Open Bible Stories

The Promised Land

## 0 Introduction

### 0.1 Key Idea

The story of the promised land teaches us how fulfills his promises to bring his people into the land of promise.

### 0.2 Creedal Verse

“Our fathers had the tent of witness in the wilderness, just as he who spoke to Moses directed him to make it, according to the pattern that he had seen. Our fathers in turn brought it in with Joshua when they dispossessed the nations that God drove out before our fathers.” Acts 7:44-45

### 0.3 Metanarrative Summary

The eternal God created all things in six days. He made a good and perfect world. He made humans in his image to fill the earth and rule over creation. But humans rebelled against God and ruined God’s creation. God set to restore his world through his promise. God made a covenant with Abraham. He promised to bless all nations through Abraham. God kept his promises across the generations. God provided Abraham with a promised child, Isaac. God gave Isaac a wife and she bore twins, Jacob and Esau. God blessed Jacob and his sons, and the blessing continued to the next generation. God rescued Joseph, one of Jacob’s sons, and used him to rescue his family. God caused his people, the Israelites, to multiply in the land of Egypt; eventually, they became slaves. But, God raised up a deliverer, Moses, to deliver his people from their slavery. God sent judged the Egyptians with harsh plagues; in the final judgment, he passed over his people who covered their doorposts with the blood of a sacrificed lamb. Then, God delivered the Israelites by bringing them out of Egypt and crossing the Red Sea on dry land. God made a covenant with the Israelites and made them his people. God tested Israel in a series of wilderness wanderings and eventually brought his people into the promised land of Canaan.

## 1 Biblical Interpretation: Observing the Details of the Story

After reading the crafted biblical story, answer the following questions to familiarize yourself with the details of the story.

### 1.1 Observation Questions

#### 15-01

When it was time to enter the Promised Land, what did Joshua do first?

Who helped the two Israelite spies?

What did the spies promise to do for Rahab the prostitute?

#### 15-02

What river did the Israelites have to cross to enter into the Promised Land?

How were the Israelites able to cross the Jordan River?

On what kind of ground did the Israelites walk when they crossed the Jordan River?

#### 15-03

What city did God tell the Israelites to attack?

How did the Israelites attack Jericho?

#### 15-04

What did the Israelites do to Jericho on the seventh day?

#### 15-05

What happened when the soldiers shouted and the priests blew trumpets?

What happened to Rahab and her family?

What did the other people living in Canaan think when they heard about Jericho?

#### 15-06

What did God forbid Israel to do with the peoples living in the land?

How did the Gibeonites trick the Israelites into making a peace treaty with them?

Why did Joshua and the Israelites not know the Gibeonites were lying?

#### 15-07

Why did the Israelites keep the peace treaty and defend the Gibeonites?

What did the Amorites do when they heard about Israel’s peace treaty with the Gibeonites?

What did the Gibeonites do when the Amorites attacked them?

#### 15-08

What did Joshua do when he heard about the Amorites attacking the Gibeonites?

#### 15-09

How else did God fight for the Israelites against the Amorites?

#### 15-10

How else did God fight for the Israelites against the Amorites?

Who won the battle?

#### 15-11

What did Joshua and the Israelites do to the other Canaanite people groups who attacked them?

#### 15-12

What did each tribe of Israel receive?

What did God give to Israel on its borders?

#### 15-13

Why did Joshua call the Israelites together when he was old?

How did the Israelites answer Joshua?

### 1.2 Translation Questions

Use the following translation questions to understand specific details of the passage. Discuss how you might translate these specific elements of the story.

#### 15-01

**At last it was time for** After the Israelites had wandered in the desert for 40 years, God finally permitted to enter the land of Canaan. How would you express **At last it was time for** to mean the time finally came after a long wait?

  

**It had strong walls around it to protect it** The city was completely surrounded by thick, strong walls made of stone to protect the city from enemies. How would you express **It had strong walls around it to protect it** to mean the city of Jericho was surrounded by thick, strong walls that would keep the inhabitants of the city safe from enemies?

  

**two spies to that city** Joshua sent two men to that city to secretly find out information about it. How would you express **two spies to that city** to mean two men who were sent to Jericho to secretly find out information about it?

  

**she helped them to escape** Rahab helped the two spies get out of the city and get away from the danger of the people in Jericho who wanted to harm them. How would you express **she helped them to escape** to mean Rahab assisted the two spies to get out of the city and away from the danger of the people in Jericho who wanted to harm them?

  

#### 15-02

**Have the priests go first** God told Joshua to let the priests go before the rest of the people to cross the river. How would you express **Have the priests go first** as a command that instructs Joshua to make sure the priests went into the water of the Jordan River before the rest of the people?

  

**When the priests started to step into the Jordan River** The water of the Jordan River stopped flowing at just the time when the priests began to step into the river. How would you express **When the priests started to step into the** Jordan River to mean the water of the river stopped at the same time when the priests first stepped into the water?

