OBSERVATION **INTERPRETATION**

Monday 7:00pm, H 105 (1st floor, High School--foot of stairs, behind the gym, by the vending machine area), Tuesday 7:00am, Family, Room, CCCM - Phil Twente, cell #714 425 9221; email - ptwente@gmail.com For past studies, audio plus notes, go to: www.ptwente.com Click on "Latest Studies" on the right side. References include commentaries by numerous pastor/teachers.

JOSHUA 12 – The Kings Conquered by Moses;

Jos 12:1 These are the kings of the land whom the children of Israel defeated, and whose land they possessed on the other side of the Jordan toward the rising of the sun, from the River Arnon to Mount Hermon, and all the eastern Jordan plain: Jos 12:2 One king was Sihon king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Heshbon and ruled half of Gilead, from Aroer, which is on the bank of the River Arnon, from the middle of that river, even as far as the River Jabbok, which is the border of the Ammonites.

Jos 12:3 and the eastern Jordan plain from the Sea of Chinneroth as far as the Sea of the Arabah (the Salt Sea), the road to Beth Jeshimoth, and southward below the slopes of Pisgah.

Jos 12:4 The other king was Og king of Bashan and his territory, who was of the remnant of the giants, who dwelt at Ashtaroth and at Edrei,

Jos 12:5 and reigned over Mount Hermon, over Salcah, over all Bashan, as far as the border of the Geshurites and the Maachathites, and over half of Gilead to the border of Sihon king of Heshbon.

Jos 12:6 These Moses the servant of the LORD and the children of Israel had conquered; and Moses the servant of the LORD had given it as a possession to the Reubenites, the Gadites, and half the tribe of Manasseh.

The Kings Conquered by Joshua;

Jos 12:7 And these are the kings of the country which Joshua and the children of Israel conquered on this side of the Jordan, on the west, from Baal Gad in the Valley of Lebanon as far as Mount Halak and the ascent to Seir, which Joshua gave to the tribes of Israel as a possession according to their divisions, Jos 12:8 in the mountain country, in the lowlands, in the Jordan plain, in the slopes, in the wilderness, and in the South—the Hittites, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites:

Jos 12:9 the king of Jericho, one; the king of Ai, which is beside Bethel, one;

Jos 12:10 the king of Jerusalem, one; the king of Hebron, one;

Jos 12:11 the king of Jarmuth, one; the king of Lachish, one; Jos 12:12 the king of Eglon, one; the king of Gezer, one;

Jos 12:13 the king of Debir, one; the king of Geder, one;

Jos 12:14 the king of Hormah, one; the king of Arad, one;

Jos 12:15 the king of Libnah, one; the king of Adullam, one;

Jos 12:16 the king of Makkedah, one; the king of Bethel, one;

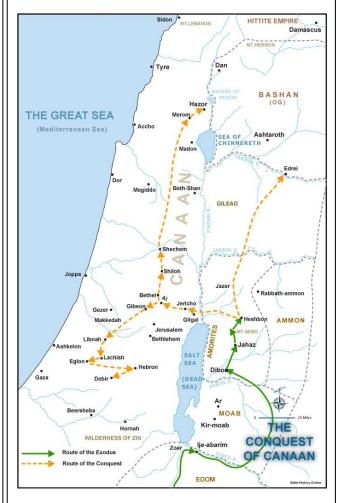
Jos 12:17 the king of Tappuah, one; the king of Hepher, one

vs. 1-6 Joshua, or whoever else is the historian before he comes to sum up the new conquests Israel had made, in these verses receives their former conquests in Moses's time, under whom they became masters of the great and powerful kingdoms of Sihon and Og. Fresh and new mercies of His grace not drown out the remembrance of former mercies, nor must the glory of the present instruments of good to the church be suffered to eclipse and diminish the just honor of those who have gone before them, and who were the blessings of their day. Joshua's services and achievements are wondrously great, but let not those under Moses be overlooked and forgotten, since God was the same who wrought both, and both put together proclaim him the Alpha and Omega of Israel's great salvation. In fact more is said on the rest of the Scriptures of Og and Sihon than all the other kings that were defeated under Joshua. It's not the number of kings, but the difficulty in the conquering of each one that seems to be the most significant.

Imagine what went through the Israelites mind and memory as they recall the great victories that God brought them over their enemies! How thankful and grateful they must have been

A map showing about half of the conquered kings shown in Joshua, chapter 12.

