**FIRST DAY:**

* **Review the lecture, Read the notes and the references**

**SECOND DAY:**

**Read Joshua 10:1-15**

**The Sun Stands Still**

[10:1] Now Adoni-Zedek king of Jerusalem heard that Joshua had taken Ai and totally destroyed it, doing to Ai and its king as he had done to Jericho and its king, and that the people of Gibeon had made a treaty of peace with Israel and were living near them. [2] He and his people were very much alarmed at this, because Gibeon was an important city, like one of the royal cities; it was larger than Ai, and all its men were good fighters. [3] So Adoni-Zedek king of Jerusalem appealed to Hoham king of Hebron, Piram king of Jarmuth, Japhia king of Lachish and Debir king of Eglon. [4] “Come up and help me attack Gibeon,” he said, “because it has made peace with Joshua and the Israelites.”

[5] Then the five kings of the Amorites —the kings of Jerusalem, Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish and Eglon—joined forces. They moved up with all their troops and took up positions against Gibeon and attacked it.

[6] The Gibeonites then sent word to Joshua in the camp at Gilgal: “Do not abandon your servants. Come up to us quickly and save us! Help us, because all the Amorite kings from the hill country have joined forces against us.”

[7] So Joshua marched up from Gilgal with his entire army, including all the best fighting men. [8] The LORD said to Joshua, “Do not be afraid of them; I have given them into your hand. Not one of them will be able to withstand you.”

[9] After an all-night march from Gilgal, Joshua took them by surprise. [10] The LORD threw them into confusion before Israel, who defeated them in a great victory at Gibeon. Israel pursued them along the road going up to Beth Horon and cut them down all the way to Azekah and Makkedah. [11] As they fled before Israel on the road down from Beth Horon to Azekah, the LORD hurled large hailstones down on them from the sky, and more of them died from the hailstones than were killed by the swords of the Israelites.

[12] On the day the LORD gave the Amorites over to Israel, Joshua said to the LORD in the presence of Israel:

“O sun, stand still over Gibeon,

O moon, over the Valley of Aijalon. ”

[13] So the sun stood still,

and the moon stopped,

till the nation avenged itself on its enemies, as it is written in the Book of Jashar.

The sun stopped in the middle of the sky and delayed going down about a full day. [14] There has never been a day like it before or since, a day when the LORD listened to a man. Surely the LORD was fighting for Israel!

[15] Then Joshua returned with all Israel to the camp at Gilgal.

**THIRD DAY**

**Read Joshua 10:16-43**

**Five Amorite Kings Killed**

[16] Now the five kings had fled and hidden in the cave at Makkedah. [17] When Joshua was told that the five kings had been found hiding in the cave at Makkedah, [18] he said, “Roll large rocks up to the mouth of the cave, and post some men there to guard it. [19] But don't stop! Pursue your enemies, attack them from the rear and don't let them reach their cities, for the LORD your God has given them into your hand.”

[20] So Joshua and the Israelites destroyed them completely —almost to a man—but the few who were left reached their fortified cities. [21] The whole army then returned safely to Joshua in the camp at Makkedah, and no one uttered a word against the Israelites.

[22] Joshua said, “Open the mouth of the cave and bring those five kings out to me.” [23] So they brought the five kings out of the cave—the kings of Jerusalem, Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish and Eglon. [24] When they had brought these kings to Joshua, he summoned all the men of Israel and said to the army commanders who had come with him, “Come here and put your feet on the necks of these kings.” So they came forward and placed their feet on their necks.

[25] Joshua said to them, “Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged. Be strong and courageous. This is what the LORD will do to all the enemies you are going to fight.” [26] Then Joshua struck and killed the kings and hung them on five trees, and they were left hanging on the trees until evening.

[27] At sunset Joshua gave the order and they took them down from the trees and threw them into the cave where they had been hiding. At the mouth of the cave they placed large rocks, which are there to this day.

[28] That day Joshua took Makkedah. He put the city and its king to the sword and totally destroyed everyone in it. He left no survivors. And he did to the king of Makkedah as he had done to the king of Jericho.

**Southern Cities Conquered**

[29] Then Joshua and all Israel with him moved on from Makkedah to Libnah and attacked it. [30] The LORD also gave that city and its king into Israel's hand. The city and everyone in it Joshua put to the sword. He left no survivors there. And he did to its king as he had done to the king of Jericho.

