Joshua

**PREPARATION for CONQUERING and POSSESSING THE PROMISED LAND**

Joshua 1:1—*Now after the death of Moses the servant of the LORD it came to pass, that the LORD spake unto Joshua the son of Nun, Moses' minister, saying,*

2*—Moses my servant is dead;* ***now therefore arise, go over this Jordan, thou, and all this people****, unto the land which* ***I do give to them****, even to the children of Israel.*

11—Pass through the host, and command the people, saying, **Prepare** you victuals; for within three days ye shall pass over this Jordan, to go in to **possess the land**, which the LORD your **God giveth you to possess it**.

Key Words - Conquest and War - Possession and Victory

Joshua was a Spiritual military commander leading a military campaign

* His lineage is given in I Chron. 7:27.
* He was mentioned first in connection with the fight against Amalek at Rephidim when he was chosen by Moses to lead the Israelites. Ex. 17:9
* Soon afterwards he was one of the twelve spies who were sent (Num. 13:8, 16) and returned an encouraging report of his journey. 14:6-10
* He was forty years old when he was sent to spy out the land. Joshua 14:7
* Joshua was ready to lead the people of God into the promises of God at 80 years old.

Moses shortly before his death was directed (Num. 27:18) to invest Joshua with authority over the people. God gave Joshua charge by the mouth of the dying lawgiver. (Deut. 31:7, 14, 28)

I. The Entrance to Canaan Chpt. 1-5

A. The Call and Charge to Joshua

Joshua received the command of the people at Shittim, under the direction of God again renewed in Josh. 1:1; 2:1

* 1. God called to Joshua
     1. *“Moses my servant is dead”*
     2. ***now therefore “arise, go over this Jordan”***
* The people's hearts were broken and gripped with a deep sense of grief and anguish.
* Broken over the passing of Moses who had helped them to follow the Lord.
* Through God, Moses had founded and established the nation of Israel.
* Moses freed the Israelites from Egyptian slavery and gave them the law at Mt. Sinai and led them through the wilderness.
* Joshua had fallen in a spirit of despair over the death of Moses, lingering in grief, God forcefully spoke to the heart of Joshua and gave him an arousing call.

Moses My servant is dead! Arise! Fill the gap! Take up the mantle of leadership! Prepare the people to cross the Jordan River into the Promised land.

The call to “ARISE” was not all that God had to say to Joshua.

“Arise **go over** this Jordan Thou and all this people”

1:2

Then the Task was Identified

* 1. God Identified the task for Joshua

Now, Moses had just died, and the people had been in deep anguish and mourning over his death for thirty days. As soon as the thirty days of mourning were over, God immediately spoke to Joshua, restating His call to him

Deut. 34:8—*And the children of Israel wept for Moses in the plains of Moab thirty days: so the days of weeping and mourning for Moses were ended.*

* It was time for Joshua to arise and cease his mourning over the death of Moses.
* It was time for Joshua to take up the mantle of leadership and lead God's people.

He was now the appointed leader of the nation, the Commander-in-Chief. Leading the people to claim their inheritance in the promised land.

* It was time to begin the mobilization.
* It was time to make the final preparations to cross the Jordan River and actually enter the land that had been promised to God's people for forty years. 
  1. God gave Three wonderful Promises to Joshua and the Israelites.

The promises that had been given to God's people through Abraham.   
These promises were to be fulfilled and personally experienced by the Israelites.

* + 1. The Promised land (Joshua 1:3-4)
       1. The Israelites were to secure and occupy all the land, every place they marched.

God gives the land to His people. It is a gift from God. It was the people's responsibility to march forth and claim the land, claim it by faith in the promise of God. The promised land was theirs—a gift of God—but they had to lay claim to the promised land. They had to march forth, laying hold of the promised land. As they marched forth, they would secure the land that flowed with milk and honey.

The boundaries of the Promised land are described by their furthermost point in each direction:

⇒    South: the desert (the Negev)

⇒    North: Lebanon

⇒    East: the Euphrates River

⇒    West: the Mediterranean Sea

* + 1. The Promise of conquering all enemies (Joshua 1:5)
       1. The believer's full and Victorious Walk of life.

1Cor. 15:57—*But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.*

*58 Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord.*

2Cor. 2:14*—Now thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of his knowledge by us in every place.*

As the Israelites marched forth, faced opposition we will. Enemies confronted and waged war against them. These enemies would do all they could to defeat the Israelites and either enslave or kill them. But the great Promise of God is of victory and triumph. They would conquer all the enemies who opposed them, so by the grace of God we will.

Eph 1:6—*To the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved.*  A full and victorious life is one of the great Promises of God. The genuine believer who marches forth laying claim to the Promised land will be victorious. There is only one condition: the believer must trust God, really focus upon God, marching forth and seeking the great promised land of God. This believer will conquer all the enemies, trials, and temptations that confront him. He will live a full and victorious life through the Presence and Power of the Lord.

John 16:33—*These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.*

Romans 8:35—*Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?*

*36 As it is written, For thy sake we are killed all the day long; we are accounted as sheep for the slaughter.*

*37 Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us.*

*38 For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come,*

*39 Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.*

Eph 6:10—*Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might.*

*11 Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.*

*12 For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.*

*13 Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.*

1John 5:4—*For whatsoever is born of God overcometh the world: and this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.*

*5 Who is he that overcometh the world, but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of God?*

Psalm 44:5—*Through thee will we push down our enemies: through thy name will we tread them under that rise up against us.*

* + 1. The Promise Presence and Rest of God (Joshua 1:5)

The Israelites were to defeat all enemies by the Presence of God. God promised to be with them, to never leave them nor forsake them. The *unfailing presence of God* would always be present. His *unfailing presence* would guide His people and give them victory over all enemies. What a promise from God, the glorious promise of His *unfailing presence*!

What a promise God has given us! The promise of His *unfailing, unbroken presence*, that He will never leave us nor forsake us. No matter what enemy, trial, or temptation may face us—no matter what trouble, difficulty, or problem—no matter the size, the strength, or the destructive potential of the obstacle—God will be with us. His *unfailing presence* will never leave us nor forsake us.