APPLICATION



v. 1-24 How are you at recalling and being thankful for the victories over great adversaries in your life? Have you ever listed the big victories that He has given to you over the last seven years of your life?

JOSHUA 12-14 - The Kings Conquered by Moses; The Kings Conquered by Joshua; Remaining Land to Be Conquered; The Land Divided East of the Jordan: The Land of Reuben, Gad, Half the Tribe of Manasseh: The Land Divided West of the Jordan: Caleb Inherits Hebron!

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Jos 12:18 the king of Aphek, one; the king of Lasharon, one; Jos 12:19 the king of Madon, one; the king of Hazor, one; Jos 12:20 the king of Shimron Meron, one; the king of Achshaph, one;

Jos 12:21 the king of Taanach, one; the king of Megiddo, one; Jos 12:22 the king of Kedesh, one; the king of Jokneam in Carmel, one;

Jos 12:23 the king of Dor in the heights of Dor, one; the king of the people of Gilgal, one;

Jos 12:24 the king of Tirzah, one—all the kings, thirty-one.

Remaining Land to Be Conquered;

Jos 13:1 Now Joshua was old, advanced in years. And the LORD said to him: "You are old, advanced in years, and there remains very much land yet to be possessed.

Jos 13:2 This is the land that yet remains: all the territory of the Philistines and all that of the Geshurites,

Jos 13:3 from Sihor, which is east of Egypt, as far as the border of Ekron northward (which is counted as Canaanite); the five lords of the Philistines; the Gazites, the Ashdodites, the Ashkelonites, the Gittites, and the Ekronites; also the Avites; Jos 13:4 from the south, all the land of the Canaanites, and Mearah that belongs to the Sidonians as far as Aphek, to the border of the Amorites;

Jos 13:5 the land of the Gebalites, and all Lebanon, toward the sunrise, from Baal Gad below Mount Hermon as far as the entrance to Hamath;

Jos 13:5 the land of the Gebalites, and all Lebanon, toward the sunrise, from Baal Gad below Mount Hermon as far as the entrance to Hamath:

Jos 13:6 all the inhabitants of the mountains from Lebanon as far as the Brook Misrephoth, and all the Sidonians—them I will drive out from before the children of Israel; only divide it by lot to Israel as an inheritance, as I have commanded you. Jos 13:7 Now therefore, divide this land as an inheritance to the nine tribes and half the tribe of Manasseh."

The Land Divided East of the Jordan;

Jos 13:8 With the other half-tribe the Reubenites and the Gadites received their inheritance, which Moses had given them, beyond the Jordan eastward, as Moses the servant of the LORD had given them:

Jos 13:9 from Aroer which is on the bank of the River Arnon, and the town that is in the midst of the ravine, and all the plain of Medeba as far as Dibon;

Chap 13: 1-5 Even though Joshua is old, God still tells him about a job that needs to be done. The war was over, but there were still many pockets of the Canaanites. No matter how much we have done in our Christian lives, there still remains much to do! There can be no satisfaction with a partial inheritance - God wants us to keep pressing on. Three reasons for this:

- 1. For their/our own sake!--those pockets, which were not dealt with caused much trouble. They grow and cause pain, pain and more pain!
- 2. For Heaven's sake! We want to hear "well done good and faithful servant", which we will hear if we drive out the Canaanites of carnality!
- 3. For Christ's sake! People, around us, for the most part, will never read the Bible. They will get their impression of who Christ is, by what they see in you. Do my friends see a Joshua, stricken with age, or do they see my Jesus in all His vigorous, powerful, life transforming presence day to day?

Positionally-my righteousness is based on what He has done Practically - there is work to do! I have victory over the things which would make me miserable and ruin my witness and rob me eternally, through His resurrected life!

v. 6-7 God promises I will drive them out from before the children of Israel, but He intends that each tribe trust God for this in the portion of land divided to them by lot. Each tribe was responsible to possess their own land completely. God is high on the concept of personal responsibility and initiative. Not only because that is how things get done, but also because that is how people are blessed in service. We are blessed by personally taking responsibility and initiative in trusting God to do what He has called us to do.

