

Question 6

- a) The answer is found in the title: 'Lord of all the earth'.
- b) The Creator God made the world and put in place the laws by which it operates (**Hebrews 1:3** "*he upholds the universe by the word of His power*").
- c) He has control over all that He has created and therefore nothing is too hard for Him to do (**Jeremiah 32:17**).
- d) The same argument is put forward to explain the miracle of Jesus stilling the storm in Mark 4.
- e) This emphasises the importance of a Biblical understanding of creation.

GROUP LEADERS NOTES – STUDY 10

Question 1

- a) God gave Joshua and the priests and the people only as much information as they needed, when they needed it, in order to accomplish what he wanted them to do.
- b) This was about trusting God and being ready to obey whatever He commanded.
- c) Verses 3-5 expressed the most important parts of the preparation:
 - Be ready to obey by following the Ark (representing the presence of God).
 - Be ready to follow God into new and unknown territory.
 - Consecrate themselves.

Reminder of meaning of consecration from last time:

To 'consecrate' is to set apart for holy use. It speaks of availability and of obedience.

It also indicates a deliberate act; illustrated by the example in Exodus 19:10 with the washing of clothes.

The idea was that they were to put away anything that was displeasing to the Lord and get ready for Him to do something great for them.

Question 2

- a) In each of these verses we have the phrase *“that you/they may know...”*
- b) What God was about to do would reveal to the people:
 - ➔ The way they were to go (v4).
 - ➔ That the Lord was with Joshua in the same way He had been with Moses (v7).
 - ➔ That God was among them and at work for them (v10).

Quote: *“There is a certain logic behind this assurance. If Yahweh can tame a raging river, He can also repel attacking Amorites. If He can stop up the Jordan, He can put down the Gergashites. If He can get you into the land, He can surely give you the land”* (Dale Ralph Davis).

Question 3

- a) For 40 years the people had looked to Moses as a representative of God.
- b) They were still experiencing a transition in leadership at what was arguably the most crucial moment in those years.
- c) It was important that Joshua feel secure in his position and that the Israelites feel confident that God was working through him. Remember that there were many difficult battles to be fought on the other side of the river.
- d) We see the result of this in **Joshua 4:14**. God keeps His word!

Question 4

- a) The first thing to notice is that he declares what God has said. These are not his own ideas: *“Come here and listen to the words of the LORD your God”*.
- b) He was not putting himself forward; but focusing the people on God.
- c) Neither did he hold back on what God would do. Joshua was a man of faith: God said it; I believe it; that settles it!
- d) True spiritual leadership focuses the eyes of God's people on the Lord and his greatness.

Question 5

- a) God requires unerring obedience to his call.
- b) Whilst He can work despite us; nevertheless He requires us to put our faith into action (e.g. Gideon in **Judges 6:14-16**).
- c) It is about complete trust in Lord to fulfil what He has promised and a willingness to give ourselves completely to Him; even if it seems beyond our ability.