  

**the water upstream stopped flowing** The water in front of them flowed away downstream. The water stopped flowing from the place/direction in which the river normally flowed. How would you express **the water upstream stopped flowing** to mean the water stopped flowing from the place/direction in which the river normally flowed?

  

**cross over** The Israelites to passed from one side of the Jordan River to another. How would you express **cross over** to mean to pass from one side of something to another?

  

#### 15-03

**After the people crossed the Jordan River** The word After tells an action that happened before another action. The Israelites obeyed God by passing from one side of the Jordan to the other. Once that was completed, God gave another task for them to do. He told Joshua to get ready to attack the city of Jericho. How would you express **After the people crossed the Jordan River** to mean the people crossed the Jordan River and then God told Joshua to get read to attack the city of Jericho?

  

**to get ready to attack the city of Jericho** God told Joshua to prepare to fight against the inhabitants of Jericho. How would you express **to get ready to attack the city of Jericho** to mean God instructed Joshua to prepare to lead an offensive military assault on the inhabitants of Jericho?

  

**even though it was very strong** The city of Jericho was indeed very strong, so attacking of the city would seem to be an unwise choice. It was surprising that God told Joshua to get ready to attack Jericho when the city was strong and well-protected. How would you express **even though it was very strong** to mean it was surprising/unexpected that God would tell Joshua to attack Jericho when the city was strong and well-protected?

  

#### 15-04

**blow their trumpets** God instructed the Israelites to sound their trumpets. These trumpets were made out of ram’s horns. How would you express **blow their trumpets** to mean God commanded the Israelites to sound their trumpets by playing them?

  

#### 15-05

**Then the walls around Jericho fell down** God caused the walls to fall. The walls were thick enough to drive chariots upon. People lived inside them. These were not flimsy walls. In order for them to fall, an act of God would have to happen. God caused the walls of Jericho to fall down. How would you express **Then the walls around Jericho fell down** to mean the walls around the city of Jericho collapsed?

  

**They only spared Rahab and her family** The Israelites destroyed everything in the city of Jericho except Rahab and her family. The Israelites refrained from killing Rahab and her family and left the alive. How would you express **They only spared Rahab and her family** to mean Rahab and her family were the only ones the Israelites refrained from killing and kept alive?

  

**became part of the Israelites** Rahab and her family joined the Israelite community. How would you express **became part of the Israelites** to mean Rahab and her family became members of the nation of Israel?

  

#### 15-06

**peace treaty** A **peace treaty** is an agreement between two groups of people that they will not harm each other but will live in peace and help each other. How would you translate **peace treaty** to mean an agreement between two groups of people that they will not harm each other but will live in peace and help each other?

  

**called the Gibeonites** One of the people groups that lived in Canaan were named the Gibeonites. How would you express **called the Gibeonites** to mean one of the people groups that lived in Canaan were named the Gibeonites?

  

**lied to Joshua and said** The Gibeonites **lied to** Joshua by saying they were from a land far from Canaan. How would you express **lied to Joshua and said** to mean the Gibeonites falsely told Joshua that they were from a land far from Canaan?

  

**Instead, they made a peace treaty** The word instead contrasts what the Israelites should have done with what they actually did do. Rather than asking God what they should do, the Israelites made a peace treaty with the Gibeonites? How would you express **Instead, they made a peace treaty** to mean rather than asking God what they should do, the Israelites made a peace treaty with the Gibeonites?

  

#### 15-07

**found out** After three days, the Israelites discovered that the Gibeonites actually lived in Canaan. How would you express **found out** to mean the Israelites came to learn what they previously did not know and discovered that the Gibeonites actually lived in Canaan?

  

**because it was a promise before God** The reason Israelites did not break the peace treaty they made with the Gibeonites was they made this commitment in the presence of God when they made the peace treaty with the Gibeonites. How would you express **because it was a promise before God** to mean the reason the Israelites continued to observe the peace treaty they made with the Gibeonites was that they made this treaty as a commitment in God’s presence?

  

**so they combined their armies** The word so explains that the result of the Amorites hearing of the treaty between Israelites and the Gibeonites was to join all their armies into one large army and attack the people of Gibeon. How would you express **so they combined their armies** to mean the result of the Amorites hearing of the treaty between Israelites and the Gibeonites was to join all their armies into one large army and attack the people of Gibeon?

  

**sent a message to Joshua asking for help** The Gibeonites sent some of their people to tell Joshua that they needed the Israelites to help defend them against their enemies. How would you express **sent a message to Joshua asking for help** to mean the Gibeonites sent some of their people to tell Joshua that they needed the Israelites to help defend them against their enemies?

  

#### 15-08

**marched all night** The Israelites traveled in an organized way as an army. It took them the whole night to reach the Gibeonites. How would you express **marched all night** to mean the Israelite army traveled the whole night to arrive where the Gibeonites lived?