vs. 8-12 The land to be divided on the east side of the Jordan river, the portion of land divided among Reuben, Gad, and half the tribe of Manasseh. It was the land of kings Sihon and Og. Note that accepting God's permissive will always results in something less than His best, which He has planned for you. We see how the 2 ½ tribes were always the first to be conquered by enemies invading from the north. Also remember the man from Gadara and Jesus casting the demons into the herd of pigs in the NT. Cf. Mark 5:1-14 - Jesus Heals a Man with a Demon- demons cast into a herd of swine, numbering about 2,000.

vs. 1-5 Do you feel "too old" to get more involved in the things that the Lord has for you to do? The Scripture seems to indicate the we're never too old! What NT truth is given to us by this OT story? Joshua (a type of our Jesus) has given victory positionally, based on what He has done. But practically, there are pockets of Canaanite carnality that we must root out and take away. Are they being driven out in your life? In mine?

<u>6-8 inheritance -</u> There is a big difference between **inheritance and a possession**, which have been given. The tribes are going to receive the inheritance but they are going to have to fight to take possession.

Application – we have an inheritance in Christ, but we have to take possession of Him. Christ has given us Himself/His Kingdom as our inheritance, but we have to take possession of Him. We have to move out of sin, addictions and bondages into His victory – We are more than conquerors through Him <u>Rom_8:37</u> Yet in all these things <u>we are</u> more than conquerors through Him who loved us.

vs 8-12 Have you settled into areas that seem to be okay? Not God's perfect will, but His permissive will? The 2 ½ tribes chose not to go into "the spirits filled life" Psa 106:13-15 They soon forgot His works; They did not wait for His counsel, [14] But lusted exceedingly in the wilderness, And tested God in the desert. [15] And He gave them their request. But sent leanness into their soul.

JOSHUA 12-14 - The Kings Conquered by Moses; The Kings Conquered by Joshua; Remaining Land to Be Conquered; The Land Divided East of the Jordan; The Land of Reuben, Gad, Half the Tribe of Manasseh; The Land Divided West of the Jordan; Caleb Inherits Hebron!

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Jos 13:10 all the cities of Sihon king of the Amorites, who reigned in Heshbon, as far as the border of the children of Ammon; Jos 13:11 Gilead, and the border of the Geshurites and Maachathites, all Mount Hermon, and all Bashan as far as Salcah;

Jos 13:12 all the kingdom of Og in Bashan, who reigned in Ashtaroth and Edrei, who remained of the remnant of the giants; for Moses had defeated and cast out these.

Jos 13:13 Nevertheless the children of Israel did not drive out the Geshurites or the Maachathites, but the Geshurites and the Maachathites dwell among the Israelites until this day.
Jos 13:14 Only to the tribe of Levi he had given no inheritance; the sacrifices of the LORD God of Israel made by fire are their inheritance, as He said to them.

The Land of Reuben, Gad, Half the Tribe of Manasseh;

Jos 13:15 And Moses had given to the tribe of the children of Reuben an inheritance according to their families.

Jos 13:16 Their territory was from Aroer, which is on the bank of the River Arnon, and the city that is in the midst of the ravine, and all the plain by Medeba;

Jos 13:17 Heshbon and all its cities that are in the plain: Dibon, Bamoth Baal, Beth Baal Meon,

Jos 13:18 Jahaza, Kedemoth, Mephaath,

Jos 13:19 Kirjathaim, Sibmah, Zereth Shahar on the mountain of the valley.

Jos 13:20 Beth Peor, the slopes of Pisgah, and Beth Jeshimoth— Jos 13:21 all the cities of the plain and all the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, who reigned in Heshbon, whom Moses had struck with the princes of Midian: Evi, Rekem, Zur, Hur, and Reba, who were princes of Sihon dwelling in the country.

Jos 13:22 The children of Israel also killed with the sword Balaam the son of Beor, the soothsayer, among those who were killed by them.

Jos 13:23 And the border of the children of Reuben was the bank of the Jordan. This was the inheritance of the children of Reuben according to their families, the cities and their villages.

Jos 13:24 Moses also had given an inheritance to the tribe of Gad, to the children of Gad according to their families.

Jos 13:25 Their territory was Jazer, and all the cities of Gilead, and half the land of the Ammonites as far as Aroer, which is before Rabbah,

Jos 13:26 and from Heshbon to Ramath Mizpah and Betonim, and from Mahanaim to the border of Debir,

<u>v. 13</u> Only two small tribes of peoples were not replaced by the Jewish tribes settling on the east side of the Jordan: the Geshurites and the Maachathites. King David later married a princess from Geshur, and his son Absalom was born of her. Absalom returned to Geshur and used it as a place to plot against his father David. The Maachathites may have come from the Maachah mentioned in Gen_22:24, who was a nephew of Abraham. Later, when Sheba rebelled against David, he fled and may have taken refuge in one of the cities of the Maachathites.

