

Halicci Dan Sadsam Daban Da Sauran

Da cewa mutum yana!

Sabili da haka ya halicce mu a matsayin haɗin kai na bangarorin abubuwa da na jiki
bubuwan da ke jikin mutum bayyane yake wanda yake?



“da basu shafi jiki ba zasu taba samuwa ... hankali, so lamiri, hankali motsin rai, da
sauransu. Wadannan sun wanzu ne ba tare da tsammani ba sama da rayuwar jiki ta
zahiri.” (Isaya 11:6, 9)

N

Boob Tiil, Ph.D.

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Da cewa mutum yana!

N Boob Tiil, Ph.D.

Zahiri ©2016/2017/2018/2019/2022 mutum yana da jiki na. Halaye 1.5. Marasa zahiri na mutane ana *Yawan yin Muhawara akan* yace game da waɗannan. 1036 W. Grand Avenue, Grover Beach, California, 93433, U.S.A. ISBN: 978-1-940482-09-5.

Kutheni uluntu lungakwazi ukuzicombulula iingxaki zalo?

**Unajua kwamba mambo Ya Kwanza Na ya mwisho biblia inaonyesha yesu alihubiri
khusus wasiwasi halicci Dan Sadsam Daban Da Sauran?**

**Mootummaan Waaqayyoo ergamoonii fi warra jalqaba isaan booda dhufan ciminaan
akka ture beektaa?**

**Ngaba uBukumkani bukaThixo bungumntu kaYesu? Ngaba ubukumkani bukaThixo
uYesu buphila ubomi baKhe kuthi ngoku? Ngaba uBukumkani bukaThixo luhlobo
oluthile lobukumkani bokwenene bexesha elizayo? Ngaba uya kukukholelwa oko
kufundiswa yiBhayibhile?**

**Ufalme ni nini? Ufalme wa mungu ni nini? Biblia inafundisha nini? Kanisa la mwanzo la
kikristo lilifundisha nini?**

**Mootummaan Waaqayyoo dhugaa ba'aa ta'ee biyya lafaatti hanga lallabamutti dhumni
dhufuu akka hin dandeenye hubattaa?**

*Ifoto ekwiphepha elingaphandle ibonisa itakane lilele phantsi nengcuka njengoko liqulunqwe
yiBurdine Uchapishaji Na Giraafiksii. Ifoto ekwiphepha elingasemva yinxalenye yesakhiwo sokuqala
seBandla likaThixo eJerusalem esathathwa ngo-2013 nguGqr. Bob Thiel.*

GINSHIKIN

1. Ke yanke mana hukunci da daidai da kuskure?
2. Game da ikon canzawa na sabon tunani adannan ayoyin?
3. Magana ne kan bangarori daban-daban na abubuwan ruhaniyar dan?
4. Hadakar abubuwa da halaye marasa kyau motsin zuciyarmu?
5. Da tunani suna da alaƙa da juna atakila ruhi yana tattare da haɗuwa da duk wasu
6. Game da wannan batun tsawon karnika kuma ba a taɓa yin shelar yanke hukunci...
7. Suna koyar da cewa mutum hoto ne yana ganin mutane

Gama gari game da wannan hoton

1. Ke yanke mana hukunci da daidai da kuskure?

Izwe libhekene nezinkinga eziningi.

Abantu abaningi balambile. Abantu abaningi bayacindezelwa. Abantu abaningi babhekene nobumpofu. Izizwe eziningi zinezikweletu ezinkulu. Izingane, okuhlanganisa nalezo ezingakazalwa, zibhekana nokuhlukunyezwa. Izifo ezimelana nezidakamizwa zikhathaza odokotela abaningi. Amadolobha amakhulu ezimboni anomoya ongcoliswe kakhulu ukuba abe nempilo. Osopolitiki abahlukahlukene basongela impi. Ukuhlasela kwamaphekula kuyaqhubeka.

Ingabe abaholi bomhlaba bangazilungisa izinkinga isintu esibhekene nazo?

Abaningi bacabanga kanjalo.

I-Ajenda Yomhlaba Wonke Entsha

Ngo-September 25, 2015, ngemva kwenkulumo eyisihluthulelo kaPapa uFrancis waseVatican, amazwe angu-193 eNhlangothi Yezizwe (UN) avotela ukusebenzisa “Izinjongo Zentuthuko Eqhubekayo ezingu-17” lokho ngezinye izikhathi okwakubizwa ngokuthi i- *New Universal Agenda* . Nazi izinjongo ze-UN eziyi-17:

Umgomo 1. Ukuqeda ubumpofu ngazo zonke izinhlobo zabo yonke indawo

Umgomo 2. Ukuqeda indlala, ukuthola ukutholakala kokudla kanye nokudla okunomsoco okuthuthukisiwe kanye nokukhuthaza ezolimo ezisimeme

Umgomo 3. Ukuqinisekisa izimpilo ezinempilo futhi ukhuthaze inhlalakahle yabo bonke kubo bonke ubudala

Umgomo 4. Ukuqinisekisa imfundo yekhwalthi ebandakanyayo nelinganayo futhi ukhuthaze amathuba okufunda impilo yonke yawo wonke umuntu

Umgomo 5. Ukufinyelela ukulingana ngokobulili futhi unike amandla bonke abesifazane namantombazane

Umgomo 6. Ukuqinisekisa ukutholakala nokulawulwa okusimeme kwamanzi nokuthuthwa kwendle kubo bonke

Umgomo 7. Ukuqinisekisa ukufinyeleleka kwamandla athengekayo, athembekile, esimeme kanye nesimanje kubo bonke

Umgomo 8. Ukuthuthukisa ukukhula komnotho okuqhubekayo, okubandakanya wonke umuntu nokusimeme, ukuqashwa ngokugcwele nokukhiqizayo kanye nemisebenzi ehloniphekile yawo wonke umuntu.

Umgomo 9. Kwakha ingqalasizinda eqinile, kugqugquzelwe ukusungulwa kwezimbongi okubandakanya wonke umuntu nokusimeme kanye nokugqugquzela ukusungula izinto ezintsha.

Umgomo 10. Ukunciphisa ukungalingani ngaphakathi naphakathi kwamazwe

Umgomo 11. Ukwenza amadolobha nezindawo zokuhlaliswa kwabantu zibandakanye, ziphephe, zikwazi ukumelana nezimo futhi zisimeme

Umgomo 12. Ukuqinisekisa ukusetshenziswa okusimeme kanye namaphethini okukhiqiza

Umgomo 13. Thatha isinyathelo esiphuthumayo ukulwa nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kanye nomthelela wako

Umgomo 14. Ukulondoloza nokusebenzisa ngendlela eqhubekayo izilwandle, izilwandle kanye nemithombo yasolwandle ukuze kuthuthukiswe esimeme.

Umgomo 15. Vikela, ubuyisele futhi ukhuthaze ukusetshenziswa okusimeme kwemvelo yasemhlabeni, ukuphatha amahlathi ngendlela eqhubekayo, ukulwa nokuphenduka ugwadule, nokumisa nokuhlehisa ukucekelwa phansi komhlaba futhi kunqandwe ukulahleka kwezinhlobonhlobo zezinto eziphilayo.

Umgomo 16. Ukuthuthukisa imiphakathi enokuthula nebandakanya wonke umuntu ukuze kube nentuthuko esimeme, unikeze ukufinyelela kobulungiswa kubo bonke futhi kwakhiwe izikhungo eziphumelelayo, eziphendulayo nezibandakanya wonke umuntu kuwo wonke amazinga.

Umgomo 17. Qinisa izindlela zokusebenzisa futhi uvuselele ubambiswano lomhlaba wonke lwentuthuko esimeme

Le ajenda kufanele isetshenziswe ngokugcwele ngo-2030 futhi ibizwa nangokuthi i- *2030 Agenda Yentuthuko Eqhubekayo* . Ihlose ukuxazulula izinkinga ezibhekene nesintu ngokulawula, imfundo, kanye nokubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe kanye nezinkolo ezihlukahlukene. Nakuba izinhloso zayo eziningi zizinhle, ezinye zezindlela nezinhloso zayo zimbi (cf. Genesis 3:5). Le ajenda, futhi, iyahambisana nencwadi kaPapa u- *Laudato Si* .

I- *New Universal Agenda*” ingabizwa ngokuthi “I-New Agenda YamaKatolika” njengoba igama elithi “catholic” lisho “indawo yonke.” UPapa Francis ubize ukutholwa ye - *New Universal Agenda* “uphawu olubalulekile lwethemba.”

Njengokulandela isivumelwano se-UN, kwaba nomhlangano e-Paris ngoDisemba 2015 (owayenesihloko ngokusemthethweni Inkomfa Yama-21 Yamaqembu ^{Engqungquthela} Ye-UN *Framework Convention on Climate Change*). UPapa uFrancis uphinde wancoma leso sivumelwano samazwe ngamazwe futhi weluleka izizwe “ukuba zilandele ngokucophelela umgwaqo ongaphambili, nangomqondo okhula njalo wobumbano.”

Cishe zonke izizwe emhlabeni zavumelana nezivumelwano zaseParis, ezazinemigomo ethile yezemvelo kanye nezibopho zezimali. (UMongameli wase-US u-Barack Obama wabe esesayina idokhumenti yokubophezela i-USA kulokhu ngo-2016, kodwa ngo-2017, uMongameli

wase-US uDonald Trump wathi i-United States NGEKE yamukele izivumelwano okwavunyelwana ngazo neParis. Lokhu kwabangela ukucasuka kwamazwe ngamazwe futhi kuye kwasiza ukuhlukanisa i-US. abavela eYurophu nakwezinye izingxenye eziningi zomhlaba.) Kamuva uPapa uFrancis wathi isintu “sizokwehla” uma singazenzi izinguquko zakhe ezihlobene nesimo sezulu.

Nakuba kungekho muntu ofuna ukuphefumula umoya ongcolile, ukulamba, ukuswela, ukubekwa engozini, njll., ingabe imizamo yomuntu imigomo ye-ajenda yeZizwe Ezihlangene ka-2030 kanye/noma izivumelwano zaseParis zizozixazulula izinkinga ezibhekene nesintu?

Irekhodi Lomkhondo leNhlango Yezizwe

IZizwe Ezihlangene zasungulwa futhi zasungulwa ngomhla zingama-24 kuMfumfu 1945, ngemva kweMpi Yezwe II, ukuze kuvinjwe enye impi enjalo futhi izame ukukhuthaza ukuthula emhlabeni. Ekusungulweni kwayo, i-UN yayinamazwe angamalungu angama-51; manje sebeyi-193.

Selokhu kwasungulwa iNhlango Yezizwe Ezihlangene, sekube namakhulu, noma izinkulungwane zezingxabano emhlabeni wonke, kodwa asikabi nakho lokho okungachazwa njengeMpi Yezwe yesithathu.

Abanye bakholelwa ukuthi ukubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe njengeZizwe Ezihlangene zithi ukukhuthaza, kuhlango nohlobo lwe-ajenda yokuxuba izinkolo kanye ne-ecumenical uPapa Francis nabanye abaholi benkolo abaningi abazama ukuyikhuthaza , kuzoletha ukuthula nokuchuma.

Nokho, irekhodi leNhlango Yezizwe Lokwenza lokhu alibanga lihle. Ngaphezu kwezingxabano eziningi ezihlomile kusukela kwasungulwa iNhlango Yezizwe Ezihlangene, izigidi eziningi zilambile, zingababaleki, kanye/noma zimpofu kakhulu.

Eminyakeni eyishumi edlule, iNhlango Yezizwe Ezihlangene yaqala ukufeza injongo zayo *Zokuthuthukiswa Kweminyaka Eyinkulungwane* . “Yayinemigomo yentuthuko” eyisishiyagalombili, kodwa ayizange iphumelele, ngisho nangokwe-UN ngokwayo. Ngakho, ngo-2015, lokho

okubizwa ngokuthi "Izinjongo Zokuthuthukiswa Okusimeme eziyi-17" zamukelwa. Abanye banethemba. Abanye bakubheka njengephupho nje elivamile.

Ngokuqondene ne-utopia, ngoMeyi 6, 2016, uPapa uFrancis uthe uphupha nge-utopia yobuntu yaseYurophu ibandla lakhe elingasiza lelo zwekazi lifinyelele. Nokho, iphupho likaPapa lizophenduka iphupho elibi (cf. Isambulo 18).

Kungase Kube Nokubambisana Okuthile Nempumelelo, Kodwa...

I-Merriam Webster's Dictionary ithi i-utopia "iyindawo ecatsangelwayo lapho uhulumeni, imithetho, nezimo zezenhlobo ziphelele khona." IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi isintu asinakuxazulula izinkinga zaso ngokwaso:

²³ O Nkosi, ngiyazi ukuthi indlela yomuntu ayikuye uqobo; akukhona kumuntu ukuba aqondise izinyathelo zakhe. (Jeremiya 10:23, NKJV kulo lonke ngaphandle uma kuboniswe ngenye indlela)

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi ukubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe kuyohluleka:

¹⁶ Ukubhujiswa nosizi kusezindleleni zabo; ¹⁷ Futhi indlela yokuthula abayazi. ¹⁸ Ukwesaba uNkulunkulu akukho phambi kwamehlo abo. (Roma 3:16-18)

Nokho, abantu abaningi basebenzela ekubhekeni umbono wabo ngomphakathi onamathemba futhi ngezinye izikhathi bazama ukuhilela inkolo. Kodwa cishe abekho abazimisele ukulandela izindlela zikaNkulunkulu oyedwa weqiniso. Akukhona ukuthi ngeke kube khona inqubekela phambili ekufinyeleleni kunoma yimiphi imigomo yeZizwe Ezihlangene noma yeVatican. Kuzoba khona okunye (futhi imigomo eminingi mihle), kanye nokuhlehla okuthile.

Empeleni, futhi mhlawumbe ngemva kokungqubuzana okukhulu, uhlobo lwesivumelwano sokuthula emhlabeni wonke siyovunyelwana futhi siqinise (Daniyeli 9:27). Uma kwenzeka, abaningi bayothambekela

ngamanga ekukholelweni ukuthi isintu siyobe siletha umphakathi onokuthula nombono ongcono.

Abaningi bayongenwa 'yintuthuko yezizwe zonke' (Hezekeli 13:10) kanye nezibonakaliso nezimangaliso ezihlukahlukene (2 Thesalonika 2:9-12). Kodwa iBhayibheli lithi ukuthula okunjalo ngeke kuhlale (Daniyeli 9:27; 11:31-44), naphezu kwalokho abaholi abangase bakusho (1 Thesalonika 5:3; Isaya 59:8).

Umqondo wokuthi, ngaphandle kukaJesu (cf. Johane 15:5; Mathewu 24:21-22), isintu singaletha i-utopia kule 'nkathi yamanje embi' uyivangeli elingamanga (Galathiya 1:3-10).

Uma isintu sisodwa singakwazi nhlobo ukuletha i-utopia, ingabe lukhona uhlobo lwe-utopia olungenzeka?

Yebo.

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyokwenza le planethi, kamuva, lonke iphakade, libe ngcono ngendlela emangalisayo.

2. Game da ikon canzawa na sabon tunani adannan ayoyin?

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi umphakathi wabantu, obizwa ngokuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, uyothatha indawo yohulumeni babantu (Daniyeli 2:44; IsAmbulo 11:15; 19:1-21).

Lapho uJesu eqala inkonzo Yakhe yasobala, waqala ngokushumayela **ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu** . Nakhu okwabikwa nguMarku:

¹⁴ Ngemva kokuba uJohane eboshiwe, uJesu wafika eGalile eshumayela ivangeli lombuso kaNkulunkulu, ¹⁵ ethi: “Isikhathi sigcwalisekile, nombuso kaNkulunkulu ususondele. Phendukani, nikholwe yivangeli” (ngokukaMarku 1:14-15).

Igama elithi ivangeli, livela egameni lesiGrekhi elihunyushwe ngokuthi *euangelion* , futhi lisho “umlayezo omuhle” noma “izindaba ezinhle.” ETestamenteni Elisha, igama lesiNgisi elithi “umbuso,” elihlobene nombuso kaNkulunkulu, lishiwo izikhathi ezingaba ngu-149 kuyi-NKJV nezingu-151 kuyi- *Douay Rheims Bible* . Livela egameni lesiGrekhi elihunyushwe ngokuthi i- *basileia* elisho ukubusa noma indawo yobukhosi.

Imibuso yabantu, kanye nombuso kaNkulunkulu, inenkosi (IsAmbulo 17:14), ihlanganisa indawo ethile (IsAmbulo 11:15), inemithetho (Isaya 2:3-4; 30:9), futhi izikhonzi (Luka 13:29).

Nansi imfundiso yasesidlangalaleni yokuqala evela kuJesu uMathewu ayilobayo:

²³ UJesu walihamba lonke elaseGalile efundisa emasinagogeni abo, eshumayela ivangeli lombuso (Mathewu 4:23).

UMathewu uyabhala futhi:

³⁵ Khona-ke uJesu wayihamba yonke imizi nemizana efundisa emasinagogeni abo, eshumayela ivangeli lombuso (Mathewu 9:35).

ITestamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi uJesu uyobusa phakade:

³³ Uyobusa phezu kwendlu kaJakobe kuze kube phakade, nombuso wakhe awuyikuba nakuphela (Luka 1:33).

ULuka ubhala ukuthi injongo uJesu athunywa ngayo kwakuwukushumayela ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Phawula lokho uJesu akufundisa:

⁴³ Wathi kubo: “Kumelwe ngishumayeke umbuso kaNkulunkulu nakweminye imizi, ngokuba ngithunyelwe lokho.” (Luka 4:43)

Wake wakuzwa lokho kushunyayelwa? Ingabe wake waqaphela ukuthi injongo kaJesu yokuthunywa kwakuwukushumayela ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

ULuka futhi ubhala ukuthi uJesu *wahamba* futhi washumayela uMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

¹⁰ Abaphostoli sebebuyile bamtshela konke ababekwenzile. Wayesebathatha, wamuka nabo bebodwa endaweni eyihlane yomuzi othiwa iBetsayida. ¹¹ Kodwa izixuku sezikwazi zamlandela; futhi wabamukela futhi wakhuluma kubo ngombuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 9:10-11).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu kufanele uze kuqala kulabo abayomlandela:

³³ Kodwa funani kuqala umbuso kaNkulunkulu nokulunga kwakhe (Mathewu 6:33).

³¹ Kodwa funani umbuso kaNkulunkulu, khona konke lokhu kuyakwenezelwa nina. ³² Ungesabi, mhlambi omncane, ngokuba kuyintokozo kuYihlo ukuninika umbuso (Luka 12:31-32).

AmaKristu kufanele afune kuqala uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu bakwenza ngokwenza lokhu kube yinto eza kuqala kubo ngokuphila ngendlela uKristu ayengathanda ukuba baphile ngayo futhi babheke phambili ekubuyeni kwakhe nasembusweni Wakhe. Nokho, abaningi abathi uKristu, abawufuni nje kuqala uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, abazi nokuthi uyini. Abaningi bakholelwa ngamanga ukuthi ukuhileleka kwezombangazwe zezwe yilokho uNkulunkulu akulindele kumaKristu. Ngokungawuqondi umbuso kaNkulunkulu, abawuqondi

baphile manje njengoba kufanele noma baqonde ukuthi kungani isintu sinephutha kangaka.

Qaphela futhi ukuthi umbuso uyonikwa umhlambi omncane (cf. Roma 11:5). Kudingeka ukuthobeka ukuze uzimisele ukuba ingxenye yomhlambi omncane weqiniso.

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu awukamiswa eMhlabeni

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi abalandeli Bakhe kufanele bathandazele ukuthi umbuso ufike, ngakho-ke abakabi nawo:

⁹ Baba wethu osezulwini, malingcweliswe igama lakho . ¹⁰ Umbuso wakho mawuze. Intando yakho mayenziwe (Mathewu 6:9-10).

UJesu wathuma abafundi bakhe ukuba bayoshumayela ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

¹ Wasebizela ndawonye abafundi bakhe abayishumi nambili, wabanika amandla negunya phezu kwamademoni onke, nokuphulukisa izifo. ² Wabathuma ukushumayela ngombuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 9:1-2).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi ubukhona Bakhe bubodwa akuwona umbuso, njengoba umbuso awuzange umiswe eMhlabeni ngaleso sikhathi yingakho enza lokho angazange akhiphe amademoni ngegama lakhe:

²⁸ Kodwa uma ngikhipha amademoni ngoMoya kaNkulunkulu, ngokuqinisekile umbuso kaNkulunkulu usufikile phezu kwenu (Mathewu 12:28).