Joshua 1:5—*There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life: as I was with Moses, so I will be with thee: I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee.*

Mt 28:18—*And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.*

19*—Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: {teach...: or, make disciples, or, Christians of all nations}*

20*—Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.*

Hebrews 13:5—*Let your conversation be without covetousness; and be content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee.*

Gen. 28:15—*And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of.*

Ex 33:14—*And he said, My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest.*

Judges 6:16*—And the LORD said unto him, Surely I will be with thee, and thou shalt smite the Midianites as one man.*

1Chron. 28:20*—And David said to Solomon his son, Be strong and of good courage, and do it: fear not, nor be dismayed: for the LORD God, even my God, will be with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee, until thou hast finished all the work for the service of the house of the LORD.*

Isaiah 9:5—*For every battle of the warrior is with confused noise, and garments rolled in blood; but this shall be with burning and fuel of fire* 43:2—*When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee.*

Joshua 1:6—*Be strong and of a good courage: for unto this people shalt thou divide for an inheritance the land, which I sware unto their fathers to give them.*

*7 Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest. {prosper: or, do wisely}*

*8 This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success. {have...: or, do wisely}*

*9 Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the LORD thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest.*

3.    God gave a forceful charge to Joshua, a charge to be "strong and courageous"

a.    God encouraged Joshua to be *strong and courageous* in his task of leading Israel to inherit the Promised land (Joshua 1:6). He was the military commander of an army that faced formidable enemies, and he knew warfare lay ahead.

The land promised by God was a vast territory possessed by a number of powerful nations whose people were brutal and savage, wicked and evil to the core. Their "cup of iniquity" had become so full that God was now using the Israelites as His instrument of judgment against them. In facing such enemies year after year, the days of warfare and the sight of maiming and killing could easily begin to wear upon Joshua. God knew this; therefore, he charged Joshua to be strong and courageous in his task of conquering the promised land. It was his task to conquer the land and to divide it among God's dear people. He and the Israelites were to be the instruments of God's justice and judgment against the Canaanites who had become so evil and corrupt. Throughout the days, months, and years of warfare, this dear servant of God was to stay the course. He was to be strong and courageous throughout the struggle.

b.    God encouraged Joshua to be *strong and courageous* in obeying God, in obeying His law, His Word (1:7-8). He was to obey everything that Moses had written. Note exactly what God told Joshua to do with the Word of God:

⇒    He was to obey all God's law.

⇒    He was not to turn away from God's Word.

⇒    He was never to stop sharing God's law or Word.

⇒    He was to meditate on God's Word day and night. This would assure obedience.

⇒    The result of his obedience would be prosperity and success. All that he and the Israelites put their hands to would prosper and be successful.

c.    God encouraged Joshua to be *strong and courageous* in overcoming fear and discouragement (1:9). Having to face enemies and make decisions to send young men, husbands, and fathers into battle witnessing the bloodshed and horror of battle. God cared for Joshua, God commanded Joshua to be strong and courageous in overcoming whatever fear or discouragement attacked him. To encourage and assure Joshua, God gave him the promise of His continued, unbroken presence. God promised that He would go with Joshua wherever he went, never forsaking or leaving him.

 There are two strong lessons for us in the charge given to Joshua.

1. **We must be strong and courageous in obeying God**.
   1. We must keep His law,
   2. His commandments
   3. His Holy Word.

* We must never turn away from His Word; we must meditate on it day and night.
* W must obey God, by living in His Word and keeping His commandments, so we will prosper and be successful in whatever we do. Whatever we put our hands to will be blessed by God.

God will give us purpose, achievement, and fulfillment throughout life.

This promise is given only to those who obey God by meditating in His Word day and night, only to those who do exactly what He says.

1. We must be strong and courageous as we walk in the Spirit.
   1. As we march throughout life, fear and discouragement can be conquered as we are strong and courageous.
   2. God is with us, and He will never leave nor forsake us.
      1. This is His promise to us just as it was to Joshua.

His unfailing presence is always with us wherever we go. We must stand strong and courageous against all the enemies, trials, and temptations that confront us. No matter how many crushing problems, tough situations, or difficult people we face—no matter how many lustful temptations or terrifying trials we face—God is right there with us. God will deliver us and give us victory over the enemy that confronts us. We must stand strong and courageous, conquering and fulfilling our task for the Lord.

Israel pledged their allegiance to the charge Joshua gave them.

Joshua 1:16—*And they answered Joshua, saying, All that thou commandest us we will do, and whithersoever thou sendest us, we will go.*

*17 According as we hearkened unto Moses in all things, so will we hearken unto thee: only the LORD thy God be with thee, as he was with Moses.*

*18 Whosoever he be that doth rebel against thy commandment, and will not hearken unto thy words in all that thou commandest him, he shall be put to death: only be strong and of a good courage.*

America challenges its citizens to pledge their loyalty to the nation and its principles. When confronting the American flag, American citizens are asked to declare their allegiance:

*I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.* The promised land could be conquered only if the people were loyal,

Joshua opens with the command to the officers to come together, prepare the people for the march into the promised land. This was the command for which the people had longed and yearned to hear, the command to prepare to cross over the Jordan River to claim their inheritance promised by God.

1. The long-awaited command came: prepare the people, mobilize them to march and cross over the Jordan (Joshua 1:10-11). The commander of the army, Joshua, gave the command; and the orders went down through the ranks of the officers.
2. The people had to be mobilized to march within three days. This shows just how organized the Israelites were, for the population was over two to three million people. For that many people to break camp, secure food, and prepare their livestock to march within a three day period demonstrates just how organized the nation was.

The word "rest" (shaqat) has spiritual and theological significance for the believer. When a person trusts Jesus Christ as his Savior, God gives that person "rest"...

•    the rest of salvation and deliverance

•    the rest of peace of heart and mind

•    the rest of assurance and confidence

•    the rest of purpose, meaning, and significance

•    the rest of fulfillment and satisfaction

The genuine disciplined believer experiences a deep-seated rest, a rest of peace, assurance, and confidence within the deepest recesses of his heart. He knows where he has come from, why he is here, and where he is going. God floods his soul with the rest of His presence.