<u>v. 14</u> Levi, the priestly tribe, was to receive no "province" such as the other tribes received; they would be given 48 cities. *The sacrifices of the LORD God of Israel made by fire are their inheritance:* Instead, the Levites had as their inheritance the offerings that Israel would bring to the LORD.

vs. 15-24 Inheritance of the tribe of Reuben. This territory was the most southerly of the Jordon possessions of Israel, and adjoined Moab, which lay only on the other side of the Arnon. Hence, the Reubenites became in after times much intermixed with the Moabites, who in fact eventually acquired much of the land, and several, if not all, of the cities here named as belonging to Reuben. This acquisition was probably assisted by the fact that the territory north of Arnon had formerly belonged to the Moabites, from whom it was wrested by the Amorites (see Num_21:27, etc. notes). It is not likely that the Amorite conquerors had completely extirpated the Moabite inhabitants. Hence, in the days when the Reubenites became engrossed in their pastoral pursuits, and probably not very long after the days of Joshua, the Moabites easily encroached on their inheritance, and in the end probably reoccupied nearly the whole of the ancient kingdom of Sihon. v. 25 the cities of Gilead - Gilead in the narrower sense, included in the territory of Sihon, and distinct from Bashan. Half the land of the children of Ammon - That half of the Ammonite territory which had been conquered by the Amorites. This, after the overthrow of Sihon, the Israelites took for their own. The land which the Ammonites still held in the days of Moses, the Israelites were not permitted to attack.

Rabbah was a border fortress, the principal stronghold of the Ammonites Num_21:24, and the residence of their king.

v. 26 The border of Debir - Rather perhaps "the border of Lidbir," regarded as identical with the Lo-debar of 2Sa_9:4; 2 Sa_17:27, one of the towns from which provisions were brought to David at Mahanaim.

<u>v. 14</u> The Levites were to be **servants/priests of the Lord in sacrifices and worship.** Not to be entangled in the possessions of the world. **How entangled are you?** Am I?

APPLICATION

<u>vs. 15-32</u> We notice the detail of boundary descriptions for allotments given to the tribes - The exacting details are most important to them.

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Jos 13:27 and in the valley Beth Haram, Beth Nimrah, Succoth, and Zaphon, the rest of the kingdom of Sihon king of Heshbon, with the Jordan as its border, as far as the edge of the Sea of Chinnereth, on the other side of the Jordan eastward.

Jos 13:28 This is the inheritance of the children of Gad according to their families, the cities and their villages.

Jos 13:29 Moses also had given an inheritance to half the tribe of Manasseh; it was for half the tribe of the children of Manasseh according to their families:

Jos 13:30 Their territory was from Mahanaim, all Bashan, all the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, and all the towns of Jair which are in Bashan, sixty cities;

Jos 13:31 half of Gilead, and Ashtaroth and Edrei, cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan, were for the children of Machir the son of Manasseh, for half of the children of Machir according to their families.

Jos 13:32 These are the areas which Moses had distributed as an inheritance in the plains of Moab on the other side of the Jordan, by Jericho eastward.

Jos 13:33 But to the tribe of Levi Moses had given no inheritance; the LORD God of Israel was their inheritance, as He had said to them.

The Land Divided West of the Jordan;

Jos 14:1 These are the areas which the children of Israel inherited in the land of Canaan, which Eleazar the priest, Joshua the son of Nun, and the heads of the fathers of the tribes of the children of Israel distributed as an inheritance to them.

Jos 14:2 Their inheritance was by lot, as the LORD had commanded by the hand of Moses, for the nine tribes and the half-tribe.

Jos 14:3 For Moses had given the inheritance of the two tribes and the half-tribe on the other side of the Jordan; but to the Levites he had given no inheritance among them. Jos 14:4 For the children of Joseph were two tribes: Manasseh and Ephraim. And they gave no part to the Levites in the land, except cities to dwell in, with their common-lands for their livestock and their property.

