

# Imfihlakalo Yohlelo LukaNkulunkulu

*Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala Noma Yini?*

*Kungani UNkulunkulu Akwenza?*



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*Izingcaphuno ezingokomBhalo ngokuvamile zithathwe kuyi-New King James Version (Thomas Nelson, I-copyright © 1997; isetshenziswe ngemvume) ngezinye izikhathi kufinyezwa njenge-NKJV, kodwa ngokuvamile kuboniswa ngaphandle kwanoma yisiphi isifinyezo.*

*Lo mbhalo ekuqaleni wawubhalwe ngolimi lwesiNgisi futhi wahunyushwa ngumuntu ongeyona ingxenyeyeBandla LikaNkulunkulu Eli game. Uma kuba nokungaqondakali kwamanye amaphuzu ahunyushiwe, sicela ubhekisele enguqulweni yokuqala yesiNgisi exhunywe ku-ccog.org*

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# 1. Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu luyimfihlakalo kwabaningi

IBhayibheli liyafundisa:

<sup>1</sup> Ekuqaleni uNkulunkulu wadala izulu nomhlaba. (Genesise 1:1, NKJV kuyo yonke le ngaphandle uma kuboniswe ngenye indlela)

Kodwa kungani?

Iyini injongo yokuphila?

Kuyo yonke iminyaka abantu bebelokhu bezibuza ukuthi ikhona yini injongo eyenziwayo emhlabeni.

Futhi uma kukhona, kuyini?

Uma ucabanga ukuthi ukhona uNkulunkulu, kungani enza noma yini?

Kungani uNkulunkulu adala abantu? Kungani uNkulunkulu akwenza?

Ingabe ukuphila kwakho kunayo injongo?

Amasiko ahlukene nezinkolo ezahlukeni zinemibono yazo. Kodwa ingabe ziyavumelana neBhayibheli?

Liyini iqiniso?

Ingxenywe yeqiniso ukuthi icebo likaNkulunkulu liyimfihlakalo kwabaningi. Phawula okuthile iBhayibheli elikufundisayo ngalokho:

<sup>25</sup> Kuye olamandla okuliqinisa ngokwevangeli lami lentshumayelo kaJesu Kristu, ngokokwambulwa **kwemfihlo efihliweyo kusukela kudala**, <sup>26</sup> **kodwa manje esebonakalisiwe, nangemiBhalo yesiprofetho** yaziwa ezizweni zonke, ngokomyalo kaNkulunkulu ophakade, ukuze kuthotshelwe ukholo, <sup>27</sup> kuNkulunkulu, yedwa ohlakaniphileyo, makube nenkazimulo ngoJesu Kristu kuze kube phakade. Amen. (Funda amaRoma 16:25-27.)

IBhayibheli lisitshela ngemfihlakalo ebilokhu ifihliwe kusukela ekuqaleni kwezwe, kodwa ukuthi yembulwe emibhalweni engokwesiprofetho—“izwi leqiniso” ( 2 Thimothewu 2:15; Jakobe 1:18 ).

IBhayibheli libhekisela ezimfihlakalo eziningi, njengemfihlakalo yombuso kaNkulunkulu (Marku 4:11), imfihlakalo yomusa (Kwabase-Efesu 3:1-5), imfihlakalo yokukholwa ( 1 Thimothewu 3:9), imfihlakalo ngobuhlobo bomshado ( Efesu 5:28-33 ), imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho ( 2 Thesalonika 2:7 ), imfihlakalo yovuko ( 1 Korinte 15:51-54 ), imfihlakalo kaKristu ( Efesu 3:4 ) imfihlakalo kaBaba ( Kolose 2:2 ), imfihlakalo kaNkulunkulu ( Kolose 2:2; IsAmbulo 10:7 ) kanye nemfihlakalo yeBhabhiloni Elikhulu ( IsAmbulo 17:5 ). Le ncwadi ibhalelwe labo abathanda iqiniso, “ukuze babe nayo yonke ingcebo isiqiniseko esiletha ekuqondeni kwabo ulwazi lwemfihlakalo kaNkulunkulu” (Kolose 2:2, NET).

Nakuba lokhu kungase kumangaze abaningi, abalobi abathathu bamaVangeli ahlanganisa bonke babhala ukuthi uJesu akazange akhulume ngemifanekiso ukuze abantu baqonde kangcono. Babhala ukuthi uJesu wathi Wakhuluma ngemifanekiso ukuze agcine izimfihlakalo zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu zingaziwa kwabaningi (Mathewu 13:11; Marku 4 :11-12; Luka 8:10) kulesi sikhathi.

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala ukuthi izikhonzi ezithembekile 'zingabaphathi bezimfihlakalo zikaNkulunkulu' ( 1 Korinte 4:1; cf. 13:2 ) okufanele 'bakhulume iqiniso ngothando' ( Efesu 4:15 ).

Ingabe uyathanda ukwazi okwengeziwe ngezimfihlakalo eziningi iBhayibheli elisitshela ngazo?

Uyafuna ukwazi ukuthi kungani uNkulunkulu enza noma yini?

Ungathanda yini ukwazi ukuthi kungani uNkulunkulu akwenza?

Yebo, abaningi banemibono yabo siqu.

Ingabe ikhona indlela yokuthi wazi ngempela?

Labo abazimisele ukukholelwa iBhayibheli phezu kwamasiko abantu bangakwazi.

Nokho, njengoba eziningi zezici eziyisisekelo zohlelo lukaNkulunkulu ziyimfihlakalo kwabaningi, ngicela uzinike isikhathi sokuyifunda yonke incwadi, futhi njengoba uthanda, ubheke eminye yemibhalo esanda kucashunwa (ngokuphambene nokuthi kucashunwe ngokugcwele) ukuze uthole incazelo eyengeziwe.

Izimfihlakalo zingenziwa zaziwe ngokuqonda imibhalo yesiprofetho kulabo abalalelayo ngokholo.

Nokho azikabonakali kubo bonke kulesi sikhathi, kuphela kulabo ababizwa manje:

<sup>11</sup> ... “Nina niphawe ukwazi imfihlakalo yombuso kaNkulunkulu; kepha kwabangaphandle zonke izinto zeza ngemifanekiso” (Marku 4:11).

<sup>25</sup> Ngokuba angithandi, bazalwane, ukuba ningayazi le mfihlakalo, funa nihlakani phe ngokwenu, ukuthi ngokwengxenywe ubumpumputhe bubehelele u-Israyeli, kuze kungene abezizwe ngokugcwele. 25)

<sup>7</sup> Kodwa sikhuluma ukuhlakani kukaNkulunkulu emfihlakalo, ukuhlakani okufihliweyo uNkulunkulu akumisela ngaphambi kwezikhathi kube yinkazimulo yethu ( 1 Korinte 2:7 )

Ukuze uthole okwengeziwe mayelana “nemfihlakalo yombuso kaNkulunkulu” kanye “nemfihlakalo yevangeli” (Kwabase-Efesu 6:19), ungabheka nencwajana yethu yamahhala ethi *IVangeli Lombuso KaNkulunkulu etholakala ku-ccog.org ngo-100 izilimi ezahlukene* . Ihlobene “nokugcwa kwabeZizwe”, bheka incwadi yamahhala ethi *Universal OFFER of Salvation, Apokatastasis: Ingabe uNkulunkulu angabasindisa abalahlekile enkathini ezayo? Amakhulu emibhalo engcwele aveza icebo likaNkulunkulu lensindiso* , elitholakala ku-inthanethi ku-[www.ccog.org](http://www.ccog.org).

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala:

<sup>8</sup> Mina, mina engingomncinyane kunomncinyane wabo bonke abangcwele, ngaphiwa umusa lo, ukuthi ngitshumayele phakathi kwabezizwe ingcebo kaKristu engaphenyisisekiyo, <sup>9</sup> njalo ngenze bonke babone ukuhlanguka kwemfihlo eyimfihlo evela ezulwini. ukuqala kwezikhathi kufihliwe kuNkulunkulu owadala zonke izinto ngoJesu Kristu; <sup>10</sup> ukuze khathesi ukuhlakanipha okunengi kukaNkulunkulu kwaziwe ngebandla kubabusi lamandla emazulwini, <sup>11</sup> njengokwenjongo yaphakade ayifezayo kuKristu Jesu iNkosi yethu, <sup>12</sup> esilesibindi kuye, lamandla, lamandla, <sup>12</sup> ngesibindi, lamandla amangalisayo. ukufinyelela ngokuqiniseka ngokukholwa Kuye. ( Efesu 3:8-12 )

<sup>25</sup> ... ngaba yisikhonzi ngokobuphathi obuvela kuNkulunkulu enganikwa bona ngenxa yenu, ukuba ngigcwalise izwi likaNkulunkulu, <sup>26</sup> imfihlakalo ebifihliwe kusukela kudala nezizukulwane, kepha manje yembulwe kwabangcwele bakhe. <sup>27</sup> Kubo uNkulunkulu wathanda ukubazisa ukuthi iyini ingcebo yenkazimulo yaleyo mfihlakalo phakathi kwabezizwe, enguKristu phakathi kwenu, ithemba lenkazimulo. ( Kolose 1:25-27 )

Kukhona “ingcebo” eminingi “engaphenyeki” ngaphandle kwezwi likaNkulunkulu. Lezi izimfihlakalo ngokweBhayibheli osekuyisikhathi eside zifihliwe.

Ngekulu lesi-2 , uMbhishobhi/uMfundisi <sup>uPolycarp</sup> waseSmirna wabhala “ngemfihlakalo engokwesiprofetho yokuza kukaKristu” (Polycarp, Izingcezu ezivela kuVictor waseCapua. Ihunyushwe nguStephen C. Carlson, 2006; imininigwane ngezimfihlakalo ezimayelana nokuza Kwakhe ingachazwa. itholakala encwadini yamahhala eku-inthanethi, etholakala ku-www.ccog.org, enesihloko esithi: *Ubufakazi bokuthi uJesu unguMesiya* ).

Futhi, ekhulwini lesi- 2 , ababhishobhi/Abefundisi u-Ignatius noMelito babhala ukuthi inkonzo yayiqonda ngezimfihlakalo ezihlukahlukene zemiBhalo (isib. <sup>incwadi ka-Ignatius</sup> *eya kwabase-Efesu* ; incwadi kaMelito. *IHomily ngePhasika* ).

UJesu nabaPhostoli bachaza ezinye zalezi zimfihlakalo kulabo ababa amaKristu okuqala. Thina *beBandla* LikaNkulunkulu Eliqhubekayo silwela ukwenza lokho manje kulabo abazimisele ukubheka.

## **Isimo SikaNkulunkulu**

Ukuqonda kancane ngesimo sikaNkulunkulu kuzosisiza ukuthi siqonde kangcono izimfihlakalo zesu Lakhe.

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi “uNkulunkulu uluthando” ( 1 Johane 4:16 ), “uNkulunkulu unguMoya” ( Johane 4:24 ), “UYahweh muhle” ( Nahume 1:7 , World English Bible ) , unamandla ( Jeremiya 32 . :17, 27), ukwazi konke (Isaya 46:9-10), nokuthi ungunaphakade (Isaya 57:15).

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala:

<sup>7</sup> Kuye silokuhlengwa ngegazi lakhe, ukuthethelelwa kwezono ngokwengcebo yomusa wakhe <sup>8</sup> awaphumisela kithi kukho konke ukuhlakanipha nokuqonda, <sup>9</sup> esazisa imfihlakalo yentando yakhe, intokozo yakhe enhle ayeyihlosile kuye, <sup>10</sup> ukuze ekulawuleni kokuphelela kwezikhathi abuthele ndawonye zonke izinto kuKristu, ezisezulwini nezisemhlabeni, kuye. ( Efesu 1:7-10 )

Qaphela ukuthi intando kaNkulunkulu iyimfihlakalo kwabaningi (labo abangakabizwa manje), ngokuyisisekelo kuze kube iNkathi yokuphelela kwezikhathi—eyofika kwabaningi ngemva kovuko oluprofethiwe.

Nokho, uNkulunkulu kudala wabeka izingxenye zesu Lakhe:

<sup>11</sup> Icebo leNkosi limi kuze kube nininini, lemicabango yenhliziyo yakhe ezizukulwaneni ngezizukulwane. ( IHubo 33:11 )

<sup>18</sup> nazi ukuthi anihlengwanga ngezinto ezibhubhayo, isiliva noma igolide, ekuziphatheni kwenu okuyize enakwamukela ngesiko koyihlo, <sup>19</sup> kodwa ngegazi eliyigugu likaKristu njengelewundlu elingenasici nelingenabala. <sup>20</sup> Yena ngempela wamiswa ngaphambili ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe, kodwa wabonakaliswa kulezi zikhathi zokugcina ngenxa yenu. (Funda eyoku-1 Petru 1:18-20.)

<sup>8</sup> Bonke abakhileyo emhlabeni bazakhuleka kuso isilo, abagama abo angabhalwanga eNcwadini yokuPhila yeWundlu elihlatshiweyo kusukela ekusekelweni komhlaba. ( IsAmbulo 13:8 )

Iqiniso lokuthi iBhayibheli lithi iWundlu, okusho uJesu (cf. Johane 1:29, 36), lalihloselwe ukuba lihlathwe kusukela ekuqaleni libonisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayazi ukuthi abantu bayokona futhi kudala enalo.

Umprofethi u-Isaya waphefumulelwa ukuba alobe lokhu mayelana nesiqiniseko sesu likaNkulunkulu:

<sup>8</sup> “Khumbulani lokhu, nizibonakalise ningamadoda; Khumbulani nina izeqamthetho. <sup>9</sup> Khumbulani izinto zakuqala zasendulo, ngokuba nginguNkulunkulu, akakho omunye; nginguNkulunkulu, akakho onjengami, <sup>10</sup> omemezela ukuphela kwasekuqaleni, nasendulo izinto ezingakenziwa, ethi: ‘Icebo lami liyakuma, ngenze yonke intando yami, ’ <sup>11</sup> inyoni edla inyama yasempumalanga, umuntu ovela ezweni elikude owenza icebo lami. Impela ngikukhulumile; futhi ngizokufeza. ngikuhlosile; nami ngizokwenza. (Funda u-Isaya 46:8-11.)

<sup>11</sup> Icebo leNkosi limi kuze kube nininini, lemicabango yenhliziyo yakhe ezizukulwaneni ngezizukulwane. ( IHubo 33:11 )

Amacebo kaNkulunkulu azofezeka.

Cabangela futhi lokhu okulandelayo:

<sup>16</sup> Ngokuba uNkulunkulu walithanda izwe kangaka, waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa, ukuba yilowo nalowo okholwa yiyo angabhubhi, kodwa abe nokuphila okuphakade. <sup>17</sup> **Ngokuba uNkulunkulu kayithumanga iNdodana yakhe emhlabeni ukuba yahlulele izwe, kodwa ukuba izwe lisindiswe ngayo** (Johane 3:16-17).

Manje njengoba sibona ezinye zezimfanelo zikaNkulunkulu, njengokuthi Muhle, ungumhleli, futhi uluthando: lokhu kufanele kusesize simqonde kangcono Yena kanye nezisusa Zakhe eziyisisekelo zokuthi kungani enza noma yini.

Ubalulekile. Ubalulekile! UNkulunkulu uyakuthanda WENA uqobo. Futhi unalo uhlelo lwakho siqu.





## 2. Kungani Kwadalwa? Kungani Kungabantu? Kungani uSathane? Liyini Iqiniso? Ziyini Izimfihlakalo Zokuphumula Nesono?

Omunye wemibuzo emikhulu izazi zefilosofi eziye zaba nawo kuyo yonke iminyaka uthi, “Kungani silapha?” Omunye uthi, “Kungani kukhona okuthile?”

Izimpendulo eziyisisekelo zale mibuzo zingatholakala ezwini likaNkulunkulu, iBhayibheli.

Nakuba kunemibono ehlukehlekene ngemvelaphi yendawo yonke, kukhona ukuvumelana phakathi kososayensi abaningi, kanye nabantu benkolo, ukuthi abantu babenomama oyedwa (nakuba kunezingxabano ngokuthi lokho kuya kude kangakanani).

### Incwadi kaGenesis

Sithola imibono ethile ngokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu adala noma yini encwadini yokuqala yeBhayibheli, eyaziwa ngokuthi uGenesis.

Ngokuphindaphindiwe iNcwadi kaGenesis ikhombisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wabona akwenzile ukuthi kuhle (Genesis 1:4,10,12,18, 21, 25, 31). Futhi, iNcwadi yakamuva ka-Isaya iyasazisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wawubumba umhlaba ukuze uhlalwe (Isaya 45:18).

UGenesis ufundisa lokhu mayelana nokwenza kukaNkulunkulu abantu:

<sup>26</sup> UNkulunkulu wathi: “Masenze abantu ngomfanekiso wethu, basifuze; mababuse phezu kwezinhlanzi zolwandle, nezinyoni zezulu, nezinkomo, nomhlaba wonke, nezilwanyana ezinwabuzelayo emhlabeni.”

<sup>27</sup> Ngakho uNkulunkulu wadala umuntu ngomfanekiso wakhe; wamdala ngomfanekiso kaNkulunkulu; wabadala owesilisa nowesifazane. <sup>28</sup> UNkulunkulu wababusisa, uNkulunkulu wathi kubo: “Zalani nande; gcwalisani umhlaba, niwunqobe; nibuse phezu kwezinhlanzi zolwandle, nezinyoni zezulu, nezilwanyana ezinwabuzelayo emhlabeni.”

<sup>29</sup> UNkulunkulu wathi: “Bhekani, ngininikile yonke imifino ethela imbewu esemhlabeni wonke, nemithi yonke ethela imbewu; kuyakuba ngukudla kini. <sup>30</sup> Futhi kuzo zonke izilwane zomhlaba, nakuzo zonke izinyoni zezulu, nakuyo yonke into enwabuzelayo emhlabeni, okuphilayo kuyo, ngizinike yonke imifino eluhlaza ibe ngukudla.” kwaba njalo. ( Genesis 1:26-30 )

UNkulunkulu wabumba abantu ngokohlobo lukaNkulunkulu, hhayi ngohlobo lwesilwane. UNkulunkulu empeleni uyazizala Yena uqobo ( Malaki 2:15 ). Siyabona ukuthi abantu badalwa ngomfanekiso othize wenyama kaNkulunkulu ukuze abuse phezu kwezinto ezisemhlabeni (cf. KumaHebheru 2:5-8), neminye imibhalo ikhombisa ukuthi ukwenza ubunkulunkulu kuyingxenye yesu (cf. 1 Johane 3:2). ).

Ingabe abantu nendalo babekubi?

Cha. Ivesi elilandelayo kuGenesis liyasitshela:

<sup>31</sup> Khona-ke uNkulunkulu wabona konke ayekwenzile, futhi bheka kwakukuhle **kakhulu** . Kwaba ngukuhlwa, kwaba ngukusa, usuku lwesithupha. ( Genesis 1:31 )

Ngakho, konke ukudalwa kabusha ( Genesis 1:3-2:3 ) kwakukuhle kakhulu futhi, njengoba kubonakala, kwakuyoba njalo neziqondiso zikaNkulunkulu zokuba abantu banqobe umhlaba ( Genesis 1:28 ).

Ngemva kosuku lwesithupha, uNkulunkulu waphumula:

<sup>1</sup> Kwase kupheleliswa izulu nomhlaba kanye nalo lonke ibandla lakho. <sup>2</sup> UNkulunkulu waqeda ngosuku lwesikhombisa umsebenzi wakhe abewenzile, waphumula ngosuku lwesikhombisa kuwo wonke umsebenzi wakhe abewenzile. <sup>3</sup> UNkulunkulu walubusisa usuku lwesikhombisa, walungcwelisa, ngokuba ngalo waphumula kuwo wonke umsebenzi wakhe abewudalile uNkulunkulu, wawenza. ( Genesis 2:1-3 )

Empeleni, uNkulunkulu wenza indalo ebonakalayo ngezinsuku eziyisithupha kanye nendalo engokomoya eyengeziwe ngosuku lwesikhombisa.

UNkulunkulu ebusisa usuku lwesikhombisa futhi ubonisa ukuthi wayelubheka “lulungile” (ku-Eksodusi 20:8, uthi “lungcweliswa”).

UNkulunkulu unecebo.

## **Yini Umuntu?**

Qaphela futhi okulandelayo okuvela kuGenesis:

<sup>15</sup> UJehova uNkulunkulu wayesemthatha umuntu, wambeka ensimini yase-Edene ukuba ayilime, ayigcine. ( Genesis 2:15 )

Isizathu sokunakekela nokugcina ingadi kwakuwukusebenzela ukuyenza ibe ngcono.

ITestamente Elidala lifundisa ukuthi:

<sup>4</sup> Umuntu uyini ukuba umkhumbule,  
nendodana yomuntu ukuba uyiqaphele, na?  
<sup>5</sup> Ngokuba umenzile waba mncinyane kunezingelosi,  
wamthwesa umqhele wenkazimulo nodumo.

<sup>6</sup> Umenze waba ngumbusi phezu kwemisebenzi yezandla zakho;  
Ubeke zonke izinto phansi kwezinyawo zakhe,

<sup>7</sup> Zonke izimvu nezinkomo  
, nezilwane zasendle,

<sup>8</sup> Izinyoni zezulu,  
nezinhlanzi zolwandle ezidabula ezindleleni zolwandle. ( IHubo 8:4-8 )

Abantu banikezwa ukubusa phezu komhlaba (ingxenye yemisebenzi yezandla zikaNkulunkulu).  
ITestamente Elisha ikukhulisa lokhu nakakhulu:

<sup>5</sup> Ngokuba akalibekanga phansi izingelosi izwe elizayo esikhuluma ngalo. <sup>6</sup> Kodwa omunye wafakaza endaweni ethile esithi: Uyini umuntu ukuthi umkhumbule? Kumbi indodana yomuntu ukuthi uyihambele ?

<sup>7</sup> Wamenza waba mncinyane kunezingelosi; wamthwesa umqhele wenkazimulo nodumo , wammisa phezu kwemisebenzi yezandla zakho; <sup>8</sup> izinto zonke wazibeka phansi kwezinyawo zakhe. Ngokuba ekubekeni konke phansi kwakhe, akashiyanga lutho olungabekwanga phansi kwakhe. Kodwa kalokhu asikaboni zonke izinto zibe ngaphansi kwakhe.

<sup>9</sup> Kodwa siyambona uJesu owenziwe waba mncinyane isikhashana kunezingelosi ngenxa yokuhlupheka kokufa, ethweswe umqhele wenkazimulo nodumo ; ukuze ngomusa kaNkulunkulu ezwe ukufa ngenxa yawo wonke umuntu.

<sup>10</sup> Ngoba kwakumfanele lowo, okukhona zonke izinto ngenxa yakhe, futhi okukhona konke ngaye, lapho eletha amadodana amaningi enkazimulweni, enze induna yensindiso yawo iphelele ngezinhlopheko.

<sup>11</sup> Ngoba kokubili ongcwelisayo lalabo abangcweliswayo bonke bavela kumuntu munye;

<sup>12</sup> esithi: Ngizalitshumayela ibizo lakho kubazalwane bami, phakathi kwebandla ngizahlabelela kuwe indumiso.

<sup>13</sup> Futhi futhi: Ngizabeka ithemba lami kuye. Futhi futhi: Bheka mina nabantwana uNkulunkulu anginike bona.

<sup>14</sup> Ngakho lokhu abantwana bahlanganyela igazi lenyama, laye uqobo wahlanganyela khona lokho; ukuze ngokufa ambhubhise lowo owayenamandla okufa, okungukuthi, uSathane;

<sup>15</sup> futhi abakhulule labo ababeboshelwe ebugqilini ukuphila kwabo konke ngokwesaba ukufa.

<sup>16</sup> Ngokuba nempela akathathanga isimo sezingelosi; kodwa wathatha inzalo kaAbrahama.

<sup>17</sup> Ngakho-ke kwamfanela ukuba afane nabafowabo kukho konke, ukuze abe ngumpristi omkhulu ohawukelayo nothembekileyo ezintweni ezingokukaNkulunkulu, ukuze enze ukubuyisana ngezono zabantu. ( Heberu 2:5-17 , qhathanisa ne- NW. )

Ngakho, ukubusa indawo yonke kuyingxenye yesu.

Nokho, esinye sezizathu zokuthi zonke izinto azikakalawulwa ngumuntu yilezi ezilandelayo:

<sup>23</sup> ngokuba bonke bonile, basilalelwe inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu, (KwabaseRoma 3:23).

Kodwa ukusihlenga esonweni kuyingxenye yesu ( funda kwabaseRoma 3:24-26 ), ngakho kamuva sizokwazi ukubusa.

**Imfihlakalo Yabantu Uma Iqhathaniswa Nezilwane**

Ingabe abantu bayizilwane nje, ezihlukaniswa kuphela ngokuthi zavela kakhulu kunezinye izinkawu?

Cha.

Ososayensi baye babhekana nalokhu.

Kodwa labo ababezimisele ukwamukela izwi likaNkulunkulu babengaqonda.

Abantu banomoya womuntu kubo, kuyilapho izilwane, kuhlangukane nezinye izinkawu, zingenawo lowo moya. Iqiniso lokuthi kukhona umoya kubantu lifundiswa eTestamenteni Elidala neLisha:

<sup>8</sup> Kepha kukhona umoya kumuntu, nokuphefumula kukaSomandla kuyamnika ukuqonda. ( Jobe 32:8 )

<sup>11</sup> Ngoba yimuphi umuntu owazi izinto zomuntu ngaphandle komoya womuntu okuye na?... (1 Korinte 2:11)

Abashisekeli benkolo abafuni ukuvuma ukuthi kunomoya kumuntu uNkulunkulu awunikeza.

Kodwa kukhona.

Futhi lowomoya womuntu wehlukile ohlotsheni lwezilwane zomoya ezinalo (Funda umShumayeli 3:21).

Emuva ngo-1978, i-Worldwide Church of God endala yakhipha incwajana kaHerbert W. Armstrong enesihloko esithi *What Science Can't Discover About The Human Mind* . Nazi ezinye izingcaphuno ezivela kuyo:

KUNGANI izingqondo ezinkulu zingakwazi ukuxazulula izinkinga zomhlaba? Ososayensi baye bathi, "Uma sinikezwa ulwazi olwanele, sizoxazulula zonke izinkinga zabantu futhi selaphe bonke ububi bethu." Kusukela ngo-1960 isikhwama somhlaba solwazi siye saphindeka kabili. Kodwa ububi besintu nabo buphindeke kabili. ...

Kodwa izingqondo zabantu ezinkulu kakhulu azikaze zilugonde lolo UNYAZI olwambulwe ngokwaphezulu. Kunjengokungathi uNkulunkulu uMenzi wethu usithumelele umyalezo wakhe ngemfihlo engenakunqanyulwa.

Futhi izingqondo zabantu ezinkulu kakhulu azikaze ziqhekeze leyo khodi eyimfihlo. Isayensi Yesimanje ayikwazi ukukuqonda. Izazi zokusebenza kwengqondo aziqondi ngokwazo ukuthi ingqondo yomuntu yakhiwe ini. ...

Cishe awukho umehluko ekubunjweni nasekukhiweni phakathi kobuchopho besilwane nobuchopho bomuntu. Ubuchopho bezindlovu, imikhomo, namahlengethwa bukhulu kunobuchopho bomuntu, futhi ingqondo yemfene incane kancane.

Ngokwekhwalthi ubuchopho bomuntu bungase buphakame kancane, kodwa akwanele ukulandisa ukude ngomehluko wokukhiphayo.

Khona-ke, yini engalandisa ngalomehluko omkhulu kangaka? Isayensi ayikwazi ukuphendula ngokwanele. Abanye ososayensi, emkhakheni wokucwaninga ubuchopho, baphetha ngokuthi, ngokwesidingo, kufanele kube nengxenywe ethile engabonakali ebuchosheni bomuntu engekho ebuchosheni besilwane. Kodwa ososayensi abaningi ngeke bavume ukuthi kungenzeka ukuba khona kwezinto ezingezona ezemvelo.

Iyiphi enye incazelo ekhona? Empeleni, ngaphandle kwezinga elincane kakhulu lokuphakama ngokomzimba kobuchopho bomuntu, isayensi AYIKHO incazelo, ngenxa yokungafuni ukuvuma ngisho nokuba nokwenzeka kokomoya.

Lapho umuntu enqaba ukuvuma ngisho nokuba khona koMenzi wakhe siqu, uvalela ingqondo yakhe izilwandle eziningi zolwazi lweqiniso oluyisisekelo, iqiniso, NOKUQONDA. Nxa efaka INGANEKWANE esikhundleni seqiniso, uyisiwula kubo bonke abantu, nakuba ethi uhlakaniphile.  
...

UMUNTU wenziwa ngothuli lomhlabathi. Ukuphila kwakhe komuntu kwesikhashana uthola emoyeni, ephefumulelwa ngaphakathi nangaphandle ngamakhala akhe. Ukuphila kwakhe kusegazini ( Gen. 9:4, 6 ). Kodwa igazi eliphilayo likhishwa umoya wokuphefumula, ngisho nanjengophethiloli ku-carburetor yemoto. Ngakho-ke umoya “ungumphefumulo wokuphila” njengoba nje ukuphila kusegazini.

