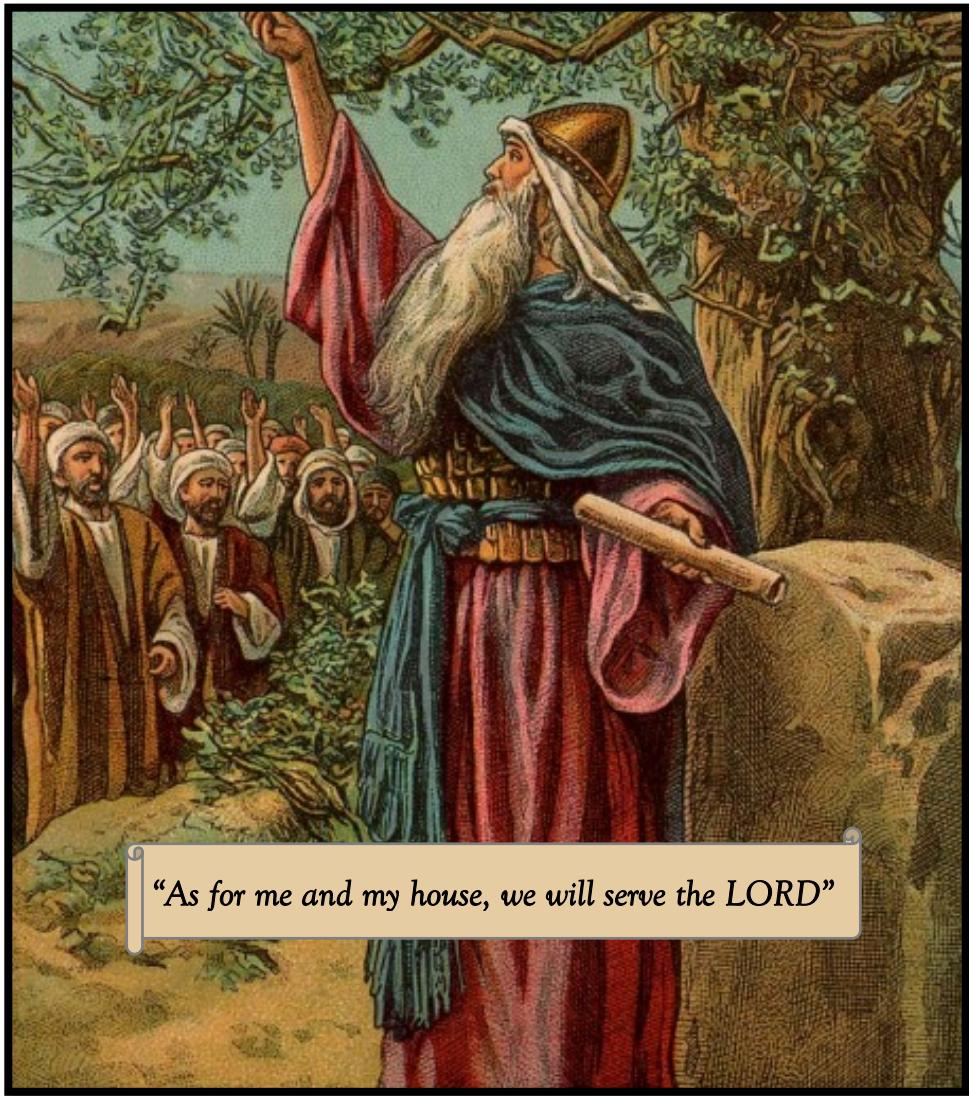


JOSHUA



"As for me and my house, we will serve the LORD"

California Kid's Camp 2018
Teen Workbook

Preface

This year, God willing, we are going to study the Book of Joshua. In doing so, we will learn about a remarkable servant of God, and follow the nation of Israel as they entered the Promised Land. The book of Joshua is full of exciting accounts of the miraculous ways in which God fulfilled His will by the hand of a man who shared the same name as Jesus. It points forward to a future time when God will subdue the nations of the world by the hand of the Lord Jesus Christ. This will herald the kingdom age when we, by God's mercy, will enter into the Promised Land and have eternal rest.

There is a great deal for us to learn if we commit ourselves to a careful study of the book of Joshua and a few of the relevant chapters in Numbers which relate to Joshua's early life. We hope that you will enjoy this study and benefit greatly from your preparation for a week of fellowship at Kid's Camp in June, God-Willing.

May God grant you wisdom and knowledge as you endeavor to more greatly understand His Word.

Projects (Bring to Kid's Camp)

Choose one of the following projects to complete before camp. Please bring it with you to camp. Projects will be displayed in the main assembly room throughout the week.

- **Map (choose one)**
 - a. Create a large map on poster board, label all of the significant locations mentioned during the life of Joshua from the crossing of the Jordan river until his death. Show the tribal divisions in the land.
 - b. Create two maps on poster board, the first, depicting the military strategy of the defeat of Ai, and the second, depicting the battle of Beth-Horon in Joshua 10 where the sun stood still.
- **Character Study**
 - a. Do a character study of Joshua.
- **Theme Study**
 - a. Choose one of the themes from the life of Joshua and do a study on it. Be sure to follow the method of study and provide a summarization (learn, investigate, find the principle and apply the lesson).
- **Comparisons and Types (choose one)**
 - a. Prepare a poster that lists all of the ways in which Joshua is a Type of Christ.
 - b. Prepare a poster / drawing that teaches the Type found in the story of the crossing of the Jordan.
 - c. Find all the ways in which the battle of Beth-Horon in Joshua 10 and the way God defeated Israel's enemies is a type of Armageddon. Make a chart comparing them.
- **Practical Lessons**
 - a. After completing your study of the life of Joshua, write and explain the top 5 lessons you learned, and how it will help you in your daily life at home and at school.
- **Model**
 - a. Make a model of the Ark of the Covenant, using whatever materials you want. Include its contents and position it in a scene from Joshua. Write a summary of how it was used during Joshua's lifetime, lessons you learned, and how it will help you in your daily life at home and at school.



Tools

Tools you will need to complete your workbook

- A good attitude and an open mind
- A plan (see next couple of pages)
- A King James Bible (fill in the blanks are from this version)
- Also recommend another version such as RSV, NASB, or ESV to compare any difficult passages
- A Strong's "Exhaustive" Concordance.
(there are many phone apps, programs and websites where you can quickly search for passages and determine the original meanings such as:
 - <http://www.e-sword.net>
 - http://www.biblestudytools.net/Concordances/Strong%27s_Exhaustive_Concordance/
- A Bible Atlas/Bible Dictionary
(can find online also)



Method of Study

Our reading and study of God's word should always begin with prayer!

The way in which we study our Bible makes a great difference in what we learn and can readily apply. Sometimes, we find ourselves frustrated or confused as to what the passage is talking about. More often than not, this is because we are not following a structured method.

For our studies, we will follow a simple method of study, which has been adapted from Uncle Roger Lewis' which he talks about in his "How to be a Good Bible Student" class. The method is outlined below:



1. **Read the passage** completely, without stopping



2. **Learn** the passage by reading it carefully, asking questions. Put yourself in the shoes of those who were there... see the story from their perspective.



3. **Investigate** the passage by looking up the meanings of names, places, important cross-references, relevant facts, Bible themes, etc.



