

**Joshua 24**  
February 6, 2008

**Covenant Renewal at Shechem 24:1-28**

Years before, Israel had renewed the covenant at Shechem by reciting the blessings and curses which would befall them, depending on their faithfulness to the covenant's terms (Joshua 8:30-35).

1. **24:1** Now Joshua again called the people before God at \_\_\_\_\_ for a final time of covenant renewal.
2. **:2-12** Joshua first reviewed Israel's history, beginning with God's calling of \_\_\_\_\_ (:2) and ending with the recently completed conquest of Canaan.
3. **:13** The Land of Promise was a \_\_\_\_\_, and Israel was not to forget it. (Note all the actions attributed to God in :3-13 & :16-20).
4. **:14-15** God's mighty acts of deliverance on behalf of Israel formed the basis of Joshua's plea for \_\_\_\_\_ to God. Each Israelite was to make a deliberate choice – either for God or against Him.
5. **:16-18** The people agreed to “serve the Lord because \_\_\_\_\_.” However, Joshua, like Moses before him, knew better (**24:19-20; cp. Deut 31:14-22**).
6. **:21-25** Nevertheless, Joshua drew up a \_\_\_\_\_ for Israel at Shechem that declared their promise to remain faithful to God.
7. **:26-28** Joshua recorded the covenant in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ and erected a large \_\_\_\_\_ as a permanent witness to his people's pledge and said “this \_\_\_\_\_ .....will be a witness \_\_\_\_\_ you if you are \_\_\_\_\_ to your God.”  
Then Joshua sent the people away “each to \_\_\_\_\_.”

**The Passing of a Generation 24:29-33**

The book of Joshua ends with the deaths and/or burials of three important leaders.

8. **:29** Joshua, who finally referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ after a lifetime of faithful service, died and was buried in his inheritance in the hill country of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. **:32** The bones of Joseph, brought by Israel out of Egypt, were buried in his

ancestral home in \_\_\_\_\_.

10. :33 Finally, \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ and son of Aaron, died

and was buried in his inheritance in the hill country of \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. What is one obvious difference in the situation at the end of Joshua's tenure as leader & that of Moses?

### Looking Ahead

A cursory look through Judges will reveal a scenario that occurs again & again in the life of the nation of Israel. Look for phrases such as:

The Israelites did \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.

& also:

When Israel \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord, He sent them a \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_ (three different terms are used designating the leader God provided).

---

### The following information will be covered during class time on Feb. 6.

The time of the Judges covered approximately a \_\_\_\_\_ yr. period following the conquest of Canaan.

Israel then entered a \_\_\_\_\_ yr. period under the rule of the following 3 kings:

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_. The people vacillated during this time between periods of faithfulness to God & the worship of Baal.

The next 400-yr. period saw the nation of Israel \_\_\_\_\_ into 2 kingdoms: the southern kingdom, referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ and the northern kingdom referred to as \_\_\_\_\_. They were ruled by more \_\_\_\_\_ kings than godly ones.

All throughout this 800-year period (approximate), God never permanently rejected Israel – nor His plan to redeem all mankind. God did carry through on His threats (of Josh. 23) however, to remove them from the Promised Land. The northern kingdom of Israel was destroyed by the Assyrians & the southern kingdom of Judah was taken into Babylonian captivity.

During this time of suffering & deportation, the prophets continued to remind the people of God's promises. Ezekiel wrote a beautiful description of the restored temple in Jerusalem where God's presence would once again dwell. Isaiah & Ezekiel both looked ahead to Judah's return from captivity & to a new covenant to be ushered in at the coming of Christ – a "grand finale" in God's original plan that had always included the redemption of all mankind.