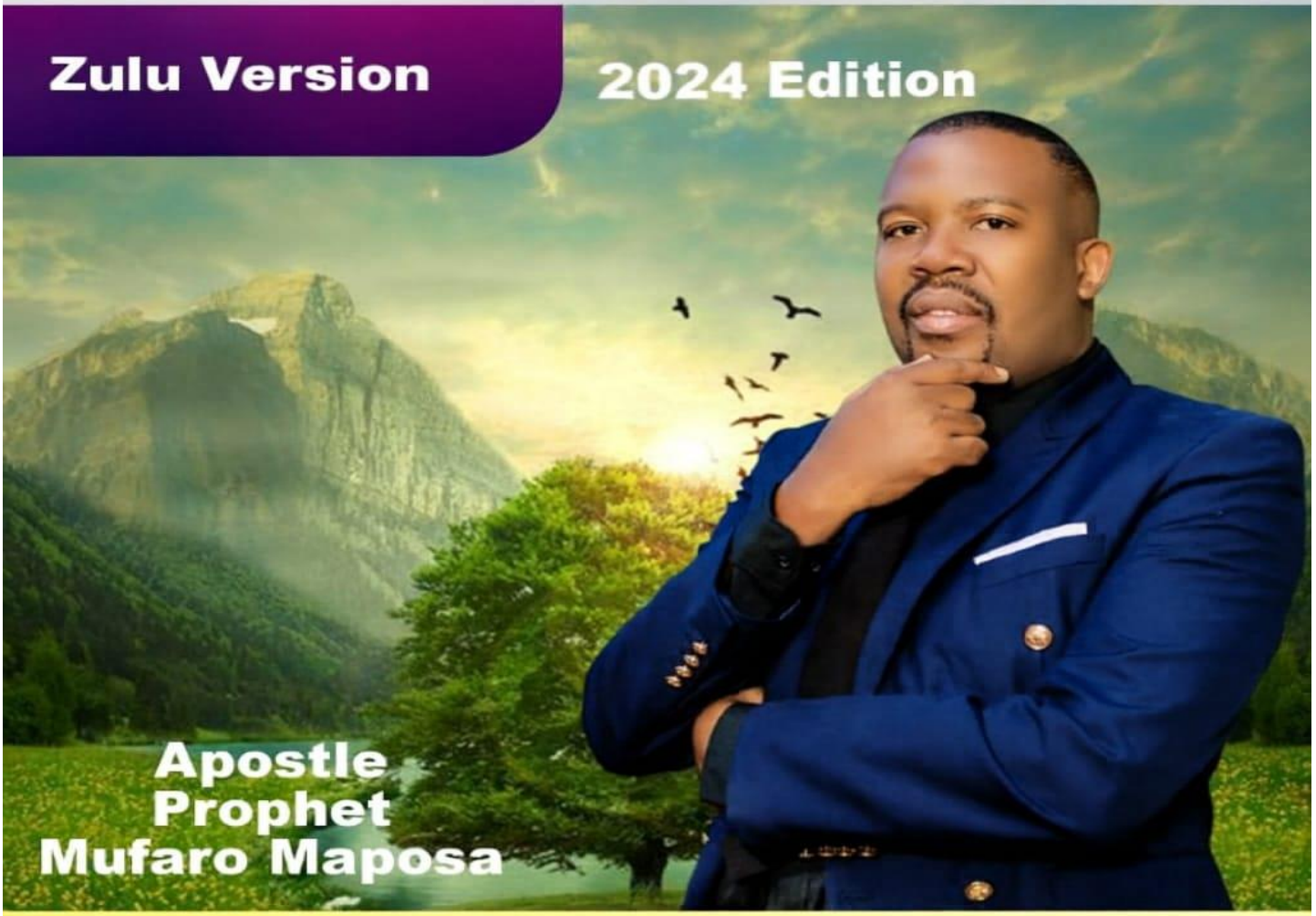
SONSHIP LIFE TRAINING CENTRE MANUAL

Zulu Version

2024 Edition



Apostle
Prophet
Mufaro Maposa

MANIFEST SONS OF GOD MOVEMENT

FROM LESOTHO TO THE NATIONS

MAYELANA NOMLOBI

UMufaro Maposa wazalwa ngomhlaka 8 kuJanuwari 1985 eHarare, eZimbabwe. Uyise ungumZimbabwe kanti unina ungumMosotho owazalwa eLesotho. Wakhulela eLesotho kusukela eneminyaka eyodwa. Waphenduka eneminyaka eyishumi nantathu (13) ngo-1998, ngesikhathi eseseBanga 8.

Ngemuva kwe-matric, waya esikoleni seBhayibheli futhi lapho uNkulunkulu aqala ukumembula kuye ngoMvukelambuso Wamadodana kaNkulunkulu kanye nokwambulwa kwawo nokusebenza kwawo (KwabaseRoma 8:19). UNkulunkulu wambulela iningi lalokhu kumbulwa nokusebenza kwakhona kuye mathupha ngamaphupho, imibono kanye nokwambulwa ngesikhathi efunda iBhayibheli nangokufunda izincwadi. Kwathatha iminyaka engaba ngu-3 ukuthola konke lokho kumbulwa. Ngemva kokuphothula izifundo zakhe eBible College ngo-2005, weza eLesotho waqala Umvukelambuso Wamadodana kaNkulunkulu ngo-2006.

UMufaro Maposa ungumApostoli futhi ungumProfethi. Uyimsunguli futhi uyiGeneral Overseer yoMvukelambuso Wamadodana kaNkulunkulu kanye neBandla leTestamente Elisha. Washada nonkosikazi omuhle okuthiwa uFaith Maposa.

UMNYAKAZO WAMADODANA KANKULUNKULU ABONAKALAYO

UMHLAKO WOKUQEQESHWA: Lo mhlahko kufanele ufundiswe ngumuntu oseqedile futhi aphumelele izifundo ze-International Training Centre okungenani ngo-90% nangaphezulu. Yena kufanele achaze ngendlela uMphostoli-Umprofethi Maposa enza ngayo encwadini ye-International Training Centre kanye neDVD. Umfundi ofunda lo mhlahko kufanele awufunde eyedwa, efunda yonke imibhalo yeZibhalo bese ephinda nawo nomfundisi ekilasini. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi ekilasini akukho sikhathi sokufunda yonke imibhalo, futhi kuzoba lula kumfundi ukuwuqonda kangcono uma efunde eyedwa kuqala. Lo mhlahko kufanele uqedwe zingakapheli izinyanga eziyodwa uma izifundo zenzeka kane noma kahlanu ngesonto. Umfundisi kufanele abonise amandla oMoya oNgcwele kanye nezifundo ezifundiswayo. Kungafundwa izifundo ezingaphezu kwesisodwa ngosuku uma isikhathi sivuma. Umfundisi walo mhlahko kufanele enze konke okufakwe kulo mhlahko mayelana nezifundo. Isibonelo yilapho lo mhlahko uthi umuntu kufanele enze ukubonisa bobabili ubuntu nobuNkulunkulu. Lowo ongakwazi ukwenza lokhu akafanele ukufundisa lo mhlahko. Umuntu onjalo kufanele aqeqeshwe kuqala futhi abuke amaDVD kaMphostoli Maposa njalo, ukwenza lokhu kuzomsiza ukuthi abonise izimpawu nezisipho kalula. Umfundi kufanele abe neDVD enalezi zifundo ebhalwe ukuthi “The manifest sons of God movement audio DVD” nenye ebhalwe ukuthi “The manifest sons of God movement practical DVD” futhi kufanele azibuke njalo. Zonke lezi zividiyo manje sezitholakala ku-YOUTUBE, ekhasini lethu iSonshiplife ITC (i-ITC imele i-International Training Centre) futhi futhi kuwebhusayithi yethu ethi www.voiceofgodfm.co.ls, bese uchofoza uye ezintweni zethu.
Umfundi kufanele abuye afunde incwadi eyedwa futhi nezibhalo zonke lapho efika ekhaya. Lapho esekuqedile lokhu kucwaninga, kuzoba nesikhathi sokukhonza ngokuprofetha kubo bonke abaqedile. Lesi sikhathi sokuprofetha sihloselwe ukubonisa nokuvusa izipho, ukubizwa kanye nezinhlelo zikaNkulunkulu kumfundi ngamunye. Lowo oqede lezi zifundo kufanele aqhubeke enze i-International Training Centre yezifundo zobuholi. Leli thuba liqeqesha umfundi okholweni lwakhe lobuKristu kodwa i-International Training Centre liqeqesha ngobuholi. Umfundisi waleli thuba unenkululeko yokwengeza ezikhumulweni ezikulo ngezifundo ezivela ku-International Training Centre manual ngisho noma zingalotshiwe lapha. Lo mhlahko ukukulungiselela izifundo ze-International Training Centre.

IZIFUNDO

1) UKUZALWA OKUSHA

2) UKUBHAPATHIZWA

3) UKUKHOLWA KUKANKULUNKULU

4) UKUTHETHELELA

5) AMADODANA KANKULUNKULU ABONAKALAYO

6) UNKULUNKULU

7) UKUYEZWA UNKULUNKULU

8) UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU

9) ISIVUMELWANO ESIDALA NESISHA

10) IMPILO YENDODANA KANKULUNKULU (IMPILO YOKUZINIKELA)

11) UTHANDO LUKANKULUNKULU (AGAPE)

12) UBUNGOZI NOKUZITHOBA

13) UKUNIKELA

14) HAMBA EMHLABENI WONKE (IVANGELI)

15) IZI NGELI

16) USATHANE NAMADIMONI

17) UKUGCWALISA UHLELO LUKANKULUNKULU EMPILWENI YAKHO

18) ISI-SONO

19) ISI-SONO ESINGATHETHELELEKI

20) UKUPHETHA NOKUSHADA

21) UKUHLULELA IMIFUNGO

22) INDLELA EFANELE YOKUFUNDA IBHAYIBHELI

23) IZINDLELA ZOMOYA

24) ISIFUNDO SOKUGCINA/IZINSUKU ZOKUGCINA

25) ISIDLO SASEKUSENI SE NKOSI / I-COMMUNION

26) UKULULEKWA

27) IZIFUNDO ZABAHOLI

28) IZIFUNDO ZABO BIZIWE EMINISTHRINI EYISISHIYAGALOLUNYE

29) INDLELA YOKUHLONIPHA INDODA KANKULUNKULU

30) INDLELA YOKUVULA NOKUPHATHA IKHELI LASEKHAYA

(Faka isembozo esihle encwadini yakho ukuze ingagugi masinyane) Vakashela iwebhusayithi yethu ku-www.manifestsons.co.za, izokutshela ngomnyakazo nokuthi ungaba kanjani yingxenye yawo njll. Ngokweseka nokubambisana: First National Bank, Inombolo ye-akhawunti: 62307965361 Ibhange: 230-234.

UKUZALWA OKUSHA

Kusho ukuthini ukuzalwa futhi? (Johane 3:3-8)
Ukuzalwa kabusha ngamanzi noMoya kusho ukuzalwa ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu nangoMoya oNgcwele. Amanzi lapha amelelwa iZwi likaNkulunkulu (Kwabase-Efesu 5:26; 1 Petru 1:23). Akukhulumi ngokubhapathizwa ngamanzi ngoba ukubhapathizwa kwenzeka kumuntu osevele ezelwe kabusha. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umuntu uzwa iZwi likaNkulunkulu (okungumvangeli kaJesu Kristu) bese ekholwa ngalo enhliziyweni yakhe futhi avume ngomlomo wakhe ukuthi uJesu uyiNkosi noMsindisi, lapho-ke uMoya oNgcwele ususa imvelo yesono eyayisemoyeni womuntu futhi umnika imvelo entsha yobulungisa efana ngqo nemvelo kaNkulunkulu (KwabaseRoma 10:9). Lona mvelo uzalwa emoyeni womuntu okholwayo. Ukuzalwa ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu kusho ukuzalwa ngoNkulunkulu uqobo ngoba uNkulunkulu neZwi lakhe kuyinto eyodwa (Johane 1:1, 12).

Ngaphambi kokuthi samukele iNkosi uJesu Kristu ezimpilweni zethu, sasifile ngokomoya. Ukufa ngokomoya kusho ukuhlukaniswa noNkulunkulu. Sasihlukaniswe noNkulunkulu ngenxa yemvelo yethu yesono esayithola ku-Adam. Sonke sazalwa nalemvelo yesono ngokuzalwa kokuqala, okwafika kubazali bethu basemhlabeni. Emva kokona kuka-Adam, wamukela imvelo yesono. Ngakho-ke wonke umuntu ovela ku-Adam uzalwa nemvelo yesono emoyeni wakhe futhi uzalwa ngaphansi kwesahlulelo sesono kanye nemiphumela yaso.

Lapho samukela uJesu Kristu, uNkulunkulu usinika imvelo entsha yobulungisa, efana nemvelo kaNkulunkulu uqobo futhi siba amadodana/amadvodakazi akhe eqinisweni (Galathiya 3:26, Johane 1:12). Igama elithi “ukuzalwa kabusha, ukusindiswa, ukuthethelelwa, ukwenza ulungile, ukuzalwa kabusha, ukuxolelwa kuNkulunkulu” kusho into eyodwa okufanele yamukele uJesu Kristu njengeNkosi noMsindisi wakho.

Ngemva kwalesi sichasiselo, khuleka nabo bonke abadinga ukumukela uJesu Kristu ezimpilweni zabo. Bachazele mayelana nephutha lokukhuleka noma ukukhonza abafileyo nokukhuleka ngabanye abantu, noma sebefile noma besaphila futhi nangokushiya imisebenzi yobumnyama nempilo yesono.
Galathiya 5:16-23 no-1 Korinte 6:9-12 kusikhombisa impilo yethu yangaphambilini ngaphambi kokuthi samukele uJesu Kristu ezimpilweni zethu kanye nendlela abangakholwayo abaphila ngayo. Ngakho-ke manje njengoba sesizelwe kabusha futhi

samukelwe nguNkulunkulu ngoJesu Kristu iNkosi yethu, kufanele sishiye imisebenzi yobumnyama ngoba ayifanele kithi njengabantwana bakaNkulunkulu, manje njengoba sisesembusweni wakhe.

UMKHULEKO WOKUSINDISWA (NOMA UKUZALWA OKUSHA):

Uma ufuna ukuzalwa kabusha, khuleka lo mthandazo olula:
Baba uNkulunkulu, ngiza kuwe egameni likaJesu Kristu. Ngiyakholwa ngenhliziyo yami futhi ngivume ngomlomo wami ukuthi uJesu Kristu unguye kuphela iNkosi noMsindisi. Ngiyakholwa ukuthi wafa esiphambanweni ngenxa yami futhi wavuswa kwabafileyo. Manje ngiyamukela njengenkosi yami yomuntu siqu noMsindisi, Ameni.

Uma usukhuleke lo mthandazo, usuyingane kaNkulunkulu ezelwe kabusha. Manje usekuBabeni. Zonke izono zakho zithethelelwe futhi usunikezwe imvelo entsha efana ngqo nemvelo kaNkulunkulu emoyeni wakho. Usindiswe esahlulelweni sesono kanye nesijeziso saso, okungukuhlukaniswa noNkulunkulu, ukufa nomlilo waphakade ngemva kokufa komzimba, izifo, ubumpofu, iziqalekiso njll. Kufanele wamukele lokhu kuyiqiniso ngokholo futhi wenze ngakho.

UKUBALULEKA KOLWAZI:

Manje njengoba sesizelwe kabusha, sidinga ukukhula olwazini lweZwi likaNkulunkulu. Ulwazi lwethu ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu yilokho esikudinga ukuze siphile impilo uNkulunkulu ayifunayo kithi (Johane 8:32, Hoseya 4:6). Uma okholwayo esebenza ngolwazi lokuthi ungubani eqinisweni kuKristu futhi ahambe ngokholo, uzohlala enqoba kuzo zonke izimo futhi akukho dimoni elingamthinta. Ngeke aphakame phansi efuna ukukhululwa. Ulwazi luletha inkululeko yeqiniso kuKristu.

UKUBALULEKA KOKUCABANGISISA NGEZWI LIKANKULUNKULU:

Uma umKristu ecabangisisa ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu (iBhayibheli), khona-ke uzokwazi ukuhamba emvelweni kaNkulunkulu kalula – imvelo kaNkulunkulu iyimvelo ekuyo umoya kabusha womuntu okholwayo. Ukucabangisisa akusikho ukufunda iZwi likaNkulunkulu ngokushesha nje bese uqedile, kodwa kubandakanya ukufunda iZwi ngokuzinikela nokuqonda, kuthatha ukufunda kuphindaphindwe ngokuzimisela futhi ukufunda sikuphathe ngomlomo wethu (Joshuwa 1:8, 2 Korinte 3:17-18). Uma sihamba kule mvelo, sisebenza njengaye uNkulunkulu uqobo, futhi akukho okungasivimba. Isisombululo sakho nokunqoba empilweni yakho ukuthi wazi lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo ngawe bese ucabangisisa ngaleyo nqobo njalo. Uma uzwa noma ufunda iZwi likaNkulunkulu, iZwi lifika engqondweni yakho, kodwa uma ucabangisisa ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu, iZwi liyingxenye yomoya wakho. IZwi lizohlala lisebenza kuwe kuphela uma lisemoyeni wakho futhi likhiqize imiphumela oyifunayo empilweni yakho. Lizokwenza ube yilokho elikhuluma ngakho.

UKUBHAPATHIZWA

Igama elithi “Ukubhaphathizwa” lisho “ukucwiliswa ngokuphelele”. ITestamente Elisha iveza izinhlobo ezintathu zokubhaphathizwa. Ake sizibheke ngokuhlukana:

UKUBHAPATHIZWA KU-KRISTU (Galathiya 3:26-29)

Ukubhaphathizwa kuKristu kusho ukuzalwa kabusha noma ukusindiswa. Kubizwa ngokuthi ukubhaphathizwa ngoba lapho samukela uJesu Kristu ezimpilweni zethu, sicwiliswa ngokuphelele kuYe emimoyeni yethu; yingakho kuthiwa, “sikuKristu” futhi siba yingxenye yomzimba Wakhe (Kwabase-Efesu 5:30, 1 Korinte 12:12-16). IBhayibheli lithi siba ngumoya munye naYe (1 Korinte 6:17). Lokhu akusho ukuthi siba nguYe, kodwa siba munye naYe emoyeni (Kwabase-Efesu 5:32).

UKUBHAPATHIZWA NGAMANZI (Mathewu 28:19)

Ukubhaphathizwa ngamanzi kusho ukucwiliswa ngokuphelele emanzini. Kuyini ukubhaphathizwa ngamanzi? Igama elithi ukubhaphathizwa lisho ukucwiliswa ngokuphelele.

1) Kuyisibonakaliso sangaphandle salokho okwenzeke ngaphakathi kumuntu lapho emukela uJesu Kristu. Kuyisibonakaliso sokuzihlanganisa kwethu noKristu, ekufeni Kwakhe nasekuvukeni Kwakhe (KwabaseRoma 6:1-12). Lapho samukela uJesu Kristu ezimpilweni zethu, imvelo yesono eyayikhona ngaphakathi kwethu yasuswa, noma singasho ukuthi umuntu omdala wesono wafa, futhi kwazalwa umuntu omusha, onefana nemvelo nempilo kaKristu. Konke lokhu kwenzeka emoyeni womuntu lapho emukela uJesu Kristu njengeNkosi noMsindisi. Ngakho lapho sibhabhathizwa ngamanzi, senza isibonakaliso sangaphandle sokufa kwethu esonweni kanye nokuvuka kwethu empilweni entsha noKristu.

Lapho singena emanzini, sifaniswa noKristu ekufeni Kwakhe, lapho singaphansi kwamanzi, sifaniswa nokungcwatshwa kukaKristu, lapho siphuma emanzini, sifaniswa naYe ekuvukeni Kwakhe. Engqondweni yethu, sikholelwa ukuthi umuntu wesono nowadala ushiyewe wacwatywa emanzini, futhi umuntu omusha uvuswa ngendlela yokufanekisa, ofana noKristu ngobulungisa beqiniso nobungcwele (KwabaseKolose 2:11-13, KwabaseRoma 6:11).

2) Lokhu kubhaphathizwa nakho kuyisibonakaliso sokuphenduka (Izenzo 2:38): Ngokubhaphathizwa lokhu sikhombisa ukuthi siphendukile empilweni yethu yesono, futhi samukele impilo kaJesu Kristu, futhi sizibophezele ekuphilenii kuye.

Ukubhaphathizwa akusindisi umuntu, kodwa amandla akhona ekutheni silalela umyalo kaJesu ngoba uJesu uyala bonke abantu abaseMbuso waKhe ukuthi babhaphathizwe ngamanzi (Mathewu 28:18-20). Bonke abakholwa abazelwe kabusha kufanele babhaphathizwe ngamanzi. Abakholwa kufanele babhaphathizwe egameni likaBaba, neNdodana (uJesu Kristu) noMoya oNgcwele (Mathewu 28:19), bese becwiliswe kanye kuphela emanzini.

UKUBHAPATHIZWA NGO MOYA ONGCWELE NOMLILO (Mathewu 4:11, Izenzo 1:8)

Ukubhaphathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele kusho ukugcwaliswa ngoMoya oNgcwele. UMoya oNgcwele ungena kithi lapho samukela uJesu futhi lapho engena ezimpilweni zethu, uyangena ngokupheleleyo. Akangeni ingxenye, kodwa ungena ngokuphelela. Manje lapho sibhabhathizwa kuYe noma sigcwaliswa nguye, lokhu kusho ukuphiwa amandla nguMoya oNgcwele nokuthi uMoya oNgcwele uyakwazi ukugeleza ngokhokho ukuze azibonakalise. Lapho uMoya oNgcwele engena ezimpilweni zethu lapho samukela uJesu, wenza umsebenzi wokusizala kabusha emimoyeni yethu, futhi usinikeza imvelo kaNkulunkulu emimoyeni yethu, bese siba amadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu. Kodwa ngokubhaphathizwa lokhu, usinikeza amandla namakhono okuhamba ngempumelelo noNkulunkulu nokufakaza ngoJesu ngempumelelo ngamandla.

Lokhu kubhaphathizwa kubizwa ngokuthi ukubhaphathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele nomlilo ngenxa yemisebenzi emibili ekwenza, kodwa kusekubhaphathizweni okukodwa. Umsebenzi wokuqala uMoya oNgcwele owenzayo ukusiza okholwayo ukuba ahambe ngempumelelo noJesu Kristu, okuwukuhamba ngendlela uJesu ayilindele. Umsebenzi wesibili uwokunikeza amandla okholwayo ukuze afakaze ngempumelelo ngoJesu.

Umlilo usho amandla. Lokhu kungufakazi ngokuvuka kukaJesu ngamandla, izimpawu, izipho, izimangaliso kanye nezimanga (Izenzo 4:33). Lokhu kubhaphathizwa kuletha isipho sokukhuluma ngezilimi empilweni yomkholwa. Kuphinde kunikeze okholwayo ikhono lokuhamba kalula noMoya oNgcwele nokusebenza kalula ngezisipho Zakhe. Abakholwa babona umsebenzi walokhu kubhaphathizwa lapho bekhuleka kakhulu ngezilimi. Lokhu kubhaphathizwa kulethela isipho sokukhuleka ngezilimi kanye nekhono lokuprofetha empilweni yomkholwa. Sizochaza izilimi nokuprofetha ngokuningiliziwe ezifundweni ezizayo.

Kuphinde kunikeze okholwayo ikhono lokuhamba kalula noMoya oNgcwele, futhi kalula asebenze nezinye izipho zoMoya oNgcwele. Umkholwa ubona ubufakazi balokhu kubhaphathizwa lapho ekhuleka kakhulu ngezilimi futhi enza izimemezelo zokuqagela njalo. Bonke abakholwa kufanele bamukele lobu bhaphathizo uma befuna ukuhamba noNkulunkulu ngokupheleleyo. Lokhu kubhaphathizwa kuhlala kuhambisana nesipho sokukhuleka ngezilimi kanye nekhono lokuprofetha. Isipho sezilimi siyisibonakaliso esiqinisekisa ukuthi umkholwa usemukele lobu bhaphathizo. Ukubhaphathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele, isipho sezilimi kanye nesipho sokuprofetha kunikezwa bonke abakholwa abakulungele ukukwamukela. (Isipho sokuprofetha asisho ukuthi umuntu usengumphrofethi, sizokuchaza ngokugcwele ezifundweni ezizayo).

Wonke amakholwa akhuleka ngezilimi futhi aphrofetha lapho agcwaliswa ngoMoya oNgcwele eTestamenteni Elisha (Izenzo 2:13, 10:44-47, 19:6).

UKUKHOLWA KUKANKULUNKULU

Kunezinhlobo ezimbili zokukholwa ezambulwa eBhayibhelini. Ziwukukholwa kukaNkulunkulu kanye nokukholwa kwabantu (noma ukukholwa kukaThomase). Ukukholwa kwabantu yikho okusetshenziswa ngabantu abangakasindiswa noma ngamaKrestu aselusana futhi ayinyama. Kusebenza ngokusebenzisa izinzwa ezinhlanu, okuyilezi: ukunambitha, ukubona, iphunga, ukuthinta kanye nokuzwa. Umuntu osebenzisa lolu hlobo lokukholwa akakwazi ukuhamba noNkulunkulu.

UKUKHOLWA KUKANKULUNKULU

Lolu hlobo lokukholwa lusetshenziswa nguNkulunkulu uqobo. Lufakwa emoyeni womkholwa ngesikhathi sokuzalwa kabusha. Lunikezwa umkholwa njengembewu emoyeni wakhe omusha ozalwe kabusha. Luyingxenye yemvelo yobunkulunkulu emoyeni womkholwa. Lolu hlobo lokukholwa lwenza umkholwa akholwe kuNkulunkulu ngendlela efanele futhi akholwe njengoNkulunkulu (Marku 11:22-24). IBhayibheli lithi lapho sisemhlabeni, sihamba ngokukholwa hhayi ngokubona (2 Korinte 5:7).

Kuyini ukukholwa kuNkulunkulu?

Kuwukwamukela, ukukholwa nokuvuma konke uNkulunkulu akushoyo eZwini lakhe ngakho konke. Lokhu kusho ukuthi noma yini uNkulunkulu ayishoyo ngaYe, Impilo, thina nezinto zonke, uyakwamukela, ukholwe kuyo bese wenza ngokwayo. Lolu yilona kukholwa kweqiniso kuNkulunkulu. Ukukholwa kweqiniso kuNkulunkulu akubuzisani noma ukungabaza iZwi likaNkulunkulu, kodwa kwenza ngokwalo iZwi likaNkulunkulu.

UBUME BE-UKHOLO LUKANKULUNKULU

(1) Ukholo lusekelwe ezwini elilotshiwe likaNkulunkulu (iBhayibheli, elaziwa nangokuthi yi-logos) kanye nezwi elikhulunywe nguNkulunkulu elivezwa nguMoya oNgcwele kumkholwa (iRhema noma izwi elikhulunywayo). Sikholelwa kulokho esikholelwa kukho ngoba uNkulunkulu usekukhulumile kakade eZwini lakhe. Ukholo luyiZwi olusebenza kanye noMoya oNgcwele.
(2) Ukholo luphumula eZwini likaNkulunkulu. Umuntu wokholo uphumula futhi akhathazeki ngakho konke (Hebheru 4:3-4).
(3) Ukholo lusebenza ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu (Jakobe 2:26): Isibonelo, kungesombhangqwana esithandazela umntwana bese sithenga amabhande enhlanzeko nezimpahla zomntwana ngisho ngaphambi kokuba sibone umntwana ngamehlo emvelo. Enye ingxenye ebalulekile yokusebenza ngokholo ukwenzele omunye umuntu lokho okulindele ukuthi uNkulunkulu akwenzele kona (Luka 6:36-38).
(4) Ukholo lukhuluma – ukholo lupheleliswa ngesenzo kanye nokuvuma ngomlomo (2 Korinte 4:13, Marka 11:23).
(5) Ukholo lusebenza esikhathini esidlule nangesamanje, hhayi esizayo. Uma usukhuluma noma usebenza esikhathini esizayo, ususe thembweni, hhayi okholweni. Ukholo lukholelwa ukuthi into seyenzekile manje, hhayi esikhathini esizayo.
(6) Ukholo lubiza izinto ezingekho njengokungathi zikhona, futhi lapho lubiza khona izinto, lezo ezibiziwe ziyavela, kanti ezazibonakala ziyanyamalala (Roma 4:17). Ukholo lubona futhi lukhulume ngomphumela wokugcina walokho okulindelwe.
(7) Ukholo luyisithelo somoya womuntu ozelwe kabusha, hhayi ingqondo/umoya noma umzimba. Lusebenza endaweni yomoya kanti izithelo zalo ziyabonakala endaweni ebonakalayo.
(8) Ukholo lunobuqhawe futhi lunobugagu. Imisebenzi yokholo ingabonakala iyingozi engqondweni yomuntu wemvelo, kodwa umuntu wokholo uthemba isimilo sikaNkulunkulu.
(9) Ukholo lukhula ngokwazi iZwi likaNkulunkulu, kodwa luqiniseka ngokulenza noma ngokwenza iZwi likaNkulunkulu (Roma 10:17).
(10) Ukholo lunikezwa njengembewu kumkholwa, kodwa ukukhula kwalo akunamkhawulo (Mathewu 17:20). Umkholwa angakhulisa ukholo lwakhe ngezinga alikhethayo.
(11) Ukholo lujabulela futhi lugubha iZwi likaNkulunkulu futhi luthatha izinyathelo zokunqoba phezu kwezimo ezingezinhle (Izenzo 16:22-28).
(12) Ukholo lusebenza ngokubonga nokudumisa. Abantu bokholo abakhalaziyo.
(13) Ukholo lusebenza ngokuthando (Galathiya 5:6). Izenzo zethu zokholo ziphefumulelwe uthando lukaNkulunkulu. Isibonelo: Umkholwa akasebenzisi ukholo lwakhe ukuze aqalekise abanye noma ukwenza ububi njll. Ukholo alukwazi ukusebenza kahle lapho kunokungathetheleli.
(14) Ukholo lusebenza futhi lwenza iZwi likaNkulunkulu kuzo zonke izimo (Hebheru 11:32).

(15) Ukholo alwenqabi izimo ezimbi, kodwa lukholelwa futhi lwenza iZwi likaNkulunkulu kuzo zonke izimo, futhi aluvumeli lezo zimo ukuthi zilawule umkholwa, kodwa luzishintsha lezo zimo ngokwenzelela okungaguquki kanye nokuvuma okuphindaphindiwe. (Ukholo akusikho ukwenqaba iqiniso, kodwa kuwukwala iqiniso amandla okulawula umkholwa).
(16) Ukholo lunokubekezela (Hebheru 6:12). Ukholo lusebenza ngokubekezela futhi aludikibali noma ludangele lapho izinto zibambezeleka.
(17) Ukholo luphikelela futhi aluqini (Roma 4:17-20, Luka 18:1): Ukholo aludikibali kodwa lubambelele eZwini likaNkulunkulu.
(18) Ukholo liyisimiso esingaguquki futhi njalo lisebenza futhi likhiphe imiphumela lapho lisetshenziswa ngendlela efanele.
(19) Ukholo luyi-hhawu (Efesu 6:16). Ukholo lumelana nazo zonke izihlaselo zomhlaba nezitha.
(20) Ukholo lubona njengalokhu uNkulunkulu abona futhi lukhuluma njengalokhu uNkulunkulu akhuluma: Ngokholo ubona wena njengoba uNkulunkulu ekubona futhi ukhulume ngawe njengoba uNkulunkulu ekhuluma ngawe.
(21) Ukholo lunesiqiniseko eZwini likaNkulunkulu: Umuntu ophila futhi osebenza ngokholo ubonisa isibindi esikhulu eZwini nasezimilweni zikaNkulunkulu. Noma yikuphi ukukhathazeka noma ukwesaba kuyisibonakaliso sokholo olubuthaka.
(22) Ukholo alunaki noma alucabangi ngalokho umkholwa angafuni ukukubona: Ukholo alunaki noma alucabangi ngezimo ezimbi eziphambene nalokho okulindelwe njengoba kulindelwe isimangaliso noma impumelelo evela kuNkulunkulu. U-Abrahama naye wenza okufanayo ngokungacabangi ngesibeletho sikaSara esasifile kanye nomzimba wakhe okhulile (Roma 4:19). Umuntu wokholo akabheki isimo esiphambene kodwa ugxile kuphela eZwini nasethembisweni likaNkulunkulu, futhi ukhuluma ngalethembiso njengoba enikeza udumo nohlonipho kuNkulunkulu ngokubonakala kwaso futhi amemezele ukuthi sekubonakale kakade.
(23) Ukholo lunokulindela okuqinile: Umuntu osebenza ngokholo unokulindela okuqinile nokunganyakazeki ukuthi lokho uNkulunkulu akushilo kuzokwenzeka ekugcineni. Manje, ngenxa yalokhu kulindela, unikeza uNkulunkulu ukubonga nokudumisa njengoba elinda ngokulindela.

IMISEBENZI YOKHOLO LUKANKULUNKULU:
(1) Ukholo lulethe/lukhombisa izinto zomoya endaweni ebonakalayo.
(2) Ukholo lubusa futhi luthathe (Hebheru 11:32-35). Ukholo lubusa kuzo zonke izimo ngokuvuma okuphindaphindiwe kanye nezenzo zokholo futhi luthathe konke uNkulunkulu akunikeze abantwana bakhe. Sithatha ngezwi lethu kanye nezenzo zokholo.
(3) Ukholo lubusa/lulawula (1 Johane 5:4). Sibusa futhi silawule emhlabeni ngokholo. Sibusa futhi silawule sisebenzisa amazwi nokwenza okuqhubekayo kokholo phezu kwezimo ezimbi.

4) Ukukholwa kunqoba (1 Johane 5:4-6): Ukukholwa kubona ukunqoba ezimweni ezimbi nasezinselele futhi kushintsha lezo zimo ngezenzo zokukholwa eziqinile kanye nokuvuma.

5) Ukukholwa kuthola izimpendulo zemikhuleko yethu kuNkulunkulu (Marku 11:24): UNkulunkulu uyasiphendula lapho sithandaza, kodwa kungumthwalo wethu ukwamukela izimpendulo zethu ngokukholwa. Samukela izimpendulo zethu ngokwenza nokukhuluma njengokungathi sesizitholile bese senza kwabanye lokho esifuna uNkulunkulu asenzele kona.

6) Ukukholwa kuvumela umkholwa ukusebenza njengoNkulunkulu futhi athole imiphumela efanayo noNkulunkulu uma yena enza into efanayo.

7) Ukukholwa kubangela ukuziveza koMoya oNgcwele njengamandla anamandla agcwalisa izicelo zethu zemikhuleko noma imiyalo yobukhosi lapho zifanele intando kaNkulunkulu.

8) Ukukholwa kuyithuluzi elisetshenziswa njengendlela yokushintshisana embusweni kaNkulunkulu, njengoba imali iyindlela yokushintshisana esetshenziswa emhlabeni ukuthola lokho okufunayo.

ELANYE NGENHLANGOTHI YOKUKHOLWA (Hebheru 11:1-40)

Ukukholwa kubambelela eZwini likaNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokungabaza noma ngabe lokho okuthembisiwe noma okukholwayo akubonakali njengoba kulindelwe. Isibonelo: Abanye abantu bakholwa kuNkulunkulu ngokuphulukiswa kodwa bafa ngenxa yokugula. Hebheru lithi abanye bahlukunyezwa ngenxa yokukholwa kwabo. Abanye bashiswa, abanye basikwa babe izingcezu ngenxa yokukholwa kwabo, kodwa babambelela ekukholweni okuqinile kuNkulunkulu futhi bafa bengakaboni ukukhululwa ababekulindele kuyenzeka, kuyilapho abanye benikela ngezimpilo zabo ngokuzithandela ngenxa yokukholwa kwabo. Ukukholwa kubambelela eZwini likaNkulunkulu kungakhathaliseki ukuthi ukubonakaliswa okulindelekile kwenzeka

noma cha. Umuntu ohamba ngokukholwa akayeki kuNkulunkulu noma ambone enecala, kodwa unika uNkulunkulu udumo futhi uhlale ethembekile kuye noma engakuqondi ukuphela kwento. Babheka ubudlelwano babo noNkulunkulu njengobaluleke kakhulu kunakho konke futhi bahlala bethembekile kuye kungakhathaliseki noma yimuphi umphumela kuze kube sekufeni. Ukubambelela kuNkulunkulu ngalendlela kungubufakazi obuhle nobuqotho bokukholwa futhi uNkulunkulu usazoklomelisa laba bakholwa empilweni nasempilweni ezayo.

ZONKE IZINTO ZIZOENZEKWA NGOKWENKHOLO YAKHO (Mathewu 9:27-31)

Akukho lutho olungenzeki kuNkulunkulu, kodwa uye wanquma ukwenza komkholwa ngamunye ngokwenkolo yakhe. Kulowo onokukholwa okuqinile, uNkulunkulu angamenzela imisebenzi emikhulu neyisimangaliso kuye nangaye. Kodwa kulowo onokukholwa okuncane, uyomenzela kuphela imisebenzi emincane kuye nangaye.

AMANDLA OLOMI (IzAga 18:20-21, Mathewu 12:36-38)

Ukufa nokuphila kusemandleni olimi futhi labo abaluthandayo bazodla izithelo zalo. Umuntu uhlwaya lokho akushoyo ngolimi lwakhe. Izwe lomoya lizigcwalisa izivumo esizenza ngolimi lwethu: uNkulunkulu ugcwalisa izinto ezinhle esizikhulumayo, kuyilapho uSathane egcwalisa izinto ezimbi nezokwesaba esizikhulumayo. Kufanele sihlale sivuma kuphela lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo ngathi ngaphandle kwemibandela (Marku 11:22-24). Kufanele sikhulume into efanayo noNkulunkulu maqondana nezimpilo zethu.

Ulimi lwakho yisihluthulelo esizokusa lapho ufuna ukufika khona empilweni. Okwenzile izolo yilokho owavuma ngolimi lwakho izolo. Njalo uma ukhuluma izwi, uyahlwaya, ngakho-ke uzovuna lokho owahlwaya. Uma ukhuluma ukufa, uzothola ukufa, uma ukhuluma ukuphila, uzothola ukuphila. Manje, hlale ukhulumela kuphela lokho ofuna ukukubona empilweni yakho. Akukho okukhulu kunamandla amazwi okukholwa empilweni. Umhlaba esikuso wadalwa ngamazwi okukholwa. Ngokufanayo, udala futhi ulungise umhlaba wakho nempilo yakho ngamazwi okukholwa okuqhubekayo nokungapheli.

IzAga 15:4 ithi: “Ulimi oluhle luwumuthi wokuphila; kodwa ulimi olubi lubangela ukuqhekeka emoyeni.”
Ngamanye amazwi, umuntu okhuluma kahle futhi ahambisane neZwi likaNkulunkulu uzobona ukuphila. Umuthi unemagatsha amaningi, okusho ukuthi ulimi lwakho lungakhulula amagatsha okuphila okuhle, impilo ende, impilo yenhlanhla nezibusiso, ukuphakanyiswa nokuphumelela njalo njalo. Kodwa lowo okhuluma izinto ezimbi uzobangela ukuthi lezo zinto ezimbi zenzeke kuye. Ubangela ukuqhekeka endaweni yomoya futhi iBhayibheli likucacisa ukuthi lapho udonga luqhekekile, inyoka iyaluma (UmShumayeli 10:8). Lokhu kusho ukuthi amazwi amabi azovulela uSathane ithuba lokusebenza ezimpilweni zethu.

IHubo 45:1 lithi ulimi luyipeni lombhali osethulile: Lokhu kusho ukuthi ubhala impilo yakho nekusasa lakho ngolimi lwakho futhi lokho okubhalayo kuzoba yikho okwenzeka.

Ezinye izibhalo ezikhuluma ngamandla olimi: IzAga 21:23, 1 Petru 3:10-12, Efesu 4:29, IzAga 10:19, Jakobe 3:5-6.

IZINGA EZINE ZOKUKHOLWA KUKANKULUNKULU

1) Ukukholwa okuncane – Kungumphumela wolwazi oluncane lweZwi likaNkulunkulu. Isixazululo wukuchitha isikhathi esiningi eZwini likaNkulunkulu.

2) Ukukholwa okukhulu – Kuphuma olwazini olukhulu lweZwi likaNkulunkulu, kodwa kungaba buthakathaka uma iZwi lingasetshenziswa noma kungenziwa ngalo.

3) Ukukholwa okubuthakathaka – Kungumphumela wokungasebenzisi iZwi likaNkulunkulu. Isixazululo wukwenza iZwi likaNkulunkulu.

4) Ukukholwa okuqinile – Kuphuma ekwazini iZwi likaNkulunkulu nasekwenzeni lona. Umkholwa udinga ukukholwa okuqinile ukuze enze intando kaNkulunkulu ngempumelelo.

UKUSEBENZA KOKUKHOLWA

Ukukholwa kusebenza ngokwazi uNkulunkulu, iZwi laKhe nezindlela ZaKhe (imithetho) kanye nokwazi indawo yomoya kanye nokusebenza kwayo. Isibonelo: umthetho wokuhlwaya nokuvuna/ukunika nokwamukela noma ukukholwa nokuvuma. Isibonelo; umuntu kufanele akholelwe ngenhliziyo yakhe futhi avume ngomlomo wakhe ukuthi uJesu uyiNkosi ukuze asindiswe. Lowo ngumthetho wokusindiswa. Kodwa umuntu kufanele abe ngumuphi, ukuze ahambe ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu ngokwezimali nangokwezinto ezibonakalayo. Lowo ngumthetho wokuchuma nempumelelo embusweni kaNkulunkulu. Ukukholwa kwenza iZwi likaNkulunkulu kusetshenziswa umthetho ofanele kuzo zonke izimo.

Ukukholwa akusilo ukuxhumba emnyameni, kodwa ukuxhumba eZwini likaNkulunkulu.

UKWESABA NOKUKHOLWA

Ukukholwa akukwazi ukusebenza nokwesaba nhlobo; ukwesaba kuyikukholwa kuSathane. Lapho ukholwa ukuthi uSathane angakwenza okuthile, umnika amandla okukwenza. USathane akakwazi ukwenza lutho ngaphandle kokwesaba, uNkulunkulu akwenzi lutho ngaphandle kokukholwa. Ukukholwa nokwesaba ngamandla amabili abanga okomoya ukuba kubonakale endaweni ebonakalayo, kodwa asebenza ngezindlela eziphikisanayo. Umkholwa kufanele abhekane nayo yonke imithwalo yokwesaba kwakhe. Umkholwa akumele esabe lutho ngaphandle kukaNkulunkulu yedwa.

UKULWA KOKUKHOLWA (1 Thimothewu 6:11-12)

Kuwukumisa eZwini likaNkulunkulu ngokuphikelela kuze kube yilapho lokho uNkulunkulu akushilo ngawe kufezeka empilweni yakho. Ukulwa kokukholwa akusikho ukulwa noSathane noma amadimoni. Umkholwa umi enganyakazi kungakhathaliseki ukuthi ubona ini, ezwa ini noma ezwa kanjani endaweni ebonakalayo kuze kube yilapho iZwi likaNkulunkulu libonakala empilweni yakhe. Umkholwa kufanele acabangisise eZwini likaNkulunkulu futhi alivume ngomlomo wakhe futhi achithe isikhathi noNkulunkulu emkhulekweni ukuze anqobe ukulwa kwakhe kokukholwa.

IZIBONELO ZOKUKHOLWA

Mathewu 14:22-34 (uPetru ehamba phezu kwamanzi), Roma 4:16-25 (ukukholwa kuka-Abrahama) kanye nezinye eziningi. Umfundi kufanele afunde lonke iHebheru 11 ukuze abone ezinye izibonelo zokukholwa.

INDLELA YOKUKHULISA UKUKHOLWA KWAKHO

1) Ukulalela nokufunda iZwi likaNkulunkulu ngokuzimisela, funda iTestamente Elisha kaningana, bese ufunda iTestamente Elidala lapho usuqedile iTestamente Elisha futhi usuqondile kahle.

2) Khuleka kakhulu ngezilimi. Iningi lesikhathi sakho somkhuleko kufanele sibe ngezilimi.

3) Hlala uvuma iZwi likaNkulunkulu phezu kwezimpilo zakho.

4) Yenza noma wenze iZwi likaNkulunkulu njalo.

Uma usufunda le ncwadi wedwa futhi ufuna ukwamukela isipho sezilimi kufanele wazi lokhu okulandelayo. Into yokuqala ukuthi kufanele ube uzelwe kabusha. Uma usuvele uzelwe kabusha futhi ufuna ukwamukela isipho sezilimi, khuleka lo mthandazo: Nkosi Jesu ngiyakholwa eZwini lakho, ngiyakucela ungigcwalise ngoMoya oNgcwele futhi unginike ikhono lokukhuluma ngezinye izilimi. Ngiyabonga ngokungivumela ukukhuluma ngezilimi egameni likaJesu. Ameni. Manje vula umlomo wakho ngokukholwa uqale ukukhuluma ngezilimi.

UKUTHEMBALELA (Mathewu 18:21-35)

Ukuthethelela kubaluleke kakhulu kuNkulunkulu ngoba insindiso yethu isekelwe ekuthetheleleni. Lapho sizalwa kabusha, uNkulunkulu usithethelela ngaphandle kwezimo (KwabaseKolose 3:12-15), bese esusa imvelo yesono eyayisihlukanisile naye. Kodwa ngemva kokuba sizelwe kabusha, uNkulunkulu ulindele ukuthi sithethelele abanye, njengoba naye esithethelele (Kwabase-Efesu 4:32). Ngemva kokuba sizelwe kabusha futhi sazi uNkulunkulu, ukuthethelela kwethu kusekelwe ekutheni siyelulela ukuthethelela kwabanye noma cha (Marku 11:25, Mathewu 6:14-15, Mathewu 18:25).

LAPHO SITHE THELELA ABANYE SENZA LOKHU:

1) Sijabulisa uNkulunkulu ngoba simlandela (Mathewu 18:33).

2) Sizibekela indlela yokuthethelelwa lapho senephutha (Marku 11:25).

3) Siyacindezela thina mathupha emithwalweni yokungathetheleli.

4) Sivalela uSathane umnyango wokusebenza ezimpilweni zethu.

5) Sihlala ngaphansi komusa kaNkulunkulu futhi imikhuleko yethu iphendulwa.

SITHE THELELA KANJANI?

1) Ukuthethelela ukukhetha hhayi imizwa. Uma umuntu ekhetha ukuthethelela omunye, kuNkulunkulu useyithethelelekile.

2) Ukuthethelela kuyakhohlwa. Lapho sesithethelele abanye kufanele sikhohlwe.

3) Sithethelela ngokuya ngomusa kaNkulunkulu. Sicela uNkulunkulu ukusisiza sithethelele, futhi uzosiza ngokushesha ngoba ufuna sithethelele.

4) Ukuthethelela kuyingxenye yemvelo yomoya wethu. Abakholwa akumele kube nzima kubona ukuthethelela ngoba banemvelo efanayo noNkulunkulu.

5) Sithethelela ngokukholwa, hhayi ngemizwa. Ukuthethelela kuza ngokwemvelo lapho sihamba ngemvelo esinayo efana nekaNkulunkulu.

IZITHELO ZOKUNGATHE THELELI

1) Uma singathetheleli, nathi ngeke sithethelelwe (Mathewu 6:14-15). Lokhu kusho ukuthi ubudlelwano bethu noNkulunkulu buyama uma singathetheleli ngoba ubudlelwano bethu busekelwe eqinisweni lokuthi uNkulunkulu usithethelela njalo lapho sihamba naye (1 Johane 1:9).

2) Siyazivimba izibusiso uma singathetheleli.

3) Sivulela uSathane umnyango omkhulu ezimpilweni zethu uma singathetheleli; ngakho uSathane uyakwazi ukwenza njengokuthanda kwakhe ezimpilweni zalabo abangathetheleli. Angaphazamisa impumelelo yabo kalula futhi abahlukumeze ngezifo nangokuhlukumezeka okuhlukahlukene.

4) Ukukholwa akukwazi ukusebenza ngokuphelele lapho kunokungathetheleli, ngoba ukukholwa kusebenza ngothando, kanti uthando luthethelela.

5) Isono sokungathetheleli siyisono esiholela ekufeni, okusho ukuthi siyisono esiholela ekwehlukeni kuNkulunkulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi lowo ongathetheleli uzohlala eqina aze ahlukane noNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu akasoze axoshe umuntu kodwa inhliziyo yomuntu izoqina bese iyazikhipha kuNkulunkulu.

6) Noma ngubani ongathetheleli, uNkulunkulu uvumela izimo ezimbi namademoni (ababahlukumezayo) ukuba babahlukumeze baze bakhethe ukuthethelela (Mathewu 18:34).

Ukukhetha ukungathetheleli kungathinta imikhuleko yethu neminikelo yethu. Yingakho uJesu esho kuMarku 11:25 ukuthi lapho sithandaza kufanele kuqala sithethelele labo abasicasulile.

Noma lapho sinikela, uJesu uthi kuMathewu 5:23-24, lapho sinikela kufanele sishiye iminikelo yethu e-altare lesonto, sihambe siyothethelela futhi silungise izindaba nalabo abasicasulile bese sibuya senikele kuNkulunkulu. Lokhu kukhombisa indlela uNkulunkulu abheka ngayo ngokungathi sína udaba lokuthethelela.

UKUBUYISANA NGEMVA KOKUTHE THELELA

1) Akusho ukuthi abantu kufanele baqhubeke nobungane noma ubudlelwano ngemva kokuthethelelana. Ngezinye izikhathi ukuxolelana kungenzeka uma kungenzeka, kodwa akuphoqelekile ukuthi abantu baxolelane ngemva kokuthethelelana.

2) Kungcono umuntu, lapho ethethelela omunye, atshele lowo muntu; ikakhulukazi uma bobabili bebazi ngokusobala ukungezwani kwabo. Uma omunye engemukeli ukuthethelelwa noma engakunaki futhi enqaba ukukhuluma nalowo ocele ukuthethelelwa, lowo osevele ethethelele ugcwalise ingxenye yakhe emehlweni kaNkulunkulu.

3) Akusho ukuthi lapho umuntu ethethelela omunye kufanele aphile nemiphumela yalokho akwenzile. Isibonelo: Akusho ukuthi lapho uthethelela umuntu, kufanele uyeke isikweletu asikweleta uma ekwebile. Kodwa futhi akusho ukuthi kumelwe ucele ukukhokhelwa, kuncike kuwe. Kubalulekile ukulalela uMoya oNgcwele kulokhu.

AMADODANA KANKULUNKULU AZIVEZAYO

Johane 1:10-12, Roma 8:19, 1 Johane 3:1, Galathiya 3:26.

(Emva kokufunda lesi sifundo, abafundi kufanele babuke iDVD ka-Apostle-Prophet Maposa ebhalwe ukuthi *The Manifest Sons of God Movement Practical DVD*. Le DVD ikhombisa izimpawu, izipho kanye nokusebenza koMoya oNgcwele. Abafundi bayakhuthazwa ukuba babe nekopi yabo yalena DVD futhi bayibuke njalo. Ukwenza lokhu kuzobasiza ukuhamba noMoya oNgcwele kalula. Lezi zifundo zingatholakala ku-Youtube ekhasini le-Sonshiplife ITC).

UJesu Kristu weza ukuzosinika isikhundla saKhe futhi asenze amadodana kaNkulunkulu njengaye. Umuntu uyisidalwa esinezinto ezintathu (umoya, umphefumulo nomzimba – 1 Thesalonika 5:23). Umuntu ungumoya one mphilo futhi ohlala emzimbeni ongokwenyama. Umoya uyena muntu wangempela; umphefumulo yindawo enezinzwa, intando nengqondo. Lo msebenzi waziwa njengengqondo. Umzimba ongokwenyama uyindlu noma itende lapho umoya womuntu wangempela (umoya) uhlala khona.

Uma sesamukele uKristu ezimpilweni zethu, umoya wethu uyashintsha ngokushesha futhi unikezwa imvelo kaNkulunkulu (eyaziwa nangokuthi imvelo yobunkulunkulu). Le yimvelo efana ncamashi nekaNkulunkulu. Imvelo yesono emoyeni wethu isuswa futhi samukela imvelo yobunkulunkulu. Lokhu kwenzeka ngokushesha lapho sikholelwa futhi sivuma uJesu Kristu njengeNkosi noMsindisi (Roma 10:9).

Kodwa ingqondo (noma umphefumulo) kumele iguqulwe njalo size sibone izinto futhi sicabange njengendlela kaNkulunkulu (Roma 12:1-3). Ukuvuselelwa kwengqondo kuyinto eqhubekayo kuze kube siphila emhlabeni. Ingqondo ivuselelwa ngokuchitha isikhathi eZwini likaNkulunkulu, ezintweni zikaNkulunkulu futhi sichitha isikhathi noNkulunkulu ngokwakhe emkhulekweni.

Umzimba ongokwenyama kumele ubekwe ngaphansi kokulawulwa komoya womuntu ozalwe kabusha. Umkholwa angalawula inyama kuphela ngokuncika emandleni oMoya oNgcwele ophakathi kwakhe. La mandla noma le mpi emangalisayo yoMoya oNgcwele ibizwa ngokuthi umusa. Imizimba yethu izoshintshwa lapho uJesu ebuya, futhi izoshintshwa ibe njengeyomzimba Wakhe wankazimulo (Roma 8:11, 23; Filipi 3:20).

Umzimba wankazimulo uwuhlobo lomzimba uJesu abe nawo ngemva kokuvuka kwabafileyo (Lolu hlobo lomzimba alunakho ukufa noma imiphumela yesono. Alukwazi ukugula noma ukufa futhi luyakwazi ukwenza izinto zombili ezibonakalayo nezomoya. Luyakwazi ukuhlala futhi lusebenza zombili endaweni ebonakalayo nasezomoyeni). Okwamanje, inyama kumele yenziwe ibe ngaphansi komoya womuntu ozalwe kabusha onemvelo yobunkulunkulu ngoba inyama ingaba nezifiso ezimbi uma ishiywe yodwa.

UMOYA WOMUNTU OZALWE KABUSHA

Umoya womuntu ozalwe kabusha unemvelo yobunkulunkulu, kuyilapho umzimba unemvelo yomuntu. Ngemvelo yomuntu sidla futhi siya endlini yangasese njll. Ngamanye amazwi, umuntu unazo izimvelo ezimbili: imvelo yomuntu kanye nemvelo yobunkulunkulu uma ezelwe kabusha. Ongakholwayo unemvelo yesono emoyeni wakhe, kodwa umzimba wakhe unemvelo yomuntu njengomkholwa. Umehluko kuphela usezinhlangothini zomoya. Ngakho-ke, umuntu unezingxenye ezintathu nezimvelo ezimbili. Ngale ndlela: umuntu ungumoya, one mphilo futhi ohlala emzimbeni ongokwenyama. Manje, umoya unemvelo kaNkulunkulu uma umuntu ezelwe kabusha kanye nemvelo yesono uma engazalwanga kabusha. Kodwa umzimba ongokwenyama unemvelo yomuntu. Umphefumulo awuwona umhlangano ozimele onemvelo yawo, kodwa umphefumulo uyinxenye yomoya womuntu. Umoya nomphefumulo kwakha umuntu wangaphakathi. Isifinyezo: Umoya uyashintsha ngokushesha ngesikhathi sokusindiswa (Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukuthethelelwa), umphefumulo (ingqondo) ushintsha ngokuhamba kwesikhathi (Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukuguqulwa) futhi umzimba uzoshintshwa lapho uJesu ebuya (Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi inkazimulo).

IMVELO YENDODANA KANKULUNKULU

Imvelo yendodana kaNkulunkulu ifana ngokuphelele nemvelo kaNkulunkulu ngoba uNkulunkulu uyena owazalayo (Johane 1:12). Le mvelo ingaphakathi emoyeni womkholwa futhi inomkhiqizo yonke kaNkulunkulu. Le mvelo inezithelo zoMoya

kusukela ngesikhathi umuntu ezalwa kabusha (Galathiya 5:22). Le mvelo inomusa, injabulo, ukuthula, ukubekezela, ububele, ubuhle, ukuthembeka, ubumnene nokuzithiba, ukholo, ukuzithoba, ukuhlakanipha kanye nazo zonke ezinye izici nofuzo lukaNkulunkulu. Le mvelo inikeza iNdodana kaNkulunkulu amandla okusebenza njengoYise uNkulunkulu. Igama elithi "iNdodana kaNkulunkulu" alisho ubulili, kodwa lisho ifa. Ngakho-ke, kokubili amadoda nabesifazane abamukele uKristu babizwa ngokuthi amadodana kaNkulunkulu ngokweBhayibheli. Wonke amaqiniso noma izinto eziyiqiniso esikhuluma ngazo sekwenzekile emoyeni womkholwa kodwa zivezwa ngokukholwa ngaphandle. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ngokomoya ungumntwana kaNkulunkulu, inkosi, umpristi, indalo entsha, Ummeli kaKristu njll. Kodwa kuphela lapho uhamba ngokukholwa yilapho lezi zinto eziyiqiniso zizovezwa empilweni yakho yomzimba.

INDODANA IYINDALO ENTSHA

Indodana kaNkulunkulu iyindalo entsha, okusho ukuthi umuntu ohluke ngokuphelele kumuntu wokuqala u-Adamu. UNkulunkulu udale uhlobo olusha lwabantu lapho esenza thina amadodana Akhe. Lokhu kusho uhlobo olusha. Ukuba yindalo entsha kusho futhi ukuthi konke umuntu ayekuye ngaphambi kokwamukela uKristu sekuphelile. Uyindalo entsha ngokuphelele engasenaso isizinda ngaphandle kukaKristu. Indalo entsha idalwe ngokuya ngesimo sikaJesu Kristu, hhayi isimo somuntu wokuqala, u-Adamu. Indalo entsha iphakeme kunakho konke okuvele ngenxa yokuwela kuka-Adamu, okungukuthi: isono, ukufa, ukugula, ukwehluleka, ubumpofu njll.

INDODANA IYINKOSI

IBhayibheli lisho ngokusobala ukuthi njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, senziwe amakhosi. Njengamakhosi, sibusa futhi siphatha empilweni, sisungula umbuso kaYise emhlabeni, sibusa phezu kukaSathane, izifo, ubumpofu, iziqalekiso, ukufa—konke okuvele ngenxa yesono. Sibusa futhi siphatha ngokukholwa okuvezwa emicabangweni, amazwi nasezenzweni. Ingxenye yesibili yamakhosi yilabo ababiziwe ukuba basekele umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngezimali zabo kanye nezipho ezibonakalayo.

INDODANA IYIPRISTI

Njengabapristi, sime phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu ukuze sibuyisanise. Sizibophezela ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu. Simdumisa futhi simkhazimulise uNkulunkulu njengenkonzo yethu yobupristi kanye nelungelo lethu. UMoya oNgcwele uhlala kithi. Siphakamisa abanye emthandazweni njengabapristi bakaNkulunkulu. Ingxenye yesibili yenkonzo yobupristi yilabo abakholwayo ababiziwe emsebenzini wezikhundla ezinhlanu, okungukuthi: AbaPhostoli, Abaprofethi, Abavangeli, Abefundisi noThisha. Laba ngabantu abanikezwe umsebenzi wokuba semgqeni wokuqala emsebenzini wokushumayela iVangeli nokulungiselela abanye abangcwele. Banikezwe umusa wokwenza lo msebenzi.

INDODANA IYI-MMELI KA-KRISTU

Njengomeli, amadodana kaNkulunkulu amele uJesu Kristu emhlabeni. Aphila ngezindlela zasezulwini emhlabeni. Awaboshwa yizinto ezilethwe yisono sika-Adamu, njengokugula, ubumpofu, ukufa kusenesikhathi njll. Abusa umhlaba ngegunya lasezulwini elingaphakathi kwawo.

INDODANA IYITHEMPLE LIKAMOYA OYINGCWELE

Njengethempeli loMoya oNgcwele, uMoya oNgcwele uhlala kithi. UMoya oNgcwele unguNkulunkulu wethu, Umngane wethu, Umsizi wethu, Uthisha wethu, Umeluleki wethu kanye noMmeli wethu. Ukuba Ummeli wethu kusho ukuthi usimela phambi kwezitha zethu futhi usiqinisa ukuze sizinqobe.

INDODANA ILIYILUNGU LOMZIMBA KA-KRISTU

Indodana ililungu lomzimba kaKristu. Umkholwa ngamunye uyilungu lomzimba kaKristu. UJesu Kristu uyasithanda futhi uyasinakekela njengomzimba Wakhe. Nathi siyazikhathalela njengamalungu omzimba owodwa. Sizithoba kuKristu njengoba eyiNhloko yomzimba.

INDODANA ILIYILUNGU LEBANDLA LIKAKRISTU

Umkholwa ngamunye uyilungu lebandla likaJesu Kristu. Igama elithi ibandla lisho abakhethiwe noma abakhishwe. Laba bantu bakhethiwe ngoba bakhethe ukukholwa nokwamukela uKristu ezimpilweni zabo. Ibandla likaJesu Kristu linezingxenye ezintathu: Ibandla lomuntu ngamunye, Ibandla lendawo kanye nebandla lomhlaba wonke.

INDODANA IYI-MAKOTI KA-KRISTU
Njengomakoti kaKristu, sisemshadweni wothando noJesu Kristu futhi siyamhlonipha futhi sizithoba kuye njengoMyeni wethu neNhloko yethu. INkosi iyasiphathela umona futhi isithanda ngokujulile njengomakoti wayo.

INDODANA IYINGXENYE YEBUTHO LIKANKULUNKULU
Njengebutho likaKristu, siyaqhubeka sikhombisa ukunqoba kukaJesu phezu kukaSathane futhi sikhulula abantu ebugqilazini bukaSathane. Siyibandla elinqobile. Asilwi noSathane ngoba sesimnqobile kakade. Simane sihamba ekunqobeni phezu kwakhe.

INDODANA IYINDLELA EFANELE NEFA NOJESU KRISTU
Njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, sinesabelo esilinganayo noJesu Kristu emndenini kaNkulunkulu. Konke okungokwakhe kungokwethu.

INDODANA IYIKHANYA FUTHI INSAWO YOMHLABA
Njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, sinikeza ukukhanya nokunambitheka kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni, okusho ukuthi siveza uNkulunkulu nokunambitheka kwaKhe emhlabeni.

INDODANA INEFANELO EMUVA KWESIVUMELWANO SIKAYISE NOJESU KRISTU
Njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, sinikezwe ifa lamahhala esivumelwaneni esiphakathi kukaNkulunkulu uYise noJesu Kristu, futhi sibe yingxenye yalesi sivumelwano ngokholo lwethu kuJesu. Igama elithi ifanele lisho ifa.

UBULUNGISA BENDODANA KANKULUNKULU
Indodana kaNkulunkulu ithweswe isiqu sokuba ngolungile ngomusa kaNkulunkulu ngokukholwa kuJesu Kristu. Ukuthi ulungisiwe kusho ukuthi ubekwe esimweni esifanele phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi indodana kaNkulunkulu ibekwe ebudlelwaneni obuhle noNkulunkulu. Njengoba sesibekwe ebudlelwaneni obuhle noNkulunkulu njengabantwana, sinamalungelo emndenini kaNkulunkulu.

UBUNGCOBO BENDODANA KANKULUNKULU
Ubungcobo kusho ukuhlukaniselwa eceleni, ukunikezelwa kuNkulunkulu nokuhlukaniswa ebubini. Indodana inomqondo ongcwele ngaphakathi kwayo. Imvelo yomoya yendodana kaNkulunkulu ingcwele ngakho-ke ingcwele. Le mvelo isemoyeni womuntu ozalwe kabusha. Impilo yobuKristu kufanele ikhombise le mvelo yobunkulunkulu nengcwele ngaphandle.

UKUHLOTYISWA KWENDODANA NOJESU KRISTU
Indodana ixhunyaniswe noJesu Kristu, ekufeni nasekuvukeni kwaKhe. Lokhu kuhlangana kungaphakathi emoyeni wendodana kaNkulunkulu. Kusho ukuthi indodana ifana ngokuphelele noJesu emoyeni wayo. Banempilo efanayo yokuvuka ngaphakathi kwemiphefumulo yabo.

IGUNYA LENDODANA KANKULUNKULU
Indodana ihlezi noJesu Kristu ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu ezulwini. Lesi isikhundla segunya esisebenza ngaso indodana, noma isasekulo mhlaba. Leli gunya lingaphakathi emoyeni womkholwa futhi liboniswa ngokukholwa. Indodana ihlezi ngaphezu kokufa, izifo, ubumpofu, iziqalekiso, isono nakho konke okuvele ngenxa yokuwela kuka-Adamu. Inamandla phezu kukaSathane nombuso wakhe.

IMPILO YENDODANA KANKULUNKULU
Indodana iphilela impilo kaNkulunkulu engaphakathi kuyo. Le mpilo ibizwa ngokuthi Zoe. Lolu hlobo lwempilo luwukuphila kukaNkulunkulu uqobo. Akukho okungavela ebumnyameni okungahlala kule mpilo kaNkulunkulu.

LE NKOLO YOKUPHILA

Lolu hlobo lwempilo lusemoyeni womkholwa futhi lubhubhisa izifo, ubumpofu, ukufa konke okubi lapho luvezwa emzimbeni ongokwemvelo ngokukholwa. Ukukholwa kuveza izinto zomoya emhlabeni ongokwemvelo.

Indodana iphinde iphile othandweni lukaNkulunkulu (Agape), kukholwa lukaNkulunkulu, olwazini lukaNkulunkulu kanye nokuhlakanipha kuzo zonke izinto njengoba umfowabo omkhulu uJesu Kristu enza.

UBUDE/ISIKHUNDLA SENDODANA KANKULUNKULU

Indodana inesikhundla esifanayo sobuntwana obunjengoJesu Kristu emndenini kaNkulunkulu. Bayafana emehlweni kaNkulunkulu. Lobu bufana bukhona kuphela ekubeni amadodana, hhayi egunyeni noma emandleni, ngoba uJesu akuyona nje iNdodana kuphela kodwa unguNkulunkulu. Indodana kaNkulunkulu ikhonza futhi ikhazimulisa uJesu Kristu njengoNkulunkulu wayo neNkosi yayo, kodwa ekubeni amadodana bayalingana noJesu Kristu. Nokho, uJesu Kristu mkhulu ngoba unguNkulunkulu futhi uyinhloko yebandla; ngakho-ke sithobela Yena.

UKUGCINWA KWENDODANA NGAMANDLA

Amadodana kaNkulunkulu anikezwe amandla nguMoya oNgcwele. UMoya oNgcwele unguNkulunkulu wabo, Umsizi, Uthisha, Umeluleki, Induduzo, Ummeli kanye namandla endodana kaNkulunkulu. Lawa mandla oMoya oNgcwele abizwa ngokuthi dunamis eBhayibhelini futhi yilo igama elivela igama elithi dynamite. Lawa ngamandla aqhumayo alethe izinguquko zikaNkulunkulu. Amadodana kaNkulunkulu anikwa amandla akhethekile abizwa ngokuthi Kratos, okusho amandla noma ubukhulu.

UKUTHIYWA KWEZITHOLO ENDODANENI

Indodana igcotshwe nguMoya oNgcwele. Ukuthiywa yikubonakaliswa koMoya oNgcwele ngendodana. Ukuthiywa kuvumela indodana ukuthi yenze intando kaNkulunkulu. Ukuthiywa kuveza ubukhosi, ukuhlakanipha nokuqonda, iseluleko namandla, ulwazi lobunkulunkulu nokwesaba uJehova kumkholwa.

UBUSO OBUNIKEZWE ENDODANENI

Indodana inikezwe amandla okubusa emhlabeni. Kumele ibuse phezu kwazo zonke izimo ezihlangana nazo; ngokwenza ngokukholwa futhi ivume amazwi kaNkulunkulu ngokukholwa, inqoba zonke izimo.

UKUCHUMA/INGCEBO YENDODANA

Yonke ingcebo kaYise ingeyendodana. UNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zaKhe ziphile impilo echumayo. Ufuna ziphumelele kukho konke futhi zibe nempilo enhle. Indodana ingahamba kulokhu kuchuma kuphela ngokukholwa okuboniswa ngokupha kanye nokuqhubeka ivuma ingcebo yayo kuKristu.

UMUSA WENDODANA KANKULUNKULU

Umusa ungumusa ongafaneleki kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu usenzela into, ayiqedele, thina simukele ngokukholwa. Indodana inikezwe ukugcwala komusa nguYise wayo. Ukugcwala komusa kusho umusa ongenamkhawulo.

ILIFA LENDODANA

Njengamadodana, siyizindlalifa kanye noJesu Kristu. Njengoba siyizindlalifa kanye, konke uNkulunkulu akunike uJesu kungokwethu. Lokhu kufaka ubudlelwano noNkulunkulu, impilo echumayo nenempilo, amandla negunya phezu kombuso wobumnyama; usinike izulu njengendawo yethu kanye nomhlaba nezinto zonke ezikuwo ukuze sibuse futhi siziphathe.

UKUSEBENZA KWENDODANA KANKULUNKULU

(Ukusebenza kwendodana kaNkulunkulu kufanele kufundiswe futhi kuboniswe ngezibonakaliso zoMoya oNgcwele ngalezi zinyathelo ezi-5 kule ngxenye njengoba kwenziwa ku-DVD ye-International Training Centre).
Ngoba indodana inomusa ofana ncamashi nowoYise, iyakwazi ukusebenza njengaye ngenxa yalowo musa wasezulwini ongaphakathi komoya womuntu (Johane 5:19).

Ukusebenza Kwasezulwini (noma ukusebenza kokholo) kwendodana kaNkulunkulu kuhlukaniswe izinyathelo ezinhlanu:

1. UNkulunkulu ukholwa enhliziyweni yakhe, ucabange engqondweni yakhe futhi noma yini ayicabangayo yenzeka ngokwemicabango yakhe yokholo. Indodana nayo ikholwa enhliziyweni yayo, icabange engqondweni yayo futhi izinto zenzeka ngokwemicabango yayo yokholo (Efesu 3:20).

2. UNkulunkulu ukholwa enhliziyweni yakhe futhi uthatha izinyathelo noma izenzo zokholo futhi izinto zenzeka ngokwezenzo zakhe zokholo. Indodana nayo ikholwa enhliziyweni yayo futhi ithatha izenzo zokholo bese izinto zenzeka ngokwezenzo zayo zokholo (Izenzo 4:30).

3. UNkulunkulu ukholwa enhliziyweni yakhe futhi ukhuluma amazwi okholo futhi izinto zenzeka ngokwamazwi akhe okholo. Indodana nayo ikholwa enhliziyweni yayo futhi ikhulume amazwi okholo futhi izinto zenzeka ngokwamazwi ayo okholo (Marko 11:22-24, Genesise 1:3).

4. UNkulunkulu ukholwa enhliziyweni yakhe, bese ekhuluma amazwi okholo ahlanganiswe nezenzo zokholo, bese izinto zenzeka ngokwamazwi akhe kanye nezenzo zakhe zokholo. Indodana nayo ikholwa enhliziyweni yayo bese ikhuluma amazwi okholo ahlanganiswe nezenzo zokholo, bese izinto zenzeka ngokwamazwi ayo kanye nezenzo zokholo.

5. UNkulunkulu ukholwa enhliziyweni yakhe bese ememezela isiphetho salokho akulindele ukuthi kwenzeke ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke. Uyalindela ukuthi lokho akumemezele ngokholo kwenzeke (Uyamemezela isiphetho kusukela ekuqaleni) (Isaya 46:10). Indodana nayo imemezela isiphetho kusukela ekuqaleni, bese ilindela ukuthi izinto zenzeke ngokwememezelo ayo okholo. Nokho, lesi sinyathelo sesihlanu asilethi okukhona, kodwa senza indlela yokuba kube nokubonakala. Ukubonakala kulethwa yisinye salezi zinyathelo zokuqala ezine zokholo.

Isifinyezo:
- Isinyathelo 1: Imicabango yokholo
- Isinyathelo 2: Izenzo zokholo
- Isinyathelo 3: Amazwi okholo
- Isinyathelo 4: Amazwi nezenzo zokholo
- Isinyathelo 5: Ukumemezela isiphetho kusukela ekuqaleni

Lokhu kwenzeka kanjani? Njengoba uYise ecabanga, esebenza noma ekhuluma, uMoya oNgcwele uvela kuYena ukuze akhombise noma enze imicabango, izenzo noma amazwi okholo, indodana nayo isebenza ngendlela efanayo: uMoya oNgcwele uvela endodaneni ukuze enze imicabango, amazwi noma izenzo zokholo zakhe lapho zisezintweni ezihambisana nentando kaNkulunkulu. Indodana ifana noYise, umehluko kuphela ukuthi thina singabantwana futhi uYena unguYise, kodwa siyafana noYise futhi sinemvelo efana neyake. UYise mkhulu kunathi ngoba unguYise wethu. Izingane zithobela uYise. UMoya oNgcwele uphendula endodaneni ngendlela efanayo naleyo aphendula ngayo kuYise. UMoya oNgcwele AKASISO isisebenzi sendodana, kodwa unguNkulunkulu futhi ungumholi wendodana. Kodwa basebenza ndawonye kanjalo (2 Korinte 6:1). UMoya oNgcwele ukhululwa ukholo lwendodana ukuze azibonakalise emhlabeni ongabonakalayo.

UKUBIZWA KWAMADODANA KANKULUNKULU
Njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, singabantwana baKhe, hhayi izinceku zaKhe. Sasindiswa ukuba singabantwana bakaNkulunkulu, hhayi izinceku zaKhe. Siyizingane ngokuzalwa kodwa izinceku ngokuzikhethela kwethu.

Izizathu zokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu wasidala ekuqaleni futhi wasisindisa:
1. Ungumzali futhi ufuna umndeni omkhulu. Sibuselwe ukuba sibe yingxenye yomndeni waKhe.
2. Ufuna sithokozele ukuba nobudlelwano kanye nokuba nobudlelwano naye.
3. Ufuna simdumise futhi simkhonze.
4. Ufuna samukele futhi sithokozele uthando lwaKhe.
5. Ufuna sibe yingxenye yomzimba kanye nomakoti kaKristu.
6. Ufuna sikhule futhi sipheleliswe size sifane noJesu Kristu.

Izibopho zendodana kaNkulunkulu: Njengabantwana emndenini, sinezibopho ezithile.
1. Umsebenzi wethu njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu ukuhlanganisa umuntu noNkulunkulu ngokushumayela ivangeli futhi simise umbuso waKhe emhlabeni ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene (isb. ngokuthandazela nokuxhasa ivangeli) nangamathalente ethu ahlukene.
2. Ukumisa umbuso waKhe ngezimali zethu nezinye izimpahla.

3. Ukubusa emhlabeni futhi sithathe izinto ezibalulekile zomhlaba zombuso kaNkulunkulu, njengezakhiwo, izindawo, izimali, izimoto, imithombo yezindaba njll.
4. Ukubhidliza imisebenzi kayihlo uDeveli nokukhulula abantu ebuhlongweni bakhe (1 Johane 3:8).

Ngenxa yalezi zibopho, uDeveli uhlale ezama ukusiphikisa, yingakho iBhayibheli lithi kufanele sihlome ngezikhali zikaNkulunkulu (Efesu 6:10-19).

IZIKHUMBA ZIKANKULUNKULU

1. Ibhandi leqiniso – indodana kufanele ibe umuntu wokwethembeka. Iqiniso liyisici semvelo yethu yasezulwini. Vumela umoya wakho ubuse umphefumulo nomzimba wakho futhi iqiniso lizophuma ngaphakathi kwakho ngokwemvelo. Ngeke ulwe nokukhuluma amanga noma ukungathembeki. Futhi yazi futhi uphile ngeqiniso lokuloba.
2. Isihlangu sokulunga – Yazi ukulunga kwakho kuKristu futhi uvumele kube nomthelela emagameni nasezenzweni zakho ukuze ukuphila okulungile kuphume ngokwemvelo. Yazi amalungelo akho nesikhundla sakho kuKristu.
3. Izicathulo zokulungele ukushumayela ivangeli lokuthula – Hlala uqaphile futhi ulungele ukushumayela ivangeli kwabanye.
4. Ihawu lokholo – Phila ngokholo eZwini likaNkulunkulu, thatha izenzo zokholo futhi ukhulume amazwi okholo. Ukholo kuyindlela yethu yokuphila. Hlala wakha ukholo lwakho.
5. Isigqoko sensindiso – Bheka insindiso yakho njengento ebalulekile futhi uyithathe ngokungathi sína, ungaphili impilo exuba ukukhanya nobumnyama kodwa susa isono zonke empilweni yakho.
6. Inkemba yoMoya (okuyizwi likaNkulunkulu) – Yazi izwi likaNkulunkulu enhliziyweni yakho, ukhulume ngalo ngomlomo wakho, ucabange ngalo futhi ugcine enhliziyweni yakho. Khuluma izwi ngokumelene nemisebenzi kayihlo uDeveli. (Usebenzisa le nkemba ngokukhuluma izwi ngomlomo wakho).
7. Ukuthandaza kuMoya (ngezilimi) njalo – Thandaza ngezilimi kakhulu, okungaphezu kokuthandaza ngokuqonda.

Enye ingxenye yezikhumba zikaNkulunkulu yizipho zoMoya oNgcwele (1 Korinte 12:1-12). Lezi izipho zendodana kaNkulunkulu ezinikezwa uMoya oNgcwele. UMoya oNgcwele akaboleki kodwa unika lezi zipho endodaneni kaNkulunkulu. Ngakho singasho kahle ukuthi ziyizipho zendodana kaNkulunkulu. Zisetshenziswa ukunqoba abalahlekile nokuhlomisa nokuphelelisa abangcwele. Izipho zisebenza ngezinyathelo ezinhlanu zokholo (noma izinyathelo ezinhlanu zokusebenza kwasezulwini) esizixoxe ngaphambili. Indodana ingasebenza izipho...

IZIPHO EZILIYISISHIYAGALOLUNYE ZIKAMOYA ONGCOBO (1 Korinte 12)
Lezi zipho zihlukaniswe izingxenye ezintathu:
1. Izipho zokudalula (izwi lolwazi, izwi lobuhlakani, ukuhlukanisa imimoya).
2. Izipho zokukhuluma (isipho sokuphrofetha, izinhlobo ezahlukene zezilimi kanye nokuhumusha izilimi).
3. Izipho zamandla (ukuphulukisa, imimangaliso nokholo).

Ukuchaza izipho:
1) Izwi lolwazi – Lesi sipho sokwazi izinto ngabantu, ngezimo noma izinto ezahlukene ngokudalulwa koMoya oNgcwele. Lokhu kungadalulwa ngemibono, imicabango, amaphupho njll.
2) Isipho sobuhlakani – Ukusebenza ngobuhlakani bukaNkulunkulu uma ubhekene nesimo esithile nokwenza into efanele noma ukukhuluma amazwi afanele. Lesi sipho sisiza futhi ukwenza izinqumo ezifanele ngesikhathi esizayo.
3) Ukuhlukanisa imimoya – Kukunika amandla okubona uhlobo lomoya, umoya oyiwo osebenza ngemuva kwesimo esithile. Lokhu kufaka phakathi imisebenzi yoMoya oNgcwele nezingelosi, imimoya emibi kanye nezifiso zabantu.
4) Isipho sokuphrofetha – Sikunika amandla okudalula inhliziyo nokuqonda kukaNkulunkulu ngokungokomoya. Lokhu akuwona umcabango noma ukuqagela kodwa kudalwa ngoMoya oNgcwele. Ukuphrofetha kuvame ukududuza, ukukhuthaza nokwakha.
5) Isipho sezinhlobo ezahlukene zezilimi – Lesi sipho sikunika amandla okukhuluma ulimi ongakaze ulufunde ngokwemvelo. Kungaba ulimi lomoya noma ulimi lomhlaba olungaziwa engqondweni yakho.
6) Ukuhumusha izilimi – Lesi sipho sikunika amandla okuhumusha izilimi ezikhulunywayo. Ukuhumusha kungaba ngumuntu ofanayo noma omunye umuntu.
7) Isipho sokuphulukisa – Sikunika amandla okuphilisa izifo nezifo ngokungokomoya nangemimangaliso.
8) Isipho sokwenza imimangaliso – Sikunika amandla okwenza imimangaliso phezu kwemvelo noma emzimbeni wabantu.
9) Isipho sokholo – Lesi sipho sikunika amandla okukholwa kuNkulunkulu ukuze kwenzeke izimangaliso ezinkulu ngokushesha. Sivame ukusebenza kanye nezimangaliso kanye nezokuphulukisa.

LEZI ZIPHO ZISEBENZA NGOKWAMAZINYATHELO OKHOLO EZIHLANU

Izinto ezifana nokuwela ngaphansi kwamandla, ukuzamazama, ukuhleka okuNgcwele, ukukhala, ukuzungeza noma ukusabela

ngaphansi kwamandla kaNkulunkulu nezinye, azihlanganiswa nalezi zipho zoMoya oNgcwele, kodwa zihlanganiswa nezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zoMoya oNgcwele. Zisiza abantu bakholwe ngokushesha futhi ziveza ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu phakathi kwezingane zaKhe.

(Uthisha kufanele asebenzise izipho zabakholwayo. Kufanele bavule izandla zabo, bese uthisha ememezela ngokholo ukuthi uMoya oNgcwele uvuselela izipho ngaleso sikhathi njengoba kwenziwa ngokwe-CD ye-International Training Centre. Uthisha kufanele enze iziboniso ezisebenzayo zalezi zipho futhi azichaze njengoba ngizichazile encwadini ye-International Training Centre. Abafundi kufanele bazijwayeze izipho ezifana nokuphulukisa, ukuphrofetha nolwazi njll. Abafundi kufanele babe ngamabili, bese bekhulula amandla kaNkulunkulu...

Uthisha kufanele kuqala abonise izipho phambi kwabo bonke abafundi. Buka futhi iDVD ngezibonakaliso nezimangaliso (ebhalwe “Apostolic and Prophetic Ministry and Classroom Practicals”) kaMphostoli-Mprofethi Mufaro Maposa. Uthisha kufanele abuke futhi alalele lezi zifundo mayelana nokusebenza kwezipho kaningi ngaphambi kokufundisa ngale ngxenye. Lesi sifundo sitholakala ekufundiseni “Amadodana kaNkulunkulu Aziveza” encwadini ye-International Training Centre ebhalwe nguMphostoli-Mprofethi Mufaro Maposa. Kufane...

UKUSEBENZA OKUHLUKENE KOMOYA ONGCOBO

Kunokusebenza okuhlukene koMoya oNgcwele njengokuthi:
- **Yahweh Shammah noma u-Emmanuel:** Lapha indodana iveza ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu obubonakalayo ngezibonakaliso zokuwela kwabantu, ukusabela noma ukuzwa ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu.
- **Umbuso kaNkulunkulu**: Lapha indodana ifundisa futhi iveze umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngezibonakaliso zamandla.
- NjengoYise njengendodana: Lapha indodana iveza ukufana kwayo noYise.
- **Igunya lendodana:** Lapha indodana iveza igunya layo ngokuthi iqale ukuhamba okuhlukahlukene koMoya oNgcwele ekukhetheni kwayo bese inquma lapho kuzophela khona.
- **Inkonzo yobukhosi:** Lapha indodana isebenza isesimweni sokuhlala iveza ubukhosi bayo.
- **Izwi likaYise**: Lapha indodana iveza izwi likaYise ngokuphrofetha, imibono, amaphupho, izwi elizwakalayo nezinye izipho zokudalula nezokukhuluma.
- **Ukuxhumana noYise:** Lapha indodana ibangela abantu ukuba baxhumane noYise. Abantu babuza uNkulunkulu imibuzo noma noma yini abayifunayo kuye futhi uyaphendula ngokushesha ngokuphrofetha, imibono, izwi elizwakalayo, amaphupho njll.
- **Ulwazi lukaYise:** Lapha indodana iveza ulwazi lukaYise ngokusebenzisa izipho zokudalula nezokukhuluma. Iphenya futhi ithole ulwazi mayelana nanoma yisiphi isimo ngesipho sezwi lolwazi.
- **Inkonzo yobambisene:** Lapha indodana iveza inkonzo yobambisene yayo kanye negunya ngezibonakaliso nezahlulelo ezesabekayo.
- **Isenzo nokusabela:** Lapha indodana yenza isenzo sokholo bese uMoya oNgcwele ubangela omunye umuntu ukuba enze isenzo esifanayo ngaphandle kwentando yakhe.
- **Iphuzu lokuthinta:** Indodana isebenzisa umzimba wayo noma enye into njengesixhumanisi bese uMoya oNgcwele ethinta omunye umuntu futhi enze lokho okulindelwe yindodana ngokusebenzisa iphuzu lokuthinta.
- **Ifu loMoya oNgcwele:** Lapha indodana ibangela uMoya oNgcwele ukuba ahambele phezu kweqembu labantu njengelifu bese ethinta abantu abaningi ngesikhathi esisodwa.
- **Umlilo woMoya oNgcwele:** Lapha indodana iveza uMoya oNgcwele njengoMlilo. Lo mlilo ungavela njengomlilo omnandi onikeza amandla kumkholwa, kodwa futhi ungavela njengomlilo oshisayo oshabalalisayo lapho kunemisebenzi yamademoni.
- **Ukuboshwa ngoMoya oNgcwele:** Lapha indodana ibangela uMoya oNgcwele ukubopha abantu noma amademoni aze akhululwe yindodana.

Ukubonakaliswa koMoya oNgcwele emhlabeni: uthuli lwesiliva negolide, uwoyela, amadayimane, amaphiko ezingelosi, amazinyo egolide, imvula yemvelo kanye nomlilo wemvelo njll. Kuneminye imisebenzi encwadini ye-International Training Centre.

(Uthisha kufanele achaze futhi abonise eminye yale misebenzi njengoba ngikwenzile encwadini ye-International Training Centre. Le misebenzi iveza ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu kithi futhi ibalulekile ngoba iqinisekisa abantu ngobukhona bukaNkulunkulu. Kunconywa kakhulu ukuba bonke abafundi beze e-training centre bese bathola ikhophi yabo ye-International Training Centre Book and DVD ngemva kokuqeda inkambo ye-training centre. I-training centre inika abakholwayo isisekelo esihle; i-Internatio...

