

Insights From Joshua

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Insights From Joshua

by Jonathan Cooper

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Introduction

One of the ways I've been studying the Word of God is by making a list of everything that each book of the Bible teaches. This has resulted in more than a thousand pages of material. Although it's interesting and I've learned a lot from writing it, that's a lot of bullet points to read through!

The purpose of this book is to extract the most interesting insights from that massive list. This isn't intended to summarize each book of the Bible because that's what my "Chapter Summary of the Bible" is for. It's also not intended to list the major points of each book because you're probably already familiar with them. Finally, it's not intended to offer in-depth commentary because that's what my regular commentary is for. This book is simply a collection of points that I found interesting.

I hope there's some material here that you find edifying.

Jon Cooper
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Joshua

- The land of Canaan was a gift from God to the Israelites (Joshua 1:2).
- God was giving Israel all the land west of the Jordan river (Joshua 1:3).
- God set the national boundaries of Israel (Joshua 1:4).
- Joshua needed to be both strong and courageous to conquer the land of Canaan. This was true even though God was giving that land to the Israelites as a gift (Joshua 1:6).
- It takes strength and courage to obey God (Joshua 1:7).
- When Israel was under the Mosaic Law, the blessings of God depended on their obedience. In order for God to bless them they had to keep the entire law (Joshua 1:8).
- God gave some of the tribes of Israel their land before the rest of the tribes (Joshua 1:13).
- When the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh went to war with the rest of the tribes of Israel, they left their wives and children behind in the land that they already possessed (Joshua 1:14). This means they wouldn't have seen them for seven years.
- Those who rebel against God's commandments aren't listening to them (Joshua 1:18). They're acting as if they aren't hearing them at all.
- When the two spies that Joshua sent reached Jericho, they stayed at the house of a prostitute (Joshua 2:1).
- The spies that Joshua sent to Jericho did a terrible job remaining hidden. The people of Jericho knew they had

arrived, where they were from, what they were doing, and that they had gone to Rahab's house (Joshua 2:3).

- Rahab sided with the Israelite spies over her own people and her own king (Joshua 2:4).
- Rahab lied to the king of Jericho to protect the Israelite spies (Joshua 2:5).
- Rahab knew God had given the land of Canaan to the Israelites (Joshua 2:9).
- When God hardened Pharaoh so he would pursue the Israelites, and then parted the Red Sea so Israel could cross over, He was preparing Canaan for invasion. That divine miracle filled with Canaanites with fear and made their conquest much easier (Joshua 2:10).
- The people of Jericho knew the Israelites had come out of Egypt (Joshua 2:10).
- The people of Jericho believed that God was the one who dried up the Red Sea. They knew it was a divine miracle (Joshua 2:10).
- Rahab believed the God of Israel was the God of heaven and earth (Joshua 2:11).
- Rahab helped the Israelites spies escape Jericho by sending them out her window and down a cord (Joshua 2:15). At the time, the gate to the city of Jericho was shut.
- Rahab's house was located on the wall that surrounded Jericho (Joshua 2:15).
- The cord that the Israelite spies used to escape Jericho was scarlet (Joshua 2:18).
- The scarlet cord that Rahab hung in her window, which

identified her house as one that should be spared, was the same cord that she used to lower the Israelite spies out of that very window and help them escape (Joshua 2:18).

- The spies told Rahab that whoever remained in her house (which was covered by the scarlet thread) would have their life spared (Joshua 2:19). Everyone else would be killed.
- There's a recurring theme in the Bible of people rising up early in the morning to obey God (Joshua 3:1).
- The Israelites lodged at the Jordan river for three days before they crossed it (Joshua 3:2).
- The Israelites weren't allowed to get close to the Ark of the Covenant (Joshua 3:4).
- Joshua told the people to sanctify themselves before they crossed the Jordan river (Joshua 3:5).
- God can magnify people in the sight of others (Joshua 3:7).
- The crossing of the Jordan river was a sign to the Israelites that God was with them and was going to give them the land of Canaan as an inheritance (Joshua 3:10).
- God is the living God (Joshua 3:10).
- When the Israelites reached Canaan there were seven nations who lived there (Joshua 3:10).
- The waters of the Jordan river weren't going to part until the priests who carried the Ark of the Covenant actually set foot in the river. They first had to do what God said, and then He would part the river for them (Joshua 3:13).

