

JOSHUA 13-14 Slaying the Giants **05 October 13 by Glenn Palmer**

Review

Joshua 1: *Strong in the Lord*
Joshua 2: *Spies*
Joshua 3: *Surge*
Joshua 4: *Stones*
Joshua 5: *Sacrament*
Joshua 5: *Supreme Commander*
Joshua 6: *Sound of the trumpet*

Joshua 7: *Sin*
Joshua 8: *Sack*
Joshua 9: *Schemers*
Joshua 10: *Sun stands still*
Joshua 11: *Sparing no one*
Joshua 12: *So many kings*

Joshua 13-14 Slaying the Giants

Overview:

Chapter 13 is like chapter 12:1-6 - Moses divided the land east of the Jordan
Arthur W. Pink: "The thirteenth chapter of Joshua is another chapter which offers very little scope for the commentator, for it consists largely of geographic details."

Chapter 14 is a prequel to 15-19 - Joshua divides the land west of the Jordan

Joshua 13:1 Joshua was old and advanced in years

1. Henry Beveridge, editor of Calvin's Commentaries, stated that:
 - a. "Old age" = 60 - 70
 - b. "Hoary" = 70 - 80
 - c. "Advanced in years" > 80
2. Caleb and Joshua were spies.
3. How old is Caleb? 14:10 85
4. Joshua was the leader so he is probably older
 - a. Joshua 24:9: How old is he when Joshua dies? - *110 Thus, he may be 100*
5. Pink: "It is not the revealed will of God that His people should spend their old age in idleness."
6. Psalm 92:14
7. We may not be able to do as much physically as our bodies weaken, but there are many things we can do.
 - a. *Pray*
 - b. *Mentor*
 - c. *Teach*

The Lord said to him

8. The Lord does not desert Joshua, even though he is old. The Lord still speaks to him.

Practical Application: *How does the Lord speak to us today?*

- A. *Prayer*
- B. *Bible reading*

There are still very large areas of land to be taken over.

9. Despite the 31 kings that were defeated west of the Jordan (Chapter 12), there are still Canaanites in the land.

10. Look up 13:13

11. God grants them the land, but they still have work to do. "Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition." God's sovereignty + human responsibility.

Practical Application: Give an example of God's sovereignty & man's responsibility.

12. Why did not the Israelites defeat all the enemy? Why did they allow them to live?
 - a. tired of war?
 - b. did not follow the Lord wholeheartedly?

Practical Application: Do we sometimes become lackadaisical?

Do we follow the Lord wholeheartedly?

How well do we do with private sins – sins that nobody knows about, but that keep lingering around? Aren't we just like the Israelites? Has not the Lord conquered the left over sins as well as the 31 king sized sins?

13. Matthew Henry:
 - a. Thankful for the large area given to the Israelites
 - b. Not be tempted to make peace with neighbors who should be conquered
 - c. Keep fighting until the battle is done
14. Canaanites are also recapturing cities from the Israelites:
 - a. Jerusalem
 - 1.) Joshua 12:10
 - 2.) II Samuel 5:6-9
 - b. Hebron
 - 1.) Joshua 12:10
 - 2.) Joshua 14:13

Joshua 13:2 The region of the Philistines

15. The Philistines
 - a. were a seafaring people who lived in Caphtor (modern day Crete)
 - b. will arrive 250 years after Joshua in the great Sea People movement @ 1150 BC
 - c. So is the Bible in error?
 - d. No. The Philistines already in Canaan
 - 1.) @ 2050: Compare Genesis 21:32 & 34
 - 2.) @ 2000: Compare Genesis 26:1

Joshua 13:3

16. Can God count to five?
17. How many Philistine rulers are there?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f. The Avvites
 - 1.) Deuteronomy 2:22

2.) Calvin: The Avvites were conquered by the five and thus were not the Philistines.

Joshua 13:6

18. Who is going to drive out the bad guys?

Practical Application: What comfort do we receive from this verse?

In the end, whose fight is this?

How long will the Lord be with us?