UMUNTU OSEBENZA NGESIPHO SOKUPHULUKISA KUFANELE AZI LOKHU

1. Ngezinye izikhathi ukuphulukiswa kungahle kungenzeki masinyane.

2. Umuntu othandazelwa kufanele afunde ukuthethelela.
3. Umshumayeli wokuphulukisa kufanele asebenzise ukholo olunamandla noluphikisanayo lapho ephulukisa abagulayo.
4. Umshumayeli wokuphulukisa akufanele adikibale uma ukuphulukisa kungenzeki masinyane.
5. Umshumayeli wokuphulukisa kufanele ancike ekudalulweni koMoya oNgcwele lapho esebenzela abagulayo.
6. Umshumayeli wokuphulukisa kufanele akhuphule ukholo lwabo abaye befuna ukuphulukiswa. Kungaba ngokuthandazela abagulayo ababonakalayo lapho wonke umuntu ebuka, njengalabo abangakwazi ukuhamba kahle noma abangakwazi ukubona njll. Kufanele kube yisifo esibonakalayo ukuze ukuphulukiswa nakho kubonakale kwabanye. Lokhu kuzokwakha ukholo kwabanye.
7. Umshumayeli wokuphulukisa akufanele atshele abantu ukuthi bayeke imithi abebeyisebenzisa uma sebethandazelwe, ngaphandle uma uMoya oNgcwele etshengisa okunye, kodwa kufanele abakhuthaze ukuthi bakhe ukholo futhi babuyele kudokotela ukuze baqinisekiswe ngokuphiliswa.
8. Labo abathandazelwa kufanele baholelwe emkhulekweni wensindiso uma bengakazalwa kabusha.
9. Umuntu ophulukisiwe kufanele aqhubeke ememezela ukuphulukiswa kwakhe emva komkhuleko futhi ageze izingubo nezindwangu noma amaphilo ayebewasebenzisa ngesikhathi egula ukuze agweme ukutheleleka futhi.
10. Ukuze asize abantu bakholwe ngokushesha, umshumayeli angahlanganisa ukuphulukisa nokusebenza nezibonakaliso zoMoya oNgcwele ngesikhathi esebenza. Indodana inegunya lokuhlanganisa ukuphulukisa nezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zoMoya oNgcwele.

UMUNTU OSEBENZA NGESIPHO SOKUPHROFETHA KUFANELE AZI LOKHU

Indlela efanele yokuzwa uNkulunkulu nokuphrofetha kahle yile engizoyichaza. Lokhu kuzokusiza ukuba uqonde kahle ukudalulwa kukaNkulunkulu kuhlanganise nokuhumusha nokuletha kwako.
- **Ukudalulwa:** Lokhu yikho uJehova akudalula kuwe. Kungavela ngendlela yokuthi ubone umbono uma ubheka umuntu noma uzwe izwi elithile noma uthole ukudalulwa okuthile.
- **Ukuhumusha:** Lokhu kubhekisela kulokho umbono othile noma izwi noma ukudalulwa okubhekisela kukho maqondana nalowo muntu noma isimo esithile. (Yincazelo yokudalulwa).
- **Ukusetshenziswa**: Lokhu kubhekisela endleleni umuntu okufanele asebenzise ngayo izwi lokuphrofetha noma ukuthi lelo zwi lisebenza kanjani esimweni esikhona. Lokhu kungafaka ukuthi utshele lowo muntu leyo ndaba ngasese noma ungayitsheli nhlobo, futhi nini ukuyitshela. (Kungukusetshenziswa kokudalulwa).

Izinyathelo ezizokusiza ukuphrofetha kahle:

1. Kufanele uphumule ngokuphelele emoyeni wakho. Lokhu kuphumula kuwuphawu lokholo oluphelele kuNkulunkulu ukuthi uzokhuluma.
2. Susa yonke eminye imicabango owawunayo ngaphambilini ngesimo/umuntu ngaphandle uma iNkosi isivele ikudalulile lokho.
3. Khumbula ukuthi ukuphrofetha kuwukwakha, ukukhuthaza nokududuza (1 Korinte 14:3), ngakho-ke ukuphrofetha kwakho kufanele kube njalo hhayi ukuletha iziqalekiso, ukudideka noma ukungezwani.
4. Lowo ophrofethayo akufanele aphoqe abantu noma azame ukuzilawula ngezipho. Futhi akufanele azibize mprofethi ngaphandle uma uNkulunkulu emnike lelo hhovisi.
5. Uma uzizwa ungakhululekile ngaphakathi kwakho ngaphambi kokukhuluma, kuluphawu lokuthi awulona iqiniso ngokuphelele. Lalela ngaphakathi ngaphambi kokukhuluma (Johane 7:37).
6. Ungasheshi ukukhuluma ngalokho okusamele kuwe. Linda uNkulunkulu akuqinisekise ngaphambi kokukhuluma. Uma ungacacile, yeka ukukhuluma.
7. Phrofetha ngokwesilinganiso somusa owuphiwe wona. Ungazami ukukopisha omunye umuntu. Phrofetha kuphela lokho okuvezwa kuwe.
8. Ngezinye izikhathi uNkulunkulu angadalula izinto ezinkulu noma ezincane. Phrofetha kuphela lokho okuzwayo ngaphandle kokukhathazeka ngalokho abantu abakucabangayo.
9. Phrofetha ngokholo lwakho futhi thola indlela uNkulunkulu akhuluma ngayo nawe kakhulu, kungaba ngemibono, ukudalulwa, imicabango, amaphupho njll.
10. Gwema ukukhuluma ngokunganaki. Khuluma kuphela uma uqinisekile.
11. Nika isikhathi esiningi noNkulunkulu ukuze wazi izwi laKhe kangcono. Thandaza kakhulu ngezilimi futhi unikele isikhathi esiningi eZwini.

Uma unikezwe isiprofetho, kufanele wazi ukuthi akuzona izinto ezenzekayo ngokuzenzakalela. Kufanele udlale indima yakho ngokukholwa, ukuqonda nokwenza izwi likaNkulunkulu. Kufanele ulinde isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu. Kufanele futhi ufunde ukuhamba ngokholo kulokho uNkulunkulu akudalule kuwe.

ISIFUNDO NGEZIDIMONI
Umuntu obhekene namademoni kufanele azi izimiso engizibhale ekufundiseni "uDeveli namademoni" lapho ngifundisa khona ngokubhekana namademoni.

UKUKHULA KWAMADODANA KAJEHOVA
IBhayibheli lisisitshela ukuthi sikhule sifinyelele ekupheleleni nasekupheleliswen futhi siyeke izimfundiso eziyisisekelo zemfundiso kaKristu (Hebheru 6:1-3). UJesu wanika lezi zipho ezinhlanu (Umphostoli, Umprofethi, Umvangeli, Umfundisi nomfundisi wokufundisa) ukuze baphelelise futhi balungise abangcwele ekugcwalisweni kobudodana ukuze bonke bagcwalise imisebenzi yabo abayinikezwe nguNkulunkulu (Efesu 4:11-17). Kumele sikhule sisuke ekubeni izingane size sibe amadodana kaNkulunkulu avuthiwe kuKristu. Kukhona izigaba ezahlukene zokuvuthwa empilweni yethu engokomoya njengasemiphilweni yethu yemvelo. Manje sizobheka izigaba ezahlukene empilweni yethu engokomoya. (Ukukhula kwethu emoyeni akulawulwa ukuthi sesindiswe isikhathi eside kangakanani kodwa ukuthi sichitha isikhathi esingakanani noNkulunkulu, ngezwi laKhe nomkhuleko).

IZINSANA ZOMOYA: Izingane zomoya azihambi ngokholo; zithembele emizweni yazo ebonakalayo. Zingahamba nasemzimbeni. (1 Korinte 3:1-5). Ziyathanda ukuncintisana futhi zingaba nezizwelo ezinkulu (ngokuthi zithukuthele ngezinto ezincane). Zidinga izimfundiso eziyisisekelo ezinhle futhi kudingeka zinakekelwe kakhulu. Ziyadlala. Zingamukela ubisi lwezwi kuphela (izimfundiso ezilula). Zingadlala nezipho zoMoya oNgcwele. Zingagwinya izimfundiso ezingamanga kalula. UJesu Kristu uphatha lolu hlobo lwamaKristu ngobumnene (Uvezela bona njengewundlu kulo hlobo lwamaKristu). Kodwa akakwazi ukubethemba ngemisebenzi emikhulu.

IZINGANE ZOMOYA: Ziyafunda ukuhamba ngokholo, zivamise ukuxuba ukholo nomuzwa ezilimini zazo nasezenzweni zazo. Ziyathanda ukudlala ngezinto zomoya futhi zingahamba nasemzimbeni. Zingakwazi ukuthwala izimfundiso ezijulile kancane. Ngezinye izikhathi zingathanda izipho kakhulu kunoNkulunkulu uqobo. Zingadlala ngezinto zomoya. Ziyakwazi futhi ukugwinya izimfundiso ezingamanga kalula. UJesu uphatha ngobumnene futhi lolu hlobo lwamaKristu (Uvezela bona njengewundlu). Kodwa akakwazi ukubethemba ngemisebenzi emikhulu. Bangabethembela kuphela ngemisebenzi emincane.

ABANTWANA BOMOYA ABASENCANE (AMA-TEENAGER): Bangahamba ngokholo. Bavame ukuthanda ukubonisa lokho abakubonayo nalokho abangakwenza ngisho noma kungadingekile. Bathanda ukuncintisana futhi bavame ukuzidla. Iningi labo livame ukuba nomdlandla omkhulu kunokuhlakanipha. Ngezinye izikhathi bacabanga ukuthi bayakwazi konke nokuthi uNkulunkulu usesandleni sabo. Bacabanga ukuthi bangamlawula uNkulunkulu ngokholo lwabo. INkosi ivame ukuvezela bona njengebhubesi kulo hlobo lwamaKristu (okusho ukuthi uba lukhuni kubo lapho kudingeka khona). INkosi iyabethemba eminye imisebenzi, kodwa hhayi ngemisebenzi Yakhe emikhulu.

AMADODANA NAMADODAKAZI OMNYAMA: UJesu Kristu uyisibonelo esiphelele soMdodana ovuthiwe ngokomoya. Amadodana yilabo abavuthiwe ekuqondeni kwabo ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani nasezindleleni zaKhe. Baveza izithelo zoMoya ezimpilweni zabo (Galathiya 5:22). Okuyizothando, ukuthula, injabulo, ukubekezela, umusa, ubuhle, ukuthembeka, ukuthobeka nokuzithiba. Bahamba ngokholo, othandweni lwe-Agape, ukuhlakanipha okungcwele nokudalulwa koMoya oNgcwele (Roma 8:14). Bazibophezela ekwenzeni intando kaNkulunkulu futhi bathonywa uthando lukaNkulunkulu kukho konke abakwenzayo (Johane 4:24, 1 Korinte 13:1-13). Bahamba efeni labo eligcwele kuKristu. Bayamesaba uJehova. Ukulindela okukhulu kwendalo kulindele ukuvezwa kwalolu hlobo lwamaKristu (amadodana) Roma 8:19. Laba ngabantu uJesu angabethemba ngemisebenzi emikhulu nezabelo. UJesu uvezela bona njengobhubezi kanye newundlu kulolu hlobo lwamaKristu.

ABAKRISTU BOMHLABA / ABANYAMA: Laba ngabakristu abebekelwe ukuthi bavuthwe ngokomoya, kodwa abazange bavuthwe njengoba belindelwe. Izinhliziyo zabo ziqine ngokuphila njalo esonweni. Bahluphisa uNkulunkulu ngenxa yokuhlubuka kwabo. Uma bengaguquki, uJesu uzobakhipha emlonyeni waKhe (IsAmbulo 3:15-22); (Filipi 3:18-20). Bayakwazi izwi likaNkulunkulu kodwa abalikwenzi. Ukubakhipha emlonyeni waKhe kusho ukuthi uzovumela ubudlelwano buphuke nabo, ukuze baphile esonweni babhekane nemiphumela futhi babe abaqandayo ngokuphelele ukuze babone ukuthi bakwehle kangakanani ebudlelwaneni babo noNkulunkulu futhi mhlawumbe babuye kuye ngoba uma besashisa kancane, bacabanga ukuthi baphilile kahle.

OKUMELE UKWENZE UKUPHILA ESIGABENI SOKUBA YINDODANA EVEZAYO KANKULUNKULU NOKUPHILA EQINISO LOKUTHI UNKULUNKULU UKWENZILE KUPHI KUKRISTU.
Lezi yizinto okufanele uzenze ukuze uphile endaweni yoMdodana kaNkulunkulu futhi uphile impilo uJesu akhokhela yona

ngegazi laKhe, impilo yobudlelwano noNkulunkulu, impilo yenkazimulo, impumelelo kukho konke, igunya nobukhosi. Impilo yasezulwini ngamafuphi:-

1) FUNDA FUTHI UCABANGISISE NGESIZWI SIKA-NKULUNKULU: Fundisisa sonke iTestamente Elisha ngokukuqonda nangokuzinikela. Fundisisa ukuze wazi ubuwena kuKristu nokuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani empilweni yakho nokuthi yini akunike yona. Khumbula ukuthi iBhayibheli yisibuko sakho somoya. Phawula ngemibala ehlukahlukene imibhalo ekhuluma ngubani wena kuKristu, ukuthi unani kuye noma ukuthi ungakwenza ini kuye. Ubani uNkulunkulu empilweni yakho nokuthi usebenza kanjani naYe. Imibhalo enjenge (2 Korinte 5:17) "Uma umuntu ekuKristu, uyisidalwa esisha" noma (Galathiya 3:26) "ngoba nonke ningamadodana kaNkulunkulu ngokholo kuKristu Jesu". Le mibhalo ikutshela ukuthi ungubani kuKristu. (Johane 5:24) uthi "labo abakholwa kimi banokuphila okuphakade". Lokhu kukutshela ukuthi unani kuKristu. Yenza le mibhalo kube ngeyakho uqobo. (Marko 16:15) ikutshela ukuthi ungakwenza ini kuKristu, "labo abakholwa kimi bazophilisa abagulayo, bakhiphe amadimoni egameni lami futhi bakhulume ngezilimi ezintsha". Eminye imibhalo ayivezi ngqo ukuthi ungubani noma unani, kodwa kudingeka uyithathele wena uqobo uyibeke eyakho.
Ngemva kokufunda iTestamente Elisha kaningi, futhi usuqonde ngokuphelele, qala ukufunda iTestamente Elidala. ITestamente Elidala iveza kakhulu isimilo sikaNkulunkulu nemisebenzi yaKhe. Fundisisa ukuze uqonde nokwazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzizwa kanjani ngawe. Uzofunda ukuhamba ngokholo kuNkulunkulu lapho ufunda ngamaqhawe okholo eTestamenteni Elidala. (1 Korinte 10:11) usitshela ukuthi zonke lezi zinto zabhalwa njengesibonelo sethu.

2) KHULEKA NGOKUKHULUMA NGEZILIMI KAKHUL: Ukukhuleka emoyeni kusho ukukhuleka ngezilimi. Lesi sipho sokukhuleka ngezilimi yisipho esinikezwe bonke abakholwayo. Uma ukhuleka ngezilimi, umoya wakho owakhiwe kabusha uyena okhulekayo, hhayi ingqondo yakho. Abakholwayo eTestamenteni Elisha bakhulekela kakhulu ngezilimi futhi bayisibonelo sethu. Kumele ukhuleke ngezilimi kakhulu kunokukhuleka ngolimi lwakho lomhlaba. Lezi zinto zizokwenzeka empilweni yakho uma ukhuleka ngezilimi kakhulu:-
a. Ubudlelwano bakho noNkulunkulu buzoba namandla futhi uzomazi ngendlela ejulile.
b. Ukuqonda kwakho nokujabulela iBhayibheli kuzokhula.
c. Uzokwazi ukuhlonza izwi laKhe (i-rhema) kalula lapho uNkulunkulu ekhuluma nawe.
d. Kuzoba lula kakhulu kuwe ukuhamba ngobunjalo bakho obungokomoya basezulwini.
e. Uzoba nomuzwa woMoya oNgcwele ngakho-ke uhamba naYe eduze futhi kuzoba lula ukusebenza ngezisho nezisebenzi zaKhe.
f. Uzoba nesibindi kukho konke futhi konke ukwesaba kuzonyamalala empilweni yakho.
g. Ukholo lwakho luzoqina njalo futhi uzohlale uvuselelwa ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu futhi uhlale ugcwele uMoya oNgcwele. Uzokwazi ukuhamba ukuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu futhi uhlale ugcwele uMoya oNgcwele. Ukugcwaliswa ngoMoya oNgcwele kusho ukuthi uMoya oNgcwele uyakwazi ukuziveza kalula nokusebenza ngawe.
h. Umoya wakho uzohlale uqinile ngoba lapho ukhuleka ngezilimi, uzakha futhi uqiniseke emoyeni njengoba uhlala noNkulunkulu.

Ziningi ezinye izinto ezinhle ezizokwenzeka empilweni yakho. Khuleka ngezilimi kakhulu kunokukhuleka ngokuqonda kwakho isb. uma ukhuleka ihora elilodwa, khuleka ngezilimi imizuzu engamashumi amahlanu nanhlanu (55). Chitha isikhathi esiningi ekukhonzeni, ekudumiseni, ekulaleleni nasekubukeni izwi likaNkulunkulu nezinto ezihambisanayo. (1 Korinte 14:2, 4, 14, 15, 18), (Efesu 6:18), (Juda 1:20). (Ukukwenza lezi zinto kuzoqinisekisa impilo yenkazimulo nothando olungapheli ngoNkulunkulu).

IZILIMI ZIHAMBA KANYE NEZIPHOFETHO futhi yilokhu ukuthi lezi zipho (izilimi neziphrofetho) zisebenza ndawonye. Izilimi neziphrofetho zisebenza ezingeni ezintathu ezahlukene okuyilezi:

(1) Umuntu angakhuluma ngezilimi ngendlela engokwemvelo ezikhona emhlabeni ngaphandle kokuzifunda kuqala njengokwenzeka encwadini yeZenzo 2:4 lapho abafundi bakaJesu bekhuluma ngezilimi zomhlaba ababengazazi futhi baprofetha bememezela imisebenzi emangalisayo kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kwenzeka ikakhulu ukuze kwazuze labo abalalelile abafundi njengesibonakaliso nobufakazi bokuthi uNkulunkulu wayenza umsebenzi omusha obalulekile emhlabeni. Lezi zinhlobo zezilimi zazenzeka kakhulu ngaphambi kokuba isiNgisi sibe ulimi lomhlaba wonke. Kaningi kwakungekho abahumushi lapho abantu beya ezizweni zakwamanye amazwe beyoshumayela. Babeshumayela ngolimi abangazi nalutho ngalo kodwa olwaluqondwa yilabo ababeshunyayezwa ngalo futhi umyalezo kaKristu udluliselwa ngempumelelo.
(2) Izilimi neziprofetho esontweni: Izilimi zingaba ulimi lomoya olungelona olomhlaba, noma kungaba ulimi lomhlaba kodwa kumele zihambisane nesiphrofetho ukuze ibandla lakhiwe, futhi lesi siphrofetho singaba njengokuhunyushwa kwezilimi noma ezinye izindlela ezifana nokudalulwa noma ukuphuphuma njengokuchaziwe ku-1 Korinte 12:4-7 ukuze ibandla lakhiwe (1 Korinte 14:5). Lokhu kwehlukile esimweni lapho wonke umuntu esontweni ekhuleka ngezilimi emhlanganweni wabakholwayo njengoba lesi simo samukelekile. Kodwa uma umuntu emi phambi kwebandla akhuluma ngezilimi kanti abanye bayalalela, khona-ke kumele kube nokuhunyushwa ukuze abalaleli bakhiwe. Lokhu kungenzeka futhi lapho umuntu

ekhuluma nomunye ngezilimi kodwa kufanele kube nokuhunyushwa noma isiprofetho ukuze omunye akhiwe.
(3) Izilimi zokuxhumana komuntu uqobo noNkulunkulu kanye nokwakhiwa: Lezi yizilimi umkholwa anikezwa zona ukuze azuze yena uqobo ukuze abe nokuxhumana okuqinile nobudlelwano noNkulunkulu njengoba kuchaziwe ku-1 Korinte 14:2 no-4. Lapha akekho oqondayo okukhulunywayo, kuhlanganise nomuntu okhuleka ngezilimi. Lezi zinhlobo zezilimi zihambisana nesiphrofetho. Lesi siphrofetho yilapho umkholwa ememezela ngolimi lomhlaba wakhe lokho okudaluliwe kuye njengoba ekhuleka ngezinye izilimi. Ukumemezela njengokungathi sekuphelile emhlabeni ngisho ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke ngempela futhi sichaza le mfihlakalo ngezansi nasemfundisweni yomkhuleko.

Lapha sikhuleka ngezilimi kakhulu njengolimi lomkhuleko womuntu uqobo lokuxhumana kwakhe noNkulunkulu nokwakhiwa kwakhe uqobo, hhayi ngokuyinhloko ukuze kwakhiwe abanye:

2.1) Izilimi Nokuphrofetha: Uma uthandaza ngezilimi, udinga futhi ukuphrofetha. Izilimi nokuphrofetha kusebenzela ngendlela elandelayo. Uma uthandaza ngezilimi, ukhuluma ulimi lomoya, umemezela izimfihlakalo zikaNkulunkulu emoyeni bese zivezwa engqondweni yakho. Kepha izilimi zisebenza kakhulu emkhakheni womoya, ngakho noma yini eveziwe emoyeni wakho njengoba uthandaza ngezilimi, kufanele uqale ukuyiphrofetha. Ngamanye amazwi, qala ukumemezela ngolimi lwakho lwendabuko, futhi ubize sengathi sekufezekile emhlabeni ongabonakalayo. Ngokwesibonelo, uma uthandaza ngezilimi bese uqala ukubona umbono engqondweni yakho, mhlawumbe wempumelelo yakho yesikhathi esizayo noma noma yini uNkulunkulu afuna ukuthi uyenze noma lokho akakunikile khona. Uma uphrofetha, uzoqala ukumemezela lokho okubonile engqondweni yakho njengoba uthandaza ngezilimi sengathi sekufezekile ngokholo emhlabeni ongabonakalayo. Mhlawumbe ubone umndeni wakho usindiswe embonweni njengoba uthandaza ngezilimi. Uma uphrofetha, uthi, “Nkulunkulu ngiyabonga ngoba umndeni wami usindiswe manje egameni likaJesu Kristu”. Ukuphrofetha kuwukubika ngokholo lokho okubone njengoba ukhulume ngezilimi nokumemezela sengathi sekwenziwe kakade nokubonga uNkulunkulu ngakho.

Izilimi zivusa amandla kaNkulunkulu (dunamis) ngaphakathi kwemimoya yethu, kodwa ukuphrofetha kukhulula futhi kuqondise lawo mandla ukuthi asebenze ngenxa yethu ukuze kushintshwe izimo ezithile kube ngenzuzo yethu futhi futhi kuveze lokho okukhishwe izilimi emoyeni ukuthi kuvele emhlabeni ongabonakalayo.

Amaqiniso abalulekile ngesikhathi sokuphrofetha:
A) Uma uthandaza ngezilimi bese uvuswa emoyeni wakho futhi mhlawumbe wamukela isambulo sokuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna ukwenza ini noma lokho okwathandazela ngakho ngezilimi, phrofetha ngokushisekela ngokushesha ngalokho okwatholile emoyeni wakho ngesikhathi umoya wakho usavuswe, ngoba amazwi okuphrofetha akhulunywa ngaleso sikhathi azokhishwa ngamandla kunalapho ekhulunywa ngesikhathi umoya wakho uzolile. Qala ukuphrofetha lezo zinto ezaboniswa kuwe emhlabeni wemvelo ngesikhathi umoya wakho usavuswe.
B) Uma uphrofetha, akusho ukuthi kufanele ukhulume amazwi amaningi, kodwa into ebalulekile kakhulu wukukhuluma amazwi okholo ngesikhathi uvuse umlilo woMoya oNgcwele ngesikhathi sezilimi. Ungase uphinde igama elilodwa noma amabili izikhathi eziningi kuze kube uzizwa ukuthi sekufeziwe emhlabeni womoya futhi maduze kuzoveza emhlabeni wemvelo. Uzokwazi lokhu ngokuzizwa unokuthula nokuphumula emoyeni wakho. Okubalulekile ukulandela lokho ozizwa uMoya ekuhola ukuthi wenze, ngalesi sikhathi ingqondo akufanele ingene endleleni (iphazamise).
C) Uma uzizwa ufuna ukuthatha izenzo zokholo mhlawumbe njengokuphakamisa isandla njengophawu lokudiliza izindonga, noma isimo esithile, noma ukudonsa isandla phansi njengophawu lokudonsa okuthile emhlabeni womoya kuya emhlabeni wemvelo, yenza kanjalo ngokholo futhi uqhubeke uphinda lezo zenzo lapho kudingeka kuze kube uzwa ukuphumula nokuthula emoyeni wakho. Uma nje ungakaphumuli emoyeni wakho, qhubeka nokuphrofetha, izenzo zokholo nezilimi ngoba lokhu kuwuphawu lokuthi izinto zisenzeka emhlabeni womoya futhi usadinga ukuqhubeka. Ukuqhubeka kwakho kuzosiletha ekupheleleni emhlabeni womoya futhi lapho usufinyelele ekupheleleni, uzwa ukuphumula nokuthula emoyeni wakho.
D) Lokhu kuphrofetha kufaka izimemezelo, izenzo zokholo, ukuhumusha kwezilimi nokunye. Okubalulekile ukuvumela umoya wakho uvuleke njengoba uthandaza ngezilimi. Yiba nenkululeko ukwenza noma ukusho lokho ozizwa kufanele ukwenze noma ukusho. Susa imingcele yengqondo nemithetho yendabuko yomkhuleko. Uma kudingeka, bhonga, uma kudingeka, memezela, yenza izenzo zokholo njll.
E) Ngezinye izikhathi kudingeka ubize ngokuqondile lokho ofuna ukukubona lapho uphrofetha njengokwenza kukaHezekeli. Kwakudingeka abize inyama namathambo ngesikhathi efuna ukubona wona futhi futhi abize umoya ukuthi ungene emizimbeni lapho yayingekho umoya. Ngakho-ke kwesinye isikhathi yiba ngokuqondile lapho uphrofetha. Funda uHezekeli 37:1-14 ukuze uqonde amandla okuphrofetha ngokusobala. Uma sikhuluma sokuqhathanisa amathambo omile, ayahlangana emhlabeni womoya, njengoba siqhubeka nokuphrofetha, imisipha, inyama nesikhumba kwakheka ukuze kuvale amathambo omile, futhi njengoba siqhubeka, umoya ungena kuwona futhi aphile. Lokhu kungumbono okhombisa amandla okuphrofetha ukuguqula izimo zethu. Qhubeka uphrofethe kuze kube ubona ukuveza.

3) VUMA IZWI LIKA-NKULUNKULU: Uma ufuna izwi likaNkulunkulu livele empilweni yakho, kufanele njalo ulikhulume ngomlomo wakho. Uma ulikholwa ngenhliziyo yakho, leyo nqobo imisiwe ngawe emhlabeni womoya, kodwa uma ulivuma ngomlomo wakho, leyo nqobo iveza futhi iba yiqiniso emhlabeni ongabonakalayo. Njalo vuma lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo ngawe nempilo yakho. Ungakhulumi ukufa nokuphila ngomlomo wakho. Khuluma ukuphila kuphela ngoba yilokho onakho. Vuma lokho ofuna ukukubona nalokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo kuphela.

Ulimi lwakho luyisihluthulelo sohlobo lwempilo ofuna ukuyiphila (IzAga 18:20-21, Marko 11:22-24).

Lezi zimemezelo/izivumo zibaluleke kakhulu, kodwa zehlukile ekuphrofetheni ngombono wokuthi ungazibhala phansi uzikhulume nsuku zonke, kuyilapho ukuphrofetha kuza njengesambulo nomthelela lapho uthandaza ngezilimi, kodwa izivumo nazo ziyamandla futhi ziseyingxenye yokuphrofetha okuvamile empilweni yakho futhi kufanele zikhulunywe nsuku zonke.

4) YENZA IZWI LIKA-NKULUNKULU: Njalo yenza lokho izwi likaNkulunkulu elikushoyo futhi thatha izinyathelo zokholo kulokho elikushoyo. Uma iBhayibheli lithi akufanele ukhathazeke, khona-ke ungakhathazeki. Uma lithi kufanele ubeke izandla ezigulini, khona-ke yenza kanjalo, uma lithi hlala unombuleko njalo, khona-ke yenza kanjalo futhi ungakhalazeli nhlobo. Lokho ukwenza izwi, uma wenza izwi likaNkulunkulu kungakhathaliseki izimo obhekene nazo, khona-ke uzokwazi ukuhamba kalula njengendodana ebonakalayo kaNkulunkulu kukho konke, ngaso sonke isikhathi. Thatha izenzo zokholo ngezwi likaNkulunkulu kungakhathaliseki ukuthi uzizwa kanjani. Ukholo alusekelwe emizweni.

Yazi ukuthi unguye lowo iBhayibheli elithi unguye, unakho lokho iBhayibheli elithi unakho, ungakwenza lokho elithi ungakwenza. Zibone njengalokhu uNkulunkulu ekubona futhi uzibize kuphela ngalokho uNkulunkulu akubiza ngakho. Ngokwenza kanjalo, izwi likaNkulunkulu lizovezwa empilweni yakho ngamandla.

Nazi ezinye izibonelo zezivumo zokholo ongazivuma nsuku zonke emva kwesikhathi sakho sokuthandaza. Phinde uzibhale phansi lezo ezizimele ngawe futhi eziphathelene nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakho. Khumbula ukuthi ngokholo, uzibona lapho uNkulunkulu ekubona khona kakade futhi uzibiza ngalokho uNkulunkulu akubiza ngakho ngisho ngaphambi kokuba ukubone ngamehlo akho enyama. Ukholo lukhuluma ngalokho okufuna ukukubona, hhayi ngalokho okukubonayo. Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi ungumuntu webhizinisi, umlimi, umfundisi njll., izimiso zokholo zisebenza kuzo zonke izinhlobo zabantu. Uma uqhubeka uzivuma, uzikholelwa, uzobona ziveza empilweni yakho.

1. Ngihamba ngokugcwele olwazini lokwambulwa kukaNkulunkulu (uYise, iNdodana noMoya oNgcwele) manje.
2. Ngihamba ngokugcwele njengendodana/indodakazi ebonakalayo kaNkulunkulu manje. Ngiyinkosi futhi ngibusa empilweni, ngiyingqapheli futhi ngikhonza uNkulunkulu ngobungcwele nokuzinikela, ngiyisidalwa esisha, okwedlule akunamandla phezu kwempilo yami, ngiyisithunywa sikaKristu emhlabeni, ngihamba ezimisweni zasezulwini kukho konke.
3. Ngihamba ngokugcwele emandleni, ekwambulweni, ekubuseni, emandleni, ezipho, enkazimulo, emuseni, ekuqondeni, emalungeni, ebungcwele, ekulungeni, esimweni, empumelelweni nasekuvezweni ngokugcwele kweNdodana kaNkulunkulu manje.
4. Ngifeza injongo kaNkulunkulu yempilo yami ngokuphelele manje.
5. Ngihamba ekunqobeni uSathane nemisebenzi yakhe nombuso wakhe manje. Nginamandla phezu kokugula, ukufa, ubumpofu, iziqalekiso, ukwehluleka, isono nakho konke okuvela ngenxa yokuwa kuka-Adamu futhi ngihamba ekunqobeni konke lokhu manje.
6. Ngihamba ngokugcwele ekuvezweni koMoya oNgcwele nasekuvezweni kwakhe okuyisikhombisa manje, okungukuthi: Umoya wokuhlakanipha nokuqonda, uMoya weseluleko namandla, uMoya wolwazi nowokwesaba uJehova.
7. Ngiyakuqonda ukuthanda kukaBaba futhi ngikufeza ngokuphelele manje.

Yenza lezi zivumo zokholo njalo futhi ubhale ezakho ezimemezela lapho ofuna ukuba khona empilweni. Zikhulume sengathi usukhona lapho. Ezinye izivumo zingaba zokuzivikela nokuvikelwa okuphezulu. Khumbula ukuthi kudinga ukuzinikela ukuze ukhule ngokomoya. Fundisisa izibhalo ezicatshangelwe ngezansi futhi uzigqamise ngemibala ehlukahlukene. Fundisisa iTestamente Elidala emva kokuba usuqedile iTestamente Elisha njalo. Kepha qonda ukuthi iTestamente Elidala isithunzi seTestamente Elisha. Lokhu kusho ukuthi zonke izithembiso zesivumelwano Esidala manje sezinguqiniso zethu eTestamenteni Elisha ezigcwaliswe ngoKristu.

Lezi zibhalo ngezansi zikhombisa ukuthi unguye bani kuKristu, ukuthi ungakwenza ini ngoKristu nokuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani kuwe kuKristu nokuthi yini akwenzele yona. Ezinye zazo azilutho ngqo, kodwa zisavezela ukuthi ungubani nokuthi unani kuKristu. Kukhona futhi umhlahlandlela wokuthi uqede ukufunda iTestamente Elisha lonke ngenyanga eyodwa. Qinisekisa ukuthi uqeda ukufunda iTestamente Elisha njalo ngenyanga noma kabili ngenyanga, ukufunda/ukufundisisa ngezinguqulo ezahlukene, ukugqamisa ngemibala ehlukahlukene kuzokusiza. Uzongena kakhulu kuKristu uma wenza lezi

zinto. Uma usuqondile ngokuphelele iTestamente Elisha, fundisisa iTestamente Elidala ngokuphelele ngokuqonda nokuzinikela. Ungaliqeda kanye ezinyangeni eziyisithupha (6) noma nganoma iyiphi indlela oyikhethayo yokulifunda. Ungaphinde ufundisise zombili iTestamente Elisha neTestamente Elidala ngesikhathi esifanayo. Zibophezele ekufundeni nokuqeda iBhayibheli kaninginingi kuze kube uJesu Kristu ebuya, uzongena kakhulu kuphela.

Roma 3:24 Galathiya 2:24 Efesu 6:10 Efesu 2:13 2Petru 1:8 2Thimothewu 2:10 Efesu 1:7 Roma 8:1 Galathiya 3:26 Efesu 2:21 Kolose 1:14 Efesu 3:6 2Johane 1:9 2Thimothewu 3:1 Roma 8:2 Izenzo 17:28 1Petru 1:8 Filipi 1:6 Kolose 2:6 1Johane 3:5 Efesu 1:11
Roma 12:5 Johane 1:4 Efesu 2:22 Kolose 2:3 Filipi 3:13,14 Kolose 2:7 1Johane 3:6 Efesu 1:13
1Khorinte 1:2,30 Johane 3:15,16 Efesu 3:12 Kolose 2:11 Kolose 1:28 Kolose 2:10 1Johane 3:24 Roma 3:22 1Khorinte 15:22 2Khorinte 1:20 1Johane Roma 7:4 Galathiya 2:16
1Thesalonika 4:16 2:5 1Johane 4:13 Roma 5:15 2Khorinte 1:21 2Khorinte 5:21 1Johane 1Khorinte 1:4 Efesu 1:5 1Thesalonika 5:18 2:6 1Johane 5:14,15 Roma 5:17-19
2Khorinte 2:14 Efesu 1:14 1Johane 2Khorinte 5:18 Filipi 1:11 1Thimothewu 1:14 2:8 1Johane 5:20 Filipi 4:19 1Petru 2Khorinte 3:24 Efesu 1:10 1Johane 2:5 2Thimothewu 1:19 2:27,28 1Petru 1:3 1Petru
2Khorinte 5:17 Filipi 3:9 1Johane 5:10 2Thimothewu 1:13 3:3 2Khorinte 5:19 Efesu 1:6
2Thimothewu 2:1 Efesu 5:8 1Khorinte 1:5 Roma 5:2 Mathewu 18:11 Kolose 1:17 Hebheru 7:25 Roma 5:11 Galathiya 6:14 Kolose 1:13 Jakobe 4:7
1Khorinte 8:6 Efesu 4:16 Mathewu 18:18-20 Kolose 1:20 Hebheru 13:15 Kolose 2:19 Mathewu 28:18-20 Kolose 1:6 2Khorinte 2:15 Kolose 1:26-27 1Petru 2:9 Kolose 3:17 Roma 6:4 1Petru 1:21 Roma Kolose 2:17 Filipi 3:12
Marko 1:8 2:14 1Petru 2:21 Roma 8:32 Kolose 2:13-15 Kolose 3:24 Marko 11:23,24 Thithu
Roma 6:6 1Johane 1:5 1Johane 3:7 1Petru 3:18 2Khorinte 13:4 Kolose 3:4 Roma 6:8 Kolose 2:12 2Thimothewu 2:11-12
Roma 5:1 1Khorinte 15:57 Filipi 4:6-7 Johane 6:57 Johane 6:56 15:4,5 Johane 14:20 Johane 14:6 Johane 16:33 Johane
Roma 5:11 Galathiya 3:13-14 Roma 6:23 Efesu 2:7 Hebheru 10:10 Hebheru 13:20-21 2:14-15 Johane 6:40 2:18 Johane 10:10 1Johane 1:9 1Johane 2:1
Hebheru 15:7,8 Johane 15:9 Mathewu 18:20 14:13,24 Marko 16:17,18 1Khorinte 6:11 Johane 3:17 Johane 8:37 Roma 5:9
Roma 4:9 Roma 6:8 1Johane 4:14-16 Johane 14:12 Johane 7:19,22 Johane 14:23 Johane 8:6
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INDLELA YOKUQEDA ITESTAMENTE ELISHA NGENYANGA

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5.	Marko 1-6
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19. Roma 1-8
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21. 1Khorinte 1-11
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30. IsAmbulo 1-

UNKULUNKULU (UYISE, INDODANA, NO MOYA ONGCWELE)
UNkulunkulu uvezwa eBhayibhelini njengoNkulunkulu oyedwa oziveza yena kubantu abathathu. UNkulunkulu uvezwa njengoYise, iNdodana noMoya oNgcwele. Laba akusibo onkulunkulu abathathu, kodwa nguNkulunkulu oyedwa ovezwe kubantu abathathu. UNkulunkulu unamandla onke (uyena onamandla onke), ukhona yonke indawo, uyakwazi konke. UNkulunkulu akaguquki okusho ukuthi akashintshi.

Ngaphambi kokuba uNkulunkulu abudlelwane nomuntu, wayaziwa njengoNkulunkulu uSomandla, iZwi noMoya kaNkulunkulu. Ngenxa yobudlelwano bakhe nomuntu, uNkulunkulu uSomandla waziwa njengoYise, iZwi laziwa njengoJesu Kristu iNdodana kaNkulunkulu noMoya kaNkulunkulu waziwa njengoMoya oNgcwele. UYise waziwa njengoYise ngoba waba nguYise kaJesu noYise wethu, iNdodana yaziwa njengeNdodana ngoba ungumfowethu, weza ukusenza amadodana kaNkulunkulu njengaYe, noMoya kaNkulunkulu waziwa njengoMoya oNgcwele ngoba usinika amandla okuphila impilo kaNkulunkulu. Lena yimpilo lapho siphila khona njengoNkulunkulu futhi senza izinto njengaYe. Ihlanganisa impilo yobungcwele, okuyimpilo yokuhlukaniswa nesono.

Manje sizobheka:

UNKULUNKULU, UYISE:
Uhlala khona kusukela ngaphambi kwesikhathi nokudalwa futhi zonke izinto zidaliwe nguye. UYise ungumuntu wokuqala kuNkulunkulu onguThathu; unomumo ofana nowethu ngoba sadalwa ngomfanekiso wakhe nesithombe sakhe. Umehluko kuphela phakathi kwethu naye ukuthi akahlali emzimbeni wenyama negazi njengathi. Kepha unguMoya onomphefumulo (imizwa, intando nokuqonda) njengathi (Johane 4:24). Ungumuntu onobuntu njengathi.

IGAMA LAKHE: Igama lakhe nguJehova. Igama elithi Jehova lisho ukuthi "NGINGUYE". Leli gama livela egameni lesiHeberu elithi YAHWEH, elisho ukuthi, Nginguye. Leli gama liveza ubukhona obusebenzayo bukaNkulunkulu phakathi kwabantu bakhe, futhi liveza iqiniso lokuthi uhlala ekhona futhi uyimvelaphi yempilo yonke nakho konke okukhona namuhla futhi unguye konke abantu bakhe abakudingayo (Eksodusi 3:13-14).

ISIMO SAKHE (Eksodusi 34:5-8): UNkulunkulu uYise ugcwele uthando: Yenza konke asenzela khona ngenxa yothando olukhulu asinikeza lona. UNkulunkulu unesihawu: Akasiniki isahlulelo esifanelwe yithi. UNkulunkulu unomusa: Usinika zonke izinto mahhala futhi uyasisimisa ngenxa yomusa wakhe. UNkulunkulu uthembekile: Uhlala egcina izwi lakhe kithi. Singamethemba ngokuphelele. UNkulunkulu unomusa: Uzwa ngezinsizi zethu futhi uyasisiza uma sisemsebenzini. UNkulunkulu unesineke: Unesineke nathi ngisho nasebuthakathakeni bethu futhi uyasisiza ukuze sipheleliswe. UNkulunkulu muhle: Usithanda futhi wenza izinto ezinhle kithi. Ufuna siphile impilo ejabulisayo nephumelelayo. UNkulunkulu unomusa wokuzwelana: Uthintwa futhi uyanyakaziswa izidingo zethu futhi uyasisiza siphume kuzo. UNkulunkulu unothando lokuthobeka: Uphatha kahle izingane zakhe ezithobekile. UNkulunkulu ungcwele: Uhlukene nobubi, UNkulunkulu ulungile: Uwenza ngobulungisa wonke umsebenzi wakhe. Isithelo soMoya sikhombisa futhi isimilo sikaNkulunkulu (Galathiya 5:22). UYise unamandla onke, uyakwazi konke futhi ukhona yonke indawo ngoMoya oNgcwele.

Yena nguyena ohamba nabantu esivumelwaneni Esidala. Umsebenzi omkhulu awenza esivumelwaneni Esidala kwakuyisivumelwano awenza no-Abrahama. Lesi sivumelwano sanika uNkulunkulu ilungelo lokuletha iNdodana yakhe, uJesu Kristu emhlabeni ukuze asindise umhlaba ngoba no-Abrahama wanikela kuNkulunkulu indodana yakhe u-Isaka ngokholo (Hebheru 11:17-20). Sizochaza lokhu ngokuningiliziwe kamuva.

Umsebenzi wamanje kaYise ukuthi ubeke zonke izinto ngaphansi kukaJesu Kristu neBandla lakhe futhi uyabusa futhi abuse ngaye. UYise uhlala kuKristu ngokupheleleyo (Kolose 1:19-20) futhi akekho ongafika kuYise ngaphandle ngoJesu Kristu (Johane 14:6).

AMANYE AMAGAMA AKHE: Amagama akhe aveza isimo sakhe, isimilo sakhe nemisebenzi yakhe: Leli gama elithi "EL" lisho ukuthi uNkulunkulu. Igama elithi "YAHWEH" lisho ukuthi "NGINGUYE" noma "OZIMELE". Igama elithi Yahweh noJehova kusho into efanayo, okungukuthi "NGINGUYE" okusho futhi "iNKOSI" ngamagama amakhulu eBhayibhelini. Manje, la magama esizowabheka aphuma olimini lwesiHeberu, futhi aguqulelwa esiNgisini.

1. **EL ELOHIM** lisho UNKULUNKULU uSOMANDLA (Genesise 1:1)
2. **EL ELYON** lisho UNKULUNKULU OPHAKEME/ONGUQHWESHE (Genesise 14:18)

3. **EL SHADDAI** lisho UNKULUNKULU ONGAWAHLULWA/OPHELELE (Genesise 17:1)
4. **EL GIBHOR** lisho UNKULUNKULU ONAMANDLA/UMPHI OQINILE (Isaya 9:6)
5. **EL ROI** lisho UNKULUNKULU OBONA KONKE (Genesise 16:13)
6. **EL OLAM** lisho UNKULUNKULU WAPHACHA PHAMBI KWESIKHATHI (Genesise 21:33)
7. **EL NASA** lisho UNKULUNKULU OXOLELAYO (AmaHubo 99:8)
8. **ADONAI** lisho iNKOSI / UMQONDISI (Genesise 15:2)
9. **YAHWEH** lisho NGINGUYE / OZIMELE (Genesise 2:4)
10. **YAHWEH YASHA GA'AL** lisho IYINKOSI UMHLANGULI WETHU (Isaya 49:26)
11. **YAHWEH TSIDKENU** lisho IYINKOSI UBULUNGISA BETHU (Jeremiya 23:6)
12. **YAHWEH M'QADDESH** lisho IYINKOSI UKUNGCOBELWA KWETHU (Eksodusi 31:13)
13. **YAHWEH QANNA** lisho IYINKOSI ELIKHATHALELAYO/ELINOMONA (Eksodusi 34:14)
14. **YAHWEH SHALOM** lisho IYINKOSI UKUTHULA KWETHU (AbaHluleli 6:24)
15. **YAHWEH RAPHA / ROPHE** lisho IYINKOSI UMELAPHI WETHU (Eksodusi 15:26)
16. **YAHWEH JIREH** lisho IYINKOSI UMNIKELO WETHU (Genesise 22:14)
17. **YAHWEH ROHI** lisho IYINKOSI UMLONDI WETHU (AmaHubo 23:1)
18. **YAHWEH NISSI** lisho IYINKOSI UFLAGI WETHU / UMBONISI WETHU (Eksodusi 17:15)
19. **YAHWEH SABOATH** lisho IYINKOSI YAMABANDLA / IYINKOSI UMKOMANDI WETHU (1Samuweli 1:3)
20. **YAHWEH SHAMMAH** lisho IYINKOSI EKHONA (Hezekeli 48:35)
21. **ABHIR** lisho LOWO ONAMANDLA (Genesise 49:24)
22. **QADOSH** lisho ONGCOBELE (Isaya 1:4)

Wonke amagama kaNkulunkulu uYise ahlanganiswe egameni elithi **"JESU"**, elisho ukuthi **"INKOSI INGUKUSINDISA"** futhi aveza ngalo. Futhi ubukhulu bonke bukaNkulunkulu buhlala kuJesu Kristu, futhi buvezwa ngaye (Kolose 1:19-20).

ITestamente Elidala liveza umuntu kaNkulunkulu uYise kakhulu, kanti **AmaVangeli** aveza umuntu kaJesu Kristu futhi **Incwadi yeZenzo** iveza uMoya oNgcwele esemsebenzini kakhulu. Ezinye izibhalo eTestamenteni Elisha zichazela amaKrestu ukuthi bangobani nokuthi banikwe ini kuKristu kanye nezibopho zabo kuNkulunkulu nakwabanye.

UNkulunkulu uYise wasebenza nabantu kusukela ekuqaleni kwesikhathi, kuze kube ekwakheni isivumelwano Esidala kwaze kwaba yisikhathi lapho uJesu Kristu eza emhlabeni.

Manje sizobheka imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu uYise kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kube ukufika kukaJesu. Sizochaza futhi silungise icebo lakhe nomsebenzi wokuhlenga.

Indaba Yokuhlengwa iqala ku-Adam kuya kuNowa, uNowa kuya ku-Abrahama, u-Abrahama kuya kuMose, noMose kuya kuJesu Kristu. UJesu Kristu uyigcwaliso lokuhlengwa ngokuphelele. Nansi incazelo ehlukanisiwe:

UKUQALA
UNkulunkulu wadala amazulu nezingelosi ngezindlela ezahlukene nasezikhundleni ngaphambi kokudala umhlaba. UJobe 38 ukhombisa ukuthi izingelosi zajabula ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu edala umhlaba. Lezi zingelosi zanikezwa izimiso ezicacile zokusebenza, izikhundla, izindima zobuholi, nomthwalo wokuthobeka, futhi zadalwa ngamaqembu amaningi kakhulu.

Ezinye izingelosi zanikezwa izikhundla zobuholi ezulwini. Ngokwesibonelo, uMikaheli uphatha ibutho lasezulwini (igama elithi Mikaheli lisho ukuthi "Ngubani onjengoNkulunkulu?"). UGabrieli unesibopho sokuletha imiyalezo neminye imisebenzi ebalulekile (uGabrieli usho ukuthi "UNkulunkulu amandla ami"). ULusifa, okusho ukuthi "umthwali wokukhanya" noma "inkanyezi yokusa," wayephethe ukukhonza futhi wayeyikerubi elivikela/eligubuzayo.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, kukhona nezinye izingelosi ezingachazwanga ngqo eBhayibhelini, njengeRaphaeli, ingelosi yokuphulukisa abanye. Lezi zingelosi zazisezulwini noNkulunkulu isikhathi esingacacisiwe ngaphambi kokuba umhlaba udalwe.

Ukudalwa komhlaba nomuntu (Genesise 1:1-26)

ADAM NO-EVA
Ngemva kwesikhathi esithile, uNkulunkulu wadala umhlaba nomuntu ngomfanekiso wakhe nesithombe sakhe. Wanikela umuntu amandla negunya phezu komhlaba. UNkulunkulu wadala umuntu kuqala wamqamba ngokuthi u-Adam, okusho

ukuthi “indodana yomhlaba obomvu” ngoba wayenziwe othulini lomhlaba. UNkulunkulu wabe esemdala umfazi ka-Adam, wamqamba ngo-Eva, okusho ukuthi “ukuphila,” “ukunika impilo,” noma “ukuphefumula.” U-Adam wamqamba kanjalo ngoba wayezoba ngumama wabaphilayo bonke.

U-Adam no-Eva baphila ngenjabulo; babebusa phezu komhlaba nezilwane zawo, bethanda uNkulunkulu futhi bemlalele. UNkulunkulu wabala ukuthi badle kuyo yonke imithi nezitshalo ngaphandle komuthi wolwazi lokuhle nokubi. Wabaxwayisa ukuthi bazofa uma bedla kuwo. Wenza lokhu ngoba wayefuna bamhloniphe ngokuzithandela kwabo. Ikhono labo lokukhetha okuhle ngesikhathi bengakhetha okubi lalizokhombisa uthando lwabo kuye kanye nokulalela, okwamenza wajabula.

UKUWA KUKA-LUSIFA

IBhayibheli alisho ukuthi nini ukuwa kukaLusifa kwenzeka, kodwa siyazi ukuthi kwenzeka ngemva kokudala umhlaba nangaphambi kokuba alinge u-Adam no-Eva. Lapho uNkulunkulu edala umhlaba, wamemezela ukuthi zonke izinto zimnandi, okusho ukuthi isihogo sasingenzeki okwamanje ngoba uLusifa wayengakawi. Njengoba uNkulunkulu wabona konke akudalile njengokuhle, le ndima ikhombisa ukuthi isihogo sasingenzeki futhi singakalungiselelwa uSathane ngoba isihogo asimnandi. Kusukela kule ndima singasho ukuthi uSathane uwa ngemva kokudala umhlaba nokudala umuntu kodwa ngaphambi kokulinga u-Adam no-Eva.

ULusifa wagcwala ukuziqhenya futhi walinga ezinye izingelosi, ingxenye eyodwa kwezintathu ezalandela yena. Lezi zingelosi zalahla umbuso kaNkulunkulu futhi zaba abavukeli. Kwaba khona impi enkulu ezulwini, yaphetha ngokuthi uMikaheli nezingelosi zakhe balwe noLusifa nabalandeli bakhe. Ekugcineni, uLusifa wanqotshwa futhi waphonswa phansi emhlabeni, walahlekelwa isikhundla sakhe ezulwini (IsAmbulo 12:7-8).

Lezi zingelosi zalahlekelwa ukukhanya kwazo futhi zaba amadimoni; uLusifa waziwa njengudeveli, kanti igama elihlanganisa uDeveli namadimoni libizwa ngokuthi “uSathane”, okusho ukuthi “ummangaleli.” Igama elithi “idimoni” lisho umoya omubi. Ngokuphambene, igama elithi “udeveli” lisho umoya omubi ongaphezulu. Lapho ziphonswa phansi emhlabeni, lezi zingelosi zalahlekelwa yimizimba yazo emihle ekhanyayo futhi zamukela izigwebo ezahlukene, kanti isihogo salungiselelwa zona njengendawo yazo yokwahlulelwa (Mathewu 25:41).

USathane eNsimini yase-Edene

UDeveli wavakashela eNsimini yase-Edene wangena ennyokeni, walinga u-Eva ukuthi adle isithelo esivela esihlahleni esavinjelwe. Ngokukholwa yinyoka, wadla isithelo wanika umyeni wakhe, u-Adam, ongalingwanga nguSathane. Nokho, u-Adam walalela u-Eva esikhundleni sikaNkulunkulu wadla isithelo. Lesi sinqumo sasho ukuthi u-Adam wephule umyalo kaNkulunkulu engqondweni ecacile, hhayi ngaphansi kokulingwa njengo-Eva. Lapho edla isithelo, isono sangena emhlabeni, nokufa kwangena ngalelo sono (Roma 5:12). U-Adam no-Eva bafa ngokomoya; bazizwa behlazekile futhi besaba lapho beqaphela ukuthi babengqunu. Lapho uNkulunkulu eba vakashela njengokujwayelekile, bazifihla kuye ngenxa yokwesaba (Genesise 3:7).

UNkulunkulu wayala ingelosi ukuthi ivikele isihlahla sokuphila ngenkemba evuthayo ukuze u-Adam no-Eva bangasidli kuso besesimweni sokuwela (Genesise 3:24). Lokhu kwakungenxa yokuthi uma u-Adam adla esihlahleni sokuphila esesimweni sokuwela, kwakuzosho ukuthi isintu besingasakwazi ukuhlengwa; besizophila esimweni sokuwela phakade, singakwazi ukufa. Besizophila phakade esimweni sokuwela sesono, ukugula, ubumpofu, iziqalekiso nakho konke okuza ngenxa yesono futhi kungahlengwa. Leso simo besizovimba ukuhlengwa kwethu, okwakungenzeka kuphela ngokufa kukaJesu Kristu. Uma u-Adam adle esihlahleni sokuphila, uJesu wayengeke akwazi ukufa ngenxa yezono zethu, futhi besizohlala siboshwe phakade esonweni ngaphandle kwethuba lokuhlengwa futhi besingaba ngokaSathane phakade.

Ngemva kokunika u-Adam no-Eva izigwebo zabo, uNkulunkulu wabaxosha eNsimini yase-Edene. U-Adam wagwetshwa ngokuthi umhlaba uqalekiswe ngenxa yakhe, okusho ukuthi kuzodingeka asebenze kanzima ukuze athole umvuzo omncane. Isigwebo sika-Eva sasifaka ukuhlupheka okukhulu ngesikhathi sokubeletha nokuba nesifiso sokubusa umyeni wakhe (Genesise 3:14-19). Inyoka yagwetshelwa ukuzazisa esiswini futhi idle uthuli ngokuvumela ukuba isetshenziswe nguSathane. Njengoba ngoSathane, wagwetshelwa kudala ukuphonswa echibini lomlilo nelibhubesi.

U-Adam no-Eva baba nezingane ezimbili: uKhayini no-Abela. UKhayini kamuva wabulala u-Abela ngenxa yomona ngesikhathi umnikelo wakhe wenqatshwa nguNkulunkulu. Kamuva, u-Adam no-Eva baba nendodana eyodwa ebizwa ngoSethi futhi kamuva baba nezinye izingane eziningi. UKhayini washada nomunye wabafowabo njengoba isikhathi sihamba. Impilo

yaqhubeka nesono sisakazeka emhlabeni wonke, futhi abantu baphila bengamesabi uNkulunkulu kwaze kwaba sekuzalweni kukaSethi emandleni ezizukulwane (Lo akusilo uSethi owazalwa ngqo ku-Adam). USethi waqala ukukhonza uNkulunkulu kanye nezizukulwane zakhe (Genesise 4:26), kuyilapho ezinye izizukulwane ziqhubeka ziphila ngendlela ezifunayo kwaze kwafika izigameko zikaGenesise 6.

UNOWA
UZAMCOLO OMKHULU KANYE NEZINGELOSI EZIWILE
Cishe iminyaka engu-1,656 yadlula kusukela ku-Adam kuya kuNowa (igama elithi Nowa lisho ukuthi "ukuphumula"). Ngalesi sikhathi, inani labantu bomhlaba lakhula, ngokwesilinganiso kwakukhona abantu abangaphezu kwezigidi ezingama-200. IBhayibheli lichaza ukuthi izingelosi ezabelwe ukuletha imiyalezo kaNkulunkulu nokusiza abantu zaziguquka zaba ngendlela yabantu ngoba zazithola abesifazane behle. UNkulunkulu wayenike lezi zingelosi ikhono lokubonakala ngendlela yabantu ukuze zixhumane kalula nabantu njengoba zazigcwalisa imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu emihle kubantu, njengoba kubonakala kuGenesise 18:1-3 nakwezinye izibhalo.

Nokho lezi zingelosi zisebenzise kabi leli lungelo lokubonakala ngendlela yabantu futhi zahlukumeza la mandla ngokulala nabesifazane zaba zikhulelisa bona. Lezi zikhulelo zaletha ukuzalwa kwamadoda amakhulu (Genesise 6:1-6). La madoda amakhulu ayebi kakhulu futhi enamandla amakhulu. Njengoba ayenguhlangano lwesigamu somuntu nesingelosi, ayenamandla amakhulu kakhulu. Ngenxa yalokho, isintu saba inhlanganisela yomuntu ohlanzekile namadoda amakhulu ayeyisigamu somuntu nesigamu singelosi.

UNkulunkulu wakhuluma nomuntu olungileyo ogama lakhe linguNowa, wamyalela ukuthi athathe izingane zakhe kanye nowesilisa nowesifazane wazo zonke izinhlobo zezilwane futhi akhe umkhumbi, njengoba wayezothumela uzamcolo omkhulu ukuze achithe umhlaba nesintu sonke kanye namadoda amakhulu nezilwane zonke njengoba abantu babeseba mbi kakhulu (Genesise 6:13). Kwakuyilesi sikhathi futhi lapho uNkulunkulu anciphisa iminyaka yomuntu ukuba ibe ngama-120 kuphela ngenxa yobubi bakhe (Genesise 6:3). Uzamcolo weza ngemva kweminyaka eyi-120 kusukela ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu ekhuluma noNowa futhi waqhubeka izinsuku ezingu-40 nobusuku obungu-40 zemvula enkulu nogagasi okukhulu futhi lokhu kwaholela ekubhubhweni kwesintu sonke kuhlanganise namadoda amakhulu nezilwane.

UNkulunkulu wenza lokhu ukuze agcine isintu esihlanzekile emhlabeni futhi asuse uhlanga lwesigamu somuntu nesingelosi. Waphinde wakwenza lokhu ukuze agcine umndeni olungileyo ukuze uKristu azalwe kuwo. Icebo likaSathane kwakuwukonakalisa umhlaba wonke ukuze uKristu angaveli emhlabeni ukuzoletha ukuhlengwa kwabantu njengoba uNkulunkulu wayeshilo ekuqaleni ukuthi ngomuntu uSathane uyophulwe ikhanda nokuthi ukuhlengwa kuzoza.

Zonke izingelosi ezazibandakanyeke kulesi sono esikhulu sokuba ngabantu nokulala nabesifazane zenqatshwa ukungena futhi ezulwini futhi zithunyelwa esihogweni ziboshwe ngezibopho ebumnyameni obuphakade kuze kube usuku lapho zizothunyelwa khona echibini lomlilo ekugcineni (Juda 1:6).

Ngenxa yesono sika-Adam, kwangena imiphumela eminingi emhlabeni: isono, ukufa, iziqalekiso, izifo ezahlukene, isidingo sokusebenza kanzima ukuze uthole ukudla, ubuhlungu bokubeletha, kanye nazo zonke izinhlobo zezinhlekelele, njengozamcolo nokuzamazama komhlaba.

Ngenxa yesono sika-Adam, okulandelayo kwalahleka:

1. Amandla negunya phezu komhlaba anikelwa ngokusemthethweni kuSathane ngu-Adam.
2. Ubudlelwano bethu kanye nobudlelwane noNkulunkulu balahleka, futhi saba ngabantwana bakaSathane ngokusemthethweni.
3. Impilo yalahleka, yaholela ekungeneni kokufa nemiphumela yakhona.

Ngemva kozamcolo omkhulu, isintu saqhubeka ngokwanda. UNkulunkulu wathembisa ukuthi akasoze aphinde achithe umhlaba ngozamcolo ngemva kokuba uNowa emenzele umnikelo wokushiswa.

Ngemva Kozamcolo Omkhulu
Ngemva kozamcolo omkhulu, isintu saqala futhi ngokwanda, futhi uNkulunkulu wathembisa ukuthi akasoze aphinde achithe umhlaba ngozamcolo. Lesi sithembiso senziwa ngemva kokuba uNowa enze umnikelo wokushiswa kuNkulunkulu (Genesise 8:20-22). UNkulunkulu wanika uNowa indilinga yemibala njengophawu lwalesi sivumelwano, okuvezela isithembiso sakhe sokuthi ngeke aphinde afudumeze umhlaba ngozamcolo.

Emhlabeni ngemva kozamcolo, abantu babekhuluma ulimi olulodwa futhi baphumelela. Ngalesi sikhathi, umuntu oyedwa wabona umbono wokwakha umbhoshongo ozofinyelela ezulwini, efuna ukuhlanganisa abantu nokuvimba ukusabalala kwabo njengoba bephindaphindeka (Genesise 11:1-10). Nokho, uNkulunkulu wangenelela ngoba izinhloso zabo kwakuwukuzazisa bona hhayi ukumdumisa. Ngenxa yalokho, uNkulunkulu waphazamisa ulimi lwabo, kwabangasakwazi ukuziqonda, okwaholela ekusabalaleni kwabo emhlabeni wonke. Lesi sehlakalo saholela ekuphumeleleni kwezilimi nezizwe ezahlukene.

U-ABRAHAMA

Cishe eminyakeni engu-400 yadlula kusukela kuNowa kuya ku-Abrahama. Kulesi sikhathi, uNkulunkulu wazibonakalisa ku-Abramu (okusho ukuthi "ubaba ophakanyisiwe"). U-Abramu washiya ikhaya lakhe elandele umyalo kaNkulunkulu (Genesise 12). Nakuba uNkulunkulu wabusisa u-Abramu ngezindlela eziningi, wahlala engenantwana. UNkulunkulu washintsha igama lika-Abramu laba u-Abrahama (okusho ukuthi "ubaba wezizwe") ngoba wayezoba ubaba wezizwe eziningi. Ngokufanayo, umkakhe uSarai (okusho ukuthi "inkosazana") washintshwa waba nguSara (okusho ukuthi "umama wezizwe") ngoba uNkulunkulu wamenza ukuthi abe ngunina wezizwe.

Ngokholo olukhonjiswe emibonweni, ezimemezelweni nasezivumweni, nakwi dumo kanye nokubekezela, u-Abrahama wamukela ingane eneminyaka eyi-100 yobudala, futhi umkakhe uSara eneminyaka engu-90. Bayiqamba ngo-Isaka. Lapho u-Isaka esekhulile eseyinsizwa, uNkulunkulu wayala u-Abrahama ukuthi anikele ngendodana yakhe njengomhlatshelo, okusho ukuthi wayezombulala ngommese abese eyishisa njengomnikelo wokushiswa (Genesise 22:1-20).

Lo myalo wawubalulekile ngoba uNkulunkulu wayezogcina enikele ngoNdodana yakhe evela emgqeni ka-Abrahama, ezalwe ngoMoya oNgcwele hhayi ngabazali bomuntu. UNkulunkulu wayedinga izenzo zika-Abrahama ukuze zikhombise ukholo, zikhombise ukuthi uyakholwa futhi uzomlalela uNkulunkulu. Ukwenza kanjalo kwavumela uNkulunkulu ukuthi aqhubeke nohlelo lwakhe losindiso lokuletha uKristu emhlabeni ngokuzalwa okuyisimangaliso, abese enikelwa njengomhlatshelo esiphambanweni futhi abe umnikelo wokushiswa esihogweni abese evuswa kwabafileyo ngemva kwalokho. Sizochaza lokhu ngokuningiliziwe ngezansi.

U-Abrahama walalela futhi walungisa ukunikeza u-Isaka njengomhlatshelo. Lapho esezocabanga ukwenza isenzo, uNkulunkulu wangenelela, wamvimbela ngoba uNkulunkulu wabona ukuthi u-Abrahama wayesekubonakalisile ukholo lwakhe ngenhloso yakhe. Emhlabeni womoya nasekuqondeni kukaNkulunkulu kwakusenziwe. U-Abrahama wayekholwa ukuthi uma ebulala u-Isaka futhi emshisa, uNkulunkulu wayezomvusa ekufeni (Hebheru 11:19). Lolu hlobo lokholo lwanika uNkulunkulu ilungelo elisemthethweni lokungena emhlabeni, lapho iNdodana yakhe izozalwa khona ngendlela engaphezu kwemvelo, ife esiphambanweni, ibhekane nokuhlupheka esihogweni, futhi ekugcineni ivuswe. NjengoMoya, uNkulunkulu wayedinga ukubambisana ngesivumelwano nomuntu, futhi uNkulunkulu wathola u-Abrahama.

Ngenxa yokuthi u-Abrahama wahamba ngokholo, wakholwa uNkulunkulu ngokuzalwa okungaphezu kwemvelo futhi walalela uNkulunkulu ngokunikela ngo-Isaka, lokhu kwanika uNkulunkulu ilungelo elisemthethweni lokuletha iNdodana yakhe uJesu Kristu emhlabeni ngokuzalwa okungaphezu kwemvelo nokuhlukana naye izinsuku ezintathu njengoba no-Abrahama ahlukaniswa nendodana yakhe izinsuku ezintathu njengoba ayehamba ukuya eMoriya ukuyomhlatshela. Lolu bekuluhambo lwezinsuku ezintathu oluya eMoriya. Kungalesi sihlandlo lapho u-Isaka efa ku-Abrahama futhi ehlukaniswa naye enhliziyweni ka-Abrahama. UNkulunkulu naye wahlukana neNdodana yakhe izinsuku ezintathu. Njengoba u-Abrahama enikele ngendodana yakhe futhi wayinikeza njengomnikelo wokushiswa, kanjalo noNkulunkulu uYise wanikela ngoNdodana yakhe esiphambanweni futhi wayishisa esihogweni njengomhlatshelo wesono. U-Abrahama wayekholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayezovusa u-Isaka kwabafileyo ngemva kokumshisa waba uthuli. Lolu kholo lwanika uNkulunkulu ilungelo elisemthethweni lokuvusa futhi iNkosi yethu ekufeni ngemva kokumnikela esiphambanweni nokumshisa esihogweni njengomhlatshelo wesono. (Sichaza lokhu kabanzi lapho sikhuluma ngoJesu).

Njengomlingani wesivumelwano, ngoba u-Abrahama wakwenza lokhu ngoNkulunkulu ngenxa yothando nokulalela, kanjalo noNkulunkulu wakwenza lokhu ngo-Abrahama ngenxa yobambiswano lwabo lwesivumelwano. Yingakho u-Abrahama enguYise wabo bonke abakholwayo (Roma 4:16).

Ngemva kwalesi sivivinyo esikhulu sokholo, u-Isaka wakhula washada noRebheka. U-Abrahama noSara bashona sebegugile. U-Isaka waba nezinsizwa ezimbili, u-Esawu noJakobe, ababengamawele. Nokho, uNkulunkulu wakhetha uJakobe umsebenzi okhethekile, njengoba umbhalo uthi omdala uzokhonza omncane, futhi "Ngithande uJakobe, kodwa ngizondayo u-Esawu." Lokhu akusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayemzonda ngempela u-Esawu; kunalokho, kwakusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wakhetha umgqeni kaJakobe ukuqhubeka nesivumelwano sakhe sokuletha uMesiya.

UJakobe, igama lakhe elisho “umkhohlisi,” kamuva washintshwa waba u-Israyeli, okusho ukuthi “iNkosana kaNkulunkulu.” Wayenezinsizwa eziyishumi nambili, futhi bathuthela eGibhithe ngenxa yomiso owathinta umhlaba wonke. Omunye wamadodana kaJakobe, uJosefa, waba yiphini likaFaro eGibhithe. UJakobe manje obizwa ngo-Israyeli, washiya iGibhithe enomndeni wabantu abangamashumi ayisikhombisa.

Izingane zikaJakobe ezaya eGibhithe kwakunguRubeni, uSimeyoni, uLevi, uJuda, uDani, uNafutali, uGadi, uAsheri, uIsakare, uZebhuloni, uJosefa, noBhenjamini. Izinhlanga eziyishumi nambili zakwa-Israyeli zaqanjwa ngalezi zindodana. Nokho, isizwe sikaJosefa asizange siqanjwe ngaye kodwa ngamadodana akhe amabili, uManase no-Efrayimi, yingakho zibizwa ngokuthi izizwe ezihhafu zikaManase no-Efrayimi. Lokhu kuhlukaniswa kwavela ngoba lezi zingxenye ezimbili zenze isizwe sikaJosefa.

UMOSE

Kwathatha cishe iminyaka engu-430 kusukela ku-Abrahama kuya kuMose. Ama-Israyeli ahlala eGibhithe kwaze kwaba yilapho isizukulwane sonke esasingenile safela khona. K wavela uFaro omusha ongazange anake uJosefa, umndeni wakhe, noma ama-Israyeli. Wabenza izigqila ama-Israyeli, futhi babekezelela lolu cindezelo iminyaka engu-430 kwaze kwaba yilapho uNkulunkulu ethumela uMose. Igama uMose lisho ukuthi “lowo okhishwe emanzini.” Nakuba wayenguMIsrayeli, wakhulela njengenhloko yamaGibhithe ngoba indodakazi kaFaro yamthola emfuleni ngesikhathi kunqunyiwe ukuthi bonke abafana abasha bamaHeberu babulawe. Ngemva kokusinda kulokho, wakhulela endlini kaFaro kodwa kamuva wabaleka eGibhithe eneminyaka engu-40 ngemva kokubulala umGibhithe owayecindezela umIsrayeli.

Ngemva kweminyaka eminye engu-40, uNkulunkulu wazibonakalisa kuMose wamthumela eGibhithe ukuyokhulula abantu bakhe. Ngokusebenzisa izifo eziyishumi ezinzima nezibonakaliso zamandla kaNkulunkulu, uMose wakwazi ukukhulula ama-Israyeli ngemva kweminyaka yabo engu-430 yobugqila. Wawahlukanisa uLwandle Olubomvu futhi ama-Israyeli angena ehlane.

UMTHETHO KANYE NETHENTE LOKUHLANGANA:

UMose wachitha izinsuku ezingama-40 eNtabeni iSinayi noNkulunkulu, lapho athola khona uMthetho kaNkulunkulu futhi wakhonjiswa izambulo mayelana nokudalwa kanye nesiqalo sobuntu okuholele ekubhalweni kwakhe incwadi kaGenesise. Wafunda ngesono sika-Adam nokuthi saholela kanjani esimweni sabo samanje. Ngalesi sikhathi, kwasungulwa isivumelwano esidala, esaziwa ngokuthi isivumelwano soMthetho. Lokhu kuzachazwa kabanzi ezifundisweni eziphathelene nesivumelwano esidala nesisha. UNkulunkulu wayala uMose ukuthi akhe ithabernakele, elaliyitende elihambayo elalinezindawo ezintathu, igceke langaphandle, iNdawo Engcwele kanye neNdawo Engcwelengcwele noma iNgcwelengcwele. Egcekeni langaphandle, wonke umuntu wayevunyelwe, endaweni engcwele, abapristi kuphela ababemvunyelwe futhi eNdaweni Engcwelengcwele, umPristi Ophakeme kuphela owayengangena kanye ngonyaka ukuyenzela abantu umhlatshelo. Kodwa ngesikhathi sikaMose, wayengangena eNgcwelengcwele noma nini lapho kudingeka. E-Ngcwelengcwele kwakukhona i-altare elenziwe ngegolide kanye neSibuko sesivumelwano esasiyibhokisi legolide elaliphethe amatshe amabili ayizibhalo eziyishumi, induku ka-Aroni kanye nesitsha segolide. Isivalo sebhokisi sasinezingelosi ezimbili zegolide ezakhiwe ngegolide futhi uNkulunkulu wayekhuluma kaningi noMose phakathi kwalezi zingelosi zegolide.

Kamva lapho ithempeli lakhiwa, lalakhiwa ngendlela efanayo nale, nezindawo ezintathu: igceke langaphandle, iNdawo Engcwele kanye neNdawo Engcwelengcwele.

Ngenxa yokungakholwa kwabo, isizukulwane esaphuma eGibhithe sabhadazela ehlane iminyaka engu-40—uhambo olwaluzothatha inyanga eyodwa kuphela. Lesi sizukulwane safela ehlane, singakwazi ukungena eZweni lesithembiso ngoba sasingenalo ukholo kuNkulunkulu. UMose naye washona ehlane eneminyaka engu-120 futhi wavinjwa ukungena eKhanani ngenxa yokungakwazi ukulawula ulaka lwakhe. Ngemva kokufa kwakhe, uSathane waphikisana nengelosi enkulu uMikaheli ngomzimba kaMose, nakuba kungacaci ukuthi uSathane wayefuna ukuwenza ini. UMikaheli ekugcineni wanqoba uSathane mayelana nomzimba kaMose.

Ngaphansi kobuholi bukaJoshuwa, isizukulwane esilandelayo sangena eKhanani sazuza umhlaba owaba ngowakwa-Israyeli. Ngemva kokufa kukaJoshuwa, amajaji ahlukahlukene aphatha u-Israyeli, uSamuweli engumahluleli wokugcina futhi engumphrofethi. Ngalesi sikhathi, ama-Israyeli acela inkosi, futhi uNkulunkulu wakhetha uSawuli ukuba abusa. Nokho, ngemva kwesikhathi, uNkulunkulu walahla uSawuli ngenxa yokuvukela kwakhe wakhetha uDavide ukuba yinkosi esikhundleni sakhe. UDavide kamuva wakhetha indodana yakhe uSolomoni njengo mlando wakhe.

Ngaphansi kokubusa kwendodana kaSolomoni, uRehobowamu, u-Israyeli wahlukaniswa ngenxa yokungalaleli kukaSolomoni kuNkulunkulu ngesikhathi ephila. Izinhlanga eziyishumi zahlala eSamariya njengekomkhulu lazo, kanti izinhlanga zikaJuda noBhenjamini zahlala eJerusalema. Amakhosi alandelayo akwa-Israyeli amaningi awazange alalele imiyalo kaNkulunkulu,

okuholela ekubhujisweni kwawo. Ngenxa yalokho, uNkulunkulu wavumela isizwe sangaphandle ukuba sihlaseli, sabamba ama-Israyeli amaningi sawathumba saya kuwo e-Asiriya. Ekugcineni, nesizwe esisele sikaJuda sathunjwa saya eBhabhiloni ngaphansi kukaNebukadinesari, lapho ahlala khona iminyaka engama-70. Ama-Israyeli avunyelwe ukubuyela ekhaya lapho uKoresi, inkosi yasePheresiya, yanqoba iBhabhiloni futhi yavumela ukuba bakhe kabusha ithempeli labo, elalibhujisiwe.

Izinhlanga eziyishumi ezathathwa e-Asiriya azizange zibuyiselwe ngokuphelele ezweni lazo njengezinhlanga zikaJuda. Eziningi zazo zasakazeka, zashada nezinye izizwe, kanti ezinye zabuyela ekhaya ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Phakathi nesikhathi ngaphambi kokuba u-Israyeli aye ekuthunjweni, abaprofethi abanjengo-Isaya, uJeremiya, no-Eliya babekhuza ama-Israyeli, bexwayisa ngemicimbi yokungalaleli kwabo kuJehova.

Incwadi kaMalakhi iphetha ngesivumelwano: ama-Israyeli abuyela eJerusalema ukuze akhe kabusha ithempeli likaNkulunkulu. Iningi lalabo ababuyayo lalivela ezinhlangeni zikaJuda noBhenjamini, iJerusalema liyikomkhulu lazo. Ngemva kwencwadi kaMalakhi, kwakukhona cishe iminyaka engu-400 yokuthula ngaphandle kwabaprofethi noma izambulo noma imibono. Ngesikhathi lesi, kwasungulwa amaqembu afana namaFarisi namaSadusi ukuze ahumushe uMthetho kaMose.

Ngemva kweminyaka engaba ngu-400, kwazalwa uJohane uMbhapathizi, walandelwa uJesu Kristu, owaziwa njengedwala eliyinhloko legumbi. Izinkolo ezintathu ezinkulu zavela ku-Abrahama:
Kunezinhlobo ezintathu zokholo (izinkolo) ezinezimpande ku-Abrahama:

1. **Ubukristu**: Abantu abakulo mkhuba babhekwa njengabantwana bomoya baka-Abrahama ngokholo lwabo kuJesu Kristu, njengoba kuchazwe ezifundisweni zeTestamente Elisha.
2. **Inkolo yobuJuda**: Abalandeli balo mkhuba bangabazukulu baka-Abrahama ngokwenyama abaqhubeka begcina umthetho kaMose futhi bahlala e-Israyeli. Iningi labo alikakwamukeli uJesu Kristu njengeNkosi.
3. **UbuSulumane**: Abantu balo mkhuba bavela ku-Ishmayeli, indodana ka-Abrahama noHagari.

Nakuba lezi zinhlelo ezintathu zokholo zivela ku-Abrahama, kodwa kuphela labo abakholwa kuJesu Kristu futhi bamamukele njengeNkosi noMsindisi abathathwa njengabantwana abaqotho baka-Abrahama, okubhekiswe ngqo kumaKristu. AmaJuda kumele aqaphele ukuthi uJesu Kristu ugcwalise umthetho wamaJuda weTestamente Elidala futhi wasungula ubukristu, nakuba hhayi bonke abakwamukelayo lokhu kuyiqiniso. Imininingwane eminingi ingatholakala ezifundisweni zesivumelwano esidala nesisha.

UJOHANE UMbhapathizi
Cishe iminyaka engu-1,591 yadlula kusukela kuMose kuya kuJohane umBhapathizi. UJohane, igama lakhe elisho ukuthi “uNkulunkulu unomusa,” wayeyindodana ka-Elisabethi noZakariya, umpristi. Kokubili uZakariya no-Elisabethi babekhulile futhi bengenazo izingane. Bese kuvela ingelosi uGabrieli kuZakariya yamemezela ukuthi bazoba nendodana ezolungiselela indlela yeNkosi. Ngenxa yokungabaza kukaZakariya umlayezo wengelosi, waba yisithulu kwaze kwaba yilapho kuzalwa uJohane. Ngesikhathi sakhe ehlane, uJohane wathola ukuqeqeshwa okuvela kuNkulunkulu ngomsebenzi wakhe obalulekile: ukulungiselela indlela kaJesu Kristu. UNkulunkulu wamtshela ukuthi uzobona izulu livuleka noMoya oNgcwele wehlela phezu kukaJesu ngendlela yehobe futhi lokhu kwenzeka ngesikhathi sokubhapathizwa kukaJesu; lapho izulu livuleka, uMoya oNgcwele wehlela njengehobe, nezwi elivela ezulwini lamemezela lathi, “Lo unguNdodana yami engiyithandayo; kuye ngiyathokozisa.” UJohane umBhapathizi wayengumuntu onamandla agcwele, owayefundisa ukuphenduka ngamandla amakhulu. Wayekhuluma futhi eyala abantu ukuthi baphenduke ngoba umbuso kaNkulunkulu ususeduze. Wayekhuluma ngomuntu ozofika emva kwakhe—uJesu. UJohane wathatha abafundi abaningi futhi wayaziwa kakhulu e-Israyeli. Umsebenzi wakhe kwakuwukulungiselela indlela kaJesu Kristu nokumethula kubantu bakwa-Israyeli. UJohane wagcwalisa indima yakhe ngendlela enhle kakhulu ngokukhomba abantu kuJesu, ethi ngokuthobeka kufanele anciphe kuyilapho uJesu ekhula. Ngemva kokuqeda umsebenzi wakhe, waboshwa nguHerode futhi ekugcineni wanqunywa ikhanda. Labo abakholelwa kuJohane umBhapathizi kamuva balandela uJesu Kristu. UJesu wathi uJohane mkhulu kunabo bonke abaprofethi beTestamente Elidala ngenxa yomsebenzi omkhulu wokulungiselela indlela yakhe. Nokho, waphawula futhi ukuthi ngisho nomncane embusweni kaNkulunkulu mkhulu kunoJohane ngoba, embusweni, sithathwa njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, kuyilapho labo ababezalwe ngaphambi kukaKristu babengizinceku. Kwathatha iminyaka engu-1,591 kusukela kuMose kuya kuJesu Kristu. Ngemva kukaJohane, uJesu Kristu weza njengedwala eliyinhloko legumbi—uMsindisi owabe elindelwe emhlabeni. Yena uyigcwaliso yazo zonke iziphrofetho ezakhulunywa ngabaprofethi besivumelwano esidala futhi uyizwi likaNkulunkulu elenziwe inyama, ehlala phakathi kwethu, ezalwa e-Israyeli kusuka esizweni sikaJuda. Iziprofetho zeTestamente Elidala zazikhomba ngqo kuye, kanti isivumelwano esidala sasiyisithunzi, kuyilapho uJesu Kristu emele iqiniso nokuphelela.

Kusukela ngesikhathi sika-Abrahama, uNkulunkulu wasebenza kuphela no-Israyeli kwaze kwaba uJesu Kristu efika ukuzoxolelanisa zonke izizwe noNkulunkulu ngokufa kwakhe njengomhlatshelo esiphambanweni.

UNKULUNKULU: IZWI
INDODANA KANKULUNKULU: UJESU KRISTU

UKUPHILA KWAKHE: UJesu Kristu akazange adalwe. Ubelokhu ekhona ngisho ngaphambi kwakho konke, ngaphambi kwesikhathi nangaphambi kokudalwa (Kolose 1:17). Ungumuntu wesibili kuNkulunkulu oyimfihlakalo, futhi yonke imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu yenziwa ngaye (Johane 1:1-4, Hebheru 1:2-4, 1 Korinte 8:6). Ubelokhu ekhona njengelizwi likaNkulunkulu.

IMVELO:
UJesu Kristu unguNkulunkulu (Johane 1:1, Johane 1:18, 1 Thimothewu 3:16, Isaya 9:6-8)
UJesu Kristu unguLizwi likaNkulunkulu (Johane 1:1, ISambulo 19:11-14)
UJesu Kristu unguNdodana kaNkulunkulu; lokhu kusho ukuthi uzelwe nguNkulunkulu (Johane 1:14, Johane 3:16).
UJesu Kristu unguNdodana yomuntu; lokhu kusho ukuthi ungumuntu ngokuphelele futhi uzelwe ngumfazi njengathi. Leli gama elithi Ndodana yomuntu lisho umuntu ngamaphesenti ayikhulu.

IGAMA LAKHE: Igama elithi Jesu lisho ukuthi, "UJehova uyinsindiso" noma "iNkosi iyasindisa". Igama elithi Jesu lisho "umsindisi" uma lihunyushelwa, kodwa linikeza incazelo ethi "iNkosi iyasindisa". UKristu kusho: "Ogcotshiwe". Leli gama lidalula umsebenzi uBaba awuphelelisayo ngoJesu Kristu, okuwukusindisa abantu ezonweni zabo, nokubuyisa abantu kuNkulunkulu (2 Korinte 5:19, 21).

ISIMILO: UJesu Kristu unesimilo nendlela efanayo noNkulunkulu uBaba (Johane 14:9-11). Uzele uthando, unomusa, unomonde, ulungile, unesihe, unobubele, ungenacala, uthembekile, uliqiniso, ulungile futhi unakho konke okukhona kuBaba.

Izindaba ezibhalwe ngabaVangeli zidalula okuningi ngempilo kaJesu: Encwadini kaMathewu, uMathewu ubhalela amaJuda futhi ufakazela ukuthi uJesu uyinkosi ababeyilindile amaJuda, futhi ukuthi unguMesiya (igama elithi Mesiya noKristu kusho into efanayo, okuwukuthi, Ogcotshiwe). UMarko ubonisa uJesu njengomsebenzi wezimangaliso. Ivangeli likaMarko lifushane kunawo wonke amanye amaVangeli, kodwa uMarko unaka kakhulu isimangaliso ngasinye njengoba ezichaza. Ukunaka kwakhe kwakugxile kakhulu emisebenzini emangalisayo kaJesu. ULuka wabhalele izizwe ezingeyona amaJuda ngokuzalwa, futhi wababhalela echaza uJesu njengomuntu ophelele njengathi. Wabhala egxile ebuntwini bukaJesu. Lena yincwadi ebonisa zonke izici zempilo kaJesu. UJohane ubonisa uJesu njengoNdodana kaNkulunkulu.

UKUPHILA KWAKHE EMHLABENI NEMISEBENZI AYEYENZA

Ukuzalwa nokukhula kwakhe: UJesu wayesezulwini noBaba ngaphambi kokuba eze emhlabeni (Hebheru 10:5). Lapho eza emhlabeni, wazalwa nguMariya ngamandla oMoya oNgcwele (Mathewu 1:18, Luka 1:34). Wazalwa kuMariya ongumntombi, ngaphambi kokuba uMariya abe nobudlelwano besondo nomuntu. Kungani kwenzeka ngaleyo ndlela? Ngoba ukube uJesu wazalwa ngumfazi nowesilisa njengathi sonke, wayezobe ezelwe enomqondo wesono emoyeni wakhe futhi lokho bekuzomvimba ekufezeni umsebenzi ayewuzelwe, wokuthwala izono zomhlaba phezu kwakhe.

UJesu Kristu wazalelwa eBhetelehema eJudiya. Wazalelwa esizukulwaneni sika-Abrahama, futhi wayeyisrayeli ngokuzalwa kwemvelo (Mathewu 1:1-17). Wakhulela ngaphansi koMthetho kaMose njengabo bonke abanye ama-Israyeli, futhi naye waya esinagogeni efunda zonke izibhalo zesivumelwano esidala njengabo bonke abanye abantwana baka-Israyeli. Wakhula enza zonke izinto ama-Israyeli ayewenza.

Ngoba uJesu uzelwe ngumfazi, ungumuntu ngokuphelele, njengathi sonke. Futhi ngoba uzelwe ngoMoya oNgcwele, unguNdodana kaNkulunkulu. Wazalwa engenaso isimo sesono emoyeni wakhe futhi wayengaphansi kwesahlulelo sika-Adamu njengathi sonke. Wayenguye kuphela emhlabeni ongenaso isimo sesono; ngakho-ke wayengaphansi kwamandla okufa noma kaSathane.

EseMhlabeni, uJesu akazange asebenze njengoNkulunkulu, kodwa wayebeke phansi ubunkulunkulu bakhe (Filipi 2:6-7) futhi wasebenza njengomuntu ongaphansi kokugcotshwa nguMoya oNgcwele njengathi esamukele Yena. Wayengazi konke ngesikhathi esemhlabeni (Mathewu 24:36), wayengakwazi ukwenza konke, kodwa wayenza kuphela lokho ayekukhonjiswa nguBaba (Johane 5:19-20). Wayengakabi khona yonke indawo ngesikhathi esisodwa. UJesu wayesenguNkulunkulu; kodwa wayengasebenzi ngobunkulunkulu bakhe. UJesu Kristu wakhula njengawo wonke amanye amathole futhi wadlula kuzo zonke izigaba zobuntwana. Wayengazi konke ayeyozokwenza eseyingane, kodwa uMoya oNgcwele wamveza icebo likaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakhe njengoba ekhula olwazini lukaNkulunkulu nasekuphileni kwakhe ngokomoya (Luka 2:52). Lapho eneminyaka eyi-12, wayesezazi izibhalo ngoba wayefunda kakhulu futhi uMoya oNgcwele wamveza incazelo yazo (Luka 2:41-52).

UJesu wakhula njengombazi ngaphansi kwebhizinisi likayise, uJosefa. Wayenabafowabo nodadewabo abazalwa ngabazali bakhe bomzimba, uMariya noJosefa (Luka 8:19).