Qaphela ngokucophelela ukuthi UMUNTU, owenziwe ngendaba yonke, WABA umphefumulo ophilayo ngokushesha nje lapho UMOYA umnika ukuphila kwakhe kwesikhashana kwenyama. ... UMPHEFUMULO wakhiwe INDABA yenyama, hhayi uMoya.

Ngichazile ukuthi ubuchopho bomuntu bucishe bufane nobuchopho besilwane. Kodwa umuntu wenziwa ngesimo nesimo sikaNkulunkulu, ukuze abe nobudlelwane obukhethekile noNkulunkulu—ukuba namandla okuzalwa eMndenini kaNkulunkulu. Futhi uNkulunkulu unguMOYA (Johane 4:24). Ukwenza kube nokwenzeka ukuvala igebe — noma ukwenza uguquko LWESINTU, esakhiwe NGENDABA ngokuphelele, sibe yizidalwa zoMOYA embusweni kaNkulunkulu, bese sibunjwa ngokuphelele nguMoya, futhi ngesikhathi esifanayo sinikeze UMUNTU INGQONDO efana nekaNkulunkulu— UNkulunkulu wafaka umoya kumuntu ngamunye.

KuJobe 32:8, siyafunda, “Kukhona umoya kumuntu, nokuphefumulelwa kukaSomandla kubapha ukuqonda.”

Leli IQINISO elikhulu, eliqondwa abambalwa kakhulu.

Lo moya ngiwubiza ngokuthi umoya WOMUNTU, ngoba ukuwo wonke umuntu, nakuba unguMUNTU KAMOYA futhi akunandaba. AKUYONA umuntu womoya noma isidalwa somoya. AKUSIYO UMUNTU, kodwa ingqikithi yomoya EMUNTU. AKUWONA umphefumulo — umuntu wenyama ungumphefumulo. Umoya womuntu udlulisela amandla e-INTELLECT ebuchosheni bomuntu.

Umoya womuntu awunikezi UKUPHILA komuntu - IMPILO yomuntu isegazini lenyama, elifakwe umoya wokuphila.

Yileyo ngxenywe engeyona eyemvelo ebuchosheni bomuntu engekho ebuchosheni bezilwane. Kuyisithako esenza kube nokwenzeka uguquko lusuka kumuntu luye kobunkulunkulu, ngaphandle kokuguqula izinto zibe umoya, ngesikhathi sokuvuka. Lokho ngizokuchaza kamuva.

Ake ngicacise amaphuzu ambalwa abalulekile ngalo moya osemuntwini. Iwumongo womoya, njengoba nje emoyeni wendaba uyingqikithi, kanjalo namanzi. Lomoya womuntu awukwazi ukubona. UBUCHOPHO benyama bubona ngamehlo. Umoya womuntu EMUNTU awukwazi ukuzwa. Ubuchopho buzwa ngezindlebe. Lomoya womuntu awukwazi ukucabanga.

Ubuchopho bucabanga - nakuba umoya unikeza amandla okucabanga, kanti ubuchopho bezilwane ezinonya ngaphandle kwalowo moya abukwazi, ngaphandle kwendlela eyisisekelo kakhulu. . .

Njengoba nje kungekho silwane esiyisimungulu esingakwazi ukwazi izinto zolwazi lomuntu, kanjalo nomuntu, ngobuchopho kuphela, ngaphandle komoya womuntu—umoya womuntu—okumuntu. Kanjalo futhi, ngendlela efanayo, ngisho nomuntu angeke azi - ukuqonda - izinto zikaNkulunkulu, ngaphandle noma aze amukele omunye umoya - uMoya oNgcwele kaNKULUNKULU.

Uma kushiwo ngenye indlela, bonke abantu kusukela ekuzalweni banomoya obizwa ngokuthi “umoya womuntu” okuBO. Qaphela kahle ukuthi lo moya AKUSIYO indoda. Kuyinto EENDODENI. Umuntu angase agwinye imabula encane. Khona-ke kuba okuthile kumuntu, kodwa akusiyo indoda noma iyiphi ingxenywe yakhe njengendoda. Umuntu wenziwe ngothuli lomhlabathi - ofayo. Lo moya womuntu awuwona umphefumulo. Yinto ESEMPHEFUMENI yona uqobo UMUNTU wenyama.

Phawula, ivesi 14 : “Kepha umuntu wemvelo akazamukeli okukaMoya kaNkulunkulu, ngokuba kungubuwula kuye; futhi angeke azazi, ngoba zihlolwa ngokomoya.”

Ngakho-ke, kusukela ekuzalweni, uNkulunkulu usinika umoya owodwa, okuthi ngokuswela igama elingcono ngiwubize ngokuthi umoya womuntu. Kusinika amandla ENGQONDO engekho ebuchosheni bezilwane. Nokho lawo mandla e-MIND alinganiselwe olwazini lomkhathi obonakalayo. KUNGANI? Ngoba ulwazi lungena emqondweni womuntu KUPHELA ngemizwa emihlanu yenyama.

Kodwa qaphela ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayengakaqedi ukudala UMUNTU ekudalweni kuka-Adamu no-Eva. Indalo ebonakalayo yaqedwa. Babenalo moya “womuntu” lapho bedalwa. ...

KANJANI uNkulunkulu uhlele “ukuvala igebe” kusukela ekwakhekeni kwenyama kuye kokomoya —ukuze azikhiqize kabusha ABANTU BENYAMA ABAVELA EMHLABENI WENYAMA?

Okokuqala, uNkulunkulu wafaka EMUNTU wenyama umoya “womuntu”. AKUWONA, nokho, umoya womuntu owenza izinqumo, oza ekuphendukeni, noma owakha isimilo. Njengoba ngigcizelele, lo moya awukuniki ukuphila, awukwazi ukubona, ukuzwa, ukuzwa noma ukucabanga. Kunika INDODA YOMNYAMA, ngoBUCHOPHO bayo, ukwenza lezi zinto. Kodwa lomoya UREKHODA yonke imicabango - lonke ulwazi olutholwa ngezinzwa ezinhlanu futhi ubhala noma yisiphi isimilo - esihle noma esibi - esithuthukiswayo empilweni yomuntu.

UMUNTU womuntu wenziwa ngokoqobo ngoBUMBA. UNkulunkulu unjengombumbi oyingcweti obumba futhi ebumbe isitsha ngobumba. Kodwa uma ubumba luqine kakhulu, ngeke lugobe lube yisimo nokulolongeka akufunayo. Uma ithambile futhi iswakeme kakhulu, ayinalkho ukuqina “KUHHLALA UBENZIWE” lapho umbumbi egoba khona.

Phawula ku-Isaya 64:8 : “Kepha manje, O [WUNAPHAKADE], unguBaba wethu; thina silubumba, wena umbumbi wethu; thina sonke singumsebenzi wesandla sakho.”

Nokho uNkulunkulu usinike ngamunye wethu UMQONDO OWAKHE. Uma umuntu Enqaba ukuvuma uNkulunkulu noma izindlela zikaNkulunkulu — enqaba ukuphenduka kokubi futhi aphendukele kokulungile, uNkulunkulu angeke amthathe futhi adale isimilo sobuNkulunkulu kuye. Kodwa UBUMBA bomuntu kumele buphenduleke, buzinikele ngokuzithandela. Uma umuntu eqina futhi amelane, ufana nobumba ome kakhulu futhi oluqinile. Umbumbi akanakwenza lutho ngakho. Ngeke inikeze futhi igobe. Futhi, uma entula kakhulu intando, injongo, nokuzimisela kangangokuthi ngeke “ahlale ekhona” lapho uNkulunkulu embumba ngokwengxenye abe yilokho uNkulunkulu afuna abe yikho—afise kakhulu, ebuthakathaka, entula impande yesimilo, uyokwenza lokho. lingapheli kuze kube sekupheleni. Uzolahlekelwa. ...

Kufanele kube ngukulunga kukaNkulunkulu, ngoba sonke OWETHU ufana nezindwangu ezingcolile kuYe. Uhlale efaka ulwazi Lwakhe, ukulunga Kwakhe, isimo Sakhe phakathi kwethu - UMA sikufuna ngenkuthalo futhi sikufuna. KODWA SINENGXENYE YETHU EBALULEKE KAKHULU KUYO. ...

Njengoba samukela ISIQINISEKISO SIKANKULUNKULU ngoMoya oNgcwele kaNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu uya ngokuya EZIZALISA UQOBO KUTHI.

Ekugcineni, ovukweni, sizoba njengoNkulunkulu - esimweni lapho singeke sone, ngoba thina ngokwethu sikubeke kanjalo futhi sishiyile esonweni futhi sazabalaza futhi sazabalaza PHAMBISANI nesono futhi sanqoba isono.

INJONGO kaNkulunkulu IYAKUFEZEKA!

Yebo, injongo kaNkulunkulu iyofezeka.

### **Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala Abesilisa Nabesifazane?**

Ngokuphathelele nokudalwa kwabantu, kungani uNkulunkulu abenza owesilisa nowesifazane?

Nokho, isizathu esisobala sasiyophathelele nokuzala njengoba uNkulunkulu atshela indoda nowesifazane bokuqala:

<sup>28</sup>Zalani nande; nigcwalise umhlaba... (Genesise 1:28).

IBhayibheli linikeza isizathu esihlobene ngokuqondile:

14 ... Phakathi kwakho nomfazi wobusha bakho ... ungumngane wakho nomkakho ngesivumelwano. <sup>15</sup> Kodwa akabenzanga baba munye, benensalela kaMoya? Futhi kungani eyodwa? Ufuna inzalo ehlonipha uNkulunkulu... ( Malaki 2:14bd-15 )

UNkulunkulu wenza owesilisa nowesifazane ukuze babe munye futhi ekugcineni bazale inzalo ehlonipha uNkulunkulu (yokwenziwa ubunkulunkulu).

UJesu wafundisa:

<sup>4</sup> Wabaphendula wathi: “Anifundanga yini ukuthi lowo owabadala ekuqaleni ‘wabenza owesilisa nowesifazane,’ <sup>5</sup> wathi: ‘Ngalokho indoda iyakushiya uyise nonina, inamathele kubo. umkayo, futhi laba ababili bayoba nyamanye?’ <sup>6</sup> Ngakho abasebabili, kodwa sebenyamanye. Ngakho-ke lokho akuhlanganisileyo uNkulunkulu, makungahlukaniswa muntu.” ( Mathewu 19:4-6 )

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala ukuthi, “Lena kuyimfihlakalo enkulu, kepha ngikhuluma ngoKristu nebandla” ( Efesu 5:32 ).

Ngaphezu kwalokho, laba ababili babe munye ngokufanelekile futhi kuisiza ukuba siqonde kangcono ubuhlobo phakathi kukaYise neNdodana (Johane 17:20-23).

Ubuhlobo bomshado busiza ngesithombe ubuhlobo obuphakathi kukaYise neNdodana (bobabili iBhayibheli elibabiza ngokuthi uNkulunkulu, isib. eyabaseKolose 2:2, okuyimfihlakalo kwabaningi) kanye nalokho okuyokwenzeka kubantu abaphendukile ngemva kovuko (oluyimfihlakalo). iBhayibheli libuye libize imfihlakalo, isb. 1 Korinte 15:51-54).

Umphostoli uPawulu waxoxa ngothando futhi wanikeza ezinye izifundo ezingokomoya ezihlobene nesimo somshado:

<sup>4</sup> ... bayala abesifazane abasha ukuba bathande abayeni babo, bathande nabantwana babo (Thithu 2:4).

<sup>22</sup> Bafazi, thobelani amadoda enu njengokungathi nithobela iNkosi. <sup>23</sup> Ngokuba indoda iyinhloko yomfazi, njengokuba noKristu uyinhloko yebandla; futhi unguMsindisi womzimba. <sup>24</sup> Ngakho, njengoba nje ibandla lithobela uKristu, kanjalo nabafazi mabathobele amadoda abo kukho konke.

<sup>25</sup> Madoda, thandani omkenu, njengalokho noKristu walithanda ibandla, wazinikela ngenxa yalo, <sup>26</sup> ukuze alingcwelise, alihlambulule ngesigezo samanzi ngezwi, <sup>27</sup> ukuze azimise phambi kwakhe ibandla elinenkazimulo, elingelona inkazimulo. enebala noma umbimbi noma yini enjalo, kodwa ukuba abe ngcwele futhi angabi nasici. (Funda eyabase-Efesu 5:22-27.)

Esinye isizathu sokwenza abesilisa nabesifazane kwakuwukwenza ukuba kube nokwenzeka, nakuba ngokwehlukana ngokomzimba kulokhu kuphila, ukuba imibhangqwana ikhazinyuliswe kanye noJesu (KwabaseRoma 8:16-17). Ukusebenza ndawonye ( Genesis 1:28; UmShumayeli 4:9-12 ) ngisho nokuhlupheka ndawonye kulempilo nakho kwakuyingxenywe yesu ( KwabaseRoma 8:16-17 ) kwabashadile besilisa nabesifazane.



Ake siphinde sibone izifundo ezithile emlandweni:

<sup>30</sup> Ngokukholwa izingange zaseJeriko zawa, sezizungeziwe izinsuku eziyisikhombisa. <sup>31</sup> Ngokukholwa uRahabi isifebe akabhuhanga kanye nabangakhawanga, esezamukele izinhlozi ngokuthula. <sup>32</sup> Ngizathini okunye? Ngoba isikhathi singase ngiphele lapho ukukhuluma ngoGidiyoni, loBharaki, loSamsoni loJefitha, loDavida loSamuweli labaprofethi, <sup>33</sup> abathi ngokholo banqoba imibuso, benza ukulunga, bazuza izithembiso, bavala imilomo yezingonyama, <sup>34</sup> bacitsha ubudlwangudlwangu bezilwane. umlilo, baphunyuka osikolweni lwenkamba, baqiniswa ebuthakathakeni, baba ngamaqhawe empini, baxosha amabutho abezizwe. <sup>35</sup> Abesifazane bemukela abafuleyo babo bevusiwe. Abanye bahlukunyezwa, kabavuma ukukhululwa, ukuze bathole ukuvuka okungcono; <sup>36</sup> Abanye balingwa ngokukholodelwa nangokubhaxabulwa, yebo, nangamaketanga nokuboshwa. <sup>37</sup> bakhandwa ngamatshe, banqunywa phakathi, balingwa, babulawa ngenkamba. Bazulazula bembethe izikhumba zezimvu nezimbuzi, beswele, behlupheka, behlushwa— <sup>38</sup> izwe lalingabafanele. Bazulazula ezingwadule nasezintabeni, emihumeni nasemihumeni yomhlaba. <sup>39</sup> Bonke laba, sebethole ubufakazi obuhle ngokholo, kabazemukelanga isithembiso, <sup>40</sup> uNkulunkulu esesilungiselele okungcono kakhulu, ukuze bangapheleliswa **ngaphandle** kwethu. ( Heberu 11:30-40 )

Kokubili amadoda nabesifazane babenokholo futhi beyizindlalifa zezithembiso—ngokulinganayo. Futhi kokubili amadoda nabesifazane kumelwe bapheleliswe. Futhi lokhu kuzoba ngcono kithi.

Ngayiphi injongo?

Ukunikeza uthando ngendlela eyingqayizivele phakade.

Njengoba umphostoli uPawulu abhalela amaKristu (hhayi nje imibhangqwana eshadile):

<sup>12</sup> Futhi kwangathi iNkosi **inganandisa futhi ivame othandweni omunye komunye nakubo bonke** ... (1 Thesalonika 3:12)

Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi owesilisa noma owesifazane, abantu bahloselwe ukunikeza uthando. Ukwandisa uthando kubo bonke kuzokwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono.

### **Kwenzekani Kubantu?**

Lapho uNkulunkulu eqala ukudala abantu, wababusisa (Genesise 1:28). Wabuye wathi konke akwenzileyo (kuhlanganise nabantu) “kwakukuhle kakhulu” ( Genesise 1:31 ).

Ngaphezu kwalokho, phawula ukuthi iBhayibheli lifundisa ngokuqondile:

<sup>29</sup> ... Ukuthi uNkulunkulu wamenza umuntu waqonda, Kodwa baye bafuna amacebo amaningi. ( UmShumayeli 7:29 )

Ensimini yase-Edene, uNkulunkulu wanika abantu bokuqala beqiniso—u-Adamu no-Eva ( Genesise 3:20 ) —konke ababekudinga ngempela.

Babenendawo ehlanzekile nejabulisayo, ukudla, nokunye okumelwe bakwenze ( Genesis 2:8-24 ). Ngokuyisisekelo babephila ngeqiniso.

Kodwa futhi kukhona izwe lemimoya elingabonakali eliyimfihlakalo kwabaningi. Kukhona indawo engabonakali ehlanganisa nezingelosi. IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi ngaphambi kokudalwa kwabantu ingxenye yesithathu yezingelosi yahlubuka futhi yalandela isitha esaziwa manje ngokuthi uSathane ( IsAmbulo 12:4 ).

Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, uSathane (cf. IsAmbulo 12:9) wabonakala njengenyoka. Wabe esetshela u-Eva ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubagodlile (Genesis 3:1, 4-5).

Inyoka yakohlisa u-Eva ngobuqili bayo (2 Korinte 11:3). USathane watshela u-Eva ukuba angakholwa izwi likaNkulunkulu (Genesis 3:2-4). Wanxaxa u-Eva ezinkanukweni nasebuzeni bakhe futhi wakhetha ukungamlaleli uNkulunkulu walalela uSathane esikhundleni sakhe (Genesis 3:6a). Umyeni wakhe u-Adamu wayelapho no-Eva, futhi wanquma ukuba one futhi abe naye (Genesis 3:6b).

### **Ukufaka Okucatshangelwayo: Ubude Obude Bomuntu**

Ngemva kwezahluko ezinhlanu zokuqala zeNcwadi kaGenesis, lapho sibona abanye abantu bephila iminyaka engaphezu kuka-900.

Pho kungani abantu bokuqala abafana no-Adamu noNowa baphila isikhathi eside kangaka?

Isazi-mlando esingumJuda uJosephus sathi ngokwengxenye lokhu kwakungenxa yokuthi uNkulunkulu wayenokudla “okulungele” kubo kanye nokubanikeza isikhathi sokuthuthukisa ubuchwepheshe bakudala ( Antiquities Book 1, 3:9 ).

Nokho, kubonakala sengathi isizathu esenza uNkulunkulu avumele abantu ukuba baphile isikhathi eside ngaphambili sasiwukuba babone kangcono imiphumela yesono futhi bahlukane nezindlela zikaNkulunkulu. Emuva ngaleso sikhathi, imiphumela yokungcola, ngokwesibonelo, yayingeke ibonakale ngokushesha njengoba ibonakala ekhulwini lama-<sup>21</sup>. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukuphila isikhathi eside bekuyobasiza ukuba babone kangcono izinkinga zomphakathi nezinye abantu ababezifaka kuzo.

Babezobona ukuthi abantu ABANGAWENZI umhlaba ube ngcono. Ngakho-ke, ngemva kokuvuswa kwabo ( IsAmbulo 20:11-12 ), bayowabona kangcono amaphutha okungahambi ngendlela kaNkulunkulu.

Izizukulwane zakamuva zaziyo bona uZamcolo Omkhulu (usembhalweni ongokomlando wemiphakathi eminingi) kanye nokubona okwengeziwe kwemiphumela emibi yesintu elandela isiqondiso sikaSathane, ngokumelene nokuphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu ngempela.

UNkulunkulu wanquma ukuthi kwakungcono ukuba izizukulwane ezilandelayo ziphile izimpilo ezifushane, ngokuvamile , futhi hlupheka isikhathi esifushane. Icebo likaNkulunkulu liwukunciphisa ukuhlupheka (cf. Isililo 3:33).

### **Imfihlakalo kaSathane namademoni akhe**

Kodwa kwakungeyena u-Eva kuphela owakhohliswa. ITestamente Elisha lithi “leyo nyoka yasendulo” ibizwa ngokuthi “uDeveli noSathane, odukisa umhlaba wonke” (IsAmbulo 12:9).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi uSathane ungumqambimanga futhi unguyise (umsunguli) wamanga (Johane 8:44).

Ekuqaleni, uSathane wayaziwa ngokuthi uLusifa ( Isaya 14:12 ), okusho ukuthi “umphathi wokukhanya.” “Wayeyikherubi” ( Hezekeli 28:14 ). Ikherubi yisidalwa esiyingelosi esinamaphiko imisebenzi yaso ehlanganisa nokuba sesihlalweni somusa sikaNkulunkulu (Eksodusi 25:18-20; Hezekeli 28:14, 16).

ULusifa wadalwa njengomuntu ophelele (cf. Hezekeli 28:15) futhi ekhangayo (cf. Hezekeli 28:17). Kodwa lokho kuphelela akuzange kuhlale isikhathi eside ( Hezekeli 28:15 ).

UNKulunkulu wadala uLusifa nezingelosi, kodwa, ngomqondo othile, indalo yabo ayizange iphelele kwaze kwaba yilapho kwakheka isimilo kubo. Manje uNkulunkulu ngeke akwazi ukufaka isimilo ngaso lesi sikhathi kwesinye—uma Enze njalo, empeleni ubeyobe udala uhlobo oluthile “lwerobhothi elilawulwa yikhompyutha”. Lokhu kuyiqiniso ngezidalwa zomoya kanye nabantu.

Uma uNkulunkulu edale ubuntu obulungile ngaso lesi sikhathi nge-fiat, bekungeke kube khona noma yisiphi isimilo, ngoba isimilo yilelo khono lenhlangano ehlukeni, yomuntu ngamunye, ukuza olwazini lwakhe lweqiniso, nokwenza okwakhe. isinqumo, kanye nokuthanda ukulandela okulungile esikhundleni sokungalungile. Futhi umuntu odaliwe kufanele enze lesi sinqumo. Ngamanye amazwi, umuntu, umuntu noma ingelosi, unengxenye endalweni yakhe.

Lokhu kuyimfihlakalo kwabaningi njengoba bembalwa abantu abakuqonde ngokugcwele lokhu.

Sicela uqonde ukuthi iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi, ngaphambi kwesigameko saseNsimini yase-Edene, uSathane “wayephelele ezindleleni zakhe” ( Hezekeli 28:11-15a ) kodwa wabe esenqotshwa ukuzidla nobubi futhi waphonswa phansi emhlabeni. umhlaba ( Hezekeli 28:15b-17; Isaya 14:12-14 ). Waba yisitha sikaNkulunkulu (uSathane kusho isitha), esikhundleni sokwakha kahle isimilo esilungile.

Ukuhlubuka kwakhe kwaba ngesinye sezizathu zokuthi ngemva kokudalwa kokuqala kukaGenesisise 1:1, kwaba nesiphithiphithi futhi umhlaba waba “yincithakalo” (ISV, GNB) kuGenesisise 1:2. Ngakho uNkulunkulu wabe esehamba “eyokwenza bube busha ubuso bomhlaba” ( IHubo 104:30 ), okwakuhlanganisa nokwenza izinto azenza phakathi ‘nokudala kabusha’ ( Genesisise 1:3-31; 2:1-3 ).

Kungani kunanoma yikuphi kwalokhu?

Nokho, ukwenza kabusha (“ukudala kabusha”), kubonisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu angakulungisa lokho udeveli angakubhubhisa. ImiBhalo ibonisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu unecebo lokwenza lokho esikhathini esizayo (isib. Izenzo 3:19-21; Isaya 35:1-2).

Nokho futhi cabanga ukuthi iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi uLusifa “wayewuphawu lokuphelele, egcwele ukuhlakanipha nobuhle obuphelele” (Hezekeli 28:12).

Njengomuntu oyingelosi, uLusifa wayengakudingi ukondliwa ngokomzimba.

U-Lucifer wayenakho konke.

Nokho, wona (njengoba kwenza ezinye izingelosi ezithile kweyesi-2 Petru 2:4) futhi wadonsa ingxenye yesithathu yezingelosi kanye naye emhlabeni ( IsAmbulo 12:4 ) (izingelosi zizokwahlulelwa kamuva abantu bakaNkulunkulu kweyoku-1 Korinte 6 : 3).

U-Lucifer nokuhlubuka kwakhe kwabonisa ukuthi ngisho nezidalwa “ezazinakho konke” zingahlubuka ukuzama ukwenza izinto zibe zimbi nakakhulu. Futhi kamuva, wanxenxa abantu bokuqala “ababenakho konke” ukuba nabo bahlubuke kuNkulunkulu ( Genesise 3:1-6 ).

Ngakho, lokhu kusiza ekuboniseni ukuthi ukube uNkulunkulu ebenika abantu konke abakudingayo, ukuze kungabi khona ubumpofu, ukuthi ngaphandle kokuziphatha kokuhlonipha uNkulunkulu, abantu bebengaqhubeka bazibangele bona nabanye izinkinga.

### **Kungani UNkulunkulu Evumela USathane Ukuba Akhohlise ?**

Ingabe ukuhlubuka kukaSathane kwabhuntshisa icebo likaNkulunkulu?

Cha.

Kodwa ingabe iBhayibheli alibonisi yini ukuthi uSathane, “isikhulu samandla omoya” ( Efesu 2:2 ), usakaza isigijimi sakhe sobugovu nokungalaleli? Ingabe uDeveli ‘akazange aphuphuthekise’ izingqondo zeningi lesintu ‘njengonkulunkulu walelizwe’ ( 2 Korinte 4:4 )?

Yebo futhi yebo.

Ingabe iBhayibheli alifundisi ukuthi uSathane uDeveli “udukisa izwe lonke” ( IsAmbulo 12:9 )?

Yebo.

Pho, kungani uNkulunkulu avumela uSathane namademoni akhe ukuba beze bazokhohlisa abantu futhi babangele ezinye izinkinga emhlabeni?

Kunezizathu ezimbalwa.

Umphostoli uPawulu wabiza isikhathi sethu ngokuthi “lesi sikhathi esibi samanje” (KwabaseGalathiya 1:4), okusho ukuthi inkathi engcono ezayo.

Nokho, kungani uSathane evunyelwa ukuba abe namandla phakathi nenkathi yethu njengoba ayekade enqaba uNkulunkulu?

Ithonya likaSathane lisisiza ukuba sifunde izifundo, futhi ngokuvamile sakhe isimilo, ngokushesha kunalokho uma besingekho. Ngokushesha, ukuze sikwazi ukunqoba futhi sakhe isimilo esilungile ngokuphikisa kanye nokubona ngokushesha izithelo zokuhamba ngendlela engafanele. Ngaso sonke isikhathi uma umelana nesono uyaqina ngokomoya.

Nakuba kunzima ngezinye izikhathi, lokhu kusheshisa kubangela ukuhlupheka okuncane.

Ake sicabangele izinto ezimbalwa ezisiza ekufanekiseni lokhu.

Cabanga ngekhobhoni, njengocezu lwamalahle. Ingahlukana kalula uma kuqhathaniswa, kodwa uma Ingaphansi kwengcindezi enkulu ingaphenduka idayimane—okuphakathi kwezinto zemvelo ezinzima kakhulu. Ngakho, ababuthaka baba namandla ngokucindezelwa. IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi amaKristu, nakuba ebuthakathaka ezweni ( 1 Korinte 1:26-29 ), kufanele ahlanzeke njengegolide elicwengiweyo, isiliva, noma amatshe ayigugu kweyoku-1 Korinte 3:12.

Okulandelayo, zicabange ufuna ukunqoba into esindayo ongakwazi ukuyiphakamisa. Ungabheka into esindayo, kodwa lokho ngeke kuyinyakazise. Ungakwazi ukugoba izingalo zakho imizuzu engamashumi amabili noma ngaphezulu ngosuku futhi lokho kungenza izingalo zakho zibe namandla kancane-kodwa hhayi kakhulu-noma mhlawumbe kungathatha iminyaka neminyaka ukwenza noma yimuphi umehluko.

Noma ungase uzilolonge ngezinsimbi ezinzima ongakwazi ukuzithwala. Ukuziphakamisa kungaba nzima kunokumane uphakamise izingalo zakho.

Nokho, ukuphakamisa izinsimbi ngeke nje kwenze izingalo zakho zibe namandla kunokumane uzigobe, lolu hlobo lokuzivivinya lungenza futhi isikhathi esidingekayo ukuze izingalo zakho ziqine ngokwanele ukuze unqobe into ibe mfishane kakhulu.

Manje cabanga ukuthi:

Ngo-1962, u-Victor kanye no-Mildred Goertzel bashicilela ucwaningo olwembulayo lwama-413 "abantu abadumile nabanekhono eliyinqayizivele" olubizwa ngokuthi i-Cradles of Eminence. Bachitha iminyaka bezama ukuqonda ukuthi yini ekhiqize ubukhulu obunjalo, imuphi uchungechunge olufanayo olungase lube khona kuzo zonke lezi zimpilo zabantu abavelele.

Ngokumangalisayo, iqiniso elivelele kakhulu laliwukuthi cishe bonke, abangu- 392, kwadingeka banqobe izithiyi ezinzima kakhulu ukuze babe yilokho ababeyikho. (Holy Sweat, Tim Hansel, 1987, Word Books Publisher, p. 134)

Lezi zibonelo zihlangene ngani nokuthi kungani kunodeveli ?