When the genuine believer yields his life totally to Christ and claims the wonderful promises of God, God floods him with spiritual rest (Joshua 11:23; 14:15; 21:44; 22:4; 23:1).

The name Joshua has the same meaning as the name Jesus

Hebrews 3:18—*And to whom sware he that they should not enter into his rest, but to them that believed not?*

*19 So we see that they could not enter in because of unbelief.*

 Hebrews 4:8—*For if (Joshua) Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day. {Jesus: that is, Joshua} 9 There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God.*

{principles...: or, word of the beginning of}

Hebrews 13:21 Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

**The Two Spies and Rahab—a harlot Is Saved, 2:1-18**

**Missions of**: spies sent out on reconnaissance missions are often necessary in times of war. Spy missions are usually full of high drama and suspense, keeping the agents alert, on their toes, and the military officers back home uneasy, on the edge of their seats wondering what is happening.

This Scripture is the story of a reconnaissance mission carried out by two spies, and the prostitute who saved the spies. The Israelites were camped in the plains of Moab, close by the Jordan River, right across from the great city of Jericho. The commander Joshua had just issued the orders to mobilize the people for crossing the Jordan. Within three days they were to launch the march into the promised land. Immediately after issuing the orders to his officers, Joshua sent two agents to spy out Jericho and the surrounding territory. What happened is one of the most intriguing and suspenseful dramas in all of Scripture. The two men encountered a prostitute named Rahab, a prostitute who was to be converted and become one of the significant women in the history of Israel. Note these facts about Rahab:

⇒    Rahab saved the lives of the two spies (Joshua 2:1-7, 14-16, 20-21).

⇒    Rahab provided important information to the spies that was needed by Joshua as commander of the army (Joshua 2:9-11).

⇒    Rahab came to be a bearer of the promised seed, to be in the very genealogy of the Lord Jesus Christ Himself (Matthew 1:5).

⇒   Rahab illustrates the necessity of sealing one's salvation, to illustrate that saving faith always proves itself by good works (James 2:21-26).

1.    Rahab forsook her former life (v.1-7).

2.    Rahab believed the testimony about God—believed what she had heard (v.8-11).

3.    Rahab requested that she and her family be saved from death: A picture of calling upon the Lord (Romans 10:13) (v.12-16).

4.    Rahab was given three conditions for saving herself and her family (v.17-21).

5.    Rahab's faith saved others, Enabled 2 spies to escape and return to give their report.22-24

**1.** Rahab forsook her former life. To set the scene, the background covered in the Introduction needs to be repeated. The Israelites were camped in the plain of Moab, close by the Jordan River, right across from the great city of Jericho. The military commander Joshua had just given orders to his officers to break camp and prepare the people to cross the Jordan River. Within three days, they were to cross the Jordan and begin their military conquest of the promised land.

As stated, what now happened is one of the most intriguing, exciting, and captivating stories in all of Scripture. It is the story of two spies and a harlot who could expose the spies at any moment. The Scripture immediately opens with the suspense of the two spies being sent forth on their mission:

1.    The wise strategy of the commander Joshua is seen (Joshua 2:1-2). Immediately after giving the order for mobilization, Joshua sent two spies on a reconnaissance mission to spy out the land, especially the city of Jericho. This reconnaissance mission to Jericho shows the military strategy of Joshua. He was obviously a military genius. By conquering Jericho, he would be able to strike across the center of the country and split the northern and southern armies of the Canaanites. The Canaanites would not be able to form alliances and join forces against the Israelites. A stroke of military genius! Once Joshua had divided the Canaanite armies, he could then turn against the weakest forces that lay in the south and then turn and strike at the stronger forces in the north.

But Jericho was strategic not only because it could serve as a launch site for military campaigns, it was an ideal location to set up a home base for the families of the soldiers and the other Israelites of the nation. The land around Jericho was actually a large fertile plain that sat at the foot of a mountain range. It was well supplied with water by a number of strong springs, ideal for growing crops and providing food and water for the nation of three million plus Israelites. It was an oasis for a campsite that sat approximately five miles from the Jordan River.

The mission to spy out Jericho and the surrounding land was evidence of Joshua's military genius. The spies actually entered the city of Jericho and made their way to the house of a harlot named Rahab, where they stayed. No doubt, they did all they could to camouflage and conceal their identity as they walked the streets of Jericho and moved about the house of the prostitute Rahab. The Jewish historian Josephus and some Biblical commentators suggest that Rahab may have been an innkeeper, for the word translated prostitute can also be translated "innkeeper." However, Scripture clearly refers to Rahab as a harlot (Hebrews 11:31; James 2:25). She was most likely both.

Despite their efforts to conceal their identify, the spies were spotted and the king was immediately informed of their mission. The two men were unaware of the threat to their lives.

1. The courageous decision of Rahab to protect the spies (Joshua 2:3-7).
   1. Rahab forsakes her former life, by turning to the Lord and becoming identified with the people of God.

The king immediately sent an armed guard to Rahab's house and ordered her to identify the spies (Joshua 2:3). her courage and faith in God (Joshua 2:4-6):

Rahab hid the spies (Joshua 2:4).

Rahab admitted the strangers had come, but she denied knowing that they were spies (2:4).

Rahab said that they had left the city before nightfall and before the closing of the gate; however, she did not know where they were going (2:5).

Rahab said that they might be caught if the armed guards pursued them quickly ( 2:5).

Rahab hid the spies on her roof under some stalks of flax (2:6). Flax was used to make yarn and linen cloth. After being harvested, it was often stacked high on the rooftops of houses to dry out.

The king's guards immediately set out in hot pursuit of the spies. The soldiers and their horses went pursuing down the road leading to the Jordan River (Joshua 2:7).

Rahab risked her life to save the two Israelite spies while committing treason against her own people.

Why? What would make her forsake her former life and turn to the Lord, becoming identified with the people of God?

The main point is she forsook her former life. She made a courageous decision to turn away from the evil and corruption of the Canaanites, a courageous decision to turn to God and become identified with the people of God.