- When the priests who were carrying the Ark of the Covenant set foot in the Jordan river, it had overflowed its banks (Joshua 3:15).
- The Lord didn't tell Joshua what to do next until all of the Israelites crossed the Jordan river (Joshua 4:1).
- There were times when God commanded people to create a memorial so that future generations would know what He had done for them (Joshua 4:6). God wants people to teach their children about the great things He has done.
- It's good for children to ask their fathers questions (Joshua 4:6).
- Joshua created a memorial in the midst of the Jordan river that marked where the priests who bore the Ark of the Covenant stood (Joshua 4:9). This means there were two memorials of twelve stones. One was located where the Israelites camped after crossing the Jordan river, and another one was located where the priests who bore the Ark of the Covenant stood while the Israelites crossed over.
- When the Israelites crossed over the Jordan river, they did so with haste (Joshua 4:10).
- After God parted the Jordan river, the Israelites feared Joshua for the rest of his life (Joshua 4:14). God used the parting of the Jordan river to magnify him in the sight of the Israelites.
- When the Israelites crossed over the Jordan river, they did so on dry ground (Joshua 4:22).
- The parting of the Jordan river was a supernatural

miracle, not a natural event. It was something God did for the Israelites (Joshua 4:23). God parted both the Jordan river and the Red Sea.

- One of the reasons God parted the Jordan river and the Red Sea was so that all the people of the earth would know that His hand was mighty (Joshua 4:24).
- Another reason God parted the Jordan river and the Red Sea was so the Israelites would fear Him forever (Joshua 4:24).
- The kings of the Canaanites knew that God was the one who dried up the Jordan river for the Israelites (Joshua 5:1).
- God used the drying up of the Jordan river to greatly discourage the enemies of the Israelites and fill them with fear and dismay (Joshua 5:1).
- After the Israelites crossed the Jordan river, God commanded Joshua to circumcise them (Joshua 5:2). The Israelites hadn't circumcised their sons during the 40 years they spent in the wilderness.
- God told Joshua that when the Israelites circumcised their males after crossing the Jordan river, He removed the reproach of Egypt from them (Joshua 5:9).
- Before the Israelites began conquering Canaan they kept the Passover (Joshua 5:10).
- The Israelites were given manna until they crossed the Jordan river and began eating crops from Canaan. The following day the manna stopped (Joshua 5:12).
- When Joshua saw a stranger standing with a drawn sword, he didn't run. Instead he went over and talked to

him (Joshua 5:13).

- The man with the drawn sword didn't stop Joshua from worshiping him. Since angels don't allow people to worship them (Revelation 22:8-9), that means this being must have been a preincarnate appearance of the Lord Jesus Christ (Joshua 5:14).
- God isn't on our side, and He's not on the side of our adversaries. Instead He's on His own side (Joshua 5:14).
- Joshua didn't know he was standing on holy ground until God told him (Joshua 5:15). It seems that holy places must be pointed out to us by God. They're not something we can figure out on our own.
- It's inappropriate to wear shoes while standing on holy ground (Joshua 5:15).
- God can give cities to whoever He chooses (Joshua 6:2).
- God gave Joshua specific instructions regarding how to conquer Jericho. Even though God had given the city to Joshua, he still had to obey His commands in order to receive it (Joshua 6:3).
- The walls of Jericho weren't going to fall until the people obeyed the Lord and did *everything* He commanded (Joshua 6:5). For the first six days it would seem like they had accomplished nothing.
- Although the priests blew their trumpets when the Israelites walked around Jericho each day, the rest of the people weren't allowed to speak or make any noise. They had to remain silent during those first six days (Joshua 6:10).
- There's a recurring theme in the Bible of having to do

things seven times before God acts and does something miraculous (Joshua 6:15).

- Before the Israelites conquered Jericho, Joshua told them that the city and everything in it was cursed (Joshua 6:17). He warned them that if they took anything from Jericho they would be cursed themselves, and would also bring a curse upon Israel (Joshua 6:18). In the end that's exactly what happened.
- The first city west of the Jordan river that the Israelites conquered couldn't be looted. Instead it was cursed, and all of its treasure had to be given to God and put in His treasury (Joshua 6:19).
- The two Israelites who spied on Jericho were young men (Joshua 6:23).
- When the book of Joshua was written, Rahab was still alive (Joshua 6:25).
- When the Israelites conquered Jericho, God spared the person who helped His people (along with her family), and killed all those who didn't (Joshua 6:25).
- Joshua placed a curse upon the person who rebuilt the ruined city of Jericho. He said that the person who rebuilt Jericho would sacrifice his firstborn to lay the city's foundations, and his youngest son to set up the city's gates (Joshua 6:26). Both of those things came to pass (1 Kings 16:34).
- When Achan sinned against the Lord, He became angry with all of Israel (Joshua 7:1). This means it's possible for the sin of one person to cause God to become angry with an entire nation.
- It angers God when people take things that He has cursed

(Joshua 7:1).

