

# Deuteronomy 19:1

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

When the LORD thy God hath cut off the nations, whose land the LORD thy God giveth thee, and thou succeedest them, and dwellest in their cities, and in their houses;

## Analysis

**When the LORD thy God hath cut off the nations, whose land the LORD thy God giveth thee, and thou succeedest them, and dwellest in their cities, and in their houses.** God's sovereignty in displacing Canaanite nations and granting their land to Israel demonstrates both divine judgment on wicked peoples and divine grace in giving undeserved inheritance to redeemed people.

The phrase the LORD thy God hath cut off indicates God actively judges and removes the Canaanites. Their displacement results from accumulated iniquity (Genesis 15:16) - God uses Israel as instrument of judgment on peoples whose wickedness has reached fullness.

That Israel succeedest them and dwells in their cities and houses shows they inherit what others built. This unearned possession typifies grace - believers inherit spiritual blessings in Christ that they did not earn or construct.

This inheritance carries responsibility - Israel must not imitate the sins that brought judgment on the previous inhabitants lest they too be displaced for wickedness.

## Historical Context

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Joshua led Israel's conquest of Canaan, dispossessing various Canaanite peoples. The conquest was not complete ethnic cleansing but divine judgment on cultures characterized by idolatry, sexual perversion, and child sacrifice.

Israel's later exile proved they were not immune to judgment - when they adopted the abominations of the nations, God similarly expelled them from the land.

## Related Passages

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**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

## Study Questions

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1. What does God's judgment of Canaanite nations teach about His righteousness and holiness?
2. How does Israel's unearned inheritance typify grace in receiving spiritual blessings?
3. Why must those who receive inheritance avoid the sins that brought judgment on previous occupants?
4. What does Israel's later exile teach about God's impartiality in judgment?
5. How should understanding grace as unearned inheritance affect our stewardship of spiritual blessings?

## Interlinear Text

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כִּי	יָכֹר יְתִת	יְהִי הָאֱלֹהִים	אֱלֹהִים יְבָרֵךְ	אֶת	הַגּוֹן מִן	אֲשֶׁר
H3588	<b>hath cut off</b>	<b>When the LORD</b>	<b>thy God</b>	H853	<b>the nations</b>	H834
	H3772	H3068	H430		H1471	
When the LORD	thy God	giveth	לְבָרֵךְ	אֶת	אֶרְצָם	
H3068	H430	H5414	H0	H853	<b>whose land</b>	H776
thee and thou succeedest	them and dwellest	יְשִׁבָּת	בָּבּוּרִיָּה מִן			
H3423	H3427		H5892			H1004
and in their cities	and in their houses					

## Additional Cross-References

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**Deuteronomy 12:29** (References God): When the LORD thy God shall cut off the nations from before thee, whither thou goest to possess them, and thou succeedest them, and dwellest in their land;

**Deuteronomy 6:10** (References God): And it shall be, when the LORD thy God shall have brought thee into the land which he sware unto thy fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give thee great and goodly cities, which thou buildedst not,

**Deuteronomy 17:14** (References God): When thou art come unto the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, and shalt possess it, and shalt dwell therein, and shalt say, I will set a king over me, like as all the nations that are about me;