Scripture is clear: we must forsake sin and turn to God. There has to be repentance in our lives, a point when we turn away from the sins of this world and turn to God.

**2.** Rahab believed the testimony about God, she believed exactly what she had heard about the living and true God. Right after the king's patrol left her inn, Rahab went up to the roof where the spies were hiding in the flax. As the story of Rahab is read, keep in mind that she could have exposed the spies at any time.

1.    Rahab opened her heart to the two spies and revealed a strong conviction about God. She was convinced that the God she had heard about was the living and true God. In declaring her conviction, she was giving important information to the two spies, the very information they needed to take back to Joshua. The people were gripped with a spirit of fear; their hearts were melting before the Israelites. Note the strong conviction that she expressed, how she believed exactly what she had heard.

a.    Rahab believed that the Lord was the living and true God. She believed that He was giving the promised land to the Israelites, that victory was assured. Why? Because all her people were gripped by a spirit of fear (Joshua 2:9).

b.    Rahab believed what she had heard, that the Lord had delivered the Israelites out of Egyptian slavery and dried up the Red Sea (Joshua 2:10)

c.Rahab believed that the Lord had given the Israelites victory over Sihon and Og, the two kings of the Amorites

d.    Rahab then shared the important information with the two spies, the very information they needed to take back to their commander. She shared that a defeatist spirit had gripped the Canaanites, that their hearts melted in fear, and no one had the courage to stand against the Israelites—all because of what they had heard about the mighty power of the Lord God.

2.    Rahab made a strong confession to the spies, a confession that revealed the depth of her conviction. She confessed that the Lord God of the two spies was the God of both heaven and earth (Joshua 2:11). By this confession, Rahab was declaring...

•    that the Lord (Jehovah, Yahweh) was the Supreme God, the only living and true God, who ruled in both heaven above and the earth below

•    that the Lord (Jehovah, Yahweh) was a personal God, "your God," who guided and took care of His followers

•    that the Lord (Jehovah, Yahweh) was the God who was worshipped by the Israelites and that He would fulfill His promises to His people, in particular the promise of the promised land

Rahab believed the testimony about God, believed what she had heard. To be saved, we must believe the testimony of the Holy Scriptures about God and His Son the Lord Jesus Christ. Without faith it is impossible to please God, and we will not be accepted by God (Hebrews 11:6). Faith—believing the testimony about the Lord—is an absolute essential for salvation. This was true with Rahab and it is true with us.

**3.** Rahab requested that she and her family be saved from death. This is a picture of calling upon the Lord for salvation (Romans 10:13). Rahab had risked her life and taken a stand against her own people—all for the sake of the two spies. She had given up everything to save these two men. Now, she herself appealed for salvation for her and her family.

1.    Rahab made a desperate request that flowed out from her heart: she asked for a guarantee of safety not only for herself but also for her family (Joshua 2:12).

2.    Rahab gave a strong expression of her faith (Joshua 2:13). She believed in the Lord, that He would give His people victory. Therefore, she cried out to the two men, "Deliver—save us from death." She pleaded with the men, "Save us! Rescue us when you attack the city."

3.    Rahab was given the assurance of being rescued and saved (Joshua 2:14). The spies swore a strong oath to her: they pledged both their word and their lives. This was the boldest pledge that could be made. They themselves, their very lives, became the surety, the guarantee of safety for Rahab. Before God, they were declaring that the Lord could take their lives in battle if they failed to rescue Rahab and her family. However, Rahab must not betray them. If she betrayed them, they would be released from their oath before God (cp. Joshua 2:20).

4.    Rahab demonstrated strong, strong faith (Joshua 2:15-16). She put her faith to work, into action. She helped the spies escape and even advised them where to find refuge in the mountains.

Rahab called upon the two spies to save and rescue her and her family. She called upon them to save them from death. This is a clear picture of the necessity for us to call upon the Lord for salvation. The Lord and the Lord alone can save us from death, eternal death.

1)    We must call upon the Lord to save us, believe Him and trust Him to save us. Once we call and believe, He emphatically declares that He will save us.

2)    The Lord Jesus Christ alone can save us. Salvation is in Him and Him alone.

**4.**  Rahab was given three conditions for saving herself and her family. Before leaving, the spies spelled out exactly what Rahab must do to save herself and her family.

1.    These conditions had to be followed step-by-step to escape the judgment that was soon coming against the people of Jericho (Joshua 2:17-20).

a.    Rahab must take the scarlet rope lying in her house and tie it in the window (Joshua 2:18). This scarlet rope would identify her house as a house of safety. Consequently, the soldiers of Israel would pass over her house when they were executing judgment against Jericho. This is a clear picture of the blood of Christ, the Passover Lamb. This will be discussed more in the thought below.

b.    Rahab must bring the family into her house and keep them there (Joshua 2:18-19). She had to make sure that no one left the "house of safety" to go back into the street. If any family member decided to return and rejoin the evil, wicked citizens of Jericho, that family member would be destroyed. His blood would be on his own head.

c.    Rahab must not betray the two spies, but rather, protect them (Joshua 2:20). If she broke her commitment to protect them, then she would die.

2.    Rahab's salvation: she demonstrated true faith, she truly believed the testimony about God. She did not betray the commitment she had made, and she tied the scarlet rope in her window (Joshua 2:21). Her faith worked, acting on her faith the Lord saved her. It is critical to note this fact: she was saved because she believed in the Lord God (Jehovah, Yahweh), believed enough to protect the spies and to do exactly what they told her. She hung the scarlet cord out the window.

The conditions of salvation are clearly seen in the experience of Rahab.

1)    We must trust the blood of Christ to be saved. Rahab had to tie the scarlet rope in the window to identify her house as a house of safety. The color of the scarlet rope reminds us of the blood of Christ, in particular the blood of Christ that is symbolized in the Passover Lamb. By seeing the scarlet rope, the soldiers would pass over her house. Rahab would be saved because of the scarlet cord just as the Israelites were saved because of the lamb's blood smeared on their doorposts. There is also similarity in the fact that Rahab and her family had to remain in the house of safety just as the Israelites had to remain in their homes as a house of safety.