19. **Allocate or lot?**

a. Allocate

1.) NIV: "Be sure to *allocate* this land to Israel"

b. Allot

1.) Woudstra: "Just *allot* it to Israel."

c. Lot:

1.) KJV: "Only divide thou it by *lot*"

d. To divide something by lot presupposes that you already own it.

1.) John 19:24 *soldiers casting a lot for Christ's cloak*

2.) So is not dividing Canaan up by lot presumptuous? *No - it is the promised land.*

e. Proverbs 16:33 *"The lot is cast into the lap, but its every decision is from the Lord."*

II Corinthians 5:7: *"For we walk-KJV live- NIV by faith, not by sight."*

Practical Application: How does the Lord view the Promised Land? He owns it.

What does this say about God's sovereignty? God is in charge of the lot.

Inheritance

20. Used frequently

a. Vs. 6

b. Vs. 7

c. Vs. 33

d. 14:1

e. 14:2

f. 14:3 (2 x)

g. 14:13

21. Inheritance means you own it. I can not give away another man's possession, but I can give away my possessions. Thus, God is saying that He owns the land and it is His to do as He desires.

22. This is the Promised Land. And there are going to be responsibilities. While the Lord gives the land to the people, the people can not give the land away.

a. Leviticus 25:23 *"The land must not be sold permanently, because the land is mine and you are but aliens and my tenants."*

b. I Kings 21:3 *"The LORD forbid that I should give you the inheritance of my fathers."*

Joshua 13:8-31

23. Why did Joshua write this long description of all the places?

- a. *The 2 ½ tribes on the east of the Jordan are real Israelites*
- b. Boundaries bring peace
 - 1.) Robert Frost: "Fences make good neighbors."
 - 2.) John Calvin:
 - a.) The Israelites should be grateful - the Lord fought for them; they are in the Promised Land
 - b.) "Each might enjoy his inheritance without molestation and quarrel. . . the care which the Lord condescended to take in providing for His people, and in cherishing mutual peace among them, demonstrates His truly paternal [fatherly] love. . . their legitimate boundaries were carefully defined in order to prevent disputes as to their possessions." Calvin goes on to say that if the boundaries were not specifically stated, there would probably have been warfare between the tribes.
 - 3.) Psalm 16:6 *The boundary lines have fallen for me in pleasant places; surely I have a delightful inheritance.*

Practical Application: "All scripture is God-breathed and is useful and is useful for teaching. . .
"II Timothy 3:16

Joshua 13:14 "But to the tribe of Levi He gave no inheritance, since the offerings made by fire to the Lord, the God of Israel, are their inheritance, as He promised to them."

Joshua 14:3 "Moses had not granted the Levites an inheritance among the rest . . . The Levites received no share of the land but only towns to live in, with pasturelands for their flocks and herds."

- 24. Genesis 49:5-7
 - a. Why is Levi cursed?
 - 1.) vs. 5-6 *their swords are weapons of violence . . . they have killed men in their anger*
 - 2.) *Genesis 24 killed the village where Shechem was prince by deception*
 - b. What is the curse? *7 scatter them and disperse them*
 - c. How does God turn this curse into a blessing for the Israelites? *The priests are now going to be in every town to teach them*
 - d. How does this strengthen the faith of the Levites? *They have to trust others.*

Joshua 13:22 "The Israelites had put to the sword Balaam son of Beor, who practiced divination."

- 25. This is a reminder of the evils of divination and intermarriage.

Joshua 13:25 "Rabbah" is today Ammon, the capital of Jordan.

Joshua 14:1: "Eleazar the priest"

- 26. The high priest is listed first.
 - a. This division is for real - with God's blessing.
 - b. Since the Levites don't have a portion, this is for fairness.

"Joshua the son of Nun and the heads of the tribal clans of Israel"

- 27. Joshua is listed as 2nd leader. Because Joshua is from the tribe of Ephraim (Numbers 13:8), listing the priest 1st and the other leaders ensure that there is honesty. Also, by using the lots, it is going to be impossible to manipulate the results.

Practical Application: How does the church ensure honesty?

