1. How long had it been in between Moses death and Joshua's rise?

Nothing is said of the exact moment but enough to know of the timing.

De 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.

Jos 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.

2. Is that call to rise as important today... to us as believers in the new covenant? Can I apply it spiritually (I feel like it)?

As Israel went into the promise land to their inheritance we enter into the life of the Spirit and receive our inheritance (Eph. 1:11-14).

3. Seeing the victories here as the primary conclusion, what do you think Joshua's day to day was like? I know there is no biblical indication, I wonder if he ever had a day where he felt pressed or struggled after God called.

Jos 7:10 ¶ And the LORD said unto Joshua, Get thee up; wherefore liest thou thus upon thy face?

4. Is that word success in regards to being successful in completing the goal/ will of God, or does it relate to his potential comfort having completed the goal/ will of God?

Being successful is Acting wisely according to the Word of God, truly understanding the Will of God and knowing and doing the Truth.

5. Is there a relation to the dead church of this age and those who hear God calling for more completeness? Is the last verse (18) concurrent with the call to the laodicean church in revelation 3:16?

The officers pledged their loyalty and allegiance to Joshua. They committed themselves to follow him totally and completely. If he commanded, they would obey. If he sent them, they would go.

Loyalty to those who lead us is commanded by God. God expects us to be committed and loyal to our leaders, in particular to godly leaders.

Heb 13:7 Remember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the word of God: whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation.

Heb 13:17 Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves: for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy, and not with grief: for that is unprofitable for you.

6. In verse 8 Thy way prosperous... is this concurrent with john14:12... with a "powerful" ministry standing on the word of God and not an ear sratching methodical ministry?

Titus 1:16 They profess that they know God; but in works they deny him, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate. 2:1 ¶ But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine: 2 That the aged men be sober, grave, temperate, sound in faith, in charity, in patience.

11 ¶ For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,

12 Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;

14 Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

3:8 This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men.

14 And let ours also learn to maintain good works for necessary uses, that they be not unfruitful.

7.what is a victual?(I am in need of  some history)...

Jos 1:11 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.

Jos 9:11 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.

Jos 9:14 And the men took of their victuals, and asked not counsel at the mouth of the LORD.

06720. hdyu tseydah, tsay-daw' or tsedah {tsay-daw'}; feminine of 6718; food:--meat, provision, venison, victuals.

**vict·ual**  (vhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/ibreve.gifthttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/prime.gifl)

*n.*

**1.** Food fit for human consumption.

**2. victuals** Food supplies; provisions.

*v.* **vict·ualed** or **vict·ualled**, **vict·ual·ing** or **vict·ual·ling**, **vict·uals**

*v.tr.*

To provide with food.

*v.intr.*

**1.** To lay in food supplies.

**2.** To eat.

[Alteration (influenced by Late Latin vhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/imacr.gifctuhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/amacr.giflia, *provisions*) of Middle English vitaille, from Old French, from Late Latin vhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/imacr.gifctuhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/amacr.giflia, *provisions*, from neuter pl. of Latin vhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/imacr.gifctuhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/amacr.giflis, *of nourishment*, from vhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/imacr.gifctus, *nourishment*, from past participle of vhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/imacr.gifvere, *to live*; see gwei- in Indo-European roots.]

***Usage Note:*** The modern pronunciation of *victual,* (vhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/ibreve.gifthttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/prime.gifl), represents an Anglicized pronunciation of the Old French form *vitaille,* which was borrowed into English in the early 14th century. The modern English spelling reflects the fact that in both French and English the word was sometimes spelled with a *c,* and later also with a *u,* under the influence of its Late Latin ancestor *victuhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/amacr.giflia,* meaning "provisions." The word is now occasionally spelled *vittle* rather than *victual,* but in either case the pronunciation is (vhttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/ibreve.gifthttp://img.tfd.com/hm/GIF/prime.gifl).