

Hebrews Series

Lesson #192

April 1, 2010

Dean Bible Ministries

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**Heb. 11:30, “By faith the walls of Jericho fell down after they were encircled for seven days.**

**Heb. 11:31, “By faith the harlot Rahab did not perish with those who did not believe, when she had received the spies with peace.”**

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**Gen. 12:7, “Then the LORD appeared to Abram and said, ‘To your descendants I will give this land.’ And there he built an altar to the LORD, who had appeared to him.”**

**Gen. 15:18, “On the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying: ‘To your descendants I have given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the River Euphrates—**

**Gen. 15:19, “ ‘the Kenites, the Kenezites, the Kadmonites,**

**Gen. 15:20, “ ‘the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim,**

**Gen. 15:21, “ ‘the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites, and the Jebusites.’ ”**

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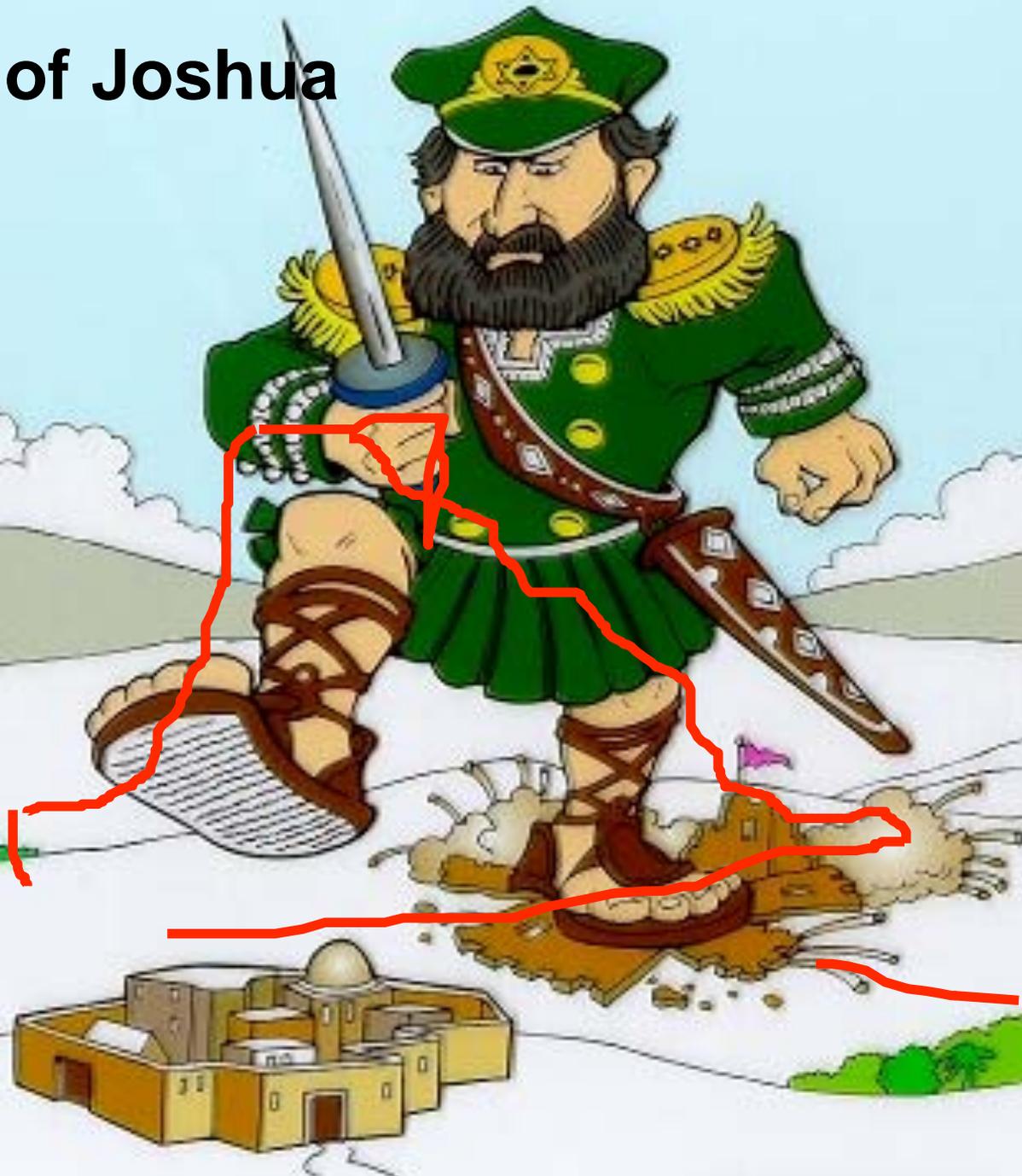
**Heb. 11:9, “By faith he dwelt in the land of promise as in a foreign country, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise;**

**Heb. 11:10, “for he waited for the city which has foundations, whose builder and maker is God.”**

**3. Finally, in the book of Joshua, the promise begins to be fulfilled.**

**4. The background to the book of Joshua  
(consisting of 7 SUBPOINTS)**

# The Book of Joshua



**“Conquest”**

**1A**    **Title:**

**Named for the central person in the book.**

## 2A Authorship:

Unknown; probably an eyewitness because of the use of “we” and “us” (5:1, 6) along with the detailed descriptions indicate an observer. Further, **Rahab**, appears to still be alive (6:25) and the Jebusites are still in control of Jerusalem. Several times the writer notes that something is still present “to this day.”

**3A     Date:**

**ca. 1380 B.C. – Composed at the end of the Conquest Period. The events cover the period from 1406 B.C. 1380 B.C.**

**4A Purpose:**

**To demonstrate God's faithfulness to His promises in fulfilling the promises He made to the patriarchs and Moses to give Israel the Land by holy war.**

5A Joshua is the first of the Former Prophets in the nevi'im.

English Bible: first of the historical books

**6A Structure of the book:**

**God leads Israel to enter the land of Canaan (1–5:12)**

**God conquers the Canaanites to give the land to Israel (5:13–12:24)**

**God apportions the land to the tribes (13:1–24:33)**

**7A      Doctrinally the book must be understood in terms  
of teaching Experiential Sanctification**

**1B Sanctification is a term used to describe the believer as being set apart to the service of God.**

**2B Two categories are described in Scripture: Positional Sanctification and Experiential Sanctification.**

**3B Positional Sanctification describes the believer's POSITION before God which cannot be lost. The Old Testament type of Positional Sanctification relates to the Abrahamic Covenant. The Israelite was given certain things that were theirs by relation to Abraham.**

**2 Cor. 10:4, “For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds,**

**2 Cor. 10:5, “casting down arguments and every high thing that exalts itself against the knowledge of God, bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ,”**

**Acts 16:31, “So they said, ‘Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you will be saved, you and your household.’ ”**

**Rom. 4:3, “For what does the Scripture say? ‘Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.’ ”**

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“Believe” = aorist active imperative

**Matt. 14:29, “So He said, ‘Come.’ And when Peter had come down out of the boat, he walked on the water to go to Jesus.**

**Matt. 14:30, “But when he saw that the wind was boisterous, he was afraid; and beginning to sink he cried out, saying, ‘Lord, save me!’**

**Matt. 14:31, “And immediately Jesus stretched out His hand and caught him, and said to him, ‘O you of little faith, why did you doubt?’ ”**

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