

# Part 1: Invasion and Conquest

## Lesson 3: The Book of Joshua and the New Testament

- 1. WHAT DOES THE NAME “JOSHUA” MEAN? WHAT IS THE GREEK (NEW TESTAMENT) EQUIVALENT TO THE HEBREW (OLD TESTAMENT) NAME “JOSHUA”? WHAT similarities do you see between the Old Testament Joshua and the New TESTAMENT “JOSHUA”?**
2. What nationality was Rahab? (Josh 2:1) What was her occupation? Whom did she save, and how? (OPTIONAL: Can you think of any historical and/or theological significance to the scarlet thread that Rahab used?) How did God initially reward her faith? (2:15–21; 6:17, 22–25) How did he ultimately reward her? (Matt 1:1–17; Jas 2:25; cf. Heb 11:31)

OPTIONAL: The Bible often highlights events that occur on the third day (E.G., Josh 3:2–3). What are some significant events that occurred after three days (or on the third day) in Scripture? What similarities, if any, do these events have?

3. After they crossed over the Jordan, the Israelites did what to themselves and observed what feast? (Josh 5:2–7, 10–12) What did they name the place where they camped, and why? (v. 8–9) What parallels exist between these events and the salvation and sanctification that Christians receive? (Col 2:11–14; 1 Cor 5:7–8; cf. John 6:26–58)

**OPTIONAL: WHO MIGHT “THE CAPTAIN OF THE LORD’S HOST” BE? (JOSH 5:13–6:5)**  
**EXPLAIN. WHO IN THE NEW TESTAMENT IS REFERRED TO AS “LORD,” LEADS THE**  
host of heaven, and fights against the enemies of God? (Rev 19:11–16)

3. What did Israel possess that caused the walls of Jericho to fall? (Heb 11:30)
4. What happened to Balaam during the (eastern) conquest? (Josh 13:22)  
Why did this happen? (2 Pet 2:15; Jude 11; Rev 2:14; cf. Num 24:25–25:3)  
Should Christians uphold Balaam as a faithful prophet of God who respected divine authority? Why, or why not?

5. Joshua 21:43–45 and 23:14–16 indicate that God fulfilled the Abrahamic land promise. He gave Israel the promised land. Yet even the land promise looked forward to the expansions of Saul, David, and Solomon (Gen 15:18–21; 1 Kgs 4:21, 24–25). The land was divided and enjoyed rest, but not ultimate rest (Heb 4:1–14). To what does the land (and nation) promise ultimately look?

Challenge: The Land Promise that God made to Abraham found its initial fulfillment in Joshua and its ultimate fulfillment in Jesus. We, along with **ABRAHAM AND ISRAEL, LOOK FORWARD TO THE “LAND” OF HEAVEN. AS YOU FIGHT** spiritual battles this week, remember your promised inheritance. Every day for the next three days, take five minutes to meditate on and pray about your hope.

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