- It seems that Joshua didn't inquire of the Lord before sending men to attack Ai. Instead he listened to the scouts and did what they said (Joshua 7:4). That decision got 36 people killed (Joshua 7:5).
- Without God's blessing, the Israelites were unable to defeat even a small city (Joshua 7:5).
- God becomes angry when we sin (Joshua 7:11).
- God becomes angry when we lie (Joshua 7:11).
- God knew about the sin of Achan. Even though he had hidden that sin from others, he hadn't hidden it from God (Joshua 7:11).
- The reason the Israelites couldn't stand before their enemies was because they had sinned and God was no longer with them (Joshua 7:12). The sin of one person can cause a nation to be defeated by its enemies.
- From God's point of view, tribes are composed of families, which are composed of households, which are composed of individuals (Joshua 7:14).
- One of the few people in the Bible who God commanded to be burned was Achan, who stole a cursed item (Joshua 7:15). When Achan stole something from a cursed city that God said had to be burned with fire, God commanded that Achan be burned with fire. In fact, God commanded Israel to burn all of his possessions as well.
- When Achan took the cursed item, it cursed both him and all of his possessions (Joshua 7:15).
- Before Achan was put to death, the evidence that he had

indeed stolen the cursed items was collected and displayed before the nation (Joshua 7:23).

- The Israelites didn't take Achan's father or grandfather to the valley of Achor. They weren't included in his judgment (Joshua 7:24).
- Achan was only burned with fire after he had been stoned (Joshua 7:25). It seems he was already dead by then.
- Since God doesn't allow children to be put to death for the sins of their fathers, and since the children of Achan were put to death along with him, that means his children participated in his sin in some way (Joshua 7:25).
- The wrath of God wasn't turned away from Israel until Achan was punished (Joshua 7:26).
- God controls the fate of kings (Joshua 8:1).
- It seems that once Joshua stretched out his spear against Ai, he continued to hold out his spear until the battle was over and all the people of Ai were killed (Joshua 8:26).
- On mount Ebal, Joshua built an altar to the Lord (Joshua 8:30).
- On mount Ebal, Joshua wrote a copy of the law of Moses upon stones (Joshua 8:32).
- When Joshua read the law of Moses to the Israelites, he read every single word. He didn't omit or skip anything (Joshua 8:35).
- When Joshua read the law of Moses to the Israelites, their children weren't taken somewhere else. Instead they were present to hear all of it (Joshua 8:35).

- The Gibeonites believed that the Israelites would keep any treaty that they made, even if the treaty was based on lies and they were tricked into making it (Joshua 9:6). It seems that in the ancient world there was an expectation that people would keep their promises even if they were tricked into them.
- The Israelites knew they weren't allowed to make an alliance with any nation that lived in Canaan, and they wanted to avoid doing that (Joshua 9:7).
- When the Gibeonites claimed they were from a distant country, the Israelites could have inquired of the Lord to discover the truth but they didn't (Joshua 9:14).
- If the Israelites had waited a few days and not made an alliance with the Gibeonites immediately, they would have learned the truth and could have avoided making that mistake (Joshua 9:16).
- The Israelites weren't happy that their princes had sworn an oath to not kill the Gibeonites (Joshua 9:18).
- The princes of Israel believed that since they had sworn an oath to the Gibeonites, they had to keep it even though they had been tricked into it and the oath was made on the basis of lies (Joshua 9:19). The princes of Israel believed that if they killed the Gibeonites, the wrath of God would be upon them (Joshua 9:20).
- The Gibeonites told Joshua the reason they lied was because they knew God had commanded Moses to kill everyone in the land of Canaan (Joshua 9:24).
- During the days of Joshua, Adonizedec was the king of Jerusalem (Joshua 10:1).