UMSEBENZI KANYE NENKONZO YAKHE:
UMSEBENZI WAKHE:

1. UJesu wayezile ukuzohlukanisa umuntu noNkulunkulu, ukuthatha isikhundla somuntu esiyisoni nesokuba izitha noNkulunkulu, abaphe isikhundla sobuNdodana (ukuba Amadodana kaNkulunkulu), ubungane kanye nokuma kahle phambi kukaNkulunkulu (2 Korinte 5:21).
2. Wayezile ukuzogcwalisa umthetho kaNkulunkulu wakudala ukuze alethe umthetho omusha womusa (Mathewu 5:17, Johane 1:17).
3. Wayezile ukukhokhela isono nazo zonke izigameko zaso (2 Korinte 5:21, Isaya 53:4-12).
4. Wayezile futhi ukubhubhisa yonke imisebenzi kaSathane nokukhulula abantu embusweni wakhe (Johane 10:10, 1 Johane 3:8, Izenzo 10:38).

INKONZO YAKHE:

1. UJesu Kristu wabhapathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele nasemanzini eneminyaka engama-30. Wabhapathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele ngoba naye njengomuntu wayedinga amandla nobuhlobo boMoya oNgcwele ukuze agcwalise uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu kuye. Wabhapathizwa emanzini nguJohane uMbhapathizi. Ubhabhathizo lukaJohane kwakuwubhabhathizo lokuphenduka, nokwamukela indlela entsha kaNkulunkulu uJesu ayeyizofaka. UJesu akazange abhaphathizwe ngoba edinga ukuphenduka, kodwa njengomuntu, wayevuma ukuthi naye uyakwamukela ukuhleleka okusha kukaNkulunkulu. Yingakho atshela uJohane ukuthi kufanele bagcwalise konke ukulunga (Mathewu 3:14-15).
2. Ngemuva kokubhapathizwa, uMoya oNgcwele waholela uJesu ehlane ukuze uSathane amehlulele (Mathewu 4:1-11). UJesu kwakudingeka abhekane nalolu vivinyo ngaphambi kokuba aqale inkonzo yakhe ngoba wayezoletha ukulungisa lokho uAdamu akonakalisa, yingakho ebizwa ngokuthi uAdamu wesibili (1 Korinte 15:45). UAdamu naye wahlangabezana nesilingo esifanayo, nakuba safika ngenye indlela kuye, kodwa sasuselwa ezintweni eziyisisekelo zazo zonke izilingo: izinkanuko zenyama, izinkanuko zamehlo, nokuzidla kwempilo (1 Johane 2:15-17). Ngemva kokuzila izinsuku ezingama-40, wabhekana nesilingo futhi wasinqoba.
3. UJesu Kristu waqala inkonzo yakhe eneminyaka engama-30, ngoba ngokwesivumelwano esidala, abapristi babengena enkonzweni yabo kusukela eminyakeni engama-30. Yena naye wayegcwalisa isivumelwano esidala ukuze asethe isivumelwano esisha. UJesu wafundisa, welapha abagulayo, waxosha amadimoni kubantu, wavusa abafileyo futhi wenza imisebenzi yamandla emizimbeni yabantu nangemvelo. Izimfundiso zakhe zaveza futhi zakhombisa: ubuqiniso bukaNkulunkulu, umbuso wakhe nobuqiniso bokuba yiNdodana kaNkulunkulu. UJesu waletha ukugcwala komusa kaNkulunkulu kubantu futhi wakhombisa abantu ukuthi uSathane uyisitha sangempela sabo nokuthi uNkulunkulu uyabathanda abantu futhi ufuna ukubasiza (Izenzo 10:38). UJesu wakhonza iminyaka emithathu nengxenye ngaphambi kokubethelwa.
4. UJesu wakhetha abantu abangu-12 ababezokuqhubeka futhi bahole inkonzo yakhe ngemva kokuba enyukele ezulwini (Mathewu 10:1-5). Omunye wabo wamkhaphela: uJuda Iskariyoti, kamuva wazibulala ngokuzilengisa ngenxa yokuzisola (Luka 22:47-49, Mathewu 27:3-6).
5. UJesu wayegxile futhi ekhonzela ezizweni zakwaIsrayeli ngesikhathi esehlabathini, kodwa lokho kwakuyisikhathi esithile kuphela, uhlelo lwakhe kwakuwukusindisa umhlaba wonke nokuwuhlanganisa noNkulunkulu (Johane 11:51, 17:20, Izenzo 2:38-39, 1 Thimothewu 2:3-6). Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu kwakuwukuthi ngoJesu, abe nesizwe esisodwa sabo bonke abantu bomhlaba ababezokholwa kuJesu Kristu, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bangamaJuda noma amaZizwe (Efesu 2:13-21).
6. UJesu Kristu walingwa ngazo zonke izindlela ngesikhathi sakhe emhlabeni, kodwa akazange one. Wayengakwazi ukwenza isono ngoba wayenokhetho, kodwa akazange one (Hebheru 4:14-16). Akubona bonke abakwaIsrayeli abamemukelayo uJesu Kristu ngoba babesilindele iqhawe elinamandla elizobakhulula ezitheni zabo zomzimba. (UIsrayeli wayengaphansi kweRoma, futhi bacabanga ukuthi uMesiya wabo uzobakhulula embusweni weRoma ukuze babe yisizwe esizimele, kodwa yena wayegxile ekubakhululeni ebukhunjini bomoya).

UJESU NO MOSE: UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa uMose ukulethela uIsrayeli umthetho wakhe wakudala nokusungula isivumelwano esidala. UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa uJesu ukulethela isivumelwano sakhe saphakade somusa kuqala kuIsrayeli, bese kuba emhlabeni wonke. Manje, uJesu wayezama ukubonisa amaJuda ukuthi wayezile ukuzogcwalisa umthetho kaNkulunkulu wakudala ukuze alethe isivumelwano saphakade somusa kaNkulunkulu.
UMose wayengumfanekiso kaKristu, ekhomba kuMsindisi wokugcina, uJesu Kristu. UMose wakhipha abantu eGibhithe, uJesu wakhipha esonweni nasekufeni. Ngoba amaJuda ayemhlonipha kakhulu uMose ngenxa yezimangaliso azenzayo, uJesu wenza izimangaliso ezifanayo noMose futhi ezengeziwe. Ingxenye yalokhu kwakuwukubonisa amaJuda ukuthi yena mkhulu

kunoMose nokuthi uMose wayembikezela ngaye futhi emhlonipha. Nazi ezinye izifanekiso zezimangaliso ezenziwa nguMose noJesu:

1. UMose wahlukanisa uLwandle Olubomvu; uJesu wathulisa isiphepho futhi wahamba phezu kwamanzi.
2. UMose wasetshenziswa nguNkulunkulu ukunikeza imana nezagwaca, uJesu waphindaphinda izinkwa nezinhlanzi ukondla izinkulungwane.
3. UMose waguqula amanzi aba yigazi, uJesu waguqula amanzi aba yiwayini.
4. UMose wakhipha amanzi edwaleni kubalambile, uJesu wanikela ngamanzi aphilayo kwabomileyo.
5. UMose walapha ngokusebenzisa inyoka yethusi kubo bonke ababebuka leyo nyoka esigxotsheni, uJesu waba isono ngenxa yethu futhi bonke ababheka umhlatshelo wakhe esiphambanweni bayaphiliswa.
6. UMose wabhekana noFaro nabathakathi baseGibhithe; uJesu waxosha amadimoni futhi wanqoba uSathane.
7. UMose waletha ukwahlulela nokufa (2 Korinte 3:7), uJesu welapha bonke abagulayo futhi wavusa abafileyo, waletha ukuthethelelwa kwezono nokuphila okuphakade kubo bonke abakholwayo njengoba ezile ukusungula isivumelwano esingcono (Hebheru 8:6).

UKUFA KUKAMOYA NOKOMZIMBA KWAKHE

1. UJesu wayeneminyaka engama-33 nengxenye ngesikhathi ebethelwa esiphambanweni; wabethelwa amaRoma namaJuda. AmaRoma ayesaba ukuthi uzothatha umbuso wabo ngenxa yokuthi abantu abaningi babemhlonipha futhi bemlalela ngenxa yemisebenzi yakhe nezimangaliso. AmaJuda amangalela yena ngokuhlambalaza ngesikhathi ethi unguyindodana kaNkulunkulu. Kodwa ngokomoya, uSathane yiyo owayebangela ukufa kukaJesu, ngoba uJesu wayebhubhisa umbuso wakhe (1 Korinte 2:8).
2. UJesu Kristu akazange athathwe ngamandla, kodwa wanikela ngempilo yakhe ngokuthanda kwakhe (Johane 10:17-19, Johane 18:2-10).
3. UJesu watholakala engenacala ngesikhathi ehlulelwa uPhilathu (uPhilathu wayeyijaji lamaRoma kumaJuda) (Johane 19:4-7). Ngisho nezinsolo zamanga ezazibekwe kuye zaziphikisana. UPhilathu wazigeza izandla zakhe ekhombisa ukuthi akatholi cala kuJesu futhi akanacala ekufeni kwakhe.
4. Esiphambanweni, uJesu wathwala isono somuntu wonke namacala kanye nazo zonke izigameko zalo ngokuphelele okuyi: ukufa komoya (ukuhlukana noNkulunkulu), izifo, ubumpofu, iziqalekiso njll. (Isaya 53:1-12). Wafa ngokomoya kuqala esiphambanweni, yilapho ekhala khona ethi, "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?" okusho ukuthi, "Nkulunkulu wami, Nkulunkulu wami, ungishiyeleni na?" (Mathewu 27:45-47). Lapho yilapho ehlukaniswa noNkulunkulu emoyeni wakhe, ngesikhathi isono ngokuphelele sibekwe phezu kwakhe. Kuphela ngemva kokuba efile ngokomoya wayesekwazi ukufa ngokomzimba. Ngaphambi kokufa ngokomoya kwakungeke kwenzeke ukuba afe ngokomzimba ngoba isono sasingakangenanga kuye, futhi iBhayibheli lithi ukufa kwangena ngesono, futhi ukufa komoya kwafika kuqala ngaphambi kokufa ngokomzimba. Manje, uJesu wayengakaze azi ukufa ngokomoya, ngakho wayengeke afe ngokomzimba kuze kufike ukufa kuqala emoyeni wakhe womuntu. Umzimba wakhe wawunjengoka-Adamu ngaphambi kokona kwakhe. Esiphambanweni, ngemva kokuthwala isono somhlaba, umoya wakhe nomzimba wakhe kwaba njengoka-Adamu ngemva kokona kwakhe kanye nawo wonke umuntu ozalwa ku-Adamu, okungathi sonke ngaphambi kokwamukela uJesu ezimpilweni zethu, ngoba ngesikhathi esiphambanweni, isono sangena emoyeni wakhe, wabe ese file ngokomoya (Ukufa ngokomoya kuwukuhlukana noNkulunkulu), kwase kuba khona ukuthi afe ngokomzimba.
5. Ikhethini ethempelini ladabuka kusukela phezulu kuye phansi ngesikhathi uJesu efa (Mathewu 27:51). Lokhu kwakusho ukuthi indlela ivuliwe ukuze abantu bahlale ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu. Ikhethini lalihlukanisa igumbi elalihlanganisa umphongolo wesivumelwano owawumele ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu. Akekho owayengangena kulelo gumbi ngaphandle kompristi omkhulu, kanye ngonyaka, ukuze enze ukuhlawulela isono ngegazi lezilwane (Hebheru 9:2-8).
6. Ngesikhathi uJesu efa ngokomzimba, waya esihogweni ngomoya wakhe (Efesu 4:9-11, Isaya 53:9-11, Mathewu 12:40-41). Waya esihogweni ethwele isono somhlaba wonke, engaphansi kombuso namandla kaSathane, njengabo bonke abafileyo ngokomoya. (Kukhona iphutha lokuhumusha kuLuka 23:43. Ikhoma kufanele ibe ngemva kuka-"NAMUHLA" hhayi ngemva kuka-"KUWE". Lokhu yilokho uJesu akusho kulowo mcishwayo, "Ngikutshela iqiniso namuhla, uzoba nami ePharadesi." Akazange asho ukuthi bazoya ePharadesi ngalolo suku ngoba ngesikhathi efa, akazange aye ePharadesi, kodwa waya esihogweni (Efesu 4:9-11). Le ndimana ichaza ukuthi waya kuqala esihogweni (isihogo sisenkabeni yomhlaba ngokwendawo nakuba sisemhlabeni womoya), ngakho-ke, wayemthembisa ukuthi bazoba kanye naye ePharadesi ngelinye ilanga. KuLuka 23:46, lapho ethi ubeka umoya wakhe ezandleni zoYise, wayengasho ukuthi uya ezulwini, wayemane ethi uzinikela entandweni kaNkulunkulu. Futhi uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu kwakuwukuthi akhokhele isono somhlaba ngempilo yakhe.

7. Wahlupheka esihogweni kuze kube yilapho ekhokhe ngokugcwele inhlawulo yesono somuntu futhi ubudlelwano bukaNkulunkulu nabantu babuyiselwe. Izenzo 2:22-29 icacisa ukuthi uJesu wakhululwa ebuhlungwini bokufa esihogweni nokuthi umoya wakhe awuzange usale esihogweni.

UKUVUKA KWAKHE KUKAMOYA

1. Ngesikhathi uJesu ehlupheka esihogweni, ngemva kokuba isono somhlaba selikhokhelwe, uNkulunkulu wamvusa ngokomoya esesihogweni, ngamanye amazwi; wazalwa kabusha esesihogweni (Kolose 1:18, Roma 8:29 ithi ungowokuqala ukuzalwa kubafowethu abaningi). Lokhu kusho ukuthi wayengowokuqala ukubuyiselwa kuNkulunkulu ngokomoya noma ukwenza aphile ngokomoya ephuma ekufeni ngokomoya). Ngesikhathi iBhayibheli lithi ungowokuqala ukuvuka kwabafileyo, alikhulumi ngokufa ngokomzimba kodwa ngokufa ngokomoya. Ngamanye amazwi ungowokuqala ukubuyiselwa kuNkulunkulu ngokomoya.
2. Ngesikhathi ephiliswe ngokomoya, wathola ukunqoba kuSathane namademoni akhe nawo wonke amandla obumnyama futhi wawanikela obala futhi wathatha okhiye bokufa kuSathane (okhiye bakhuluma ngamandla, amandla okufa ayeseSathaneni, ngoba u-Adamu wayenike uSathane wonke amandla ngesikhathi engamlaleli uNkulunkulu) (Kolose 2:15, IsAmbulo 1:18). Omunye umbono oqinisekisa ukuthi uJesu wavuswa ephila esesihogweni noma wazalwa kabusha esesihogweni ukuthi wayengeke abuyele emzimbeni wakhe ngesikhathi esengaphansi kwamandla okufa noSathane. Ngakho-ke, kwakudingeka avuswe kuqala ngokomoya, ngaphambi kokuba avuswe ngokomzimba, njengoba kwakudingeka afe kuqala ngokomoya ngaphambi kokufa ngokomzimba.
3. Kukhona nezinye izinto ezenziwa uJesu esihogweni ngemva kokuvuswa ngokomoya. 1 Petru 3:18 isibonisa ukuthi wakhuluma nemimoya eyayiboshwe esihogweni, eyayihlubuke kuNkulunkulu ngesikhathi sikaNowa. Le ndimana ayicaci kahle futhi iyindimana edale izinkinga ezinkulu kubafundi beBhayibheli isikhathi eside. Okunye okwenza kube nzima nakakhulu ukuthi ivele kanye kuphela eBhayibhelini futhi lapho ivele khona kanye, ayichazi kabanzi okwenzekile ngempela. UPetru uphinde athi uJesu wenza isimemezelo kuphela kuleyo mimoya. (Abafundi beBhayibheli bathi MHLANJE mhlawumbe washumayela ivangeli kulabo ababengakaze balizwe besemhlabeni, nabo banikwa ithuba lokukholwa. Abanye bathi wayenza isimemezelo kuphela sokunqoba kwakhe kuSathane nombuso wakhe kulabo mimoya eboshiwe). Akucaci ukuthi leyo mimoya yayiyabantu noma iyizingelosi. Ayikho enye indimana yokuxhasa le ndimana. Iqiniso ukuthi uNkulunkulu kuphela ongachaza okwenzekile ngempela lapho. Ngakho-ke asinayo ilungelo lokwenza imfundiso kule ndimana, noma ukuzama ukuchaza kabanzi okwenzekile lapho. Kodwa siyabona ukuthi wenzile izinto ezithile ngemva kokuvuswa ngokomoya. Ngakho-ke, lapho iBhayibheli likhuluma khona, sizokhuluma; lapho lithule khona, sizothula; lapho lingacaci khona, sizongacacisi lokho esingakwazi, kodwa lapho kukhona ukucaca sizokhuluma ngesibindi ngalowo mbandela othile.

ABANTU ABABEMLINDILE: UJesu waya kubo ababemlindile esifubeni sika-Abrahama. Akekho owayekade eya ezulwini ngaphambi kokufika kukaJesu emhlabeni (Johane 3:13). Bonke ababelokhu befela khona baya endaweni yabafileyo. Labo ababelokhu besebenzela uNkulunkulu baya endaweni ebizwa ngokuthi isifuba sika-Abrahama (Luka 16:22), kanti labo abangamkhonzanga baya esihogweni, lapho kunomlilo, izibungu nesijeziso (Marko 9:42-49). Zombili lezi zindawo zaziyingxenye yendawo yabafileyo futhi zaziseduze. Zazihlukaniswe umhosha omkhulu (Luka 16:22-27). Abantu abafana no-Eliya, abazange bathathwe baye ezulwini lwesithathu lapho kukhona isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu. U-Eliya wanyamalala ezulwini lokuqala, ngamanye amazwi wanyamalala esibhakabhakeni esiluhlaza futhi akazange aphinde abonakale (2 AmaKhosi 2:11). Le ndawo yayisemhlabeni womoya.

UKUVUKA KWAKHE NGOKOMZIMBA:

1. UJesu Kristu wabuyela emzimbeni wakhe owayebekwe ethuneni izinsuku ezintathu. Umzimba wakhe wavuswa njengomzimba wodumo, womoya. Lo ngumzimba wenyama namathambo, kodwa uphila ngempilo kaNkulunkulu (Zoë). Umzimba ongakwazi ukufa, ongakwazi ukuguga, ongakwazi ukugula. Lo mzimba uyakwazi ukwenza izinto zomoya kanye nezomzimba. Uyakwazi ukuphila emhlabeni nasezulwini (Luka 24:36-45, 1 Korinte 15:20-24, 42-50, Filipi 3:20-21).
2. UJesu Kristu wakhuphuka nalabo ababemlindile esifubeni sika-Abrahama. Bakhuphuka ngemizimba yabo yomoya kuphela, hhayi ngemizimba yabo yomzimba. (Mathewu 27:52-53), lokhu kuyisiprofetho sokuthi kuyokwenzeka ngokomzimba lapho uJesu ebuyela khona. Akukenzeki ngokomzimba. Akusho ukuthi laba ngcwele bavuswa ngemizimba yabo yomzimba njengoba kubhalwe encwadini kaMathewu, le ncwadi ikhuluma kuphela ngokuthi kuyokwenzeka. Lawa mangcwaba avuleka ngokomoya kuphela futhi laba bantu baphuma kuphela ngemizimba yabo yomoya. Incwadi yezenzo isabonisa ukuthi ithuna likaDavide lisekhona (Izenzo 2:29).
3. Emva kokuba uJesu engenile futhi emzimbeni wakhe, waya ezulwini ngalolo suku ukuze aphelelise iSivumelwano Esisha (Hebheru 9:11-13), futhi wakhuphuka nemimoya yabakholwayo ababesesifubeni sika-Abrahama. Akazange avumele abafundi bakhe ukuthi bakhulume isikhathi eside noma bamthinte ngaphambi kokuba aye kuYise futhi aqede

umsebenzi wakhe ngalolo suku avuswa ngalo kwabafileyo (Johane 20:10-18). Watshela uMariya ukuthi angamthinti ngoba umpristi omkhulu wayengamele ukuthintwa ngesikhathi eya kunikela ngomhlatshelo wezono zabantu eNgcwelengcwele. UJesu wayeya naseNgcwelengcwele ezulwini ukuze anikele ngomhlatshelo wezono kanye kanye. Kwabanjwa umkhosi ezulwini ngemva kokunikela igazi lakhe kuYise futhi emisa insindiso kubo bonke abantu. Wabe esedunyiswa (enyuswa) futhi wathola igama elingaphezu kwawo wonke amagama futhi wanikwa igunya ezindaweni ezintathu okuyi: (1) Isihogo: Wanikezwa igunya phezu kwesihogo ngoba wanqoba isihogo nethuna (IsAmbulo 1:18). (2) Umhlaba: Wanikezwa igunya emhlabeni ngoba wanqoba emhlabeni. (3) Izulu: Wanikezwa igunya ezulwini ngoba walalela ngokuphelele uYise futhi waqedela intando yakhe ngakho wahlala ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu okusho ukuthi wanikwa indawo yodumo olukhulu ezulwini futhi wabelana ngamandla nobukhosi bukaNkulunkulu (Filipi 2:5-11). Wanikezwa futhi uMoya oNgcwele kamuva awathululela ebandleni (Johane 7:39, Johane 16:7-8, Izenzo 2:33).

4. Wabuya emhlabeni futhi waziveza kubafundi bakhe. Wabaphakela futhi wakhuluma nabo ngombuso kaNkulunkulu. Waqhubeka ezenza izimangaliso, kodwa kulokhu kuphela kubafundi bakhe. Waziveza kuphela kubafundi bakhe ngemva kokuvuka kwakhe (Izenzo 1:1-4, Johane 21:25). Wathatha izinsuku ezingama-40 nabo emhlabeni ngaphambi kokuba athathwe aye ezulwini.
5. Wanika abafundi bakhe umyalo wokuthi baye emhlabeni wonke futhi bashumayele ivangeli futhi benze abafundi kuzo zonke izizwe zomhlaba. Wabathuma ngamandla uYise ayemthumile ngawo (Johane 21:20, Mathewu 28:18, Marko 16:15-18). Wathi abantu mababhapathizwe emanzini lapho sebekholwa kuYe. Lokhu kuwuphawu olubonakalayo lokuthi sebemamukele futhi sebeyingxenye yombuso wakhe.

UKUKHUSHULELWA KWAKHE: Emva kokuvuswa izinsuku ezingama-40, uJesu Kristu wathathwa waya ezulwini phambi kwabafundi bakhe futhi wahlala ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu uYise (Marko 16:19, Luka 24:50-53, Izenzo 1:9-12).

ISIKHUNDLA SAKHE MANJE: UJesu Kristu unguNkulunkulu ngokuphelele futhi ungumuntu ngokuphelele futhi usebenza ngobuntu bakhe nobuNkulunkulu bakhe ngokuphelele. UJesu Kristu ungulizwi likaNkulunkulu (IsAmbulo 19:13), uphinde abe yiNdodana kaNkulunkulu (Hebheru 3:6). Uhlala ngaphakathi komzimba wodumo wenyama namathambo futhi uzohlala kuwo kuze kube phakade. Unezimbobo ezandleni zakhe ezenziwa izikhonkwane ezazisetshenziswe ekubethelweni kwakhe kanye nesikhala eceleni lakhe esenziwa umkhonto owamgwaza, futhi uyozihlala enazo lezo zimbobo njengesibonakaliso seSivumelwano Esisha (Johane 20:27-28).

1. UJesu Kristu unguMsindisi noMhlengi (Izenzo 4:12, Hebheru 7:25, Roma 10:9-14, 1 Petru 1:18-20). Ukukhululwa kufaka ukusindiswa, ukuthethelelwa, ukuphiliswa, impumelelo, ukuphumelela nezibusiso ezintweni zonke.
2. UnguKumkani wamakhosi noNkosi yamakhosi (IsAmbulo 19:16).
3. UJesu Kristu uyinhloko yebandla kanye noMqalisi wokusindiswa kwethu (Efesu 5:23-24, Hebheru 2:10-12).
4. UnguMahluleli wabantu abazelwe kabusha (2 Korinte 5:10) kanye nalabo abangazalwanga kabusha (Izenzo 17:31, Mathewu 10:31-46).
5. Ungukuphela kwendlela eya kuYise (Johane 14:6, 2 Thimothewu 2:5).
6. UngumPristi oPhezulu waphakade (Hebheru 7:24-28).
7. Igama lakhe lingaphezu kwawo wonke amagama (Filipi 2:9-11).
8. Wanikezwa lonke igunya emhlabeni nasezulwini (Mathewu 28:18-20).
9. UJesu Kristu uhlezi ngakwesokunene sikaYise ezulwini (Marko 16:19, Efesu 1:20).

UMSEBENZI WAKHE MANJE:

1. UJesu Kristu usebenza nebandla lakhe ngoMoya oNgcwele ukusindisa umhlaba (Marko 16:20).
2. UJesu Kristu uphelelisela ibandla lakhe ngoMoya oNgcwele kanye nabafundisi bakhe abagcotshiweyo (Johane 16:12-16, Efesu 4:11-17).
3. UJesu Kristu uthandazela labo abakholwe kuYe (Hebheru 7:25). Ukuthandazela thina akusho ukuthwala imithandazo yethu kuYise, ngoba sinikwe ilungelo lokukhuluma kuYise thina uqobo egameni lakhe (Johane 16:23-25). Kodwa uthandazela thina ukuze senelise ukwenza intando kaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu.

UKUZIHLOLANISA KWETHU NOJESU KRISTU: UJesu Kristu weza ukuthatha isikhundla sethu sesono nokuba yizitha zikaNkulunkulu, ukuze asinike isikhundla sakhe sokuba ngabantwana bakaNkulunkulu nokuba nobudlelwano obuqondile noNkulunkulu (2 Korinte 5:21). Konke uKristu akwenzile, wakwenza ngenxa yethu futhi engqondweni kaNkulunkulu, sasikanye naYe ngesikhathi esakwenza ngoba wayekwenza ngenxa yethu.

- Lapho efa, safela kanye naye esonweni (Roma 6:3, 6-8, Galathiya 2:20).
- Lapho engcwatshwa, sangcwatshwa kanye naye (Roma 6:4).

- Lapho evuswa kwabafileyo, savuswa kanye naye (Efesu 2:4-7).
- Lapho enyuswa, sanyuswa kanye naye (Efesu 2:6).
- Lapho ehlezi ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu uYise, sihlezi kanye naye futhi siphila kanye naye futhi sibusa kanye naye (Roma 6:10-12, Efesu 2:6).

IGAMA LIKAJESU KRISTU: UJesu Kristu unikezwe igama elingaphezu kwawo wonke amagama futhi wanikezwa igunya kuzo zonke izindawo ezintathu okuyisihogo, umhlaba, nomkhathi kanye nasezulwini. Sinikwe amandla egameni lakhe ukuze sibuse ekuphileni. Sinikwe amandla okwenza imiyalo yethu yobukhosi nemithandazo yethu yobupristi egameni lakhe (Johane 14:12, Johane 16:23). Lawa mandla asemhlabeni kulabo abamamukele, kodwa aveza futhi abonakaliswa ngokukholwa (Marko 16:15-19). Igama lakhe linamandla phezu kwawo wonke amagama. Amagama amele igunya eBhayibhelini. Ngamanye amazwi, amandla kanye negunya likaJesu lingaphezu kwamandla wonke ezulwini noma emhlabeni. Egameni lakhe kutholakala ukusindiswa, iZoe okuyimpilo kaNkulunkulu kanye nakho konke uNkulunkulu asinikeze kona mahhala kuKristu, okuyikho konke okwakuthengwa ngegazi likaJesu. Ubukhulu bukaNkulunkulu bonke buhlala kulo gama.

IGAZI LIKAJESU KRISTU: Igazi likaJesu libaluleke kakhulu enkolweni yobuKristu. UJesu Kristu usitshela ukuthi singalokothi sikukhohlwe igazi lakhe elachithelelwa thina (Luka 22:19-21, 1 Korinte 11:24-27). Igazi likaJesu limelela impilo kaJesu Kristu ngokuphelele.
Yini eyenziwe yigazi lakhe kithi?

1. Sathengwa ngegazi likaJesu Kristu (1 Petru 1:18, IsAmbulo 5:9-11). Igazi lakhe lathenga ukusindiswa kwethu nelifa lethu, elihlanganisa: ukuphiliswa, impumelelo, ukuvikelwa, ukwanda, izibusiso nakho konke okungelifa lethu (Hebheru 9:11-13). Igazi lakhe lakhokha zonke izono zethu nemiphumela yazo ngokuphelele.
2. Singabanqobi ngegazi lakhe nangokuvuma kwethu ukholo kuKristu (IsAmbulo 12:11).
3. Igazi lakhe lasigeza (Izenzo 3:19-21). Igazi lakhe lageza izono zethu (IsAmbulo 1-6, IsAmbulo 7:13-15).
4. Igazi lakhe lasungula iSivumelwano Esisha (Luka 22:20).

Kufanele sigcine ukubaluleka kwegazi likaJesu Kristu sikhunjulwa futhi singalokothi sikukhohlwe. Kumele sikukhulume, sicule ngakho futhi sikukhumbule. Kukhona amandla angunaphakade egazini likaJesu.

UBANI UJESU KRISTU KULABO ABAKHOLOKILE KUYE?

1. UJesu Kristu unguNkulunkulu wethu noKumkani wethu (IsAmbulo 21:6-8, IsAmbulo 19:16)
2. UJesu Kristu uyinhloko yebandla, thina singebandla Lakhe (Kolose 1:18)
3. Ungumfowethu ozalwa kuqala (Roma 8:29, Kolose 1:18, Hebheru 2:11-13)
4. Uyindoda yethu (IsAmbulo 19:7-9, 2 Korinte 11:2)
5. Uyise wethu (Hebheru 2:13)
6. Uyimpilo yethu (Galathiya 2:20, Johane 15:5)
7. Uyilungelo lethu (1 Korinte 1:30)
8. Uyinqoba yethu (ubungcwele bethu) (1 Korinte 1:30)
9. Uhlakanipho lwethu (1 Korinte 1:30)
10. Ukukhululwa kwethu (1 Korinte 1:30)
11. Uyigusha lePasika lethu (1 Korinte 5:7)
12. Uyinkazimulo kaNkulunkulu kithi (Kolose 1:27)
13. Uthokozo lwethu, ukuthula kwethu, nokho konke kithi (Efesu 2:14)
14. Amandla ethu (Filipi 4:13)
15. UMehluleli wethu (2 Korinte 5:10) - 33 -

AMANYE AMAGAMA AKHE: Amagama akhe aveza imvelo yakhe, isimilo nenkonzo yakhe:
UJesu, Izwi likaNkulunkulu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu, iNdodana yoMuntu, u-Adamu wesibili, uNkulunkulu onamandla onke, u-Alfa no-Omega, Amen, Ogcotshiwe, Inkanyezi yokusa ekhanyayo, u-Imanuweli, iWundlu, Impilo engunaphakade, uFakazi weqiniso, uMhlengi, uMsindisi, uMPhilisi, uKumkani Wokuthula, Izwi leMpilo, Isinkwa sempilo, iNgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda, Amandla nokuHlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu, Inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu, iNdodana kaDavide, uNkulunkulu. Kukhona amanye amagama esingawashongo, avela eTestamenteni Elidala naseTestamenteni Elisha.

UNKULUNKULU: UMOYA O NGCWELE

IMPILO YAKHE: Ubelokhu ekhona kusenesikhathi ngaphambi kwakho konke, ngaphambi kwesikhathi nangaphambi kokudalwa. Akazange adalwe, kodwa konke kuvela kuye. Ungumuntu wesithathu kuBunkulunkulu futhi ubonakalisa yonke imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu.

IMVELO YAKHE: UnguNkulunkulu. Ungumuntu wesithathu kuBunkulunkulu. UMoya oNgcwele ungumuntu njengoba kunjalo noKristu noNkulunkulu uYise. Akanawo umzimba wenyama namathambo njengeKaKristu, kodwa unomzimba womoya. Lo mzimba womoya ufana ngokwesimo nomuntu ngoba sidalwe ngomfanekiso wakhe nangokufana kwakhe. UMoya oNgcwele unguYe, hhayi Into. UMoya oNgcwele ukhona yonke indawo ngesikhathi esisodwa (omnipresent), uyakwazi konke (omniscient) futhi unamandla onke (omnipotent).

ISIMILO SAKHE: UMoya oNgcwele ufana noJesu Kristu noNkulunkulu uYise ngesimilo. KwabaseGalathiya 5:22 kubonisa isimilo sakhe. Isimilo sakhe sibonakaliswa ngempilo yomKholwa futhi lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi izithelo zomoya, umKholwa azala emoyeni wakhe womuntu osuke wadalwa kabusha. UMoya oNgcwele ugcwele uthando, injabulo, ukuthula, ukubekezela, umusa, ukulunga, ukwethembeka, ukuthobeka, ukuzithiba, ubungcwele, iqiniso nobulungisa.
UMoya oNgcwele ungukubonakala kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.

IGAMA LAKHE: Igama elithi "UMoya oNgcwele" libonisa umsebenzi wakhe oyisisekelo empilweni yomKholwa, okuwukuqinisa umKholwa ukuthi aphile impilo kaNkulunkulu. Lempilo iyimpilo yobungcwele nokuzithoba kuNkulunkulu; futhi iyimpilo yokwenza izinto ngendlela kaNkulunkulu ngendlela engokwemvelo.

KUNGANI EZESEBENZA NGECAWENI LIKAJESU KRISTU? Ngaphambi kokukhuphukela ezulwini, uJesu wathembisa abakholwayo isipho sikaMoya oNgcwele futhi wabatjela ukuthi lapho efika, uzohlala phakathi kwabo. Ngaleso sikhathi, uMoya oNgcwele wayekanye nabantu, kodwa wayengahlali ngaphakathi kwabo (Johane 14:17). UJesu Kristu wathi kungcono ukuthi ahambe, bese eshiya iSonto noMoya oNgcwele. Kungani esho kanjalo?

1. Ngoba umzimba kaJesu Kristu owenziwe ngenyama namathambo wawumvumela ukuba abe sendaweni eyodwa kuphela ngesikhathi, kodwa manje ngoMoya oNgcwele, uyakwazi ukuba yonke indawo ngesikhathi esisodwa futhi abakholwayo bonke bangamazi futhi bahlale bezwa ubukhona bakhe (Efesu 4:10). UJesu Kristu manje angahlala phakathi komkholwa ngamunye ngoMoya oNgcwele (Johane 14:21 no 23). Ubukhona bukaMoya oNgcwele bulethe ubukhona obugcwele boYise neNdodana. Lokhu kusho ukuthi noma kuphi lapho uMoya oNgcwele abonakaliswa khona, uJesu Kristu noNkulunkulu uYise baveza khona ngokuphelele (Mathewu 18:20).
2. Abakholwayo baqala ukugcwaliswa ngoMoya oNgcwele ngemva kwezinsuku eziyishumi zikaJesu ekhuphukela ezulwini. Njengamanje uMoya oNgcwele uhlala phakathi komoya womKholwa ngamunye osewamukele uJesu Kristu (1 Korinte 3:16, 6:19).

INSEBENZI YAKHE NJENGAMANJE KUMKHOLWA (Johane 14:25-28, Johane 15:26, Johane 16:12-18, Johane 14:25-28):

1. UnguMeluleki: Uxwayisa futhi weluleka umKholwa endleleni yakhe yobuKristu nakuzo zonke izinto zokuphila. Unika izeluleko ezihlakaniphile nezileqiniso kuzo zonke izimo (Johane 14:25).
2. UnguMfundisi: Ufunda umKholwa iqiniso likaNkulunkulu nombuso wakhe nakho konke okunye okuhlobene nempilo (Johane 14:26).
3. UnguMkhumbuzi: Umyekeza umKholwa ngalokho uJesu akushilo, nakwezinto ezihlobene nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe (Johane 14:26).
4. UnguMduduzi: Ududuza umKholwa empilweni yakhe yokholo nakuzo zonke izimo angahlangana nazo (Johane 14:25).
5. UnguMmeli: Umele thina phambi kwabamangali bethu futhi usinika ukuhlakanipha ukuze sibanqobe (Marko 13:11-12).
6. Umhlahlandlela wethu: Uholisa umKholwa kuyo yonke iqiniso futhi uvimbela ukuthi angalandeli okungamanga.
7. UMoya oNgcwele uveza ikusasa lomKholwa futhi umlungiselele okuzayo.
8. UMoya oNgcwele uveza lokho uJesu Kristu akhuluma kumKholwa.
9. UMoya oNgcwele usinamathisela amandla: Uqinisekisa umKholwa ukuze akwazi ukufakaza ngeNkosi ngempumelelo futhi enze intando kaNkulunkulu.
10. (Efesu 1:13 no 14) UMoya oNgcwele uyisitembu sokuthi singaba kaKristu futhi ungubufakazi bokuthi sizothola ilifa lethu elithembisiwe lokuphila okuphakade noNkulunkulu.

11. (Roma 8:26) UnguMmeli wethu. Usimela, futhi uyathandaza ngathi, usifundisa ukuthi sithandaze nokuthandazela ukuthi intando kaNkulunkulu yenzeke.
12. (2 Korinte 13:13) UMoya oNgcwele unesibopho sobungane nomKholwa. (2 Korinte 6:1) UMoya oNgcwele usebenza kanye nomKholwa ukuze kwenzeke intando kaNkulunkulu. Usebenza futhi abonakalise ngokokholo lomKholwa nangokudalulwa kwakhe.

UBUDLELWANO NABA-KHOLWA
UMoya oNgcwele usungula ubudlelwano nobungane nabakholwayo (2 Korinte 13:13) futhi usebenza nabo. Sibizelwe ukuba sikhulise ubuhlobo obuqinile noMoya oNgcwele, siqaphele ubukhona bakhe njalo futhi sibe nobuhlobo naye.

Ngokuvamile, yonke into uJesu ayifunayo empilweni yomKholwa uyayenza ngoMoya oNgcwele. UMoya oNgcwele futhi usisiza ukuthi samukele izimpendulo ezivela kuNkulunkulu zemithandazo yethu; usisiza futhi sazi uYise noKristu ngokujulile. UMoya oNgcwele ufakaza ngoJesu futhi uyamkhazimulisa. UMoya oNgcwele unguNkulunkulu futhi ulingana noJesu noYise ebunkulunkulu babo, kodwa umsebenzi wakhe ukufakaza ngokuvuka kanye nenkazimulo kaJesu Kristu, okuwukumphakamisa nokumkhazimulisa nokubhekisa abantu kuye.

UMSEBENZI WAKHE KULABO ABANGEKHO-KHOLWA / EMHLABENI (Johane 16:8-11).

- Uyayalela umhlaba ngesono sokungakholwa kuKristu. Ngamanye amazwi, nguye oyala abangakasindiswa ukuthi bayizoni, nokuthi kufanele bakholwe kuKristu basindiswe.
- Uyayalela abantu abangakakholelwa ukuthi nabo bangaba nobudlelwano obuhle noNkulunkulu ngokukholwa kuJesu Kristu. (Uyayalela umhlaba ngobulungiswa).

- Uyayalela labo abangakakholelwa ukuthi kunokwahlulelwa okulindele bona ngaphandle kokuthi bakholwe kuJesu Kristu, futhi ubanxusa ukuthi bafanele ukwahlulelwa kukaNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokuphenduka nokukholwa kuKristu.

IZINTO EZIYISIKHOMBA ZOKUVELEKA KOMOYA OYINGCWELE (ISAIAH 11:1-4)
UMoya oNgcwele ungumuntu oyedwa, kodwa unezindlela eziyisikhombisa ahlukaniswa ngazo. Inombolo '7' imele ukuphelela noma ukugcwala. Ngakho-ke lezi zindlela eziyisikhombisa zisho ukugcwala koMoya oNgcwele. Njengezindodana neZintombi zikaNkulunkulu sinikezwe ukugcwala koMoya oNgcwele. Akahlali kithina ngezindawo kodwa uhlale kithi ngokuphelele. Lezi zindlela eziyisikhombisa kumele zibonakale empilweni yomkholwa futhi zivezwe nguye. Umkholwa unesibopho sokuthi zibonakale empilweni yakhe. Umkholwa kumele azazi, azikholwe, azivume futhi aziveze ngokholo.

1. UMoya wobuBusi: Unikeza umkholwa ubukhosi nokubusa emhlabeni, phezu kombuso wobumnyama, kuzo zonke izimo abhekana nazo nakuzo zonke izinto ezimbi. Ubonakalisa ubukhosi empilweni yomkholwa.
2. UMoya Wokuhlakanipha: Unikeza umkholwa ikhono lokuhamba nokusebenza ngokuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu, okufaka phakathi ukwazi isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu; ukwenza izinto ngendlela yakhe njll. Lokhu ukuhlakanipha okusebenza ngakho uNkulunkulu uqobo.
3. UMoya Wokuqonda: Unikeza umkholwa ikhono lokuQonda uNkulunkulu, umbuso wakhe, izwi lakhe, izimiso zakhe kanye nezimfihlakalo zakhe.
4. UMoya Wokweluleka: Uweluleka futhi unikeza izeluleko kumkholwa ekuphileni kwakhe ngokholo nakuzo zonke ezinye izinto eziphathelene nokuphila kwakhe ngokomoya noma ngokwenyama, futhi umnika ikhono lokweluleka nokweluleka abanye ngeluleko likaNkulunkulu.
5. UMoya Wamandla: Unikeza umkholwa amandla okufezekisa ukubizwa kukaNkulunkulu nentando yakhe empilweni yakhe, nokuphila impilo kaNkulunkulu.
6. UMoya Wolwazi: Unikeza umkholwa ikhono lokwazi izinto uNkulunkulu amnike zona mahhala ngomusa, kanye nokwazi izinto zombuso kaNkulunkulu nokumazi uNkulunkulu ngolwazi olujulile lokwambulwa (1 Korinte 2:9-14).
7. UMoya Wokwesaba uJehovah: Unikeza umkholwa ikhono lokuhlonipha uNkulunkulu ngendlela emukelekayo kuye; futhi uletha inhlonipho kwabanye abantu kumkholwa ohlonipha iNkosi. Wenza izinto ezinkulu nezamandla eziletha ukwesaba nokuhlonipha kwabantu kuJehovah.

Ukuze umkholwa aveze lezi zindlela eziyisikhombisa empilweni yakhe, kumele azazi, azikholwe, azivume futhi enze phezu kwazo. Kumele enze izenzo zokholo phezu kwazo futhi alindele ukubona ukuvela kwazo.

IZIMPawu NEZIMPawu ZOMoya oNgcwele: UMoya oNgcwele ungumuntu, kodwa uvezwa ngeziphawu nezimpawu ukuze abakholwayo baqonde umsebenzi awenzayo ngaleso sikhathi.

1. Umlilo: Umlilo uhlanza, uyashisa, unamandla, uyabhubhisa, futhi ufudumeza futhi unikeza ukukhanya. UMoya oNgcwele: uhlanza thina futhi usinika amandla okuphila impilo ehlanzekile, usha yonke imibi ezimpilweni zethu, usinika amandla okufakaza ngeNkosi, uwahlulela izinto ezingalungile, uyasiduduza futhi usiqondise.
2. Amanzi: amanzi aphilayo, noma amanzi agelezayo, noma amanzi ahlanzekile, noma umfula ogelezayo. Amanzi apholisa, ahlanzekile futhi anciphisa ukoma. UMoya oNgcwele: Uvuselela umkholwa njengamanzi apholile, unikeza umkholwa ikhono lokuphila impilo ehlanzekile futhi ugcwalisa labo abalambile kuye (Johane 7:37).
3. Ifu: Linikeza umthunzi futhi livikela elangeni. UMoya oNgcwele: uyasivikela ezinhlekeleleni zomhlaba.
4. Amafutha: Amafutha agcoba futhi ayelapha futhi UMoya oNgcwele ugcoba abakholwayo (1 Johane 2:20). UMoya oNgcwele uphinde alaphe.
5. UMoya oNgcwele uvezwa njengokukhanya, umoya onamandla, iwayini elisha. Ukukhanya kukhanyisa kithi, umoya onamandla ukhombisa ukuhamba, lokhu kukhombisa ukuhamba koMoya oNgcwele njengoba enza umsebenzi othile. Iwayini linikeza injabulo nokuzethemba. UMoya oNgcwele usinika injabulo namandla okuhlangabezana nanoma yini (Efesu 5:18).
6. Inyoni yomoya (ijuba): UMoya oNgcwele uthambile njengojuba (Galathiya 5:22).

IZwi LAKHE: UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngezindlela ezahlukene. Okubalulekile ukuthola umlayezo, hhayi indlela akhulume ngayo. Nazi izindlela zakhe ezahlukene zokukhuluma:

1. Ukhuluma ngezwi elibhalwe phansi (iBhayibheli): lapho sifunda iBhayibheli, UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma kithi.
2. Ukhuluma ngezwi elikhulunywa elaziwa ngokuthi yiRhema: kungaba izwi elizwakalayo elifana nelomuntu, amaphupho, imibono, isiprofetho, isambulo njll.
3. Ukhuluma ngezAprofetho, amaphupho nemibono nezambulo (Izenzo 2:17-19).
4. Ukhuluma ngezinkulumo zesiprofetho, izenzo, izingoma noma ulimi lwesiprofetho nangezAprofethi.
5. Ukhuluma ngezanye izipho zoMoya oNgcwele kanye nokubonakaliswa kwakhe: isibonelo, ulwazi, ukuhlakanipha, ukuhlukanisa imimoya, izilimi kanye nokuhumusha kwazo nezAprofetho.
6. Ukhuluma ngezithelo zoMoya. Isibonelo: injabulo nokuthula emoyeni wakho kungaba uphawu lokuthi ikunikeza imvume yokwenza noma yini ongahle uyicele kuye.
7. Ukhuluma ngezimo: iminyango ebalulekile ivuleka futhi wena unokuthula nokujabula emoyeni wakho, kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi ukhuluma nawe mayelana nokukuphakamisa nokuvula iminyango kuwe.

Sichazile ngemininingwane izindlela akhuluma ngazo esihlokweni sokuzwa uNkulunkulu.
Sihlole izwi lakhe ngoMthetho oSha. Lokho akushoyo kuhlale kuhambisana neBhayibheli, iTestamente Elisha, ngoba siphila ngaphansi kwalo. Uma kungahambisani nakho, khona-ke akusona isenzo sakhe, kodwa umoya wokukhohlisa. Angeke ame ngokumelene nezwi lakhe (1 Thimothewu 3:16).

IZIPHO ZAKHE (1 KORINTE 12:1-11): Izipho zoMoya oNgcwele ziveza imisebenzi yakhe: Ziyi: isipho sokuhlakanipha, ulwazi, ukwelapha, imisebenzi yezimangaliso, izAprofetho, ukuhlukanisa imimoya, izilimi ezahlukene nokuhumusha kwazo. UMoya oNgcwele unikeza lezi zipho abakholwayo. Sazichaza ngemininingwane esihlokweni seZindodana zikaNkulunkulu.

Lezi akuzona kuphela izipho zoMoya oNgcwele; unazo izipho eziningi nemisebenzi, nakuba zingaboniswanga zonke. Isibonelo: isipho sokuhumusha amaphupho, esasibonwa kuJosefa noDanieli nabanye, ukukhonza, ukweluleka, ukusiza abaswele, ukunikeza, ukuphatha, umusa njll. (Roma 12:6-9).

UMSEBENZI WAKE MANJE:

1. UMoya oNgcwele usebenza nebandla ukuliphelelisa, ukulilungiselela ukubuya kukaJesu Kristu nokulilolonga ukuze lakhe umbuso futhi lenze intando kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.
2. UMoya oNgcwele usebenza nebandla ukusindisa umhlaba.
3. UMoya oNgcwele ubiza futhi ugcoba abakholwayo ngemisebenzi ehlukahlukene embusweni kaNkulunkulu (Izenzo 13:2-5).

Eminye imisebenzi yakhe ngalezo esesikhulume ngazo.

UMSEBENZI WAKHE WESIKHATHI EZOZA:

1. UMoya oNgcwele uzovusa izidumbu zabantu abafile eNkosini lapho uJesu ebuyela.
2. UMoya oNgcwele uzosithatha siye emafwini sihlangane noJesu lapho ebuya.

3. UMoya oNgcwele uzohlala kumkholwa kuze kube phakade.

AMAGAMA AKHE AMANYE: Amagama akhe aveza imvelo yakhe, isimilo sakhe nemisebenzi yakhe.
UMoya oNgcwele, UMoya kaNkulunkulu, UMoya weqiniso, uMduduzi, iNxusa, UMoya kaJesu Kristu, Ukugcotshwa, UMoya kaJehova, UMoya wobungcwele, imifula yamanzi aphilayo, Umlilo kaNkulunkulu, Imimoya Eyisikhombisa kaNkulunkulu, iNkazimulo kaNkulunkulu, UMoya weNkosi. Nezindlela eziyisikhombisa nazo ziyizikhundla zakhe.
Kukhona amanye amagama esiNgcwele esiDala nesiSha.

UKUZE UZWE IZWI LIKANKULUNKULU

UMSEBENZI WOBUPHOSTOLI NOBUPROFETHI: Uma sikhuluma ngomsebenzi wobuprofethi, asisho isipho noma ihhovisi lombhuli, kodwa sikhuluma ngayo yonke indlela uMoya oNgcwele akhuluma ngayo, okuyiBhayibheli, imibono, amaphupho, izambulo kanye nezinye eziningi esizozichaza (Izenzo 2:17-20). Futhi uma sikhuluma ngomsebenzi wobuphostoli, asisho ihhovisi lombhishobhi, kodwa sikhuluma ngayo yonke indlela uMoya oNgcwele aziveza ngayo, okuyizimangaliso, izibonakaliso nezimangaliso (Marko 16:15-19). Bonke abakholwayo kumele babe ngabapostoli nabaprofethi. Ngamanye amazwi, kumele bakwazi ukuhamba ngokubonakaliswa kwamandla, izibonakaliso nezimangaliso zoMoya oNgcwele. Lokhu kuwukuba ngabaphostoli. Kumele bakwazi ukuhamba ngokwambulwa kwezwi elibhalwe phansi (logos) nezwi elikhulunywayo (Rhema). Abakholwayo balolu hlobo yibo abakwazi ukuhamba ngokugcwala kokubonakaliswa kweNdodana neNdodakazi zikaNkulunkulu.

KULE MFUNDO SIZOGXILA EMSEBENZINI WOBUPROFETHI, OKUYIZINDLELA EZIHLAKANIPHILE UKUTHI UMoya oNgcwele Uxhumana NATHI. IBhayibheli lichaza ukuthi iNdodana neNdodakazi zikaNkulunkulu ziyakwazi ukuzwa izwi likaNkulunkulu. UJesu Kristu uthi izimvu zakhe ziyakwazi izwi lakhe (Johane 10:14, 27-29).

Izwi likaNkulunkulu linezingxenye ezimbili. Liyizwi elibhalwe phansi, okuyiBhayibheli (Logos) kanye nezwi elikhulunywa nguNkulunkulu empilweni yomkholwa, okuyi (Rhema). Leli zwi elikhulunywa lingafika ngezindlela ezahlukene njengokwambulwa, amaphupho, imibono, isiprofetho njll. Yizo-ke lezi esizozibheka manje.

Umkholwa ngamunye kumele ahambe ngokwambulwa kwezwi elibhalwe phansi nezwi elikhulunywa uma efuna ukuhamba ngempumelelo noNkulunkulu.

UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA KANJANI? (Izenzo 2:17-21)

1. UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKUYA NGESIWELE ESIBHALWE PHANSI (IBHAYIBHELI): UMoya oNgcwele usebenzisa izwi elibhalwe phansi ukukhuluma nathi. Lapho umkholwa efunda iBhayibheli, uNkulunkulu ukhuluma naye. Ngezinye izikhathi angathatha amavesi athile awenze aphile emoyeni wakho. Lokho kusho ukuthi, akhuluma ngqo kuwe noma akhombe ngqo esimweni sakho.

UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKUYA NGESIWELE ESIKHULUNYWAYO (RHEMA), KANYE NESIWELE ESIKHULUNYWAYO SINGAFIKA NGALA MAZWI: NJENGAMAPHUPHO, NJENGEMIBONO, ISIPROFETHO, ISAMBULO, IZITHELO NEZIPHO ZOMoya oNgcwele KANYE NEZINYE ZONKE ENGIZOZICHAZA.

2. UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGAMAPHUPHO (Izenzo 2:17): UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma kakhulu ngamaphupho. Nazi izizathu ezimbalwa. **(1)** Ukhethe ukukhuluma ngawo **(2)** Ngezinye izikhathi abakholwayo bamatasa kakhulu emini futhi abaqapheli izwi loMoya oNgcwele, ngakho uyababamba ngesikhathi belele ngamaphupho abo. Kulula kakhulu kumkholwa ukuba aqaphele izinto zomoya lapho elele kunokuba avuke, futhi imiqondo yabo imatasa. Kodwa abakholwa abakhuleka kakhulu ngezilimi kanye nalabo abafunde ukuzwa izwi loMoya oNgcwele ababi nobunzima bokuzwa izwi lakhe noma nini. **(3)** Ngezinye izikhathi imiyalezo iza ngephupho, ingaba

namandla kunalapho umuntu etshelwa ngomlomo ngoba iphupho lifika njengomfanekiso, futhi ingqondo iqonda imifanekiso kalula.

Amaphupho angavela ezindaweni ezintathu, okuyi: UNkulunkulu, wena noSathane.

Ungawabona kanjani amaphupho aphuma kuMoya oNgcwele?

1. Amaphupho aphuma kuMoya oNgcwele angaveza intando kaNkulunkulu noma izinhlelo zakhe. **(2)** Alethe ukukhanya nekusasa eliqhakazile, noma kungaba ukusolwa, akunika indlela yokuphenduka nokulungisa lapho kudingeka ulungise khona. UNkulunkulu uhlale efuna okuhle ezinganeni zakhe, futhi konke akushoyo kungokuzuzisa kwabo (Jeremiya 29:11-13). **(3)** Avame ukuveza lapho uNkulunkulu afuna ukuhambisa izingane zakhe khona futhi akhombise umkholwa lokho uNkulunkulu akulungele kuye. (4) Alethe umlayezo ongase uzanywe uNkulunkulu enganeni yakhe noma ebandleni. **(5)** Ngezinye izikhathi iphupho lingaphindaphinda ngendlela efanayo noma ngendlela ehlukile, kodwa linomyalezo owodwa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu ugcizelela ukuthi lokho akutshele ingane yakhe kuzokwenzeka (Genesise 41:15-34), bheka kuvesi 32. **(6)** Amaphupho anikezwa nguMoya oNgcwele avame ukuba yiqiniso okwenzeka emhlabeni womoya. Isibonelo: uSolomoni waphupha uNkulunkulu emnika ukuhlakanipha, kwathi lapho evuka, wayeselokhu enakho lokho kuhlakanipha okwamunikezwa ephusheni. Kulelo phupho elifanayo, uNkulunkulu wamthembisa ingcebo enkulu, kwaba njalo ngempela empilweni yakhe (1 AmaKhosi 3:5-15). Umuntu angaphupha yena eqalekiswa ephusheni, avuke ephulukisiwe noma esetholile lokho obekukhulekelwa ngakho. Kungavela sengathi umkholwa akaphuphi, kodwa sengathi into ayiphuphayo yenzeka ngempela (1 AmaKhosi 3:15). **(7)** Angakhombisa okwedlule, okwamanje noma ikusasa. Noma ekhombisa okwedlule noma okwamanje, inhloso iseyile yokunika ikusasa eliqhakazile nelingcono. **(8)** Angakhombisa isimo somoya somkholwa. Isibonelo: umkholwa ongenawo umkhuleko oqinile ubuthakathaka ngokomoya. Ngakho iphupho lingamkhombisa ngokucacile ukuthi ubuthakathaka, inhloso iwukuthi alungise leso simo. **(9)** Atshale imbewu yohlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yomkholwa. Mhlawumbe umkholwa uphupha yena ethandazela abantu, futhi bayaphulukiswa. Noma engakaze athandazele muntu, lelo phupho lizotshala imbewu yokwenza lokho emoyeni wakhe, futhi ekugcineni uzogcina esekwenza.

AMAPHUPHO APHUMA KU-SATHANE **(1)** Amaphupho aphuma kuSathane aletha ukulahlwa. Isibonelo: umuntu uphupha ngokufa kwakhe njalo, noma ephupha into embi eyenzeka kuye futhi akukho ndlela yokuyishintsha. **(2)** Alethe ukuhlukunyezwa, ukudideka, ukucindezelwa, ukukhathazeka nokwesaba. Awunakho ikusasa eliqhakazile. **(3)** Ashaya icala, ashaya icala umphuphi ngesono esikhulu azi kahle ukuthi ngeke asenze, noma asole omunye umuntu amanga. **(4)** Atshale imbewu embi yesono noma yokuzidla. Anganikeza umuntu imibono embi kangangokuba, lowo muntu agcine esezidla noma ewele esonweni. Isibonelo: umkholwa uphupha yena edlula umholi wakhe. Noma umuntu eqhubeka ephupha ngokulala nowesifazane ongeyena umkakhe noma into angayazi noma isilwane. **(5)** Aphikisana nezwi likaNkulunkulu nezimiso zalo. Mhlawumbe umuntu angaphupha abantu bethandaza ngaye, noma bethandaza kukankulunkulu wakhe noma benza into ephikisana neBhayibheli futhi engavumelani neTestamente Elisha. Isibonelo salokhu ukuthi umuntu obona ingelosi ephusheni, imtshela ukuthi enze umhlatshelo ngenxa yesono sakhe. Lowo ngumfundiso wesivumelwano esidala; asenzi imihlatshelo yezilwane kuTestamente Elisha ukuze sithethelelwe izono zethu. La maphupho ayeba, abulale futhi abhidlize (Johane 10:10).

AMAPHUPHO APHUMA KUWE: Yizinto umuntu angase abe ezozicabanga emini noma into engase yenzeke, emthinte imizwa ngendlela enhle noma embi, noma yini nje engqondweni yomuntu. Nokho, uNkulunkulu uyathanda ukukhuluma ngalokho okukhathazayo enganeni yakhe. Uma kukhona okwenzeke kumkholwa, okumenze wakhathazeka noma wakhathazeka, uNkulunkulu uyathanda ukukukhuluma ngalokhu ngobusuku obufanayo ephusheni. Lokhu kusho ukuthi, akusho ukuthi njalo uma umuntu ezobe ecabanga into kakhulu emini uzoyiphupha. Ungathola ukuthi uNkulunkulu njengomzali onothando useyamsiza ingane yakhe kuleso simo esimkhathazayo.

3. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGEMIBONO** (Izenzo 2:17): Imibono ifana namaphupho, kodwa iza kumkholwa esevukile. Imibono isenza umsebenzi ofanayo namaphupho, futhi ingaba nomlayezo ofanayo, kodwa iza ngendlela ehlukile. Imibono ingavela kuNkulunkulu, kuSathane noma engqondweni yomuntu. Kunezinhlobo ezintathu zemibono. Okungukuthi:

   1.Umbono wangaphakathi: lokhu yilapho umkholwa ebona isithombe emoyeni wakhe, hhayi ngamehlo akhe enyama. Kuza njengokuzwa into. Umkholwa uzwa into ngomuntu noma ngesimo esithile emoyeni wakhe.

   2.Umbono wokuba sedakeni: Kulombono umkholwa akazi lutho olukhona emhlabeni ongokwenyama, ubona kuphela okukhonjiswa kuye. NjengoPetro ngesikhathi ethandaza phezu kwendlu (Izenzo 10:9-17).

3.Umbono weso livulekile: lokhu yilapho umkholwa ebona izinto zomoya nezomzimba ngesikhathi esisodwa. Ubona izinto zomoya njengokubona izinto zomzimba. Isibonelo yilapho umuntu ebona ingelosi ngamehlo akhe enyama, esabubona nezinto zomzimba.

4**. Okuhlangenwe nakho kokuphuma emzimbeni:** Lapha umuntu ukhishwa emzimbeni wakhe wenyama njengokuthi kwenzeka ngesikhathi efa, kodwa kulokhu kuyinto yesikhashana futhi kungaphansi kwezambulo ngoba umuntu usaphila. Lokhu kube namandla kunazo zonke izambulo futhi kuvame ukuba nomthelela omkhulu kulabo abakuzwayo. Umuntu angathathwa aye ezulwini, esihogweni noma aboniswe umhlaba ongokomoya noma noma yini uMoya oNgcwele afuna ukuyimbonisa ngalolu hlobo lokuhlangenwe nakho.
Izambulo zisebenza njengamaphupho; umehluko kuphela ukuthi ziza ngenye indlela. Zonke izigaba esikhulume ngazo emaphupheni

Imibono isebenza njengamaphupho; umehluko kuphela ukuthi iza ngendlela ehlukile. Zonke izindawo esikhulume ngazo ngamaphupho zisebenza nasezibonweni. Kumele siqonde ukuthi imibono iza ngendlela ehlukile kuneyamaphupho.

4. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGALIZWI ELIYEZWA NGENDLEBE**: Ngezinye izikhathi uMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngelizwi eliyezwa, njengomuntu okhuluma nomunye. Leli zwi lingafika kumuntu esevukile noma ebona umbono, noma elele, noma ephupha, noma ephakathi kokulala nokuvuka.
5. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKUPHROPHELA** (Izenzo 2:17 no-18): Ukuphrofetha kuwukudalula inhliziyo nengqondo kaNkulunkulu ngendlela engokwemvelo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umuntu oprofethayo, ukhuluma okusemhliziyweni kaNkulunkulu noma engqondweni yakhe ngendlela yokudalulwa nangaphansi kwamandla kaMoya oNgcwele. Akuyona into oyakha engqondweni yakho. Kuqinisile ukuthi ukuphrofetha kungafaka ukududuza, ukukhuthaza nokunqoba (1 Korinte 14:3). Kungabuye kufake nokudalulwa kwezikhathi ezidlule, ezikhona noma ezizayo.

Ukuphrofetha akugcini ngalezo zinto kuphela. Ukuphrofetha kuwukudalula ukuthi uNkulunkulu uthini, noma indlela abona ngayo izinto. Ngokujwayelekile ukuphrofetha kuhlanganisa izipho zokudalulwa, okungukuthi isipho solwazi, ukuhlakanipha, nokuhlukanisa imimoya. Ngezinye izikhathi ukuphrofetha kungafika ngendlela yezilimi kanye nokuhunyushwa kwazo; izilimi uma zihunyushiwe ziba ukuphrofetha. Uma umkholwa eprofetha komunye umkholwa, uMoya oNgcwele uyena okhuluma kulowo owamukela isiprofetho.

5.1) **UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngokushumayela/ ukufundisa okuqhakazile**: Uma umfundisi eshumayela ngokudalulwa nangaphansi kukaMoya oNgcwele, ungathola ukuthi uMoya oNgcwele udlulisela umlayezo kwabanye ngalolo fundiso.
UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngezenzo zokuqhakaza: Uma umkholwa enza izenzo ezithile komunye noma esontweni ngaphansi kukaMoya oNgcwele, kungukuthi uMoya oNgcwele uyaxhumana. Isibonelo, umkholwa efaka isandla sakhe komunye, engase adlulisele okuthile ngaleso senzo sokholo, uMoya oNgcwele udlulisa ukuthi kukhona into ayidlulisela kulowo muntu. Noma umkholwa edansa phambi kwesonto ngaphansi kukaMoya oNgcwele; uMoya oNgcwele udlulisa okuthile okuhambisana naleyo ndlela yokudansa. Ngokwesibonelo, uma edansa evule izandla zakhe, lokhu kungasho ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhombisa ukuthi izandla zakhe zivulekile ezinganeni zakhe.

UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngengoma yokuqhakaza: Lokhu yilapho umkholwa ecula ngaphansi kukaMoya oNgcwele. Kungaba yihubo alithola ngaleso sikhathi, athole amazwi ehamba nawo, noma kube yihubo elaziwayo elinezinye izwi uMoya oNgcwele afuna ukudlulisela ngalo.

UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngephresbithri yokuqhakaza nabangcwele abaqhakazayo: Lokhu yilapho amakholwa afundiswe ukuzwa uNkulunkulu noma abaprofethi noma amakholwa aqhakazayo kanye neqembu labaprofethi beprofetha ngomuntu othile noma ngesimo esithile. Lokhu kwenzeka kakhulu ebandleni elisebhukwini lezenzo.

UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngokuxoxa okuqhakazayo: Lokhu yilapho umkholwa ekhuluma komunye ngendlela yokuqhakaza. Ngamanye amazwi, ngesikhathi ekhuluma unikezwa ukudalulwa futhi edlulisa lokho okusemoyeni kaNkulunkulu ngomuntu, ngesimo noma nganoma yini.

UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngokweluleka okuqhakazayo: Lokhu yilapho umeluleki eluleka ngokudalulwa okutholwe kuMoya oNgcwele nangokuhlakanipha kweBhayibheli okuvezwa nguMoya oNgcwele. Lokhu akuyona imicabango yomuntu, kodwa kungokukaMoya oNgcwele.

UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngendima yomprofethi: UMoya oNgcwele usebenzisa umprofethi ukukhuluma kubantu. Lapho umprofethi eprofetha, uMoya oNgcwele uqobo uyena okhuluma ngaye.

ISIPROFETHO SIKA-SATHANE: USathane anganikela isiprofetho. Sithwala ukudideka nokwesaba. Sithwesa icala abangenacala, sitshala imbewu embi, imbewu yokuzidla nesono. Sithwalisa umthwalo, silahlisa, siletha izimpi, sibuye sithwalise usizi. Sikhomba abantu kwabonkulunkulu bamanga. Sibulala, siba futhi sidiliza.

6. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKUDALULWA**: Izwi likaMoya oNgcwele lingafika njengokudalulwa kumkholwa. Lokhu kudalulwa kungafika njengemicabango enezinzwa noma izithombe. Akumele kube ngokuphikisana nemfundiso yesivumelwano esisha.
7. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGESIQHAMO SOMOYA**: Isiqhamo somoya siyilothando, ukuthula, injabulo, ukubekezela, umusa, ubuhle, ukwethembeka, ukuzithiba nezinye ezifana nobuqotho nokuthobeka (Galathiya 5:22). Isibonelo, uma umkholwa efuna ukwenza isinqumo esithile, kodwa engazi ukuthi intando kaNkulunkulu yini, kumele abheke ukuthi uzwa ukuthula yini emoyeni wakhe, uzwa injabulo noma ukudangala, uzwa ukuqina noma ukwesaba. Uma uNkulunkulu emnika imvume, uzoba nokuthula, ukuqina nenjabulo.

Umkholwa kumele abe nokuthula kukho konke akwenzayo (Kolose 3:15). Isiqhamo somoya kumele siqinisekise iziprofetho, amaphupho, imibono. UDeveli angakhuluma ngamaphupho, imibono, iziprofetho, kodwa akakwazi ukunika ukuthula kwangempela noma injabulo.

8. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGAMAKHONO AKHE NEZIMANGALO**: UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngezikhumbuzo zakhe ezivela ku-1 Korinte 12. Isibonelo: lapho umkholwa esebenzisa isipho solwazi, ukuhlakanipha, ukuhlukanisa imimoya, ukuphrofetha, izilimi noma ukuhumusha izilimi, uMoya oNgcwele uyakhuluma ngalezo zipho.
9. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGAMAKHOLWA NANGEZINYE IZINTO**: UMoya oNgcwele angasebenzisa abanye ukuze akhulume kumuntu. Isibonelo, umuntu echaza into ngaphandle kokwazi ukuthi omunye wayedinga lokho.
10. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGEMEKO**: Ngezinye izikhathi uMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngezimo. Angavala iminyango ethile noma ayivule.
11. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOBUHOLI**: UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngabaholi abamiswe ezimpilweni zabakholwa.
12. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGEZENZO**: Isibonelo, lapho umuntu enikeza omunye noma enza into enhle kuye.
13. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGAKHUMBELO** (Roma 9:1).
14. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKUKHANYISEKA KWESONO** (Johane 16:5-12).

15. **UMOYA ONGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKWELULEKWA OKUHLAKANIPHILE** (Isaya 28:29): UMoya oNgcwele usebenzisa abantu ukweluleka abanye. Unika abanye abakholwa ukuhlakanipha ukuze bameluleke kwezinye izimo. Kubalulekile ukuba umkholwa afune ukwelulekwa kwabanye abakholwa abahamba eduze noNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokwenza izinqumo ezinkulu. Ngokwenza njalo, ngeke aphume kalula entandweni kaNkulunkulu.

UKUQONDA NOKUHUMUSHA AMAPHUPHO NEMIBONO: Amaphupho nemibono akhuluma ngezithombe. Ngakho-ke, umkholwa kumele aqonde ukuthi isithombe sisho ukuthini ephusheni noma kumbono othile ngoba isithombe ngasinye singaba nezincazelo ezahlukene kuye ngencazelo yalelo phupho noma lowo mbono. Kunezinhlobo ezimbili zamaphupho nemibono.

1. Lawa anomyalezo ocacile oqondiswe ngqo kumphuphi. - 39 -
2. Kukhona nalawo afika ngomlayezo ofihliwe, afika njengamashashalazi. UMoya oNgcwele unikeza lolu hlobo lwamaphupho ngoba ufuna umkholwa amfune ukuze athole incazelo yalelo phupho.

Kunezinhlobo ezimbili zolimi lwamaphupho nemibono. Izilimi yilezi: ulimi lwamaphupho lweBhayibheli kanye nolimi lwamaphupho lomuntu uqobo.

1. **Ulimi lwamaphupho lweBhayibheli**: ukuphupha ngezimpawu nezithombe ezivele eBhayibhelini: Uphupha iphupho elikhuluma ngezimpawu nezimpawu ezivela kuzo zombili iTestamente Elidala neliSha eBhayibhelini. isibonelo: uphupha ngezinkomo, izinja, izibani, uwoyela, izinyoka nezinye izinto ezivele eBhayibhelini.
2. **Ulimi lwamaphupho lomuntu uqobo**: lapho uphupha ngezithombe ezihlobene nawe nempilo yakho njengomuntu, noma zingaveli eBhayibhelini. Ngezinye izikhathi lezi zilimi zingahlangana ephusheni elilodwa.

INDLELA YOKUHUMUSHA AMAPHUPHO NEMIBONO

1. Thembela ekuhlakanipheni nasekuvezweni kukaMoya oNgcwele. (2) Hlukanisa iphupho noma umbono ngezingxenye uma lide. Uma uphuphe usesigodlweni esithile, bhalela phansi isithombe ngasinye lapho, bese uthola incazelo yaso ngokwephupho noma umbono. (3) Amanye amaphupho angaqondakala kuphela uma eseenzeka noma emva kwesikhathi esithile. (4) Amanye adinga ukuthi ufunde iBhayibheli mayelana nabanye abantu ukuze uthole incazelo eqondile. (5) Lawa anomyalezo ocacile kufanele athathwe ngokuyiqiniso, kodwa qonda ukuthi kungenzeka kuthathe isikhathi ngaphambi kokuba izehlo zenzeke. Qonda ukuthi zizokwenzeka ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu. Mhlawumbe uphupha uzithandazela abagulayo bese belulama. (6) Iphupho lingaziphinda ngendlela efanayo noma ngezindlela ezahlukene kodwa lidlulisela umlayezo ofanayo, lokho kuwukugcizelela iqiniso lokuthi lizokwenzeka nakanjani. Kepha ngamaphupho kaSathane, noma ephindaphinda, kufanele anganakwa futhi angathathwa ngokungathi sína.

Uma uNkulunkulu ekhulume kumkholwa nganoma iyiphi indlela, umkholwa angacela uNkulunkulu aqinisekise ukuthi okukhulunywe nguye ngempela. IBhayibheli lithi konke kumele kuqinisekiswe ubufakazi babofakazi ababili noma abathathu (Mathewu 18:16). Akungalungi ukwenza lokho. UNkulunkulu uzokuqinisekisa, uma kunguye okukhulumile. Angakuqinisekisa ngezindlela eziningi. Kungaba ngamaphupho aphindaphindiwe, abanye abakholwa, ngokuphrofetha njll. Uma sekukuqinisekisiwe, umkholwa kumele athathe isinyathelo kulokho okukhulunywe nguNkulunkulu. Kodwa kumele aqinisekise ukuthi uqonda kahle lokho uNkulunkulu akhulume ngakho, futhi kumele athole ukuthi kuzokwenzeka nini noma kuzokwenzeka nini njll.

UKUTHOLA OKUTHI IZITHOMBE EZIHLALE KUMAPHUPHO NEMIBONO ZISHONI, YIYA KULE SITE NGOKUXHUMANA KWE-INTERNET, UZOKUTHOLA KONKE LAPHO. KUNGABA IZINOMBOLO, IZINDAWO, IZENZO ZABANTU NJENGOKUHAMBA, UKUHALA, NEZILWANE NEZINYE. YIYA KU (www.tehillah.org) nakwezinye izindawo zamaKristu. Lapho uzokhetha ofuna ukukubona. Kulesi sifundo, angizange ngibhale izindimana eziqinisekisa lezi zithombe nezimpawu, kodwa uzokuthola konke ku-www.tehillah.org nakwezinye izindawo zamaKristu ezichaza amaphupho nemibono.

Khumbula ukuthi izimpawu nezenzo zingasho izinto ezahlukene kuye ngamaphupho ahlukahlukene. Ngakho-ke ungacabangi ukuthi uphawu luhlala lisho into eyodwa. Kuncike kulokho uphawu olwenza ephusheni. Angizange ngibhale zonke izincazelo zalezi zimpawu lapha ephepheni.

ISIHLAHLA: abantu, impilo yomuntu, umbuso kaNkulunkulu,**IGATSHA**: uKristu, amaKristu, izithelo zempilo yomuntu noma into,**INKEMBE**: izwi likaNkulunkulu, igunya,**INDAWO YOKUDLA**: indawo yobudlelwane nobunye,**IDWALA**: uKristu, indawo yokukhosela yomuntu,**IHABHU**: ukuthula,**IDRAMU**: hamba ulungele,**IZINYAWO**: uhambo lomoya, inkonzo uNkulunkulu ayinika umuntu,**IZINKANYEZI**: izingelosi, izingane zikaNkulunkulu noma izikhundla zazo,**UMBUQUMA**: isithembiso sikaNkulunkulu,**ULWANDLE**: izizwe,**ISRAELI**: ibandla,**ISIGQOKO SOKUVIKELA**: insindiso,**UMNYANGO**: uKristu, ithuba elivulekile, elivulwe nguNkulunkulu noma nguSathane
AMAFASITELA: amehlo, ubungaphakathi obudaluliwe,**IBHANDLA**: iqiniso,**IZICATHULO**: ukubizwa, inkonzo uNkulunkulu ayinika umuntu,**IGUGU ELIKHANYAYO**: ukuvuselelwa,**UTHANGWE OLULUHLAZA**: insimu, indawo yokuphumula nezibusiso,**INCWADI**: impilo yomuntu,**ISIKOLE**: ibandla noma indawo yokufunda,**ISIBHEDLELE**: ibandla,**IJAILI**: ukwahlulela,**UMFARISI**: umthetho,**UKUPHINGA**: ukungathembeki,**UKUNGAGQOKI**: izenzo eziyihlazo noma ukuvula umnyango isitha,**UWOYELA**: ugcobo,**UZUNGU**: ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu noma ukwahlulela,**UMOYA**: umsebenzi kaMoya oNgcwele
IGUMBI LOKULALA: indawo yokuhlangana noma indawo yobunye,**ITHOYILETHI**: imfihlo,**INTONGA/ ISIBAMBI**: amandla kaNkulunkulu,**UMUSI**: ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu,**UMBETHE**: ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu,**IFU**: ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu,**IPOTI ELIYABILA**: ingozi elindele ukwenzeka,**IPOTI**: impumelelo

Izincazelo zezibalo: Lapha ngichaza ulimi lweBhayibheli lwezinombolo kumaphupho noma imibono. Inombolo eyodwa ingasho izinto eziningi kuye ngokumiswa kwephupho. Ngikunike incazelo yenombolo ngayinye noma lokho engasho khona, kodwa angizange ngibhale izindimana ezibonisa lezi zinombolo, ungazithola zonke ku-www.tehillah.org.

1: Ukuqala, into entsha, ubunye, isikhundla, uhlobo lukaNkulunkulu kanye nekhono.
2: ufakazi, ukuhlukana, nokuphelela emshadweni, izitha, nezingxabano
3: Ukuphelela, ukugcwala, ubufakazi, Ukugcwala kukaNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu, amandla okuvuka kwabafileyo **4:** Umhlaba, indalo, izinkathi, amagumbi amane omhlaba, ukubusa phezu komhlaba, ukuzinza nokumiselwa **5:** Umusa, inkokhelo yezono, ubufundisi obuyizinhlobonhlanu, inkonzo, izibopho, impilo enempilo **6:** Umuntu, isilo, uSathane, inyama, okwezwe,**7:** ukuphelela, ukugcwala, umsebenzi oqediwe, ukuqeda into, ukuphumula **8:** ukuhlukana nesono, ukukhululwa, insindiso, ukuqala okusha, ukukhululwa, insindiso, ukuqala okusha, amandla okuvuka kwabafileyo, ukufa kuwe uqobo-**9:** Izithelo

zoMoya, izipho zoMoya, ukuvuna, ukuphela, ukugcwala kokuvuthwa **10:** umbuso, umthetho, isimiso, ishumi, ukuhlolwa noma inselelo **11:** ukuphela, ukuqeda, ukudideka, ukungabi nolungelelwano, ukungapheleli **12:** Ukubusa kanye nohlobo lukaNkulunkulu lokukhetha, ukugcwala kobupostoli, ubufundi, ibandla, abantu bakaNkulunkulu, ubudlelwane, ubuholi **13:** Ukuvukela, ukwehla, ukubuyela emuva nokubuyela esonweni **14:** IPhasika, ukuzalwa, umkhonzi **15:** inkululeko, umusa, ukuphumula nenkululeko **16:** khululekile, insindiso **17:** Uhlelo lomoya, ukungapheleli, ubuntwana **18:** Izibopho, ukwahlulela, ubugqila **19:** Ukholo, ihlazo, ukushoda izithelo emoyeni nasenyameni **20:** Ubungcwele nokuhlengwa **24:** Ukuphelela ekubuseni, ubuphristi, ukuzithoba, ukuvuthwa **30:** ukuqala komsebenzi wenkonzo, ukuvuthwa ukuze uqale ukukhonza **40:** Izivivinyo nezilingo **50:** IPentekoste, uMoya oNgcwele, inkululeko **70:** ukwabelwa koMoya oNgcwele, ukwanda, isizwe, ukubuyiselwa **75:** Ukuhlanzwa, ukwabelana **100:** ukugcwala, abantu besithembiso **120:** Ukuqala kwempilo engokomoya, ukuphela kwempilo yezwe **150:** ukuphela komhlaba ngamanzi **666:** isitha sikaKristu, uSathane, inombolo yomuntu, uphawu lwesilo **10000:** Ibutho likaNkulunkulu eliqeqeshwe futhi liholwe uNkulunkulu **12000:** Ibutho likaNkulunkulu elinamandla. **3 nengxenye:** Ukuqinisekiswa kwamazwi aqinile esiprofetho, izehlo zesikhathi sokuphela futhi kuhlotshaniswa nomhlatshelo kaKristu.

Lokhu yikho lapho sichaza khona imibala ehlukene nezincazelo zayo ngolimi lweBhayibheli:
Yellow: ubudlelwane noNkulunkulu, isono Blue: uMoya oNgcwele, okasezulwini Green: impilo, noma impumelelo Purple: ubukhosi, ubutyebi, amandla White: msulwa nolungile, ubukhosi bukaNkulunkulu, inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu Gold: uhlobo lukaNkulunkulu Silver: ukuhlengwa Bronze: imvelo yesono Pink: ukugcwaliseka kwezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu Red: ukuthethelelwa Orange: ukuthobeka Brown: okwezwe Black: ubumnyama, isono, okukaSathane, umsebenzi omdaka.
Sichaza lapha ukuthi izilwane ezahlukene zingasho ukuthini:
Inja: umuntu ongekholwayo, umshushisi, umngane **Juba:** uMoya oNgcwele **Ikati:** ukuheha, ukukhohlisa **Inyoka:** ukuphilisa, ukuhlakanipha, uSathane, ukukhohlisa Ingonyama: uKristu, uSathane, umphostoli, okwe-apostolic, isibindi, ukulunga Inyoni: ukunakekelwa kwesitha **Inkunzi:** umshushisi, umhlatshelo **Inkomo:** umhlatshelo, umshushisi **Ihhashi:** ukwahlulela, amandla, ukugijima noma ukuphuthuma kakhulu **Izinyozi:** ukubhazuka/ukuba matasa (ukusebenza kakhulu) **Izintethe**: izithunywa zokwahlulela **Izimpukane:** amandla kaSathane **Ukhozi:** umprofethi, isipho sokuphrofetha **Impisi:** umprofethi wamanga, umprofethi oxokayo noma okhohlisa abantu **Izintuthwane:** ukuzinikela emsebenzini **Inhlanzi:** umfundi **Imvu:** umKristu **Iwundlu:** uKristu.

Sizochaza lapha ukuthi izenzo ezahlukene zingasho ukuthini: Ubufebe: ubufebe bomoya (ukungathembeki kuNkulunkulu), isono socansi **Ukugcotshwa/ Ukugcoba:** ukukhethwa umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu, ukuthandazela abagula, ubungcwele **Ukuvuka:** ukuqonda into, ukuba nokuqonda, ukugqugquzelwa ukwenza isenzo **Ukupheka:** ukukhonza, uNkulunkulu ukunakekela wena, ukukhonza **Ukubhapathizwa:** ukuhlukana nomuntu omdala, ukungena entweni ngokugcwele, ukuphenduka **Ukungazali:** ukungabi nazithelo enkonzweni kaNkulunkulu, ukwahlulela, ukufa ngokomoya, ukufa komsebenzi **Ukugeza:** ukuhlanzwa, ukuphenduka, ubumsulwa Ukuphefumula kanzima noma ubunzima ngokuphefumula: ubunzima obungajwayelekile, ukuthwala umthwalo omkhulu kakhulu, ukwenza izinto ngokwenyama, kukhona okuvimba **Wukushelela:** ukungcola, ukuthobeka, ukuqalekiswa, ukujwayelwa ihlazo, inyoka, ukukhonza onkulunkulu bamanga **Ukukhala:** ukucasuka, ukuphenduka, ukwahlulela, umkhuleko, ukulimala noma injabulo **Ukudansa:** ukukhonza noma ukudumisa, injabulo, ukujabula, ukunqoba, ukunqoba uSathane **Ukuphupha ngokuphupha**: ukunikezwa umlayezo ngaphakathi komunye umlayezo, ukuvezwa kwentando kaNkulunkulu nekusasa **Ukuphuza:** ubudlelwane njengoba niphuza ndawonye, ngaphansi koMoya oNgcwele, ukuphuza ngendlela embi kuwukuhamba ngenyama **Ukuminza:** ukunqotshwa, ukuzithatha kancane, ukudangala, ukucasuka, ukwenziwa isikweletu, ukuba enkingeni, ukuhlolwa kokubuyela emuva **Ukudla:** ukukuhlangenwe nakho wena uqobo, isivumelwano uma nidla ndawonye, ukuvumelana, ukubamba iqhaza, ubungane, ubudlelwane, ukubhidliza, ukucamngca, ukwamukela izwi likaNkulunkulu **Ukuwa:** ukuweni esonweni, isexwayiso sokuwa esonweni noma okuthile okubi, ukungasekelwa, ukulahlekelwa wukusekelwa, ukwahlukana noNkulunkulu, ukubuyela emuva, amandla kaNkulunkulu okuguqula, inhliziyo embi, izibopho zikaSathane noma zesono, ubumpumputhe bomoya Ukondla noma ukondliwa: ukunakekelwa ngendlela engokomoya noma engaphezu kwemvelo, imisebenzi emihle, ukufundisa noma ukufundiswa nokukhonza **Ukundiza:** umoya, umkhonzi, umprofethi, uMoya oNgcwele, ukuvikelwa **Ukuhlwanyela ingadi:** ukuvuthwa, inkonzo, umsebenzi, ibandla, ukuthwala izithelo, impumelelo **Ukumanga:** isivumelwano, ukuvumelana, ukuheha, ukubuyela emuva, ukukhohlisa, ubungane **Kuguqa**: ukukhonza, umkhuleko, ukuzithoba Ukuhleka: ukujabula, injabulo yokuhamba noNkulunkulu Ukuphakamisa izandla: ukukhonza, ukunikelwa, ukuhlonipha uNkulunkulu Ukukhubeka noma ukungakwazi ukuhamba: ubuthakathaka, ukungazinzi, ukungabi sesimeni esihle sokukhonza **Ukunyakaza:** ushintsho enkonzweni, ushintsho ngezinto zenyama, ukunganeliseki ngesikhundla sakho samanje **Upende:** ukufundisa, okulungile noma okungalungile Ukupenda noma **Ukuhudula (ukudweba**): izingubo, ukulungisa, ukuvuselela **Ukudlala:** ukunikeza isikhathi sakho ezintweni ezingabalulekile, ukuzifunela, ukuba nesikhathi esihle noNkulunkulu **Ukudlala insimbi:** ukuphrofetha, ukukhonza nokudumisa, ukulwa emoyeni, ukwenza into ngokusuka enhliziyweni, injabulo, inkonzo yezipho zoMoya.
Lapho lina: izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu, ukugeleza kwezwi likaNkulunkulu, Ukuvuselelwa, Impilo, uMoya oNgcwele, Inselelo.
Isomiso: izibusiso ezibanjwe yisono, ukungabi khona kukaNkulunkulu. **Ukuvuna:** ukukhokhelwa ngemisebenzi emihle noma emibi, impumelelo yemisebenzi . **Ukucula:** ukujabula, ukubonga, umkhuleko, ukudumisa, nokukhonza uNkulunkulu noma izithixo. **Ukuhlala esihlalweni noma esihlalweni sobukhosi:** igunya, isihlalo sobukhosi sibonisa amandla nokubusa,

ukubusa, ukuphumula, isikhundla, ukugxila entweni ethile, ukwamukela, indawo yamandla, isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu, amandla kaSathane, isihlalo somusa sikaNkulunkulu, ubukhosi bukaNkulunkulu. Ukulala: ukunganaki, ukufa, ukuphumula, ukungabi nolwazi, ingozi, ubuvila, ukuvuselelwa, ukubuyela emuva ngokomoya. Ukulala ngokweqile: ingozi yokusala emuva ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu **Ukumamatheka**: Ubungane, umusa, ukujabulela, ukungacasuki, ukuheha. Ukuhlwanyela: ukuhlwanyela imbewu ngokomoya, imbewu emihle noma embi. Ukuma: umsebenzi ongakapheli, ukuzibophezela entweni eqondile, ukuhamba, ukuhlala noma ukuma uqonde (kahle): kahle, akukho ugobe ngokomoya. Isinyathelo esingazinzi: inselelo endleleni, ukwenqaba iqiniso, isono, iphutha, ukukhohliswa, ukungabi nolwazi **Ukunyuka:** izinto ezinkulu ezomoya, ukukhushulelwa emoyeni, ukuzidla, amandla.
Ukuhamba: ukuqhubeka, ukuphila emoyeni noma enyameni, ukuziphatha komphuphi, izenzo nempilo yakhe Ubunzima ekuhambeni: ukubhekana nezinselelo
Ukulwa: ukusebenza embusweni kaNkulunkulu, ukunqoba abanye nokubhidliza umbuso kaSathane, ukwenqaba intando kaNkulunkulu (buka ukuthi ulwa nani ephusheni). **Ukuvunguza komoya:** amandla kaNkulunkulu noma kaSathane, ukusebenza koMoya oNgcwele, ukufundisa noma umoya osebenzayo kulo ndawo, noma kumuntu othile. **Ukubhukuda:** ukugeleza noMoya oNgcwele.

