

Joshua 6

Joshua 6.1-5

V1 – **What was the situation in Jericho?** Completely shut up- no one was going in or out

V2 – Remember: no chapter divisions in original manuscripts

-The Stranger of *Joshua 5.13-15* is identified here as the Lord

-**The message of the Lord?** I have given Jericho to you

-Interesting: not yet defeated, but had given the city to Israelites

-**Message of the Lord?** I have given Jericho to you

-**Meaning:** Its destruction is certain; it was as good as done.

-Size of Jericho (according to Warren Wiersbe): About 8 acres in land area, two high parallel walls (about 15 feet apart)

V3 – **But what was the "catch"?** The Israelites had to do things God's way (same today)

-**Instructions?** March around the city one a day for 6 days

V4 – **More instructions?** 7 priests with ram's horns before the ark

-**7th day?** March around the city 7 times; then priests will blow the trumpets

V5 – **Noise?** Long blast on horn; everybody to shout

-**Result?** The wall will fall down

-**The noise today that confuses people today?** – vuvuzela (instrument used in S. Africa)

-**Order of the march:** armed men – 7 priests with ram's horns – Ark of Covenant – rest of the people

Joshua 6.6-11

V6 – Joshua repeated the instructions: 7 priests with trumpets

V7- Armed men to go before the ark

-trumpets were to be blown each day

V8-9 – The instructions were carried out

V10 – **What instructions did Joshua emphasize?** No-one was to shout until Joshua gave the word

V11 – The instructions were carried out

-**Did anyone question the instructions of Joshua?** No

-**Why not?** They were convinced that God was with them; they would obey God

-**Are there any parts of the New Covenant that do not make sense to people today?** Baptism, Instrumental music, salvation only through Jesus Christ, homosexuality condemned, adultery, etc.

-**Why was the Ark of the Covenant carried around the city?** The symbol of the covenant between Israelites and God

Joshua 6.12-14

V 12 – The procession: armed men, 7 priests with trumpets, ark of covenant/, "rear" guard, the rest of the people

V 13-14 – **How many days did they do this?** 6 days

-**How did they have the patience for this?** They had to trust in God during these 6 days

-Imagine the thoughts of the people of Jericho

-**What do you think they were thinking about as they walked around the walls?**

-**What did they see every time they walked around the wall?** The red cord hanging from Rahab's house – they saw it every time they walked around the city – it had to make an impression on them

-**What message would they have taken from the red cord?** Here was a pagan woman who called on God for salvation and was granted it (along with all her relatives who had her attitude toward God)

Significance of 7 days? 7 days of creation, 7 branches on the candlestick in the Tabernacle, Sabbath day the seventh day, 7 weeks from Passover to Pentecost, Year of Jubilee (next year after 7-7's), many 7's in *Revelation* – 7 seems to represent completeness and perfection in the mind of God

Joshua 6.15-21

V 15 – **What did they do on the 7th day?** Got up early, at dawn (Joshua's habit); marched around the city 7 times

V 16 – **Command of Joshua after 7th time?** Shout

V 17 – **Exception to the destruction?** Rahab and her household – God was keeping his promise

V 18 – **Special command from Joshua?** A ban on looting; nothing was to be kept when the city fell
-The faith that Joshua had that the city would fall

V 19 – **Exception to the ban?** Gold, silver, iron, bronze would go to the treasury of the Lord

-**Why were the Israelites not to keep anything from the city?** Many idols, influence on the Israelites

V 20 – **What happened at the shout?** Walls fell flat, each man walked straight into the city

V 21 – **Destruction of the city?** Man, woman, child, ox, sheep, donkey

-Morality of the Old Testament was not the same as under the New Testament

-God was still trying to prepare the Israelites and fortify them to be faithful – whatever might lead to compromise was destroyed

Joshua 6.22-25

V 22 – Remember that God still had mercy for those who were penitent and faithful to him

-**What did Joshua command?** Get Rahab and her family

V 23 – **Who rescued Rahab?** The same 2 spies who had visited her

- Who else was rescued?** Father, mother, brothers, her other relatives, her possessions
- Where were they placed?** Outside the Israelite camp
- Why?** Still unclean yet

V 24 – **Next act?** The city was burned with fire

V 25 – **Status of Rahab?** Lived in Israel "*until this day*" (still alive at the writing of this book)

- God kept his promise to Rahab (because she obeyed his instructions)

Spiritual Sword Magazine, July 2010, pp. 20-26 – **Read p. 22-23**

Note: The Jewish rabbis taught that one of the spies was Salmon, who married Rahab

- Read Ruth 4.18-22** – Salmon and Ruth: great-great grandparents of David

-**Read Matthew 1.5** – Salmon and Ruth were married and were in the genealogy of Christ through Joseph (only 5 women listed in Matthew's genealogy:

- Tamar – *Matt. 1.3*
- Rahab – *Matt. 1.5a*
- Ruth – *Matt. 1.5b*
- Bathsheba – *Matt. 1.6*
- Mary – *Matt. 1.16*

-**Read Hebrews 11.30-31** – only two women were honored in *Hebrews 11* (Sarah – *v 11*, see *v 35*) and Sarah – the greatest honor that any child of God from the Old Testament could have was being listed in *Hebrews 11*

Joshua 6.26-27

V 26 – **What curse was put on the city?** The one who rebuilds Jericho will lose his 1st-born son when the foundation is laid and his youngest son when the gates are hung

- The fulfillment of this curse: **Read 1 Kings 16.34**

-**Why did this man ignore the curse?** "It won't happen to me" "Just an old superstition" "That was a long, long time ago"

-Date for Joshua here: 1405 BC; date for *1 Kings 16.34* – reign of Ahab, 850 BC

-About 550 years later – people think that God will not remember

-Marriage-divorce-remarriage: "30-40 years later – God has forgiven after that amount of time" – a statement made by a visiting speaker at this congregation

V 27 – God was with Joshua and the Israelites

- Why was Joshua famous?** People could see the kind of life he was living

-The same today: people will notice our lives when we are faithful to God – "Word gets around"

-Christians as the salt of the earth/his sermon and lights in the world

Lessons from Joshua 6:

1. Mercy of God toward those seeking him (Rahab)
2. His instructions must be followed completely.

Vuvuzela

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A standard short (58cm) vuvuzela plays a single B♭ note.

The **vuvuzela** (English pronunciation: /ˈvuːvuːˈzeɪlə/, also known as **lepatata** (its Tswana name) and **stadium horn**, is a typical 65 cm (2 ft) plastic blowing horn that produces a loud, distinctive monotone (B♭³, **the B ♭ below middle C**) note. A similar instrument, known as the *corneta*, is used in Brazil and other Latin American countries. Many types of vuvuzela, made by several manufacturers, may produce varying intensity and frequency outputs.^{[1][2]} The intensity of these outputs depends on the blowing technique and pressure exerted.^[1] The vuvuzela is most used at football matches in South Africa.^[3] It has become a symbol of South African football as the stadiums are filled with its loud and raucous sound that reflects the exhilaration of supporters.^{[2][4]} The intensity of the sound caught the attention of the global football community during the 2009 Confederation Cup in anticipation of South Africa hosting the 2010 World Cup.^[4] The vuvuzela has been the subject of controversy. Its high sound pressure levels at close range can lead to permanent hearing loss for unprotected ears after extensive exposure,^{[5][6]} with a sound pressure of **120 dB(A)** (the threshold of pain) at one meter from the bell.^[4] In response to the controversy, a new model has a modified mouthpiece that reduces the volume by 20 dB.^[7]