

Joshua: Chapter 12-14

Chapter 12:

- V. 1, -- Now these are the kings of the land whom the sons of Israel defeated...
 - SC: Circle them and go over and see what is in the margin.
 - What does “defeated” mean? Eliminate, kill off. So you may want to just cross out “defeated” because they didn't just defeat them. They eliminated them, killed them off.
- So, I encourage you to read through Chapter 12 more in-depth later. What you want to do, though, is see all the different groups kings, tribes, cities, because what Chapter 12 focuses on. All the different kings and kingdom that Israel defeated. It's pretty amazing.
 - Then ask: “What does this tell you?”
 - It tells you something that we should have been learning by now. God gives you victory **in** the battle, not **from** the battle. Life is a battle.

Chapter 14:

- SC: There's nothing being saved, nothing being taught about saving for future generations. For an inheritance. You don't ever hear it taught. I never have. And I've been in the Christian Church for 50 years. Half of a century. When you think multi-generational, you have a different mindset. It creates a different mindset and a different approach. And it forces you to be selfless. This goes back to, “I die daily” (1 Corinthians 15:31).
 - So when you start living, breathing, practicing, the “I die daily” principles, it causes you to think beyond yourself.
 - And it totally aligns with these passages in the Old Testament of generational blessing or generational curses in Deuteronomy.
 - And in Joshua, of creating inheritances for future generations. “I die daily” is a great passage and principle. You should write on it. Explore it.
 - Also, the “Seek peace and pursue it” passage (Psalm 34:14). Also a great passage. You should research it and write on it.
- V. 1 – Now these are the territories ... apportioned to them for an inheritance,
- V. 2 – by the lot of their inheritance, as the LORD commanded through Moses, for the nine tribes and the half-tribe.
- V. 3 – For Moses had given the inheritance of the two tribes and the half-tribe beyond the Jordan; but he did not give an inheritance to the Levites among them.
- V. 4 – For the sons of Joseph were two tribes, Manasseh and Ephraim
 - (SC: “Israel”... You need to know this and go back in the book of Numbers. It looks like 32, 33 maybe. In Numbers, they talk about the tribes Manasseh came from.),
 - ...and they did not give a portion to the Levites in the land, except cities to live in, with their pasture lands for their livestock and for their property.

- SC: So they did have cities, they did have pasture lands, they did have flocks, livestock, and they did have property. When you hear the word property, you think real estate. Property is also livestock, valuable, anything of value that's property.
- V. 5 – Thus the sons of Israel did just as the LORD had commanded (SC: the key word is “did” – they took action!) Moses, and they divided the land.
- V. 6 – Then (SC: In other words, “after that”) the sons of Judah drew near to Joshua in Gilgal, and Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite said to him, “You know the word which the LORD spoke to Moses the man of God concerning you and me in Kadesh-barnea.
- V. 7 – “I was forty years old (SC: Look at who is talking there; Caleb.) when Moses the servant of the LORD sent me from Kadesh-barnea to spy out the land
 - (SC: See, there's a key insight right there. So you can go back to Numbers chapters 13-14, to look at when they were setting a spy on the land. Caleb was 40 years old. By the way, back then, the average lifespan of a human was 40 years old. So he was technically at the end of his life.
 - And the old people were considered the wise people, and they were typically the ones anointed for leadership. It was totally the reverse of what's in America. In America, the younger you are, you're considered the wiser. The older you are, you're considered dumb. Nobody can learn anything from you. You're too old. You're outdated.)
 - and I brought word back to him as it was in my heart.
- V. 8 – “Nevertheless my brethren who went up with me made the heart of the people melt with fear (SC: Y'all remember this, don't you?); but I followed the LORD my God fully.
 - (SC: Now is he being cocky, arrogant? No, he's stating facts.)
 - Also, a key word is “fully”. This goes back to 2 Chronicles 25:2. “He did right in the sight of the Lord, yet not with a whole heart.”
 - So what God's teaching us here, through both of these passages: **you and I have a choice**. Do I follow God's words to me, His command to me fully? Or do I follow them, but not with a whole heart? Like one foot in the water, one foot out of the water, just in case?
- V. 9 – “So Moses swore on that day, saying, ‘Surely the land on which your foot has trodden shall be an inheritance to you and to your children forever, because you have followed the LORD my God fully.’
 - SC: Look at the reference for Deuteronomy chapter 1 verse 36 in your margin to the right. You just want to reference it for yourself.
- V. 10 – “And now behold, the LORD has let me live, just as He spoke, these forty-five years, from the time that the LORD spoke this word to Moses, when Israel walked in the wilderness; and now behold, I am eighty-five years old today.
 - D: So this is Caleb, remember? So you're putting timing around this passage. Caleb went and spied out in the land when he was 40 years old. They were still living in the wilderness. And now he is 85. “...these 45 years”.
 - So put that time-frame into perspective. From the time he went to spy out in the land to today is 45 years. So, when they went to spy out in the land. What happened? Anybody remember?
 - They became fearful. His colleague got fearful. And then they rebelled. They said, “We can't.” So what happened, what did God do in response to that? They told him they were going to wander in the wilderness for 40 years.
 - Actually, 38 more years. They had already been in the wilderness 2 years. So that would mean 38 more years.
 - Now if my timing is right, that means they were in the promised land, killing, eliminating, doing battle, doing war for seven years up to this point. Seven years of war and bloodshed.
- V. 11 – “I am still as strong today as I was in the day Moses sent me; as my strength was then, so my strength is now, for war and for going out and coming in.

- SC: So now watch what he's about to ask.
- V. 12 – “Now then, give me this hill country about which the LORD spoke on that day, for you heard on that day that Anakim were there, with great fortified cities; perhaps the LORD will be with me, and I shall drive them out as the LORD has spoken.”
- V. 13 – So Joshua blessed him, and gave Hebron to Caleb the son of Jephunneh for an inheritance.
- SC: So he was saying, “I want an inheritance too for my generation.”
- V. 14 – Therefore, Hebron became the inheritance of Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite until this day, because he followed the LORD God of Israel fully.
- SC: So there's the third time the word “inheritance” is mentioned.
- V. 15 – Now the name of Hebron was formerly Kiriath-arba; for Arba was the greatest man among the Anakim. Then the land had rest from war.
- SC: So then, the land had rest from war. So ***once he eliminated the enemies and, threats and took over the land, then there was rest from war.***
- SC: Alright, now from here Chapter 15-20 all talk about territory. It defines the territories – in other words, the “inheritances”.