We are saved by the blood of Christ. He is our Passover Lamb who shed His blood that we might be saved from the wrath of the judgment to come.

2)    We must repent and separate from the world, from its sinful, evil, and wicked ways. We must live lives of spiritual separation, turning away from the world and turning totally to follow God. Spiritual separation simply means that we turn away from the world and its sinful ways to follow God and His holy and righteous ways. Spiritual separation means to live holy and righteous lives, not sinful and wicked lives.

3)    We must not turn back, not desert the Lord once we have made a commitment to follow Him. Rahab forsook her former life, forsook her former friends and neighbors. She made a commitment to follow the Lord God and to become identified with the people of God. At any given hour she could have turned back and broken her commitment to protect the two spies. But she never broke her commitment; she never turned back; she never wavered in her faith in the Lord God. She believed with all her heart that the Lord God was the Lord of both heaven and earth, and that He was going to give His people the promised land.

We must not betray the Lord.

Rahab sealed her salvation by following through with her faith.

Rahab sealed her salvation by proving her faith.

She put her faith to work. Her works proved that she was genuinely sincere, that she truly believed in the Lord God.

She did not betray her commitment to protect the two spies.

She tied the scarlet rope in her window. She put her faith to work and did exactly what she was instructed.

**5.** Rahab's faith saved others. Her faith saved the spies, enabling them to escape and return to give their report to Joshua.

1.    The spies heeded the advice of Rahab. They stayed in the hills for three days while the king's guard searched frantically for them (Joshua 2:22). When the guard could not find them, they returned to the king with their good report.

2.    The two spies returned to camp and reported everything to Joshua (Joshua 2:23-24). they shared the entire story of their narrow escape and of Rahab's faith and help.

The declaration of the spies' own faith (Joshua 2:24) was strong, they declared that the Lord had surely given the land into their hands, for all the Canaanites were afraid.

Rahab demonstrated a strong faith in the Lord, and her faith saved the lives of the spies. This is a strong lesson for us: our faith must reach out to help others, to bear a strong testimony and witness so that others will be saved because of our faith. We must help people escape the pursuit of the Evil One, even Satan, the Devil who seeks to imprison and kill us (Hebrews 2:14-15). We must proclaim our faith, bear strong testimony and witness to the saving power of the Lord Jesus Christ.

**Outline of the book of Joshua**

I. The Entrance to Canaan Joshua 1:1-5:15

A. The charge to Joshua 1:1-9

1. Joshua’s commands to the nation 1:10-15

2. The people’s response 1:16-18

B. The spying of Jericho 2:1-24

1. The two spies sent out 2:1-8

2. The fear of Israel on Canaanites 2:9, 24

3. The harlot Rahab’s faith (Mat.1:5) 2:9-13, 21;

C. The crossing of Jordan 3-4

1. Instructions as to manner of crossing

2. The Jordan parts for Israel

3. The memorial stones erected

D. The encampment at Gilgal 5:1-15

1. The circumcision of the new generation

2. The Passover kept

3. The Captain of the Lord’s host appears to Joshua

II. The Conquest of Central Palestine 6-9

A. The siege and capture of Jericho 6

B. The conquest of Ai 7, 8

1. Israel faces first near defeat

2. Achan’s sin discovered and put away

3. Final victory through strategy from God.

C. The league with Gibeon 9

1. The deception of the Gibeonites

2. Their exposure and enslavement

III. The Conquest of Southern Palestine 10

1. The confederacy of five kings against Israel

B. Their attack on Gibeon

C. Israel defeats them at Bethheron

1. God fights for Israel with hail stones

2. The sun and moon stand still

D. The five kings captured and slain at Makkeda

E. All the cities at the south captured and burned

IV. The Conquest of northern Palestine 11

A. Northern tribes under king Jabin gather at Lake Merom

B. Joshua defeats them and subjugates their cities

V. Summary of Israel’s Conquests 12

A. Eastern Palestine conquered under Moses

B. Western Palestine conquered under Joshua

VI. The Division of the land 13-21

A. Eastern Palestine divided between Reuben, Gad, Manasseh (1 ½ tribes) 13

B. Caleb given Hebron as an inheritance 14

C. Western Palestine divided by lot to the 9 ½ tribes 15-19

D. The assignment of the Cities of Refuge 20

E. Forty-eight cities assigned to the Levites 21

VII. The Altar of Witness at Jordan 22

A. Joshua blesses and dismisses the 2 ½ tribes

B. They erect an altar at Jordan

C. The western tribes pacified when the purpose explained

VIII. Joshua’s parting Councils and Death 23, 24

A. Joshua’s exhortation and words of warning to Israel

B. His death and burial

C. The burial of Joseph’s remains in Shechem

Introduction to the book of Joshua:

The book of Joshua contains the history of Israel from the point of Moses left off. Deut. 34:9 Moses retired at the top of the scale. Deut. 34:10-12

Moses, as a type of the law, led Israel to the border of their inheritance and there he gave them his final counsels, exhortations, and blessings before passing on from earth to GLORY.

Moses life’s work was done, but not so with Israel. Under the leadership of Joshua, as a type of Christ, Israel must march on and cross the Jordan, a type of passing on from the old life of sin in the wilderness after crossing the Red Sea out of Egypt.

NOTE:

It is one thing to come out of sin.

It is another thing to get sin out of you.

It is really something to be completely free from sin!

***March on!!! Drive out the enemy and posses the land for God!***

Luke 21:19 In your patience possess ye your souls.

I. The Name

This book derives its name from its contents, the acts of Joshua in leading Israel to the conquest of the land. It also records his death and burial.

Joshua is called the book of Conquest or The Fight Against the Canaanites.

It is especially attractive to the overcomer.

Every spiritual soldier may overcome his foes and possess what God has for him in Christ.

The record of Joshua is most satisfying to the overcomer who is determined to be saved from the power of sin, to be a soldier of the cross, and to reign with Christ.

