

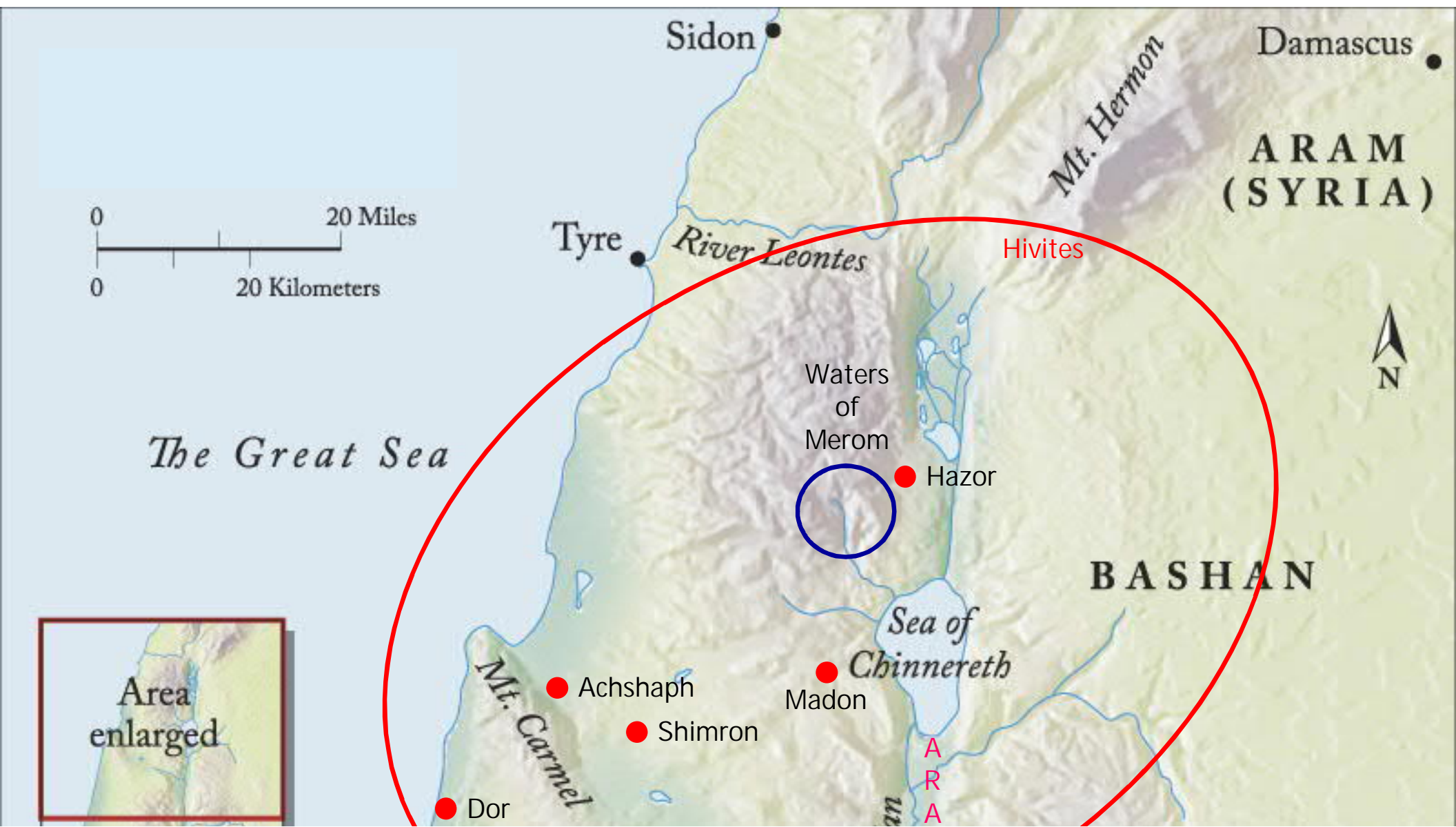
The site of the ancient city of Hazor has been excavated and is now Tel Hazor National Park in Israel.

Joshua 11 – 12

Conquest of Northern Canaan

Northern Aggression (11:1-5)

- Jabin, king of Hazor, assembles a confederacy of city-states against Israel. Does that sound familiar?
- Why would Jabin think he could succeed when Adoni-zedek's coalition had not?
 - More soldiers (Josephus says 330,000)
 - Better equipment – 20,000 chariots and 10,000 horses
 - He was smarter (Jabin = “intelligent one”)
 - He misunderstood who his real opposition was
- They muster at the Waters of Merom