Jos 14:5 As the LORD had commanded Moses, so the children of Israel did; and they divided the land. Caleb's Request and Inheritance

Caleb Inherits Hebron!;

Jos 14:6 Then the children of Judah came to Joshua in Gilgal. And <u>Caleb</u> the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite said to him: "You know the word which the LORD said to Moses the man of God concerning you and me in Kadesh Barnea.

- <u>v. 27</u> Succoth A place between Jabbok and Jordan where Jacob pitched his tents, from which circumstance it obtained its name.. <u>v. 28</u> This is the inheritance of the children of Gad, after their families, the cities and their villages; the cities given them, some of which are mentioned by name, and the villages adjacent and belonging to them were included in them.
- <u>vs. 29-31</u> The territory of the half tribe of Manasseh extended from Mahanaim onwards, and embraced all Bashan, with the sixty Jair towns and the northern half of Gilead.
- <u>v. 32</u> Which Moses had distributed Moses had settled every thing relative to these tribes before his death, having appointed them to possess the territories of Og king of Bashan, and Sihon king of the Amorites.
- <u>v. 33</u>... Moses had given no inheritance,.... Neither on the other side Jordan, nor did he order them any in Canaan; but expressly declared they were to have no part in the division of it, though they were his own tribe, he faithfully observed the orders and instructions the Lord gave him: the Lord God of Israel was their inheritance, as he said unto them; what was given to the Lord out of the sacrifices, and the tithes, and firstfruits, that were theirs; see Num 18:20
- vs. 1-5 The Israelites must occupy the new conquests. Canaan would have been subdued in vain, if it had not been inhabited. Yet every man might not go and settle where he pleased. God shall choose our inheritance for us. Let us survey our heritage of present mercy, our prospect for the land of promise, eternal in the heavens. Is God any respecter of persons? Is it not better that our place, as to earthly good or sorrow, should be determined by the infinite wisdom of our heavenly Father, than by our own ignorance? Should not those for whom the great mystery of godliness was exhibited, those whose redemption was purchased by Jesus Christ, thankfully refer their earthly concerns to His appointment?
- <u>vs. 6-7</u> Caleb's Inheritance. Before the casting of the lots commenced, Caleb came to Joshua along with the sons of Judah, and asked for the mountains of Hebron for his possession, appealing at the same time to the fact, that forty-five years before Moses had promised it to him on oath, because he had not discouraged the people and stirred them up to rebellion, as the other spies that were sent from Kadesh to Canaan had done, but had faithfully followed the Lord.

<u>vs. 16-32</u> Can you see a picture of the detail that the Lord has planned for your life, that although may seem boring to others is so important for you and for me? In your areas of ministry is it not important to not go beyond your boundaries that the Lord has given and is giving you?

<u>v. 1</u> The Lord has things for each of us to do, yet every one of us must not go and settle where it pleases us. God shall choose our inheritance for us. Let us consider our heritage of present mercy, our prospect for the land of promise, eternal in the heavens. Is God any respecter of persons? Is it not better that our place, as to earthly good or sorrow, should **be determined by His infinite wisdom rather than our own ignorance?**

ALL THE WAY MY SAVIOR LEADS ME - F. Crosby/Joslin

All the way my Savior leads me, What have I to ask beside? Can I doubt His tender mercy, Who through life has been my Guide? Heav'nly peace, divinest comfort, Here by faith in Him to dwell! For I know, whate'er befall me, Jesus doeth all things well; For I know, whate'er befall me, Jesus doeth all things well.

All the way my Savior leads me, Cheers each winding path I tread, Gives me grace for every trial, Feeds me with the living Bread. Though my weary steps may falter And my soul athirst may be, Gushing from the Rock before me, Lo! A spring of joy I see; Gushing from the Rock before me, Lo! A spring of joy I see.

All the way my Savior leads me, Oh, the fullness of His love! Perfect rest to me is promised In my Father's house above. When my spirit, clothed immortal, Wings its flight to realms of day This my song through endless ages: Jesus led me all the way; This my song through endless ages: Jesus led me all the way.

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Jos 14:7 I was forty years old when Moses the servant of the LORD sent me from Kadesh Barnea to spy out the land, and I brought back word to him as it was in my heart.

Jos 14:8 Nevertheless my brethren who went up with me made the heart of the people melt, but I wholly followed the LORD my God.

Jos 14:9 So Moses swore on that day, saying, 'Surely the land where your foot has trodden shall be your inheritance and your children's forever, because you have wholly followed the LORD my God.'

