Joshua 20

Chapter 20 of 24 · 9 Verses · Authorized King James Version

Cities of Refuge

- ¹ The LORD also spake unto Joshua, saying,
- ² Speak to the children of Israel, saying, Appoint out for you cities of refuge, whereof I spake unto you by the hand of Moses:
- ³ That the slayer that killeth any person unawares and unwittingly may flee thither: and they shall be your refuge from the avenger of blood.
- ⁴ And when he that doth flee unto one of those cities shall stand at the entering of the gate of the city, and shall declare his cause in the ears of the elders of that city, they shall take him into the city unto them, and give him a place, that he may dwell among them.
- ⁵ And if the avenger of blood pursue after him, then they shall not deliver the slayer up into his hand; because he smote his neighbour unwittingly, and hated him not beforetime.
- ⁶ And he shall dwell in that city, until he stand before the congregation for judgment, and until the death of the high priest that shall be in those days: then shall the slayer return, and come unto his own city, and unto his own house, unto the city from whence he fled.
- ⁷ And they appointed Kedesh in Galilee in mount Naphtali, and Shechem in mount Ephraim, and Kirjath-arba, which is Hebron, in the mountain of Judah.
- ⁸ And on the other side Jordan by Jericho eastward, they assigned Bezer in the wilderness upon the plain out of the tribe of Reuben, and Ramoth in Gilead out of the tribe of Gad, and Golan in Bashan out of the tribe of Manasseh.

⁹ These were the cities appointed for all the children of Israel, and for the stranger that sojourneth among them, that whosoever killeth any person at unawares might flee thither, and not die by the hand of the avenger of blood, until he stood before the congregation.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Blood — DI (Dam)

Blood

The Hebrew dam (DI) means blood—representing life itself. 'The life of the flesh is in the blood' (Leviticus 17:11), and blood was required for atonement, foreshadowing Christ's sacrifice.

Judgment — מִשְפַט (Mishpat)

Judgment, justice

The Hebrew **mishpat** (מְשְׁפֵּט) means judgment or justice—God's righteous decisions and ordinances. God is the Judge of all the earth who 'shall do right' (Genesis 18:25), executing perfect justice.

 \mathbf{Lord} – יָהוָה / אֲדֹנֵי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (הְּוָהְיִ), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנֵי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Priest — פֹהֵן (Kohen)

Priest

The Hebrew **kohen** (מַהַ) denotes a priest—one who mediates between God and people through sacrifices and intercession. Aaron and his descendants served as Israel's priests, foreshadowing Christ the Great High Priest.

CROSS REFERENCES

Joshua 20:2 Parallel theme: Numbers 35:6

Joshua 20:4 Parallel theme: Jeremiah 38:7

Joshua 20:5 Parallel theme: Numbers 35:12

Joshua 20:6 Judgment: Numbers 35:12. **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 9:26

Joshua 20

Joshua 20:7 Parallel theme: Joshua 14:15; 21:11; 21:13; 21:21; 21:32; 1 Chronicles 6:76;

Luke 1:39

Joshua 20:8 Parallel theme: Joshua 21:27; 21:36; 21:38; 1 Chronicles 6:78

Joshua 20:9 References Israel: Numbers 35:15

From **KJV Study** \cdot kjvstudy.org

The Authorized King James Version · Public Domain