This is not necessarily interesting for the “wilderness” Christian who only seeks to be free from the penalty of sin.

II. The Writer

Joshua, in all Jewish traditions, is the writer. Joshua was an Ephraimite - a servant of God to Moses. Josh. 1:1; 24:29

III. The Style

This book is the history of the military campaign - approximately 5-7 years of war and 15 years of rest. Josh. 11:18, 23

Moses was considered top quality as an “orator.” Prophet

Joshua was considered as a top quality “general.”

Alexander the Great, Caesar, Hannibal, and Napoleon (men who have conquered the world) have to take the back seat behind these two men: Joshua and Moses.

Moses and Joshua kept their qualities on top by staying in communion and fellowship with God.

Joshua is to the Pentateuch as Acts is to the Gospels.

Ephesians is the counterpart to the book of Joshua.

Eph 1:11—*In whom also we have obtained an inheritance, being predestinated according to the purpose of him who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will:*

13*—In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise,*

14*—Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory.*

18*—The eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints,*

19 *And what is the exceeding greatness of his power to us-ward who believe, according to the working of his mighty power,* 20*—Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set him at his own right hand in the heavenly places,*

21—*Far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come:*

22*—And hath put all things under his feet, and gave him to be the head over all things to the church,*

6:10—Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might.

Your Promise

Acts 2:29 “For the promise is unto you.”

Acts 2:29-38

I. The Holy Ghost Promised

John 14:26

John 16:7-16, 20

Luke 12:12

II. The Holy Ghost Given

John 20:22

Acts 2:1-4

Acts 4:8, 31

Acts 5:32

Acts 8:15-17

Acts 9:17, 18

Acts 10:44-48

Acts 11:15, 16, 24

Acts 13:9

Acts 13:9

Acts 19:2

II Cor. 5:5

Eph. 1:13, 14

III. Praying For the Holy Ghost Baptism

Acts 2:37-42

Acts 4:31

Acts 8:15

Acts 9:17

Acts 19:6

Eph. 3:16

Luke 24:49

Acts 1:4

Luke 1:21

A Background Survey of the Book of Joshua

1. The history of the conquest of Canaan by Israel.

2. “He brought us out – that He may bring us in.” Deut. 6:23

3. The key words in Joshua

War – 17 times Possession – 12 times Possess – 6 times

Though we as Christians have Conquest and War – Possession and Victory always should be the final results.

4. The key phrase in Joshua

Joshua 10:14 “The LORD fought for Israel”

God is revealed as a man of war. Ex. 15:3

5. Canaan Land is a type of the fullness of the Christian experience.

(Life in the Spirit)

Our inheritance in Christ – Heb. 3:7-4:13 Eph. 1:11-14

The land of promise is a place of conflict as well as a place of victory.

6. Joshua is a type of Christ in that:

a. His name – (Jehoshua) means Jehovah – Saviour. Num. 13:16

b. He is Captain – Josh. 3:7, 4:14, 5:13,14; Heb. 2:10

c. Advocate in defeat – Josh. 7:5-9 I John 2:1

d. Christ, like Joshua, leads His people to victory

Rom. 8:37 Josh. 8:1-29

e. Christ like Joshua allots to His people their portion.

Eph. 1:11 Col. 3:24 Josh. 14:1

7. The book of Joshua in the Old Testament is a counterpart to the book of Ephesians in the New Testament.

Looking at God’s point of view:

1. God looks upon sin with uncompromising intolerance.

Jos. 7:11-26

2. The worship with God cannot co-exist with idolatry.

Jos. 23:6-16 24:2-13; 14-27

1. Holiness cannot co-exist with wickedness.

Jos 24:19 And Joshua said unto the people, Ye cannot serve the LORD: for he is an holy God; he is a jealous God; he will not forgive your transgressions nor your sins.

4. God is continually at war with sin.

Jos 24:20 If ye forsake the LORD, and serve strange gods, then he will turn and do you hurt, and consume you, after that he hath done you good.

5. If the sinner does not turn from sin, God must destroy the sinner also.

Jos 23:16 When ye have transgressed the covenant of the LORD your God, which he commanded you, and have gone and served other gods, and bowed yourselves to them; then shall the anger of the LORD be kindled against you, and ye shall perish quickly from off the good land which he hath given unto you.

6. We obtain our inheritance in Christ through the obedience of faith.

Josh. 14:8-9; 14 Acts 6:7 Rom. 1:5; 15:18; 16:26 Heb. 4:1-11 I Peter 1:3-5; 13-14; 22 II Peter 1:5-9

Task Identified

1:2

“Arise go over this Jordan Thou and all this people”

a. Charge to Joshua 1:1-9

His response 1:10, 11

b. Joshua’s charge to the people 1:10-18

Their response 1:16-18

Enemy Studied

2:1

“G0 view the land”

a. Spying Jericho and what they found out

vs. 9 Terror, fainting

vs. 11 Hearts melting (enemy lost courage)

vs. 24 Spy’s report

b. Rahab the (harlot, vs 1) the (liar, vs. 4)

1. Received the spies 2:1,4

2. Her testimony of faith 2:8-13

3. Asked for a true token 2:12

4. Was saved Josh. 6:25 Heb. 11:31 James 2:24-26

5. Placed among Israel Josh. 6:25

6. Brought into the royal line Matt. 1:5

7. The line of Judah Matt. 1:3

- Rahab received inheritance with Judah –

The tribe with so much inheritance to keep it just for themselves 19:9

c. God saves not because of one’s righteousness but because of faith

Heb. 11:31 James 2:24-26

d. God has rich rewards for those that believe and obey

Josh. 6:25 Matt. 1:5 I Cor. 3:14 I Thes. 2:13 Acts 5:32

Rahab’s testimony is not given as an excuse for sin but for hope to repent.

3:7 Crossing Jordan –

Leader Magnified

4:14

Deliverance Memorialized

4:7

Stones set up 21-24 the great reminder from the River rocks.

