

CALEB'S INHERITANCE (Joshua 14)

AND THE
BELIEVER'S
(1 Peter 1:3-5)

· Joshua 14 6-14

- 6 Then the children of Judah came unto Joshua in Gilgal: and Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite said unto him, Thou knowest the thing that the Lord said unto Moses the man of God concerning me and thee in Kadeshbarnea.
- 7 Forty years old was I when Moses the servant of the Lord sent me from Kadeshbarnea to espy out the land; and I brought him word again as it was in mine heart.

- Serious students of the Scriptures as are present today, have all heard the axiom that "THE NEW TESTAMENT IS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT CONCEALED, AND THAT THE OLD TESTAMENT IS IN THE NEW TESTAMENT REVEALED."
- The OT is history that contains stories of people's lives that
- Encourage the heart and teach the mind.
- We are reminded that 2 Timothy 3:16 teaches that
- · All scripture is given by inspiration of God,

• My favorite OT character is CALEB.

 He was one of those rare Bible characters whose lives were eminently holy, and free from public, moral deformities.

· e.g Enoch, Samuel, Daniel, Joseph etc.

 We know that no man is perfect, but of these there is no record of their sin.

In the case of Coloh so boly was be that

- Caleb does not have many verses dedicated to him in the Bible, but what we are told about him in these few words speaks volumes to who Caleb was as a dedicated servant of God.
- · Bible passages about Caleb:
- Numbers 13:1-14:38; 26:65; 32:11, 12;
- Deuteronomy 1:34-38;
- · Joshua 14:6-14; 15:13-19.

 Each time we see Caleb in the Scriptures we see it said of him that he "Wholly followed

- You will recall that Caleb, was the chief of the tribe of Judah and one of the 12 Israel spies whom Moses sent out in the second year after the Exodus on a reconnaissance mission to ascertain what the country of Canaan, the land that God promised to give to Israel, was like. (Numbers 13 ff).
- You will recall also that while the majority of the men sent out by Moses brought back an evil report, that only Caleb and Joshua, encouraged the people to go up and possess the land (Numbers 13:30; 14:6 ff).
- · The spies reported that though the land was

- You will recall also that because of the lack of faith of the ten other spies, all the people that had been numbered, from twenty years old and upward, perished in the wilderness when a plague broke out
- Caleb & Joshua alone were spared (Numbers 13; 14; 14:38; 32:12).

- **CALEB SAW**
- THE GRAPES
- THE PROMISES
- A DEFEATED FOE
- **FUTURE 地熱地管でHOSE TOFOLLOW** FIJI I FUTURE BATTLES
 - FAITHFULLY **FEARLESSLY**

- While THE OTHERS SAW
- THE GIANTS
- **PROBLEMS**
- A DANGEROUS

- We do not have the time today to do a full biography of Caleb, so we will instead point out the
- HIGHLIGHTS OF CALEB'S LIFE
- The salient features about the life of Caleb were that
- 1. GOD MADE HIM A PROMISE OF AN INHERITANCE
- 2 GOD KEPT THE PROMISED INHERITANCE FOR HIM
- 3 GOD KEPT HIM FOR THE PROMISED INHERITANCE

- Joshua 14 is a short chapter that is actually an introduction to the next five chapters (Joshua 14:15-19), which records the apportionment of the Land of Canaan among the Twelve Tribes of Israel.
- This introduction:
- (1) gives the names of the principal persons who conducted the casting of lots; and
- (2) deals with a matter that was required to be taken care of before the

1. GOD MADE HIM A PROMISE

- Upon the Conquest and distribution of the land by Joshua, Caleb reminds Joshua of the promise made by God to him through Moses as recorded in the following texts
- Deuteronomy 1:35-36
- 35 Surely there shall not one of these men of this evil generation see that good land, which I sware to give unto your fathers.
- 36 Save Caleb the son of Jephunneh; he shall see it, and to him will I give the land

2 GOD KEPT THE PROMISED

INHERITANCE FOR HIM- Joshua 14:

- In Joshua 14 we see that Caleb's inheritance was still there 45 years after God's promise to him, so that he could at this time come to Joshua and claim his inheritance.
- He said to Joshua in Joshua 14: 12"Therefore give me this mountain, whereof the Lord spake in that day; for thou heardest in that day how the Anakims were there, and that the cities were great and fenced: if so be the Lord will be with me, then I shall be able

- In Joshua 14 we see that Caleb had been kept Richty SEDI IN Joshua ANGETE could at this sime and claim his inheritance.
- He was able to make this claim, only because God had kept him alive for the 45 years.
- Forty f ive years later after the promise was made to him, we find him as strong and valiant as men much younger than himself

