



**Joshua 10:3**

10. Hebron's king: Hotham = god protects
11. Jarmuth's king: Piram = wild or fierce
12. Lachish's king: Japhia = high  
Lachish is an Egyptian provincial capital of Palestine
13. Eglon's king: Debir = speaker

**Joshua 10:4**

14. What does Adoni-Zedek want to do?  
*Attack Gibeon*



Figure 1: The Axis of Evil - [http://lftd.org/map\\_ot/6battle\\_for\\_gibeon\\_jos10.htm](http://lftd.org/map_ot/6battle_for_gibeon_jos10.htm) accessed on 24 Apr 13.

15. Why? *Because Gibeon has made peace with the Israelites*

*Practical Application: What happens when we surrender to God and make peace with him? How do our family and friends treat us? If our friends are believers, it is like joining the family. If our friends are like unbelievers, they hate us. "*

**Joshua 10:5**

16. Draw on the map this verse.

**Joshua 10:6**

17. What do the Gibeonites want Israel to do? *Save them*
18. Psalm 46:1 *Martin Luther wrote the words to "A Mighty Fortress is our God" from this psalm.*
19. On what basis do they make their case? *The covenant - servants*

*Practical Application: How should we pray?*

1. Dependent on God - *Your servants*
2. Desperate situation - *Because all the Amorite kings have joined forces against us*
3. Make known the request: "Save us! Help us!"
4. Urgency - "Come **QUICKLY**"
20. Responsibility
  - a. What did the Israelites want to do the Gibeonites? *Joshua 9:18*
  - b. If the five kings killed the Gibeonites, would the Israelites be at fault?
  - c. II Samuel 11:17 Who killed Uriah? *The Ammonites*
  - d. II Samuel 12:9 Who does Nathan say killed Uriah? *David (through the Ammonites)*
  - e. Acts 2:36 Who does Peter say crucified the Lord? *Technically it was the Romans, but he lays the blame on the Jews.*

**Joshua 10:7**

21. What is Joshua's response? *Marched up to Gibeon*

22. Why does the Bible say that “Joshua marched UP from Gilgal”? *4,000 foot climb*
23. How far is it from Gilgal to Gibeon? *17-21-25 miles. The exact route is not known.*

**Joshua 10:8**

24. What does the Lord say to Joshua?
- Do not be afraid of them*
  - I have given them into your hand*  
Note the tense!!!
  - Victory conditions?

**Joshua 10:9**

25. “Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition!”
26. What does Joshua do?  
Is this unusual?

**Joshua 10:10-11**

27. Look up Exodus 9:22-26.
28. Is there any indication than men died? Look up vs. Exodus 9:27-32.
29. Hail is often combined with lightening:
- Job38:22-23
  - Psalm 78:47-48
  - Psalm 148:8
  - II Samuel 22:12-15, 29-30, 38-43
30. Vs. 10: “Up to Beth Horon”  
Vs. 11: “Down to Beth Horon”  
Is the Bible mistaken? No. From Gibeon you go up 200 feet to get to Upper Beth Horon. Then, the road makes a sharp drop off to Lower Beth Horon.

**Joshua 10:12**

31. Find on the map Azekah.
32. Hailstones:
- Size: *“Large”*
  - Force: *killed more of them*  
“Do giant hailstones ever kill anyone? Yes, but it's very rare. Hailstorms have caused only a handful of deaths in the United States over the last 100 years or so; most of those killed were children. We have reports of one child dying from a hailstone strike in 1893 and another in 1928. A Texas farmer perished on account of hail in 1930, and babies had their skulls broken by balls of ice in 1979 and 1981. . . Hailstone deaths in other countries are somewhat more common. A few years ago, the Chinese government reported that at least seven people in Zhengzhou died in a storm of "egg-sized" hail. Dozens more ended up in the hospital. In Bangladesh, a giant storm of "grapefruit-sized" hail killed almost a hundred people in 1986. Some of the stones weighed more than 2 pounds.”  
[http://www.slate.com/articles/news\\_and\\_politics/explainer/2006/04/how\\_dangerous\\_is\\_hail.html](http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/explainer/2006/04/how_dangerous_is_hail.html) accessed on 25 April 13  
“More of them died from hailstones than were killed by the swords of the Israelites”  
Amorites would have worn helmets!!
  - Selective: *hailstones only killed the Amorites, not the Israelites, despite them being a melee.*

### Joshua 10:12-13

33. Joshua prayed “in the presence of Israel”
34. “Laws of nature”
- If the laws of nature could not be broken, why do we have variations in winters and summer?
  - Who made the laws of nature? *God did.*
  - Is God bound by them? *No. He made the laws. He can make other laws.*
  - Why do some healthy people die young, and some frail people live long? *Professional athletes should live longer than most, but they don't*
35. Poetry?
- Cf. Judges 5:20. Did the stars really fight? *There is no evidence that they did. This is poetry*
  - Cf. Exodus 15 is poetry and describes real events.
36. Earth actually stopped rotating. If the earth stopped rotating, it would be catastrophic. Why did no other nations report it?
37. Earth slowed down. Why did no other nations report it?
38. Local phenomenon - thus no stopping of the sun. It appeared to stop due to a local miracle of God making the sun shining in Gibeon. Think creation. Light is on the first day before the sun and the moon. Grass is growing on day 3 before the sun.
39. Sun stopped shining. The Hebrew word sometimes means “be silent” or “cease.” See Habakkuk 3:11. The idea is that if this battle was fought in the summer time, what the soldiers needed after marching all night up hill for 17 hours was not sun light, but protection from the sun. Coolness, not heat was required. Thus, the plea is for the sun to be “muted.” Unlike a solar eclipse which lasts for seven minutes, the miracle here would have been for hours when the sky was darkened. Think of Christ’s crucifixion. Total eclipse happens only during a new moon, but Joshua tells the moon to be silent as well. This would have been at a full moon. It was during this darkness that the hail storm occurred with lightening flashes that also killed many.
40. When did the prayer occur?
- Evening - and asking for more daylight - think Chancellorsville
  - Morning - attacking from the west towards Gibeon - surprise would be greater and asking for coolness of what would be a scorcher of a day.
41. “the book of Jashar” historical book of heros? Here it is Joshua and in II Samuel 1:18-27.

**Bottom line: God used a special natural event to win the battle.**

#### Practical Application:

- Nothing is too great for God.*
- We should expect personal victory.*

### Joshua 10:15

42. Calvin: verse 15 is “not inserted in its proper place.”