The stones were set up by prepared men 4:4,7

* 4:9 “Jordan”- descender a boundary

Place of deliverance from death-burial grounds

* 4:20 “Gilgal” – circle Reproach rolled away

Place of Regeneration – Resurrection grounds

Memorials for true salvation and Pentecost

4:10 until every thing was finished … LORD commanded

4:22 let your children know

(that ye might know the **mighty** power of your God)

24 That all the people of the earth might know the hand of the LORD, that it is mighty: (**That ye might fear God**)24:14

23:11 Take good heed … **that ye love the LORD your God**.

Hearts Prepared

5:9

5:2-9 Make thee sharp knives Ex.4:25

5:10 And the children of Israel encamped in Gilgal, and kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the month at even in the plains of Jericho.

1Co 5:7 Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even **Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:**

Heb 11:28 Through faith he kept the passover, and the sprinkling of blood, lest he that destroyed the firstborn should touch them.

By faith Moses kept the Passover

A Saving faith, A faith that believed God's message of salvation.

A faith that kept the promises A faith that was through the blood of Jesus

This is spiritual preparation for Deliverance and Salvation for Israel. God led Moses to prepare Israel and Egypt for the deliverance of His people.

God saved His people from the bondage of Egypt (a symbol of the world and bondage) He pronounced judgment (the taking of the firstborn) upon the people of Egypt for their rebellion.

As He prepared to execute the final judgment, those who believed God were instructed to slay a lamb without blemish and sprinkle its blood over the Lintels and door posts of their houses.

The blood of the innocent lamb would then serve as a sign that the coming judgment had already been carried out. When seeing the blood, The Lord would **pass over** that house. Ex.12:23 The Passover foreshadowed the coming of Jesus Christ as the Savior at Calvary.

The lamb without blemish pictured His sinless life, and the blood sprinkled on the door posts pictured His blood shed for the believer. II Cor.5:21; I Peter 2:22; I John 3:5

Moses' great faith is clearly seen. He not only made the proper arrangements for escaping God's judgment on that dreadful night, but he orders the Passover to be observed year after year. Ex.12:14; 13:9-10; Lev 23:4-5; Nu 9:4-5 (II Kings 23:21) He never doubted God's plan of salvation for His people.

He never doubted that God would fulfill His promises, that He would give to Israel the **promised seed (Jesus Christ the Savior)** and **the promised land (The Holy Ghost --- life in the Spirit).** Romans 5:9 justified by his blood we shall be saved from wrath through him Heb 9:14, 22; 1Pe 1:18, 19; John 1:29; 36; Eph 1:7; Col.1:14; I John 1:7; 2:2; Rev. 1:5; 13:8

**Circumcision** and **Passover**

Gen. 17:9, 10; 23-27 Josh. 5:10

Josh. 5:2-9 II Chron. 30:13

Luke 1:59; 2:21 II Kings 23:21 II Chron. 35:1-19

Acts 16:3; 15:1-11 Ezra 6:19

Gal. 5:16 Matt. 26:19

Deut. 10:16; 30:6 Luke 22:7

Acts 7:51 John 13:1-30

Phil. 3:3, 4-21 I Cor. 5:7

Gal. 2:6-15 Deut. 16:1-8

Rom. 2:25-29; 3:30, 31; 4:1-16 Ex. 12:3, 11

I Cor. 7:19 Lev. 23:5

Gal. 6:15 Num. 9:5

God’s Army Positioned

6:3

Joshua 6:2*—And the LORD said unto Joshua, See, I have given into thine hand Jericho, and the king thereof, and the mighty men of valour.* 6:6-9

Vs. 3 “And ye shall compass the city all ye Men of War” Jos. 7:12

Therefore the children of Israel could not stand before their enemies, but turned their backs before their enemies, because they were accursed: neither will I be with you any more, except ye destroy the accursed from among you.

God’s Army Sanctified

7:13

“Up sanctify the people”

(You won’t get anywhere without being sanctified.)

You won’t get anywhere without the Lord being with you.

8:1, 2 Thou shalt do to Ai as thou hast done to Jericho.

8:29 Grave stones – death

8:30-32 Altars of whole stones – unbroken law

Death is now under the law of God

Matt. 5:17 Law is fulfilled by Christ; **death hath no more dominion over the believer**. Rom. 6:9, 11, 14, 22

Ex. 20:25, 26 Deut. 27:9-26

8:12 – “ Gerizim” – People of the desert (Blessing)

Simeon

Levi

Judah

“To Bless” Issachar

Joseph (Ephraim and Manasseh)

Benjamin

8:13 -- “Ebal” – (Stony)

Reuben Gad Asher

“To Curse” Zebulun Dan Naphtali

The eyes on the mountains are watching to bless the obedient and curse the disobedient.

II Chron. 16:9 Zech. 4:10; 3:9 Rev. 5:6 Amos 9:8

Joshua 6:17-19 7:1

Israel was disobedient

How was the record cleared?

Because God used Joshua 7:6

Because of Jesus I John 2:1

Israel Deceived

9:22

“Beguiled” – cheated, charmed

9:1 All the kings 9:2 “gathered themselves together”

9:2 “Accord” – In Hebrew means one mouth

Think of the pressure upon Joshua and Israel as all the kings and armies speak or scream as they charge upon Israel. Israel heard the wrong voice and was pressured into a mistake.

Jos 9:14 …victuals, and asked not counsel at the mouth of the LORD

Israel Reassured

10:8

(The Promise Repeated)

10:8; 1:5

8:11-14; 21; 24-29; 10:40-42

Israel’s Rest

11:23

18-20; 15-16; 6

Israel Undefeated

12:24

31-0

Israel Reminded

13:1,2,6

(The Task Repeated)

1:4

Israel’s Inheritance

14:1,5

Vs. 3 Other side Jordan by Moses

13:33 None for the Levites

Num. 18:20-24

14:4 Children of Joseph – “Two tribes”

Double portion

Also both tribes received a double portion – Jos. 17:14-18

Look at the area on the map that Ephraim and Manasseh cover and how they reach out like hands to the other tribes.

Judges 1:25 Gen. 49:22-24 Josh. 14:6 Num. 14:24

Josh. 14:7-15 Caleb’s Inheritance Hebron

The Blessing of God

15:19

Not the world vs. 18 (Not a “field”) vs. 1 Edom Flesh Carnal Life

We do not want the world controlling us.

