

Book of Joshua - PEEPS

Key verses –

Joshua 1:5 “No man shall be able to stand before you all the days of your life. Just as I was with Moses, so I will be with you. I will not leave you or forsake you.”

Joshua 1:6-7 “Be strong and courageous, for you shall cause this people to inherit the land that I swore to their fathers to give them. Only be strong and very courageous, being careful to do according to all the law that Moses my servant commanded you. Do not turn from it to the right hand or to the left, that you may have good success wherever you go.”

Joshua 1:8 “This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it. For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success.”

^{Josh 5:13} Now when Joshua was near Jericho, he looked up and saw a man standing in front of him with a drawn sword in his hand. Joshua went up to him and asked, “Are you for us or for our enemies?”

¹⁴ “Neither,” he replied, “but as commander of the army of the LORD I have now come.” Then Joshua fell facedown to the ground in reverence, and asked him, “What message does my Lord have for his servant?”

¹⁵ The commander of the LORD’s army replied, “Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy.” And Joshua did so.

Joshua 24:15 “And if it is evil in your eyes to serve the Lord, choose this day whom you will serve, whether the gods your fathers served in the region beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites in whose land you dwell. But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.”

Joshua – The son of Nun (he had no parents / LOL) of the tribe of Ephraim. Moses' successor as the leader of Israel. Of the twelve spies, Joshua and Caleb were the only two men who gave an encouraging report, and were rewarded with permission to enter Israel with the new generation of Israelites. Joshua and his army crossed the Jordan and the battle began.

After taking Jericho, in which God destroyed the walls, there were three campaigns fought, one in the north, one in the central region, and one in the south. It took seven years of war to conquer the land, and drive out most of the Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites. Thirty one kings and their cities were destroyed by Joshua and his army.

After the initial victories, the land was divided among the tribes of Israel. At an old age Joshua made a covenant with the people of Israel, at Shechem, committing them to a permanent and binding contract between themselves and God. Soon after, he died at the age of 110, and was buried on his own estate at Timnath-sereh, in Ephraim. Israel obeyed the Lord throughout the lifetime of Joshua.

Rahab – Rahab was a prostitute who played a key role in the conquest of Jericho. Occupying a house upon the city wall, Rahab gave lodging to the two men (no names) sent into Jericho by Joshua on a reconnaissance mission. She hid them under stalks of flax on the roof, and told the king's soldiers that they had already left.

For helping the two men escape, Rahab was given the promise that she and her family would be spared when the Israelite army attacked Jericho.

When Joshua stormed into Jericho, Rahab had her entire family inside her house and a red chord hanging from the window, to signify to the Israelites not to harm anyone inside. Rahab and her family survived the destruction of Jericho, and lived among the Israelites.

There is some debate among commentators as to whether she is the same Rahab who is listed in Matthew 1:5 as being an ancestor of Jesus. She was the mother of Boaz.

Josh 2:1-24

Achan – the son of Carmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of [Zerah](#), of the [tribe of Judah](#), is a figure who appears in the [Book of Joshua](#) in the [Hebrew Bible](#) in connection with the fall of [Jericho](#) and conquest of [Ai](#).

Josh 7:20-26

OUTLINE:

I. The land entered, [Chapters 1-12](#)

A. Commission and command of Joshua, [Jos 1](#)

B. Contact of spies with Rahab, [Jos 2](#)

C. Crossing the Jordan River, [Jos 3](#)

D. Construction of two memorials, [Jos 4](#)

E. Conditioned for conquest, [Jos 5](#)

F. Center of land attacked, [Jos 6-8](#)

1. Conquest of Jericho, [Jos 6](#)

2. Conquest of Ai, [Jos 7, 8](#)

G. Campaign in the south, [Jos 9, 10](#)

1. Compact with the Gibeonites, [Jos 9](#)

2. Conquer 5 kings of Amorites (miracle of sun), [Jos 10](#)

H. Campaign in the north, (conclusion of Joshua's leadership in war), [Jos 11](#)

I. Conquered kings listed, [Jos 12](#)

II. The land divided, [Chapters 13-22](#)

A. Command of Joshua is terminated; confirmation of land to the 2 1/2 tribes, [Jos 13](#)

B. Caleb given Hebron, [Jos 14](#)

C. Consignment of land to the tribes of Israel, [Jos 15-19](#)

D. Cities of refuge, [Jos 20](#)

E. Cities for Levites, [Jos 21](#)

F. Command to the 2 1/2 tribes to return home; construction of altar as a witness, [Jos 22](#)

III. The last message of Joshua, [Chapters 23, 24](#)

A. Call to leaders of Israel for courage and certainty, [Jos 23](#)

B. Call to all tribes of Israel for consecration and consideration of covenant with God; death of Joshua, [Jos 24](#)