#### Saturday, November 6

Jehovah is my helper; I will not be afraid.—Heb. 13:6.

When our enemies ban our worship, they hope to make us afraid to serve Jehovah. In addition to the ban, they may circulate false stories, send officials to search our homes, drag us to court, or even imprison some of us. They hope that we will be terrified because they managed to put a small number of us in prison. If we were to allow them to instill fear in our heart, we might even begin to "ban" our own worship. We would not want to become like those described at Leviticus 26: 36. 37. We will not allow fear to cause us to reduce or to stop our spiritual activities. We trust completely in Jehovah and refuse to panic. (Isa. 28:16) We prayerfully seek Jehovah's guidance. We know that with his backing, not even the most powerful human government can prevent us from faithfully worshipping our God. Rather than intimidate us. opposition can motivate us to serve Jehovah more fully. w19.079-10 ¶6-7

#### Sunday, November 7

Preach the word. -2 Tim. 4:2.

Even if your ministry seems to be unproductive, do not give up hope of finding potential disciples. Remember that Jesus likened disciplemaking to fishing. Fishermen may spend many hours before they catch any fish. Often they work late at night or early in the morning, and sometimes they have to sail long distances. (Luke 5:5) In like manner, some disciple-makers spend many hours patiently "fishing" at different times and in various locations. Why? To improve their chances of meeting people. Those who put in the extra

effort are often rewarded by meeting people who are interested in our message. Could you try preaching at a time of day when you are more likely to meet people or at a location where you are more likely to find them? Why does conducting Bible studies require patience? One reason is that we need to do more than help the student come to know and love the doctrines found in the Bible. We need to help the student come to know and love the Author of the Bible, Jehovah. w19.07 18-19 ¶14-15

#### Monday, November 8

[I am] forgetting the things behind.—Phil. 3:13.

Some of us may need to overcome feelings of guilt because of past sins. If so, why not start a personal study project that focuses on Christ's ransom sacrifice? If we study, meditate, and pray about that upbuilding subject, we may do much to relieve unnecessary guilt. We may even stop punishing ourselves for sins that Jehovah has forgiven. Consider another lesson we can learn from Paul. Some may have given up a potentially lucrative career in order to pursue Kingdom interests. If so, can we forget the things behind by refusing to look back longingly at material opportunities we might have missed? (Num. 11:4-6; Eccl. 7:10) "The things behind" might even include things that we accomplished or trials that we endured in the past. Of course. looking back on the way Jehovah has blessed and supported us over the years can draw us closer to our Father. However, we never want to become self-satisfied, imagining that our work is done.-1 Cor. 15:58. w19.08 3 ¶5-6

#### Tuesday, November 9

Pray constantly. -1 Thess. 5:17.

We can respectfully approach our God at any time, no matter where we are. He is never too busy to listen to us; he is always available and attentive. When we appreciate that Jehovah listens to our prayers, we are drawn to him. "I love Jehovah." said the psalmist, "because he hears my voice." (Ps. 116:1) Our Father not only listens to our prayers but also answers them. The apostle John assures us: "No matter what we ask according to [God's] will, he hears us." (1 John 5:14, 15) Of course, Jehovah may not answer our prayers in the way that we expect. He knows what is best for us, so sometimes his answer is no or he wants us to wait. (2 Cor. 12:7-9) Jehovah provides for us. He does what he requires all fathers to do. (1 Tim. 5:8) He cares for the material needs of his children. He does not want us to be anxious about our food, clothing, or shelter. (Matt. 6: 32. 33: 7:11) As a loving parent, Jehovah has even arranged to satisfy all our future needs. w20.025 ¶10-12

#### Wednesday, November 10

They will become one flock, one shepherd.—John 10:16.

Not all who have the hope of living in heaven are part of "the faithful and discreet slave." (Matt. 24:45-47) Just as in the first century, Jehovah and Jesus today are using a few brothers to feed, or teach, many. Only a few anointed Christians in the first century were used to write the Christian Greek Scriptures. Today, only a few anointed Christians have the responsibility to give

God's people "food at the proper time." Jehovah has decided to give everlasting life on earth to the vast majority of his people and life in heaven to those few who will rule with Jesus, Jehovah rewards all his servants-the "Jew" as well as the "ten men"-and he requires them to obey the same laws and remain faithful. (Zech. 8:23) All must stay humble. All must serve him together and be united. And all must work to keep the peace in the congregation. As we get closer to the end, let us all keep serving Jehovah and following Christ as "one flock." w20.01 31 ¶15-16

#### Thursday, November 11

If any are not obedient to the word, they may be won without a word... because of having been eyewitnesses of your chaste conduct together with deep respect.

-1 Pet. 3:1, 2.

We cannot force our relatives to accept the good news, but we can encourage them to open their minds and hearts to the Bible's message. (2 Tim. 3:14, 15) Let your conduct speak for you. Often, what we do makes a bigger impression on our relatives than what we say. Persevere in trying to help your relatives. Jehovah sets the example for us. "Again and again" he gives people the opportunity to respond to the good news and gain life. (Jer. 44:4) And the apostle Paul told Timothy to persevere in helping others. Why? Because by doing so, he would save himself and those who listened to him. (1 Tim. 4:16) We love our relatives, so we want them to know the truths found in God's Word. w19.08 14 ¶2: 16-17 ¶8-9

#### Friday, November 12

Open reproof is better than concealed love. —Prov. 27:5.

We do well to remember that if someone takes the time to offer us correction, we have likely straved more than we realize. At such times, we may find that our first inclination is to reject the counsel. We might criticize the person who gave it or the way he said it. But if we are humble, we will strive to regain our balance. A humble person appreciates counsel. To illustrate: Imagine that you are at a Christian meeting. After talking with several fellow believers, you are pulled aside by one of them who discreetly mentions that you have some food on your teeth. No doubt, you would feel embarrassed. But would you not also appreciate that he or she let you know? In fact, you might wish that someone else had told you sooner! Likewise, we should humbly appreciate a fellow believer who has the courage to offer us counsel when we need it. We view that person as our friend, not our enemy.-Prov. 27:6; Gal. 4:16. w19.09 5 ¶11-12

#### Saturday, November 13

Observe, my son, the commandment of your father, and do not forsake the instruction of your mother.—Prov. 6:20.

Jehovah has assigned the mother an honorable role in the family, and he has given her a measure of authority over her children. In fact, a mother's influence on her children can be profound and lifelong. (Prov. 22:6) Note what mother can learn from Mary, the mother of Jesus. Mary knew the Scriptures very well. She had developed

a deep respect for Jehovah and had formed a strong personal friendship with him. She was willing to submit to Jehovah's direction, even though it involved changing her entire life course. (Luke 1:35-38, 46-55) Mothers, you can imitate Mary in a number of ways. How? First, by maintaining your own friendship with Jehovah through personal Bible study and private prayers. Second, by being willing to make changes in your life to please Jehovah. w19.09 18 ¶17-19

#### Sunday, November 14

Look! a great crowd. -Rev. 7:9.

The apostle John received an exciting prophetic vision. In it, angels are told to hold back the destructive winds of the great tribulation until the final sealing of a group of slaves. (Rev. 7:1-3) That group is made up of 144,000 who will rule with Jesus in heaven. (Luke 12:32: Rev. 7:4) Then John mentions another group, so vast that he exclaims: "Look!" —an expression that may indicate his surprise at seeing something unexpected. What does John see? "A great crowd, which no man was able to number, out of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb." (Rev. 7:9-14) Imagine how happy John must have been to learn about myriads of people practicing true worship in the future! That vision no doubt strengthened John's faith. How much more should it strengthen our faith, since we live in the time of the fulfillment of the vision! We have seen the gathering of millions whose hope is to survive the great tribulation and live forever on earth. w19.09 26 ¶2-3

Song 120 and Prayer

Opening Comments (1 min.)



TREASURES FROM GOD'S WORD

"Lessons From a Misunderstanding": (10 min.)

Spiritual Gems: (10 min.)

Jos 21:43, 44—How did these words prove true even though many of the Canaanites survived the major conquest and resisted subjugation by Israel? (it-1 402 ¶3)

What spiritual gems from this week's Bible reading would you like to share regarding Jehovah, the field ministry, or something else?

Bible Reading: (4 min.) Jos 20:1–21:3 (5)



# APPLY YOURSELF TO THE FIELD MINISTRY

Return Visit Video: (5 min.) Discussion. Play the video Return Visit: The Bible—Re 21:3, 4 (video category OUR MEETINGS AND MINISTRY). Stop the video at each pause, and ask the audience the questions that appear in the video.

**Return Visit:** (3 min.) Use the sample conversation. (12)

**Return Visit:** (5 min.) Begin with the sample conversation. Then offer the *Enjoy Life Forever!* brochure. (14)



#### LIVING AS CHRISTIANS

Song 119

Local Needs: (15 min.)

