

8. Gibeon and the Southern Campaign

Quote: “And the LORD said unto Joshua, Fear them not: for I have delivered them into thine hand; there shall not a man of them stand before thee.”

Joshua 10:8

Verse By Verse Marking:

Joshua 9 - The Deception of the Gibeonites types the future when the Tarshish powers will submit to Christ but feignedly out of fear (Psa 66:1-3) because they are unable to resist him. – The nations who willingly submit to Christ will be preserved but compelled to labour in the Temple as servants to Israel.

JOSHUA 9:2 - “That they gathered themselves together, to fight with Joshua and with Israel with one accord”

The representatives of the nations met that they might "rage against Yahweh's anointed", foreshadowing the opposition which shall be manifested against the Lord at his coming (Psa 2:1-2).

JOSHUA 9:6 - “make a league with us”

Heb denotes the cutting of a covenant. Covenants are confirmed over a slain covenant victim. Confirming of a covenant in such a way made it irrevocable.

Very similar phrases occur in vv6,7,11,15,16. Colour them in.

JOSHUA 9:14 - They judged after the sight of their eyes and hearing of their ears and failed to seek Yahweh's guidance. Their actions contrast with the greater than Joshua (Jesus Christ) - see Isa 11:2-3.

JOSHUA 9:17 - “Gibeon” - signifies High Place. The main town of the four.

“Chephirah” - signifies The Village. It was about 13 km south-west of Gibeon and north of Kirjath-jearim.

“Beeroth” - signifies Wells. (Between Gibeon and Bethel).

“Kirjath-jearim” - signifies City of Forests.

JOSHUA 9:18 - The word of a true Israelite is his bond (Psa 15:4; 24:4; Ecc 5:2-6).

Gibeon - The town of Gibeon is identified with El-Jib about 9 km northwest of Jerusalem and about 10 km southwest of Ai, in the hill-country in the centre of the land. Gibeon signifies High Place. The Gibeonites are identified with the Hivites (Josh. 11:19) and Amorites (2 Sam. 21:2). As such they were among those nations condemned by the Law (Deut. 7:1-2; 20:16-18), and covenants with them on a national basis were prohibited (Exod. 23:32; 34:12-14; Num. 33:51-56). The Gibeonites represented a confederacy of four cities in the highlands of central Israel (Josh 9:17).

(Mark at bottom of Joshua 9)

JOSHUA 9:23 - “bondmen” - Heb ‘ebed’ - a bondslave - the Gibeonites used this word to describe themselves 4 times (v8,9,11,24 - ‘servants’ each time) (colour all five uses).

“hewers of wood and drawers of water” - a menial task done by servants (Deut 29:11).

Joshua 10 - The Battle of Bethhoron types Catholicism’s uniting of the nations against Christ, Christ’s defeat of them and their subjugation to the rule of Christ during the 40 year period preceding the millennium.

JOSHUA 10:1 - “Adonizedec king of Jerusalem” - sig “Lord of Righteousness”. A corruption of Melchizedek (Gen 14:18), therefore he types the Pope.

“king of Jerusalem” - a Papal title claimed by the Papacy during the Crusades.

JOSHUA 10:2 - “Gibeon” - types the Tarshish Powers who will submit to Christ.

JOSHUA 10:5 - A confederacy of 5 kings. Five = number of grace. Religious issues lead to war.

JOSHUA 10:11 - Hailstones destroy selectively. Types the army of the saints in the age to come (Rev 16:21).

JOSHUA 10:13 - “sun stood still” - an extended day. Types the Day of Yahweh (Zech 14 esp vv1, 6-7) - 40 years of judgment that will precede the millenium.

JOSHUA 10:14 - “Yahweh fought for Israel” - see Zech 14:3.

JOSHUA 10:24 - “put their feet upon the necks of them” - An enactment of the bruising the serpent on the head and thus subduing the flesh (Gen 3:15). See Rom 16:20; 1 Cor 15:25-27.

JOSHUA 10:27 - “cast them into the cave” - Types the casting of Rome and the Papacy into the abyss (Rev 18:21; 19:20: 20:3).

JOSHUA 10:28-39 - Note the Seven cities overthrown (Makkedah, Libnah, Lachish, Gezer, Eglon, Hebron, Debir - Colour them). It types the 7 campaigns of Christ in which he will subdue humanity. Also colour the outcomes of the battles in v28,30,32,33,35,37,39, and in the summary in v40)

JOSHUA 10:42 - “all these kings and their land did Joshua take at one time” - This ‘one time’ types the 40 years of conflict after the return of Christ that will precede the time of rest of the millennium.

Also colour how Yahweh fought and assisted Israel in the following verses: 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 25, 30, 32 ,42.