28. Numbers 34:16-29: How many leaders are listed?
29. Who appointed these leaders?
30. Which tribes are missing?
31. Why are there not 12 as there are 12 tribes?
32. Why is Levi not mentioned?
33. Deuteronomy 32:8 *"He set up boundaries for the peoples according to the number of the sons of Israel."*

Joshua 14:6: "Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite" (see also Numbers 32:12)

34. Numbers 13:6. From which tribe is Caleb?
35. Kenizzite:
 - a. Genesis 15:18-21
 - 1.) Kenizzites are Canaanites
 - b. Goslinga:
 - 1.) Caleb's father is Hezron (I Chronicles 2:9 & 18).
 - 2.) Perhaps Hezron died, and Caleb's mother remarried, this time to Kenaz
 - 3.) Judges 1:13 "Othniel son of Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother"
 - 4.) This is why Othniel, Caleb's younger brother, is the son of Kenaz and Caleb is the son of Hezron.
 - c. Boice: Caleb was originally a Canaanite, but then moved to Egypt and became part of the tribe of Judah
 - d. John Calvin: Caleb conquered the Kenizzites. "What if he gained this title by some illustrious deed, just as victors sometimes assume a surname from the nation they have subdued?"

Joshua 14:7: "I was forty years old"; vs. 10: "So here I am eighty-five years old"

36. Timetable:
 - a. 1st year - Exodus 19:1 - 3rd month after leaving Egypt get to Mt. Sinai
 - b. 2nd year - Numbers 10:11 - 20th day 2nd month 2nd year - leave Mt. Sinai
 - c. 2nd year - Numbers 13: They spy out the land. Caleb is 40 years old (Joshua 14:7)
 - d. 40th year - 38 years later, they enter the Canaan - Caleb is 78 years old
 - e. 47th year - After seven years of fighting, Caleb is now 85 years old.

Joshua 14:8: "But my brothers who went up with me made the hearts of the people melt with fear."

37. Numbers 13:26-33
38. How many people are against Caleb?

*Practical application: are we willing to do what is right when there are ten guys against us?
How firm are our foundations?*

Practical Application: Caleb was clearly in the right. Because of the sinfulness of the ten spies, the Israelites had to march in the desert for 38 years. But what does Caleb call the ten spies?

*Should we forgive others who have wronged us? Do we?
Have we been so wronged that we have had to march in the wilderness for 40 years?*

Wholeheartedly

39. Mentioned 3 x (vs. 8, vs. 9, vs 14)

*Practical Application: Can we truly say that we serve the Lord wholeheartedly?
What does Jesus say in Mark 12:30?*

Joshua 14:11: "I am just as vigorous to go out to battle now as I was then."

40. Unlike "Joshua who was old and advanced in years" (13:1), Caleb is still vigorous at 85.

Joshua 14:12: "You yourself heard then that the Anakites (giants) were there and their cities were large and fortified."

41. Did Caleb agree with the ten spies that there were giants in the land? *Yes, it is just that the spies compared the giants to themselves. Caleb compared his God to the giants.*

42. For what does Caleb ask? *The hill country with the giants*

43. Is the word or concept of retirement in the Bible? *No. Caleb is not going to retire but he wants to slay the giants.*

The Lord helping me.

44. Does Caleb rely on his own strength? *No, he relies on God.*

45. Pink: "Trust in the Lord is ever accompanied by distrust of self."

Practical application: How often do we rely on our own strength?

Just as He said

46. Note that Caleb argues for success based on God's promise. So it is God's promise + God helping Caleb that will enable Caleb to **Slay the Giants**

Joshua 14:13: "Then Joshua blessed Caleb"

47. What is the difference between a blessing and a pious wish? *Blessing is from God; that is why the minister does the benediction.*

Joshua 14:14: "So Hebron has belonged to Caleb son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite ever since, because he followed the Lord wholeheartedly."

48. The Lord helped Caleb.

Joshua 14:15: "Hebron used to be called Kiriath Arba after Arba, who was the greatest man among the Anakites."

49. Thus, Arba was a giant among the giants, and Caleb beat him.