4 GOD ENSURED THAT HE RECEIVED THE PROMISED INHERITANCE Joshua

- Forty-f ve years after God's promise, Caleb came to Joshua and claimed possession of the land of the Anakim at Kirjath-arba or Hebron, and the neighboring hill country.
- This was immediately granted to him, and the following chapter relates how he took possession of Hebron, as an inheritance for himself and his descendants after driving out from thence the three sons of Anak who were in possession of the city (Joshua

- Joshua 14:13-14
- 13 And Joshua blessed him, and gave unto Caleb the son of Jephunneh Hebron for an inheritance.
- 14 Hebron therefore became the inheritance of Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite unto this day, because that he wholly followed the Lord God of Israel.
- Joshua 15:13-14
- 13 And unto Caleb the son of Jephunneh he gave a part among the children of Judah, according to the commandment of

- WE REPEAT
- The salient features about the life of Caleb were that
- 1. GOD MADE A PROMISE TO CALEB OF AN INHERITANCE
- 2 GOD KEPT HIS PROMISE TO CALEB BY KEEPING THE INHERITANCE FOR CALEB
- 3 GOD KEPT HIS PROMISE TO CALEB BY KEEPING CALEB FOR THE INHERITANCE
- 4 GOD KEPT HIS PROMISE TO CALEB BY ENSURING THAT CALEB RECEIVED THE

- So you might think, "What does these OT stories about Caleb have to do with us?"
- The legal fraternity would tell us "It sets up a PRECEDENT!" And so it does!
- Simple students of the Scriptures say "It is an example of God in the OT foreshadowing some great NT truths."
- These OT stories about Caleb foreshadow the great NT truths found in 1Peter 1:3-5.
- So we will spend the remaining time delving deeply into these golden nuggets of truth.

1Peter 1:3-5.

- 3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,
- 4 To an inheritance incorruptible, and undef led, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you,
- 5 Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

- The salient features about verses 4 &5 are that
- 1. GOD HAS MADE A PROMISE OF AN INHERITANCE TO US BELIEVERS
- · 2 GOD HAS KEPT/IS KEEPING OUR INHERITANCE FOR US
- · 3 GOD HAS KEPT/IS KEEPING US FOR OUR INHERITANCE
- 4 GOD WILL/HAS ENSURED THAT WE RECEIVE OUR INHERITANCE

POINTS TO PONDER

- Note that Caleb had to f ght to obtain his inheritance, and that Caleb had to f ght to maintain his inheritance.
- Ultimately his inheritance was lost when the Jews went in to captivity.
- Do we have to f ight to obtain our inheritance?
- Do we have to f inheritance?

- An inheritance is the acquisition of property by succession.
- By law an inheritance is usually land or property that becomes an heirs after the death of the present owner.
- An example of an inheritance in the Old Testament, is the country of Canaan. God gave Canaan to the Jews who were the people whom he chose (Numbers 26:54-56; Joshua 11:23).

- In the New Testament, inheritance means all that believers receive from God as his children, because of what Jesus has done for them.
- This includes eternal life now (John 5:24) and a new body when Jesus comes again (1 Corinthians 15:35-44).
- God will also give rewards to Christians in heaven (Matthew 5:12; 1 Corinthians 3:8; Revelation 22:12). But we do not know what these rewards will be.
- · Christians receive only just a small part

- Just as earthly fathers *beget* children who shall *inherit* their goods, believers receive an inheritance at the point of salvation_by virtue of spiritual birth.
- God bases our heirship on sonship (Romans 8:16, 17).
- We are born into the family of God through faith in Jesus Christ.
- God places us into his family when we

- Heirs to present estates have no assurance that they will receive their inheritance.
- They may die before they actually obtain their expected possessions.
- But it is a different story for Christians.
 God has one Son, and He is heir to all
- · He is heir to God's possessions. And we are joint heirs with Him.
- · Hence our inheritance is assured.

things (Hebrews 1:2).

The inheritance is the believer's already by title, being actually assigned to him: even though its

- The Christian's inheritance is not like anything in this world.
- Peter describes our inheritance by four adjectives
- In substance, it is incorruptible; It will not spoil or go bad. Sin cannot affect it. It will never wear out or get old. Nothing can destroy it.
- in purity, it is undef led;

In beauty, it is unfading "It will not

1- Our inheritance is

- "Incorruptible for subject to decay."
- The New Testament uses the term Incorruptible" when speaking
- of God (Romans 1:23; 1 Timothy 1:17). He is not subject to decay.
- the raised dead at the rapture (I Corinthians 15:52),
- rewards given to the saints hereafter ("crown," I Corinthians 9:25),

- Secular Greek used the term "incorruptible" for a state unravaged by an invading army. Many times alien armies invaded Palestine. That land was fought over, and destroyed.
- But the Christian possesses an inheritance that no invading army can ravage or destroy. It is beyond the reach of eternal death.
- Our inheritance cannot be destroyed by death.
- Our inheritance is not liable to corruption or decay.