Congregation Bible Study: (30 min.)

*rr* chap. 15 ¶18-23



# Lessons From a Misunderstanding

The tribes living east of the Jordan built a large, impressive altar (Jos 22:10)

The other tribes accused them of unfaithfulness (Jos 22:12, 15, 16; w06 4/15 5 ¶3)

The mild response of those wrongfully accused averted bloodshed (Jos 22:21-30; w08 11/15 18 ¶5)

What does this account teach us about how to react if we are wrongfully accused and about the importance of not drawing conclusions when we do not know the facts?—Pr 15:1: 18:13.



# **Imitate Christ's Mildness**

(Matthew 11:28-30)



by their families.<sup>a</sup> These were the cities and their settlements.

CHAP. 19

a Nu 26:47

h Nu 26:55

c Ja 4:11

d Jos 21:32

e Jos 11:10

Jg 4:2

f .los 20:7

g Jg 1:33

h Nu 26:50

i Jos 18:6

i Ge 49:17

Jg 13:2

Jq 1:35

m Jos 10:12

n Jg 14:1

Jos 21:8, 24

o Jos 15:20, 45

p Jos 21:8, 23

a Jos 21:8, 24

r Ion 1:3

Ac 9:36

s Nu 26:54

t Jq 18:7

u Jg 18:29

Second Col.

a Jos 24:29, 30

b Nu 34:17

c Ja 21:19

Jos 14:1

Jer 7:12

d Jos 18:1, 8

CHAP. 20

e Ex 21:12.13

De 4:41

Ex 21:23

Nu 35:26, 27

f Ge 9:6

a De 19:3

h Pr 31:23

i Nu 35:22-24

De 19:4-6

j Nu 35:12, 24

k Nu 35:25

I Nu 35:28

Nu 35:14, 15

Nu 33:54

k Jos 15:20, 33

1Sa 12:9

in it.

Jos 18:6

32 The sixth lotb came out for the descendants of Naph'tali. for the descendants of Naph'ta·li by their families. 33 Their boundary was from He'leph. from the big tree in Za-a-nan'nim.c and Ad'a·mi-ne'keb and Jab'ne-el as far as Lak'kum: and it ended at the Jordan. 34 The boundary went back westward to Az'noth-ta'bor and extended from there to Huk'kok and reached to Zeb'u-lun on the south and to Ash'er on the west and to Judah at the Jordan toward the east. 35 And the fortified cities were Zid'dim. Zer, Ham'math, d Rak'kath, Chin'ne·reth, 36 Ad'a·mah, Ra'mah, Ha'zor,e 37 Ke'desh,f En-ha'zor, 38 Yi'ron, Mig'dal-el, Ho'rem, Beth-a'nath, and Bethshe'meshg—19 cities and their settlements. 39 This was the inheritance of the tribe of Naph'ta·li by their families, h the cities and their settlements.

40 The seventh loti came out for the tribe of Dan<sup>j</sup> by their families. 41 And the border of their inheritance was Zo'rah.k Esh'ta·ol, Ir-she'mesh, 42 Shaal·ab'bin.1 Ai'ja·lon,m Ith'lah, **43** E'lon, Tim'nah," Ek'ron,° 44 El'te-keh, Gib'be-thon, Ba'al·ath, 45 Je'hud, Ben'e-be'rak, Gath-rim'mon,<sup>q</sup> 46 Me-jar'kon, and Rak'kon, with the border facing Jop'pa.' 47 But the territory of Dan was too cramped for them. s So they went up and fought against Le'shemt and captured it and struck it with the sword. Then they took possession of it and settled in it, and they changed the name of Le'shem to Dan, after the name of Dan their forefather. 48 This was the inheritance of the tribe of Dan by their families. These were the cities and their settlements.

49 Thus they finished dividing the land for inheritance by its territories. Then the Israelites gave Joshua the son of Nun an inheritance in their midst. 50 At the order of Jehovah they gave him the city he asked for, Tim'nath-se'rah, in the mountainous region of E'phra·im, and he built up the city and settled

**51** These were the inheritances that El-e-a'zar the priest. Joshua the son of Nun, and the heads of the paternal houses of the tribes of Israel distributed by lot in Shi'loh' before Jehovah, at the entrance of the tent of meeting. Go they finished apportioning the land.

Then Jehovah said to Joshua: 2 "Tell the Israelites, 'Select for vourselves the cities of refugee about which I spoke to you through Moses. 3 so that the manslaver who unintentionally or accidentally\* kills someone# may flee there. And they will serve as a refuge for you from the avenger of blood.f 4 He must flee to one of these citiesg and stand at the entrance of the city gateh and present his case in the hearing of the elders of that city. Then they must receive him into the city and give him a place and he will live with them. 5 If the avenger of blood chases after him, they should not surrender the manslaver into his hand, for he killed his fellow man accidentally\* and he did not previously hate him. 6 He must dwell in that city until he stands trial before the assembly and remain there until the death of the high priest who is in office at that time. Then the manslaver may return to the city from which he fled, and he may enter his city and his house."1

20:3, 5 \*Or "unknowingly." 20:3 #Or "strikes a soul."

- 7 So they gave a sacred status to\* Ke'desha in Gal'i-lee in the mountainous region of Naph'-ta-li, She'chemb in the mountainous region of E'phra-im, and Kir'i-ath-ar'ba,c that is, Heb'ron, in the mountainous region of Judah. 8 In the region of the Jordan, east of Jer'i-cho, they selected Be'zerd in the wilderness on the tableland\* out of the tribe of Reu'ben, Ra'moth in Gil'e-ad out of the tribe of Gad, and Go'-lan¹ in Ba'shan out of the tribe of Ma'nas'seh.
- **9** These became the cities appointed for all the Israelites and for the foreign residents residing among them, so that anyone who unintentionally killed someone\* could flee there<sup>h</sup> and not die by the hand of the avenger of blood prior to standing trial before the assembly.<sup>l</sup>
- **21** The heads of the paternal houses of the Levites now approached El·e·a'zar¹ the priest, Joshua the son of Nun, and the heads of the paternal houses of the tribes of Israel, 2 and they spoke to them in Shi'loh<sup>k</sup> in the land of Ca'naan, saying: "Jehovah through Moses commanded that we be given cities in which to dwell, along with their pastures for our livestock." 3 So at the order of Jehovah, the Israelites gave the Levites these cities<sup>m</sup> and their pastures out of their own inheritance.<sup>n</sup>
- 4 The lot came out for the families of the Ko'hath-ites,° and the Levites who were descendants of Aaron the priest were given by lot\* 13 cities out of the tribe of Judah,° the tribe of Sim'e-on, ° and the tribe of Benjamin.'
- **5** And for the rest of the Ko'-hath·ites, there were allotted\*

20:7 \*Or "they set apart." 20:8 \*Or "plateau." 20:9 \*Or "a soul." 21:4 \*Or "were allotted." 21:5 \*Or "given by lot."

a Jos 21:32 b Ge 33:18 Jos 21:20, 21 c Jos 14:15 Jos 21:13 d Jos 21:8, 36 1Ch 6:77, 78 e Jos 21:8, 38 1Ch 6:77, 80 f Jos 21:27 1Ch 6:71 g De 4:41-43 h Nu 35:11, 15 i Nu 35:12, 24 De 21:5

CHAP. 20

CHAP. 21 j Nu 34:17 k Jos 18:1 l Le 25:33, 34 Nu 35:2-4 Jos 14:4 m Nu 35:8 n Ge 49:5, 7 o Ge 46:11 Nu 3:27-31 p 1Ch 6:54, 55 a Jos 19:1

r 1Ch 6:60, 64

Second Col.

a 1Ch 6:66

b 1Ch 6:61, 70 c Ex 6:17 Nu 3:21, 22 d Nu 32:33 1Ch 6:62 e Ex 6:19 f 1Ch 6:63 g Nu 35:2, 5 h 1Ch 6:64, 65 i Ge 23:2 Ge 35:27 Jos 15:13, 14 Jos 20:7 Jg 1:10 2Sa 2:1 2Sa 15:10 1Ch 6:54-56 k Jq 1:20 / Nu 35:6, 15 m Jos 15:20, 54

o Jos 15:20, 48 p Jos 15:20, 50 q Jos 15:20, 51 r Jos 15:20, 49 1Ch 6:57, 58 s Jos 19:1, 7 t Jos 15:20, 55 u Jos 9:3 Jos 18:21, 25

n Jos 15:20, 42

ten cities out of the families of the tribe of E'phra·im,<sup>a</sup> the tribe of Dan, and the half tribe of Manas'seh.<sup>b</sup>