Ukuvumela udeveli ukuba azame ukulinga isintu empeleni kusheshisa inqubo yokukwazi ukunqoba amaphutha ethu futhi sithuthukise isimilo esilungile ngosizo lukaNkulunkulu (Filipi 4:13; Jakobe 4:7). Umphumela wawo owokuthi abantu bazokwazi ukunqoba ngokushesha nangokuhlupheka okuncane ngangokunokwenzeka (bheka isiLilo 3:33; 1 Petru 4:12-13 ; 3 Johane 2).

Futhi uma uNkulunkulu enibizela kulesi sikhathi, ngeke akuvumele ukuba nilingwe uSathane noma izinkanuko ezihlukahlukene ezingaphezu kwamandla enu (1 Korinte 10:13).

Ukumelana noSathane nezilingo ezihlukahlukene kukwenza uqine ngokomoya ( Jakobe 1:12, 4:7 ) futhi kuyokusiza ukwazi ukusiza abanye esikhathini esizayo ( 1 Johane 4:21 ). USathane akafuni ukholwe iqiniso lezwi likaNkulunkulu.

**Imfihlakalo Yeqiniso**

I- *Cambridge Dictionary* ichaza 'iqiniso' ngale ndlela:

**iqiniso** amaqiniso angempela mayelana nesimo, umcimbi, noma umuntu:

Iqiniso liyinto enembe ngokweqiniso. Nokho, sekuyisikhathi eside izazi zefilosofi, abantu abavamile nabaholi bezibuza ngeqiniso.

Ngakho-ke, ake siqaphele ukuthi i- *Cambridge Dictionary* ilichaza kanjani iqiniso 'elihlelekile':

iqiniso noma isimiso okucatshangwa ukuthi siyiqiniso abantu abaningi:

Kodwa lokhu okungenhla akulona iqiniso ngaso sonke isikhathi. Futhi abaningi kudala bekubona lokho. Nokho, abaningi babheka iqiniso "elisemthethweni" futhi abakwamukeli okuyiqiniso okuyiqiniso. Kodwa izinkolelo, umuntu ngamunye noma iqoqo, ngokuvamile azilona iqiniso. IBhayibheli lixwayisa ngalabo abathatha izeluleko zabantu esikhundleni, ngempela, ezikaNkulunkulu (Isaya 30:1; 65:12b). Isono siyisici (cf. Isaya 59:2a).

Lapho ekhuluma noJesu, umbusi ongumRoma uPontiyu Pilatu wabuza ngeqiniso:

<sup>37</sup> Ngakho uPilatu wathi kuye: Kambe uyinkosi yini?

UJesu waphendula wathi: "Usho kahle ukuthi ngiyinkosi; Ngazalelwa lokhu , njalo ngizele lokhu emhlabeni, ukuze ngifakazele iqiniso. Wonke oweqiniso uyalizwa izwi Lami."

<sup>38</sup> UPilatu wathi kuye: Liyini iqiniso? Eshilo lokho wabuye waphuma, waya kumaJuda, wathi kuwo: "Angifumani cala kuye nakancane. ( Johane 18:37-38 )

Ngokusobala uPilatu wayezwile izimpikiswano eziningi ngeqiniso futhi waphetha ngokuthi akekho owayengalichaza ngendlela efanele.

Nakuba uJesu engazange amphendule ngaleso sikhathi umbuzo kaPilatu wokugcina, kubonakala sengathi uPilatu waphuma engalindele mpendulo. Kodwa uJesu wathi labo beqiniso bayomuzwa.

Ngaphambi nje kokuhlangana noPilatu, uJohane waloba ukuthi uJesu washo ukuthi laliyini iqiniso:

<sup>17</sup> Bangcwelise ngeqiniso lakho. Izwi lakho liyiqiniso. ( Johane 17:17 )

IBhayibheli, futhi, lifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu akanakuqamba amanga (Hebheru 6:18, Thithu 1:2).

Ngakho-ke, kungaphethwa ngokuthi noma yini uNkulunkulu ayishoyo iyiqiniso.

Manje, lokhu kuzobhekwa njengokubonisana okujikelezayo, ikakhulukazi kulabo abamukela iBhayibheli njengeliyiqiniso. Nokho, uma usufakazele ukuthi ukhona uNkulunkulu nokuthi izwi Lakhe liyiqiniso (futhi sinezincwadi, njengethi *Ingabe Ukuba Khona KukaNkulunkulu Kunengqondo* kanye *Nobufakazi UJesu unguMesiya* owenza lokho), khona-ke kunengqondo ukuphetha ngokuthi izwi likaNkulunkulu. iyindinganiso yokuhlola okuyiqiniso.

Amanga yinto ephikisana neqiniso. Ngakho-ke, kukhona okungqubuzanayo nezwi likaNkulunkulu lokuqala eliphfumulelwe akulona iqiniso, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bangaki abantu abathi bayalikholelwa.

Abaningi bakholelwa ukuthi kufanele 'bavumele unembeza wabo ubaqondise. Kodwa ngaphandle kukaMoya kaNkulunkulu, ingqondo yenyama ayikwazi ukuhlukanisa iqiniso njengoba kufanele (1 Korinte 2:14) njengoba inhliziyo ingaba yimbi kakhulu (Jeremiya 17:9).

Cabanga futhi ukuthi uJesu wathi:

<sup>4</sup> ... "Kulotshiwe ukuthi: 'Umuntu akayikuphila ngesinkwa sodwa, kodwa ngawo wonke amazwi aphuma emlonyeni kaNkulunkulu.'" ( Mathewu 4:4 )

Abantu bakhiqiza isinkwa ngezinto uNkulunkulu azidalile. Kodwa indlela yangempela yokuphila ngokulandela izwi likaNkulunkulu.

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala:

<sup>13</sup> Ngakho-ke nathi siyambonga uNkulunkulu ngokungaphezi, ngokuba lapho namukela izwi likaNkulunkulu enalizwa ngathi, anilamukelanga njengezwi labantu, kodwa njengokuba liyilo eqinisweni, izwi likaNkulunkulu elisebenzayo futhi. isebenza kini enikholwayo. <sup>14</sup> Ngokuba nina, bazalwane, naba ngabalingisi bamabandla kaNkulunkulu aseJudiya akuKristu Jesu. ( 1 Thesalonika 2:13-14a )

<sup>7</sup> ... izwi leqiniso, (2 Korinte 6:7)

<sup>13</sup> Namethemba kuye, senizwile izwi leqiniso, ivangeli lokusindiswa kwenu; ( Efesu 1:13 )

<sup>5</sup> ... ithemba enibekelwe lona ezulwini, enalizwa ngaphambili ezwini leqiniso levangeli, (KwabaseKolose 1:5).

Iqiniso liyimfihlakalo kwabaningi , ngoba abaningi abalithembi ngokugcwele izwi leqiniso likaNkulunkulu (cf. Kolose 1:5,-6 , 25 -27; 1 Thesalonika 2:13) futhi abaqondi okuningi kwezindaba ezinhle zevangeli. lensindiso. Iningi lithembela kwabanye abantu, nabo abakhohliswe uSathane (Isambulo 12:9). UJesu wathi:

<sup>8</sup> "Laba bantu basondela kimi ngomlomo wabo, bangidumise ngezindebe zabo, kepha inhliziyo yabo ikude nami. <sup>9</sup> Bangikhonza ngeze, befundisa izifundiso eziyimiyalo yabantu. ( Mathewu 15:8-9 )

Ukuthembela kakhulu kwabanye abantu kunezwi likaNkulunkulu kuholela ekukhulekeleni okuyize futhi kuholele abantu kude neqiniso.

Nokho, iqiniso lingaziwa.

Umphostoli uJohane wabhala:

<sup>31</sup> Khona uJesu wathi kumaJuda akholwayo kuye: “Uma nihlala ezwini lami, ningabafundi bami isibili; <sup>32</sup> Niyakulazi iqiniso, neqiniso liyakunikhulula.” ( Johane 8:31-32 )

<sup>46</sup> ... Futhi uma ngikhuluma iqiniso, kungani ningangikholwa? <sup>47</sup> OngokaNkulunkulu uyawezwa amazwi kaNkulunkulu; ngalokho anizwa, ngokuba anisibo abakaNkulunkulu. ( Johane 8:46-47 )

<sup>37</sup> ... ngize emhlabeni, ukuze ngifakazele iqiniso. Wonke oweqiniso uyalizwa izwi lami (NgokukaJohane 18:37).

<sup>6</sup> Uma sithi sinenhlanganyelo naye, kepha sihamba ebumnyameni, sinamanga, asenzi iqiniso; <sup>7</sup> Kepha uma sihamba ekukhanyeni njengalokhu yena esekukhanyeni, sinenhlanganyelo omunye nomunye, negazi likaJesu Kristu iNdodana yakhe liyasihlambulula kuso sonke isono. ( 1 Johane 1: 6-7 )

<sup>4</sup> Lowo othi: “Ngiyamazi,” engagcini imiyalo yakhe, ungumqambimanga, neqiniso alikho kuye. <sup>5</sup> Kodwa loba ngubani ogcina ilizwi lakhe, isibili uthando lukaNkulunkulu luphelelisiwe kuye. Ngalokhu siyazi ukuthi sikuye. <sup>6</sup> Lowo othi uhlala kuye umelwe ukuhamba njengalokho ahamba yena. ( 1 Johane 2:4-6 )

<sup>18</sup> Bantwanyana bami, masingathandi ngezwi noma ngolimi, kodwa ngesenzo nangeqiniso. <sup>19</sup> Ngalokhu siyazi ukuthi singabeqiniso, futhi siyakuqinisekisa izinhliziyi zethu phambi kwakhe. ( 1 Johane 3:18-19 )

<sup>3</sup> Ngoba ngathokoza kakhulu lapho abazalwane befika befakaza ngeqiniso elikini, njengoba nje uhamba eqinisweni. <sup>4</sup> Anginayo intokozo enkulu kunaleyo yokuba ngizwe ukuthi abantwana bami bahamba eqinisweni. ( 3 Johane 3-4 )

Naphezu kokushiwo iBhayibheli, ukuxhumana phakathi kweqiniso njengezwi likaNkulunkulu nokuqondwa kangcono yilabo abalalela uNkulunkulu kuyimfihlakalo kwabaningi.

UJohn naye wabhala okulandelayo:

3 ... zilungile, ziqinisile izindlela zakho, Nkosi yabangcwele; ( IsAmbulo 15:3 )

Ukuhamba ezindleleni zikaNkulunkulu kuisiza ukuba siliqonde kangcono iqiniso njengoba siphila ngeqiniso.

NjengamaKristu, angcweliswe ngezwi likaNkulunkulu ( Johane 17:17 ), kufanele ‘sihlukanise ngokufanele izwi leqiniso’ ( 2 Thimothewu 2:15 ), kuyilapho sigwema “ inkulumo eyize neyize , ngokuba iyoholela ekuqhubekeni kwethu phambili. ukungamesabi uNkulunkulu ” (2 Thimothewu 2:16, NASB). Ngakho, siyakugwema ukuyekethisa nezinkolo zezwe.

Kodwa kuthiwani uma isayensi iphikisana neBhayibheli, njengoba kusho ochwepheshe abaningi?

Yebo, “uNkulunkulu makabe neqiniso, kodwa wonke umuntu abe ngumqambimanga” (KwabaseRoma 3:4). Kholwa yizwi likaNkulunkulu.



Ngisho nasezikhathini zeTestamente Elisha, kwakukhona ababebiza iphutha 'ngesayensi.' Isaziso:

<sup>20</sup> Timothy, gcina lokho okuphathisiweyo, uxwaye *inkulumo* eziyize leze, lokuphikisa okubizwa ngokuthi yisayensi engamanga;

<sup>21</sup> okuyikho abanye okuvumayo baduka ekukholweni. (Funda eyoku-1 Thimothewu 6:20-21.)

Ngakho-ke, kube khona labo abathi uKristu abadukiswe abaholi abayizihlakaniphi ababemelene neqiniso.

Umphostoli uJohane waphefumulelwa ukuba abhale:

<sup>26</sup> Lezizinto nginilobele zona mayelana lalabo abazama ukulidukisa. ( 1 Johane 2:26 )

Ososayensi abahlukahlukene baye bakhohlisa futhi/noma baye bacabanga ukuthi banamaqiniso angavumelani nezwi likaNkulunkulu. Ungawi ngolwazi lwabo olungaqondile.

Kukhona UNkulunkulu (ukuthola imininingwane, bheka incwadi yamahhala, ku-inthanethi ku-ccog.org enesihloko esithi: *Ingabe Ukuba Khona KukaNkulunkulu Kunengqondo?*) kanye nezwi Lakhe kungathenjela kulo ngenxa yeqiniso. IBhayibheli liyaxwayisa ngokuthi “[c] ubusisiwe umuntu othembela kumuntu” ( Jeremiya 17:5 ).

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala lokhu okulandelayo kuThimothewu mayelana nabathile:

<sup>7</sup> befunda njalo kodwa bengeke benelise ukufinyelela elwazini lweqiniso. <sup>8</sup> Njengalokhu oJane noJambre bamelana noMose, kanjalo laba bamelana neqiniso, abantu abanengqondo eyonakele, abadukiswa ngokuphathelene nokukholwa ; <sup>9</sup> kodwa **abasayikuqhubekela phambili, ngokuba ubuwula babo buyobonakala kubo bonke** , (2 Thimothewu 3:7-9).

Abaningi bathi bayafunda futhi banesithakazelo eqinisweni, kodwa abaningi bayaliphikisa iqiniso langempela.

Iqiniso kwaprofethwa ngalo ukuthi liyoba yivela kancane ezikhathini zokugcina:

<sup>12</sup> Yebo, bonke abathanda ukuphila ngokumesaba uNkulunkulu kuKristu Jesu bayakuzingelwa. <sup>13</sup> Kodwa abantu ababi labakhohlisi bazaqhubekela phambili bebabi kakhulu, bedukisa njalo bedukiswa. <sup>14</sup> Kodwa qhubekani ezintweni ozifundileyo waqinisekiswa ngazo, wazi ukuthi wazifunda kubani , (2 kuThimothi 3:12-14)

Uma uyokwanela 'ngothando lweqiniso' ( 2 Thesalonika 2:10 ), futhi wenze ngokuvumelana nalo, ungagwenywa ekukhohliseni okukhulu okuzayo ( 2 Thesalonika 2:7-12 ), futhi ugwenywe. “ihora lokulingwa” elesabekayo elizofika emhlabeni wonke ( IsAmbulo 3:7-10 ).

### **Imfihlakalo Yokuphumula**

Nakuba bekungeke kubonakale sengathi ukuphumula kungaba imfihlakalo, kuye kwaba njalo kwabaningi.

IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wabusisa usuku lwesikhombisa (Genesise 2:2-3). IBhayibheli alifundisi ukuthi uNkulunkulu wabusisa olunye usuku lokuzikhethela komuntu. Abantu kufanele “balalele uNkulunkulu kunabantu.”— IzEnzo 5:29 .

UNKulunkulu wanikeza abantu ikhefu elingokomzimba masonto onke. Futhi wenza amalungiselelo ukuze abantu bakwazi ukuwugcina (cf. Eksodusi 16:5; Levitikusi 25:18-22).

Abanangi bayamangala lapho bebona ukuthi, ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, bangakwazi ukwenza okwengeziwe ngokusebenza izinsuku eziyisithupha esikhundleni sezizisikhombisa. Kodwa lokho kuyiqiniso.

Futhi ngenxa yokuthi abantu abayiqondi imibhalo, lokhu kuyimfihlakalo kwabaningi.

UNKulunkulu waphefumulela umprofethi uHezekeli ukuba abhale:

<sup>26</sup> Abapristi balo bephule umthetho wami, bangcolisile izinto zami ezingcwele; abahlukanisanga phakathi kokungcwele nokungangcwele, futhi abawazisanga umehluko phakathi kokungcolile nokuhlazekile; bawafihle amehlo abo emasabatha ami, ukuze ngingcoliswe phakathi kwabo. ( Hezekeli 22:26 )

Abaholi benkolo abanangi bephula umthetho kaNkulunkulu futhi baye bawafihla amehlo abo ahlobene namaSabatha. ISabatha *lami liyinkomba* yeSabatha lamasonto onke kanye namaSabatha aminyaka yonke aziwa nangokuthi Izinsuku Ezingcwele ZikaNkulunkulu. AmaSabatha isikhathi sokuphumula/sokuvuselelwa ngokomzimba kanye nokuvuselelwa komoya.

Izithombe zesonto lezinsuku eziyisikhombisa njengoba nje uNkulunkulu anikeza abantu izinsuku eziyisithupha ukwenza umsebenzi wabo futhi baphumule ngosuku lwesikhombisa, ukuthi uNkulunkulu wanika isintu 'izinsuku eziyinkulungwane eziyinkulungwane' (cf. AmaHubo 90:4; 2 Petru 3:8 ) benze umsebenzi wesintu, kodwa bese bephila 'osukwini lwesikhombisa lweminyaka eyinkulungwane' embusweni weminyaka eyinkulungwane (cf. IsAmbulo 20:4-6).

Uhlelo lweminyaka eyizi-6,000/7,000 luhambisana kahle nezimfundiso zeTestamente Elisha mayelana nokuba “sezinsukwini zokugcina” ( IzEnzo 2:14-17 ) olwaqala ngemva nje kwalokho lapho uJesu eqeda inkonzo Yakhe yasemhlabeni ( Hebheru 1:1-2 ). Izinsuku ezimbili zokugcina zeminyaka eyizinkulungwane eziyisithupha zaziyoba izinsuku zokugcina zalolo hlobo lwesonto.

Isiko lamaJuda lifundisa ukuthi lo mbono weminyaka eyizi-6,000 waqala ukufundiswa esikoleni sika-Eliya umprofethi ( iTalmud yaseBabiloni: Sanhedrin 97a).

Ekupheleni kwekhulu lesibili nasekuqaleni kwekhulu lesithathu, abangcwele bamaGriki namaRoma kanye nababhisobhi abafana no-Irenaeus (Irenaeus. Adversus haeresis , Incwadi V, Isahluko 28:2-3; 29:2) noHippolytus (Hippolytus. On the Hexaëmeron , Noma Umsebenzi Wezinsuku Eziyisithupha) nabo baqonda futhi bafundisa iminyaka eyizi-6 000-7 000 futhi babika ukuthi iSabatha lamasonto onke lalifanekisela ukuphumula kwenkulungwane eyinkulungwane (owesikhombisa weminyaka eyinkulungwane).

Kodwa ngemva kokuvuka koMbusi <sup>uConstantine ngekulu</sup> lesi-4 , abanye abaningi bayeka ukufundisa lokhu. Okuningi ngezinkolelo zakuqala kungatholakala encwadini yamahhala, etholakala ku-inthanethi kokuthi ccog.org, enesihloko esithi *Izinkolelo Zesonto LamaKatolika Lokuqala* .

Naphezu kokuthi amaGrekhi namaRoma Katolika ayengasafundisi ngokusemthethweni imfundiso yeminyaka eyizi-6000, uNkulunkulu uye wavumela uDeveli nesintu phakathi nalesi sikhathi seminyaka eyizi-6,000 ukuba bakhethe ukuhamba ngendlela engafanele ukuze kuncishiswe ukuhlupheka okuphelele futhi babe yingxenywe yenqubo yokuphelelisa bonke abantu. ngubani ozomlalela—kungaba kulesi sikhathi noma esikhathini esizayo.

Kungani iminyaka engu-6,000?

Kubonakala sengathi uNkulunkulu waphetha ngokuthi lesi kwakuyoba isikhathi esanele sokuba abantu bazame izindlela eziningi zokuphila ababecabanga ukuthi zingcono kakhulu—futhi izizukulwane eziningi kusukela u-Adamu no-Eva ziye zathola lelo thuba. Ngakho, ezinkulungwaneni zeminyaka abantu kamuva babeyokwazi ukubona kangcono ukuthi amazwi akuzAga 14:12 no-16:25 , “Kukhona indlela ebonakala ilungile kumuntu, kodwa ukuphela kwayo kuyindlela yokufa,” asho. kulungile.

UNkulunkulu wayazi ukuthi lelizwe liyoba libi kakhulu ngasekupheleni kwaleyo minyaka eyizi-6 000, kangokokuthi “uma lezo zinsuku zifinyezwa, akukho-nyama ebiyosinda.”—Mathewu 24:22.

Ngemva kweminyaka eyizi-6 000, uJesu uyobuya, abangcwele bayovuswa, ukuphila emhlabeni kuyosindiswa , futhi ingxenywe yeminyaka eyinkulungwane yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu iyomiswa (cf. IsAmbulo 20:4-6).

Futhi lokhu kubonakala kuyimfihlakalo kwabaningi.

Phawula okuthile u-Isaya aphefumulelwa ukuba akubhale:

<sup>11</sup> Ngokuba ngezindebe ezingingizayo nangolunye ulimi uyakukhuluma kulaba bantu, <sup>12</sup> Wathi kubo : “Nakhu ukuphumula eniyakuphumuza ngakho abakhatheleyo,” nokuthi: “Lokhu kungukuphumula; Nokho abezwanga. (Funda u-Isaya 28:11-12.)

UNkulunkulu uthembisa ukuphumula, kodwa ngenxa ‘yezindebe ezingingizayo nolunye ulimi’—izimfundiso eziyiphutha nezindaba zokuhumusha—abaningi abakwamukeli ukuphumula okuqabulayo uNkulunkulu akulungiselele isonto ngalinye.

Encwadini yeTestamente Elisha yamaHeberu, amagama amabili esiGrekhi ahlukene asetshenziswa futhi ngokuvamile ahunyushwa esiNgisini ngokuthi “ukuphumula.” Ahunyushelwe esiNgisini, athi *katapausis* namasabatha . \_ Ngenxa yokuthi abahumushi abaningi baye bahumusha womabili la magama ngephutha ngendlela efanayo, abaningi baye badideka. ISabbatismos isetshenziswe kumaHeberu 4:9, kanti i- *katapausis* isetshenziswa ezindaweni ezinjengamaHeberu 4:3.

Ngenxa ‘yukuphumula’ okuzayo ( *katapausis* )—uMbuso kaNkulunkulu—u-Israyeli ongokomoya ayongena kukho ( Heberu 4:3 ), kusasele kubo isabatha —ukugcinwa kosuku lweSabatha manje ( Heberu 4:9 . ). Lokhu kusho ukuthi amaKristu ayongena ‘ekuphumuleni’ okuzayo koMbuso kaNkulunkulu njengoba nje egcina ukuphumula kweSabatha kwamasonto onke abheke phambili kukho.

Kule nkathi, abantu bakaNkulunkulu kufanele bakukhuthalele ukuphumula ngalolo suku njengoba uNkulunkulu aphumuza ( KumaHeberu 4:9-11a ), “funa kube khona owayo ngaleso sibonelo sokungalaleli” ( KumaHeberu 4:11b ).

Ngenxa yokuhunyushwa ngokungeyikho kanye 'nokucasha kwamehlo' othisha benkolo mayelana namaSabatha kaNkulunkulu, ukuphumula kweBhayibheli kuseyimpicabadala kwabangingi.

### **Imfihlakalo Yesono**

Abantu abangingi babonakala bedidekile ngokuthi isono siyini.

Abangingi benza sengathi bangakwazi ukukuchaza.

Nokho, nguNkulunkulu, hhayi abantu, ochaza isono.

Siyini isono?

Nansi indlela iBhayibheli elikuchaza ngayo:

<sup>4</sup>Lowo owenza isono uyeqa umthetho, futhi isono siwukweqa umthetho. (Bala u-1 Johane 3:4.)

<sup>4</sup>Wonke owenza isono wenza okubi futhi; lesono singububi. ( 1 Johane 3:4 )

<sup>4</sup> Wonke umuntu owonayo weqa umthetho, futhi empeleni isono siwukweqa umthetho. (1 Johane 3:4, EOB iTestamente Elisha)

<sup>4</sup> Wonke owonayo weqa nomthetho , ngokuba isono singukweqa umthetho. (Bala u-1 Johane 3:4.)

Imuphi umthetho?

Umthetho kaNkulunkulu osezwini lakhe (cf. AmaHubo 119:11), futhi lokho kuhlenganisa neMithetho Eyishumi (cf. 1 Johane 2:3-4; AmaHubo 119:172; bheka futhi incwadi yamahhala, etholakala ku-inthanethi ku-www. ccog.org, enesihloko esithi: *Imithetho Eyishumi: I-Decalogue, UbuKristu, kanye Nesilo* ).

Nakuba kungekho muntu ophoqwe ukuba enze isono, iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi bonke bonile (KwabaseRoma 3:23).

Kungani abantu bona?

Nokho, ngesizathu esifanayo naleso u-Eva no-Adamu abona ngaso. Bakhohliswa uSathane kanye/noma izinkanuko zabo.

USathane udukise umhlaba wonke (IsAmbulo 12:9). Uye wasebenzisa yonke imicabango emibi ukuze athonye futhi akhohlise sonke isintu. USathane uye wasakaza ifilosofi yakhe kude nakude (cf. Efesu 2:2) - ekhanga okuyize, inkanuko nokuhaha ukuze kusithonye.

Qaphela okulandelayo okuvela kumvangeli ongasekho u-Leroy Neff:

Ngamunye wethu ubhekwe kulobu bugebengu obukhohlisayo kusukela esemncane. USathane uye wasebenzisa le ndlela ukuze afake imicabango engalungile, futhi usebenzisa indawo ezungezile nezimo ukuze asithonye ekwenzeni izinqumo ezingalungile njengoba kwenza u-Adamu no-Eva.

Lapho sizalwa, sasingenayo inzondo noma ubutha ngoNkulunkulu noma ngendlela Yakhe ephelele. Sasingazi nokuthi uNkulunkulu ukhona, noma ukuthi unendlela efanele yokuphila kwethu. Kodwa ngesikhathi esifanele nathi, saba nesimo sengqondo esifana nesikaSathane, sobugovu, sokuhaha nenkanuko, nokufuna eyethu indlela.

Ngesikhathi sisengabantwana, kungenzeka ukuthi sasifana nalabo uKristu akhuluma ngabo ( Mathewu 18:3, 4 ). Babethobekile futhi befundiseka - bengakakhohliswa ngokugcwele uSathane nomphakathi wakhe. ...

Bonke usizi lwabantu, ukungajabuli, ubuhlungu nosizi kufike njengomphumela oqondile wesono —ukwepulwa kwemithetho kaNkulunkulu engokomoya nengokwenyama. Injabulo nokuphila okuchichimayo okugcwele kuyimiphumela ezenzakalelayo yokulalela uMthetho kaNkulunkulu. (Neff L. All About Sin. Tomorrow's World Magazine. April 1972)

Futhi nakuba uJesu wafela zonke izono zethu, isono sinezindleko. Futhi izindleko zesikhathi eside ukuthi zithinta kabi isoni kanye namandla omuntu okwenza okuhle nakakhulu. Ngakho, yenza ungacabangi ukuthi ukona manje kuhle kuwe (noma kwabanye), kodwa ngethemba ukuthi bonke bazofunda izifundo ezonweni zabo (cf. 2 Petru 2:18-20), bazivume (1 Johane 1:9), futhi baphenduke kuzo ( 2 Petru 2:18-20 ) qhathanisa nezEnzo 2:37-38).

Ngenxa yezimfundiso namasiko angalungile, abaningi abasiboni isono kulesi sikhathi.

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala:

<sup>7</sup> Ngokuba imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho isiyasebenza; kukhona obambeleyo okwamanje, aze aphume phakathi. <sup>8</sup> Khona-ke uyokwambulwa ongenamthetho, iNkosi uJesu eyomqeda ngomoya womlomo wayo futhi imchithe ngokubonakala kokufika kwayo, <sup>9</sup> okufika kwakhe kunjengokusebenza kukaSathane, ngawo wonke amandla nangezibonakaliso. , nezimangaliso zamanga, <sup>10</sup> nakuyo yonke inkohliso yobubi kwababhuhayo, abangamukelanga uthando lweqiniso ngakho ukuze basindiswe. <sup>11</sup> Ngakho ngenxa yalokhu uNkulunkulu uzabathumelela ukusebenza kwenkohliso, ukuze bakholwe okungamanga, <sup>12</sup> ukuze bahlulelwe bonke abangakhohlwanga yiqiniso, kodwa bathanda ukungalungi. ( 2 Thesalonika 2:7-12 , The Berean Literal Bible )

Ingxenye “yemfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho” (“imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho” DRB) ukuthi abaningi abazange bafundiswe lelo qiniso ngesono futhi/noma baye bafundiswa ukuzindla ngemithetho kaNkulunkulu njengabaFarisi besikhathi sikaJesu futhi esikhundleni salokho bamukele amasiko angalungile. (Qhathanisa noMathewu 15:1-9). Labo abangenalo uthando olwanele lweqiniso bazokhohliswa ngonya njengoba sisondela ekupheleni kwalesi sikhathi.

iBhayibheli liyafundisa, “Ningakhohliswa, bazalwane bami abathandekayo” ( Jakobe 1:16 ).

Nokho, thina bantu sithambekele ekuzikhohliseni (ikakhulukazi ngethonya likaSathane) futhi singaqapheli izinga lokuthambekela kwethu kokuduka.