Ngizochaza ukuthi abantu abathile bangasho ukuthini emaphusheni: **Ingane:** ukuqala okusha, ingane engokomoya, uhlobo oluthile lwesithelo, ukuthwala izithelo, ukuzalwa okwesibili **Umakoti, umshado noma umkhwenyana**: ubudlelwano besivumelwano, ibandla, ukwethembeka noma ukungathembeki ngezinto zomoya noma zenyama. **Udadewenu noma Umfowenu noma umngane:** uMoya oNgcwele, abafowethu ebandleni **Udokotela:** umelaphi, umkhonzi. **Umshayeli:** okhona ngaphansi kokuqondiswa kwenkonzo, umshado noma impilo **Umxhaphozi:** okhona ngaphansi kwethonya lomoya ongafanele noma olungafanele, okhona ngaphansi kwethonya elithile.

Lapha ngichaza izindawo ezahlukene :
Ibhange: umcebo ogciniwe ezulwini, indawo yokonga.**Isikole**: indawo yokufunda, ibandla, ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu.**Igceke**: umsebenzi, indawo yokuhlwanyela, umsebenzi wobuMvangeli.**Isibhedlela**: inkonzo yokuphulukisa, indawo yokunakekela nothando, ibandla,ukuphulukisa ngokomoya noma ngokwenyama.**Indlu**: ibandla, impilo yomuntu noma umndeni wakhe.**Igumbi lokugezela**:ukuphenduka, ukuhlanzeka.
Igumbi: ukuphumula, imfihlo, ukuthula, isivumelwano, ukuvalwa, ukulala, nokunganaki.
Indlu kusukela ebuncaneni: into eyenzeka ngesikhathi useyingane isaqhubeka ukukuthonya ukuthi wenze okuhle noma okubi.**Indawo yokudlela**: ubudlelwano, ibandla lapho siphiwa khona izwi, silungiselelwa ukufundisa noma ukwenza inkonzo.**Indlu engcolile noma enganakekelwanga, noma ibandla**: impilo noma ibandla elidinga usizo.

Lapha sibheka ingxenye yomzimba womuntu :**Ingalo**: amandla, usizo, umbuso kaNkulunkulu.**Amehlo**: inkanuko, ukuqaphela, ukufuna uNkulunkulu, ukubona ngomoya, nokuba umprofethi.**Izandla**: imisebenzi yomuntu.**Ubuso**: isimilo noma ukuziphatha, okusenhliziyweni, imizwa.**Izinyawo**: imisebenzi/izenzo zomuntu.**Isiguli**: umuntu othukuthele noma olimele.**Iminwe**: izinselelo, indlela, amandla kaNkulunkulu.**Isibhakela**:intukuthelo/ukulwa.**Ikhanda**: umbuso, amandla.

UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU

UBUME BOMBUSO KANKULUNKULU

1. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uwukuvezwa kwakhe, isimiso nokubusa.
2. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu usemgomeni okholwayo, futhi uvezwa ngaye (Luka 17:20-21).
3. Izulu wukuvezwa okuphelele kombuso kaNkulunkulu.
4. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ungokomoya njengamanje, kodwa uvezwa ngokukholwa.
5. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uvezwa abakholwayo, kungaba oyedwa noma abaningi ngoba uNkulunkulu uhlala ngaphakathi komkholwa. Noma yinini lapho esebenza ngokukholwa, uletha ukuvezwa kombuso kaNkulunkulu.
6. Uwumbuso wamandla nodumo (2Khorinte 4:20).
7. Uwumbuso wengcebo engenamkhawulo.
8. Uwumbuso wamakhosi nabapristi (IsAmbulo 1:6).

IZIMISO ZOMBUSO KANKULUNKULU

1. Lo mbuso ulawulwa uthando nokwesaba uNkulunkulu. (Izenzo 9:3 Marko 12:29-31).

2. Izithelo zomoya zilawula lo mbuso (Galathiya 5:22, Roma 14:17).

Ukusebenza kombuso kaNkulunkulu: Lo mbuso usebenza ngokuhlwanyela nokuvuna ngokukholwa ezintweni zonke. UNkulunkulu uzokwenza kuwe lokho okwenzela abanye. Lokhu kungukuhlwanyela nokuvuna (isimiso sokholo lwembewu).

UKUVEZWA KOMBUSO NGEBA NDLAKA: Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uvezwa ngebandla likaJesu Kristu emhlabeni. Ibandla liveza futhi limemezela uNkulunkulu, imisebenzi yakhe nezimiso zakhe.

YINI IBANDLA? Igama elithi ibandla lisho "abakhethiwe". Bakhethiwe ngoba bakhethe ukukholwa kuKristu.

1. Umuntu ngamunye owamukele uJesu Kristu uyingxenye yebandla.
2. Ibandla yihlangano yabakholwayo abahlangane endaweni ethile (Mathewu 18:20).
3. Ibandla lakhiwe bonke abantu abasemhlabeni nabasezulwini abamukele uJesu Kristu. Ibandla liyindlu kaNkulunkulu nomzimba kaKristu.

Ibandla lisekelwe esisekelweni sabaphostoli nabaprofethi (Efesu 2:19): Lokhu kusho ukuthi ibandla lisekelwe embulweni owasethwa abaphostoli abangu-12 bokuqala bakaJesu Kristu nabaprofethi bakaNkulunkulu boMthetho Omdala, noJesu Kristu engukhoneni elikhulu. Ngamanye amazwi, abaprofethi babhala phansi umbulelo wokuthi ibandla likaJesu Kristu kufanele libe kanjani, kanti abaphostoli basetha izimiso zebandla ngokusekelwe embulweni owabhalwa ngabaprofethi bakaNkulunkulu boMthetho Omdala. Lokhu yilokho okusho ukuthi ibandla lisekelwe esisekelweni sabaphostoli nabaprofethi.

UJesu Kristu uyinhloko nomholi webandla, futhi lapho esuka, wanika abantu izipho zakhe zobuholi ukuze bamele yena njengabaholi emhlabeni (Efesu 4:9-15). Lezi zipho yilezi: Abaphostoli, Abaprofethi, Abavangeli, Abefundisi noThisha. UJesu Kristu wayenezona zonke lezi zipho ngesikhathi eseMhlabeni, futhi lezi zipho kufanele zenze umsebenzi uJesu Kristu ayengawenza ukuba wayeseMhlabeni. Laba ngabapristi boMthetho Omusha ngokwesigaba sethu sesibili ekufundiseni ngemfihlakalo yamadodana abonakaliswayo kaNkulunkulu.

Lezi yizibopho ezijwayelekile zalezi zipho.

1. Ukuqeqesha abakholwayo ukuba babe abakhonzi bakaNkulunkulu abamukelekayo.
2. Ukuphelelisa abakholwayo baze bakhule njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu.
3. Ukunqoba abangakholwayo kuKristu.
4. Ukucekela phansi imisebenzi kaSathane.

Lezi akuzona izipho zomzimba kaKristu ngendlela efanayo nezimfundiso nezinsizakalo uMoya oNgcwele azisabalalisa kubakholwayo isb. ukwelapha, iziprofetho, isipho solwazi, ukusiza, ukukhuthaza nokupha njll, nezinye izipho ezivela ku-1 Korinte 12:1-11 nakuRoma 12:6-9 kodwa lezi yizipho zobuholi (ezobuqhuba) ezikhethwe nguJesu. Abantu babizwa kulezi zipho; abazikhetheli bona ngokuthanda kwabo. Azikwazi ukufakwa ngokubekwa kwezandla noma izenzo zokholo njengalezo zipho zoMoya oNgcwele. Nakuba ukusebenza kwalezi zipho kungaxubana, futhi kube nokufana, kepha isipho esisodwa sithambekele emsebenzini owodwa kunezinye. Lezi zipho zilingana ngobukhulu kuJesu Kristu futhi ziyadingeka esontweni lakhe ngendlela efanayo, kodwa zingahluka ngomsebenzi kanye nesibopho.

Manje sizobheka lezi zipho kanye nokusebenza kwazo okuhlukahlukene:

UMPHOSTOLI: Igama elithi Umphostoli lisho "Othunywe."
Lokhu kusho lowo othunywe, omele lowo omthumileyo futhi asebenze ngegunya lalowo omthumileyo. Nokho, abaphostoli bayahluka emibizweni yabo nasebungcweleni obuphezu kwezimpilo zabo.

UBUME BOMSEBENZI (ISIPHO) SOMPHOSTOLI:

1. Yisikhundla sokuqala esontweni.
2. Yisikhundla sokwakha isisekelo. Ngokuvamile Abaphostoli babeka isisekelo somsebenzi kaNkulunkulu. Nokho Abaphostoli bayahluka emibizweni yabo.
3. Yisikhundla sobuzali. (Abaphostoli bangabazali abangokomoya ngobunjalo). Bakhulisa abangcwele.

4. Yisikhundla sokuba yizithunywa: Bamele uKristu futhi benza umsebenzi abengawenza ukuba wayesekhona emhlabeni ngokomzimba (2 Korinte 5:20). Kodwa lokhu akusho ukuthi abantu kufanele bathandaze ngabo noma bathandazele kuNkulunkulu wabo. (isb. "Nkulunkulu womphefumulo ka-apostoli onjalo, ngicela usize.")
5. Yisikhundla sesambulo. UNkulunkulu uvamise ukubanika isambulo salokho afuna kwenziwe esontweni lakhe.
6. Yisikhundla sokwahlulela. Ngokuvamile uNkulunkulu uyabasebenzisa ukwahlulela ububi emhlabeni nasontweni ngokuluhlanza.
7. Lesi sikhundla silandelwa imisebenzi yamandla, izimpawu nezimangaliso (2 Korinte 12:12).
8. Kaningi umphostoli angasebenza ngomgubo walezinye izikhundla (Umgubo uyisibusiso noma amandla angaphezu kwawemvelo umuntu awathola kuMoya oNgcwele).

UKUSEBENZA KOMSEBENZI WOMPHOSTOLI:

1. Ukumela uKristu nokwenza umsebenzi abengawenza ukuba wayesemhlabeni.
2. Ukunqoba abalahlakele nokukhulisa abakholwayo emibizweni yabo nokubakhulisa njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu.
3. Ukufaka izipho nemigubo ehlukahlukene kubakholwayo.
4. Ukuvuselela izipho, amakhono nemigubo ehlukahlukene kubakholwayo.
5. Ukwakha nokubonakalisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacile.
6. Abanye babizwa ukuphatha iminyango ethile embusweni kaNkulunkulu. Ngezinye izincazelo ngomsebenzi womphostoli, funda izivangeli kanye nencwadi yeZenzo nezinye izibhalo zeTestamente Elisha. Abaphostoli asebekhulile ngokholo bafuna ukuthuthukisa abanye abakholwayo kungakhathalekile ukuthi bangabantwana babo ngokomoya noma cha. Akukho mkhawulo ngokuthi zingaki izipho nokusebenza koMoya oNgcwele lokhu kuhlangene kungaba nakho. Umzali ongokomoya akuyona njalo umuntu owayeshumayeze ivangeli kuwe ekuqaleni bese ekushiya. Ungumuntu othatha isibopho futhi enza umsebenzi womzali empilweni yakho engokomoya noma ngabe wayenguyena oshumayeze ivangeli kuwe ekuqaleni. Futhi angaba ngumuntu uNkulunkulu akumvezela futhi akunikeze isiqiniseko sokuthi umthumile empilweni yakho njengomzali noma engazange abe nguye oshumayeze ivangeli kuwe ekuqaleni.

UMPROFETHI: Igama elithi mprofethi lisho umlomo kaNkulunkulu.

UBUME BOMPOROFETHI:

1. Yisikhundla sesibili esontweni.
2. Yisikhundla sesambulo. UNkulunkulu ubanika isambulo salokho afuna kwenziwe esontweni lakhe kanye nesambulo esithinta abantu, izizwe, izindawo, izimo njll. kuye ngokubizelwa komprofethi ngamunye.
3. Yisikhundla sokwakha isisekelo. UNkulunkulu uvamise ukubasebenzisa ukubeka isisekelo somsebenzi afuna ukusimisa.
4. Yisikhundla sokwahlulela. UNkulunkulu uvamise ukubasebenzisa ukwahlulela ububi emhlabeni nasontweni ngokuluhlanza.
5. Kungaba yisikhundla sobuzali. Abanye abaprofethi bangomama nobaba kuye ngokubizelwa kwabo.
6. Lesi sikhundla silandelwa izipho zesambulo nezamazwi.
7. Umprofethi ungumuntu omela phakathi komhlaba ongokomoya nowomzimba, futhi uveza konke uNkulunkulu akhuluma ngakho nakho konke okusemhlabeni ongokomoya.

UKUSEBENZA KOMSEBENZI WOMPOROFETHI:

1. Ukukhuluma egameni likaKristu.
2. Ukuqondisa indlela yesonto likaJesu Kristu ukuze ligcwalise uhlelo lwakhe.
3. Ukunqoba abalahlakele nokukhulisa abakholwayo njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu.
4. Ukufaka izipho nemigubo ehlukahlukene kubakholwayo.
5. Ukuvuselela izipho, amakhono nomusa uNkulunkulu anawo kubakholwayo.
6. Ukubonakalisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacile. Akukho mkhawulo wokuthi zingaki izipho nokusebenza koMoya oNgcwele lesi sikhundla esingasebenza ngazo.

Kukhona abaprofethi abaprofetha ngokubona imibono noma amaphupho esiphrofetho, kungaba umbono wangaphakathi noma okunye, futhi laba babizwa ngokuthi ababonayo. Kukhona labo abaprofetha ngokuthola isambulo ngesikhathi bekhuluma, laba babizwa ngokuthi Nabi, okusho ukuthi ukuqhamuka ngaphandle. Abakholwayo abangeyona abaprofethi baphinde baphrofethe ngalezi zindlela ezimbili. Kukhona abanye abaprofethi abangakhonzi esontweni, kodwa uNkulunkulu uyabasebenzisa ukunqoba ingcebo yomhlaba ukuze kuvuselelwe ivangeli. Abanye bangasebenza ngazo zombili lezi zindlela.

Abaphostoli nabaprofethi balawa mazolo abeki izambulo ezintsha, kodwa basungula isambulo esesivele sikhona eBhayibhelini.

UMFUNDI: Igama elithi umfundi lisho lowo ofundisayo futhi echaza iqiniso likaNkulunkulu (izwi likaNkulunkulu). (umfundisi weqiniso).

UBUME:

1. Yisikhundla sesithathu (1 Korinte 12:28).
2. Lesi sikhundla sinomusa wokufundisa nokuchaza izwi likaNkulunkulu.
3. Kungaba yisikhundla sobuzali. Abanye benza umsebenzi wokuba abazali kubakholwayo; abanye baya ezindaweni ezahlukene bafundise abakholwayo.

UKUSEBENZA KOMSEBENZI WOMFUNDI:

1. Ukufundisa nokuchaza amaqiniso kaNkulunkulu.
2. Ukusungula abakholwayo ezwini likaNkulunkulu nasekukholweni kwabo.
3. Ukunqoba abalahlakele.
4. Ukukhulisa abakholwayo njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu.
5. Ukubonakalisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacile. Abanye othisha bapha isonto, abanye babamba izinkomfa, abanye bafundisa ezikoleni zeBhayibheli kanti abanye bafundisa emasontweni ngaphansi kwabanye abapastor.

Lesi sikhundla sihambisana nezimpawu, izipho, izimangaliso nezibonakaliso kanye nesambulo sezwi elikhulunywayo (rhema) likaNkulunkulu kanye nezinye izipho zoMoya oNgcwele. Lesi sipho asikhawulekile ekusebenzeni kwaso njengoba singahlanganisa ukuprofetha, ukuvuselela izipho zabanye noma ukusebenza ngeziso zoMoya oNgcwele.

UMPASTOR: Igama elithi umpastor lisho umlusi. Lona nguye oncelisa futhi onakekela umhlambi kaNkulunkulu.

UBUME

1. Yisikhundla sesine.
2. Lesi sikhundla sinomusa okhethekile wokunakekela isonto nokweluleka, ukuhola, nokunakekela abakholwayo ngendlela ekhethekile.
3. Yisikhundla sobuzali, umpastor wenza umsebenzi wokuba umzali ngokunakekela abakholwayo, ukubondla, ukubakhuza nokubakhulisa.

UKUSEBENZA KOMSEBENZI WOMPASTOR

1. Ukunakekela nokukhulisa umhlambi kaJesu Kristu.
2. Ukufundisa nokuchaza izwi likaNkulunkulu.

3. Ukunqoba abalahlakele.
4. Ukuphelelisa abakholwayo njengamadodana namadodakazi.
5. Ukuveza umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacile.
   Le nhlangano ihambisana nezibonakaliso, izimangaliso, imisebenzi emangalisayo kanye nokwambulwa kweZwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo (rhema) kanye nezinye izipho zoMoya oNgcwele. Le nhlangano ayikhawulelwe ekusebenzeni kwayo maqondana nezipho nokusebenza koMoya oNgcwele noma ukwenza imisebenzi ethile. Isibonelo, ukuprofetha, ukwambulwa nokuvuselela izipho zabakholwayo njll.

UMVANGELI: Igama elithi Umvangeli lisho umthwali wezindaba ezinhle

UBUME

1. Liyihhovisi lesihlanu ebandleni.
2. Liyihhovisi elinobabalo olukhethekile lokufinyelela nokunqoba abalahlakele.
3. Linga kuba ihhovisi lobuzali, abanye basebenza ngqo njengabazali babakholwayo, kanti abanye baqinisa abakholwayo futhi banqobe abalahlakele.

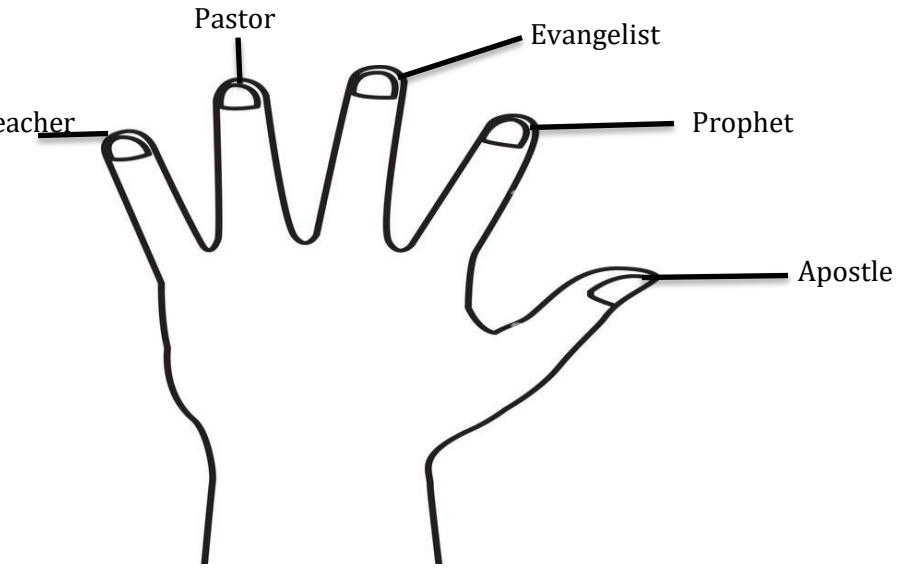
UKUSEBENZA KWEHhovisi Lomvangeli

1. Ukunqoba abalahlakele ezingeni eliphezulu kakhulu/egxile ekunqobeni abalahlakele.
2. Ukuphelelisa abakholwayo ebudodaneni babo.
3. Ukuphefumulela abakholwayo isifiso sokunqoba abalahlakele ngoKristu.
4. Ukuveza umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacile.
5. Imvamisa umvangeli uya ezindaweni ezahlukene efundisa ivangeli, futhi ebamba ukuvuselelwa okukhulu kwevangeli njengasemathenteni, eziholweni, ezinkundleni njll. Lesi sipho sihambisana nezibonakaliso zoMoya oNgcwele, izipho kanye nokwambulwa kweZwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo (rhema). Naso asikhawulelwe ekusebenzeni maqondana nezipho nokusebenza koMoya oNgcwele njengokuprofetha nokwabela, ukuvuselela noma ukuvusa izipho zabangcwele njll.

Konke lokhu kuhhovisi kufanele kuveze Izibonakaliso, izimangaliso, imisebenzi emangalisayo nezimfihlo zoMoya oNgcwele futhi kufanele bakwazi ukukhuluma i-rhema likaNkulunkulu (iZwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo) hhayi izwi elilotshiwe kuphela. Bonke kufanele baqeqeshe abakholwayo enkonzweni kaNkulunkulu futhi babaphelelise ebudodaneni babo kuKristu.

Lezi zipho ziyahlangana: Kukhona abaphostoli abangokwe-apostolic, abaphostoli abangokwe-prophetic, abaphostoli abangokwe-evangelistic, abaphostoli abangokwe-pastoral nabaphostoli abanamafutha okufundisa. Kukhona futhi abaprofethi abangokwe-apostolic, abangokwe-evangelistic, abangokwe-pastoral, kanti abanye basebenza ngamafutha okufundisa. Kukhona abavangeli abangokwe-apostolic, abangokwe-prophetic, abangokwe-pastoral, nabanye abasebenza ngamafutha okufundisa. Kukhona abelusi abangokwe-apostolic, abangokwe-prophetic, abangokwe-evangelistic, kanti abanye basebenza ngamafutha okufundisa. Kukhona othisha abangokwe-apostolic, abangokwe-prophetic, abangokwe-evangelistic noma abangokwe-pastoral. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umuntu ungena ehhovisi elithile kodwa asebenze ngamafutha ehhovisi elinye, hhayi ukuthi ngempela lingesinye sezihhovisi zakhe. Abanye bangaba nezihhovisi ezimbili noma ezintathu.

Umzekelo wezi ofisi ngulowo wesandla kunye neminwe emihlanu:



1. Uzwane olukhulu lusetshenziswa njengomphostoli ngoba imvamisa ihhovisi lomphostoli liyakwazi ukusebenza ngamafutha ezinye izihhovisi futhi uNkulunkulu usebenzisa abaphostoli ukunakekela ezinye izihhovisi.
2. Uzwane lwenkomba lumele umprofethi ngoba uqondisa abakholwayo ezindleleni nasezinhlelweni zikaNkulunkulu futhi abhekane nezinto ezingavimbela okholwayo ohambweni lwakhe noNkulunkulu.
3. Uzwane oluphakathi lumele umvangeli ngoba luyilona olude kakhulu; umvangeli uya ezindaweni ezikude ukufinyeleleka.
4. Uzwane lomshado lumele umelusi ngoba umelusi unenhliziyo enakekelayo futhi unakekela ibandla njengomuntu onakekela umlingani wakhe.
5. Uzwane oluncane lumele uthisha, lolu zwane luyakwazi ukungena endlebeni lukhishe ukungcola futhi luphinde lulethe ukuzinza esandleni, kanjalo nothisha kubakholwayo.

Umkholwa uthola ukubizwa kwakhe ngokuchitha isikhathi noNkulunkulu futhi efuna icebo likaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe futhi kufanele amukele ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu futhi ahambe ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu.

La mahhovisi amahlanu omsebenzi womzimba kaKristu anobabalo olukhethekile lokwamukela izibusiso ezibonakalayo kubantu. UNkulunkulu ufuna ukuthi labo ababizelwe emsebenzini bagxile emsebenzini wabo wobupristi. Uhlele indlela yokuthi laba bantu bazuzwe izidingo zabo ngabantu ababakhonzela iZwi likaNkulunkulu (buka 1 Korinte 9:11 kanye noGalathiya 6:6).
Umusa ukhona kubo bonke ababizelwe la mahhovisi. Kudinga ukuthi baqaphele lo musa ezimpilweni zabo, bakholwe kuwo, bawuvume futhi babonge uNkulunkulu ngawo. Lo musa uzovele ezimpilweni zabo lapho uqaphelwa, ukholwa futhi uvunywa ngabo, futhi uzokwenza bakwazi ukwamukela izipho ezinkulu nezibalulekile ngaphandle kokucindezela noma ukuphazamisa abantu. Abantu abaningi bazonikeza ngokusekelwe ekutheni bazuzile kanjani enkonzweni yabo, kodwa uNkulunkulu angase aphinde anxenxe abanye abanike, ngisho nalabo abangakazuzanga ngqo enkonzweni yabo. Lolu uhlelo oluhleliwe uNkulunkulu alwenze ukweseka umkhonzi wezipho ezinhlanu. Ezinye izindlela zokweseka la mahhovisi yiziminikelo nezishumi zalabo abazuzayo enkonzweni.

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi abakhonzi bezipho ezinhlanu bangaba neminye imisebenzi namabhizinisi, kodwa kufanele bazi lo musa abanikiwe wona, bawuqaphele, bawuvume futhi balindele ukuwubona uvele ezimpilweni zabo ngisho nxa besenezisebenzi namabhizinisi futhi abamele baphike izipho ezivela kubantu ngoba lokhu kungesinye isiteshi uNkulunkulu asebenzisa ukusikelela abantu bakhe uma benikela kubakhonzi bakhe bezipho ezinhlanu (Hezekeli 44:30).

KUTHIWA LITHINI IGAMA ELIthi APOSTOLIC NELOTHI PROPHETIC: Igama elithi “apostolic” alibhekiseli ehhovisi lomphostoli kodwa libhekisela enkonzweni yezimangaliso, izibonakaliso nemisebenzi emangalisayo yoMoya oNgcwele (Marko 16:15-19). Igama elithi “prophetic” alibhekiseli ehhovisi lomprofethi, kodwa libhekisela enkonzweni yezwi likaNkulunkulu (Izenzo 2:17-22). Wonke umkholwa kumele abe ngowokwe-apostolic futhi abe ngowokwe-prophetic kungakhathaliseki ukuthi ubizelwe ehhovisi lama-5 kaJesu Kristu noma cha. Ngamanye amazwi kufanele bakwazi ukusebenza ngezinto nezipho zoMoya oNgcwele futhi bezwe uNkulunkulu bona uqobo lwabo.

ISIFINYEZO SEZENZO ZABAPHOSTOLI NE-MLANDO WEBANDLA LIKAKRISTU
Incwadi yezenzo yabhalwa nguLuka, udokotela ohambisana noPawulu ngesikhathi somsebenzi wakhe wokuvangela (Kolose 4:10, Filimoni 1:24, 2 Thimothewu 4:11).

Ngemva kokuvuka kukaJesu, wachitha izinsuku ezingama-40 nabafundi bakhe ngaphambi kokukhuphukela ezulwini okokugcina. Wabayala ukuba bahlale eJerusalema baze bamukele amandla avela phezulu ngomfanekiso woMoya oNgcwele. UJesu wathembisa ukuthi lapho uMoya oNgcwele efika, uzobagcwalisa ngamandla okuba ngofakazi bokuvuka kwakhe nokusebenza kwakhe emhlabeni wonke ngamandla. Ngemva kokunika le miyalo, uJesu wakhuphukela ezulwini.

Isikhundla sobuphostoli sikaJuda Iskariyothi sathathwa nguMathiya ngemva kokuzibulala kukaJuda.

Ngosuku lwePentekoste, izinsuku eziyishumi ngemva kokukhuphuka kukaJesu, uMoya oNgcwele wehlela phezu kwabafundi, ababebuthene ndawonye. Ngaleso sikhathi, cishe abantu abangu-120 babekhona. AmaJuda aqala ukukhuluma ngezilimi ezahlukene nokudumisa uNkulunkulu nokuprofetha. Lesi senzakalo sadonsa izixuku ezinkulu. UPetru wabe eseshumayela ngoJesu Kristu; ngalolo suku, abantu abayizinkulungwane ezintathu bamukela uKristu. Lolu suku lwaphawula ukuqala kwebandla. Abakholwayo baqala ukuhlangana njalo ukufunda, ukuba nobudlelwano, umkhuleko, nokudla isidlo soMsindisi emakhaya ahlukahlukene futhi babe beqoqa nabantu abaningi.

Abaphostoli benza izimangaliso, baphilisa abagulayo, futhi baxosha amadimoni njengoba iNkosi uJesu ayezenzile. Ngenxa yalokho, abantu abaningi bazinikela ezimpilweni zabo kuJesu Kristu futhi bajoyina ibandla lokuqala, elalakhiwe kuphela ngamaJuda eJerusalema ekuqaleni. Nokho, naphezu kwempumelelo yabo, abaphostoli babhekana nokuphikiswa nokushushiswa abaholi bamaJuda.

Abakholwayo babelana ngazo zonke izinto zabo, beqinisekisa ukuthi akekho oshodayo lutho. Bathengisa izindawo zabo futhi baletha inzuzo kubaphostoli, ababeyisabalalisa ngokwezidingo zomuntu ngamunye. Lesi sikhathi saphinde sahlanganisa indaba ka-Ananiya noSefira, abathola isijeziso sikaNkulunkulu ngenxa yokukhuluma amanga ngoMoya oNgcwele nakuPetru mayelana nemali evela ekuthengisweni kwempahla yabo.

Abaphostoli bakhetha amadoda ayisikhombisa ukwaba ukudla ngenkathi begxile emthandazweni nasenkonzweni yeZwi. UStefanu, oyedwa wabaqokiwe, wabulawa ngenxa yokholo lwakhe kuKristu. Indoda okuthiwa nguSawuli yayikhona ngesikhathi sokubulawa kukaStefanu, ibuka futhi ivuma okwenzekile. Ababulali babeka izingubo zabo ezinyaweni zikaSawuli, okubeka ukuqala kokushushiswa kwebandla. Ngenxa yalokho, abalandeli bakaJesu basakazeka emhlabeni wonke, kodwa baqhubeka nokufakaza ngoJesu Kristu ngisho nxa bephoqelekile futhi njengoba besakazeka emhlabeni wonke.

Ngaleso sikhathi, uSawuli—igama lakhe laseRoma linguPawulu—waba nombono ngoJesu Kristu ngesikhathi esendleleni eyobhalisa imvume yokuhlukumeza amaKristu nokubamba labo ababebalekile. Wabona ukukhanya okukhulu futhi wezwa izwi lithi, “Sawuli, kungani ungishushisa?”

Waphendula wathi, “Ungubani, Nkosi?” Izwi laphendula lathi, “NginguJesu, omshushisayo. Ngena edolobheni, uzotshelwa ukuthi wenzeni.” UPawulu waba yisiphofu ngenxa yokukhanya, kuyilapho labo ababeno yena bebona ukukhanya kodwa bengezwa izwi. Kamuva, uJesu wavela ku-Ananiya embonweni, emyalela ukuba ahlangane noPawulu futhi amkhulekisele ukuze abone futhi, njengoba uPawulu wayekhethiwe ukuze avangeli izindaba ezinhle kwabezizwe. U-Ananiya wahlangana noPawulu, wamkhulekisela ukuze abuyiselwe ukubona futhi agcwaliswe ngoMoya oNgcwele, futhi wamchazela umlayezo

kaJesu Kristu. UPawulu wadla futhi wabuyisela amandla akhe ngemva kokungadli izinsuku ezintathu. Wayeseqala ngokushesha ukufakaza ukuthi uJesu ngempela uyinkosi noKristu.

ABEZIZWE BAMUKELA INSINDISO NOMOYA ONGCEBELEKILE

UPetru washumayela eJudiya naseSamariya, lapho athola khona umbuso owamkhombisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wamukela nabezizwe. Wabe esethunyelwa kuKorneliyu, umuntu ongowezizwe, yena kanye nabo bonke basekhaya lakhe, bamukela uJesu Kristu noMoya oNgcwele ngokubufakazi bokukhuluma ngezindimi.

Ngemva kwalokho, uJakobe wabulawa, kwathi uPetru waboshwa. Nokho, ingelosi yakhulula uPetru ngokumangalisayo ejele ngenxa yomkhuleko oqhubekayo wabakholwayo owawuqhubeka ubusuku bonke.

Ngalesi sikhathi, uPawulu wamukela ukubizelwa kwakhe kobuphostoli futhi wathunyelwa noBarnaba. Kwakuyiminyaka eyishumi nantathu selokhu uMphostoli uPawulu wahlangana neNkosi ngesikhathi uMoya oNgcwele emnikeza lo msebenzi. UPawulu waqala umsebenzi wakhe wobuvangeli ngokusungula amabandla, ewaqinisa, futhi eqoka abakhonzi. Wahamba eTurkey naseGrisi, evangela, ephilisa abagulayo, futhi exosha amadimoni.

Kamuva, uPawulu wabanjwa wathathwa waya eRoma, lapho anikwa khona ithuba lokufakaza ngoJesu enkosini. Nakuba wayeboshiwe, wanikezwa isigwebo sokuboshwa endlini. Ngalesi sikhathi, waqhubeka evangela iminyaka emibili kuze kube wabulawa ngokugwazwa ikhanda. Ngesikhathi uPetru egxila ekushumayeleni amaJuda, uPawulu wayelungisa umzamo wakhe kubantu bezizwe (Galathiya 2:8).

IMISEBENZI YABAPHOSTOLI ABA-12 BAKA-JESU KRISTU NENDLELA ABAFA NGAYO

Abaphostoli bakaJesu Kristu bahamba ezindaweni ezahlukene zomhlaba ukuze basakaze izimfundiso Zakhe futhi bafakaze ukuthi Nempela uyiNkosi noKristu noMsindisi womhlaba.

1. **UPetru** wafundisa ePhontu, eGalathiya, eBithiniya, eKapadokiya nase-Asia. Ekuqaleni wagxila kumaJuda kodwa kamuva wathathwa waya eRoma, lapho aphanyekwa khona ngokuphendulwa.
2. **UFiliphu** wahamba eFrigiya e-Asia, lapho aguqula khona abantu abaningi. Wafinyelela naseNyakatho Afrika nase-Asia Minor, lapho aguqula khona umkaMbusi wamaRoma. Ngenxa yalokho, uFiliphu waboshwa wabulawa kabuhlungu.
3. **UMathewu**, owaziwa nangokuthi uLevi, washumayela eTopiya, ePheresiya naseParthiya. Imininingwane yokufa kwakhe ayicaci; eminye imibiko ithi wabulawa ngommese eTopiya, kanti eminye ithi akazange abulawe khona.
4. **UBartholomewu**, owaziwa ngokuthi uNathanieli, wavangela eNdiya, eArmeniya, eTopiya naseMesopotamiya. Izimo zokufa kwakhe azicaci, kodwa abanye bathi wanqunywa ikhanda, kanti abanye bathi wakhumulwa esaphila.
5. **UJakhobe omncane**, indodana ka-Alfeyu (hhayi ukudideka noJakhobe omkhulu, owayehola ibandla laseJerusalema), kukholakala ukuthi wabulawa, kodwa imininingwane yohambo lwakhe ayibhalwanga kahle.
6. **USimoni iZelote** washumayela eGibhithe, eNyakatho Afrika nasePheresiya, lapho ekugcineni wabulawa khona.
7. **UMathiya**, othatha indawo kaJuda, akuvamile ukukhulunywa ngaye kodwa kukholakala ukuthi wafundisa eKapadokiya, esifundeni saseCaspia, eKhesariya naseTopiya. Washiswa aphila, ngendlela efanayo no-Andréya.
8. **UJohane**, owaziwa ngobudlelwano obusondele noJesu, wahlala e-Efesu futhi wafundisa lapho kwaze kwaba sekufeni kwakhe. Uyedwa umphostoli okholakala ukuthi wafa ngokwemvelo. UJohane wahola ibandla e-Efesu futhi wanakekela uMariya unina kaJesu kwaze kwaba sekufeni kwakhe. Wavalelwa ePatmos ngesikhathi sokushushiswa lapho abhala khona incwadi yesAmbulo. Kukhona isiko elithi waphonswa emafutheni abilayo eRoma kodwa waphuma engalimazekile. Ngemuva kwalokho, wabuyela e-Efesu, lapho abhala khona iVangeli likaJohane ngaphambi kokufa kwakhe.
9. **UJakhobe omkhulu**, owaziwa nangokuthi umfowabo kaJohane, waba ngumphostoli wokuqala ukubulawa, njengoba kubhalwe encwadini yezenzo. Wahamba eSpain futhi kukholakala ukuthi wangcwatshwa khona.
10. **UJuda**: Lo kwakungumfowabo womzimba kaJesu Kristu futhi umlando uthi wayefana noJesu Kristu ngokomzimba. UJuda washumayela eJudiya, eSamariya, eIdumea, eSiriya, eMesopotamiya naseLibiya. Waphinde waya eBheruti nase-Edessa. Wabulawa eBheruti ngembazo futhi isidumbu sakhe sathathwa eBheruti sayiswa eRoma lapho wangcwatshwa khona.
11. **U-Andréya**, umfowabo kaPetru, washumayela eSithiya, eGrisi nase-Asia. Ekugcineni waphanyekwa esiphambanweni esimise okwe-X ePatra, eGrisi.
12. **UThomase** wahamba kakhulu, wafinyelela eNdiya, lapho ahlonishwa khona kakhulu njengomphostoli owaleza ivangeli kuleyo ndawo. Wabulawa ngenxa yokukholwa kwakhe.

Ngemva kokuba bonke abaphostoli sebebulewe, amaKristu abhekana nokushushiswa futhi ayevame ukubulawa ngamaJuda kanye nezikhulu zamaRoma. Babebasethwe ngomlilo noma baphanyekwe phansi ngesikhathi leso, futhi ngemva kwalokho kwaqala izikhathi ezimnyama ezathatha cishe iminyaka eyi-1,500 futhi sizozichaza ngezansi.

Laba baphostoli basungula amabandla futhi benza izimangaliso noma ngabe babeyaphi.

IZINYAKAZO ZOKUBUYISELA: UJesu Kristu washiyela ibandla lakhe emhlabeni lisebenza ngamandla akhe nenkazimulo yakhe, kodwa ngemva kwesikhathi esithile sokuhamba Kwakhe, ibandla lashushiswa. Ngokushesha ngemva kwalezi zishushiso, ngelinye ilanga lapho umbusi wamaRoma eya empini, wabona umbuso wesiphambano futhi wezwa izwi elithembisa ukunqoba uma engakholwa kuso. Wanquma ukukholwa futhi ngempela waphumelela. Ngenxa yalokho, wamukela ubuKristu embusweni wakhe, owake waba nesandla ekushushiseni amaKristu kanye namaJuda. Ibandla nombuso wamaRoma kwase kuba munye futhi kwakha iBandla lamaRoma Katolika. Laba yigunya elibusayo eRoma futhi labamba iBhayibheli kubantu abavamile ngoba babesaba ukuthi lizohlaziywa kabi. Kodwa bona balihumusha kabi iBhayibheli futhi bafundisa insindiso ngomsebenzi kanye nezinye izimfundiso eziningi ezingazange zibe yingxenye yeVangeli leqiniso. Baxuba izinkolelo zamaRoma nezinkolelo zobuKristu bakha izimfundiso ezingekho eBhayibhelini. Lezi zabizwa ngokuthi Izikhathi Ezimnyama. Umbuso wamaRoma kanye nebandla lawo labusa ngale ndlela iminyaka engu-1500. Ngesikhathi lesi, kwakukhona abanye abantu ababesazama ukuphila umlayezo weBhayibheli ngendlela ababewazi ngayo. UJesu Kristu wabuyisela ibandla lakhe lapho lalikhona encwadini yeZenzo ngalezi zinyakazo zokubuyisela:

Ngo-1500 kwaqhamuka **iNyakazo YamaProthestani**; lapho imfundiso yensindiso ngokukholwa yabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1600 kwaqhamuka **iNyakazo YamaVangeli**; lapho ubhapathizo ngamanzi wabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1700 kwaqhamuka **iNyakazo Yobungcwele**; lapho imfundiso yobungcwele yabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1800 kwangeniswa **iNyakazo Yokuphulukiswa** lapho ukuphulukiswa ngokukholwa kwabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1900 kwaqhamuka futhi **iNyakazo YamaPentekoste** lapho ubhapathizo ngoMoya oNgcwele nokukhuleka ngezindimi kwabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1950 kwaqhamuka **iNyakazo Yemvula Yakamuva**; lapho ukuprofetha nokuhlabelela ukudumisa nokukhonza okuprofethiweyo ngokukhululeka kwabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Kulelo nyaka elifanayo, kwaqhamuka futhi **iNyakazo YamaVangeli**; lapho ihhovisi lomvangeli labuyiselwa esimweni salo ebandleni.
Ngo-1960 kwavuselelwa **iNyakazo YamaCharismatiki**. Lapha ihhovisi lomelusi labuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1970 kwavuselelwa **iNyakazo Yokholo**; lapho ihhovisi likathisha labuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1980 kwavuselelwa **iNyakazo Yokuprofetha**. Lapha ihhovisi lomprofethi labuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1990 kwaqhamuka futhi **iNyakazo Yobuphostoli**. Lapha ihhovisi lomphostoli labuyiselwa esimweni salo sokuqala ebandleni.

Manje sesikwi **Nyakazo Yobuphostoli NeyeProfethi**, leli gama alibhekiseli kuphela kumahhovisi omphostoli nomprofethi, kodwa yigama elihlanganisa inyakazo kaJesu Kristu emaVangelini kanye nencwadi yeZenzo. Leli gama lifaka izinyakazo zangaphambilini nezimfihlo zoMoya oNgcwele kanye nemisebenzi yakhe. UJesu Kristu waqamba inyakazo yakhe ngemuva kwamahhovisi akhe ayisisekelo (Efesu 2:19). Lena yinyakazo eletha ukuvela kwamadodana kaNkulunkulu. Inyakazo Yobuphostoli NeyeProfethi iyinyakazo yokubonakaliswa kwamadodana kaNkulunkulu.

OKUBIZWE OKUBALULEKILE ENKOSINI YOMBUSO KANKULUNKULU
UNkulunkulu ubiza abantu emisebenzini ehlukahlukene ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ivangeli lisakazwa ngempumelelo. Ukuze lo msebenzi wenzeke ngempumelelo, kudingeka labo abashumayela, labo abakhulekayo, labo abanikelayo nalabo abanikela ukudumisa nokukhonza. Lezi yizo ezibaluleke kakhulu ekuletheni ivangeli. Nakuba wonke umuntu ebizelwe ukushumayela, ukukhuleka, nokunikela ukuze kuqhubekiswe ivangeli; kodwa labo abanikwe ukubizelwa okukhethekile bazogxila kakhulu ekwenzeni lokhu futhi bakwenze ngendlela ephakeme. Lokhu kuyiqiniso kuzo zonke izibizo ezihlukahlukene zikaNkulunkulu.

ABAMKHULEKELAYO (INTERCESSORS)
Sike saxoxa ngaphambili ngalabo abakuwo amahhovisi amahlanu eNkosi uJesu Kristu abaphambili ekusakazeni nasekufundiseni ivangeli. Kodwa manje sizobheka labo abakhulekela ivangeli. Izibonelo zeBhayibheli zihlanganisa u-Anna, owayesethempelini imini nobusuku, ekhuleka futhi ezila ukudla ngenxa yokufika kukaJesu Kristu (Luka 2:36-37). Lokhu kwakuyibizo lakhe nomsebenzi wakhe. Ngemva kokuzalwa kukaJesu, u-Anna wazizwa umsebenzi wakhe usuqediwe futhi wathola ukuthula futhi wayesekulungele ngisho nokufa.
Esinye isibonelo nguSimiyoni, owakhulekela ukufika kweNkosi uJesu Kristu. Kuyo yonke iTestamente Elidala, sibona ukuthi uNkulunkulu naye wayesebenza ngabamkhulekelayo. UMose wayekhuleka njalo ngama-Israyeli lapho ephambuka, futhi ngenxa yemikhuleko yakhe, bathola umusa kuNkulunkulu. KuHezekeli 22:30, uNkulunkulu wafuna umlindi ozoma egxalabeni ukuvimbela ububi bungehli phezu kwabantu, kodwa akatholanga noyedwa.

Manje, ake sibheke amaphuzu abalulekile mayelana nomkhuleko wokumemezela (intercessory prayer):

1. Umkhulekeli kufanele ancike eZwini likaNkulunkulu nasekuholweni nguMoya oNgcwele ukuze aqonde futhi akhulekela intando ephelele kaNkulunkulu.
2. Umkhulekeli kufanele akhuleke ngokubekezela nangokuphikelela aze azizwe enokuthula kanye nomuzwa wokukhululeka emoyeni wakhe. Uma bengazizwa lokhu kuthula, kufanele baqhubeke emkhulekweni nasekudumiseni futhi bangakhuleka ngezindimi futhi baphrofethe (bheka imfundiso Yempilo Yokuzinikela mayelana nezindimi nokuprofetha).
3. Lolu hlobo lomkhuleko luvame ukuhambisana nokuzila ukudla, noma ngokudla noma kwezinye izindlela.
4. Ngezikhathi ezithile, umkhuleko kufanele uhambisane nezenzo zokholo nezenzo zokuprofetha. Izenzo zokholo zihlanganisa ukuthatha izinyathelo kulindelwe izimpendulo esizifuna ngomkhuleko. Ngokwesibonelo, lapho u-Eliya ekhuleka imvula, wabonisa ukholo lwakhe ngokuthumela inceku yakhe ukuba ibheke ifu. Izenzo zokuprofetha zingahlanganisa imiqondo enjengokuphakamisa izandla zakho futhi uzithululele phansi ukuze ukhombise ukuheha kokwemvelo lokho okulindele emhlabeni womoya. Ukudansa ngenjabulo kungabuye kubonise ukukholwa ukuthi usutholile lokho obekukhulekelwe. Ngokusho, noma iyiphi isenzo ongayenza ngesikhathi somkhuleko singabhekwa njengokubonakaliswa kokholo lwakho.

Izinzuzo zomkhuleko wokumemezela ziningi, ake sibheke ezimbalwa ngezansi:

1. Uvumela intando kaNkulunkulu ukuba yenziwe emhlabeni njengasezulwini.
2. Uvimbela izinhlelo zikaSathane futhi uzinqande ekuphumeleleni.
3. Uvumela uNkulunkulu nezingelosi Zakhe ukuba basebenze ngokuphumelelayo. Isibonelo esidume kakhulu sitholakala kuZenzo 12, lapho uPetru ekhishwa ngokumangalisayo ejele ngamandla omkhuleko wokumemezela.
4. Ukhulula izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu nomusa ukuze sizuze.
5. NgokukaJakobe 5, umkhuleko wokumemezela ukhiqiza amandla amaningi kakhulu ezuzweni lethu, futhi lapho sisebenza ngokholo, singakhulula la mandla ngomkhuleko.
6. Umkhuleko usiza ukubulala ukuzazisa kwethu, ukuziqhenya, nokuziphatha okubi. Njengoba sigxila kuNkulunkulu emkhulekweni, siyaguqulwa sibe ngokufana Naye, noma sibone ngokushesha noma cha. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, lolu shintsho luye lwabonakala ezimpilweni zethu.

Singabona izinguquko kithina ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, ikakhulukazi maqondana nemikhuba ethile. Lolu shintsho lungenzeka ngaphandle kokuthi sikhuleke ngqo ngaleyo mikhuvo, ngoba ukuba sobala kobukhona bukaNkulunkulu kunamandla kakhulu kithi futhi kusiguqule sibe ngokufana noKristu.

AMAKHOSI OMBUSO KANKULUNKULU / ABANIKELI (Roma 12:8) (abaziwa kakhulu njengabaxhasi bombuso)
Abaxhasi bombuso bangabantu abahlanganyela nombuso kaNkulunkulu ngezimali zabo, ngezipho zabo kanye nezinsiza. Lokhu kuyibizo, njengawo wonke amanye amabizo. Labo abamukela lo msebenzi kufanele bazinikele futhi baqaphele ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubanika amandla okudala ingcebo yokweseka umbuso Wakhe nezinhloso Zakhe emhlabeni. Kufanele banqobe uthando lwemali futhi bahlale bethembekile, njengoba kushiwo kuDuteronomi 8:18.

Amaphuzu Abalulekile emsebenzini Wamakhosi:

1. Amakhosi kufanele afe kubo uqobo futhi agweme ukusebenzisa amandla awo emali nezinsiza ukuphazamisa abefundisi nabanye.
2. Akufanele abe nenkanuko; kunalokho, kufanele azizwe ehlonishwe uNkulunkulu ngokuthola ilungelo lokweseka umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ngenotho yabo.
3. Kufanele baqonde ukuthi indima yabo ukweseka umbono onikezwe umholi webandla ababakhonzela ngaphansi kwakhe futhi baphumelele kulowo msebenzi.
4. Kufanele bathathe umthwalo ophelele wesikhundla sabo ngaphandle kokuqhathanisa bona nabanye abanomsebenzi.
5. Kudinga ukuba basebenze ngokwesibindi, bethembele ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzobahlomisa. Izinselele zizovela emsebenzini wabo, kodwa ngokholo, bazonqoba.

UMSEBENZI WOKUDUMISA NOKUKHONZA
UNkulunkulu ubiza abanye abantu emsebenzini wokudumisa nokukhonza. Basiza ukuhola abanye ekukhonzeni nasekudumiseni uNkulunkulu.

Amaphuzu Abalulekile mayelana naleli bizo:
(1) Ngenxa yomthelela namandla lo msebenzi onawo kwabanye, abaholi bokukhonza kufanele bahlale bezithobile futhi baqaphele ukugwema ukuwa esonweni esifanayo noSathane sokuzidla njengoba lo msebenzi ubaluleke kakhulu kuNkulunkulu.
(2) Abaholi bokukhonza kufanele bagcine ubuhlobo obusondele kakhulu noNkulunkulu ngoba umsebenzi wabo wukuqondisa abantu ebukhonweni bukaNkulunkulu obuveziwe.
(3) Kufanele futhi baqaphele uthando lwemali, udumo noma inkazimulo.
(4) Kufanele babe nokuphila okuzinikele okujulile njengoba umsebenzi wabo wukuqondisa abanye ebukhonweni bukaNkulunkulu obuveziwe.

Abanye abantu babizwa ukunakekela izintandane, ukusiza abampofu, ukunikeza iseluleko nokukhuthaza abanye, ukuhola abanye ekukhonzeni, ukweseka ubuholi bebandla ngokuphatha nangeminye imisebenzi njalonjalo. Zonke lezi zisebenzi ziqhuba ukwakha umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Zonke lezi zibizo, njengoba zihluke futhi ziyingqayizivele, zibaluleke ngokulinganayo kuNkulunkulu futhi zonke ziyadingeka embusweni Wakhe.
Isizathu sokuthi uNkulunkulu avumele izinhlamvu ezifana noMose, u-Abrahama, u-Esteri, uDaniyeli, uJosefa no-Eliya, ngamunye enendima yakhe ehlukile eBhayibhelini ukuba zibhalwe, ukugcizelela ukuthi yonke imisebenzi nemibizo ibalulekile. Qinisekisa ukuthi uthola ubizo lwakho futhi ulufeze.

IZIKHIYI ZOMBUSO
Izikhiye zombuso kaNkulunkulu zimelela izimiso zikaNkulunkulu zokusebenza. Zibizwa ngokuthi izikhiye ngoba lapho zisetshenziswa kahle, zivula iminyango ezimpilweni zethu. Ekuqaleni zazifihlekile, kodwa lezi zikhiye sezembuliwe ngoMoya oNgcwele kanye nezinceku zikaNkulunkulu ezinamafutha. Ngokungafani nezipho ezinikezwa abantu abathile, izikhiye zitholakala kunoma ubani oqonda futhi azisebenzise ukuze azuzwe.

UTHOLA KANJANI LEZI ZIKHIYE?

1. Ulwazi: Qonda ukuthi iZwi likaNkulunkulu lisho ukuthini ngezidingo zakho ezithile noma izindawo ozithandayo.
2. Ukuzindla: Lolu lwazi akufanele luhlale lungaphezulu; lindle kahle ngalo ukuze lube yingxenye yomoya wakho ngokufunda njalo, ukuqonda nokulivuma ngomlomo wakho.
3. Vuma Iqiniso: Khuluma leli qiniso empilweni yakho futhi uvume njalo ukuthi uphila kulo.
4. Izenzo Zokholo: Yenza leli qiniso ngokholo, lindela ukuvela kwalo empilweni yakho futhi ubonge uNkulunkulu ngeqiniso leZwi Lakhe empilweni yakho.
5. Feza Ingxenye Yakho: Thatha izenzo zokholo ezidingekayo ngasohlangothini lwakho, uhlangabezane nezimo zeZwi ukuze ubone leli qiniso livele empilweni yakho.

IZIKHIYI EZIHLAKENE ZOMBUSO KANKULUNKULU
Khumbula ukuthi ingxenye yethu ekuhambeni eqinisweni nalezi zikhiye inohlangothi lomoya nolomzimba okufanele silufeze.

Nazi ezinye zezikhiyi zombuso kaNkulunkulu.

1. **Ukhiye Wokumazi uNkulunkulu ngokujulile:** Funa uNkulunkulu ngenhliziyo eqotho ngokunikezela isikhathi sokukhuleka nokufunda iBhayibheli nezinye izinto ezihlobene. Buka futhi ulalele abantu abahamba noNkulunkulu eduze. Qinisekisa ukuthi umfuna uNkulunkulu ngayo yonke inhliziyo yakho. Lena yindlela kuphela yokumazi uNkulunkulu. Izibhalo zikhuluma ngokufuna uNkulunkulu: Mathewu 6:33, Hebheru 11:6, Jeremiya 29:11-13, Isaya 55:6-7, Mathewu 7:7-9, 2 Korinte 7:14, Jakobe 4:8, 2 IziKronike 15:10-15, 26:5.
2. **Ukhiye Wokuphila isikhathi eside emhlabeni:**
   a) Cwaninga futhi uthole izibhalo ezikhuluma ngokuphila isikhathi eside, njengeEksodusi 20:12, AmaHubo 91:16, IzAga 3:1-2, IzAga 10:27, neIsaya 65:20 nezinye.
   b) Zindle ngalezi zibhalo kuze kube yingxenye yomoya wakho.
   c) Vuma njalo ukuthi uzophila isikhathi eside emhlabeni ugcwalisa izinhloso zikaNkulunkulu. Vuma ukuthi angeke ufe ngaphambi kwesikhathi sakho nokuthi uzophila zonke izinsuku zakho.
   d) Phila ngaphandle kokwesaba ukufa. Lindela ukuphila isikhathi eside nokuphila okunempilo futhi ubonge uNkulunkulu futhi umbonge njalo ngempilo yakho.
   e) Hlonepha abazali bakho njengoba lo umyalo kuphela onethembiso lesikhathi eside sokuphila (Efesu 6:2).
   f) Yazi indlela yokulwa nokuphikisa umoya wokufa ngokulwa ngokomoya. Imvamisa lapho umoya wokufa ufuna

ukuhlasela impilo yakho noma umndeni wakho, uNkulunkulu uzokukhombisa ngenye indlela, mhlawumbe ngokwambulwa, iphupho noma umbono. Ngena ngokushesha emkhulekweni wokumemezela, ikakhulukazi ngezindimi nokuprofetha kanye nokuvuma ngokumelene nomoya wokufa futhi uvume ukuthi uzophila futhi angeke ufe nokuthi umoya wokufa awunamandla phezu kwakho. Khuleka uze uzizwe ukhululekile futhi unokuthula emoyeni wakho kungakhathaliseki ukuthi kuthatha isikhathi esingakanani.
g) Ukudla iSidlo soMsindisi njalo ngokuba nokuqonda nokubonga.
h) Feza ingxenye yakho emhlabeni ngokomzimba ngokufunda izibhalo ezithembisa ukuphila isikhathi eside, khuluma futhi uvume, futhi ubonge uNkulunkulu ngokuphila isikhathi eside. Futhi, udle kahle, uphuze amanzi ahlanzekile futhi anempilo njalo, uzivocavoce, uphumule, ugweme ukukhathazeka, futhi ugweme ukuphila esonweni, njengoba isono singase futhi sinciphise impilo yakho.

3. **Ukhiye Wokuhamba ngamandla kaNkulunkulu:**
a) Yazi futhi ukholwe izibhalo ezikhuluma ngamandla kaNkulunkulu negunya alinikezwe kithi kuKristu.
b) Khuleka futhi uzile ukudla njalo. Lezi izikhiye zokuhamba ngamandla kaNkulunkulu akithi. Ukuba nolwazi nokuphila impilo yokukhuleka nokuzila ukudla, ikakhulukazi ukukhuleka ngezindimi nokuprofetha kanye nokuthatha izenzo zokholo. Izibhalo ezifanele zihlanganisa uLuka 10:19, Mathewu 28:18-19, IzEnzo 1:8, noMarko 6:7.
4. **Ukhiye Wokuphila Empilweni Yezempilo Ephakeme.**

a) Funda izibhalo ezikhuluma ngempilo ephakeme nokuphila okunothe nokunamandla esinakho kuKristu. Kholwa futhi uvume lezi ziqiniso zeZibhalo njalo.
b) Bongela uNkulunkulu ngempilo ekhululekile ezigulini, ezifweni nasekufeni ngazo zonke izindlela. Vuma ukuthi umzimba wakho unempilo futhi unamandla. Uma uzwa izimpawu ezingezinhle, zibhekane nazo futhi ubonge uNkulunkulu ngempilo yakho. Fundisa ukukhuluma nomzimba wakho futhi uvume ukuthi uphilile futhi usempilweni enhle nokuthi usebenza ngokuhambisana neZwi likaNkulunkulu. Khumbula ukuthi njengoba ungumuntu womoya, unegunya phezu komzimba wakho futhi ungakhulula impilo kaNkulunkulu (Zoe) esewumoya wakho uye emzimbeni wakho ngamazwi nezenzo zokholo.
c) Emhlabeni womzimba: yidla kahle, uphuze amanzi ahlanzekile amaningi, uzivocavoce njalo futhi ugweme ukukhathazeka, imikhuba emibi kanye nokuphila esonweni. Bonana nodokotela uma kudingeka futhi ukhululeke ukusebenzisa imithi noma izithasiselo uma kudingekile. Nazi ezinye izibhalo ezikhuluma ngempilo ephakeme (okuyimpilo engaphezu kwesifo) Eksodusi 15:26, Isaya 53:5, IzAga 17:22, Eksodusi 23:24, no-3 Johane 1:2, Marko 16:15-17.
d) Ukudla iSidlo soMsindisi njalo ngokuba nokuqonda nokubonga.

5. Izikhiye zempumelelo yezezimali nokuchuma:
a) Thola izibhalo ezikhuluma ngempumelelo yakho yezezimali, isibusiso kanye nokuchuma komsebenzi wezandla zakho.
b) Zindle ngalezi ziqiniso zeZibhalo futhi uzivume njalo.
c) Nikela ngezishumi neziminikelo ezihlonipha uNkulunkulu futhi zibe nenhloso yokuphumelela kombuso kaNkulunkulu kanye nokuqhubeka kwawo njengokubalulekile empilweni yakho. Nikelela abampofu nabaswele njalo.
d) Sebenza kanzima nangokwethembeka ngaphandle kokuvila. Yandisa ulwazi lwakho namakhono akho emkhakheni wakho futhi uzame ukuphumelela kukho konke okwenzayo. Gwema izinto eziphakathi nendawo nganoma iyiphi indlela. Yiba nesibindi kakhulu futhi ungesabi ukwehluleka. Gcina ngobuqotho ubudlelwano bokudlulisela ikusasa nezixhumanisi ngoba lena iyindlela uNkulunkulu aqinisekisa ngayo impumelelo yakho yezezimali. Bongela uNkulunkulu ngobuhlakani bezezimali nomusa wezezimali futhi ulindele ukubona ukwanda kwezezimali empilweni yakho. Fundisisa ngokutshala izimali, ukonga kanye nokuziphatha okuhle kwezezimali nolwazi. Izibhalo ezibalulekile mayelana nempumelelo yezezimali zihlanganisa IzAga 13:22, IzAga 21:20, uLuka 6:38, IzAga 3:9-10, uMalakhi 3:10-14, Filipi 4:19, IzAga 10:22, 2 Korinte 9:8, Jeremiya 17:7-8, nezinye.

6. Izikhiye Zokuhamba Kumusa Waphakade:
Umusa waphakade uyisici sikaNkulunkulu esinikwa umuntu esizokwenza kokubili uNkulunkulu nabantu bamukele lowo muntu. Abantu bazofuna ukumenzela okuhle, bamsize futhi bamncede. Lo musa uzovula iminyango ngokwemvelo yalowo muntu futhi ulethule izikhundla ngokumangalisayo. Uzophinde ulethe izixhumanisi ezinhle futhi wenze izinto ezinhle zize kalula kumuntu onomusa futhi wenze izinto eziningi ezinhle zenzeke. Sibona lo musa kuyo yonke iBhayibheli kusukela kuGenesise kuya kuSambulo.

Ukuhamba kumusa waphakade, yenza lokhu;
a) Thola izibhalo zeBhayibheli ezikhuluma ngomusa. Zindle ngalezi zibhalo futhi uzivume njalo njengoba ubonga uNkulunkulu ngomusa waphakade.
b) Hamba eduze noNkulunkulu futhi umlalele. Kunomusa oza ngenxa yokuhamba eduze noNkulunkulu nokulalela imiyalo Yakhe.

c) Umkhuleko nokholo; kunomusa okhululwa ngumkhuleko kanye nezenzo zokholo nokuvuma.
d) Nikela ngokukhululeka kwesandla futhi kwesinye isikhathi ngokuzidela. Kunomusa okhululwa ukunikelwa okukhulu nokunikelwa ngokuzidela.
e) Zama ukuphumelela. IzAga 22:29, ikhombisa ukuthi ukuphumelela emakhonweni akho kungaletha umusa. Kunomusa okhululwa ukuphumelela emsebenzini wakho nokuphumelela esipho sakho.
f) Yakha ubudlelwano obubalulekile. Izixhumanisi nabantu ababalulekile zingaletha umusa. Kuyisibopho sakho ukugcina lobu budlelwano ngokwenza ingxenye yakho njengoba ubudlelwano bonke bugcinwa umuntu ngamunye enza ingxenye yakhe.
g) Hlanganyela nezinceku zikaNkulunkulu ezinamafutha ngokuzisekela kanye nomsebenzi wazo, ukukhuluma kahle ngazo nokuzikhulekela. Lokhu kuxhumana kuletha umusa omkhulu nezibusiso ezimpilweni zethu njengoba uNkulunkulu uthatha lezi ziminikelo njengokwakhe uqobo (Mathewu 10:40-42).
h) Ukuhlonipha: ukuphila impilo yokuhlonipha labo abafanelwe ukuhlonishwa nokubona obala nokuvuma impumelelo yabo. Kunomusa olethwa ukuhlonipha.
i) Ukubonga: ukuba nokubonga obala nokubonga kulabo abanikela ekuphileni kwakho: lokhu kuletha futhi kuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka komusa empilweni yakho. Gwema umqondo wokuzizwa ufanelwe. Khombisa ukubonga ngobuqotho futhi ungacabangi ukuthi labo abakusize kahle bayakwazi ngokuzenzakalela.

7. Izikhiye zokwamukela Umusa:
a) Bheka izibhalo zeBhayibheli ezikhuluma ngomusa.
b) Kholwa emuseni kaNkulunkulu futhi ubonge Yena ngawo njalo.
c) Yiba nenhliziyo eqhekekile futhi ethobekile phambi kukaNkulunkulu futhi uphenduke lapho kudingeka khona.
d) Khombisa umusa kwabanye (Mathewu 5:7, Jakobe 2:13).

8. Uma ufuna ukuthandwa, qala ngokubonisa uthando kwabanye. Uma ufuna ukuphakanyiswa nguNkulunkulu ngokwemvelo, qala ngokuphakamisa abanye kuqala. Khumbula ukuvuma lokho okufuna ukukubona empilweni yakho ngokholo, njengoba uthatha izenzo zokholo futhi unikele ngokubonga kuNkulunkulu kusengaphambili. Lona ngumgomo oqinisekile wombuso.

IBhayibheli linezikhiye eziningi. Thola izibhalo ezikhuluma ngalokho okufunayo. Ngokwesibonelo, uma ubhekene nokushoda noma ufuna ukuphila okuhle kakhulu, cinga ku-inthanethi izibhalo ezikhuluma ngohlobo lokuphila olufunayo. Uma usuthole lezo zibhalo, zifunde, uzindle ngazo, ukholwe kuzo futhi uzivume futhi uhlangabezane nezimo ezidingekayo. Kungaleso sikhathi kuphela lapho uzobona ziphumelela empilweni yakho.

ISIVUMELWANO ESIDALA NELISHA (UMthetho Nomusa) (Johane 1:17)

IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi siphila ngaphansi kwesivumelwano esisha esisungulwe phakathi kukaNkulunkulu noJesu Kristu (Luka 22:17-21). Siba yingxenye yalesi sivumelwano ngokwamukela uJesu ezimpilweni zethu, futhi sithola konke okuvela kulesi sivumelwano njengoifa lethu. Lokhu okubizwa ngokuthi iTestamente.
Isivumelwano segazi ngokombono weBhayibheli: Isivumelwano segazi siyivumelwano phakathi kwabantu ababili noma ngaphezulu noma amaqembu amabili noma ngaphezulu, esimiswa ngegazi. Igazi lisetshenziswa ngoba limelela ukuphila. Ngamanye amazwi umuntu oyedwa uyafunga ngempilo yakhe ngenxa yokuhle komunye umuntu. Uma sesimisiwe ngegazi, asikwazi ukuphulwa noma ukupheliswa. Ngezinye izikhathi igazi labantu ababili lalihlanganiswa.

ISIVUMELWANO ESIDALA

1. Sasinqanyulwa phakathi kukaNkulunkulu no-Israyeli noMose njengommeli futhi sasimiswe ngegazi lezilwane (Hebheru 8:19-23).
2. Sasigxile kakhulu ku-Israyeli womzimba ngaleso sikhathi, hhayi kwezinye izizwe; icebo likaNkulunkulu kwakuwukuletha uMsindisi womhlaba (uJesu Kristu) esizweni sakwa-Israyeli.
3. Sasilawulwa ngumthetho kaNkulunkulu onikezwe nguMose.
4. Lo mthetho wawembula izimiso zikaNkulunkulu kuma-Israyeli, indlela yokukhonza uNkulunkulu, indlela yokuphila ndawonye nokuthi abantu kufanele baziphathe kanjani.
5. Umusa kaNkulunkulu wawubonakala ngendlela elinganiselwe esivumelwaneni esidala.

6. Izibusiso nezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zazisuselwa ekufezeni umthetho.
7. Abantu babengizinceku kuphela kulesi sivumelwano; babengamadodana kaNkulunkulu njengathi kulesi sivumelwano.
8. Hhayi zonke izono ezingakhokhelwa. Isono lalingahlanzwa kodwa lalimbozwa nje ngegazi lezilwane, futhi ezinye izono kuphela, hhayi zonke kuye ngobukhulu bazo.
9. UNkulunkulu wayehlala phakathi kwabantu, hhayi ngaphakathi kubo; babengabhabhathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele, futhi wayeba phezu kwabaprofethi, abapristi namakhosi kuphela.
10. Ukusokwa komzimba kwakuwuphawu lwalesi sivumelwano, isikhumba samadoda sasususwa, (hhayi njengamakolishi okusoka esiwazi namuhla).
11. UNkulunkulu wasimisa lesi sivumelwano isikhashana kuphela kwaze kwafika uJesu emhlabeni. Lokhu kwakuyisithunzi sesivumelwano esisha.

UMSEBENZI WOMTHETHO WESIVUMELWANO ESIDALA

(1) Kwakuwukuqondisa abantu ukuba bakholwe kuJesu Kristu (Galathiya 3:23).
(2) Kwakuwukukhombisa abantu ukuthi bangaboni abanobunjalo besono futhi abakwazi ukufaneleka phambi kukaNkulunkulu ngokufeza uMthetho kaMose. Kodwa, icebo kwakuwukuthi ngoMthetho Ongcwele kaNkulunkulu, bazobona ukuthi banobunjalo besono obuphikisana noNkulunkulu nokuthi uNkulunkulu yedwa ongabasindisa (Roma 3:19-20).
(3) Kwakuwukukhombisa abantu ukuthi isono sasiphakathi kubo, nokuthi babezodinga isivumelwano esisha esivela kuNkulunkulu ukuze babe nobudlelwano obufanele Naye. Lobu buntu obusha nobudlelwano kutholakala ngokukholwa kuJesu Kristu kuphela (Roma 3:21-30).
(4) Kwakuwukuletha izimiso esizweni sakwa-Israyeli ngaleso sikhathi futhi futhi ukuveza ubunjalo nentando kaNkulunkulu.

ISIVUMELWANO ESISHA:

1. Sisungulwe phakathi kukaNkulunkulu uYise noJesu (Luka 22:20).
2. Sibhekiswe kubo bonke abamukele uJesu ezimpilweni zabo, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bavela kuphi noma yiziphi izizwe: UNkulunkulu ubelokhu efuna ukubuyisana nawo wonke amadoda Kuye, futhi kulesi sivumelwano esisha bonke abantu bamukelekile Kuye inqobo nje uma bekholwa kuJesu Kristu (Johane 17:20).
3. **UbuZiqu-zintathu Obungcwele esivumelwaneni esisha:** Isivumelwano esisha sisungulwe phakathi kukaNkulunkulu uYise noJesu Kristu. UYise wanika uJesu uMoya oNgcwele ngemva kokuthi egcwalise ingxenye yakhe yesivumelwano, ngakho-ke uJesu unikeze ibandla uMoya oNgcwele ngoba konke uYise akumnike kona, Usinikile thina (IzEnzo 2:32-34).
4. Singu-Israyeli weqiniso esivumelwaneni esisha, thina esimukele uJesu; singoNkosana kaNkulunkulu weqiniso, uJesu uyinkosi yamakhosi, thina singamanye amakhosi noma onkosana.
5. Isivumelwano Esisha yisivumelwano somusa (Johane 1:17). Konke uNkulunkulu asenzela khona, usenzela ngomusa Wakhe, futhi sithola ngokukholwa. Simchaza umusa kanye nemisebenzi yawo ekugcineni kwale ngxenye.
6. Silawulwa ngumthetho wothando noMoya oNgcwele (Johane 13:34-36).
7. Abakholwayo besivumelwano esisha bagcwaliswe, balawulwa futhi bakhonza uNkulunkulu ngokuholwa nguMoya oNgcwele (Johane 4:24).
8. Zonke izono zingathethelelwa esivumelwaneni esisha. Isono asimbozwa nje ngegazi, kodwa sihlanzwe (sikhishwe ngokuphelele) ngegazi likaKristu.
9. Umusa kaNkulunkulu uvezwa futhi unikezwa ngokuphelele kulesi Sivumelwano Esisha: Izibusiso nezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zinikezwa ngokuphelele ngomusa Wakhe kulabo abamukele uJesu ezimpilweni zabo (Efesu 1:3, 2 Korinte 1:20): Kulesi sivumelwano, uNkulunkulu unikeze konke anakho mahhala ngoJesu Kristu, sidinga ukukwamukela kuphela ngokukholwa. Futhi ukuba yizindlalifa kuyitestamente lethu njengabakholwayo. Lokhu kufaka izibusiso zomoya nezomzimba.
10. Singamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu esivumelwaneni esisha (Galathiya 4:6 no-7). Sinamalungelo amadodana namadodakazi kanye nefa elilinganayo noJesu embusweni kaNkulunkulu. Siphinde sinikezwe uMoya oNgcwele ngokugcwele (Roma 8:14). UMoya oNgcwele uhlala phakathi kwethu njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu futhi ubonakalisa yena uqobo ngathi (1 Korinte 6:19).
11. Sinikezwe ubunjalo obufana nobukaNkulunkulu; ngakho-ke siyakwazi ukwenza okwakhe, futhi simuzwe kalula ngoba uhlala phakathi kwethu.

12. Isivumelwano Esisha siphakade futhi silethe ubukhona, ukuphila, inkazimulo kanye nobukhulu bukaNkulunkulu ngokuphelele ezinganeni zakhe (2 Korinte 3:7-12).
13. UNkulunkulu uqobo wathatha umthwalo wokwenza sikwazi ukulalela futhi sifuze intando yakhe (Filipi 2:12-13, Johane 10:28-31, Hebheru 8:10-13). Usinika amandla okusebenza nokuphila njengaye kukho konke. Lawa mandla abizwa ngokuthi "Umusa". Ukusoka kwesivumelwano esisha kungokwomoya: lokhu ukususa ubunjalo besono emoyeni wethu, futhi sithola ubunjalo obusha obufana nobukaNkulunkulu (Roma 2:29, Kolose 2:11-12).

14. Esivumelwaneni esisha siyizinsizwa namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu ngokuzalwa, kodwa izinceku ngokuzikhethela. Siyizinceku zeZwi noMoya oNgcwele. Ngamanye amazwi sikhonza ngoZwi likaNkulunkulu kanye nokubonakaliswa nezinto zokomoya zoMoya oNgcwele. Bonke abakholwayo bayizinceku esivumelwaneni esisha (Efesu 4:11-13).

ISIVUMELWANO SOMUSA: Njengoba sengishilo ukuthi lesi Sivumelwano Esisha yisivumelwano somusa, ngakho-ke ngizochaza imisebenzi yomusa ngokuningiliziwe.
Uyini umusa? Umusa yilokho uNkulunkulu akwenza noma asinikela ngakho mahhala ngenxa yothando lwakhe kithi, futhi sikwamukela lokho ngokukholwa. Ngamafuphi, umusa uthando lukaNkulunkulu olusebenzayo. Umusa kunjalo njengoba ngichazile kodwa singabheka incazelo yawo kusukela emikhakheni ehlukene kodwa sisakhuluma into efanayo. Isibonelo: Umusa yiyo yonke ingcebo esiyithole kuNkulunkulu mahhala ngenxa kaJesu Kristu (GRACE: God's Riches At Christ's Expense). Umusa futhi uwukunikezwa amandla nguMoya oNgcwele empilweni yomkholwa ukuze amenze asebenze njengoNkulunkulu. Isibonelo: UNkulunkulu akoni, ngakho umusa usinika amandla phezu kwesono (Roma 6:14). Izinto zoMoya oNgcwele zibizwa ngezinto zomusa ngoba zinikezwa mahhala ngomusa kaNkulunkulu futhi zisenza sisebenze njengoNkulunkulu.

Yini umusa osenzile ezimpilweni zethu?

1. Umusa wasisindisa (Efesu 2:8).
2. Umusa wasenza amadodana kaNkulunkulu futhi wasibeka ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu uYise kanye noKristu (Efesu 2:6).
3. Umusa usinika amandla okuphila ukuphila kukaNkulunkulu, okuyimpilo yokunqoba isono, uSathane, isifo, ukufa, ubuphofu, umhlaba kanye nakho konke okuvela esonweni. Ngamanye amazwi, amandla oMoya oNgcwele ezimpilweni zethu, esiwathola ngokukholwa, ngawo asenza sikwazi ukuhamba ngokunqoba phezu kwazo zonke lezi zinto. Ukuphila kukaNkulunkulu futhi kufaka ukusebenza njengaye, nokuthola imiphumela efanayo ayithola uma enza into ethile. Isibonelo, lapho uNkulunkulu ekhuluma, izinto ziba khona; nathi ngenxa yomusa ezimpilweni zethu, sikhuluma futhi izinto zenzeka.
4. UNkulunkulu wasinika konke ngenxa yomusa wakhe ezimpilweni zethu.
5. UNkulunkulu usihlala ephakamisa futhi esithuthukisa ngenxa yomusa wakhe ezimpilweni zethu.
6. UNkulunkulu usithethelela lapho simphambanisa ngenxa yomusa wakhe ezimpilweni zethu. Konke uNkulunkulu asenzele kona wakwenza ngenxa yomusa wakhe.

Yini umusa owenza kithi?

1. UNkulunkulu uhlale esithethelela lapho simphambanisa ngenxa yomusa wakhe.
2. UNkulunkulu usihlenga ngomusa wakhe lapho sisemazingeni anzima; noma sizifake khona thina uqobo noma singene ngenxa yomunye umuntu.
3. Umusa usenza amakhosi phezu komhlaba nakuzo zonke izimo (Roma 5:17).
4. Konke uNkulunkulu asenzele kona futhi azosenzela khona, kungenxa yomusa wakhe ezimpilweni zethu.

ISIVUMELWANO SOMHAWU
Isivumelwano esisha siphinde sibe isivumelwano somhawu. Nansi incazelo enemininingwane ngomhawu ngezansi. UNkulunkulu unomusa futhi uyathethelela. Umhawu wakhe wuthando lwakhe nokunakekela kwakhe kithi. Ngenxa yomhawu wakhe, uyasithethelela futhi asisize sigweme isijeziso sezinto zethu ezimbi. Futhi usisiza ukubhekana nezimo ezinzima, ngisho nalapho singazibangelanga zona.

1. Umhawu wakhe wabeka ukwahlulelwa kwethu nesijeziso phezu kukaJesu Kristu lapho efa esiphambanweni.
2. Umhawu wakhe uvula amathuba omusa nokuhle ezimpilweni zethu (Hubo 102:13; Hebheru 4:16).
3. Umhawu wakhe usivikela ezinkingeni zomhlaba lo (Izililo 3:22-23).
4. Umhawu wakhe usigcina siphephile entukuthelweni kaNkulunkulu (Mika 7:18-19).
5. Umhawu wakhe usinikeza ukuphepha (Efesu 2:4-5).
6. Umhawu wakhe usivikela esonweni kanye nemiphumela yaso (Hubo 51:1-2).
7. Umhawu wakhe usisiza sibuyise lokho esikulahlekele futhi aselaphe lapho sigula (Zakariya 10:6).

Ukuthola umhawu kaNkulunkulu, umuntu kumele athobeke futhi avume ukushintsha. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukuphuka (brokenness). Kudinga ukuthi bavume amaphutha abo futhi baphenduke ngobuqotho. Ukunganaki amaphutha akho akwamukelekile (Hubo 51:17; IzAga 28:13). Futhi labo abakhombisa umhawu kwabanye bazothola umhawu kuNkulunkulu (Mathewu 5:7; Jakobe 2:13-18).

ISIVUMELWANO SIKANKULUNKULU NO-ABRAHAMU: UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa u-Abrahama ukuba ngubaba wokholo lwesizukulwane sakhe sangempela, okuyisizukulwane samadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu. Lapho esimisela leso sivumelwano no-Abrahama, isizukulwane sangempela sikaNkulunkulu sasingenakali, ngoba saqala ngoJesu Kristu. Kodwa uNkulunkulu wasebenzisa isizukulwane somzimba sika-Abrahama (Israyeli womzimba) ukuletha uJesu Kristu owayezosungula umndeni kaNkulunkulu wangempela (isizukulwane).

UKUBALULEKA KOKUNIKELA NGOKWENZA UKA-ISAKA KUJEHOVA (Genesise 22:1-24): UNkulunkulu waphonsela inselelo u-Abrahama ukuba anikele indodana yakhe kuye ngoba lokhu kwakuzonika uNkulunkulu ilungelo lokunikela nendodana yakhe futhi; U-Abrahama wanikela ngendodana yakhe eNkosini ngokholo. (Khumbula ukuthi ngokwesivumelwano segazi uma wenza into ethile kimi kufanele ngenze okufanayo kuwe noma ngigcwalise engakuthembisa khona). Manje ngenxa yokuthi u-Abrahama wanikela ngendodana yakhe eNkosini, lokhu kwanika iNkosi ilungelo lokunikela ngoNdodana yakhe ukuba ifele umhlaba, futhi wonke umuntu ozokholwa kuNdodana yakhe, uJesu Kristu, uzobizwa ngokuthi izingane zika-Abrahama ngokukholwa. Ukusho ukuthi ungubaba wezizwe kusho ukuthi ungubaba walabo abakholwa kuJesu Kristu kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bavela esizweni sini noma endleleni yokuphila abayivela kuyo (Roma 4:16-18).

INZALO KAYI-ABRAHAMU: Kusho ukuthini ukusho ukuthi singabazukulu baka-Abrahama? Abantu abayizingane zika-Abrahama abango bantwana bomzimba wakhe, kodwa bangalabo abamukele uJesu Kristu ezimpilweni zabo (Galathiya 3:7). Ngoba lapho umuntu emukela uJesu empilweni yakhe, lowo muntu uba yingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu, yilapho-ke aba izingane zika-Abrahama ngokukholwa. Futhi njengabantwana bakhe, sihamba ezinyathelweni zika-Abrahama zokholo (Roma 4:11-13).

IZIBUSISO ZIKA-ABRAHAMU ZINGEZETHU KU-KRISTU: Lapho sikhuluma ngezibusiso zika-Abrahama, sisho izibusiso zomndeni noma isizukulwane sikaNkulunkulu. Galathiya 3:16 lisitshela ukuthi izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zenziwa ku-Abrahama nenzalo yakhe, futhi likhuluma ngenzalo eyodwa uKristu. Ngakho-ke, singabakaKristu esivumelwaneni esisha, ngakho-ke zonke izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu ezingezethu kuKristu. Zonke izithembiso ezenziwa ku-Abrahama kanye nalezo ezivela esivumelwaneni esidala zingezethu kuKristu. Ziyiziqiniso ezimiswe lapho siphila kuzo, hhayi izithembiso kuphela ngoba uKristu weza ukuthwala zonke izahlulelo zikaNkulunkulu kanye nezinqalekiso zonke ezazivela ngenxa yesono ukuze akhokhele ngempilo yakhe ukuze agcwalise izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu kithi. Nazi ezinye zezibusiso zika-Abrahama:

1. Ukuthola uMoya oNgcwele (Galathiya 3:14). Lena yibuso elikhulu kunazo zonke. Lapho sinaye uMoya oNgcwele, singaba nolwazi olujulile ngoNkulunkulu nangoJesu Kristu. Singahamba ngentando kaYise kukho konke ngamandla oMoya oNgcwele. Siyakwazi ukwazi konke uNkulunkulu asinike kona ngomusa Wakhe (1 Korinte 2:9-14).
2. Genesise 12:2-4. Sanda kukho konke esikwenzayo, ebudumeni, ezibusisweni (okuyamandla okuchuma), ekuvikelweni ebubini njll.
3. Umhlaba njengelifa lethu (Roma 4:13, Genesise 15:18-19).
4. Genesise 13:2, ukwanda nokukhula kwezinto zomzimba/ezibonakalayo isb. imali, izingubo, izimoto njll. UNkulunkulu ufuna sibe nokuningi ukuze sibe yizibusiso kwabanye (Genesise 12:3).
5. Zonke izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu esivumelwaneni esidala nasesisha ziyizibusiso zika-Abrahama, futhi zingezethu kuKristu.

UMSEBENZI KAYI-MOSE: Umsebenzi kaMose kwakuwukulethela abantu bakaNkulunkulu (isizwe) ngaleso sikhathi uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu. Isizwe sikaNkulunkulu kwakuyizingane zomzimba zika-Abrahama, okwakuyisizwe somzimba sakwa-Israyeli. UNkulunkulu wasungula isivumelwano esidala no-Israyeli ngoMose, okuyindlela yomthetho ezinganeni zomzimba zika-Abrahama. Uhlelo lwaleso sizwe lwasetshenziswa isikhashana kuphela kwaze kwafika uJesu. UNkulunkulu wayesebenzisa izingane zomzimba zika-Abrahama ukuletha uKristu, owayezokhuphula izingane zangempela zikaNkulunkulu. Israyeli yomzimba yayingezona izingane zangempela zikaNkulunkulu kodwa yayingesizwe uNkulunkulu ayekhethe ukuhamba naso. Babe yizinceku Zakhe. UNkulunkulu wenza isibonelo ngezinceku Zakhe ukukhombisa indlela afuna ukuvuselela ngayo izingane Zakhe zangempela lapho zizalwa. Izingane Zakhe zangempela zazalwa ngoJesu Kristu ngemva kokuvuka Kwakhe kwabafileyo.

UMSEBENZI KAYI-JESU KRISTU: Umsebenzi kaJesu kwakuwukuzala izingane zangempela zikaNkulunkulu nokuletha uhlelo lwangempela lukaNkulunkulu, olungapheli. Weza ukusungula isivumelwano esisha (wagcwalisa esidala ukuze asungule esisha), okuyisivumelwano somusa (Johane 1:17). Umndeni wangempela kaNkulunkulu uqala ngoJesu Kristu. Lona ngumndeni wamabutho namadodakazi, hhayi owenceku.

ISIXHUMO PHAKATHI KWESIVUMELWANO SIKA-ABRAHAMU NO-NKULUNKULU, NESIVUMELWANO SIKA-JESU KRISTU NO-NKULUNKULU: Lesi sivumelwano uNkulunkulu asenza no-Abrahama, sixhumene nalesi Sivumelwano Esisha, esiphakathi kukaJesu noNkulunkulu, ngokuthi isivumelwano phakathi kukaNkulunkulu no-Abrahama kwakuwukumenza abe nguyise wokholo kubo bonke abangabantwana bakaNkulunkulu. Isivumelwano phakathi kukaNkulunkulu noJesu kwakuwukuzala izingane zangempela zikaNkulunkulu, ezingabantwana baka-Abrahama ngokukholwa. Yingakho iBhayibheli lisibiza ngokuthi siyinzalo yakhe, futhi lithi izibusiso zakhe zingezethu nokuthi sihamba ezinyathelweni zakhe zokholo. UJesu unguNkulunkulu wethu, uBaba wethu womoya kanye nempilo yethu.
U-Abrahama ungubaba wethu ngokukholwa, njengabobaba bethu ebandleni noma labo uNkulunkulu abawasebenzisayo ukusikhulisa ngokomoya. Ungubaba wethu ngalowo mqondo kuphela.
Isibonelo, esivumelwaneni esisha sinikela ngezishumi kuNkulunkulu ngoba kuyisimiso sesivumelwano sethu noNkulunkulu, hhayi ngoba singaphansi koMthetho kaMose. Lokhu yilokho u-Abrahama akwenzayo lapho emhlonipha uNkulunkulu futhi eqaphela ubukhulu bukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe. Sikholelwa futhi siyavuma ngoba u-Abrahama wakholwa lokho uNkulunkulu ayekushilo ngaye futhi wazibiza ngalokho uNkulunkulu amebiza ngakho, wayengazihluphi ngezimpawu zomzimba zokungabi nengane lapho ezibiza ngokuthi ungubaba wezizwe eziningi (Roma 4:17-25).

IMIHLAKALO (ALTARS):

Igama elithi “imihlatshelo” noma “i-altare” livela cishe izikhathi ezingama-400 eBhayibhelini. Okokuqala sihlangana nemihlatshelo noNowa kuGenesise 8:20 lapho eyakhela uNkulunkulu ngemva kwezikhukhula. U-Abrahama naye wakha imihlatshelo eminingi eNkosini, kanye nabantu abaningi abanye eBhayibhelini. Lo mkhuba usekelwe esimweni esitholakala kuGenesise 1:26-28, esithi uNkulunkulu wanika umuntu igunya phezu komhlaba. Ngenxa yalokhu, abantu bangavumela imimoya—kungaba evela kuNkulunkulu noma kadeveli—ukusebenza emhlabeni. Ngamafuphi, imihlatshelo inika uNkulunkulu, noma imimoya, ilungelo elisemthethweni lokusebenza emhlabeni nasekuphileni komuntu, emndenini wakhe, esizukulwaneni sakhe, noma kunoma iyiphi indawo yokuphila kwakhe.
EBhayibhelini, abantu basungula imihlatshelo lapho benikela imihlatshelo, bekhonza uNkulunkulu, noma benza izivumelwano Naye. Imihlatshelo yayakhiwa ngamatshe angasikwe, insimbi, nezinye izinto futhi kwesinye isikhathi yayisetshenziswa emathempelini. Ngezinye izikhathi, abantu babekha imihlatshelo yabo ngemva kokuhlangana okukhulu noNkulunkulu. Esivumelwaneni Esidala, imihlatshelo yayiyizindawo lapho abantu bebona uNkulunkulu ngezindlela ezinzulu. Yamelela ukuzinikela, ukubonga, nobudlelwano Naye. Yayiphinde imele imikhuleko noma izibopho kuNkulunkulu noma ezithombe, okusho ukuthi abantu bavumela uNkulunkulu asebenze ezimpilweni zabo nasezimpilweni zemindeni yabo. Ngokwakha i-altare, kwesinye isikhathi babekusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu noma izithombe zingaqala noma ziqhubeke nomsebenzi othile ezimpilweni zabo nasezimpilweni zemindeni yabo.