- 6 And for the Ger'shon-ites, there were allotted 13 cities out of the families of the tribe of Is-sa-char, the tribe of Ash'er, the tribe of Naph'ta-li, and the half tribe of Ma-nas'seh in Ba'shan.
- **7** For the Me·rar'ites° by their families, there were 12 cities out of the tribe of Reu'ben, the tribe of Gad, and the tribe of Zeb'u-lun.'
- **8** Thus the Israelites gave the Levites these cities and their pastures by lot, just as Jehovah had commanded through Moses.<sup>9</sup>
- 9 So from the tribe of Judah and the tribe of Sim'e-on. they gave these cities here mentioned by name, 10 and they were given to the sons of Aaron of the Ko'hath-ite families of the Levites, because they received the first lot. 11 They gave them Kir'i ath-ar'ba (Ar'ba was the father of A'nak), that is, Heb'ron. in the mountainous region of Judah, and its surrounding pastures. 12 But the field of the city and its settlements they gave to Ca'leb the son of Jephun'neh as his possession.
- 13 And to the sons of Aaron the priest, they gave the city of refuge for the manslaver. namely. Heb'ron with pastures. its also Lib'nah<sup>n</sup> with its pastures. 14 Jat'tiro pastures. with its Esh·temo'ap with its pastures, 15 Ho'lon<sup>q</sup> with its pastures, De'bir with its pastures, 16 A'ins with its pastures, Jut'taht with its pastures, and Beth-she'mesh with its pastures—nine cities out of these two tribes.
- t Jos 15:20, 55 u Jos 9:3 Jos 18:21, 25 v 1Ch 6:57, 60 t Uch 6:57, 60 t U

**18** An'a-thoth<sup>a</sup> with its pastures, and Al'mon with its pastures —four cities.

**19** All the cities given to the descendants of Aaron, the priests, were 13 cities with their pastures.<sup>b</sup>

20 And the rest of the Ko'hath-ite families among the Levites were given by lot cities from the tribe of E'phra-im.
21 They gave them the city of refuge for the manslayer, and large in the mountainous region of E'phra-im, Ge'zere with its pastures, and Beth-ho'ron with its pastures, and Beth-ho'ron with its pastures—four cities.

23 And from the tribe of Dan: El'te-ke with its pastures, Gib'bethon with its pastures, 24 Ai'jalong with its pastures, Gathrim'mon with its pastures—four cities.

**25** And from the half tribe of Ma·nas'seh: Ta'a·nach<sup>h</sup> with its pastures and Gath-rim'mon with its pastures—two cities.

**26** All the cities together with their pastures that the rest of the families of the Ko'hath-ites received were ten.

27 And the Ger'shon-ites<sup>1</sup> of the families of the Levites received from the half tribe of Manas'seh the city of refuge for the manslayer, namely, Go'lan,<sup>1</sup> in Ba'shan, with its pastures and Be-esh'te-rah with its pastures—two cities.

28 And from the tribe of Is'sa·char:\* Kish'i-on with its pastures, Dab'e-rath' with its pastures, 29 Jar'muth with its pastures, and En-gan'nim with its pastures—four cities.

**30** And from the tribe of Ash'er: Mi'shal with its pastures, Ab'don with its pastures, all Hel'kath with its pastures, and Re'hobo with its pastures —four cities.

CHAP. 21

b Le 25:33, 34 Nu 35:4 c Nu 35:11, 15 d Jos 20:7

1Ki 12:1 e Jos 16:10 f Jos 16:1, 3 Jos 18:11, 13 q Jos 10:12

Jg 1:35 2Ch 28:18 h Jos 17:11 i Jos 21:6 j 1Ch 6:71 k 1Ch 6:72, 73

I Jos 19:12, 16 m 1Ch 6:74, 75 n Jos 19:25, 31 o Jos 19:28, 31 Jg 1:31

Second Col. a Nu 35:14,15 b Jos 20:7 c Jos 21:7 d 1Ch 6:77

e Jos 19:10, 11 f Jg 1:30 g De 4:41-43 Jos 20:8

h 1Ch 6:78, 79 i 1Ch 6:80, 81 j Jos 20:8, 9 1Ki 22:3 k Ge 32:2

K Ge 32:2 2Sa 2:8 I Nu 21:26 Nu 32:37

m Nu 32:1 n Nu 35:5, 7 o Ge 13:14, 15 Ge 15:18 Ge 26:3

Ge 28:4

p Ex 23:30

q Ex 33:14

De 12:10

Jos 1:13

Jos 11:23

Jos 22:4

r De 28:7

**32** And from the tribe of Naph'ta-li: the city of refuge<sup>a</sup> for the manslayer, namely, Ke'desh<sup>b</sup> in Gal'i-lee with its pastures, Ham'moth-dor with its pastures, and Kar'tan with its pastures—three cities.

**33** All the cities of the Ger'shon-ites by their families were 13 cities with their pastures.

34 And the families of the Merar'ites, the rest of the Levites, received from the tribe of Zeb'u-lun: Jok'ne-ame with its pastures, Kar'tah with its pastures, and Na-hal'al' with its pastures and Na-hal'al' with its pastures.

**36** And from the tribe of Reu'ben: Be'zerg with its pastures, Ja'haz with its pastures, <sup>h</sup> **37** Ked'e-moth with its pastures, and Meph'a-ath with its pastures—four cities.

**38** And from the tribe of Gad: the city of refuge for the manslayer, namely, Ra'moth in Gil'e-ad! with its pastures, Ma-ha-na'im\* with its pastures, **39** Hesh'bon! with its pastures, and Ja'zer\* with its pastures—a total of four cities.

**40** All the cities that were allotted to the Me·rar'ites by their families, the rest of the families of the Levites, were 12 cities.

**41** All the cities of the Levites within the possession of the Israelites were 48 cities together with their pastures. **42** Each of these cities had its pastures all around it—this was the case for all these cities.

43 So Jehovah gave Israel all the land that he had sworn to give to their forefathers, and they took possession of it and settled in it. 44 Furthermore, Jehovah gave them rest on every side, just as he had sworn to their forefathers, and not one of all their enemies could stand against them. Jehovah gave all

their enemies into their hand.2 45 Not a promise\* failed out of all the good promises that Jehovah had made to the house of Israel: all of them came true.b

Then Joshua summoned the Reu'ben ites, the Gad'ites, and the half tribe of Manas/seh 2 and said to them: "You have done all that Moses the servant of Jehovah commanded you, and you have obeyed my voice in all that I commanded you.d 3 You have not forsaken your brothers all this time, down to this day;e and you have kept the obligation of the commandment of Jehovah your God.f 4 Now Jehovah your God has given your brothers rest, just as he promised them.g So now you may return to your tents in the land that Moses the servant of Jehovah gave you to possess on the other side\* of the Jordan.h 5 Only be very careful to carry out the commandment and the Law that Moses the servant of Jehovah gave you, by loving Jehovah your God, by walking in all his ways, by keeping his commandments, by sticking to him, m and by serving him<sup>n</sup> with all your heart and with all your soul."\*0

6 Then Joshua blessed them and sent them away, and they went to their tents. 7 And to the half tribe of Ma·nas'seh. Moses had given an inheritance in Ba'shan.p and to the other half of the tribe. Joshua gave land on the west side of the Jordan.q along with their brothers. Moreover, when Joshua sent them away to their tents, he blessed them 8 and said to them: "Return to your tents with many riches, with very much livestock. with silver and gold, copper and iron, and garments in very great

CHAP. 21 a De 7:24 De 31:3

b Jos 23:14 1Ki 8:56 Heb 6:18

CHAP. 22 c Nu 32:20-22 De 3:18

d Jos 1:16 e Jos 11:18

f Nu 32:25-27 g Jos 21:44

h Nu 32:33 i De 6:6

> De 12:32 2Ki 21:8

j De 6:5 De 11:1 Mt 22:37

k De 10:12 I De 13:4 1Jo 5:3

m De 4:4 De 10:20 Jos 23:8

n De 6:13 Ins 24:15

I 11 4.8 o De 4:29 De 11:13

Mr 12:30 33 p Jos 13:29, 30

q Jos 17:5

Second Col. a De 28:8 b Nu 31:27

c Nu 32:1 d Nu 32:33

e De 13:12-15 f Jos 18:1 Jos 19:51

g Ex 6:25 Nu 25-11 Jg 20:28

h Nu 1:16 De 1:13

quantity.3 Take your share of the spoil<sup>b</sup> of vour enemies, along with your brothers."

9 After that the Reu'ben ites. the Gad'ites, and the half tribe of Ma·nas'seh departed from the other Israelites, from Shi'loh in the land of Ca'naan, and they returned to the land of Gil'ead.c the land of their possession where they had settled at the order of Jehovah through Moses.d 10 When they came to the regions of the Jordan in the land of Ca'naan, the Reu'ben ites, the Gad'ites, and the half tribe of Ma nas'seh built an altar there by the Jordan, a large, impressive altar. 11 Later the other Israelites heard about ite and said: "Look! The Reu'ben-ites. the Gad'ites, and the half tribe of Ma·nas'seh have built an altar on the frontier of the land of Ca'naan in the regions of the Jordan on the side belonging to the Israelites." 12 When the Israelites heard about it, the whole assembly of the Israelites congregated at Shi'lohf to go to war against them.