UmPhostoli uJakobe wachaza lokhu okulandelayo mayelana nesilingo nesono:

<sup>12</sup> Ubusisiwe umuntu okhuthazela ekulingweni; ngoba nxa isibonisiwe, iyakwamukeliswa umqhele wokuphila iNkosi ewuthembise labo abayithandayo. <sup>13</sup> Umuntu oyengwayo makangasho ukuthi: “Ngiyengwa nguNkulunkulu; ngokuba uNkulunkulu angeyengwe ngokubi, futhi naye akalingi muntu. <sup>14</sup> Kodwa yilowo nalowo ulingwa lapho edonswa futhi ehungwa ngezakhe izinkanuko. <sup>15</sup> Khona-ke lapho isifiso sesikhulelwe, sizala isono; nesono, lapho sesikhule, siveza ukufa. ( Jakobe 1:12-15 )

Ukuze umelane nesilingo, ukhiphe umcabango ongalungile engqondweni yakho ongena kuwo, gcwalisa ingqondo yakho ngemicabango emihle (Filipi 4:8) futhi uphendukele kuNkulunkulu.

Yimiphi imicabango engcono kunaleyo emayelana noNkulunkulu neZwi laKhe? Uma umelana ngokufanelekile noSathane, iBhayibheli lithi uyobaleka (Jakobe 4:7).

Ukumelana nakho kukwenza uqine ngokomoya, kuyilapho ukuhileleka esonweni kukwenza ube buthaka.

Isono sisiza ukukhombisa, kulabo abazimisele ukukholwa, ukuthi siyamdinga uNkulunkulu nezindlela Zakhe.

UNkulunkulu waqonda ngethonya lenkohliso kaSathane, kanye nezinkanuko zomuntu, futhi wenza icebo lensindiso elicabangela lokho (ukuthola imininingwane eyengeziwe ngalokho, sicela uhlole incwadi yamahhala eku-inthanethi: *UMNIKELO WENSindiso Yonke Indawo. Apokatastasis: Angakwazi UNkulunkulu usindise abalahlekile enkathini ezayo? Amakhulu emibhalo embula icebo likaNkulunkulu lensindiso* ).



### 3. Zifundisani Izinkolo Zomhlaba?

Izinkolo ezihlukahlukene zinezinkolelo zazo mayelana nokuthi ziyini izinjongo zendalo. Ngakho-ke, ake sibheke ezinye izinkulumo zalezo ezibambebele ezinkolweni ezihlukahlukene zaseMpumalanga nezaseNtshonalanga.

Kodwa okokuqala, ake sicabangele abantu abangakholelwa kuNkulunkulu. Abantu abangakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu abakholelwa ukuthi abantu bananoma iyiphi injongo, ngaphandle kokuthi mhlawumbe ukujabulela noma uhlobo oluthile lokwaneliseka komuntu siqu.

Kukhona abanye (abangase noma bangazibheki njengabaphika uNkulunkulu) abakholelwa ukuthi kungaba ngcono Ukube bekunabantu abambalwa:

I-anti-natalism inkolelo yokuthi ukuphila komuntu kuyize futhi akunanjongo. Njengoba i-Guardian ichaza, abamelene nemvelo baphikisa ngokuthi ukuzala komuntu kubangela ukulimala okungafanelekile emphakathini wesintu (okungafanele kube khona ekuqaleni, ngale ndlela yokucabanga) kanye neplanethi. Ngaphezu kwalokho, abazali banecala lobugebengu bokuziphatha ngokuphoqelela ukuphila ezinganeni ezingazange zivume ukuba khona kwazo. ...

abamelene nokuzala bavame ukusho ukuthi inkolelo yabo yokungabi nalutho kwempilo yomuntu ishukunyiswa uzwelo ngempilo yomuntu ...

abamelene nemvelo bafisa ukuvikela isintu ekulimaleni ngokuqinisekisa ukushabalala kwaso ... (Inhlangano Ekhulayo 'Ye-Walsh M. Ekhulayo 'Yokulwa Natalist' Ibiza Ukuqedwa Kobuntu... Daily Wire, November 15, 2019)

Ngokuyisisekelo, abamelene nokuzalwa bakholelwa ukuthi abantu babangela ukulimala okungaphezu kokuhle, impilo inzima, ngakho-ke abantu akufanele balethe abantu abaningi emhlabeni njengoba ukwenza kanjalo kuzokwandisa ukuhlupheka nobuhlungu obuphelele.

Kodwa, banephutha mayelana nokubaluleka komuntu.

Abantu banenzuzo. Futhi nakuba kukhona ukuhlupheka, abantu benziwa ukuba banikele futhi basize. Kukhona injongo ekuphileni.

Manje, ake sibone ukuthi ubuHindu buthini ngenjongo yesintu.

Kubikwa ukuthi kunamaHindu angaphezudlwana kwezigidi eziyinkulungwane. Nalu ulwazi ngezinkolelo zalolo kholo:

NgokobuHindu, incazelo (injongo) yokuphila iphindwe kane: ukuzuzwa iDharma, u- Artha , uKama, noMoksha. Eyokuqala, i- dharma , isho ukwenza ngobuhle nangokulunga. ... Incazelo yesibili yokuphila ngokobuHindu ithi u - Artha , obhekisela ekuphishekeleni ingcebo nokuchuma ekuphileni komuntu. ... Inhloso yesithathu yempilo yomHindu ukufuna uKama. Ngamagama alula, u-Kama angachazwa njengokuthola intokozo empilweni. Incazelo yesine neyokugcina yokuphila ngokobuHindu ithi, Moksha, ukukhanyiselwa. Ngokwenzazelo yokuphila enzima kakhulu ukuyifinyelela, uMoksha angase athathe umuntu ukuphila okukodwa nje ukuyifeza



(akuvamile) noma kungase kuthathe izikhathi ezimbalwa. Nokho, ibhekwa njengencazelo ebaluleke kakhulu yokuphila futhi inikeza imivuzo enjengokukhululwa ekuzalweni kabusha, ekuzaziseni, ekukhanyiselweni, noma ebunyeni noNkulunkulu. ( Sivakumar A. Injongo Yokuphila Ngokuvumelana Nenkolo YamaHindu, October 12, 2014)

Ngakho, ngokuyisisekelo ubuHindu bufundisa ukulwela ukuphila ngokulunga, ukufuna ukuchuma, ukujabulela ukuphila, nokuthola ukukhanyiselwa, lokho ngokomHindu engamuzwa ekhuluma, okuhlanganisa nokuzenza unkulunkulu. Nakuba lezo zinkolelo zamaHindu zingavumelana neBhayibheli, azichazi ukuthi kungani kufanele kube nokuphila kwasekuqaleni.

Kubikwa ukuthi kunamaBuddha angaphezu kwesigamu sebhiliyoni. UbuBuddha buthatha umbono ohlukile kunobuHindu:

UbuBuddha buyaphika ukuthi kukhona ukuphila okuphakade nokuphelele, futhi buchaze ukuphila njengokungagculisi (s. dukkha) nokungenalutho (s. sunyata). Kodwa-ke, uBuddha wavuma ukuthi kukhona ukubaluleka okulinganiselwe kwempilo, futhi kungalesi sihlobo esihlobene nesimo sempilo lapho singafinyelela khona futhi siqaphele iqiniso lendawo yonke. Ngokwezinkulumo zikaBuddha, izimpilo zethu, kanye nomhlaba, akulutho ngaphandle kwezizigaba eziphakamayo neziwayo. Kuyinqubo yokwakheka nokuwohloka. (Kuyini Ukubaluleka Kokuphila? Buddhanet.net, ibuyiselwe 03/21/19)

Nakuba ubuHindu bunonkulunkulu abaningi, ubuBuddha abunaye oyedwa. Futhi, uma uNkulunkulu engekho, khona-ke amaBuddha (njengabanye abangakholelwa kuNkulunkulu) aqinisile ngokuthi ukuphila akunakubaluleka okuphelele.

Kodwa uma kukhona uMuntu woMoya ongcwele, futhi yebo kunengqondo ukuphetha ngokuthi ukhona (ukuba nolwazi olufakazela lokho, bheka nencwajana yethu yamahhala, ku-inthanethi ku-ccog.org, *Ingabe Ukuba Khona KukaNkulunkulu Kunengqondo?* ) umqondo kakhudlwana wokuthi uMdali waphezulu wayenenjongo yangempela nebalulekile.

Manje, kokubili ubuBuddha nobuHindu bufundisa umbono obizwa ngokuthi iKarma. Nansi eminye iminingwane evela emthonjeni wamaBuddha:

I-Karma ingumthetho we-moral causation. Inkolelo-mbono yeKarma iyimfundiso eyisisekelo eBuddhism. ... Kulo mhlaba akwenzeki lutho kumuntu angamfanele ngenxa yesizathu esithile noma okunye. ... Igama lesiPali elithi Karma ngokwezwi nezwi lisho isenzo noma ukwenza. Noma yiluphi uhlobo lwesenzo samabomu kungakhathaliseki ukuthi ngokwengqondo, ngomlomo, noma ngokomzimba, sithathwa njengeKarma. Ihlanganisa konke okufakwe emshweni othi "umcabango, izwi kanye nesenzo". Ngokuvamile, zonke izenzo ezinhle nezimbi zakha i-Karma. Ngomqondo wayo wokugcina i-Karma isho konke ukuzikhethele kokuziphatha nokuziphatha okubi. ( Sayadaw M. Theory of Karma. Buddhanet.net, ibuyiselwe 07/22/19)

Nakuba iBhayibheli lingasebenzisi igama elithi "Karma" liyafundisa ukuthi umuntu uyovuna akutshalile (Galathiya 6:7-8). Kodwa ngokungafani nobuBuddha, iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu uqondisa izinto ( IzAga 16:9 ) ngakho ekugcineni kuyosebenza kahle kulabo abamukela intando yakhe ( funda kwabaseRoma 8:28 ). Futhi ngeke kuphele ukwanda kokuthula (Isaya 9:7).

Nokho, manje kufanele kuphawulwe ukuthi ubuHindu nobuBuddha bafuna umhlaba ube indawo engcono. Kodwa abaqondi ukuthi iBhayibheli lifundisa kanjani lokho kuzokwenzeka.

Ngokungafani namaBuddha, amaSulumane akholelwa kuMdali waphezulu onenjongo ngabantu. Kubikwa ukuthi bangu-1.8 billion amaSulumane. Nanku umbono owodwa wama-Islamic ohlobene nokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu enza abantu:

Imizimba yethu, umoya wethu, ukuthambekela kwethu ekukhulekeleni uNkulunkulu, nokukhanya kwethu kuyizipho ezithunyelwa ngokuqondile ezivela kuNkulunkulu ukuze zisebenze njengezindlela ezibucayi ekufinyeleleni kwethu ukuphelela kobuntu. Lokho kuphelela kutholakala ekuhlakuleleni lezo zici zomoya ezedlula izimfanelo zawo eziphilayo, sifeze isimo sethu sokukhulekela, futhi sicwenge ukukhanya kwethu. Uma lokhu kwenzeka, umuntu uyisidalwa esihle, futhi ngenxa yalokho, uyinto efanele yothando lwaphezulu, ngoba njengoba uMprofethi wethu asho , “Impela, uNkulunkulu muhle futhi uthanda ubuhle. (Shakir A. The Human in the Qur'an. Ijenali yaseZaytuna College, Juni 5, 2018)

Manje nakuba uJesu futhi abonisa ukuthi ukuphelela kufanele kube umgomo ( Mathewu 5:48 ), lokhu okungenhla akuchazi ngempela ukuthi kungani uNkulunkulu enze abantu. Nokho, umthombo olandelayo wamaSulumane unikeza isizathu:

UNkulunkulu wadala umuntu ukuze amkhonze, okusho ukuthi abantu kufanele bakholwe kuNkulunkulu oyedwa futhi benze okuhle. Lena into yokuphila komuntu. UNkulunkulu uthi, “Angibadalanga abantu ngaphandle kokuthi bangikhonze.” (The Winds That Scatter, 51:56) (Iyini injongo yokuphila komuntu e-Islam? Muslim Converts Association of Singapore, ifinyelelwe 03/21/19)

Nakuba abantu kufanele benze okuhle , okuningi kwalokhu okungenhla kuyafana nemibono ethile yamaProthestani yokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu edala abantu, esizobheka kamuva.

### **Eminye Imibono YamaProthestani**

Kunemibono ehlukene mayelana nokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu adala abantu ezinkolweni esezishiwo.

Futhi okufanayo kuyiqiniso phakathi kwamaProthestani.

Kubikwa ukuthi kunamaProthestani angaphezudlwana nje kwezigidi ezingu-800, futhi ahlukaniswe ngamahlelo, izinkonzo, namahlelo amaningi (qaphela: IBandla LikaNkulunkulu *Eliqhubekayo* AKUSIWO amaProthestani—imininingwane yokuthi kungani itholakala ezincwadini zethu zamahhala ezikuninthanethi: *The Continuing History of the IBandla LikaNkulunkulu* Nethemba *Lensindiso: Lihluke Kanjani IBandla LikaNkulunkulu Eliqhubekayo kubuProthestani* ).

Nokho, naphezu kokuhlukahluka kwamaProthestani, kubonakala kunezivumelwano ezivamile zokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu enze noma yini.

Phawula umbono owodwa wamaProthestani wokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu edala abantu:

### **Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala Abantu?**

Wenza kanjalo ukuze azinike udumo. UNkulunkulu wasidala ukuze siphile futhi sijabulele ubuhlobo njengoba enza. UJesu wathi: “Nginitshelile lokhu ukuze ukuthokoza kwami kube kini futhi ukuthokoza kwenu kuphelele” (Johane 15:11). ...

Ukukhazimulisa uNkulunkulu—okungukuthi, ukumphakamisa, ukumphakamisa, ukumdumisa, ukubonakalisa udumo lwakhe—empeleni kuyinjongo yethu ekuphileni. (Bell S. Josh McDowell Ministry. ithunyelwe ngo-April 11, 2016)

Thina beCCOG ngeke sivume. UNkulunkulu akasidalanga ngoba ungumuntu ongokomoya oqhutshwa ukuzazisa obedinga abantu ukuze bamkhazimulise. Futhi ukunikeza uNkulunkulu inkazimulo akuyona injongo yokuphila komuntu. Kodwa kuyiqiniso ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayefuna ukwandisa injabulo.

Nansi enye, impendulo yamaProthestani ethi ayifane:

**Kungani uNkulunkulu adala kwasekuqaleni? Ingabe Wayenesithukuthezi? Ingabe Wayenesizungu? Kungani uNkulunkulu abhekana nezinkinga zokudala abantu?**

IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi injongo kaNkulunkulu enkulu ngendawo yonke iwukuveza inkazimulo Yakhe. IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi injongo kaNkulunkulu enkulu ngesintu iwukuveza uthando Lwakhe. (Was God Bored? All About God Ministries, ifinyelelwe 03/21/19)

Nokho, lokhu kusondelene kancane njengoba uthando luyingxenye yakho, kodwa futhi incazelo iwukuthi uNkulunkulu wenze yonke into ngenxa yesidingo Sakhe sokuba ubuyena Bakhe bushaywe. UNkulunkulu akalona ize futhi akakudingi lokho.

Nansi imibono evela kwamanye amaProthestani amabili:

**Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala Umhlaba?**

Impendulo emfushane ezwakala kulo lonke iBhayibheli njengokuduma kwezulu ithi: *UNkulunkulu wadala umhlaba ngenjongo yenkazimulo yakhe*. (Piper J. Septhema 22, 2012. <https://www.desiringgod.org/messages/why-did-god-create-the-world> ifinyelelwe ngomhla ka-01/16/19)

**Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala?**

UNkulunkulu akazange adale ngenxa yokulinganiselwa okuthile ngaphakathi Kwakhe. Kunalokho, wadala yonke into ngokuphuma ezeni ukuze abeke inkazimulo Yakhe obala ukuze izidalwa Zakhe zijabule futhi zimemezele ubukhulu Bakhe. (Lawson J. Ligonier Ministries, July 3, 2017)

Abanye ababili abathi uNkulunkulu wenzela inkazimulo Yakhe.

Ngakho, leyo mithombo yamaProthestani (kuhlanganise namaBaptist) ibonakala ivumelana. Kodwa thina ku-CCOG asikholwa ukuthi bayayiqonda ngempela imfihlakalo yohlelo lukaNkulunkulu.

**Imibono evela eSontweni LamaRoma Katolika kanye noFakazi BakaJehova**

Kuthiwani ngamaRoma Katolika?

I- *Catechism yeSonto LamaKatolika* ifundisa:

**293** UmBhalo nesiko akuyeki ukufundisa nokugubha leli qiniso eliyisisekelo: “Umhlaba wenzelwe inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu.” <sup>134</sup> St. Bonaventure uchaza ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala zonke izinto “hhayi ukuze andise inkazimulo yakhe, kodwa ukuze abonise futhi axhumane ngayo”, <sup>135</sup> ngoba uNkulunkulu akanaso esinye isizathu sokudala ngaphandle kothando nobuhle bakhe: “Izidalwa zaba khona lapho ukhiye wothando wavula isandla sakhe.” <sup>136</sup> UMKhandlu Wokuqala WeVatican uyachaza:

Lona, uNkulunkulu weqiniso, ngobuhle bakhe “namandla amakhulu”, hhayi ngenjongo yokwandisa umoya wakhe, noma ukuthola ukuphelela kwakhe, kodwa ukuze abonakalise lokhu kuphelela ngezinzuzo azinikeza izidalwa, ngenkululeko ephelele yeseluleko. “Futhi kusukela ekuqaleni kwesikhathi, wenziwa lutho kokubili izimiso zezidalwa, okomoya kanye nenyama. . . ” <sup>137</sup>

**294** Inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu itholakala ekugcwalisekeni kwalokhu kubonakaliswa nokuxhumana kokulunga kwakhe, okwadalelwa umhlaba. UNkulunkulu wasenza “ukuba sibe ngabantwana bakhe ngoJesu Kristu, ngokwenhloso yentando yakhe, *kube udumo lomusa wakhe okhazimulayo* , <sup>138</sup> ngokuba “inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu iwumuntu ophila ngokugcwele; ngaphezu kwalokho ukuphila komuntu kuwumbono kaNkulunkulu: uma isambulo sikaNkulunkulu ngendalo sesikutholile kakade ukuphila kwazo zonke izidalwa ezihlala emhlabeni, kangakananike ukubonakaliswa kweZwi kukaBaba kuzuzisa labo ababona uNkulunkulu ukuphila.” <sup>139</sup> Inhloso enkulu yokudala ukuthi uNkulunkulu “ongumdali wazo zonke izinto ekugcineni abe “yikho konke kukho konke”, ngaleyo ndlela ngesikhathi esifanayo eqinisekisa inkazimulo yakhe kanye nokuthokoza kwethu.

Manje, ngenxa yokushiwo uthando, lokhu okungenhla kuseduze kuneminye imithombo, nakuba kungaphelele ngokwanele njengoba kushiya isizathu esibalulekile.

UKhadinali ongasekho uJohn Henry Newman wasondela lapho ebhala lokhu okulandelayo:

Ngidalelwe ukwenza into noma ukuba into engadalelwenga muntu. Nginendawo ngezeluleko zikaNkulunkulu, emhlabeni kaNkulunkulu, okungekho muntu onayo ... Uma, ngempela, ngehluleka, Angavusa omunye, njengoba Engenza amatshe abantwana baka-Abrahama. Nokho nginengxenye kulo msebenzi omkhulu ... Akazange angidale ngeze. (Newman JH. Ukuzindla kanye Nokuzinikela kukaKhadinali Ongasekho u-Newman. Longmans, Green, 1903, p. 301)

Okungenhla kulungile, nakuba kungakapheleli. Amanye amaProthetani nawo ayabona ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyoba nomsebenzi kwabangcwele Bakhe phakade, kodwa bavame ukungacacisi ukuthi yimuphi umsebenzi noma kungani.

Manje, nakhu okufundiswa oFakazi BakaJehova e*Sifundweni* 2.3 sezimfundiso zaso zeBhayibheli ezikunthathethi ezinesihloko esithi *Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala Abantu ?* :

UJehova wadala abantu ukuze bajabulele **ukuphila emhlabeni phakade** futhi bamazi njengoBaba wabo onothando. (<https://www.jw.org/zu/bible-teachings/online-lessons/basic-bible-teachings/unit-2/why-did-god-create-man-purpose/#78> accessed 01/16/ 19)

... kungani umhlaba ukhona? ... Ladalelwa ukuba libe ikhaya elihle labantu (<https://www.jw.org/zu/bible-teachings/online-lessons/basic-bible-teachings/unit-2/why-did-god-create-man-purpose/#85> ifinyelelwe 01/16/19).

1. UNkulunkulu wadala umhlaba ukuze ube ikhaya laphakade labantu
2. UNkulunkulu wadala abantu ukuba **baphile phakade** ngaphansi kokuqondisa kwakhe kothando. Uyoyifeza leyo njongo (<https://www.jw.org/zu/bible-teachings/online-lessons/basic-bible-teachings/unit-2/why-did-god-create-man-purpose/#131> )

Nakuba kuyiqiniso ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala umhlaba ukuze ube ikhaya labantu, nokuthi uNkulunkulu uyonikeza labo abayophenduka ngokufanelekile futhi bamukele uJesu ukuphila okuphakade, lokho akuchazi ngempela ukuthi KUNGANI uNkulunkulu adala abantu kwasekuqaleni.

### I- Beatific Vision

Abanye banomuzwa wokuthi ingunaphakade liyochithwa ngokuyinhloko ngibheke ubuso bukaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kwaziwa ngele- 'Beatific Vision.'

Nakuba iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi singabubona ubuso bukaNkulunkulu kuze kube phakade ( IHubo 41:12 ), i-Beatific Vision ifundiswa ngabanye njengomvuzo wobuKristu nenjongo yendalo.

Nansi indlela *iNew World Encyclopedia* ekuchaza ngayo:

I- **Beatific Vision iyitemu** emfundisweni yenkolo yamaKatolika echaza umbono oqondile ngoNkulunkulu ojatshulelwa yilabo abaseZulwini, enikeza injabulo ephakeme noma isibusiso. Kulo mbono, ukuqonda kwabantu ngoNkulunkulu ngenkathi besaphila akusho ukuthi kuqondile (kuyalamula), kuyilapho umbono weBeatific uqondile (ngokushesha). ...

UThomas Aquinas wachaza iBeatific Vision njengomgomo omkhulu wokuba khona komuntu ngemva kokufa komzimba. Indlela ka-Aquinas yokubuka uNkulunkulu eZulwini ihambisana nencazelo kaPlato yokubuka Okuhle emhlabeni wamaFomu, okuyinto engenakwenzeka ngenkathi isesemzimbeni wenyama. ...

Ifilosofi kaPlato isikisela umqondo we-Beatific Vision ku-Alegory yomhume, ovela kuRepublic Book 7 (514a-520a), ekhuluma ngomlingiswa kaSocrates:

Umbono wami ukuthi emhlabeni wolwazi umqondo wokuhle (Okuhle) ubonakala ekugcineni kwakho konke, futhi ubonakala ngomzamo kuphela; futhi, lapho kubonakala, kuphinde kuthiwe ungumqambi wendawo yonke wazo zonke izinto ezinhle nezilungile, umzali wokukhanya nowenkosi yokukhanya kulomhlaba obonakalayo, kanye nomthombo osheshayo wengqondo neqiniso ekuhlakanipheni (517b ,c ) .

KuPlato, Okuhle kubonakala kuhambelana noNkulunkulu emfundisweni yenkolo yobuKristu. ...

UCyprian waseCarthage (wekhulu lesithathu) wabhala ngabasindisiwe bebona uNkulunkulu embusweni weZulu:

Yeka ukuthi iyoba nkulu kangakanani inkazimulo nenjabulo yakho, ukuvunyelwa ukubona uNkulunkulu, ukuhlonishwa ngokuhlanganyela injabulo yensindiso nokukhanya okuphakade noKristu iNkosi yakho noNkulunkulu... ukujabulela injabulo yokungafi eMbusweni weZulu kanye nabalungileyo. nabangane bakaNkulunkulu. ...

Ekhulwini leshumi nantathu, isazi sefilosofi uThomas Aquinas, silandela uthisha waso u-Albertus Magnus, sachaza umgomo oyinhloko wokuphila komuntu ngokuthi wawuhlanganisa Umbono Ongokwengqondo OyiBeatific wengqikithi kaNkulunkulu ngemva kokufa. Ngokuka-Aquinas, i-Beatific Vision idlula kokubili ukholo nokucabanga. ...

Umcabango wamaHindu namaBuddha sekuyisikhathi eside ukhuluma ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwe-samadhi, lapho umphefumulo uthola ukuhlangana nowaphezulu usesemzimbeni. Isiko eliyimfihlakalo ku-Islam likhuluma ngokubona ngokoqobo ngamehlo kaNkulunkulu: “Lapho ngimthanda, ngiwukuzwa kwakhe azwa ngakho; namehlo akhe abona ngawo; isandla sakhe ashaya ngaso; nonyawo lwakhe ahamba ngalo” (Hadith of An-Nawawi 38).

UGeorge Fox kanye namanye amaQuaker okuqala ayekhohlelwa ukuthi ulwazi lukaNkulunkulu oluqondile lwalutholakala kubo bonke abantu, ngaphandle kokulamula. (Beatific Vision. New World Encyclopedia, 2013. [http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Beatific\\_Vision](http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Beatific_Vision) ifinyelelwe 04/16/19)

Qaphela: IBhayibheli licacile ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzokwehlela emhlabeni (IsAmbulo 21:1-3), yingakho umbhalo ulahla umbono wombono omuhle ezulwini.

Umhleli we*Lutheran Journal of Ethics* wabhala:

Kodwa umgomo wokugcina wenjongo kaNkulunkulu ngesidalwa esingumuntu ukhanya ngokuqonda kwenkathi yokungcweliswa, lapho sithenjiswa khona umbono omuhle wobungcwele kanye nokuhlanganyela okuphelele noNkulunkulu phakade. (Isingeniso Somhleli Santos C.: Lutherans and Sanctification. © September/October 2017. *Journal of Lutheran Ethics*, Volume 17, Issue 5)

AmaProthestani amaningi akholelwa ku-Beatific Vision ancike embonweni wokuthi lo mbono ungokamoya, hhayi umbono wenyama (isb . Ortlund G. Why We Misunderstand the Beatific Vision. First Baptist Church of Ojai, September 26, 2018).

Labo abamukela izinguqulo ze-Beatific Vision njengomgomo wokugcina bavame ukucabanga ukuthi ukubona uNkulunkulu kuzobagcwalisa ngenjabulo Yakhe noma yabo siqu.

Nanku umbono ophikisayo walowo mbono ovela kumlobi owake waba yiBandla LikaNkulunkulu:

Uma iphakade lizochithwa sibuka ngenjabulo ebusweni bukaNkulunkulu, noma ukuze zonke izifiso zethu zifezeke ngokushesha—njengoba izinkolo eziningi zifundisa—ngemva kwezinyanga ezimbalwa (noma ngemva kweminyaka embalwa ye-octillion, akunandaba ngempela), ukuphila

kungaba yisicefe. . Futhi lapho ukuphila sekuyisicefe, kwakuyoba ngokugulisa futhi kusabeka ngokwesabekayo. Ngoba bekungeke kusale lutho ngaphandle kwesithukuthezi esingapheli—ngokufa indlela emangalisayo kodwa engenakwenzeka yokuphunyuka (bona uLuka 20:35-38). Lokhu kungaba ukuhlukunyezwa kokucina.

Kodwa uBaba wethu waPhakade unombono ongcono. Uklame uhlelo lapho ingunaphakade lingeke likhule liyisicefe ngokuqhubekayo. Kodwa, nakuba kubonakala kungakhokakali, iphakade lizokhula ngokuqhubekayo lijabulisa ngokwengeziwe, licwebe ngokwengeziwe, futhi lijabulise ngokwengeziwe njengoba i-eon ngayinye ilandela i-eon. (Kuhn RL. The God Family - Ingxenye Yesithathu: Ukuhlala Ephakadeni. Izindaba Ezinhle, July 1974)

Yebo, uNkulunkulu wenza lokho Akwenza ukuze iphakade libe ngcono. Phawula okuthile okuvela kumlobi weBandla LikaNkulunkulu ongasekho:

UNKulunkulu owahlanganisa leli zwe wenza kanjalo enesu engqondweni. Lelo cebo kwakungeyona i-Nirvana engenathemba yenkolo eyodwa enkulu yomhlaba ethembisa ukuthi uyoba ingxenye engazi lutho ngaphandle kokukhathazeka phakade - ngoba awunakho ukwazi komuntu phakade. Akuyona intokozo yokulala ku-hammock egaywe phakathi kwezihlahla zesundu ezimbili endaweni evundile, zondliwa izintombi ezizinikelayo kuze kube phakade, isithembiso abalandeli bakaAllah abaqinisekiswa ngaso. Akukhona ukuhamba emigwaqweni yegolide nama-slippers egolide, ushaya ihabhu ngokukhathazeka kwakho okuwukuphela kwendlela yokucina i-halo yakho iqondile, njengoba kubonakala kuyisithembiso seningi lamaqembu amaProthestani. Akusona neze isithembiso sokuthi ekugcineni sikwazi ukubuka ebusweni bukaNkulunkulu futhi sithokozele umbono omuhle (noma ngabe uyini), njengesithembiso kulabo abalandela inkolo yobuKatolika: Lokho uNkulunkulu owadala konke akuhlongozayo akungenise emndenini waKhe impela. Ukuba uNkulunkulu njengoba uNkulunkulu enguNkulunkulu! Hhayi nje ukuba uNkulunkulu ngomqondo ongokomfanekiso wokuthi sonke singabafowabo nodadewabo noNkulunkulu njengoBaba wethu ongumfanekiso, kodwa ukwabelana ngobunjalo Bakhe bobuNkulunkulu ngokuphelele. ...

Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lwangempela luyasebenza. Uthi ngoMbuso Wakhe womndenini awusoze waphela ukwanda kwawo. Isu Lakhe wukuqhubeka nokwengeza amadodana namadodakazi abukekayo, azizwayo, enza njengaye futhi ahlanganiswe ukuphila komoya okuphakade okuzivuselelayo njengoba enjalo, phakade! Yingakho umgomo uNkulunkulu azibeke phambi Kwakhe uyithemba angeke aze alifeze ngisho naYe. Okungapheli, okuphakade, okuphakade kudala umndenini okhula njalo ozojabulela futhi ubuse indalo enkulu asevele enzile - nokuba mina nawe sihlanganyele ekudalweni kwesikhathi esizayo phakade. Uhlelo olumatasa, olusebenzayo, oluthakazelisayo, oluyinselele, oluqhubekayo olunikeza isizathu saphakade sokuphila.

Asikho isithukuthezi kulolo hlelo. Ngeke kube yisikhathi lapho intshisekelo yakho izophela khona. Alikho ifolda yenganekwane, ezwakala ngokwenkolo ngendawo ethile engokomoya engalokothi-ke lapho ungenzi lutho kuze kube phakade - kodwa umsebenzi waphakade wokudala, ukubusa! ukuxazulula izinkinga ngenzuzo ebonakalayo. ... Unamandla okukuvusa ... (Hill DJ. Okudingwa Yizwe Manje Yilokhu...ITHEMBA. Iqiniso Elimsulwa, February 1979)

Qaphela okuthile kumholi weBandla LikaNkulunkulu ongasekho:

“Uma umuntu efa, uyakuphila futhi na?” ( Jobe 14:14 ). Lesi kufanele kube isikhathi seTHEMBA, ngoba ngisho noma LELIZWE lifa—futhi liyokufa—kuyolandela **UKUVUKA kwezwe elisha nelingcono** —izwe LOKUTHULA—izwe lokwaneliseka, injabulo, inala, INJABULO! UNkulunkulu asisize siqonde! Hhayi nje ukuba khona okuqhubekayo - kodwa ukuphila okugcwele, okujabulisayo, okuthakazelisayo, OKUNINGI! Yebo - futhi lokho OKUPHAKADE! (Armstrong HW. Iyini Injongo Yovuko? Izindaba Ezinhle, March 1982)

Ngenxa yokuthi abanengi abawuqondi ngokugcwele umbhalo ongcwele, baye bakhuthaza imibono, efana nendlela abafundisa ngayo umbono omuhle, ongahambelani ngokugcwele necebo likaNkulunkulu.

Ukubheka uNkulunkulu ngokwako akulenzi iphakade libe ngcono. Nakuba esibusisa kuze kube phakade ngokuqinisekile uyokwenza lokho (bheka amaHubo 72:17-19).

### **Zonke Izinto zidalelwe uJesu**

ITestamente Elisha lifundisa lokhu okuhlobene noJesu nendalo:

<sup>15</sup> Ungumfanekiso kaNkulunkulu ongabonakali, izibulo layo yonke indalo. <sup>16</sup> Ngokuba kwadalwa ngayo zonke izinto ezisezulwini nezisemhlabeni, ezibonakalayo nezingabonakali, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi izihlalo zobukhosi noma ubukhosi noma izikhulu noma amandla. Zonke izinto zadalwa ngaye futhi zadalelwa Yena. (Funda eyabaseKolose 1:15-16.)

<sup>2</sup> ... iNdodana yakhe ayimisile ibe yindlalifa yakho konke, futhi enza ngayo futhi izwe; <sup>3</sup> ongukukhanya kwenkazimulo yakhe nomfanekiso wobuntu bakhe, ephethe zonke izinto ngezwi lamandla akhe, (KumaHeberu 1:2-3).

Manje, ingabe samane sadalwa ukuba sibheke kuJesu ingunaphakade?

Cha.

Phawula ukuthi kungani uJesu athi Weza:

<sup>10</sup> Mina ngize ukuba babe-nokuphila, babe *nakho* kuchichime. ( Johane 10:10 )

Ngokuba “nokuphila” nokuba nakho “okuchichimayo,” uJesu ufundisa ukuthi Weza ukuze sibe nephakade elingcono futhi sisize ekwenzeni iphakade libe ngcono.

UNkulunkulu akazange adale abantu ngenjongo yokuba abantu bamgqolozele kuze kube phakade.





## 4. Kungani UNkulunkulu Evumela Ukuhlupheka?

Uma uJesu weza ukuze sibe nokuphila “ngokuchichimayo” ( Johane 10:10 ), ingabe uNkulunkulu uyakuvumela ukuhlupheka?

Yebo.

Ingabe ikhona injongo ngakho?

Yebo.

<sup>31</sup> Ngoba iNkosi kayiyikulahlwa kuze kube nininini. <sup>32</sup> Noma ebanga usizi, nokho uyakuhawukela ngokobuningi bomusa wakhe. <sup>33</sup> Ngoba ayihluphi ngokuthanda, futhi ayidabukisi abantwana babantu. ( IsiLilo 3:31-33 )

Phawula ukuthi uNkulunkulu akasihluphi ngokuzithandela noma asidabukise. Ufuna senze kahle (cf. 3 Johane 2).

Izinto ezibonakala zimbi zenzeka kubantu abahloniphekile.

UJesu akazange one (KumaHeberu 4:15), kodwa wahlupheka ngenxa yethu (1 Petru 2:21). Futhi “nakuba eyiNdodana, wafunda ukulalela ngalokho ahlupheka ngakho” (KumaHeberu 5:8).

Kungani uNkulunkulu evumela abantu ukuba bahlupheke?

Kunezizathu ezimbalwa. Esinye siyisijeziso/umphumela wezono zethu ukusikhuthaza ukuthi singoni futhi sibuyele kuNkulunkulu (IsiLilo 3:39-40; uLevitikusi 26:18). Futhi, kufanele siqonde ukuthi iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu usijezisa kancane kunalokho okufanele ukona kwethu (Funda u-Ezra 9:13; Jobe 11:6). Manje, ngisho nabantu abakholelwa okungenani lezo zingxenye zeBhayibheli, bayakubona lokho.

Kodwa kunesinye isizathu, esiyinkimbinkimbi kakhulu.

Umphostoli uPawulu usitshela ukuthi “indalo yabekwa ngaphansi kobuze, hhayi ngokuzithandela, kodwa ngenxa yaLowo owayibeka ngaphansi kwethemba.”— Roma 8:20 . Uphinde wabhala:

<sup>16</sup> Ngakho kasidangali. Nakuba umuntu wethu wangaphandle ebhubha, kodwa owangaphakathi wenziwa musha usuku. <sup>17</sup> Ngokuba usizi lwethu olulula, olungolomzuzwana, lusisebenzela isisindo esikhulu kakhulu senkazimulo yaphakade, <sup>18</sup> singabheki okubonwayo, kodwa okungabonwayo. Ngokuba okubonwayo kungokwesikhashana, kepha okungabonwayo kungokwaphakade. ( 2 Korinte 4:16-18 )

Abantu basenqubweni yokucwengwa—okuhlanganisa usizi nokuhlupheka—kodwa likhona ithemba. Labo abangabizwanga kulesi sikhathi bacwengwa ngendlela eyodwa ( Isaya 48:10; Jeremiya 9:7 ), kuyilapho labo ababizweyo kufanele bacwengwe futhi bacwengwe njengesiliva kanye/noma igolide ( Zakariya 13:9; IHubo 66:10; Daniyeli . 11:35, 12:10; 1 Petru 1:7; qhathanisa neSambulo 3:18). Ngakho-ke kunezilingo “ezivuthayo” kulesi sikhathi (1 Petru 1:7; 4:12).

Kukhona ithemba lokuthi kuzoba ngcono:

<sup>9</sup> Kodwa, bathandekayo, siqiniseka ngani ngezinto ezingcono, yebo, izinto ezihambisana nokusindiswa, nakuba sikhuluma kanje. <sup>10</sup> Ngokuba uNkulunkulu akayena ongalungile ukuba akhohlwe umsebenzi wenu nomshikashika wothando enalubonisa kulo igama lakhe, ngokukhonza abangcwele, nisabakhonza. <sup>11</sup> Sifisa ukuthi yilowo nalowo kini abonise ukukhuthala okufanayo kuze kube yisiqiniseko esigcwele sethamba kuze kube sekupheleni, <sup>12</sup> ukuze ningabi abavilaphayo, kodwa nilingise labo okuthi ngokukholwa nangokubekezela bazuze ifa lezithembiso. ( Hebheru 6:9-12 )

Ngakho, kumelwe sibekezele futhi siqiniseke ukuthi izindlela zikaNkulunkulu ziyophumela 'ezintweni ezingcono.

Ukubekezelela ukuhlupheka ngesineke kuwuphawu lothando:

<sup>4</sup> Uthando luyabekezela, lumnene, uthando alunamhawu, uthando aluzikhukhumezi, aluzikhukhumezi, <sup>5</sup> alwenzi okuyichilo, aluzifuneli okwalo, alucasuki, alubala okubi, aluthokozi ngokungalungile, kepha luthokozela iqiniso; lubekezelela izinto zonke, <sup>7</sup> lukholwa konke, luthemba konke, lubekezelela konke. <sup>8</sup> Uthando alusoze lwaphela; ( 1 Korinte 13:4-8 , iBhayibheli lesiZulu elivamile)

Igama lesiGrekhi elihunyushwe ngokuthi uthando lihunyushwa ngokuthi 'i-agape'—futhi lolu hlobo lothando lujabulela iqiniso futhi luyobekezelela zonke izinto. Imfihlakalo yothando lwangempela iwukuthi ukuhlupheka kungase kuhileleke ekuthuthukisweni kothando. Uthando lwangempela ngeke luphele.

Kwesinye isikhathi abantu bahlupheka ngokwenza okuhle:

<sup>17</sup> Ngoba *kungcono* ukuhlupheka ngokwenza okuhle, uba kuyintando kaNkulunkulu, kulokuthi ngokwenza okubi. (Funda eyoku-1 Petru 3:17.)

Qaphela ukuthi lokhu okungenhla AKUSHO ukuthi kuyintando kaNkulunkulu ukuzithwalisa ukuhlupheka ukuze sibe lusizi. Izindlela zikaNkulunkulu ziphakeme kunezindlela zethu ( Isaya 55:8-9 ) futhi izici zothando ziyimfihlakalo ohlelweni lukaNkulunkulu ( funda kwabase-Efesu 5:25-32 ).

Manje, iBhayibheli licacile ukuthi kunezinzuzo eziyovela ekuhluphekeni okusihluphayo:

<sup>3</sup> Usizi lungcono kunokuhleka, ngokuba ngokudabuka kobuso inhliziyi yenzelwa ngcono. <sup>4</sup> Inhliziyi yabahlakaniphileyo isendlini yokulila, kepha inhliziyi yeziwula isendlini yentokozo. ( UmShumayeli 7:3-4 )

<sup>16</sup> Umoya ngokwawo ufakaza kanye nomoya wethu, ufakaza ukuthi singabantwana bakaNkulunkulu. <sup>17</sup> Manje uma singabantwana, siyizindlalifa futhi—ngempela, izindlalifa zikaNkulunkulu nezindlalifa kanye noKristu—uma ngempela sihlupheka kanye naye, ukuze futhi siphilwe inkazimulo kanye naye. ( Roma 8:16-17 , AFV)

<sup>18</sup> Ngokuba ngithi izinhlupheko zalesi sikhathi azinakulinganiswa *nenkazimulo* ezakwambulwa kithi. ( Roma 8:18 )

<sup>12</sup> Bathandekayo, ningamangali ngokulingwa okuvuthayo okunivivinyayo ngokungathi nehlelwa yisimangaliso; <sup>13</sup> kodwa thokozani ngokwezininga enihlanganyela ngalo ezinhluphekweni zikaKristu, ukuze kuthi lapho ibonakaliswa inkazimulo yakhe, nithokoze ngentokozo enkulu. (Funda eyoku-1 Petru 4:12-13.)

<sup>11</sup> Ndodana yami, ungadeleli ukulaya kweNkosi, ungazondi ukulaya kwayo; <sup>12</sup> Ngoba iNkosi iyalaya emthandayo, njengoyise indodana ethokoza ngayo. ( IzAga 3:11-12 )

<sup>5</sup> Senikhohliwe isiyalezo esikhuluma kini njengakumadodana, sithi: “Ndodana yami, ungadeleli ukulaya kweNkosi, ungamangali lapho usolwa yiyo; <sup>6</sup> Ngokuba iNkosi iyamlaya emthandayo, ishaye yonke indodana eyamukelayo.”

<sup>7</sup> Uma nibekezelela ukulaywa, uNkulunkulu uniphatha njengamadodana; ngoba yiyiphi indodana uyise angayilayayo? <sup>8</sup> Kodwa uba lingalaywa, abathe bonke libe ngabahlanganyeli kukho, khonake lingabomgane, alisiwo amadodana. <sup>9</sup> Ngaphezu kwalokho, sinabo obaba abangabantu abasilayayo, futhi sabahlonipha. Asiyikuzithoba kakhulu kuYise wawomoya, siphile, na? <sup>10</sup> Ngokuba bona basilaya izinsukwana njengokubona kwabo, kepha yena kube kube yinzuzo yethu, ukuze sihlanganye ubungcwele bakhe. <sup>11</sup> Manje akukho ukulaywa okubonakala sengathi kuyajabulisa okwamanje, kodwa kubuhlungu; nokho emva kwalokho kuyabathelela isithelo sokuthula sokulunga labo abaqeqeshwe yikho. ( Hebheru 12:5-11 )

Ukuhlupheka kuvunyelwe ukuze abantu baqondiswe, baqeqeshwe, bakhe isimilo, futhi babe ngcono kukho (bheka futhi amaRoma 5:3-4, 8:17; 2 Thesalonika 1:3-5; Jakobe 1:2-4; 2 Petru 1:5-8; IsAmbulo 21:7-8 ). Izilingo nezinkinga zisiza ekwakheni ukholo, zisifundisa ukuthobeka, zisifundise izifundo futhi zingasisiza sisondele kuNkulunkulu.

Nakuba kungase kubonakale kungaphezu kwamandla manje, uNkulunkulu uyakuqonda futhi ukwenze ukuze abantu Bakhe bakubekezelele (1 Korinte 10:13). UJesu wafundisa ukukuthatha usuku olulodwa ngesikhathi (Mathewu 6:34). Futhi lokho akuhlelile esikhathini esizayo kungaphezu kwalokho ukuhlupheka okungokwenyama okuyoba khona kulokhu kuphila ( KwabaseRoma 8:18 ).

UJesu nabantu bakaNkulunkulu baye bahlupheka:

<sup>1</sup> Ngakho-ke, njengoba nathi sihaqiwe nefu elingaka labofakazi, sishiya emuva konke okusindayo kwesono esisihaqileyo, masiwugijime ngokubekezela umncintiswano obekwe phambi kwethu, <sup>2</sup> amehlo ethu athe njo kuJesu; umqambi nomphelelisi wokukholwa kwethu, owanikelwa ngentokozo, wathwala isiphambano. stauros – stake}, edelela ihlazo, ehlezi ngakwesokunene sesihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu. <sup>3</sup> Mqondeni yena owakhuthazela ephikwa kangaka yizoni, funa nikhathale emiphefumulweni yenu, nipele amandla. ( Hebheru 12:1-3 , IBhayibheli leJubilee )

Ukuhlupheka kuzophela:

<sup>12</sup> Noma ngikuhluphile, angisayikuhlupha; <sup>13</sup> Ngokuba manje ngiyakulaphula ijoka lakhe kuwe, ngigqabule izibopho zakho. ( uNahume 1:12-13 )

Nakuba lokhu kwanikezwa njengesiprofetho esihlobene neNineve, eminye imibhalo iqinisekisa ukuthi ukuhlupheka kuzophela ( IsAmbulo 21:4 ) futhi ijoka likaSathane liyokwepulwa ( Isaya 14: 12-17; IsAmbulo 20: 1-3 ).

Kudingeka kuphawulwe ukuthi ukuhlupheka akuveli ezenzweni zethu ngaso sonke isikhathi. Thina, njengoJesu, singahlupheka ngokungafanele:

<sup>19</sup> Ngokuba kuyabongeka lokhu , uma ngenxa kanembeza kuNkulunkulu umuntu ethwala usizi, ehluhwa ngokungafanele. <sup>20</sup> Ngokuba *kuludumo luni* uma nibekezela nishaywa ngenxa yeziphambeko na? Kodwa nxa nenza okuhle futhi nihlupheka, uma nibekezela, lokhu *kuyabongeka* phambi kukaNkulunkulu.

<sup>21</sup> Ngokuba nabizelwa lokho, ngokuba noKristu wahlupheka ngenxa yethu, esishiyela isibonelo sokuba nilandele izinyathelo zakhe;

<sup>22</sup> “Ongenzanga sono, nenkohliso ayifunyanwanga emlonyeni Wakhe;

<sup>23</sup> owathi ethukwa, akaphindiselanga ngokuthuka; lapho ehlupeka, akasongelanga, kodwa wazinikela *kulowo* owahlulela ngokulunga; (Funda eyoku-1 Petru 2:19-23.)

UJesu wasibekela isibonelo ngokuhlupheka (1 Petru 2:21-24). Njengoba kwenza abaprofethi (Jakobe 5:10-11).

Kumelwe silingise uJesu ( 1 Petru 2:21-24 ), kanye nomprofethi uPawulu ( 1 Korinte 13:2 ) njengoba alingisa uJesu ( 1 Korinte 11:1 ).

## Izingane

Kuthiwani ngezingane ezihluphekayo?

IBhayibheli lisitshela ngezingane ezihluphekayo. Okungenani indoda eyodwa yazalwa iyimpumpu ukuze “imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu yambulwe kuyo” (Johane 9:3). Kodwa esinye isizathu ukuthi bazokwakha isimilo nabo.

UNkulunkulu unecebo ngathi, nangaphambi kokuba sizalwe:

<sup>16</sup> Amehlo akho angibona ngiseyimbumba; Zalotshwa encwadini yakho zonke, Izinsuku ezamisela mina, kungakabikho nanye yazo. ( IHubo 139:16 )

Kuthiwani ngezingane ezifayo, ezikhishwa izisu, noma ezibulawa zisencane?

Nakuba lezo kuyizinhlekelele zomuntu, uNkulunkulu unesu ngazo—akakazikhohlwa (cf. Isaya 49:15). Bona, njengabanye abangabizwanga nabangakhethiwe kulenkathi, bayoba yingxenywe yovuko lwesibili

( IsAmbulo 20:5, 11 ). Futhi, iBhayibheli lithi bayophinde baphile—kodwa ngaleso sikhathi iminyaka eyikhulu ku-Isaya 65:20 .

### Ukuqhubekela Ekupheleleni

ETestamenteni Elidala, uMose wabhala ukuthi “umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu uphelele” ( Duteronomi 32:4 ). ETestamenteni Elisha, umPhostoli uJakobe wabhala:

<sup>2</sup> Bazalwane bami, nxa nehlelwa yizilingo ngezilingo, anothi kungukuthokoza kodwa, <sup>3</sup> nazi ukuthi ukuvivinywa kokukholwa kwenu kuveza ukubekezela. <sup>4</sup> Kepha ukubekezela makuphelelise umsebenzi wako, ukuze nibe ngabapheleleyo, ningasileli ngalutho. <sup>5</sup> Uma noma ubani kini entula ukuhlakanipha, makacele kuNkulunkulu obapha bonke ngokuphana, engasoleki, futhi uyokuphiwa. ( Jakobe 1:2-5 )

Ukuhlupheka kubukeka kuyingxenye yokuya ekupheleleni. Lokhu AKUSHO ukuthi kufanele sizihlukumeze ngamabomu njengabanye, kodwa sibekezelele ngokubekezela izilingo nokuhlupheka esibhekana nakho.

Futhi yebo, lokho kulula ukukubhala kunokubhekana nakho—futhi uNkulunkulu uyakwazi lokhu (Funda amaHeberu 12:11):

<sup>8</sup> INkosi iyophelelisa *lokho* okuqondene nami; ( IHubo 138:8 )

UNkulunkulu usebenzela ukukuphelelisa!

Cabanga ukuthi iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi uJesu wafunda ukulalela ekuhluphekeni:

<sup>8</sup> nakuba eyiNdodana, wafunda ukulalela ngalokho ahlupheka ngakho. <sup>9</sup> Esephelelisiwe, waba yimbangi yokusindiswa okuphakade kubo bonke abamlalelayo (KumaHeberu 5:8-9).

Nabalandeli bakhe kufanele bakufunde lokho.

UJesu wafundisa:

<sup>48</sup> Ngakho-ke niyoba ngabaphelele, njengoba nje noYihlo osezulwini ephelele. ( Mathewu 5:48 )

Ingabe lokho kusho ukuthi amaKristu manje asephelele?

Cha.

Umphostoli uJohane wafundisa ngokucacile ukuthi amaKristu eqiniso asayona futhi adinga ukuthethelelwa (1 Johane 1:8-10).

Ngakho, ingabe lokhu kusho ukuthi amaKristu kufanele aphele ngokuthi njengoba lokhu kungenakwenzeka, ukuthi kulungile ukungazami?

Cha.

AmaKristu kufanele anqobe ngosizo lukaNkulunkulu (KwabaseRoma 12:21; Filipi 4:13; 1 Johane 4:4) uvivinyo nokuvivinywa kulokhu kuphila, okusisiza ukuba sisisondeze ekupheleleni ( Jakobe 1:2-4 ).

Umphostoli uPawulu, lapho ehlushwa usizi, walandisa okuthile uJesu amtshela kona:

<sup>9</sup> Yathi kimi: “Umusa wami ukwanele, ngokuba amandla ami apheleliswa ebuthakathakeni.” ( 2 Korinte 12:9 )

Siyapheleliswa manje ngalokho esidlula kukho.

Kulapho amaKristu evuswa njengabantwana bakaNkulunkulu lapho eyopheleliswa ngokugcwele (cf. Efesu 4:13; Hebheru 11:40).





## 5. Kungani UNkulunkulu Akwenza?

Iyini inhloso yakho?

AWUFANANI nabanye abantu. IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi “zonke izitho azinamsebenzi ofanayo ... ngabanye ... .

Ngakho, wehlukile. Isiphetho sakho sihlukile futhi sibalulekile. Impilo yakho inenjongo.

Ithini incazelo yeBhayibheli ngempilo yakho?

Ungubani?

UNGUMUNTU okwazi ukunikeza uthando ngendlela eyingqayizivele.

Futhi leyo yinto ozokwazi ukuyenza phakade.

Maphakathi nekhulu leminyaka elidlule, iBandla LikaNkulunkulu (Usuku Lwesikhombisa) lashicilela:

UmKrestu akaphili okwanamuhla kuphela; ulindele ikusasa elingcono. (Lokho IBandla LikaNkulunkulu Elikukholelwayo. The Bible Advocate and Herald of the Coming Kingdom. October 3, 1949, p. 7)

Kodwa umKristu akamane nje alindele ikusasa elingcono. UmKristu weqiniso wakha isimilo manje ngovivinyo, amathuba, nezilingo ekuphileni ( cf. Roma 5:1-4 ) okuyosiza umKristu ukuba akwazi ukuba nengxenye ngokwakhe ‘ekusasa elingcono.

Ekgucineni uNkulunkulu unezinhlelo ezikhethekile NGAWWE mathupha.

UNkulunkulu wakwenza ukuba unikeze uthando ngendlela yakho siqu ( funda 1 Korinte 12:20-13:10 ).

Kodwa kanjani?

Empeleni, manje ukuphila ngokukholwa nokulalela uNkulunkulu kulokhu kuphila.

Ngokulalela, ukukhetha okuseBhayibhelini, ukuba nokholo, ukwenza uthando, nokukhuthazela kuze kube sekupheleni, amaKristu ngeke nje akhe isimilo kodwa enze ingunaphakade libe ngcono kuwo kanye nabanye.

Ngokuphathelene nokukholwa, njengoba ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu buyiqiniso (cf. Roma 1:20; bheka futhi incwadi yamahhala, etholakala ku-ccog.org, *Ingabe Ukuba Khona KukaNkulunkulu Kunengqondo?*), akudingi ukholo ukukholelwa ukuthi kukhona uNkulunkulu. Ngisho namademoni ayakholwa futhi athuthumele (Jakobe 2:19). Nokho, kudinga ukholo ukuthembela, ukukholelwa, nokulalela uNkulunkulu. Lokho kuyingxenye “yemfihlakalo yokukholwa” (cf. 1 Thimothewu 3:9; okwengeziwe ngokukholwa kungatholakala ebhukwini lamahhala, elitholakala ku-inthanethi ku- ccog.org, I *-Faith for those God has Called and Selected* ).

UNkulunkulu unikeza uMoya Wakhe oNgcwele kulabo “ abamlalelayo” (IzEnzo 5:32). Lokho, uMoya kaNkulunkulu, yikho okwenza umuntu abe ngumKrestu wangempela (KwabaseRoma 8:9-11).

AmaKristu, ngokwawo, kamuva azoguqulwa futhi apheleliswe ovukweni lokuqala (1 Korinte 15:50-54; IsAmbulo 20:5-6) ukuze asize ukunikeza uthando futhi empeleni enze iphakade libe ngcono. Lokhu kuvuka kuhambisana necilongo lesikhombisa nelokugcina (1 Korinte 15:52), okuyisikhathi ingxenye yemfihlakalo kaNkulunkulu iyogedwa (IsAmbulo 10:7).

Umphostoli uPawulu wabiza lolu shintsho ngokwalo “njengemfihlakalo” (1 Korinte 15:51).

Labo abangewona amaKristu njengamanje bayoba naleli thuba lokushintsha ngemva kokuvuswa kwabo kamuva (bheka nencwadi yamahhala, ku-inthanethi ku-ccog.org, UMNKELO WENSindiso *Yomhlaba Wonke, I-Apokatastasis: Ingabe uNkulunkulu angasindisa abalahlekile enkathini ezayo? yemibhalo yembula icebo likaNkulunkulu lensindiso* ).

## Yenza Okuhle

UNkulunkulu muhle (Marku 10:18; IHubo 143:10) futhi wenza okulungile (cf. Genesise 18:25).

UNkulunkulu ufuna futhi senze okuhle njengoba lokhu kumthokozisa (IHubo 34:14; KumaHeberu 13:16).

<sup>19</sup> Umkhulu ngamasu, unamandla emsebenzini, ngokuba amehlo akho avulekile kuzo zonke izindlela zabantwana babantu ukuba unike, kube yilowo nalowo njengezindlela zakhe nanjengesithelo sezenzo zakhe. ( Jeremiya 32:19 )

<sup>9</sup> Futhi masingakhathali ekwenzeni okuhle, ngoba ngesikhathi esifaneleyo siyakuvuna, uma singadangali. <sup>10</sup> Ngakho-ke, njengoba sinethuba, **asenze okuhle kubo bonke** , ikakhulukazi kwabendlu yokukholwa. ( Galathiya 6:9-10 )

<sup>5</sup> ... uNkulunkulu, <sup>6</sup> “oyakubuyisela kulowo nalowo njengokwemisebenzi yakhe: <sup>7</sup> ukuphila okuphakade kulabo abathi ngokubekezela ekwenzeni okuhle bafune inkazimulo, nodumo, nokungabhubhi; ( Roma 2:5-7 )

UNkulunkulu ukufunela okuhle futhi uma umthanda ngokweqiniso futhi “umlalela” ( IzEnzo 5:32; KumaHeberu 5:9 ), lokho kuyokwenzeka yonke into ( KwabaseRoma 8:28 ).