INDIMA YEMIHLATSHELO (ALTARS) ESIVUMELWANENI ESIDALA

1. Imihlatshelo esivumelwaneni esidala yayiyizakhiwo zomzimba ezenziwe ngamatshe angasikwe ezaziphawula indawo yokuhlangana phakathi komhlaba womzimba nomoya.
2. Imihlatshelo yayisebenza njengezindawo lapho abantu babona khona ubukhona bomoya, noma buphuma kuNkulunkulu, izingelosi, noma imimoya emibi. Yayingaba imihlatshelo yokubonga, izicelo kuNkulunkulu, noma indlela yokuvumela imimoya ukuthi isebenze kumuntu noma esimweni esithile, kuhlanganise nomndeni womuntu. Lokhu kwakuyindlela yokuvumelana nomoya ukuze uqale noma uqhubeke nomsebenzi wawo.
3. Ukuze i-altare lisebenze kahle kwakudingeka kube khona umhlatshelo kanye nokopha kwegazi. Imvamisa, igazi lezilwane ezithile lalisebenzisa, lihambisana nezimemezelo ezithile noma izicelo ezenziwa ngesikhathi senqubo. Lezi zimemezelo zicacisa injongo ye-altare futhi kwakudingeka zenziwe ngokholo, zibhekiswe kumoya ongabonakali, noma uvela kuNkulunkulu noma kudimoni. Noma injongo yayiwukubonga, ukukhonza nokudumisa noma ukucela usizo noma ukucela umoya ukuvikela noma ukuhlasela umuntu, kwakudingeka icace ngesikhathi sokumemezela ngemva kokuba igazi selichithwe.

AMANDLA E-ALTARE ANCIKA KULOKHU OKULANDELAYO:

1. Amandla omoya okuxhunyanwa nawo nokunikelwa kuwo. Imimoya ehlukene inamandla neziphathimandla ezahlukene. Imimoya yamanga imvamisa ikhohlisa abantu ngokuziveza njengabafileyo babo noma ezinye izithombe/onkulunkulu. Ngemuva kwesithombe ngasinye kukhona idimoni (1 Korinte 10:20). Ngakho-ke, ngokuyisisekelo, abantu benza imihlatshelo kulezi zidalwa ngaphandle kokwazi, becabanga ukuthi kuyizihlobo zabo ezashona. Kanti uSathane ononya akakhathaleli ukuthi bewazi noma wawungazi ngalokho okwenzayo, uzoqinisekisa

ukuthi i-altare lizoqala ukusebenza ngokumelene nawe ngoba akukho ongakhonza uSathane futhi uhambe ukhululekile.

2. Izinga lokholo elisemva kwaleyo altare. Uma ukholo olusemva kwe-altare lukhulu, i-altare liyoqina kakhulu.
3. Ukulalela nokuthobeka kumoya ongemuva kwalelo altare, kanye nobukhulu bomhlatshelo onikelwe kulowo moya. Lowo moya imvamisa uyothumela imiyalo mayelana nalokho okufanele kwenziwe ukuze kwakhiwe lelo altare futhi le miyalo ivamise ukuza ngomlamuli.
4. Ubukhulu bomhlatshelo bunomthelela emandleni e-altare. Ngokwesibonelo, umhlatshelo wenkomo wenza i-altare elinamandla kakhulu kunomhlatshelo wenkukhu. Umhlatshelo onamandla kakhulu yigazi lomuntu, okusho umhlatshelo wabantu; kodwa-ke, izenzo ezinjalo zivinjwe uNkulunkulu. Noma kunjalo, imihlatshelo emibi embusweni wobumnyama isasetshenziswa ngomhlatshelo wabantu, imvamisa eyenziwa imilingo noma abakhulekeli bakaDeveli noma abantu abalandela imiyalo yezangoma.
5. Ubukhulu bolaka, umona nokubaba ngemuva kwe-altare elibi noma ubukhulu bothando nokulalela ngemuva kwe-altare elinikelwe kuNkulunkulu.
6. Amandla omlamuli—umuntu omele phakathi komuntu nomoya. Lokhu kungaba isangoma uma sekubi, noma indoda noma owesifazane kaNkulunkulu uma sekulungele. Amandla abalamuli ahluka ngokombono wabo, isipiliyoni kanye nezipho zabo.
7. Imihlatshelo imvamisa yakhelwa imindeni ngoba uNkulunkulu ufuna imindeni izinikele Kuye. Uhlose ukubusisa abantu ngezinhlanga izizukulwane eziyinkulungwane naphakade. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, uSathane naye usebenza ngemindeni futhi ufuna ukuthobela kwabo kuye. USathane naye ufuna ukuzinikela kwezizukulwane. Ngakho-ke, imihlatshelo imvamisa isungulwa ngenxa yemindeni nezizukulwane kunokuba kube ngabantu ngabanye kuphela.
8. Ngezinye izikhathi imihlatshelo, uma umsebenzi wayo wawuwukukhulula umoya ukuthi wenze umsebenzi othile, kwakudingeka iguqulwe futhi iqiniswe njalo ngemihlatshelo, kwesinye isikhathi minyaka yonke noma njalo ngenyanga noma ngemva kweminyaka ethile. Yingakho ngezinye izikhathi ungathola iphethini yokufa noma yehlazo emindenini ethile noma ezizukulwaneni. Kungaba ukuthi i-altare liyaqiniswa elalisungulwa ngegazi lomuntu noma ukuthi kukhokhwa isikweletu ngumndeni lapho bengayigcwalisi ingxenye yabo yesivumelwano esibi kulowo moya omubi. Ngezinye izikhathi abantu balahlekelwa izinto ezibalulekile noma izilwane zabo zifa uma kungenjalo abantu, futhi bathole zonke izinhlobo zezinto ezimbi ezenzeka njengendlela yomoya omubi yokubajezisa noma ukuzikhokhela ngenxa yokwehluleka komndeni ukugcwalisa ingxenye yabo. Mhlawumbe kwakudingeka benze umkhuba othile ngesikhathi esithile njengoba kwakuvunyelwene ngesikhathi leso altare lisungulwa.
9. Imihlatshelo iqiniswa ngokwamukela, ngokugubha nangokuhlonipha okuhambisana nokudla nokuphuza: Lapho abantu behlangana begubha futhi bemukela i-altare elakhiwe, kuhambisana nokudla nokuphuza, lowo msebenzi wenza ukuthi i-altare liqiniswe egameni labo ngoba imimoya idinga ukubambisana kwabantu ukuze isebenze kalula. Ukudla phambi komoya ngesikhathi somkhosi noma ekugubheni kokwamukela i-altare kanye nalowo moya kungasho lokhu: (1 Korinte 10:20-21)

   1)Ubudlelwano nalowo moya. **2)**Ukuzithoba ngaphansi kwamandla alo moya. **3)**Ukuvuleka kulowo moya. **4)**Ukuba munye noma ukuhlangana nalowo moya. **5)**Ukusungula noma ukuqinisa isivumelwano nalowo moya

Abantu abaningi sebephethwe noma bacindezelekile noma baqale ukuziphatha okubi nokubi noma bagule baze bafe ngemva kokudla emikhosini yezivumelwano noma imihlatshelo yabademoni, abanye bazi futhi abanye bengazi. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi ukudla ngenhlonipho yemimoya kuletha izinga eliphezulu lokuhlangana nalowo moya othile futhi njengoba abantu bedla futhi bephuza, baba munye nalowo moya. Noma abaningi becabanga ukuthi kuyinto ehloniphekile, siyazi ukuthi akukho okuhloniphekile ngoSathane futhi konke kuyinkohliso. Umphostoli uPawulu wenza kucace ukuthi lokhu ukungena etafuleni lamademoni ngakho-ke kuba munye nabo. Ngokwenza kanjalo, amademoni angaziveza kalula futhi enze umsebenzi wawo wokubulala, wokweba kanye nokuqeda empilweni yomuntu. Lokhu kuyisizathu esifanayo sokuthi amademoni angabangela abantu ukuthi badle emaphusheni lapho edinga indlela elula yokungena ezimpilweni zabo ngoba ukudla phambi komoya kuyisenzo esinamandla kakhulu somoya.

Ngezinye izikhathi amademoni adinga into ebonakalayo noma uphawu noma ukuxhumana komzimba ngaphakathi noma phezu komuntu ukuze aqiniseke ukuthi isivumelwano sokubophezela nalowo muntu siqinile futhi singaphulwa kalula. Kungaba yiringi embi, amatattoo amabi njll noma ngisho izinto noma izilwane ezifakelwe kulowo muntu othile ukuze aqinisekise ukuthi anamathuba alula okungena nokuba namandla ezimpilweni zabo. Ngisho nokudla phambi kwawo nangokuhlonipha wona kungadala ukungena okunjalo nokuba namandla.

Lapho i-altare lamademoni liphakanyiswa, likhulula amademoni ukuze avele emhlabeni womzimba ngokomthetho. Amademoni angase asebenzise abantu, izilwane noma izinto noma ezinye izinto zemvelo ukuze afeze imisebenzi yawo emibi yokubhidliza, ukubulala nokweba uma esekhululiwe. Sichazile emfundisweni yamademoni noDeveli mayelana nendlela yokubhidliza imihlatshelo yamademoni.

Impande yawo wonke ama-Altare Amabi
Wonke ama-altare amabi, ngezindlela zawo ezahlukene, aqala ku-altare elikhulu lesono nokungalungi. Le altare yaqala lapho u-Adamu wona ensimini yase-Edene, enika uDeveli ukufinyelela ngokomthetho ukusebenza eMhlabeni ngoba imihlatshelo ikhupha imimoya ukuthi isebenze ngokomthetho eMhlabeni.

UBALULEKE BWE-ALTARE LIKABRAHAMA NGESIKHATHI ENIKELA U-ISAKA KUJEHOVAH
I-altare lika-Abrahama lingelinye lamandla kakhulu, elibaluleke kakhulu futhi elikhulu esivumelwaneni esidala ngoba limelela ukholo nokulalela. U-Abrahama wayekulungele ukunikeza indodana yakhe u-Isaka ngenxa yothando lwakhe kuNkulunkulu nokuzibophezela kwakhe ukulandela imiyalo yaKhe. Yize uNkulunkulu wayeka u-Abrahama ekufezeni leso senzo, kwakungathi umhlatshelo usuvele wenzekile ngoba uNkulunkulu wabona inhliziyo yakhe nenhloso yakhe futhi kuNkulunkulu, u-Abrahama wayesekwenze kakade. Nakuba uNkulunkulu engavumeli noma engathandi imihlatshelo yabantu, wayehlose ukuhlola ngokuphelele ukholo nokulalela kuka-Abrahama. Lesi senzo sokholo sakha isisekelo somhlatshelo wokugcina kaJesu Kristu eKalvari, lapho indodana kaNkulunkulu yanikelwa khona ukuze ithwale izono zethu. I-altare laseKalvari liyona altare ebaluleke kakhulu, kokubili manje nasekusasa. Ngemuva kokuba u-Abrahama edlulile ekuhlolweni kwakhe, uNkulunkulu wanikeza inqama ukuthi inikelwe esikhundleni. Emhlabeni womoya, i-altare lika-Abrahama lenza kube nokwenzeka ukuthi uNkulunkulu anikele iNdodana yakhe kuphela, uJesu Kristu njengomhlatshelo wezono zethu. Lenze lokhu kwenzeke ngoba uNkulunkulu wayenesivumelwano no-Abrahama futhi njengabalingani besivumelwano, u-Abrahama wanikela indodana yakhe kuNkulunkulu ngokholo. Lesi senzo sabangela ukuthi uNkulunkulu naye enze okufanayo ngo-Abrahama njengoba sichazile emfundisweni kaNkulunkulu uBaba.

a) Le altare inencazelo enkulu futhi iyona altare enamandla kakhulu esivumelwaneni esidala ngoba yahilela umhlatshelo owayenziwa kuNkulunkulu uBaba, ongumoya onamandla onke.
b) Lesi senzo savela kumuntu owakhombisa ukholo oluphelele, uthando, nokulalela kuNkulunkulu. Yingakho le altare iyeyesibili ngamandla kweyaseKalvari.
c) Le altare yayingezingeni lomhlatshelo womuntu. Yize uNkulunkulu ekugcineni wacela u-Abrahama ukuthi anganikeli indodana yakhe, uNkulunkulu wayedinga ukholo nokulalela kwezinga lomhlatshelo womuntu ngoba lokhu kwakuzonika uNkulunkulu isizathu esisemthethweni sokuthi anikele iNdodana yakhe njengesihlengo sezono zethu ngenxa ka-Abrahama njengoba u-Abrahama naye wanikela indodana yakhe kuNkulunkulu ngokholo. Yingakho iBhayibheli lithi zonke izizwe zomhlaba zizobusiswa ngo-Abrahama (Izenzo 3:25 no-26).

AMA-ALTARE ESIVUMELWANO ESISHA
I-ALTARE LEKALVARI (I-ALTARE ELIDLALEKILE KAKHULU EMHLABENI)
I-altare elibaluleke kakhulu emhlabeni yilona likaJesu Kristu eKalvari.

1. Le altare iyona enkulu kunazo zonke ngoba umhlatshelo wenziwa kuNkulunkulu uBaba (UJehova) ongumoya onamandla onke ezulwini, emhlabeni naphansi komhlaba nakuyo yonke indalo yonke. Amandla aKhe awanqandeki.
2. Igazi elachithwa kule altare kwakuyigazi likaJesu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu uqobo. Leli gazi belingenasono noma amacala. Njengoba igazi ne-DNA kuvela kuyise womuntu, lokhu kusho ukuthi igazi elachithwa laliyizinga likaNkulunkulu futhi laliyingozi engcwele. Lokho kusho ukuthi leli kwakuyigazi likaNkulunkulu uqobo.
3. Lapho uJesu echitha igazi laKhe, wathi: "Baba, baxolele, ngoba abazi abakwenzayo," kanye nokuthi "Kuphelile." Lokhu kubonisa ukuthi le altare yakhiwe ngomusa, ngokuthethelela, nangokuthethelelwa kwezono. Khumbula lapho i-altare liphakanyiswa, ngesikhathi igazi lichithwa, kufanele kukhulunywe amazwi achaza ukuthi lelo altare lisho ukuthini. Ngakho amazwi akhulunywa ngesikhathi igazi lichithwa ayengukuthi, "Baba baxolele ngoba abazi abakwenzayo," kanye nokuthi "Kuphelile" okusho ukuthi zonke izono zethu nezikweletu zethu zazikhokhelwe ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi le altare akusilo altare lokuphindisela kodwa elokuthethelela, lomusa nokuthethelelwa kwezono.
4. Lapho igazi lichithwa futhi uJesu efa, ikhetheni elalethela ukuhlukanisa iNgcwele Yezingcwele nendawo Engcwele ladabuka kusukela phezulu kuye phansi, kubonisa ukuthi ngaleli altare, uNkulunkulu uBaba wakhululwa ukuthi asebenze ngokomthetho emhlabeni ngoMoya waKhe ngokupheleleyo ukuze alethe ukuphulukiswa, ukukhululwa nokusindiswa kubo bonke abakholwayo futhi ahlale ngaphakathi kwabo bonke abazomamukela uJesu Kristu njengenkosi nosindisi.
5. I-altare laseKalvari lithatha indawo yama-altare ethempeli lezinsika zamatshe zesivumelwano esidala. Ngala ma-altare amatshe abantu babeqaphela ingxenye encane kaNkulunkulu ababenikwa yona. Kodwa ngaleli altare laseKalvari, uJesu wembula futhi waletha ubukhazikhazi bukaNkulunkulu ngokuphelele. Ngaleli altare, sithola ukusindiswa, ukuphiliswa, nezipho zaphakade kanye nolwazi oluphelele ngoNkulunkulu nobukhona baKhe ngokuphelele kuze kube phakade.

6. Le altare iyona enamandla kakhulu ngoba umlamuli nguJesu Kristu uqobo, iWundlu likaNkulunkulu elingenasono. Ngakho iyona enamandla kakhulu ngoba ophakathi komuntu noNkulunkulu yiNdodana ephelele kaNkulunkulu uqobo (1 Thimothewu 2:5).
7. Ulaka lukaNkulunkulu lwaneliseka e-altareni laseKalvari ngesikhathi izono zomhlaba zixolelwa ngokuphelele futhi zonke izimfuneko zobulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu zafezwa ngokuphelele.
8. Ngaleli altare, uNkulunkulu wahlenga ngokomthetho futhi wathenga abantu baKhe kanye nendalo yakhe futhi wasihlanza ngegazi likaJesu Kristu futhi wasisusa ngokuphelele izono zethu (1 Petru 1:19).
9. Lapho sithatha iSidlo seNkosi, siyavuma, sigubhe futhi sihloniphe le altare. Yize le altare lakhiwa eminyakeni engu-2000 edlule, ngokuthatha iSidlo seNkosi ngokuqonda, le altare liyaqiniseka egameni lethu emhlabeni womoya. Le altare alikaze lilahlekelwe amandla alo kuze kube phakade, kodwa njengabantu singakhohlwa ngamandla nezibusiso zalo. Yingakho iNkosi yayala ukuthi sithathe iSidlo seNkosi ukuze simkhumbule. Lapho sithatha iSidlo seNkosi, sikhumbuza le altare futhi ngaleyo ndlela samukela izinzuzo eziphelele zale altare okuyinhlangano noNkulunkulu, ukuthethelelwa kwezono zethu, ukuphiliswa, ukukhululwa, impumelelo, ubukhosi njll. Lapho uNkulunkulu ethi kufanele simkhumbuze ngezithembiso zaKhe njengaku-Isaya 43:26, akusho ukuthi uzikhohlwa, kodwa kusho ukuthi kufanele senze isicelo sokholo esithembisweni saKhe futhi uzosilethela lona. Ngokufanayo lapho uJesu ethi kufanele sidle siphinde siphuze iSidlo seNkosi simkhumbule (Luka 22:18-20), wayesho ukuthi njengoba sidla inyama yaKhe siphinde siphuzwe igazi laKhe, senza isicelo ngamandla nezibusiso zalo altare futhi Uyakwenza ukuthi konke okuhlongozwe kule altare kuvele ezimpilweni zethu.

Ukuthatha iSidlo seNkosi phambi kukaNkulunkulu egameni leNkosi uJesu kusho lokhu (Johane 6:53-56):
UJesu wathi: "Uma ningadli inyama yeNdodana yomuntu ningaphuzi igazi laYo, aninaphilo kini..."

1. Ubuhlobo noNkulunkulu ngoMoya
2. Ukuzithoba ngaphansi kwamandla oMoya oNgcwele
3. Ukuvula umuntu kuMoya oNgcwele
4. Ukusondelana noma ukuhlanganiswa neNkosi uJesu ngoMoya oNgcwele ngokomuzwa
5. Ukuqinisekisa noma ukuqinisa ukholo lwethu nobuhlobo esivumelwaneni esisha neNkosi uJesu ngoMoya oNgcwele
6. Ukubeka isicelo ku-altare laseKalvari ukuze likhiqize kithi lokho elalinikwe kulo

Ku-1 Korinte 11:30 uMphostoli uPawulu uthi abaningi baseKorinte bagula, abanye baba buthaka futhi abanye bafa ngoba badla iSidlo seNkosi ngendlela engahloniphi ngokungayiboni njengomzimba negazi leNkosi uqobo, kodwa bekuyibona njengokudla nje. Lokhu kuphela lapho Isahlulelo sikaNkulunkulu siwele ngokuzenzakalelayo ebandleni ngaphandle kokuthi kube khona umuntu odlulisayo. UPawulu wathi kwakunguNkulunkulu uqobo owayeqeqesha ibandla laKhe ukuze lingagwetshwa kanye nabangakholwayo.

Lokhu kubalulekile ngoba kusibonisa ukuthi ukuthatha iSidlo seNkosi ngendlela efanele, ngokwembulelwa, ngenhlonipho nangokuqonda kufanele kulethe ngokuzenzakalelayo **(1)** Impilo ende **(2)** impilo ephakeme **(3)** amandla aphezulu njengoba uma kuthathwa ngendlela engafanele kwakuletha okuphambene okwakuwukufa kusenesikhathi, ukugula nobuthakathaka.

Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi ukuthatha iSidlo seNkosi kuyizinga eliphezulu lobudlelwano noNkulunkulu ngeNkosi uJesu Kristu ngoMoya waKhe futhi ukuthatha ngokuqonda, ngokholo nangokubonga kuzolethe ngokushesha izinzuzo zokuhlengwa ezimpilweni zethu okuyizo ukuthethelelwa, ukukhululwa, ukuphiliswa, inkazimulo, ubuhle, ukubuyiselwa, ukukhushulelwa, amandla namandla, ukuhlakanipha, intuthuko njll.

Ukuthatha iSidlo seNkosi kubeka isicelo esikhulu kule altare yaseKalvari ngoba sithatha okubonakalayo sikufake emizimbeni yethu ngokholo okumelwe iqiniso lomoya. Lapho sidla isinkwa nesiphuzo esimele umzimba negazi leNkosi uJesu bese sikudla siphinde siphuze, senza isenzo sokholo esibangela isicelo esikhulu emhlabeni womoya kule altare njengoba izinto zomoya sezimelelwa ezibonakalayo emizimbeni yethu njengakumhlaba wamademoni lapho amandla namandla amademoni eqina emuntwini onento yamademoni ngaphakathi noma phezu kwakhe. Lapho sidla iSidlo seNkosi, simemezela ukufa kweNkosi size ibuye. Lapho simemezela ukufa kweNkosi ngokusebenzisa iSidlo seNkosi, kudala ukuvela kwamanje kwezinzuzo zokufa kukaKristu egameni lethu.

Kunconywa ukuthi uhlale unazo izinto zeSidlo seNkosi ekhaya futhi uzidle njalo ngemva komkhuleko. Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa impilo yamandla nenkazimulo.

Le altare enkulu kakhulu emhlabeni isungulwe ngegazi likaJesu Kristu.
Le altare yesiphambano eyasungulwa ngegazi likaJesu Kristu iyona enkulu futhi enamandla kakhulu emhlabeni futhi

iyisisekelo sazo zonke izimihlatshelo ezilungileyo. Zonke izimihlatshelo ezinhle nezilungileyo zisekelwe futhi ziqiniswa yile altare yesiphambano ngoba ngokufa kukaJesu, uNkulunkulu wanikwa ukufinyelela ngokugcwele ngokomthetho ukuthi asebenze ngokuphelele emhlabeni futhi afeze uhlelo lwaKhe oluhle ngesintu.

I-ALTARE EZULWINI

IBhayibheli lithi uJesu wangena eNgcwelengcwele engcwele ezulwini engakhiwe ngezandla zabantu ukuze anikele ngegazi laKhe phambi koBaba e-altare lasezulwini (Hebheru 9:24). Esikhathini esidlule, umpristi omkhulu wayengena eNgcwelengcwele kanye ngonyaka ukuze anikele ngegazi lezilwane e-altare lethente likaMose. UMose watshelwa ukuthi akhe lelo thabernakele lomhlaba elifana nalelo elisezulwini. Lokhu kusibonisa ukuthi uJesu njengompristi omkhulu waphakade naye waya eNgcwelengcwele ezulwini ukuze anikele ngegazi laKhe e-altare lasezulwini, phambi kukaNkulunkulu uBaba.

I-altare lesiphambano saseKalvari laletha ukuthethelelwa kwezono zethu kanye nemiphumela yazo, kanye nokuphulukiswa kuzo zonke izifo zethu nezifo. Nokho, le altare lasezulwini lanika igunya lokukhululwa nokunikwa kwempilo kaNkulunkulu (Zoe) kithina esikholwayo kanye nazo zonke izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu futhi yilo elisivumela ukuba sibe ngabantwana bakaNkulunkulu ngokuzalwa kabusha futhi futhi samukele uMoya oNgcwele owathunyelwa kuphela emva kokuba uJesu enyukele ezulwini futhi edunyisiwe. Le altare yehla nempilo yasezulwini (Zoe) emhlabeni. Impilo kaNkulunkulu eyethulwa futhi ifakwe nguMoya oNgcwele kumkholwa yeza kuphela emva kokuba uJesu enyukele ezulwini ukuze anikele ngegazi laKhe phambi koBaba futhi amukele udumo nokuphakanyiswa kwegama laKhe. Yonke le migubho yenziwa ezulwini. Ukube uJesu akazange aqede lo mcimbi ezulwini, besingoba ngabantu bakaNkulunkulu abaxolelwe kuphela ngenxa yokufa kwaKhe esiphambanweni, kodwa besingeke sibe noZoe kithi futhi besingeke sibe ngabantwana bakaNkulunkulu ngokuzalwa kabusha njengoba le mpilo yasezulwini yehla kuphela emva kokuba uJesu edunyisiwe ezulwini.

LE ALTARE EZULWINI ISISEKELWE EGAMENI LIKAJESU
KuFilipi 2:5-11, sifunda ukuthi emva kokuba uJesu efile, uNkulunkulu wamvusa wamnika igama eliphezu kwawo wonke amagama futhi ekuzwini kwegama likaJesu Kristu, yonke idolo lizogoba, nolimi lonke luzovuma ukuthi uJesu Kristu unguMkhulu. UNkulunkulu uBaba wamnika lokhu kuphakanyiswa, udumo nokudunyiswa emva kokuba eqede umcimbi wokwethula igazi laKhe eNgcwelengcwele engcwele yezulu. Yonke idolo lizogoba kuye ngaphansi komhlaba ngoba uJesu wanqoba ukufa nehlelo. Yonke idolo lizogoba kuye emhlabeni ngoba uJesu wanqoba emhlabeni. Yonke idolo lizogoba kuye ezulwini ngoba unikezwe udumo oluphezulu nesikhundla ezulwini ngaphansi kukaNkulunkulu uBaba, ngakwesokunene sikaBaba.

Egameni likaJesu, uNkulunkulu uBaba manje angaphulukisa, asindise, futhi anikeze impilo kubo bonke abakholwayo (Izenzo 4:12). Egameni laKhe, uNkulunkulu manje angaziveza emhlabeni futhi afeze intando yaKhe enhle kubo (Mathewu 18:20). UMoya oNgcwele wathunyelwa emhlabeni egameni laKhe (Johane 14:26). Lokhu kusho ukuthi igama laKhe liyona altare enikeza uNkulunkulu ilungelo elisemthethweni lokusebenza kokubili ezulwini nasemhlabeni.

Kule mfundiso engenhla, siyabona ukuthi kunezindawo ezimbili eziyinhloko ze-altare esivumelwaneni esisha: igazi likaJesu Kristu kanye negama likaJesu Kristu. Igazi likaJesu Kristu lathenga ubudlelwano bethu nefa lethu noNkulunkulu uBaba. Linika thina ilungelo elisemthethweni lakho konke uNkulunkulu anakho. Kodwa igama likaJesu liletha ekubonakaleni konke ukuthi igazi lithengele thina. Igazi likaJesu Kristu lasinika ilungelo elisemthethweni lakho konke okungokaNkulunkulu kuyilapho igama likaJesu Kristu lisinika ilungelo lokusebenza futhi liletha ukubonakala kwalokho okungokwethu ngokomthetho. Isibonelo, konke ukuthi igazi lithengele thina ngokomthetho, sikucela futhi siphile kukho egameni laKhe (Johane 16:25).

AMA-ALTARE ANGABUYE ABHEKWE NGALA MAPHUZO ESIVUMELWANI ESISHA FUTHI WONKE AWO ANGOKOMOYA NGEMVELO
Asakhi ama-altare esivumelwaneni esisha njengalokho okwenziwa esivumelwaneni esidala nasezinsukwini zasendulo. Futhi asenzi imihlatshelo yezilwane njalo njengalokho okwenziwa esivumelwaneni esidala. Umhlatshelo owodwa kaJesu Kristu usuphelisile yonke imihlatshelo yezilwane. Wonke ama-altare esiVumelwano Esisha angokomoya ngemvelo futhi angabukwa ngala maphuzu alandelayo.

1. ABAKHOLWA NJENGAMA-ALTARE
Umkholwa ngamunye manje useyialtare yomuntu siqu ngoba ngaye, uNkulunkulu angasebenza ezimpilweni zabo futhi asebenze ngokomthetho emhlabeni. Abakholwa manje basebenza njengobuhlobo phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nomhlaba ukuze

babahlanganise ngoKristu. Ngamanye amazwi, abakholwa manje bangama-altare aphilayo. UPeter ukhankanya lokhu ku-1 Petru 2:5 ukuthi manje singamatshe aphilayo kuKristu.

KwabaseRoma 12:1-3 kusitshela ukuthi sizinikele njengemihlatshelo ephilayo engcwele neyamukelekayo kuNkulunkulu. Izimpilo zethu manje zingumhlatshelo ophilayo onikelwa ukujabulisa uNkulunkulu e-altare.

2. Izindumiso zethu kanye nezimemezelo zikaNkulunkulu ngoKristu nazo zingaba yimihlatshelo ephilayo eqinisa ama-altare ethu angokomoya. (Hebheru 13:15-17). Asisahambisi imihlatshelo yezilwane kuNkulunkulu eTestamenteni Elisha.

Amandla e-altare ancike kuMoya ofanele umhlatshelo wenziwe kuye kanye namandla omhlatshelo onikelwe. Lokhu kusho ukuthi labo abazinikelayo njengemihlatshelo ephilayo engcwele kuNkulunkulu ngoJesu Kristu baba ama-altare anamandla avumela uNkulunkulu ukuthi asebenze ngabo ngendlela enamandla. Umkholwa ozinikele futhi ozinikeleyo uba yialtare lapho uNkulunkulu angasebenza ngalo futhi aziveze ngendlela enamandla ukuze athinte abanye. Leli iba yi-altare enamandla kakhulu ngoba umhlatshelo ungumuntu ophilayo onikelwe kuNkulunkulu uMoya onamandla onke. Lo mhlatshelo wenziwa ngenxa yothando nokulalela kuNkulunkulu. Leli altare lizovumela uNkulunkulu ukuthi aziveze ngokuqinile emhlabeni ngokomoya ngalo muntu ozinikele njengomhlatshelo ophilayo.

2. AMA-ALTARE NJENGEZINDLELA EZITHILE NOMA IZINDAWO

Ama-altare angabuye abe izindawo lapho uNkulunkulu esebenza futhi aziveze khona, njengasemabandleni ethu, emakhaya ethu, kumaradio noma kumabonakude noma kumapulatifomu ethu ezokuxhumana. Lezi nazo zingabukwa njenge-altare esivumelwaneni esisha.

I-altare lingaba yindawo ethile lapho umkholwa akhuleka khona futhi axhumane noNkulunkulu. Kungaba yigumbi lokulala, intaba yomkhuleko, imoto noma indawo ethile lapho umuntu enobudlelwane noNkulunkulu. Le ndawo yomkhuleko yangasese—kungaba esontweni, eradiyweni, ku-TV, noma ezinkundleni zokuxhumana—ingaba i-altare lakho. Le ndawo ingaletha amandla nezibusiso futhi ikusize ukhule ohambweni lomoya futhi ithinte impilo yakho yemvelo ngendlela enhle ngoba ama-altare ethu angokomoya anesibopho sokukhula nokuphakanyiswa kwezimpilo zethu zomzimba. Asidingi ukwakha ama-altare amatshe noma insimbi njengasesivumelwaneni esidala.

3 AMA-ALTARE ATHIWAQINISWE NGESIVUMELWANO SETHU SIQU NO-NKULUNKULU

Ngamanye amazwi, umkholwa angase enze isivumelwano esikhethekile sokukhonza uNkulunkulu ngenhliziyo yonke, sokunikela ngeminikelo enkulu, noma ukwenza into ebalulekile ngoNkulunkulu. Lokhu kwaziwa njengezivumelwano zomuntu siqu. Lezi zivumelwano zakha ama-altare angokomoya kithi. Ngenxa yokuzinikela kwethu nokuzibophezela kulezi zivumelwano, sizovuna izinzuzo noma izibusiso ezihambisana nazo, ezizodlulela ezimpilweni zethu, emindenini yethu, nasemazingeni ethu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi i-altare elakhiwe ngokuzinikela kwethu selivumele futhi selivulele uNkulunkulu ukuba anikeze ubuhle kokubili kumuntu uqobo nakumndeni wakhe kuze kube phakade.

IMPILO YENDODANA KANKULUNKULU

IMPILO YOKUZINIKELA: Njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu, siphila impilo yokuzinikela kuNkulunkulu. Impilo yethu yokuzinikela ibonakala ngokuphila kwethu emkhulekweni nangokuphila ngeZwi nangokuzila ukudla. Umkhuleko akusona isenzo esenziwa ngezikhathi ezithile noma uma sinezinkinga, kodwa uyimpilo yethu.

UJesu Kristu uyisibonelo sethu. Incwadi kaLuka iveza uJesu njengomuntu ofana nami nawe. Igcizelela ukuthi wayekhuluma nomkhuleko kakhulu kunakwamanye amabhuku, ngoba ibhalelwe ukusibonisa ukuthi njengabantu, umkhuleko nokuzinikela kufanele kube yisisekelo sezimpilo zethu. Ngaphandle kokuphila impilo yomkhuleko njalo, ngeke sikwazi ukufeza intando kaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu.

IMPILO YOMKHULEKO: Lezi zindimana ziveza impilo yomkhuleko kaJesu. (Luka 3:21, Luka 4:42, Luka 5:16, Luka 6:12, Luka 9:28-30, Luka 11:1, Luka 18:1, Luka 21:37) futhi kusekhona ezimbalwa kwezinye izivangeli.

Kunezinhlobo ezahlukene zemikhuleko ezivezwe eBhayibhelini. Sizobheka ngayinye yazo. Qaphela ukuthi abantu abahlukene bangase babe namagama ahlukene kodwa bephawula ngomkhuleko ofanayo. Lokhu akufanele kukukhathaze ngoba iBhayibheli alibizi amagama kule mikhuleko, kodwa ibizwa ngokuya ngemvelo yayo:

1. **Umkhuleko Wokuzinikela** (Luka 22:39-45): lapha umkholwa ubeka intando yakhe phansi ukuze intando kaNkulunkulu ibe yiyo ebusa empilweni yakhe. Lo mkhuleko wenziwa njalo ngoba sihlale sibhekene nokukhetha ukwenza intando yaKhe.
2. **Umkhuleko Wokumemezela** (Izenzo 4:24): Lapha umkholwa umemezela ukuthi unguNkulunkulu onjani nokuthi wenzeni. Isibonelo: uNkulunkulu onamandla onke, owadala amazulu nomhlaba, owanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ukuba ifele thina esiphambanweni njll.
3. **Umkhuleko Wokuphenduka Nokuvuma Izono** (1Johane 1:9): Lapha umkholwa uvuma izono zakhe kuNkulunkulu futhi acela ukuthethelelwa. Lo mkhuleko uhambisana nokuphenduka, hhayi ukuvuma kuphela. Ukuphenduka kuwukushiya isono nokuphenduka kuso.
4. **Umkhuleko Wokudumisa** (1Thimothewu 2:1, Izenzo 16:25-27): Lapha umkholwa udumisa futhi ubonga uNkulunkulu ngakho konke akwenzile kuye nokuthi unguNkulunkulu onjani empilweni yakhe. Umkholwa angakhuluma noma ahube ukudumisa kuNkulunkulu.
5. **Umkhuleko Wokubonga** (1Thimothewu 2:1, Kolose 4:2-3): Lapha umkholwa ubonga iNkosi ngakho konke akwenzile, akwenzayo futhi azokwenza noma yini afuna ukubonga ngayo. Lo mkhuleko uhambisana nomkhuleko wokudumisa. Ukudumisa nokubonga kukhulula uNkulunkulu ukuze azibonakalise ngamandla enzele okuhle kumuntu okhulekayo. Kumvumela iNkosi ukuthi iqhubeke nokwenza okuhle empilweni yomkholwa. Umkholwa akafanele akhononde nhlobo. Njengomkhuleko wonke, umkholwa angakhuluma noma ahube lo mkhuleko.
6. **Umkhuleko Wokukhonza** (Johane 4:24): Lapha umkholwa uhlonipha iNkosi ngenxa yokuthi inguNkulunkulu onjani. Uba nokuqonda ngobukhulu baYo, nokuthi Ifanele udumo nenkazimulo. Yisikhathi sobudlelwane obukhulu neNkosi. Ubuhlobo beqiniso bungenzeka kuphela uma kungekho sono phakathi komkholwa noNkulunkulu. Abakholwa abaphila impilo enesono abakwazi ukukhonza uNkulunkulu ngeqiniso.
7. **Umkhuleko Wokuphikisana (Intercession)** (1Thimothewu 2:1): Lapha umkholwa ume phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu, izizwe noma izimo, ngokuvamile labo abangakasindiswa noma abangaphandle kwentando kaNkulunkulu. Lo mkhuleko udinga ukwazi inhliziyo nentando kaNkulunkulu ngesimo noma abantu futhi ukhuleke ngokuvumelana nayo. Uyakhulekela ukuthi intando kaNkulunkulu igcwaliseke.
8. **Umkhuleko Wokuncenga (Supplication)** (Efesu 6:18, Johane 16:23): Kulo mkhuleko, umkholwa ubeka izicelo zakhe kuNkulunkulu. Umkholwa ucelile kanye, futhi ubonga uNkulunkulu ngempendulo, bese eshilo amazwi okholo, futhi enza izinyathelo ezikhombisa ukulindela impendulo (Marko 11:24).
9. **Umkhuleko Wokuvumelana Nokuhlanganyela** (Mathewu 18:19-21): Lapha ababili noma ngaphezulu abakholwa bahlangana futhi bavumelane emkhulekweni njengoba bekhuleka nganoma yini ehambisana nentando kaNkulunkulu. Lapha abakholwa kumele babe nokholo futhi bavumelane ndawonye ukuze iNkosi iphendule isicelo sabo.
10. **Izimemezelo Zokholo:** Lapha umkholwa wenza izimemezelo zokholo ezihambisana neBhayibheli. Izimemezelo zethu zokholo zenza iZwi likaNkulunkulu lizibonakalise ezimpilweni zethu zomzimba. Kumele siqhubeke simemezela lokho iNkosi ekushilo ngezimpilo zethu uma sifuna ukuphila lapho uNkulunkulu esibizile ukuba siphile khona. Ukukholwa kuphela eZwini akukwanele; kumele sikuvume ngezindebe zethu ngoba ukholo lupheleliswa ngezivumo.
11. **Imiyalo yobukhosi** (Johane 14:12): Lapha umkholwa uyala izimo ezingathandeki ukuthi zishintshe. Kulesi simo, umkholwa akaceli uNkulunkulu ukuthi ashintshe isimo, kodwa usebenzisa igunya lakhe lobukhosi anikezwe uJesu ukuze ashintshe leso simo, kungaba izifo, imisebenzi yamademoni, isidingo, ukucindezelwa noma yini. Akugcini nje

ngokushintsha izimo, kodwa singabuye siyale lapho senza izimangaliso futhi simemezele lokho esifuna ukukubona kwenzeka.

12. **Umkhuleko wokucabangisisa / Umkhuleko wokuthula:** Lapha umkholwa uthule phambi kweNkosi, futhi ucabangisisa ngobukhulu nobuhle bukaNkulunkulu. Ugcwalisa ingqondo yakhe ngoNkulunkulu nenkazimulo yaKhe.
13. **Umkhuleko weziprofetho:** Lapha uMoya oNgcwele uveza kumkholwa ukuthi akhulekele ini noma umkholwa akhulekele lokho okusezinhliziyweni nasezingqondweni zikaNkulunkulu ngaphansi kokuqondiswa nguMoya oNgcwele.
14. **Ubuhlobo noMoya oNgcwele** (2Khorinte 13:14): Lapha umkholwa unobuhlobo noMoya oNgcwele. Uba nokuqonda ngokuba khona kukaMoya oNgcwele, futhi akhulume naye futhi amphathe njengomngane oseduze. Uma sikhuluma ngezindimi, siphinde sibe nobuhlobo noMoya oNgcwele.
15. **Impi yomoya:** Lokhu akukhona ukulwa namademoni noma umbuso wobumnyama ngoba sesinokunqoba phezu kwawo kakade. Kodwa ukukhuluma noma ukukhuleka ngokuvumelana neZwi likaNkulunkulu ngokumelene nombuso nemisebenzi kaSathane, ukuyibhidliza nokukhuluma intando kaNkulunkulu kuleso simo. Sikhuluma iZwi ngokholo oluqhubekayo futhi siqhubeke size sibone izithelo zamazwi ethu noma imikhuleko yethu noma size uMoya oNgcwele aqinisekise emimoyeni yethu ukuthi sekuqediwe emoyeni, bese kuthi kwenzeke ngokomzimba. Lapho sikhuluma iZwi phezu kombuso kaSathane nemisebenzi yakhe, sikhulula inkemba yoMoya ukusika yonke imisebenzi kaSathane.
16. **UMoya oNgcwele ukhuleka** (Roma 8:26): Ngezinye izikhathi uMoya oNgcwele ukhuleka ngomkholwa noma ngenxa yokuthi intando kaNkulunkulu iphumelele esebenzisa umkholwa. Lo mkhuleko ungaba ukukhonona noma ezinye izilimi noma imisindo engokomoya.
17. **Umkhuleko wokubuza:** Lapho umkholwa ebuza uNkulunkulu imibuzo ngalokho adinga ukukwazi. Isibonelo, uDavide wabuza uNkulunkulu ukuthi kufanele yini aye empini namabutho akhe. Lo mkhuleko ubalulekile ngoba ngezinye izikhathi uNkulunkulu ulinda ukuthi sibuze ngaphambi kokusinika ukuqonda, ukuhlakanipha noma izindlela. Kuhle ukubuza uNkulunkulu incazelo uma ungaziqondi izinto; uzothola izimpendulo njengoba ethembisile. Kamuva, sizoxoxa ngendlela yokuthola izimpendulo noma ukuqonda intando kaNkulunkulu ezimweni ezithile.
18. **Umkhuleko wokukhonza iNkosi:** Ezenzo 13:1-3, sibona abakholwa bekhonza iNkosi futhi bezila ukudla. Kulolu hlobo lomkhuleko bagxila ekudumiseni nasekukhonzeni uNkulunkulu esikhundleni sokugxila ezidingweni zabo nasezinkingeni zabo. Ngesikhathi salo mkhuleko, bahlonipha uNkulunkulu ngokuba nguNkulunkulu onjani futhi babonise ukubonga kuYe futhi balinde kuYe ukuze bezwe ukuthi udinga ini noma ufuna ini. Ukugxila kuseNKOSI hhayi kithi.

UKUKHULEKA NGOKUZILIMI NOMA EMOYENI: Ukukhuleka ngezindimi kuwukukhuleka ngomoya wethu owadalwa kabusha (1Khorinte 14:15). Lapho sikhuleka ngezindimi, akusiwo uMoya oNgcwele okhuleka kodwa kungumoya womkholwa. ITestamente Elisha ligcizelela kakhulu ukukhuleka ngezindimi (Efesu 6:18).

Yonke le mikhuleko ingakhulekwa ngezindimi, futhi kuyindlela engcono futhi ephakeme yokukhuleka ngoba lapho sikhuleka ngezindimi, sikhuleka intando ephelele kaNkulunkulu. IBhayibheli lithi singacula, sidumise noma sibonge ngezindimi (1Khorinte 14:14-19). Singakhuleka futhi sicela ngezindimi futhi sikhuleke olunye uhlobo lomkhuleko ngezindimi. Umkholwa kufanele akhuleke ngezindimi kakhulu kunokukhuleka ngolimi aluqondayo. Lapho umkholwa ekhuleka ngezindimi, yena uxhumana noNkulunkulu, nakuba kuyizwi lakhe nezintambo zakhe zezwi kuphela ezisetshenziswayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi yena ukhuluma noNkulunkulu futhi uNkulunkulu naye ukhuluma naye nakuba kuwuzwi lwakhe kuphela olusetshenziswayo. UNkulunkulu ukhuluma kumkholwa ngokusebenzisa izwi lakhe nezintambo zakhe zezwi futhi umkholwa naye ukhuluma noNkulunkulu ngezwi lakhe nezintambo zakhe zezwi.

Lapho umkholwa ekhuleka ngezindimi unobuhlobo noNkulunkulu (1Khorinte 14:2). Ukhuluma izimfihlakalo zikaNkulunkulu emoyeni, futhi zivele engqondweni yakhe (1Khorinte 14:2), uyazakhayo ngokomoya ngobuhlobo anabo noNkulunkulu (1Khorinte 14:4), uyakha ukholo lwakhe (Juda 1:20), ugcwaliswa ngoMoya oNgcwele futhi unobuhlobo noYe (2Khorinte 13:14). Izinto eziningi zenzeka empilweni yomkholwa lapho ekhuleka ngezindimi. Isibonelo: uba nesibindi, uhamba kalula noMoya oNgcwele futhi ubonakalisa izipho, futhi uyakwazi ukuzwa uNkulunkulu kalula. Uhlala egcwele amandla oMoya oNgcwele nezinye izinto eziningi esezichazile emfundisweni yamadodana kaNkulunkulu.

UKUKHULEKA NGOKUZILIMI NOKUHUMUSHA KWAZO: Lesi sipho sokuhumusha izilimi sihambisana nesipho sezilimi. Asisebenzi kuphela emhlanganweni womphakathi, noma hhayi nje ukwakha abanye abakholwa, kodwa sisebenza kakhulu empilweni yomkhuleko yomuntu ngamunye. Umkholwa kufanele abe nesimo sokulindela ukuzwa kuNkulunkulu futhi athathe isinyathelo sokuhumusha izilimi zakhe ngoba lokhu kuzomnika amandla okuzwa noma yini uNkulunkulu angase ayiveze. Noma lapho ekhuleka ngezindimi, kufanele abhale phansi lokho okungena engqondweni yakhe ngoba kungaba yilokho uNkulunkulu akhuluma kuye. Uma umkholwa engakwazi ukuzwa ngokuhumusha kwezindimi, umlayezo ungabuya ngokwambulwa noma nganoma iyiphi indlela uNkulunkulu angakhuluma ngayo. Eqinisweni, ukukhuleka ngezindimi kusenza siqaphele futhi samukele kalula iZwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo.

Izilimi njalo zisebenza ngokuhlangana nesiprofetho futhi yilokhu ukuthi lezi zipho (izilimi nesiprofetho) zisebenza ndawonye.
Izilimi nesiprofetho zisebenza ngezinga ezintathu ezahlukene okuyilezi:

(1) Izilimi njengolimi lomhlaba: Umuntu angakhuluma izilimi ngendlela engokwemvelo ezingekho emhlabeni ngaphandle kokufunda kuqala njengoba kwenzeka encwadini yezenzo 2:4 lapho abafundi bakaJesu bakhuluma izilimi zomhlaba ezingabazi kuzo futhi baphrofetha bememezela imisebenzi emangalisayo kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kwenzeka ikakhulukazi ngenxa yababemukela abafundi njengophawu nobufakazi bokuthi uNkulunkulu wenza umsebenzi omusha obalulekile emhlabeni. Lezi zinhlobo zezilimi zazivame ukwenzeka kakhulu ngaphambi kokuba isiNgisi sibe ulimi lomhlaba wonke. Izikhathi eziningi kwakungekho abahumushi lapho abantu beya emazweni angaphandle beyoshumayela. Babeyoshumayela ngolimi abangaluqondi kodwa olwaziwa ngabantu ababeshunyayelwa kulo futhi babedlulisela umyalezo kaKristu ngempumelelo.**(2) Izilimi nesiprofetho esontweni:** Izilimi zingaba ulimi lomoya olungelona olomhlaba, noma zingaba ulimi lomhlaba kodwa kufanele zihambisane nesiprofetho ukuze ibandla lakhiwe, futhi lesi siprofetho singavela njengokuhumusha kwezilimi noma ngezinye izindlela ezifana nokwambulwa noma ukuvuka ngobuningi nangokunye njengoba kuchazwe ku-1 Khorinte 12:4-7 ukuze ibandla lakhiwe (1 Khorinte 14:5). Lesi simo sihlukile esimweni lapho wonke umuntu esontweni ekhuluma ngezilimi emhlanganweni wabakholwa njengoba leso simo samukelekile. Kodwa uma omunye emi phambi kwebandla akhulume ngezilimi abanye belalele, khona-ke kufanele kube nokuhumusha ukuze abalaleli bakhiwe.**(3)** Lezi izilimi ezinikwa umkholwa ukuze azuze yena mathupha ukuze abe nobudlelwane obuqinile nobuhlobo noNkulunkulu njengoba kuchazwe ku-1 Khorinte 14:2 no-4. Lapha akekho oqonda okukhulunywayo, ngisho nalowo okhuleka ngalezo zilimi. Le ndlela yezilimi ihambisana nesiprofetho. Lesi siprofetho yilesi lapho umkholwa ememezela ngolimi lwakhe lomhlaba lokho okuvezwe kuye ngesikhathi ekhuluma ngezinye izilimi. Uyakumemezela sengathi sekufeziwe emhlabeni womzimba ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke ngempela futhi sichaza le mfihlakalo ngezansi nasemfundisweni yomkhuleko. Lapha sikhuleka ngezilimi kakhulu njengolimi lomkhuleko womuntu siqu ukuze sibe nobuhlobo siqu noNkulunkulu kanye nokwakheka komuntu siqu, hhayi ngokuqinisa abanye.

Uhlobo lwesiprofetho esizoluchaza ngokujulile emshweni olandelayo nasemfundisweni yomkhuleko yilesi siprofetho osenzayo ngesikhathi somkhuleko wakho siqu ngezilimi. Lesi siprofetho singavela njengokuhumusha kwezilimi noma ukwambulwa noma ukuvuka ngobuningi ngendlela efanayo nokukhuleka ngezilimi kodwa kulokhu kuvela njengesiprofetho noma ngenye indlela futhi konke lokhu kwenzeka ukuze kuzuze wena njengomkholwa.

Lesi siprofetho sisebenza ngale ndlela:

2.1) Izilimi Nesiprofetho: Uma ukhuleka ngezilimi, udinga futhi ukuprofetha. Izilimi nesiprofetho zisebenza ngale ndlela. Uma ukhuleka ngezilimi, ukhuluma ulimi lomoya, umemezela izimfihlakalo zikaNkulunkulu emoyeni bese zivezwa engqondweni yakho. Kodwa izilimi zisebenza kakhulu emhlabeni womoya, ngakho-ke noma yini evele emoyeni wakho njengoba ukhuleka ngezilimi, kufanele uqale ukuprofetha. Ngamanye amazwi, qala ukumemezela ngolimi lwakho lwendabuko, futhi ubize sengathi sekwenzekile emhlabeni womzimba.

Isibonelo: Uma ukhuleka ngezilimi bese uqala ukubona umbono engqondweni yakho, mhlawumbe wempumelelo yakho yesikhathi esizayo noma yini uNkulunkulu afuna ukuthi uyenze noma yini akunikeze yona. Lapho ukuprofetha, uqala ukumemezela lokho okubone engqondweni yakho ngesikhathi ukhuleka ngezilimi sengathi sekwenzekile ngokholo emhlabeni womzimba. Mhlawumbe ubone umndeni wakho usindisiwe kumbono ngesikhathi ukhuleka ngezilimi. Uma uphrofetha, uthi: **“Nkulunkulu ngiyabonga ngoba umndeni wami usindisiwe manje egameni likaJesu Kristu.”**

Isiprofetho ukumemezela ngokholo lokho okubone ngesikhathi ukhuluma ngezilimi futhi ukumemezela sengathi sekwenziwe kakade nokubonga uNkulunkulu ngakho.

Izilimi zivusa amandla kaNkulunkulu (dunamis) ngaphakathi kwemimoya yethu, kodwa isiprofetho sikhulula futhi siqondise lawo mandla ukuthi asebenzele thina ashintshe izimo ezithile ukuze sisebenzele thina futhi aveze lokho okukhishiwe izilimi emoyeni ukuze kuvele emhlabeni womzimba.

Izinto ezibalulekile ngesikhathi sokuprofetha:

A) Uma ukhuleka ngezilimi futhi uvuswa emoyeni wakho futhi mhlawumbe wamukele isambulo sokuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna ukwenzani noma lokho okukhulekele ngezilimi, shesha uphrofethe ngokushisekela ngalokho owakwamukele emoyeni wakho ngesikhathi umoya wakho usavuswe, ngoba amazwi esiprofetho akhulunywa ngaleso sikhathi azokhishwa ngamandla kunalawo akhulunywa ngesikhathi umoya wakho uthule. Qala ukuprofetha lezo zinto ezaboniswe kuwe emhlabeni wemvelo

ngesikhathi umoya wakho usavuswe. **B)** Uma uphrofetha, akusho ukuthi kufanele ukhulume amazwi amaningi, kodwa into ebalulekile kakhulu ukukhuluma amazwi okholo ngesikhathi usuvuse umlilo woMoya oNgcwele ngesikhathi sezilimi. Ungaphinda amagama ambalwa izikhathi eziningi kuze uzwe ukuthi sekuphumelele emhlabeni womoya futhi kuzovele emhlabeni wemvelo. Uzokwazi lokhu ngokuzizwa unokuthula nokuphumula emoyeni wakho. Okubalulekile ukuhambisana nalokho ozizwa umoya ekuhola kukho, ngalesi sikhathi ingqondo akumele ivimbe (ingenelela). **C)** Uma uzwa sengathi kufanele wenze izenzo zokholo mhlawumbe njengokunyakazisa isandla sakho njengophawu lokwehlisa izindonga, noma isimo esithile, noma ukudonsa phansi isandla sakho njengophawu lokwehlisa into ethile isuka emhlabeni womoya iye emhlabeni womzimba, yenza lokho ngokholo futhi uqhubeke uphinda lezo zenzo uma kudingeka kuze uzizwe uphumule futhi uthule emoyeni wakho. Uma ungakaphumuli emoyeni wakho, qhubeka ngesiprofetho, izenzo zokholo nezilimi ngoba lokhu kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi izinto zisenzakala emhlabeni womoya futhi usadinga ukuqhubeka. Ukuzimisela kwakho kuzoletha ukuphelela emhlabeni womoya futhi lapho usufinyelele ekupheleleni, uzokuzwa ukuphumula nokuthula emoyeni wakho. **D)** Lesi siprofetho sifaka phakathi ukumemezela, izenzo zokholo, ukuhumusha kwezilimi nokunye. Okubalulekile ukuvumela umoya wakho ukuvuleka njengoba ukhuleka ngezilimi. Zibuse ukwenza noma ukusho noma yini ozizwa kufanele uyenze noma uyisho. Susa imingcele yengqondo nemithetho yendabuko yomkhuleko. Memeza uma kudingeka umemeze, shaya umkhosi uma kudingeka, yenza izenzo zokholo njll. **E)** Ngezinye izikhathi kudingeka ubize ngokucacile lokho ofuna ukukubona lapho uphrofetha njengokwenza kukaHezekeli. Kwakudingeka abize inyama namathambo lapho efuna ukuwabona futhi abize umoya ukuthi ungene emizimbeni lapho yayingekho umoya. Ngakho-ke kube ngokucacile ngezinye izikhathi esiprofethweni sakho. Funda Hezekeli 37:1-14 ukuze uqonde amandla esiprofetho ngokucacile. Lapho siphrofetha amathambo omile, ayahlangana emhlabeni womoya, njengoba siqhubeka siphrofetha, imisipha, inyama nesikhumba kwakhiwa ukuze kugubungele lawo mathambo, futhi njengoba siqhubeka, umoya ungene kuwo futhi aphile. Lokhu kungumbono okhombisa amandla esiprofetho ukushintsha izimo zethu. **Qhubeka ukuprofetha kuze ubone ukuvela.**

SITHANDASISE NJANI?

1) Sithandazela kuYise egameni likaJesu ngosizo loMoya oNgcwele (Johane 16:23-24): Lapho senza izicelo zethu emthandazweni, sithandazela kuNkulunkulu uYise, egameni likaJesu, ngosizo loMoya oNgcwele (Johane 16:23 no-24). Asithandazeli kuJesu egameni likaJesu kodwa sithandazela kuYise egameni likaJesu. Futhi asithandazeli ngoJesu kodwa sithandazela egameni lakhe. Asithandazeli kuNkulunkulu uYise, iNdodana noMoya oNgcwele, kodwa njengoba ngichazile, sithandazela kuYise egameni likaJesu Kristu. Futhi asithandazeli egameni likaYise, iNdodana noMoya oNgcwele kodwa egameni likaJesu.**2)** Ukukhonza, ukudumisa nokubonga kungadluliselwa kuYise, iNdodana noMoya oNgcwele.**3)** Sithandaza ngokholo (Marko 11:24): Lapho sithandaza, mhlawumbe sicela okuthile kuNkulunkulu, sithandazela khona kanye, kusukela lapho siyaqhubeka sibonga uNkulunkulu ngempumela futhi sithatha izenzo zokholo ezikhombisa okulindelekile kwethu. Ngisho lapho siyala njengamakhosi sikhuluma ngokholo, futhi silindele ukubona lokho esikukhulumile kwenzeka, sisabambelela ekuvumiseni kwethu ngokholo (Marko 11:23). Ngezinye izikhathi singadinga ukuthatha isinyathelo nokukhuluma ukuvuma kwethu ngokholo njalo kuze kuphelele ngokomzimba.**4)** Sithandaza ngokuhambisana neZwi (1 Johane 5:14): lapho sithandaza, kufanele sifunde ukuthandaza ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu ngoba iZwi lakhe liyintando yakhe. Faka izibhalo emithandazweni yethu isb: lapho ugula ungathandaza kanje, 'Baba ngiyabonga ngoba ngezilonda zikaJesu ngiphilisiwe'. Uma uthandaza ngokholo uzohlala uthola izimpendulo (Johane 15:7 no-8).**5)** Sithandaza ngokuzimisela (Luka 18:1): Lapho sithandaza sidinga ukuzimisela. Sidinga ukuzimisela ngoba kungathatha isikhathi ukuze imithandazo yethu ivele ngokomzimba isuka emhlabeni womoya. Ngaleso sikhathi, sidinga ukugcina ukuvuma kwethu ngokholo futhi siqale ukubonga uNkulunkulu ngezimpendulo ngisho zingakaveli. Ukuzimisela kwethu akusikho ekuceleni kodwa ekubongeni nasekuthatheni izenzo zokholo. Ngezinye izikhathi kufanele sithandaze kuze sizwe ukuthula nesiqiniseko emoyeni wethu ukuthi sekuphelile. Lokhu ngokuvamile kwenzeka ngesikhathi sokungenela. Akusona isibonakaliso sokungabi nokholo, kodwa ukuzimisela kuyisibonakaliso sokholo lwethu emandleni kaNkulunkulu nokuqonda kwethu umhlaba womoya.**6)** Sithandaza ngokubekezela (Hebheru 6:12): Lapho sithandaza sidinga ukubekezela. Izizathu zingahluka: UNkulunkulu unaso isikhathi sakhe sokugcwalisa lokho esithandazele ngakho, noma esikulindele; kungathatha isikhathi izimpendulo zidlulele zisuka emhlabeni womoya ziye emhlabeni womzimba kodwa kungathatha isikhathi nje sokukhulisa ukholo lwethu kuze kufike ezingeni lapho selikwazi ukwamukela izimpendulo esikulindele. UNkulunkulu unika izimpendulo kodwa sinomthwalo wokuzamukela ngokholo.**7)** Sithandaza ngesibindi: IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi kufanele sithandaze ngesibindi ngoba siyazi isikhundla sethu noYise, kanye nelungelo lethu lokwamukela izimpendulo (Hebheru 4:16). Futhi siyazi ukuthi ufuna ukusiphendula ngoba uyasisithanda.

AMALUNGISELO ETHU EMTHANDAZWENI: Kufanele sithandaze ngokuqonda kobulungiswa bethu nobudlelwane bethu noNkulunkulu. Sinelungelo lokuthola izimpendulo emithandazweni yethu ngenxa yobudlelwane bethu noNkulunkulu. Siyizinsizwa namadodakazi akhe; ungubaba wethu othandekayo ofuna ukusiphendula lapho sicela. Manje kufanele sicela noma sithandaze ngokholo, sazi ukuthi sinelungelo lokuthola izimpendulo zemithandazo yethu ngoba singabantwana Bakhe

(Johane 16:23, Hebheru 4:16). Asifanele sithandaze njengabantu abangamazi uNkulunkulu. UJesu Kristu wasithengela lesi sikhundla sokuba amadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu ngegazi lakhe.

ISIKHUNDLA/ ISIMILO EMTHANDAZWENI: Akukho mthetho mayelana nokuthi sithandaze sihleli phansi noma simi. Umkholwa kumele enze lokho azizwa ekhululekile ukukwenza. Omunye angahlala phansi, omunye aguqe; omunye amile, omunye ahambe, mhlawumbe ahambe enyuka naphansi, futhi omunye alale. Kodwa umuntu angahamba ngenhloso yokuthandaza ngesikhathi ehamba. Into ebalulekile ukuba nesikhathi noNkulunkulu, futhi iningi lemithandazo yethu kumele libe yimfihlo noNkulunkulu (Mathewu 6:6-7).

Umculo emthandazweni: Ungadlala umculo ngesikhathi sakho somkhuleko. Ukwenza lokhu kungakusiza ugxile kuNkulunkulu kalula futhi kungakusiza ngesikhathi sakho sokudumisa nokukhonza. Umculo ubaluleke kakhulu emthandazweni. Umculo usisiza sinikele kuMoya oNgcwele.

Ukuphakamisa izandla emthandazweni: Ukuphakamisa izandla emthandazweni kubaluleke kakhulu. Kuyisibonakaliso sokuhlonipha uNkulunkulu, sokumphakamisa noma sokuzinikela. Kuyisibonakaliso esikhulu eTestamenteni Elisha lapho sithandaza, sidumisa noma sikhonza (1 Thimothewu 2:8).

Singathandaza namehlo ethu evaliwe noma evulekile. Ukuvala amehlo ethu kuyisenzo sokholo esikhombisa ukuthi sigxile eNkosini engabonakali futhi ukuvala amehlo kusisiza ukuthi sigxile kuye kalula.

UMKHULEKO WENKOSI:
Umkhuleko weNkosi ovela kuMathewu 6:9-14, othi, 'Baba wethu osezulwini…' ngumkhuleko uJesu awusebenzisa ngesikhathi esemhlabeni. Kodwa lo ngumkhuleko wesivumelwano esidala. Kwakuyisikhathi lapho uJesu ayelungiselela isivumelwano esisha. Asiwusebenzisi njengoba unjalo eTestamenteni Elisha, ngoba kulomkhuleko, uJesu uthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu kufanele ufike, kodwa eTestamenteni Elisha umbuso kaNkulunkulu usufikile, futhi usemukholweni. Singathatha izimiso ezitholakala kulomkhuleko. Isibonelo, lomkhuleko uveza ukuqashelwa, izicelo, ukuphenduka njll. Kufanele sithandaze ngokuqonda ukuthi singobani futhi sinani kuleli Sivumelwano Esisha.

Umkhuleko weNkosi weTestamente Elisha yilo okwiJohane 17:1-26; uveza lokho esinakho kulesi Sivumelwano Esisha ngokukholwa kuKristu, nalokho uYise ayikho kithi.

UKUTHETHELELA EMTHANDAZWENI (Marko 11:24):
Kumele sithethelele abanye njengoba uYise esithethelele nathi. Lapho sithandaza singathetheleli abanye, ngeke sithole lutho kuNkulunkulu (Mathewu 18:21-35). Uma singathetheleli, nathi ngeke sithethelelwe. (Funda isifundo sokuthethelela; ngisichazile ngokuningiliziwe).

IZINZUZO ZOMTHANDAZO
Izinzuzo zomthandazo ziningi, ake sibheke ezimbalwa ngezansi:

1. Uvumela intando kaNkulunkulu yenziwe emhlabeni njengasezulwini.
2. Uvimba izinhlelo zikaSathane futhi uvimbele ukuthi zingaphumeleli.
3. Uvumela uNkulunkulu nezingelosi zakhe basebenze ngempumelelo enkulu. Isibonelo esidumile singatholakala kuZenzo 12, lapho uPetru wakhululwa ngokumangalisayo ejele ngamandla omthandazo wokungenela.
4. Ukhipha izibusiso nemusa kaNkulunkulu ukuze kube inzuzo yethu.
5. NgokweJakobe 5, umthandazo wokungenela ukhiqiza amandla amaningi esiwenzela okuhle kwethu, futhi lapho sisebenza ngokholo, singakhipha la mandla ukuze asebenzele okuhle kwethu nokuba intando kaNkulunkulu iphumelele emhlabeni.
6. Umthandazo usiza ukubulala ukuzazisa kwethu, ukuziqhenya, nezindlela ezimbi. Njengoba sigxila kuNkulunkulu emthandazweni, siyaguqulwa sibe ngomfanekiso wakhe, kungakhathalekile ukuthi siyakwazi manje noma cha. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, lolu shintsho luyavela ezimpilweni zethu.

Singabona izinguquko kithi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, ikakhulukazi maqondana nemikhuba ethile. Lolu shintsho lungavela ngaphandle kokuthi sithandazele leyo mikhuba ngokuqondile, ngoba ukuba khona kukaNkulunkulu kuphela kunomthelela onamandla kithi futhi kusiguqule sibe ngaphezulu njengoKristu.

7. Umthandazo wokudumisa nokubonga ukhipha uNkulunkulu ukuthi asebenze ngamandla amakhulu noma ngendlela enkulu nehloniphekile ukuze kube yinzuzo yethu njengaleso sikhathi lapho akhulula uPawulu noSila ejele ngamandla amakhulu futhi lapho anqoba impi ka-Israyeli nenkosi uJehoshafati ngaphandle kokuthi baphakamise inkemba. Kuneminye eminingi

emibhalweni engcwele ekhombisa ukuthi lo mthandazo wenza uNkulunkulu aphumelele phezu kwezitha zakhe futhi anqobe ngenxa yabantu bakhe. Yingakho eBhayibhelini sitshelwa ukuthi lapho sithandaza, umthandazo wethu kufanele uhlale uhamba nokudumisa nokubonga ngaso sonke isikhathi futhi futhi sivume zonke izinto ezinkulu uNkulunkulu azenzile kithi esikhathini esedlule (Filipi 4:6-7).

8. Lapho sithandaza, sithola ukuqondiswa nesiqondiso kuNkulunkulu. Singathola ukuqonda futhi sibone ukuthuthuka ezimweni ezinzima. Izinto zingaqala ukuguquka ziye kokuhle. Ngamanye amazwi, singasho ukuthi sizobona intando kaNkulunkulu enhle yenzeka ezimpilweni zethu.

Uma udinga ukuqonda intando kaNkulunkulu mayelana nesimo noma ngaphambi kokuthatha isinqumo esikhulu, ungathandaza futhi umcele isiqondiso. Bese, landela lezi zinyathelo zokumbuza kuye futhi wamukele ukuqondiswa kwakhe okungcwele (Mathewu 7:7):
1. Cela kuNkulunkulu emthandazweni mayelana nendaba.
2. Hlala ungathathi hlangothi; ungavumeli imizwa yakho ikwenzele izinqumo. Tshela uNkulunkulu, "Baba, ngizokwamukela noma yini oyishoyo." Ngesikhathi ulindele impendulo yakhe, mdumise futhi uhlale ubonga ungakhonondi. Yiba nesineke.
3. Lalela kuNkulunkulu emoyeni wakho: Ngemva kokuba ungathathi hlangothi, bheka isifiso esinamandla, esingcwele. Lokhu kungaba uphawu lwesiqondiso sikaNkulunkulu, kodwa khumbula ukufuna ezinye iziqinisekiso futhi, ngoba izifiso zethu siqu zingesinye isikhathi zikhubhise.
4. Ukuhlunga ngemiBhalo; hlola isifiso sakho ngokumelene neBhayibheli. Qinisekisa ukuthi isifiso sakho esinamandla siyahambisana neBhayibheli, ikakhulukazi iTestamente Elisha, ngoba uNkulunkulu ngeke aphikisane neZwi lakhe.
5. Ukuqinisekisa ngezimo: Bheka iziqinisekiso ezimpilweni zakho. Uma kungukuthanda kukaNkulunkulu, ungabona iminyango evulekile noma ukuxhumana okuvela kuNkulunkulu okuqinisekisa lokho.
6. Qaphela isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu: Lapho sekuyisikhathi esifanele sokwenza, uzoyizwa izithelo zoMoya, ikakhulukazi injabulo nokuthula. Uma kungakabi yisikhathi, ungase uzwe ukungaphumuli nokungabi nokuthula.

Uma usunazo lezi ziqinisekiso, qhubeka ngokholo nesibindi, ukholwa ukuthi lokhu kuyintando kaNkulunkulu kuwe. Ungagxili ezimweni zangaphandle ngoba uma kungukuthanda kukaNkulunkulu, konke kuzosheshisa ukufakwa endaweni efanele.

Uma udinga isiqondiso, singafika ngezibono, amaphupho, iziprofetho, noma ezinye izambulo. UNkulunkulu usihola ngokuthamba futhi akasiphoqi. Uma uzizwa ucindezelwe, uphoqelekile noma wesabisiwe futhi uzizwa sengathi awunakho ukukhetha, khona-ke kungaba uSathane okukhipha umoya futhi ekuphushela. USathane usebenzisa udlame nokukhohlisa futhi uthanda ukwenza sengathi unguNkulunkulu okukhombisa indlela. Kodwa lapho uNkulunkulu esihola, ukwenze ngendlela yokuthula nenjabulo futhi ngaphandle kokukhohlisa noma ukuncintisana.

7. Isu likaNkulunkulu: Lapho uNkulunkulu esekukhulule ukuthi wenze lokho ocela, mbuze isu lokukwenza. Ngezinye izikhathi, uNkulunkulu uveza isu lakhe ngezindlela ezingalindelekile, njengokuthi ama-Israyeli ayihambe izindonga zaseJeriko izikhathi eziyisikhombisa. Yiba ulungele ukuthatha isinyathelo ngokusekelwe esimisweni akukhombisayo. Uma kungekho isu elithile, kufanele wenze lokho okubonakala kuwukuhle emehlweni akho futhi ukukwenze ngayo yonke imizamo yakho ngendlela engcono kakhulu.

INDAWO EYIMFIHLO (Mathewu 6:5-7)
INkosi uJesu wasifundisa ukuthi wonke umkholwa kumele abe nesikhathi nsuku zonke sokuchitha yedwa noNkulunkulu ngokufihlekile. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi indawo eyimfihlo. Siyancoma ukuthi uchithe okungenani ihora elilodwa nsuku zonke noNkulunkulu.

Lapha endaweni eyimfihlo, ungathandaza zonke izinhlobo zemithandazo esike sayikhuluma. Kodwa iningi lomthandazo wakho kufanele libe ngolimi nokuprofetha. Endaweni eyimfihlo yilapho utshela khona uNkulunkulu konke ngisho nalokho okungahambi kahle kuwe. Uba sobala ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu endaweni eyimfihlo.

Nawa amaphuzu abalulekile ngesikhathi salo mzuzu wendawo eyimfihlo:
(1) Thola indawo lapho ungaba wedwa khona. Indawo kufanele ibe yindawo ethule futhi eyimfihlo. Kungaba ihhovisi lakho, igumbi lokulala, intaba noma noma iyiphi indawo lapho ungaba wedwa khona neNkosi ngokufihlekile.
(2) Ukudlala umculo kubaluleke kakhulu ngalesi sikhathi. Dlala umculo wokudumisa nokukhulekela ngoba lokhu kuzokusiza ukuthi ugxile eNkosini.
(3) Yiba nencwadi nepensela noma ifoni lapho uzobhala khona izinto ezithile uNkulunkulu azokudalulela zona.

(4) Ngesikhathi esinjalo uNkulunkulu angakunikeza ukuqondisa, ukududuza nezambulo. Qinisekisa ukuthi uzibhala phansi.
(5) Lesi yisikhathi sokuvula phambi kweNkosi, ukudumisa nokuyikhulekela, nokungenela njengoba ikuhola. Kodwa futhi yisikhathi sokuphenduka phambi kweNkosi nokuvuma izono zakho phambi kwayo. Yisikhathi sokutshela uNkulunkulu ubuthakathaka bakho nokuziphonsa phambi kwakhe. Yisikhathi sokusondela esihlalweni somusa nokuthola inceku ngesikhathi sosizo. Yisikhathi sokukhala kuNkulunkulu lapho ulimele. Kodwa futhi uqaphele ungamsoli uNkulunkulu ngokwenza okubi ngenxa yokulimala kwakho.
(6) Futhi qinisekisa ukuthi umkhonza kakhulu uNkulunkulu ngalesi sikhathi.

ISIKHATHI SOKUHLALISA (RETREAT)
Kwesinye isikhathi umkholwa kumele athathe usuku, izinsuku, amasonto noma amahora akhe wedwa, echitha isikhathi neNkosi endaweni eyimfihlo. Lesi sikhathi sibizwa ngokuthi ukuhlalisa (retreat). Ngalesi sikhathi kumele achithe noNkulunkulu futhi enze ukuzihlola, asondele kuNkulunkulu ngokuthobeka futhi ambuze usizo lapho edinga khona usizo. Lesi sikhathi sibaluleke kakhulu futhi siyadingeka kumkholwa. Lesi sikhathi sibaluleke kakhulu ekulahleleni kwethu neNkosi. Ungathatha ukuhlalisa njengomuntu ngamunye, njengomndeni noma njengabakholelwa abaningi.

IMPILO ESEKELWE EBHAYIBHELINI (Kolose 3:16-17, Joshuwa 1:8) (Ukuphila ngeZwi):
IZwi likaNkulunkulu lifaniswa nesinkwa, kungani kunjalo? Ngoba sidinga isinkwa nsuku zonke ezimpilweni zethu, umkholwa kumele abe nempilo yokucabangisisa ngoZwi likaNkulunkulu nsuku zonke. Akakwazi ukufunda iBhayibheli kanye kuphela athi usuqedile. Kumele abe nendawo ethule lapho engafunda khona futhi acabangisise ngoZwi likaNkulunkulu futhi afunde ukukhuluma ngawo ngomlomo wakhe ngokwenza izivumo zokholo. Ngesikhathi sokucabangisisa ngoZwi, umkholwa kumele abe nencwadi nepensela lapho ezobhala khona izambulo ezinikezwa uMoya oNgcwele. Futhi ukuphawula iBhayibheli lakhe ngemibala ehlukene kuzomsiza kakhulu, njengoba ngichazile esifundweni samadodana kaNkulunkulu. Kumele aphinde aphinde aqede iTestamente Elisha kanye neTestamente Elidala uma efuna ukukhula kuNkulunkulu. Kodwa uma engakaqedi iTestamente Elisha, kungcono aqedele lona ngokuphindaphinda ngaphambi kokuba aye elidala.

Kusukela lapho kufanele abe nesikhathi sokufunda izincwadi zabantu abahamba ngokwethembeka noNkulunkulu, futhi abuke noma alalele bona. Kodwa kumele aqaphele ukuthi angakholelwa kukho konke okufundiswa, kodwa akwahlulele ukubona ukuthi kuyahambisana yini neTestamente Elisha eBhayibhelini. Ngokwenza lokhu; umkholwa uzohlala eshisa ngomlilo weNkosi futhi aqhubekele phambili nayo.

Indlela iBhayibheli elaqoqwa ngayo
IBhayibheli liqukethe izincwadi eziningi nezincwadi ezabhalwa ngabalobi abangama-40 abavela ezimpilweni ezahlukene. Abanye babengamakhosi, abanye babe ngamafolishi, abanye abaprofethi kuyilapho abanye babe ngababusi njll. IBhayibheli labhalwa phakathi nesikhathi seminyaka eyi-1500. Bese lezi zincwadi namaphepha abekwa ndawonye ukwenza incwadi eyodwa. IBhayibheli yizwi likaNkulunkulu elibhalwe phansi ephepheni ukuze kusizakale thina (2 Thimothewu 3:16-17). IBhayibheli linamazwi angu-66. Angama-39 avela eTestamenteni Elidala kanti angama-27 avela eTestamenteni Elisha.

IMPILO YOKUZILA (Mathewu 9:10-15)
Kule mavesi, uJesu uthi abafundi bakhe bayozila lapho esusiwe kubo ngoba ngaleso sikhathi bayobe bemxhumana naye ngomoya yabo yabantu abadalwe kabusha futhi uzobe futhi esebenza ngoMoya oNgcwele. Ngakho-ke, ukuzila kusisiza ukuba sizwele kuMoya oNgcwele futhi sicindezele inyama yethu futhi sibe banakekela kakhulu emoyeni.

Kuyini ukuzila? : Ukuzila kuyikuzibamba izinto ezithile ezisengxenyeni yezimpilo zethu zomzimba ngenhloso yokuzinikela kuNkulunkulu. Lo mkhuba uvela ekuqondeni ukuthi umuntu ungumoya, futhi ngezinye izikhathi inyama ingaba ngaphezu komoya uma itholakala ukudliwa kakhulu kunomoya. Ngokwazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungumoya futhi nawe ungumoya futhi uNkulunkulu usebenza ngomoya womuntu, sizibamba ezintweni zomzimba ukuze sigxile emoyeni wethu. Ukuzila ukudla kudume kakhulu kunezinye izinhlobo zokuzila, kodwa umuntu angazila kunoma yini emthintayo, hhayi ukudla kuphela. Isibonelo, ukulala, iThelevishini, ucansi kubantu abashadile, ukuzihlobisa njll.

Ukuzila akuguquli uNkulunkulu, noma ukumcindezela ukuba enze okuthile, kodwa kusiza umuntu ukuba abe sendaweni efanele yobudlelwane noNkulunkulu.
Ukuzila kuhambisana nomthandazo nokuzinikela kuNkulunkulu.

Ukuzila kungasiza umkholwa ngezindlela ezilandelayo:

1. Ukukhuphula izinga lakhe elingokomoya: lokhu kusisiza ukuba sibe nobudlelwane obuqinile noNkulunkulu futhi simqonde kalula.

2. Ukubeka inyama ngaphansi kokuthobela komoya.
3. Ukukhulula amandla kaMoya oNgcwele ahlala emoyeni wethu ngokuphelele ukuze sikwazi ukushintsha zonke izimo okufanele sizishintshe (Marku 9:28-29).
4. Ukuzila akusiniki amandla, kodwa kusisiza ukukhulula amandla esiwatholile ngomusa. UMoya oNgcwele unguMandla kaNkulunkulu kithi. Lokhu kwenzeka ngendlela yokuthi ukuzila kusiza ukuphakamisa izinga lethu elingokomoya, futhi siyakwazi ukukhulula amandla kaNkulunkulu ngokugcwele lapho izinga lethu lomoya liphakanyisiwe.
5. Ukuzila futhi kunezinzuzo zomzimba ezimpilweni zethu ngendlela yokuthi lapho sithatha isikhathi siphuza amanzi ahlanzekile kuphela singadli, imizimba yethu iyakwazi ukuzihlanza kalula nokuzisusa udoti.

Umkholwa angazila ini?

1. Ukuzila phakathi komkholwa noNkulunkulu, ngaphandle kokuthi kube ukuzila neqoqo elikhulu labantu.
2. Umkholwa angazila nganoma yisiphi isizathu asikhethayo. Kungaba ukuqina kobudlelwano bakhe noNkulunkulu, kungaba ukuthandazela inkinga ethile, kungaba isikhathi sokuphenduka nokuthobeka, kungaba isikhathi sokukhulekela kanye nokuzila (ukukhonza iNkosi) (Izenzo 13:2-4) noma yisiphi isizathu noma izizathu eziningi ngasikhathi sinye.
3. Abakholwa bangazila njengeqembu, bathandaze ngobunye nasekuvumelaneni, bathandazele noma yini okuyintando kaNkulunkulu.
4. Bangazila njengomndeni, abangane, noma nje abakholwa ababili noma ngaphezulu bethandazela into ethile.

Izinhlobo zokuzila ukudla:

1. **Ukuzila okomile**: Lapho umkholwa ezila ekudleni naseziphuzweni isikhashana. Kuyingozi lolu hlobo lokuzila ukudlula izinsuku ezintathu ngoba ngemva kwezinsuku ezintathu umzimba uqala ukufunxa amanzi awo bese lokhu kwehlisa umzimba.
2. **Ukuzila ngaphandle kwamanzi**: Lapho umkholwa ezila ekudleni, kodwa ephuza amanzi.
3. **Ukuzila ngaphandle kwezithelo**: Lapho umkholwa edla izithelo kuphela hhayi inyama nokunye ukudla.
4. Umkholwa angakha uhlobo lwakhe lokuzila nesikhathi salo, lokhu phakathi kukaNkulunkulu naye: Izibonelo: umuntu angasebenzisa isiphuzo kuphela izinsuku ezintathu, omunye angazila usawoti noma ushukela isonto lonke, omunye adle imifino kuphela. Kodwa ukuzila kumele kuthinte inyama yakho; awukwazi ukuzila entweni engakuthinti.

Uhlakanipho ekuzileni:
Umkholwa kumele ahlakaniphe lapho ezila. Akumele azame ukuzila isikhathi eside uma engajwayelekile futhi ukholo lwakhe lusesimeni esibuthakathaka. Akumele azile ngesikhathi ephuza imithi edinga ukudla. Kungcono kumkholwa ukubonana nomfundisi wakhe noma umholi lapho ehlela ukuzila isikhathi eside, ikakhulukazi uma esanda kuqala ezintweni ezingokomoya, ukuze athole iseluleko esifanele. Umkholwa kumele akhethe isikhathi lapho engabi matasa khona ukuze azinike isikhathi noNkulunkulu ngesikhathi sakhe sokuzila ngeZwi nomthandazo nezinye izinto ezibalulekile ezakha umoya womuntu.

Sizila kanjani (Mathewu 6:16-19):
Ukuzila kuyimfihlo phakathi komkholwa noNkulunkulu. Umkholwa kumele ahlanzeke futhi abukeke kahle ukuze kungabi sobala ukuthi uzila. Akusho ukuthi akulungile uma abantu bethola ukuthi uzila, kodwa akumele aziqhayise ngokuthi uzila sengathi ungcwele kunabanye.

UNkulunkulu ufuna siphile impilo yokuzila:
Lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna ukuzila kungabi yinto esiyenza ngezikhathi ezithile kuphela, kodwa kumele siphile impilo lapho inyama ihlala ithobela umoya, ngokuhlala sinesikhathi somthandazo neZwi, inyama izohlala ithobela umoya. Kuyoba ukuhlakanipha ukuzila masonto onke, noma ngabe usuku olulodwa kuphela, noma ingxenye yosuku kodwa kwesinye isikhathi kumele sizile isikhathi eside sithandaza futhi sikhuleka ngendlela ekhethekile. Ngaphandle kwalokho, sizila lapho uMoya oNgcwele ehola futhi eqondisa thina. Le yimpilo yokuzila. Ungavumeli lutho lwenyama lubuse empilweni yakho. Phila ngoMoya, futhi hamba ngoMoya.

Umthandazo, iZwi nokuzila kuhamba ndawonye. Lokhu yikuzinikela kwethu eTestamenteni Elisha.

AGAPE

Lokhu kufundisa kumayelana nothando lukaNkulunkulu olwaziwa ngokuthi i-Agape. Ngaphambi kokuba sigxile ku-Agape, ake sibheke nezinye izinhlobo zothando. Amagama aqhamuka ngolimi lwesiGreki.

STORGE: Lolu uthando oluphakathi kwamalungu omndeni, njengokuxhumana phakathi kwabazali nezingane.

PHILIA: Lolu uthando olukhona phakathi kwabahlobo, izihlobo, kanye nabakholwa ndawonye.

PHILAUTIA: Lokhu kusho ukuzithanda.

EROS: Lolu uthando olutholakala futhi lukhonjiswe phakathi kwabathandana, olubandakanya imizwa yezocansi, yomzimba kanye neyoromantiki.

AGAPE: Lokhu kuvame ukubizwa ngokuthi "Uthando lukaNkulunkulu," i-Agape wuthando uNkulunkulu asithanda ngalo, futhi uluthelele ezinhliziyweni zethu ngoMoya oNgcwele ukuze sikwazi ukuthanda ngaphandle kwemibandela. Sizogxila othandweni lwe-Agape kulesi sifundo.

Wonke okholwayo uthola uthando lwe-Agape ngesikhathi ezalwa kabusha; luba yingxenye yemvelo yakhe engokomoya, okuyimvelo kaNkulunkulu ngaphakathi kwakhe (Roma 5:5). Luba yingxenye yezithelo zomoya ngaphakathi komoya wokholwayo. Ukuze kukhule othandweni, okholwayo kufanele akhethe ukuhamba othandweni njalo njengoba selukhona ngaphakathi kwakhe.

Ngokuka 1 Korinte 13:1-4, uthando lwe-Agape luyisona esiphakeme kakhulu kuNkulunkulu, futhi emBusweni Wakhe ngisho nokukholwa kwethu kusebenza ngokuthanda (Galathiya 5:6).

IMVELO YE-AGAPE

(1 Korinte 13:1-13)

1. I-Agape luthando uNkulunkulu uqobo aluthandayo; luyingxenye yemvelo Yakhe nobuNkulunkulu Bakhe.
2. I-Agape lubekezela: Labo abahamba ku-Agape babekezela kwabanye nasekuphileni.
3. I-Agape lunomusa: Labo abahamba ku-Agape babonisa umusa nesihe kwabanye.
4. I-Agape alunomhawu: Labo abahamba ku-Agape bafaka phambili okuhle kwabanye futhi abazenzi ngomona (Filipi 2:3).
5. I-Agape aluzigabisi futhi aluziqhenyi: Labo abahamba ku-Agape bathobekile futhi bafuna abanye baphumelele.
6. I-Agape alukhombisi isimilo esibi: Abantu abahamba ku-Agape bayahlonipha futhi abaphoxi abanye. Bakhuluma kahle futhi bagweme inzondo noma ukuziqhenya, baphile ngendlela enhle.
7. I-Agape aluzicabangeli lona uqobo: Labo abahamba ku-Agape bacabangela abanye futhi babasize baphumelele; abazigxili bona bodwa.
8. I-Agape aluthukutheli kalula: Umuntu ohamba ku-Agape akahlali ethandabuza futhi akathukutheli kalula ngisho nasezimweni ezinzima (Efesu 4:26-27).
9. I-Agape alubambi inzondo: Umuntu ohamba ku-Agape akabambi inzondo kwabanye.
10. I-Agape alujabuli ngobubi: Labo abahamba ku-Agape bayayiqonda imusa, abajabuli ngobubi noma ngokungalungi.
11. I-Agape luyajabula ngeqiniso: Labo abahamba ku-Agape bajabulela iqiniso nobulungiswa, beqinisekisa ukuthi bona nabanye abaphili ngakhohlisa.
12. I-Agape luthwala futhi lufihla konke: Labo abahamba ku-Agape basekela abanye nasebuthakathakeni babo, bagxila ekuguqukeni kwabo, bafihle izono zabo futhi babasize ngasese nangothando; abajabuli ngokubadumaza emphakathini.
13. I-Agape lukholwa kukho konke: Abantu abahamba ku-Agape bathemba amandla kaNkulunkulu okuguqula bona nabanye ukuze babe yilokho uNkulunkulu afuna babe yikho.
14. I-Agape luyethemba kukho konke: Umuntu ohamba ku-Agape uhlale ethemba ukuthi izinto zizoshintsha zibe ngcono; uhlale nethemba ngenxa yokuthembeka kukaNkulunkulu.