13 Then the Israelites sent Phin'e-hasg the son of El-e-a'zar the priest to the Reu'ben-ites, the Gad'ites, and the half tribe of Ma nas'seh in the land of Gil'ead. 14 and ten chieftains were with him, one chieftain of each paternal house of all the tribes of Israel, each a head of his paternal house among the thousands\* of Israel.h 15 When they came to the Reu'ben ites, the Gad'ites, and the half tribe of Ma nas'seh in the land of Gil'ead, they said to them:

16 "This is what all the assembly of Jehovah says: 'What is this act of unfaithfulness that you have committed against the God of Israel? You have turned back today from following

<sup>21:45 \*</sup>Or "word." 22:4 \*That is. the east side. 22:5 \*See Glossary.

i los 22:11, 12 | **22:14** \*Or "clans."

Jehovah by building yourselves | an altar and rebelling against Jehovah. 17 Was the error of Pe'or not enough for us? We have not cleansed ourselves from it down to this day, even though a plague came upon the assembly of Jehovah. b 18 And you would turn back today from following Jehovah! If you rebel today against Jehovah, then tomorrow he will be indignant against the entire assembly of Israel.c 19 Now if it is because the land of your possession is unclean, cross over to the land of Jehovah's possession<sup>d</sup> where the tabernacle of Jehovah residese and settle among us, but do not rebel against Jehovah, and do not make us rebels by building vourselves an altar in addition to the altar of Jehovah our God.f 20 When A'chang the son of Ze'rah committed an act of unfaithfulness regarding what was devoted to destruction, did not indignation come against all the assembly of Israel?h And he was not the only man to die for his error."

21 At this the Reubenites. the Gad'ites, and the half tribe of Ma-nas'seh said in answer to the heads of the thousands\* of Israel: 22 "The God of gods. Jehovah!\* The God of gods, Jehovah!k He knows, and Israel will also know. If we were rebellious and unfaithful to Jehovah. do not spare us this day. 23 If we built ourselves an altar to turn back from following Jehovah and to offer burnt offerings. grain offerings, and communion sacrifices on it, Jehovah will exact the penalty.1 24 No, it was because of another concern that we did this, for we said, 'In the future, your sons will say to our sons: "What do you have to do with Jehovah the God of Isra-

CHAP. 22 a De 12·13 14

h Nii 25-3 9 De 4:3

c Jos 7:1 1Ch 21:14

d Nu 34:2 Jos 1:11

e Jos 18:1

f De 12:13, 14

g Jos 7:1

h Jos 7:11, 15

i Jos 7:5 los 7:24 25

i Jos 22:13, 14

k De 10:17

I De 12:11, 13

Second Col. a Ge 31:48 Ins 24:27

b De 12:5, 6

c De 6:14

d De 12:14

el? 25 Jehovah has put the Jordan as a boundary between us and vou, the Reu'ben-ites and the Gad'ites. You have no share in Jehovah." And your sons will hinder our sons from worshipping\* Jehovah.'

26 "So we said. 'Let us by all means take action by building an altar, not for burnt offerings or sacrifices, 27 but to be a witness between you and usa and our descendants\* after us that we will carry out our service to Jehovah before him with our burnt offerings and our sacrifices and our communion sacrifices, b so that your sons may not say to our sons in the future: "You have no share in Jehovah." 28 So we said, 'If they should say that to us and to our descendants\* in the future, we will then say: "See the replica of Jehovah's altar that our forefathers made, not for burnt offerings or sacrifices, but to be a witness between you and us." 29 It is unthinkable for us to rebel against Jehovah and to turn back today from following Jehovahe by building an altar for burnt offerings, grain offerings, and sacrifices, other than the altar of Jehovah our God that is before his tabernacle!"d

30 When Phin'e-has priest, the chieftains of the assembly, and the heads of the thousands\* of Israel who were with him heard the words that the descendants of Reu/ben. Gad, and Ma-nas'seh spoke, they were satisfied.e 31 So Phin'ehas the son of El·e·a'zar the priest said to the descendants of Reu/ben, Gad, and Ma-nas/seh: "Today we know that Jehovah is among us, because you have not committed this act of unfaithfulness against Jehovah. Now vou

<sup>22:25 \*</sup>Lit., "fearing." 22:27, 28 \*Lit., e Jos 22:13, 14 | "generations."

<sup>22:21, 30 \*</sup>Or "clans." 22:22 \*Or "The

Divine One, God, Jehovah."

have saved the Israelites out of I the hand of Jehovah."

32 Then Phin'e-has the son of El·e·a'zar the priest and the chieftains returned from the Reu/ben-ites and the Gad/ites in the land of Gil'e-ad to the land of Ca'naan, and they brought back word to the other Israelites. 33 And the Israelites were satisfied with the report. The Israelites then praised God, and they said nothing more about going to war against the Reu'ben-ites and the Gad'ites to destroy the land in which they were dwelling.

34 So the Reu'ben-ites and the Gad'ites named the altar.\* because "it is a witness between us that Jehovah is the true God."

a Ex 24:7

k De 28:7

I De 4:9

m De 6:5

n Ex 23:29

o Ex 34:16

De 7:3

Jg 3:6

1Ki 11-7 Ezr 9:2

p Jg 2:3, 21

q Nu 33:55

r Jos 21:45

1Ki 8:56

Jos 13:2-6

Jos 22:5

De 17:18

De 31:26

**23** Many days after Jehovah had given Israel rest<sup>a</sup> vah had given Israel resta from all its surrounding enemies, when Joshua was old and advanced in years, b 2 Joshua summoned all Israel.c its elders. its heads, its judges, and its officers, d and he said to them: "I have grown old; I am advanced in years. 3 And you have seen for yourselves all that Jehovah your God did to all these nations in your behalf because Jehovah your God was the one who was fighting for you.e 4 See, I assigned to you by lot\*f the land of the nations that remain as an inheritance for your tribes, g as well as that of all the nations that I destroyed, h from the Jordan to the Great Sea# on the west. 5 And Jehovah your God was the one who kept thrusting them away from before you, and he drove them out for you, and you took possession of their land, just as Jehovah your God promised you.

22:34 \*From the explanation given, the altar was likely named Witness. 23:4 \*Or "I allotted to you." "That is, the Mediterranean. ^Or "toward the sunset." 23:5 \*Or "dispossessed them."

6 "Now you must be very cou-CHAP. 23 rageous to observe and carry out a Ex 33:14 Le 26:6 all that is written in the book of Jos 21:44 the Lawa of Moses by never deb Jos 13:1 viating from it to the right or to the left,<sup>b</sup> 7 by never mingling c De 31-28 with these nations that remain d De 16:18 with vou. You must not even e De 20:4 mention the names of their gods<sup>d</sup> Jos 10:11-14 nor swear by them, and you must Jos 10:40, 42 never serve them nor bow down f Jos 18:10 to them.e 8 But you must stick g Jos 13:2-6 to Jehovah your God, just as you have done down to this day. h De 7:1 9 Jehovah will drive away great i Ex 23:30 and mighty nations from before Fx 33:2 De 11:23 you,g for not a man has been able to stand before you to this i Nu 33:53 dav.h 10 Just one man of you will chase a thousand, because Second Col.

11 So be on guard constantly\* b De 5:32 by loving Jehovah your God.<sup>m</sup> De 12:32 12 "But if you should turn Jos 1:7, 8 back at all and stick to what is c Fx 23:33 left of these nations that remain. De 7:2 with you and you form marriage d Ex 23:13 alliances\*o with them and associate with them and they with e Ex 20:5 you, 13 you should know for f De 10:20 sure that Jehovah vour God will Jos 22:5 not continue to drive out\* these a De 11:23 nations for you.p They will beh Jos 1:3-5 come a trap and a snare and a i Le 26:8 scourge on your flanksq and Jq 3:31 thorns in your eyes until you 2Sa 23:8 have perished from this good j Ex 23:27 land that Jehovah your God has De 3:22 given vou.

Jehovah your God is fighting for

you, j just as he promised you.k

14 "Now look! I am about to die,\* and you well know with all your heart and with all your soul# that not one word out of all the good promises that Jehovah vour God has spoken to you has failed. They have all come true for you. Not one word of them has failed.' 15 But just as all

23:11 \*Or "So watch your souls carefully." 23:12 \*Or "you intermarry." 23:13 \*Or "dispossess." 23:14 \*Lit., "I am going today in the way of all the earth." "See Glossary.

Song 120 and Prayer

Opening Comments (1 min.)