Qaphela okulandelayo:

<sup>24</sup> Akukho lutho *olungcono* kumuntu *kunokuba* adle futhi aphuze, futhi *umphefumulo* wakhe ujabulele okuhle emshikashikeni wakhe. Nalokhu ngakubona kuvela esandleni sikaNkulunkulu. ( UmShumayeli 2:24 )

<sup>12</sup> Ngiyazi ukuthi akukho *okuhle* kubo kunokuba bajabule, benze okuhle ekuphileni kwabo, <sup>13</sup> nokuba wonke umuntu adle, anathe, athokozele okuhle kuwo wonke umshikashika wakhe , *kuyisipho* sikaNkulunkulu; <sup>14</sup> Ngiyazi ukuthi konke uNkulunkulu akwenzayo kuyakuba khona kuze kube phakade . ( UmShumayeli 3:12-14 )

Lokhu okungenhla kuyiqiniso, ikakhulukazi ngoba ukukhiqiza emsebenzini kuhloswe ngakho ukwenza izinto zibe ngcono. Futhi abantu kufanele bakujabulele ukukhiqiza.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, icebo likaNkulunkulu liyakucabangela lokho okwenzeke kuwe. Phawula izimfundiso zeTestamente Elidala ezihlobene nalokho:

<sup>11</sup> Icebo leNkosi limi kuze kube nininini, lemicabango yenhliziyo yakhe ezizukulwaneni ngezizukulwane. <sup>12</sup> Sibusisiwe isizwe esiNkulunkulu waso *nguJehova*, ABANTU abakhethileyo babe yifa lakhe. <sup>13</sup> UJehova UYABHEKA esezulwini; Ubona wonke amadodana abantu. <sup>14</sup> Esendaweni yakhe yokuhlala **uyababuka bonke abakhileyo emhlabeni; <sup>15</sup> Ubumba izinhliziyi zabo ngabanye; Uyiqaphela yonke imisebenzi yabo**. ( IHubo 33:11-15 )

<sup>1</sup> Ngokuba konke lokho ngakunaka enhliziyweni yami, ukuze ngikumemezele konke, ukuthi abalungileyo nabahlakaniphileyo kanye nemisebenzi yabo *kusesandleni* sikaNkulunkulu. ( UmShumayeli 9:1a )

<sup>9</sup> Inhliziyi yomuntu iceba indlela yakhe, kepha UJEHOVA uqondisa izinyathelo zakhe. ( IzAga 16:9 )

<sup>24</sup> Izinyathelo zomuntu zivela ENKOSINI ; Pho, umuntu angayiqonda kanjani indlela yakhe na? ( IzAga 20:24 )

<sup>73</sup> Izandla zakho zingenzile, zangibumba; ( IHubo 119:73 )

<sup>17</sup> ... “UNkulunkulu uyakwahlulela olungileyo nomubi, Ngokuba *kukhona* isikhathi lapho sazo zonke izinjongo nawo wonke umsebenzi.” ( UmShumayeli 3:17 )

Qaphela, manje, izindima eTestamenteni Elisha:

<sup>11</sup> Kodwa nguye lowo Moya munye osebenza kuzo zonke lezizinto, wehlukanisela kube ngulowo lalowo njengokufisa *kukaNkulunkulu* . ... <sup>27</sup> Manje ningumzimba kaKristu, futhi *nonke ningamalungu* ngamunye. ( 1 Korinte 12:11, 27 )

<sup>7</sup> Ningakhohliswa, uNkulunkulu akahlekwa; ngoba lokho akuhlwanyelayo umuntu, lokho wokuvuna. <sup>8</sup> Ngokuba ohlwanyelela enyameni yakhe uyakuvuna ukonakala enyameni, kepha ohlwanyelela kuMoya uyakuvuna ukuphila okuphakade kuMoya. ( Galathiya 6:7-8 )

<sup>10</sup> Ngokuba uNkulunkulu *akayena* ongalungile ukuba akhohlwe umsebenzi wenu nomshikashika wothando enalubonisa egameni lakhe ... (KumaHeberu 6:10).

UNkulunkulu unecebo LONKE! Lokho kufaka WENA NGAMUNYE ukuthi ubiziwe kulesi sikhathi noma cha. Futhi Ucabangela YONKE IMISEBENZI YAKHO.

Konke odlule kukho, konke oye wahlupheka, konke okufezile, njll. KULUNGISELELA ukwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono (ngaphandle uma ekugcineni wenqaba ukusekela uMbuso kaNkulunkulu). Konke odlule kukho bekukulungiselela ubizo nomsebenzi uNkulunkulu anakho ngawe! UYOKWAZI ukupha ngendlela eyingqayizivele futhi usize ukwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono!

IBhayibheli lithi njengoba nje umzimba unezitho ezinjengezandla namehlo nezitho zokuhogela, zokuzwa, nezinye (1 Korinte 12:12-26), sonke sinengxenywe yethu eyingqayizivele ohlelweni lwaphakade uNkulunkulu analo. Yebo, indima yakho ingase yehluka kakhulu kwezinye izigidigidi zabantu—ungacabangi ukuthi uNkulunkulu akanalo uhlelo lwangempela NGAWWE.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, uyolandisa ngalokho okwenzayo (KwabaseRoma 14:12). UNkulunkulu uyokwahlulela ngokusekelwe kulokho okwenzayo (UmShumayeli 12:14; IsAmbulo 20:12) kanye nalokho ohluleka ukukwenza (Mathewu 25:24-30). Lapho wenza kakhulu okufanele ukwenze, yilapho uyokwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono kuwe siqu kanye nabanye. Lapho ungakwenzi okungafanele ukwenze, uzokwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono kuwe siqu kanye nabanye. UNkulunkulu ungumahluleli olungileyo (2 Thimothewu 4:8).

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi siyovuzwa ngokwemisebenzi yethu ( Mathewu 16: 2 7; Roma 2:6; IzAga 24:12; Jeremiya 17:10; (Funda isAmbulo 22:12.) Futhi sizokwazi ukusiza abantu abaningi ngenxa yalokho ( funda uLuka 19: 15-19 ). IBhayibheli lithi ngemva kokufa, imisebenzi yethu iyasilandela ( funda iSambulo 14:13 )—okusho ukuthi esikufundile futhi sathuthukiswa ngesikhathi somzimba kuyokwakha indlela esiyokwazi ngayo ukupha nokusebenza phakade.

Konke uNkulunkulu akwenzile ubenesizathu sakho (Hezekeli 14:23). Kuhlenganisa nobude bempilo yethu, okuvamise ukuba yimfihlakalo kithi ( cf. UmShumayeli 9:12 ).

“Yibani nokholo kuNkulunkulu” (Marku 11:22) njengoba enezizathu ezinhle ngakho konke akwenzayo—ngisho noma kungabonakali kanjalo kithi ngaso sonke isikhathi ( funda amaHeberu 12:11; Roma 8:28 ).

Abaningi baye bahlulela ngephutha uNkulunkulu ngokusekelwe eziphethweni zabo, kodwa iBhayibheli libuye lifundise:

<sup>5</sup> Ngakho **lingahluleli lutho singakafiki isikhathi** , ize ifike iNkosi, ezakuveza ekukhanyeni okufihlakeleyo kobumnyama, yembule amacebo enhliziyiyo. Khona-ke udumo lomuntu ngamunye luyovela kuNkulunkulu. ( 1 Korinte 4:5 )

Ezinye izinto bezifihliwe. Asazi futhi konke ngomuntu.

Bonke abantu abafani. UNkulunkulu unecebo lomuntu ngamunye wethu (1 Korinte 12:4-12).

UNkulunkulu usebenza nabo bonke ukuze ngamunye wethu abe nengxenywe ephakadeni! Njengoba umbhalo ufundisa:

<sup>17</sup> Umsebenzi wokulunga uyakuba ngukuthula, umphumela wokulunga ube ngukuzola nokuqiniseka kuze kube phakade. ( Isaya 32:17 )

<sup>11</sup> Uzangitshengisa indlela yokuphila; Ebusweni bakho kukhona ukugcwala kwenjabulo; Esandleni sakho sokunene kukhona okujabulisayo kuze kube phakade. ( IHubo 16:11 )

Ukuthula nezinjabulo kuze kube phakade. Iphakade elingcono!

Iyiphi into OKUMELE UYENZE?

<sup>11</sup>Wozani, bantwana, ningilalele; ngiyakunifundisa ukumesaba uJehova. <sup>12</sup>Ngubani umuntu ofisa ukuphila, othanda izinsuku eziningi, ukuze abone okuhle, na? <sup>13</sup>Gcina ulimi lwakho ebubini, nezindebe zakho ekukhulumeni inkohliso. <sup>14</sup>Deda kokubi wenze okuhle; Funa ukuthula futhi ukuphishekele. ( IHubo 34:11-14 )

<sup>3</sup>Themba eNkosini, wenze okuhle; Hlala ezweni, uzondle ngokwethembeka kwakhe. <sup>4</sup>Zithokozise ngoJehova, njalo izakunika okufiswa yinhliziyi yakho. ( IHubo 37:3-4 )

YENZA KAHLE! THEMBELA UNKULUNKULU.

Kusho ukuthini konke lokhu?

Kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala lokho akwenzile ukuze indalo yakhe yenze okuhle.

Noma ngokuqondile, uNkulunkulu wadala konke akwenza ukuze iphakade libe ngcono!

Akukuhle lokho?

<sup>3</sup>... Mikhulu, iyamangalisa imisebenzi yakho, Nkosi Nkulunkulu Somandla! ( IsAmbulo 15:3 )

<sup>19</sup>Yeka ubukhulu bobuhle bakho obubekele abakwesabayo, obalungisele abathembela kuwe ebusweni babantwana babantu! ( IHubo 31:19 )

Ubuhle bukaNkulunkulu bukhulu ngenxa yalokho asilungisele kona ukuthi size.

KumaHeberu 11:4-12, siqala ngo-Abela, sifunda ngabahlukahlukene ababizwe nguNkulunkulu eTestamenteni Elidala. Futhi ubhekisela kuzo, phawula ukuthi amavesi alandelayo afundisani:

<sup>13</sup>Bonke laba bafela ekukholweni, bengazamukelanga izithembiso, kodwa bazibona zisekude, baqinisekiswa ngazo, bavuma ukuthi bangabafokazi nezihambi emhlabeni. <sup>14</sup>Ngokuba abasho izinto ezinjalo bafakaza ngokusobala ukuthi bafuna izwe lakubo. <sup>15</sup>Futhi uma babekhumbula izwe ababephuma kulo, babeyoba nethuba lokubuyela. <sup>16</sup>Kodwa khathesi **bafisa elingcono, okuyilizwe lezulwini.** Ngakho-ke uNkulunkulu akanamahloni ukubizwa ngokuthi unguNkulunkulu wabo, **ngoba ubalungiselele umuzi** . ( Heberu 11:13-16 )

Ngakho okungenani kusukela ngesikhathi sika-Abela, abantu bebenokholo lokuthi uNkulunkulu unecebo lokuthile okungcono, nokuthi uNkulunkulu unguNkulunkulu walabo ababekuqonda ngempela lokho. "Umuzi" yiJerusalema Elisha eliyokwehlela emhlabeni livela ezulwini ( IsAmbulo 21:2 ).

Uhlelo ukuthi izinto zibe ngcono.

Cabangela lokhu okulandelayo okuvela eTestamenteni Elisha:

<sup>17</sup>Ngakho-ke, kuye owazi ukwenza okuhle futhi angakwenzi , kuye kuyisono. ( Jakobe 4:17 )

Ingabe lokho akusho ukuthi amaKristu kufanele enze okuhle?

Ukwenza okuhle kwenza izinto zibe ngcono.

### **Ababhali BeBandla Lakuqala Bekhuluma Ngokwenza Okuhle Nokuzinikela Konkulunkulu**

Ababhali besonto bokuqala babenokuqonda okuthile futhi banikeza izinkomba ngenjongo yemfihlakalo yesu likaNkulunkulu.

Ekhulwini lesibili leminyaka (AD) uPolycarp waseSmirna, owagcotshwa omunye noma ngaphezulu wabaphostoli bokuqala, wabhala:

Masishisekeleni ekuphishekeleni okuhle (Incwadi kaPolycarp eya kwabaseFilipi, Isahluko 6)

Yena {uJesu} ufundisa ... ukuze uthole isithelo somvuzo waphakade. (I-Polycarp, Izingcezu ezivela kuVictor waseCapua, isigaba 4)

Ngokufanayo, uMelito waseSardesi, kamuva owalandela uPolycarp, wabhala:

Ukunikile ingqondo ephiwe inkululeko; Ubeke phambi kwakho izinto eziningi kakhulu, ukuze wena wahlukanise uhlobo lwento ngayinye, uzikhethele okuhle; (Melito. Inkulumbo EyayiseBukhoneni buka- Antoninus Caesar. In Ante-Nicene Fathers kaRoberts noDonaldson, uMqulu 8, 1885. Hendrickson Publishers, Peabody (MA), printing 1999, p. 755)

Ukufunda ukwenza okuhle kwakha ubuntu. Lapho sikhetha ukwenza okuhle siyasiza ekwenzeni izinto zibe ngcono.

UMelito wayeqonda ukuthi uNkulunkulu unike abantu inkululeko yokuzikhethela nokuthi kufanele sikhethe okuhle. Naphezu kokuba u-Adamu no-Eva bakhetha ukona, empeleni okwabangela ubugqila ( cf. Roma 6:16-17 ), uMelito wachaza:

Kodwa umuntu, ngokwemvelo okwazi ukwamukela okuhle nokubi njengenhlabathi yomhlabathi uyakwazi ukuthola imbewu nhlangothi zombili, wamamukela umeluleki onobutha nonobugovu, futhi ngokuthinta lesi sikhetha weqa umyalo, futhi akalalelanga uNkulunkulu. (UMelito. The Homily On the Easter by Melito, line 48)

UMelito wabuye waqonda ukuthi uJesu wayeyingxenye yesu lokusikhulula ebugqilini besono:

Imfihlakalo yephasika yintsha nendala, yaphakade neyesikhashana, yonakala futhi ayinakonakala, iyafa futhi ayinakufa ... Yebo, iqiniso lendaba liyimfihlakalo yeNkosi kokubili endala futhi entsha ... Ngokuba kwakuyizwi lesiprofetho ukuthi kwamenezelwa imfihlakalo yeNkosi. ...Lo nguyeyi owasikhulula ebugqilini wasingenisa enkululekweni, ebumnyameni wangena ekukhanyeni, ekufeni wangena ekuphileni, ekucindezelweni wasingenisa embusweni waphakade, nowasenza ubupristi obusha, nabantu abakhethekile kuze kube phakade. (Melito. IHomily On the Phasika kaMelito, imigqa yesi-2 ,58,61,68 )

Yebo, umbuso umi phakade, kuze kube phakade. Futhi kwakungenxa yemfihlakalo yesiprofetho— iziprofetho ezazingaqondwa kahle njengoba kwakufanele ziqondwe abaholi benkolo besikhathi sikaJesu —uJesu wamenezelwa ngaphambi kokuba afike (ngamakhulu alezo ziprofetho, bheka incwadi

yamahhala, ku-inthanethi at [www.ccog.org](http://www.ccog.org) enesihloko esithi: *Ubufakazi bokuthi uJesu unguMesiya* ). Enye imfihlakalo ehlotshaniswa nePhasika ukuthi uJesu wahlephula isinkwa futhi wanika umfundi ngamunye ucezu olukhethekile (cf. Luka 24:30), okuyinto, kulabo abagcina ngokufanelekile iPhasika lobuKristu (ngezinye izikhathi elibizwa ngokuthi i-Ekaristi) namuhla, lisiza. khombisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu unokuthile okuhlukile komunye nomunye wethu futhi sonke singabantu abakhethekile.

U-Irenaeus waseLyon wathi wafundiswa uPolycarp waseSmirna. U- Irenaeus wabhala ukuthi amaKristu “anethemba lovuko lwaphakade” ( Irenaeus. Against Heresies, Book IV, Isahluko 18, isigaba 5 ). Futhi yebo, amaKristu avusiwe ayophila phakade.

Amahubo afundisa:

<sup>20</sup> Wena, ongibonisile izinhlupheko ezinkulu nezinzima, uyakubuye ungiphilise, ubuye ungikhuphule ekujuleni komhlaba. <sup>21</sup> Uyakwandisa ubukhulu bami, ungiduduze nxazonke. ( IHubo 71:20-21 )

Ngemva kokuvuka (okubizwa nangokuthi ukuvuselela futhi) uNkulunkulu uzokwandisa ubukhulu bezinceku zaKhe.

Kangkanani?

UJesu wacaphuna “NingoNkulunkulu” ( Johane 10:34 ) ingxenye yeHubo 82:6 eyimfundiso ehlobene nokwenziwa ubunkulunkulu ekugcineni kulabo abayovuma ukuphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu.

U-Irenaeus wafundisa nokuthi:

... akakho omunye obizwa ngokuthi uNkulunkulu ngemiBhalo ngaphandle kukaYise wabo bonke, neNdodana, **nalabo abanokutholwa** (Irenaeus. Adversus haeresis , Incwadi IV, Isandulelo, Ivesi 4)

“Ngathi: “ Nonke ningamadodana oPhezukonke nonkulunkulu; kodwa lizakufa njengabantu. Ukhuluma ngokungangabazeki lawa mazwi kulabo abangakasitholi isipho sokutholwa, kodwa abadelela ukuba senyameni kwesizukulwane esimsulwa seZwi likaNkulunkulu, bakhwabanise isimo somuntu sokukhushulelwa kuNkulunkulu, futhi bazibonakalisa bengabongi eZwini likaNkulunkulu, abakhohlisayo. waba yinyama kubo. Ngoba kwakungenxa yalokhu ukuthi iZwi likaNkulunkulu lenziwa umuntu, futhi Lowo owayeyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu waba iNdodana yomuntu, ukuze umuntu, ngemva kokungeniswa eZwini, futhi emukela ukutholwa, abe yindodana kaNkulunkulu. . Ngokuba besingeki sifinyelele ukungonakali nokungonakali ngenye indlela, uma besihlanganiswe nokungonakali nokungafi. U-Irenaeus. I-Adversus haeresis , Incwadi III, Isahluko 19, Ivesi 1).

Umphostoli uJohane wabhala:

<sup>2</sup> Bathandekayo, manje singabantwana bakaNkulunkulu, kepha akukabonakali esiyakuba yikho; siyazi ukuthi uma ebonakaliswa siyofana naye, ngokuba siyakumbona njengoba enjalo. (1 Johane 3:2, Darby Bible Translation)

Ngenxa yokuthi uJesu akakabuyi, amaKrestu akakaguquki ukuze afane Naye—kodwa ukuguqulwa kuyingxenye yesu ( 1 Korinte 15:50-53 ). Isekhona imfihlakalo ethile mayelana nokuthi sizobukeka kanjani ( 1 Korinte 13:12 ), kodwa icebo likaNkulunkulu lihilela ukwenza ubunkulunkulu ( Roma 8:29; IzEnzo 17:29; Mathewu 5:48; Efesu 3:14-19; Malaki 2 :15).

Ekuqaleni kwekhulu lesibili leminyaka, u-Ignatius wase-Antiyokiya wabhala:

Ngoba kakusikho isifiso sami ukuthi ngisebenze kini njengothokozisa abantu, kodwa njengothokozisa uNkulunkulu, njengoba nje lani lithokozisa yena. Ngoba futhi ngeke ngibe nalo [elinye] ithuba elinjalo lokufinyelela kuNkulunkulu ... nginelungelo lokuthola udumo lomsebenzi ongcono ... Kuhle ukusuka emhlabeni ukuya kuNkulunkulu, ukuze ngiphinde ngivukele Kuye. ... Ngivumeleni ukuba ngibe-ukudla kwezilwane zasendle, engingavunyelwa ngazo ukuba ngifinyelele kuNkulunkulu ngamathuluzi azo ... Ngifisa ukuphuzwa uNkulunkulu, okuyigazi Lakhe, eliwuthando olungenakonakala nokuphila okuphakade. (Ignatius. Incwadi KwabaseRoma, Izahluko 2,4).

Ungumnyango kaBaba, okungena ngawo ku-Abrahama, no-Isaka, noJakobe, nabaphrofethi, nabaphostoli, neBandla. Bonke laba banomgomo wabo wokufinyelela ebunyeni bukaNkulunkulu (Ignatius. Incwadi KwabaseRoma, Isahluko 9).

Ngakho, u-Ignatius wafundisa ukuthi umgomo wabantu bakaNkulunkulu wawuwukwenziwa unkulunkulu kanye nokwenza umsebenzi ongcono, waphakade.

Kamuva ekhulwini lesibili leminyaka, uTheophilus wase-Antiyokiya wabhala:

Kulabo abafuna ukungafi ngokubekezela ekwenzeni okuhle, uyabapha ukuphila okuphakade, intokozo, ukuthula, ukuphumula, nokuchichima kokuhle, elingakubonanga iso, nendlebe engakuzwanga, okungakangenanga enhliziyweni yomuntu. ukukhulelwa. (Theophilus. To Autolycus, Incwadi I, Isahluko 14)

Ngalokho futhi, lapho umuntu esebunjiwe kulomhlaba, kulotshiwe ngokuyimfihlakalo kuGenesise, njengokungathi ubekwe kabili ePharadesi; ukuze leso sagcwaliseka ekubekweni kwakhe lapho, lesesibili sigcwaliseke emva kokuvuka lokwahlulelwa. Ngoba njengoba nje isitsha, lapho silolongwa siba nesici, siyabunjwa noma senziwa kabusha, ukuze sibe musha futhi siphelile; kunjalo futhi kumuntu ngokufa. Ngokuba ngandlela-thile uyachithwa, ukuze avuke ekuvukeni ephelile; Ngiqonde okungenabala, nokulunga, nokungafi. ...

Ngokuba uma wamenza ongenakufa kwasekuqaleni, ubeyakumenza uNkulunkulu... ukuze kuthi uma ethambekela kokungabhubhiyo, egcina umyalo kaNkulunkulu, **amukele kuye ukungafi, abe ngukungabhubhi. UNkulunkulu** ... Ngokuba uNkulunkulu usinike umthetho nemiyalo engcwele; futhi wonke umuntu ogcina lezi angasindiswa, futhi, ethola uvuko, angathola ukungonakali ( Theophilus of Antioch. To Autolycus, Book 2, Izahluko 26, 27, p. 105).

owenza ukulunga uyakusinda ekujezisweni okuphakade, athiwe ufanele ukuphila okuphakade okuvela kuNkulunkulu. (Theophilus. To Autolycus, Incwadi II, Isahluko 34)



Kodwa labo abakhonza uNkulunkulu ongunaphakade, Bayozuza ifa lokuphila okuphakade, (Theophilus. To Autolycus, Book II, Isahluko 36)

Futhi sifundile umthetho ongcwele; kepha sinoMniki-mthetho onguNkulunkulu isibili, osifundisa ukwenza ukulunga, nokumesaba, nokwenza okuhle. (Theophilus. To Autolycus, Incwadi III, Isahluko 9)

Ngakho, uTheyofilu wafundisa ubunkulunkulu nokwenza okuhle kulabo ababengamaKristu angempela.

Ngekhu lu lesithathu, usanta onguRoma Katolika kanye noMbhishobhi uHippolytus waseRoma wabhala:

UYise wokungafi wathumela emhlabeni iNdodana noLizwi, owafika kumuntu ukuze amgeze ngamanzi nangoMoya; futhi Yena, esizala futhi ekungonakalini komphumulo nomzimba, waphefumulela kithi umoya (umoya) wokuphila, futhi wembesa i-panoply engenakonakala. Ngakho-ke, uma umuntu engafi, uyoba futhi uNkulunkulu. Futhi uma enziwa uNkulunkulu ngamanzi nangoMoya oNgcwele ngemva kokwenziwa kabusha kongqimba utholakala ephinde abe yindlalifa kanye noKristu ngemva kokuvuka kwabafuleyo ( Hippolytus. Inkulumbo Ephathelene Nomoya Ongcwele, Isahluko 8).

Ngokuba, ngokuthuthuka ebuhleni, nasekufinyeleleni ezintweni ezingcono, “sifinyelela izinto zangaphambili,” (Filipi 3:13, KJV) ngokwezwi likaPawulu obusisiwe, sikhuphukela njalo ebuhleni obuphakeme. Ngiqonde, nokho, ubuhle bomoya, ukuze kuthi nakithi emva kwalokhu kungathiwa, “Inkosi yabufisa kakhulu ubuhle bakho.” (Hippolytus. Izingcezu ze-Scriptural Commentaries of Hippolytus)

Ngakho, uHippolytus wafundisa ubunkulunkulu nokuthi amaKristu, ngokuthuthuka ebuhleni, azuza izinto ezingcono.

Ngekhu lu lesi-4 , <sup>usanta</sup> wamaGriki namaRoma kanye noMbhishobhi u-Ambrose waseMilan wafundisa:

Khona-ke iNcasakazi yakhulelwa, futhi ulizwi waba yinyama ukuze inyama ibe nguNkulunkulu (Ambrose waseMilan. Mayelana Nobuntombi (Incwadi I, Isahluko 11).

Ngekhu lu lesi-4 , <sup>usanta</sup> wamaGriki-Orthodox kanye noMbhishobhi John Chrysostom wabhala:

... umuntu angaba uNkulunkulu, futhi abe umntwana kaNkulunkulu. Ngoba siyafunda, “Ngithé, Ningonkulunkulu , futhi nonke ningabantwana boPhezukonke” (Johane Chrysostom. Homily 32 kwethi Izenzo Zabaphostoli).

Ukwenza ubuNkulunkulu kwakuqondwa njengomgomo wabantu kusukela okungenani ngesikhathi sikaJesu.

### **Imfihlakalo Yobuhlanga?**

Abantu banemibala ehlukehukene, izimo nokubukeka okuhlukahlukene.

Alukho uhlanga oludlula noma yiluphi olunye uhlanga.

Abantu abaningi bahlala emazweni lapho uhlanga lwabo lubusa khona. Bafunda izifundo ezihlukahlukene.

Abanye abantu bahlala emazweni lapho uhlanga lwabo lubandlululwa kakhulu. Bafunda izifundo ezihlukahlukene.

Ezinye ziyinhlanganisela yezinhlanga ezingaphezu koyedwa. Bafunda izifundo ezihlukahlukene.

Abanye abantu bahlala emazweni amukela kakhulu izinhlanga eziningi. Bafunda izifundo ezihlukahlukene.

Futhi kukhona ukuhluka phakathi kwalezo zimo, okuholela kancane ekufundeni izifundo ezihlukahlukene.

Sonke saphuma ku-Adamu no-Eva (Genesis 3:20), kamuva savela enzalweni yendodana kaNowa nabafazi bayo.

Ngenkathi kwakukhona izinhlobo ezingabantu zezinhlobo ezehlukene ngaphambi kuka-Adamu no-Eva, bonke abantu banamuhla baphuma ku-Adamu no-Eva—ngakho, yebo, sonke siyingxenye yohlanga lwesintu, siphuma emndenini ka-Adamu no-Eva.

ITestamente Elisha likhuluma “imfihlakalo phakathi kwabezizwe” (Kolose 1:27).

Indawo yokuqala esihlangana kuyo negama labezizwe ikuGenesis 10 lapho okukhombisa ukuthi emva kukazamcolo abantwana bakaNowa bazala abantwana base beya ezindaweni ezehlukene bangaba okhokho bezinhlanga ezahlukeni nezinhlanga eziningi.

Ngokombono wensindiso, akukho mehluko phakathi komJuda noma oweZizwe, umIsrayeli noma ongeyena umIsrayeli (Kolose 3:9-11), “ngokuba akukho ukukhetha kuNkulunkulu” (KwabaseRoma 2:11). “Bayokuza bevela empumalanga nasentshonalanga, enyakatho naseningizimu, bahlale phansi embusweni kaNkulunkulu” ( Luka 13:29 )

Njengoba sekushiwo, kungani izinhlobo?

Hhayi-ke, lokho kuvame ukuholela ekutheni abantu babe namasethi ahlukeni okuhlangenwe nakho.

Kodwa kuthiwani ngabantu ngabanye, hhayi nje iqoqo labantu?

Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu luthatha KONKE okuhlangenwe nakho kwakho ( KwabaseGalathiya 6:7-8; KumaHebheru 6:10; AmaHubo 33:11-15 ).

IBhayibheli lithi njengoba nje umzimba unezitho ezinjengezandla namehlo nezitho zokuhogela, zokuzwa, nezinye izinto zonke emzimbeni zinendima:

<sup>14</sup>Ngoba eqinisweni umzimba awusilo ilungu elilodwa kodwa amaningi.

<sup>15</sup> Uma unyawo beluthi: “Ngokuba ngingesiso isandla, angisikho okomzimba,” alukho yini okomzimba? <sup>16</sup> Futhi uma indlebe ithi: “Ngenxa yokuthi ngingesilo iso, angiyena owomzimba,” ngakho-ke ingabe iyona engowomzimba? <sup>17</sup> Uma umzimba wonke ubuliso, ukuzwa ngabe kuphi? Uma wonke ubuwukuzwa, ukuhogela ngabe kuphi? <sup>18</sup> Kodwa khathesi-ke uNkulunkulu umisile izitho, yilesa laso, emzimbeni njengoba nje ethanda. <sup>19</sup> Uma zonke beziyisitho sinye, umzimba ngabe uphi na?

