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Joshua 12

(2019)

Bible House of Grace contains an easy to read New and Old Testament commentary full of spiritual treasures and pearls, complete with an insightful resource guide illuminating God's love and grace.



Although I believe my aim is pure and God's will perfect this document is still the product of a human man, as to such I neither claim perfect knowledge or perfect understanding.

Joshua 12.

Topics.

- Kings who Joshua and Israel defeated on the east side of the Jordan River.
- Kings who Joshua and Israel defeated on the west side of the Jordan River.

FOR INFORMATION: concerning people, places and the meaning of words see the title: "Map Locations and People of the Bible," and the title: "Bible Dictionary" on Website Menu.

INTRODUCTION: the first five books of Moses anticipated the fulfilment of God's promise to Abraham concerning the Promised Land. Moses is now dead. Joshua crosses the River Jordan (about 1400 B.C.) and after a string of military victories apportioned the land according to the twelve tribes. These battles shine a brilliant spotlight upon the truth that God fights for His people when they are faithful and courageous and put their full trust in Him. (Josh. 1:6-9). At the close of the book Joshua says that he and all his house will serve the LORD and invites the people to choose whether they will serve the gods of their fathers or the gods in whose land they dwell or the God of Abraham Isaac and Jacob. The people choose to serve their God. (Josh. 24:15). Although anonymous the book appears to contain eyewitness testimony, some of which may have been written by Joshua himself.

NOTE: in this study I have not attempted to give detail of land areas, borders and boundaries or the locations of towns and villages etc., since I am not a master of geography or the regions of the Middle East. Added to this it is difficult and enormously time consuming to trace the exact boundaries of some sites and cities, because a number of ancient names mentioned are unknown today

JOSHUA 12:1-6

Kings who Joshua and Israel Defeated on the East Side of the Jordan River.

- **Joshua 12:1-6:** Now these are the kings of the land whom the people of Israel defeated and took possession of their land beyond the Jordan toward the sunrise, from the Valley of the Arnon to Mount Hermon, with all the Arabah eastward: ²Sihon king of the Amorites who lived at Heshbon and ruled from Aroer, which is on the edge of the Valley of the Arnon, and from the middle of the valley as far as the river Jabbok, the boundary of the Ammonites, that is, half of Gilead, ³and the Arabah to the Sea of Chinneroth eastward, and in the direction of Beth-jeshimoth, to the Sea of the Arabah, the Salt Sea, southward to the foot of the slopes of Pisgah; ⁴and Og king of Bashan, one of the remnant of the Rephaim, who lived at Ashtaroth and at Edrei ⁵and ruled over Mount Hermon and Salecah and all Bashan to the boundary of the Geshurites and the Maacathites, and over half of Gilead to the boundary of Sihon king of Heshbon. ⁶Moses, the servant of the LORD, and the people of Israel defeated them. And Moses the servant of the LORD gave their land for a possession to the Reubenites and the Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh.

This group of verses contains a catalogue and recapitulation of Joshua's and the armies of Israel conquests of the two kings they had conquered and the land they had taken possession of on the east side of the River Jordan.

1. Sihon king of the Amorites who lived at Heshbon and ruled from Aroer.
2. Og king of Bashan, one of the remnants of the Rephaim, who lived at Ashtaroth and at Edrei.

Moses gave the land of King Sihon and of King Og to the Reubenites and the Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh for their possession and inheritance.

JOSHUA 12:7-24

Kings who Joshua and Israel Defeated on the West Side of the Jordan River.

- **Joshua 12:7-24:** And these are the kings of the land whom Joshua and the people of Israel defeated on the west side of the Jordan, from Baal-gad in the Valley of Lebanon to Mount Halak, that rises toward Seir (and Joshua gave their land to the tribes of Israel as a possession according to their allotments, ⁸in the hill country, in the lowland, in the Arabah, in the slopes, in the wilderness, and in the Negeb, the land of the Hittites, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites): ⁹the king of Jericho, one; the king of Ai, which is beside Bethel, one; ¹⁰the king of Jerusalem, one; the king of Hebron, one; ¹¹the king of Jarmuth, one; the king of Lachish, one; ¹²the king of Eglon, one; the king of Gezer, one; ¹³the king of Debir, one; the king of Geder, one; ¹⁴the king of Hormah, one; the king of Arad, one; ¹⁵the king of Libnah, one; the king of Adullam, one; ¹⁶the king of Makkedah, one; the king of Bethel, one; ¹⁷the king of Tappuah, one; the king of Hepher, one; ¹⁸the king of Aphek, one; the king of Lasharon, one; ¹⁹the king of Madon, one; the king of Hazor, one; ²⁰the king of Shimron-meron, one; the king of Achshaph, one; ²¹the king of Taanach, one; the king of Megiddo, one; ²²the king of Kedesh, one; the king of Jokneam in Carmel, one; ²³the king of Dor in Naphath-dor, one; the king of Goiim in Galilee, one; ²⁴the king of Tirzah, one: in all, thirty-one kings.

This group of verses contains a catalogue and recapitulation of Joshua's and the armies of Israel conquests of the thirty-one kings they had conquered and the land they had taken possession of on the west side of the River Jordan in the land of the Hittites, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites). The names of the kings are given in the order of their actual encounter with Joshua. The whole land area was about fifteen miles in length by fifty miles wide which shows that these capital cities belonged to very small kingdoms, with a few exceptions.

The fact this land area supported so many kingdoms so close together shows how fruitful Canaan was at that time. These regions, nations and countries were in the land God appointed for Israel; yet today (2015) they are some of the most barren and unprofitable countries in the world. Such is the effect of the curse it lies under, since its possessors rejected Christ and his Gospel. This summary account of Israel's conquests most likely comes in here for the following three reasons:

1. As a conclusion of the history of the wars of Canaan so far (they still have some regions to possess).
2. So that the reader maybe reminded of the great victories they had won and the land they had possessed.
3. As a preface to the history of the dividing of the land of Canaan which they had possessed so far for the tribes of Israel for a possession and inheritance since this is the primary focus of the remaining twelve chapters.

1. The king of Jericho.
2. The king of Ai.
3. The king of Jerusalem.
4. The king of Hebron.
5. The king of Jarmuth.
6. The king of Lachish.
7. The king of Eglon.
8. The king of Gezer.
9. The king of Debir.
10. The king of Geder.
11. The king of Hormah.
12. The king of Arad.
13. The king of Libnah.
14. The king of Adullam.
15. The king of Makkedah.
16. The king of Bethel.
17. The king of Tappuah.
18. The king of Hopher.
19. The king of Aphek.
20. , one; The king of Lasharon.
21. The king of Madon.
22. The king of Hazor.
23. The king of Shimron-meron.
24. The king of Achshaph.
25. The king of Taanach.
26. The king of Megiddo.
27. The king of Kedesh.
28. The king of Jokneam.
29. The king of Dor.
30. The king of Goiim.
31. The king of Tirzah.

As the founder of Bible House of Grace, I would like to thank the many Christian scholars, commentators and theologians who have gone before me, and the many today, who have freely made available their works to enhance the knowledge of the Bible to all people worldwide. It is only with the help of these faithful writers that much of Bible House of Grace exists as it does today.