Umbuso weqiniso usesikhathini esizayo—futhi awukho manje njengoba uMarku ebonisa:

⁴⁷ Uma iso lakho likukhubekisa, likhiphe; Kungcono kuwe ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu uneso linye, kunokuba uphonswe unamehlo amabili ... (Marku 9:47).

²³ UJesu waqalaza wathi kubafundi bakhe: “Kulukhuni kangakanani kwabanomnotho ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu! ²⁴ Abafundi bamangala ngamazwi akhe. Kepha uJesu waphinda waphendula, wathi kubo: “Bantwana, yeka ukuthi kulukhuni kangakanani kwabathemba ingcebo ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu! ²⁵ Kulula ukuba ikamela lingene ngentunja yenaliti kunokuba isicebi singene embusweni kaNkulunkulu” (Marku 10:23-25) .

²⁵ Ngqiqinisile ngithi kini: Angisayikuphuza okwesithelo somvini, kuze kufike lolo suku engiyakusiphuza ngalo sisisha embusweni kaNkulunkulu” (Marku 14:25)

⁴³ UJosefa wase-Arimathey, ilunga eliqavile lomkhandlu, naye ngokwakhe owayelindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu, eza, wama isibindi ... (Marku 15:43).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi umbuso manje awuyona ingxenye yaleli zwe lamanje:

³⁶ UJesu waphendula wathi: “Umbuso wami awusiwo owaleli zwe. Uma umbuso Wami ubungowaleli zwe, izinceku Zami beziyakulwa, ukuze nginganikelwa kumaJuda; kodwa manje umbuso Wami awusiwo owalapha” (Johane 18:36).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi umbuso uyofika ngemva kokuba esebuyile njengeNkosi yawo:

³¹ “Lapho iNdodana yomuntu iza ngenkazimulo yayo nezingelosi zonke ezingcwele kanye nayo, khona iyohlala esihlalweni sayo sobukhosi. ³² Zonke izizwe ziyakubuthelwa phambi kwayo, ibahlukanise omunye komunye, njengomalusi ehlukanisa izimvu nezimbuzi. ³³ Izamisa izimvu ngakwesokunene sayo, kodwa izimbuzi ngakwesokhohlo. ³⁴ Khona-ke iNkosi iyokuthi kwabangakwesokunene sayo, ‘Zanini nina enibusiswe nguBaba, nidle ifa lombuso eniwulungiselweyo selokhu kwasekelwa umhlaba (Mathewu 25:31-34) .

Njengoba uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ungekho, ngeke siwubone umbono wangempela kuze kube yilapho usumisiwe. Ngenxa yokuthi abaningi abawuqondi umbuso kaNkulunkulu, bayehluleka ukuqonda ukuthi uhulumeni Wakhe onothando usebenza kanjani.

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu ngeke uze “kuze kufike ukugcwala kwabeZizwe” (Roma 11:25)—futhi lokho akukenzeki.

UJesu wathi umbuso unjani?

UJesu wanikeza izincazelo ezithile ngokuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu unjani:

²⁶ Wathi: “Umbuso kaNkulunkulu unjengokuhlwanyela imbewu emhlabathini, ²⁷ alale ebusuku, avuke emini, imbewu ihlume, ikhule, yena engazi ukuthi kanjani. ²⁸ Ngokuba umhlabathi uthela izithelo ngokwawo: kuqala ikhaba, kulandele isikhwebu, bese kuba amabele agcwele esikhweni. ²⁹ Kodwa lapho okusanhlamvu

sekuvuthiwe, masinyane alifake isikela, ngoba ukuvuna sekufikile” (Marku 4:26-29).

¹⁸ Wayesethi: “Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ufana nani? Ngingakufanisa nani? ¹⁹ Unjengohlamvu lwesinaphi, aluthatha umuntu, walubeka ensimini yakhe; yamila, yaba ngumuthi omkhulu, nezinyoni zezulu zakhela emagatsheni awo. ²⁰ Wabuye wathi: “Ngingawufanisa nani umbuso kaNkulunkulu na? ²¹ Ufana nemvubelo, ayithatha owesifazane, wayifaka ezilinganisweni ezintathu zempuphu, kwaze kwabila konke.” (Luka 13:18-21)

Le mifanekiso isikisela ukuthi, ekuqaleni, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu mncane kakhulu, kodwa uyoba mkhulu.

ULuka naye wabhala:

²⁹ Bayakuza bevela empumalanga nasentshonalanga, enyakatho naseningizimu, bahlale phansi embusweni kaNkulunkulu (Luka 13:29)

Ngakho, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyoba nabantu abavela kuwo wonke umhlaba. NGEKE kukhawulelwe kulabo abanokhokho bama-Israyeli noma izinhlanga ezithile. Abantu, kuzo zonke izindawo, bayohlala phansi kulo mbuso.

Luka 17 kanye noMbuso

ULuka 17:20-21 uyabadida abanye. Kodwa ngaphambi kokufika kulokho, phawula ukuthi abantu bayodla gempela embusweni kaNkulunkulu:

¹⁵ “Ubusisiwe lowo oyakudla isinkwa embusweni kaNkulunkulu. (Luka 14:15)

Njengoba abantu (esikhathini esizayo) bezodla embusweni kaNkulunkulu, akuyona nje into ebekwe eceleni ezinhliziyweni zabo manje, naphezu

kokuhunyushwa kabi/ukungaqondi kahle kukaLuka 17:21 okusikisela okuhlukile.

Ukuhunyushwa kukaMoffatt kaLuka 17:20-21 kungase kusize abanye baqonde:

²⁰ Kwathi ebuzwa ngabaFarisi ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu uzafika nini, wabaphendula wathi: Umbuso kaNkulunkulu kawufiki ngendlela elithemba ukuwubona; ²¹ kakho ozakuthi: ‘Nanku,’ kumbe: ‘Nankuya,’ ngoba uMbuso kaNkulunkulu usuphakathi kwenu. (Luka 17:20-21 , Moffatt; bheka nezinguqulo ze-NASB ne-ESV)

Phawula ukuthi uJesu wayekhuluma nabaFarisi abangakaphenduki, benyama, nabazenzisi. UJesu “wabaphendula,”—ngabaFarisi ababuza uJesu lo mbuzo. Benqaba ukuMqonda.

Ngabe base SONTWENI? Cha!

UJesu futhi wayengakhulumi ngesonto elizohlelwa ngokushesha. Futhi wayengakhulumi ngemizwa engqondweni noma enhliziyweni.

UJesu wayekhuluma ngokubusa Kwakhe! AbaFarisi babengambuzi ngebandla. Babengazi lutho nganoma yiliphi ibandla leTestamente Elisha elalizoqalwa maduze nje. Babengabuzi ngohlobo oluthile lwemizwa emihle.

Uma umuntu ecabanga ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu IBANDLA—futhi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu “wawungaphakathi” kubaFarisi—ingabe IBANDLA lalingaphakathi kwabaFarisi? Ngokusobala akunjalo!

Isiphetho esinjalo siyinhlekisa akunjalo? Nakuba ezinye izinguqulo zamaProthestani zihumusha ingxenye kaLuka 17:21 ngokuthi “uMbuso kaNkulunkulu “uphakathi kwenu” (NKJV/KJV), ngisho *neNew Jerusalem Bible* yamaKatolika ihumusha ngokunembile ukuthi “umbuso kaNkulunkulu uphakathi kwenu.”

UJesu wayengomunye, phakathi kwabaFarisi. Manje, abaFarisi babecabanga ukuthi babheke phambili eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu. Kodwa abakuqondanga. UJesu wachaza ukuthi kwakungeke kube uMbuso wendawo, noma olinganiselwe wamaJuda kuphela, njengoba ayebonakala ecabanga (noma isonto njengoba abanye bekholelwa manje). UMbuso kaNkulunkulu ubungeke ube nje omunye wemibuso eminingi yabantu nebonakalayo abantu abangayikhomba noma bayibone, bese bethi, “Nansi,”; noma “lowo nguMbuso, laphaya.”

UJesu, uqobo Lwakhe, wazalelwa ukuba abe yiNkosi yalowo Mbuso, njengoba atshela uPilatu ngokusobala (Johane 18:36-37). Qonda ukuthi iBhayibheli lisebenzisa igama elithi “nkosi” nelithi “umbuso” ngokushintshana (isib. uDanilyeli 7:17-18 , 23). INKOSI yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu wesikhathi esizayo yayimi eduze kwabaFarisi. Kodwa babengamazi njengenkosi yabo (NgokukaJohane 19:21). Lapho ebuya, izwe liyomlahla (IsAmbulo 19:19).

UJesu waqhubeka, emavesini alandelayo kuLuka 17, ukuchaza ukuza Kwakhe kwesibili, lapho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyobusa OMHLABA WONKE (kuqhubeka nencwadi kaMoffatt yokuvumelana kulesi sahluko):

²² Wathi kubafundi bakhe: “Kuyakufika izinsuku lapho niyolangazelela futhi nilangazelela ize ukuba nosuku olulodwa lweNdodana yomuntu. ²³ Abantu bazakuthi: Khangelani, nangu! 'Bheka, nangu!' kodwa ningaphumi, ningagijimi nizilandele, ²⁴ ngokuba njengombani ophazima usuka kwelinye icala lezulu uye kwelinye, iyakuba njalo iNdodana yomuntu ngosuku lwayo. ²⁵ Kodwa kumele aqale abekezelele ukuhlupheka okukhulu njalo alahlwe yisizukulwane samanje. (Luka 17:22-25, Moffatt)

UJesu wabhekisela ekubanikeni kombani , njengoba nje kuMathewu 24:27-31, echaza ukuza Kwakhe kwesibili UKUZOBUSA umhlaba wonke. UJesu akasho ukuthi abantu Bakhe ngeke bakwazi ukumbona lapho ebuya.

Abantu ngeke bamhloniphe njengeNKOSI yabo (IsAmbulo 11:15) futhi bazolwa Naye (IsAmbulo 19:19)! Abaningi bazocabanga ukuthi uJesu

umelela Umphik' ukristu. UJesu wayengasho ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuphakathi kwalabo baFarisi—Wabatshela kwenye indawo ukuthi babengeke babe seMbusweni ngenxa yobuzenzisi babo (Mathewu 23:13-14). Futhi uJesu wayengasho ukuthi iBandla laliyoba uMbuso.

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uyinto abantu abayokwazi UKUNGENA ngolunye usuku - njengasekuvusweni kwabalungileyo! Nokho, ngisho no-Abrahama kanye nabanye okhokho abekho okwamanje (Funda amaHebheru 11:13-40).

Abafundi babazi ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawungekho phakathi kwabo ngokomuntu siqu ngalesosikhathi, nokuthi kwakumelwe ubonakale njengokulandelayo, okwafika ngemva kukaLuka 17:21 , kubonisa:

¹¹ Manje njengoba bezwa lezi zinto, wakhuluma omunye umfanekiso, ngoba wayeseduze neJerusalema futhi ngoba babecabanga ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu uzobonakala masinyane (Luka 19:11).

Ngokusobala uMbuso wawusesikhathini esizayo

Ungabona kanjani ukuthi uMbuso ususeduze? Njengengxenye yokuphendula lowo mbuzo, uJesu wabala izenzakalo ezingokwesiprofetho (Luka 21:8-28) wabe esefundisa:

²⁹ Bhekani umkhiwane nemithi yonke. ³⁰ Nxa sezihlumile, niyabona, nazi ngokwenu ukuthi ihlobo seliseduze; ³¹ Kanjalo nani, **nxa nibona lezi zinto zenzeka, yazini ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu useduze** (Luka 21:29-31).

UJesu wayefuna abantu baKhe balandele izenzakalo ezingokwesiprofetho ukuze bazi ukuthi uMbuso wawuyofika nini. UJesu kwenye indawo watshela abantu Bakhe ukuba babukele futhi banake izenzakalo ezingokwesiprofetho (Luka 21:36; Marku 13:33-37). Naphezu kwamazwi

kaJesu, abaningi bayakwenqaba ukubuka izenzakalo zezwe ezihlobene nesiprofetho.

KuLuka 22 & 23, uJesu waphinda wabonisa ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuyinto eyayiyogcwaliseka esikhathini esizayo lapho efundisa:

¹⁵ “Nginxanele nokunxanela ukudla leli Phasika nani ngingakahlupheki; ¹⁶ ngoba ngithi kini: Kangisayikudla kuyo ize igcwaliseke embusweni kaNkulunkulu. ¹⁷ Wasethatha inkezo, wabonga, wathi: Thathani lokhu, lihlukaniselane phakathi kwenu; ¹⁸ ngokuba ngithi kini: Angisayikuphuza okwesithelo somvini, uze ufike umbuso kaNkulunkulu.” (Luka 22:15-18)

³⁹ Kodwa omunye walabo benzi bokubi ababebethelwe kanye naye wamthuka wathi: “Uma unguKristu, zisindise, usisindise nathi.” ⁴⁰ Umngane wakhe wamkhuza wathi kuye: “Awumesabi yini uNkulunkulu na? Ngokuba nani nisekulahlweni kanye naye. ⁴¹ Thina-ke ngokufaneleyo, ngokuba sifanele, ngokuba sivuzwa njengalokho esikwenzileyo; kepha lona akenzanga lutho olubi.” ⁴² Yathi kuJesu : “Nkosi yami, ngikhumbule, nxa usufikile embusweni wakho.” ⁴³ Kodwa uJesu wathi kuye: Amen, ngithi kuwe: Lamuhla uzakuba lami eParadisi. (Luka 23:39-43 , NW, isi-Aramaic in Plain English)

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu awuzange ufike ngokushesha lapho uJesu ebulawa njengoba bobabili uMarku noLuka besibonisa :

⁴³ UJosefa wase-Arimathey, ilunga eliqavile lomkhandlu, naye ngokwakhe owayelindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu, eza, wama isibindi ... (Marku 15:43).

⁵¹ Wayengowase-Arimathey, umuzi wamaJuda, naye ngokwakhe wayelindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 23:51).

Kungemva kokuvuka (1 Korinte 15:50-55) ukuthi amaKristu ayozalwa kabusha ukuze angene eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu, njengoba uJohane ebhala:

³ UJesu waphendula, wathi kuye: “Ngqiqinisile, ngiqinisile ngithi kuwe: Uma umuntu engazalwa ngokusha, angewubone umbuso kaNkulunkulu. ⁴ UNikodima wathi kuye: “Umuntu angazalwa kanjani esemdala na? Angangena ngokwesibili esiswini sikanina azalwe na? ⁵ UJesu waphendula: “Ngqiqinisile, ngiqinisile ngithi kuwe: Uma umuntu engazalwa ngamanzi nangoMoya, angengene embusweni kaNkulunkulu (Johane 3:3-5).

Abantu bakaNkulunkulu kuphela abazobona uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wokugcina wangemva kwenkulungwane yeminyaka.

Manje ngicela uqonde ukuthi ngemva kokuvuswa kukaJesu, waphinde wafundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

³ Futhi wazibonakalisa ephila ngemva kokuhlupheka kwakhe ngobufakazi obuningi obungenaphutha, wabonwa yibo izinsuku ezingamashumi amane futhi ekhuluma ngezinto eziphathelene nombuso kaNkulunkulu (IzEnzo 1:3).

Izintshumayelo zokuqala nezokugcina uJesu azinikeza zaziphathelene noMbuso kaNkulunkulu! UJesu weza njengesithunywa ezofundisa ngalowo Mbuso.

UJesu futhi wenza ukuba umphostoli uJohane abhale ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane owawuzoba emhlabeni. Phawula lokho Akwenza ukuba uJohane akubhale:

⁴ Ngabona imiphefumulo yalabo ababenqunywe amakhanda ngenxa yobufakazi babo ngoJesu nangenxa yezwi likaNkulunkulu, ababengazange bakhulekele isilo noma umfanekiso waso, futhi bengamukelanga uphawu emabunzini abo noma ezandleni zabo.

Baphila futhi babusa kanye noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane (IsAmbulo 20:4).

AmaKristu okuqala afundisa ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane wawuyoba semhlabeni futhi uthathe isikhundla sohulumeni bezwe njengoba iBhayibheli lifundisa (IsAmbulo 5:10, 11:15).

Kungani, uma uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ubaluleke kangaka, abaningi abakaze bezwe okuningi ngawo?

Ngokwengxenywe ngoba uJesu wakubiza ngokuthi imfihlakalo:

¹¹ Wathi kubo: “Nina niphiwe ukwazi imfihlakalo yombuso kaNkulunkulu; kodwa kwabangaphandle zonke izinto ziza ngemifanekiso (ngokukaMarku 4:11).

Ngisho nanamuhla uMbuso kaNkulunkulu weqiniso uyimfihlakalo kwabaningi njengoba kuwuhlelo oluningi lukaNkulunkulu (bheka nencwadi yethu yamahhala, ku-inthanethi ku-www.ccog.org enesihloko esithi: IMFIHLO YOHLELO [LUKANKULUNKULU Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala Noma Yini? Kungani uNkulunkulu akwenza ?](#)).

Cabanga futhi, ukuthi uJesu wathi ukuphela (kwenkathi) kuzofika (ngokushesha) NGEMVA kokuba ivangeli lombuso lishunyayelwe emhlabeni wonke njengoFAKAZI:

¹⁴ Leli vangeli lombuso liyoshunyayelwa emhlabeni wonke njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke, andukuba kufike ukuphela (Mathewu 24:14).

Ukumemezela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kubalulekile futhi kufanele kufezwe kulezi zikhathi zokugcina. “Umyalezo omuhle” njengoba unikeza ithemba langempela ezinkingeni zesintu, naphezu kwalokho abaholi bezombangazwe abangase bakufundise.

Uma ucabangela amazwi kaJesu, kufanele kucace ukuthi ibandla lobuKristu beqiniso kufanele ngabe limemezela lelovangeli lombuso manje. Lokhu kufanele kube yinto ebaluleke kakhulu eBandleni. Futhi ukwenza lokhu ngendlela efanele, izilimi eziningi kufanele zisetshenziswe. Yilokhu iBandla LikaNkulunkulu *Eliqhubekayo* elizama ukukwenza. Kungakho lencwajana ihunyushelwe ezilimini eziningi.

UJesu wafundisa abaningi NGEKE bayamukele indlela Yakhe:

¹³ “Ngenani ngesango elincane; ngokuba libanzi isango, ibanzi nendlela eyisa ekubhujisweni, baningi abangena ngayo. ¹⁴ Ngoba isango lincane futhi ilukhuni indlela eyisa ekuphileni, futhi bambalwa abayitholayo. (Mathewu 7:13-14)

Ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu liholela ekuphileni!

Kungase kuthakazelise ukuphawula ukuthi nakuba iningi lamaKristu okuzisholo libonakala lingawunaki umbono wokuthi uKristu wayegcizelela ukushumayela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, izazi zemfundiso yenkolo nezazi-mlando ngokuvamile ziye zaqonda ukuthi yilokhu iBhayibheli elikufundisayo ngempela.

Nokho, uJesu, uqobo Lwakhe, wayelindele ukuba abafundi Bakhe bafundise ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 9:2 , 60). Ngenxa yokuthi umbuso wesikhathi esizayo uyobe usekelwe emithethweni kaNkulunkulu, uyoletsa ukuthula nokuchuma—futhi ukulalela leyo mithetho kule nkathi kuholela ekuthuleni kweqiniso (IHubo 119:165; Efesu 2:15).

Futhi lezi zindaba ezinhle zombuso zaziwa emibhalweni yeTestamente Elidala.

3. Magana ne kan bangarori daban-daban na abubuwan ruhaniyar ɗan?

Intshumayelo kaJesu yokuqala neyokugcina eqoshiwe yayihilela ukumemezela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Marku 1:14-15; IzEnzo 1:3).

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uyinto amaJuda esikhathi sikaJesu okwakufanele azi okuthile ngakho njengoba kwashiwo emiBhalweni yawo, manje esiyibiza ngokuthi iTestamente Elidala.