<sup>20</sup> Kodwa kalokhu izitho zinengi, kodwa umzimba munye. <sup>21</sup> Futhi iso alinakusho esandleni ukuthi: “Angikudingi”; futhi ikhanda futhi ezinyaweni ukuthi: “Anginidingi.” <sup>22</sup> Cha, kunalokho, lawomalungu omzimba abonakala ebuthakathaka kakhudlwana ayadingeka. <sup>23</sup> lalezozitho zomzimba esicabanga ukuthi azihlonitshwa kancinyane, kuzo siwanika udumo olukhulu; futhi izitho zethu ezingabukekiyo zinesizotha esikhulu, <sup>24</sup> kodwa izitho zethu ezinhle azidingi. Kodwa uNkulunkulu wawuhlanganisa umzimba, enika isitho esintulayo udumo olukhulu, <sup>25</sup> ukuze kungabi khona ukwehlukana emzimbeni, kodwa ukuthi izitho zinakekelane ngokufanayo. ( 1 Korinte 12:14-26 )

Qaphela ukuthi esinye sezizathu zokungaboni ngaso linye ukuthi sibe nokunakekela okufanayo komunye-okusho ukuthi umehluko uhlokelwe ukusizisa ukunikeza uthando ngezindlela ezahlukene.

Manje, abanye bangase bathi kunzima kakhulu ukuphila uma ungowohlanga oluthile, ubude, obubuthakathaka, njll.

Futhi ngezinye izindlela lokho kuyiqiniso.

Nokho, lokho kuyingxenye yohlelo:

<sup>27</sup> Kodwa uNkulunkulu ukhethile izinto zobuthutha zelizwe ukuze ajabhise abahlakaniphileyo; ( 1 Korinte 1:27 )

UNkulunkulu wenza abantu bemibala ehlukehlukehle, izimo, njll. ukuze babe yingxenye yomzimba owodwa (Roma 12:4-5; 1 Korinte 12:12-14).

Bonke bayoba nethuba lokusindiswa.

Bonke abamukela lokho okunikezwayo bazokwazi ukunikeza uthando ngendlela eyingqayizivele ukuze benze ingunaphakade libe ngcono kubo nakubo bonke abanye—ukuba nezinhlango, izinhlanga, nokubukeka okuhlukehle kule nkathi kuyoba nengxenye ekubeni inkathi yaphakade ezayo ibe ngcono kunokuba bekungenjalo. babe.

### **Sebenza Ukwenza Okuhle**

USolomoni wabhala ukuthi abantu kufanele bacabangele umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu (UmShumayeli 7:13). Abantu abanengi abawuqondi umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu noma bawubheke kahle ngokwanele--kodwa kufanele (cf. Mathewu 6:33). Kunomsebenzi okumelwe wenziwe manje wokusekela ( Mathewu 24:14, 28:19-20; Roma 9:28; 2 Korinte 9:6-8; IsAmbulo 3:7-10 ). Futhi lokho kuhle ukukwenza ( 2 Korinte 9:6-14; IsAmbulo 3:7-13 ).

Izikhathi ezingaphezu kweshumi nambili (NKJV) iBhayibheli lisho ngokuqondile “ukwenza okuhle.” Senza okuhle ngokusebenzela ukusiza abanye. Senza okuhle ngokuthanda uNkulunkulu nomakhelwane bethu ( Mathewu 22:37-39 )—abanye abantu.

AmaKristu kufanele asekele umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu wokufinyelela abanye ( Mathewu 24:14, 28:19-20; Roma 10:15, 15:26-27 ).

Inhloso yomsebenzi ukwenza izinto zibe ngcono:

<sup>5</sup> Amacebo okhuthuleyo aletha inala ( IzAga 21:5a )

<sup>23</sup> Kuwo wonke umshikashika kukhona inzuzo, ( IzAga 14:23 )

<sup>23</sup> Kuwo wonke umsebenzi kukhona inzuzo (IzAga 14:23, Young’s Literal Translation)

Ukusebenza kufanele kunikeze inzuzo (inzuzo) kubo bonke.

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala:

<sup>12</sup> Ngakho-ke, bathandiweyo bami, njengalokho nilalela ngezikhathi zonke, kungesikho nxa ngikhona kuphela, kodwa ikakhulu manje ngingekho, sebenzelani ukusindiswa kwenu ngokwesaba nangokuthuthumela; <sup>13</sup> ngokuba nguNkulunkulu osebenza kini nokuthanda nokwenza ngokwentando yakhe enhle. (Funda eyabaseFilipi 2:12-13.)

Kufanele sisebenzele intando kaNkulunkulu—okuwukwandisa uthando nokwenza iphakade libe ngcono.

UNkulunkulu unomsebenzi wethu ngamunye:

<sup>15</sup> Uyakubiza, mina ngiphendule; uyakufisa umsebenzi wezandla zakho. ( Jobe 14:15 )

NAWE, futhi, ungumsebenzi wezandla zikaNkulunkulu! Unecebo ngawe futhi libandakanya ukwenza umsebenzi wokusiza ukwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono.

Umlobi uMaria Popova waphawula okulandelayo:

Imfihlakalo yokuthi yini eyenza wena kanye nobungane bakho ube umuntu ofanayo naphezu kwezinguquko zokuphila kwakho konke, ngomunye wemibuzo ethakazelisa kakhulu yefilosofi. (Popova M. Grace Paley on the Art of Growing Old. Ukuqokwa Kwengqondo, Septhemba 3, 2015)

Nakuba lokho kuyimfihlakalo kwabaningi, akuyona imfihlakalo kuNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu usebenza nathi sonke ukuze asisize sibe abangcono kakhulu esingaba yikho. Kanye nokusiza abanye.

Cabanga ukuthi isizathu sokusungula izinto ngokuvamile ukwenza izinto zibe ngcono.

Isizathu esenza uNkulunkulu ‘asungule’ abantu kwakuwukwenza iphakade libe ngcono.

UPawulu noBarnaba bathi:

<sup>18</sup> Iyaziwa nguNkulunkulu kusukela phakade yonke imisebenzi yakhe. ( Izenzo 15:18 )

UNkulunkulu wadala abantu futhi wababeka kulo mhlaba njengengxenyane yesu Lakhe lomsebenzi omuhle:

<sup>8</sup> Ngokuba ngomusa nisindisiwe ngokukholwa, nalokhu akuveli kini; kuyisipho sikaNkulunkulu, <sup>9</sup> akuveli emisebenzini, funa kube khona ozibongayo. <sup>10</sup> Ngoba singumsebenzi wakhe, sidalelwe kuKristu Jesu imisebenzi emihle, uNkulunkulu ayilungisela ngaphambili ukuthi sihambe kuyo. ( Efesu 2:8-10 )

Bonke abantu?

Bonke abamukela icebo likaNkulunkulu bayokwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono. Futhi labo kuyoba yibo bonke abake baphila ngaphandle kwabakhohlakele ngokungaguquki (ukuthola imininingwane eyengeziwe ngalokho, bheka incwadi yethu ye-inthanethi yamahhala: *UMNIKELO WENSINDISO Yonke indawo, I-Apokatastasis: Ingabe uNkulunkulu angasindisa abalahlekile enkathini ezayo? insindiso* ).

UJesu wamemezela ukuthi kukhona indawo yethu ngamunye:

<sup>1</sup> "Inhliziyo yenu mayingakhathazeki. Uyakholwa kuNkulunkulu; kholwani nakiMi. <sup>2</sup> Endlini kaBaba kukhona izindawo zokuhlala eziningi. Uma bekungenjalo, bengiyakunitshela ukuthi ngiyahamba ngiyonilungisela indawo na? <sup>3</sup> Uma ngiya nginilungisela indawo, ngiyakubuya, nginamukele ebusweni bami, ukuze lapho ngikhona nani nibe khona. ( Johane 14:1-3 )

Indawo YAKHO isho ukuthi uJesu uthembisa indawo ezoba ngcono kakhulu kuwe. Ngamakhono akho. Ungakhathazeki ngokuthi ngeke ukwazi ukuba yilungu elijabulayo nelinikelayo loMbuso kaNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu uthembekile ukuze aqedele umsebenzi awuqalile kuwe ( funda kwabaseFilipi 1:6 ).

Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngabantu luyohlala phakade:

<sup>14</sup> Ngiyazi ukuthi konke uNkulunkulu akwenzayo kuyakuba khona kuze kube phakade . ( UmShumayeli 3:14 )

IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi uJesu, uqobo Lwakhe, weza ukuzokwenza izinto zibe ngcono:

<sup>6</sup> ... futhi ungumlamuleli wesivumelwano esingcono, esamiswa phezu kwezithembiso ezingcono. ( Hebheru 8:6 )

AmaKristu anethemba lokuhle—futhi lokhu kufanele kududuze:

<sup>19</sup> ... kukhona ukungeniswa kwethemba elingcono, esisondela ngalo kuNkulunkulu. ( Hebheru 7:19 )

<sup>13</sup> Kodwa kangithandi, bazalwane, ukuthi libe likwazi mayelana lalabo asebelele, ukuze lingadabuki njengabanye abangenathemba. <sup>14</sup> Ngoba uba sikholwa ukuthi uJesu wafa wabuye wavuka, ngokunjalo uNkulunkulu uzabaletha kanye laye abalele kuJesu.

<sup>15</sup> Ngoba lokhu sikutsho kini ngelizwi leNkosi, ukuthi thina esiphilayo esisalayo kuze kube sekufikeni kweNkosi kasisoze sibandulele abaleleyo. <sup>16</sup> Ngokuba iNkosi uqobo iyakwehla ezulwini ngokumemeza, ngezwi lengelosi enkulu, nangecilongo likaNkulunkulu. Futhi abafele kuKristu bayovuka kuqala. <sup>17</sup> Khona thina esisekhona sisasele siyakuhlwithwa kanye nabo emafwini ukuze sihlangebeze iNkosi emoyeni. Futhi kanjalo siyakuba neNkosi njalo. <sup>18</sup> Ngakho duduzanani ngalawamazwi. ( 1 Thesalonika 4:13-18 )

<sup>34</sup> ... nizazi nina ninempahla engcono nehlayo. ( Hebheru 10:34 , iBhayibheli lesiZulu elivamile)

UNkulunkulu wadala konke akwenzayo ukuze iphakade libe ngcono. Kuyoba ngcono kuze kube phakade ( funda uJeremiya 32:38-41 ).

Ukwenza izinto zibe ngcono ngenxa yethu kujabulisa uNkulunkulu, okuyinto engcono futhi. Futhi yebo, uNkulunkulu angajabula ( funda amaHeberu 11:5, 13:16; 1 Petru 2:19-20, NLT)--lokho akungcono nakuNkulunkulu na?

UNkulunkulu wadala lokho Akwenza ukuze iphakade libe ngcono.

Yingakho adala indawo yonke futhi yingakho adala abesilisa nabesifazane.

Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu luhlanganisa bonke abayolalela ubizo Lwakhe kulesi sikhathi (bheka futhi: *Ingabe UNkulunkulu Uyakubiza?* ) kanye nabanye enkathini ezayo (bheka futhi incwadi ye-inthanethi yamahhala ethi: *Universal OFFER of Salvation. Apokatastasis: Ingabe uNkulunkulu angasindisa abalahlekile inkathi ezayo? Amakhulu emibhalo engcwele aveza icebo likaNkulunkulu lensindiso* ).

AmaKristu kudingeka aqonde ukuthi ingxenye yawo ngayinye iwukwenza iphakade libe ngcono.

Kodwa lokhu KUMELE kwenziwe ngendlela kaNkulunkulu.

<sup>12</sup> Kukhona indlela ebonakala ilungile kumuntu, kepha ukuphela kwayo kuyindlela yokufa. ( IzAga 14:12; 16:25 )

Kunabantu abacabanga ukuthi benza umhlaba ube ngcono ngezindlela eziningi. Futhi inqobo nje uma kuhambisana nezindlela zikaNkulunkulu, ngethemba ukuthi zinjalo.

Nokho, kunabantu abacabanga ukuthi benza umhlaba ube ngcono lapho bebhikisha besekela amalungelo okukhishwa kwezisu nezinhlobo ezihlukahlukene zokuziphatha okubi ezizilahlayo iBhayibheli.

Kunabantu abacabanga ukuthi benza umhlaba ube ngcono uma bekhuthaza imikhuba yobuqaba njengemihle.

Ngokudabukisayo, abantu abaningi bayazincenga futhi bathembe umbono wabanye, amasiko amadala, izifiso zabo, kanye/noma izinhliziyi zabo phezu kweBhayibheli. Nokho, umbhalo uyaxwayisa:

<sup>9</sup> “Inhliziyo iyakhohlisa ngaphezu kwakho konke, futhi imbi; Ubani ongakwazi? <sup>10</sup> Mina, iNkosi, ngihlola inhliziyo, ngivivinya ingqondo, ukuze nginike wonke umuntu ngokwezindlela zakhe, ngokwezithelo zezenzo zakhe. ( Jeremiya 17:9-10 )

Ingabe unayo inhliziyo ezimisele ukwenza izinto ngendlela kaNkulunkulu?

Ngempela? Ngempela?

Ngethemba ukuthi uyakwenza.

Nakuba uNkulunkulu efuna abantu benze okuhle, labo abanezinhliziyi ezikhohlisayo abakwenzi lokho:

<sup>20</sup> Olenhliziyo ekhohlisayo katholi okuhle, lolimi olonakeleyo uwela ebubini. ( IzAga 17:20 )

Noma ngabe izinto zibukeka zinzima ngokubuka kwenyama, themba uNkulunkulu:

<sup>9</sup> Mesabeni uJehova nina bangcwele bayo! abasweli abamesabayo. <sup>10</sup> Amabhongo ezingonyama ayaswela, alambe; Kodwa labo abafuna iNkosi abayikuswela lutho oluhle. ( IHubo 34:9-10 )

<sup>31</sup> “Ngakho ningakhathazeki nithi: Siyakudlani na? noma 'Siyakuphuzani?' noma 'Sizogqokani?' <sup>32</sup> Ngoba konke lokho abezizwe bayakufuna. Ngoba uYihlo osezulwini uyazi ukuthi niyazidinga zonke lezi zinto. <sup>33</sup> Kodwa funani kuqala umbuso kaNkulunkulu nokulunga kwakhe, khona konke lokhu kuyakwenezelwa nina. <sup>34</sup> Ngakho-ke lingakhathazeki ngekusasa, ngoba ikusasa lizakhathazeka ngezalo. Usizi lwalo lwanele usuku. ( Mathewu 6:31-34 )

Ukuze wandise amandla akho kuwe nabanye, themba uNkulunkulu futhi ube nguYe njengomeluleki wakho wokuthatha izinqumo:

<sup>5</sup> Themba eNkosini ngayo yonke inhliziyo yakho, ungenciki kokwakho ukuqonda; <sup>6</sup> Mazise yena ezindleleni zakho zonke, uyakuqondisa izindlela zakho. <sup>7</sup> Ungabi ohlakaniphileyo emehlweni akho; Mesabe uJehova udede ebubini. <sup>8</sup> Kuyakuba yimpilo enyameni yakho, namandla emathanjeni akho. ( IzAga 3:5-8 )

Ungabi ohlakaniphile emehlweni akho kangangokuthi ngeke uthembele ngokugcwele kuNkulunkulu.

Kuyoba ngcono ukwethembela kuNkulunkulu.

Sebenza futhi usekele umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ukuze ufinyelele abanye.





## 6. Kunohlelo Lwesikhathi Eside

Manje uNkulunkulu “ungoPhezukonke noPhakamileyo ohlala phakade, ogama lakhe lingcwele” ( Isaya 57:15 ).

AmaKristu, njengezindlalifa zikaNkulunkulu manje futhi abantwana bangempela bakaNkulunkulu abazokhazinyuliswa kanye Naye esikhathini esizayo esiseduze ( Roma 8:16-17 ) ekugcineni bayokwenza okufanayo. AmaKristu ayohlala phakade (nakuba, ngokungafani noNkulunkulu, sonke siyobe sinesiqalo).

UNkulunkulu, Uqobo Lwakhe, unohlelo olude emqondweni:

<sup>20</sup> Ngoba okudaliweyo kwabekwa ngaphansi kobuze, kungeyisikho ngokuthanda, kodwa ngenxa yalowo owakuthobisa ethembeni; <sup>21</sup> ngoba indalo ngokwayo izakhululwa ebugqilini bokubhubha, ibe yinkululeko yenkazimulo yabantwana bakaNkulunkulu. <sup>22</sup> Ngoba siyazi ukuthi yonke indalo iyabubula futhi imihelo kanyekanye kuze kube manje. <sup>23</sup> Akusikho lokho kuphela, kodwa nathi esinolibo lukaMoya, nathi uqobo siyabubula phakathi kwethu, sibheke ngabomvu ukuma kwabantwana, ukukhululwa kwemizimba yethu. <sup>24</sup> Ngokuba sasindiswa ngaleli themba, kepha ithemba elibonwayo alisilo ithemba; ngoba usathembelani ngalokho akubonayo? <sup>25</sup> Kodwa uma sithemba lokho esingakuboniyo, sikulindele ngokubekezela. ( Roma 8:20-25 )

UNkulunkulu wayazi ukuthi kuzoba nobunzima phakathi kwendalo Yakhe, kodwa unesu.

Phawula izinguqulo ezintathu zikaJeremiya 29:11:

<sup>ngiyawazi</sup> amacebo enginawo ngani,” usho uJehova, “amacebo okuniphumelelisa, anganilimaza, amacebo okuninika ithemba nekusasa. ( Jeremiya 29:11 , NIV )

<sup>11</sup> Ngokuba ngiyazi imicabango engiyicabanga ngani,” usho uJehova, “imicabango yokuthula, kungesiyo eyosizi, ukuba ngininike ukuphela nokubekezela. ( Jeremiya 29:11 , Douay-Rheims )

+ <sup>11</sup> Ngoba ngiyawazi amacebo enginawo ngani,” + kusho uJehova. “Ayizinhlelo zokuhle, hhayi ezenhlekelele, ukuze aninike ikusasa nethemba. ( Jeremiya 29:11 , New Living Translation )

Abanye bacaphuna uJeremiya 29:11 njengobufakazi bokuthi uNkulunkulu unecebo ngabo. Futhi nakuba uNkulunkulu enalo icebo ngabo bonke, abaningi bathambekele ekungalinaki leli vesi ngokomongo.

Phawula lokho iBhayibheli elikufundisayo:

<sup>11</sup> Ngokuba ngiyazi mina imicabango engiyicabanga ngani,” usho uJehova, “imicabango yokuthula kungengeyobubi ukuba ngininike isikhathi esizayo nethemba. <sup>12</sup> Khona lizangibiza, lihambe likhuleke kimi, njalo ngizalalela. <sup>13</sup> Niyakungifuna, ningifumane, lapho ningifunisisa ngenhliziyo yenu yonke. <sup>14</sup> Ngiyakufunyanwa kini, usho uJehova, nginibuyise ekuthunjweni kwenu; Ngiyakunibutha ezizweni zonke nakuzo zonke izindawo enginixoshe kuzo, usho uJehova, nginiyise endaweni enginithumbe kuyo. ( Jeremiya 29:11-14 )

Qaphela ukuthi icebo laliwukudingiswa. Ukuba isihambi, ukuba yisihambi. Ngakho-ke, thina makholwa akufanele kusimangaze ukuthi asifanelani ngaso sonke isikhathi. Cabangela futhi lokho okwabhalwa umphostoli uPetru:

<sup>9</sup> Kepha nina niluhlanga olukhethiweyo, ubupristi obobukhosi, isizwe esingcwele, abantu bakhe abakhethekile, ukuze nishumayeke ubukhosi balowo owanibiza niphume ebunyamani, ningene ekukhanyeni kwakhe okumangalisayo; <sup>10</sup> enanikade ningesiso isizwe, kepha manje seniyisizwe sikaNkulunkulu, enaningahawukelwanga, kepha manje nihawukelwe.

<sup>11</sup> Bathandekayo, ngiyanincenga njengezihambi nezihambi, ukuba nidede ezinkanukweni zenyama ezilwa nomphumulo, <sup>12</sup> nibe nokuziphatha okuhle phakathi kwabezizwe, ukuze kuthi, lapho benihleba ngathi ningabenzi bokubi, babone imisebenzi yenu emihle abayibonayo. dumisani uNkulunkulu ngosuku lokuhanjelwa. (Funda eyoku-1 Petru 2:9-12.)

<sup>17</sup> Ngokuba sesifikile isikhathi sokuba ukwahlulela kuqale endlini kaNkulunkulu; uma kuqala ngathi kuqala, kuyakuba yini ukuphela kwabangalaleli ivangeli likaNkulunkulu na? <sup>18</sup> Manje—“Uma olungileyo esindiswa kalukhuni, uyovelaphi ongasesabi uNkulunkulu nesoni na? (Funda eyoku-1 Petru 4:17-18.)

<sup>28</sup> Siyazi ukuthi labo abathanda uNkulunkulu konke kusebenzelana kube ngokuhle, kulabo ababiziweyo ngokwecebo lakhe. ( Roma 8:28 )

Kwesinye isikhathi siyadideka, kepha cabanga ngemibhalo efundisayo:

<sup>24</sup> “Ngifundiseni, futhi ngizobamba ulimi lwami; Ngenze ngiqonde lapho ngenze iphutha khona. ( Jobe 6:24 )

<sup>8</sup> “Ngokuba imicabango yami ayisiyo imicabango yenu, nezindlela zenu azisizo izindlela zami,” usho uJehova. <sup>9</sup> “Ngokuba njengamazulu ephakeme kunomhlaba, kanjalo izindlela zami ziphakeme kunezindlela zenu, nemicabango yami kunemicabango yenu. (Funda u-Isaya 55:8-9.)

Kholwa futhi uqonde ukuthi uNkulunkulu unecebo futhi akawenzi amaphutha. Yiba nokholo (bheka futhi incwajana yethu yamahhala eku-inthanethi: *Ukholo Lwalabo UNkulunkulu Ababizile Futhi Wabakhetha* ).

Uzoba ngcono ngenxa yalezo zinkinga uma uthemba uNkulunkulu (KumaHebheru 12:5-11; IzAga 3:5-8). Uma nibiziwe, nikhethiwe, nithembekile kulesi sikhathi ( IsAmbulo 17:14 ), niyobusa emhlabeni njengamakhosi nabapristi ( IsAmbulo 5:10 ) noJesu phakathi nenkathi yeminyaka eyinkulungwane ( IsAmbulo 20:4-6 ) . Uzokwazi ukufundisa abantu indlela yokuphila kangcono ukuze ubasize enkulungwaneni yeminyaka nangoSuku Olukhulu Lokugcina ( funda u-Isaya 30:21 ).

Qonda ukuthi bobabili uYise neNdodana bahlushwa izono zesintu (cf. Genesise 6:5-6), kanye nokuhlupheka uJesu akuthwala ukuze afele izono zethu ( 1 Petru 4:1 ). UJesu wazifaka kulokhu ngokuzithandela (NgokukaJohane 10:18), kodwa wakwenza lokho ukuze enze iphakade libe ngcono.

Kunezifundo okumele sizifunde kulempilo ukuze sakhe uhlobo lomlingiswa oluzosisiza ukwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono.

<sup>1</sup> Ngakho sesilungisiwe ngokholo, sinokuthula kuNkulunkulu ngeNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu, <sup>2</sup> esingaye futhi ukungena ngokholo kulo musa esimi kuwo, sizibonga ethembeni lenkazimulo kaNkulunkulu. <sup>3</sup> Akusikho lokho kuphela, kodwa siyazibonga nangezinhlopheko, sazi ukuthi usizi kuveza ukukhuthazela; <sup>4</sup> ukubekezela kungukuziphatha; kanye nomlingiswa, ithemba. ( Roma 5:1-4 )

<sup>5</sup> Kodwa futhi ngenxa yalokhu-ke yenzani inkuthalo yonke, nengezelele ekukholweni kwenu ukulunga, ebuhleni ukwazi, <sup>6</sup> olwazini ukuzithiba, ekuzithibeni ukubekezela, ekukhuthazeleni kokuhlonipha uNkulunkulu, <sup>7</sup> ekwesabeni uNkulunkulu uthando lobuzalwane, nasethandweni lobuzalwane, nothando lobuzalwane. . <sup>8</sup> Ngokuba uma lezi zinto zikini, futhi zivama, aniyikuba inyumba noma abangatheli ekwazini iNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu. (Funda eyesi-2 Petru 1:5-8.)

Ungase ungacabangi ukuthi uyazuza ebunzimeni nasezivinyweni, kodwa uma ungumKristu, kufanele.

Phawula okuthile okwabhalwa umufi uHerbert W. Armstrong:

KUNGANI uNkulunkulu onguMdali abeka UMUNTU emhlabeni? Ngenjongo kaNkulunkulu ephakeme kakhulu yokuzikhiqiza kabusha—yokuzidala kabusha, njengokungathi, ngenjongo ephakeme kakhulu yokudala isimo sobuNkulunkulu esilungile ekugcineni ezigidini ezingenakubalwa zabantwana abazelwe nabazelwe abayoba izidalwa zikaNkulunkulu, amalungu omndeni kaNkulunkulu. Umuntu kwakufanele athuthukise umhlaba wenyama njengoba uNkulunkulu emnike wona, eqeda ukudalwa kwawo (okuyinto izingelosi ezonayo ezazenza ngamabomu ukukwenza) futhi, ngokwenza kanjalo, UKUBUYISELA UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU, INDLELA kaNkulunkulu yokuphila; futhi ngaphezu kwalokho, kuyona kanye le nqubo UKUQEDA UKUDALWA KOMUNTU ngokuthuthukisa ISIMO sikaNkulunkulu esingcwele, esilungile, ngemvume yomuntu. Uma lesi similo esiphelele nesilungile sesifakwe kumuntu, futhi umuntu eguqulwa esuka enyameni efayo eyiswa komoya ongafi, khona-ke kuyofika AMANDLA OMUNTU AYIKHOLEKELEYO--umuntu UZALWE EMNDENI kaNkulunkulu wobunkulunkulu, ebuyisela ukubusa kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni, bese bebamba iqhaza ekuqedeni OKUDALWA phezu kwawo wonke umkhathi ongapheli we-UNIVERSE! ... UNkulunkulu uyobe EZIZALILE UYE kani ngi izikhathi eziyizigidi! Ngakho, ngosuku lwesithupha lwalelonto lokudalwa kabusha, uNkulunkulu (uElohim) wathi, "Masenze umuntu ngomfanekiso wethu, ngokufana nathi" (Gen. 1:26). Umuntu wenziwa ukuba (ngemvume yakhe) abe nobudlelwane obukhethekile noMenzi wakhe! Wenziwa ngesimo nesimo sikaNkulunkulu. Wanikezwa umoya (ingqikithi efomini) ukwenza ubudlelwano bube khona (Armstrong HW. *Mystery of the Ages*. Dodd Mead, 1985, pp. 102-103).

Inhloso yokwakha ubuntu wukuba ngcono futhi ukwazi ukukhonza kangcono.

Sakha kanjani isimilo?

Nokho, indlela engcono kakhulu ngukuMlalela.

Futhi lokho kungokwenzuzo yethu.

<sup>19</sup> Ngibiza izulu nomhlaba njengofakazi namuhla ngokumelene nani bokuthi ngibeke phambi kwenu ukuphila nokufa, isibusiso nesiqalekiso; ngalokho khethani ukuphila ukuba niphile nina

nenzalo yenu; <sup>20</sup> ukuze uthande uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho, ulalele izwi lakhe, unamathele kuye, ngokuba ungukuphila kwakho nobude bezinsuku zakho; futhi nihlale ezweni uJehova alifungela oyihlo, o-Abrahama, no-Isaka, noJakobe, ukubanika lona.” ( Duteronomi 30:19-20 )

<sup>12</sup> “Manje, Israyeli, uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho ufunani kuwe, ngaphandle kokuba wesabe uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho, uhambe ezindleleni zakhe zonke, umthande, ukhonze uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho ngayo yonke inhliziyo yakho nangawo onke amazwi akho. umphefumulo wakho, <sup>13</sup> *ugcine* imiyalo **kaJehova nezimiso zakhe engikuyala ngakho namuhla kube kuhle kuwe** na? ( Duteronomi 10:12-13 )

Phawula ukuthi uNkulunkulu wanikeza imiyalo ukuze kuzuze thina.

Ungase uthi lokho kwakuseTestamenteni Elidala, futhi lolo thando yilo olubalulekile.

Ngokwezinga elithile uzobe ulungile.

Ngezinga elithile?

Yebo, ngezinga ozimisele ngalo ukulalela imiyalo kaNkulunkulu, eyimithetho yothando ukuze kuzuze thina, uyobe ulungile.

UJesu wafundisa:

<sup>15</sup> Uma ningithanda, gcinani imiyalo yami. ( Johane 14:15 )

<sup>9</sup> “Njengokuba uBaba engithandile, nami nginithandile; hlalani othandweni lwami. <sup>10</sup> Uma nigcina imiyalo yami, niyohlala othandweni lwami, njengalokho nami ngigcinile imiyalo kaBaba futhi ngihlala othandweni lwakhe. ( Johane 15:9-10 )

UNkulunkulu wasithanda futhi wasenza ukuze samukele futhi sizuze kulolo thando. Konke ukukhetha okulungile kwebhayibheli, isinqumo esifanele, nesenzo esifanele esisenzayo kususisa ukuba sakhe isimilo. Lokhu kuyosisiza thina ngabanye kanye nabanye.