TREASURES FROM GOD'S WORD

"Lessons From a Misunderstanding": (10 min.)

Spiritual Gems: (10 min.)

Jos 21:43, 44—How did these words prove true even though many of the Canaanites survived the major conquest and resisted subjugation by Israel? (it-1 402 ¶3)

What spiritual gems from this week's Bible reading would you like to share regarding Jehovah, the field ministry, or something else?

Bible Reading: (4 min.) Jos 20:1–21:3 (5)



# APPLY YOURSELF TO THE FIELD MINISTRY

Return Visit Video: (5 min.) Discussion. Play the video Return Visit: The Bible—Re 21:3, 4 (video category OUR MEETINGS AND MINISTRY). Stop the video at each pause, and ask the audience the questions that appear in the video.

**Return Visit:** (3 min.) Use the sample conversation. (12)

**Return Visit:** (5 min.) Begin with the sample conversation. Then offer the *Enjoy Life Forever!* brochure. (14)



#### LIVING AS CHRISTIANS

Song 119

Local Needs: (15 min.)

Congregation Bible Study: (30 min.)

*rr* chap. 15 ¶18-23



# Lessons From a Misunderstanding

The tribes living east of the Jordan built a large, impressive altar (Jos 22:10)

The other tribes accused them of unfaithfulness (Jos 22:12, 15, 16; w06 4/15 5 ¶3)

The mild response of those wrongfully accused averted bloodshed (Jos 22:21-30; w08 11/15 18 ¶5)

What does this account teach us about how to react if we are wrongfully accused and about the importance of not drawing conclusions when we do not know the facts?—Pr 15:1: 18:13.



# **November 8-14 /** Joshua 20-22

#### Song 120 and Prayer

**Opening Comments** (1 minute)

#### **Treasures From God's Word**

"Lessons From a Misunderstanding": (10 minutes)

The tribes living east of the Jordan built a large, impressive altar

**Joshua 22:10:** When they came to the regions of the Jordan in the land of Canaan, the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh built an altar there by the Jordan, a large, impressive altar.

#### The other tribes accused them of unfaithfulness

**Joshua 22:12:** When the Israelites heard about it, the whole assembly of the Israelites congregated at Shiloh to go to war against them.

**Joshua 22:15, 16:** When they came to the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh in the land of Gilead, they said to them: "This is what all the assembly of Jehovah says: 'What is this act of unfaithfulness that you have committed against the God of Israel? You have turned back today from following Jehovah by building yourselves an altar and rebelling against Jehovah.

#### w06 4/15 5 paragraph 3

Frank communication can prevent misunderstandings and misinterpretations. Early in the history of the Israelites, the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh who dwelled east of the Jordan River built "an altar great in conspicuousness" by the Jordan. Other tribes misunderstood their actions. Thinking that their brothers across the Jordan had committed an act of apostasy, the tribes on the west prepared to war with the "rebels." Before setting out to war, though, they sent a delegation to communicate with the eastern tribes. What a wise move! They found that the altar was not for making illegal burnt offerings or sacrifices. Rather, the tribes on the east feared that in the future the other tribes would tell them: "You have no share in Jehovah." The altar would be a witness that they too were worshippers of Jehovah. (Joshua 22:10-29) They named the altar Witness, likely because it served as a witness that to them Jehovah was the true God.—Joshua 22:34, footnote.

#### The mild response of those wrongfully accused averted bloodshed

Joshua 22:21-30: At this the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh said in answer to the heads of the thousands of Israel: "The God of gods, Jehovah! The God of gods, Jehovah! He knows, and Israel will also know. If we were rebellious and unfaithful to Jehovah, do not spare us this day. If we built ourselves an altar to turn back from following Jehovah and to offer burnt offerings, grain offerings, and communion sacrifices on it, Jehovah will exact the penalty. No, it was because of another concern that we did this, for we said, 'In the future, your sons will say to our sons: "What do you have to do with Jehovah the God of Israel? Jehovah has put the Jordan as a boundary between us and you, the Reubenites and the Gadites. You have no share in Jehovah." And your sons will hinder our sons from worshipping Jehovah.' "So we said, 'Let us by all means take action by building an altar, not for burnt offerings or sacrifices, but to be a witness between you and us and our descendants after us that we will carry out our service to Jehovah before him with our burnt offerings and our sacrifices and our communion sacrifices, so that your sons may not say to our sons in the future: "You have no share in Jehovah."' So we said, 'If they should say that to us and to our descendants in the future, we will then say: "See the replica of Jehovah's altar that our forefathers made, not for burnt offerings or sacrifices, but to be a witness between you and us." It is unthinkable for us to rebel against Jehovah and to turn back today from following Jehovah by building an altar for burnt offerings, grain offerings, and sacrifices, other than the altar of Jehovah our God that is before his tabernacle!" When Phinehas the priest, the chieftains of the assembly, and the heads of the thousands of Israel who were with him heard the words that the descendants of Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh spoke, they were satisfied.

#### w08 11/15 18 paragraph 5

Some Israelites may have felt that there was already sufficient evidence of wrongdoing and that a sneak attack would result in fewer casualties. Rather than acting hastily, however, the tribes west of the Jordan sent delegates to discuss the problem with their brothers. They asked: "What is this act of unfaithfulness that you have perpetrated against the God of Israel in turning back today from following Jehovah?" Actually, the tribes that had built the altar were not acting unfaithfully. But how would they react to such an accusation? Would they lash out at their accusers or refuse to speak to them? The accused tribes replied mildly, clearly stating that their actions were really motivated by their desire to serve Jehovah. Their response preserved their relationship with God and saved lives. Calm discussion cleared up the matter and restored peace.—Joshua 22:13-34.

What does this account teach us about how to react if we are wrongfully accused and about the importance of not drawing conclusions when we do not know the facts?—Proverbs 15:1; 18:13.

[Image:] Israelites living east of the Jordan responding to wrongful accusations from other Israelites.

# **Spiritual Gems**

Joshua 21:43, 44—How did these words prove true even though many of the Canaanites survived the major conquest and resisted subjugation by Israel?

**Joshua 21:43, 44:** So Jehovah gave Israel all the land that he had sworn to give to their forefathers, and they took possession of it and settled in it. Furthermore, Jehovah gave them rest on every side, just as he had sworn to their forefathers, and not one of all their enemies could stand against them. Jehovah gave all their enemies into their hand.

#### it-1 402 paragraph 3

Though so many of the Canaanites survived the major conquest and resisted subjugation, it could still be said that "Jehovah gave Israel all the land that he had sworn to give to their forefathers," that he had given them "rest all around," and that "not a promise failed out of all the good promise that Jehovah had made to the house of Israel; it all came true." (Joshua 21:43-45) All around the Israelites the enemy peoples were cowed and offered no genuine threat to their security. God had stated earlier that he would drive the Canaanites out "little by little" so that the wild beasts would not multiply in a suddenly desolated land. (Exodus 23:29, 30; Deuteronomy 7:22) Despite the superior war equipment of the Canaanites, including war chariots with iron scythes, any failure of the Israelites finally to take certain areas could not be charged to Jehovah's account as a failure on his part to fulfill his promise. (Joshua 17:16-18; Judges 4:13) Rather, the record shows that the Israelites' few defeats were due to unfaithfulness on their part.—Numbers 14:44, 45; Joshua 7:1-12.

What spiritual gems from this week's Bible reading would you like to share regarding Jehovah, the field ministry, or something else?

Bible Reading: (4 minutes) Joshua 20:1–21:3 (th study 5)

Song 120 and Prayer

Opening Comments (1 min.)



TREASURES FROM GOD'S WORD

"Lessons From a Misunderstanding": (10 min.)

Spiritual Gems: (10 min.)

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**Return Visit:** (5 min.) Begin with the sample conversation. Then offer the *Enjoy Life Forever!* brochure. (14)



#### LIVING AS CHRISTIANS

Song 119

Local Needs: (15 min.)

Congregation Bible Study: (30 min.)

*rr* chap. 15 ¶18-23



# Lessons From a Misunderstanding

The tribes living east of the Jordan built a large, impressive altar (Jos 22:10)

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The mild response of those wrongfully accused averted bloodshed (Jos 22:21-30; w08 11/15 18 ¶5)

What does this account teach us about how to react if we are wrongfully accused and about the importance of not drawing conclusions when we do not know the facts?—Pr 15:1: 18:13.