UDaniyeli Wafundisa NgoMbuso

Umprofethi uDaniyeli wabhala:

⁴⁰ Umbuso wesine uyakuba namandla njengensimbi, njengokuba insimbi ipahlaza, ipahlaze konke; futhi njengensimbi echoboza, lowo mbuso uyophahlaza uchoboze yonke eminye. ⁴¹ Njengalokho wabona izinyawo nezinzwani, inxenye ilubumba lombumbi nengxenye iyinsimbi, umbuso uyakuhlukana phakathi; nokho amandla ensimbi ayakuba kulo, njengalokho wabona insimbi ixubene nobumba lobumba. ⁴² Njengalokhu amazwane ezinyawo ayeyinsimbi inxenye nenxenye yobumba, kanjalo umbuso uyakuba namandla nganxanye, ube buthakathaka nganxanye. ⁴³ Njengoba ubona insimbi ixubene lobumba lwebumba, bazaxubana lenzalo yabantu; kodwa ngeke banamathele kwenye, njengoba nje insimbi ingahlangani nobumba. ⁴⁴ Ezinsukwini zalawo makhosi uNkulunkulu wezulu uyakumisa umbuso ongasoze wachithwa ; futhi umbuso awuyikushiylwa kwabanye abantu; uyakuchoboza, uqede yonke le mibuso, wona uqobo ume phakade (Daniyeli 2:40-44)

¹⁸ Kepha abangcwele boPhezukonke bayakwamukeliswa umbuso, badle ifa lombuso kuze kube phakade naphakade. (Daniyeli 7:18)

²¹ “Ngangibhekile; lolu phondo lwalulwa nabangcwele, lwabahlula, ²² kwaze kwafika oMdala Wezinsuku, kwahlulelwa abangcwele boPhezukonke, kwafika isikhathi sokuba abangcwele badle ifa lombuso. . (Daniyeli 7:21-22)

KuDaniyeli, sifunda ukuthi siyofika isikhathi lapho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyobhubhisa imibuso yaleli zwe futhi uyohlala phakade. Siyafunda futhi ukuthi abangcwele bayoba nengxenywe yabo ekwamukeleni lombuso.

Izingxenywe eziningi zeziprofetho zikaDaniyeli zingezesikhathi sethu ekhulwini lama- ²¹ .

Qaphela ezinye iziqephu zeTestamente Elisha:

¹² “Izimpondo eziyishumi owazibonayo zingamakhosi ayishumi angakawamukeli umbuso, kepha amukeliswa amandla ihora linye njengamakhosi kanye nesilo. ¹³ Laba banhliziyonye, njalo bazanika isilo amandla negunya labo. ¹⁴ Laba bayakulwa neWundlu, iWundlu liyakubanqoba, ngokuba liyiNkosi yamakhosi neNkosi yamakhosi; futhi labo abanaye babiziwe, bakhethiwe, futhi bathembekile.” (IsAmbulo 17:12-14)

Ngakho, sibona kokubili eTestamenteni Elidala neLisha umqondo wokuthi kuyoba nombuso wasemhlabeni wesikhathi sokuphela onezingxenywe eziyishumi nokuthi uNkulunkulu uzowubhubhisa futhi amise umbuso Wakhe.

U-Isaya Wafundisa NgoMbuso

UNkulunkulu waphefumulela u-Isaya ukuba abhale ngengxenywe yokuqala yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu, ukubusa kweminyaka eyinkulungwane okwaziwa ngokuthi inkulungwane yeminyaka, ngale ndlela:

¹ Kuyakuphuma intonga esiqwini sikaJese, kuhlume igatsha ezimpandeni zakhe. ² UMoya weNkosi uzakuba phezu kwakhe,

uMoya wokuhlakanipha lokuqonda, uMoya weseluleko lamandla, umoya wolwazi lokwesaba iNkosi.

³ Okuthokoza kwakhe kusekumesabeni uJehova, njalo kayikwahlulela ngokubona kwamehlo akhe, njalo kayikwahlulela ngokuzwa kwezindlebe zakhe; ⁴ Kepha uyakwahlulela abampofu ngokulunga, ahlulele ngobuqotho

kwabathobekileyo bomhlaba; Uyakushaya umhlaba ngentonga yomlomo wakhe, abulale ababi ngomoya wezindebe zakhe. ⁵ Ukulunga kuyakuba yibhande lezinkalo zakhe, nokuthembeka kube yibhande lezinkalo zakhe.

⁶ “Impisi iyakuhlala newundlu, ingwe ibuthise nezinyane lembuzi, ithole nebhongo lengonyama nenkomo ekhuluphalisiweyo kanyekanye; Nomntwana omncane uyozihola. ⁷ Inkomo nebhere kuyakuklaba; Amazinyane azo ayakulala kanyekanye; Ingonyama iyakudla utshani njengenkomo. ⁸ Umntwana oncelayo uyakudlala emgodini wemfezi, nolunyuliweyo abeke isandla sakhe emphandwini wamabululu. ⁹ Aziyikulimaza, zingachithi entabeni yonke yami engcwele, ngokuba umhlaba uyakugcwala ukumazi uJehova njengamanzi asibekela ulwandle.

¹⁰ “Ngalolo suku kuyakuba khona iMpande kaJese, eyakuma njengebhanela kubantu; Ngokuba abezizwe bayakumfuna, nendawo yakhe yokuphumula ibe yinkazimulo.” (Isaya 11:1-10)

Isizathu esenza ngibhekisele kulokhu njengengxenye yokuqala noma isigaba sokuqala soMbuso kaNkulunkulu, ukuthi lesi yisikhathi lapho uyoba ngokwenyama (ngaphambi kwesikhathi lapho umuzi ongcwele, iJerusalema Elisha lehla livela ezulwini, isAmbulo 21). futhi iyohlala iminyaka eyinkulungwane. U-Isaya waqinisekisa isici somzimba salesi sigaba lapho eqhubeka ngokuthi:

¹¹ Kuyakuthi ngalolo suku uJehova abuye aphakamise isandla sakhe ngokwesibili ukubuyisela insali yabantu bayo esele, e-

Asiriya naseGibithe, ePhatirosi , naseKushe , nase-Elamu, naseShineyari, naseHamati , nasezweni laseGibithe. iziqhingi zolwandle.

¹² Iyakuphakamisela izizwe ibhanela , ibuthe abaxoshiweyo bakwa-Israyeli, ibuthe abahlakazekileyo bakwaJuda emagumbini omane omhlaba. ¹³ Umhawu ka-Efrayimi uyakumuka, nabamelene noJuda bayakunqunywa; U-Efrayimi akayimhawu ngoJuda, noJuda akayikumhlupha u-Efrayimi. ¹⁴ Kepha bayakundizela ehlombe lamaFilisti ngasentshonalanga; Bebonke bayakuphanga abantu basempumalanga; Bayakubeka isandla sabo phezu kuka-Edomi noMowabi; Futhi abantwana bakwa-Amoni bayolalela kubo. ¹⁵ INkosi izalugada ngokupheleleyo ulimi loLwandle lwaseGibithe; Ngomoya wayo onamandla uyakunyakazisa isibhakela sakhe phezu koMfula, awushaye ube yimifudlana eyisikhombisa, abawelise abantu bembethe izicathulo. ¹⁶ Kuyakuba khona umgwaqo wensali yabantu bakhe abayosala e-Asiriya, njengalokho kwaba njalo ku-Israyeli mhla ekhuphuka ezweni laseGibithe. (Funda u-Isaya 11:11-16.)

U-Isaya naye waphefumulelwa ukuba abhale:

² Kuyakuthi ngezinsuku ezizayo intaba yendlu yeNkosi iqiniswe esiqongweni sezintaba, iphakame kunamagquma; Futhi zonke izizwe ziyogelezela kuwo. ³ Abantu abanengi bayakuza bathi: “Wozani sikhuphukele entabeni yeNkosi, endlini kaNkulunkulu kaJakobe; Uyakusifundisa izindlela zakhe, sihambe emikhondweni yakhe.” Ngokuba **umthetho uyakuphuma eSiyoni** , nezwi leNkosi eJerusalema. ⁴ Uyakwahlulela phakathi kwezizwe, asole abantu abanengi; Bayakukhanda izinkemba zabo zibe ngamakhuba, nemikhonto yabo ibe ngocelemba; **Isizwe asiyikuphakamisela isizwe inkemba, zingabe zisafunda ukulwa.** ... ¹¹ Amehlo aphakemeyo omuntu ayakuthotshiswa, ukuzidla kwabantu kuyothotshiswa , futhi uJehova yedwa oyophakanyiswa ngalolo suku. (Funda u-Isaya 2:2-4 , 11.)

Ngakho, kuyoba isikhathi sokuthula emhlabeni wonke. Ekugcineni, lokhu kuyoba phakade, kubusa uJesu. Isekelwe emibhalweni ehlukahlukene (IHubo 90:4; 92:1; Isaya 2:11; Hoseya 6:2), iTalmud yamaJuda ifundisa lokhu kuthatha iminyaka eyinkulungwane (Talmud YaseBabiloni: Tractate Sanhedrin Folio 97a).

I saiah ngigqugquzelwe ukuthi ngibhale okulandelayo:

⁶ Ngokuba sizalelwe umntwana, siphilwe iNdodana; Nombuso uyakuba sehlombe laKhe. Negama lakhe liyakuthiwa oMangalisayo, uMluleki, uNkulunkulu onamandla, uYise ongunaphakade, iNkosi yokuthula. ⁷ 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)

Phawula ukuthi u-Isaya wathi uJesu wayeyofika amise umbuso ngohulumeni. Nakuba abaningi abathi bakaKristu becaphuna le ndima, ikakhulukazi ngo-December unyaka ngamunye, bathambekele ekushalazeleni ukuthi iprofetha ngaphezu kweqiniso lokuthi uJesu wayezozalwa. IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu unohulumeni onemithetho phezu kwezikhonzi, nokuthi uJesu uyoba phezu kwawo. U-Isaya, uDanyeli, nabanye bakuprofetha.

Imithetho kaNkulunkulu iyindlela yothando (Mathewu 22:37-40; Johane 15:10) futhi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyobuswa ngokusekelwe kuleyo mithetho. Ngakho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bangaki emhlabeni, uyosekelwe othandweni.

Amahubo nokunye

Akuyena uDanyeli no-Isaya kuphela uNkulunkulu aphefumulela ukuba balobe ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo.

UHezekeli waphefumulelwa ukuba abhale ukuthi labo *bezizwe zakwa* - Israyeli (hhayi nje amaJuda) abahlakazekile ngesikhathi sosizi olukhulu bayobuthwa ndawonye embusweni weminyaka eyinkulungwane:

¹⁷ Ngakho-ke yithi, ‘ Isho kanje iNkosi uJehova, ithi: “Ngizonibutha ezizweni, nginibuthe emazweni enihlakazekele kuwo, ngininike izwe lakwa-Israyeli.”” ¹⁸ Bayongena khona; futhi bayosusa zonke izinengiso zalo nazo zonke izinengiso zalo lapho. ¹⁹ Ngiyakubanika inhliziyo eyodwa, ngifake umoya omusha phakathi kwabo, ngikhiphe inhliziyo yetshe enyameni yabo, ngibanike inhliziyo yenyama, ²⁰ ukuze bahambe ngezimiso zami, bagcine izahlulelo zami, bagcine izahlulelo zami. zenzeni; bayakuba ngabantu bami, mina ngibe nguNkulunkulu wabo. ²¹ Kodwa labo abanhliziyo zabo zilandela isifiso sezinto zabo ezinengekayo lezinengiso zabo, ngizakwehlisela izenzo zabo phezu kwamakhanda abo,” kutsho iNkosi uJehova. (Hezekeli 11:17-21)

Inzalo yezizwe zakwa-Israyeli ngeke isahlakazeka, kodwa iyolalela izimiso zikaNkulunkulu futhi iyeke ukudla izinto ezinengekayo (Levitikusi 11; Duteronomi 14).

Phawula lokhu okulandelayo kumaHubo ngezindaba ezinhle zombuso kaNkulunkulu:

²⁷ Imikhawulo yonke yomhlaba iyakukhumbula , iphendukele eNkosini, nemindeneni yonke yezizwe iyakukhuleka phambi kwakho. ²⁸ Ngoba umbuso ungoweNkosi, futhi ibusa phezu kwezizwe. (IHubo 22:27-28)

⁶ Isihlalo sakho sobukhosi, Nkulunkulu, singesaphakade naphakade; Intonga yokulunga intonga yombuso wakho. (IHubo 45:6)

¹ Hlabelelani kuJehova ihubo elisha; Hlabelelani kuJehova, mhlaba wonke. ² Hlabelelani kuJehova, nibonge igama lakhe; Memezelani izindaba ezinhle zensindiso Yakhe usuku nosuku. ³ Landisani

inkazimulo yakhe phakathi kwezizwe, izimangaliso zakhe phakathi kwabantu bonke. (IHubo 96:1-3 ; qhathanisa neNW; 1 IziKronike 16:23-24)

¹⁰Yonke imisebenzi yakho izakudumisa, Nkosi, labangcwele bakho bazakubonga. ¹¹Bazakhuluma ngenkazimulo yombuso wakho , bakhulume ngamandla akho, ¹² ukuze babazise amadodana abantu izenzo zakhe zamandla, nobukhosi benkazimulo yombuso wakhe. ¹³ Umbuso wakho ungumbuso waphakade, Nombuso wakho umi ezizukulwaneni ngezizukulwane. (IHubo 145:10-13)

Ababhali abehlukene eTestamenteni Elidala nabo babhala ngezici zombuso (isib. Hezekeli 20:33; Obadiya 21; Mika 4:7).

Ngakho-ke, lapho uJesu eqala ukufundisa ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, izethameli Zakhe ezaziseduze zazijwayelene nomqondo oyisisekelo.

4. Hadakar abubuwa da halaye marasa kyau motsin zuciyarmu?

Nakuba abanengi benza sengathi ivangeli limane liyizindaba ezinhle ngomuntu kaJesu, iqiniso liwukuthi abalandeli bakaJesu bafundisa ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Yilowo umyalezo owa lethwa uJesu.

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu noJesu:

⁸ Futhi wangena esinagogeni futhi wakhuluma ngesibindi izinyanga ezintathu, ekhuluma futhi eqinisekisa ngezinto zombuso kaNkulunkulu (IzEnzo 19:8).

²⁵ Futhi manje ngiyazi ukuthi nina nonke, engahamba phakathi kwenu ngishumayela umbuso kaNkulunkulu (IzEnzo 20:25).

²³ Kwathi sebemmisele usuku, kweza kuye abanengi endaweni ayehlala kuyo, wabachasisela, efakaza ngombuso kaNkulunkulu, ebancenga ngoJesu esusela emthethweni kaMozisi lakubaprofethi, kusukela ekuseni kwaze kwahlwa. ... ³¹ **eshumayela umbuso kaNkulunkulu, efundisa ngeNkosi uJesu Kristu** ngesibindi sonke, engavinjelwa muntu (IzEnzo 28:23 ,31).

Phawula ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu awukona nje ngoJesu (nakuba eyingxenywe enkulu yawo), njengoba uPawulu naye afundisa ngoJesu ngokuhlukile kulokho akufundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

UPawulu wabuye walibiza ngokuthi ivangeli likaNkulunkulu, kodwa lelo kwakuseyivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

⁹ ... sanishumayeza ivangeli likaNkulunkulu ... ¹² ukuze nihambe ngokufanele uNkulunkulu onibizela embusweni nasenkazimulweni yakhe. (1 Thesalonika 2:9 , 12)

UPawulu naye walibiza ngokuthi ivangeli likaKristu (KwabaseRoma 1:16).
“Umyalezo omuhle” kaJesu, umyalezo awufundisa.

Cabanga ukuthi kwakungelona nje ivangeli ngomuntu kaJesu Kristu noma mayelana nokusindiswa komuntu siqu. UPawulu wathi ivangeli likaKristu lihlanganisa ukulalela uJesu, ukubuya Kwakhe, nokwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu:

⁶ ... uNkulunkulu ukubabuyisela ngosizi abanihluphayo, ⁷ futhi aninike nina enihluphekayo ukuphumula kanye nathi laphe iNkosi uJesu yembulwa ivela ezulwini inezingelosi zayo ezinamandla, ⁸ emalangabi omlilo ephindisela kwabangamazi uNkulunkulu. nakulabo abangalilaleli ivangeli leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu. ⁹ Laba bayakujeziswa ngokubhujiswa okuphakade, basuke ebusweni beNkosi nasenkazimulweni yamandla ayo, ¹⁰ nxa ifika ngalolo suku, ukuba ikhazinyuliswe kwabangcwele bayo, ibazeke phakathi kwabo bonke abakholwayo, ngokuba ubufakazi bethu. wakholwa phakathi kwenu (2 Thesalonika 1:6-10).

ITestamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi umbuso uyinto esizoyithola, hhayi ukuthi manje sesiyiphethe ngokugcwele:

²⁸ samukela umbuso ongenakunyakaziswa (KumaHeberu 12:28).

Singabamba futhi sibheke phambili ekubeni ingxenye yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu manje, kodwa asikangeni kuwo ngokugcwele.

UPawulu waqinisekisa ngokuqondile ukuthi umuntu akangeni ngokugcwele embusweni kaNkulunkulu njengomuntu ofayo, njengoba kwenzeka *ngemva* kokuvuka:

⁵⁰ Kepha ngisho lokhu, bazalwane, ukuthi inyama negazi akunakulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu; nokubola akulidli ifa lokungonakali. ⁵¹ Bhokani, nginitshela imfihlakalo: Asiyikulala sonke, kepha siyakuguqulwa sonke, ⁵² ngesikhashanyana, ngokucwayiza kweliso, ngecilongo lokugcina. Ngoba icilongo

liyokhala, futhi abafileyo bayovuswa benokungonakali, futhi thina siyoguqulwa (1 Korinte 15:50-52).

¹ Ngiyakuyala phambi kukaNkulunkulu neNkosi uJesu Kristu ozakwahlulela abaphilayo nabafileyo ngokubonakala kwakhe nombuso wakhe.

(2 Thimothewu 4:1)

UPawulu akagcinanga nje ngokufundisa lokho, kodwa ukuthi uJesu wayezoletsha uMbuso kuNkulunkulu uBaba:

²⁰ Kodwa khathesi uKhristu uvusiwe kwabafileyo, waba yisithelo sokuqala sabaleleyo . ²¹ Ngoba njengoba ukufa kweza ngomuntu, langomuntu ukuvuka kwabafileyo kweza. ²² Ngoba njengalokhu ku-Adamu bonke bayafa, ngokunjalo kuKristu bonke bazakwenziwa baphile. ²³ Kodwa yilowo lalowo ngesigaba sakhe: UKristu ulibo , bese kulandela abangabakaKristu ekufikeni kwakhe. ²⁴ Khona -ke ukuphela , lapho enikela umbuso kuNkulunkulu uBaba, lapho eqeda konke ukubusa nawo wonke ubukhosi namandla. ²⁵ Ngokuba umelwe ukubusa, aze abeke izitha zonke phansi kwezinyawo zakhe. (1 Korinte 15:20-25)

UPawulu wafundisa nokuthi abangalungile (abaphula imiyalo) abayikulidla ifa loMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

⁹ Anazi yini ukuthi abangalungile abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu na? Ningakhohliswa. Izifebe, noma abakhonza izithombe, iziphingi, noma ongqingili, noma izifebe, ¹⁰ noma amasela, noma abahahayo, noma izidakwa, noma izithuki, noma abaphangi abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu (1 Korinte 6:9-10).

¹⁹ Manje imisebenzi yenyama isobala, eyile: ukuphinga, ubufebe, ukungcola, amanyala, ²⁰ ukukhonza izithombe, ukuthakatha, inzondo, imibango, umhawu, ukufutheka, ukufutheka,

ukungezwani, ukuhlubuka, ²¹ umona, ukubulala, nokudakwa, imibuthano exokozelayo, nokunye okunjalo; enginitshela ngakho ngaphambili, njengalokho ngasho kini ngaphambili, ukuthi abenza okunjalo abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu (KwabaseGalathiya 5:19-21).

⁵ Ngokuba niyakwazi lokhu, ukuthi akukho sifebe, noma ongcolileyo, noma onesangabe ongokhonza izithombe, onefa embusweni kaKristu noNkulunkulu (Efesu 5:5)

UNkulunkulu unezindinganiso futhi ufuna ukuphenduka esonweni ukuze akwazi ukungena embusweni Wakhe. Umphostoli uPawulu waxwayisa ngokuthi abanye ngeke bafundise ukuthi ivangeli likaJesu liyimpendulo, kodwa omunye uthi:

³ Makube kini umusa nokuthula okuvela kuNkulunkulu uBaba naseNkosini yethu uJesu Kristu, ⁴ owazinikela ngenxa yezono zethu, ukuze asikhulule kulesi sikhathi esibi samanje, ngokwentando kaNkulunkulu uBaba wethu, ⁵ makube kuye inkazimulo. phakade. Amen. ⁶ Ngiyamangala ngokuthi nihlubuka masinyane kangaka kulowo owanibiza emuseni kaKristu, niye kwelinye ivangeli, ⁷ elingesilo elinye; kodwa bakhona abanihluphayo befuna ukuphendukezela ivangeli likaKristu. ⁸ Kodwa lanxa yithi loba ingilosi evela ezulwini itshumayeza ivangeli eliphambene lalelo esanitshumayeza lona, kabe ngoqalekisiweyo. ⁹ Njengoba sesishilo ngaphambili, ngiyaphinda futhi ngithi: Uma umuntu enishumayeza ivangeli eliphambene nalelo enalamukelayo, makabe ngoqalekisiweyo. (Galathiya 1:3-9)

³ Kodwa ngiyesaba ukuthi mhlawumbe njengalokho inyoka yakho hlisa u-Eva ngobuqili bayo, kanjalo izingqondo zenu zonakaliswe, zisuke ebuqothweni obukuKristu. ⁴ Ngokuba uma ozayo eshumayela omunye uJesu esingamshumayelanga, noma namukela omunye umoya enangawemukelanga, noma elinye ivangeli eningalamukelanga, niyakubekezelela kahle! (2 Korinte 11:3-4)

Kwakuyini “okunye” kanye “nokwehlukile,” empeleni okungamanga, ivangeli?