15. I-Agape lufihla izono eziningi (1 Petru 4:8): Umuntu ohamba ku-Agape akaziboni iziphambeko zabanye ukuze abahlulele, kodwa uyabasiza ngobubele nangothando, ikakhulukazi ngasese.
16. I-Agape luphakade: Izipho zomoya, iziprofetho nezilimi zizophela, kodwa i-Agape luhlala kuze kube phakade. Luyindlela yokuphelela kukaNkulunkulu nokubonakaliswa Kwakhe ngokuphelele.

Umuntu ovuthiwe ngokholo ububonakala ngamandla akhe okuhamba ku-Agape, hhayi ngezinto zesipho somoya kuphela. Ukholo, ithemba kanye ne-Agape kuhlala njalo, kodwa esikhulu kunazo zonke yile Agape (1 Korinte 13:13).

IMISEBENZI YE-AGAPE

1. I-Agape iyaphana (Johane 3:16): Umuntu ophila ku-Agape uyisipho ngokwemvelo, ngoba uthando luyaphana. UNkulunkulu uyisibonelo esiphelele njengoba wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe eyodwa ngenxa ye-Agape.
2. I-Agape inikela ngomhlatshelo nangokuzinikela: Uthando oluphelele lubonakala ngokunikela okungumhlatshelo nokuzinikela okungenakushukunyiswa. Lokhu sabona kuNkulunkulu owanikela ngeNdodana yakhe, nakuJesu owazinikelela ngenxa yezono zethu (Roma 8:31-33).
3. I-Agape isikhuthaza ukulalela izwi likaJesu nokulenza (Johane 14:15-31).
4. I-Agape isikhuthaza ukuthanda nokusiza abanye (1 Johane 3:17).
5. I-Agape iyona eyinhloko esikhuthaza ukuthanda nokukhonza uNkulunkulu nabanye.
6. Izenzo zethu zibonisa uthando lwethu kuNkulunkulu: Sithanda uNkulunkulu ngokuthanda abanye (1 Johane 4:20).
7. Ukuzethemba ku-Agape: Uthando oluphelele luxosha ukwesaba, lunike amandla phambi kukaJesu (1 Johane 4:16-18). Ngelinye ilanga sizoma phambi kukaJesu ngokuzethemba ngoba siphile ku-Agape.
8. I-Agape iyaxolela kalula: Labo abahamba ku-Agape bayaxolela masinyane futhi bayakhohlwa iziphambeko.

UMYALO OMKHULU KAKRISTU UJESU

Umyalo wokuqala: Thanda uNkulunkulu ngokuphelele ngenhliziyo yakho, umphefumulo wakho, ingqondo yakho, namandla akho:

- Ukumthanda uNkulunkulu ngenhliziyo yethu kusho ukumthanda ngomoya wethu, okusho ukumthanda ngesizinda sempilo yethu. Lokhu kufaka phakathi ukumkhonza nokulalela izwi Lakhe.
- Ukumthanda uNkulunkulu ngengqondo/ umphefumulo kusho ukumthanda ngemizwa yethu, intando yethu kanye nobuhlakani bethu. Lokhu kufaka phakathi ukujabula ngoNkulunkulu nasehlelo Lakhe. Simthanda ngawo wonke amandla engqondo yethu.
- Ukumthanda uNkulunkulu ngamandla ethu onke kusho ukumthanda nokumbhonorisa ngempahla yethu kanye nomsebenzi wezandla zethu. Lokhu kufaka phakathi ukumthanda ngezibonelelo zethu, ngezimali zethu, nangemithombo yethu futhi sizisebenzise ngenhloso Yakhe.

Umyalo wesibili: Thanda abanye njengoba uJesu esithandile futhi njengoba sizithanda thina (Johane 13:34-35). Lokhu kusho ukuthi senza kwabanye lokho esifuna bona basenzele khona. Lokhu kususa yonke ukuzicabangela kuzo zonke izinto.

I-Agape Iyafeza Umthetho KaNkulunkulu ngokuphelele: Uthando lwe-Agape lufingqa futhi lufeza yonke imiyalo kaNkulunkulu (Roma 13:8-10).

Indlela yokuhamba othandweni lwe-Agape ngempumelelo:

1. Qaphela ukuthi uthando lwe-Agape selukhona ngaphakathi kwakho, luthelelwe nguMoya oNgcwele.
2. Nquma ngenhloso ukuhamba othandweni futhi ubonise uthando kwabanye.
3. Hamba ku-Agape ngokholo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kufanele uhambe ku-Agape ngoba uNkulunkulu uyasiyala.
4. Chitha isikhathi noNkulunkulu njalo. Uma uchitha isikhathi esiningi noNkulunkulu, uba namandla amaningi okuhamba othandweni nokubonisa uthando kwabanye njengoba umthelela Wakhe uhlala kuwe.

Hlala ubeka uthando lwe-Agape phambili kuzo zonke iz 关系. Ekuphileni kwethu noNkulunkulu, emindenini yethu, kubangane nasemphakathini, ngisho nasezihambeni nezihambi, kufanele silwele ukuhamba othandweni lwe-Agape ngoba lokhu yikho okwenelisa uNkulunkulu uBaba wethu.

ITHEMBA
(1 Korinte 13:13)

IBhayibheli lithi ukholo, ithemba, nothando kuyohlala kuze kube phakade. Sesixoxile ngokholo nothando ezifundisweni ezedlule, manje sizogxila ethembeni—ukuthi liyini kanye nezinzuzo zalo.

Umehluko phakathi kokholo nethemba:

- **Ukholo** lusekelwe kokwedlule nakwamanje.
- **Ithemba** libheka ikusasa.

Ithemba wukuqiniseka nokuthemba ngokuphelele ukuthi konke uNkulunkulu asithembisile ngokuqinisekile kuzokwenzeka. Lithembela ezwini likaNkulunkulu nasekuthembekeni kwakhe.
Isibonelo: Uma ubaba ethembisa ingane yakhe ukuthi bazoya esitolo kusasa bethenge izingubo namathoyizi, ingane iyajabula futhi inokuthula ngesikhathi isizwa ngalolu hlelo (**lolu ukholo**). Kodwa futhi ingane inalo ithemba lokuthi kusasa ubaba uzoyisa esitolo ngempela ukuze afeze isithembiso sakhe (**lolu ithemba**).

Izibhalo ezikhuluma ngethemba:

1. UJesu Kristu uzobuya alithathe ibandla (IsAmbulo 1:7).
2. Izidumbu zethu zizovuswa (1 Korinte 15:35-58).
3. Izidumbu zethu zizoguqulwa zifane nesidumbu sikaJesu Kristu, futhi sizohlengwa ngokuphelele esonweni (Roma 8:32, Filipi 3:21).
4. Ngelinye ilanga sizoba noJehovah kuze kube phakade (1 Thesalonika 4:17).
5. Sizohlangana futhi nabathandekayo bethu asebashonile.
6. UJeremiya 29:11-14 usitshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu unamacebo okusinika ikusasa elinethemba nempumelelo.

Konke lokhu kuqinisekisa ikusasa eliqhakazile kithi njengabakholwayo. Asikwazi ukusheshisa isikhathi, kodwa sibambelela ethembeni lokuthi zizokwenzeka ngesikhathi esikhethwe uNkulunkulu.

Izinzuzo / Ukubaluleka kwethemba

1. **Ithemba lisinika amandla nenjabulo:** Sithola amandla nenjabulo ngokwazi ukuthi ikusasa lethu liqhakazile.
2. **Ithemba lihambisana nempilo yamanje:** UNkulunkulu usinike ithemba ngekusasa eliqhakazile (Jeremiya 29:11-14). Noma ukholo lusebenza ngokushesha ngaye emagameni akhe, ithemba libuka ikusasa, nakuba lingakacaci.
    - (a) Ithemba lisinika isibindi sokubhekana nosuku ngalunye, sazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyasiholela eziphethweni zakhe.
    - (b) Ithemba lisilethela ukuthula nokuzola, ngisho noma izixazululo zingakabonakali ngokushesha.
    - (c) Ithemba lisinikeza amandla omzimba nengqondo njengoba sibona siphumelela esikhathini samanje futhi silindele ikusasa elingcono.
3. **Ithemba lingasisindisa uma singakaqondi ukholo kahle:** Abanye bagcinwa ngethemba baze bafunde indlela yokuhamba ngokholo. Isibonelo, umuntu ogulayo uma ezwa izindaba zokuphulukiswa kwabanye, angaba nethemba lokuthi naye uzophulukiswa. Lokhu kumyisa ebuthweni lapho efunda khona ngohambo lokholo futhi aqale ukuguqulwa.

Ingozi yokulahlekelwa ithemba

1. Abangenathemba bavame ukudikibala futhi bacindezeleke baze bacabange ukuzibulala.
2. Abangenathemba bathambekele ekubeni nombono omubi empilweni.
3. Abangenathemba bangalahlekelwa ukholo lwabo.
4. Impilo ibonakala ingenalutho, futhi lokhu kubenza bathambekele ekulingweni nasekufuneni izindlela ezilimazayo.
5. Izimo ezimbi eziningi zingavela kulabo abalahlekelwa ithemba.

Ithemba noKholo

Noma ithemba libalulekile, alishintshi izimo. Ithemba liyasigcina futhi lisisekela kuze kufike isikhathi sokuthi sifundiswe **ukholo**. Kuyikholo elishintsha izinto emhlabeni.
Ngakho abantu kufanele bafundiswe ukholo—ukukhuluma kahle, ukumemezela izwi likaNkulunkulu, ukuthatha izenzo zokholo, nokubonga kuNkulunkulu ngisho noma izimo zingakaguquki.

Izibhalo ezisekela ithemba

Isaya 40:31, Mika 7:7, Roma 5:3-4, Roma 15:13, 1 Korinte 13:13, Jeremiya 29:11, Roma 12:12, Hebheru 11:1, Roma 8:24-25, 1 Petru 1:3 njll.

UBUHOLI NOKUZITHOBA

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu unobuholi. UNkulunkulu ubeke abanye phezu kwabanye. Konke embusweni wakhe kunezinhlelo, kuqala ezulwini kuya ebandleni emhlabeni, ngisho nasemindenini yamaKristu. Lokhu kusebenza ezulwini ngale ndlela: UNkulunkulu kuqala (uYise, iNdodana noMoya oNgcwele), bese kuba abangeli abakhulu, bese kuba abanye abangeli, bese kuba o-kerubhi no-serafi.

Futhi okwezulu emhlabeni kunjalo: UNkulunkulu kuqala (uYise, iNdodana noMoya oNgcwele), indoda, owesifazane kulandela ngemuva, izingane nomndeni, izilwane bese kuba izitshalo.

Lokhu kusibonisa ukuthi ubuholi buvela kuNkulunkulu futhi buzohlala bukhona kuze kube phakade. Emazweni ahlukahlukene kukhona amakhosi noma oNdunankulu, bese kuba ngamaNgqongqoshe, bese kuba abanye abangaphansi kwabo bese uhlu luyaqhubeka. Emabuthweni nasemaphoyiseni uthola le nhlelo efanayo futhi nakuyo yonke indawo empilweni.

KUNGANI UNKULUNKULU ENOBUHOLI FUTHI ESEBENZISA UBHUHOLI?
Lezi ezinye zezizathu: **(1)** Kuyindlela yokwenza izinto ayikhethile. **(2)** Kuyindlela asebenza ngayo engelona udideko. **(3)** Sidinga ubuholi ukuze sikhule ngokwempilo nangokuziphendulela. **(4)** Kuyindlela efanele yokwenza izinto.

YINI UKUBALULEKA KOBUHOLI?
(1) Uma kunobuholi izinto zenziwa ngendlela efanele. **(2)** Abantu bakhula ngokwempilo uma kunobuholi. **(3)** Abantu bayakuqonda umbono kaNkulunkulu kalula uma kunomholi. **(4)** Ubuholi bunomthwalo wokubona ukuthi intando kaNkulunkulu iyenzeka.

UBUHOLI EBANDLENI: UJesu Kristu wasungula ubuholi ebandleni lakhe. Wanikela ubuholi ngokusebenza kwezikhundla ezinhlanu. Lezi yilezi: Abaphostoli, Iziphrofethi, Abavangeli, Abefundisi nothisha (Efesu 4:11-16). Abakholwayo bebandla elithile kumele bazithobe kumholi obekwe phezu kwabo, kanye nokuphathwa okubekiwe lapho. Bahloniphe umbono onikezwe umholi. Akufanele bafune ukuletha izindlela abazithole kwamanye amabandla noma imisebenzi yamanye amabandla kumqondo walelo bandla abakhona kulo manje. Uma ukuphathwa kwalelo bandla kungabanelisi, kumele babike lokho ngokuthobeka, futhi uma kungekho okungashintshwa, kumele bafunde ukwamukela, futhi baqhubeke nezimpilo zabo ngenjabulo. Uma bezwa ukuthi abakwazi ukuhlala kulelo bandla, kumele bashiye ngokuthula sebekhululiwe ubuholi. Akumele bakhulume kabi noma benqabe izimiso zalelo bandla ngoba ngokwenza kanjalo baba abavukeli, kanti isono sokuvukela siyafana nesono sokuthakatha emehlweni kaNkulunkulu (1 Samuweli 15:23). Abavukeli ngabantu abenqaba isexwayiso sobuholi futhi abangazithobi.

Kumele siqonde ukuthi izimpilo zethu zingokomoya; ngakho-ke izinto ezenzeka ngokomzimba zaqala emoyeni. Lapho abantu bephenduka abavukeli, umusa kaNkulunkulu nokuvikelwa kususwa ezimpilweni zabo (Jakobe 4:6), futhi ngaleyo ndlela noma yini embi ingabenzeka kubo. Lo mthetho wokuzithoba usebenza yonke indawo, ngisho nasemsebenzini wethu noma emindenini yethu.

UMGOMO NOKUSEBENZA KOBUHOLI NOKUZITHOBA EMIBONINI EHLUKENE NASEMABANDLENI

1. Uma kunomholi oyedwa ongaphansi kombono womunye, omele omunye emagatsheni noma emkhankasweni noma noma kuphi, kumele abone ukuthi umele yena ngendlela efanele, futhi wonke umuntu kumele azi ukuthi ungaphansi kobuholi bakhe. Kumele akhulume naye ngendlela ehloniphekile, futhi kungabonakali noma kungazwakali sengathi balingana ngesikhundla. Akumele athi bayalingana njengabalingani emsebenzini, kodwa kumele acacise ukuthi ungaphansi kobuholi bakhe.**(2)** Kumele ahloniphe umholi wakhe ngenhliziyo, hhayi kuphela ebukhoneni bakhe noma lapho abanye abantu bekhona.**(3)** Kumele aqonde ukuthi uNkulunkulu unikeze umholi wakhe umbono, futhi uNkulunkulu uzokhuluma kumholi ngalowo mbono nangokuthuthukiswa kwawo, yena kumele athole iziqondiso kumholi wakhe.**(4)** Akumele azifanise nomholi wakhe. (Khumbula ukuthi uSathane wehliswa ngenxa yokuzifanisa nomholi wakhe).**(5)** Kumele azithobe kukho konke okuvela kumholi wakhe, hhayi kuphela lapho izinto zilula, kodwa kumele azithobe ngisho noma ephikiswa ekwenzeni into ethile.
(6) Akumele azilinganise ngezipho zakhe nezibusiso zakhe, kodwa azilinganise ngokwendawo lapho uNkulunkulu embeke khona futhi athembeke kuleso sikhundla.**(7)** Uma ebiziwe ukuqala inkonzo yakhe, akumele nje ashiye ngaphandle kokukhululwa ngendlela efanele, kodwa kumele akhululwe ngendlela efanele. Kumele afunde ukulinda isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu futhi angasheshi ngenxa yomdlandla. Ukuzikhulula noma ukwenza ngesikhathi esingalungile kumkhipha ngaphansi komusa kaNkulunkulu.

UKUBEKWA IZANDLA (Hebheru 6:1-2):
Ukubekwa kwezandla kuyisenzo sokholo futhi kusetshenziswa ukudlulisa izibusiso zomoya, igunya, nobuholi. EMibhalweni Yokuqala, izibusiso zazivame ukunikezwa ngalendlela. Isibonelo yilapho uJakobe adlulisa izibusiso ezivela kuNkulunkulu ku-Efrayimi noManase ngokubeka izandla phezu kwabo (Genesise 48:13-20).

EMibhalweni Emisha, ngemva kobhapathizo lwamanzi, umuntu wayezobekwa izandla ukuze amukele isipho sikaMoya oNgcwele (Izenzo 8:17-18). Ngemva kokuba izinceku zikaNkulunkulu zibhabhadisile labo abaphendukile, babeka izandla phezu kwabo ukuze uMoya oNgcwele eze phezu kwabo. Bheka futhi Izenzo 19:5-6 no-2 Thimothewu 1:6.

UKUBEKWA IZANDLA UKUPHILISA NOKUKHULULA EZINKINGENI: Izandla zivame ukubekwa njengengxenye yemithandazo yokuphulukisa nokukhulula. Izenzo 9:17 zichaza ukuthi u-Ananiya wabeka izandla phezu kukaPawulu ukuze abuyele ekuboneni kwakhe futhi agcwaliswe ngoMoya oNgcwele. Ngisho noJesu wabeka izandla phezu kwabantu abagulayo nabacindezelekile.

UKUBEKWA IZANDLA UKUGCOTSHA ABAHOLI: Izandla nazo zibekwa ukugcotshwa abaholi. Ku-Izenzo 6, amadoda ayisikhombisa aba abadikoni lapho abaphostoli bethandaza futhi bebeka izandla phezu kwabo. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu usebenza kanjani ngezigqila zakhe. Lo mkhuba ukhankaswe njengesisekelo esiyisisekelo semfundiso yebandla kuHebheru 6:2.

UKUBEKWA IZANDLA UKUVUSELELA NOKUDLULISA IZINHLOBO ZEZIPHO ZOMUYA: Ukubekwa kwezandla kungavusa amakhono nezimfanelo zabakholwayo futhi kudlulisele ezinye izipho kubakholwayo. Isibonelo, uJoshuwa wamukela umoya wokuhlakanipha lapho uMose embeka izandla phezu kwakhe (Duteronomi 34:9, 2 Thimothewu 1:6), noThimothewu wamukela izipho zoMoya lapho uPawulu embeka izandla phezu kwakhe.

IZITHELO ZOKUZITHOBA NOKUTHOBA (1) IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu uphakamisa abathobekileyo (1 Petru 5:6). (2) UNkulunkulu unika umusa kwabathobekileyo; umusa uyikhono lokwenza abakubiziwe ukuthi bakwenze (Jakobe 4:6). (3) Ukuthobeka kuyindlela kuphela yokuhamba phambili noNkulunkulu (IzAga 18:12, 1 Petru 5:6). (4) Yonke into enhle uNkulunkulu ayenzayo empilweni yomuntu iqala ngokuthobeka ngakumuntu.

IZITHELO ZOKUZIQHENYA NOKUVUKELA (1) UNkulunkulu uphikisa abantu abaqhoshayo (Jakobe 4:6). (2) Ukuziqhenya kuyisono sokukhonza izithombe, nokuvukela kuyisono sokuthakatha emehlweni kaNkulunkulu (1 Samuweli 15:22-24). (3) Ukuziqhenya kuza ngaphambi kokuwa komuntu. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuphambuka kulandela ukuziqhenya (IzAga 18:12). (4) UNkulunkulu uyasusa umusa wakhe kubantu abaqhoshayo (Jakobe 4:6) bese besala bengelutho futhi behlazekile. (5) Lapho kungekho mholi kuba khona ukudideka nokungabi nalungiselelo (AbaHluleli 21:25).

UKUZITHOBA KUBUHOLI BENHLANGANO YEZWE (Roma 13:1-8): AmaKristu kumele azithobe emthethweni wezwe abahlala kulo, futhi abe nokuthembeka kuwo inqobo nje uma kungaphikisi izwi likaNkulunkulu. Bangavuma kuphela ukungazithobi kulawo mithetho ephikisana neBhayibheli.

UKUZITHOBA EMISHADWENI (Efesu 5:22-33): Abafazi kumele bazithobe kubayeni babo emshadweni, njengoba ibandla lizithoba kuKristu, ngoba indoda iyinhloko yomfazi njengoba noKristu eyinhloko yebandla. Into ekhombisa ukuzithoba kowesifazane kuNkulunkulu ikuKuzithoba kwakhe kumlingani wakhe. Ngokufanayo, indoda kumele ithande unkosikazi wayo futhi uthando luyazithoba. Indoda kumele futhi izithobe kumkayo futhi imbone njengomlingani wayo, hhayi njengesigqila sayo.

UKUZITHOBA PHAKATHI KWEZITHOBO NABANTWANA (Efesu 6:1-4):
Izingane kumele zizithobe kubazali bazo. Zizithobe ngenhliziyo yazo. Abazali nabo kumele bahloniphe izingane zabo futhi bangazicasuli.

Lapho singakwazi ukuzithoba noma ukwamukela ubuholi yilapho intando kaNkulunkulu iphikiswa. UNkulunkulu ufika kuqala kukho konke futhi sizithoba kuye kuqala, kuzo zonke izindlela. Lona ukuphela kwendawo lapho sivunyelwe khona ukuphikisa ubuholi noma ukwenqaba ukuzithoba.

UKUPHA

IBhayibheli likhuluma kakhulu ngokupha, kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kube sekugcineni. Isizathu ukuthi, uNkulunkulu ungumuphi omkhulu, futhi konke akwenzayo kumuntu, kuyisipho hhayi ukuthengwa. Ngakho-ke, iBhayibheli lithi, njengezindodana nezindodakazi zakhe, sifana naye. Ukupha kuyingxenye yobunjalo bukaNkulunkulu bethu. IBhayibheli lisiveza kithi ukuthi uthando luyapha. Lithi, 'Ngokuba uNkulunkulu walithanda kakhulu izwe waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa…' (Johane 3:16). Umuntu angapha ngaphandle kothando, kodwa akekho ohamba othandweni ongakwazi ukungapha, ngoba uthando ngokwemvelo luyapha.

Njengezikhonzi zikaKristu, iBhayibheli lisifundisa futhi lisikhuthaza ukuthi siphane.

SIPHA NGANI?
(1) Sipha ngoba sithandaza uNkulunkulu nombuso wakhe: Ugqozi lwethu lokuqala ukupha uthando.
(2) Sipha ngoba sithatha ingxenye emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu wokusindisa umhlaba nokwakha ibandla likaJesu Kristu: IBhayibheli lithi singabalingani bakaNkulunkulu (2 Korinte 6:1).
(3) Sipha ngoba ukupha kuyisimiso sombuso wethu: Umbuso kaNkulunkulu usebenza ngokuhlwanyela nokuvuna.
(4) Sipha ngoba uNkulunkulu ulindele kithi ukupha (Luka 6:38-39).
(5) Sipha ngoba uNkulunkulu uyajabula lapho siphana, ngoba ngokwenza kanjalo sibonisa ukufana kwakhe nathi nokuthi sisebenza njengaye.
(6) Sipha ngoba kuyindlela yethu yokuhamba phambili embusweni kaNkulunkulu.
(7) Sipha ngoba ukupha kusenza sihambe ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu (IzAga 11:24-26, Luka 6:38, 2 Korinte 9:8).

SIPHA KANJANI?
(1) Sipha ngokuqonda ukuthi sikhona yini esikwenzayo lapho siphana: okholwayo kumele aqonde ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukupha.
(2) Sipha ngenjabulo: okholwayo akumele anikele ngokukhathazeka, noma enganelisekile noma engabaza enhliziyweni yakhe (2 Korinte 9:6-7).
(3) Sipha ngokholo: akumele siphane ngenxa yezinzwa noma ngezimo zomzimba wethu, kodwa siphe ngokuqonda izimiso zombuso kaNkulunkulu.
(4) Sipha ngokulindela: siphana ngenxa yothando lukaNkulunkulu nesifiso sokuthatha ingxenye embusweni wakhe, kodwa lapho siphana, kumele silindele ukwanda okudlula lokho esikunikezile (Luka 6:38, 2 Korinte 9:6-7).
(5) Sipha ngokuzidela: kwesinye isikhathi, kumele sinikele ngalokho okusibalulekile kithi, esikudingayo. Kumele sikunikelo noma sizilahlekele kona bese sikupha.
(6) Ukupha kukhombisa uthando lwethu nokholo kuNkulunkulu: lapho siphana, sibonisa ukuthi siyakwamukela lokho uNkulunkulu akubhalile ezwini lakhe nalokho akushilo ngathi, futhi sithathe isinyathelo kukho. Ngakho-ke, lapho siphana sibonisa ukholo lwethu kuNkulunkulu.

SIPHA NGANI?

1. Sipha izimpilo zethu kuqala kuNkulunkulu: lapho sesinikele izimpilo zethu kuNkulunkulu, akukho lutho esingakwazi ukumnikela lona (Galathiya 2:20).
2. Sipha imithethonzima yethu: umnikelo weshumi uyishumi kwalokho osebenzayo noma esinakho. Asinikeli imithethonzima ngoba singaphansi koMthetho kaMose, ngoba asikho ngaphansi kwawo. Kodwa sinikela imithethonzima ngoba siyinzalo ka-Abrahama, futhi iBhayibheli lisiyala ukuthi sihambe ezinyathelweni zakhe noma silandele izibonelo zakhe zokholo (fundisisa ukufundiswa kwesivumelwano Esidala nesiSha). Ukufundiswa nokusebenza komnikelo weshumi bekukhona ngisho ngaphambi koMthetho kaMose, futhi kuyisimiso sesivumelwano sethu noNkulunkulu nombuso wakhe. Umnikelo weshumi okungokukaNkulunkulu. Lapho sinikela imithethonzima yethu, sinikela kuNkulunkulu lokho okungokwakhe. Lokhu yilokho okushiwo umnikelo weshumi:

- Lapho sinikela umnikelo weshumi, siyakwazi ukuthi konke esinakho kuvela kuNkulunkulu, futhi lena yindlela eyodwa yokuvuma lowo mqondo nokumbonga.
- Lapho sinikela imithethonzima yethu sihlonipha uNkulunkulu.
- Lapho sinikela imithethonzima yethu sigcwalisa ingxenye yesivumelwano esinaye.
- Sinikela imithethonzima yethu ukusekela umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu nalabo abafundisa izwi (Galathiya 6:6, 1 Korinte 9:14, Malakhi 3:10).
- Sinikela imithethonzima yethu ukuze sihambe ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu (Malakhi 3:10-12). Sesibusisiwe kakade ngezibusiso eziningi kuKristu, kodwa sihamba kulezo zibusiso lapho sihamba ngokholo kuNkulunkulu, futhi imithethonzima yethu ikhombisa ukholo lwethu nokulalela kuYe.
- Ukupha umnikelo weshumi kuyisibonakaliso sokulalela kuNkulunkulu ngoba ulindele ukuthi sinikele imithethonzima yethu kuye.

Hebheru 7:7-9 icacisa ukuthi ngaphansi kwesivumelwano esisha, imithethonzima yethu yamukelwa yiNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu ophila phakade. Lesi senzo siqhathaniswa nemithethonzima ka-Abrahama kuMelkisedeki, lapho u-Abrahama ahlonipha futhi ehlonipha yena njengompristi ophakeme. Ngokufanayo, sihlonipha futhi sihlonipha uJesu ngemithethonzima yethu, simdumisa ngobukhulu bakhe. Asinikeli imithethonzima yethu njengalabo abaphansi koMthetho kaMose, eyayinikelwa kumaLevi, njengoba lowo mthetho usuphelile (Hebheru 7:7). Imithonjwana yethu ayinikwa ngenxa yokwesaba iziqalekiso; kunalokho, sesibusiswe nazo zonke izibusiso zomoya kuKristu, okwenza kungenzeki ukuthi siqalekiswe. Esikhundleni salokho, sinikela imithethonzima yethu njengesibonakaliso sokholo lwethu nokuhlonipha uJesu.

Lapho iNkosi uJesu efa, Wathatha phezu kwakhe zonke izinhlobo zeziqalekiso (Waba isiqalekiso ngenxa yethu) futhi wasibophezela nazo zonke izinhlobo zezibusiso nezithembiso ezivela kuNkulunkulu (zonke izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu "yebo" futhi "amen"). Sibusisiwe eNkosini uJesu Kristu (Efesu 1:3), futhi leyo busiso izovela ezimpilweni zethu lapho sihamba ngokholo ngokwezwi lakhe nezindlela zakhe. Sinikela imithethonzima ngoba siyaqonda ukuthi kuyisimiso sikaNkulunkulu sokuhlonipha esibonisa uthando lwethu kuye nokumbeka kuqala, hhayi ngenxa yokwesaba iziqalekiso ngoba asikwazi ukuqalekiswa njengoba sesibusisiwe nazo zonke izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu.

U-Abrahama wanikela ngomnikelo weshumi ngisho ngaphambi kokusungulwa komthetho, ekhombisa inhlonipho yakhe nokuhlonipha kwakhe kuNkulunkulu. Ngokufanayo, sinikela imithethonzima yethu ngaphansi kwalesi sivumelwano esisha ngokuqonda okufanayo. Hhayi ngenxa yomthetho kodwa ngenxa yokuhlonipha.

Siyini Isindlela Esinikeza Ngaso Umnikelo Weshumi?

1. **Sinikeza ngokuqonda ngesibusiso sethu kuKristu:** Sinikela imithethonzima yethu ngoba sesibusisiwe kakade kuKristu futhi senza lokhu ukukhombisa ukubonga kwethu ngakho konke asenzele khona futhi siyavuma ukuthi konke esinakho kuvela kuye.
2. **Ukukholwa Nokubonga:** Sinikela imithethonzima yethu ngokholo nangokubonga. Ngemva kokunikela imithethonzima yethu, sibonga uNkulunkulu ngezulu elivulekile lezibusiso zezezimali nezempahla ezimpilweni zethu nokuthi sithuthuka kuzo zonke izindawo zezimpilo zethu. Kumele sikubike lokhu ngoba zonke izibusiso ezivela kuNkulunkulu, kuqala ngosindiso, zikhishwa emhlabeni womoya. Nokho, ukuze zibonakale emhlabeni wenyama, kumele sizibike ngezindebe zethu futhi sidumise uNkulunkulu ukuze sizibone zivela ezimpilweni zethu zemvelo. Uma

singakwenzi lokhu, izibusiso zethu zingabambezeleka ukuvela emhlabeni wenyama noma sekukhishiwe emhlabeni womoya.

3. **Ukuxhumanisa Izimali Zethu Nomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu:** Sinikela imithethonzima yethu ukuze sixhumanise izimali zethu nomsebenzi waphakade kaNkulunkulu. Ngokwenza lokhu sinika imali yethu inani elingunaphakade.
4. **Ukuqhubekisela Phambili Umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu:** Ukunikela ngomnikelo weshumi kwenza umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu uqhubeke ngokushesha futhi kuqinisekise ukuthi izinceku zakhe ziyanakekelwa kahle, ezibavumela ukuba bakhonze futhi basebenzele uNkulunkulu nombuso wakhe ngenjabulo ngaphandle kokukhathazeka ngezidingo zabo ezisheshayo.
5. **Ukuguqula Imali Ibe Imbewu:** Ukunikela ngomnikelo weshumi kuguqula imali yethu ibe yimbewu, okuvumela uNkulunkulu ukuthi ayandise futhi abusise ezinye izindawo zezimpilo zethu.
6. **Ukuvikela Ukungcoliswa Ukuthanda Izinto:** Ukunikela ngomnikelo weshumi kusiza ukugcina izinhliziyo zethu kude nokuhaha futhi kusivimbela ekubambeni imali kakhulu. Kuphinde kube uphawu olucacile lokuthi uNkulunkulu ungowokuqala ezimpilweni zethu.
7. **Isimiso Esingaguquki:** Ukunikela ngomnikelo weshumi kuyisimiso esingasoze saguquka. Lapho simbeka uNkulunkulu kuqala, isimiso somnikelo weshumi sizohlala sikhona ngoba sibonisa ukuhlonipha kwethu nokumbeka kuqala. Lo mkhuba wabonakala eminyakeni engama-430 ngaphambi koMthetho kaMose, njengoba u-Abrahama nezizukulwane zakhe banikela imithethonzima. Siphinde sibone uNkulunkulu ewufaka ohlelweni loMthetho kaMose. UJesu wagcina lo mkhuba, njengoba kubonakala kuMathewu 23:23. Nokho, Wagcwalisa umthetho weSabatha, ngaleyo ndlela wawuphelisa. Umthetho ogcwaliswe nguJesu ngumthetho kaMose. Asinikeli imithethonzima yethu ngenxa yokwesaba, njengalabo ababephansi koMthetho kaMose. Kodwa sinikela ngomnikelo weshumi ngokholo, njengomfowethu u-Abrahama (Hebheru 7:7). Sibanga izibusiso zomnikelo weshumi ngokukaMalakhi, sazi ukuthi zonke izibusiso zika-Abrahama eziseTestamenteni Elidala zinikezwe kithi kuKristu. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, iziqalekiso zithathwe phezu kukaJesu esiphambanweni (2 Korinte 1:20). Sibika izibusiso ezishiwo kuMalakhi 3:10 nakwezinye izindimana eziphathelene nomnikelo weshumi ngoba sikuKristu.
8. **Ukulindela Umusa Waphakade:** Lapho sinikela ngomnikelo weshumi kuNkulunkulu ngokholo, singalindela ukubona umusa waphezulu uvela ezimpilweni zethu. Lokhu kungahlanganisa imibono yomoya nezixhumanisi ezisizuzisayo, iminyango evulekile, ukwanda okuphelele, nokuvikelwa emsebenzini wethu, ezibusisweni, nakwezinye izinto ezinhle.
9. **Ukunikela Njengabantu kanye Nemibutho, Amabhizinisi Nezinkonzo:** Kunconywa ukuthi sinikela ngomnikelo weshumi kokubili njengabantu ngabanye kanye nemindeni, ikakhulukazi ngemva kokubona izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu. Lo mkhuba uphinde usebenze kumabhizinisi, amabandla, nezikhungo, okuvumela ukuthi bathole umusa waphezulu futhi bavule iminyango emisha. Ngemva kokunikela ngomnikelo weshumi, kumele sibonge uNkulunkulu obala ngezulu elivulekile nezibusiso phezu kwethu, imindeni yethu, umsebenzi, amabhizinisi, amabandla, nezikhungo ngokukaMalakhi 3:10-14. Lokhu kubika kubalulekile ngoba kuletha izibusiso ezikhishwe ngomnikelo weshumi zisuke emhlabeni womoya zize emhlabeni wenyama.

2) Sinikela Imihlatshelo Yethu: Umnikelo wesivumelwano lokunikela yilokho esinikela kuNkulunkulu. Ngomnikelo weshumi sinika uNkulunkulu okungokwakhe, kanti ngemihlatshelo sinika uNkulunkulu okungokwethu. Imihlatshelo yethu iqala ngokunikela izimpilo zethu eNkosini. Imihlatshelo ayigcini ngemali kuphela, kodwa kungaba yinoma yini umuntu ayinikela kuNkulunkulu ngokunikela embusweni wakhe (mhlawumbe ebandleni noma enkonzweni ethile) noma ngakolunye uhlangothi kumuntu omunye.

Kanjalo kufanele kube imihlatshelo yethu:

- Kumele ihloniphe uNkulunkulu: Ngendlela ethile, asinikeli ngento esingayilahla kalula (Malakhi 1:6-14).
- Kumele ivela enhliziyweni.
- Kumele inikwe ngokholo nenhliziyo ejabulayo, hhayi ngokukhathazeka (2 Korinte 9:6-7).
- Kumele iqhutshwe uthando lwethu ngoNkulunkulu (Marko 12:30).
- Uma sinika abanye, kumele sibanikeze ngothando, hhayi ngezinhloso ezifihlekile.

SINIKELA NGEMIKHIQIZO YOKUQALA (IzAga 3:9): Imikhiqizo yokuqala iyingxenye yokuqala ekwandeni kwethu. Isibonelo, lapho okholwayo ethola inkulungwane, bese ekhushulelwa emsebenzini, bese ethola inkulungwane namakhulu amahlanu. La makhulu amahlanu angumkhiqizo wokuqala, futhi kuhlakaniphile ukuthi okholwayo ahloniphe uNkulunkulu ngawo ngokuwanikela ebandleni. Noma sithi okholwayo uqala ibhizinisi; kuhlakaniphile ukunikeza uNkulunkulu inzuzo yakhe yokuqala. Kodwa lokhu kuphakathi kukaNkulunkulu nokholwayo, futhi akusona umthetho kodwa isimiso sokholo. Uma enikela uNkulunkulu ngemikhiqizo yakhe yokuqala, iBhayibheli lithembisa isibusiso esikhulu kuyo yonke imisebenzi yakhe (IzAga 3:9-10).

SIPHA KUPHI?
(1) Sinikela imithethonzima nemihlatshelo emibuthweni esiyingxenye yayo.
(2) Sinika labo abasifundisa izwi futhi basinakekele ngokomoya. Ukubanika okuhlukile kunokunikela emibuthweni yabo. Ukubanika kusho ukuthi sibanika ukuze benze njengoba bethanda ngalokho abanikezwe khona (Galathiya 6:6, Hezekeli 44:30).
(3) Sinika abaswele nabampofu (IzAga 19:17, Galathiya 2:10).
(4) Sinika eminye imibutho lapho sibona isandla sikaNkulunkulu sivele khona futhi lapho uNkulunkulu engasiyala khona ukuthi sinikele.
(5) Sinika kubantu uNkulunkulu asiveza bona ukuthi sibanike.
(6) Sinika noma kuphi lapho uNkulunkulu esiyala khona ukuthi sinikele.

YINI UKUBALULEKA KOKUPHA?

1. Lapho siphana, sithatha ingxenye emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu futhi senza umsebenzi wethu wokuba abalingani naye, ngakho-ke ukupha kwethu kuyamthokozisa uNkulunkulu.
2. Lapho siphana, sisiza futhi siletha okuhle kwabanye, futhi ukwenza lokho kumthokozisa uNkulunkulu.
3. Ukupha kuletha ukuvela kombuso kaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu. Siyazi ukuthi ukuvela kombuso kungukuthula, injabulo, ukwanda, ukunotha, impilo nezibusiso kukho konke esikwenzayo (igama elithi isibusiso lisho amandla uNkulunkulu abeka emoyeni wethu ukuze siphumelele. Isibusiso sakhe siletha impumelelo, ukwanda, ukuphindaphindeka, impilo, ingcebo, abantu abalungile ezimpilweni zethu abasiza ukufinyelela ezintweni ezinhle, ukuqondiswa, ukuvikelwa, impilo yokuthula, injabulo nokunotha ngazo zonke izindlela, ngokomoya nangokwenyama) (IzAga 10:22). Lapho siphana sihlwanyela, futhi uNkulunkulu uyophindaphinda imbewu esiyihlwanyelile ayibuyisele kithi yande ngaphezu kwalokho esikuhlwanyele (2 Korinte 9:6, IzAga 11:24-25). Lokhu kusho ukuthi lapho siphana, uNkulunkulu uzoqinisekisa ukuthi sinikwa ngaphezu kwalokho esinikezile (Luka 6:38). Lapho sinika emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu noma sinika labo esiqinisekile ukuthi bathunyelwe nguNkulunkulu, sithuthuka ngaphezu kwalokho esinikezile, futhi sihamba ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu ngezinga eliphezulu. (Johane 6:5-14) isibonelo siyilokho komfana omncane onikela ukudla kwakhe emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu ukuze bakwazi ukudla labo ababemlalela uJesu Kristu, futhi wabuyiselwa izitsha eziyishumi nambili zezinsalela azenza njengoba efisa ngazo. (Hagayi 1:3-12), esinye isibonelo owesifazane owathola ingane ngenxa yokwenza okuhle kuye othunywe nguNkulunkulu (2 AmaKhosi 4:8-18). Lapho sinika labo esiqinisekile ukuthi bathunyelwe nguNkulunkulu, sinika uqobo uNkulunkulu owabathuma (Mathewu 10:40-42). Esinye isibonelo ngumfelokazi owayehamba ngaphansi kwesibusiso sikaNkulunkulu ngemva kokuthi aphakamisile u-Eliya ngokudla kwakhe kokugcina ngoba wayethunywe nguNkulunkulu (1 AmaKhosi 17:7-17). Ukunika umuntu kaNkulunkulu kwaholela isimangaliso sikaNkulunkulu, esamgcina kwaze kwaphela indlala kwa-Israyeli. UPawulu naye uyacacisa ukuthi abaseFiliphi bazonyuswa kakhulu ngenxa yokunika emsebenzini wakhe (Filipi 4:18-19, Hezekeli 44:30).
4. Ukupha kuyindlela yethu yokuhamba phambili embusweni kaNkulunkulu.
5. Ukupha kusibeka esimweni saphakade; futhi kusihambisa ekufezeni lokho esikubizelwe emhlabeni, isibonelo, u-Abrahama wayengeke abe ubaba wezizwe eziningi ngaphandle kokuthi anikele ngendodana yakhe u-Isaka. Lokho anakala ngakho kuvule indlela kuye ukuze abe konke uNkulunkulu ambizele ukuba yikho. Enye ingxenye ukuthi inqobo nje uma okholwayo enikela isikhathi sakhe eNkosini, yilapho efika esimisweni sakhe saphakade.
6. Ukupha kusisiza ukuthi sihambe ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu, futhi kusenza sisebenze ezibusisweni kukho konke esikwenzayo.
7. Ukupha kusenza sibe yiziteshi zezibusiso lapho uNkulunkulu angathinta khona izimpilo zabanye abaningi. Inqobo nje uma siphana sizohlala siyiziteshi zezibusiso ezingapheli.

IZINZUZO ZOKUPHA KAKHULU NOKUPHA NGOKUZIDELA

1. Ukupha kakhulu nokupha ngokuzidela kukhombisa ukholo oluphelele kuNkulunkulu, ngakho-ke, uNkulunkulu uyajabula lapho sinokholo oluphelele kuye, futhi yilapho kuphela ekwazi ukuziveza ngokuphelele ezimpilweni zethu.
2. Ukupha kakhulu nokupha ngokuzidela kungasiza ngokushesha abanye futhi kukhule umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Lokho kumthokozisa uNkulunkulu ngoba ufuna abantu bakhe basizwe ngokushesha ngobuningi.
3. Ukupha kakhulu nokupha ngokuzidela kuvula iminyango emikhulu ezimpilweni zethu ngenkathi sifeza uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu. Lapho sinikela kakhulu ngokuzidela, sizothola ukwanda okukhulu ngoba uNkulunkulu uyandisa umuntu ngokwalokho anikela ngakho. Kungcono ukukhuliswa ngaphandle komkhawulo ngoba khona sizokwazi ukusiza abanye (2 Korinte 9:6, IzAga 11:24).
4. Ukupha kakhulu nokupha ngokuzidela kusenza sifeze intando kaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu. Isibonelo singesika-Abrahama, kwadingeka anikele ngo-Isaka ngaphambi kokuba abe ubaba wezizwe. Esinye isibonelo: lapho okholwayo

ezidela ukudla, ukulala nesikhathi kwezinye izinto bese enikeza uNkulunkulu leso sikhathi, uNkulunkulu uzomnika isambulo namandla okwenza intando yakhe ngakho-ke uyoyifeza ngokuphelele.

5. Ngezinye izikhathi uNkulunkulu angabangela ukuthi sinikele ngokuzidela njengencwadi yezenzo lapho abantu bathengisa izwe labo nezindlu zabo futhi banikeza imali emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu. Lolu hlobo lokupha lwenza umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ukhule ngokushesha.

IZINKINGA ZOKUNGAPHI

(1) Uma singaphani asikwazi ukuthatha ingxenye emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.
(2) Uma singaphani asikwazi ukuhamba ngaphansi kwezibusiso zikaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu. (Isibusiso sikaNkulunkulu asisho kuphela imali kodwa izimpilo zethu ngokujwayelekile).
(3) Uma singaphani asihambi esimweni sethu somoya ngoba ukupha kuyimvelo yethu.
(4) Uma singaphani uNkulunkulu akakwazi ukusisebenzisa ukuthinta izimpilo zabanye abantu.
(5) Asikwazi ukuhamba phambili noNkulunkulu uma singaphani, ngoba uNkulunkulu usikhuphula lapho sinikela ngalokho esinakho.
(6) Amathuba ethu azosikwa, futhi sizoba yizimpofu uma singaphani. ULazaro uyisibonelo esihle, wayenesivumelwano noNkulunkulu, futhi ngokwesivumelwano leso wayengamele ukuba yisicebi. Kodwa iBhayibheli licacisa ukuthi wayeyimpofu. Kodwa uma sibheka isizathu sokuba yimpofu kwakungenxa yokuthi uLazaro wayecela esikhundleni sokupha (Luka 6:38). Ngakho-ke akakwazanga ukuhamba esibusisweni sesivumelwano ayenaso noNkulunkulu. Lapho ecelayo, uthola kubantu kodwa lapho enikela, uNkulunkulu ngokwakhe wayemnika noma engenza abantu bamnike. Opha uyohlala enokuningi (IzAga 11:24).

KUNGANI UNKULUNKULU EFUNA FUTHI ENZA INDAWO YOKUTHI IZINGANE ZAKHE ZICEBE NGEMALI NEZINTO EZINYE ZOMZIMBA (2 Korinte 8:9, 3 Johane 1:3, IzAga 13:22)
Isizathu sokuthi uNkulunkulu afune izingane zakhe zicebe futhi zibe nengcebo yomhlaba yile:

1. UNkulunkulu unguyise omuhle, futhi ufuna izingane zakhe ziphile ngenjabulo zinganaso isidingo. Uthanda umndeni ophila ngokunotha.
2. UNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zakhe zibe nomhlaba ngoba wawudala wona kusukela ekuqaleni ngenxa yabo kodwa u-Adamu wawanikela kuSathane ngenxa yokungalaleli kwakhe uNkulunkulu. Manje uNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zakhe zibe nomhlaba nakho konke okuhle kuwo ngokholo ngoba usekuthathile kuSathane ngesikhathi uJesu evuka kwabafileyo. Konke okuhle emhlabeni okungokukaNkulunkulu, kodwa kumele siphile kukho ngokholo.
3. UNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zakhe zakhe umbuso wakhe emhlabeni, futhi azikwazi ukukwenza lokho ngaphandle kokuba zicebe, ngoba kuthatha imali eningi ukusabalalisa ivangeli. Futhi umbuso ukhula lapho abantu besindiswa futhi bekhula ekukholweni kwabo (Duteronomi 8:18). UNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zakhe zicebe kakhulu kunezinye zonke emhlabeni, ngoba zinemfanelo yokwakha umbuso wakhe. UNkulunkulu unikeze izingane zakhe amandla okuchuma nempumelelo kukho konke ezenza khona, kodwa ukholo luyabasiza baphile kuleso simo, esibonakala ngokuhlwanyela kwabo, okuwukupha kwabo. Lokhu kuyisimiso sombuso: ukuhlwanyela nokuvuna – ukupha nokwamukela.
4. UNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zakhe zisize abaswele nabampofu, futhi azikwazi ukubasiza uma zona uqobo zingampofu (Galathiya 2:10).

INDLELA KANKULUNKULU YOKUKHULULEKA EZIKWELETINI:
UNkulunkulu akafuni izingane zakhe zibe yizigqila nganoma iyiphi indlela. UJesu weza ukuzosinika inkululeko ngokuphelele. Siyazi ukuthi isikweletu senza umuntu abe isigqila. UNkulunkulu akakuthandi ukuthi siphile ezikweletini (Roma 13:8). Ukuba nesikweletu akusona isono, kodwa akusiyo intando ephelele kaNkulunkulu ezinganeni zakhe. Ukuba nezikweletu ezikubopha, ongakwazi ukuzikhokhela, akuthokozisi uNkulunkulu. Manje uNkulunkulu uyakwazi ukukukhulula esikweletini ngendlela eyisimangaliso. Siyazi ukuthi ezulwini azikho izikweletu noma noma yiluphi uhlobo lobugqila; ngakho-ke uma umbuso kaNkulunkulu ubonakala empilweni yakho, izikweletu zizonyamalala. Sizobheka ukuthi yini okufanele uyenze ukuze ukhishwe esikweletini futhi uphile ngaphezulu kwaso. Akusilo icebo likaNkulunkulu ukuthi uhlala uthola izinto ngesikweletu. Ngithe akusona isono ukuba nesikweletu kodwa akusiyo intando ephelele kaNkulunkulu kuwe njengengane yakhe.

Kumele wazi ukuthi uma uNkulunkulu wake wasiza umfowenu ngendlela ethile, angakwenza okufanayo kuwe uma ukholwa ngoba akakhohlisi muntu kuye.

1. Yazi isivumelwano sakho noNkulunkulu. Ngokwesivumelwano sakho naye, kumele uphile ngaphezulu kwesikweletu. Uthe uzobolekisa kwabanye abaningi kodwa ungaboleki kumuntu (Duteronomi 28:12-14).
2. Yiba nokwethembeka kuNkulunkulu ngokugcwalisa izwi elibhalwe phansi: nikela imithethonzima nemihlatshelo emhlonipha, hamba ngokholo ezwini lakhe futhi uthethelele njll. hamba ngokholo hhayi ngokubona noma imizwa.
3. Yenza ngokwezwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo (rhema). Yenza konke uNkulunkulu akuveza kuwe ukuthi ukwenze: uma ekuyala ukuthi unikele lapha noma laphaya, yenza lokho. Uma efuna wenze into ethile, yenza ngokholo ngaphandle kokuchitha isikhathi.
4. Hlala uvuma ngezindebe zakho, ngokholo oluqinile noluphishekayo ukuthi awunazikweletu. Kumele uvume lokhu njalo, ngokuqhubekayo. Uma uqala ungacabangi, vele uthi, 'Ngiyabonga Baba ngoba angisenazikweletu'.
5. Siza abanye ngezinkinga zabo zezikweletu, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi zincane kangakanani. Ngokuthi onakho, khulula abanye esikweletini. UNkulunkulu uzohlala ekwenza kuwe njengoba ukwenzela abanye. Vele usebenzise onakho futhi uyokusiza ngesandla sakhe esikhulu, lokhu kusho ukuthi uzosebenzela wena ngamandla akhe amangalisayo ukukukhulula esikweletini noma kungakanani. Konke okwembayo uyokuvuna, kodwa uyohlala uvuna okukhulu kunalokhu ohlwanyele.
6. Qhubeka ubonga uNkulunkulu ngokukukhulula esikweletini, ungakhonondi, hhayi kanye kodwa bonga kuzo zonke izimo.
7. Yiba nobudlelwane nomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu noma umhlatsheli kaNkulunkulu. Konke uNkulunkulu akwenzayo emhlabeni, usebenzisa abantu ukukwenza. Lobu budlelwane bungaba ngokunika ibandla okulo, noma elinye okholelwa ukuthi lithunywe nguNkulunkulu noma lapho uqinisekile ukuthi uNkulunkulu usebenza khona. Sekela nganoma iyiphi indlela ongakwazi ngayo, ngoba lapho usebenza ekwakheni umbuso kaNkulunkulu naye usebenza ekulungiseni nasekwakheni impilo yakho. Kunezibonelo eziningi eBhayibhelini kodwa ngizocabangela ezimbalwa kuphela, (2 AmaKhosi 4:4-8) lapha lo mfazi ongumfelokazi wakhululwa esikweletini ngokuba nobudlelwane no-Elisha, indoda kaNkulunkulu. (2 AmaKhosi 6:1-8) inceku ka-Elisha yakhululwa esikweletini sommese wokhuni ngokuba nobudlelwane no-Elisha owayeyindoda kaNkulunkulu. Okubalulekile ukuxhumana nokugcotshwa kukaNkulunkulu (ukugcotshwa kuwukuvela kukaNkulunkulu kumuntu), akubalulekile ukuthi uxhumana nomunye wabahlatsheli bakaNkulunkulu noma inkonzo kaNkulunkulu noma umsebenzi wakhe nganoma iyiphi indlela kodwa lapho uqinisekile ukuthi uNkulunkulu usebenza khona. Ukuxhumana nomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ngeke kuphela kukukhulule esikweletini kodwa kuzokwenza uhambisane nesibusiso sikaNkulunkulu ngendlela ekhethekile. Uzokwandisa ngendlela engabaleki.
8. Yiba nokuzilawula. Ungazibeki kwezinye izikweletu ngenkathi ulinde ukukhululwa esikweletini osenakho. Zibambe ezintweni ozithandayo isikhashana; ungaziphoqi ukuthi uzithenge ngesikweletu. Fundisa ukubuza izinto ozifunayo kuNkulunkulu ngokholo (Mathewu 7:7-12), ungazami ukuzithenga ngesikweletu ngokushesha.

Lena yindlela yokusebenza kokholo. Ukholo luhlala lusebenza uma lusetshenziswa ngendlela efanele ngoba ukholo kuyisimiso esisebenzayo kunoma ubani olusebenzisa ngendlela efanele. Uma wenza lezi zinto, noma yini ingenzeka ukukukhulula esikweletini noma ezikweletini onazo. Lesi sikweletu singasuswa ngokumangalisayo, mhlawumbe uthole umsebenzi okusiza ukukhokhela leso sikweletu kalula, noma umuntu angakukhokhela nje, noma noma yini ingenzeka ukukukhulula esikweletini.

Futhi lapho ukhululekile kuso leso sikweletu, noma ezikweletini, phila ngezindlela zombuso kaNkulunkulu kukho konke. Phila ngokuhlwanyela nokuvuna, okuwukupha. Lapho unikeza uNkulunkulu uzokuqinisekisa ukuthi uhamba esibusisweni sakhe. Phila ngokholo, cela izinto kuNkulunkulu lapho uzidinga, futhi uzothola ukuthi kulula ukuzithola ngaphandle kwesikweletu. Phila ngezithelo zoMoya, futhi esinye sezithelo zoMoya ukuzithiba.

IZICELO, ABAKOPELI NABAHLWAYELI

IZICELO

1. Izicelo yizigqila, sikubona lokhu ngoLazaro othandazayo iNkosi kodwa wayeyimpofu futhi ephila ngokucela. INkosi uJesu usitshela ukuthi kumele siphane, kodwa yena uqobo wakhetha ukucela. Uma ucelayo unikwa ngabantu ngenxa yemvelo yomuntu futhi imvelo yomuntu iminyene ngokwemvelo.
2. Izicelo zilinganiselwe ngalokho abanikezwa ngabantu.
3. Izicelo azihambi esibusisweni seNkosi ngoba lesi sibusiso sikhishwa ngokupha (IzAga 11:24).
4. Izicelo azikwazi ukufeza injongo kaYise uNkulunkulu kubo. Ukucela akusona isimiso sombuso kaNkulunkulu.

ABAKOPELI
Ukuboleka akusona isono kodwa akusiyo intando ephelele kaYise uNkulunkulu ezinganeni zakhe (Duteronomi 28:12-13) (Roma 13:8-10).

1. Abakopeli bayizigqila kulabo ababolekayo (IzAga 22:7).
2. Abakopeli bavinjelwe ngalokho ababolekile.
3. Abakopeli balinda. Kumele balinde ukuthi banikwe lokho ababolekile.
4. Abakopeli bangahlupheka ngokucindezeleka. Bacindezeleka kakhulu lapho kumele bakhokhe izikweletu kodwa bengenayo imali. UNkulunkulu akafuni lolu hlobo lwempilo ezinganeni zakhe.

ABAHLWAYELI (abanikeli)

1. Abahlwayeli bayabusiswa (Izenzo 20:35; IzAga 11:24): Lokhu kusho ukuthi banamandla kaYise uNkulunkulu phezu kwemimoya yabo, okubenza baphumelele kukho konke abakwenza. Ngisho noma bengaqala phansi, lesi sibusiso sizokwenza imisebenzi yabo iphumelele.
2. Abahlwayeli bayaphumula ngemva kokuhlwayela. UMarko 4:27 uthi umhlwanyeli uhlwanyela bese ephumula ngokholo, ethembele ngokholo nangokulindela ukuthi uYise uNkulunkulu uzokwenza imbewu yakhe ikhule ngokungokwemvelo nangokumangalisayo, noma engenalo ulwazi lokuthi ikhula kanjani ngoba kwenzeka ngezindlela zomoya. Uyobona nje ukuthi izinto ziyenzeka kuye ngendlela emangalisayo enhle.
3. Abahlwayeli bayaphumelela futhi bayanda ngoba uYise uNkulunkulu nguye ophindaphinda imbewu yabo lapho behlwayela (2 Korinte 9:6). Futhi izinto zabo ziyasebenza ngendlela emangalisayo, edlula ukuqonda. Lapho behlwayela, uYise uNkulunkulu angasebenzisa abantu nezimo ezahlukene ukuze babe nezinzuzo njengokuvuna kwembewu yabo (Luka 6:37-39).
4. Ngezinye izikhathi abahlwayeli abalindi isikhathi eside ngoba ngokushesha lapho behlwayela ngokholo, izimangaliso ezinkulu zingenzeka eziletha izimpendulo nokuhlengwa kubo.
5. Abahlwayeli abavinjelwe. Lapho abahlwayeli behlwayela ngokholo, izinto ezimangalisayo zingenzeka ngendlela engenamkhawulo ngoba uYise uNkulunkulu nguye owenza lokhu kubo ngendlela engokwemvelo njengokuvuna kwembewu yabo.

AMAPHUZU ABALULEKILE NGEMBEWU NOMHLWANYELI

1. Imbewu yikho konke okungokwakho okunikayo. Kungaba isikhathi, imali, inkonzo oyenzayo, imisebenzi yomusa, imisebenzi yesihe, njll., noma yini eyeyakho oyinikayo. Kuyimbewu ngoba noma yini oyenzela abanye, uYise uNkulunkulu naye uyokwenza kuwe ngendlela enkulu kunaleyo oyenzile kwabanye (Luka 6:35-39). Okungokwakho (okungokuthile kwakho) kungaba yimbewu lapho ukunikeza ngokholo. Inqobo nje uma into yakho ingakabi yimbewu, ayinawo amandla okuphindaphindeka. Kodwa uma usuguqule waba yimbewu ngokuyinikeza ngokholo, iqala ukuba namandla okuphindaphindeka, njengokuthi imbewu iyaphindaphindeka kuphela lapho ibekwe emhlabathini.

2. Imbewu ihlwayelwa njengesenzo sokholo kodwa ukuvuna kuzofika ngendlela engokwemvelo nangokumangalisayo okulethelwa nguYise uNkulunkulu ngendlela yakhe engokwemvelo evame ukudida ingqondo.
3. Umuntu uvuna lokho ahlwayele khona, nalokho akushilo ngisho nalokho angakucelanga. Isibonelo nguSolomoni. Wahlwayela izilwane kodwa wacela ukuhlakanipha. Futhi wamukele ukuhlakanipha nezilwane nengcebo enkulu nodumo, okwayengakucelanga. Njengembewu yomuthi wezithelo: uhlwayela imbewu kodwa uvuna umuthi wonke onegatsha namahlamvu nezinye izithelo eziningi, futhi konke lokhu kunenani. Amagatsha enza ukhuni nezihlalo, amahlamvu anikeza umoya-mpilo futhi angaba umuthi, izithelo ziyisidlo futhi nazo zinezimbewu eziningi ngaphakathi eziphinde zihlwanyelwe, njll. Ngakho ukuvuna kubangela uchungechunge lwesibusiso nomusa.
4. Imbewu yakho ingakusebenzela kulo mhlaba nakulo ozayo ngoba uYise uNkulunkulu akakaze akhohlwe futhi ngeke akhohlwe imisebenzi emihle esiyenzela yena. Izokhuluma kulo mhlaba nakulo ozayo.
5. Imbewu yakho ingakuvulela iminyango emikhulu futhi ikuxhumanise nabantu ababalulekile ezimpilweni zakho.Uhlwanyela imbewu ngokholo, bese uyinisela ngezivumo zokholo, iziprofetho kanye nokudumisa nokubonga kuNkulunkulu, bese ubika phezu kwayo lokho okulindele ukuthi ikukhiqize, bese uphumula futhi ulindele ukuvuna kwakho. UYise uNkulunkulu uzoqinisekisa ukuthi uvuna lokho ohlwanyele khona nalokho okubike phezu kwembewu yakho nakwezinye izinto ezinhle okungenzeka ubungekhohlwanga ngazo noma ungazilindele.

6. Singahlwanyela noma yini esiyidingayo noma esiyilindele kuYise uNkulunkulu. Okubalulekile yikholo nesambulo sokuthi yini oyenzayo ngokuhlwanyela. Ungahlwanyela isimo esisha noma izinga elisha empilweni yakho;

ungahlwanyela ukuphela kwesimo esithile noma inkathi ethile empilweni yakho. Ngokuqonda kwakho nangokholo, lapho unikeza imbewu yakho, uyaqonda ukuthi lapho imbewu yakho ifa, nesimo ongafuni naso siyofa kanye nayo futhi lapho imbewu ivuka ngomzimba omusha, iyovuka nenkathi entsha noma izinga olikulindele empilweni yakho.

7. Imbewu yakho kufanele ihlwanyelwe enhlabathini enhle. Inhlabathi enhle yileyo lapho ubona umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu noma umusa nogcotsho lukaNkulunkulu khona. Imbewu enikelwa ezincekwini zikaNkulunkulu kanye nomsebenzi wakhe ngqo yizona ezisebenza ngokushesha nangendlela ephakeme ngoba ngokwenza lokho unikeza ngqo kuNkulunkulu nasecabangweni lakhe nasezinhlosweni zakhe. Sikubona lokhu eBhayibhelini lapho izinceku zikaNkulunkulu zinikezwa izinto. Noma nini lapho bezinikezwa izipho ngenhlonipho, isibusiso esikhethekile besihlala phezu komnikezi. Sesivele sachaza le ndaba ngaphambilini kulokhu kufundiswa.

Singaphinde sinikele lapho sithola isambulo sokunikeza khona, kungaba kubantu, izinhlangano, izikhungo zokupha noma abampofu. Lokhu kunikela kubalulekile futhi kodwa kuhlukile futhi kusezingeni eliphansi kunokunikela emsebenzini kaYise uNkulunkulu nasezincekwini zakhe ngqo njengoba abanye balabo bantu noma abampofu noma izinhlangano bengase benze izinto ezinhle kodwa bangase bangabi nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu njengento ephambili.

Enye ingxenye ebalulekile ukuhlwanyela kubazali bethu bomoya kanye nabazali bethu bomzimba. Lokhu kuyenye indlela yokuhlwanyela esezingeni eliphezulu.

8. Ngezinye izikhathi singahlwanyela into enkulu ngokuzidela, into esibalulekile kithi esingayinikeza ngokholo noma ngesambulo sikaMoya oNgcwele kithi. UNkulunkulu uvame ukusinyakazisa ukwenza lokhu lapho efuna ukuletha into enkulu empilweni yethu, mhlawumbe ushintsho lwezinga noma ukuxhumana okukhulu noma yini kungaba khona. Angakwazi futhi ukukwenza lokhu ukuze izinhliziyo zethu zihlale ziqinile Kuye njengento ephambili.

HAMBANI NIYE EMHLABENI WONKE

Kule mpilo, amazwi okugcina omuntu oseduze nokushiya noma ukufa abaluleke kakhulu ngoba avela enhliziyweni. Lawa ayewona amazwi okugcina uJesu awasho ngaphambi kokukhuphukela ezulwini, 'Ngiphiwe amandla onke ezulwini nasemhlabeni'. UJesu weza ukwenza indlela yabantu ukuthi baye kuNkulunkulu ngoYe. Wagcwalisa lo msebenzi ngokuphelele. Akekho odinga ukufa futhi. Okusezinhliziyweni zikaJesu Kristu njengamanje wukuthi wonke umuntu amazi; kumele basindiswe ezonweni zabo. Enye imbangela ebalulekile uJesu anika ibandla uMoya oNgcwele, kube ukuthi sifakaze ngoYe ngempumelelo. Ngamanye amazwi sisho kubantu ngoYe.

Izibonakaliso zoMoya oNgcwele zilandela umsebenzi wokutshela abantu ngoJesu (Marko 16:15-18).

KUSHONI UKUTHI HAMBANI NIYE EMHLABENI WONKE?

1. Ukuhamba uye emhlabeni wonke ukuthwala umlayezo kaKristu uye emhlabeni: Ngamanye amazwi, akusho ukuthi sonke sizoya kwezinye izizwe, kodwa sonke kumele sithwale umlayezo kaKristu uye ezizweni ngezikhathi zezipho zethu nokubizelwa kwethu okuhlukahlukene. Abanye babiziwe ukuya ngokomzimba ezindaweni ezahlukene ngevangeli. Abanye babiziwe ukusekela ivangeli ngemali yabo nezinto zabo ukuze ivangeli lisakazeke, isibonelo: Izimoto, imali, izakhiwo, imidiya njll. Abanye babiziwe ukuba abamemezeli ngokuthandazela ivangeli ngesikhathi esifanayo nokusekela kwezinye izindlela. Sonke kumele sitshele abantu ngoJesu, futhi sikusekele lokho ngemali futhi sithandazele ukukhula kombuso kaNkulunkulu, okulethwa ukusakazeka nokukhula kwevangeli, ngoba umbuso kaNkulunkulu ukhula lapho abantu besindiswa.
2. Ukuhamba uye emhlabeni wonke kusho futhi lokhu: Umhlaba wakho yindawo lapho ungafinyelela khona. Umhlaba womunye ungaba emsebenzini wakhe noma emzaneni wakhe. Omunye umhlaba ungaba izizwe nezindawo ezahlukene ukusabalalisa ivangeli, kanti omunye umhlaba ungaba izwe lakhe. Kuyahluka kumkholwayo ngamunye. Abanye banenkonzo yokwenza abafundi babantu. **BONKE ABAKHOLWAYO KUMELE BABAMBE IQHAZA KULO MSEBENZI.** Wonke umuntu kumele atshele abantu ahlangana nabo ngevangeli, futhi abamemezele ebandleni.

IZINDLELA EZIHLAKENE ZOKUYAPHELA EMIGQUDWINI YOMHLABA:
Into ebalulekile okholwayo okumele aqonde ukuthi izindlela zokuyaphela emigqudwini yomhlaba zihluke kumkholwayo ngamunye. Ukuya emigqudwini yomhlaba kungaba nezigaba ezilandelayo kumakholwa ngokufanele:

1. Kwabanye kungaba ukuya kwezinye izizwe ukuyoshumayela ivangeli. Lokhu kungenziwa ngokubamba ukuvuselelwa ezindaweni ezahlukene kanye nokutshalwa kwamabandla nezikole zeBhayibheli nezinye izinto zokwandisa ivangeli. Abaningi abakholwayo ababamba iqhaza kulolu hlobo lomsebenzi, yilabo ababizelwe izikhundla ezinhlanu zenkonzo. Abanye bagcotshwe ukuqeqesha abanye ukuthi babe abafundi, ngokubamisa embusweni kaNkulunkulu ngokubafundisa nokubachazela izwi ukuze bamise ekukholweni kwabo. Zonke lezi ziyingxenye yokuyaphela emigqudwini yomhlaba.
2. Abanye baya emigqudwini yomhlaba ngokuvela kumabonakude, emaradiyweni nase-inthanethi bememezela futhi beveza ivangeli.
3. Abanye baya emigqudwini yomhlaba ngokufundisa abanye abakholwayo, bese bebathuma ukuthi baye babambe ukuvuselelwa kwevangeli noma batshale amabandla.
4. Abanye baya emigqudwini yomhlaba ngokusekela labo abaya ngokomzimba ngemali yabo nangemikhuleko. Labo abaxhasayo babeye emigqudwini yomhlaba engqondweni kaNkulunkulu, futhi bathola umklomelo ofanayo nalabo abahambile ngokomzimba. Wonke umuntu unomsebenzi okufanele awudlale kulomsebenzi.

BONKE ABAKHOLWAYO KUMELE BAWINE ABANTU KU MBUSO KANKULUNKULU:
Bonke abakholwayo kumele njalo batshele abantu ngoJesu. Umkholwayo ngamunye kumele atshele abanye ngoKristu, noma ubani ubizelwe esikhundleni esikhulu sesikhombisa noma cha. Kungakhathalekile ukuthi ubatshela ngamunye ngamunye noma eqenjini emkhankasweni, kufanele abatshele. Kungakhathalekile ukuthi usebenza ebhange noma unguthisha wesikole noma ungumfundisi noma umvangeli, kumele awine abantu embusweni kaNkulunkulu ngoJesu.

Lapho abakholwayo benza lo msebenzi, kumele basebenze ngezipho nezibonakaliso zoMoya oNgcwele. Ngoba-ke, iBhayibheli lathi izibonakaliso zizolandela bonke abakholwayo hhayi abefundisi kuphela (Marko 16:15-17).

LAPHO SEBEWINIWE KUMELE BENZIWE ABAFUNDI:
Lapho laba bantu bengene embusweni kaNkulunkulu, kumele baqeqeshwe ukuze babe abafundi (Mathewu 28:18-20). Kumele basuswe esigabeni sobuntwana, baqeqeshwe baze bahambe njengezindodana ezivuthiwe zikaNkulunkulu. Wonke umuntu kumele afeze ingxenye yakhe yenkonzo, ngoba bonke abakholwayo bangabahlatsheli embusweni kaNkulunkulu (Efesu 4:11-17).

INDLELA ELULA YOKUTSHELA ABANTU NGOJESU
(1) Uma uzoya ukukhuluma nomuntu, msondele ngenhlonipho, ngokuthobeka nangobumnene.
(2) Lapho uqala, ungasiqali ngokukhomba iminwe, isibonelo: ukukhuluma ngezindandatho zomoya zomuntu noma izinto zakhe zangaphandle zomoya njengoba lokhu kuzokwenza bavale izinhliziyo zabo.
(3) Ungakhulumi ngamabandla ekuqaleni. Khuluma ngeBhayibheli.
(4) Indlela elula yokuqala ukuqala ngokubuza umuntu ukuthi uyazi yini ukuthi kuzokwenzekani kuye noma uzoya kuphi uma efa. Abaningi bazothi abakazi. Bese uyachaza ukuthi iBhayibheli lithi angaba nesiqiniseko ngalokho. Abanye bangathi bayazi ukuthi bazo ukuya ezulwini kodwa lapho ubuza ukuthi kungani bethi lokho, bazokutshela ngemisebenzi yabo emihle. Bese uyabatshela ngaleyonhloko ethi, 'ngomusa nisindisiwe ngokholo – lokhu akusikho okwenu kodwa kuyisipho sikaNkulunkulu' (Efesu 2:8).
(5) Isizathu sokubuza le mibuzo kungenxa yokuthi umuntu azi ukuthi unesidingo sokwazi ukuthi kuzokwenzekani kuye ngemva kokufa.
(6) Qala ngokutshela umuntu ngesidingo sokwamukela uKristu; gwema ukusebenzisa igama elithi 'usindisiwe', kodwa sebenzisa 'uzelwe kabusha'. Isizathu ukuthi abantu abaningi abaqondi ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukusindiswa. Abanye bacabanga ukuthi basindisiwe ngoba baya ebandleni, abanye ngoba baphathiswa lapho besebancane. Abanye bayadelela insindiso; abanye bacabanga ukuthi insindiso iyibandla elithile. Manje, ngokusebenzisa igama elithi 'uzelwe kabusha' njengoba abantu abaningi bengazi ukuthi kusho ukuthini, kubavusa isifiso sokwazi ngakho-ke bazolalela lokho okushoyo. Qala ngoJohane 3:3, othi ngaphandle kokuba umuntu azalwe kabusha, angeke abone umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Chaza ukuthi ukuzalwa kabusha akusho ukuphathiswa lapho ungumntwana. Bese ugcizelela ukuthi kuyindlela kuphela yokungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu.
(7) Uma usunokunaka komlaleli wakho futhi uqaphela ukuthi bafuna ukuqonda ukuzalwa kabusha, bafundele Roma 10:9, othi, 'Uma uvuma ngezindebe zakho ukuthi uJesu uyinkosi futhi ukholwe ngenhliziyo yakho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wamvusa kwabafileyo, uyosindiswa.' Chaza kumuntu ukuthi ukuzalwa kabusha kuyefana nokusindiswa. Futhi uphinde uchaze ukuthi insindiso ayiyona ibandla elithile kodwa yinto eyenzeka kumuntu ngamunye lapho emukela uJesu Kristu.

(8) Chaza kumlaleli ukuthi ukukholwa ngenhliziyo kuhluke ekukholweni ngengqondo. Manje le ndima kuRoma isitshela ukuthi sikholwe ngenhliziyo yethu. Batshele ukuthi ukukholwa ngenhliziyo kuwukukholwa ngendlela kaNkulunkulu. Into yokuqala ukufika kuNkulunkulu ngoJesu kuphela. Ungababhalela Johane 14:6, Izenzo 4:12, 1 Thimothewu 2:5. Lezi zincwadi zicacisa ukuthi uJesu uyindlela kuphela eya kuNkulunkulu. Batshele ukuthi kumele bashiye zonke izinkolelo, ukukhulekela amadlozi njll. Bafundele uDuteronomi 18:9-14. Ukukholwa ngenhliziyo kubonakala ngezenzo zethu zokuthi ngempela sikholwe kuKristu. Chaza kubo futhi ukuthi lapho sesikholwe ngenhliziyo, sizoba nesiqiniseko sokuthi siyizingane zikaNkulunkulu ezinhliziyweni zethu (Roma 8:15).
(9) Ngalesi sikhathi abaningi bazokuqaphela ukuthi abakasindiswa ngoba abakakholwa ngenhliziyo, kodwa bakholelwa ngengqondo kuphela. Lesi yisikhathi esibalulekile ngoba uzozomnika lowo muntu ithuba lokusindiswa. Mnike lowo muntu ithuba lokwamukela uJesu empilweni yakhe. Chaza ngokusobala kumuntu ukuthi uhlose ukuthandaza naye ukuze azalwe kabusha, futhi umkhuthaze ukuba asindiswe.
(10) Lapho besho ukuthi bafuna ukusindiswa, thandaza nabo lapho lapho. Ungalindi ngeSonto ukuze umfundisi abathandazele kodwa ubahole ngomthandazo wensindiso. Umthandazo wensindiso awunawo amazwi akhethekile, kodwa kufanele uhlanganise amazwi okuthi umuntu othandaza emva kwakho azizwe ukuthi uzinikele impilo yakhe futhi futhi amazwi avuma ubukhosi, ukufa nokuvuka kukaJesu. Isibonelo: Nkosi Jesu, ngiyakwamukela empilweni yami, ngiyakholwa ukuthi wafa esiphambanweni ngezono zami, futhi wavuka kwabafileyo ngosuku lwesithathu. Ngiyakholwa ukuthi ungunkulunkulu wami noMsindisi wami, Amen. Ungathandaza lo mthandazo noma usebenzise amazwi akho kodwa kubalulekile ukuthi le ngxenye ifakwe.
(11) Chaza kumuntu ukuthi ngemva kokuba evumile lokhu ngezindebe zakhe, usindisiwe. Akumele akhathazeke ngalokho akuzwayo noma angakuzwayo ngokomzwelo. Mtshele ukuthi umsebenzi wenziwe emoyeni wakhe futhi kumele akwamukele lokho ngokholo. Kumele afunde iTestamente Elisha eBhayibhelini. Chaza kuye ukuthi akumele aqale ngoTestamente Elidala ngoba kuzomhlehlisa ekukhuleni kwakhe, kodwa kumele aqale ngoElisha ngoba likhulunyelwe yena futhi lichaza ukuthi ungubani kuKristu nokuthi wenza kanjani izinto.
(12) Mmemele ebandleni; kumele aqonde ukubaluleka kokuthola ibandla eliphilayo. Uma ehlala kude, mtshele ukuthi athole ibandla elifundisa insindiso ngendlela efanele. Manje ungachaza kuye ukuthi izinto ezimbi zomoya ezifana nezindandatho ezivela kubathakathi zimbi njll., futhi umqondise ukuthi azishiye futhi kufanele azikhiphe uma ezigqokile futhi ashise konke anakho okuvela kubathakathi noma kubantu abaxhumana nabafileyo.

Khumbula ukuthi ungabonisa ngezibonakaliso zoMoya oNgcwele noma usebenze ngezipho zakhe ngenkathi ukhuluma nalowo muntu. Ungakwenza ngaphambi, phakathi noma ngemuva kwengxoxo yakho nalowo muntu. Usebenza ngazo ngezinyathelo ezinhlanu zokholo.

IZINZUZO ZOKUHAMBA EMHLABENI WONKE (OKUNGUKUBHEKISA IVANGELI NJENGENTO YOKUQALA)
(1) Simjabulisa uNkulunkulu ngoba okubalulekile kuye kubalulekile kithi (Luka 15:1-10).
(2) Sikhushulelwa embusweni wakhe futhi sithola umklomelo wenkazimulo yakhe (Daniyeli 12:3).
(3) Sibekwa ekudumisweni okuphezulu futhi sihlonishwa (Mathewu 18:1-6).

(4) Ukunotha kungena ezimpilweni zethu, ezintweni esizidingayo nakwezifisayo zethu, ezintweni ezingokomoya nezomzimba (Mathewu 6:25-34). Johane 6:1-14: lesi sigaba sibonisa ukuthi lo mfana omncane wanikela ngezinkwa ezinhlanu nezinhlanzi ezimbili ukuze abantu abalalele ivangeli bandle, kodwa wathola izitsha eziyi-12 emuva kuye ukuze enze ngazo njengoba efisa. Lokhu kusibonisa ukuthi lapho sibeka ivangeli kuqala, kungaba ngesikhathi sethu, imali yethu, noma noma yini okungokwakithi sizohlala sibe nokunotha okungaphezu kwalokho esikunikelayo futhi sizothola ukukhushulelwa ezimpilweni zethu ezingokomoya nezomzimba.

(5) Asiyikujabha ngosuku lokwahlulelwa ngoba sizobe senze umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ngokugcwele (1 Johane 4:17). Le ndima ithi ukuphila kwethu kufana nokukaKristu ngesikhathi sisemhlabeni. Siyazi ukuthi uKristu wabeka umbuso kaNkulunkulu phambi kwakho konke (Johane 4:34).

(6) Sizothola ukwaneliseka ngokuthi abanye sebemazile uKristu ngenxa yethu. Kuzosiletha injabulo enkulu ukubona abanye ezulwini ngenxa yethu.

IZINKINGA ZOKUNGAHAMBELI EMHLABENI WONKE (UKUNGABEKI IVANGELI NJENGENTO YOKUQALA);
(1) UNkulunkulu ngeke ajabule ngathi. Abantu bazobhubha futhi baye esihogweni, futhi labo esasinomthwalo wokubawina igazi labo lizodingeka kithi (Hezekeli 3:16-22, Izenzo 18:5-7, Marko 9:42-47).
(2) Sizoba sezingeni eliphansi embusweni kaNkulunkulu.
(3) Imisebenzi yethu izoshiswa. Ngamanye amazwi, uNkulunkulu uzothatha umsebenzi esiwenzile njengento engenamsebenzi ngoba besingabekanga umbuso wakhe kuqala (1 Korinte 3:9-16).
(4) Sizothola izikhundla eziphansi ezulwini (2 Korinte 5:9-12). Singena ezulwini ngokukholwa kuKristu, kodwa izikhundla

zethu ezulwini zihlukaniswa ngokuthi senze kahle kangakanani umsebenzi wethu ngesikhathi sisemhlabeni engxenyeni uNkulunkulu asinike yona.
(5) Izipho uNkulunkulu asithembise zona zizokwehla ekusebenzeni noma zinyamalale ezimpilweni zethu (Mathewu 25:14-30). Ngamanye amazwi, sizokwehla ezikhundleni zethu kulo mhlaba nakulowo ozayo.

IZINGELOSI

Ziyini izingelosi? Izingelosi yimimoya edalwe uNkulunkulu (Jobe 38:3-7, AmaHubo 148:2,5, Kolose 1:16), igama elithi ingelosi lisho ukuthi 'umthunywa'. Lo othunywayo uhlukile kowesigaba esithi Umphostoli, ngoba elithi 'Umphostoli' lisho ukuthi nguye othunywa ngamandla omthumile, futhi lisho ukuthi nguye omele omthumile njengokungathi umthumile ukhona uqobo (ummeli), kanti elithi ingelosi lisho ukuthi umthunywa.

UBUME BEZINGELOSI:
Izingelosi yimimoya engenanyama negazi, kodwa zinemandla okuvela njengebantu (Genesise 18:2, 16, Genesise 19:1-22). Izingelosi aziyona abantu, ziyizidalwa ezahlukene kubantu, futhi zinenketho nokuqonda njengabantu. Ezinye izingelosi zisezulwini, ezinye zisemhlabeni, ezinye zihamba phakathi kwezulu nomhlaba ukuze zifeze intando kaNkulunkulu (Marko 13:32, Galathiya 1:8).

Izingelosi yimimoya engenakufa (Luka 20:34-36). Izingelosi zingcwele, zihlukaniswe nobubi. Izingelosi ziyizinceku zikaNkulunkulu (Hebheru 1:13-14).

Izingelosi zingaphansi kwezindodana zikaNkulunkulu esikhundleni nasegunyeni ngoba amadodana ahlezi kanye noKristu ngakwesokunene sikaYise, amadodana futhi ayizicubu zikaKristu (Hebheru 1:4, Efesu 1:19-23, 2:6). Amadodana amakhulu kunezinceku.

IZINHLOBO EZIHLAKENE ZEZINGELOSI:
IBhayibheli lidalula oNgqongqoshe (Archangels), oKherubhi noSerafi kanye nezinye izingelosi ezinamagunya okubusa (Efesu 3:10, Kolose 1:16), kanye nezinye izingelosi eziningi ezikhonzayo nezidumisa (Hebheru 1:13-14, IsAmbulo 5:11).

IBhayibheli lidalula oNgqongqoshe ababili, uMikaeli noGabriyeli.

1. UMikaeli kubonakala engengelosi yempi ehola izingelosi zempi embusweni kaNkulunkulu (IsAmbulo 12:7).
2. UGabriyeli kubonakala eyingelosi uNkulunkulu ayithumela ngemilayezo ebalulekile (Daniyeli 8:15-26, 9:21-27, Luka 1:11-20, 26-38).

OSERAFI:
Igama elithi 'serafim' lisho 'lowo oshisa ngomlilo'. Leli gama liqhathaniswa nomlilo ovuthayo wobukhona bukaNkulunkulu. Oserafi bayashisa ngenxa yobukhona bukaNkulunkulu, oSerafi kubonakala banemilenze, izandla, amaphiko futhi bayakwazi flaya (Isaya 6:1-8). Oserafi bavame ukuhlotshaniswa nokudumisa nokukhonza (Isaya 6:3).

OKHERUBHI:
OKherubhi kubonakala banamaphiko, futhi bayakwazi flaya, benemilenze nezandla, kodwa bachazwa ngezindlela ezahlukene, abanye banezimo ezimbili zobuso (Hezekeli 41:18), abanye banezimo ezine zobuso (Hezekeli 10:21).

Babegada izinto ezingcwele esivumelwaneni esidala.

UMSEBENZI OJWAYELEKILE WEZINGELOSI

1. Izingelosi zifeza intando kaNkulunkulu (AmaHubo 103:20, Numeri 22:22).
2. Iningi lomsebenzi wazo lihlotshaniswa nomsebenzi kaKristu wokuhlenga abantu (Mathewu 1:20-24, 2:13, 28:2, IsAmbulo 14:6-7).

3. Izingelosi noMoya oNgcwele basebenzisana nezindodana zikaNkulunkulu ekushumayeleni ivangeli, azilishumayeli zona kodwa zisiza amadodana ukuba alishumayele (Izenzo 8:26-30).
4. Zikhonza abakholwayo (Hebheru 1:14, Mathewu 18:10).
5. Zigxile ebandleni lamaKristu (1 Korinte 11:10, Efesu 3:10, 1 Thimothewu 5:21).
6. Zidlulisela imilayezo evela kuNkulunkulu (Izenzo 10:1-8, 27:23-24, Zakariya 1:14-17).
7. Ziletha izimpendulo zemikhuleko (Daniyeli 10:21-23, Izenzo 10:4).
8. Ngezinye izikhathi zisiza ukuchaza amaphupho nezambulo (Daniyeli 7:15-16).
9. Ziqinisa abakholwayo ezinselele zabo (Mathewu 4:11, Luka 22:43).
10. Zivikela abakholwayo abamesabayo uNkulunkulu (AmaHubo 34:7, 91:11, Daniyeli 6:22, Izenzo 12:7-10).
11. Zijudgela izitha zikaNkulunkulu (2 AmaKhosi 19:35, Izenzo 12:23, IsAmbulo 14:7-16, 16:21).
12. Zilwa namademoni (IsAmbulo 12:7-9).
13. Zithatha labo abafileyo kuKristu zibayise ezulwini (Luka 16:22).

Kubukeka sengathi yonke imisebenzi uNkulunkulu ayenzayo emhlabeni, ukhethe ukuyenza ngezingelosi. Isibonelo: kukhona izingelosi zokuphulukisa (Johane 5:1-6), ingelosi ize izame amanzi futhi labo abangena kuwo baphulukiswa. Kukhona izingelosi zokwahlulela, ezibonakala zikhonza ngokwahlulela okungathandeki kuNkulunkulu. Kukhona izingelosi ezikhonza ngezibusiso nempumelelo empilweni yomkholwayo nezinye ezikhonza ngakho konke okunye uNkulunkulu akwenzayo empilweni yomkholwayo (Hebheru 1:14).

SENZA KANJANI UKUSEBENZA NEZINGELOSI

1. Asizikhonzi (IsAmbulo 19:9-10, Kolose 2:18).
2. Asingangeni engxoxweni nezingelosi ngaphandle kokuthi uNkulunkulu asidalulele ukuthi senze kanjalo noma uma ziveza zona kithi.
3. Asimele sizithande izingelosi ngaphezu kukaNkulunkulu noma sizibeke njengezithixo; inkazimulo ngekaNkulunkulu, hhayi eyezingelosi.
4. Asithandazeli kuzo.
5. Asiceli ukuvikelwa noma ezinye izinto kuzo, lapho sicela kuNkulunkulu, yena uyala izingelosi ukuba zenze lokho.

IZINGELOSI EZIWILE
KuGenesise 6:1-8, sibona elinye iqembu lezingelosi elingazange lilalele imiyalo kaNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu wavumela lezi zingelosi ukuthi zikwazi ukuthatha isimo somuntu ukuze zidlulisele imilayezo futhi zenze imisebenzi kuye abantu kalula. Sibona lesi sehlakalo kuGenesise 18, lapho uNkulunkulu evela khona nezengelosi ezimbili, bonke bevela njengamadoda amathathu ku-Abrahama.