Jos 14:10 And now, behold, the LORD has kept me alive, as He said, these forty-five years, ever since the LORD spoke this word to Moses while Israel wandered in the wilderness; and now, here I am this day, eighty-five years old. Jos 14:11 As vet I am as strong this day as on the day that Moses sent me; just as my strength was then, so now is my strength for war, both for going out and for coming in. Jos 14:12 Now therefore, give me this mountain of which the LORD spoke in that day; for you heard in that day how the Anakim were there, and that the cities were great and fortified. It may be that the LORD will be with me, and I shall be able to drive them out as the LORD said." Jos 14:13 And Joshua blessed him, and gave Hebron (fellowship) to Caleb the son of Jephunneh as an inheritance.

Jos 14:14 Hebron therefore became the inheritance of Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite to this day, because he wholly followed the LORD God of Israel. Jos 14:15 And the name of Hebron formerly was Kirjath

(city) Arba (large and loud) (Arba was the greatest man among the Anakim). Then the land had rest from war.

vs. 7-8 Whereas the other spies discouraged the people by exaggerated reports concerning the inhabitants of Canaan, he had followed the Lord with perfect obedience (Num_13:31-33). He had not been made to waver in his faithfulness to the Lord and His promises either by the evil reports which the other spies had brought of the land, or by the murmuring and threats of the excited crowd (see Num 14:6-10). "My brethren" (Jos 14:8) are the rest of the spies, of course with the exception of Joshua, to whom Caleb was speaking.

v. 9 where your foot has trodden shall be your inheritance and vour children's forever: Caleb calls Joshua back to the promise Moses made in Deu 1:35-36. When Caleb says I wholly followed the LORD my God, he isn't being proud - he is just quoting what Moses had said about him. It would be good for us to imitate Caleb's boldness in asking for what God promised him. God appreciates this kind of boldness. Because you have wholly followed the LORD my God: Because Caleb repeats this phrase twice, we can assume it made a significant impression on him and fittingly so, because it is a great and important thing to wholly follow the LORD. The most fruitful Christians are those who have wholly given themselves over to the LORD. Will we wholly give ourselves over to following the LORD?

vs. 10-11 Here I am this day, eighty-five years old. As yet I am as strong this day as on the day that Moses sent me: Though he is advanced in age, his strength is undiminished. At eighty-five he was out leading the fight, and not against just any foe, but against the Anakim. i. This is how God wants us to be in our spiritual life as we advance in years: growing older, but never weaker in Jesus.

v. 12 Caleb wants the fight. He could have asked for an easy place, but he knows that these foes must be faced and figures that he may as well be the one to do it. He doesn't leave the work to someone else, though he could have, especially at his age. v. 13 Then Joshua blessed Caleb, who asked for the blessing of God upon his undertaking, and gave him Hebron for an inheritance.

v. 14 Because he wholly followed the LORD God of Israel: What if all of Israel had the heart of Caleb? What if no one in Israel had the heart of Caleb? Again, Caleb's secret is clear: he wholly followed the LORD God of Israel. There was a total commitment in Caleb's life.

<u>v. 9</u> Will we wholly give ourselves over to following the LORD? Moses swore that on the land where my feet has trodden because Caleb wholly followed the Lord! Notice the faithfulness of the Lord, re the promise – 45 years, since the Lorde spoke this word!!

APPLICATION

Now, 85 years old – Jewish tradition, anything over 60-70 entering old age; 70-80 years of the hoary head; anything over 80 years was well stricken with years. He has been waiting 45 years! Wait! And 45 years! Two concepts that we don't like. But 5 times God said it! He knew however long it took, God was going to give him his inheritance! Are we able to wholly follow the Lord! In face of friends, other believerswanting to stone you!

A statistician's lifetime in the form of a clock of life:

15 years old, is comparable to 10:25am in the morning.

20 - 11:34 am:

25 - 12:42 pm;

30 - 1:51 pm;

35 - 3;00 pm;

40 - 4:08 pm;

45 - 5:15 pm;

50 - 6:25 pm;

55 - 7:30 pm;

60 - 8:42 pm;

65 - 9:51 pm;

70 - 11:00 pm;

70+ - past midnight!

Where are you in the day and how will you finish?

v. 11 Difficulties, which absolutely require us to depend on the Lord, keep us strong and vibrant, whereas ease and comfort leads to complacency!