  

**to reach the Gibeonites** The Israelites marched to get to the Gibeonites and arrived at where the Gibeonites lived. The Gibeonites lived in Canaan, but Canaan is big enough that it took all night for the Israelite army to travel from their camp to where the Gibeonites were. How would you express **to reach the Gibeonites** to mean the Israelites traveled from their camp to arrive at the place where the Gibeonites lived?

  

**they surprised the Amorite armies** The Amorites did not know that the Israelites were coming to attack them. How would you express **they surprised the Amorite armies** to mean the Israelites attacked the Amorites suddenly and unexpectedly?

  

#### 15-09

**God fought for Israel** God was on the side of Israelites and attacked Israel’s enemies. How would you express **God fought for Israel** to mean God was on the side of Israelites and attacked Israel’s enemies?

  

**caused the Amorites** to be confused God made the Amorites panic so that the Amorites were unable to fight together well. How would you express **caused the Amorites to be confused** to mean God made the Amorites panic so that the Amorites were unable to fight together well?

  

**large hailstones** Very large balls of ice to come down from the sky. How would you express **large hailstones** to mean very large balls of ice to come down from the sky?

  

#### 15-10

**God also caused the sun to stay in one place in the sky** As the day passes, the sun appears to move through the sky. This shows the progress of time as the day passes. God made the daylight continue longer that it normally would have. How would you express **God also caused the sun to stay in one place in the sky** to mean God made the daylight continue more than it normally would and the sun did not appear to move through the sky as the day passed?

  

**so that Israel would have enough time** The purpose of God causing the sun to stay in one place was to allow the Israelites to have sufficient time in daylight to beat the Amorites in battle. How would you express **so that Israel would have enough time** to mean the purpose of God causing the sun to stay in one place was to allow the Israelites to have sufficient time in daylight to beat the Amorites in battle?

  

#### 15-11

**After God defeated those armies** The word **After** tells what happened subsequent to God defeating the Amorite armies. God defeated one large Amorite army made up of many smaller armies. Then, another large army, also made up of many smaller armies, came against Israel. How would you express **After God defeated those armies to mean** other Canaanite armies gathered to attack Israel following God’s defeat of the Amorite armies?

  

**attacked and destroyed them** The Israelites fought against other Canaanite armies and defeated them in battle. How would you express **attacked and destroyed them** to mean the Israelites fought against other Canaanite armies and defeated them in battle?

  

#### 15-12

**God gave each tribe of Israel its own section of the Promised Land** God appointed each tribe its own plot of land in the land of Canaan. How would you express **God gave each tribe of Israel its own section of the Promised Land** to mean God decided which part of the Promised Land each tribe of Israel would live on?

  

**gave Israel peace along all its borders** God allowed the Israelites to experience peace with the other people groups that surrounded them. How would you express **gave Israel peace along all its borders** to mean God allowed the Israelites to live near the other countries around Israel without fighting them?

  

#### 15-13

**When Joshua was an old man** The story transitions from Joshua’s leadership of Israel to what is to happen to them next. Joshua was over 100 years old at this time. How would you express **When Joshua was an old man** to mean many years later, when Joshua was many years old?

  

**to be faithful to God** The people promised to be loyal to God. They would worship and serve only God; they would not worship or serve any other gods. How would you express **to be faithful to God** to mean be devoted to God alone and not worship any other gods?

  

**obey his laws** The Israelites promised to follow God’s instructions. How would you express **obey his laws** to mean to do the commands God had already given them as part of the covenant?

  

## 2 Theological Dialogue: Discussing the Meaning of the Story

Take time to explore the meaning of this story together as a community. Use the following discussions as a way to grasp what truth the story teaches.

### 2.1 Discourse Questions

##### How did God prepare the Israelites to take possession of the promised land? (15-01, 15-02)

##### How God allow Israel to defeat Jericho? (15-03, 15-04, 15-05)

##### How did the Israelites succeed and fail in their mission after Jericho? (15-05, 15-06, 15-07, 15-08, 15-09, 15-10)

##### How was God’s covenant/promises realized in the taking of the land? (15-11, 15-12, 15-13)

### 2.2 Theological Questions

Answer the following theology questions as a community. Discuss what truths this story teaches.

1. How does God use his people to accomplish his promised plan? How does God use the Israelites to bring about the fulfillment of his covenant promises?
2. How does God bring victory to his people? What does the defeat of the Canaanites teach us about God and victory over his enemies?
3. What does it mean to be faithful to God? What does it mean to be in covenant relationship with God? How does Israel’s example teach us positive and negative examples of being faithful to God?

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## 3 Personal Reflection: Following the Teaching of the Story

Take a moment to allow this story to evaluate your own life and to consider how God would have you respond. After this reflection, use the quality checking questions to check your translation draft among the translation team.

### 3.1 Journal Reflection

Prayerfully think about the following personal reflection questions. Write/Record your answers and/or discuss them as a group.

1. How has God prepared you to serve him?
2. How have you seen God bring about victory in your own life?
3. How has God fulfilled his promises to you?
4. How would you evaluate your faithfulness to God and his covenant?

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