Ivangeli lamanga linezingxenye ezahlukenene.

Ngokuvamile, ivangeli lamanga elokukholelwa ukuthi akudingekile ukuba ulalele uNkulunkulu futhi ulwele ukuphila ngokweqiniso endleleni yakhe kuyilapho uthi uyamazi uNkulunkulu (Mathewu 7:21-23). Kuvame ukuba ngothambekele kobugovu.

Inyoka yakhohlisa u-Eva ukuba awele evangelini lamanga cishe eminyakeni eyizi-6000 edlule (uGenesis 3)—futhi abantu baye bakholelwa ukuthi bazi kangcono kunoNkulunkulu futhi kufanele bazinqumele okuhle nokubi. Yebo, ngemva kokufika kukaJesu, igama Lakhe lalivame ukuxhunyaniswa namavangeli amanga ahlukahlukene—futhi lokhu bekulokhu kuqhubeka futhi kusazoqhubeka kuze kufike esikhathini soMphikukristu wokugcina.

Manje emuva ngesikhathi somphostoli uPawulu, ivangeli lamanga empeleni laliyingxube yamaGnostic/Mystic yeqiniso namaphutha. Ngokuyisisekelo amaGnostic ayekholelwa ukuthi ulwazi olukhethekile lwaluyilokho okwakudingeka ukuze uthole ukuqonda okungokomoya, kuhlenganise nokusindiswa. Ama-Gnostic ayethambekele ekukholelweni ukuthi lokho okwenziwa yinyama kwakungasho lutho futhi ayemelene nokulalela uNkulunkulu ezindabeni ezifana neSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa. Omunye walabo baholi bamanga kwakunguSimoni Magus, owaxwayiswa ngumphostoli uPetru (IZenzo 8:18-21).

Kodwa akulula

ITestamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi uFiliphu wafundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

⁵ UFiliphu wehlela emzini waseSamariya, wabashumayeza uKristu. ... ¹² bamkholwa uFiliphu njengoba eshumayela izinto eziphathelelene nombuso kaNkulunkulu... (IzEnzo 8: 5,12).

Kodwa uJesu, uPawulu, nabafundi bafundisa ukuthi akulula ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu:

²⁴ UJesu ebona ukuthi udabukile wathi: “Kulukhuni kangakanani kwabanomnotho ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu! ²⁵ Ngoba kulula ukuthi ikamela lingene ngentunja yenalithi kulokuthi onothileyo angene embusweni kaNkulunkulu.

²⁶ Labo abezwayo bathi: Pho kungasindiswa bani?

²⁷ Kodwa wathi: Izinto ezingenzekiyo ebantwini ziyenzeka kuNkulunkulu. (Luka 18:24-27)

²² “Kumelwe singene embusweni kaNkulunkulu ngezinhlopheko eziningi ” (IzEnzo 14:22).

³ Kumelwe simbonge uNkulunkulu njalo ngani, bazalwane, njengoba kunjalo

kufanele, ngoba ukholo lwenu lukhula kakhulu, nothando lwenu nonke luyanda komunye nomunye, ⁴ kangangokuthi nathi ngokwethu sizibonga ngani emabandleni kaNkulunkulu ngokubekezela nokholo lwenu kukho konke ukuzingelwa kwenu nezinsizi enibekezelela kuzo. ⁵ okuwubufakazi obusobala bokwahlulela okulungileyo kukaNkulunkulu, ukuze nibalwe nifanele umbuso kaNkulunkulu, eniwuhluphekela futhi; ⁶ njengoba kuyinto elungileyo kuNkulunkulu ukubabuyisela ngosizi abanihluphayo, ⁷ futhi aninike nina enihluphekayo ukuphumula kanye nathi lapho iNkosi uJesu yembulwa ivela ezulwini inezingelosi zayo ezinamandla, 2 Thesalonika 1:3-7).

Ngenxa yobunzima, bakhona kuphela asebebizwa futhi bakhethwa kulesi sikhathi ukuba babe yingxenye yaso (Mathewu 22:1-14; Johane 6:44; Hebheru 6:4-6). Abanye bayobizwa kamuva, njengoba iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi labo “abaduka emoyeni bayoqonda, nabakhonodayo bayofunda isifundiso.” (Isaya 29:24) Ngakho-ke, iBhayibheli libonisa

ukuthi “abadukile emoyeni bayakuqonda, nabakhonondayo bayakufunda.”— Isaya 29:24 .

Umphostoli uPetru wafundisa ukuthi umbuso ungowaphakade, nokuthi ivangeli likaNkulunkulu kufanele lilalelwe ngenkuthalo noma kwakuyoba khona ukwahlulelwa:

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

¹⁷ Ngokuba sesifikile isikhathi sokuba ukwahlulela kuqale endlini kaNkulunkulu; uma kuqala ngathi kuqala, kuyakuba yini ukuphela kwabangalaleli ivangeli likaNkulunkulu na? (Funda eyoku-1 Petru 4:17.)

Izincwadi Zokugcina ZeBhayibheli NoMbuso

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi “uNkulunkulu uluthando” (1 Johane 4:8, 16) futhi uJesu unguNkulunkulu (Johane 1:1, 14)—uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyoba neNkosi enothando nemithetho yayo esekela uthando, hhayi inzondo. (Funda isAmbulo 22:14-15).

IBhayibheli liphinde libonise ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzothumela ingelosi ezomemezela ivangeli laphakade lombuso kaNkulunkulu (IsAmbulo 14: 6-7) bese kuba enye ingelosi ukuveza ukuthi naphezu kokubonakala okukhulu, iBabiloni liyawa (IsAmbulo 14: 8-9). Le miyalezo izoba iziqinisekiso ezingaphezu kwemvelo zevangeli umhlaba oyobe uzithole ngaphambili njengobufakazi futhi zibukeka njengezici “zesixuku esikhulu” esiza kuNkulunkulu ngesikhathi sokuphela (IsAmbulo 7:9-14). Ngokungafani nombuso wokugcina waseBabiloni ozovela futhi uwe (cf. IsAmbulo 18:1-18), isigaba sokugcina sombuso kaNkulunkulu sihlala phakade:

¹⁵ Ingelosi yesikhombisa yayisibetha; kwase kuba khona amazwi amakhulu ezulwini, ethi: “Imibuso yezwe isibe imibuso yeNkosi yethu nekaKristu wayo, futhi iyakubusa kuze kube phakade naphakade. (IsAmbulo 11:15)

UJesu uzobusa embusweni! Futhi iBhayibheli lembula ezimbili zeziqo Zakhe:

¹⁶ Engutsheni Yakhe nasethangeni Lakhe kunegama lilotshiwe ukuthi: INKOSI YAMAKHOSI NOMbusi Wamakhosi (IsAmbulo 19:16).

Kodwa ingabe uJesu kuphela oyobusa? Qaphela lesi siqephu:

⁴ Ngase ngibona izihlalo zobukhosi, bahlala kuzo, banikwa ukwahlulela; Ngase ngibona imiphefumulo yalabo ababenqunywe amakhanda ngenxa yobufakazi babo ngoJesu nangenxa yezwi likaNkulunkulu, ababengakhulekanga isilo noma umfanekiso waso, futhi bengamukelanga uphawu emabunzini abo noma ezandleni zabo. Baphila futhi babusa kanye noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane . . . ⁶ Ubusisiwe, ungcwele lowo onesabelo ekuvukeni kokuqala. phezulu kwabanjalo ukufa kwesibili akunamandla, kepha bayakuba ngabapristi bakaNkulunkulu nabakaKristu, babuse kanye naye iminyaka eyinkulungwane (IsAmbulo 20: 4,6).

AmaKristu eqiniso ayovuswa ukuze abuse noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane! Ngoba umbuso uyohlala phakade (IsAmbulo 11:15), kodwa lokho kubusa okukhulunywa ngakho kwakuyiminyaka eyinkulungwane kuphela. Yingakho ngike ngabhekisela kulokhu ngaphambili njengesigaba sokuqala sombuso—isigaba esingokwenyama, seminyaka eyinkulungwane esiphikisana nesokugcina, isigaba esingokomoya ngokwengeziwe.

Izehlakalo ezimbalwa zibalwe eNcwadini yesAmbulo njengezenzeka phakathi kwezigaba zeminyaka eyinkulungwane nezokugcina zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

⁷ Njalo nxa isiphelile iminyaka eyinkulungwane, uSathane uzakhululwa etilongweni lakhe, ⁸ aphume ayekudukisa izizwe ezisemagumbini omane omhlaba, uGogi loMagogi, ababuthela ndawonye ekulweni, abamumo wabo ungathi . isihlabathi solwandle. ... ¹¹ Ngase ngibona isihlalo sobukhosi esikhulu esimhlophe nalowo ohlezi kuso, obuso bakhe babalekela ubuso bakhe nezulu. futhi kayitholakalanga indawo yabo. ¹² Ngabona abafileyo, abancane nabakhulu, bemi phambi kukaNkulunkulu, nezincwadi zavulwa. Nanye incwadi yavulwa, eyiNcwadi yokuPhila. Abafileyo bahlulelwa njengokwemisebenzi yabo ngalokho okulotshiwe ezincwadini. ¹³ Ulwandle lwakhipha abafileyo ababekulo, nokufa neHayidese kwakhipha abafileyo ababekukho. Futhi bahlulelwa, ngamunye ngokwemisebenzi yakhe. ¹⁴ Khona-ke ukufa neHayidese kwaphonswa echibini lomlilo. Lokhu kungukufa kwesibili. ¹⁵ Futhi noma ubani ongatholakalanga elotshiwe eNcwadini Yokuphila waphonswa echibini lomlilo (IsAmbulo 20:7-8, 11-15).

Incwadi yesAmbulo ikhombisa ukuthi kuzoba nesigaba sakamuva esiza emva kokubusa kweminyaka eyinkulungwane nangemva kokufa kwesibili:

¹ Ngase ngibona izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha, ngokuba izulu lokuqala nomhlaba wokuqala kudlulile. Futhi ulwandle lwalungasekho. ² Khona-ke mina, Johane, ngabona umuzi ongcwele, iJerusalema Elisha, wehla uvela ezulwini kuNkulunkulu, ulungisiwe njengomlobokazi ohlotshiselwe umyeni wakhe. ³ Ngase ngizwa izwi elikhulu livela ezulwini, lithi: “Bheka, itabernakele likaNkulunkulu likubantu, uyakuhlala nabo, babe ngabantu bakhe; UNkulunkulu uqobo Lwakhe uyoba nabo futhi abe nguNkulunkulu wabo. ⁴ Futhi uNkulunkulu uyakwesula zonke izinyembezi emehlweni abo; ukufa akusayikuba-khona, nokudabuka, nokukhala; Akusayikuba-khona ubuhlungu, ngokuba okokuqala kudlulile. (IsAmbulo 21:1-4)

¹ Yangikhombisa umfula wamanzi okuphila ucwebezela njengekristalu, uvela esihlalweni sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu neseWundlu. ² Phakathi kwesitaladi sawo nangaphesheya komfula kwakukhona umuthi wokuphila, othela izithelo eziyishumi nambili, yilowo nalowo muthi uthela izithelo zawo izinyanga ngezinyanga. Amaqabunga omuthi angawokwelapha izizwe. ³ Akusayikuba khona isiqalekiso, kepha isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu neseWundlu siyakuba kuwo, nezinceku zakhe ziyakumkhonza. ⁴ Bayakubona ubuso bakhe, negama lakhe libe semabunzini abo. ⁵ Ubusuku kabuyikuba khona lapho; kadingi sibane lokukhanya kwelanga, ngoba iNkosi uNkulunkulu iyabakhanyisela. Futhi bayobusa kuze kube phakade naphakade. (IsAmbulo 22:1-5)

Phawula ukuthi lokhu kubusa, okungemva *kweminyaka* eyinkulungwane, kuhlenganisa nezinceku zikaNkulunkulu futhi kuhlala phakade. Umuzi oNgcwele, owalungiselelwa ezulwini, uyosuka ezulwini futhi wehlele emhlabeni. Lesi yisiqalo sesigaba sokugcina soMbuso kaNkulunkulu. ISIKHATHI SOKUNGEKHO UBUHLUNGU NOMA UKUHLUPHEKA!

Abamnene bayodla ifa lomhlaba (Mathewu 5:5) nazo zonke izinto (Isambulo 21:7). Umhlaba, kuhlenganisa nomuzi oNgcwele ozobe uphezu kwawo, uyoba ngcono ngoba izindlela zikaNkulunkulu zizofezeka. Qaphela ukuthi:

⁷ Ukwanda kombuso wakhe nokuthula akuyikuba nakuphela (Isaya 9:7).

Ngokusobala kuyoba nokwanda ngemva kokuba isigaba sokugcina soMbuso kaNkulunkulu sesiqalile njengoba bonke beyolalela uhulumeni kaNkulunkulu.

Lesi kuzoba isikhathi esihle kakhulu:

⁹ Kodwa kunjengokulotshiweyo ukuthi: “Iso alibonanga, nendlebe ayikuzwanga, okungangenanga enhliziyweni yomuntu lokho

uNkulunkulu akulungisela abamthandayo.”¹⁰ Kodwa uNkulunkulu usembulele zona ngoMoya wakhe (1 Korinte 2:9-10) Yisikhathi sothando, injabulo, nenduduzo yaphakade. Kuyoba isikhathi esimnandi! UMBuso kaNkulunkulu uyokwenza kube nephakade elingcono kakhulu. Awufuni ukuba nengxenywe yakho kukho?

5. Da tunani suna da alaka da juna atakila ruhi yana tattare da haɗuwa da duk wasu

Ingabe oprofesa bokuqala bakaKristu babecabanga ukuthi kwakufanele bashumaye ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu ongokoqobo?

Yebo.

Eminyakeni edlule, enkulumweni eyanikezwa uProfesa Bart Ehrman waseYunivesithi yaseNorth Carolina, ngokuphindaphindiwe, nangokufanelekile, wagcizelela ukuthi ngokungafani nabaningi abathi bangamaKristu namuhla, uJesu nabalandeli baKhe bokuqala bamemezela uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Nakuba ukuqonda kukaDkt. Ehrman inkolo yobuKristu kuhluka kakhulu kulokho *kweContinuing Church of God*, singavuma ukuthi ivangeli lombuso yilokho uJesu ngokwakhe ayekumemezela nabalandeli BaKhe ababekholelwa kukho. Singavuma futhi ukuthi abaningi abathi bangamaKristu namuhla abaqonda lokho.

Ukubhalwa KweTestamente Elisha Okudala Kakhulu Okugcinwe Nentshumayelo

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuyingxenye ebalulekile yalokho okuthiwa “intshumayelo yobuKristu endala kunazo zonke esiye yasinda” (Holmes MW Ancient Christian Sermon. The Apostolic Fathers: Greek Texts and English Translations, 2nd ed. Baker Books, Grand Rapids, 2004, ikhasi 102). Le *Ntshumayelo YamaKristu Yasendulo* iqukethe lezi zinkulumo ngayo:

^{5:5} Futhi niyazi, bazalwane, ukuthi ukuhlala kwethu ezweni lenyama kuyinto encane futhi idlula, kodwa isithembiso sikaKristu sikhulu futhi siyamangalisa: ukuphumula embusweni ozayo nokuphila okuphakade.

Inkulumo engenhlala ikhombisa ukuthi umbuso awukho manje, kodwa uzofika futhi ube phakade. Ngaphezu kwalokho, le ntshumayelo yasendulo ithi:

^{6:9} Manje uma ngisho nabalungile abanjengalaba bengakwazi, ngezenzo zabo ezilungileyo, ukusindisa abantwana babo, sinasiphi isiqiniseko sokungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu uma sehluleka ukugcina ubhaphathizo lwethu luhlangezile futhi lungenabala? Noma ubani oyoba ummeli wethu, uma singatholakalanga sinemisebenzi engcwele nelungile? ^{9:6} Ngakho -ke masithandane, ukuze sonke singene embusweni kaNkulunkulu. ^{11:7} Ngakho-ke, uma sazi okulungile emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, siyongena embusweni wakhe futhi samukele izithembiso “indlebe engazizwanga, neso elingazibonanga, nenhliziyo yomuntu engacabanganga.”

^{12:1} Ngakho -ke, masilindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu ihora ngehora ngothando nangokulunga, ngoba asilwazi usuku lokubonakala kukaNkulunkulu. ^{12:6} uthi: Umbuso kaBaba uzakuza.

Izinkulumo ezingenhla zibonisa ukuthi uthando ngokuphila okufanele luyadingeka, ukuthi namanje asikangeni embusweni kaNkulunkulu, nokuthi kwenzeka ngemva kosuku lokubonakala kukaNkulunkulu—okungemva kokubuya kukaJesu futhi. Ungumbuso kaBaba futhi umbuso awuyena nje uJesu.

Kuyathakazelisa ukuthi intshumayelo endala ngokusobala yobuKristu uNkulunkulu ayivumele ukuba isinde ifundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ofanayo ofundiswa iTestamente Elisha kanye neBandla LikaNkulunkulu *Eliqhubekayo* manje (kungenzeka ukuthi ingase ivele eBandleni likaNkulunkulu langempela, kodwa ulwazi lwami olulinganiselwe lwesiGrecki lukhawulela ikhono lami lokwenza isimemezelo esiqinile).

Abaholi BeBandla Lekhulu Lesibili kanye neVangeli Lombuso

Kufanele kuqashelwe ekuqaleni kwekhulu lesi-2 leminyaka ukuthi uPapias, umuntu ozwayo kaJohane nomngane kaPolycarp futhi owayebhekwa njengosanta amaRoma Katolika, wafundisa umbuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane · U-Eusebius wabhala ukuthi uPapias wafundisa:

... kuyoba khona iminyaka eyinkulungwane ngemva kokuvuka kwabafileyo, lapho ukubusa komuntu siqu kukaKristu kuyomiswa kulo mhlaba. (Izicucu zikaPapias , VI. Bheka futhi no-Eusebius, Umlando Wesonto, Incwadi yesi-3, XXXIX, 12)

UPapias wafundisa ukuthi lesi kwakuyoba isikhathi senala:

Ngokufanayo, [Wathi] uhlamvu lukakolweni lwaluyoveza ishumi

izikhwebu eziyizinkulungwane, nezikhwebu zonke zibe namabele ayizinkulungwane eziyishumi, nezinhlamvu zonke zithele amakhilogremu ayishumi kafulawa ocolekileyo, ocolekileyo, ocolekileyo; nokuthi ama-apula, nembewu, notshani kwakuyokhiqiza ngezilinganiso ezifanayo; nokuthi zonke izilwane, ezidla umkhiqizo womhlaba ngaleso sikhathi kuphela, zaziyoba nokuthula nokuzwana, futhi zibe nokuzithoba okuphelele kumuntu. ” [Ubufakazi balezi zinto bunikezwa uPapias , indoda yasendulo, eyayimuzwa uJohane nomngane kaPolycarp, kweyesine yezincwadi zakhe; ngoba izincwadi ezinhlanu zabhalwa nguye...] (Izingcezu zikaPapias , IV)

I-post-New Testament Letter to the Corinthians ithi:

42:1-3 Abaphostoli basemukela iVangeli eNkosini uJesu Kristu; UJesu Kristu wathunyelwa evela kuNkulunkulu. Ngakho-ke uKristu uvela kuNkulunkulu, futhi abaphostoli bavela kuKristu. Ngakho-ke kokubili kweza ngentando kaNkulunkulu ngohlelo olumisiwe. Ngakho sebeyaliwe, sebeqinisekisiwe ngokugcwele ngokuvuka kweNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu, baqiniswa ezwini likaNkulunkulu ngesiqinisekiso esigcwele sikaMoya oNgcwele, baphuma beshumayela ivangeli lokuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu usufikile.

