

“Through the Bible: Joshua 21-24”

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I. Levites Allotted Cities throughout Various Tribes; Cities of Refuge Identified (Josh. 21)

A. After having parceled out the land to the tribes, Joshua and Eleazar are approached by “the heads of the _____ of the _____” (Josh. 21:1). What subject did they submit for consideration in Josh. 21:2?

B. Answer these questions based upon your reading of Josh. 21:3-42.

1. From the collective tribes of Judah, Simeon and Benjamin, the Levites received _____ cities (Josh. 21:4).
2. From the collective tribes of Ephraim, Dan and ½ of Manasseh, the Levites received _____ cities (Josh. 21:5).
3. From the collective tribes of Issachar, Asher, Naphtali and ½ of Manasseh, the Levites received _____ cities (Josh. 21:6).
4. From the collective tribes of Reuben, Gad and Zebulun, the Levites received _____ cities (Josh. 21:7).
5. In total, the Levites had received _____ cities from the tribes. Read Num. 35:7. Do the numbers agree? _____
6. Also in these verses, the six cities of refuge are identified. Read the following verses and make a note of the city name.
 - a. Josh. 21:13 _____
 - b. Josh. 21:21 _____
 - c. Josh. 21:27 _____
 - d. Josh. 21:32 _____
 - e. Josh. 21:36, Josh. 20:8 _____
 - f. Josh. 21:38 _____

C. “There _____ not aught of _____ good thing which the Lord had spoken unto the house of Israel; _____ came to pass” (Josh. 21:45).

II. Blessing of Reuben, Gad and ½ of Manasseh; A Dispute Cleared Up (Josh. 22-23)

A. Who did Joshua call together in Josh. 22:1, and what message did he deliver to them in Josh. 22:2-9? _____

B. Josh. 22:10 reports these tribes “built...an _____ by Jordan, a _____ altar to see to.”

C. Trouble seemed to be brewing regarding the erection of this altar, but it was based upon this sentence, “And the children of Israel _____” (Josh. 22:11). To what extent did these 9 ½ tribes plan to go to “right this wrong” (Josh. 22:12)? _____

- D. After questioning was finished and explanations were offered (Josh. 22:16-29), the Bible informs regarding the upset 9 ½ tribes, “it _____ them” (Josh. 22:30).
- E. Joshua was said to be “waxed _____ and stricken in _____” (Josh. 23:1). He assembles the leaders of the tribes and delivers very important messages. Consider these below.
1. “Be ye therefore very _____ to _____ and to _____ all that is written...that ye turn not _____ to the _____ hand or to the _____” (Josh. 23:6).
 2. “..._____ unto the Lord your God” (Josh. 23:8).
 3. One man of Israel would chase a _____ (Josh. 23:10).
 4. If disobedient, God declares the nations would become what to the children (Josh. 23:13)? _____
 5. Joshua announced he was “_____ the _____ of all the earth” (Josh. 23:14).

III. A Brief History Lesson; Messages to Leaders; Joshua and Eleazar Die (Josh. 24)

- A. Josh. 24:1-13 offers a concise history of God’s people to that point. It began with the calling of _____ (Josh. 24:2), proceeded to his son _____ (Josh. 24:3), and his twin sons _____ and _____ (Josh. 24:4). Next, Joshua recalls _____ and Aaron in Egypt and the crossing of the _____ Sea (Josh. 24:5-7). Joshua reminds the children about the evils of _____ and _____ (Josh. 24:9-10), and how He had brought them over the river _____ and delivered victory in _____ (Josh. 24:11).
- B. What famous statements did Joshua make in Josh. 24:15?

- C. The Lord’s people accepted the challenge and said, “The Lord our God will we _____, and his voice will we _____” (Josh. 24:24).
- D. Joshua passed from life at the age of _____ (Josh. 24:29), and as Moses was referred to as “the _____ of the _____.”
- E. What statement is made about the children in Josh. 24:31?

- F. In the end of Joshua, we also learn about the fate of the “bones of _____.”