4. **Find the Principle** contained in the passage. What general principles are taught?



5. **Apply the Lesson** – apply the principle to us. What is the exhortation? How can this instruct us in our everyday life?



Plan

Guidelines

- You should be able to complete 4-6 pages per hour. If you worked on the workbook for 20 minutes per day, you would be done with loads of time to spare.

Set Goals

- Use the guidelines above to help you set a weekly goal for how much you need and want to accomplish. Review your goal with your advisor(s) at the beginning and end of each week
- Use the goal chart on the next page

Tips

- Don't forget to pray to God for understanding!
- Use a PENCIL – that way you can correct mistakes
- If you get stuck on a question, put a star (*) next to it and move on to the next. When you have completed the section, go back and try again.
- HAVE FUN!

If you find it hard

- Be sure you are answering the questions using a King James Version Bible. This is also called the "Authorized Version". Of course, you should consult other versions to help understand the meaning, but the fill-in-the-blanks are all from the King James Version.
- Ask for assistance if you are truly stuck!!!

Goal Chart

Use the following chart to set and track your progress

Week	Goal	Actual

General Joshua Questions

What does Joshua's name mean? (Look this up in a Bible Dictionary or Strong's Concordance)

According to Numbers 13:8 what was Joshua's original name? What did his original name mean? (Look this up in a Bible Dictionary or Strong's Concordance)

List the names of some other Bible characters whose names were changed. Include their former name and their new name.

What does the name Jesus mean?

Jesus and Joshua had the same names. Jesus is the Greek form of the Hebrew name Joshua.

Look up the verses below and list what they tell us about Joshua and his character. (The first verse has been done already as an example)

Exodus 17:10	~ <u>e.g. – he was obedient</u>
Exodus 33:11	~ _____
Numbers 11:28	~ _____
Numbers 27:18	~ _____
Numbers 32:12	~ _____
Deuteronomy 34:9	~ _____

How old was Joshua when he went to spy out the land (Joshua 14:7)? _____

How old was Joshua when he led them into the Promised Land? (Hint – how long did they wander in the wilderness?) _____

How old was Joshua when he died (Joshua 24:29)? _____

Exodus 17:8-16 – War with Amalek



Begin by reading Exodus 17:8-16



Learn

The Amalekites were a nomadic people who lived in the region south of Judah. They became the enemies of Israel. According to Deuteronomy 25:17-19, what had Amalek done to Israel to provoke this war?

(v9) What job title would you use to describe Joshua's position in Israel at this time?

When did Israel prevail over the Amalekites?

When did Amalek prevail?

What does this tell us about who was really in control of the battle?



Investigate

Moses held the rod of God in his hand. What other miracles did Moses perform with his rod? (To find them, look up the word “rod” in a concordance and read all the verses in Exodus chapters 4-17 where the word rod appears.)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

How did Israel continue to prevail over Amalek when Moses got tired and had to let his hands down?

In 1 Samuel 15, King Saul is asked to destroy the Amalekites (who were still in existence!). Read the chapter to see if Saul obeyed God.

- Who and what did he spare? _____

- What was Saul’s reason for sparing some of the Amalekites?

- Was God pleased with Saul? _____

- (*Advanced Question*) What enemy of Israel, that appears later in the Old Testament, was a descendant of the king of Amalek?

What was the name of the altar that Moses built to commemorate the defeat of the Amalekites?

What does this name mean (refer to the margin)? _____

How does this name relate to the manner in which Amalek was defeated?

Where is the next time (after this incident) that we read about Joshua? (use your concordance) Provide the passage and the circumstances _____

How do you think these two incidents shaped Joshua to eventually lead God's people? _____



Find the Principle

Taking your research from above, it is clear that God is using the nation and history of Amalek to teach us about sin, its dangers, and His plan to conquer it. Write a paragraph to expand on these points



Apply the Lesson

From the mini study of Amalek, what are some practical lessons we can apply in our lives as we daily battle temptation and sin?

What do we learn from the incident in Exodus 17 about helping and supporting our friends in the truth?

Numbers 13-14 – Spying Out the Land, The People Murmur Against God



Begin by reading Numbers 13 and 14



Learn

Moses chose one man who was a leader from each tribe to search out the land of Canaan. List the names of the men that were chosen and the tribe that each was from.

Name: _____ Tribe: _____

Tribe:



According to 13v.17-20 what were the spies to look for? _____

Which of these things would be significant from a military point of view?

Numbers 13-14 – Spying Out the Land, The People Murmur Against God

What did the spies bring back with them from the brook of Eshcol?

How long did the spies search out the land (13v.25)? _____

When the spies returned to Moses how many believed that God could keep his promise and give them the land of Canaan? _____ How many were afraid? _____

Did the children of Israel listen to the advice of Caleb and Joshua or the advice of the other 10 spies?

In 14v.2, who did the Israelites murmur against? _____

What did they want to do instead of entering into the Promised Land?

What stopped the Israelites from stoning Moses and Aaron?

What was Moses' argument for why God should not kill the entire nation and make Moses into a mighty nation?

According to 14v.22, how many times had the nation complained against God and tempted him?

Who was going to die in the wilderness? _____

Who was going to be allowed to enter in? _____

Why did God choose to make them wander for 40 years? _____

What further sin did the people commit after hearing God's judgment?

What nations smote the Israelites? Amalek..., _____



Investigate

Where else in scripture does the number 40 show up? (List as many passages as you can!!)

The number 40 in the Bible often represents a period of testing – a period provided by God during which a person or nation has the opportunity to serve God or turn away from Him. Jesus was tempted in the wilderness for 40 days and did not once give in to sin (Luke 4)! The spies had forty days to search the land and come to a decision whether or not God was powerful enough to deliver the land into their hands.

The land of Canaan that God promised to the nation of Israel is repeatedly referred to as a land flowing with milk and honey. This did not mean that milk flowed through the rivers of land or that there were waterfalls of honey!! Rather God promised Israel a land that had fertile pastures and produce, a land that was rich in grass for cattle and flowers for bees. How does God describe the land in Deuteronomy 11:10-12?

According to 13v.31 the 10 spies were afraid because the men of the land were stronger than they were. Why then was Caleb so confident that they could overcome the giants (hint – see chapter 14, verses 8,9)?

List the characteristics of God from 14v.18:

Numbers 13-14 – Spying Out the Land, The People Murmur Against God

Numbers 14:21 is an excellent verse that summarizes God's purpose with the earth. Find two other verses that say almost the same thing! (Use the center margin of your bible, or a concordance) Write them out beside each other. What are the differences? How do these verses answer the question, "Why were we created"?

Verse:	Verse:
--------	--------

Find 3 – 5 examples of when Israel had previously murmured against God in the wilderness:



Find the Principle

God had promised that He would give the land to the Israelites. If that was the case, why did they have to send spies to spy out the land?

The scriptures are full of exhortation and reminders that all things are possible with God. Find at least 3 examples of this principle and note down the passages: _____

Why is murmuring and complaining wrong? Support your answer with scripture. _____



Apply the Lesson

Two groups of people looked at the same situation in Canaan and came to vastly different conclusions. One group observed through the eye of faith, the other didn't. Make a list of some examples in your life where you can find yourself in a similar situation. How will this incident and the principles we have learned affect your outlook in hard situations in the future? (provide some examples)

It's in our nature to murmur and complain. We've learned in this study that ultimately when we murmur and complain, we do it against God. Identify 2-3 examples where you have murmured and complained in the past, think about, and then write down the ways in which it was really against God (sometimes it's not immediately obvious).

