

A Umusa kubantu bakwa-Israyeli (Joshuwa 2:1, 22-24):

❖ Ithuba lesibili.

- Lapho uMose ethuma izinhloli ukuba ziyohlola iKhanani, abantu bala ukungena. Eminyakeni engamatshumi amane kamuva, izinhloli ezintsha zathunyelwa, lomphumela ohlukileyo:
 - 1) Kuthunyelwa izinhloli: Obala (izinhloli eziyi-12) / Ngokuyimfihlo (izinhloli ezi-2)
 - (2) Ukusebenza kwezinhloli: izinsuku ezingama-40 zihlola / izinsuku ezi-3 zicashile
 - (3) Umbiko wezinhloli: Badikibalisa abantu / Bakhuthaza uJoshuwa
- Langoba isizukulwane esitsha sasihlulekile ngokudabukisayo lapho sibhekene lokulingwa kukaBhalami, uNkulunkulu wasinika ithuba lesibili (Num. 25:1-3, 31:16; Josh. 2:1).
- Kulokhu kwakungekho amagatsha amagilebisi, kungekho zithelo zezwe. Indaba yokukholwa kuphela (ekaRahabi), eyakhuthaza uIsrayeli ukuba athathe iZwe Lesithembiso.

B Umusa ngoRahabi (Joshuwa 2:2-21):

❖ Ukukholwa kwentanga yemastadi.

- Ukhohlo lukaRahabi lwalusekelwephi (Josh. 2:9-11)? Phawula ukuthi uRahabi ukhuluma ngezenzakalo ezaziwa nguye wonke umuntu, njengokuwela uLwandle Olubomvu. Kodwa ngokuba abanye babemesaba uNkulunkulu wamaHebheru, yena wakhetha ukuphephela ngaphansi kwamaphiko akhe (Josh. 2:12-13).
- Uma wayekholwa kuNkulunkulu, kungani asebenzisa amanga ukuze asize izinhloli? Ukhohlo lwakhe olutsha lwalungabonisi ulwazi olupheleleyo lwentando kaNkulunkulu. Wenza okusemandleni akhe ukuze asize izinhloli futhi asindise ukuphila kwakhe lemhuli yakhe. Ulwazi lwaluzafika ngemva.
- IBhayibheli liyamkhuthaza ngesinqumo asenzayo; ukuze aqonde indlela kaNkulunkulu yokwenza; langendlela asekelwa ngayo amazwi akhe ngezenzo ezibambekayo (Jakobe 2:25).
- URahabi uyisibonelo salokho okwakungenzeka kuloba yisiphi isakhamuzi saseJeriko esasizinikele kuNkulunkulu.

❖ Isivumelwano sadlulela kuRahabi.

- Umqondo kaRahabi wawungenakuphikiswa: Ngenzé ngomusa [ngalalela] futhi ngalisindisa; manje yenza umusa futhi ungisindise nezihlobo zami (Josh. 2:12-13).
- Langoba wayengakwazi, uRahabi wayecela u-Israyeli ukuba enze kuye njengoba uNkulunkulu ngokwakhe ayenzé ku-Israyeli, okuyikuthi, ngomusa [walalela] (Dut. 7:12).
- Izinhloli zacela uRahabi ukuba agcwalise isinqumo ezazifeziwe ukuze zibaleke ekufeni eGibhithe. Ngale ndlela, wafakwa esivumelwaneni sikaNkulunkulu lo-Israyeli.

(1) Israyeli ngePhasika:

(a) Kwakumele bagcobe umphetho walo ngegazi (Eks. 12:7).

(b) Uma babesuka ekhaya, babezafa (Eks. 12:13).

(2) ; uRahabi eJeriko;

(a) Kwakudingeka afake intambo ebomvu efasiteleni lakhe (Josh. 2:18)

(b) Uma ephuma endlini, wayesifa (Josh. 2:19).

C Umusa kwabaseGibeyoni (Joshuwa 9):

❖ Abameli akhohlisayo.

- URahabi waqamba amanga ngokuzenzakalelayo ukuze akhulule izinhloli. Ngakho, abaseGibeyoni baqamba amanga ngamabomu, behlose ukukhohlisa, besebenzisa ubuqili (bona uGenesis 3:1a).
- Ngenxa yalokho, uRahabi waba yisakhamuzi sakwa-Israyeli ngokugcweleyo, kodwa abaseGibeyoni bahlala beyizinceku zakwa-Israyeli kuze kube phakade.
- Ngakolunye uhlangothi, abaholi bakwa-Israyeli behluleka ngokungabuzi uNkulunkulu (Josh. 9:14).

❖ Isibusiso lesiqalekiso.

- Ukusindisa ukuphila kwabaseGibeyoni kwakuyobe kungawulaleli umlayo oqondileyo ovela kuNkulunkulu (Dut. 7:1-2). Ukwephula isifungo njengalowo owayefungiswe kubo kwakubhekwa njengesono (Josh. 9:19; IHu. 15:4b). Yaxazululwa kanjani le nkinga?
- Ukuphila kwabo kwasinda, kodwa babekwa ngaphansi kwesiqalekiso (Josh. 9:20-23). Isiqalekiso sasiyikuba yizinceku ezizukulwaneni ngezizukulwane. Lokhu kwababeka ebuhlotsheeni obuseduze labantu bakaNkulunkulu, ababengakaze bahlukaniswe labo (Neh. 7:6, 25).
- Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukuba ngabatheli bamanzi labagawuli bezinkuni bendlu kaNkulunkulu kwabenza basondelana njalo loNkulunkulu. Ngomusa kaNkulunkulu, isiqalekiso saguqulwa saba yisibusiso.