Lezi zingelosi zabe sezihlukuluza igunya lazo futhi zithatha isimo somuntu futhi zenza ubudlelwane bezocansi nabesifazane. IBhayibheli lithi lezi zingelosi zazithola izingane nalezi zifazane, futhi izingane zazo zaba iziqhwaga. Lezi ziqhwaga zazimbi futhi zafundisa abantu izimfihlo eziyingozi mayelana nomhlaba womoya. Ngenxa yalokhu, umhlaba waba nodlame oluningi nokubi. Yingakho uNkulunkulu wanquma ukufloda umhlaba ngesikhathi sikaNowa; wayefuna ukugcina isintu sihlanzekile ngoba manje kwakukhona izingane ezazizalwa ezingelosini nabantu okwakudala isizukulwane esingcolile emhlabeni.

UNkulunkulu wagweba lezi zingelosi ngokuzibeka ebumnyameni obungapheli nasezibopheni ezingunaphakade esihogweni esikhwameni sazo esikhethekile esibizwa ngokuthi iTartarus, lapho zizohlala khona kuze kufike ukulahlwa ekugcineni lapho zizophonswa echibini lomlilo ngemva kokwahlulela kokugcina (Juda 1:6 & 2 Petru 2:4). Leli qembu lezingelosi lawa njengeqembu lesibili. Iqembu lokuqala elawa kwakuyisigameko lapho uDeveli kanye namademoni akhe bewela ezulwini. UDeveli neqembu lokuqala lawela ekuqaleni kokudalwa, kodwa lezi zingelosi zawela eminyakeni engu-1,556 kamuva emva kokudalwa komhlaba. Iqembu lokuqala lawa ngenxa yokuzidla nokuvukela ubukhosi bukaNkulunkulu ezulwini kanti lawa awa ngenxa yezinkanuko nokuvukela uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni, futhi lawa uNkulunkulu wanquma ukuwasebenzisa ezibopheni esihogweni kuze kufike ukwahlulela kokugcina.

INGELOSI YENKOSI:
Ngezinye izikhathi lapho iBhayibheli likhuluma ngeNgelosi yeNkosi, futhi kubhalwe ngamagama amakhulu, libhekisa kuNkulunkulu uqobo. Lokhu ungakuthola ku (Genesise 22:11-15, 31:11-13, Eksodusi 3:2) nakwezinye izibhalo eziningi.

UDEVELI NAMADEMONI

UBANI UDEVELI?

UDeveli wayeyingelosi; wayengomunye wabangqongqoshe ezulwini. UDeveli namademoni babe izingelosi ezadalwa uNkulunkulu. Igama lakhe kwakungu "Inkanyezi Yokusa". Wayebizwa ngalelo gama ngoba wayekhanya njengenkanyezi yokusa ngenhlonipho kaNkulunkulu (Isaya 14:12-16). Wayeyikherubi elaligada isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu (Hezekeli 28:11-19).

Igama elithi 'uSathane' lisho 'umsoli', leli gama likhuluma ngoDeveli namademoni ngoba umsebenzi wabo oyisisekelo ukusola. Leli yigama elijwayelekile elisetshenziswa kubo. Usolwa kuNkulunkulu phambi kwabantu, umfanekisa njengomuntu omubi, futhi usola abantu phambi kukaNkulunkulu, uzama ukufakazela kuNkulunkulu ukuthi abantu ngeke balandele Yena.

Wagcwala ukuzidla, wenqaba ubukhosi bukaNkulunkulu, wafuna ukuthatha umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Wathonya ezinye izingelosi ukuthi zinxuse ubukhosi bukaNkulunkulu, futhi zamlandela ohlelweni lwakhe (IsAmbulo 12:3-5). Wahola ingxenye yesithathu yamabutho asezulwini ekuphambukeni (IsAmbulo 12:9-10).

UNkulunkulu wagweba uDeveli nazo zonke ezinye izingelosi ezamlandela, futhi wabakhahlela phansi wabaphonsa emhlabeni. Inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu yasuswa kubo, futhi banikwa izifo ezahlukene njengesijeziso sikaNkulunkulu. Abanye balahlekelwa ingqondo, abanye baba yizimpumputhe, abanye baba izilima, abanye baba izithulu nabangenamisho. Ezinye zalezi zingelosi zavalelwa esihogweni (2 Petru 2:4-6).

Amademoni aphatha lezi zifo noma ngabe akuphi. Ajwayele ukunamathela kubantu futhi azibonakalise kubo futhi yilapho abanye abantu bethola izifo. Ngezinye izikhathi izifo ezithinta abantu zingamademoni azibonakalisa kulabo bantu. Yize kungesizo zonke izifo ezivela kumademoni. Ngezinye izikhathi umuntu angagula ngenxa yokuwela kuka-Adam okwathinta umzimba womuntu futhi kwenza ube buthakathaka ezimweni zokugula. Kodwa isifo sisengumsebenzi kaSathane noma ngabe sivela kanjani, noma silethwe ngamademoni noma ngenye indlela, kufanele sisuswe kumkholwayo.

Amanye amademoni kanye noDeveli asavunyelwe ukusebenza emhlabeni isikhathi esithile kuze kube uJesu Kristu ebaphonsa echibini lomlilo ekugcineni. Amanye amademoni asemhlabeni kanti amanye asemazulwini (hhayi ezulwini lesithathu lapho isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu sikhona) kodwa sesibili; lapho amademoni esebenza khona ngokwe-Efesu 6:10-14. Amanye asebenza olwandle kanti amanye asebenza esihogweni. Mayelana noDeveli, uya enyuka ehla emhlabeni, efuna othile angamchitha (1 Petru 5:8).

AMADEMONI AYIMIMOYA

Amademoni ayimimoya kodwa angazibonakalisa ngezimo zezilwane. Amademoni noDeveli abekho yonke indawo ngesikhathi esisodwa, abanakho amandla onke, futhi abakwazi konke, kodwa basebenza ezindaweni ezahlukene, futhi bayakwazi ukudluliselana imiyalezo. UDeveli namademoni sebevele begwetshelwe, futhi okusele kuphela kubo ukuthi baphonswe echibini lomlilo (Johane 16:11, IsAmbulo 20:10). Ngakho-ke uDeveli namademoni bagcwele ukwesaba, bayesaba kakhulu uNkulunkulu nezingane Zakhe (Jakobe 2:19, Luka 10:19).

USathane (eliyigama elisetshenziselwa ukubiza uDeveli namademoni bonke) nombuso wakhe wonke, bangaphansi kwamadodana kaNkulunkulu ngamandla, baphansi kwezinyawo zawo. UJesu wamhlubula uSathane lapho evuka kwabafileyo, waminyathela futhi wamshiya engenalutho (Kolose 2:15). USathane usele nobuhlakani obujikile futhi yilokho asebenzisa ukukhohlisa abantu.

UKUSEBENZA KUKADEVELI NAMADEMONI

1. USathane uthukuthele kuNkulunkulu ngenxa yokwahlulelwa uNkulunkulu amnike lona, futhi ufuna ukuziphindiselela, kodwa akakwazi ukwenza lutho kuNkulunkulu. Ngakho ulima lokho uNkulunkulu akuthandayo kakhulu okuyibantu. Ufuna ukuhlukumeza abantu, abakhohlise, futhi ababhubhise, ukuze agcine ebhujiswe nabo ekugcineni. Lena ukuphela kwendlela angaziphindiselela ngayo kuNkulunkulu.
2. Johane 10:10 ithi umsebenzi kaSathane ukweba, ukubulala nokubhidliza. Uyayizonda uNkulunkulu nabantu Bakhe. Amademoni noDeveli bayazondana nabo; baphinde bazonde abantu ababakhonzayo. Umbuso wobumnyama ugcwele inzondo nokwesaba.
3. USathane ufuna ukuhlukumeza abantu ngezifo, izifo ezinzima, iziqalekiso, ubumpofu, ukucindezeleka nokufa (kokomoya kanye nokomzimba).

4. USathane ufuna ukungena emizimbeni yabantu, ayisebenzise ukwenza umsebenzi wakhe ongcolile. Kuphela lapho angasebenza kalula emhlabeni, uma esengaphakathi emzimbeni womuntu.
5. Ufuna ukuthonya abantu ukuthi benze izinto ezimbi ezizobhidliza ubudlelwane babo noNkulunkulu futhi zibabhubhise nabo.
6. Ufuna ukubhubhisa amaKristu futhi abavimbele ekuhambeni kwabo ngokholo (1 Petru 5:8).
7. Njengoba uNkulunkulu enabantu abawabizayo, futhi abagcoba ukuze banqobe futhi bafundise abanye ngaye nangendlela Zakhe, abanjalo; Abaphostoli, Abaprofethi, Abavangeli, Abafundisi noTishanisa, uSathane naye unalabo abawabizayo futhi abagcoba ukuze bagcwalise icebo lakhe lokubulala, ukweba nokubhidliza futhi laba ngabo; izangoma, abaphakathi, izanuse, abakhonzi bakaDeveli, nalabo abangafundisi imfundiso ememezela uJesu njengoNkosi, uMsindisi kanye nendlela kuphela yomuntu ukuya kuNkulunkulu (Duteronomi 18:9-14, Levitikusi 18:31, 1 Johane 4:1-6).

SIZIPHENDULA KANJANI KUMADEMONI / USATHANE

1. Sibakhuza ezimpilweni zethu nasezimpilweni zabanye abantu ngamandla kaKristu okungaphakathi kithi, okuyigama likaJesu Kristu (Marko 16:17). Siyababopha, sibaxoshe egameni likaJesu.
2. Amademoni awafuni ukuphuma emizimbeni yabantu, ngakho-ke, lapho exoshwa angazama ukumelana. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umkholwa kufanele awaxoshe ngesibindi, ngokholo olunganyakaziyo, ngamandla omoya negunya. Akufanele esabe uma efuna ukulwa naye, kodwa kufanele ame aqine, agcine ukuvuma kwakhe ngokholo. Amademoni awanamandla okwenqaba ukuphuma lapho umkholwa ewaxosha ngokholo.
3. Asikhulumi nawo, futhi asixoxi nawo ngaphandle uma kudingekile, noma lapho uNkulunkulu esikubekela lokhu (Luka 4:33-36, Luka 5:41, Marko 5:1-17).
4. Asiwesabi nhlobo (Luka 10:9).
5. Asifanele sithakasele kakhulu ngawo nezimfihlo zawo (IsAmbulo 2:24).
6. Asifanele sijabule ngokweqile lapho ezibonakalisa (Marko 1:23-27, 32-35).
7. Asivumeli ukuthi akhulume ngaphandle uma kudingekile; mhlawumbe ufuna abantu bazi ukuthi amademoni akhona. Iqiniso ukuthi akudingekile ukuthi amademoni akhulume noma azibonakalise ukuze aphume emzimbeni womuntu (Marko 1:23-27, 32-35).
8. Ngezinye izikhathi kungadingeka ukuthi abakholelwa babize amademoni ngezinto ezenzayo ukuze bawaxoshe ngempumelelo ezimpilweni zabantu, isibonelo: umoya wokufa, umoya wobumpumputhe, umoya wobuthulu njll (Marko 5:25-26).
9. Asilandelanga izimfundiso zawo, bese sifundisa zona ezinkonzweni zethu, isibonelo; abafileyo emihumeni, noma ukuthi umuntu othile uyidanisi, noma noma yimuphi omunye umfundiso ongafakazelwa eTestamenteni Elisha (1 Thimothewu 4:1-12).
10. Asikholelwa ezinsolweni zawo kwabanye ngoba aziyiqiniso (Johane 8:44-45), njengokuthi ugogo othile uyidanisi, noma ukuthi yena uyangiqhinqa ebusuku. Amademoni ayakwazi ukuthatha izimo zabantu abaphilayo noma abafileyo, ngisho nezengelosi noma izinceku zikaNkulunkulu, futhi avele kubantu ngawo ukuze alethwe ukudideka nokusola abangenacala (2 Korinte 11:14). Okubalulekile ukuthi umyalezo odluliswa uyavumelana yini neTestamente Elisha. Uma ungavumelani, khona-ke kusebenzwa ngamademoni.
11. Kufanele sichithe imisebenzi yawo (1 Johane 3:8), okuyiyona; ukuhlukanisa abantu noNkulunkulu, izifo, ukufa, iziqalekiso, ukucindezeleka, ubumpofu nokuswela njll. Lapho exoshiwe kumuntu, amademoni angazama ukubuyela, ngakho-ke, lowo muntu okhululiwe kufanele amukele uJesu, agcwale ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu noMoya oNgcwele futhi akhule ngokholo lwakhe (Mathewu 10:43-46).
12. Asitholi izambulo kuwo kodwa sithola izambulo kuMoya oNgcwele naseBhayibhelini. Isibonelo: lapho idimoni lisho into, asikholwa kuyo, kodwa sithola esikudingayo kuMoya oNgcwele. Asithathi isinyathelo kulokho okushiwo yidimoni.
13. Asiwamukeli amahlonipho awo, isibonelo: lapho ethi umuntu othile unamandla noma ayamesaba, noma ukuthi umfundisi othile uyingozi kakhulu. UJesu Kristu wayengavumeli ukuthi amademoni amdumise noma afakaze ngaye. Kufanele sifune ubufakazi buvela kuNkulunkulu hhayi kuSathane.
14. Asivumeli abantu ukuthi bagxile kakhulu emademonini kunakuNkulunkulu ngokuhlale bekhuluma ngawo, noma befuna ukuvezwa kwawo ezinkonzweni zethu. Lapho sikhuluma ngoNkulunkulu nangomsebenzi Wakhe simdumisa Yena, kanti lapho sikhuluma ngoSathane nemisebenzi yakhe siyamdumisa naye.
15. Asiniki uSathane amandla amaningi kunalawo anawo ngokuthi sithi yena wenze izinto ezithile ezimpilweni zethu. Abaningi bamaKristu benza isono ngenxa yokuba yizitho zomzimba, noma baphila ebumpofini ngenxa yokuswela ulwazi nokungahambi ngokholo. Lapho umkholwa ehamba olwazini lokuthi ungubani kuKristu nalokho anakho futhi ehamba ngokholo nangenhlanzeko noNkulunkulu, uSathane akanawo amandla okwenza lutho kuye. USathane unamandla kuphela awathola kumkholwa empilweni yakhe.

16. Amademoni athanda ukunakwa, ukudideka nokuhlazisa labo awahlukumezayo, ikakhulukazi lapho esezungezwe abantu. Ngakho-ke, asivumeli ukuthi adle isikhathi sabantu esontweni. Isibonelo: uma othile efundisa, bese idimoni liqala ukuzibonakalisa ngomunye othile emhlanganweni, mhlawumbe aqale ukumemeza noma enze ukuphazamiseka okuthile, kufanele athathwe aphume ngaphandle ukuze akhulekelwe omunye umkholwa ngoba wonke umkholwa angakwazi ukuxosha amademoni kubantu. Kodwa ukufundisa kufanele kuqhubeke. Umfundisi akufanele ayeke ukufundisa abese egxila kudimoni, ngoba lo uhlelo lwedimoni.
17. Asigcwalisi abakholwayo ngokwesaba ukuthi amademoni azongena kubo lapho ephuma kwabanye abantu, akukho ndawo eBhayibhelini lapho uJesu noma Abaphostoli bekusho khona, lokhu kuwukudalulwa kwedimoni elihloselwe ukwesabisa abakholwayo ukuze bavuleke ukuze amademoni angene ngenxa yokwesaba njengoba abanye bekhululwa. Abakholwayo akufanele besabe ukuthi amademoni azongena kubo.
18. Asiholi abantu ekuvulekeni kwamademoni ngokuthatha izenzo zokholo ezikhombisa okulindelwe ngamademoni, njengokubenza baphefumule kakhulu bebatshela ukuthi kufanele bahlanzeke ukuze idimoni liphume kubo, noma ukuthi kufanele kube nokubonakala komzimba lapho idimoni liphuma. Akuphoqelekile ukuthi kube nokubonakala okuthile komzimba lapho idimoni liphuma kumuntu.

AMADEMONI AYIMIMOYA

Ngakho-ke, awadingi ukubonakala lapho ephuma emzimbeni womuntu. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi kungase kube nokubonakala, kodwa akuphoqelekile ukuthi kuvele njalo. Asifanele sizame ukulethela ukubonakala komzimba noma sigcizelele ukuthi kumele kwenzeke. Asifanele sinike abantu umqondo wokuthi banezidimoni ngaphakathi kwabo. Umuntu ozalwe kabusha kufanele afundiswe ukubona uNkulunkulu, hhayi uSathane. Kufanele azi ngobukhulu bukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe, hhayi obukaSathane. Abakholwayo kufanele bagxile kuNkulunkulu, hhayi kuDeveli.

(19) Kufanele sazi ukuthi idimoni lingazibonakalisa ngomuntu, likhulume ngaye. Ngezinye izikhathi lowo muntu angasho izinto eziningi engazi ukuthi uyazisho, mhlawumbe awe phansi noma akhulume esemi noma ehlezi, amehlo akhe evaliwe noma evulekile, noma enze into enjengokujikijela njll. Ngalelo sikhathi angasola abantu, abize abantu izanuse, noma athi abafileyo basemihumeni noma okunye okungamanga okuphikisana neTestamente Elisha. Lowo muntu ohlukumezekile angaze azibize yena njengozanuse noma umkhonzi kaSathane noma akhulume amanga ngaye. Lowo muntu akaphili engqondweni, futhi akakwazi ukuthi yini ayishoyo ngaleso sikhathi. Ngezinye izikhathi angakhumbula lokho ayekukhuluma ngesikhathi engaphansi kwethonya ledimoni kodwa angakwazi ukufakazela ukuthi kuyiqiniso, kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi idimoni lalikhuluma ngaye futhi wayengaphansi kwethonya lalo. Lezo zinto ezashiwo ngaleso sikhathi zingamanga ezisole abantu abaningi abangenacala. Ngakho-ke, kufanele sisebenze ngokuhlukanisa imimoya, singavumeli leyo ndaba engenangqondo emihlanganweni yethu noma noma yikuphi lapho lelo dimoni lifuna ukuziveza khona.**(20)** UMoya oNgcwele naye angathonya umuntu ukuthi avume ububi obenzile. UMoya oNgcwele angathonya lowo muntu ukuba avume isono esiphila empilweni yakhe; Akasoze asole abanye ngamanga. Lapho lowo muntu ekhululiwe ethonyweni loMoya oNgcwele, uzokwazi kahle ukuthi yini ayishoyo futhi afakaze ukuthi lezo zinto ziyiqiniso. Kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi kwakuyiMoya oNgcwele osebenzayo empilweni yalowo muntu. Isibonelo, uma kunozanuse noma umlumbi emhlanganweni wethu, bese uMoya oNgcwele umbamba, futhi avume, futhi ngisho nasemva kokuba esevukile afakaze lokho, kuyimisebenzi kaNkulunkulu yokukhulula. KwakuyiMoya oNgcwele owathonya lowo muntu.**(21)** Isilingo esikhulu sikaSathane ukuthatha ukunaka komuntu ukuze lowo muntu agxile kuSathane futhi aqhubeke emkhuza njalo. Lokhu kuyisilingo sikaSathane. Uma umkholwa esekhuze uSathane, kufanele asuse ukunaka kwakhe kuye futhi angazinaki izinto uSathane azamayo kodwa agxile kuNkulunkulu ngokholo, akhe ukholo lwakhe eZwini likaNkulunkulu. Sihamba ngokunqoba phezu kukaSathane lapho sigxile kuNkulunkulu futhi sihamba ngokholo.**(22)** Amademoni athanda ukuletha imibono emibi nokukhuluma kabi ngoNkulunkulu engqondweni yomkholwa, bese emsola lowo mkholwa ngokuthi nguye okushoyo. Lona yisu lasendulo likaSathane. Umkholwa akumele amukele amanga kaSathane noma aphenduke ngenxa yawo; akumele azizwe enecala lapho kwenzeka lokho ngoba akayena owenza lokho. Kufanele amkhuze uSathane, bese engazenzi izinto uSathane azama ukuziletha engqondweni yakhe, kodwa agxile kuNkulunkulu ngokholo.**(23)** Amademoni athanda ukusola, ukubulala, ukweba nokubhidliza (Johane 10:10). Basebenza konke lokhu emaphusheni, emibonweni, iziprofetho zamanga, amanga nakwezinye izindlela eziningi. Akufanele ubeke lokhu emqoka noma ugxile kukho, kungakhathalekile ukuthi kuza kanjani. Kungaba ngemibono, amaphupho, iziprofetho zamanga, ukwesaba ukufa noma nganoma iyiphi indlela. Umkholwa kufanele akholwe nje futhi agxile kulokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo eZwini laKhe, futhi uma izinto ezikhulunywayo zihlukile kulokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo, akumele akholwe kuzo ngoba ziyamanga avela kuSathane. USathane akanamandla phezu kwethu lapho sihamba ngokholo eZwini likaNkulunkulu nangokwesibindi. USathane angakwazi ukwenza kuphela lokho umkholwa amvumela ukuthi akwenze.

AMAZINGA NAMAGUNYA AMADEMONI
Amademoni anamandla ahlukene namazinga futhi yilokhu ukuthi ahlelwe kanjani:

1. **AmaPrincipalities (Izikhulu):** Lawa ngamimoya esezingeni eliphezulu elibusayo futhi anika imiyalo kwabanye. Lawa asemqoka ngaphansi kukaDeveli futhi bayizikhulu.
2. **AmaPowers (Amandla):** Lawa mimoya igxile ekuthonyeni abantu abasemandleni, njengezikhulu zikahulumeni, amakhosi, omongameli nababusi ukuze benze izinqumo eziphikisana nentando kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kuzodala amazwe akhe imithetho ethonya amazwe ukuthi aphikise intando nezimiso zikaNkulunkulu.
3. **AmaRulers of the Dark World (Ababusi Bomhlaba Omnyama):** Lawa mimoya ithatha ithuba kulabo abasemnyameni ngokomoya. Abanalo ukukhanya kweZwi likaNkulunkulu kubo ngakho basengozini yamaqhinga nokukhohliswa kwalemimoya emibi. Lawa mimoya ayakwazi ukubathonya ikakhulu emicabangweni yabo.
4. **AmaSpiritual forces of wickedness in the heavenly realms (Amandla omoya wobubi ezulwini):** Lawa mimoya agxile ekwenzeni izinto ezimbi kubantu. Awo umsebenzi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ububi buyahlala emhlabeni.

Kukhona amademoni asebenza emoyeni, amanye asebenza emhlabeni kanti amanye asebenza emanzini, olwandle, emifuleni njll. noma kuphi lapho kunamanzi athola lula ukusebenza khona. Angasebenzisa abantu nezilwane ukwenza izinhlelo zawo ezimbi. Amademoni akhululeka kalula ukusebenza ngamadili akhiwe ngabantu, ikakhulukazi labo abahilelekile emilingweni, izangoma, nabathakathi. Ngisho nabantu abavamile, abangasebenzi ngemilingo, bangakhulula amademoni ngaphandle kokwazi ngokusebenzisa amazwi amabi, inzondo, ukwesaba, umculo wamademoni namavidiyo njll. Kodwa amadili ayisona isango esiyinhloko esikhulula wona ukuthi asebenze emhlabeni ongabonakalayo.

AMADEMONI NABANTU ABANGAKASINDI
(1) Amademoni angangena emimoyeni yabantu abangakasindiswa futhi azibonakalise ngabo futhi awasebenzise emisebenzini yawo emibi. Akulula kakhulu ukuthi idimoni libe sesimoyeni somuntu, kodwa uma lingene kumuntu, kulula ukusibona. Abaningi babantu abanamadimoni emimoyeni yabo bakhona ezibhedlela zabagulayo bengqondo, noma ejele ngenxa yokubulala ngaphandle kwesizathu nokwenza izinto ezinganakwenzeka, njengokuphuza igazi labantu noma ukubabulala. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukubanjwa idimoni, kusho ukuthi idimoni lingene emoyeni womuntu likhuluma ngezwi lomuntu futhi lizibonakalisa ngaye.
(2) Amademoni ayakwazi ukuthonya imiqondo yabantu abangakasindiswa, bese bekhuluma noma benza izinto ezinganakwenzeka noma ezinganankinga, noma abacindezelekile bangawa esidikidini noma baphulukane nengqondo yabo.
(3) Amademoni angacindezela abantu abangakasindiswa emizimbeni yabo, bese begula noma becindezeleka noma bethola izimila nezifo emizimbeni yabo noma esikhumbeni sabo. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukucindezelwa komzimba ngamadimoni.

Amademoni angabuye athonye abantu abangakasindiswa ngaphandle kwemizimba yabo, kodwa akhulume nabo emiqondweni noma emaphusheni. Ngokujwayelekile babe nemicabango emibi, abayicabanga ukuthi ngeyabo, bengazi ukuthi imisindo yamademoni.

AMADEMONI NABANTU ABASINDISIWE
(1) Amademoni awakwazi ukubamba abantu abasindisiwe emimoyeni yabo, ngoba uMoya oNgcwele uhlala emimoyeni yabo (2 Korinte 6:14-16). Futhi ubuntu bukaNkulunkulu bukhona emimoyeni yabo.
(2) Kodwa, amademoni angakwazi ukuthonya noma ukungena emiqondweni yabo uma beyavumela, ngokuvulela isango kubo ngokubuka noma ukulalela izinto ezingcolile (Filipi 4:8). Nabo bangazithola bezihla noma becindezelekile. Kodwa bangakuxosha lawo madimoni noma nini abafuna, ngoba banamandla phezu kwawo ngokomthetho. Kufanele baqiniseke ukuthi bavala wonke amasango ezimpilweni zabo anganika uSathane indawo ezimpilweni zabo. Amademoni angakhuluma ngabantu abasindisiwe emiqondweni yabo, nakuba engaphakathi emimoyeni yabo, ikakhulukazi lapho ehlangene namandla kaNkulunkulu.
(3) Amademoni angacindezela abantu abasindisiwe emizimbeni yabo uma bevuma. Bangacindezeleka noma bagule emizimbeni yabo, kodwa amaKristu angawaxosha noma nini lapho efuna khona.

Amademoni angathonya abantu abasindisiwe emiqondweni yabo ngaphandle. Anganika umuntu osindisiwe imicabango engalungile engqondweni yakhe, bese leyo micabango ibonakala sengathi ngeyakhe, njengemicabango eyafika kuJuda yokuthi akhumuke kuJesu. Wayengazi ukuthi kwakunguDeveli okhuluma kuye. IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi singamniki uSathane indawo (Efesu 4:27).

YINI ENGANIKA IDIMONI INDAWO EMPILWENI YOMKHOLOWO?
Sinikezwe amandla phezu kukaSathane njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, futhi akanawo amandla okusithinta, kodwa kunezinto ezingavula isango kuye ezimpilweni zethu. Izinto ezifana nokuhamba enyameni (Galathiya 5:19), ukucasuka nolaka (Efesu

4:26-28), ukuziqhenya (Jakobe 4:6-7), ukwesaba, amazwi nezenzo zokwesaba, ukukhathazeka (Filipi 4:6), ukubuka nokulalela izinto ezingesizo ezikaNkulunkulu (Filipi 4:8-9), ubuhlakani bokufuna ngokushesha, ukungabi nolwazi (Hoseya 4:6) nokuhlubuka (1 Samuweli 15:23), ukungathetheleli nokubaba, ukuphila impilo engcolile nokukhuluma amazwi angahambelani nalokho uNkulunkulu akushilo ngathi. Kodwa indlela eshesha kakhulu amademoni angasebenza ngayo ezimpilweni zabantu amadili. Kodwa abakholwayo banegunya phezu kwamadili, futhi ngezansi sizofundisa ngendlela yokuwaphula.

UNGAZI KANJANI UMA KUKHONA IDILI LAMADIMONI ELISEBENZA NGAKUMI NOMA EMNDENINI WAKHO?
Uma ubona iphethini ephindaphindwayo yobunzima noma okubi empilweni yakho noma emndenini wakho, lokhu kungasho ukuthi kukhona idili elikhulule umoya omubi ukuze uthole ukufinyelela emndenini wakho futhi adale leyo ndlela embi. Le dili kungenzeka yakhiwa ngogogo nomkhulu bethu kudala ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi noma ngabanye abantu abazama ukuthakatha umndeni wakho futhi babophe imilingo emibi phezu kwawo.

Njengomuntu osindisiwe, ngizokwabelana nawe ngendlela yokuphula nokubhidliza noma yiziphi izidili ezimbi ezingase zithinte wena noma umndeni wakho ngokungemthetho. Ngithi ngokungemthetho ngoba uKristu uJesu ukhululile futhi wakhokha isikweletu sezono zakho zonke kanye nanoma yiziphi izimangalo zomthetho ezivela kuSathane. Unamandla ngoKristu futhi ukhululekile kuzo zonke iziqalekiso nezidili. Ayikho idili engasebenza ngawe ngaphandle kokuthi uvumele yona.

USathane uzama ukuthatha ithuba ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi noma ukungamelani kwethu. Ukunqoba kwethu kumele kufakazelwe yithi ngolwazi nangomthandazo wokholo oqhubekayo kanye nokumemezela njengoba ngizochaza ngezansi. Kubalulekile ukumemezela igunya lakho phezu kwazo zonke izenzo zikaDeveli nokumemezela ukunqoba kukaKristu phezu kwazo empilweni yakho nasemndenini wakho. UDeveli akashiyi nje ngoba usindisiwe; uyabaleka kuphela empilweni yakho uma usebenzisa igunya lakho kuKristu ukumelana nokumxosha. Ngisho uJesu uqobo wahlaselwa nguDeveli, njengomphostoli uPawulu nabanye abaningi eBhayibhelini. IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi simelane noDeveli futhi kuphela lapho uyobaleka kithi (Jakobe 4:7). Noma ukunqoba kwethu kuSathane kuyindawo, kumele sikwenze okuhlangenwe nakho ngokholo olunamandla.

NANKU UKUTHI UYAPHULA KANJANI IZIDILI ZAMADIMONI EZISEBENZA NGOKUNGEFANELE EMPILWENI YAKHO NOMA EMNDENINI WAKHO:

1. **Ulwazi:** Yazi ukuthi ungubani kuKristu. Qonda ukuthi uhlanzwe futhi uhlengwe ngegazi likaJesu Kristu futhi unikezwe amandla phezu kwemimoya emibi nezidili. Ngisho noma le mimoya yayinelayisensi yokusebenza empilweni yakho nasemndenini wakho kusukela kubokhokho ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi ngaphambi kokuba uzalwe. Manje njengoba ususindisiwe, igazi likaJesu Kristu selikhokhele zonke izono zakho futhi lasika noma yisiphi isimangalo somthetho empilweni yakho nasemndenini wakho esivela kumubi. Unelungelo lokuvikela wena, umndeni wakho kanye nesizukulwane sakho. Uhlezi phezulu ngaphezu kwezikhulu namandla nawo wonke amagunya amademoni nazo zonke izidili ngoKristu.
2. **Umthandazo Wokungenelela:** Thandaza ngezindimi, imemezelo kanye nokuphrofetha ukumelana nale mimoya nezenzo zayo nokubhidliza ngokuphelele izidili zayo. Ngezinye izikhathi, kudingeka uqambe imisebenzi yale mimoya lapho uthandaza. Isibonelo, ungathi: *"Moya wokufa, ngiyakwenqaba emndenini wami"*, noma *"Moya obanga ukuhlukana emishadweni, ngiyakuyala ukuthi ushiye"*. Uma uthandaza ngezindimi, uMoya oNgcwele uzokuhola. Qiniseka ukuthi imithandazo yakho iqinile futhi iyaphikelela. Qhubeka uthandaza amahora, izinsuku noma isikhathi eside kuze kube ubona izinguquko ezimpilweni zenu noma uze uzwe ukuthula nokukhululwa emoyeni wakho. Lokhu kuthula noma ukukhululeka kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi usunqobile emhlabeni womoya. Khumbula, usempini; awuthandazeli wena kuphela kodwa nabanye. Thandaza ngezindimi uphrofethe futhi wenze izimemezelo umi eZwini likaNkulunkulu elikhuluma ngokunqoba kwakho nenkululeko ephelele.
3. **Ukuphenduka:** Ngezinye izikhathi, imimoya ethile ingaba nelungelo lokungena ezimpilweni zethu futhi ibe namandla phezu kwethu ngenxa yezono zabokhokho noma izono zethu. Kubalulekile ukuzithoba phambi kukaNkulunkulu nokucela ukuthethelelwa, ikakhulukazi uma wenze izinqumo ezivulele le mimoya empilweni yakho. Ungaphinde uthandazele nomndeni wakho futhi ucele ukuthethelelwa egameni labo. Izikhathi eziningi, lezi zinkinga zivela ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi noma ukuhlubuka. Kumele silingise uJesu Kristu kulesi simo owathandazela izoni. Ungangenelela nomndeni wakho futhi uphenduke egameni labo (Isaya 53:12). Ngokwenza lokhu, ungasika lowo mnyango womthetho owavulela le mimoya emibi. Lokhu kuzoyenza ibe namandla okungasebenzi njengoba usumfake umndeni wakho nesizukulwane sakho ngaphansi kwegazi likaJesu Kristu futhi izikweletu nezono zabo zizobe sezithethelelwe futhi zisusiwe (Jobe 22:30).

Lokhu kufana nendlela u-Abrahama athandazela ngayo iSodoma neGomora. Nathi singathandazela labo abangahambi ngentando kaNkulunkulu futhi uNkulunkulu angabenzela umusa ngenxa yethu. UJobe 22:30 ukhombisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu

uzoyongela onecala ngenxa yemithandazo yomlungekile. Lo mqondo ungasebenza yonke indawo, lapho sithandazela abathandekayo bethu abangekho entandweni kaNkulunkulu noma lapho singenelela kwabanye njengoba siholwa nguNkulunkulu. Nazi ezinye izindima eziqinisekisa lo mkhuba wokuthandazela labo abangakholwanga nokucela ukuthethelelwa egameni labo. U-Luka 23:34 uJesu wathi: *"Baba, baxolele ngoba abazazi abakwenzayo"* futhi ku-Izenzo 7:60 uStefanu wathandaza wathi: *"Baba ungababali lesi sono"* bese efa. Njengompristi, sinelungelo lokuma egameni futhi sithandazele labo abaphandle kwentando kaNkulunkulu futhi sithandazele intando enhle kaNkulunkulu ukuba ibuse.

4. **Umhlatshelo:** Ngezinye izikhathi umhlatshelo ungadingeka ukuze uphule futhi uphule idili ngokushesha nangempumelelo. Lokhu kungaba umhlatshelo wokuzila nokuthandaza noma umhlatshelo wokudumisa nokubonga. Kungaba ukuthandaza ubusuku bonke noma ukunikeza into ebalulekile kuNkulunkulu njengembewu. Kungaba izingubo, imali noma yini ongaholwa ngayo ukunikeza. Kubalulekile ukulandela ukuhola kukaMoya oNgcwele ngesikhathi uthandaza.
5. **Izimemezelo:** Yenza izimemezelo zenkululeko nezibusiso ngawe, ngomndeni wakho, nangohlanga lwakho. Khumbula ukuthi iziqalekiso ezakhululwa ngesikhathi kwakhiwa idili zakhulunywa ngamazwi, ngakho nawe uqinisekisa idili elilungileyo ngokukhuluma amazwi ezibusiso nokuchuma ahambisana neZwi likaNkulunkulu phezu kwakho, umndeni wakho kanye nohlu lwakho. Nikela ukudumisa okuqhubekayo ngenhliziyo nangokuphikelela ngoba ukwenza lokhu kuletha izibusiso ngokushesha futhi kwenze zivele ngamandla. Wenza lezi zimemezelo umi phezu kwedili laseKhalivari lapho igazi likaJesu lathululwa khona kanye kuphela kuze kube phakade. Biza igazi likaJesu Kristu phezu kwazo zonke iziqalekiso futhi umemezele ukuthi sezaphukile egameni likaJesu Kristu.
6. **Ukubambisana nokugcotshwa:** Ngezinye izikhathi bamba iqhaza kanye nezinceku zikaNkulunkulu ezigcotshiwe futhi ucele ukuba bakuthandazele futhi bathandaze nawe. Ungakwazi futhi ukutshala emsebenzini wabo bese uthandaza kanye nabo. Ukubambisana nabo kuqinisekisa ukuthi igunya nomusa abawufezele emhlabeni womoya kugeleza empilweni yakho futhi kubhidlize kalula futhi kuhlulele phansi izidili ezimbi. Lena ingenye yezindlela ezilula zokukhululeka ezidilini zamademoni. Lena enye indlela yokuzuza uNkulunkulu ayinikeze embusweni wakhe ukuze abantu babone ukukhululwa ngokushesha.

Ngomthandazo oqhubekayo, ukukhonza, ukuphrofetha kanye nezimemezelo, ungayinqoba noma yisiphi isidili esibi. Uma uhlale uqhubeka kulezi zinyathelo eziyisithupha engizibhalile phansi, uzothola ukunqoba phezu kwesidili ngasinye samademoni. Isidili ngasinye samademoni sizobhidlika phambi kwakho nomndeni wakho.

UKUGCWALISA INJONGO YAKHO YAPHEZULU

UNkulunkulu unohlelo ngalowo nalowo wezingane zakhe, futhi sizokwahlulelwa ngokuya ngohlelo olunikezwe thina (2 Korinte 5:9-11). Wonke umuntu ophilayo unamathuba amathathu azomlandela. **Injongo yabantu**, okuwuhlelo lomuntu ngokwakhe empilweni yakhe; **injongo yaphezulu**, okuwuhlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe; kanye **nenjongo emibi**, okuyinjongo uSathane ayihlelele impilo yakho.

Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu luza kuqala. Yilo olubaluleke kakhulu kunawo wonke. Yilo esizobika ngalo ukuthi silugcwalisile kangakanani. Sikhokhela konke okungaphakathi kwethu kulona. UNkulunkulu usinikeza ithuba lokulugcwalisa sisemhlabeni. Injongo yabantu ayilona iphutha uma nje ingaphikisani neZwi likaNkulunkulu. Injongo yabantu ifaka izinto ofuna ukuzifeza nezinto ofuna ukuba nazo ngesikhathi uphila, injongo yakho yabantu ixhumene kakhulu nobunjalo bakho bomuntu, okuyilo mzimba obonakalayo esiphila kuwo. Injongo yakho yabantu igxile kulokho okufunwa ngumuntu kanye nezinto ozenzayo ngisho noma zingaxhumani kakhulu nabantu abaseduze kwakho noma ukuzosiza, kuyilapho uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lugxile kwabanye nokuletha okuhle kubo.

Uhlelo lukaSathane kumuntu luyiphutha elikhulu. Uhlelo lukaSathane kumuntu wukuthi lowo muntu abe isitha sikaNkulunkulu. Ufuna lowo muntu aphile impilo engcolile futhi ahambe nezinkanuko ezingalungile zenyama (Galathiya 5:19). Ufuna abantu bamkhonze ngezindlela ezahlukene, isibonelo: ukubhula, ubuthakathi, ubungoma, ubusathane njll. (Duteronomi 18:9-14). Ufuna abantu bahlupheke, bagule, bampofu, bacasuke futhi bame endaweni eyodwa empilweni. Ufuna ukubulala, ukweba nokubhidliza umuntu ngokuphelele (Johane 10:10).

SIZOBHEKA UHLELO LUKA NKULUNKULU NGENGANE YAKHE: Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lugxile ekuletheni okuhle kwabanye ngokusebenzisa thina. Alugxilile kuwe kuphela, kodwa lugxile ekwenzeni lowo muntu abe yisibusiso kwabanye. Ngamanye amazwi, uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakho alugxile kuwe kuphela, kodwa uNkulunkulu ufuna ukubusisa abanye ngawe.

Uhlelo olujwayelekile lukaNkulunkulu kuzo zonke izingane zakhe wukuthi sakhe umbuso wakhe emhlabeni. Uyini umbuso kaNkulunkulu? Ukubonakala kukaNkulunkulu nokubusa kwakhe, ngamanye amazwi, wukuthi sikhombise umbuso wakhe emhlabeni kanye nezindlela zakhe zokwenza izinto, okuyibusa kwakhe. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ukhula lapho abantu besindiswa, beqeqeshelwa futhi bedlala ingxenye yabo embusweni kaNkulunkulu. UJesu ufuna umhlaba ube njengasezulwini (Mathewu 6:9-11). Ezulwini akukho kufa, ukugula, ukuswela, iziqalekiso, ukuhluleka, nezintandane njll. Incwadi yezenzo iyisibonelo esiphelele sombuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.

Manje, bonke abakholwayo banengxenye ekwakheni umbuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni. Ezinye izingcingo ezibalulekile zihlanganisa ukuhola abanye ekukhonzeni, ukusiza abampofu, ukunakekela izintandane nabadala, njll. Zonke izingane zikaNkulunkulu zinezindima embusweni wakhe (Roma 12:5–9).

Isibonelo, uNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zakhe zimele yena kuzo zonke izigaba zokuphila—odokotela, ama-ejenti, osopolitiki, amajaji, osomabhizinisi, abadlali nabanye. Okufunwa nguye ukuthi umele umbuso wakhe kukho konke okwenzayo, nokuthi wakhe umbuso wakhe ngomsebenzi wakho.

UKUBIZWA NOKUSEBENZA
Uma kuziwa enhlosweni kaNkulunkulu, kukhona ukubizwa kanye nomsebenzi. Ungase ubizwe ukuthi usekele ivangeli ngezimali, bese wenza amabhizinisi ahlukahlukene njengomsebenzi wakho. Umsebenzi kumele usekele ukubizwa.

Ungase ubizwe kwenye yezinkonzo ezinhlanu zikaJesu njengokubizwa kwakho, kanti ngesikhathi esifanayo ube ngebhizinisi noma umsebenzi njengomsebenzi wakho—injongo yawo wukusekela ukubizwa kwakho. Ungase ubizwe njengomthandazi noma umkhuleki njengokubizwa kwakho, bese uba neminye imisebenzi njengomsebenzi wakho, ekhona ukuze kusekele ukubizwa kwakho.

UKUBIZWA KUPHAKEME KUNOMSEBENZI:
Ukubizwa kuvela kuNkulunkulu futhi kuwumthwalo anikeza umuntu ukuthi awugcwalise ngesikhathi sakhe emhlabeni. Umsebenzi ungashintsha ngezikhathi ezithile, kodwa inhloso yawo njalo wukusekela ukubizwa.

ABAKHOLWA BAHLAKANISEKILE NGABEZIYINGXENYE EZIMBILI EM-BUSWENI KANKULUNKULU UKUZE BAGCWALISE LENA NKONZO YOKWAKHA UMBUSO WAKHE. LEZI ZINGXENYE ZIYISIFINYEZO SEZINKONZO EZINIKWA ABAKHOLWA NGUNKULUNKULU, BESE KUNEZINYE EZINKONZO EZIWELA NGAPHANSI KWALEZI EZINKONZO EZINIKWA ABAKHOLWA NGUNKULUNKULU.

LEZI ZINGXENYE YIZINKOSI NABAPRISTI (IsAmbulo 1:6, 5:10)

Bonke abakholwa bangamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu, kodwa abanye banenkonzo yokuba ngabapristi kanti abanye bangamakhosi embusweni wakhe. (Iqiniso ukuthi wonke amadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu ayizinkosi nabapristi, futhi lokhu ngakubiza ingxenye yokuqala ekufundiseni kweNdodana kaNkulunkulu), kodwa ingxenye yesibili yile esizoyikhuluma manje.

Izinkosi ngabakholwa uNkulunkulu abababizayo, futhi abagcoba ukuze bakhe umbuso wakhe ngezimpahla zabo nezisipho zabo. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ivangeli lisakazeka ngezimpahla zabo nezisipho zabo, isibonelo: izimoto, izakhiwo, imithombo yezindaba njll.

Abapristi yilabo uNkulunkulu ababizayo nababagcoba ukuze bakhe umbuso wakhe ngokuba sebuqongweni bokufundisa nokushumayela ivangeli. Laba yilabo ababizelwe ezikhundleni ezinhlanu (Efesu 4:11). Sesikuchazile lokhu ngokusobala ekufundiseni kombuso kaNkulunkulu. Manje, uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lwezingane zakhe luwela kwenye yalezi zingxenye. Abanye bangaba nezinkonzo zombili.

Imisebenzi abakholwa abaphakathi kuyo, noma eyokuthengisa, noma esebenza ebhange, noma ephezu kokulima, noma eshumayela esontweni kwenye yezikhundla ezinhlanu zikaJesu Kristu, noma yimuphi omunye umsebenzi umkholwa angawenza, kumele akhe umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngalowo msebenzi. Kusukela lapho, kunezinye izinkonzo eziwela ngaphansi

kwalokhu kubizwa kwezinkosi nabapristi, okuyizo: ukunikeza, ukunakekela izintandane, ukunakekela abaswele, ukunikeza izeluleko kanye nezinye izinkonzo eziletha okuhle kwabanye ngezindlela ezahlukene (Roma 12:5-9).

Okufunwa nguNkulunkulu, ukuthi umele umbuso wakhe ngomsebenzi wakho, futhi wakhe umbuso wakhe ngawo.

Bonke abakholwa banengxenye kwenye yalezi zinkonzo.

UZE UTHOLAKALE NJANI UHLELO LUKA NKULUNKULU NGEMPILO YAKHO?

1. Ukwazi uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakho njengomkholwa akusikho okuzenzakalelayo. Umkholwa kufanele afune ubuso bukaNkulunkulu kanye nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakhe (Jeremiya 29:13, Mathewu 7:7-9). Uzokwazi uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakho ngaphakathi kuwe. Kuzoba yingxenye yemicabango yakho nemizwa yakho. Kuzoba yinto ofuna ukuyenza. Noma ngabe kubonakaliswa ngemibono namaphupho noma isiprofetho, kodwa kuzoba ngaphakathi kumkholwa. Futhi uzokujabulela ukukwenza uma ehamba noNkulunkulu ngomoya. Angathola ubunzima ekugcwaliseni uma ehamba ngenyama ngoba ayikwazi ukuzithoba phambi kweNkosi.
2. Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngomkholwa aludalulwa kanye kuphela. Kodwa ludalulwa ngezingxenye. UNkulunkulu udalula ingxenye kuphela bese ebonisa ezinye izingxenye njengoba umkholwa ekhula ngokomoya futhi ehlala ethembekile kulokho okuncane akwazi.
3. Ukuthola uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngomkholwa kulula kakhulu kune ukukugcwalisa. UNkulunkulu angadalula kumuntu lokho akufunayo empilweni yakhe kodwa ukukwenza akulula. Kudinga ukuzwa uNkulunkulu nsuku zonke nokwenza njengoba eqondisa. Ngamanye amazwi, kudinga ukulandela izwi likaNkulunkulu elikhuluma (rhema). Kudinga ukwenza izinto ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu nangendlela kaNkulunkulu, futhi ukuze umkholwa azi isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu nendlela yakhe, kufanele amuzwe, futhi ukumuzwa kudinga ukuchitha isikhathi naye njalo. Ngamanye amazwi, kudinga impilo yokuzinikela (funda ukufundiswa kwempilo yokuzinikela).

UNGAYIGCWALISA KANJANI UHLELO LUKANKULUNKULU NGEMPILO YAKHO?
UJesu Kristu uyisibonelo sethu esiphelele somuntu ogcwalise isibizo sakhe ngokuphelele.

(1) Kumele ube nempilo engaguquki yokuzinikela (okuyimpilo yomkhuleko, iZwi nokuzila ukudla).**(2)**Kumele ube nolwazi lweZwi nezindlela zikaNkulunkulu, futhi wenze izinto ngokuholwa kwakhe, okuyindlela yokunyakaza kombuso kaNkulunkulu kungakhathalekile ukuthi uyinkosi noma ungumpristi isibonelo: ukuphila ngokuhlwanyela nokuvuna ezintweni zonke.**(3)**Kumele uphile ngokukholwa. Ukugcwalisa uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu kudinga ukukholwa nokwenza konke uNkulunkulu akudalula ukuba ukwenze ngokukholwa.**(4)**Kumele ube nesibindi. Kudinga isibindi ukuhamba ngempumelelo noNkulunkulu nokugcwalisa yonke imiyalo yakhe (Joshuwa 1:8-9).**(5)**Kumele uhambe ngolwazi loMoya oNgcwele, hhayi ngokubona noma izimo noma ushukunyiswa ngokuzilinganisa nabanye (Johane 5:19).**(6)**Kumele uphile ngothando kanye nezinye izithelo zoMoya (Galathiya 5:22). Konke uJesu Kristu akwenzile, wakwenza ngoba wayeholwa uthando lwakhe ngoNkulunkulu nabantu. UNkulunkulu njalo uyamphumelela umkholwa ohamba ngothando (Johane 13:34-36).**(7)**Kumele uhambe ngokuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu. Ukuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu kufaka phakathi ukwenza izinto ngesikhathi sakhe nangendlela yakhe, ukumesaba nokuzithoba kuNkulunkulu (IzAga 1:7).**(8)**Njalo thoba kuNkulunkulu nakubo bonke abantu (Jakobe 4:6).**(9)**Njalo thatha izenzo ezinkulu zokukholwa, ezinkulu kunalezo ozenzile ngaphambili. Phonsela inselele ukukholwa kwakho ngokwenza izinto ongakaze uzenze ngaphambili.**(10)**Gxila enkonzweni uNkulunkulu akunike yona, futhi ungazilinganisi nganoma iyiphi indlela.**(11)**Yiba uzinzile futhi uthembekile enkonzweni uNkulunkulu akubizile kuyo kungakhathalekile ukuthi uyibona incane kangakanani. Yiba uthembekile kokuncane. Awusoze wabethembiswa okuningi uma ungethembekile kokuncane okunikezwe kuwe. **(12)**Njalo funa okuhle kwabanye. Konke okwenzela abanye uNkulunkulu uzakwenza kuwe. Uma njalo uphakamisa abanye, uNkulunkulu uzakuphakamisa nawe.**(13)**Phila impilo yokubonga njalo futhi wamukele ukuthi ungubani uNkulunkulu empilweni yakho nokuthi ukwenzeleni ini. **(14)**Kumele uqonde isiprofetho ositholile noma amaphupho nemibono onayo ngohlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakho, uqonde isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu sokugcwalisa izithembiso zakhe empilweni yakho. Kungumthwalo wakho ukuqonda. Funa ukuqonda ngaphambi kokugcwalisa. **(15)**Uma uNkulunkulu esedalule lokho akufunayo empilweni yakho, qeqesha wena maqondana nesibizo sakho. Isibonelo: uma efuna ukuthi ube udokotela, iya esikoleni ufunde, uma efuna ukuthi ube umfundisi, funa ukuqeqeshwa okufanele futhi ungalibali**. (16)**Hamba ngokukholwa futhi uphumule wazi ukuthi, uNkulunkulu ugcwalisa izithembiso zakhe ngesikhathi sakhe; ungazami ukuphoqa izinto ngamandla akho.**(17)**Njalo yandisa ulwazi lwakho lweZwi nezinto zikaNkulunkulu (2Petro 1:3-12).**(18)**Ungakhulumi noma ume phambi kwabathanjiswa bakaNkulunkulu. Akukho okuletha ukwahlulelwa empilweni yomuntu ngokushesha njengalokhu noma ukulwa nabathanjiswa bakaNkulunkulu, kungaba ngamazwi noma ngezenzo. Kufanele ugcine ukugxila kwakho kulokho uNkulunkulu akubizile ukuba ukwenze. Uma

ungakuqondi okwenziwa omunye, kufanele uxhumane noNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokusho noma ukwenza noma yini. Ungathathi isinqumo ngezinto ezizwakalayo. Gxila kuphela esibizweni sakho. Khuluma kahle ngabashumayeli bakaNkulunkulu. Futhi uma kukhona okungakuhambelani ngalo ngomshumayeli othile, kungcono ukukugcina kuwe ngoba nguNkulunkulu yedwa ozakwahlulela abaholi bakhe (Numeri 12).**(19)**Thola ibandla eliphilayo, futhi ulifunde. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi uyaphi esontweni ukuze ugcwalise uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngempumelelo. Ibandla elisele emuva noma elikhohlisiwe lizakukhohlisa noma likubambe emuva.**(20)**Ungabi nabathixo. Unkulunkulu ongumthixo kungaba yinoma yini ethatha isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu. Kungaba ngumlingani, umndeni, imidlalo, umsebenzi, imali njll. UNkulunkulu uza kuqala kukho konke. Futhi ungazenzi umfanekiso wakho ngoNkulunkulu. Ngamanye amazwi, ungathathi izindimana ezithile bese uzisebenzisa ukwenza unkulunkulu wakho. Funda iBhayibheli lonke ukuze uthole isithombe esicacile ngoNkulunkulu. Futhi hamba naye futhi umkhonze ngendlela efanele.

UKUQEQESHA KUKANKULUNKULU

Umkholwa kufanele amukele futhi avume ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe. Kufanele azi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uqeqesha umuntu ngaphambi kokuthi amkhulule ekushumayeleni ngendlela amiselele yona ukuba ashumele. Kuliqiniso ukuthi ngesikhathi sokuqeqeshwa, umuntu usashumayela ohlelweni lukaNkulunkulu ngaye kodwa uNkulunkulu usamkhawulela ngokomoya, futhi uvale eminye iminyango. Kodwa uma umuntu esalokhu ethembekile kulokho uNkulunkulu amthembise khona, Uyakwandisa futhi amkhulule kakhulu emoyeni futhi avule eminye iminyango.

Ukuqeqeshwa kubaluleke kakhulu kuNkulunkulu. Ukuqeqeshwa kukaJesu kwathatha iminyaka engamashumi amathathu ukuze ashumele iminyaka emithathu nengxenye. Ukuqeqeshwa kwabaphostoli kwathatha iminyaka emithathu nengxenye. Ngesikhathi sokuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu ugxile ekupheleliseni isimilo somkholwa, ukuhlakanipha, ubukhulile, ukuthobeka kanye nempilo yakhe yonke. Ukuqeqeshwa kwakhe kugxile kakhulu ekuvezweni kwezithelo zoMoya (Galathiya 5:22). Ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu akugxilile kuphela kwabakholelwa ababizelwe emisebenzini emihlanu kodwa kubo bonke abakholwayo, kungakhathalekile isibizo sabo. Ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu kungafaka izivivinyo nezinselele zokukholwa (ama-Israyeli ayisibonelo esiphelele). Kufaka nokudalulwa kwalokho okungalungile empilweni nasemlinganisweni womkholwa ukuze kuxazululwe. Kufaka futhi ukufunda lokho uNkulunkulu akubizile kukho noma lokho ofuna ukukwenza ngenxa yeNkosi, isibonelo ukuya esikoleni njll. Kuqeqesha impilo yakho yomzimba neyomoya.

Kungenzeka ukuthi umkholwa angawuqedi lo mqeqesho noma awubambezele ekuwuqedeni uma engaphumelelanga ezivivinyweni zikaNkulunkulu. Ubude besivivinyo buvela kuNkulunkulu kodwa umkholwa naye angaba nendima ekutheni kuthathe isikhathi esingakanani. Kuzoya ngokuthi uthobekile kangakanani futhi usheshisa kangakanani ukunikezela kuNkulunkulu nokugcwalisa umsebenzi uNkulunkulu amnike wona.

IZINTO EZINGAKUVIMBELA EKUGCWALISENI UHLUHLU LUKANKULUNKULU

1. Ukuziqhenya: UNkulunkulu akakwazi ukusebenza nokuziqhenya nganoma iyiphi indlela (Jakobe 4:6, IzAga 18:12).
2. Ukuphila impilo yesono nokuhamba ngokwenyama (Galathiya 5:16-22).
3. Ukungalaleli: ukwenqaba ukuzithoba ebuholini uNkulunkulu abeke empilweni yakho. Ukungalaleli nokuziqhenya kususa umuntu ngaphansi komusa kaNkulunkulu (1Samuweli 15:22).
4. Ukuswela ulwazi ngoNkulunkulu nezindlela zakhe (Hoseya 4:6).
5. Ukuhamba ngokwesaba nokukhononda (Isizukulwane sokuqala sakwa-Israyeli sashiya iGibhithe kodwa asikwazanga ukungena eKhanani ngenxa yokukhononda nokubhonga).
6. Ukungathembeki.
7. Ukubhonga nokukhononda. Ukungavumi lokho uNkulunkulu akwenzele omunye umuntu.
8. Ukuba nokungaxoleli nobaba nobukele.
9. Ukuzama ukugcwalisa uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngamandla akho uqobo bese uphuthelwa isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu sokwenza izinto noma ukuswela ukuqonda incazelo kaNkulunkulu esiprofethweni, ephusheni, emibonweni, embulweni noma nganoma iyiphi indlela uNkulunkulu angakhetha ukukhuluma ngayo.
10. Ukuphuthuma ngokweqile, ukwenqaba noma ukunganaki konke ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu.
11. Ubuvila: Akukho lapho uNkulunkulu angahamba khona nabantu abanovalo.
12. Ukuqhubeka njalo ngokuphikisana nomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu noma nalabo abamsebenziwa ngaye.

13. Ukuqalekisa. Yiba umuntu obusisa, hhayi lowo oqalekisayo abanye. Labo abaqalekisayo bazibeka endaweni efanayo noSathane nabathakathi. UNkulunkulu uthi kufanele sibusise, hhayi siqalekise. Uma kukhona okukwenzile okubi, ungabaqalekisi, bawushiye kuNkulunkulu (Roma 12:14, Jakobe 3:9-13).

UKUPHELA UMJAHO WAKHO UQINILE
Umuntu ngamunye unenkonzo evela kuNkulunkulu futhi sizakwahlulelwa ngokuya ngokuthi siyigcwalisile kanjani leyo nkonzo (2Korinte 5:9). Siqala umjaho sibaningi, kodwa abambalwa kuphela abaqeda umjaho wabo ngempumelelo. Indlela oqala ngayo ayibalulekile kakhulu kunendlela ophetha ngayo. (1Korinte 9:25-27). Kule ndimana uPawulu ukhombisa ukuthi umuntu angaqala kahle kodwa aqede kabi.

Ngakho-ke into ebalulekile indlela oqeda ngayo. Uma uqhubeka ukwenza njengoba sishilo lapho sikhuluma ngokugcwalisa umgomo wakho ophakeme kaNkulunkulu, uzakuphetha uqine.

UKWAHLULELA KUKANKULUNKULU (1Petro 4:17)
UNkulunkulu unguMahluleli wabo bonke abantu, abakhululiwe nabangalondolozekile. Ukuze umkholwa ahambe ngempumelelo noNkulunkulu, kufanele azi uNkulunkulu njengobaba wakhe onguthando, kodwa kumele futhi amazi njengomahluleli okufanele emesabe. Ukuze umkholwa ahambe kahle noNkulunkulu kumele amthande futhi amesabe (2Korinte 5:11,14). UPawulu ucacisa ukuthi kunezinto ezimbili ezithonya ukuhamba kwakhe noNkulunkulu, okuyi luthando nokumesaba uNkulunkulu. Uma umkholwa azi uhlangothi olulodwa kuphela lukaNkulunkulu, uphila ngaphansi kokukhohliswa futhi angeke akwazi ukuhamba ngempumelelo noNkulunkulu.

Ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu ezinganeni zakhe kuhle ngoba kususa inkohliso engase ibe khona. IBhayibheli licacisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu usahlulela ukuze singapheli ngokwahlulelwa okufanayo nomhlaba, okuwukwahlulelwa (ukwahlulelwa kukankulunkulu kulabo abamlahlile). Ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu ezinganeni zakhe kuyayilungisa, kuyisiyalo sabazali enganeni yabo esiyivuselelayo. Ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni (kulabo abangakamukeli uJesu) yikwahlulela okuphakade kweSulfure nomlilo.

UKWAHLULELA KUKANKULUNKULU ESIONTWENI SAKHE
Lapho uNkulunkulu ehlulela izingane zakhe, okuyibandla lakhe, ubahlulela ngokuya ngobukhulile babo nangokuqonda kwabo. Ukwahlulela kwakhe ezinganeni nasezithombeni zomoya kuncane kakhulu. Ukwahlulela kwakhe kubusha bomoya kunzima kancane. Kubo asebekhulile emoyeni kungaba nzima kakhulu uma kudingeka. Ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu kunezinga ezahlukene, engizochaza manje.

(1)UNkulunkulu usikhuluma ngokwethu uma simehlisa noma siphila impilo engekho emsulwa. Uzakhuluma nathi ngeBhayibheli, ngamaphupho nemibono, imibulo noma ukufundisa (uma umfundisi efundisa kodwa engazi ngesimo sakho), noma ngezinye izindlela ezahlukene kodwa kusese yimfihlo phakathi kwakho naye.**(2)**Uma usangashintshi ngemva kokuba ekhulume nawe ngendlela yokuqala, uzakudalula kwabambalwa abantu. Angakudalulela oyedwa noma abambalwa ngephupho noma umbono, noma bangakwazi nganoma iyiphi indlela. Uzakwenza abambalwa bakhuthazeke ukukhuluma nawe nokukulungisa ngalokho. Ngalesi sikhathi usakhuluma nawe futhi uma ungedwa.**(3)**Uma usangashintshi, uzakudalula eqenjini elikhulu labantu, abakhululiwe nabangakhululiwe. Abaningi bazakukhuluma nawe ukuze bakulungise. Uyakukhulumela nawe ngasese kuze kube manje ukuze uphenduke futhi uphume emsebenzini wakho onamahloni.**(4)**Uma usangashintshi, uzakuqala ukukhuluma nawe ngezimo. Angavali izindlela zakho, acine izimo zakho noma avale eminye iminyango yezibusiso empilweni yakho. Angaphakamisa umusa wakhe empilweni yakho futhi awugcine isikhashana enhlosweni yokuwubuyisa uma uphenduka; uNkulunkulu akakathathi isinqumo sokwehlisa wena.**(5)**Uma usangakaphenduki, uNkulunkulu uzakwehlisa esikhundleni akunike sona. Angakwehlisa ekhonweni lokuveza uNkulunkulu nokusebenza ngezikhonzi zakhe; angakwehlisa ezibusisweni zakhe futhi avale eminye iminyango eyayisavulekile.**(6)**Uma uqhubeka empilweni yesono nokungalaleli, uzakubeka ngaphandle kokuvikelwa kukaNkulunkulu. Amademoni azakuqala ukukuhlupha; ngisho amademoni owake wawahlula azakuqala ukukundlula. USathane angakuhlupha ngezifo ezahlukene, izicindezelo ezahlukene nezimo ezidumazayo.**(7)**Uma usangaphenduki, uNkulunkulu angakuthatha emhlabeni ngaphambi kwesikhathi ukuze ungapheli ulahlekelwe insindiso yakho. Ngisho nasezingeni elinjalo, nguNkulunkulu owenza isinqumo sokuthi

angakushiya yini, noma abe nomusa kuwe, futhi akukhuthaze kakhulu ukuthi uphenduke bese ekuthatha eduze kwakhe ngaphambi kokufanelekela ukwahlulelwa okuzohlela umhlaba**.(8)**Abanye, ngenxa yobukhulile babo nobulukhuni bezinhliziyo zabo, uNkulunkulu uzakubavumela ukuba baphenduke kuye futhi bahlukane naye, futhi balahlekelwe insindiso yabo ngokuphelele ukuze bathole ukwahlulelwa okufana nalokho komhlaba. Kodwa lokhu wakwenza ngemva kwesikhathi eside emizameni yokubuyisana nalowo mkholwa ngoba unesihe kakhulu.

UKUPHENDUKA NOKUBUYISELWA
Uma umkholwa ezihlola yena uqobo, aphenduke ngenhliziyo yakhe yonke, uNkulunkulu uyamthethelela, futhi abuyele ebudlelwaneni noNkulunkulu. Futhi uNkulunkulu uyobuyisela lokho akulahlekelwe ngenxa yomusa wakhe wokuhlenga. Kodwa lokhu kubuyiselwa kuzophinde kuncike ekutheni lo mkholwa usesha kangakanani uNkulunkulu, ekuthobekeni kwakhe nasekuzinikeleni kwakhe. Lokhu kubuyiselwa kungahle kungambuyiseli esikhundleni ayekuso ngaphambili. Kodwa uma enikele konke ngempela futhi eqhubeka emthandazweni nasekufuneni ubuso bukaNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu angambuyisela esikhundleni sakhe futhi ambonakale kuleso simo. Kuzoya ngesinqumo uNkulunkulu asenzile nangokuzinikela komkholwa.

UMKOLWA UFANELE UKUPHILA KANJANI?
Umkholwa kufanele aphile ngoNkulunkulu ngokuthobeka nokuhlonipha, uthando nokumesaba. Azihlolisise njalo ukuze angagcini ngokuba umuntu ongathandeki kuNkulunkulu. Zithathele isikhathi noNkulunkulu njalo lapho ucela kuye ukuba akukhombise lokho okungamthokozisi empilweni yakho. Kushiye lokho bese wethemba uNkulunkulu (ngamanye amazwi, kushiye futhi uthembele kuMoya oNgcwele, hhayi emandleni akho). Uma umkholwa enze into engathandeki kuNkulunkulu nganoma iyiphi indlela, makacele ukuthethelelwa kuNkulunkulu futhi avume leso sono kuNkulunkulu (1Johane 1:9).

Ungazenzi ungaziboni iziphambeko zakho noma izono ozenzile, kodwa zivume kuNkulunkulu futhi ucele ukuthethelelwa. Kodwa umkholwa akufanele ahlale enomqondo wesono ngaso sonke isikhathi, kodwa kumele abone ukulunga kwakhe kuJesu, futhi lapho eqaphela ukulunga kwakhe, angeke ehluleke kalula. Kodwa uma kwenzeka ukuthi awe esonweni, kufanele avume lokho kuNkulunkulu. Umkholwa kufanele ahambe emsulwa phambi kweNkosi. Kufanele aphile eqinisweni emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, futhi avulele yena futhi ambikele ubuthakathaka bakhe.

UKWAHLULELA KUKANKULUNKULU EMHLABENI
Ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni wukwahlulelwa. Kuwukuhlukaniswa okuphakade naye kanye nesijeziso esiphakade kubantu abenqabile ukwamukela iNdodana yakhe, uJesu Kristu, ezimpilweni zabo. Kuliqiniso ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzama ngayo yonke indlela engaba khona ukuthonya umuntu ukuba aguquke futhi asindiswe futhi akafuni ngisho ukuthi kube khona oyedwa ofayo (1Thimothewu 2:3-6), kodwa ufuna bonke abantu bathole insindiso ngokukholwa kuJesu Kristu iNdodana yakhe. Kodwa bonke labo abamhlayo bazothola isijeziso sakhe ngokuphelela, okuyisahlukaniso noNkulunkulu kanye nomlilo waphakade.

ISONO
Igama elithi “isono” lisho “ukwenza lokho okungeyona intando kaNkulunkulu” (igama elithi isono lisho ukuphuthelwa umgomo). Kunezinhlobo ezimbili zezono:

- **Izono zokwenza (sins of commission):** Lena yindawo lapho umuntu enza lokho okungamele akwenze. Isibonelo: uma umuntu enza umbulo noma ukweba.
- **Izono zokungakwenzi (sins of omission):** Lena yindawo lapho umuntu engakwenzi lokho okumele akwenze. Isibonelo: ukungabi nokuphila komthandazo kanye nokungathetheleli njll.

Ngaphansi kwalezi zigaba zezono, kukhona izici ezahlukene, isibonelo: izono ezenziwa ngezinto ezenziwayo, izono zomlomo kanye nezono zemicabango.

- Izono ezenziwa ngezinto ezenziwayo yilezo esizenza lapho senza okungalungile emehlweni kaNkulunkulu.
- Izono zomlomo yilawo mazwi angalungile esiwakhuluma.
- Izono zemicabango yilezo lapho sivumela imicabango emibi ukuthi ihlale engqondweni yethu.

Ukuba nemicabango emibi akusona isono, kodwa ukuyidlala engqondweni bese uyivumela ukuthi ihlale futhi uyisebenzise, yilapho kuba kubi khona. USathane angasinikeza nemicabango emibi, kodwa akusona isono uma imicabango emibi iza engqondweni yakho, kodwa uma uyidlala futhi uyivumela ukuthi ihlale khona, khona lapho kuba yisono.

Ukuzindla ngezwi likaNkulunkulu kuyokusiza ukuthi uzuze ukunqoba kule micabango; gcwalisa ingqondo yakho ngalo futhi ulichaze ngomlomo wakho. Awulwa umcabango omubi ngokuwugxila nokuwuyala njalo uma ubuya, ukwenza lokho kuzokwenza ube yisigqila.

Isono sifana nephython; lesi silwane sizungeza umuntu, siphule amathambo akhe, simgwinye bese simphinda simkhiphe. Isono libhubhisa impilo yomuntu, bese lowo muntu agcina elahlekelwe yilokho uNkulunkulu ayemnike kona futhi abe nokucindezeleka. Liyakukhohlisa ngoba libonakala lijabulisa ngaleso sikhathi, kodwa imiphumela yalo imbi.

Zonke izono zinempande ezintathu: **izinkanuko zamehlo, izinkanuko zenyama kanye nokuzidla.** Zonke izono zivela kulezi zimpande (1Johane 2:15-17).

Izono **azilingani emehlweni kaNkulunkulu.** Zonke izono zimbi, kodwa azilingani ngobunzima emehlweni kaNkulunkulu (1Johane 5:16-18). Kukhona izono eziletha ukuhlukana noNkulunkulu kanye nalezo ezingalethi. (Kuleli vesi lapho iBhayibheli lithi izono eziletha ukufa, kusho ukuhlukana noNkulunkulu okuyikufa ngokomoya. Ukufa ngokomoya kungaletha izithelo zokufa emhlabeni ongokoqobo isibonelo: ukugula, ukufa kusenesikhathi ngokomzimba kanye nazo zonke izinto ezimbi.)

Ngamanye amazwi, lapho umuntu ehlala kulezi zono, ulahlekelwa ubudlelwane noNkulunkulu, bese ededela kude Yena. Uma engalungisi ukuphila kwakhe noNkulunkulu, uzogcina elahlekelwa insindiso yakhe, ngamanye amazwi, afe ngokomoya.

UNkulunkulu akasoze axoshe muntu kuye, kodwa **isono sibangela inhliziyo yomuntu iqine** ngendlela yokuthi afune ukuzidonsa kuye. Izono ezihlukanisa abantu noNkulunkulu yilezo ezikhombisa ukuqina kwenhliziyo yomuntu. Sizochaza ukuqina kwenhliziyo esigabeni esilandelayo.

LAPHA UMPHOSTOLI UPHAWULA NGAMAZONO AHLUKENE

- **Ubufebe:** lapho indoda noma owesifazane oshadile eba nobudlelwano bocansi ngaphandle komshado.
- **Ubulili obungemshado (fornication):** ubulili phakathi kwabantu abangashadile.
- **Ubufebe bokuzithengisa (prostitution):** ukuthengisa umzimba.
- **Izithombe/Izithixo:** ukukhulekela onkulunkulu bamanga.
- **Ubuthakathi:** ubuthakathi nokusebenzisa amakhubalo.
- **Uzinyo/Ukuzonda:** ukuzonda abanye.
- **Umona:** ukufisa lokho okungokwabanye nokuzizwa unomona ngempumelelo yabo.
- **Ulaka:** ukuthukuthela kwabanye nokuba nolaka enyameni.
- **Izingxabano/Izihlubuki:** ukungahambi ngobunye.
- **Umhawu:** ukungajabuli ngempumelelo yabanye.
- **Ukubulala:** ukubulala abanye ngenhloso embi.
- **Ubutshwala:** ukuphuza uze udakwe.
- **Ukwamukela ngokweqile/Isifiso esingapheli (greed/lust):** izinkanuko nokungagcwali kalula.
- **Ukuzidla ngokudla (gluttony):** ukudla ngokweqile.
- **Ubulili obufanayo (homosexuality):** ubulili phakathi kwabobulili obufanayo, ubudlelwano bothando bocansi phakathi kwabantu bobulili obufanayo.
- **Ukweba:** ukweba ngezindlela ezahlukene.
- **Umlando omubi (slander):** ukuhlambalaza abanye ngokubasola ukuze kudilizwe isithunzi sabo.
- **Amanga:** ukungakhulumi iqiniso, ukungathembeki.

UPaul uchaza ukuthi lokhu kuyindlela yokuphila yomuntu ongakasindiswa, kodwa njengoba sesisindisiwe, sihlanzwe ngegazi likaJesu Kristu futhi siyingxenye yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu uBaba, **asingaphili njengabangakholwayo ngezinkanuko zenyama**, ngoba sesiwubethele inyama kanye nezinkanuko zayo ezimbi (1 Korinte 6:11, Galathiya 5:24).

Uma umkholwa ewa noma elwa nalezi zono, kufanele aye kuNkulunkulu uBaba ngokholo, aphenduke, acele usizo, enze isinqumo esiqinile sokushiya la misebenzi yenyama, ethembele emandleni kaNkulunkulu asebenza kuye.

IZONO EZINKULU KUNAZONKE
Kunezono ezimbili ezinkulu kunazo zonke. Lezi yizona zono ezinkulu zonke izikhathi:

1. **Ukulahlwa kukaJesu Kristu noma ukumshiya ngemva kokumazi.**
2. **Ukungathetheleli** (Mathewu 18:21-35, Marko 11:25).

Enye isono esivula umnyango kwezinye izono yisono **lokuzidla (pride)** (Jakobe 4:6-7, IzAga 18:12):
UNkulunkulu umelana nabazidlayo kodwa unika umusa kwabathobekileyo, futhi ukuzidla kuya phambi kokuwa. Ukuzidla kwenza umuntu athembele kuye uqobo hhayi kuNkulunkulu. Kwenzeka umuntu angavumi amaphutha akhe kodwa aziphonse komunye, aze aqambe amanga ukuze avikele udumo lwakhe. Kwenzeka afune ukudunyiswa phambi kwabanye, aqhudelane nabanye, abe nomona, njalonjalo. **Ukuzidla kuya phambi kokuwa, kodwa ukuthobeka kuya phambi kwenhlonipho.**

IZONO EZINGALETHI UKUHLUKANISWA NO-NKULUNKULU
Lezi izono umkholwa azenzayo engazi noma ngenxa yokungakhuli ngokomoya. Azihlobene nokuqina kwenhliziyo, kodwa zihlobene nokukhula kwakhe. Nokho, umkholwa kumele abhekane nalezi zono ngoba uma engazenzi, inhliziyo yakhe izoqina.

INHLIZIYO EQINILE
Uma umkholwa eqhubeka ephila esonweni, inhliziyo yakhe iyaqina ngale ndlela:

- Uma esona okokuqala, uzwa ngaphakathi ukuthi akazange enze kahle. Uma ephenduka, uzobuyela ebudlelwaneni noNkulunkulu.
- Uma ephinda futhi, uzophinde angazizwa kahle emoyeni wakhe, bese ephenduka futhi, uzothola ukuthethelelwa.
- Kodwa uma eqhubeka ephinda futhi ephinda, uzofika lapho engasazizwa lutho, lokhu kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi **inhliziyo yakhe iyaqina**.

Uma umuntu efika esigabeni sokona engasazizwa lutho, kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi inhliziyo yakhe iqinile futhi akasakwazi ukuzwa uNkulunkulu kahle. Lokhu kuyisimo esiyingozi kakhulu. Umkholwa kumele abuyele kuNkulunkulu ngokushesha futhi alungise izinto noNkulunkulu.

Uma engalungisi izinto noNkulunkulu futhi engabuyi ebudlelwaneni Naye, uzothola ukuthi wenza izono kalula futhi **ukwesaba uNkulunkulu kuyamshiya.** Uma lokhu kwenzeka, uNkulunkulu uzomqondisa kanzima njengoba ezama ukumbuyisela ekuphileni okulungile. Angambonisa futhi amembule izono zakhe kubantu abaningi noma aqinise izimo zakhe. Angamnika ezandleni zezitha ngokususa ukuvikelwa Kwakhe futhi avumele amadimoni nezimo zimphathe kabi, noma amthathe aye ezulwini ngaphambi kwesikhathi sakhe ukuze angapheli insindiso yakhe futhi asuswe egameni encwadini yokuphila ukuze agcine egwetshelwe nomhlaba, ozoya echibini elivutha ngomlilo nesibabule.

Kanti abanye, angabavumela ukuba **bahlukaniseke Kuye** kuye ngokukhetha kwabo, ubungqabavu babo nokuba nzinzile kwenhliziyo yabo (2 Korinte 2:11-12).

Ngakho-ke, umkholwa kufanele **avikele inhliziyo yakhe nganoma iyiphi indlela** futhi ayigcine ibucayi ezwini likaNkulunkulu. Ukuqina kwenhliziyo akwenziwa kalula noma ngokushesha. **Kuthatha isikhathi inhliziyo iqine** kuze kube umuntu ebona ukuthi usehamba kude noJehovah.

IMPILO YABAKHOLWA NOKULWA NESONO
Indaba yesono ibilokhu iyimpi kubakholwa eBhayibhelini. Lapha uMphostoli uPaul uchaza impi engaphakathi kwabakholelwa kuRoma 7:19-25. NoMphostoli uPetro uyakhuluma ngayo ku-1 Petro 2:1. AmaHeberu 12:4 nawo achaza le mpi engaphakathi kwabakholelwa. Futhi encwadini yokuqala yabaseKorinte isahluko 3, le mpi siyayibona ngokusobala.

Le mpi ayiqalanga kubakholwa besikhathi samanje kodwa ibilokhu ikhona kusukela ebandleni lokuqala. Umkholwa akahluli isono ngesinqumo kuphela ethembele emandleni akhe kuphela, nakuba isinqumo sibalulekile. Kufanele afundiswe ukuhamba ekunqobeni isono, futhi yilokho esizogxila kukho kulesi sifundo.

UBUME BENYAMA
Inyama esiphila kuyo ayikahlengiswa. IBhayibheli likwenza kucace ukuthi iyohlengwa lapho iNkosi uJesu iza (Roma 8:23). Manje inyama iyaneliswa futhi idliwa yisono, futhi uma ingabethelwanga, umkholwa uzithola njalo ewela ezonweni.

UBUME BENYAMA

1.Inyama iyazithanda yona uqobo.**2.**Inyama iyazidla.**3.**Inyama ayithathi umthwalo wemfanelo (ibeka amaphutha kwabanye).**4.**Inyama inezinkanuko.

UKUTHI UMGQIBELO WENA UMKHOLWA ANGANGENA KANJANI EZONWENI (Jakobe 1:13-18)?
Umkholwa kumele aqonde ukuthi akusilo uNkulunkulu olinga noma owenza ukuthi umuntu enze izono. UNkulunkulu akaphakeli izingane Zakhe izipho ezinjalo. Uyanika izingane Zakhe **izipho ezinhle kuphela**. UNkulunkulu akalingi umuntu ukuba one, kodwa **uyehlola ukholo** lomuntu ukuze aluqiwe.

- **Ukuheha umuntu** kusho ukugudla ebuthakathakeni bakhe ukuze agcine esona; isibonelo, ukumheha ngomqombothi noma utshwala kulowo owayepuza ngaphambi kokuba asindiswe, aze agcine esona ngokuphinda aphuze futhi.
- **Ukulinga kukaNkulunkulu** kusho ukumngenisa esimweni esithile ukuze ukholo lwakhe luluqwe (Jakobe 1:2-9).
- Isibonelo: u-Abrahama wahlolwa kuGenesise 22, uGoliathi wayeyivivinyo kwa-Israyeli kodwa kwabonisa ubukhulu bukaNkulunkulu lapho uDavide embulala.

IZIZATHU EZENZA ABAKHOLWA BAWELWE EZONWENI:

1. Uma bekhipha amehlo abo eNkosini, bavumele ukuzihudulwa nokukhangwa izinto ezingalungile, ezivusa izinkanuko zenyama; bese umkholwa ethatha isinyathelo kuzo. Lokhu yikho okushiwo uJakobe lapho ethi umuntu udonswa futhi uhehwa izinkanuko zakhe ezimbi.
2. Umkholwa **unokhetho ngaso sonke isikhathi** ngaphambi kokona, futhi uyangena esonweni ngoba ekhethe kona.
3. USathane naye angalinga umuntu ukuba one, kodwa iBhayibheli lisho ngokucacile ukuthi umuntu **usenokhetho** ngisho nalapho elingwa nguSathane, futhi uma esona, kuba ngenxa yokuthi ekhethe sona (Jakobe 4:7-9, 1Petro 5:8-9).

IMIPHUMELA YESONO:

1. **Isono siba yisithiyo sobudlelwano noNkulunkulu.** Injabulo, ukuthula nesibindi esivela ekubeni nobudlelwano noNkulunkulu kuyanyamalala lapho isono singena phakathi kwethu noNkulunkulu.
2. **Isono sikweba igunya lakho lomoya nelomzimba.** Isibonelo: uSamson (walahlekelwa amandla akhe futhi wahluleka ukufeza icebo likaNkulunkulu ngenxa yesono sakhe) (AbaHluleli 13-17).
3. **Isono sehlisa umuntu esikhundleni sakhe embusweni kaNkulunkulu.**
4. **Isono sivulela uSathane umnyango empilweni yomkholwa.**

   Isibonelo: uDavide ethatha umfazi womunye umuntu, wahlela ukubulala lowo muntu empini ngoba wesaba ukuthi uzothola ukuthi ukhulelise umfazi wakhe. Ngemva kokuba lowo muntu efile, uDavide wathatha umfazi wakhe wamshada, kodwa ingane eyazalwa ngalobo bufebe yafa.UNkulunkulu waphendula isimo lapho uDavide ephenduka, wabe eseletha uSolomoni ngalowo mfazi uBatsheba.Kodwa kusukela ngalolo suku, **ukuthula kwanyamalala endlini kaDavide**: indodana yakhe yamdlwengula udadewabo, enye indodana yabulala lowo owadlwengula udadewabo. U-Absalomu indodana kaDavide yazama ukubulala uyise nokuthatha umbuso wakhe. Ekugcineni u-Absalomu wabulawa empini.Konke lokhu kwaqala ngenxa yesono sikaDavide, okusho ukuthi isono sakhe savulela uSathane umnyango waletha ukudideka emndenini wakhe (2 Samuweli 11–19).Omunye umzekeliso: umKhristu owela esonweni sobufebe (ubulili ngaphambi komshado) bese etholakala ene-HIV/AIDS. UNkulunkulu uzomthethelela uma ecela ngokwethembeka, kodwa kungase kudinge ukuthi aphile ne-HIV, noma akhulelwe esemncane. Kodwa uNkulunkulu angamphulukisa nge-HIV uma eqiniseka ephenduka futhi ekholelwa ekuphulukisweni.Okubalulekile ukuthi **kungase kube nemiphumela engaguquki** noma **inqubo yokuphulukiswa ehamba kancane**, noma uNkulunkulu abambezele ezinye izinto empilweni yomkholwa ngenxa yesono.

5. **Isono sibeka umuntu ngaphansi kokwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu.** UNkulunkulu kumele ahlulele isono ngenxa yobulungisa baKhe. Lokhu kuhlulela kumkholwa kufana nesijeziso somzali enganeni yakhe ngenxa yothando.
6. **Isono sivimba umuntu ekufezeni icebo likaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe.** Isibonelo: amakhosi akwa-Israyeli namanye eTestamente Elisha (uJuda Iskariyoti njll.). Abaningi babo abakwazanga ukufeza ngokuphelele icebo likaNkulunkulu ngenxa yesono.

UMKHOLOWA UHAMBA KANJANI ENQOBA PHEZULU KWEZONO:

1. Kufanele uthembele **kumusa kaNkulunkulu**. Ngamanye amazwi, uthembele ekuqinisweni nguMoya oNgcwele empilweni yakho, okusiza ukuthi uhambisane nokunqoba isono. Awufanele uzame ukulwa nesono ngamandla enyama yakho (Roma 6:14, Filipi 2:12-13).
   Lena yimpi ongasoze wayinqoba. Kufanele wenze isinqumo esiqinile sokushiya isono ngemuva, kodwa wenza lesi sinqumo wazi ukuthi iNkosi nguye ekunika amandla phezu kwesono. Ungabi nokuzethemba (ukuzimela).
2. Umkholwa kumele aqonde ukuthi **isono asilona ingxenye yemvelo yakhe**. Imvelo yakhe yangempela imvelo yokulunga nobungcwele (Efesu 4:24).
   Isono sivela ngaphandle kwakhe. Ngakho, kufanele aqaphele ukulunga kwakhe kakhulu kunokuba aqaphele izono. Akumele njalo acabange ngesono noma esabe ukuthi uzosona. Uma ecabanga ngobulungisa nobungcwele bakhe, uzohamba kukho kalula.
3. Umkholwa kumele aqonde ukuthi **ufele esonweni**. Ngamanye amazwi, uhlukaniswe nesono. Isono asilona ingxenye yomoya wakhe (Roma 6:1-15).
   Ukufa kusho ukuhlukana, ngakho-ke, ukufa esonweni kusho ukuhlukaniswa nesono.
4. Abakholwa kumele **bavuselele imiqondo yabo** (Roma 12:1-2). Umkholwa wona ngenxa yokuthi ingqondo yakhe ayikabi entsha.
   Ngamanye amazwi, ukhishiwe emhlabeni kodwa ikhanda lakhe lisagcwele umhlaba. Nakuba umuntu omdala efa noKristu, kodwa ingqondo yakhe kwesinye isikhathi isacabanga njengomuntu omdala.
5. Umkholwa kumele **abeke inyama ngaphansi kobukhosi bomoya wakhe ovuselelwe**. Inyama ingaba nezinkanuko ezingalungile ngoba ayikabi yahlengwa. Umoya usuvuselelwe ngokuzalwa okwesibili, kodwa inyama izohlengwa lapho uJesu ebuya. Ngakho-ke, inyama kumele ibekwe ngaphansi kobukhosi bomoya. Lokhu sikwenza ngokuzikhethela futhi sithembele kumusa kaNkulunkulu.
6. Umkholwa kumele abe **nempilo eqhubekayo yokuzinikela**, okuyimpilo yomthandazo, izwi no ukuzila ukudla. Impilo yokuzinikela isigcina sihlangene kakhulu noNkulunkulu. Iqeqesha izinhliziyo zethu ukuba zihlale zizwelana naYe. Asiweli esonweni uma sizwela kuYe ngoba usivimba ngisho nangaphambi kokuba senze amaphutha amancane.
7. Umkholwa kumele abe umuntu **oqotho emehlweni kaNkulunkulu**. Ngamanye amazwi, kumele abe sobala. Uma elwa nenkinga ethile, kumele athobeke acela umusa kaNkulunkulu. Ngokwenza lokhu, uzohlala ethola umusa wokunqoba leso simo futhi angeke one (Jakobe 4:6). Uma esonile, kumele aphenduke futhi angazami ukuziphatha sengathi konke kuhamba kahle (1Johane 1:9).
8. Umkholwa kumele **ahambe othandweni**. Uma umkholwa ehamba othandweni, angeke one; isono sihamba ngesandla ngokuzifunela. Ngakho umuntu ohamba othandweni akazifuneli yena kuphela, kodwa ufuna ukuthuthukisa izimpilo zabanye abantu.