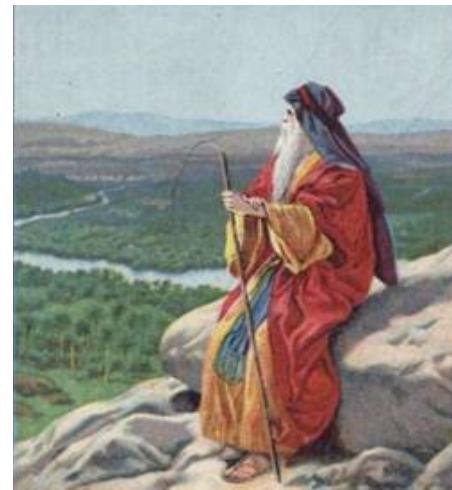
Joshua 1 – Joshua Becomes Leader



Begin by reading Numbers 20:1-12 and Joshua 1

Learn

It was after the death of Moses that God commanded Joshua to cross over the Jordan River and enter the Promised Land. Based on your reading of Numbers 20:1-12 why was Moses not permitted to enter the Promised Land?



What important advice is repeated to Joshua 4 times in this chapter? List the verses where this advice is repeated.

This same advice was given to Joshua by Moses in Deuteronomy 31:6. According to this verse why did Joshua not need to be afraid?



Investigate

Bible Marking – underline the 4 times in Joshua chapter 1 where the phrase “be strong and of a good courage” is repeated and in the margin of your Bible write “see Deut. 31:6”

In Joshua 1v.3 God promised to Joshua all the land that the soles of his feet would walk on. Besides Moses, to whom else was this promise made? (Hint – see Genesis 13:17)

Re-read v.12-15. Which 2 ½ tribes had already received their inheritance on the east side of the Jordan River? _____

Read Numbers 32:20-32. What had these tribes promised Moses they would do? _____

Jump forward and read Joshua 22:1-9. Did these tribes keep their promise? _____



Find the Principle

In verses 7-9, God tells Joshua that if he observed the laws given to Moses and meditated on the book of the law, that he would be prosperous and have good success. This principle also applies to us. Do you think that this means we will be rich and have an easy life if we read the Bible and obey it? What does it mean?

The 2 ½ tribes on the East of Jordan did not need to cross over the Jordan River with the rest of their brethren as they already had a place to live with their families. However, Joshua expected them to leave their families behind and go before the rest of the nation until all 12 tribes had received a possession. In fact, they had previously promised Moses that they would do this. What important principles about Ecclesial life and fellowship do we learn from this example? Hint: Check out 1 Cor. 3:9, Gal. 5:13, 1 Cor. 12:25-26



Apply the Lesson

Lessons from the 2 ½ tribes... Think of a few instances from daily life where you might be done your duties, but it would be helpful to assist others with their responsibilities. Write them down in the space provided.

Joshua 2 – Rahab and the Spies



Begin by reading Joshua 2



Learn

How many spies did Joshua send out to secretly spy out the land and Jericho? _____

Where and how did Rahab hide the spies? _____



That Rahab feared the LORD as is evidenced by her words in v.11 where she says, “the LORD your God, he is God in heaven above, and in earth beneath.” What previous events caused her to believe in God and fear him?

What is the Hebrew word that Rahab used for the God of Israel? What does this tell us about her?

“The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge”

What was Rahab’s request to the two spies in return for her showing them kindness?

What did she have to do in order to ensure her family’s survival? (Hint: there are three things)

v18: _____

v18,19: _____

v20: _____

When the spies returned to Joshua, why were they confident that God would give them the land? _____

Contrast the report of these spies with the 10 from Numbers 13



Investigate

Rahab is mentioned specifically three times in the New Testament. Using a concordance find out where she is mentioned and write down the references and what they say about her. (hint – look up both Rahab and Rachab in the concordance)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

In one of these references we learn about Rahab's family tree. Whose lineage is she a part of?

Advanced Question: What three other women are mentioned in this genealogy (one is referred to, but not mentioned by name)? What is surprising about these women?

It is obvious from the answers to this previous question that Rahab continued to believe in God and taught her family to worship Yahweh. We must never judge someone by their appearance and assume that they will not be interested in the truth!

Who was Rahab's great, great grandson? _____

Where else in the Bible did a family's salvation depend upon them staying inside? (Try to find two examples)



Find the Principle

What do you think “staying inside the house” represented? (Looking up 1 Tim. 3:15, Heb. 3:6 may help you answer this question)

How does Romans 10:17 apply to Rahab?



Apply the Lesson

How does the principle of “staying within the house” apply to life in the truth today? Think about decisions you make now when opportunities such as school, sports, hobbies, recreation, etc. conflict with Bible class, CYC, Sunday School, Meeting, etc. Think about decisions you’ll make when you’re ready to head to College or University.

Joshua Chapter 3-4 – Crossing the Jordan



Begin by reading Joshua 3-4



Learn

What object was to go before the people and lead them over the Jordan River?



How much space were they to leave between this object and themselves? (_____ cubits) How far is this in a modern measurement? _____

