

Joshua 9

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Text

Hebrew

	הִיָּה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 1 The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 כְּשֶׁמַּע כָּל הַמַּלְאִים אֲשֶׁר בְּעֶבֶר הִירְדָּן בָּהֶר וּבִשְׁפִלָּה וּבְכָל חֹף הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל אֶל מוֹל הַלְבָנוֹן וְהָאֲמָרִי וְהַכְּנַעֲנִי הַפְּרָזִי הַחִזִּי וְהַיְבוּסִי וַיִּתְקַבְּצוּ יַחְדָּו לְהִלָּחֵם עִם יְהוֹשֻׁעַ וְעִם יִשְׂרָאֵל פֶּה אֶחָד
	אֵת־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 3 The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה יְהוֹשֻׁעַ לִירִיחוֹ וְלָעִי
	וַיַּעֲשׂוּ גַם הַמָּלָךְ בְּעֶרְמָה וַיִּלְכְּדוּ וַיִּצְטָרוּ וַיִּקְלְחוּ שְׂקִים בָּלִים לַחֲמוּרֵיהֶם וְנֹאדוֹת יֵין בָּלִים וּמִבְקָעִים וּמִצְרָיִם הִיָּה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 5 The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 נִקְדִּים
	אֶרֶץ־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: 6 * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. רְחוּקָה בָּאֲנֹי וְעֵתָה כָּרְתֹי לָנוּ בְּרִית Genesis 12:1 When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.
	קָרָב־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning 7 * Midst * Among * Within * Inwardly * The centre, whether literal, figurative or adverbial Masculine noun. Occurs over 250 times in the Old Testament. From the root קָרַב, meaning “to come near, approach.” So קָרָב is a noun form built from the verb Exodus 17:7Psalm 103:1 אֲתָה יוֹשֵׁב וְאֵיךְ אֶכְרֹת אֶכְרֹת לָךְ
	וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶל יְהוֹשֻׁעַ עַבְדְּיָדָד אֲנַחְנוּ וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם יְהוֹשֻׁעַ מִי אַתֶּם וּמֵאַיִן תִּבָּאוּ

	אֶרֶץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 בָּאוּ עִבְדֵי יְהוָה לְשֵׁם יְהוָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name 9 It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אֶלֹהֵיךָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאלהים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֶת־שָׁמַיִם וְאֶת־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה בַּמִּצְרִים
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	אֶרֶץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: 11 * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 לֵאמֹר קָאִו בְּיָדְכֶם צִידָה לְלֶרֶךְ וְלָכִו לְקִרְאָתְכֶם וְאִמְרָתְכֶם אֲלֵיהֶם עֲבַדְיָכֶםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶלֹהֵיךָ אֲנִחְנוּ וְעַתָּה כְּרַתּוּ לָנוּ בְרִית
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	13 וְאֵלֶּה נִאֲדוֹת הַיָּיִן אֲשֶׁר מִלְּאֵנוּ חַדְשִׁים וְהִנֵּה הִתְבַּשְּׁעוּ וְאֵלֶּה שְׁלֹמוֹתֵינוּ וְנִעְלִינוּ בְּלוּ מִרֵּב הַיָּרְדֵּן מִאֲדָ

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
14	hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 לא שאלו
15	היה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word היה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 מקצה שלשת ימים אחרי אשר קרב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
16	hebrew Meaning * Midst * Among * Within * Inwardly * The centre, whether literal, figurative or adverbial Masculine noun. Occurs over 250 times in the Old Testament. From the root קרב, meaning “to come near, approach.” So קרב is a noun form built from the verb Exodus 17:7Psalm 103:1 הם יסבים
17	היה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אלהים
18	היה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine ישאל וילנו כל העדה על הנשיאים
19	היה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אלהים

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	הָיָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוַיֹּאמְרוּ אֲלֵיהֶם הַנְּשִׂאִים יְחִיו וְיִהְיוּ hebrew 21 The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 חֲטָבִי עֲצִים וְשָׂאֲבֵי מַיִם לְכָל הָעֵדָה כְּאֲשֶׁר דִּבְּרוּ לָהֶם הַנְּשִׂאִים
	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוַיֹּשַׁע וַיְדַבֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם לֵאמֹר לִמָּחָר רְמִיתֶם אֹתָנוּ hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by וְאֵתָם בְּקִרְבָּנוּ (לֵאמֹר רְחוּלִים אֲנַחְנוּ מִכֶּם מֵאֵד)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 22 hebrew Meaning * Midst * Among * Within * Inwardly * The centre, whether literal, figurative or adverbial Masculine noun. Occurs over 250 times in the Old Testament. From the root קרב, meaning “to come near, approach.” So קָרַב is a noun form built from the verb Exodus 17:7Psalm 103:1 יִשְׁבְּחֶם
	אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוַעֲתָה אֲרוּרִים אַתֶּם וְלֹא יִכְרַת מִלֶּם עֶבֶד וְחֲטָבִי עֲצִים וְשָׂאֲבֵי מַיִם לְבֵית אֱלֹהֵי hebrew 23 Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine

