

Joshua 6:21-27

Conquest of Jericho – Part 3

Early inscriptional evidence of the ancient Israelites

Old Kingdom 2600 - 2100

1st Intermediate Period 2100 - 1950

Middle Kingdom 1950 - 1630

2nd Intermediate Period 1630 - 1539

New Kingdom 1539 - 1075

18th Dynasty

1539 - 1515 Ahmose

1514 - 1494 Amenhotep I

1493 - 1483 Thutmose I

1482 - 1480 Thutmose II

1479 - 1458 Hatshepsut

1479 - 1425 Thutmose III

1426 - 1400 Amenhotep II

1400 - 1390 Thutmose IV

1390 - 1353 Amenhotep III

1353 - 1336 Akhenaten

1335 - 1332 Smenkhkare'

1332 - 1322 Tutahnkhamun

1322 - 1319 'Aya

1319 - 1292 Haremhab

19th Dynasty

1292 - 1290 Ramesses I

1290 - 1279 Seti I

1279 - 1213 Ramesses II

1213 - 1204 Merneptah

1204 - 1198 Seti II

20th Dynasty

3rd Intermediate Period 1075 - 715



Berlin "Israel" inscription



Merneptah Stele



"Shasu of Yahweh"



◀ And Joshua said to the two men who had spied out the land, "Go into the harlot's house and bring the woman and all she has out of there, as you have sworn to her." So the young men who were spies went in and brought out Rahab and her father and her mother and her brothers and all she had; they also brought out all her relatives, and placed them outside the camp of Israel. (Josh 6:22-23)

What happened to Jericho after it was destroyed and cursed by God?

It was briefly inhabited by the Moabite king _____ (Judg 3) during the 14th century BC.

The men of _____ were sequestered there after they were shamed by the king of Ammon (2 Sam 10:5).

The city was rebuilt by _____ of Bethel in the days of _____ (1 Kings 16:34).

_____ healed the spring at Jericho a few years later (2 Kings 2).

Jericho was a royal estate during the intertestamental period, owned by some well-known historical figures such as Mark Antony, Cleopatra, and Herod the Great. It was renowned for its high-quality dates and balsam.

The exact size and location during the NT period is uncertain, but it is mentioned several times:

Matt 20:29-34 -

Mark 10:46-52; Luke 18:35-43 -

Luke 10:30-37 -

Luke 19:1-10 -

Points to Ponder

- Rahab illustrates God's interest in and desire to save _____, even in the classic period of the OT law. She was a Canaanite, a woman, and a harlot, but her expression of faith and willingness to act on it gained her salvation.
- God _____ the faith of Rahab by sparing not only her life but that of her family as well.
- God has a long _____, and his word does not fail. Even though Hiel lived a half millennium after the time of Joshua, he paid the price for rebuilding Jericho.