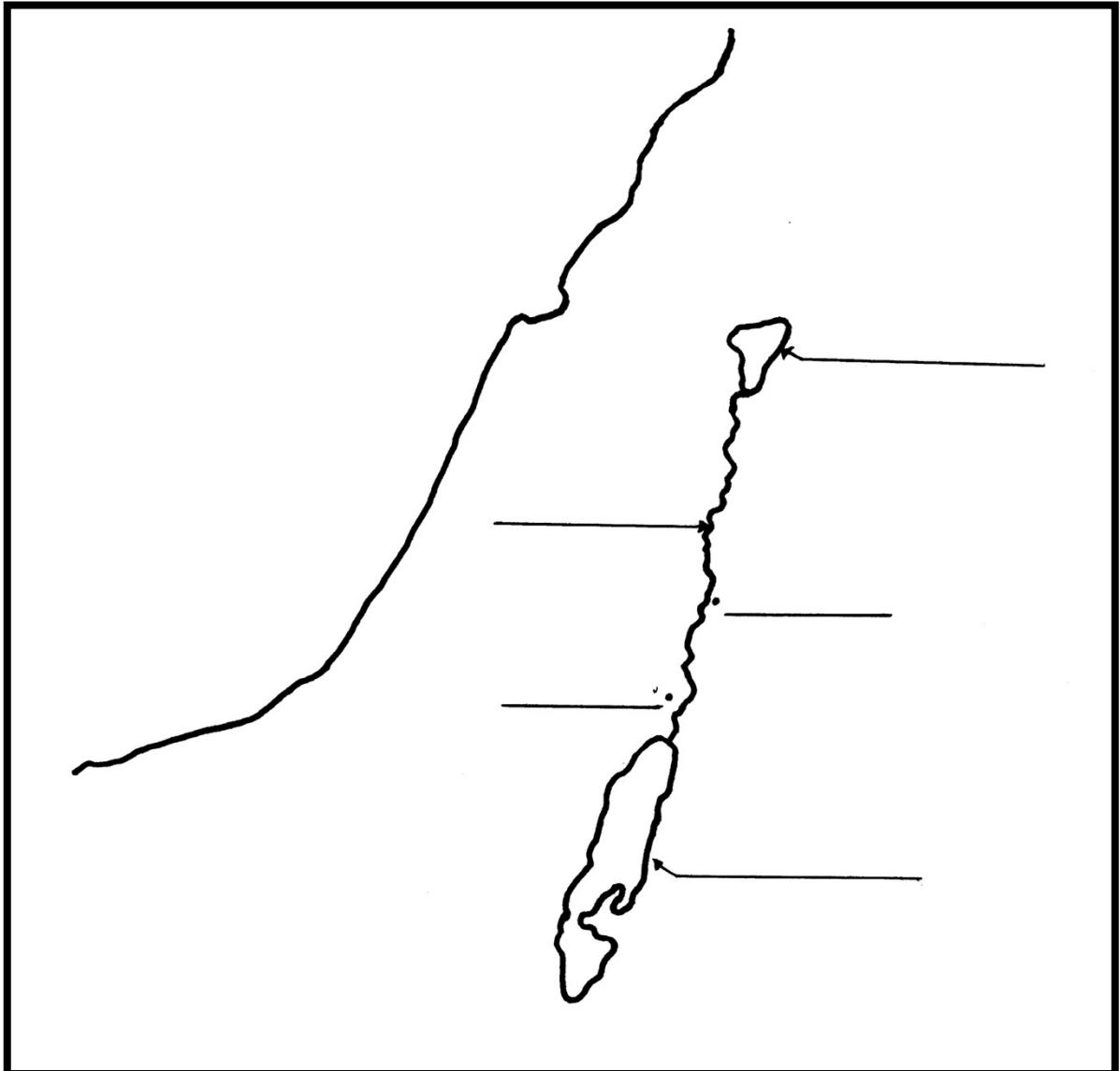
List the 8 nations that the Israelites were commanded to drive out of the land.

Answer the following questions and mark their locations on the map provided on the next page...

- What river did the Israelites cross? _____
- Near what city did they cross? _____
- When the water stopped flowing, near what city did it pile up? _____
- Into what sea would the water have normally flowed? _____
- What sea was the source of the river? _____

Joshua was told to gather a certain amount of men for a specific job. How many men, and what were they to do?

Why twelve stones? _____



Where were the twelve stones from the River Jordan placed?

Apart from the stones taken from the river, another twelve stones were set up. Who set them up and where did he put them?

In later years who would ask questions when they saw the piles of stones?

How many Israelite fighting men crossed over the Jordan River? _____

How was Joshua's leadership solidified by these events? _____



Investigate

Why do you suppose the people were to stay so far behind the priests with the Ark?

What does it mean to "sanctify yourselves" in v.5?

Based on where the priests entered the river and where the water piled up, what must have happened to the flow of the river?

When else did the Israelites experience a similar crossing of water? (see ch.4:23)



Find the Principle

Can you think of the significance of the 2000 cubits in this parable?

Connect the following symbols to their meaning:

Ark of the Covenant

Death

2000 cubits

Means "descender"

Jordan River

Beginning of the human race

Dead Sea

Immortality

Canaan (the Promised Land)

Jesus Christ

City of Adam

2000 years

The details of the crossing of the Jordan River form a parable that illustrates some very important lessons. The normal path of life flows towards death, just as the Jordan River descended into the Dead Sea, where the water had no outlet. However, when the priests stepped into the Jordan River, with the Ark of the Covenant, that natural flow was stopped. Christ's sacrifice brought the forgiveness of sin that provides us with an opportunity to have life eternal rather than end up in the grave for eternity. The effects of the Ark extended all the way upstream to the city of Adam. So too, the power of Christ's sacrifice extended back to the beginning of the human race – righteous men from Adam to Christ will benefit from Christ's sacrifice at the day of judgment.

Joshua recognized that the excitement of finally ending the wilderness wanderings and crossing into the promised land would eventually wear off, and the thankfulness and wonder at Yahweh's miracles would be forgotten. Thus, the memorial of the two piles of 12 stones – one in the river, and one at their encampment in Gilgal. Not for the current generation but for future generations as a marker, proof of that day's events, and as a teaching opportunity. What did the stones represent and why is it important for each generation to expend energy preparing the generation to come? Some passages to examine that may assist: 1 Peter 2:5, Deut. 4:9, Malachi 2:15



Apply the Lesson

What are some objects or events that we as Christadelphians use to remind ourselves of God's principles?

In sending you to Kid's Camp, you are being prepared as the next generation. Your teachers and counsellors at Kid's camp are committed as well to this task. Make a list of the people you should be thanking for giving you this opportunity.

Joshua 5 – Circumcision at Gilgal



Begin by reading Joshua 5



Learn

What was the reaction of the kings of the surrounding nations when they heard about Israel crossing the Jordan River? _____

What feast did the Israelites celebrate in the plains of Jericho? When did they celebrate it?

What did the Israelites eat the day after the celebrating the feast?

What happened next?

When Joshua was looking out at Jericho, who did he meet? _____

What was in his hand? _____

What did Joshua ask him? _____

What was the response and how did Joshua react? _____

What was Joshua told to do? And why? _____



Investigate

According to Genesis 17:12 and Leviticus 12:3 at what age were males to be circumcised? _____

Why then was it necessary for males of all ages to be circumcised by Joshua in Gilgal?

Circumcision was a painful experience for grown men that would have left them incapable of fighting. In Genesis 34:24-29, two of Jacob's sons were able to defeat all the men of city of Shechem because the men had just been circumcised. Considering then that the Israelites had just crossed the Jordan River into enemy territory, do you think that circumcising all the warriors was a smart military decision from man's point of view? Why or why not?

What does the name Gilgal mean? Why did they choose this name for the place where all the males were circumcised? _____

The “man” in v.13-15 was an angel of God. This is one of several times in the Bible where an angel of God is mistaken for a man. Find some other examples where this happens.

What does this tell us about the physical appearance of angels?

Who else experienced a similar situation as Joshua did in verse 15?



Find the Principle

Use a Bible Dictionary to research Circumcision and describe below the spiritual significance.

Why do you think God sent an angel to speak with Joshua? (How does Luke 22:39-43 relate?) Mark this reference in your Bible's margin.



Apply the Lesson

God doesn't send angels to encourage us directly, but He has provided us His Word to help us through trials and difficulties. Read Ps. 118:6 and Rom. 8:31 and describe how those passages can help us.