[31] Then Joshua and all Israel with him moved on from Libnah to Lachish; he took up positions against it and attacked it. [32] The LORD handed Lachish over to Israel, and Joshua took it on the second day. The city and everyone in it he put to the sword, just as he had done to Libnah. [33] Meanwhile, Horam king of Gezer had come up to help Lachish, but Joshua defeated him and his army—until no survivors were left.

[34] Then Joshua and all Israel with him moved on from Lachish to Eglon; they took up positions against it and attacked it. [35] They captured it that same day and put it to the sword and totally destroyed everyone in it, just as they had done to Lachish.

[36] Then Joshua and all Israel with him went up from Eglon to Hebron and attacked it. [37] They took the city and put it to the sword, together with its king, its villages and everyone in it. They left no survivors. Just as at Eglon, they totally destroyed it and everyone in it.

[38] Then Joshua and all Israel with him turned around and attacked Debir. [39] They took the city, its king and its villages, and put them to the sword. Everyone in it they totally destroyed. They left no survivors. They did to Debir and its king as they had done to Libnah and its king and to Hebron.

[40] So Joshua subdued the whole region, including the hill country, the Negev, the western foothills and the mountain slopes, together with all their kings. He left no survivors. He totally destroyed all who breathed, just as the LORD, the God of Israel, had commanded. [41] Joshua subdued them from Kadesh Barnea to Gaza and from the whole region of Goshen to Gibeon. [42] All these kings and their lands Joshua conquered in one campaign, because the LORD, the God of Israel, fought for Israel.

[43] Then Joshua returned with all Israel to the camp at Gilgal.

**Question 7**

**Psalm 110:1;**

The LORD says to my Lord:

“Sit at my right hand

until I make your enemies

a footstool for your feet.”

**Romans 16:20;** [20] The God of peace will soon crush Satan under your feet.

The grace of our Lord Jesus be with you.

**1 Corinthians 15:24-27;** [24] Then the end will come, when he hands over the kingdom to God the Father after he has destroyed all dominion, authority and power. [25] For he must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet. [26] The last enemy to be destroyed is death. [27] For he “has put everything under his feet.” Now when it says that “everything” has been put under him, it is clear that this does not include God himself, who put everything under Christ.

**FOURTH DAY**

**Read Joshua 11**

**Northern Kings Defeated**

[11:1] When Jabin king of Hazor heard of this, he sent word to Jobab king of Madon, to the kings of Shimron and Acshaph, [2] and to the northern kings who were in the mountains, in the Arabah south of Kinnereth, in the western foothills and in Naphoth Dor on the west; [3] to the Canaanites in the east and west; to the Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites and Jebusites in the hill country; and to the Hivites below Hermon in the region of Mizpah. [4] They came out with all their troops and a large number of horses and chariots—a huge army, as numerous as the sand on the seashore. [5] All these kings joined forces and made camp together at the Waters of Merom, to fight against Israel.

[6] The LORD said to Joshua, “Do not be afraid of them, because by this time tomorrow I will hand all of them over to Israel, slain. You are to hamstring their horses and burn their chariots.”

[7] So Joshua and his whole army came against them suddenly at the Waters of Merom and attacked them, [8] and the LORD gave them into the hand of Israel. They defeated them and pursued them all the way to Greater Sidon, to Misrephoth Maim, and to the Valley of Mizpah on the east, until no survivors were left. [9] Joshua did to them as the LORD had directed: He hamstrung their horses and burned their chariots.

[10] At that time Joshua turned back and captured Hazor and put its king to the sword. (Hazor had been the head of all these kingdoms.) [11] Everyone in it they put to the sword. They totally destroyed them, not sparing anything that breathed, and he burned up Hazor itself.

[12] Joshua took all these royal cities and their kings and put them to the sword. He totally destroyed them, as Moses the servant of the LORD had commanded. [13] Yet Israel did not burn any of the cities built on their mounds—except Hazor, which Joshua burned. [14] The Israelites carried off for themselves all the plunder and livestock of these cities, but all the people they put to the sword until they completely destroyed them, not sparing anyone that breathed. [15] As the LORD commanded his servant Moses, so Moses commanded Joshua, and Joshua did it; he left nothing undone of all that the LORD commanded Moses.

