

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 35 – Joshua 18 – 23 & John 1 – 2

WEEK 35 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) **Joshua 18 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) As this chapter opens, we see Israel “assembled together at _____.”
([Shiloh, vs. 1](#))
- b) What was “set up” at this location? ([The tabernacle of the congregation, vs. 1](#))
- c) At this time, how many tribes of Israel remained without their inheritance because they had not tried to possess the land? ([Seven tribes, vs. 2](#))
- d) How many surveyors from each tribe did Joshua choose to go and “describe the land?” ([Three men for each tribe, vs. 4](#))
- e) Regarding which tribe, did Joshua say, “The _____ have no part among you; for the priesthood of the Lord is their inheritance?” ([Leviticus, vs. 7](#))
- f) In what place did Joshua “cast lots” regarding the division of the land, after these surveyors returned? ([In Shiloh, vs. 9-10](#))
- g) The inheritance of what tribe is described, beginning in Joshua 18:11? ([The tribe of Benjamin](#))
- h) In what verse is the “valley of the giants” referred to? ([Joshua 18:16](#))
- i) What is the city of “Jebusi,” better known as? ([Jerusalem, vs. 28](#))

2) **John 1 – Read Only**

3. **Tuesday** –

1) **Joshua 19 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) The inheritance of what tribe opens up this chapter? ([The inheritance of the tribe of the children of Simeon, vs. 1](#))
- b) Joshua 19:9 tells us, “Out of the portion of the children of _____ was the inheritance of the children of _____: for the part of the children of Judah was too much for them: therefore the children of _____ had their inheritance within the inheritance of them.” ([Judah; Simeon; Simeon](#))
- c) In what verse does the description of the inheritance of the children of Zebulun, begin? ([Joshua 19:10](#))
- d) The inheritance of Issachar is described, starting in what verse? ([Joshua 19:17](#))
- e) The statement, “And the fifth lot came out for the tribe of the children of Asher according to their families,” is found in what verse? ([Joshua 19:24](#))
- f) The statement, “The sixth lot came out to the children of Naphtali, even for the children of Naphtali according to their families,” is found in what verse? ([Joshua 19:32](#))
- g) Joshua 19:40 begins the discussion of the inheritance of what tribe? ([The tribe of Dan](#))
- h) Who was given the city of Timnathserah? ([Joshua, the son of Nun, vs. 49-50](#))

i) What verse in this chapter, summarizes this chapter, and the one before it, in brief fashion? (Joshua 19:51)

2) John 1 – Read & Answer Below

- a) According to John 1:1-2, is “the Word” considered to be Deity (i.e., God)? (Yes. The text says clearly, “...and the Word was God.”)
- b) In John 1:14, was “the Word” made flesh and did He dwell among men? (Yes. Again, the text says, “And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us....”)
- c) In John 1:14, was “the Word” who became flesh considered to be “full of grace and truth?” (Yes. This is exactly what the end of John 1:14 says. It says that “the Word was...full of grace and truth.”)
- d) John 1:17, following this same theme of “grace and truth,” says that “grace and truth came by _____.” (Jesus Christ)
- e) Looking at John 1:1-2, John 1:14 and John 1:17 together, “Who” is “the Word?” (Clearly it is Jesus Christ. For a helpful reading substitute “Jesus Christ” for “the Word” and re-read John 1:1-2 and John 1:14)
- f) Who was sent to “bear witness of the Light?” (John, vs. 6-8. Note, this is a clear reference to John the Immerser/Baptizer)
- g) In what verse does John the Immerser say, “...Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world?” (John 1:29)
- h) What was the name of Simon Peter’s brother? (Andrew, vs. 40)
- i) Regarding what person, did Jesus say, “...Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile!” (He said this of Nathanael, vs. 47)
- j) Who told Jesus, “...Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel?” (Nathanael, vs. 49)

4. Wednesday –

1) Joshua 20 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This chapter discusses the “cities of _____.” (refuge, vs. 2)
- b) In what verse is the “avenger of blood” first mentioned? (Joshua 20:3)
- c) The one that fled was to stand “at the entering of the _____ of the city” in order to “declare his cause in the ears of the _____ of the city.” (gate; elders, vs. 4)
- d) If the avenger of blood pursued the one fleeing to the city, and it was determined that the killing was accidental and not pre-meditated murder, were the city officials to give the slayer to the avenger of blood? (No, vs. 5)
- e) The slayer had to stay in the city of refuge until the death of what person? (Until the death of the high priest, vs. 6)
- f) How many cities of refuge does this chapter list? (Six, vs. 7-8)
- g) How many are on each side of the Jordan River? (Three on each side, vs. 7-8)
- h) Did the strangers (i.e., proselytes) among the Israelites have different cities to refuge? (No. As vs. 9 says, “These were the cities appointed for all the children of Israel, and for the stranger that sojourneth among them....”)

2) John 1 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) After reading this entire chapter, and after reading John 1:8 again, who is “the witness” referring to, and who is “the Light” referring to? (As the context makes clear, the one bearing witness was John the Baptizer and the Light is a reference to Jesus.)

