

The book of Joshua is the 6th book of the Hebrew Bible and the Old Testament.

Biblical numerology is the study of numbers in the Bible. The Bible seems to use numbers in patterns or to teach a spiritual truth.

Here are some examples for the number 6:

The number 6 and its meaning are related to man and human weakness also the manifestation of sin. It also symbolizes the incorporation of traits such as willpower and intellect in humans.

Number 6 can also be interpreted as the fallen nature of man.

Biblical facts about the number 6.

Man was created on day six of creation week. Gen 2:7

Men are appointed 6 days to labor and then they are commanded to rest on the seventh day. Exodus 20:9-10 (Friday sunset to Saturday sunset).

A Hebrew slave had to serve 6 years before he could be released in the 7th year. Exodus 21:2

Six years were appointed for the land to be sown and harvested. Exodus 23:10

The number is also associated with Satan in his temptation of Jesus.

The bringing together of triple six is the mark of the end time Beast power of Revelation. Revelation 13:18

As such, it represents the very best system of governance that mankind can produce without God and under the constant influence of his chief adversary.

Man's system on earth is made up of three parts:

Economics (6) (Rev 13:17)

Religious (6) (Rev 13:12b)

Governmental (6) (Rev 13:12a)

(economic, religious and governmental) 666 all of which are influenced and led by Satan.

Appearances of the Number Six

Jephthah (in the East) served 6 years as a Judge of Israel (Judges 12:7). The Bible mentions six earthquakes (Exodus 19:18, 1Kings 19:11, Amos 1:1, Matthew 27:54, 28:2, Acts 16:26).

Jesus was accused six times of being demon possessed (Mark 3:22, John 7:20, 8:48, 8:52, 10:20 and Luke 11:15).

The first miracle of Jesus' ministry involved having the servants at a Cana wedding fill 6 large stone vessels full of water. These containers likely held anywhere from 96 gallons (363.4 liters) to 144 gallons (545 liters) of liquid total! Immediately after the pots were filled the water in them became wine (John 2:1 - 11).

The number 6 regarding the Tempting of God

Scripture records that Christ was asked 6 times, most of the time by those who were self-righteous, to produce a sign to prove who he was and the claims he made.

- 1) The Pharisees demand a sign after they accuse Christ of casting out demons by the power of Satan (Matthew 12:38, Mark 8:11). Jesus' response was that the only sign that will be given is that of Jonah the prophet.
- 2) The Pharisees and Sadducees try to tempt Jesus by asking for a sign (Matthew 16:1).
- 3) The twelve disciples, on the Mount of Olives, ask Christ what will be the sign of his Second Coming and the end of the world (Matthew 24:3, Mark 13:4).

4) Some people who saw him cast a demon out of a person ask him for a sign from heaven (Luke 11:16).

5) After cleansing Jerusalem's temple at the start of his ministry, some Jews who saw what Jesus did demand a sign (John 2:18).

6) People who Christ miraculously fed ask him for a sign so that they may believe in him (John 6:30).

Number 6 and Sorcery

There are 6 references, in the New Testament, to people who practiced sorcery. Sorcery is defined as divination by the assistance of evil spirits.

1) In the end time, false prophets and false Christs will produce great signs and wonders (sorcery) for the expressed purpose of deception (Matthew 24:24)

2) Apostle Paul's first missionary journey takes him to the island of Cyprus (Acts 13:4 - 52, 14:1 - 25). He meets with the island's Governor who is accompanied by Elymas (also called Bar-Jesus), a man who was a false prophet and sorcerer.

3) In Samaria, a man named Simon the Sorcerer (Simon Magus) observes Philip preaching the gospel and performing a number of miracles. He feigns repentance, gets himself baptized, and then follows Philip where he sees him perform signs and wonders.

Simon also observes that Peter and John, after they come to the city and perform the laying on of hands ceremony on people, they receive God's Holy Spirit. Simon soon approaches the two apostles and tries to buy the ability to give the Holy Spirit so that he can further promote his deceptions (Acts 8). His attempt is assertively resisted by Peter. Simony, the act of attempting to buy or sell a church office or preferred treatment, gets its name from what Simon attempted to do.

4) While visiting Philippi during his second missionary journey, the apostle Paul runs into a slave woman "possessed with a spirit of divination" (Acts 16:16). Her masters use her soothsaying skills to make money.

5) Traveling Jewish exorcists, using various charms, incantations and so on, pretend to heal people and cast out demons (Acts 19:13).

6) The seven sons of a Jewish chief priest named Sceva try, but fail miserably, at casting out demons (Acts 19:14 - 16).

More Info on Biblical Meaning of 6

All the following verses are associated with man and his human weakness and his sin!

Don't say Gematria

In Gematria (the practice of assigning numerical values to a name, word, or phrase),

The value of 6 is represented by the Hebrew letter Vav. In the Greek alphabet it is represented by the letter Digamma.