[16] So Joshua took this entire land: the hill country, all the Negev, the whole region of Goshen, the western foothills, the Arabah and the mountains of Israel with their foothills, [17] from Mount Halak, which rises toward Seir, to Baal Gad in the Valley of Lebanon below Mount Hermon. He captured all their kings and struck them down, putting them to death. [18] Joshua waged war against all these kings for a long time. [19] Except for the Hivites living in Gibeon, not one city made a treaty of peace with the Israelites, who took them all in battle. [20] For it was the LORD himself who hardened their hearts to wage war against Israel, so that he might destroy them totally, exterminating them without mercy, as the LORD had commanded Moses.

[21] At that time Joshua went and destroyed the Anakites from the hill country: from Hebron, Debir and Anab, from all the hill country of Judah, and from all the hill country of Israel. Joshua totally destroyed them and their towns. [22] No Anakites were left in Israelite territory; only in Gaza, Gath and Ashdod did any survive. [23] So Joshua took the entire land, just as the LORD had directed Moses, and he gave it as an inheritance to Israel according to their tribal divisions.

Then the land had rest from war.

**Question 10**

**Numbers 13:21-14:9;** [21] So they went up and explored the land from the Desert of Zin as far as Rehob, toward Lebo Hamath. [22] They went up through the Negev and came to Hebron, where Ahiman, Sheshai and Talmai, the descendants of Anak, lived. (Hebron had been built seven years before Zoan in Egypt.) [23] When they reached the Valley of Eshcol, they cut off a branch bearing a single cluster of grapes. Two of them carried it on a pole between them, along with some pomegranates and figs. [24] That place was called the Valley of Eshcol because of the cluster of grapes the Israelites cut off there. [25] At the end of forty days they returned from exploring the land.

**Report on the Exploration**

[26] They came back to Moses and Aaron and the whole Israelite community at Kadesh in the Desert of Paran. There they reported to them and to the whole assembly and showed them the fruit of the land. [27] They gave Moses this account: “We went into the land to which you sent us, and it does flow with milk and honey! Here is its fruit. [28] But the people who live there are powerful, and the cities are fortified and very large. We even saw descendants of Anak there. [29] The Amalekites live in the Negev; the Hittites, Jebusites and Amorites live in the hill country; and the Canaanites live near the sea and along the Jordan. ”

[30] Then Caleb silenced the people before Moses and said, “We should go up and take possession of the land, for we can certainly do it.”

[31] But the men who had gone up with him said, “We can't attack those people; they are stronger than we are.” [32] And they spread among the Israelites a bad report about the land they had explored. They said, “The land we explored devours those living in it. All the people we saw there are of great size. [33] We saw the Nephilim there (the descendants of Anak come from the Nephilim). We seemed like grasshoppers in our own eyes, and we looked the same to them.”

**Numbers 14**

**The People Rebel**

[14:1] That night all the people of the community raised their voices and wept aloud. [2] All the Israelites grumbled against Moses and Aaron, and the whole assembly said to them, “If only we had died in Egypt! Or in this desert! [3] Why is the LORD bringing us to this land only to let us fall by the sword? Our wives and children will be taken as plunder. Wouldn't it be better for us to go back to Egypt? ” [4] And they said to each other, “We should choose a leader and go back to Egypt. ”

[5] Then Moses and Aaron fell facedown in front of the whole Israelite assembly gathered there. [6] Joshua son of Nun and Caleb son of Jephunneh, who were among those who had explored the land, tore their clothes [7] and said to the entire Israelite assembly, “The land we passed through and explored is exceedingly good. [8] If the LORD is pleased with us, he will lead us into that land, a land flowing with milk and honey, and will give it to us. [9] Only do not rebel against the LORD. And do not be afraid of the people of the land, because we will swallow them up. Their protection is gone, but the LORD is with us. Do not be afraid of them.”

**Deuteronomy 9:1-5;** [9:1] Hear, O Israel. You are now about to cross the Jordan to go in and dispossess nations greater and stronger than you, with large cities that have walls up to the sky. [2] The people are strong and tall—Anakites! You know about them and have heard it said: “Who can stand up against the Anakites?” [3] But be assured today that the LORD your God is the one who goes across ahead of you like a devouring fire. He will destroy them; he will subdue them before you. And you will drive them out and annihilate them quickly, as the LORD has promised you.