Joshua 6 – Faith Conquers the Walls of Jericho

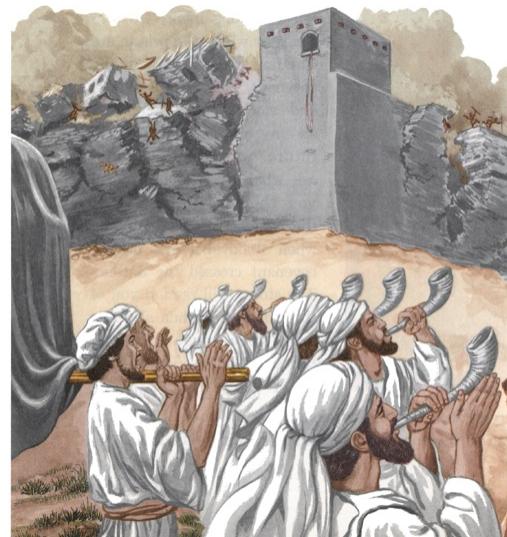


Begin by reading Joshua 6



Learn

Describe in your own words the instructions given to Joshua for the defeat of Jericho. (v.2-5)



What were the trumpets that the priests carried made out of? _____

Were the Israelites personally allowed to keep anything from the city of Jericho? Why or why not?

What were the only items to be taken out of the city? For what purpose?

In v.26, Joshua sets out a curse that would fall upon anyone who might try to rebuild the city of Jericho. This is a prophecy of what would actually occur later in Israel's history. Describe the details of what would happen to the man who rebuilt Jericho.

According to v.27 what was the result of the conquest of Jericho?



Investigate

What does the word "rereward" (v.9) mean? (consult your margin or an alternate translation)

Read v.6-9 carefully. Determine the order of procession of those that marched around the city and place the following groups in their proper order on the diagram below: the armed men, the rereward, the priests with trumpets, the priests with the ark.

Last



First

Look up the word “trouble” (v.18) in Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the following blanks.

Strong's #: _____ Hebrew word: _____

Meaning:

(Keep this in mind – it comes up again later!!)

The prophecy mentioned in v.26 is fulfilled about 600 years later. Look up 1 Kings 16:34. Who rebuilt the city of Jericho? Read this verse in another version such as the NIV or NAS and list the details of what happened.



Find the Principle

Why do you think that they had to carry the Ark of the Covenant with them around the city? (Think about the original purpose of the Ark and what it represented. Note that in v.8 the Ark is actually referred to as “the LORD”. (Use extra paper for more space)

In v.12 Joshua rose early in the morning, a description that is often used about him. There are other Bible characters that also rose early. Look up the following verses and write the name of the person who rises early and what they were rising early to do (you should read the surrounding verses to understand the context).

- Genesis 22:3: _____

- Judges 7:1: _____

- Judges 20:19: _____

- 2 Chronicles 29:20: _____

What does this little detail show about these men?

In each case these people were doing something to serve God and, in most cases, it was something that wouldn’t be easy (e.g. Abraham offering his son as a sacrifice). We must not procrastinate when doing things for God, but rather eagerly serve the Lord even when what is required of us may be difficult.

Joshua along with the children of Israel were to follow God’s instructions precisely in order for the city to be defeated. The unusual instructions and the repetitive process over the course of seven days tested what spiritual attribute, which was required for the victory? Who also required this attribute in order to be saved? (Hint: find the reference in Hebrews 11)



Apply the Lesson

Do you sometimes find God's instructions for us confusing? Sometimes repetitive? What have you learned from this incident that helps you realize this is all part of His plan for victory?

Joshua 7 – Disobedience Brings Defeat at Ai



Begin by reading Joshua 7



Learn

Who took of the “accursed thing”? _____ Even though one man sinned, who is accused of committing a trespass? (see also v.11) _____

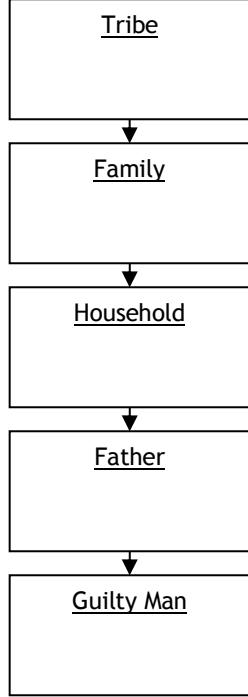
How many Israelites were killed in the attack of Ai? What was the reaction of the people of Israel at their defeat? _____

What was the reaction of Joshua in v.6? _____

What was Joshua afraid would happen since Israel had been defeated? _____

Explain how God would center out the man who had taken of the “accursed things”.

Fill in the boxes below to show how the process finally arrived at the man who had taken spoil from Jericho.



J. James Tissot.

ACHAN AND JOSHUA. Joshua vii. 20.

“And Achan answered Joshua, and said, Indeed I have sinned
against the Lord God of Israel, and thus and thus have I done.”

Copyright by de Brunoff, 1904.

What does Achan confess to having taken? _____

List everything/everyone that was taken to be burned. Where were they taken to?



Investigate

Among other things, Joshua is worried that the nations would no longer fear the name of the LORD. Look up Exodus 32:7-14 and answer the following questions:

- Who else was concerned about God's name? _____
 - What happened in this instance? _____
-

As well as doing what God had specifically instructed the people of Israel not to do, which of the 10 commandments did Achan break? (Hint: He broke two)

Look up the meaning of “Achan” in a concordance. Fill in the following blanks:

Strong's #: _____ Hebrew word: _____

Meaning: _____

Look up the meaning of “Achor” in a concordance. Fill in the following blanks:

Strong's #: _____ Hebrew word: _____

Meaning: _____

Remember in chapter 6, you looked up the word “trouble”. Compare the word in that verse to the two words here. Joshua 6:18 was a type of prophecy of what would happen. The very man who brought trouble on the nation of Israel was named “trouble”. Afterwards they named the valley in which Achan was stoned after the very incident.

Bible Marking - Mark the meanings of the words above in the margin of your Bible. Connect the verses by making a note in the margin beside each verse.

Bible Marking - What does Proverbs 15:27 say? Note this verse in the margin beside Joshua 7:25.



Find the Principle

What did Israel and its leaders forget to do before attacking the city of Ai?

Why do you think that Achan's entire family was stoned and burned, when it was Achan who took of the spoil of Jericho? (Use extra paper if you need more room.)



Apply the Lesson

Achan's sin brought many consequences: 36 men lost their lives and the nation was defeated in battle at Ai, the power of God was diminished in the sight of the nations, and an entire family was stoned and burned. Often when we do something wrong, we justify ourselves saying, "well it's only me...", but in many cases it does affect others. Give some specific examples of things that we do that might affect the salvation of others.

Joshua 8 – Defeat of Ai



Begin by reading Joshua 8

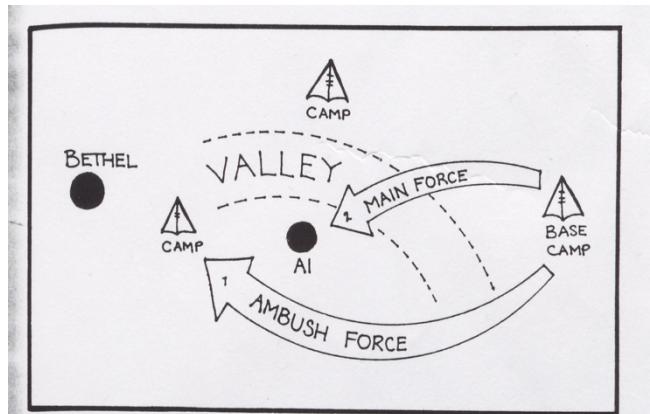


Learn

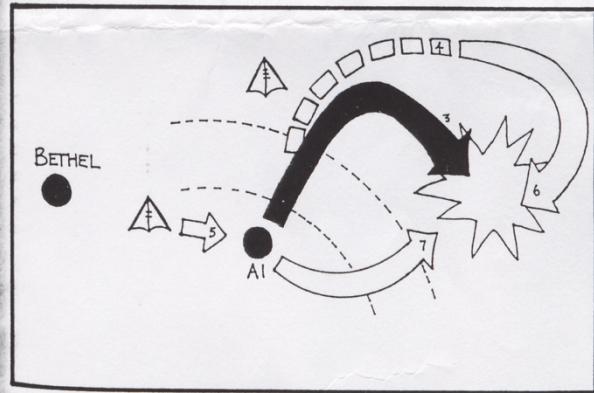
Verse 2 tells us that they were to do to the people of Ai what they had done to Jericho. Look up Joshua 6:21 and write below who was to be killed:

What were the Israelites allowed to do that they were not allowed to do in Jericho?

