

A Isingeniso (Joshuwa 1:1-3):

UMose loJoshuwa

- Esahlukweni sokuqala sikaJoshuwa, kukhulunywa ngoMose izikhathi ezilitshumi lanye, futhi igama lakhe livela ngokuphindaphindiwe kuyo yonke le ncwadi.
- Kukhona ukufana okunengi phakathi kwalaba bathungameli ababili:
 - (1) UNkulunkulu wabonakala kubo (Eks. 3:2-4; Josh. 5:13-14).
 - (2) Bacelwa ukuba bakhumule izicathulo zabo (Eks. 3:5; Josh. 5:15).
 - (3) UNkulunkulu wabathembisa ukuthi wayezoba labo (Eks. 3:12; Josh. 1:5).
 - (4) Benza umkhosi wePhasika (Eks. 12:21-23; Josh. 5:10).
 - (5) Badabula emanzini emhlabathini owomile (Eks. 14:21-22; Josh. 3:14-17).
 - (6) Kokunye kwafika imana, kwelinye laphela (Eks. 16:4-5, 31; Josh. 5:11-12).
 - (7) Bathumela izinhlole ukuba ziyohlola izwe (Num. 13:1-3; Josh. 2:1).
- Kanjalo isahluko sokuqala sikaJoshuwa sibhala ngenguquko phakathi kwabathungameli ababili abakhulu bakwa-Israyeli, akayena umlingiswa weqiniso wale ncwadi. Umuntu obalulekeyo kakhulu nguNkulunkulu uqobo, amazwi akhe avula incwadi, futhi obuholi bakhe buyindikimba evelele. Akungabazeki ukuthi wayengubani umholi weqiniso ka-Israyeli. 14

❖ Isimiso sencwadi

- Incwadi kaJoshuwa iveza ukugcwaliseka kwezithembiso uNkulunkulu azenza kuma-Israyeli lapho ewakhipha eGibhithe, okuyikuthi, ukuwanika iKhanani. Kokubili isethulo (isahluko 1) kanye lencwadi ngokwayo zihlukaniswe ngezigaba ezine ezinkulu:
 - (1) DLULELA eKhanani Joshuwa 1:1-9 Joshuwa 1:1–5:12
 - (2) HLALA EKHENANI Joshuwa 1:10-11 Joshuwa 5:13-12:24
 - (3) HLULA izwe Joshuwa 1:12-15 Joshuwa 13:1-21:45
 - (4) SEBENZA ngokulalela uMthetho Joshuwa 1:16-18 Joshuwa 22:1-24:33

B Umsebenzi kaJoshuwa (Joshuwa 1:4-9):

Ilifa Lezithembiso

- KuJoshuwa 1:3, uNkulunkulu ukhuluma ngesikhathi sakhathezi esingokwesiprofetho. Ukhuluma ngeKhanani njengokungathi selinikezwe u-Israyeli kudala. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wabapha isiqinisekiso esipheleleyo sokuphumelela kokunqoba.
- Abe sebakhumbeza ngemingcele ukunqotshwa okuyofinyelela kuyo (Josh. 1:4): isiqetshana esiphakathi koMfula iJordani (empumalanga) loLwandle LwaseMedithera (entshonalanga), kusukela enkangala (eningizimu) kuya eMfuleni i-Ewufathe (enyakatho).
- Abe esephendukela kuJoshuwa futhi amqinisekise ukuthi uma elamandla futhi elesibindi, akekho ozokwazi ukumelana laye (Josh. 1:5-6).
- Kodwa ukunqoba kwaku ngenxa yemizamo kaJoshuwa, kodwa phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Wamqinisekisa, njengoba eqinisekisa ngamunye wethu: “Ngizoba lawe.” (Josh. 1:5; Math. 28:20).

❖ Amandla lesibindi

- Ngaphambi kokuba acele uJoshuwa amandla lesibindi empini (Josh. 1:9), uNkulunkulu wamcela ukuba amnike amandla lesibindi sokulalela uMthetho (Josh. 1:7).
- Lokhu kunjalo lalamuhla. UNkulunkulu usicela ukuthi silwele ukugcina umthetho Wakhe (Samb. 14:12). Lokhu kudinga isibindi esikhulu ngakithi.
- Ngokwakhe, uthembisa ukuthi “uyoba lawe lobngaphi lapho uya khona” (Josh. 1:9), asisoze silwe impi esibhekene nayo. Hatshi impi yenyama, “kodwa ngokumelene lemibuso, lamandla...” (Efe. 6:12). Ukwenza lokhu, usinikeze izikhali ezidingekayo (Efe. 6:13-17).
- Isihluthulelo sempumelelo siyikuthembela ngokugcwele kuNkulunkulu. Futhi ukwenza kanjalo, sidinga ukuzihlanganisa Laye nsuku zonke (Efe. 6:18).

❖ Impumelelo yemsebenzi wevangeli

- Impumelelo ngokombono kaNkulunkulu ayihambisani lempumelelo ngokombono womuntu.
- Impumelelo edlula ngokuphangisa kulo mhlaba ingafinyelelwa ngokwephula imithetho kaNkulunkulu leyabantu, kodwa impumelelo yeqiniso leyaphakade ngeke (Josh. 1:8).
- Sizaphumelela uma silandela izimiso lezindinganiso eziseMthethweni kaNkulunkulu. Kodwa lokhu akusiyo yini insindiso ngemisebenzi?
- Ngitsho. Ukukholwa loMthetho akuhlukani, kodwa kuyaphelelisana (Roma 3:31). Lapho sikhuluma ngoMthetho, sisuke sikhuluma ngendlela okufanele siphile ngayo, hayi indlela esisindiswa ngayo. Ubuhlobo bethu loNkulunkulu bubonakala ngokulalela kwethu intando yakhe.