- When Adonizedec heard that the Gibeonites had made peace with Israel, he and his people were greatly afraid (Joshua 10:2). This is because Gibeon was one of the royal cities.
- The Gibeonites expected the Israelites to rescue them from their enemies. They demanded that Israel keep the agreement they tricked them into making, and wage war *on their behalf* to save their lives (Joshua 10:6).
- God supported Joshua going to war to fight the enemies of the Gibeonites (Joshua 10:8).
- There was a time when God slaughtered an army by casting down hailstones at them from heaven (Joshua 10:11). This means God has used hailstones as a weapon of war.
- The reason Joshua asked God to stop the sun in the sky was so he could finish fighting the people who were waging war against *Gibeon* – a nation that tricked Israel into making an alliance with them (Joshua 10:12).
- When Joshua prayed that God would stop the sun in the sky so he could finish waging war against the enemies of the Gibeonites, God did (Joshua 10:13). That was the only time God listened to someone and stopped the sun and moon in the sky (Joshua 10:14).
- Joshua used the five kings of the Amorites as an object lesson, to teach the Israelites that this was what God would do against all their enemies they were going to war against (Joshua 10:25).
- Joshua had a practice of not allowing dead bodies to hang on trees after sundown (Joshua 10:27).

- God commanded the Israelites to kill everyone in Canaan (Joshua 10:46).
- The combined armies of all the people who joined Jabin to fight against Israel was incredibly large. The book of Joshua compares it to the sand upon the seashore (Joshua 11:14).
- Joshua did everything God commanded Moses. He didn't leave anything undone (Joshua 11:15).
- The reason the Gibeonites were the only cities who made peace with Israel was because God hardened the hearts of the other kings, to ensure they fought against Israel instead of making peace (Joshua 11:20).
- God has control over the heart of kings (Joshua 11:20).
- The reason God wanted the kings of Canaan to go to war against Israel was so He could utterly destroy them (Joshua 11:20).
- When Joshua waged war against the cities who joined with Jabin, he cut off the Anakims (giants) from the mountains of Canaan (Joshua 11:21).
- It seems the reason that Goliath was around to fight David was because when Joshua invaded Canaan, the giants who lived in Philistine territory weren't killed (Joshua 11:22).
- Og was one of the remnants of the giants (Joshua 12:4). There was a time when giants actually existed.
- Joshua defeated the king of Jerusalem (Joshua 12:10).
- Joshua defeated 31 kings (Joshua 12:24).
- The Israelites didn't conquer all the promised land during

Joshua's lifetime. This was partially because Joshua became old and was no longer able to wage war (Joshua 13:1).

- When Joshua became old, the Israelites hadn't conquered the territory of the Philistines (Joshua 13:2).
- God didn't give an inheritance to the tribe of Levi (Joshua 13:14). This is because their inheritance was the sacrifices of the Lord.
- The Israelites killed Balaam, the man who Balak hired to curse Israel (Joshua 13:22).
- Moses told the tribe of Levi that the Lord was their inheritance (Joshua 13:33).
- The inheritance of each of the tribes of Israel was determined by casting lots (Joshua 14:2). God was the one who commanded that it be done that way.
- The Levites were given cities to dwell in (Joshua 14:4).
- When Caleb brought back a good report, Moses swore an oath to him that the land he had visited in Canaan would be given to him and to his descendants forever (Joshua 14:9).
- Because Caleb wholly followed the Lord, he was given a reward (Joshua 14:9).
- Caleb was as strong at 85 as he was at 40 (Joshua 14:11). Caleb gave God the credit for keeping him alive.
- The mountain that God promised to give to Caleb and his descendants was home to Anakims (giants) (Joshua 14:12).
- When Caleb asked Joshua to give him the mountain that

God had promised, Joshua did so. He gave Hebron to Caleb (Joshua 14:13).

- God believes in national borders. He set the borders for the tribes of Israel (Joshua 15:2).
- One of the boundary markers of Judah's territory was the stone of Bohan (Joshua 15:6).
- Caleb drove the three sons of Anak out of Hebron (Joshua 15:14). Those people were giants, and he did that when he was in his 80s. This means Caleb defeated three giants.
- When Othniel (Caleb's brother) conquered Kirjathsepher, Caleb rewarded him by giving him his daughter Achsah as a wife (Joshua 15:17). He did this even though Achsah was Othniel's niece, and Leviticus 18:14 prohibits marriage between a man and his niece.
- The tribe of Judah couldn't drive the Jebusites out of Jerusalem (Joshua 15:63). When the book of Joshua was written the Jebusites still lived there.
- The tribe of Ephraim owned cities that were located in land that belonged to the tribe of Manasseh (Joshua 16:9).
- The tribe of Ephraim didn't drive out the Canaanites who lived in Gezer (Joshua 16:10).
- The daughters of Zelophehad told the leadership of Israel that God commanded Moses to give them an inheritance among their male relatives (Joshua 17:4). They knew they had a right to that land, and instead of hoping that someone would give it to them they went and asked for it (which was their right to do). Because of this, they were given their land (Joshua 17:6).