What was Joshua's plan for taking the city?



1. Joshua sent an ambush to hide on the far side of Ai.
2. In the morning Joshua led the main force against the gate of Ai.



3. The King of Ai led his men out.
4. Joshua's main force pretended to retreat. The men of Ai pursued, as before.
5. The ambush force entered Ai and set it on fire.
6. Joshua's force turned to attack the men of Ai.
7. The ambush force joined the battle. The enemy was destroyed.

Copied from Bro. M. Beale's book on Joshua

In verse one, Joshua is told that God had given Ai into his hands, yet Joshua still comes up with an elaborate plan of attack. We still have to work for things that God give us. We cannot lie around and expect that everything in life will fall into place.

Why were the people of Ai so confident as to leave their city unarmed in v.16?

Who else came to fight with the people from Ai? _____

What did God tell Joshua to do when the men of Ai came out of the city? What might this have reminded Joshua of? (hint – think of the miracles during Moses' life!)

Who did the Israelites capture? _____

How many people died that day? _____

What happened to the king of Ai? _____

Joshua did not stop until everyone had been destroyed. He continued doing what God had commanded right up until the job was done.

What did Joshua build at Mount Ebal? _____ What was it made of?

What did Joshua write on the stones of the altar? _____

Make a list of all the people who were present. Notice that it mentions the “stranger”. Who would the strangers be? (Hint – remember what happened in Jericho.)



Investigate

This is now the second time that Israel goes up against the city of Ai. Make a list of some of the differences between the two attacks.

If Achan had put his trust in God and obeyed his commands he would have had an opportunity to share in the spoil of Ai!!!!

Look up the meaning of “Ai” in a concordance. Fill in the following blanks:

Strong's #: _____

Hebrew word: _____

Meaning: _____

How does this relate to what happened to the city? _____

Why did Joshua take the king of Ai down when the sun set? (see Deuteronomy 21:22,23)

Bible Marking - Verse 30 mentions a place called Mount Ebal. Look on a map and locate both Ai and Mount Ebal. We are not told this, but there is a 39 mile march between verses 29 and 30! Mark this interesting note in your Bible margin.



Find the Principle

It seems cruel that “innocent” women and children were to be utterly destroyed. Why do you think that God insisted on this? According to Deuteronomy 20:16-18 what would be the harm in keeping them alive? What could the Canaanites have done to avoid this fate? (Hint: think about Rahab)

The king of Ai was a king of one of the Canaanite cities. Throughout scripture, the Canaanites represent sin, which is why they were to be so thoroughly destroyed, and this man represents “King sin”. What do Romans 6:12,16 say happens if he is allowed to “reign” in our lives?

Can you think of another man who was “hanged on a tree” in order to destroy sin? Find at least one linking verse that talks of this.



Apply the Lesson

What has to happen to “King sin” in our lives? (Romans 6:6, Gal. 5:24) what is the first important step that has to happen? How does this incident and thinking of the concept of “King sin” help us overcome the flesh in daily life? (e.g. Gal. 5:25-26 etc.) What “King” has to be allowed to reign?

Joshua Chapter 9 – The Gibeonites

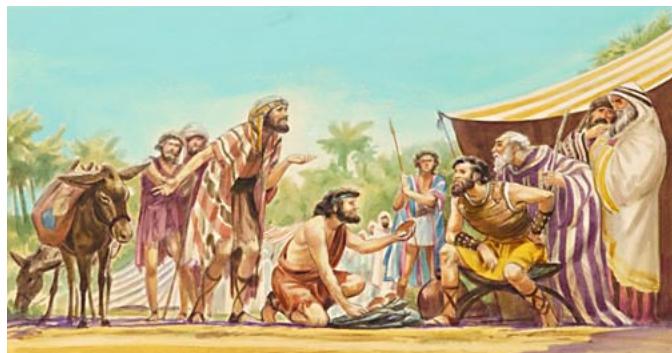


Begin by reading Joshua 9



Learn

What did the Kings of the nations do when they heard of the defeat of Ai?



What did the Gibeonites do when they heard what the Israelites had done to Jericho and to Ai?

What was the first response of the men of Israel (v.7)?

How did the Gibeonites convince Joshua and the others to believe their lie?

Read v.14. What was the critical mistake that the Israelites and Joshua made?

What did Joshua and the princes of the congregation swear to the Hivites?

How many days was it before they found out the truth?

It was not right or possible for them to break their oath. What was the solution that the princes of the congregation came up with? (See also v.23)

What reason did the Gibeonites give to Joshua to explain their deception?



Investigate

According to Deuteronomy 20:10-18, how were the Israelites to treat the surrounding nations in the following situations (read the verses carefully)?

- A far away city which wanted to make peace (v.10,11)
-
-

- A far away city which did not want to make peace (v.12-15)
-
-

- One of the cities of the Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perezzites, Hivites, or Jebusites (v.16-18)
-
-



Find the Principle

Based on these instructions in the investigate section, if the Gibeonites were telling the truth, did Joshua and the leaders do the right thing (explain)? _____

What was another name for the Gibeonites (v.7)? _____ Knowing this important fact, did Joshua and the leaders do the right thing? _____

When they learned of the trickery of the Gibeonites, why couldn't the leaders of Israel break their oath? See v.19. Read also Psalm 15:1-5 (especially verse 4).



Apply the Lesson

How do you think this incident with the Gibeonites made Joshua feel? Think of a time when you did not ask advice before doing something. (You don't have to write it down!) How did it make you feel once you realized your mistake? Did it help you to not make the same mistake again? Use an extra sheet of paper if you need more room.

Sometimes we forget that even the godliest men of scripture were human, and made mistakes. We will never be perfect and shouldn't expect to be perfect even if we are baptized. We must simply try our best to do God's will, and when we slip up, we must pray for forgiveness, accept the consequences of our actions, and move on. The important lesson we learn here is that we must always allow God to direct our lives, and only then can we trust that He is with us. Otherwise, we can be sure we will have a rocky road full of mistakes and consequences!! Read Proverbs 3:5-6.

Joshua Chapter 10 – The Sun Stands Still!