Bringing Down the Horse / Chariots on Fire

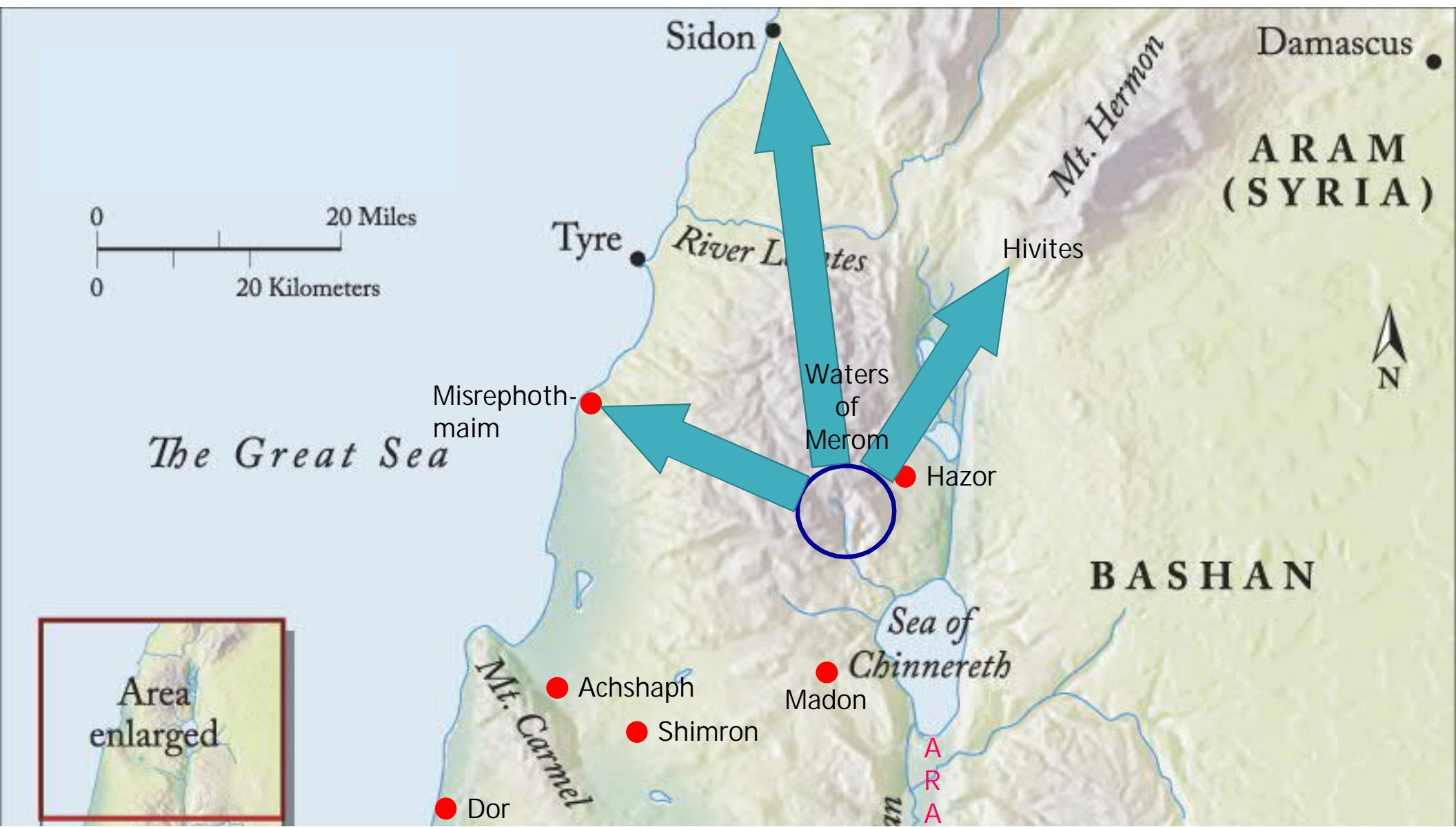
- God encourages Joshua
 - It's hard to be strong & courageous 100% of the time
 - “I will deliver them slain”
- God instructs Joshua
 - Hock / hamstring horses and burn chariots. Why?
 - So the Canaanites cannot use them
 - Lest Israel trust in them (Deut. 17:16; I Sam. 8:11-12; Ps. 20:7; Isa. 31:1)

“Some boast in chariots and some in horses, but we will boast in the name of the Lord our God.” (Psalm 20:7)

“Woe to those who go down to Egypt for help and rely on horses, and trust in chariots because they are many, and in horsemen because they are very strong, but they do not look to the Holy One of Israel, nor seek the Lord.” (Isaiah 31:1)

Disposible Hazor (11:7-14)

- Israel's army surprises northern coalition
- Pursuit in three directions (west, north, east)
- Canaanites and their implements of war destroyed
- Hazor burned, but not others. Were they negligent?
 - No. Many cities were intended to be lived in by Israel. (Deu. 6:10)
- What miracles did God use to deliver Israel in this campaign?
 - None are mentioned
 - Miracles had their purpose but were never the norm
 - God has other ways to aid His children





ARCHAEOLOGY
ILLUSTRATED



Hazor today



TEL HAZOR NATIONAL PARK

Welcome!