24	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big העני
	hebrew
	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יהוֹשֻׁעַ וַיֹּאמְרוּ כִּי הָגָד הָגֵד לַעֲבָדֶיךָ אֵת
	העני
	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יְהוָה אֵשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה
	העני
	Meaning
	* Yahweh - God's personal name
	It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.
	First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6
	אֵלֶּיךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אלהים
	העני
	Meanings:
	* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels
	Noun, masculine את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by מַשְׁחָה עֲבָדוֹ לָתֵת לָכֵם אֵת
	העני
	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָאָרֶץ
	העני
	Meaning:
	* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country
	The word ארץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וְלִהְיוּ שְׂמִידָה
	העני
	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by כָּל יְשֵׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ
	העני
	Meaning:
	* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country
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	העני
	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵא אֵלֶּיךָ
	העני

25	וַעֲתָה הִנְנִי בִינְךָ כְּטוֹב וְכִישָׁר בְּעֵינֶיךָ לַעֲשׂוֹת לְנִי עֲשֵׂה	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת
	hebrew	
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	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (מִיָּד בְּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלֹא הָרְגִים	הָיָה? plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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	Meaning	
27	* Yahweh - God's personal name	
	It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.	
	First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6	עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֵל הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יִבְחַר

ESV

1	As soon as all the kings who were beyond the Jordan in the hill country and in the lowland all along the coast of the Great Sea toward Lebanon, the Hittites, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites, heard of this,
2	they gathered together as one to fight against Joshua and Israel.
3	But when the inhabitants of Gibeon heard what Joshua had done to Jericho and to Ai,
4	they on their part acted with cunning and went and made ready provisions and took worn-out sacks for their donkeys, and wineskins, worn-out and torn and mended,
5	with worn-out, patched sandals on their feet, and worn-out clothes. And all their provisions were dry and crumbly.
6	And they went to Joshua in the camp at Gilgal and said to him and to the men of Israel, “We have come from a distant country, so now make a covenant with us.”
7	But the men of Israel said to the Hivites, “Perhaps you live among us; then how can we make a covenant with you?”
8	They said to Joshua, “We are your servants.” And Joshua said to them, “Who are you? And where do you come from?”
9	They said to him, “From a very distant country your servants have come, because of the name of the LORD your God. For we have heard a report of him, and all that he did in Egypt,
10	and all that he did to the two kings of the Amorites who were beyond the Jordan, to Sihon the king of Heshbon, and to Og king of Bashan, who lived in Ashtaroth.
11	So our elders and all the inhabitants of our country said to us, ‘Take provisions in your hand for the journey and go to meet them and say to them, “We are your servants. Come now, make a covenant with us.”’
12	Here is our bread. It was still warm when we took it from our houses as our food for the journey on the day we set out to come to you, but now, behold, it is dry and crumbly.
13	These wineskins were new when we filled them, and behold, they have burst. And these garments and sandals of ours are worn out from the very long journey.”
14	So the men took some of their provisions, but did not ask counsel from the LORD.
15	And Joshua made peace with them and made a covenant with them, to let them live, and the leaders of the congregation swore to them.
16	At the end of three days after they had made a covenant with them, they heard that they were their neighbors and that they lived among them.
17	And the people of Israel set out and reached their cities on the third day. Now their cities were Gibeon, Chephirah, Beeroth, and Kiriath-jearim.
18	But the people of Israel did not attack them, because the leaders of the congregation had sworn to them by the LORD, the God of Israel. Then all the congregation murmured against the leaders.

19	But all the leaders said to all the congregation, "We have sworn to them by the LORD, the God of Israel, and now we may not touch them.
20	This we will do to them: let them live, lest wrath be upon us, because of the oath that we swore to them."
21	And the leaders said to them, "Let them live." So they became cutters of wood and drawers of water for all the congregation, just as the leaders had said of them.
22	Joshua summoned them, and he said to them, "Why did you deceive us, saying, 'We are very far from you,' when you dwell among us?
23	Now therefore you are cursed, and some of you shall never be anything but servants, cutters of wood and drawers of water for the house of my God."
24	They answered Joshua, "Because it was told to your servants for a certainty that the LORD your God had commanded his servant Moses to give you all the land and to destroy all the inhabitants of the land from before you- so we feared greatly for our lives because of you and did this thing.
25	And now, behold, we are in your hand. Whatever seems good and right in your sight to do to us, do it."
26	So he did this to them and delivered them out of the hand of the people of Israel, and they did not kill them.
27	But Joshua made them that day cutters of wood and drawers of water for the congregation and for the altar of the LORD, to this day, in the place that he should choose.