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala:

<sup>1</sup> Lingisani mina, njengokuba nami ngilingisa uKristu. ( 1 Korinte 11:1 )

<sup>12</sup> ... umthetho awusiwo owokholo, kodwa “owenzayo uyakuphila ngawo”. ( KwabaseGalathiya 3:12 )

<sup>12</sup> ... umyalo ungcwele futhi ulungile futhi muhle. ( Roma 7:12 )

Labo abayolingisa uJesu ngokweqiniso bayokhula emseni nasolwazini lukaJesu kuze kube phakade (2 Petru 3:18) ukuze banikeze uthando kangcono.

Umphostoli uJakobe kanye noJesu bamemezela ukuthi uthando lwaluhlanganiswe nemithetho kaNkulunkulu:

<sup>8</sup> Uma ngempela nigcina umthetho wobukhosi ngokombhalo othi: “Wothanda umakhelwane wakho njengalokhu uzithanda wena,” nenza kahle; <sup>9</sup> kepha uma nikhetha abantu, nenza isono, nilahlwa ngumthetho njengabaweqayo. <sup>10</sup> Ngokuba noma ngubani ogcina umthetho wonke, kepha akhubeke kokukodwa, unecala kuyo yonke; <sup>11</sup> Ngokuba yena owathi: “Ungaphingi,” wathi futhi: “Ungabulali.” Kepha uma ungafebi, kepha ubulala, useqamthetho. ( Jakobe 2:8-11 )

<sup>37</sup> UJesu wathi kuye: Woyithanda iNkosi uNkulunkulu wakho ngayo yonke inhliziyi yakho, nangawo wonke umphefumulo wakho, nangayo yonke ingqondo yakho. <sup>38</sup> Lona ngumyalo wokuqala nomkhulu. <sup>39</sup> Owesibili ofana nawo uthi: Wothanda umakhelwane wakho njengalokhu uzithanda wena. <sup>40</sup> Kuleyo miyalo emibili kusekelwe wonke uMthetho nabaProfethi.” ( Mathewu 22:37-40 )

Injongo yemithetho iwukubonisa uthando ( 1 Thimothewu 1:5 ), ukusenza sibe ngcono, nokusiza abanye ukuba babe ngcono.

<sup>13</sup> Ake sizwe isiphetho sayo yonke indaba:

Mesabe uNkulunkulu, ugcine imiyalo yakhe ,  
ngokuba lokhu kungokwabantu.

<sup>14</sup> Ngokuba uNkulunkulu uyakuyisa yonke imisebenzi ekwahlulelweni,  
nakho konke okufihliweyo, okuhle noma kubi. ( UmShumayeli 12:13-14 )

IMithetho Eyishumi yayingeyona imithetho ephoqelelwe noma umthwalo.

Qaphela okuthile eTestamenteni Elidala nelisha:

<sup>18</sup> Lapho kungekho ukwambulwa, abantu bayayeka ukuzibamba; Kodwa uyajabula ogcina umthetho. ( IzAga 29:18 )

<sup>3</sup> Bangane abathandekayo, nakuba bengikushisekela ukunibhalela mayelana nensindiso esihlanganyela nayo, manje ngizizwa ngiphoqelekile ukuba nginilobebe ukuze nginikhuthaze ukuba nilulwele ngenkuthalo ukholo olwanikelwa kwabangcwele kwaba kanye. <sup>4</sup> Ngoba sekungene ngokunyanya phakathi kwenu amadoda athile kudala ayemiselwe ukulahlwa engizakutsho, abantu abangamesabiyo uNkulunkulu asebephendule umusa kaNkulunkulu wethu ube yicala lokubi njalo bephika iNkosi yethu ezelwe yodwa leNkosi yethu. , UJesu Kristu. (Jude 3-4, NET Bible)

<sup>3</sup> Ngoba yilokhu uthando lukaNkulunkulu, ukuthi sigcine imilayo yakhe. Futhi imiyalo yaKhe ayiwona umthwalo. (Bala u-1 Johane 5:3.)

Imithetho Eyishumi ayiwona umthwalo, kodwa ukuyigcina kuyamjabulisa umuntu.

Kulokhu kuphila, uNkulunkulu ufuna siphile ukuphila okuphumelelayo, okujabulisayo -- sijabulele impilo enhle, umsebenzi oyinselele, umshado omuhle, nabantwana abajabulayo. Uthembisa izibusiso nesivikelo esikhethekile kulabo abafuna ukwenza intando Yakhe futhi bagcine imiyalelo Yakhe!

<sup>2</sup> Sithandwa, ngithandazela ukuthi uphumelele ezintweni zonke futhi ube nempilo, njengoba nje umphefumulo wakho uphumelela. <sup>3</sup> Ngoba ngathokoza kakhulu lapho abazalwane befika befakaza ngeqiniso elikini, njengoba nje uhamba eqinisweni. <sup>4</sup> Anginayo intokozo enkulu kunaleyo yokuba ngizwe ukuthi abantwana bami bahamba eqinisweni. ( 3 Johane 2-4 )

<sup>26</sup> “Bhekani, ngibeka phambi kwenu namuhla isibusiso nesiqalekiso: <sup>27</sup> isibusiso, uma nilalela imiyalo kaJehova uNkulunkulu wenu enginyala ngayo namuhla, <sup>28</sup> nesiqalekiso, uma ningalaleli imiyalo kaJehova. uNkulunkulu wenu, kodwa niphambuke endleleni enginyala ngayo namuhla (Duteronomi 11:26-28).

<sup>19</sup> Ngibiza izulu nomhlaba njengofakazi namuhla ngokumelene nani bokuthi ngibeke phambi kwenu ukuphila nokufa, isibusiso nesiqalekiso; ngalokho khethani ukuphila ukuba niphile nina nenzalo yenu; <sup>20</sup> ukuze uthande uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho, ulalele izwi lakhe, unamathele kuye, ngokuba ungukuphila kwakho nobude bezinsuku zakho; ( Duteronomi 30:19-20 )

Ukuphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu kuletha injabulo engaphezu kwenjabulo yesikhashana. Iletha isiqinisekiso lapho izikhathi zinzima:

<sup>13</sup> Ubusisiwe umuntu ofumana ukuhlakanipha, nomuntu ozuza ukuqonda; <sup>14</sup> Ngokuba inzuzo yalo ingcono kunenzuzo yesiliva, nenzuzo yalo kunegolide elihle. <sup>15</sup> Uyigugu ngaphezu kwamarubi, futhi zonke izinto ozifisayo azinakuqhathaniswa nabo. <sup>16</sup> Ubude bezinsuku busesandleni sabo sokunene, ingcebo nodumo esandleni sokhohlo . <sup>17</sup> Izindlela zabo ziyizindlela zobumnandi, futhi zonke izindlela zabo ziyukuthula. <sup>18</sup> Kungumuthi wokuphila kwababambelela kukho, babusisiwe bonke ababambelela kukho. ( IzAga 3:13-18 )

<sup>15</sup> Babusisiwe abantu abaNkulunkulu wabo nguJehova; ( IHubo 144:15 )

<sup>21</sup> Odelela umakhelwane wakhe uyona; Kepha ohawukela abampofu, ubusisiwe. ( IzAga 14:21 )

<sup>14</sup> Ubusisiwe umuntu owesaba njalo ... (IzAga 28:14a)

<sup>5</sup> Ubusisiwe lowo omsizi wakhe uNkulunkulu kaJakobe, othemba lakhe likuJehova uNkulunkulu wakhe, <sup>6</sup> owenza izulu nomhlaba, nolwandle, nakho konke okukukho; Ogcina iqiniso kuze kube phakade (IHubo 146:5-6)

Ukuphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu kusenza sijabule ngempela. Kufanele sikwenze lokho futhi sithandazele ukuhlakanipha ( Jakobe 1:5 ).

IMithetho Eyishumi yaziswa kithi ukusiza ukwakha ubuntu kithi ukuze sikwazi ukuba ngcono futhi senze ingunaphakade libe ngcono. Singakwazi, kulempilo, ukwenza ingunaphakade lethu libe ngcono uma simethemba ngokweqiniso.

Nokho, ngenxa yokuhlanelwe kwabaholi benkolo, umphostoli uPawulu waphefumulelwa ukuba abhale “ngemfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho” ( 2 Thesalonika 2:7 ). NgokukaJesu, kulezi zikhathi zokugcina, ukungabi namthetho kuyokwanda futhi kubangele ukuba uthando lwabaningi luphole ( Mathewu 24:12 ). Ngokudabukisayo, lokhu kuzosiza ukuholela esikhathini sokugcina “Imfihlakalo yeBabiloni Elikhulu” ( IsAmbulo 17:5 )—umbuso ongokwenkolo ophezu komuzi wamagquma

ayisikhombisa ( IsAmbulo 17:9 ,18 ). Ukuze uthole okwengeziwe ngalokho kanye neMithetho Eyishumi, bheka incwajana yamahhala eku-inthanethi: *Imithetho Eyishumi: I-Decalogue, Christianity, and the Beast* .

### **Icebo likaNkulunkulu lingcono**

Ingxenywe yokugcina yohlelo lukaNkulunkulu izoba ngcono kunengxenywe yokuqala yohlelo njengoba:

<sup>8</sup> Ukuphela kwento kungcono kunokuqala kwayo; ( UmShumayeli 7:8 )

Nokho, phawula umehluko phakathi kwalabo abangabaza uNkulunkulu kanye nabantu bakaNkulunkulu bangempela:

<sup>13</sup> “Amazwi enu abe kalukhuni kimi , Jehova,” usho uJehova, “nokho nithi: 'Sikhulumeni ngawe na?’ <sup>14</sup> Nithé: ‘Akusizi ukukhonza uNkulunkulu; Kunenzuzoni ukuthi sigcine ukwahlulela kwakhe, nokuthi sihambe njengabalila phambi kukaJehova Sebawoti, na? <sup>15</sup> Ngakho manje sithi babusisiwe abazidlayo, ngokuba abenza okubi bayavuswa; Baze bamlinga uNkulunkulu futhi bahambe ngokukhululeka.’

<sup>16</sup> Abamesabayo uJehova bakhuluma bodwa omunye komunye; uJehova walalela, wezwa; Ngakho kulotshwa incwadi yesikhumbuzo phambi kwakhe Kwabamesabayo uJehova, abazindla ngegama lakhe.

<sup>17</sup> “Bayakuba ngabami,” usho uJehova Sebawoti, “mhla ngibenza babe yitshe eliyigugu kimi. Futhi ngizobahawukela njengoba nje umuntu ehawukela indodana yakhe emkhonzayo.” <sup>18</sup> Khona-ke niyakwahlukanisa phakathi kolungileyo nomubi, Phakathi kokhonza uNkulunkulu nongamkhonziyo. ( Malaki 3:13-18 )

Phawula lesi siprofetho esilandelayo:

<sup>6</sup> Ngokuba sizalelwe umntwana, siphawe iNdodana; Nombuso uyakuba sehlombe laKhe. Negama lakhe liyakuthiwa oMangalisayo, uMluleki, uNkulunkulu onamandla, uYise ongunaphakade, iNkosi yokuthula. <sup>7</sup> **Ukwanda kombuso wakhe nokuthula akuyikuba nakuphela** esihlalweni sobukhosi sikaDavide naphezu kombuso wakhe, ukuze umiswe, uwumise ngokwahlulela nangokulunga, kusukela ngaleso sikhathi kuze kube phakade. Ukushisekela kukaJehova Sebawoti kuyakwenza lokhu. ( Isaya 9:6-7 )

Ngakho, uNkulunkulu uyokwandisa ukubusa Kwakhe nokuthula, futhi ngeke kuphele lokho. Akupheli ukwenza izinto zibe ngcono.

“Abaphostoli, njengoba uJesu ayenzile, bamemezela ivangeli — IZINDABA EZINHLE ZOMHLABA OLCONO ozayo” (Armstrong HW. *The Incredible Human Potential*. Everest House, 1978).

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo ungowaphakade:

<sup>13</sup> Umbuso wakho ungumbuso kuze kube phakade, nokubusa kwakho kumi ezizukulwaneni ngezizukulwane. ( IHubo 145:13 )

<sup>3</sup> Yeka ukuthi zinkulu kangakanani izibonakaliso zakhe, nezimangaliso zakhe zinamandla! Umbuso wakhe ungumbuso waphakade, nokubusa kwakhe kungokwezizukulwane ngezizukulwane. ( Daniyeli 4:3 )

<sup>27</sup> Khona umbuso, nokubusa, nobukhulu bemibuso ephansi kwezulu lonke kuyakunikwa abantu, abangcwele boPhezukonke. Umbuso wakhe ungumbuso kuze kube phakade; yonke imibuso iyakumkhonza, imlalele . ( Daniyeli 7:27 )

Qaphela ukuthi abangcwele bazonikezwa umbuso waphakade. Lokho kuyavumelana nalokho umphostoli uPetru aphefumulelwa ukuba akubhale:

<sup>10</sup>Ngakho, bazalwane, khuthalelani kakhulu ukwenza kuqiniseke ukubizwa nokukhethwa kwenu, ngokuba uma nenza lokho anisoze nakhubeka; <sup>11</sup> ngoba ngokunjalo lizakwengezelelwa ngokwengezelelwa ukungena embusweni waphakade weNkosi yethu loMsindisi uJesu Kristu. (Funda eyesi-2 Petru 1:10-11.)

Ingabe lokho kusho ukuthi siyazi yonke imininingwane?

Cha, kodwa Usinike ikhono lokubamba futhi sibone ezinye zezinhlelo Zakhe:

<sup>10</sup> Ngiwubonile umsebenzi uNkulunkulu awunikile abantwana babantu okufanele bawenze. <sup>11</sup> Wenze konke kwaba kuhle ngesikhathi sako; Futhi ubeke iphakade ezinhliziyweni zabo, ngaphandle kokuthi akekho ongathola umsebenzi uNkulunkulu awenzayo kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kube sekupheleni. ( UmShumayeli 3:10-11 )

<sup>12</sup>Ngokuba manje sibona esibukweni kalufifi, kepha ngaleso sikhathi ubuso nobuso. Manje ngazi inxenye, kodwa ngaleso sikhathi ngiyokwazi njengoba nje ngaziwa nami. ( 1 Korinte 13:12 )

<sup>9</sup>Kodwa njengokulotshiweyo ukuthi:

“Iso alibonanga, nendlebe ayikuzwanga, Akukangeni enhliziyweni yomuntu lokho uNkulunkulu akulungisele abamthandayo.” ( 1 Korinte 2:9 )

Ngakho, umsebenzi uyinto uNkulunkulu afuna abantu bayenze. UNkulunkulu uyoba nalabo abenza imisebenzi Yakhe ukuze benze iphakade libe ngcono. Ngakho singakwazi ukwazi ingxenye yohlelo, futhi uhlelo lungcono kunalokho ebesikuqondile.

Ngisho nasezikhathini zeTestamente Elidala, abanye babethi shazi ingunaphakade kanye nokuba ngokoqobo kwesu likaNkulunkulu (bheka amaHeberu 11:13-16).

Ukuze uthole umbono wokuthi ingunaphakade elingcono kangakanani eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu liyoqhathaniswa “nalesi sikhathi esibi samanje” (Galathiya 1:4), qaphela lokhu okulandelayo:

<sup>3</sup> Ngase ngizwa izwi elikhulu livela ezulwini, lithi: Bheka, itabernakele likaNkulunkulu likubantu, futhi uyohlala nabo, futhi bayoba abantu bakhe. UNkulunkulu uqobo Lwakhe uyakuba nabo futhi abe nguNkulunkulu wabo. <sup>4</sup> Futhi uNkulunkulu uyakwesula zonke izinyembezi emehlweni



abo; ukufa akusayikuba-khona, nokudabuka, nokukhala; Akusayikuba khona ubuhlungu, ngokuba okokuqala kudlulile.

<sup>5</sup> Wayesethi ohlezi esihlalweni sobukhosi: “Bheka, ngenza konke kube kusha.” Wayesethi kimi: “Loba, ngokuba lawa mazwi ayiqiniso, athembekile.” ( IsAmbulo 21:3-5 )

<sup>7</sup> ... Ukuthokoza okuphakade kuyakuba kubo. ( Isaya 61:7 )

<sup>18</sup> Ngokuba ngithi izinhlopheko zalesi sikhathi azinakulinganiswa *nenkazimulo* ezakwambulwa kithi. ( Roma 8:18 )

Ngeke nje kube nokuphela kokuhlopheka, kuyoba nenjabulo yangempela. Futhi ungaba nengxenye ekwandiseni leyo njabulo.



## 7. Ukuphawula kokuphetha

Kulinganiselwa ukuthi kuye kwaba nengqikithi yabantu abayizigidi eziyizinkulungwane ezingama-40 kuya kwezingu-110 abaye baphila (futhi abaningi bafa).

Inhloso yesintu akukhona ukukhonza uNkulunkulu ngeze ukuze sizibuthele ubumnandi kanye nenkazimulo Ngaye. Nakuba iphakade liyogcwala injabulo kithi futhi uNkulunkulu ufanele inkazimulo engaphezu kwaleyo esingayiqonda manje, inhloso yethu ukwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono nakwabanye.

UJesu wenzela ngamunye wethu indawo (cf. Johane 14:2) njengoba uNkulunkulu esibumba ngabanye (IHubo 33:15) ukuze sipheleliswe (IHubo 138:8). Uzoqeda umsebenzi awuqala komunye nomunye wethu ozimiseleyo (KwabaseFilipi 1:6).

Izigidigidi zethu zihlukene futhi zinezindlela ezihlukene zokupha. Indima yethu enkulu ukwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono--lokhu kusho ukuthi yebo, Uzoba nendlela eyingqayizivele yokupha. Ngaphandle kwalapho ekugcineni wenqaba ukusekela uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, uyoba nengxenywe yakho ekwenzeni iphakade libe ngcono komunye nomunye wabanye okungenani abayizigidi eziyizinkulungwane ezingu-40 futhi ngisho nangaphezulu ( funda eyoku-1 Korinte 12:26; Jobe 14:15; Galathiya 6 10)!

IBhayibheli lisifundisa ukuthi kufanele “sazise abanye njengabangcono kunathi” ( Filipi 2:3 ). Ngakho-ke, cabanga ukuthi cishe wonke umuntu oke wahlangana naye ngelinye ilanga uyokusiza ukwenza ingunaphakade libe ngcono kuwe (nawe ubenzele bona). Wonke umuntu owawumahlulela kabi, owawubandlulula, waba nemicabango engalungile ngaye, mhlawumbe ukunqanyulwa kwezimoto, waphathwa kabi, kanye nalabo obunomusa kubo, kungase kudingeke ngempela ubasebenzele. Ngakho-ke zama “ukuba nomusa komunye nomunye, nihawukele, nithethelelane, njengoba nje noNkulunkulu wanithethelela ngoKristu” (Kwabase-Efesu 4:32). “Ngokusemandleni enu, hlalani ngokuthula nabo bonke” (KwabaseRoma 12:18).

Njengoba iphakade lihlala isikhathi esingenamkhawulo, cabanga ukuthi empeleni uzokwazi ukwazi abantu abayizigidi eziyizinkulungwane ezingama-40 (cishe ngaphezulu) kangcono kakhulu kunalokho ozazi manje wena!

Kungase kudingeke usebenzele abanye onomuzwa wokuthi uNkulunkulu akasoze wabasebenzisa ( funda uMathewu 21:28-32 )—ngoba “abangingi abangabokuqala bayakuba-ngabokugcina, nabokugcina babe ngabokuqala” (Marku 10:31).

Cabanga futhi, ukuthi iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi bonke abantu—kuhlanganise nalabo ongase ungabakhathaleli kangako—banamandla okugcwaliswa ngakho konke ukugcwala kukaNkulunkulu:

<sup>14</sup> Ngenxa yalokhu ngiyaguqa ngamadolo ami kuYise weNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu, <sup>15</sup> okuqanjwe ngaye umkhaya wonke wasezulwini nasemhlabeni, <sup>16</sup> ukuze aninike, ngokwengcebo yenkazimulo yakhe, ukuba niqiniswe ngamandla. ngoMoya wakhe kumuntu ongaphakathi, <sup>17</sup> ukuze uKristu ahlale ezinhliziyweni zenu ngokukholwa; ukuze nina, nigxilile, nisekelwe othandweni, <sup>18</sup> nibe namandla okuqonda kanye nabangcwele bonke ububanzi nobude nokujula nokujula

nokuphakama, <sup>19</sup> ukwazi uthando lukaKristu oludlula ukwazi; **ukuze nigcwaliswe ngakho konke ukugcwala kukaNkulunkulu** . ( Efesu 3:14-19 )

Kumelwe sifunde, futhi sifunde okwengeziwe (2 Petru 3:18).

Ulwazi olwengeziwe lwaprofethwa ngesikhathi sokuphela (Daniyeli 12:4) , kuhlenganise nokubuyiselwa kwezinto ezazilahlekile ( Mathewu 17:11 ).

Kubonakala sengathi ulwazi lokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu enza konke akwenzayo luyinto eyayidinga ukubuyiselwa ngokugcwele.

UNkulunkulu ukwenza kanjani lokho?

<sup>9</sup> “Ngubani eyakumfundisa ukwazi? Futhi ngubani azokwenza ukuba aqonde isigijimi? Abasanda kulunyulwa obisini? Labo abasanda kukhishwa emabeleni? <sup>10</sup> Ngokuba isiyalezelo phezu kwesiyalezelo, isiyalezelo phezu kwesiyalezelo, umthetho phezu komthetho, umthetho phezu komthetho, lapha ingcosana, lapho ingcosana.” ( Isaya 28:9-10 )

<sup>10</sup> Kodwa uNkulunkulu usebulile kithi ngoMoya wakhe. Ngokuba uMoya uhlola zonke izinto, yebo, nokujulileyo kukaNkulunkulu. ( 1 Korinte 2:10 )

Ngakho, ngokubheka imibhalo ehlukehlukehene, singakwazi ukufunda izimfundiso. Futhi uma siholwa nguMoya kaNkulunkulu singaqonda nakakhulu.

Futhi umKristu ngamunye kufanele asabele kanjani lapho ebhekene nolwazi olusha lwemfundiso yenkolo?

Ukuthandazela ukuqonda kuNkulunkulu njengoba uJobe asho kuyisinyathelo esisodwa okufanele usithathe:

<sup>24</sup> Ngifundiseni, futhi ngizobamba ulimi lwami; Ngenze ngiqonde lapho ngenze iphutha khona. ( Jobe 6:24 )

ETestamenteni Elisha, abaseBereya babeka isibonelo esihle:

<sup>10</sup> Khona abazalwane bahle babamukisa uPawulu noSila ebusuku, baya eBereya. Sebefikile, bangena esinagogeni labaJuda. <sup>11</sup> Laba babebahle kunabaseThesalonika, balamukela izwi ngenhliziyo yonke, bahlola imibhalo imihla ngemihla ukuba zinjalo yini lezo zinto. ( IzEnzo 17:10-11 )

Ingxenye yenjongo yale ncwadi ibiwukunikeza imibhalo ukuze bonke abazimiseleyo babone ukuthi injalo. Ingxenye yenhloso yami ngokubhala kwakuwukuhlanyela iqiniso likaNkulunkulu kubo bonke okungenzeka babe nezindlebe ezivulekile.

UNkulunkulu unecebo ngawe. UNkulunkulu uyakuthanda futhi ufuna uthande abanye. Kufanele uphile ngendlela Yakhe yokuphila yothando. Ukwandisa uthando lwangempela: lokho kungabhekwa njengenjongo yokuphila.

Thandazela ukuba sohlangothini lukaNkulunkulu ( funda uJoshuwa 5:13-14 ). “Uma uNkulunkulu engakithi, ubani ongamelana nathi na? ( Roma 8:31 )

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi yonke indalo, kuhlenganise nabantu, yenziwa “yinhle kakhulu” ( Genesis 1:31 ) nokuthi wenza futhi walubusisa usuku lwesikhombisa ( Genesis 2:2-3 ).

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi nakuba uNkulunkulu adala abantu belungile, baye bafuna izindlela eziningi ezingalungile ( UmShumayeli 7:29 ) .

Futhi, sicela uqaphele ukuthi iBhayibheli liyafundisa:

<sup>8</sup> Ukuphela kwento kungcono kunokuqala kwayo; Onomoya obekezelayo ungcono kunozidlayo. ( UmShumayeli 7:8 )

Isiqalo sasisihle kakhulu, futhi isiphetho siyoba ngcono nakakhulu.

UNkulunkulu wenza isintu ukuze sizikhiqizele Yena futhi sibe yingxenye yomndeni Wakhe ( Malaki 2:15 ).

Wasenza ukuba sihlanganyele enkazimulweni Yakhe (KwabaseRoma 8:17) futhi sibuse indawo yonke (KumaHeberu 2:5-17). UJesu wafundisa ukuthi, “Kubusisekile ukupha kunokwamukela.”— IzEnzo 20:35

UNKULUNKULU WENZA isintu ukuze anikeze uthando ( 1 Johane 4:7-12 ) futhi ukuze kube nothando olwengeziwe endaweni yonke ( funda uMathewu 22:37-39 ). Yileyo njongo yokuphila.

Iyini imfihlakalo yesu likaNkulunkulu? Kungani uNkulunkulu adala noma yini?

UNkulunkulu wadala lokho akwenza ukuze iphakade libe ngcono (bona amaHeberu 6:9, 11:16; Filipi 1:23).

Yingakho adala indawo yonke futhi yingakho adala abesilisa nabesifazane. Wadala ngokuqondile indawo yonke njengefa/ifa likaJesu naso sonke isintu.

Abantu abanikezwe ukuphila okuphakade bayokwenza iphakade libe ngcono.

Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu luhlenganisa bonke abayolalela ubizo Lwakhe kule nkathi (bheka nencwajana ethi *Ingabe UNkulunkulu Uyakubiza?* ), kanye nabanye enkathini ezayo (bheka futhi *isihloko esithi UMNIKELO WENSindiso Yonke indawo, i-Apokatastasis: Ingabe uNkulunkulu angasindisa abalahlekile esikhathini esizayo? iminyaka ezayo? Amakhulu emibhalo engcwele aveza icebo likaNkulunkulu lensindiso* ).

UmKristu noma cha, kungani uNkulunkulu akwenza?

Inhloso yakho kule mpilo ukwakha umlingiswa ukuze wandise amandla akho futhi wandise ukuthi ungalithuthukisa kangakanani ingunaphakade.

UNkulunkulu ukwenze ukuthi ukwazi ukusebenzisa amathalenta akho ayingqayizivele (Mathewu 25: 14-23; Luka 19: 11-19) ukunikeza uthando ukuze wenze iphakade libe ngcono!

Yingakho uNkulunkulu adala lokho Akwenza. Yingakho uNkulunkulu akwenza.

## ***IBandla LikaNkulunkulu Eliqhubekayo***

The USA office of the IBandla LikaNkulunkulu Eliyindawo is located at: 1036 W. I-Grand Avenue, I-Grover Beach, California, 93433 USA. Sinabasekeli emhlabeni wonke, nakuwo wonke amazwekazi anabantu (wonke amazwekazi, ngaphandle kwe-Antarctica).

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## **IBhayibheli Lembula Izimfihlakalo Eziningi**

IBhayibheli lisitshela ngemfihlakalo ebilokhu iyimfihlo kusukela ekuqaleni kwezwe ( Roma 16:25-27 ), kodwa ukuthi yembulwe emibhalweni engokwesiprofetho—“izwi leqiniso” ( 2 Thimothewu 2:15; Jakobe 1:18 ).

IBhayibheli libhekisela ezimfihlakalo eziningi, njengemfihlakalo yombuso kaNkulunkulu (Marku 4:11), imfihlakalo yomusa (Kwabase-Efesu 3:1-5), imfihlakalo yokukholwa (1 Thimothewu 3:9), imfihlakalo ngobuhlobo bomshado ( Efesu 5:28-33 ), imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho ( 2 Thesalonika 2:7 ), imfihlakalo yovuko ( 1 Korinte 15:51-54 ), imfihlakalo kaKristu ( Efesu 3:4 ) imfihlakalo kaBaba ( Kolose 2:2 ), imfihlakalo kaNkulunkulu ( Kolose 2:2; IsAmbulo 10:7 ) kanye nemfihlakalo yeBabiloni Elikhulu ( IsAmbulo 17:5 ).

Ibhuku, *Imfihlakalo Yohlelo LukaNkulunkulu: Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala Noma Yini? Kungani UNkulunkulu Akwenza?*, ichaza ngombhalo, izimfihlakalo eziningi futhi isiza ukuphendula imibuzo efana nalena:

Ingabe ‘Umbono Omangalisayo’ uwuhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lokugcina?

Ingabe uNkulunkulu wabenza abantu baqotho?

Kungani kunokuhlupheka?

Ingabe uNkulunkulu unecebo NGAWE?

Ingabe uNkulunkulu unecebo ngalabo abangewona amaKristu?

Uthando luhlangana ngani nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu?

Ingabe icebo likaNkulunkulu ngabo bonke abayosabela Kuye ukuze bakwazi ukunikeza uthando ngendlela eyingqayizivele ukwenza iphakade libe ngcono kubo siqu kanye nabo bonke abanye?

Yebo, ungakwazi ukwazi ukuthi kungani uNkulunkulu adala noma yini nokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu akwenza WENA!