[4] After the LORD your God has driven them out before you, do not say to yourself, “The LORD has brought me here to take possession of this land because of my righteousness.” No, it is on account of the wickedness of these nations that the LORD is going to drive them out before you. [5] It is not because of your righteousness or your integrity that you are going in to take possession of their land; but on account of the wickedness of these nations, the LORD your God will drive them out before you, to accomplish what he swore to your fathers, to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

**FIFTH DAY:**

**Read Joshua 12**

**List of Defeated Kings**

[12:1] These are the kings of the land whom the Israelites had defeated and whose territory they took over east of the Jordan, from the Arnon Gorge to Mount Hermon, including all the eastern side of the Arabah:

[2] Sihon king of the Amorites,

who reigned in Heshbon. He ruled from Aroer on the rim of the Arnon Gorge—from the middle of the gorge—to the Jabbok River, which is the border of the Ammonites. This included half of Gilead. [3] He also ruled over the eastern Arabah from the Sea of Kinnereth to the Sea of the Arabah (the Salt Sea ), to Beth Jeshimoth, and then southward below the slopes of Pisgah.

[4] And the territory of Og king of Bashan,

one of the last of the Rephaites, who reigned in Ashtaroth and Edrei. [5] He ruled over Mount Hermon, Salecah, all of Bashan to the border of the people of Geshur and Maacah, and half of Gilead to the border of Sihon king of Heshbon.

[6] Moses, the servant of the LORD, and the Israelites conquered them. And Moses the servant of the LORD gave their land to the Reubenites, the Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh to be their possession.

[7] These are the kings of the land that Joshua and the Israelites conquered on the west side of the Jordan, from Baal Gad in the Valley of Lebanon to Mount Halak, which rises toward Seir (their lands Joshua gave as an inheritance to the tribes of Israel according to their tribal divisions— [8] the hill country, the western foothills, the Arabah, the mountain slopes, the desert and the Negev —the lands of the Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites):

[9] the king of Jericho —one

the king of Ai (near Bethel )—one

[10] the king of Jerusalem —one

the king of Hebron—one

[11] the king of Jarmuth—one

the king of Lachish —one

[12] the king of Eglon —one

the king of Gezer —one

[13] the king of Debir —one

the king of Geder—one

[14] the king of Hormah —one

the king of Arad —one

[15] the king of Libnah —one

the king of Adullam —one

[16] the king of Makkedah —one

the king of Bethel —one

[17] the king of Tappuah —one

the king of Hepher —one

[18] the king of Aphek —one

the king of Lasharon—one

[19] the king of Madon—one

the king of Hazor —one

[20]  the king of Shimron Meron—one

the king of Acshaph —one

[21] the king of Taanach —one

the king of Megiddo —one

[22] the king of Kedesh —one

the king of Jokneam in Carmel —one

[23] the king of Dor (in Naphoth Dor )—one

the king of Goyim in Gilgal—one

[24] the king of Tirzah —one
thirty-one kings in all.

**Question 12**

**Genesis 15:18-19;** [18] On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram and said, “To your descendants I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates — [19] the land of the Kenites, Kenizzites, Kadmonites,

**Exodus 23:31-33;** [31] “I will establish your borders from the Red Sea to the Sea of the Philistines, and from the desert to the River. I will hand over to you the people who live in the land and you will drive them out before you. [32] Do not make a covenant with them or with their gods. [33] Do not let them live in your land, or they will cause you to sin against me, because the worship of their gods will certainly be a snare to you.”

**SIXTH DAY**

**Review Joshua** **10-12**

**The Sun Stands Still**

[10:1] Now Adoni-Zedek king of Jerusalem heard that Joshua had taken Ai and totally destroyed it, doing to Ai and its king as he had done to Jericho and its king, and that the people of Gibeon had made a treaty of peace with Israel and were living near them. [2] He and his people were very much alarmed at this, because Gibeon was an important city, like one of the royal cities; it was larger than Ai, and all its men were good fighters. [3] So Adoni-Zedek king of Jerusalem appealed to Hoham king of Hebron, Piram king of Jarmuth, Japhia king of Lachish and Debir king of Eglon. [4] “Come up and help me attack Gibeon,” he said, “because it has made peace with Joshua and the Israelites.”

[5] Then the five kings of the Amorites —the kings of Jerusalem, Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish and Eglon—joined forces. They moved up with all their troops and took up positions against Gibeon and attacked it.

[6] The Gibeonites then sent word to Joshua in the camp at Gilgal: “Do not abandon your servants. Come up to us quickly and save us! Help us, because all the Amorite kings from the hill country have joined forces against us.”

[7] So Joshua marched up from Gilgal with his entire army, including all the best fighting men. [8] The LORD said to Joshua, “Do not be afraid of them; I have given them into your hand. Not one of them will be able to withstand you.”