- Our inheritance is incorruptible because
- it is free from corruption in itself;
- It can not be corrupted by others, by moth, or rust, or other things, as gold, silver, and garments may, which are a part of earthly inheritances;
- It can not be enjoyed by corrupt persons, who are either corrupted with sin, or clothed with frailty and mortality;
- Wherefore, in order to inherit it, corruption must put on incorruption, in every sense

2- Our inheritance is undef led-

- "Undef led" means free from contamination, pure and holy, free from any def lement of sin, without f aw or defect.
- Our inheritance is in its nature unstained by sin as many earthly inheritance are, either in the acquiring, or in the using of them; unsusceptible of any stain.
- Even Israel's inheritance was *def led* by the people's sins.
- But our inheritance is undef led.

- · We cannot pollute God's inheritance.
- No sin can taint it.
- It is unstained by evil.
- We cannot destroy our inheritance by our sinful nature.
- Since our inheritance is untainted by sin, it will not be possessed by any but undef led persons, such as are made so through the blood and

3- Our inheritance is unfading

- "Fade away" means our inheritance is everlasting and forever undiminished.
- Extra-biblical Greek uses this term for a f bwer that does not fade. Some f bwers are beautiful, but then they wilt after a very short time.
- But our inheritance is perennially fresh. Its beauty never fades or lose its brightness.
- It never dries up, and never becomes old and worn. It never wears out.
- · Time does not impair our inheritance because it

- Our inheritance will not lose its brightness as do the world, and the glory of it, and all inheritances and possessions in it.
- It is unimpaired by time.
- Many earthly inheritances wither away before being received.
- But our inheritance is perpetual, imperishable, and preserved by God for fellowship with him.
- in this inheritance are durable riches, everlasting habitations, an house eternal in

4- Our inheritance is reserved

- The New Testament uses "reserved" 60 times. It may mean
- to guard (Matthew 27:36; Acts 12:6),
- to keep (<u>John 2:10</u>; I Peter 1:4),
- "Reserved" is a military term. It means to keep safe with a garrison. The word "reserved" means keeping as a result of guarding (John 17:11).
- to protect (I Corinthians 7:37).

- Since God is guarding our inheritance, and since His guard never changes, no one will ever take our inheritance away from God (John 17:11,12; John 5:24).
- · God protects the believer's eternal destiny.
- God places a perimeter around the Christian (John 10:27-29).
- He is on duty 24 hours a day, so no one or no thing will defeat or disrupt God in providing salvation for us.
- Our salvation centers on God's purpose

- In this verse the verb is in the perfect tense in the Greek expressing a fixed and abiding state, "which has been and is reserved."
- The tense indicates that God reserved our inheritance in the past with the result that it continues to be reserved, and will continue to be reserved into the future.
- We can translate this phrase "which

- Legislation protects those who have died and want their inheritance to go in a given direction.
- Very few people succeed in contesting a will through litigation because the courts have a high regard for the wishes of those who have died. God is no less committed to his promises.
- No force is able to sever the believer from God's love (Romans 8:35, 38,39). This is an indissoluble bond.
- · This is the effect of the power of God.
- Many people who expect to inherit something,
 die before they receive it, but God keeps the

- God lays up and keeps our inheritance for us.
- God laid up our inheritance at the point of our salvation and he has been ,and is personally keeping it for us into the future.
- The idea is he preserves it for us.
- Peter describes our inheritance of heaven as future yet secure.

- Children are sometimes cut off from their inheritance, but God guarantees in the Bible that none of his children will be cut off from inheriting eternity.
- But God promises to preserve our inheritance. God promises to preserve our inheritance. Our inheritance is salvation. No matter what may come our way, God himself will preserve our salvation. God has already given us the down payment on our inheritance **(Ephesians 1:14).**

Proof texts of the giving of the Holy Spirit as earnest of salvation • Ephesians 1:13 In whom ye also trusted

- Ephesians 1:13 In whom ye also *trusted*, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospe
- 14
 Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the

Ephesians 4:30
 And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby y

1 Corinthians 2:12
 Now we have received, not the spirit of the worl

in heaven-

- "in the heavens," where it can neither be destroyed nor plundered.
- It does not follow that, because it is now laid up in heaven, it shall not hereafter be on earth also.

- · for you—
- Alexandrian copy reads, "for us"; and the Ethiopic version renders it, "for us and you"; i.e for all the saints; for all who are the elect, according to the foreknowledge of God, and who are begotten again to a lively hope;
- It is for us that this inheritance is prepared, laid up, and secured in the hands of Christ who has it in trust for us, and for whom they are coheirs; and
- It is secure so that no other can receive it in your stead.