God helps us to capture the flesh (Edom) and crucify it and allow God to control our Land (life).

Amos 9:15 Obadiah 17-21

15:19 “Give me a blessing”

Upper springs

Lower springs

15:20 Judah was first to receive an inheritance of the

tribes on the West side Jordan

All things are possible with the blessing of God.

Judges 1:1 1:8, 19 Josh. 15:63

Judges 1:15

Upper springs and lower springs flowing in our life.

II Sam. 5:6-7 David of the tribe of Judah conquered the

Jebusites and Jerusalem.

Judges 1:19 II Sam. 5:10 Rev. 21:3 Heb. 7:14

The Hands of Faith

16 and 17

a. Covering two chapters

b. Vs. 1 The children of Joseph

Ephraim and Manassseh

2 tribes – 2 hands

\ c. Hands stretched To possess the land from Jordan to the sea, though the giants may be there our way to hinder, God will surely bring the victory.”

16:4 Ephraim and Manasseh took their inheritance.

16:5-9 Ephraim’s Inheritance

Vs. 9 They had cities also among Manasseh linking

Those together – hands were joined.

Rom. 1:17 Faith to faith

Faith provides for sons and daughters 17:3-6

Men of faith say “more” “me too”

17:14-18

Faith increases your desire and responsibility…

…but also enables you.

Sin increases your desire and responsibility…

…but disables you.

Strong hands prevail.

Weak hands fail.

Josh. 16:10; 17:13

Judges 1:27-29

Judges 1:34, 35

Joshua 19:40 – **42** **46** **47**

Ajabn Japho Leshem – Dan

Judges 1:34,35 It seems as though the Amorites were satisfied with forcing Dan into the mountain, but also take over the mountain. Yet the hand of Joseph prevailed.

God helps us join our hands together and use both our hands in destroying our enemies, not toiling with them as “tributaries.”

Gen. 49:22-26

Heb. 4:2

Moses – Ex. 17:12 Aaron – Lev. 16:12 Jonathan – I Sam. 23:16

Israel Taking Up the Slack

18:1

Vs. 1 “assembled together at Shiloh and set up the tabernacle.”

Vs. 2 “seven tribes which had not yet received”

Vs. 3 “How long are ye slack to go to possess the land?

Vs. 4 36 men Josh. 7:5 – God still has His men.

Vs. 5 “Seven parts”

Vs. 11 Benjamin’s lot and inheritance Lot #1

Acts 19:2 - Have ye received your inheritance? Eph. 1:13, 14

Who had received?

Josh 18:7 Gad, Rueben, ½ tribe Manasseh

18:5 Judah and Levi

Also the House of Joseph

Ephraim and Manasseh – North

Judah – South

Levi did not have an inheritance given to them.

They received what was shared with them from other tribes.

If the other tribes were slack, the Levites would go without.

God help us to be faithful and take up the slack in our lives.

It’s affecting others.

Who had not received?

Benjamin 18:11

Simeon 19:1

Zebulun 19:10

Issachar 19:17

Asher 19:24

Naphtali 19:32

Dan 19:40

The Last of the Lots

19:1-51

Simeon’s inheritance Lot #2

19:1, 9 “within the inheritance of Judah”

Judah means – Praising God

Simeon means – Hearing God’s Word

Zebulun’s inheritance Lot #3 19:10-16

Issachar’s Inheritance Lot #4 19:17-23

Asher’s inheritance Lot #5 19:24-31

Naphtali’s inheritance Lot #6 19:32-39

Dan’s inheritance Lot #7 19:40-48

19:49 Joshua received an inheritance among them.

Treated like a tribe.

Treated like a king.

Like a man of God should be treated.

6 Cities of Refuge

20

20:7, 8 Three on each side Jordan

West side East side

Kedesh- a sanctuary Bezer-an inaccessible spot

Shechem-shoulder Ramoth-heights

Hebron-seat of association Golan-captive

All six cities of refuge portray Christ as our Savior.

Heb 6:18 That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have **fled for refuge** to lay hold upon the hope set before us:

Levi’s 48 Cities

21

21:45 “All came to pass”

This life is temporary - Songs -

“This world is not my home I’m just a passing through”

“This old world can never hold me anymore”

“I’m getting ready to leave this world”

“This old world is loosing its hold on me”

“I’m gonna be gone”

“I’ll soon be gone from my troubles and trials”

Heb. 11:8-10, 13-16

Time to Go Home

22

The Call 22:1-9 The Test 22:10-20 The Witness 22:21-34

Joshua’s Exhortation

23

23:3, 4 Former benefits

23:5-10 Promises and conditions

23:11-16 Threatenings

Examine the Samson of the bible and see if this is just a threat.

Josh. 23:12, 13 Judges 14-16

He loved a Philistine and lost his 2 eyes.

Jg 16:4 And it came to pass afterward, that he loved a woman in the valley of Sorek, whose name was Delilah.

Jg 16:21 But the Philistines took him, and put out his eyes, and brought him down to Gaza, and bound him with fetters of brass; and he did grind in the prison house.

Each tribe experienced why it is necessary to drive the enemy completely out

…snares

…traps

…scourges

…thorns

…blindness II Peter 2:9; John 8:12

Joshua’s Last Words

24

24:15 “Serve the Lord” the choice is yours.

Remember the eyes in the mountains watching you.

Remember the Promise. Joshua 1:3-9

Joshua Study Questions

1. What is the key word’s for the book of Joshua?
2. Write out God’s charge to Joshua. 1:1-9
3. Give the phrase that Israel used that God gave to Joshua.

Jos.1:6, 7, 9, 18

1. What are the key phrases in Joshua 10:10-11, (14, and 42)?
2. Explain what happened in 10:12-13.
3. Compare 10:24 with 1:3
4. Compare 10:8 with 1:5
5. Name the six cities of refuge.
6. Why is it necessary to drive the enemy completely out?
7. What impact did Joshua have on the people? 24:31