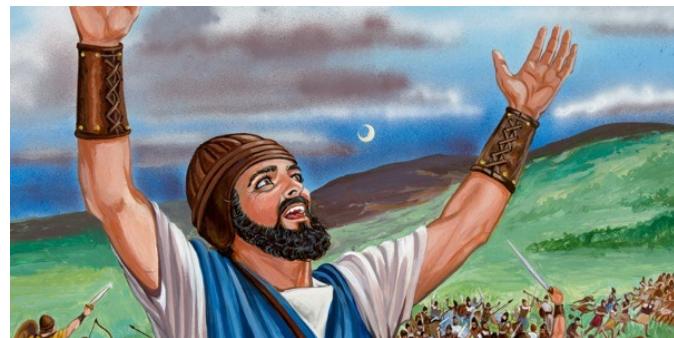


Begin by reading Joshua 10



Learn

Name the five kings that decide to get together
to attack the Gibeonites:



King	City

What was the city of Gibeon described as?

Where were Joshua and the Israelites camped? _____

Who went with Joshua to battle? _____

How does Joshua know that this was according to God's will?

How did the Israelite army get the upper hand from the very beginning? (v.9)

How did God defeat the Amorite army? _____

What amazing supernatural occurrence happened at Joshua's command?

What was the point in Joshua's commanding the sun to stay out for longer?

What did the five kings do when they realized what had happened? Why do you suppose they weren't fighting with their armies?

What is the name of the cave that they hid in? _____

How did Joshua keep them from escaping? _____

What did Joshua and the Israelites do while the kings were trapped in the cave?

What did Joshua command the men of war to do to the kings after bringing them out of the caves?

What did the people do with the dead bodies of the kings? _____

What did he say while they did this? _____

How long were the bodies there for? _____

List the rest of the cities that Joshua conquered.

What phrase is repeated over and over again throughout this list?

Fill in the blanks: (v.40) "So Joshua smote all the _____ of the _____, and of the _____, and of the _____, and all their _____, and left _____ remaining, but _____"

_____ all that _____ as the LORD God of Israel commanded.”

Why was Joshua so successful (v42)? _____



Investigate

Why would Joshua even think to ask God to perform such an amazing miracle of the sun standing still?

Look up the following verses and explain why putting their feet on the necks of the kings is significant (what it symbolizes): Psa 18:40, Psa 110:1



Find the Principle

The sun is the earth's source of light. Joshua asked for continuing light so that he could overcome God's enemies. Light in scripture represents God's word. What is our greatest enemy that needs to be overcome?

We looked earlier at what the Canaanites represent in scripture. These were the kings of the Canaanites—the kings of sin. Look up Gen. 3:15. What is this verse a prophecy of? List the similarities between what happened to these five kings, and what Jesus did to sin. See also Heb. 2:14; 1 Cor. 15:25; Rom. 16:20. How can this relate to us? (Mal. 4:3; Rev. 2:26). Use an extra sheet of paper as you will need more room.

The “kings of sin” were thrown into a cave that was covered with a stone, and their bodies remain there. The Lord Jesus’ body was put in a cave, covered with a stone, but his body is no longer there...it only stayed in that cave for 3 days and 3 nights. He “knew no sin” so the grave couldn’t hold him! (Acts 2:24; 2 Cor. 5:21)



Apply the Lesson

How can we use this event as a parable for us today?

Joshua 11 – Joshua Conquers the North

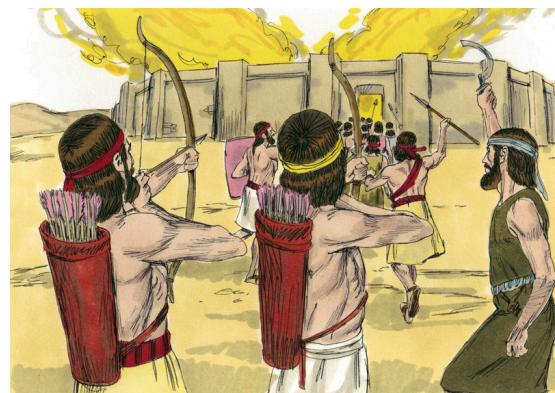


Begin by reading Joshua 11



Learn

Who does Jabin King of Hazor gather together after hearing about the conquest of the south?



How many of them were assembled to come against Israel? _____

What did they have with them that the other armies that the Israelites had fought against didn't have?

This did not affect Joshua's resolve. Why was he still unafraid? (See Deut. 20:1-4; Josh. 11:6).

Where did the northern kings set up their camp to wait for Israel? _____

Where were the Israelites camped? (see ch.10:43) _____

There is about 60 miles between these two camps. Verse 7 tells us that the Israelites came upon them suddenly. Joshua and the Israelites must have been traveling very fast in order to surprise the armies of the North!

What city did Joshua burn? _____

Who was killed in each of the cities? _____

Describe the area that Joshua conquered. (v 16 – 18) _____

Looking back at v.1, it may seem silly that the king of Hazor decides to gather some kings to come against Israel even after hearing that the kings of the south did that and were utterly destroyed. Why did he do it anyway? (v.20)

Which people does Joshua cut off at the end of Chapter 11? _____ Where did we read about these people before? _____

In what cities did some of these people remain? _____



Investigate

Why do you think God wanted the Israelites to hough the horses (cutting the tendon of the hind leg above the projecting joint which quickly put the horses out of action) and burn the chariots? This is in contrast to allowing the Israelites to take a spoil of the cities, including cattle and other animals. Hint: see Psalm 33:16-20 & Deut. 17:16)

In v.20 we read that God hardened the hearts of these kings to not seek peace. Why do you think he did this? Who else's heart did God harden in the Israelites history? _____



Find the Principle

The cities in v.22, where the Anakims remained, were all Philistine cities. Where do we meet someone from one of these cities later on? How did it not wiping them out impact Israel's future? What key principle do we learn from this with respect to our treatment of temptation and sin? (see Deut. 7:16, Judges 8:27)