UPolycarp waseSmirna wayengumholi wamaKristu okuqala, owayengumfundi kaJohane, umphostoli wokugcina kubaphostoli bokuqala ukufa. UPolycarp c. 120-135 AD wafundisa :

Babusisiwe abampofu nabashushiswayo ngenxa yokulunga, ngokuba umbuso kaNkulunkulu ungowabo. (Polycarp. Incwadi eya kwabaseFilipi, Isahluko II. From *Ante-Nicene Fathers, Umqulu 1* njengoba uhlelwe ngu-Alexander Roberts & James Donaldson. I-American Edition, 1885)

Sazi-ke ukuthi “uNkulunkulu akahlekwa,” kufanele sihambe ngokufanele umyalo nenkazimulo Yakhe ...Ngokuba kuhle ukuba banqunywe ezinkanukweni ezisezweni, ngokuba “zonke izinkanuko zilwa umoya; “futhi “nazifebe, nabesilisa abesilisa nabesifazane, noma abanukubeza nabantu, abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu, ” noma abenza izinto ezingahambisani nezingafaneleki. (ibid, Isahluko V)

Ngakho-ke masimkhonze ngokwesaba nangenhlonipho yonke, njengalokho esiyalile, njengabaphostoli abashumayela iVangeli kithi, nabaprofethi abamemezela ngaphambili ukufika kweNkosi. (ibid, Isahluko VI)

Njengabanye eTestamenteni Elisha, uPolycarp wafundisa ukuthi abalungile, hhayi abephula imiyalo, bayodla ifa loMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Lokhu okulandelayo kwathiwa futhi kwafundiswa uPolycarp:

ngesabatha elilandelayo wathi; ‘Yizwani ukunxusa kwami, bantwana bakaNkulunkulu abathandekayo. Nganifungisa ngesikhathi ababhisobhi bekhona, futhi manje ngiyaphinda ngiyaninxusa nonke ukuba nihambe ngokuhloniphekile nangokufanele endleleni yeNkosi... *Qaphelani*, futhi futhi *nilungele*, *Izinhliziyu zenu mazingasindwa*, umyalo omusha. mayelana nothando omunye komunye, ukufika Kwakhe kuvele kubonakale njengombani osheshayo, ukwahlulela okukhulu ngomlilo, ukuphila okuphakade, umbuso waKhe ongafi. Futhi konke okufundiswa nguNkulunkulu niyakwazi, nxa nihlola imibhalo ephfumulelwe, nibhale ngosiba lukaMoya oNgcwele ezinhliziyweni zenu, ukuze imiyalo ihlale kini engenakucimeka. (

Life of Polycarp, Isahluko 24. JB Lightfoot, The Apostolic Fathers, vol. 3.2, 1889, pp. 488-506)

UMelito waseSardesi, owayengumholi weBandla likaNkulunkulu, c. 170 AD, wafundiswa:

Ngokuba nempela umthetho okhishwe evangelini elidala kwelisha, ophuma kanyekanye eSiyoni naseJerusalema; nomyalo owakhishwa ngomusa, nomfanekiso emkhizweni ophelile, neWundlu eNdodaneni, nezimvu kumuntu, nomuntu kuNkulunkulu...

Kodwa ivangeli laba yincazelo yomthetho kanye nawo

ukugcwaliseka , kuyilapho ibandla laba inqolobane yeqiniso...

Nguye lo owasikhulula ebugqilini wasingenisa enkululekweni, ebumnyameni sangena ekukhanyeni, ekufeni sangena ekuphileni, ekucindezelweni wasingenisa embusweni waphakade. (Melito . Homily NgePhasika . Amavesi 7 ,40 , 68. Ukuhumusha okuvela e-Kerux : The Journal of Online Theology. <http://www.kerux.com/documents/KeruxV4N1A1.asp>)

Ngakho, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawaziwa ngokuthi uyinto yaphakade, hhayi nje iBandla lamanje lamaKrestu noma lamaKhatholika futhi wawuhlanganisa nomthetho kaNkulunkulu.

Omunye umbhalo wasekupheleni kwekhulu lesibili leminyaka unxusa abantu ukuthi babheke embusweni:

Ngakho-ke makungabikho noyedwa kini ozicambalalayo noma obheka emuva, kodwa asondele ngokuzithandela eVangelini lombuso kaNkulunkulu. (Roman Clement. Recognitions, Book X, Chapter XLV. Kucashunwe ku-Ante-Nicene Fathers, uMqulu 8. Ihlelwe ngu-Alexander Roberts & James Donaldson. I-American Edition, 1886)

Ngaphezu kwalokho, nakuba ngokusobala yayingabhalwanga ngomunye osebandleni leqiniso, umbhalo waphakathi nekhulu lesibili leminyaka onesihloko esithi , *The Shepherd of Hermas* enguqulweni kaRoberts & Donaldson usebenzisa inkulumbo ethi “umbuso kaNkulunkulu” izikhathi eziyishumi nane.

AmaKristu eqiniso , ngisho nabaningi kuphela ababethi uKristu, babazi okuthile ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ekhulwini lesibili leminyaka.

Ngisho nosanta wamaKatolika nama-Orthodox aseMpumalanga u-Irenaeus waqonda ukuthi ngemva kovuko, amaKristu ayeyongena eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu. Phawula lokho akuloba, c. 180 AD:

Ngokuba sinjalo isimo sabakholwayo, lokhu kuhlala kubo uMoya oNgcwele awuphiwa nguye embhaphathizweni, ugcinwe ngumamukeli, uma ehamba eqinisweni, ebungcweleni, nasekulungeni, nasekubekazeleni. Ngoba lomphefumulo unovuko kwabakholwayo, umzimba wamukela umphefumulo futhi, futhi kanye nawo, ngamandla kaMoya oNgcwele, uvuswa futhi ungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu . (Irenaeus, St., Bishop of Lyon. Kuhunyushwe kusuka kusi-Armenian ngu-Armitage Robinson. Ukuboniswa Kwentshumayelo Yabaphostoli, Isahluko 42. Wells, Somerset, Oct. 1879. Njengoba ishicilelwe kwethi SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. ENTSHA YORK: THE MACMILLAN CO, 1920).

UTheophilus wase-Antiyokiya wafundisa:

Ngikhuluma ngobuhle baKhe; uma ngimbiza ngoMbuso, kepha ngibala inkazimulo Yakhe... Ngokuba uma wamenza owaphakade kwasekuqaleni, ubeyakumenza uNkulunkulu. ... Ngakho-ke, akamenzanga ongafiyo noma ongabhubhiyo, kodwa, njengoba sesishilo ngenhla, akwazi kokubili; ukuze kuthi uma ethambekela ezintweni zokungafi, egcina umyalo kaNkulunkulu, athole umvuzo kuYe ukungafi, abe nguNkulunkulu. (Theophilus , To Autolytus , 1:3, 2:27)

Usanta ongumKatolika, uHippolytus, ekuqaleni kwekhulu lesithathu leminyaka, wabhala:

Futhi niyakwamukeliswa umbuso wezulu, nina enathi, ngenkathi ningabafokazi kulokhu kuphila, nayazi iNkosi yaseZulwini. Futhi uyoba umngane wobuNkulunkulu, futhi indlalifa kanye noKristu, ungasagqilazwa yizinkanuko noma izinkanuko, futhi ungaphinde ulahlwe yizifo. Ngokuba senibe nguNkulunkulu, ngokuba noma yiziphi izinhlopheko enabhekana nazo nisengumuntu, wanipha zona, ngokuba niyimbumba efayo, kepha lokho okuvumelana noNkulunkulu ukukuphakamisa, lokho uNkulunkulu uthembisile ukunikisa zona, ngokuba senziwe unkulunkulu, futhi bazalelwa ukungafi. (Hippolytus. Ukuphikiswa Kwawo Wonke Amambuka, Incwadi X, Isahluko 30)

Umgomo wabantu uwukuba unkulunkulu eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu ozayo.

Izinkinga Zekhulu Lesibili Nelesithathu

Naphezu kokwamukelwa kwawo kabanzi, ekhulwini lesibili leminyaka, umholi oyisihlubuki omelene nomthetho okuthiwa uMarcion wasukuma. UMarcion wafundisa ngokumelene nomthetho kaNkulunkulu, iSabatha, noMbuso kaNkulunkulu ongokoqobo. Nakuba alahlwa uPolycarp nabanye, waxhumana neBandla laseRoma isikhathi eside futhi wabonakala enethonya lapho.

Ngekhulu lesibili nelesithathu, ama-allegorists aqala ukusungulwa e-Alexandria (Egypt). Abaningi bama-alkorist baphikisana nemfundiso yombuso ozayo. Qaphela umbiko mayelana nabanye balabo bantu abafanekisayo:

UDionysius wazalelwa emndenini wamaqaba ohloniphekile futhi ocebile e-Alexandria, futhi wafundiswa ngefilosofi yabo. Washiya izikole zamaqaba ukuze abe ngumfundi ka-Origen, owaphumelela ekuphatheni isikole sekhathekisi sase-Alexandria...

UClement, u-Origen, nesikole sama-Gnostic babesonakalisa izimfundiso zezahlulelo ezingcwele ngezincazelo zabo eziqanjiwe nezingokomfanekiso...bazitholela igama elithi “Abakholelwa kuNkulunkulu.” UNepos walwa obala nama-Allegorists, futhi wagcizelela ukuthi kuzoba nokubusa kukaKristu emhlabeni...

UDiyonisiyu waphikisana nabalandeli bakaNepos, futhi ngokulandisa kwakhe... “ isimo sezinto esikhona manje embusweni kaNkulunkulu.” Lokhu kungokokuqala kukhulunywa ngombuso kaNkulunkulu okhona kulesi simo samabandla...

UNepos wakhuya iphutha labo, ebonisa ukuthi umbuso wezulu awuwona umfanekiso, kodwa uwumbuso ozayo wangempela weNkosi yethu ovukweni lokuphila okuphakade...

Ngakho-ke umqondo wokuthi umbuso ufike esimweni samanje waqanjwa futhi walethwa esikoleni samaGnostic of Allegorists eGibhithe, AD 200 kuya ku-250, ikhulunyaka eligcwele ngaphambi kokuba ababhishobhi bombuso bathathwe njengabahlali besihlalo sobukhosi. ...

UClement wathatha umqondo wombuso kaNkulunkulu njengesimo solwazi lwengqondo lweqiniso ngoNkulunkulu. U-Origen wakubeka njengencazelo engokomoya efihlwe encwadini ecacile yemiBhalo . (Ward, Henry Dana. IVangeli Lombuso: Umbuso Okungewona Owalelizwe; Hhayi Kulomhlaba; Kodwa Ozayo Ezweni LaseZulwini, Lokuvuka Kwabafileyo Nokubuyiselwa Kwazo Zonke Izinto. Ishicilelwe nguClaxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger , 1870, amakhasi 124-125)

Ngakho, ngenkathi uMbhishobhi uNepos efundisa ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, abafanekiseli bazama ukuqhamuka nokuqonda okungamanga, okungokoqobo okuncane, kwalo. Umbhishobhi u - Apolinaris wase-Hierapolis naye wazama ukulwa namaphutha ama-allegorists cishe ngesikhathi esifanayo. Labo abaseBandleni likaNkulunkulu ngokweqiniso bamela iqiniso loMbuso kaNkulunkulu wangempela kuwo wonke umlando.

U-Herbert W. Armstrong Wafundisa IVangeli LoMbuso, Kanye

Ngekhulu lama-20, ^{umufi} uHerbert W. Armstrong wabhala:

Ngoba *benqaba* ivangeli likaKristu . . . , izwe kwadingeka lithathele enye into endaweni yalo. Kwadingeka basungule *umgunyathi!* Ngakho-ke sizwile ngombuso kaNkulunkulu kukhulunywa ngawo njengenkulumo nje emnandi--umuzwa omuhle ezinhliziyweni zabantu--uwehlisela ekubeni YILUTHO engokoqobo, engelona iqiniso! Abanye baye bamelela kabi ukuthi “IBANDLA” liwumbuso . . . Umprofethi uDaniyeli, owaphila eminyakeni engu-600 ngaphambi kukaKristu, wayazi ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuwumbuso wangempela—uhulumeni obusayo.

bangempela emhlabeni . . .

Lapha . . . iyincazelo kaNkulunkulu yokuthi UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU Uyini: “Futhi ezinsukwini zala makhosi...”-- lapha kukhulunywa ngezinzwani eziyishumi, ingxenye yensimbi nengxenye yobumba oluvuthulukayo. Lokhu, ngokuhlanganisa isiprofetho noDaniyeli 7, nesAmbulo 13 no-17, kubhekiselwa e-UNITED STATES OF EUROPE manje eyakha . . . phambi kwamehlo akho! IsAmbulo 17:12 sikwenza kucace ukuthi kuyoba ukuhlangana kwamaKhosi ELISHUMI NOMA IMIBUSO leyo (IsAm. 17:8) eyovusa uMbuso WaseRoma omdala . . .

Lapho uKristu efika, uza njengeNkosi yamakhosi, ebusa umhlaba wonke (IsAm. 19:11-16); futhi UMBUSO WAKHE-- *UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU* -- kwasho uDaniyeli, uzoqeda yonke lemibuso yezwe. IsAmbulo 11:15 sisho ngala mazwi: “Imibuso yalelizwe *isibe imibuso yeNkosi* yethu, NOKRISTU WAYO: iyakubusa kuze kube phakade naphakade”! Lona UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU. UNGUKUPHELA kohulumeni bamanje--yebo, ngisho ne-United States kanye nezizwe zaseBrithani. Khona-ke bayoba imibuso - OHULUMENI - beNkosi UJESU KRISTU, bese kuba yiNkosi yamakhosi phezu komhlaba wonke. Lokhu kwenza licace

ngokuphelele iqiniso lokuthi UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU NGUHULUMENI wangempela. Ngisho nanjengoba uMbuso WamaKhaledi wawunguMbuso—nanjengoba uMbuso WaseRoma wawunguMbuso—kanjalo UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU unguhulumeni. Wukuthatha UHULUMENI WEZWE zomhlaba. UJesu Kristu WAZALWA ukuze abe INKOSI--UMBUSI! . . .

UJesu Kristu ofanayo owahamba phezu kwamagquma nezigodi zeZwe Elingcwele kanye nemigwaqo yaseJerusalema eminyakeni eyi-1,900 edlule uyeza futhi. Wathi uzobuya futhi. Ngemva kokubethelwa esiphambanweni, uNkulunkulu wamvusa kwabafileyo ngemva kwezinsuku ezintathu nobusuku obuthathu (Mat. 12:40; IzE. 2:32; I Kor. 15:3–4). Wenyukela esihlalweni sikaNkulunkulu. Indlunkulu kaHulumeni Wendawo Yonke (IzE. 1:9-11; Heb. 1:3; 8:1; 10:12; IsAm. 3:21).

Uyi “sikhulu” somfanekiso, owaya esihlalweni sobukhosi sika

UNkulunkulu—“izwe elikude” —ukugcotshwa njengeNkosi yamakhosi phezu kwezizwe zonke, bese ebuyela emhlabeni (Luka 19:12-27).

Futhi, usezulwini kuze kube “izikhathi zokubuyiselwa kwakho konke” (IzEnzo 3:19-21). *Ukubuyisela* kusho ukubuyisela esimweni noma esimweni sangaphambili. Kulokhu, ukubuyiselwa kukahulumeni kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni, kanjalo, ukubuyiselwa kokuthula kwezwe, nezimo ezijabulisayo.

Iziyaluyalu zezwe zamanje, izimpi ezikhulayo kanye nemibango kuyofinyelela umvuthwandaba ezinkingeni zezwe ezinkulu kangokuthi, ngaphandle kokuba uNkulunkulu engenele, akukho nyama yomuntu engasindiswa iphila (Math. 24:22). Emvuthwandaba wawo kanye lapho ukubambezeleka kuzophumela ekuqhumeni konke okuphilayo kule planethi, uJesu Kristu uzobuya. Kulokhu uyeza njengoNkulunkulu waphezulu. Uza ngawo wonke amandla nenkazimulo yoMdali obusa indawo yonke. (Math. 24:30; 25:31) Uyeza ‘njengeNkosi yamakhosi,

noMbusi wababusi' (IsAm. 19:16), ukuze amise ukubusa okuphakeme komhlaba wonke futhi abuse zonke izizwe “ngenduku yensimbi.” (IsAm. 19:15; 12:5) . . .

UKristu Akamukelekile?

Kodwa ingabe isintu siyomemeza ngenjabulo, futhi simamukele ngesasasa elixakile nomdlandla—ingabe ngisho namabandla obuKristu bendabuko?

Ngeke! Bazokholwa, ngoba izikhonzi zamanga zikaSathane (2 Kor. 11:13-15) zibakhohlisile, ukuthi unguMphikukristu. Amabandla nezizwe ziyothukuthela ekufikeni kwayo (IsAm. 11:15 no 11:18), futhi amabutho empeleni ayozama ukulwa naye ukuze ambhubhise (IsAm. 17:14)!

Izizwe ziyoba sempini engumvuthwandaba yeMpi Yezwe Yesithathu ezayo, nenkundla yempi eJerusalema (Zak. 14:1-2) ngemva kwalokho uKristu uyobuya. Ngamandla angaphezu kwawemvelo “uyakulwa nalezo zizwe” ezilwa naye (ivesi 3). Uyobanqoba ngokuphelele (Samb. 17:14)! “Izinyawo zakhe ziyakuma ngalolo suku phezu kweNtaba Yeminqumo,” ibanga elifushane kakhulu empumalanga yeJerusalema (Zak. 14:4). (Armstrong HW. The Mystery of the Ages, 1984)

IBhayibheli lithi uJesu uzobuya futhi uzonqoba, nokho abaningi bayolwa Naye (IsAmbulo 19:19). Abaningi bazothi (ngokusekelwe ekuqondeni kabi iziprofetho zeBhayibheli, kodwa ngokwengxenye ngenxa yabaprofethi bamanga nezimfihlakalo) ukuthi uJesu obuyayo unguMphikukristu wokugcina!

Okulandelayo futhi kuvela kuHerbert Armstrong:

Inkolo yeqiniso--iqiniso likaNkulunkulu elinikezwe amandla othando lukaNkulunkulu olunikezwa uMoya oNgcwele...INJABULO ENGAPHELELE yokwazi uNkulunkulu noJesu

Kristu--yokwazi IQINISO--nokufudumala koTHANDO
lukaNkulunkulu lwaphezulu!...

Izifundiso zeBandla likaNkulunkulu leqiniso yilezo “zokuphila
ngawo wonke amazwi” eBhayibheli Elingcwele...

Abantu bayophenduka basuke endleleni “yokuthola” baye
endleleni “yokupha”—indlela kaNkulunkulu yothando.

IMPUCUKO ENTSHA manje isizobamba umhlaba! (ibid)

IMPUCUKO ENTSHA uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Ukumemezela ukuthi
impucuko entsha izoza futhi isekelwe othandweni kuyingxenye enkulu
yalokho ivangeli leqiniso lombuso uJesu nabalandeli Bakhe abakufundisa
eliphathelene nakho. Leyo yinto esiyishumayelayo thina *baseContinuing*
Church of God.

UHerbert Armstrong waqaphela ukuthi uJesu wayefundisa ukuthi
umphakathi wesintu, ngisho nalapho ucabanga ukuthi ufuna ukulalela,
uye wayilahla ‘indlela yokuphana’ yokuphila, indlela yothando. Cishe
akekho obonakala ekuqonda kahle ukubaluleka kwalokho uJesu
ayekufundisa.

Insindiso ngoJesu iyingxenye yeVangeli

Manje abanye abaye bafunda lokhu kuze kube manje cishe bayazibuza
ngokufa kukaJesu nendima yakhe ekusindisweni. Yebo, leyo yingxenye
yevangeli iTestamente Elisha kanye noHerbert W. Armstrong bobabili
ababhala ngalo.

iTestamente Elisha libonisa ivangeli lihlanganisa insindiso ngoJesu:

¹⁶ Ngokuba anginamahloni ngevangeli likaKristu, ngokuba
lingamandla kaNkulunkulu kube yinsindiso kuwo wonke
okholwayo, kumJuda kuqala, nakumGrekhi futhi (KwabaseRoma
1:16).