NIV

1	Now when all the kings west of the Jordan heard about these things-those in the hill country, in the western foothills, and along the entire coast of the Great Sea as far as Lebanon (the kings of the Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites)-
2	they came together to make war against Joshua and Israel.
3	However, when the people of Gibeon heard what Joshua had done to Jericho and Ai,
4	they resorted to a ruse: They went as a delegation whose donkeys were loaded with worn-out sacks and old wineskins, cracked and mended.
5	The men put worn and patched sandals on their feet and wore old clothes. All the bread of their food supply was dry and moldy.
6	Then they went to Joshua in the camp at Gilgal and said to him and the men of Israel, "We have come from a distant country; make a treaty with us."
7	The men of Israel said to the Hivites, "But perhaps you live near us. How then can we make a treaty with you?"
8	"We are your servants," they said to Joshua. But Joshua asked, "Who are you and where do you come from?"
9	They answered: "Your servants have come from a very distant country because of the fame of the LORD your God. For we have heard reports of him: all that he did in Egypt,
10	and all that he did to the two kings of the Amorites east of the Jordan-Sihon king of Heshbon, and Og king of Bashan, who reigned in Ashtaroath.
11	And our elders and all those living in our country said to us, 'Take provisions for your journey; go and meet them and say to them, "We are your servants; make a treaty with us."'
12	This bread of ours was warm when we packed it at home on the day we left to come to you. But now see how dry and moldy it is.
13	And these wineskins that we filled were new, but see how cracked they are. And our clothes and sandals are worn out by the very long journey."
14	The men of Israel sampled their provisions but did not inquire of the LORD.
15	Then Joshua made a treaty of peace with them to let them live, and the leaders of the assembly ratified it by oath.

16	Three days after they made the treaty with the Gibeonites, the Israelites heard that they were neighbors, living near them.
17	So the Israelites set out and on the third day came to their cities: Gibeon, Kephirah, Beeroth and Kiriath Jearim.
18	But the Israelites did not attack them, because the leaders of the assembly had sworn an oath to them by the LORD, the God of Israel. The whole assembly grumbled against the leaders,
19	but all the leaders answered, "We have given them our oath by the LORD, the God of Israel, and we cannot touch them now.
20	This is what we will do to them: We will let them live, so that wrath will not fall on us for breaking the oath we swore to them."
21	They continued, "Let them live, but let them be woodcutters and water carriers for the entire community." So the leaders' promise to them was kept.
22	Then Joshua summoned the Gibeonites and said, "Why did you deceive us by saying, 'We live a long way from you,' while actually you live near us?"
23	You are now under a curse: You will never cease to serve as woodcutters and water carriers for the house of my God."
24	They answered Joshua, "Your servants were clearly told how the LORD your God had commanded his servant Moses to give you the whole land and to wipe out all its inhabitants from before you. So we feared for our lives because of you, and that is why we did this.
25	We are now in your hands. Do to us whatever seems good and right to you."
26	So Joshua saved them from the Israelites, and they did not kill them.
27	That day he made the Gibeonites woodcutters and water carriers for the community and for the altar of the LORD at the place the LORD would choose. And that is what they are to this day.

NLT

1	Now all the kings west of the Jordan River heard about what had happened. These were the kings of the Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites, who lived in the hill country, in the western foothills, and along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea as far north as the Lebanon mountains.
2	These kings combined their armies to fight as one against Joshua and the Israelites.
3	But when the people of Gibeon heard what Joshua had done to Jericho and Ai,
4	they resorted to deception to save themselves. They sent ambassadors to Joshua, loading their donkeys with weathered saddlebags and old, patched wineskins.
5	They put on worn-out, patched sandals and ragged clothes. And the bread they took with them was dry and moldy.
6	When they arrived at the camp of Israel at Gilgal, they told Joshua and the men of Israel, "We have come from a distant land to ask you to make a peace treaty with us."
7	The Israelites replied to these Hivites, "How do we know you don't live nearby? For if you do, we cannot make a treaty with you."
8	They replied, "We are your servants." "But who are you?" Joshua demanded. "Where do you come from?"
9	They answered, "Your servants have come from a very distant country. We have heard of the might of the LORD your God and of all he did in Egypt.
10	We have also heard what he did to the two Amorite kings east of the Jordan River— King Sihon of Heshbon and King Og of Bashan (who lived in Ashtaroth).
11	So our elders and all our people instructed us, 'Take supplies for a long journey. Go meet with the people of Israel and tell them, "We are your servants; please make a treaty with us.'"
12	"This bread was hot from the ovens when we left our homes. But now, as you can see, it is dry and moldy.

