

#10 Joshua | April 8, 2018

The Young Man of Faith

- The first Biblical appearance of Joshua is in the battle with the Amalekites, in which Joshua fought the battle as Aaron and Hur held up Moses' hands. God wanted this story to be repeated to Joshua as a reminder of God's power, seeming to anoint Joshua as the next leader, early on. Exodus 17:13-14.
- The most famous early appearance of Joshua is in the sending of the 12 spies, found in Numbers 13-14. Note especially Numbers 14:6-10, and see that the people of Israel wanted to stone Joshua and Caleb.
- Joshua was recognized as Moses' assistant early on. He accompanied Moses up Mt. Sinai, staying there 40 days in the presence of God. Exodus 24:13, 18.

The Old Man with the Mantle

- The Lord appointed Joshua, and Moses presented him to the people as the leader – Deuteronomy 31:3,7.
- It took seven years to conquer the land, and another seven years to divide and settle the land.
- The book of Joshua tells of the entrance and conquest of the land. There are 31 Kings listed in the book of Joshua as conquered by Joshua.
- The key to the book of Joshua is found in one of the most often misapplied verses of all the Bible: Joshua 1:8.

The Types in Joshua

- Jewish rabbis, along with most early dispensational teachers, believed that everything in Biblical Jewish History was prophetic. That is, that there was an important foreshadowing of even greater events.
- Some evidence of this is found in 1 Corinthians 10:11.
- If this is true, consider the following prophetic shadows found in the book of Joshua (as pointed out by A.C. Gaebelien) –
 - The possession of the land – the nation will one-day be given all the land that is theirs.
 - Joshua the leader – He was the *second* leader. The people did not follow the first. Nothing is ever said of the people being

stubborn with Joshua as they were with Moses. When the Jewish people accept their *Savior (Yeshua)*, then He will lead them to victory.

- The spies and Rahab – a wicked King seeks to kill Jewish spies in hiding (who flee to the mountains), and a gentile is rewarded with salvation. Joshua 2 is ripe with *typological* meaning.
- The circumcision at Gilgal – Joshua 5:7 – gives a picture of the future circumcision of the heart (Deut. 20:6, Jer. 32:37-39).
- The fall of Jericho – Seven days, seven priests, seven trumpets, and the walls fall without a sword being drawn – speaks of the future day of inheritance.
- The battle at Gibeon, in which the sun stood still – Joshua 10. Speaks of the coming day of the Lord, see Habakkuk 3:11.
- The division of the land, by lot, and its rest – Joshua 11:23, compare Ezekiel 47-48 (especially 47:22) and Hebrews 4:9-11.

Things You May not Know

- Joshua was not Joshua's original name! Moses slightly changed the pronunciation of Joshua's original name. Numbers 13:16 – from *salvation to YHWH is Salvation*.
- Proverbs 27:18 is considered by Jewish rabbis to be reference to Joshua. Compare Exodus 33:11.
- Joshua is revered in Islamic literature as one of the few Jews who feared Allah.
- The Joshua Tree, a yucca tree found mostly in Arizona and California, was named by Mormon missionaries who thought the tree reminded them of Joshua guiding the Israelites westward.
- Joshua is one of three Jews included in the medieval "Nine Worthies" of chivalry (there were also three "Christians" and three pagans).