- When the Israelites became strong they chose to *not* drive out the Canaanites. Instead they put them under tribute, which was a violation of God's command (Joshua 17:13). The Israelites had an opportunity to drive out the Canaanites but they didn't.
- The tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh went to Joshua to complain that they weren't given enough land (Joshua 17:14). In response, Joshua told them to go conquer the territory of the wood country (Joshua 17:15).
- The tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh wanted more land but they didn't want to work for it. They wanted to get it for free (Joshua 17:16). Joshua told the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh that if they wanted more land then they would have to work for it (Joshua 17:18).
- After the Israelites conquered Canaan they set up the tabernacle at Shiloh (Joshua 18:1).
- When Joshua cast lots before the Lord to divide Canaan among the tribes of Israel, he did it in Shiloh (where the tabernacle had been set up) (Joshua 18:8).
- The tribe of Simeon was given an inheritance that was within the territory allocated to the tribe of Judah (Joshua 19:1). This is because the land given to the tribe of Judah was too large for them (Joshua 19:9).
- The reason the tribe of Dan conquered Leshem was because the territory they were given was too small (Joshua 19:47).
- Joshua didn't receive his inheritance in Canaan until after all the tribes of Israel had received theirs (Joshua 19:49).
- Joshua asked for Timnathserah, a city located in mount

Ephraim (Joshua 19:50). The tribes of Israel gave Joshua that city because the Lord told them to.

- The lots which divided Canaan among the tribes of Israel were cast in front of the door of the tabernacle (Joshua 19:51).
- God commanded the Israelites to appoint cities of refuge (Joshua 20:2). Those cities were a place of safety for anyone who accidentally killed someone (Joshua 20:3). This is because if a person accidentally killed someone he was in danger of being killed by the avenger of blood. However, those who were in a city of refuge were protected from that avenger.
- It was legal for the avenger of blood to pursue those who accidentally killed someone (Joshua 20:5)
- Those who accidentally killed someone were required to live in the city of refuge until the high priest died (Joshua 20:6). After that, he was forgiven and could return to his own city.
- Three cities of refuge were assigned west of the Jordan river, and three were assigned east of the Jordan river (Joshua 20:8).
- The reason the Levites needed the suburbs of cities was so they would have a place for their cattle (Joshua 21:2). When the Israelites gave them cities they also gave them the suburbs of those cities (Joshua 21:3).
- When God commanded that the Levites should be given cities, they went to Joshua and asked for them. Instead of waiting around to see what happened, they asked Joshua to obey the Lord and give them what He had commanded (Joshua 21:2).

- The priests were given a total of 13 cities (Joshua 21:4).
- The priests were given the city of Arba (Joshua 21:11). This is notable because Arba was the father of Anak, which means he was a giant. Arba is also called Hebron.
- God promised to give the forefathers of Israel the land of Canaan, and He kept that promise. Their descendants did possess the land and live in it (Joshua 21:43).
- God is able to give peace to nations (Joshua 21:44).
- God is able to give victory to nations (Joshua 21:44).
- Every single good thing that God promised Israel came to pass (Joshua 21:45).
- We must be diligent to keep God's commandments (Joshua 22:5).
- We must love the Lord (Joshua 22:5).
- We must walk in all of God's ways (Joshua 22:5).
- We must cleave to God (Joshua 22:5).
- We must serve God with all our heart and soul (Joshua 22:5).
- In the days of Joshua, brass and iron was a spoil of battle (Joshua 22:8).
- In the days of Joshua, clothing was a spoil of battle (Joshua 22:8).
- When the Israelites heard that the tribes east of the Jordan river had built a giant altar, they didn't send messengers to ask them why they had built it. Instead they gathered the entire nation and decided to go to war against them (Joshua 22:12).