- b) In reference to Jesus, John 1:10 says, “He was in the world, and the _____ was _____ by Him, and the world knew Him _____.” (world; made; not)
- c) What verse says, “No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, He hath declared Him?” (John 1:18)
- d) What passage in Isaiah does John the Immerser reference in John 1:23? (Isaiah 40:3)
- e) Does John the Immerser clearly declare that Jesus is the Son of God? (Yes, vs. 34)
- f) John 1:39 references the “tenth hour.” What time was this according to Jewish time keeping? (It was 4 pm)
- g) In what verse does Jesus tell Simon, “...thou shalt be called Cephas...?” (John 1:42)
- h) What was “the city of Andrew and Peter?” (Bethsaida, vs. 44)
- i) In John 1:45, Philip tells Nathanael, “... We have found Him, of whom _____ in the law, and the _____, did write, _____ of Nazareth...” (Moses; prophets; Jesus)

5. **Thursday** –

- 1) Joshua 21 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) This chapter discusses the inheritance (i.e., of their cities and suburbs) of what unique tribe? (The tribe of Levi, vs. 1, 3)
 - b) What verse says, “And the children of Israel gave unto the Levites out of their inheritance, at the commandment of the Lord, these cities and their suburbs?” (Joshua 21:3)
 - c) Joshua 21:4 says, “And the lot came out for the families of the _____....” (Kohathites)
 - d) Joshua 21:6 says, “And the children of _____ had by lot out of the families of....” (Gershon)
 - e) Joshua 21:7 says, “The children of _____ by their families....” (Merari)
 - f) The city of Hebron was in the hill country of _____. (Judah, vs. 11)
 - g) Joshua 21:20, 27 and 34 begin sections mentioning the children of _____, _____ and _____, respectively. (Kohath; Gershon; Merari)
 - h) Was the city of Shechem a city of refuge? (Yes, vs. 21)
 - i) What verse says, “All the cities of the Levites within the possession of the children of Israel were forty and eight cities with their suburbs?” (Joshua 21:41)
 - j) Joshua 21:43 forever makes it clear that “the land promise” (cf., Genesis 12:1-4) was fulfilled. It says, “And the Lord gave unto Israel ____ the _____ which He sware to give unto their fathers; and they _____ it, and dwelt therein.” (all; land; possessed)
 - k) Joshua 21:45 says, “There failed not aught of any good thing which the Lord had spoken unto the house of _____; ____ came to pass.” (Israel; all)

2) John 2 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Joshua 22 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Did the tribes of the Reubenites, the Gadites and the half tribe of Manasseh keep their word and aid their brethren in possessing Canaan? (Yes, vs. 1-3)
 - b) Did Joshua send them back over Jordan with a blessing or a curse? (He blessed them, vs. 6-7)
 - c) Did these two and half tribes return in poverty or with riches and spoils? (They returned with riches and spoils from the conquest of the evil Canaanites, vs. 8)
 - d) What did these two and half tribes build by Jordan that caused a stir among the rest of Israel? (A great altar, vs. 10)
 - e) Did the nine and half tribes believe the other two and half tribes were rebelling against God? (Yes, vs. 16ff)
 - f) What former rebel was brought up as an example of the consequences of sin upon the entire nation of Israel because of his sin and rebellion, as related in Joshua 22:20? (Achan)
 - g) In what verse does the explanation from Reuben, Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh, regarding the inquiries from the other tribes, begin? (Joshua 22:21ff)
 - h) In their explanation, the two and half tribes said to the other tribes that they built an altar so that it would “be a _____ between us, and you, and our generations after us....” (witness, vs. 27)
 - i) Joshua 22:28 declares, “Therefore said we, that it shall be, when they should so say to us or to our generations in time to come, that we may say again, Behold the _____ of the altar of the Lord, which our fathers made, not for burnt offerings, nor for sacrifices; but it is a _____ between us and you.” (pattern; witness)
 - j) After inquiring and then hearing the reason behind the new altar, were Phinehas and the others upset? (No. They were pleased, vs. 30)
 - k) If the two and half tribes had actually rebelled, did the other tribes intend to merely “ignore” them? (No. They were going to deal with the sin. After wise investigation, however, there was not a problem to be dealt with, vs. 12, 33)
- 2) John 2 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What relative of Jesus is mentioned in the first verse? (The mother of Jesus, vs. 1)
 - b) Did Jesus honor and support the sanctity of marriage by attending a wedding? (Yes. As vs. 2 shows, both Jesus and His disciples were invited to the marriage—and they attended.)
 - c) How many water pots of stone are mentioned in John 2:6? Also, how many firkins would the water pots each hold? (The text says there were 6 water pots and each would hold 2 or 3 firkins apiece. Note, 1 firkin equaled about 9 gallons, thus the water pots would hold 18 to 27 gallons each. In other words, this “water to wine” miracle was going to involve A LOT of liquid—well over 100 gallons. Keep this in mind—it is important with later questions/research!)
 - d) Were the water pots filled “to the brim” with “water?” (Yes, vs. 7)
 - e) John 2:11 says, “This _____ of _____ did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth His glory; and His _____ believed on Him.” (beginning; miracles; disciples)
 - f) In what verse does Jesus say, “...Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up?” (John 2:19)
 - g) What verse says of Jesus, “...many believed in His name, when they saw the miracles which He did?” (John 2:23)