The books of Galatians, Ephesians and 1 Timothy contain 6 chapters.

The Biblical chapters of Job 25, Psalm 1, 13, 23, 53, 126, 128, 150, Isaiah 4, 12, 20 and Malachi 4 contain 6 verses in the King James Bible.

Many people (primarily Jewish religious leaders), toward the end of Jesus' life, had come to believe he was guilty of some kind of crime or heinous sin. A total of **6 people**, however, are recorded as stating that he was innocent of all the charges leveled against him.

The 6 people who found the Lord innocent of the charges against him were Pontius Pilate (Luke 23:14), Herod (Luke 23:15), Judas (after the devil left him – (Matthew 27:3), Pontius Pilate's wife (Matthew 27:19), one of the thieves on the cross near Christ (Luke 23:41) and a Roman Centurion who was at the crucifixion (Luke 23:47).

If mankind listens to God, then we do the work (6 days), but we trust God to finish it (7th day). Just as the priest blew their 7 shofars on the 7th day representing Gods deliverance. You cannot conquer your issues or challenges unless you address it using your faith (marching and declaring

the Victory through God) then when you hear God (the sounding of the trumpet) shout and declare the victory in agreement with Him!!!.

How Joshua was prepared by God:

Exodus 17:8-14: Moses gave him specific tasks and saw his potential to prove to be faithful and ready to serve God's people.

Numbers 13: 1-21 Joshua was selected as one of the spies for Israel. He was well known for having strong courage.

Numbers 14:1-10 Joshua had a good report in his heart believing what God said about the land. He also was a true leader, even when Israel would murmur and complain wanting to go back to Egypt, he didn't waver or change his mind due to intimidation or pressure of the people. He also spoke God's promises and mourned when the congregation rebelled.

Deut. 31:1-8,14, and 23. God chose Joshua and was commissioned by Moses to lead.

Joshua wrote the book of Joshua. Joshua 5:1 ("we" were passed over") Sites the book of Jasher in Joshua 10:13 as the source material for his writings.

Joshua belongs to a tradition of Jewish history and law, called Deuteronomic, that was first committed to writing about 550 BCE (Before Common Era or BC Before Christ, during the Babylonian Exile).

The book of Joshua reads of the Israelites campaign in Central, Southern, and Northern Canaan and tells of the destruction of their enemies and the division of land among the tribes. Note, later in chapter 19:18-40, Dan, who never acquired their full possession of their allotment due to lack of faith and laziness, allowed the Philistines (or Amorites) to take possession. The tribe of Dan later settled in a remote part of the land. Judges 1:34-35

The book of Joshua, to the Israelites, was the promise from God for them to take the promised land by conquering it to ensure the seed of the Messiah would not be corrupted. (Deut. 20:16-17, 1 Samuel 15:2-3)

The three areas that Joshua failed to exterminate the Rephaim **read** (7497) was the Golan Heights, Hebron, and the Gaza Strip (Joshua 15).

https://mapsof.net/uploads/static-maps/israel_west_bank_gaza_strip_and_golan_heights.png

Last week recap:

Doug touched on some points that resonate with our faith.

- Obedience to God: It is the staple in achieving success in battles. (seeking Him before the battle)
- Conducting preparation for missions going into battle (The selection of leaders by Joshua)
- What not to do when God is so specific in His instructions (The lust of the eyes and flesh)
- The successes and repercussions of Jericho's battle (Following directions before, during, and after the campaign) Having everyone being like-minded (Achan was not a team player)
- Commandments and Statues (Deut. 27:10) (Ex 12:24)
- Copying the Law of Moses (used Lime Plaster to engrave while soft– boiling or kiln process Deut. 27:2, Isaiah 33:12, Look it up in Strong's Concordance 7874: lime (as boiling when slacked)
- The importance of worship and sacrifice (Joshua built an altar and made burnt offerings)
- Mt Ebal (which is rocky and baren) & Mt Gerizim (which was lush and fertile) Is Where Moses stood & charged Israel in keeping all the commandments signifying the blessed and cursed) Deut. 27 and 28. An altar was built on Mt Ebal not Mt Gerizim because you don't need an altar of sacrifice on the mountain that is blessed but cursed. There was also a copy of the law on the altar. Joshua 8:30-32 This is a foreshadowing event. (Read) In Gal 3:10 We are under the law and the curse (read) Gal 3: 13-14. Jesus came down from heaven (blessing) to the earth or place of (cursing).

Chapter 9

Who were the Canaanites?

The seven nations of Canaan (see link below)

<https://bible-history.com/map-israel-joshua/the-7-nations-of-canaan-1>

Canaanite: The Canaanites were a brutal and wicked culture that frequently engaged in incredibly decadent behavior. Leviticus 18 provides a list of sins that Israel was to avoid at all costs: incest, child sacrifice, homosexuality, and bestiality. All these sins were practiced by the people of Canaan: "This is how the nations that I am going to drive out before you became defiled. Even the land was defiled; so I punished it for its sin, and the land vomited out its

inhabitants. . . . All these things were done by the people who lived in the land before you, and the land became defiled” (Leviticus 18:24–27).

