tried to say how this man when he had learned a little more would find he couldn't be quite so extreme -- and like that. But he said that after -- nobody else had spoken, nobody else had said a word. But after the meeting was over he had 10 or 15 different people from various Protestant denominations, and a number of RC's come to him and tell him how much they appreciated his speaking up as he did. Now Joshua would not necessarily in this first situation have jumped up and spoke. He could easily say Well I'm Moses assistant, I'm closely connected with him, every body will say he's just doing wakt what Moses says. Isn't this wonderful. Calef of the tribe of Judah here -- a man MA/I who was in a different group than I was as we went through the land, he has spoken up and he carries great weight here a isn't that grand. And he would not feel there was any necessity of his jumping up and speaking or symm necessarily even feel that it would it would add anything to the effectiveness of what Caleb did.

Now I'm sure all of us are in situations where we do that. We sit quite and say nothing but we rejoice that somebody else is speaking. And often that is the right proceedure. But I fear there are many more cases where we let somebody else bear the brunt where if we would just stand up and put ourselves on record along side of them it would make it easier for them and greatly increase the effectiveness of what they said. Well in the next meeting, the next day, Caleb and Joshua spoke and they do in succeeding meetings and situations. Wherever in the rest of these two chapters/folk/ you have one of them mentioned, they are mmentioned together except for one verse. That is ch. 14:24. And there the Lord says. But my servant Caleb because he had another spirit with him and hath followed me fully, him will I gring into the land whereinto he went and his seed shall possess it. In other words. God is pointing out in this case that though all the people who were there except Caleb and Joshua are to die in the wilderness, that Caleb is not only to come into the land, but that the part of the land which he had spied and examined and from which he had brought these fine grapes back, that is to be his own inherritance. And that was a part of the inherritance of the tribe of Judah, later on. And we read in Judges how that was given by Caleb to his