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**2474 AM, 3184 JP, 1530 BC**

**171. Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, was born forty years before he was sent by Moses to spy out the land of Canaan. {#Jos 14:7,10}**

**2514d AM, 3224 JP, 1490 BC**

**240. This was in the fifth month.**

**241. From the wilderness of Paran, {#Nu 13:3} or Kadeshbarnea, {#Nu 32:8 De 1:19,22 9:23 Jos 14:7} at the time of the ripe grapes, God commanded Moses to send twelve spies, one from every tribe, {#De 1:22,23} to thoroughly spy out the land. Moses and the people were agreeable to this plan. {#Nu 13:1,2,20} Among these men were the forty year old Caleb, the son of Jephunneh (of the tribe of Judah) {#Jos 14:7} and Oshea the son of Nun, whom Moses called Joshua, from the tribe of Ephraim. These men entered the land from the south by the desert of Zin, passing through to Rehob in the very northern part. {#Nu 13:2-22 De 1:23,24}**

**242. The sixth month.**

**243. The spies spent forty days in searching out the land before returning to Kadesh in the wilderness of Paran. They brought back with them the branch of a vine with a cluster of grapes on it gathered from the valley of Eshcol. This valley was named for its pomegranates and figs. {#Nu 13:23-27 De 1:24,25} It is likely that this happened prior to the seventh month, before the feast of tabernacles. This feast was kept on the fifteenth day of that month, when the fruits of the barn and winepress were always harvested. {#Ex 23:16 Le 23:39 De 16:13} Ten of the twelve men spoke ill of the country and its barrenness, magnifying the cities' strength and the giants living in the land. This discouraged the people from marching any further toward it. Caleb, however, did all he could to persuade the people to go on. {#Nu 13:28-33 32:9}**

**244. The people were terrified by the report given by the ten spies and threatened to return to Egypt. They were ready to stone Caleb and Joshua for their conflicting report. When God threatened the people with sudden destruction, Moses again prayed and their lives were spared. However, God declared that all those who were over twenty years old would die in the wilderness and would never see the promised land, but wander in the wilderness for forty years. {#Nu 14:1-35 26:64,65 32:10-13 De 1:26-36 9:23} {#Jos 5:6 Ps 95:8-11 106:24-26} Their children entered the promised land in the thirty-ninth year. {#Nu 32:13 De 2:14}**

**245. God destroyed the ten rebellious spies by a plague. {#Nu 14:36,37} In memory of this event, the Jews keep a fast on the seventh day of the sixth month, called Elul.**

**2559c AM, 3269 JP, 1445 BC**

**324. Joshua had now grown old. He was commanded by God to divide all the land west of the Jordan River among the nine remaining tribes and the other half tribe of Manasseh. {#Jos 13:1-7} He first divided the land of Gilgal, (where the tabernacle of God and the army were stationed at the time) among the tribes of Judah and Ephraim and the half tribe of Manasseh. {#Jos 14:6 15:1-17:18} [E27]**

**2559d AM, 3269 JP, 1445 BC**

**325. At this time Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, forty-five years after the time that he was sent by Moses to spy out the land, desired to have Hebron, together with the mountain country of Judah. This was assigned to him for his part in undertaking to expel the Anakims from there. {#Jos 14:5,10,13} Tremellius observed correctly that Joshua did not permit Caleb and his company to take Hebron alone but he went with the army to take it. When Hebron was conquered, Joshua gave Caleb the adjoining lands and villages. Joshua set apart the city with its common lands for a**

city of refuge and for the priests. {#Jos 21:11-13 1Ch 6:55-57}  
Neither Hebron nor Debir had yet been taken by the Israelites, though both were within the inheritance assigned to Caleb. The Anakims were not expelled from there. {#Jos 14:1-15:63} Hence the passages in Joshua and Judges seem to refer to this place, because the subject matter is the same. {#Jos 10:28-11:23 Jud 1:9-15}

**326.** When the children of Judah and Joseph were settled in their possessions according to their tribes, a large part of the land of Canaan still remained in the hands of the Canaanites. Before dividing up more land, Joshua took the army from Gilgal [L40] and attacked Makkedah and Libnah and utterly destroyed the kings and people of both these cities. {#Jos 10:28-30}

**327.** From there he marched with his army to Lachish and took it, after a two day battle. All the inhabitants were killed. When Horam, king of Gezer, came to help Lachish, Joshua defeated him and killed all his people. Joshua then marched to Eglon and took it that same day, killing all its inhabitants. {#Jos 10:31-35}

**328.** After this Joshua, with all of Israel, went up from Eglon to Hebron and took it. He killed its new king, for the previous one had been hung six years before. The inhabitants

of Hebron with all its cities were killed. {#Jos 10:36,37} Caleb also expelled the three giants, Sheshai, Ahiman and Talmi, the sons of Anak. {#Jos 15:14} These giants were among the reasons Israel had refused to enter the land forty-five years earlier. {#Nu 13:22,23 Jos 15:14}

329. Joshua, with the army, marched from the south of Canaan to Debir, {#Jos 10:38} which was formerly called Kirjathsepher. There Caleb had proclaimed that whoever took it should have his daughter for a wife. His first cousin, Othniel, the son of Kenaz, took it and married Caleb's daughter Achsah. Her dowry was a piece of land with its springs. {#Jos 15:15-19 Jud 1:11-15} When Othniel took the city, he killed the inhabitants and their new king. The previous king had been hung with the rest, six years earlier. {#Jos 10:39}