[9] After an all-night march from Gilgal, Joshua took them by surprise. [10] The LORD threw them into confusion before Israel, who defeated them in a great victory at Gibeon. Israel pursued them along the road going up to Beth Horon and cut them down all the way to Azekah and Makkedah. [11] As they fled before Israel on the road down from Beth Horon to Azekah, the LORD hurled large hailstones down on them from the sky, and more of them died from the hailstones than were killed by the swords of the Israelites.

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**Five Amorite Kings Killed**

[16] Now the five kings had fled and hidden in the cave at Makkedah. [17] When Joshua was told that the five kings had been found hiding in the cave at Makkedah, [18] he said, “Roll large rocks up to the mouth of the cave, and post some men there to guard it. [19] But don't stop! Pursue your enemies, attack them from the rear and don't let them reach their cities, for the LORD your God has given them into your hand.”

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**Southern Cities Conquered**

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[36] Then Joshua and all Israel with him went up from Eglon to Hebron and attacked it. [37] They took the city and put it to the sword, together with its king, its villages and everyone in it. They left no survivors. Just as at Eglon, they totally destroyed it and everyone in it.

[38] Then Joshua and all Israel with him turned around and attacked Debir. [39] They took the city, its king and its villages, and put them to the sword. Everyone in it they totally destroyed. They left no survivors. They did to Debir and its king as they had done to Libnah and its king and to Hebron.

[40] So Joshua subdued the whole region, including the hill country, the Negev, the western foothills and the mountain slopes, together with all their kings. He left no survivors. He totally destroyed all who breathed, just as the LORD, the God of Israel, had commanded. [41] Joshua subdued them from Kadesh Barnea to Gaza and from the whole region of Goshen to Gibeon. [42] All these kings and their lands Joshua conquered in one campaign, because the LORD, the God of Israel, fought for Israel.

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**Joshua 11**

**Northern Kings Defeated**

[11:1] When Jabin king of Hazor heard of this, he sent word to Jobab king of Madon, to the kings of Shimron and Acshaph, [2] and to the northern kings who were in the mountains, in the Arabah south of Kinnereth, in the western foothills and in Naphoth Dor on the west; [3] to the Canaanites in the east and west; to the Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites and Jebusites in the hill country; and to the Hivites below Hermon in the region of Mizpah. [4] They came out with all their troops and a large number of horses and chariots—a huge army, as numerous as the sand on the seashore. [5] All these kings joined forces and made camp together at the Waters of Merom, to fight against Israel.

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**Joshua 12**

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one of the last of the Rephaites, who reigned in Ashtaroth and Edrei. [5] He ruled over Mount Hermon, Salecah, all of Bashan to the border of the people of Geshur and Maacah, and half of Gilead to the border of Sihon king of Heshbon.

[6] Moses, the servant of the LORD, and the Israelites conquered them. And Moses the servant of the LORD gave their land to the Reubenites, the Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh to be their possession.

[7] These are the kings of the land that Joshua and the Israelites conquered on the west side of the Jordan, from Baal Gad in the Valley of Lebanon to Mount Halak, which rises toward Seir (their lands Joshua gave as an inheritance to the tribes of Israel according to their tribal divisions— [8] the hill country, the western foothills, the Arabah, the mountain slopes, the desert and the Negev —the lands of the Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites):

[9] the king of Jericho —one

the king of Ai (near Bethel )—one

[10] the king of Jerusalem —one

the king of Hebron—one

[11] the king of Jarmuth—one

the king of Lachish —one

[12] the king of Eglon —one

the king of Gezer —one

[13] the king of Debir —one

the king of Geder—one

[14] the king of Hormah —one

the king of Arad —one

[15] the king of Libnah —one

the king of Adullam —one

[16] the king of Makkedah —one

the king of Bethel —one

[17] the king of Tappuah —one

the king of Hepher —one

[18] the king of Aphek —one

the king of Lasharon—one

[19] the king of Madon—one

the king of Hazor —one

[20]  the king of Shimron Meron—one

the king of Acshaph —one

[21] the king of Taanach —one

the king of Megiddo —one

[22] the king of Kedesh —one

the king of Jokneam in Carmel —one

[23] the king of Dor (in Naphoth Dor )—one

the king of Goyim in Gilgal—one

[24] the king of Tirzah —one
thirty-one kings in all.