7. Saturday –

1) Joshua 23 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter begins, is Joshua young, middle-aged or older? (The text says “that Joshua waxed old and stricken in age,” vs. 1)
- b) Who did Joshua credit as being the actual One who had done the fighting for Israel? (God, vs. 3, 10)
- c) Joshua 23:6 reads, “Be ye therefore very _____ to _____ and to _____ all that is _____ in the book of the law of Moses, that ye turn not aside therefrom to the _____ hand or to the _____.” (courageous; keep; do; written; right; left)
- d) What verse says, “One man of you shall chase a thousand: for the Lord your God, He it is that fighteth for you, as He hath promised you?” (Joshua 23:10)
- e) Who is speaking when he says, “And, behold, this day I am going the way of all the earth...?” (Joshua, vs. 2, 14)
- f) In Joshua 23:14, Joshua says, “...and ye _____ in all your hearts and in all your souls, that not _____ thing hath failed of all the _____ things which the Lord your God spake concerning you; _____ are come to pass unto you, and not one thing hath _____ thereof.” (know; one; good; all; failed)
- g) If they chose rebellion, would God continue to bless them and be with them? (Not at all. Joshua makes the conditional nature of God’s message very clear, vs. 15-16)

2) John 2 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Was the “water to wine” miracle the first or last of His miracles? (As vs. 11 says, “This beginning of miracles did Jesus...”)
- b) In light of the earlier question on the amount of water made into wine, and in view of this being the “beginning of miracles” for Jesus, and in light of the occasion—the honor and commitment of marriage, does it seem logical that Jesus would have made boozes (i.e., alcohol)? (No! Many people, even religious people twist this section of Scripture in an effort to support the consumption of beverage alcohol. Their first mistake is in not using common sense which would, on the surface, tell you that Jesus Christ would not produce and distribute something that has destroyed families, lives, marriages, etc. The very thought of the perfect sinless “Lamb of God,” the “Word” as described in chapter 1, yeah, the very Son of God, making and distributing gallon after gallon of intoxicating brew is ridiculous. Second, even the elementary Bible student will tell you that the word “wine” is generic (cf., also the Greek usage) and can refer to both that which intoxicates and that which is merely “grape juice.” Although hundreds of proofs could be given, one will suffice. Consider the term “winepress.” It is used throughout the Bible. What was a “winepress?” It was really a “grape press.” No right thinking person would say that the very moment the grapes were pressed they turned into intoxicating “wine,” but the press was not called a “grape press,” but a WINEPRESS. Why? Because “wine” is a generic term.)
- c) Does the word “wine” as used in the Bible, “always” refer to alcohol or that which will intoxicate? (Not at all. The Greek word is generic. The English word (as shown above by the term “winepress”) can also be generic. The idea of God approving of the use of alcohol for social and pleasurable purposes is ludicrous. The Old Testament condemns alcohol usage (Habakkuk 2:15;

Proverbs 20:1; 23:31, etc.) and the New Testament condemns alcohol usage (Galatians 5:21 – note, the text says “drunkness,” but also it says, “and such like.” Not to mention, “drunkness” happens in degrees and every degree of it is condemned!). The very idea of making the pure, sinless, beyond reproach, holy and beautiful Jesus into a bootlegger is preposterous at best. Why did Mary ask Jesus to make more “wine?” Because as John 2:3 says, “They have no wine.” In other words, they ran out. Did Jesus refill the kegs? Would the sinless Jesus help perpetuate an environment so opposite of every characteristic we note of Him in other passages? Would Jesus send a bride to her groom and a groom to his bride “full of spirits?” I tell you, the very idea of twisting this passage should cause a Christian’s blood to boil. Jesus made great tasting grape juice—PERIOD!

- d) What verse says that the miracle of Jesus in turning the water into wine (i.e., great tasting grape juice) “manifested forth His glory?” (John 2:11)
- e) Did Jesus simply “overlook” the pollution and corruption going on in the temple complex? (No, vs. 13-17)
- f) What Old Testament Scripture did the disciples of Jesus call to mind as mentioned in John 2:17? (Psalm 69:9)
- g) How many years did the Jews say the temple (i.e., the one standing at that time) had been in building? (Forty six years, vs. 20)
- h) John 2:22 reads, “When therefore He was _____ from the _____, His disciples remembered that He had said this unto them; and they _____ the _____, and the word which Jesus had said.” (risen; dead; believed; scripture)
- i) Did/does Jesus know what was/is in man? (Yes, vs. 25)