

Introduction

1. Moses was a great man of God, but he sinned at Kadesh ([Num. 20:1-13](#))
 - a. Moses did not cross over the Jordan because of this ([Dt. 3:23-27](#))
 - b. A new leader was selected to take over for Moses ([Dt. 3:28](#))
2. Joshua, also known as Hoshea ([Num. 13:16](#)), is our next example of reverence
 - a. Joshua, a captain of courage
 - b. Joshua's covenant with Israel

I. Joshua, a Captain of Courage

1. We are first introduced to Joshua at the battle against Amalek ([Ex. 17:8-13](#))
 - a. Moses selected Joshua to choose out some men and fight the enemy ([Ex. 17:9](#))
 - b. Joshua did exactly what Moses asked him to do ([Ex. 17:10](#))
 - c. No trace of being afraid to do battle with the enemy ([2 Tim. 1:7](#))
2. Joshua was one of the twelve spies sent to spy out the land of Canaan ([Num. 13:1-16](#))
 - a. Only Joshua and Caleb showed courage ([Num. 13:26-14:9](#))
 - b. Only Joshua and Caleb would go into the land of Canaan numbered twenty years old and above ([Num. 14:26-30](#); cf. [Num. 26:65](#))
3. Joshua was selected as Moses' successor to lead the people of Israel ([Num. 27:18-23](#))
 - a. Joshua was charged by Moses to be courageous after Moses charged Israel to be courageous ([Dt. 31:1-8](#), [23](#))
 - b. God charged Joshua to be courageous ([Jos. 1:1-9](#))
 - i. The people were with Joshua ([Jos. 1:10-18](#))
4. Joshua led the conquest of Canaan
 - a. After Israel crossed the Jordan river, twelve stones were taken from the midst of the river as a memorial ([Jos. 4](#))
 - i. The LORD exalted Joshua so that they feared him as they did Moses ([Jos. 4:14](#))
 - ii. These stones were to inform the Israelite children of this momentous event and that they may fear the LORD forever ([Jos. 4:21-24](#))

- b. The Commander of the LORD's army showed up by Jericho ([Jos. 5:13-15](#))
 - c. After Jericho and Ai had been taken, Joshua renewed the covenant ([Jos. 8:30-35](#))
 - d. The sun stood still, and the moon stopped ([Jos. 10:1-15](#))
 - i. The LORD is not going to listen to anyone who does not fear Him ([Pr. 28:9](#); [1 Pt. 3:12](#); [Jn. 9:31](#))
5. God gave Israel all the promised land ([Jos. 21:43-45](#))
- a. Not waiting on the land promise to be fulfilled today!

II. Joshua's Covenant with Israel

1. Joshua reminded the people of what God did for them ([Jos. 24:1-13](#))
 - a. Joshua required the people to fear the LORD ([Jos. 24:14](#))
 - b. Joshua had already made up his mind to do so ([Jos. 24:15](#))
2. The people willed to serve the LORD ([Jos. 24:16-18](#))
 - a. Joshua reminded them of who God is ([Jos. 24:19-20](#))
3. The people chose God ([Jos. 24:21-22](#))
 - a. It required putting away idols and bowing [inclining] the heart to God ([Jos. 24:23-24](#))
4. The covenant was made ([Jos. 24:25](#))
 - a. The words were recorded, and a large stone acted as witness ([Jos. 24:26-28](#))
 - b. The people served the LORD all the days of Joshua and the elders that outlived Joshua ([Judg. 2:7](#))

Conclusion

1. Joshua is a great example of reverence
 - a. He was a captain of courage
 - b. His covenant with Israel resulted in them serving the LORD even after his death