⁴ Ngakho abahlakazekileyo bahamba betshumayela ezindaweni zonke

izwi . ⁵ UFiliphu wehlela emzini waseSamariya, wabashumayeza uKristu. ... ¹² Kodwa lapho bekhola uFiliphu njengoba eshumayela izinto eziphathelene nombuso kaNkulunkulu negama likaJesu Kristu, abesilisa nabesifazane babhathizwa. ... ²⁵ Ngakho lapho sebefakaze futhi beshumayela izwi leNkosi, babuyela eJerusalema, beshumayela ivangeli emizaneni eminingi yamaSamariya. ²⁶ Manje ingelosi yeNkosi yakhuluma kuFiliphu ... ⁴⁰ uFiliphu wafunyanwa e- Azotu . Esedabula washumayela ivangeli emizini yonke, waze wafika eKesariya. (IzEnzo 8:4 , 5, 12, 25, 26, 40)

¹⁸ washumayela kubo ngoJesu nangokuvuka kwabafileyo. (IzEnzo 17:18)

³⁰ UPawuli wasehlala iminyaka emibili epheleleyo endlini yakhe ayiqatshileyo, wabamukela bonke ababeza kuye, ³¹ **eshumayela umbuso kaNkulunkulu, efundisa izinto eziphathelene neNkosi uJesu Kristu** ngesibindi sonke, engavinjelwa muntu. (IzEnzo 28:30-31)

Phawula ukuthi ukushumayela kwakuhlanganisa uJesu NOmbuso. Ngokudabukisayo, ukuqonda kahle ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kuvame ukuntula ezimfundisweni zamasonto amaGreci namaRoma.

Eqinisweni, ukuze asisize sibe yingxenye yalowo mbuso, uNkulunkulu wabathanda abantu kangangokuba waze wathumela uJesu ukuba azosifela (Johane 3:16-17) futhi wasisindisa ngomusa Wakhe (Efesu 2:8). Futhi lokho kuyingxenye yezindaba ezinhle (IzEnzo 20:24).

IVangeli loMbuso Yilokho Okudingwa Umhlaba, Kodwa ...

Ukusebenzela ukuthula (Mathewu 5:9) nokwenza okuhle kuyimigomo efanele (funda kwabaseGalathiya 6:10). Nokho, abaholi abaningi bezwe,

kuhlanganise nabezenkolo, bakholelwa ukuthi kuyoba ukubambisana kwabantu emhlabeni wonke okuyoletsha ukuthula nokuchuma, hhayi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Futhi nakuba beyoba nempumelelo ethile yesikhashana, ngeke nje baphumelele, eminye yemizamo yabo yomuntu ekugcineni iyoletsha iplanethi enguMhlaba eqophelweni lokuthi ingenza ukuphila kungabi nazinzo uma uJesu engabuyi ukuzomisa uMbuso waKhe. Abantu ukulungisa umhlaba ngaphandle kukaNkulunkulu kuyivangeli eliyize namanga (IHubo 127:1).

Abaningi emhlabeni bazama ukuhlanganisa uhlelo lwezizwe ngezizwe lwaseBabiloni oluyingxenye yenkolo yokubeka uhlelo olusha lomhlaba ekhulwini lama-²¹. Lokhu yinto i- *Continuing Church of God* elikugxekile kusukela lasungulwa futhi lihlela ukuqhubeka nokugxeka. Njengoba uSathane akhohlisa u-Eva ukuba enze inguqulo yevangeli lakhe eminyakeni ecishe ibe ngu-6000 edlule (uGenesis 3), abantu abaningi bakholelwa ukuthi bazi kangcono kunoNkulunkulu okuzokwenza bona nomhlaba ube ngcono.

NgokweBhayibheli, kuzothatha inhlanganisela yomholi wezempi eYurophu (obizwa ngeNkosi yaseNyakatho, ebizwa nangokuthi isilo sesAmbulo 13:1-10) kanye nomholi wenkolo (obizwa ngomprofethi wamanga, obuye abizwe ngokuthi Umphikukristu wokugcina kanye nesilo esinezimpondo ezimbili sesAmbulo 13:11-17) siphuma emzini wamagquma ayisikhombisa (IsAmbulo 17:9 ,18) ukuletha 'owaseBabiloni' (IsAmbulo 17 & 18) uhlelo lwezwe. Nakuba isintu sidinga ukubuya kukaKristu nokumiswa kombuso Wakhe, abaningi emhlabeni ngeke bawunake lo mlayezo ekhulwini lama-21 – bazoqhubeka nokukholelwa izinguqulo ezihlukahlukene zevangeli lamanga likaSathane. Kodwa umhlaba uyothola ubufakazi.

Khumbula ukuthi uJesu wafundisa:

¹⁴ Leli vangeli lombuso liyoshunyayelwa emhlabeni wonke njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke, andukuba kufike ukuphela. (Mathewu 24:14)

Qaphela ukuthi ivangeli lombuso liyofinyelela emhlabeni njengobufakazi, bese kufika ukuphela.

Kunezizathu eziningana zalokhu.

Eyokuqala ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna umhlaba uzwe ivangeli leqiniso ngaphambi kokuqala kosizi olukhulu (okuboniswa ukuthi luqala kuMathewu 24:21). Ngakho, isigijimi sevangeli siwubufakazi nesixwayiso (cf. Hezekeli 3; Amose 3:7). Kuyophumela ekuguqukeni okwengeziwe kwabeZizwe ngaphambi kokuba uJesu abuye (KwabaseRoma 11:25) kanye nokuguqulwa okwanele okungebona abeZizwe (KwabaseRoma 9:27) ngaphambi kokuba uJesu abuye.

Okunye wukuthi ingqikithi yalo myalezo izophambana nemibono yesilo esikhulayo, iNkosi yaseNyakatho, kanye noMprofethi wamanga, uMphikukristu wokugcina. Ngokuyisisekelo bayothembisa ukuthula ngomzamo womuntu, kodwa kuyoholela ekupheleni (Mathewu 24:14) nasekubhujisweni (cf. 1 Thesalonika 5:3).

Ngenxa yezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zamanga ezihlobene nazo (2 Thesalonika 2:9), abaningi emhlabeni bayokhetha ukukholelwa amanga (2 Thesalonika 2:9-12) esikhundleni somlayezo wevangeli. Ngenxa yokulahlwa okungafanele koMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane amaRoma Katolika, ama-Orthodox aseMpumalanga, amaLuthela, nabanye, abaningi bazosho ngephutha ukuthi isigijimi sevangeli leminyaka eyinkulungwane loMbuso kaNkulunkulu siyivangeli lamanga elihlobene nomphikukristu.

AmaKristu athembekile aseFiladelfiya (IsAmbulo 3:7-13) ayobe ememezela ivangeli leminyaka eyinkulungwane lombuso futhi etshela umhlaba ukuthi abaholi abathile bezwe (kuhlanganise nesilo noMprofethi Wamanga) bazokwenzani.

Bazokweseka ukutshela umhlaba wonke umlayezo wokuthi isilo, iNkosi yaseNyakatho, kanye noMprofethi Wamanga, Umphikukristu wokugcina, ekugcineni bayobhubhisa (kanye nabalingani babo) i-USA kanye ne-Anglo-

nations yase-United Kingdom. , eCanada, e-Australia, naseNew Zealand (Daniyeli 11:39) nokuthi ngokushesha ngemva kwalokho bayobhubhisa inhlangothi yama-Arabhu/yamaSulumane (Daniyeli 11:40-43), esebenza njengamathuluzi amademoni (IsAmbulo 16:13-14) futhi ekugcineni uyolwa noJesu Kristu ekubuyeni Kwakhe (IsAmbulo 16:14; 19:19-20). AbaseFiladelfiya abathembekile (IsAmbulo 3:7-13) bayobe bememezela ukuthi umbuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane uzofika maduze. Lokhu kungase kubangele ukusakazwa okuningi kwabezindaba futhi kube nengxenywe ekugcwalisekeni kukaMathewu 24:14. Thina eBandleni LikaNkulunkulu *Eliqhubekayo* silungisa izincwadi (ngezilimi eziningi), sengeza kumawebhusayithi, futhi sithatha ezinye izinyathelo zokulungiselela 'umsebenzi omfushane' (cf. Roma 9:28) ozoholela ekuzimiseleni kukaNkulunkulu ukuthi uMathewu 24: 14 ilungiselelwe ngokwanele njengobufakazi bokuphela okuzayo.

'Ivangeli lamanga' elimemezela abaholi bomhlaba (ciske uhlobo oluthile 'olusha' lomholi ophezulu waseYurophu kanye nopapa oyekethise oyothi uhlobo oluthile lobuKatolika) ngeke bakuthande lokho—ngeke bafune ukuthi izwe lifunde lokho abazokufunda ngempela . benze (futhi bangaze bakukholwe ngokwabo ekuqaleni, qhathanisa nolsaya 10:5-7). Bona kanye/noma abasekeli babo ciske bazofundisa ngamanga ukuthi abaseFiladelfiya abathembekile bazobe besekele imfundiso eyeqisayo (iminyaka eyinkulungwane) yomphikukristu ozayo. Noma yikuphi ukusola abakwenzayo kanye/noma abalandeli babo kwabathembekile baseFiladelfiya kanye neBandla likaNkulunkulu Eliqhubekayo kuzodala ukushushiswa (Daniyeli 11:29-35; IsAmbulo 12:13-15) . Lokhu futhi kuyoholela ekupheleni—ukuqala kosizi olukhulu (Mathewu 24:21; Daniyeli 11:39; qhathanisa noMathewu 24:14-15; Daniyeli 11:31) kanye nesikhathi sokuvikelwa kweFiladelfiya ethembekile. AmaKristu (IsAmbulo 3:10; 12:14-16).

Isilo noMprofethi Wamanga siyozama amandla, inkohliso yezomnotho, izibonakaliso, izimangaliso zamanga, ukubulala, nezinye izingcindezi (IsAmbulo 13:10-17; 16:14; Daniyeli 7:25; 2 Thesalonika 2:9-10) ukuze silawule. . AmaKristu azobuza:

¹⁰ “Koze kube nini, Jehova ongcwele noqinisileyo, ungahluleli , uphindisele igazi lethu kwabakhileyo emhlabeni na?” (IsAmbulo 6:10)

Kuyo yonke le minyaka, abantu bakaNkulunkulu bebelokhu bezibuza, “Kuyoze kube nini uJesu engakabuyi?

Nakuba singalwazi usuku noma ihora, silindele ukuthi uJesu abuye (kanye noMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane owamiswa) ekhulwini lama-21 ^{ngokusekelwe} emibhalweni eminingi (isib. Mathewu 24:4-34; AmaHubo 90:4; Hoseya 6:1) 2; Luka 21:7-36; Hebheru 1:1-2; 4:4, 11; 2 Petru 3:3-8; 1 Thesalonika 5:4), ezinye izingxenye zazo esizibona zigcwaliseka manje.

Uma uJesu engangeneleli, umhlaba uyobe usubhubhise yonke impilo:

²¹ Ngoba ngalesosikhathi kuzakuba losizi olukhulu olungakaze lube khona kusukela ekuqaleni komhlaba kuze kube khathesi, hatshi, olungasayikuba khona. ²² Ukube lezo zinsuku azifinyezwanga, bekungayikusindiswa nyama; kodwa ngenxa yabakhethiweyo lezonsuku ziyakufinyezwa. (Mathewu 24:21-22)

²⁹ Njalo masinyane ngemva kosizi lwalezonsuku ilanga lizafiphazwa, lenyanga kayiyikukhanya; izinkanyezi ziyakuwa ezulwini, namandla asezulwini ayozamazama. ³⁰ Khona-ke isibonakaliso seNdodana yomuntu siyobonakala ezulwini, khona-ke zonke izizwe zomhlaba ziyolila, futhi ziyobona iNdodana yomuntu iza iphezu kwamafu ezulu inamandla nenkazimulo enkulu. ³¹ Izakuthuma izingelosi zayo ngokukhala okukhulu kwecilongo, ziqoqe abakhethiweyo bayo emimoyeni yomine, kusukela emkhawulweni omunye wezulu kuze kube komunye. (Mathewu 24:29-31)

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyilokho okudingwa umhlaba.

Amanxusa oMbuso

Iyini indima yakho eMbusweni?

Njengamanje, uma ungumKristu wangempela, kufanele ube yinxusa lakho. Phawula lokho umphostoli uPawulu akubhala:

²⁰ Ngakho singamanxusa kaKristu ngokungathi uNkulunkulu uncenga ngathi; (2 Korinte 5:20)

¹⁴ Ngakho yimani izinkalo zenu ziboshiwe ngeqiniso, nifakile isivikelo sesifuba sokulunga, ¹⁵ ezinyaweni zenu nigqokile ukulungela ivangeli lokuthula; ¹⁶ phezu kwakho konke nithathe isihlangu sokukholwa eniyakuba namandla okucima ngaso yonke imicibisholo evuthayo yomubi. ¹⁷ nithathe isigqoko sensindiso, nenkemba kaMoya eyizwi likaNkulunkulu; ¹⁸ ngokukhuleka konke nokunxusa nikhuleka ngezikhathi zonke ngoMoya, nilindile kuze kube manje ngokubekezela okukhulu nokunxusela abangcwele bonke, ¹⁹ nangenxa yami, ukuba ngiphiwe izwi lokukhuluma, ukuze ngivule umlomo wami ngesibindi ukwazisa. imfihlakalo yevangeli, ²⁰ engiyisithunywa sayo esiboshiwe ngamaketanga; ukuze ngikhulume ngesibindi kulo, njengokuba ngifanele ukukhuluma. (Efesu 6:14-20)

Yini inxusa? I -*Merriam-Webster* inencazelo elandelayo:

1 : isithunywa esisemthethweni; *ikakhulukazi* : umenzeli wesikhulu esiphezulu ogunyazwe kuhulumeni wangaphandle noma inkosi njengommeleli ohlala kuhulumeni wakhe noma ophethe noma oqokelwe isabelo esikhethekile nesivamile sesikhashana

2 a : ummeleli ogunyaziwe noma isithunywa

Uma ungumKristu wangempela, uyisithunywa esisemthethweni sikaKristu! Phawula lokho umphostoli uPetru akubhala:

⁹ Kepha nina niluhlanga olukhethiweyo, ubupristi obobukhosi, isizwe esingcwele, abantu bakhe abakhethekile, ukuze

nishumaye ubukhosi balowo owanibiza niphume ebumnyameni, ningene ekukhanyeni kwakhe okumangalisayo; ¹⁰ enanikade ningesiso isizwe, kepha manje seniyisizwe sikaNkulunkulu, enaningahawukelwanga, kepha manje nihawukelwe. (Funda eyoku-1 Petru 2:9-10.)

NjengamaKristu, kumelwe sibe ingxenye yesizwe esingcwele.

Isiphi isizwe esingcwele manje?

Yebo, ngokuqinisekile ayikho imibuso yalelizwe—kodwa ekugcineni iyoba ingxenye yoMbuso kaKristu (IsAmbulo 11:15). Yisizwe sikaNkulunkulu, uMbuso wakhe ongcwele.

Njengamanxusa, asivamile ukuhileleka kwezombangazwe eziqondile zezizwe zalelizwe. Kodwa kufanele siphile ngendlela kaNkulunkulu manje (bheka futhi incwadi yamahhala etholakala ku-www.ccog.org enesihloko esithi: [AmaKristu: Amanxusa OMbuso KaNkulunkulu, Izinyalezo zeBhayibheli ngokuphila njengomKristu](#)). Ngokwenza kanjalo, sifunda kangcono ukuthi kungani izindlela zikaNkulunkulu zingcono kakhulu, ukuze embusweni Wakhe sibe amakhosi nabapristi futhi sibuse noKristu emhlabeni:

⁵ Kuye owasithandayo futhi wasigeza ezonweni zethu ngegazi lakhe, ⁶ futhi wasenza amakhosi nabapristi kuNkulunkulu noYise wakhe, makube kuye inkazimulo namandla kuze kube phakade naphakade. Amen. (IsAmbulo 1:5-6)

¹⁰ wasenza amakhosi nabapristi kuNkulunkulu wethu; Futhi siyakubusa emhlabeni. (IsAmbulo 5:10)

Esinye isici sesikhathi esizayo salokho siyoba ukufundisa labo abafayo ngaleso sikhathi ukuhamba ezindleleni zikaNkulunkulu:

¹⁹ Ngokuba abantu bayakuhlala eSiyoni eJerusalema; Anisayikukhala ; uyakuba nomusa omkhulu kini ngezwi lokukhala

kwenu; Lapho Ekuzwa, Uzokuphendula. ²⁰ Noma iNkosi ikunika isinkwa sokuhlupheka namanzi okuhlupheka, nokho abafundisi bakho abasayikushukunyiswa engosini, kepha amehlo akho ayakubabona abafundisi bakho. ²¹ Izindlebe zakho ziyakuzwa izwi emva kwakho, lithi: Nansi indlela, hambani ngayo, noma niphambuka ngakwesokunene , noma niphambuka ngakwesokhohlo. (Funda u-Isaya 30:19-21.)

Nakuba lokho kuyisiprofetho sombuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane, kulenkathi amaKristu kudingeka azilungiselele ukufundisa:

¹² ... ngalesi sikhathi benifanele ukuba ngabafundisi (KumaHeberu 5:12)

¹⁵ Kodwa ngcwelisani iNkosi uNkulunkulu ezinhliziyweni zenu, futhi nilungele njalo ukuphendula wonke umuntu onibuza isizathu sethemba elikini ngobumnene nangokwesaba (1 Petru 3:15, KJV).

IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi amaKristu amaningi athembeke kakhulu, ngaphambi nje kokuqala kosizi olukhulu, azoyala abaningi:

³³ Futhi labo bantu abaqondayo bayofundisa abaningi (Daniyeli 11:33)

Ngakho, ukufunda, ukukhula emseni nasolwazini (2 Petru 3:18), kuyinto okufanele ngabe siyayenza manje. Ingxenye yendima yakho eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu iwukuba ukwazi ukufundisa. Nakwabathembeke kakhulu, abaseFiladelfiya (IsAmbulo 3:7-13), amaKristu, lokhu kuzohlanganisa nokusekela ubufakazi obubalulekile bevangeli ngaphambi kokuqala kombuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane (Mathewu 24:14).

Ngemva kokumiswa koMbuso kaNkulunkulu, abantu bakaNkulunkulu bayosetshenziswa ukusiza ukubuyisela iplanethi eyonakele:

¹² Abaphakathi kwenu bayakwakha izindawo ezibhuqiwe ezindala ;
Uyakuvusa izisekelo zezizukulwane ngezizukulwane; + Futhi uyobizwa ngokuthi uMlungisi Wezindawo Zokubhodloza, + uMlungisi Wemigwaqo yokuhlala. (Isaya 58:12)

Ngakho, abantu bakaNkulunkulu abaphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu kulesi sikhathi bayokwenza kube lula ngabantu ukuhlala emadolobheni (nakwezinye izindawo) ngalesi sikhathi sokubuyiselwa. Umhlaba uyoba yindawo engcono ngempela. Kufanele sibe amanxusa kaKristu manje, ukuze sikwazi ukukhonza eMbusweni Wakhe.

Umlayezo Wevangeli Weqiniso Uyashintsha

UJesu wathi: “Uma nihlala ezwini lami , ningabafundi bami isibili. 32 Niyakulazi iqiniso, futhi iqiniso liyonikhulula” (Johane 8:31-32). Ukwazi iqiniso ngevangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kuyasikhulula ekubanjweni ngamathemba amanga alelizwe. Singalisekela ngesibindi icebo elisebenzayo—icebo likaNkulunkulu! USathane udukise umhlaba wonke (Isambulo 12:9) futhi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyisixazululo sangempela. Sidinga ukumela futhi silwele iqiniso (cf. Johane 18:37).

Umlayezo wevangeli ungaphezu kokusindiswa komuntu siqu. Izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu kufanele ziguqule umuntu kulesi sikhathi:

² Ningalingisi leli zwe, kodwa niguqulwe isimo ngokwenziwa ibentsha ingqondo yenu, ukuze nibe nokuhlolisisa okuyintando kaNkulunkulu enhle neyamukelekayo nepheleleyo. (Roma 12:2)

AmaKristu eqiniso ayaguqulwa ukuze akhonze uNkulunkulu nabanye:

²² Izinceku, lalelani ezintweni zonke amakhosi enu ngokwenyama, kungabi ngokukhonza emehlweni , njengabathokozisa abantu, kodwa ngobuqotho benhliziyo, ngokwesaba uNkulunkulu. ²³ Konke enikwenzayo kwenzeni ngenhliziyo, kungathi kwenzelwa

iNkosi, hhayi abantu, ²⁴ nazi ukuthi niyakwamukela umvuzo wefa eNkosini; ngoba likhonza iNkosi uKristu. (Kolose 3:22-24)

²⁸ Ngakho-ke, njengoba samukela umbuso ongenakunyakaziswa, masibe nomusa esingakhonza ngawo uNkulunkulu ngokwamukelekayo, ngokumesaba nangokumesaba uNkulunkulu. (Hebheru 12:28)

AmaKristu eqiniso aphila ngendlela ehlukile ezweni. Samukela izindinganiso zikaNkulunkulu kunezezwe zokulungile nokungalungile. Abalungileyo baphila ngokukholwa (KumaHeberu 10:38), njengoba kudinga ukholo ukuphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu kulesi sikhathi. AmaKristu ayebhekwa njengehluke kakhulu ezweni ayephila kulo, kangangokuthi indlela yawo yokuphila yabizwa ngokuthi “indlela” eTestamenteni Elisha (IzEnzo 9:2; 19:9; 24:14 , 22). Izwe liphila ngobugovu, ngaphansi kokubusa kukaSathane, kulokho okuye kwabizwa ngokuthi “indlela kaKhayini” (Jude 11).

IVangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu liyisigijimi sokulunga, injabulo, nokuthula (KwabaseRoma 14:17). Igama lesiprofetho, eliqondwa kahle, liyaduduza (cf. 1 Korinte 14:3; 1 Thesalonika 4:18), ikakhulukazi njengoba sibuka umhlaba ubhidlika (cf. Luka 21:8-36). Indlela yokuphila yobuKristu beqiniso iholela enaleni engokomoya nasezibusiweni ezingokwenyama (Marku 10:29-30). Lokhu kuyingxenywe yokuthi kungani labo abaphila kulo baqonda ukuthi izwe liyawudinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. AmaKristu angamanxusa oMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

AmaKristu abeka ithemba lethu kokamoya, hhayi okwenyama, nakuba siphila ezweni lenyama (KwabaseRoma 8:5-8). “Sinethemba levangeli” (Kolose 1:23). Lena into amaKristu okuqala ayeyiqonda abaningi abathi bangujesu namuhla abayiqondi ngempela.

6. Game da wannan batun tsawon karnika kuma ba a taba yin shelar yanke hukunci...

Amasonto amaGrecki namaRoma akholelwa ukuthi afundisa izici zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu, kodwa anenkinga yokuqonda ngempela ukuthi uyini ngempela. ***Ngokwesibonelo, i-Catholic Encyclopedia*** ifundisa lokhu ngombuso:

KukaKristu ... Kuzo zonke izigaba ekufundiseni Kwakhe ukufika kwalombuso, izici zawo ezechukene, incazelo yawo enembayo, indlela okufanele ufinyelelwe ngayo, kwakha isisekelo sezinkulumo Zakhe, kangangokuthi inkulumo Yakhe ibizwa ngokuthi “ivangeli. lombuso”...baqala ukukhuluma ngeBandla ngokuthi “umbuso kaNkulunkulu”; cf. Kol., 1, 13; 1 Thes., ii, 12; I-Apoc., I, 6, 9; v, 10, njll. ...kusho iBandla njengaleso simiso saphezulu ... (uPapa H. Umbuso KaNkulunkulu. I-Catholic Encyclopedia, uMqulu VIII. 1910).

Nakuba okungenhla kwakhomba “Kol., I, 13; 1 Thes., ii, 12; I-Apoc., I, 6, 9; v, 10,” uma uzowabheka, uzothola ukuthi akukho nelilodwa kulawo mavesi elisho lutho ***ngeBandla*** elinguMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Bafundisa amakholwa ayoba ingxenye yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu noma ukuthi umbuso kaJesu. IBhayibheli lixwayisa ngokuthi abaningi bazoshintsha ivangeli noma baphendukele kwelinye, elingelona iqiniso (Galathiya 1:3-9). Ngokudabukisayo, abahlukahlukene baye bakwenza lokho.

UJesu wafundisa: “Mina ngiyindlela, neqiniso, nokuphila. Akekho oza kuBaba ngaphandle kokuba eze ngami ” (Johane 14:6). UPetru wafundisa : “Ayikho insindiso ngomunye, ngokuba alikho elinye igama phansi kwezulu elinikiwe phakathi kwabantu okumelwe sisindiswe ngalo.”— Izenzo 4:12 . UPetru watshela amaJuda wonke kufanele abe nokholo lokuphenduka futhi amukele uJesu ukuze asindiswe (Izenzo 2:38).

Ngokuphambene nalokhu, uPapa Francis ufundise ukuthi abangakholelwa kuNkulunkulu, ngaphandle kukaJesu, bangasindiswa ngemisebenzi emihle! Ufundisa nokuthi amaJuda angasindiswa ngaphandle

kokwamukela uJesu! Ukwengeza, yena kanye namaRoma athile amaGrekhi nabo babonakala bebheka ukuthi inguqulo engeyona eyeBhayibheli ka-'Mariya 'iyisihluthulelo sevangeli kanye nesihluthulelo sobunye benkolo nobukholwa. Ngokudabukisayo, bona kanye nabanye abaqondi ukubaluleka kukaJesu NEVangeli leqiniso loMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Abaningi bakhuthaza amavangeli amanga.

Abaningi bafisa ukuhamba ngokubona futhi babe nokholo emhlabeni. ITestamente Elisha lifundisa ukuthi amaKristu kufanele abheke ngenhla:

² Bekani izingqondo zenu ezintweni zaphezulu, hhayi ezintweni zasemhlabeni. (Kolose 3:2)

⁷ Ngoba sihamba ngokukholwa, hatshi ngokubona. (2 Korinte 5:7)

Nokho, uPapa Pius XI ngokuyisisekelo wafundisa ukuhamba ngokubona kwakhe isonto lakhe:

...iBandla lamaKhatholika...ngumbuso kaKristu emhlabeni. (Incwadi kaPius *Quas I- Primas*).

Iwebhusayithi ye*CatholicBible101* ithi, “ uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wamiswa emhlabeni nguJesu Kristu ngonyaka ka-33 AD, esesimweni seBandla Lakhe, eliholwa uPetru...iSonto LamaKatolika.” Nokho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane awukho lapha futhi awulona iBandla laseRoma, kodwa uzoba semhlabeni. Nakuba iBandla likaNkulunkulu leqiniso linezihluthulelo zombuso (Mathewu 16:19), labo abathi ibandla lingumbuso “bathathe isihluthulelo solwazi” (Luka 11:52).

ISonto LaseRoma lifundisa ngokuqinile ngokumelene noMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane ozayo wasemhlabeni ukuthi ngokuyisisekelo iyona kuphela “imfundiso Yomphikukristu” esohlwini *IweKhathekizimu esemthethweni yeSonto LamaKatolika* :

676 Inkohliso Umphik'ukristu isivele iqala ukubonakala emhlabeni ngaso sonke isikhathi lapho isimangalo senziwe ukuze siqaphele emlandweni ukuthi ithemba likaMesiya elingafezeka kuphela ngale komlando ngokusebenzisa isahlulelo se-eschatological. IBandla linqabile ngisho nezinhlalo eziguquliwe zalokhu kuqamba amanga kombuso ozovela ngaphansi kwegama elithi millenarianism... (IKhathekizimu YeBandla LamaKatolika. I-Imprimatur Potest +Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger. Doubleday, NY 1995, p. 194)

Ngokudabukisayo, labo abavumelana nalokho bayoba nezinkinga ezinkulu ngokumenyezela kweVangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu ekugcineni. Abanye bazothatha

izinyathelo ezimbi kulabo abawumemezelayo (Daniyeli 7:25; 11:30-36). Kodwa, ungase ucabange, ngeke yini bonke labo abathi uJesu uyinkosi babe sembusweni? Cha, ngeke babe khona. Phawula lokho uJesu akusho:

²¹ “Akusibo bonke abashoyo kimi ukuthi , Nkosi, Nkosi, abayakungena embusweni wezulu, kuphela owenza intando kaBaba osezulwini. ²² Abanengi bayakuthi kimi ngalolo suku: ‘Nkosi, Nkosi, asiprofethanga yini ngegama lakho, sakhapha amademoni ngegama lakho, senza izimangalisano eziningi ngegama lakho, na? ²³ Khona ngiyakubatshele ukuthi: ‘Angizange nginazi; sukani kimi , nina benzi bokubi.’ (Mathewu 7:21-23)

Umphostoli uPawulu waphawula “imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho” ‘yayisivele isebenza’ (2 Thesalonika 2:7) ngesikhathi sakhe. Lokhu kungabi namthetho kuhlobene nokuthile iBhayibheli elixwayisa ngakho ezikhathini zokugcina okubizwa ngokuthi “Imfihlakalo, iBabiloni Elikhulu” (IsAmbulo 17:3-5).

“Imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho” ihlobene nalabo abathi bangamaKristu abakholelwa ukuthi akudingeki bagcine umthetho kaNkulunkulu weMithetho Eyishumi, njll. umthetho, ngakho nakuba becabanga ukuthi banesimo somthetho kaNkulunkulu, abalugcini uhlobo

lobuKristu uJesu noma abaphostoli bakhe ababengaluqaphela njengolusemthethweni.

AmaGrecki namaRoma afana nabaFarisi abeqa imiyalo kaNkulunkulu, kodwa bethi amasiko abo enza lokhu kwamukeleka—uJesu wayilahla leyo ndlela (Mathewu 15:3-9)! U-Isaya wabuye waxwayisa ngokuthi abantu abathi bangabakaNkulunkulu bayohlubuka emthethweni waKhe (Isaya 30:9). Lokhu kuhlubuka okungenamthetho kuyinto esiyibona ngokudabukisayo kuze kube namuhla.

Enye “imfihlakalo” ibonakala iwukuthi iBandla laseRoma libonakala likholelwa ukuthi izimiso zalo zempi yempi nezinkolo ezixubile zizoholela ekuthuleni nasenguqulweni engasekelwe eBhayibhelini yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni. UmBhalo uxwayisa ngobunye obuzayo bamasonto obufundisa ukuthi buyophumelela, iminyaka embalwa (phawula: *The New Jerusalem Bible* , inguqulo egunyazwe yamaKatolika, iyaboniswa):

⁴ Akhuleka phambi kukadrako, ngokuba wayenike isilo amandla akhe; bakhuleka phambi kwesilo, bathi: ‘Ubani ongaqhathaniswa nesilo? Ngubani ongalwa nalo?’ ⁵ Isilo savunyelwa ukuba sikhulume ukuzigabisa nokuhlambalaza kwaso, sisebenze izinyanga ezingamashumi amane nambili; ⁶ lakhuluma inhlamba zalo kuNkulunkulu, lebizo lakhe, lethente lakhe lasezulwini, lakubo bonke abacashe kulo. ⁷ Lavunyelwa ukuthi lilwe nabangcwele, libehlule, lanikwa amandla phezu kwazo zonke izinhlanga, nabantu, nezilimi, nezizwe; ⁸ futhi bonke abantu bomhlaba bayokhuleka kulo, okungukuthi, wonke umuntu ogama lakhe lingalotshwanga kusukela kwasekelwa umhlaba encwadini yokuphila yeWundlu lomhlatshelelo. ⁹ Noma ubani ozwayo makezwe: ¹⁰ Labo abokuthunjelwa ekuthunjweni; abokufa ngenkemba ekufeni ngenkemba. Yingakho abangcwele kufanele babe nokukhuthazela nokholo. (IsAmbulo 13:4-10 , NJB)

IBhayibheli lixwayisa ngobunye beBabiloni besikhathi sokuphela:

¹ Kwase kufika enye yezingelosi eziyisikhombisa ezazinezitsha eziyisikhombisa ukuba zikhulume kimi, yathi: “Woza lapha, futhi ngizokubonisa ukujeziswa kwesifebe esikhulu esihlezi eduze kwamanzi amaningi, ² amakhosi omhlaba akanye naso. bafebile, ophuzise bonke abantu bomhlaba ngewayini lobufebe bakhe. ³ Yangiyisa ehlane ngomoya, ngabona owesifazane ekhwele isilo esibomvu, esinamakhanda ayisikhombisa nezimpondo eziyishumi, kubhalwe kuso zonke iziqu zenhlamba. ⁴ Owesifazana wayegqoke okububende lokubomvu, ecwebezela nggolide lamatshe ayigugu lamapharele, ephethe inkomishi yegolide egcwele ukungcola kobufebe bakhe; ⁵ **ebunzini lakhe kwakulotshwe igama, igama eliyimfihlakalo elithi: 'IBhabhiloni Elikhulu, unina wazo zonke izifebe nayo yonke imikhuba engcolile emhlabeni.'** ⁶ Ngabona ukuthi wayedakiwe, edakwe yigazi labangcwele, nangegazi labafakazi bakaJesu; futhi lapho ngimbona, ngadideka ngokuphelele. (IsAmbulo 17:1-6, NJB)

⁹ Lokhu kudinga ukuhlakanipha. Izinhloko **eziyisikhombisa zingamagquma ayisikhombisa** owesifazane ahlezi phezu kwawo . . . ¹⁸ Owesifazane ombonileyo **ungumuzi omkhulu** onegunya phezu kwababusi bonke emhlabeni.' (IsAmbulo 17:9 , 18 , NJB)

¹ Emva kwalokho ngabona enye ingelosi yehla ezulwini, inegunya elikhulu; umhlaba wakhanya ngenkazimulo yakhe. ² wamemeza ngezwi elikhulu, wathi: ‘Liwile iBabiloni, **iBabiloni Elikhulu** seliyisizinda samademoni, nendawo yayo yonke imimoya engcolile nezinyoni ezinengekayo. ³ Zonke izizwe zinathe kakhulu ewayinini lobufebe balo; wonke amakhosi omhlaba aphingile naye, nabo bonke abahwebi bacebile ngokuzitika kwakhe. ⁴ Kwasekukhuluma elinye ilizwi livela ezulwini; Ngalizwa lithi, ‘ **Phumani kulo, bantu bami, ukuze ningahlanganyeli ebugebengwini balo futhi nibe nezinhlupho ezifanayo zokuthwala.** ⁵ Izono zalo zifinyelele ezulwini, futhi uNkulunkulu ukhumbula amacala alo: phathani kulo njengoba lenzile kwabanye. ⁶ Kumelwe akhokhelwe ngokuphindwe kabili imali ayeyikhokhile. Kufanele abe nenkomishi eqinile ngokuphindwe kabili yengxube yakhe. ⁷ Konke ukuzidla kwakhe nokuxokozela

kwakhe kuhambisana nokuhlushwa nobuhlungu. Ngibekwe esihlalweni sobukhosi njengendlovukazi, uyacabanga; Angiyena umfelokazi futhi angisoze ngazi ukushonelwa.⁸ Ngokuba ngalokho, ngalusuku lunye, ziyakwehlelwa yizifo: isifo, nokulila, nendlala. Uzoshiswa aphele nya. INkosi uNkulunkulu eyalilahla inamandla.'⁹ “ ‘Kuyakuba khona ukulila nokumkhalela ngamakhosi omhlaba aphingile naye, azitika naye. Babona intuthu njengoba ivutha, (IsAmbulo 18:1-9 , NJB)

KuZakariya, iBhayibheli lixwayisa ngeBabiloni elizayo futhi libonisa ukuthi ubunye obufanele ngeke bube khona kuze kube *ngemva kokubuya* kukaJesu:

¹⁰ Qaphela! Qapha! Balekani ezweni lasenyakatho,” usho uJehova, “ngokuba nginihlakazele emimoyeni yomine yezulu,” usho uJehova. ¹¹ Qaphela! Phunyuka, **Ziyoni, manje uhlala nendodakazi yaseBabele!**

¹²Ngokuba usho kanje uJehova Sebawoti , kusukela ekumisweni kwenkazimulo

mina Jehova , ngezizwe ezakuphangayo, 'Othinta nina uthinta inhlamvu yeso lami. ¹³ Manje bheka, ngizosikaza isandla sami phezu kwabo futhi bayophangwa yilabo ababagqilazile.' khona niyakwazi ukuthi uJehova Sebawoti ungithumile; ¹⁴ Hlabelela, ujabule, ndodakazi yaseSiyoni, ngokuba manje ngiyeza ukuhlala phakathi kwakho,” usho uJehova. ¹⁵ Ngalolo suku izizwe eziningi ziyophendukela kuJehova. Yebo, bayoba abantu bakhe, futhi bayohlala phakathi kwenu. Khona-ke niyokwazi ukuthi uJehova Sebawoti ungithumile kini. ¹⁶ UJehova uyakumdla uJuda, abe yisabelo sakhe ezweni elingcwele, abuye alikhethe iJerusalema. (Zakariya 2:10-16, NJB; phawula ezinguqulweni ze -KJV /NKJV amavesi abhalwe njengoZakariya 2:6-12)

Izinhlangothi zamasondo nezinkolo ezikhuthazayo iZizwe Ezihlangene, iVatican, amaProthestanti amaningi nabaholi bobu-Orthodox baseMpumalanga zilahlwa ngokucacile iBhayibheli futhi akufanele

likhuthazwe. UJesu waxwayisa ngalabo *abathi* bayamlandela “abayodukisa abaningi” (Mathewu 24:4-5). Ukuhlanganyela okuningi kuhlobene “nomgibeli wehhashi elimhlophe” wesAmbulo 6:1-2 (ONGESENA uJesu) nesifebe sesAmbulo 17.

NjengoZakariya, uMphostoli uPawulu naye wafundisa ukuthi ubunye beqiniso bokukholwa babungeke bube khona kuze kube *sekubuyeni* kukaJesu:

¹³ size sifinyelele sonke ebunyeni ekukholweni nasolwazini lweNdodana kaNkulunkulu futhi sibumbe uMuntu ophelele, ovuthiwe ngokugcwele ekugcwaleni kukaKristu ngokwakhe. (Efesu 4:13 , NJB)

Labo abakholelwa ukuthi lobu bunye bufika ngaphambi kokubuya kukaJesu banephutha. Empeleni, lapho uJesu ebuya, kuyodingeka abhubhise ubunye bezizwe eziyobuthana ngokumelene Naye:

^{11:15} Khona-ke ingelosi yesikhombisa yashaya icilongo layo, futhi amazwi ayezwa kala ememeza ezulwini, ememeza, 'Umbuso wezwe usube umbuso weNkosi yethu noKristu wayo, futhi uyobusa kuze kube phakade naphakade.' ¹⁶ Amalunga angamashumi amabili nane ahlezi phambi kukaNkulunkulu akhuleka phansi, athinta amabunzi awo ekhonza uNkulunkulu ¹⁷ ngala mazwi: “Siyakubonga, Nkosi Nkulunkulu, okhona, obekhona, ukuthatha amandla akho amakhulu futhi uqale ukubusa kwakho. ¹⁸ Izizwe zaziyaluza, manje sesifikile isikhathi sokuphindisela kwakho, nesokwahlulelwa kwabafileyo, nesezinceku zakho abaprofethi, abangcwele, nesabesaba igama lakho, abancane nabakhulu ngokufanayo, ukuba bavuzwe. . Sesifikile isikhathi sokubhubhisa ababhubhisa umhlaba.' (IsAmbulo 11:15-18 , NJB)

^{19:6} Futhi ngezwa lokho okungathi amazwi esixuku esikhulu, like umsindo kolwandle noma ukuduma okukhulu kwezulu, ephendula, 'Haleluya! Umbuso weNkosi uNkulunkulu wethu uMnimandla onke usuqalile; . . . ¹⁹ Ngase ngibona isilo, nawo

onke amakhosi omhlaba namabutho awo, ebuthene ukulwa noMgibeli nebutho lakhe. ²⁰ Kodwa isilo saboshwa, kanye nomprofethi wamanga owenza izimangaliso esikhundleni sesilo futhi wadukisa ngazo labo abamukela ukushaywa ngophawu lwesilo nalabo abakhulekela umfanekiso waso. Laba ababili baphonswa bephila echibini elivuthayo nesibabule . ²¹ Bonke abanye babulawa ngenkemba yoMgibeli, eyaphuma emlonyeni wakhe, futhi zonke izinyoni zasutha ngenyama yazo. . . ^{20:4} Ngase ngibona izihlalo zobukhosi, lapho behlezi khona, futhi phezu kwazo wanikwa amandla okwahlulela. Ngabona imiphefumulo yabo bonke ababenqunywe amakhanda ngenxa yokufakaza ngoJesu nangokushumayela izwi likaNkulunkulu, nalabo abenqaba ukukhulekela isilo noma umfanekiso waso futhi bengavumanga ukwamukela uphawu emabunzini abo noma ezandleni zabo; baphila, babusa kanye noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane. (IsAmbulo 19:6 , 19-21; 20:4 , NJB)

Phawula ukuthi uJesu kuyodingeka abhubhise amabutho ezwe ebumbene ngokumelene Naye. Khona-ke Yena nabangcwele bayobusa. Kungaleso sikhathi lapho kuyoba khona ubunye obufanele bokholo. Ngokudabukisayo, abaningi bayolalela abefundisi bamanga ababonakala bebahle, kodwa bengebona, njengoba umphostoli uPawulu axwayisa (2 Korinte 11:14-15). Ukube abaningi bebezoliqonda ngempela iBhayibheli nevangelu loMbuso kaNkulunkulu bebengalwa noJesu.