- After the Israelites gathered at Shiloh to go to war against the eastern tribes, they sent people to talk to those tribes (Joshua 22:13).
- The Israelite tribes west of the Jordan river believed it was a serious sin for the eastern tribes to build an altar to the Lord (Joshua 22:16).
- Phinehas told the eastern tribes that to that very day, the nation still hadn't been cleansed from the iniquity of Peor (Joshua 22:17). This was a reference to Numbers 25:1-13, where the Israelites joined themselves to Baalpeor and sinned. In that incident Phinehas stopped the plague that God had sent to kill them. Phinehas believed that when the eastern tribes built an altar to the Lord, they were doing something as bad as the time when they worshiped Baalpeor.
- The sin of one person can kill people who had nothing to do with that sin (Joshua 22:20).
- A person's sin can kill him (Joshua 22:20).
- The tribes east of the Jordan river said the reason they built the altar was because they were afraid the children of the western tribes would one day disown them and say they had nothing to do with the God of Israel, and would block them from going to the tabernacle to worship the Lord (Joshua 22:24). The altar wasn't built for sacrifices, but to serve as a witness for future generations (Joshua 22:27).
- The tribes east of the Jordan river wanted to protect their children from being drawn away from the Lord (Joshua 22:25).
- Even though Joshua was in his eighties during the

invasion of Canaan, Joshua didn't become old until long after the Israelites received their inheritance (Joshua 23:1).

- Joshua told the Israelites they were eyewitnesses to everything God had done to the nations that lived in Canaan (Joshua 23:3).
- The reason Israel was victorious over the nations of Canaan was because God fought for them (Joshua 23:3).
- The Israelites were forbidden from even saying the name of false gods (Joshua 23:7).
- Joshua didn't want Israel to be corrupted by the pagan nations that still lived in Canaan (Joshua 23:7).
- God can enable a single person to cause a thousand enemies to flee (Joshua 23:10).
- The Israelites were forbidden from intermarrying with the pagan nations that still lived in the land (Joshua 23:12).
- Joshua told the Israelites that if they didn't conquer the remaining nations of Canaan, but instead intermarried with them, then God would curse them and they would eventually be removed from the land (Joshua 23:13). In the end that's exactly what happened.
- Joshua told the Israelites that they knew, with all their heart and souls, that not a single good blessing which God had promised had failed to come to pass (Joshua 23:14). God kept all of His promises to Israel.
- Joshua warned Israel that just as God kept all His promises to bless Israel, so He would keep all His promises to curse Israel if they disobeyed Him (Joshua 23:15).

- God would only bless the Israelites if they obeyed Him. In order to continue to receive His blessings they had to continue to be obedient (Joshua 23:15).
- Children are gifts from God. He is the one who gives them to people (Joshua 24:3).
- God sent Moses and Aaron to Egypt (Joshua 24:5).
- God has the power to cause people to bless nations instead of cursing them, even if they intend on cursing instead of blessing (Joshua 24:10).
- God gave Israel cities that they didn't build (Joshua 24:13).
- God gave Israel vineyards that they didn't plant (Joshua 24:13).
- We must serve the Lord with sincerity and truth (Joshua 24:14).
- The Israelites were commanded to put away the false gods their ancestors had worshiped in Egypt (Joshua 24:14).
- Joshua said that he and his house were going to serve the Lord (Joshua 24:15).
- Joshua told the Israelites that since God was holy and just, they would be unable to serve Him (Joshua 24:19).
- Joshua told the Israelites that if they forsook the Lord then He would punish them (Joshua 24:20).
- Joshua told the Israelites that if they served false gods then He would punish them (v20)
- We must remove all idols and false gods from our lives

(Joshua 24:23).

- We must make a choice to incline our heart to the Lord (Joshua 24:23).
- When Joshua made a covenant with Israel that they should serve the Lord, he created a memorial of this event by setting up a great stone under an oak tree that was near the tabernacle (Joshua 24:26).
- When Joshua made a covenant with Israel that they should serve the Lord, the tabernacle was located at Shechem (Joshua 24:26).
- Joshua told the Israelites that the stone he set up under the oak tree had heard the covenant they made to serve the Lord (Joshua 24:27). Joshua wanted the stone to serve as a witness so the people wouldn't deny God. (You might say that Joshua intended for that stone to cry out against them.)
- Joshua died when he was 110 years old (Joshua 24:29).
- Joshua was buried in Timnathserah, which was located in mount Ephraim (Joshua 24:30). He was buried on the north side of the hill of Gaash. This means Joshua was buried on his own land.
- The Israelites served the Lord all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders who lived longer than Joshua (Joshua 24:31).
- The Israelites buried the bones of Joseph in Shechem (Joshua 24:32). Joseph were buried in the land that Jacob purchased from the sons of Hamor.