Tel Hazor is one of the most important sites in the land of Israel.
The tell has revealed more than 20 cities, dating from the third millennium BCE to the destruction of the Israelite city by the Assyrian king Tiglath-pileser II in 732 BCE.
Archaeological excavations take place here each year for the Hebrew University of Jerusalem by an expedition headed by Professor Amnon Ben-Tor.

Please observe the following rules:

- Do not harm flora, fauna or inanimate objects!
- Use only on marked paths!
- Keep the area clean and do not light fires!
- Do not scratch or paint the stones.
- Do not enter structures where prohibited and do not climb on them.
- Wear walking shoes and a hat.

Enjoy your visit!
Israel Nature and Parks Authority

طنية
سراييل
مدينة يزارح
ملاك حلي خراب
الشورر تيجلات
البيلا-
ملتون بن-تور
من قبل الجامعة
ات التالبية
والجماد
رة فقط
را
ة ومنوع لدهها
ظر التدول اليها
شس واركاء قبعه
العمة
شبيعة والمدائق







Fragment of a letter
addressed to the
king of Hazor –
Yabni-Addu.

Jabin / Yabni

Conquest Condensed (11:15-12:24)

- Extents of conquered land given in v. 16-17
- War lasted “a long time” (v. 18).
 - Most think 5-7 years based on 14:7-10
- Except for Gibeon, no one even thought about pursuing peace
- Joshua was obedient (v. 15, 23)
- “The land had rest from war”
 - Major campaigns were complete; no more organized resistance
 - It would be up to the tribes from now on, “little by little” (Deu. 7:22)

“For it was of the Lord to harden their hearts to meet Israel in battle in order that he might utterly destroy them, that they might receive no mercy, but that he might destroy them, just as the Lord had commanded Moses.” (Joshua 11:20)



- 2. Arad (Num 21:3)
- 1. Sihon (Num 21:24)
- 0. Og (Num 21:35)
- 1. Jericho (6:21)
- 2. Ai (8:29)
- 3. Jerusalem
- 4. Hebron
- 5. Jarmuth (10:26)
- 6. Lachish
- 7. Eglon
- 8. Gezer (10:33)
- 9. Debir (10:39)
- 10. Geder
- 11. Hormah
- 12. Arad (10:40-41)
- 13. Libnah
- 14. Adullam
- 15. Makkedah (10:28)
- 16. Bethel (8:17,25?)
- 17. Tappuah
- 18. Hephher
- 19. Aphek
- 20. Sharon
- 21. Madon
- 22. Hazor (11:10-11)
- 23. Shimron-meron
- 24. Achshaph
- 25. Taanach
- 26. Megiddo
- 27. Kedesh
- 28. Jokneam
- 29. Dor
- 30. Goiim
- 31. Tirzah

We're ~~Not~~ Going to Take It

Reasons the spies gave (Num 13:28-33)

- ~~☑~~ People are strong; live in large fortified cities Hazor, Jericho, Jerusalem
- ~~☑~~ Sons of Anak (giants) Hebron, Debir, Anab
- ~~☑~~ Amalekites, Hittites, Jebusites, Amorites, Canaanites conquered all of them
- ~~☑~~ Did we mention giants? Og of Bashan

The Amarna Letters

- Bear witness to the Biblical account of Conquest
- Written from rulers of Canaanite cities to pharaoh of Egypt
- Often asking for help against a foreign attacker
- Attackers referred to as Habiru or Hapiru (Hebrew)
- Time range of letters: begins 1404 BC; 15-30 year span
- Pharaohs never acted to defend cities
- Pharaoh Akhenaten changed Egypt's religion to monotheistic mid-1300's BC. Coincidence? Perhaps not.

Examples of Letters

"From Abdi-Heba, mayor of Jerusalem to king Pharaoh: A town near Jerusalem has deserted. Without archers, all the king's land will be lost to the Habiru."

"From Abdi-Heba, mayor of Jerusalem to king Pharaoh: The Habiru have taken all the cities. Not a single mayor remains."

"From Shuwardata, mayor of Hebron: all my brothers have abandoned me. Only Abdi-heba, mayor of Jerusalem and I, have been at war with the Habiru."

"From Milkili, mayor of Gezer. King, the war against me and Shuwardata, mayor of Hebron is severe, save your land from the power of the Habiru."

Examples of Letters

"From Zimreddi, mayor of Sidon to Pharaoh: The war against me is very severe. All the cities that the king put in my charge, have been joined to the Habiru."

"From Biridija mayor of Megiddo: I am guarding Megiddo, the city of Pharaoh, day and night, as the warring of the Habiru in the land is severe."

"From Rib-Hadda mayor of Byblos: Sumur, your garrison-city, have joined the Habiru, and you have done nothing. Send a large force of archers."

"Etakkama mayor of Qadesh to Pharaoh: Biryawaza mayor of Damascus, allowed all the cities to go over to the Habiru but I went, and with your gods and your Sun leading me, and recaptured the cities from the Habiru."