7. Suna koyar da cewa mutum hoto ne yana ganin mutane

Nakuba abantu bethanda ukucabanga ukuthi sihlakaniphe kakhulu, ukuqonda kwethu kunemingcele, nokho “ukuqonda kukaNkulunkulu akunamkhawulo” (IHubo 147:5).

Yingakho kuzodinga ukungenela kukaNkulunkulu ukulungisa le planethi.

Nakuba abaningi bekholelwa *kuNkulunkulu* , iningi labantu alizimisele ukuphila njengoba eqondisa ngempela . Qaphela okulandelayo:

⁸ Ukubonisile, muntu, okuhle; INkosi ifunani kuwe ngaphandle kokuthi wenze ukulunga, uthande umusa, uhambe noNkulunkulu wakho ngokuthobeka, na? (Funda uMika 6:8.)

Ukuhamba noNkulunkulu ngokuthobeka *akuyona* into isintu ebesizimisele ngempela ukuyenza. Kusukela esikhathini sika-Adamu no-Eva (Genesise 3:1-6) abantu baye bakhetha ukuthembela kubo siqu nasezintweni eziza kuqala kubo, ngaphezu kokukaNkulunkulu, naphezu kwemiyalo yaKhe (Eksodusi 20:3-17).

Incwadi yezAga ifundisa:

⁵ Themba eNkosini ngayo yonke inhliziyo yakho, ungenciki kokwakho ukuqonda; ⁶ Mazise yena ezindleleni zakho zonke, uyakuqondisa izindlela zakho. ⁷ Ungaziboni ohlakaniphileyo emehlweni akho; Mesabe uJehova udede ebubini. (IzAga 3:5-7)

Nokho, abantu abaningi ngeke bathembele ngempela kuNkulunkulu ngezinhliziyo zabo zonke noma balinde Yena ukuba aqondise izinyathelo zabo. Abaningi bathi bayokwenza lokho uNkulunkulu akufunayo, kodwa bangakwenzi. Isintu sikhohliswe uSathane (IsAmbulo 12:9) futhi siye sawela ezinkanukweni zezwe ‘nokuziqhenya kokuphila’ (1 Johane 2:16).

Ngakho-ke, abaningi baye baqhamuka namasiko abo enkolo nohulumeni bezwe, ngoba bacabanga ukuthi bazi kangcono. Nokho, abakwenzi (cf. Jeremiya 10:23) futhi abaningi ngeke baphenduke ngeqiniso.

Yingakho isintu sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu (cf. Mathewu 24:21-22).

Cabanga Ngezimo Zenjabulo

Enye yezinkulumo ezaziwa kakhulu uJesu azinikeza kwakuyizilokotho ezinhle, azinikeza eNtshumayelweni Yakhe *yaseNtabeni* Yeminqumo.

Phawula okunye Akusho:

³ “Babusisiwe abampofu emoyeni, ngokuba umbuso wezulu ungowabo. ⁴ Babusisiwe abalilayo, ngokuba bayakududuzwa. ⁵ Babusisiwe abamnene, ngokuba bayakudla ifa lomhlaba. ⁶ Babusisiwe abalambele, bomele ukulunga, ngokuba bayakusuthiswa. ⁷ Babusisiwe abanesihawu, ngokuba bayakuhawukelwa; ⁸ Babusisiwe abahlanzekile enhliziyweni, ngokuba bayakubona uNkulunkulu. ⁹ Babusisiwe abalamulayo, ngokuba bayakuthiwa ngamadodana kaNkulunkulu. ¹⁰ Babusisiwe abazingelwa ngenxa yokulunga, ngoba umbuso wezulu ungowabo. (Mathewu 5:3-10)

KuseMbusweni kaNkulunkulu (cf. Marku 4:30-31), ngokuvamile uMathewu ebizwa ngokuthi uMbuso wezulu (Mathewu 13:31), lapho lezi zithembiso ezibusisekile ziyogcwaliseka khona. KuseMbusweni kaNkulunkulu lapho kuyogcwaliseka khona isithembiso sokuba abamnene badle ifa lomhlaba futhi abahlanzekile babone uNkulunkulu. Bheka phambili ezindabeni ezinhle zezibusiso zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu!

Izindlela ZikaNkulunkulu Zilungile

Iqiniso liwukuthi uNkulunkulu uluthando (1 Johane 4:8 ,16) futhi uNkulunkulu AKAWUBUGOVU. Imithetho kaNkulunkulu ikhombisa uthando kuNkulunkulu nakumakhelwane wethu (Marku 12:29-31; Jakobe

2:8-11). Izindlela zezwe ziwubugovu futhi zigcina ngokufa (KwabaseRoma 8:6).

Phawula ukuthi iBhayibheli libonisa amaKristu angempela agcina imiyalo:

¹ Lowo okholwa ukuthi uJesu unguKristu uzelwe nguNkulunkulu, nalowo othanda ozalayo uyamthanda ozelwe nguye. ² Ngalokhu siyazi ukuthi siyabathanda abantwana bakaNkulunkulu, nxa sithanda uNkulunkulu, sigcina imiyalo yakhe. ³ Ngoba yilokhu uthando lukaNkulunkulu, ukuthi sigcine imilayo yakhe. Nemiyo yakhe

aziwumthwalo . (1 Johane 5:1-3)

Yonke “imiyalo kaNkulunkulu ilungile” (IHubo 119:172). Izindlela zakhe zihlanzekile (1 Thithu 1:15). Ngokudabukisayo, abaningi baye bamukela izinhlobo ezihlukahlukene “zokweqa umthetho” futhi abaqapheli ukuthi uJesu AKAzanga ukuzochitha umthetho noma abaprofethi, kodwa ukuzokugcwalisa (Mathewu 5:17), ngokuchaza incazelo yazo yangempela futhi awandise ngaphezu kwalokho abaningi abakushoyo. umcabango (isib. Mathewu 5:21-28). UJesu wafundisa ukuthi “ yilowo nalowo oyenzayo futhi ayifundise, uyobizwa ngokuthi mkhulu embusweni wezulu” (Mathewu 5:19) (igama elithi ‘uMbuso kaNkulunkulu’ nelithi ‘umbuso wezulu’ ayashintshana).

iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi ukholo ngaphandle kwemisebenzi lufile (Jakobe 2:17). Abaningi bathi balandela uJesu, kodwa ngeke bazikholelwe ngempela izimfundiso Zakhe (Mathewu 7:21-23) futhi ngeke bamlingise ngendlela okufanele bamlingise ngayo (1 Korinte 11:1). “Isono singukweqa umthetho” (1 Johane 3:4, KJV) futhi bonke bonile (KwabaseRoma 3:23). Nokho, iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi umusa uyonqoba phezu kwesahlulelo (Jakobe 2:13) njengoba uNkulunkulu enecebo ngempela ngabo bonke (cf. Luka 3:6).

Izixazululo zabantu, ngaphandle kwezindlela zikaNkulunkulu, ngeke zisebenze. Embusweni weminyaka eyinkulungwane, uJesu uyobusa

“ngenduku yensimbi” (IsAmbulo 19:15), futhi kuyobusa okuhle njengoba abantu beyophila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu. **ZONKE izinkinga zomhlaba zikhona ngenxa yokuthi imiphakathi yaleli zwe iyenqaba ukulalela uNkulunkulu nomthetho waKhe** . Umlando ukhombisa ukuthi isintu asikwazi ukuxazulula izinkinga zomphakathi:

⁶ Ngokuba ukunaka kwenyama kungukufa, kepha ukunaka okomoya kungukuphila nokuthula. ⁷ Ngokuba ukunaka kwenyama kungubutha kuNkulunkulu; ngoba akuwuthobeli umthetho kaNkulunkulu, futhi kungekwenzeki. ⁸ Ngakho labo abasenyameni abanakumthokozisa uNkulunkulu. (Roma 8:6-8)

AmaKristu kufanele agxile kokukamoya, futhi anikezwe uMoya kaNkulunkulu ukwenza kanjalo kulesi sikhathi (KwabaseRoma 8:9), naphezu kobuthakathaka bethu siqu:

²⁶ Ngokuba bhekani ukubizwa kwenu, bazalwane, ukuthi ababani abahlakaniphileyo ngokwenyama, kababani abanamandla, kababani abayizikhulu, ababiziweyo. ²⁷ Kodwa uNkulunkulu ukhethile izinto zobuthutha zelizwe ukuze ajabhise abahlakaniphileyo; ²⁸ nezinto eziphansi zezwe nezinto ezidelelwayo uNkulunkulu uzikhethile, nezinto ezingekho, ukuba achithe okukhona, ²⁹ ukuze kungabikho nyama ezibonga phambi kwakhe. ³⁰ Kodwa ngaye nikuKristu Jesu, owaba ngenxa yethu ukuhlakanipha okuvela kuNkulunkulu, nokulunga, nokungcweliswa, nokuhlengwa, ³¹ ukuze, njengokuba kulotshiwe ukuthi: “Ozidumisayo makazidumise eNkosini.” (1 Korinte 1:26-31)

AmaKristu kufanele akhazimule ngohlelo lukaNkulunkulu! Sihamba ngokukholwa manje (2 Korinte 5:7), sibheka phezulu (Kolose 3:2) ngokukholwa (KumaHeberu 11:6). Siyobusiswa ngokugcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu (IsAmbulo 22:14).

Kungani kushunyayelwa iVangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

AmaProthestani athambekele ekubeni nomuzwa wokuthi lapho esemukele uJesu njengomsindisi, asuke esewufuna uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. AmaKatolika akholelwa ukuthi labo ababhathizwayo, ngisho beyizingane, bangene esontweni labo njengombuso. AmaKatolika nama-Orthodox aseMpumalanga avame ukucabanga ukuthi ngamasakramente, njll., afuna umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Nakuba amaKristu ezobhathizwa, amaGriki namaRoma namaProthestani athambekele ekubhekeni ezweni ukuba lixazulule izinkinga zesintu. Bavame ukuba nokugxila emhlabeni (cf. Roma 8:6-8).

Ukufuna kuqala uMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Mathewu 6:33) kuwumgomo wokuphila konke kumaKristu. Umgomo, hhayi ukubheka ezweni ukuze uthole amakhambi, kodwa kuNkulunkulu nasezindleleni zaKhe. Izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ziyakushintsha ukuphila kwethu.

IBhayibheli lithi amaKristu ayobusa noJesu, kodwa ingabe uyaqaphela ukuthi lokho kusho ukuthi amaKristu angempela ayobusa emadolobheni? UJesu wafundisa:

¹² “Isikhulu esithile saya ezweni elikude ukuze sizamukele umbuso futhi sibuye. ¹³ Wasebiza izinceku zakhe ezilithumi, wazinika omina abalithumi, wathi kuzo: Yenzani inzuzo, ngize ngibuye. ¹⁴ Kodwa izakhamizi zakhe zazimzonda, zathuma amanxusa emva kwakhe, zisithi: Kasithandi ukuthi lumuntu abuse phezu kwethu.

¹⁵ “Kwathi esebuya, esewamukele

umbuso , wayeseyala ukuba kubizwe kuye lezi zinceku abezinike imali, ukuze azi ukuthi yilowo nalowo muntu uzuze kangakanani ngokuhweba. ¹⁶ Yasesiza eyokuqala, yathi: Nkosi, umina wakho uzuze omina abayishumi. ¹⁷ Wasesithi kuyo: Kuhle, nceku enhle; ngokuba ubuthembekile kokuncinyane, yiba namandla phezu kwemizi eyishumi.’ ¹⁸ Yeza neyesibili, yathi: Nkosi, umina wakho uzuze omina abayisihlanu. ¹⁹ Wasesithi kuye: Lawe yiba phezu kwemizi eyisihlanu. (Luka 19:12-19)

Thembeka kokuncane onakho manje. AmaKristu ayoba nethuba lokubusa phezu kwamadolobha angempela, embusweni wangempela. UJesu futhi wathi, “Umvuzo wami ukimi, ukumnika yilowo nalowo ngokomsebenzi wakhe” (IsAmbulo 22:12). UNkulunkulu unesu (Jobe 14:15) nendawo (Johane 14:2) yalabo abayosabela ngempela Kuye (Johane 6:44; IsAmbulo 17:14). UMBuso kaNkulunkulu ungowangempela futhi ungaba yingxenye yawo!

Ekuqaleni kuka-2016, iphephabhuku *iSayensi* lalinesihloko esithi “Amandla ezixuku” esasibonisa ukuthi ubuhlakani bokwenziwa kanye nokuthola abantu abaningi kungaxazulula “izinkinga ezimbi” ezibhekene nesintu. Nokho, lesi sihloko asizange siqonde ukuthi ububi babuyini, ingasaphathwa indlela yokubuxazulula.

Ukubambisana, ngaphandle kokulandela izindlela zeqiniso zikaNkulunkulu, kuzobhuntshe ekhulwini lama-21 ^{njengoba} kwenzeka emuva kukaZamcolo Omkhulu lapho abantu babambisana ekwakheni uMbhosongo WaseBhabhele owahluleka (Genesise 11:1-9).

Izinkinga emhlabeni, ezindaweni ezifana neMpumalanga Ephakathi (naphezu kwezinzuzo zesikhashana ezilindelekile, isibonelo, uDaniyeli 9:27a; 1 Thesalonika 5:3), ngeke zixazululwe ngabantu—sidinga ukuthula koMBuso kaNkulunkulu (Roma 14:14; 17).

Izinkinga zobuphekula bomhlaba wonke, naphezu kwezinzuzo ezilindelekile, ngeke zixazululwe (bheka uHezekeli 21:12) abakhohliswa eNhlanganweni yeZizwe Ezihlangene (cf. IsAmbulo 12:9)—sidinga injabulo nenduduzo yoMBuso kaNkulunkulu.

Izinkinga zemvelo NGEKE zixazululwe ngokubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe, njengoba izizwe zomhlaba zizosiza ekubhubhiseni umhlaba (IsAmbulo 11:18), kodwa ziyoxazululwa uMBuso kaNkulunkulu.

Izindaba zokuziphatha okubi kobulili, ukukhipha isisu, nokudayisa izitho zomzimba womuntu ngeke zixazululwe yi-USA (cf. IsAmbulo 18:13), kodwa ngoMBuso kaNkulunkulu.

Isikweletu esikhulu i-USA, UK, nezinye izizwe eziningi esinaso ngeke sixazululwe ngokuhwebelana kwamazwe ngamazwe, kodwa ekugcineni (emva kokubhujiswa ngakuHabakuki 2:6-8) nguMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Ukungazi nokungafundi kahle ngeke kuxazululwe yiZizwe Ezihlangene—siwudinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Izingxabano ezingokwenkolo ngeke zixazululwe ngempela yinoma iyiphi inhlangano yamasonto nokuxuba izinkolo evuma ukusindiswa ngaphandle kukaJesu weqiniso weBhayibheli. Isono siyiNKINGA emhlabeni futhi ngenxa yalokho, sidinga umhlatshelelo kaJesu nokubuya kwakhe eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu. Isayensi yezokwelapha yanamuhla ayinazo zonke izimpendulo zempilo yomuntu—sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Izinkinga zendlala ngeke zixazululwe yizinto eziphilayo eziguqulwe ngofuzo ezibeka izingxenye zomhlaba engcupheni yendlala ngenxa yokungaphumeleli kwezitshalo—sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Ubumpofu obukhulu ezingxeneyeni ze-Afrika, e-Asia, nakwezinye izindawo, kuyilapho bezuza isikhathi sokuphela 'iBabiloni' (cf. IsAmbulo 18:1-19), ngeke kuyixazulule inkinga yobumpofu—sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Umqondo wokuthi, ngaphandle kukaJesu, isintu singaletha isimo esihle kule 'nkathi yamanje embi' uyivangeli elingamanga (KwabaseGalathiya 1:3-10).

Isigaba seminyaka eyinkulungwane soMbuso kaNkulunkulu siwumbuso ongokoqobo ozomiswa emhlabeni. Kuyobe kusekelwe emithethweni kaNkulunkulu yothando nakuNkulunkulu onothando njengomholi. Abangcwele bayobusa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane (IsAmbulo 5:10; 20:4-6). Lo mbuso uzofaka labo abaseBandleni likaNkulunkulu ngokweqiniso, kodwa awukho umbhalo othi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu empeleni uyiBandla (iKhatholika noma ngenye indlela). IBandla laseRoma limelene nemfundiso yeminyaka eyinkulungwane, futhi kamuva lizomelana kakhulu nomlayezo wevangeli leBhayibheli njengoba sisondela ekupheleni. Lokhu cishe kuzothola ukusakazwa kwabezindaba okubalulekile okungasiza ekugcwaliseni uMathewu 24:14.

Esigabeni sawo sokugcina, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyohlanganisa “iJerusalema Elisha, elehla ezulwini kuNkulunkulu” (IsAmbulo 21:2) futhi ukwanda kwalo ngeke kuphele. Ngeke kusaba khona ukungalingi, ukudabuka nokufa ngeke kusaba.

Ukushumayela nokuqonda ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kuyisihloko esibalulekile seBhayibheli. Ababhali beTestamente Elidala bafundisa ngakho. UJesu, uPawulu, noJohane bafundisa ngakho. Intshumayelo endala 'yobuKristu' eyasinda ngaphandle kweTestamente Elisha yafundisa ngayo. Abaholi abangamaKristu basekuqaleni kwekhulu lesibili leminyaka, njengoPolycarp noMelito , bafundisa ngakho. Thina eBandleni LikaNkulunkulu Eliqhubekayo siyakufundisa namuhla . Khumbula ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyisihloko sokuqala iBhayibheli elibonisa uJesu ashumayela ngaso (Marku 1:13. Yilokho futhi ashumayela ngakho ngemva kokuvuka kwabafuleyo (IzEnzo 1:3)—futhi kuyinto amaKristu okufanele ayifune kuqala (Mathewu 6:33).

Ivangeli alikhulumi ngempilo nokufa kukaJesu kuphela. Ukugcizelelwa kwevangeli uJesu nabalandeli bakhe ababekufundisa kwakuwuMbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo. Ivangeli lombuso lihlanganisa insindiso ngoKristu, kodwa lihlanganisa nokufundisa ukuphela kohulumeni babantu (IsAmbulo 11:15).

Khumbula, uJesu wafundisa ukuthi ukuphela kwakungeke kufike kuze kube ngemva kokuba ivangeli lombuso selishunyayelwe emhlabeni njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke (Mathewu 24:14). Futhi lokho kushumayela kuyenzeka manje.

Izindaba ezinhle ukuthi **uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyikhambi lezinkinga ezibhekene nesintu** . Nokho, iningi alifuni ukukusekela, noma ukukuzwa, noma ukukholelwa iqiniso lakho. UMbuso kaNkulunkulu umi phakade (Mathewu 6:13) kuyilapho “leli zwe liyadlula” (1 Korinte 7:31).

Ukumemezela ivangeli leqiniso loMbuso kaNkulunkulu yinto thina eBandleni *Eliqhubekayo* likaNkulunkulu esizimisele ngayo. Silwela ukufundisa zonke izinto ezifundiswa iBhayibheli (Mathewu 28:19-20), kuhlangukane noMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Mathewu 24:14). Njengoba

sisalinde lowo mbuso, kudingeka sifunde futhi silandele izindlela zikaNkulunkulu futhi siduduze abanye abafuna ukukholelwa iqiniso.

Akufanele yini usekele ukumenyenzelwa kwevangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo? Ingabe uzolikhola ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

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Hii inaaminika kuwa tovuti ya labda jengo la kanisa la kwanza la Kikristo. Jengo ambalo' injili ya Ufalme wa mungu 'ya yesu ingehubiriwa. Hii Ilikuwa Ni Jengo Yerusalemu kwamba kufundisha halicci Dan Sadsam Daban Da Sauran.

Kanaafis, nuyi waaqayyoof utuu addaan hin kutin galateeffanna, sababni isaas...yaa obboloota koo, waldoota Waaqayyoo warra Yihudaa keessatti Kiristoos Yesuusiin jiran duukaa buuttaniittu. (1 Tasaloonqee 2:13-14)

Amantii isa yeroo hundumaaf qulqullootaaf kennameef cimsinee falmaa. (Yihudaa 3)

Innis (Yesus) “Ani kanaaf waanan ergameef, mootummaa Waaqayyoo magaalota biroottis lallabuun qaba” jedheen. (Luq. 4:43) .

Garuu mootummaa Waaqayyoo barbaadaa, wanti kun hundinuu[c] isinitti in dabalama. Yaa tuuta xiqqaa hin sodaatinaa, abbaan keessan mootummaa isiniif kennuun isaa gaarii waan ta’eef. (Luq. 12:31-32) .

Wangeelli mootummaa kun immoo saba hundumaaf akka dhugaa ba’utti biyya lafaa hundumaa keessatti ni lallabama, yeroo sanatti dhumni ni dhufa. (Maatewos 24:14)