- · 1 Peter 1:5
- "Who are kept by the power of God through faith for salvation ready to be revealed in the last time."
- Now we come to God's lay-away plan. God lays our inheritance of heaven away with his guarantee that we will receive it.
- I Peter 1:5 is one of the greatest verses in the Bible on the full assurance of faith, and the eternal security of the believer.

- Who are kept by the power of God "WHO"
- "WHO" is a description of the persons for whom the inheritance is reserved in heaven;
- These persons are not only chosen to salvation, and begotten again to an inheritance, but they are preserved unto it;
- Their inheritance is safe in heaven for them, and they are kept below, amidst a thousand snares and diff culties, till they safely arrive to the possession of that:

- "are kept" c.f Philippians 1:6, 4:7
- The word translated "kept" or "guard" is a military term meaning to keep by guarding, to guard with a garrison. to guard from attack and to prevent escape.
- It means to throw a military garrison around. God throws the military garrison of his power around our salvation.
- The tense indicates that God continuously guards the Christian's salvation, so that we can never lose our salvation because God keeps it under guard.

- kept--Greek, "who are being guarded," in a calm secure haven just as our inheritance is "kept" (1 Peter 1:4) safely
- "We are guarded in the world just as our inheritance is kept in heaven." This defines the "you" of 1 Peter 1:4.
- While we are tossed in the world as on a troubled sea in the midst of a thousand wrecks, we are kept.
- We must be "guarded" so as to be sure of reaching our inheritance.
- · The inheritance remember helenge only to

- by the power of God
- meaning, the perfection of his power; by which we are kept, as with a guard, or in a garrison, as the word here used signifies;
 - God guards us by his omnipotent power.

 It is God's power that quards the believer's
 - It is God's power that guards the believer's eternal security.
- This is the same power that raised Jesus from the dead (Romans 1:4; I Corinthians 1:18; 5:4; 6:14; 13:4; Philippians 3:10).
- · This work is strictly God's work.
- Our salvation is not maintained by our personal

- through faith unto salvation
- The human qualification for our salvation is faith.
- But it is the object of our faith--Jesus' death on the cross--that saves us, since only He has the power to forgive our sin and give us eternal life.
- · Salvation is through faith, not feeling. It is through faith, not through fition.
- · Faith trusts the guarding garrison of God's omnipotent power for our salvation.
- · Faith is a non-meritorious system of perception.

- Ephesians 2:8,9 says God saves us through faith, "For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God."
- Romans 5:1 God declares us righteous as he is righteous by faith, "Therefore, having been justif ed by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."
- Galatians 2:16 argues that our status quo before God is by faith, "Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of

"unto salvation";

- The salvation for which the saints are kept is, salvation that is already obtained for them, by the obedience and sufferings of Christ, and is applied to us in conversion, by the Spirit of Christ; but the full enjoyment of it, which is here intended, is reserved for us in heaven until the day of salvation, or the time of Christ's return.
- It is for this reason that we are kept, being heirs of salvation which we shall certainly possess

ready

- · is ready
- it is "ready", because it was prepared from the foundation of the world,
- it is "ready", because it is a salvation obtained by the blood of Christ,
- it is "ready", because the salvation is already accomplished, and only waits the Lord's time to be manifested
- it is "ready", because it is a mansion of glory made fit for the redeemed, through the

to be revealed-

- When Christ shall be revealed, it shall be revealed.
- · In a short time it will be made manifest
- At present it is much out of sight; eye has not seen, nor ear heard the full glories of it; saints themselves as yet do not know what they shall be, and have:
- · C.f I John 3:1-2

"in the last time"

- When Christ shall come a second time he will raise the dead bodies of his saints; and then this salvation shall be fully manifested to them; and to those that remain
- We shall enjoy it both in soul and body to all eternity.

- Like Caleb
- 1. GOD HAS MADE US A PROMISE OF AN INHERITANCE
- 2 GOD HAS KEPT/IS KEEPING OUR INHERITANCE FOR US
- · 3 GOD HAS KEPT/IS KEEPING US FOR OUR INHERITANCE
- 4 GOD WILL/HAS ENSURED THAT WE RECEIVE OUR INHERITANCE

- 'Peter wants to encourage Christians who are suffering for being Christians.
- All Christians must continue to trust God until Jesus comes again. This is when they will receive their complete salvation (the inheritance in verse 4).
- Until then, as well as their inheritance. are "kept" (the same *Greek word*, John 17:12)
) by Jesus safely (1 Peter 1:5).

Conclusion

- In conclusion, I quote Paul in Acts 20: 32, where in his farewell to the Ephesian elders he states
- "So now, brethren, I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and give you an inheritance among all those who are sanctif ed."