Son of man, make known to Jerusalem her abominations, and say, ‘Thus says the Lord God to Jerusalem: Your origin and your birth are of the land of the Canaanites; your father was an Amorite and your mother a Hittite.’” (Ezekiel 16: 2–3 ESV)

Where they were:

https://jasonderouchie.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/1D4FD791-5C4F-49F6-8BC8-4BDEBE0DEB6A_1_201_a.jpeg

Joshua 9:1: all the kings were Canaanites. (read, it tells you who they are)

The Gibeonites known as the Hivites

Gibeonites: (Hivites)

<https://fmcworld.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/12-2.jpg>

v.1 So, the kings planned to battle against the Israelites, but the inhabitants or Gibeonites (Hivites), must not have trusted their King so them and their elders (v11) craftily plotted for relief or mercy through establishing a covenant with Israel to the point of servitude.

v.2 They assembled together and all with one mouth (blowing). This image shows a protest of people coming together boasting and chanting to instigate people.

v.3 The **inhabitants of Gibeon** heard...ever heard the term bad news spreads fast? In a wider sense it is a comment on human nature being more interested in failure than success. Think about before you came to Christ. You were involved and surrounded by people who were carnally minded. You handled fear much differently and definitely not in a God centered or spiritual sense.

v.4 acted craftily and set out envoys.... What is craftily? It’s when you are trying to accomplish something but do not trust the outcome will be what you want, so you manipulate. People are always trying to manipulate some part of their lives or others to get what they believe they need. When the Gibeonites set out in envoys, they set out as errand doers (ambassadors) which falsely represent their king. Crafty can also be termed **hinged** (6195) because you cannot know which way they are going to turn.

v.5 just read

v.6 camp (4264) at Gilgal, men (376) of Israel, country (776), covenant (1285) camp is to purpose, Gilgal means rolling, men mean individuals. Country means the temporal scene of human activity, experience, and history. Covenant can be translated as league.. or the very people who are supposed to be in your group or your team :O

The purpose of these rolling (squirrely) individuals is from a temporal scene of human activity, experience, and history (which you should know from previous encounters that you are in their land) and are in the same group. Judges 2:2 God says not to join this league!

v7. Perhaps (194), living within (7130) our land: When someone says perhaps, this word should be considered very cautiously. It is masked by a form of truth but there is every chance or possibility of it being rooted in deceit.

v.8 we are your servants (5650) In Gen 9:25 God spoke that Canaan would be a servant unto his brethren. God's word always comes to pass. It never returns void! Isa 55:11

v.9 b/c of the fame (name) your God (430) – were the Gibeonites being shrewd or using flattery to build up Joshua to believe their story? Later, in v. 24, they stated they feared for their own lives. So, they were allowed to live but did so as Noah's curse in Gen 9:25 came to pass.

v.10 The two kings of the Amorites are Sihon king of Heshbon and Og king of Bashan who was at Ashtaroth. Sihon and Og Numbers 21:27-30 was a famous song on account of Heshbon.

In the following verses, the Gibeonites are setting up the false scenario:

v.11 What is a covenant? It is when two parties are joined together and identified with each other. They may exchange coats (1 Sa 18:3–4), have a commemorative meal (Ex 24:11), and erect a long-lasting memorial to their promise (Gn 31:46). At every covenant's core, there is a change in relationship.

v.12 Just read

v.13 So, why did Joshua make a covenant when the Gibeonites had nothing good to offer? They had to take some of their provisions... which means they took their moldy bread 🤢 yuck! It's all they had, right? Later in v14 you will find the reason.

v.14 Did not ask (7592) which means to earnestly enquire. Earnestly means not lightly, casually, or flippantly.

v.15 ...and Joshua made peace (7965) with them. In other words, he offered them safety or welfare (protection), most likely due to their horribly visible condition.

v.16 ...at the end of three days

<https://www.agapebiblestudy.com/documents/The%20Symbolic%20Significance%20of%20the%20third%20day.htm>

v.17 just read

v.18 just read

v.19 touch (5060) doing harm (strike). The Israelites felt betrayed and embarrassed because of their oath.

v.20 ...for the oath – this meant something back then, so much that they refused to strike down the Gibeonites. The significance of an oath. A pledge loyalty to God. . (Exod 22:7, 10, 11; Num 5:19 f.).

v.21 The best the Israelites could do to punish them was to give them the most loathsome of jobs.

v.22 just read

v.23 cursed (to render powerless to resist)

v.24 just read

v.25 hands (3027) means custody or The state of being detained or held under guard. Can you imagine having all your freedoms and right removed? :O

v.26 just read

v.27 just read