Caleb is the key. Keep me in challenges, Lord!

v. 14 Carefully examining ourselves, how close are our lives being submitted "wholly to the LORD"?

JOSHUA 12-14 - The Kings Conquered by Moses; The Kings Conquered by Joshua; Remaining Land to Be Conquered; The Land Divided East of the Jordan; The Land of Reuben, Gad, Half the Tribe of Manasseh; The Land Divided West of the Jordan; Caleb Inherits Hebron!

<u>OBSERVATION</u> <u>INTERPRETATION</u> <u>APPLICATION</u>

Monday 7:00pm, H 105 (1st floor, High School--foot of stairs, behind the gym, by the vending machine area), Tuesday 7:00am, Family, Room, CCCM – Phil Twente, cell #714 425 9221; email – ptwente@gmail.com For past studies, audio plus notes, go to: www.ptwente.com Click on "Latest Studies" on the right side. References include commentaries by numerous pastor/teachers.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CALEB – A Man of a Different Spirit

- 1) He wholly followed the LORD! Repeated multiple times. Our commitment to the Lord needs to be such that those around us, can look at us and say there is a man or a woman who wholly follows the LORD! That is how we are to walk with God! We are to follow the LORD with all our hearts! Six times we are told that he "wholly followed the Lord" (Num. 14:24; 32:12; De. 1:36; Josh. 14:8-9; 14:14). The demands of the New Testament for a whole hearted relationship is no less than that of the OT! Jesus said the greatest commandment Mat 22:36-40 "Teacher, which is the great commandment in the law?" [37] Jesus said to him, 'YOU SHALL LOVE THE LORD YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART, WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND.' The difference in the NT is that we get to conquer a much greater land! The things that we fight for are much greater things for people to come to know Jesus and Lord and Savior! Much greater blessings that Hebron or a portion of land.
- 2) He was a man who was willing to stand alone with God! He was willing to stand for God among God's people, when they were wrong. That's a very lonely and difficult place to stand. You're a zealot, a fanatic. But yours is a life that pleases God.
- 3) He had a great respect for the Word of God. God said it and he believed it and continued to believe it. He viewed the Word of God with faith. God said He gives us power.
- 4) He knew God with intimacy!
- 5) He achieved God even though he was a Kenizzite, not having a natural Israeli lineage. Oh, the grace of God! Whatever a person's background, it really doesn't matter! From Gen. 15, the Kennites were a Canaanite tribe. He was not natural born, nor had a lineage of an Israelite. In Genesis 38, we're told Judah married a Canaanite, Shua. She bore Er, Onan and Shelah. Juday took a wife for Er, named Tamar. God killed wicked Er. Judah's son Onan refused to raise up a son for Er. Judah said to wait for 3rd son Shelah. Tamar was not given Shelah for a husband, so she posed as a prostitute. Judah went into her. Twins were born, Perez & Zerah. 1 Chron. 2 tells us that Perez begot Hezron and Hezron begot Caleb. So he is from the tribe of Judah, but here in Joshua we're told there was apparently a mixed marriage with a Kennite, resulting in Caleb being in the tribe of Judah, not a full lineage of an Israelite, but having a lineage from a Kennite.- probably a Kennite man marrying a daughter from the tribe of Judah.
- 6) He also shows us we need to keep growing spiritually all the days of our Christian lives! We need to see men and women older than me to continuing to walk with God and doing great exploits for God. that can still be done! This helps me to see that I have such a responsibility to model that for people younger than me! Caleb teaches us that! Every single young person has the right to see an 85 year old with a sword in his hand. Not a steel sword but the Sword of God, which is His living Word!

George Muller 1805 – 1898 A more modern day Caleb? Especially after he was 70 years old!

A Christian evangelist and Director of the Ashley Down orphanage in Bristol, England, cared for 10,024 orphans in his life. He was well known for providing an education to the children under his care, to the point where he was accused of raising the poor above their natural station in life. He also established 117 schools which offered Christian education to over 120,000 children, many of them being orphans.

You're never too old. George Mueller never asked for anything – 5 huge buildings and 10,000 orphans. At 70 – 87, he travelled over 200,000 miles without airplanes, **preached in 42 countries, over 6,000 times in 17 years (about 1 sermon/day!).** And he was sickly! When he was 90, he was still preaching 6 times per week and working every day. A man of a different spirit!