

REALIZATIONS OF RAHAB (Joshua 2)

I. God is Lord of heaven and earth.

- A. Rahab came to this conclusion with the knowledge of God's wonders:
 - 1. She had heard of the parting of the Red Sea.
 - 2. She had heard about the defeats of the two kings.
- B. These things led her to believe in God as the God of heaven and earth (vs. 10-11).
- C. We must come to this realization about Jesus as God in the dispensation in which we live.
 - 1. Jesus is God.
 - 2. Isaiah 40:3; Matthew 4:3.
- D. Jesus has all authority in heaven and earth (Matthew 28:18).
- E. Jesus is King of king and Lord of lords (1 Timothy 6:13-16).
- F. We have wonders of Jesus in which we must believe (John 20:30-31).
 - 1. We know of His miracles.
 - 2. All of these were done to prove that He was and is the Son of God, or God in the flesh.
- G. Just as Rahab did, we must consider the evidence (2 Peter 1:13-18).

II. God is a God of kindness.

- A. When you study about the gods the Canaanites served, you come to understand they were devoid of any goodness.
 - 1. Many beliefs required sexual defilement.
 - 2. Some beliefs required human sacrifice
- B. She believed that God was different from the idols she knew.
- C. It was through the spies that God's kindness came to be known.
 - 1. They promised to spare her and all her family.
 - 2. They didn't promise cruel service but salvation.
- D. Think of the kindness of God towards us.
 - 1. Romans 5:8.
 - 2. 1 Peter 5:6-7.
 - 3. Titus 2:11-14.
- E. God took action to save us.
- F. God loves us just as He loved Rahab.

III. God keeps His word.

- A. Inherent in the idea of God is that He cannot lie.
 - 1. It is impossible for it to be false.
 - 2. It would go against His very nature.
 - 3. If it is a lie it is not of God.
 - 4. We know Satan is the father of lies (John 8:44).
- B. In reality, Rahab took a chance by taking the word of the spies.
- C. You and I don't have to take a chance.
 - 1. We have a record of God's dealings with man over a vast period of time.
 - 2. We can see that when God makes a promise, He keeps it.

- D. He promised the land of Canaan to Abraham's descendants.
 - 1. It was now coming to fruition.
 - 2. We can see that.
- E. He promised to destroy Egypt and He did.
- F. He promised to punish Israel if they left Him and He did.
- G. God has made great promises to us.
 - 1. Titus 1:2.
 - 2. 1 Peter 1:3-5.
 - 3. Hebrews 13:5.
 - 4. Mark 16:15-16.

IV. **God's will must be obeyed.**

- A. It was an absolute that Rahab had to have the scarlet rope in the window and have the family in the house.
 - 1. If the rope was not in the window, she would not be spared.
 - 2. If family members were outside the house, they would not be spared.
- B. In the dispensation in which we live, God's will must be obeyed.
- C. We must be in the house to be saved as well.
 - 1. Not Rahab's house but the church (1 Timothy 3:15).
 - 2. The Lord adds people to this church (Acts 2:47).
- D. There are those that believe God's will doesn't have to be obeyed.
 - 1. They teach that if we do anything we negate grace.
 - 2. That wasn't the case for Rahab.
 - 3. When she did all she was told, it was still God's grace that saved her.
 - 4. Matthew 7:21-23.
 - 5. Hebrews 5:8-9.
- E. The fact is, destruction is coming as it was in Rahab's day.
 - 1. Picture an invading army right across the river.
 - 2. Think of an emissary of that army telling you what you must do to be saved.
 - 3. You must believe in Jesus as the Son of God (John 8:24).
 - 4. You must repent of your sins (Acts 2:38).
 - a. It is a change of mind and will.
 - b. It is brought about by godly sorrow.
 - 5. You must confess the name of Jesus (Romans 10:9-10).
 - 6. We must be baptized (Mark 16:16).
 - a. We are baptized into Christ (Galatians 3:27).
 - b. It is for the remission of sins (Acts 2:38).
 - c. It is done in order to be saved (1 Peter 3:21).

From a sermon outline by G.E. Watkins.