Conrageons

Claiming Canaan, Lessons from the Book of Joshua Lesson 14: Campaign South & North (10:28-12:24)

If they would obey, He would not allow them to fail. Kings and kingdoms would fall; strongholds would weaken and disappear (2 Corinthians 10:4). With patience and persistence, the occupying enemy would be driven out "little by little" (Deuteronomy 7:22), and little by little, Israel would "increase" (Exodus 24:30). As long as they wielded the "sword of the Lord", the demise of their adversaries was guaranteed (Deuteronomy 7:23; Ephesians 6:17).

"Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might... that you may be able to stand..." (Ephesians 6:10-11, NKJV).

Read Joshua 10:28-43.

- 1. What happened to the city and king of Makkedah, then Libnah? (See Joshua 8:2, 29.)
- 2. How did the battle at Lachish differ from the prior two?
- 3. According to verse 33, who attempted to intervene? What occurred?
- 4. Why was this strategy also employed against Eglon and Hebron? Why aren't their kings mentioned? (Review Joshua 10:22, 26-27.)
- 5. What became of the city of Debir? (vv.38-39)

6. Describe the land seized by Israel. (v.40) 7. On the map, strike through the names of the cities taken by Israel thus far. 8. Joshua cut across the land, dividing it, then proceeded to take the southernmost region, and afterward proceeded north. Place a line through the cities and/or territories mentioned in verse 41 on the map. Now read Exodus 23:20-33, Deuteronomy 7:17-24, and review Joshua 5:13-15 and 10:42. Why were they able to do this? Who went before them? Read Joshua 11:1-15. 9. List the kings and or cities involved in the newly formed coalition. 10. How is the sum of them described in verse 4? What advantages did they have over the Israelites? 11. 12. What assurance is given to Joshua in spite of this?

What instructions were they given to secure their victory? (v.6)

- 13. What emphasis does this place on swift obedience? (v.7)
- 14. Describe the battle at Hazor. (vv.10-11) What became of the surrounding cities and kings? (v.12)
- 15. How was Israel rewarded for their obedience to God's commands? (v.14)
- 16. Continue to cross off the names of conquered cities.

Read veryes 16-23 of Joshua 11.

- 17. Joshua was forty years old when Israel failed to enter the land at Kadesh Barnea. Joshua 14:10 reports his age as eighty-five when the conquest ended. Approximately, how many years did Joshua make war with the kings of Canaan? (Joshua 11:18)
- 18. Compare Joshua 10:42 and 11:18. What reason did the Lord give for the prolonged season of battle? (Exodus 23:29-30, Deuteronomy 7:22)

What does this reveal to you about God's timing?

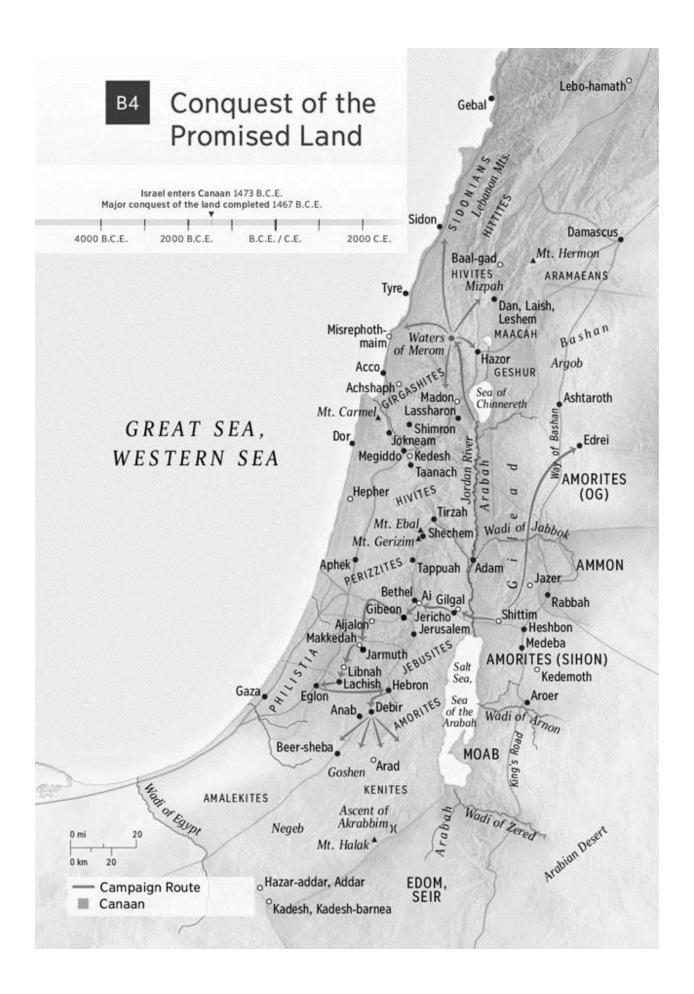
- 19. For what reason were the Canaanite peoples' hearts hardened? (v.20) Does this seem unjust? Why or why not?
- 20. Who are the Anakim according to Numbers 13:22, 28, 33? In what regions did they remain? (Joshua 11:21-22)
- 21. Joshua "left nothing undone of all that the Lord had commanded" (Joshua 11:15). "Joshua took the whole land" (Joshua 11:23), destroying the key cities and their kings. Have you done all that God has asked of you? If not, for what reason(s) do you delay?
- 22. Read Joshua 13:1. Whose responsibility was it to "gain mastery over the remaining inhabitants"?

What spiritual truth is contained in this statement?

23. Verse 23 of Joshua 11 reports that "the land rested from war". Note how many times Israel returned to Gilgal throughout their campaign. What is the difference between this sort of respite and the rest they now experienced? (Think on Luke 17:7-10.)

Finally, read Joshua 12:1-24.

24. What two kings are mentioned in verses 1-6? Strike the cities mentioned in these verses on the map. Then count the kings listed in verses 9-23. What was the total number of kings slain?



 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Wiersbe, Warren. (2003). The Bible Exposition Commentary: Old Testament History. (p. 67). Colorado Springs, CO: Cook Communications.