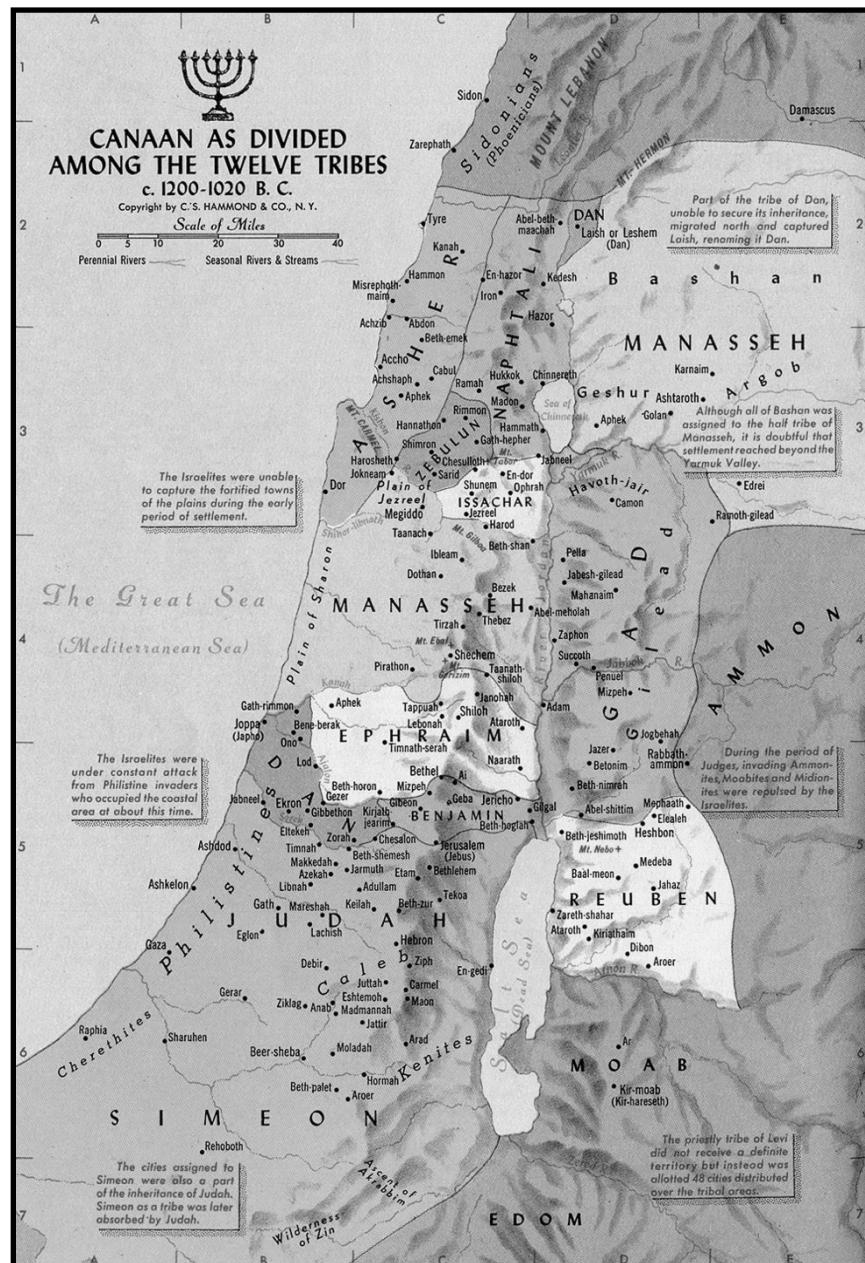
Apply the Lesson

The consequences of Israel's failure to completely eliminate the inhabitants of the land would haunt future generations as they had to deal with a constant thorn in their side – both as enemies seeking their destruction, as well as temptations of the Idolatry and other immoral practices of the nations. So it is with us, sometimes we know something may be a negative temptation for us and yet we are reluctant to eliminate the behavior, thought, activity, or even friends, etc. And because we didn't take decisive action... down the road, that decision leads to negative consequences for us. Make a list of your own challenges where this situation applies, and what you intent to do about it

Joshua 12-22 – Dividing the Land

Look at the map to see how the land was divided among the tribes. We are given the specifics of the division throughout the rest of the book of Joshua.

Highlight the names of the tribes using a highlighter.



Joshua 23-24 – Joshua’s Final Words and the Covenant Renewed

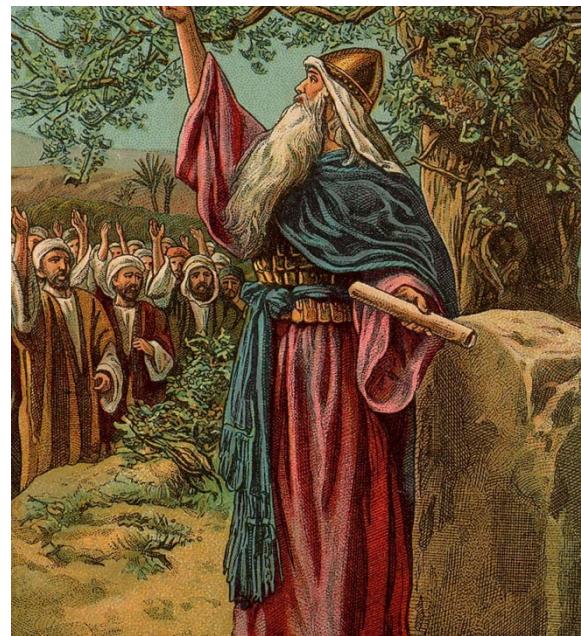


Begin by reading Joshua 23 and 24



Learn

In 23v6-12, what three major dangers did Joshua warn them of the need to guard against?



What did he warn them would happen if they did not guard against these dangers, and forsook their covenant?

Where did Joshua gather all the tribes of Israel and their leaders? _____

Just as a reminder, what two mountains lay on either side of this place? _____

Make a point form list of what God had done for the Israelites since Abram was called.

What is Joshua’s plea to the people (v.15)?

What “side” does Joshua choose? _____

How did the people respond to Joshua’s plea? _____

Between verses 16-24, how many times do the people affirm that they are choosing to serve God?

What does Joshua say is the reason for putting a stone under the oak?

How old was Joshua when he died? _____

According to v.31, for how long did Israel serve God? _____



Investigate

What does it mean when it says (v.15) their fathers lived on the “other side of the flood”? (Hint – it refers to a specific river). _____

How many times does the word “I” (referring to God) appear in v.3 – 13? _____

What does this emphasize? _____

In v.14, The Israelites are told to fear God in _____ and _____. _____

Many churches around us today seem to serve God very sincerely, but what are they lacking?

_____ Why do you think it matters what doctrines we believe and teach? (See also John 4:5,23-24 – note what town Jesus is in at this time! 2 Tim 4:3-4; Gal. 1:6-8)

The people were showing sincerity with their words, but Joshua wasn’t going to accept that only. He wanted to remind the Israelites that God would not accept only sincerity without truth. This was a common problem with the Israelites, as it is with others around us today. “For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge. For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God...But to Israel he saith, All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people.”
Romans 10:1,2,21)

What does Joshua mean when he calls God a jealous God? _____

What is significant about Joshua putting the stone under an oak (v.26)? (Hint: using your centre margin, and/or a concordance, see where else the word “oak” is used).

In v.41, we are told “Israel served the LORD all the days of Joshua” What does this imply? (See Judg. 8:33; 2 Chron.24:2,17,18,22) _____

Why did the children of Israel have the bones of Joseph with them?! Provide a verse as proof of your answer.



Find the Principle

Shechem holds special significance to God’s people (for multiple reasons). Why do you think Joshua chose to return to this place to give his final public speech to the people? _____

Why do you think God (through Joshua) reminded the people of all these events listed in this chapter? _____

Josh 24:15 “And if it seem evil unto you to serve the LORD, choose you this day whom ye will serve; whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD.” Throughout the bible, we see that God does not like indecisiveness. He wants us to serve Him wholeheartedly. Look up the following verses, and give a summary of their message:

1 Kings 18:21: _____

Ezek. 20:18: _____

Matt. 6:24 _____

Rev. 3:15,16 _____

Bible Marking – Note the verses you just looked up in the margin beside v.15. Some of them may already be in the center margin of your bible...if so, underline the references and connect them to v.15 so that they stand out.



Apply the Lesson

What “Covenant” do we make with God, that we must continually remind ourselves about the related responsibility to follow, and the dangers of forsaking it? If you have not yet been obedient to God’s covenant, what is your plan to get to that point? What’s holding you back?

Have you enjoyed studying the life of Joshua? What lessons did you find particularly meaningful? How do you intend to apply them?