#### Return Visit: The Bible—Re 21:3, 4

#### Raw transcript

The last time we were here, we promised to return and show you a scripture that can give us real hope. Yeah, I'm interested in seeing that. Great. It's here at Revelation 21:3, 4. Susan, would you please read that? Sure. "With that I heard a loud voice from the throne say: "Look! The tent of God is with mankind, "and he will reside with them, and they will be his people. "And God himself will be with them. "And he will wipe out every tear from their eyes, "and death will be no more, "neither will mourning nor outcry nor pain be anymore. The former things have passed away." Thank you. So, what does this say that God will do? It says that he'll wipe out our tears, take away death, and take away pain. Exactly. All of the problems that can make life seem hopeless today—such as poverty, injustice, sickness, even death—will no longer exist. Have you ever read those words? No! I've never seen them before. Many people aren't aware of the gems contained in God's Word because they feel it's too difficult to understand. The next time, I'd like to discuss the question, How can we understand the Bible? Would next Friday evening work for you? Yeah, I should be home. Great. Before we go, perhaps we can exchange our contact information.

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#### INCREASE YOUR JOY IN THE MINISTRY

## Accept Jehovah's Help Through Prayer

It is Jehovah who makes the seed of truth take root and grow in someone's heart. (1Co 3:6-9) Therefore, in order to succeed in the ministry, we must rely on Jehovah to help us and our Bible students.

Ask Jehovah to help your students to endure pressures and to overcome obstacles. (Php 1:9, 10) Be specific. Pray for holy spirit to guide your thoughts and actions. (Lu 11:13) Teach your Bible students how to pray, and urge them to do so. Pray with and for your Bible students, using their name.

WATCH THE VIDEO DRAMATIZATION EXPERIENCE THE JOY OF DISCIPLE-MAKING—ACCEPT JEHOVAH'S HELP—PRAYER, AND THEN ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- What challenge did Neeta encounter in her study with Jade?
- How did 1 Corinthians 3:6 help Neeta?
- How was Neeta's challenge resolved?



## **SAMPLE CONVERSATIONS**

#### Initial Call November (Special Campaign)

Question: Is an end to violence and war realistic?

Scripture: Ps 37:10, 11

Link: What Bible promise gives us hope?

- FIND THIS SCRIPTURE IN THE TEACHING TOOLBOX:
  - wp21.2 5

#### Initial Call December\*

Question: How do you view the Bible?

Scripture: Ro 15:4

Link: What Bible promise gives us hope?

- FIND THIS SCRIPTURE IN THE TEACHING TOOLBOX:
  - Iffi 5

#### Return Visit\*

Question: What Bible promise gives us hope?

Scripture: Re 21:3, 4

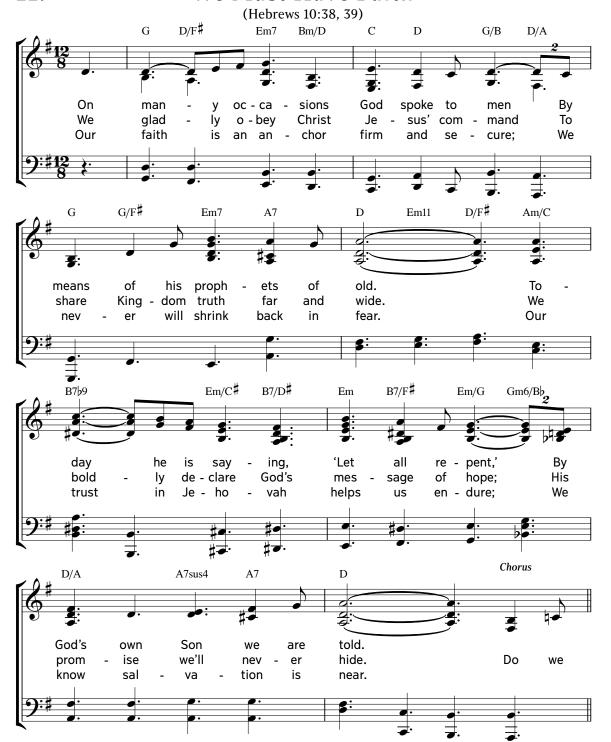
Link: How can we understand the Bible?

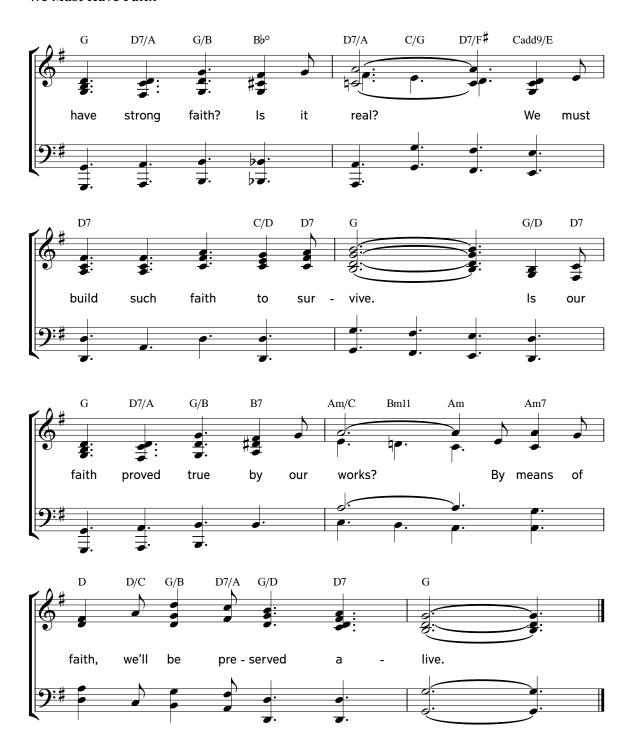
- FIND THIS SCRIPTURE IN THE TEACHING TOOLBOX:
  - Iffi 7; wp21.2 14



<sup>\*</sup> You may adjust the question and link according to local circumstances.

# We Must Have Faith





Song 120 and Prayer

Opening Comments (1 min.)



TREASURES FROM GOD'S WORD

"Lessons From a Misunderstanding": (10 min.)

Spiritual Gems: (10 min.)

Jos 21:43, 44—How did these words prove true even though many of the Canaanites survived the major conquest and resisted subjugation by Israel? (it-1 402 ¶3)

What spiritual gems from this week's Bible reading would you like to share regarding Jehovah, the field ministry, or something else?

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#### LIVING AS CHRISTIANS

Song 119

Local Needs: (15 min.)

Congregation Bible Study: (30 min.)

*rr* chap. 15 ¶18-23



# Lessons From a Misunderstanding

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The mild response of those wrongfully accused averted bloodshed (Jos 22:21-30; w08 11/15 18 ¶5)

What does this account teach us about how to react if we are wrongfully accused and about the importance of not drawing conclusions when we do not know the facts?—Pr 15:1: 18:13.



- 16, 17. (a) Why do we no longer say that Oholah and Oholibah are prophetic types of Christendom? (See the box "The Prostitute Sisters.") (b) What practical lessons may we draw from Ezekiel chapters 16 and 23?
- **18, 19.** What similarities do we note between the prostitutes described in Ezekiel and the one described in Revelation?
- **20.** What shows that the judgment on Babylon will be final?

Unlike his people, Jehovah would prove to be profoundly loyal!—Read Revelation 15:4.

- <sup>16</sup> Jehovah, through his long and powerful speech recorded in Ezekiel chapter 16, teaches us a great deal about his righteous standards, his sense of justice, and his profound mercy. The same may be said about Ezekiel chapter 23. True Christians today take to heart Jehovah's unambiguous messages about the prostitution of his people. Never would we risk hurting Jehovah as Judah and Jerusalem did! So we want to recoil from all idolatry. This includes greed and materialism, which can be forms of idolatry. (Matt. 6:24; Col. 3:5) We want to remain grateful that Jehovah has mercifully restored pure worship in these last days and that he will never again let it be corrupted! With spiritual Israel, he has established "a permanent covenant," one that will never be broken by disloyalty or prostitution. (Ezek. 16:60) So let us cherish the privilege we have to be associated with Jehovah's clean people today.
- <sup>17</sup> What, though, does Jehovah's speech against the prostitutes described in Ezekiel teach us about "the great prostitute," Babylon the Great? Let us see.

#### "She Will Never Be Found Again"

- <sup>18</sup> Jehovah does not change. (Jas. 1:17) His feelings about false religion have remained the same throughout the history of that great prostitute. So we are not surprised to see many similarities between his judgment of the prostitutes in the book of Ezekiel and the fate of "the great prostitute" described in the book of Revelation.
- 19 Note, for example, that the punishment for the prostitutes in Ezekiel's prophecies came, not from Jehovah directly, but from the very nations with whom God's disloyal people had committed spiritual immorality. Similarly, the world empire of false religion is condemned for committing such immorality with "the kings of the earth." And from whom does her punishment come? We read that these political elements "will hate the prostitute and will make her devastated and naked, and they will eat up her flesh and completely burn her with fire." Why will the governments of this world make such a surprising move? Because God will "put it into their hearts to carry out his thought."—Rev. 17:1-3, 15-17.
- <sup>20</sup> So Jehovah will use the nations of this world to carry out his judgment against all false religion, including the many



religions of Christendom. This judgment will be final; there will be no forgiveness, no further opportunities for religion to change her ways. Revelation reveals that Babylon "will never be found again." (Rev. 18:21) God's angels will rejoice over her demise, saying: "Praise Jah! And the smoke from her goes on ascending forever and ever." (Rev. 19:3) This judgment will stand for all eternity. Never again will any false religion be allowed to rise up and corrupt pure worship. Babylon's fiery judgment and destruction will figuratively send up a plume of smoke that will go on rising forever.

