseh
- d) Reuben, Gad, and half of Manasseh are given portions on the east side of the Jordan River (Josh 13:8)
- e) See map below for approximate locations of each tribe

5) Joshua's Farwell Address (Josh 22 – 24)

- a) The Trans-Jordanic tribes cause a misunderstanding (Josh 22)
 - i) A memorial altar is built as a reminder of their claim in Israel (Josh 22:10)
 - ii) Believing it to be an altar to an idol, Israel prepares to attack (Josh 22:12)
 - iii) Once the misunderstanding is explained, each man returns home (Josh 22:30-34)
- b) Ready to die, Joshua charges the leaders of Israel to be faithful (Josh 23)
- c) Joshua charges all of Israel to stay faithful to God (Josh 24)