13	These wineskins were new when we filled them, but now they are old and split open. And our clothing and sandals are worn out from our very long journey."
14	So the Israelites examined their food, but they did not consult the LORD.
15	Then Joshua made a peace treaty with them and guaranteed their safety, and the leaders of the community ratified their agreement with a binding oath.
16	Three days after making the treaty, they learned that these people actually lived nearby!
17	The Israelites set out at once to investigate and reached their towns in three days. The names of these towns were Gibeon, Kephirah, Beeroth, and Kiriath-jearim.
18	But the Israelites did not attack the towns, for the Israelite leaders had made a vow to them in the name of the LORD, the God of Israel. The people of Israel grumbled against their leaders because of the treaty.
19	But the leaders replied, "Since we have sworn an oath in the presence of the LORD, the God of Israel, we cannot touch them.
20	This is what we must do. We must let them live, for divine anger would come upon us if we broke our oath.
21	Let them live." So they made them woodcutters and water carriers for the entire community, as the Israelite leaders directed.
22	Joshua called together the Gibeonites and said, "Why did you lie to us? Why did you say that you live in a distant land when you live right here among us?
23	May you be cursed! From now on you will always be servants who cut wood and carry water for the house of my God."
24	They replied, "We did it because we- your servants- were clearly told that the LORD your God commanded his servant Moses to give you this entire land and to destroy all the people living in it. So we feared greatly for our lives because of you. That is why we have done this.
25	Now we are at your mercy- do to us whatever you think is right."
26	So Joshua did not allow the people of Israel to kill them.
27	But that day he made the Gibeonites the woodcutters and water carriers for the community of Israel and for the altar of the LORD- wherever the LORD would choose to build it. And that is what they do to this day.

LXX

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KJV

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4	They did work wilily, and went and made as if they had been ambassadors, and took old sacks upon their asses, and wine bottles, old, and rent, and bound up;
5	And old shoes and clouted upon their feet, and old garments upon them; and all the bread of their provision was dry and mouldy.
6	And they went to Joshua unto the camp at Gilgal, and said unto him, and to the men of Israel, We be come from a far country: now therefore make ye a league with us.
7	And the men of Israel said unto the Hivites, Peradventure ye dwell among us; and how shall we make a league with you?
8	And they said unto Joshua, We are thy servants. And Joshua said unto them, Who are ye? and from whence come ye?
9	And they said unto him, From a very far country thy servants are come because of the name of the LORD thy God: for we have heard the fame of him, and all that he did in Egypt,
10	And all that he did to the two kings of the Amorites, that were beyond Jordan, to Sihon king of Heshbon, and to Og king of Bashan, which was at Ashtaroth.
11	Wherefore our elders and all the inhabitants of our country spake to us, saying, Take victuals with you for the journey, and go to meet them, and say unto them, We are your servants: therefore now make ye a league with us.
12	This our bread we took hot for our provision out of our houses on the day we came forth to go unto you; but now, behold, it is dry, and it is mouldy:
13	And these bottles of wine, which we filled, were new; and, behold, they be rent: and these our garments and our shoes are become old by reason of the very long journey.
14	And the men took of their victuals, and asked not counsel at the mouth of the LORD.
15	And Joshua made peace with them, and made a league with them, to let them live: and the princes of the congregation sware unto them.
16	And it came to pass at the end of three days after they had made a league with them, that they heard that they were their neighbours, and that they dwelt among them.
17	And the children of Israel journeyed, and came unto their cities on the third day. Now their cities were Gibeon, and Chephirah, and Beeroth, and Kirjathjearim.
18	And the children of Israel smote them not, because the princes of the congregation had sworn unto them by the LORD God of Israel. And all the congregation murmured against the princes.
19	But all the princes said unto all the congregation, We have sworn unto them by the LORD God of Israel: now therefore we may not touch them.
20	This we will do to them; we will even let them live, lest wrath be upon us, because of the oath which we sware unto them.
21	And the princes said unto them, Let them live; but let them be hewers of wood and drawers of water unto all the congregation; as the princes had promised them.
22	And Joshua called for them, and he spake unto them, saying, Wherefore have ye beguiled us, saying, We are very far from you; when ye dwell among us?
23	Now therefore ye are cursed, and there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen, and hewers of wood and drawers of water for the house of my God.
24	And they answered Joshua, and said, Because it was certainly told thy servants, how that the LORD thy God commanded his servant Moses to give you all the land, and to destroy all the inhabitants of the land from before you, therefore we were sore afraid of our lives because of you, and have done this thing.
25	And now, behold, we are in thine hand: as it seemeth good and right unto thee to do unto us, do.
26	And so did he unto them, and delivered them out of the hand of the children of Israel, that they slew them not.
27	And Joshua made them that day hewers of wood and drawers of water for the congregation, and for the altar of the LORD, even unto this day, in the place which he should choose.

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