<sup>21</sup> When the governments of this world turn against Babylon the Great, they will be carrying out an execution of God's judgment, a great event in the outworking of Jehovah's purpose. This will mark the beginning of the great tribulation, a time of unprecedented turmoil. (Matt. 24:21) The climax of The nations that Babylon the Great has long seduced and influenced will turn on her and destroy her SEE PARAGRAPHS 19, 20

21. The destruction of false religion marks the beginning of what period of time, and how will that period end?

22, 23. How might considering the descriptions of the prostitutes in Ezekiel and Revelation affect us in our sacred service?

that tribulation will be Armageddon, Jehovah's war against this wicked system of things. (Rev. 16:14, 16) As the following chapters of this publication will show, the book of Ezekiel has much to tell us about how the great tribulation will unfold. Meanwhile, what practical lessons from Ezekiel chapters 16 and 23 do we want to retain and apply?

<sup>22</sup> Satan loves to corrupt those practicing pure worship. Nothing would please him more than having an opportunity to turn us away from pure worship and toward a course like that of the prostitutes described in the book of Ezekiel. We must remember, then, that Jehovah tolerates no rivalry in worship, no disloyalty! (Num. 25:11) We are careful to keep far away from false religion, to "touch nothing unclean" in God's sight. (Isa. 52:11) For similar reasons, we loyally remain neutral regarding the political conflicts and strife of this divisive world. (John 15:19) We view nationalism as just another false religion that Satan promotes, and we have nothing to do with it.

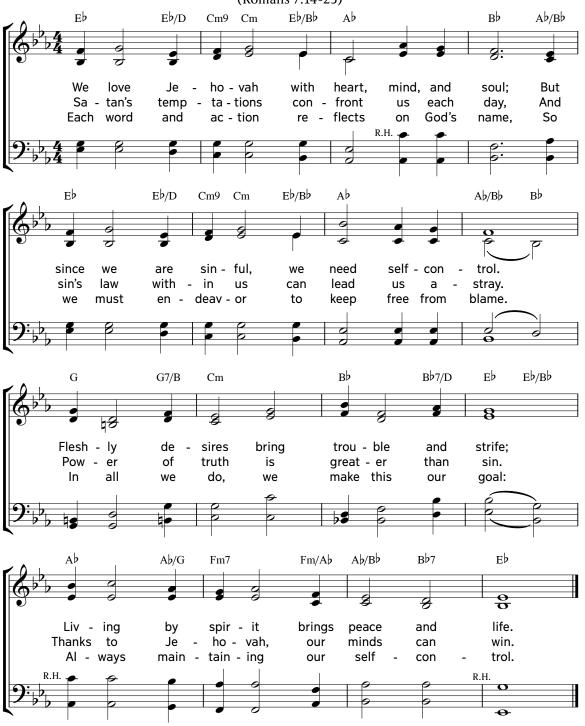
<sup>23</sup> Above all, let us keep in mind what a privilege we have to worship Jehovah in his clean, pure spiritual temple. As we cherish that blessed arrangement, may we be ever more determined to have nothing to do with false religion and her prostitution!

#### YOUR PLACE IN PURE WORSHIP

- **1** Why is it reasonable to compare false religion to a prostitute?
- What do the prostitutes of Ezekiel chapters 16 and 23 teach us about Jehovah's feelings regarding false worship?
- **3** What lies ahead for false religion, and what action should we take now?

# We Need Self-Control

(Romans 7:14-25)



# THE WATCHTOWER ANNOUNCING JEHOVAH'S KINGDOM







September 2021 | Vol. 142, No. 12 ENGLISH

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This publication is not for sale. It is provided as part of a worldwide Bible educational work supported by voluntary donations. To make a donation, please visit donate.jw.org.

Unless otherwise indicated, Scripture quotations are from the modern-language New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures.

The Watchtower (ISSN 0043-1087) September 2021 is published by Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of New York, Inc.; Harold L. Corkern, President; Mark L. Questell, Secretary-Treasurer; 1000 Red Mills Road, Wallkill, NY 12589-3299, and by Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of Canada, PO Box 4100, Georgetown, ON L7G 4Y4. © 2021 Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of Pennsylvania. Printed in Canada.

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#### **COVER PICTURE:**

God's people around the globe have happily shared in witnessing to others about God's Kingdom (See study article 37, paragraph 13)

Credit: Globe based on NASA/Visible Earth imagery

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# Make Me Know Your Ways



### Make Me Know Your Ways



#### **SONG 88**

Make Me Know Your Ways

#### **PREVIEW**

Our congregations are blessed with many young men and women who strive to support Jehovah's organization. Older ones in the congregation, regardless of their culture or background, can help younger ones to use their strength fully in Jehovah's service.

# Value the Strength of Youth

"The glory of young men is their strength."—PROV. 20:29.

AS WE grow older, we may be afraid that we are not going to be as useful to Jehovah as we once were. While it may be true that we have less energy than before, we can use the wisdom and experience we have acquired to help younger ones reach their full potential and take on new responsibilities. One longtime elder said, "When I began to feel the limitations of old age, I was grateful that there were qualified younger brothers available to take up the work."

<sup>2</sup> The preceding article discussed how younger ones benefit when they draw closer to older ones. In this article, we will see how such qualities as humility, modesty, gratitude, and generosity can help older ones to work along with younger ones, resulting in a blessing for the entire congregation.

#### **BE HUMBLE**

<sup>3</sup> Older ones must be humble if they want to help younger ones. A humble person views others as being superior to him. **(Read Philippians 2:3, 4.)** Older ones who show this quality realize that in many cases there is more than one Scriptural and effective way to carry out an assignment. Thus, they have a realistic view of the way they did things in the past. (Eccl. 7:10) While they have much valu-

- 1. What practical goal can we set for ourselves as we grow older?
- 2. What will we discuss in this article?
- 3. According to Philippians 2:3, 4, what is humility, and how can it help a Christian?



Older ones generously share their experience with others (See paragraphs 4-5)





able experience to share with the younger generation, they realize that "the scene of this world is changing" and that it may be necessary for them to adapt to new circumstances.—1 Cor. 7:31.

4 Humble older ones recognize that as they age, they cannot do as much as they once did. Consider, for example, our circuit overseers. When they reach 70 years of age, they are invited to take up a different assignment. That may be a challenge. They cherished the privilege of serving their brothers. It was an assignment they loved, and the desire to be used in that way

is still burning brightly in their heart. But they understand that younger hands are needed to care for the work. They thus show an attitude similar to that of the Levites in ancient Israel who. at the age of 50, were required to discontinue their service at the tabernacle. The joy of those older Levites was not tied to a particular privilege. They took full advantage of the privileges that were available to them, doing all they could to assist the younger ones. (Num. 8:25, 26) Today, former circuit overseers, although no longer serving a number of congregations, are proving to be a real blessing to the congregation to which they are assigned.

<sup>4.</sup> How do circuit overseers show an attitude similar to that of the Levites?

<sup>5</sup> Consider the example of Dan, who served as a circuit overseer for 23 years. When Dan reached the age of 70, he and his wife, Katie, were assigned to be special pioneers. How have they adiusted to their new circumstances? Dan says that now he is busier than ever! He cares for his congregation responsibilities, helps brothers to qualify as ministerial servants, and trains others to share in witnessing in metropolitan areas and in prisons. Older ones, whether you are in full-time service or not, you can do much to help others. How? Adapt to your changed circumstances, set new goals, and focus on what you can do rather than on what you cannot do.

#### **BE MODEST**

6 A modest person acknowledges his limitations. (Prov. 11:2) Modesty moves him to adjust his expectations of how much he can do. As a result, he will remain happy and productive. We could compare a modest person with someone driving a vehicle uphill. The driver needs to change to a lower gear in order to continue driving up the slope. True, he will probably travel more slowly, but he will keep moving forward. Similarly, a modest person knows when it is time to "change to a lower gear" so that he can continue to be active and productive in Jehovah's service.—Phil. 4:5.

7 Note the example of Barzillai, who was 80 years old when King David invited him to become part of the royal court. Modest Barzillai declined the king's offer. Recognizing his personal limitations because of his age, Barzillai recommended that a younger man, Chimham, go in his place. (2 Sam. 19:35-37) Like Barzillai, older men are happy to give younger men the opportunity to serve.

8 King David also set an excellent example of modesty. With all his heart, he wanted to build a house for Jehovah. But when Jehovah informed him that this privilege would be given to young Solomon, David accepted Jehovah's decision and gave his wholehearted support to the project. (1 Chron. 17:4; 22:5) David did not feel that he was the better one for the assignment because Solomon was "young and inexperienced." (1 Chron, 29:1) David knew that the success of the construction project depended on Jehovah's blessing, not on the age or the experience of those taking the lead. In imitation of David, older ones today remain active even when their role changes. And they know that Jehovah will bless the young ones who are doing the work they once did.

9 A modern-day example of modesty is a brother named Shigeo. In 1976, at 30 years of age, he was appointed to serve on a Branch Committee. In 2004 he became the Branch Committee coordinator. Later he realized that he had reached the limit of his physical strength and could no longer handle the work promptly. He prayerfully consid-

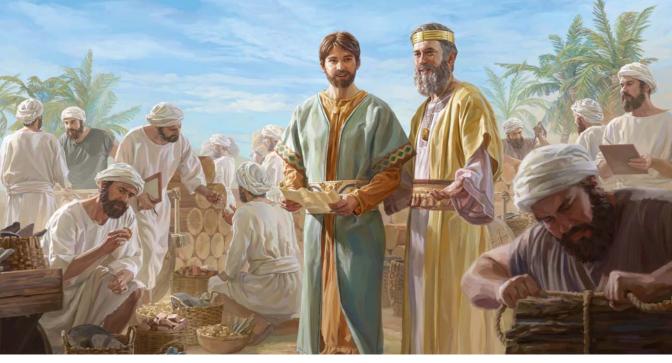
<sup>5.</sup> What do you learn from the example set by Dan and Katie?

<sup>6.</sup> Why is it wise to be modest? Illustrate.

<sup>7.</sup> How did Barzillai show modesty?

<sup>8.</sup> How did King David show modesty regarding the construction of the temple?

<sup>9.</sup> How did a Branch Committee member show modesty?



King David accepted God's decision that his son would construct the temple (See paragraph 8)

ered the benefits of having a younger brother take over the responsibilities. Although no longer the coordinator, Shigeo continues to serve as a cooperative member of the Branch Committee. As seen in the examples of Barzillai, King David, and Shigeo, a person who is humble and modest will focus, not on the inexperience of young ones, but on their strengths. He will view them, not as competitors, but as fellow workers. -Prov. 20:29.

#### **BE GRATEFUL**

<sup>10</sup> Older ones view younger ones as gifts from Jehovah for which they are grateful. As their energy decreases, older ones are thankful that those who have the strength of youth are willing and able to fill the need and serve the congregation.

11 The Bible character Naomi is an excellent example of an older one who gratefully accepted help from a younger one. At first, Naomi urged her widowed daughter-in-law Ruth to return to her own people. However, when Ruth insisted on accompanying Naomi back to Bethlehem, she accepted Ruth's loyal support. (Ruth 1:7, 8, 18) And what a blessing that was for both women! (Read Ruth 4:13-16.) Humility will move older ones to follow Naomi's example.

12 The apostle Paul was grateful for the help he received. For example, he

<sup>10.</sup> What attitude do older ones have toward younger ones in the congregation?

<sup>11.</sup> How does Ruth 4:13-16 illustrate the blessings that can come from gratefully accepting the help of younger ones?

<sup>12.</sup> How did the apostle Paul express his gratitude?

thanked the Christians in Philippi for material gifts they had sent to him. (Phil. 4:16) He expressed gratitude for the help that Timothy had given him. (Phil. 2:19-22) And Paul thanked God for those who came to encourage him as he was being transported to Rome as a prisoner. (Acts 28:15) Paul was a dynamic individual who traveled thousands of miles to preach and to strengthen the congregations. Yet, he was not too proud to accept support from his brothers and sisters.

13 Older ones, you can show your gratitude for the younger ones in your congregation in a number of ways. If they want to help you with transportation, shopping, or other physical needs, gratefully accept their assistance. View such help as an expression of Jehovah's love. You may be surprised at the bonds of friendship that might develop. Always show interest in the spiritual growth of your young companions, and tell them how happy you are to see young ones reaching out to be of greater service in the congregation. And be willing to spend time sharing your life's experiences with them. When you do, you will "show yourselves thankful" to Jehovah for the younger ones whom he has drawn to the congregation.—Col. 3:15; John 6: 44: 1 Thess. 5:18.

#### **BE GENEROUS**

<sup>14</sup> We find in the example of King David another vital quality that older ones need to show—generosity. He made sub-

stantial donations from his personal wealth to support the construction of the temple. (1 Chron. 22:11-16; 29:3, 4) He did this even though primary credit for the project would go to his son Solomon. When we no longer have the physical strength to participate in theocratic construction projects, we can continue to support these projects by means of our contributions, to the extent that our circumstances allow. And we can help younger ones to benefit from the experience we have acquired over the years.

15 In regard to generosity, consider the example set by the apostle Paul. He invited Timothy to join him in the missionary work, and Paul generously shared his preaching and teaching methods with this younger man. (Acts 16:1-3) Paul's training helped Timothy to be effective in spreading the good news. (1 Cor. 4:17) Timothy, in turn, used Paul's methods to train others.

16 Older ones today are not afraid that they will no longer be useful if they train younger ones to do the work they used to do in the congregation. For example, over the years, Shigeo, mentioned earlier, gave practical training to younger members of the Branch Committee. He did this in order to serve the interests of the Kingdom work in the country where he is located. As a result, when the time came, a well-trained brother was available to replace him as coordinator. Shigeo continues to share his more than 45 years of Branch Committee experience

<sup>13.</sup> How can older ones show their gratitude for younger ones?

<sup>14.</sup> How did King David show his generosity?

<sup>15.</sup> What valuable gifts did the apostle Paul share with Timothy?

<sup>16.</sup> Why did Shigeo train others?

with younger brothers. What a blessing such ones are to God's people!

<sup>17</sup> You older brothers and sisters are living proof that serving Jehovah with faith and integrity is the best way of life. By your example, you show that it is worth the effort to learn Bible principles and apply them in your life. You know from experience how things were done in the past, but you also see the need to adapt to changing circumstances. You older ones who recently got baptized also have much to give; you can share the joys of getting to know Jehovah later in life. Younger ones will appreciate hearing about your experiences and the lessons you have learned. If you "practice giving" from your storehouse of experience, Jehovah will bless you richly.-Read Luke 6:38.

17. In harmony with Luke 6:38, what can older ones give to others?

18 As you dear older ones draw closer to younger ones, you will be able to support one another. (Rom. 1:12) Each has something of value that the other does not possess. Older ones have the wisdom and experience that they gained with the passing of time. Younger ones have energy and strength. When young and old work together as friends, they bring praise to our loving heavenly Father and are a blessing to all in the congregation.

18. What mutual benefit can older and younger ones enjoy?

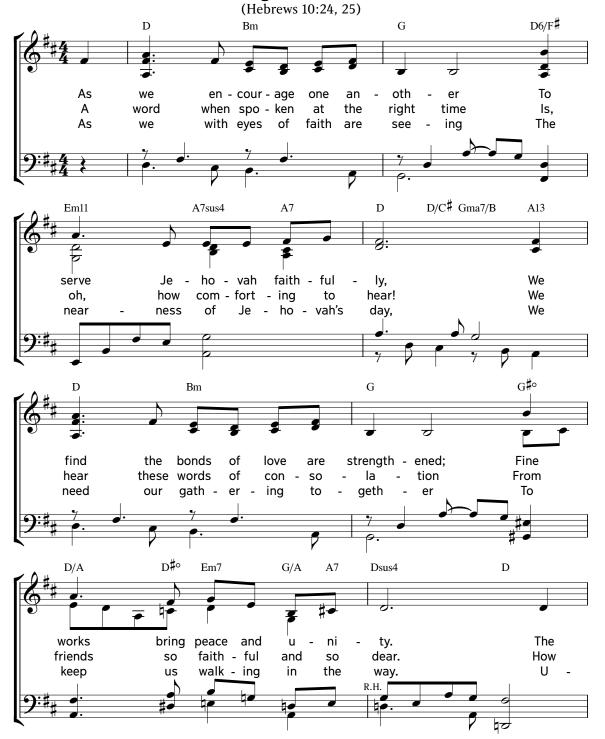
**PICTURE DESCRIPTION Page 9:** When a circuit overseer reached 70 years of age, he and his wife received a new assignment. Their years of experience allow them to train others in the congregation where they now serve.

# HOW CAN THESE QUALITIES HELP OLDER ONES TO TRAIN AND ENCOURAGE YOUNGER ONES IN THE CONGREGATION?

- Humility and modesty
- Gratitude

■ Generosity

# Encourage One Another (Hebrews 10:24, 25)



#### **Encourage One Another**