INGQONDO

UmKholwa kufanele asebenze kakhulu ngengqondo yakhe ngokuyivuselela ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu (Roma 12:1-3). Ingqondo ibalulekile kakhulu ekukhuleni komKristu. Ingqondo iyisango eliholela kumoya womuntu. Lapho uSathane efuna ukuthonya umKholwa ukuba one, unikeza imicabango engcolile kumKholwa (2 Korinte 10:3-6). Impi enkulu yomKholwa isengqondweni yakhe. Ingqondo engakabuyekezwa izomvimba umKholwa ekuphileni kahle noNkulunkulu (Roma 8:6-10). Ingqondo enjalo ingaba nobunzima ekukholweni iZwi likaNkulunkulu, noma inike uSathane amandla okunikeza imicabango emibi. Ngakho-ke umKholwa kufanele achithe isikhathi esiningi ecabanga ngoZwi likaNkulunkulu nakwezinye izinto ezingokomoya. Akumele avumele yonke into ingene engqondweni yakhe ngokuzibona noma ukuzilalela uma zingcolile (Filipi 4:8). Kumele abuke futhi alalele kuphela izinto ezihlanzekile. Ngokwenza lokhu, ingqondo yakhe izohlala iqaphela izinto zasezulwini, futhi ingabe isazibona izinto zomhlaba noSathane. Indlela yokuvuselela ingqondo yakho nokukhipha imicabango uSathane ayifaka kuwe, kuwukuvuma lokho uNkulunkulu akushilo ngawe eZwini lakhe. Ungagxili kuleyo micabango noma uhlale uyixosha futhi uzizwe unecala ngayo.

IZINDLELA EZIHLUKENE ZOKUCABANGA (IZISEKELO ZENGQONDO)

Abantu abaningi balwa nokuziphatha okubi, izingcindezi nokuhlupheka kwangaphakathi okungekho lula ukuthola umsuka wakho. Eziningi zalezi zinto zivela lapho kunezinqaba engqondweni ezeseyaba imiqondo eqinile. Umqondo oqinile wukuthi indlela ingqondo yomuntu emiswe ngayo noma ifakwe ngayo izimiso. Umuntu angase abe esindisiwe futhi agcwaliswe nguMoya oNgcwele kodwa azithole esalwa nezinye izinkinga. Inkinga ingase ingabi semoyeni kodwa ibe semkhakheni

wengqondo. Manje sizobheka izindlela ezahlukene zokuqonda nezinqaba zengqondo kanye nendlela umuntu angazinqoba ngayo.

1. Abantu bangazithola benezinkinga zokulawula ulaka, umona noma ukucindezeleka njalo. Imvelaphi ingaba yisilonda esidala esenzeka kudala esingakaze silashwe. Isixazululo: Ukuthethelela nokudedela okwedlule ukuze kuphole futhi kube nokuthula ngaphakathi.
2. Abantu bangazithola befuna njalo ukufakazela okuthile futhi bahlale befuna ukubonakala. Imvelaphi: ukuzizwa bemincane ngaphakathi (ukungabi nazimiso noma ukuzibona phansi). Isixazululo: Ukuzibona nokuzamukela njengoba uYise uNkulunkulu ebabona, nokukhululeka ezingeni labantu kanye nemibono yabo.
3. Umuntu angase alwe nomona noma inkanuko ngoba engazi ukuthi ungubani kuKristu nokuthi uYise uNkulunkulu umnike ini okuyingqayizivele. Isixazululo: Ukuthola ukuthi uNkulunkulu umnike ini, nokugcizelela ukugcwalisa injongo kaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe.
4. Abanye bangase balwe nokwesaba. Imvelaphi: ukukholelwa okuncane. Isixazululo: Ukufunda iZwi likaNkulunkulu nokulisebenzisa. Umuthi wesaba ukukholelwa.
5. Umuntu angase azithole enokuzidla nokufuna ukubonwa njalo. Imvelaphi: engakakazazi ukuthi ungubani kuKristu. Isixazululo: Ukwazi ukuthi ungubani kuKristu nokuthi unani kuye, lokhu kuzomsiza ukuthi ahlale ezithobile ngaphandle kokufuna ukuboniswa ngabantu.
6. Abanye abantu bangase babehlukunyezwe ngokwenqatshwa, bese bengakwazi ukwamukela uthando kubantu noma abathembi kalula. Isixazululo: Ukuthola uthando lukaYise uNkulunkulu, nokwazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyabamukela. Kufanele bazamukele bona uqobo futhi baqonde ukuthi intengo yabo itholakala kuKristu, hhayi othandweni lwabantu.
7. Abanye abantu babhekana nobunzima bokuthola kuNkulunkulu ngenxa yokuzisola. Isixazululo: Bamukele ukuthethelelwa kukaNkulunkulu, bazithethelele bona uqobo, futhi baye kuNkulunkulu besebuthakathaka babo ukuze bathole umusa nokusizwa.
8. Abanye abantu bayathanda ukulawula abanye, njalo bagxeke abanye ngendlela embi. Imvelaphi: bazizwa bemincane ngaphakathi futhi bazithole belondekile kuphela uma belawula noma becwasa abanye. Isixazululo: Bathole inani labo kuKristu, bazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubanike ini, futhi bangazitholi inani ngokwehlisa abanye.
9. Abanye abantu bayaba nezivikelo uma belungiswa, ngisho noma belungiswa ngothando. Imvelaphi: bengaba sebehlale belungiswa noma begxekwa ngokweqile esikhathini esedlule. Kodwa noma kunjalo, umuntu kufanele afunde ukwamukela ukulungiswa ngoba yilona ndlela yokukhula kuKristu.

UMA UMKHOLWA ELWA NOKUZIPHATHA OKUTHILE

Uma umKholwa elwa nokuziphatha okuthile okungashintshi kalula, kufanele ahlole ukuthi akanazo yini **izinqaba zengqondo**. Uma ezithola, kufanele asebenzise iZwi likaNkulunkulu ukuze azibhidlize ngokwazi ukuthi ungubani kuKristu nokuthi uNkulunkulu uthini ngaye, bese ekhuluma iZwi likaNkulunkulu ngalowo mehluko, eqiniseka ukuthi ukhululiwe ngegama leNkosi uJesu.

Ingqondo evuselelwe iyakwazi ukwenza intando kaNkulunkulu kahle futhi ivale zonke izicabha kuSathane, ngoba lezi zindlela zokucabanga zingaba yizicabha ezivumela uSathane ukuthi asebenze futhi athonye impilo yabantu ngendlela embi.

Sesivele sichazile emfundisweni yamaDemoni nemimoya emibi ukuthi kunezindawo (altars) ezamademoni ezingakha izinqaba emoyeni, futhi sachaza indlela esingazibhidliza ngayo. Kodwa lapha, kungaba izinqaba zengqondo noma indlela ingqondo eseyijwayele ukubona ngayo izinto (**mindsets**). Lezi zingaba nzima kakhulu ngoba azidingi umkhuleko kuphela ukuze zinyamalale, kodwa zingase zidinge nokuphulukiswa kwezilonda ezindala, ukuzazi, ukuqinisa ukholo nokunye.

Into ebaluleke kakhulu kuseyile: kufanele sicela usizo kuMoya oNgcwele ukuthi asibonise lapho izisekelo zethu ezingalungile ukuze sikwazi ukuzilungisa, kuhlanganise nalezo ezingabhalwanga lapha.

INYAMA

UmKholwa kufanele abeke **inyama** ngaphansi kokulawulwa komoya wakhe ovuselelwe. Sesikuchazile lokhu ngokuningiliziwe emfundisweni ye **Ndodana kaNkulunkulu**. Sikhonkotha inyama ngokugxila kuNkulunkulu ngoZwi, ngomkhuleko nangokuzila ukudla, futhi sithembele emuseni kaNkulunkulu.Manje, yenza isinqumo esiqinile sokushiya konke okungcolile empilweni yakho (Marko 9:42-49).**Ngizobhala izono ezimbalwa abantu abangaziboni kalula njengezono:**Ukuhleba (gossip),Ukudla

ngokweqile (**gluttony**),Ubuvila,Ukweba (ngendlela ye-piracy: ukukopisha umculo, ifilimu, noma izinto zomunye ngaphandle kwemvume yakhe),Ukungathandazi,Ukuzifunela wena kuphela (**self-seeking**),Ukuziveza ngomzimba ngokugqoka ngendlela evusa inkanuko,Ubungqingili (**homosexuality**),Ukwesaba ngokweqile,Ukungathetheleli

Qiniseka ukuthi uhlukanisa nazo zonke izono empilweni yakho futhi uphilele uNkulunkulu ngobungcwele.

INDLELA YOKUNQOBA UKUZIZONDELA (CONDEMNATION)
Ngoba inyama iyaziqhenya ngokwemvelo, noma iyona efisa isono, ngemva kokusenza iyazisola yona uqobo. Lona ngumsebenzi wenyama ongakahlengwa. Umuntu uzoqala athi izinto ezifana nokuthi; *Angikholwa ukuthi ngiyimina owenza lokhu.*

Manje, njengezingane zikaNkulunkulu, kumele siqaphele kakhulu lolu daba lokuzisola ngoba lolu daba lungaba namandla kakhulu uma okholwayo engazi ukuthi angalukunda kanjani. Luyabhidliza kakhulu futhi luwuhlomo lukaSathane **olokuqala** lokwenza abakholwayo bawe.

Ukuzisola kuwukuzahlulela nokuzizwa ungafanele lutho olunikezwe uBaba uNkulunkulu, futhi kungaholela ekutheni ungakwazi ngisho nokuzithethelela wena uqobo. Kulula ukuthethelela abanye kunokuzithethelela wena. UJuda wazibulala ngenxa yokuzisola. UPetru wakhala kakhulu waze waphindela emsebenzini wakhe wakudala ngenxa yokuzisola. Abantu abaningi kanye nezinceku zeNkosi bawele baze bayeka nokubizelwa kwabo ngenxa yokuzisola.

Isisekelo sokuzisola **ukuziqhenya.** Awukwazi ukwamukela ukuthi ungaba nguwe owenza lowo msebenzi. Bese ungakwazi ukuzithethelela, ikakhulu ngoba ukuqonda kwakho kwakusendleleni yokuzilungisa wena uqobo kanye nokuziqhenya.

Ukuziqhenya ukuthemba wena uqobo kanye nemisebenzi yakho emihle.

Indlela esingayinqoba ngayo ukuzisola:

1. Yamukela ukuthethelelwa okuvela kuBaba uNkulunkulu.
2. Futhi uzithethelele nawe uqobo.
3. Yazi ukuthi uBaba uNkulunkulu akasoze ashintshe indlela azizwa ngayo ngawe noma ashintshe icebo lakhe ngawe ngoba uwe.
4. Thandazela imicabango yokuzisola ngoba ivela kuSathane, futhi umemezele isipho sakho sokulunga kuKristu.
5. Beka lowo mbandela noma leso sono noma isifiso esibi kuBaba uNkulunkulu emthandazweni, futhi usethe imingcele engakusiza ukuthi ungabuyeli kuleso sono kalula.

KUNGANI ABAKHOLWAYO BENZA IZONO

1. **Izifiso ezimbi (inyama).** Lena yingxenye yomuntu wangaphandle wenyama, futhi okholwayo kumele afundiswe ukunqoba nokuyilawula.
2. **Izinyathelo zokukhula kwempilo:** Inyama yethu inezidingo ezithile, futhi lezo zidingo ziba namandla kakhulu njengoba sikhula. Ngenxa yokucindezeleka kwenyama kanye nesisindo salezo zidingo, ikakhulukazi isidingo sokuthandwa nesokuba nobudlelwane bobulili, singazithola sewela esonweni kalula. Lezi zidingo zemvelo kumele ziphendulwe emshadweni kodwa kwesinye isikhathi umshado ungabambezeleka futhi ukhuphule isilingo kubakholwayo ngesikhathi belindele umshado.
3. **Izimo nezilingo zempilo.** Ngezinye izikhathi izimo esizithola sikhona zingasiholela esonweni. Kungaba yindlala, ukuswela noma inkinga ethile esingase sibhekane nayo. Yingakho iNkosi uJesu ithi kumele sithandaze ukuze singawi esilingweni. Lokhu kungenzeka ngenxa yesimo esicindezelayo.
4. **USathane.** Ngisho noSathane angasikhohlisa futhi asilinge siwe esonweni, kodwa uvame kudingeka umnyango kanye nemvume yethu ukuze enze lokhu.
5. **Umhlaba.** Umhlaba esiphila kuwo unesistimu ephikisana noBaba uNkulunkulu kanye nombuso Wakhe, futhi umthelela ovela kubangani, kwezokuxhumana noma emindenini njll ungaholela ekutheni siwele esonweni ngenxa yokucindezelwa.

6. **Abantu nabangani.** Abakholwayo bavame ukuwela esonweni ngenxa yomthelela omubi ovela kubantu abaseduze nabo kanye nabangane babo.

INDLELA YOKULAWULA ISIFISO SOBULILI NOKUNQOBA ISILINGO SOBULILI NESONO SOBULILI NGAPHANDLE KOMSHADO

Lolu daba lungaba yinselelo enkulu ngoba luthinta izidingo ezijulile zomuntu. Amadoda ngokwemvelo anikezwe isifiso sobulili esiqinile, kanti abesifazane banikezwe isifiso sokuthandwa nokunakwa. UNkulunkulu wahlela ukuthi lezi zidingo ziphendulwe emshadweni.

Manje lolu daba lungaba yinselelo ngenxa yezizathu ezilandelayo:

1. Ngalesi sikhathi esiphila kuso, umshado awuwona umnene kalula, futhi awubizi kancane, kodwa inyama nezidingo zayo zobulili nobudlelwane abiqali ukubonakala kuphela uma abantu sebeshadile kodwa aqala ukuzwa nokusebenza kungakhathalekile ukuthi umuntu ushade noma akashadile. Ngakho kunzima ukulinda umshado. Yingakho uPawulu wathi kungcono ukushada kunokushiswa. Ngamanye amazwi, isifiso sobulili siqhathaniswa nomlilo ikakhulukazi kumadoda (1 Korinte 7:9).
2. Lolu daba luyinselelo ngoba lungemvelo. Ezinye izono umuntu angazifunda ekhula, kodwa uma kuziwa ebudlelwaneni bobulili, umuntu uzalwa nako kusukela ebuntwaneni futhi njengoba ekhula le ndawo iqala ukubonakala. Ngakho lolu daba luyinselelo ngoba luyingxenye yemvelo.
3. Inyama iyakujabulela; lolu daba luyinselelo ngoba inyama iyakujabulela. Manje lapho umuntu engenalo ulwazi lokuyilawula, kuba nzima ukuyibekisa noma ukuyilawula.

KEPHESI NGAPHANDLE KWAZO ZONKE LEZI ZIQINISO, UNKULUNKULU UYATHI LO MKHONO KUMELE WENZELWE EMUSHADWENI KUPHELA. MANJE LAPHA NGIZOKHOMBISA INDLELA ONGALAWULA NGAYO LE MIZWA FUTHI UNQOBE ISONO SOBULILI NGAPHANDLE KOMSHADO.

Lesi sono asinawo amaqhawe ngoba sithinta izidingo ezijulile nezomuntu uqobo, yingakho uPawulu wathi asizami ukusilwa kodwa sibaleke kuso (1 Korinte 6:18–20).

1. Thembela emuseni kaNkulunkulu. Umusa uyisikhuthazo somoya esizosiza ukulawula inyama kanye nale ndawo yobulili.
2. Setha imingcele. Isono sobulili ngaphandle komshado sincike kakhulu esimeni. Ngakho gwema izindawo lapho ungazithola sewela kalula khona.
3. Baleka. UPawulu uhlale etshela abakholwayo ukuthi babaleke uma ekhuluma ngalesi sono sobulili ngoba kunzima kakhulu ukusilwa ngoba kuthinta izidingo zethu ezijulile (1 Korinte 6:18–20). Ngakho ukubaleka ukusuka lapho uzizwa sengathi ungaba buthaka khona. Ungazami ukulwa, kodwa baleka (Gijima) futhi ugweme izimo ezingaletha isilingo. Umzimba wenza ushintsho oluthile lwamakhemikhali lapho usengozini yalolu hlobo lwesilingo ngenxa yalokho ungazithola sewela kalula.
4. Ungazisoli uma uzizwa unokufuna kwezocansi. Lokhu kwemvelo. Akusona isono ukuba nale mizwa. Kodwa funda ukuyilawula.
5. Isikhathi noNkulunkulu kanye nempilo yokuzinikela nokuzinikela kuzokusiza kakhulu. Sesichazile phambilini ukuthi impilo yokuzinikela isisiza ukulawula inyama ngisho nesono sobulili. Uma uzizwa sengathi usuvele ulwa kule ndawo, yiba nesikhathi esikhethekile noNkulunkulu njengokuthatha iholide lomthandazo nokuzinikela, kungaba amahora, izinsuku noma amasonto. Lokhu kuzokusiza kakhulu kulo daba.
6. Uma uzwa sengathi ngempela uyahluleka noma ulwa, yiba nomuntu noma abantu ongakhuluma nabo abangakusiza kulolu daba, futhi uhlale ubabhekile (accountable). Uma uzithola sewela futhi, ungazisoli kodwa khuluma noNkulunkulu, cela ukuthethelelwa bese ugijima kuye. Khumbula ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyaxolela lesi sono njengazo zonke ezinye izenzo zenyama, kodwa umehluko kuphela ukuthi singaba nemiphumela enzima njengabantwana ngaphandle komshado, izifo nokulimala kwemizwa kanye nokunamathishela okungalungile nokulimala okukhulu kwangaphakathi njll.

INDLELA YOKUBHEKANA NOMFOWETHU OWELE ESONWENI (Galathiya 6:1)

1. Msondele ngobumnene, ungamahluleli noma umphule phansi noma umhlekise.
2. Uma uzwile izindaba ngomuntu, thola uhlangothi lwakhe. Ungathola ukuthi leyo ndaba iyiqiniso, noma kwenezwe phezu kwayo (kukhokhwe), noma iyamanga. Indaba yomsoli ihlala ibonakala iqiniso kuze kube yilapho umsolwa echaza futhi ezivikela (IzAga 18:17).

3. Uma umuntu ekona kuwe. Khuluma naye ngasese kuqala, uma engalaleli, bese uletha abanye abambalwa nawe ukhulume naye ngaphambi kokuba ulethule le ndaba phambi kwebandla (Mathewu 18:15–20). Uma esengalaleli, bese uletha indaba ebuholini bebandla.
4. Vala umfowenu, ungamembuli ngokudumaza kodwa umbonise umusa (1 Petru 4:8; Jakobe 2:13). Msize ukuthi aphenduke ngothando, ngobumnene nangasese. Ngokwenza lokhu, uzomzuza kalula. Khumbula ukuthi umuntu olwa nesono angaba nomoya wokuzivikela kakhulu, ngakho indlela omsondelayo ibaluleke kakhulu.

Ungamahluleli futhi ungakhombi iminwe, kodwa msize umfowenu ngothando nobumnene (Mathewu 7:3–5).

ISONO ESINGAXOLELEKANGA (Mathewu 12:31-33)
Lemfundiso yesono esingaxolelekanga ilethe ukudideka okukhulu ezimpilweni zabantu ngenxa yokutolikwa okungalungile. Kule mfundiso, sizochaza ngokuningiliziwe ukuthi isono esingaxolelekanga siyini nokuthi ngubani ongawasenza.

Isono esingaxolelekanga **ukungcwelisa kabi uMoya oNgcwele**.

ISONO ESINGAXOLELEKANGA (UKUNGQENQA UMoya Oyingcwele) AKUSONA UKWENZA LOKHU OKULANDELAYO:

1. **Akusona ukuwela esonweni esithile,** ngoba singaxolelwa uma siphenduka (1Johane 1:9).
2. **Akusona isono esenziwa ngamabomu,** ngoba iningi lezono lenziwa ngokwazi ngenxa yobuthakathaka benyama, kodwa nazo zingaxolelwa uma umuntu ephenduka ngenhliziyo yonke.
3. **Akusona isono sokuba yinyama (ukuphila ngokwenyama)** (Galathiya 5:19), ubunyama abulungile, kodwa uNkulunkulu uyabuxolela uma umuntu ephenduka kuzo.
4. **Akusona ukusho izinto ezimbi ngoMoya oNgcwele ngenxa yokungazi.** Mhlawumbe ukusho ukuthi amandla akhe umlingo noma ubuthakathi ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi.
5. **Akusona ukubulala umuntu.**
6. **Akusona ukuba nemicabango emibi ngoMoya oNgcwele, noma ngoJesu Kristu, noma ngoNkulunkulu uBaba.** USathane uthanda ukufaka imicabango emibi ezingqondweni zethu, bese usola thina ngaleyo micabango. Ufuna sicabange ukuthi singathi thina esicabanga lokho.

Isono esingaxolelekanga asiqondiswa kuMoya oNgcwele ngqo, kodwa siqondiswe kuJesu Kristu. Ukungcwelisa kabi uMoya oNgcwele **ukona ngoJesu Kristu.** Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi umsebenzi woMoya oNgcwele ukufakazela ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu, ngakho ukungcwelisa kabi uMoya oNgcwele kusho ukuthi umKholwa oseke wamazi uJesu Kristu njengeNdodana kaNkulunkulu, futhi wakhula olwazini ngaye, waba nokuvuthwa ekukholweni, bese **emphika noma ejika kuye, azi kahle kahle lokho akwenzayo.** Lokhu ukwenza ngenhliziyo eqondile.

Ukumphika noma ukujika kuye **akusona ukuwela esonweni esithile noma ukuba yinyama,** kodwa **ukumsilahla ngokuphelele bese uphendukela kolunye ukholo, noma kuSathane, noma emhlabeni.**
Akusibo bonke abantu abangakwenza lesi sono, kodwa **ngabanye abakholwa abathile kuphela** abangasenza.

UKULUNGISA AMAPHUTHA AKUHEBREWU 10:26
Hebheru 10:26-32: le ndimana inamaphutha amancane, futhi inikeza umbono ongafanele. Ngizochaza, ngilungise ukuze uthole ukuqonda kahle kwalendawo.

Lokhu okushiwo yivesi 26:
“Uma siqhubeka nokona ngamabomu ngemva kokwamukela ulwazi lweqiniso…”

Kumele uqonde ukuthi umbhali wayengekhulumi ngezono eziningi lapha kodwa wayekhuluma **ngesono esisodwa.**
Lokhu kufanele kube kanje:
“**Uma sonela ngamabomu ngemva kokwamukela ulwazi lweqiniso…**”

Wayebhekise **esonweni sokulahla uJesu Kristu.**

Le ncwadi yamaHeberu yayibhalelwe abantu ababese bamukele uJesu Kristu, kodwa ngenxa yokushushiswa ababekubhekene nako ngenxa yokholo lwabo, babefuna ukubuyela enkolweni yabo yakudala, **inkolo yamaJuda**, ngemva kokwazi ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu.

Ngakho umbhali wayexwayisa bona, ebazisa ngobungozi bokulahla uJesu ngemva kokwazi iqiniso.

Qaphela ukuthi iVesi 29 lichaza uhlobo lwesahlulelo esilindele lowo **ochoboza iNdodana kaNkulunkulu futhi ongcwelisa kabi uMoya oNgcwele.**
Ukuchoboza iNdodana kaNkulunkulu kusho **ukuyala nokuyeka uJesu Kristu,** ngaleyo ndlela umuntu uyamungcwelisa kabi uMoya oNgcwele.

UKWAZI UKUTHI AWUKENZANGA LESI SONO
Ngaphambi kokuchaza ukuthi yiziphi izinhlobo zamaKrestu ezingasenzenza lesi sono, ngizokuchazela ukuthi ungakwazi kanjani ukwazi ukuthi **awukasenzi**, ngoba uSathane uthanda ukusola amakholwa ukuthi asekenzile lesi sono, kuyilapho engekho.

1. Uma umKholwa ekhathazekile ukuthi mhlawumbe usekwenzile noma unawo lowo mbono, lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi **akakenzanga.** Lowo osekwenzile angeke afune lutho ngoNkulunkulu futhi angeke akhathazeke ngokuthi ukwenze yini noma cha.
2. Noma umKholwa ebeseyiphilile impilo yesono, kodwa esafuna ukubuyela kuNkulunkulu, lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi **akakenzanga.** Lowo osekwenzile ngeke afune ukubuyela kuNkulunkulu. Uma umuntu ekwenza, uMoya oNgcwele uyamshiya futhi akabe nasifiso noma ukunakwa ngezinto zikaNkulunkulu. Isizathu sokuthi umKholwa asafuna ukubuyela kuNkulunkulu yingoba uMoya oNgcwele usamphoqayo ukuba abuyele.
3. Awukwazi ukwenza lesi sono ngengozi. Uma umKholwa enezithombe ezingcolisayo ezimayelana noMoya oNgcwele noma noJesu Kristu noma noNkulunkulu uBaba ezingqondweni zakhe, lokhu **akusasho ukuthi usekwenzile.** USathane uthanda ukusho izinto ezimbi ezingqondweni zamaKrestu bese ubasola ngale micabango. Uma umKholwa enale micabango, akudingi ukuthi axolise ngayo ngoba ayikho eyakhe, futhi akufanele akhathazeke ngayo. Kufanele ayixoshe engqondweni yakhe egameni likaJesu (2 Korinte 10:4-6). Uma eseyikhuzele, kufanele ayizibe aqhubeke nokuphila kwakhe enokuthula nenjabulo yeNkosi. Angayikhuzi njalo uma ibuyela, futhi akazizwa enecala, kodwa ayizibe. USathane ufuna amaKrestu agxile kuye, kuyilapho amaKrestu eyinhlulile uma egxile kuNkulunkulu.

YIZIPHI IZINHLOBO ZAMAKRESTU EZINGAKWENZA LESI SONO?
(Funda Hebheru 6:4-7)

1. **Labo abakhanyiselwe:** Lokhu kusho ukuthi uMoya oNgcwele wabakhombisa ukuthi bangaboni futhi badinga ukusindiswa.
2. **Labo abazonwabele isipho sezulu:** Lokhu kusho ukuthi bamukele uJesu. Babekhanyiselwe ukuthi babesebumnyameni, bese bamamukela uJesu basindiswa.
3. **Banikwe uMoya oNgcwele:** Lokhu kusho ukuba bagcwaliswe ngoMoya oNgcwele. Baphuma ebumnyameni, bamamukela uJesu Kristu futhi bagcwala uMoya oNgcwele.
4. **Bazonwabele izwi likaNkulunkulu elihle:** Lokhu kusho ukuba bavuthwe eZwini, beliqonda kahle. Lokhu kuthatha iminyaka eminingi ukuze umuntu avuthwe eZwini nasekukholweni.
5. **Bazonwabele amandla omhlaba ozayo:** Lokhu kusho ukusebenza ezipho, emisebenzini nasemigomeni yoMoya oNgcwele. Lokhu kusho ukuthi laba bakholwa babevuthiwe ekukholweni futhi bekhono ukusebenza ngezipho, ngemisebenzi nemigomo yoMoya oNgcwele.

Lolu hlobo lwamaKrestu alunakuphenduka uma eselahlile uJesu Kristu.
Ukulahla uJesu akusho ukuwela esonweni esithile noma ukuba yinyama (ukuphila ngokwenyama). Ukulahla uJesu Kristu kudinga ukuba umuntu **aqine enhliziyweni njengomKholwa ovuthiwe ekukholweni** bese ezikhethela yena uqobo **ukuphendukela emhlabeni noma kuSathane.** Laba bantu ngeke bafune ukuphenduka. Inqobo nje uma umuntu esafuna ukuphenduka, kusho ukuthi **akakenzanga lesi sono.**

Ngokulahla uJesu, abantu **baphula ngoMoya oNgcwele** ofakazela kubo ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu kuphela owaziyo labo abasenze lesi sono. Thina asikwazi ukubazi ngokwemvelo, futhi akusona isibopho samaKrestu ukubheka ukuthi ngubani osenzile noma ongakenzanga.

(***Lapha, uthisha kufanele enze isibonelo esifanayo nalokho engasenza ekufundiseni kwe-International Training Centre, ngesifazane nomfundisi abaphetha ngokwenza lesi sono njengoba ngasenza khona.***)

AMAKRESTU ANGAKWENZI LESI SONO:
Lokhu kusho ukuthi **abantwana abancane nabasaqalayo ekukholweni abanakusenza.** Noma bethi bayamshiya uJesu, abakwazi ngoba abazi kahle ukuthi benza ini. Lokhu kudinga umuntu ovuthiwe ngokomoya futhi oqinile enhliziyweni yakhe. UNkulunkulu kuphela owaziyo laba bantu.

INGOZI YOBUNYAMA (ukuhlobana nomhlaba/ukuphila ngokwenyama) (Galathiya 5:19-22):
Ingozi yobunyama nempilo yesono ukuthi **amaKrestu angaba nenhliziyo eqinile aze agcine eselahlile uJesu Kristu.** Akuyona into elula ukufinyelela lapho, ngoba uNkulunkulu usebenza kanzima ukuvimba umKholwa ukuthi angaphumi endleleni. Uyamisa ngezindlela zonke, kuze kube sekutheni kwesinye isikhathi amthathe eze naye ezulwini kungakafiki isikhathi sakhe ukuze angalahlekelwa insindiso yakhe. Okungukuthi, **uNkulunkulu angambulala amthathe ezulwini ngaphambi kwesikhathi sakhe ukuze angaphenduki amshiye uJesu Kristu** (1 Korinte 11:32).

UKUPHUMA KUZE KUFINYELE EMISHADWENI

Udaba lokuphuma kuze kufinyele emishadweni selulethe ukudideka okuningi ebandleni ngenxa yokungabi nokuqonda kanye nokuqonda okucacile kweBhayibheli ngalo daba.

UKUPHUMA (DATING)
Ngokwesiko lamaJuda eBhayibhelini, abazali babekhetha ozakwabo ezingane zabo. Babekwazi ngisho ukushada okokuqala uma behlangana, noma babengafungisana ukuba ngozakwabo, baze bashade ngelinye ilanga. Kwakungajwayelekile ukuthi abantu babe nobudlelwano bothando njengalokho esikwenza kulezi zinsuku. Ngakho-ke, kunezibhalo ezimbalwa kuphela eBhayibhelini ezikukhuluma ngokuningiliziwe lokhu ngoba iBhayibheli labhalwa ngengqondo nangesizinda samaJuda. Kodwa iBhayibheli linezibhalo ezimbalwa ezikhombisa indlela okufanele siziphathe ngayo sobabili ebudlelwaneni.

Amaqiniso abalulekile okufanele siwazi ngokuphuma (dating):

1. Ukuphuma kufanele kube phakathi kwabantu ababili abazelwe kabusha kuphela (2 Korinte 6:14-17).
2. Umkholwa angangena ebudlelwaneni kuphela uma ehlose ukushada. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuphuma kufanele kuholele emshadweni. Kodwa uma umkholwa engeke ashade, akufanele aphume. Asiphili njengabantu bomhlaba abaphuma isikhashana bese behamba komunye umuntu.
3. Umkholwa angangena kuphela ebudlelwaneni uma esekwazi icebo likaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe futhi egcwele futhi ejabule Kuye ngesikhathi eseyedwa. Akuyona into ehlakaniphile ukuthi umkholwa ongakabi nakugcwaliseka eNkosini futhi ongakazazi kahle yena uqobo eNkosini angene ebudlelwaneni bokuphuma.
4. Umkholwa kufanele aqale athandaze ngaphambi kokungena ebudlelwaneni uma ezwa ukuthi isikhathi sesifikile sokuphuma nokuthi uNkulunkulu usemkhululile. Kumele bathandazele ukuqondiswa nokuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu kanye nomuntu ofanele. Umuntu ofanele ungumuntu ozokwazi ukufeza icebo likaNkulunkulu empilweni yenu nobabili. IBhayibheli alikhombisi ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhetha umuntu othile okufanele ushade naye (umlingani womoya), kodwa likhombisa ukuthi ungashada nomuntu oyedwa omthandayo uma nje eseNkosini (ezelwe kabusha) (2 Korinte 7:39-40). Kodwa-ke, uNkulunkulu uyazi ukuthi ungashada nohlobo luni lomuntu ukuze ufeze icebo lakhe empilweni yenu ngempumelelo, futhi kwesinye isikhathi Uyakhetha ngisho ozakwethu njengomzali othandayo ofuna okungcono ezinganeni zakhe (sizokuchaza lokhu ngokuningiliziwe lapho sikhuluma ngomshado). Ngakho-ke kuwukuhlakanipha ukuthi umkholwa afune uNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokungena ebudlelwaneni, alinde isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu futhi angasheshi. Ngesikhathi esifanele, uNkulunkulu uzommukulula ukuze aqale ukuphuma uma egcina ukugxila kwakhe eNkosini.
5. Umkholwa akufanele acabangele ukubukeka kwangaphandle komuntu kuphela lapho eqala ukuphuma naye, kodwa kufanele aqinisekise ukuthi uphupha nomuntu othanda futhi oshisekela iNkosi.

6. Umkholwa akufanele angene ebudlelwaneni ngenxa yokukhathala noma ukwedwa, kodwa kufanele angene ngaphansi kokuqondiswa nesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu.
7. Ubulili ngaphambi komshado abuvunyelwe ngesikhathi sokuphuma noma izenzo ezingaholela lapho. Ubulili ngaphambi komshado bubizwa ngokuthi ubufebe eBhayibhelini (1 Korinte 6:9-12, 2 Korinte 7:35-36).
8. Abakholwa abasemibandela yobudlelwano kufanele bakhe izimpilo zabo ezingokomoya ndawonye; kufanele babe nesisekelo esiqinile sezimpilo zabo ezingokomoya. Lokhu kuzobasiza ukuthi baqiniseke ebudlelwaneni lwabo bothando.
9. Umkholwa kufanele abe ebudlelwaneni nomuntu oyedwa kuphela ngesikhathi esisodwa futhi athembeke kulowo muntu.
10. Abakholwa kufanele baziqondise kubaholi babo abangokomoya lapho bengena ebudlelwaneni. Umkholwa kufanele abuze uNkulunkulu ngomkhuleko futhi alinde impendulo kaNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokungena ebudlelwaneni. Akufanele bacindezele unembeza wabo uma bengenokuthula ngalelo budlelwano, kodwa kufanele balinde ukuthi uNkulunkulu aqinisekise izikhathi ezimbalwa ngaphambi kokuqhubeka nalo. Akufanele bangene ebudlelwaneni ngenxa yezinto ezibonakalayo abazibonayo kulowo muntu abathi bayamthanda noma ngenxa yokuba bodwa kuphela. Isibonelo: imoto yalowo muntu noma imali yakhe. Umoya oNgcwele kufanele ahole futhi aqondise umkholwa ngaphambi kokungena ebudlelwaneni. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umkholwa kufanele ancike ngokuphelele kuMoya oNgcwele ngazo zonke izindawo zempilo yakhe.

Uma umkholwa esemibandela nomuntu ongazalwanga kabusha noma ongathathi uNkulunkulu ngokungathí sina, noma ofuna ukumsondeza esonweni sobulili futhi azame ukumkhipha eNkosini, noma ongayithuthukisi impilo yakhe nganoma iyiphi indlela, noma ozomphazamisa ekufezeni icebo likaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe, umkholwa ofuna ukuhamba neNkosi kufanele ahlukane nalowo ozakwabo. Noma uma uNkulunkulu eveza ukuthi kufanele bahlukane ngoba lo muntu kungenzeka akuyona icebo likaNkulunkulu ngisho noma engenawo amaphutha noma noma ezelwe kabusha, kufanele bahlukane ngokushesha uma sebeqinisekisiwe ngokupheleleyo mayelana nokuhlukana kwabo. Kufanele bahlukane ngaphambi komshado ngoba uma sebeshadile sebophene ukuba baphile ndawonye phakade, futhi ngeke kube lula ukuhlukana. Umkholwa kufanele alinde iNkosi ilethe umuntu ofanele. Ngisho nalapho, akufanele azizwe eba nomusa noma ezibophezela ukuqhubeka nalowo muntu nhlobo futhi akufanele acabange ukuthi angeke asathola oshadayo uma behlukana nalowo muntu ngoba uNkulunkulu uzoletha umuntu ofanele empilweni yakhe ngesikhathi esifanele. Abakholwa abaningi bayaphenduka emuva; abanye bazithola besemishadweni ekhathazayo kanti impilo yabanye yonakaliswe ngenxa yobudlelwano obungalungile. Iphutha abalenzayo kwakuwukungena emshadweni bengazange baxoxe noNkulunkulu (Mathewu 10:28-40). UDuteronomi 13:6 uveza imizwa kaNkulunkulu mayelana nalabo abafuna ukukukhipha Kuye. Unkulunkulu unguNkulunkulu olingeka (Eksodusi 20:3-6).

UMSHADO

UNkulunkulu wadala umshado (Genesise 2:18-25)
Nazi ezinye zezizathu uNkulunkulu adala ngazo umshado:

1. Ufuna abantu ngokuhlanganiswa kwabo emshadweni, baqonde ukuthi uzizwa kanjani mayelana nokuhlanganiswa Kwakhe nabo (Efesu 5:29-33).
2. Ufuna umhlaba ugcwale ngomfanekiso Wakhe, futhi ukhethe ukuthi abantu bandane ngomshado (Genesise 1:26-29).
3. Ufuna abantu babe nabasizi kanye nozakwabo abazo basiza ukuba bamkhonze futhi baphile impilo ndawonye (Genesise 2:18).
4. Ufuna asinike ubezakwethu esizojabulela impilo yomzimba neyomoya nabo futhi sazi ubumnandi bokuba yingxenye yomndeni njengezingane futhi sijabulele injabulo yokukhulisa izingane njengabazali.
5. UNkulunkulu ufuna sibe nendawo esiyibiza ngekhaya, lapho sizoba nesibopho futhi sibe noxanduva.
6. IBhayibheli livumela umkholwa ukuba ashade nomunye umkholwa. Akukho mbhalo othi uNkulunkulu umisele umuntu othile kuwe emhlabeni njengomlingani womoya wakho, kodwa abakholwa kufanele bazinike isikhathi noNkulunkulu futhi bamfune ngodaba lomlingani. Ngezinye izikhathi, iNkosi ingahlanganisa thina nozakwethu ngendlela eyisimangaliso, lapho sizithola singasenanketho. Lapho sithola umyalo wokuthi lowo muntu othile nguye okufanele sishade naye. UNkulunkulu angakhuluma ngephupho, umbono, noma ngisho ngezwi elizwakalayo noma isiprofetho esivela kumprofethi osekhulile emsebenzini wokuphrofetha (uNkulunkulu ukhuluma ngemishado yesiprofetho nabakholwa asebekhule ekuwuzweni izwi Lakhe, hhayi bonke abakholwa), noma ngendlela ebonakalayo. Kodwa uma uNkulunkulu ekhulume koyedwa, uzokuqinisekisa komunye. Umkholwa akufanele avume ukungena emshadweni engakaqinisekiswa ukuthi kuyintando kaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe. Unelungelo lokucela uNkulunkulu ukuba akuqinisekise nakubo. Akungalungile ukwenza lokho, kodwa noma ngabe kukhona abakholwa abaphumayo futhi akukho okwehluke ngokumangalisayo okwenzekile (akukho phupho, umbono, noma izwi

elizwakalayo noma isiprofetho), nabo bangashada. Kusamele kube yamukelekile kuNkulunkulu futhi (Asifanele sibophe abantu ngokubatshela ukuthi kufanele baphuphe bodwa kuqala noma ukuthi kumele kwenzeke into eyisimangaliso ngaphambi kokuba bashade. IBhayibheli livumela abakholwa ukuba bashade inqobo nje uma bobabili beyizikhonzi zikaKristu; akuphoqelekile ukuthi baphuphe bodwa kuqala).

Amaqiniso abalulekile okufanele siwazi ngawo umshado wamaKrestu
(1) Umshado wamaKrestu kufanele ube phakathi kwabantu ababili abazelwe kabusha, owesilisa nowesifazane (2 Korinte 6:14-16).
(2) Umshado uyisivumelwano okufanele siqedwe kuphela ngokufa.

1. Umshado wamaKrestu kufanele ufanekise ukuhlangana kukaKristu nebandla Lakhe. Kulokhu, umfazi kufanele azithobe endodeni yakhe njengoba ibandla lizithoba kuKristu, futhi indoda kufanele ithande umkayo njengoba uKristu athanda ibandla Lakhe futhi wanikela ngempilo Yakhe ngenxa yalo (Efesu 5:21-33).
   (3) Indoda nomkayo kufanele babe abangani abakhulu futhi babe ozakwabo emkhulekweni.
   (4) Abashadile akufanele babe nabanye abangani bobulili obuphambene ngaphandle komshado. Bonke abesifazane, kumuntu oshadile, kufanele babe bayalingana emehlweni akhe futhi akufanele akhethe oyedwa phakathi kwabanye athi lowo ungumngane okhethekile; okufanayo kusebenza kowesifazane kwabobulili besilisa. Uma kunomngane wesilisa noma wesifazane, kumele abe ngumngane womndeni kunokuthi abe ngumngane wendoda eshadile; kungcono uma engumngane womndeni.
   (5) Ozelwe kabusha akufanele adivose lowo ongazalwanga kabusha ngenxa yokuthi engazalwanga kabusha uma besaphila ngokuthula emshadweni (1 Korinte 7:12-17). Abashadile akufanele baphuce omunye komunye ubulili ngaphandle kokuthi bavumelane bobabili (1 Korinte 7:5-7). Umshado wenza abantu ababili babe munye, ngakho-ke umzimba wendoda ungowomfazi futhi kanjalo nomzimba womfazi ungowendoda (1 Korinte 7:5-7).
   (6) Ubulili kufanele buhlale phakathi kwabantu ababili abashadile kuphela, futhi buphele lapho. Ubulili ngaphandle komshado buyisifebe emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, futhi kuyisono esiholela ekwehlukeni noNkulunkulu (Galathiya 5:19-22, Heberu 13:4, 1 Korinte 6:9-12).
   (7) Abashadile kufanele bahlale bexolelana futhi banakekele umndeni; akufanele bafake umsebenzi wabo ngaphezu komndeni wabo.

Izidingo Ezijulile Emshadweni Phakathi Komyeni Nomfazi
Umfazi unezidingo ezimbili ezinkulu nezisisekelo:

- Ukuhlonishwa. Amadoda abona ukuhlonishwa kowesifazane njengothando.
- Ukuba nobudlelwano bobulili. UNkulunkulu wadala indoda ukuba ibe nomuzwa ophakeme wokulangazelela ucansi ngenxa yomsebenzi anikezwe wona wokugcwalisa umhlaba. Lona umuzwa wemvelo, futhi insindiso nokugcotshwa akukususi lokhu kuyiqiniso.
- Ngenxa yalokhu kuqonda, umfazi kufanele aqinisekise ukuthi uhlonipha umyeni wakhe ngokuphelele. Ukumhlonipha kufaka phakathi ukuzithoba kuye, ukukhuluma naye ngobumnene ngisho nalapho enza amaphutha, nokumenza azizwe ukuthi ungumholi womuzi. Akufanele amgxeke phambi kwabanye kodwa ambheke njengomholi. Kufanele futhi athembeke kuye. Umfazi kufanele futhi aqinisekise ukuthi uyanelisa umyeni wakhe ekamelweni. Kufanele aqeqeshe umzimba wakhe nengqondo yakhe ukuze aqhubeke ehlinzeka izidingo zobulili zomyeni wakhe.

Izidingo Ezinkulu Zomfazi

- Umfazi unesidingo sokuthandwa.
- Ukuthandwa kusho ukunikezwa isikhathi, ukunakekelwa ngazo zonke izindlela, ukutshelwa njalo ukuthi uyathandwa, nokunikezwa izipho nemali ngumyeni wakhe — ngisho noma enayo eyakhe. Lezi zenzo ziqinisekisa umfazi ukuthi umyeni wakhe uyamthanda ngempela. Leli qiniso ligxila kakhulu engqondweni yomfazi. Abesifazane badalelwe ukuba bamukeli futhi amadoda abe ngabaphayo. Yingakho ukunikeza owesifazane kumanelisa yena.
- Ukuthanda umfazi kusho ukuwuqonda nokubekezela naye, ngoba abesifazane bangabantu abanezizwelo. Kusho futhi ukumhola, ngoba abesifazane bangabasizi, ngakho-ke badinga umholi abangaseka.
- Ngakho-ke, indoda kufanele iziqeqeshe ngokuthanda umkayo, iqinisekise ukuthi uyaneliswa futhi uzizwa ebalulekile.

- Abashadile kufanele babe nesikhathi sokukhuluma ngakho abakuthandayo, abakuthokozelayo emshadweni wabo, nokuthi yini abangayithandiyo. Ukuxhumana kubalulekile kakhulu futhi kungavimbela izinkinga eziningi ezingadingekile.

ISEHLUKANE NOKUSHADA KABUSHA
UNkulunkulu uzonda isehlukaniso (Malakhi 3:14-17). Akusiyo icebo Lakhe ukuthi abantu bahlukane. Icebo Lakhe ukuthi abashadile baphile ndawonye kuze kube phakade noma kuze kube lapho uJesu Kristu ebuyela noma lapho omunye efa. Kodwa kunezimo lapho uNkulunkulu evumela isehlukaniso.

1. Lapho oyedwa wababili etholakale enesifebe. Lowo ohlukunyeziwe ukhululekile ukuhlukana nokushada futhi futhi (Mathewu 19:1-10).
2. Omunye umzekelo yilapho omunye wabalingani efa, omunye ukhululekile ukushada futhi.

Nakuba izinto eziningi ziphakama emishadweni, iBhayibheli alizisho zonke. Abantu bahlukana ngezizathu ezahlukene. Abanye balimaza omunye wabo; abanye abavumelani nozakwabo ngenxa yezizathu ezahlukene baze bahlukanise. Kanti abanye bahlukanyiswe abazali babo noma imindeni. Impilo yomuntu wonke yayingadidekile ngaphambi kokwamukela uKristu. Abanye sebehlukanisile noma bahlukanyisiwe ngaphambi kokuthi basindiswe, kodwa uma umuntu eseKrestu, uba indalo entsha, ngakho-ke isehlukaniso sabo ngaphambi kokwamukela uKristu asikho. UNkulunkulu uzobanika omunye umlingani kule mpilo entsha noKristu.

Futhi ezimweni ezinjalo, lapho iBhayibheli lingacacisi ngokuthi yini okufanele siyenze, siyazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyaqonda izimo zethu nezinto esibhekene nazo futhi usebenza nathi ngomusa hhayi ngomthetho. Ngakho-ke asinawo amalungelo okuhlulela noma ukukhomba ngomunwe lapho omunye umkholwa eshada futhi, lowo umshado wokuqala wakhe ongase ungazange usebenze, noma ukubabopha ngomthetho ngokuthi akufanele baphinde bashade konke ukuphila kwabo noma ukubatshela ukuthi balinde ukufa komlingani wabo wokuqala. UNkulunkulu, owaziyo izinhliziyo nezimo zomuntu ngamunye, nguye ozokwahlulela (Roma 14:9-12).

Sisalukhumbula ukuthi Uyasithethelela lapho simphambanisa, futhi Uyasihlenga kunoma yisiphi isimo esizithola sikhona njengalokho akwenzela uDavide nabanye. (Kumele singene emshadweni siqonda ukuthi sizibophezela kuze kube phakade nokuthi asizukuhlukana ngaphansi kwanoma yisiphi isimo). Kodwa yena/uye owaziyo iNkosi bese ehlukanisa naye ngenxa yokungabi nasizathu esivumelekile noma ngenxa yokufuna ukushada nomunye uzothola isahlulelo esinzima kuNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu uzosahlulela ngokuya ngolwazi lwethu ngaYe.

UKUHLULELA IMIFUNGO (IMFUNDISO)
IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi sihlulele imfundiso, hhayi ukukholwa yonke imfundiso njengabantwana (Efesu 4:14). Kunezifundo eziningi eziyinkohliso nemfundiso engalungile, futhi ziyanda ngokushesha, futhi uma umkholwa engakwazi ukuhlulela imfundiso, uzophela esebambe engalungile.

SIZIHLULELA KANJANI IMIFUNGO?
Into yokuqala okufanele siyazi ukuthi izifundo ezingalungile aziveli kubantu abakhohlisiwe kuphela. Ngisho nabazelwe kabusha bangafundisa izifundo ezingalungile (1 Thimothewu 1:3-8, 2 Thimothewu 2:15).

Indlela efanele yokuhlulela imfundiso wukuhlola ukuthi iTestamente Elisha iyifakazela yini leyo mfundiso ngezibhalo ezimbili noma ezintathu (Mathewu 18:16). Lesi sisho esithi izinto kumele zifakazelwe ngofakazi ababili noma abathathu sivezela isimiso sombuso kaNkulunkulu. Okokuqala savela kuDuteronomi 19:15 futhi uJesu usasisebenzisa naseTestamenteni Elisha. Lesi simiso sisebenza kukho konke okwenzeka embusweni kaNkulunkulu.

Uma imfundiso ivela esivumelwaneni Esidala, kufanele iqhubeke naseSivumelwaneni Esisha ngaphandle uma uJesu eyimisa. Ake senze isibonelo ngesifundo seSabatha nokunikela ngeshumi, zombili zivela eSivumelwaneni Esidala. Kodwa lapho sifika esifundweni seSabatha uJesu wachaza ukuthi weza ukuzogcwalisa umthetho kaMose (Mathewu 5:17), futhi eTestamenteni Elisha iSabatha ayicatshangelwa (Mathewu 12:1-14, Kolose 2:16-18).

Kodwa lapho sibheka isifundo sokunikela ngeshumi, nakuba sikhona eSivumelwaneni Esidala, eTestamenteni Elisha akukho ndawo lapho uJesu, abaphostoli noma iBhayibheli beyimisa khona, empeleni uJesu watshela abaFarisi ukuthi benza kahle ngokunikela kwabo ngeshumi (Mathewu 23:23), kodwa wabatshela ukuthi bangayeki uthando nomusa. Lesi sifundo

sokunikela ngeshumi sikhona ngisho nangaphambi kokuzalwa kukaMose nokuthiwa umthetho. Siyabona kumalunga ethu u-'Abrahama' esihamba ngezinyathelo zakhe zokholo njengabakholwa (Genesise 14:18-21, Galathiya 3:6-9).

Isimiso seBhayibheli sithi: *"uma isifundo esivela eSivumelwaneni Esidala singekamiswa eTestamenteni Elisha, siyaqhubeka naseTestamenteni Elisha njengesimiso sombuso kaNkulunkulu."* Abaphostoli bakaJesu encwadini yeZenzo basungula ibandla ngezibhalo ezivela eSivumelwaneni Esidala lapho uJesu engakaziniki incazelo. Isibonelo: ku-1 Korinte 9:6-15, uPawulu wathatha isifundo esivela eSivumelwaneni Esidala, esithi labo abafundiswa izwi kufanele basize labo abafundisa izwi ngezinto ezibonakalayo, futhi sisasebenza naseTestamenteni Elisha.

Ngakho-ke, isifundo ngasinye kufanele sihambisane neTestamente Elisha eBhayibhelini, futhi kumele sifakazelwe ngezibhalo ezimbili noma ezintathu ukuze sibonise ukuthi sivela kuNkulunkulu futhi sisasebenza naseTestamenteni Elisha.

Izibonelo zemfundiso ezingalungile ezaziwayo:
(Lezi yizifundo eziyinkohliso engiziphikise ngezibhalo)

1. **Ukugula kuvela kuNkulunkulu:** Izenzo 10:38 kanye nezibhalo eziningi ezisevangeleni zisitshela ukuthi uJesu welapha abagulayo ngoba kwakuphuma kuSathane.
2. **AmaKrestu kufanele abe mpofu futhi ukuba nengcebo kuyisono:** ITestamente Elisha lisitshela ukuthi uJesu waba mpofu ukuze thina sicebe (2 Korinte 8:9).
3. **Ukuba nemali kuyisono:** IBhayibheli alisho ukuthi ukuba nemali kuyisono kodwa ithi ukuthanda imali kuyimpande yonke yobubi (1 Thimothewu 6:10).
4. **Kumele kube khona umlamuli ozosisiza ukuthi siye kuNkulunkulu:** ITestamente Elisha lisitshela ukuthi uma sikuKristu sikuYise, futhi sinelungelo lokukhuluma Naye egameni likaJesu, asidingi umlamuli njengoMose noma yiluphi uhlobo lomlamuli (Johane 14:23, 16:23, 26-28).
5. **Sithandaza kuNkulunkulu ka so and so:** UJesu Kristu wathi kuJohane 20:17, uBaba ungubaba Wami futhi ungubaba wenu, wayekhomba ukuthi manje sesinamalungelo afanayo anaye kuBaba. Ngakho-ke akulungile ukuthandaza kuNkulunkulu ka so and so ngoba lokho kuphula iqiniso lokuthi uBaba kaJesu unguBaba wethu ngendlela efanayo, lo mthandazo unikeza isithombe sokuthi omunye umuntu ungcono kunabanye.
6. **Umkholwa kufanele ahlupheke kuqala ngaphambi kokuhamba ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu:** ITestamente Elisha lisitshela ukuthi sesibusiswe ngazo zonke izibusiso zikaJesu Kristu, konke okusele ukuthi sibe nolwazi lwezwi futhi silenze (Efesu 1:3, Hoseya 6:4).
7. **Umkholwa kufanele asebenze kanzima futhi adlule ezilingweni ngaphambi kokuthola ukuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu:** Ukuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu kulethwa ulwazi lwezwi Lakhe futhi kukhululwa ngokulufeza (1 Korinte 1:30). UKristu ungukuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu kithi, futhi uma senza izwi kusukela ngesikhathi sokuqala esilitholayo, ngeke kudingeke sihlupheke (Kolose 1:27).
8. **UMoya oNgcwele uyahamba lapho sonayo:** UMoya oNgcwele nguye osisizayo siphume esonweni lapho sesonile, futhi nguye osiqondisayo sibuyisele ekubambisaneni noBaba wethu, uMoya oNgcwele uzohlala njalo nathi, inqobo nje uma sikuKristu (Johane 14:6).
9. **Asisoze saxolelwa uma sone ngamabomu:** Isenzo sibi, futhi akufanele sizenzele sona ngamabomu. Kodwa uma sone ngamabomu ngenxa yobuthakathaka benyama, noma singazi, sizoxolelwa uma siphenduka ngenhliziyo (1 Johane 1:9).
10. **UJesu Kristu uza, isibonelo ngo-2012:** ITestamente Elisha lisitshela ukuthi akekho owaziyo isikhathi lapho uJesu Kristu ezobuya khona (Mathewu 24:36).
11. **Singumzimba kuphela, futhi lapho sifa, siphela:** ITestamente Elisha lisitshela ukuthi umuntu ungumoya ohlala ngaphakathi komzimba wenyama, futhi lapho efa ezelwe kabusha uya ezulwini kodwa lapho efa engasindisiwe uya esihogweni hhayi emigodini (Marko 9:42-50, 2 Korinte 5:1-6, Filipi 1:23-24).
12. **AmaKrestu awakwazi ukuba ngamagqwetha, osopolitiki nabahluleli njll.:** AmaKrestu kufanele athathe lezi zikhundla, ukuze amele umbuso kaNkulunkulu kuzo.
13. **Abanye abantu bakhethwe ukusindiswa abanye bakhethwe ukubhujiswa:** ITestamente Elisha lichaza ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna bonke basindiswe (1 Thimothewu 2:3-6). UJesu Kristu usitshela ukuthi siye emhlabeni wonke futhi sitshele wonke umuntu ivangeli (Mathewu 18:18-20).
14. **Israyeli ongokomzimba ukhethekile kuNkulunkulu kunazo zonke izizwe:** ITestamente Elisha lichaza ukuthi ekuKristu asisekho isiJuda noma isiHevethi, kodwa siyimbumba eyodwa kuKristu (Efesu 2:13-18, Galathiya 3:26). Ama-Israyeli angokomzimba kufanele asindiswe njengazo zonke ezinye izizwe.
15. **Izipho zoMoya oNgcwele ziyekile ukusebenza ngesikhathi sabaphostoli bakaKristu:** ITestamente Elisha lisitshela ukuthi abakholwa bazohamba ngezinto ezipho zoMoya oNgcwele kuze kube uJesu ebuyela (Mathewu 28:18-20, Marko 16:15-20).

16. **Abaphostoli nabaprofethi abasasekho:** ITestamente Elisha livezile ukuthi uJesu wanika lezi zipho ezinhlanu, Abaphostoli, Abaprofethi, Abavangeli, Abefundisi noTisha ukuze abuyisele umzimba kaKristu. Akukho ndawo lapho sithola khona iBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi ziyonyamalala.
17. **Abaholi kuphela abangasebenza ngezinto ezipho zoMoya oNgcwele:** ITestamente Elisha lichaza ukuthi izimangaliso, izimpawu nezinto ezipho zizolandela bonke abakholwa, kungakhathalekile ukuthi bangabefundisi noma abalimi njll. (Marko 16:15-19).
18. **Abakholwa nokusebenzisa izinkanyezi (izinkanyezi/izodiac):** Lapha sikhuluma ngaleyo mikhuba ethi uma uzalwe ngesikhathi esithile uzoba nenhlanhla ethile, noma labo abafunda izimpilo zabantu ngezinkanyezi. Izinto ezifana nokuthi umuntu uyisCapricorn noma uyisScorpio, njalonjalo. UNkulunkulu akuvumeli lokhu nhlobo; ufuna sizazi thina kuphela ngokusebenzisa izwi Lakhe. UDuteronomi 18:10-14 ukhulumela lokhu, ephikisa ukusetshenziswa kwabahlaziya izinkanyezi.

IZIFUNDO EZIDINGA UKUCHAZWA

1. **Abesifazane abavunyelwe ukufundisa esontweni:**
   UNkulunkulu ubelokhu ebiza abesifazane kusukela esivumelwaneni Esidala ngisho naseSivumelwaneni Esisha. ITestamente Elisha lithi, *'EkuKristu asikho isilisa noma owesifazane, isigqila noma inkululeko, isiJuda noma isiHevethi'* (Galathiya 3:26-29, 1 Korinte 11:11). Iqiniso ukuthi eTestamenteni Elisha, konke uNkulunkulu angakwenza ngendoda, angakwenza ngowesifazane. Lokho uPawulu ayekusho ku-1 Korinte 14:34-36 naku-1 Thimothewu 2:11-14 lapho ethi akavumeli owesifazane ukufundisa kwakungenxa yendlela isonto elaliphethwe ngayo ngaleso sikhathi. Esontweni, abesifazane babahlala ohlangothini olulodwa futhi amadoda ohlangothini olunye, futhi ukufundisa kwakwenziwa ngendlela yemibuzo, okwakuwindlela yesiko yokufundisa. Ngakho-ke, ngaso sonke isikhathi kwakwenzeka ukuthi njengoba indoda ifundisa, owesifazane abeseqhamuka embuzweni noma enza amazwana. UPawulu wakubona lokhu njengokushoda ngenhlonipho nangokuthobeka, yingakho esho ukuthi abesifazane bafunde ngokuthula, futhi babuze omyeni wabo ekhaya uma benezinkinga. Lokhu akusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu akabizi abesifazane, noma akabavumeli ukufundisa. UPawulu wayefaka nje ukuhleleka esimweni saleyo nkathi.
2. **Abesifazane abavunyelwe ukugqoka izindandatho noma ukwenza izimonyo:**
   Isizathu esenza uPawulu athi abesifazane bangasebenzisi izihlobiso ezibizayo ku-1 Thimothewu 2:9-11, ukuthi wayezwile ukuthi abesifazane baleyo nkathi babegqoka izingubo ngenhloso yokuthola ukunakwa, futhi kwakubonakala kubonisa ukuzikhukhumeza kakhulu. UPawulu wayesola lowo msebenzi ukuthi umkholwa akufanele agxile kakhulu ngaphandle kunokungaphakathi. Kodwa akusona isono lapho owesifazane egqoka kahle futhi esebenzisa izimonyo; UPawulu wakubhala nje lokhu ngoba abantu babesengaphumi endleleni mayelana nendlela ababesegqoka ngayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kwakuyinkinga ngaleso sikhathi.
3. **Abesifazane kufanele bahlale bemboze amakhanda abo:**
   Ngaleso sikhathi, lapho owesifazane emboza ikhanda lakhe kwakukhombisa inhlonipho nokuthobeka emyeni wakhe. Lokhu kwakuyisiko labo. Ukumboza ikhanda akuyona imfundiso yobuKrestu, kodwa kwakuyisiko lesizwe lapho uPawulu ayebhalela khona. Ngakho-ke akusona isono lapho owesifazane engambozi ikhanda lakhe esontweni.

3.1 **Amadoda akufanele abe nezinwele ezinde:**
Ngaleso sikhathi, izinwele ezinde emadodeni zazibukeka njengokuyihlazo; lokhu kwakuyisiko lamaJuda, hhayi imfundiso yobuKrestu. Futhi ukungambozi ikhanda njengendoda kwakuwukukhombisa nje inhlonipho yesiko.

4. **Abesifazane akufanele bagqoke amabhulukwe:** Abantu abaningi bakuthatha kuDuteronomi 22:5, kodwa uNkulunkulu wayekhuluma ukuthi umuntu akufanele azame ukuba yindoda uma eyisifazane noma owesifazane uma eyindoda. Njengoba kushiwo ku-'gays' naku-'lesbians', kwakungesona umthetho wokuthi abesifazane akufanele bagqoke amabhulukwe. Akukho okungalungile lapho owesifazane egqoka amabhulukwe enzelwe abesifazane.
5. **Kuyiphutha ukudla inyama yengulube:** Lesi sifundo sivela emthethweni owawuyisiko lama-Israyeli, uJesu awugcwalisa ngesikhathi esungula iSivumelwano Esisha (Mathewu 5:17, Mathewu 15:10-12, Roma 14:14).

Ngezinye izikhathi lezi zifundo zingafundiswa ngabantu abazelwe kabusha ngenxa yokungabi nokuqonda, kodwa lokhu akusho ukuthi abazelwe kabusha noma ukuthi banezithunywa ezingalungile. Okudingekayo ukufundiswa kanye nokuqonda okuhlanzekile. Kodwa-ke kukhona abanezithunywa ezingalungile zomphik' uKristu. Sizobheka manje lezi zinkolelo ezikhohlisiwe ezihambisana nesithunywa esingalungile.

IMIBUZO YEZIBHALO ELULAZAYO

1. **Kwenzekani ezinganeni lapho zifa?**
   Impendulo ithi: izingane ziya ezulwini ngoba imvelo yesono ayikakhuli ngokuphelele kubo, futhi abakafinyele "eminyakeni yokuba nesibopho." Le minyaka yehluka enganeni ngayinye (Roma 7:9).
2. **UKayini washada nobani ngokweGenesise 5:3-4?**
   U-Adam no-Eva babe nezinye izinsizwa nezingane, futhi uKayini washada nodadewabo. UNkulunkulu wavumela lokhu ekuqaleni ngoba babeyibo kuphela abantu emhlabeni ngaleso sikhathi, kodwa kamuva uNkulunkulu wakwenqabela (Levitikusi 18:24).
3. **UNkulunkulu uvela kuphi?**
   Lapho sibheka kuGenesise 1:14, siyabona ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala isikhathi. Sazalwa emhlabeni ngaphansi komthetho wesikhathi, futhi yonke into emhlabeni inomugqa wokuthi iqale futhi iphele. Ingqondo yethu icabanga ngokwesikhathi ngoba sizalwa ngaphakathi kwesikhathi. Kodwa siyabona ukuthi isikhathi sadalwa nguNkulunkulu, futhi Yena uqobo akakho ngaphansi kwesikhathi nhlobo, ngoba isikhathi senziwe Yena. Ngakho-ke, akukho ndawo lapho "awevela khona"—kunalokho, ukuqala nesikhathi kuphuma Kuye.

IZINKOLELO EZIKHOHLISAYO EZIXHUMEKE KUZITHUNYWA EZINGALUNGILE (1 Johane 4:1-7)

Singakwazi ukubona izinkolelo ezingalungile nezikhohlisiwe ngalokho abakushoyo ngoJesu Kristu:

1. Labo abaphikayo ukuthi uJesu unguNkulunkulu bakhohlisiwe (Johane 1:1,14,18).
2. Labo abaphikayo ukuthi uJesu unguNdodana kaNkulunkulu bakhohlisiwe (Johane 3:16).
3. Labo abaphikayo ukuthi uJesu wazalwa ngendlela eyisimangaliso, ngoMariya oNgcwele, bakhohlisiwe.
4. Labo abaphikayo ukufa nokuvuka kukaJesu bakhohlisiwe.
5. Labo abaphikayo ukuthi uJesu unguye kuphela indlela, iqiniso nempilo bakhohlisiwe (Johane 14:6).
6. Labo abakholwa ukuthi ikhona enye indlela eya kuBaba ngaphandle kukaJesu yedwa bakhohlisiwe (Izenzo 4:12).
7. Labo abathi uJesu wayengumphrofethi kuphela nomenzi wezimangaliso kuphela, kodwa hhayi indodana kaNkulunkulu, bakhohlisiwe.
8. Labo abaphikayo ukuthi uJesu weza emhlabeni enyameni bakhohlisiwe.
9. Labo abakholwa ukuthi umholi wabo angababuyisela kuNkulunkulu bakhohlisiwe.
10. Labo abakholwa ukuthi umholi wabo, noma esefile noma ephila, kanye noJesu bangababuyisela kuNkulunkulu bakhohlisiwe.
11. Labo abaphika uJesu ngezindlela ezahlukene bakhohlisiwe.
12. Labo abakholwa kwabafileyo, bethi bangonkulunkulu, laba bayahlanganyela emiloziyeni futhi bazivulele amadimoni futhi bakhohlisiwe (Duteronomi 18:9-14).
13. Labo abakhuluma ngoJehova noma bakholwe Kuye kodwa hhayi kuJesu Kristu bakhohlisiwe (1 Johane 4:15, 1 Johane 5:9-12, Johane 14:6). Akekho ongaya kuBaba ngaphandle kweNdodana. Lowo ongenayo iNdodana akanaye noBaba.

Bonke abakholwa le mfundiso banomoya ongafanele womphik' uKristu, abasindisiwe, futhi ngeke basindiswe ngaphandle uma bamukela futhi bakholwa imfundiso eqondile ngoJesu. Qaphelani ngoba laba bantu abanezithunywa ezingalungile (abaprofethi bamanga noma abaphik' uKristu) bangakwazi ukwenza izimangaliso ezikhohlisayo (Mathewu 24:4-7, 2 Thesalonika 2:9-11). Izimangaliso ezikhohlisayo ziyizimangaliso eziyiqiniso kodwa zifakazela noma ziqinisekisa amanga afundiswayo. Ngakho-ke, akumele sikholwe ngenxa yezimangaliso kuphela, kodwa kufanele siqale silalele izifundo ezifundiswayo. Lena yindlela elula yokubona lezi zinkolelo.

1. Ngisho noma besebenzisa iBhayibheli, kukhona enye incwadi abayisebenzisayo, enombono ongaveli eBhayibhelini. Abanye baze bangezelele eBhayibhelini ukuze livumelane nabo.

2. Bayakuthanda ukuzihlukanisa, futhi bacabange ukuthi ngaphandle kokuthi umuntu abe yingxenye yabo, angeke asindiswe.
3. Abanye babeka umholi wabo esikhundleni sikaNkulunkulu, bayamthandazela noma bathandaze ngaye. Uzothola ukuthi umholi wabo uphakanyiswa kakhulu kuneJesu Kristu.

Lezi zinkolelo zivela yonke indawo ngobuningi nangamagama ahlukahlukene. Abanye babasekeli bazo baqala bezelwe kabusha kodwa ngesikhathi esithile, bakhohliswa.

INDLELA YOKUFUNDA IBHAYIBHELI NGENDLELA EFANELE

Umkholwa kumele afunde iBhayibheli ngendlela efanele ukuze aliqonde kahle. IBhayibheli yincwadi enkulu kakhulu, equkethe izincwadi eziningi, ezabhalwa ngababhali abahlukene. Kubalulekile kumuntu ukuqonda injongo ezabhalelwa ngayo lezi zincwadi, nokuthi zazibhalelwe bani njll. Ukwazi izinto ezinjalo kuzokusiza uqonde ukuthi kungani umbhaleli abhala ngendlela abhale ngayo, futhi lokhu kuzokusiza uhlaziye iBhayibheli ngendlela efanele. Isibonelo, lapho umphostoli uPawulu ethi kumaKorinte, kungcono umuntu angashadi ngenxa yezinkinga zaleso sikhathi. Umfundi kumele aqonde ukuthi kwakwenzenjani ngaleso sikhathi lapho uPawulu ebhala leyo ncwadi. Wayengasho ukuthi kuhle ukuthi umuntu angashadi nhlobo, kodwa kwakungcono ukuthi umuntu ahlale yedwa ngaleso sikhathi ngenxa yezingcindezi zokushushiswa kwesonto ngaleso sikhathi. Kuwukuhlakanipha kumkholwa ukufunda ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalelwa bani futhi ngesikhathi sini. Amanye amaBhayibheli anezincazelo zokuthi lezi zincwadi zathunyelwa kubani nokuthi kwakwenzenjani ngaleso sikhathi. Ngaphandle kokuthi umuntu afunde iBhayibheli ngokokuqonda okufanele, angalenza lisho lokho afuna ukuthi lisho ngokuguqula izindimana ngisho noma lokho akufundisayo kungesona isifundo seBhayibheli.

Lezi yizinto ezibalulekile zokufunda iBhayibheli ngendlela efanele:

1. Umkholwa kumele afunde yonke incwadi noma wonke isahluko. Akufanele afunde indimana eyodwa kuphela ngoba ngeke aqonde kahle umqondo odlulisiwe. Kufanele afunde isihloko nakho konke okulandela ngaphansi kwaso.
2. Akwamukelekile kumuntu ofunda noma ofundisa iBhayibheli ukwenza isifundo ngendimana eyodwa kuphela yeBhayibheli. Ukuze into yamukelwe njengemfundiso, kumele ibe nezibhalo ezimbili noma ezintathu eziyifakazayo futhi zihambisane nayo.
3. Umkholwa kumele aphinde aphinde afunde yonke iBhayibheli uma efuna ukuthola ukuqonda okujulile nokucacile futhi akwazi ukuyihumusha kahle, ngoba isambulo sokuhlengwa siqala kuGenesise futhi siphela kuSambulo.
4. Umkholwa akufanele azame ukwazi futhi aqonde konke noma kungakavezwa eBhayibhelini, ngoba lokhu kuzoholela ekukhohlisweni. Lapho iBhayibheli likhuluma singakhuluma, lapho lithule kumele sithule, lapho lingakacaci, akufanele sizame ukucacisa lokho esingaqiniseki ngakho, kodwa kufanele sithi iBhayibheli alikucacisi, ukuze singapheli ngokwengeza eBhayibhelini.
5. Asifanele sinike izindimana izincazelo esizithandayo, kodwa kufanele sifune ukuthi zazisho ukuthini.

Umkholwa kumele aqonde lapho efunda iBhayibheli ukuthi izinto ezibhalwe eBhayibhelini zabhalwa ngendlela ezenziwa ngayo, kodwa lokhu akusho ukuthi konke okushiwo kuyiqiniso esingaphila ngalo eTestamenteni Elisha. Isibonelo: Lapho uJesu ekhuluma esesiphambanweni, bathi wayebiza u-Eliya. Lokhu kwabhalwa ngqo ngendlela abantu ababebuka uJesu abakusho, kodwa lokho kwakungeyona iqiniso ngoba wayengabizi u-Eliya. Uzothola ukuthi eTestamenteni Elidala, abantu babekhuluma izinto eziningi ngenxa yolwazi oluncane nokuqonda kwabo, futhi zonke lezo zinto zabhalwa ngendlela abazisho ngayo. Kodwa ezinye zazo bezingeyona iqiniso likaNkulunkulu, kodwa kwakuwumcabango walabo bantu abazikhulumayo. Omunye umzekelo useJobe 1:20. UJobe lapha uthi uNkulunkulu ungimnike lokhu futhi manje uyakuthatha kimi, bese ethanda igama leNkosi. Lokhu kwabhalwa ngqo njengoba uJobe akusho. Kodwa le ndimana ayiyona iqiniso ngoba kwakungekho uNkulunkulu othathe kuye. Njengoba sifunda, siyabona ukuthi kwakunguSathane owamtshontsha kuye. Asifanele senze isifundo sokuthi uNkulunkulu uzokunika bese ekuthatha.

Ngakho-ke, yonke into ebhalwe eBhayibhelini kufanele iqhathaniswe neTestamente Elisha nalokho uJesu Kristu asilethele khona. Kumele sinikele yonke imfundiso ezwini nasezifundisweni zikaJesu ngoba unguye ogcwalise ngokuphelele iqiniso likaNkulunkulu.

UKUQONDA ITESTAMENTI ELIDALA

Ukuze umuntu aqonde iTestamente Elidala, kumele aqale abe nokuqonda ulimi lwamaHeberu ngaleso sikhathi. Angisho ukuthi kumele azi ulimi lwesiHeberu, kodwa kumele aqonde indlela ababeqonda ngayo izinto. Nazi ezinye izinto ezizokusiza uqonde iTestamente Elidala:
Babekuqonda ukuthi yonke into eyenzekayo iwumsebenzi kaNkulunkulu noma ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyivumele yenzeke ngoba babecabanga ukuthi unamandla okumisa konke, futhi uma engakumisi, kusho ukuthi uyivumele. Ngakho-ke lapho bekhuluma, babethi uNkulunkulu nguye owenze leyo nto ethile ngoba wayivumele ukuba yenzeke. Ngakho-ke, lapho ufunda iTestamente Elidala, kwezinye izikhathi lapho bethi uNkulunkulu wenze lokhu nalokhu, babekusho ukuthi uYena ovumele ukuba kwenzeke. Kodwa futhi, babengenalo isambulo ngoSathane nomsebenzi wakhe njengoba sinawo eTestamenteni Elisha namuhla.

Izibonelo:
1 Samuweli 19:9 ithi umoya omubi ovela kuJehova waya kuSawulu. Le ndimana ayisho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wathumela umoya omubi kuSawulu, kodwa ukuthi wavumela umoya omubi ukuthi uye kuSawulu. Kwakungaveli Kuye, kodwa wayesekhiphe isivikelo Sakhe kuSawulu, ngakho-ke, lowo demon wakwazi ukumcindezela.

Esinye isibonelo sikhona ku-2 Samuweli 24:1-2, le ndimana ithi uNkulunkulu wathonya uDavide ukuthi abale ama-Israyeli, kodwa uma ubheka ku-1 IziKronike 21:1, ithi kwakunguSathane owathonya uDavide ukuba abale ama-Israyeli. Ngakho-ke umbuzo uthi, ngubani ngempela owathonya uDavide?

Kunjalo-ke okwenzekile: uDavide no-Israyeli baba nempumelelo enkulu futhi balahlekelwa ukuxhumana noNkulunkulu futhi baba buthaka ekuzinikeleni kuNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu wabe esekhipha ingxenye yesivikelo Sakhe kubo. Bese uSathane wakwazi ukuthonya uDavide ukuba abale abantu ngoba lapho uNkulunkulu esekhiphe isivikelo Sakhe kubo, kwavuleka umnyango kuSathane futhi wakwazi ukuthonya uDavide. Manje, ngenxa yokuthi uNkulunkulu wayevumele ukuthi kwenzeke, ku-2 Samuweli kubhalwe ukuthi uNkulunkulu nguye owamthonyayo.

Omunye umzekelo ungoka-Eliya no-Elisha (2 Amakhosi 2:1-19)
Ku-2 Amakhosi 2:9, u-Elisha wacela ingxenye ephindwe kabili yokugcotshwa kuka-Eliya. Ngokwenza kanjalo, wayengasho ukuthi ufuna amandla ka-Eliya kabili, kodwa wayevele esho ukuthi ufuna ukuthatha isikhundla sika-Eliya njengomholi emsebenzini wakhe kanye nomholi phezu kwabanye abaprofethi. Lapho umntwana enikwa ingxenye ephindwe kabili emndenini, kwakusho ukuthi wayenikezwa ubuholi phezu kwabanye efeni labazali babo. Lokhu kwenzeka ngo-Elisha. Wanikwa ubuholi phezu kwabanye abaprofethi.

Omunye umzekelo usuka kuMshumayeli 2:21, lapha sibona umbhali ezibuza ukuthi kwenzekani emimoyeni yabantu nezilwane lapho zifa. Asikwazi ukuthatha le ndimana sicabange ukuthi izilwane zinomoya. IBhayibheli lithi abantu kuphela abanomoya, kodwa alisho ukuthi izilwane nezitshalo zinawo. Ngakho-ke, izilwane azinawo umoya njengathi. Ziyiphefumulo nomzimba kuphela. Umbhali wayebuza nje njengomuntu ongenalo ulwazi. Ngakho-ke, umkholwa kumele ahlulele futhi aqhathanise zonke izifundo neqinisweni leTestamente Elisha.

UJesu Kristu nguye owaletha iqiniso ngokugcwele (Johane 1:17).
Ngakho-ke, umkholwa kumele aqinisekise ukuthi lapho efunda, uyaqonda indlela iTestamente Elidala elabhalwa ngayo. Kumele aqonde ukuthi kwezinye izikhathi lapho iBhayibheli lithi uNkulunkulu wenze lokhu, kusho nje ukuthi wavumela, hhayi ukuthi nguye owathonya noma owakwenza.

UKULUNGISA AMAPHUTHA ENZEKILE KUMA-HUMUSHO EBHAYIBHELI
IBhayibheli liphelele futhi linamandla okuguqula impilo yomuntu (2 Thimothewu 3:16). Liyiqiniso lezwi likaNkulunkulu elibhalwe ephepheni. Akekho ongangeza noma asuse kukho. Kodwa-ke, iBhayibheli labhalwa ngesiHeberu, isiGreki kanye nolimi oluncane lwesi-Aramu ekuqaleni, kwase kuthi kamuva lahunyushelwa esiNgisini nakwezinye izilimi eziningi zomhlaba. Kwakukhona amaphutha amancane okuhumusha njengoba lalihunyushelwa kwezinye izilimi. Akuzona iziphambeko ezinkulu ezingakhohlisa umfundi, kodwa ezinye ziguqula incazelo yalokho okwakushiwo. Sizowalungisa lapha. Lokhu akusho ukuthi sishintsha iBhayibheli, kodwa silungisa lawo maphutha enziwa ngesikhathi iBhayibheli lihunyushelwa kwezinye izilimi.

Luka 23:43: Le ndimana ifundeka kanje kumaBhayibheli ethu: *"Ngikutshela iqiniso, namuhla uzoba nami ePharadesi."*
Kukhona iphutha lokuhumusha lapha. Uma ufunda le ndimana, kubukeka sengathi uJesu wayethi uzoba ePharadesi nalowo msolwa ngalolo suku, kanti uJesu wayengasho ukuthi bazoya ePharadesi ngalolo suku. Lokhu kufanele kufundeke kanje:

"Ngikutshela iqiniso namuhla, uzoba nami ePharadesi." Ikhoma kufanele ibe ngemuva kuka-"namuhla" hhayi ngemuva kuka-"iqiniso". UJesu wayesho ukuthi wayemtshela ngalolo suku ukuthi ngelinye ilanga, uzoba naye ePharadesi.

Johane 9:1-6: Uma ufunda kusukela ku-ndimana 3, lithi: *"Lo muntu noma abazali bakhe abazange bonile, kodwa lokhu kwenzeke ukuze imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu ivele empilweni yakhe."* Uma ufunda le ndimana, kubukeka sengathi uNkulunkulu wamnqamulayo lo muntu ukuze amelaphe, kanti uJesu akazange asho lokho. Lokhu kufanele kufundeke kanje: *"Lo muntu noma abazali bakhe abazange bonile, kodwa ngenxa yakhe, vumelani ukuthi umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ubonakale empilweni yakhe."* UJesu wayesho ukuthi kwakungewona umona wakhe noma wabazali bakhe owabangela ukuthi azalwe eyimpumputhe, kodwa wazalwa kanjalo ngenxa yokuwa komuntu nemiphumela yakhona. Kodwa wathi ngenxa yalokhu, vumelani ukuthi umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu wokuphulukisa ubonakale empilweni yakhe.

Johane 14:12-14: Uma ufunda kusukela ku-ndimana 13, lithi: *"Futhi ngizokwenza noma yini eniyicelayo egameni lami, ukuze iNdodana ilethe udumo kuBaba. Niyacela noma yini egameni lami futhi ngiyokwenza."* Uma ufunda le ndimana, kubukeka sengathi uJesu uthi kumele sicela izimangaliso egameni lakhe. Kuleli cala, uJesu wayekhuluma ngokwenza izimangaliso nomsebenzi awenzayo. Wayengakhulumi ngomkhuleko wokuncenga njengakuJohane 16:26, lapho ethi sizocela kuNkulunkulu egameni lakhe. Uma sicela, sicela kuBaba egameni likaJesu Kristu. Kodwa kuleli cala, wayengakhulumi ngokuncenga, kodwa wayekhuluma ngokwenza izimangaliso. Siyala izimangaliso egameni likaJesu Kristu. Senza imiyalo noma izimemezelo egameni likaJesu Kristu lapho senza izimangaliso. Isibonelo sikaPetru lapho ephulukisa umuntu oyisimungulu encwadini yezenzo 3:6. Wathi: *"Egameni likaJesu Kristu waseNazaretha, hamba."* Lokhu kwakuyiyalo egameni likaJesu Kristu. Lokhu yilokho uJesu ayekusho kuJohane 14:12-14. Lezi yimizalelo yethu njengamakhosi.

Heberu 10:26: Ifundeka kanje: *"Uma siqhubeka sonile ngamabomu ngemuva kokuthola ulwazi lweqiniso, akukho mhlatshelo wesono osalayo."* Kule ncwadi, umbhali wayebhalela amaHeberu ayeshushiswa ngokholo lwawo kuKristu, ngakho ayefuna ukushiya ukholo lwawo lobuKristu, futhi abuyele ekukholweni kwawo kobuJuda. Ngakho lo mbhali wayewazisa ngobungozi besono sokushiya uJesu Kristu, nakuba babeyazi iqiniso lokuthi uJesu Kristu unguNdodana kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kufanele kufundeke kanje: *"Uma siqhubeka sonile ngamabomu, ngisho ngemuva kokuthola ulwazi lweqiniso, akukho mhlatshelo salelo sono osalayo."* Umbhali wayekhuluma ngesono esisodwa abekhuluma ngaso kusukela ekuqaleni kwencwadi yamaHeberu okuyisono sokushiya uJesu Kristu.

IZINCAZELO ZEMIKHOSI YOBUKRESTU
IPHASIKA/IVANGELI (EASTER): Sigubha iPhasika ngoba yilona suku uJesu afa ngalo ngenxa yethu.
UKUKHWEZWA (ASCENSION): Sigubha ukukhushulelwa ezulwini ngoba yilona suku lapho uJesu enyukela khona ezulwini.
UKUZALWA (CHRISTMAS): Akusho ukuthi uJesu wazalwa mhla zingama-25 kuDisemba ngoba iBhayibheli alicacisi ukuthi wazalwa ngaluphi usuku, kodwa kwakusondele kuleso sikhathi. Ngakho lapho sigubha uKhisimusi, sigubha ukuzalwa kukaJesu Kristu.

INCACISO YAMAGAMA EBHAYIBHELI
Umusa (Grace): Igama elithi *"Umusa"* lisho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wenza okuthile kumuntu mahhala, futhi konke umuntu akwenzayo ukukwamukela ngokholo. Ngamanye amazwi, uNkulunkulu wenza yonke imisebenzi yomuntu futhi uyayiqeda, bese enikeza lowo muntu okusekuphelile, bese lowo muntu akwamukela ngokholo. Insindiso yethu iyisibonelo esiphelele. INkosi uJesu wenza yonke imisebenzi futhi wayiqeda, manje, konke esisele ukukwenza ukufinyelela ngokholo kuphela bese samukela konke mahhala. Umusa usibeka lapho uNkulunkulu afuna sibe khona. Isibonelo: Umusa usibeke ngakwesokunene sikaBaba. Umusa usisiza sisebenze njengoNkulunkulu. Umusa usinika amandla okuphila endaweni kaNkulunkulu njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu. Umusa ungamandla kaNkulunkulu, asebenza futhi avele kumkholwa. Yingakho izipho zoMoya oNgcwele zibizwa ngokuthi izipho zomusa (*Charisma*). Umusa ungukuqiniseka komkholwa ngoMoya oNgcwele, okwenza baphile ngaphezulu kwesono nakho konke okungesiyo into kaNkulunkulu.

ABRAHAMU: Lisho ukuthi "ubaba wezizwe."
ABRAMU: Lisho ukuthi "ubaba ophakanyisiwe."
SARA: Lisho ukuthi "unina wezizwe."
ISRAELI: Lisho ukuthi "iNkosi kaNkulunkulu." UJakobe wanikwa igama elithi Israyeli ngemuva kokulwa noNkulunkulu kuze kwaba ukuthi uNkulunkulu wambusisa, ngemuva kwalokho uNkulunkulu washintsha igama lakhe laba ngu-Israyeli. Igama lakhe elithi *"Jakobe"* lisho ukuthi "umkhohlisi."

Kule ncwadi lapho sikhuluma ngothando, iningi lezikhathi sizobe sikhuluma ngothando lukaNkulunkulu olubizwa ngokuthi *"Agape"* ngesiGreki. Lolu wuhlobo lothando uNkulunkulu uqobo athanda ngalo. Lolu uthando esiluthola ku-1 Korinte 13. Lolu thando sanikwa lona ngemuva kokuthi samukele uKristu. Luyingxenye yemvelo yethu efana nekaNkulunkulu.
Olunye uhlobo lothando yilolo esithandana ngalo nabalingani bethu, olubizwa ngokuthi *"EROS"*, lolu wuthando lomzimba.
Olunye uhlobo lubizwa ngokuthi *"PHILEO"*, futhi lolu yilolo thando esiluthanda ngalo abangani bethu nabafowethu nodadewethu.
Umkholwa kufanele ahambe ku-*"Agape"*; kuyoba yikho lapho ezokwazi ukuhamba kulamanye amahlobo othando ngempumelelo.

AMEN: Lisho ukuthi *"kube njalo."*
HALELUYA: Lisho ukuthi *"dumani iNkosi."*
IJERUSALEMA: Lisho ukuthi *"idolobha lokuthula."*
IZIYONI (ZION): Lisho ukuthi *"idolobha likaNkulunkulu"*, futhi esivumelwaneni Esisha, iZiyoni imele umbuso kaNkulunkulu noma iBandla leNkosi uJesu Kristu.

UDUMO (GLORY): Igama *"Udumo"* linencazelo ebanzi, ikakhulukazi ezimweni zomoya nezeBhayibheli. Nazi izincazelo ezisemqoka:

1. Incazelo Yebhayibheli/Yomoya – Udumo (isiHeberu: ***kavod****, isiGreki:* ***doxa****)* lisho *isisindo, ubukhazikhazi, noma ukuvela okubonakalayo kobukhona bukaNkulunkulu.* – Limele *ubukhulu bukaNkulunkulu, ubungcwele, namandla*—okuthusayo futhi okudlula incazelo yomuntu. – Isibonelo: *"Udumo lukaJehova lwagcwalisa ithempeli"* (2 IziKronike 7:1–2).

2. Incazelo Ejwayelekile – Udumo lisho *inhlonipho enkulu noma ukudunyiswa* okuqhamuka emisebenzini emikhulu. – Isibonelo: *"Wabuya empini enodumo." – Ubukhulu noma ubuhle.* – Isibonelo: *"Ukushona kwelanga bekungumbukiso wodumo."*

3. Impilo Yomuntu/Impilo YobuKrestu – Kungasho futhi *ukuthwala noma ukubonakalisa isimilo sikaNkulunkulu*—ukuphila ngendlela eletha udumo kuNkulunkulu. – Abakholwa kuthiwa baguqulwa *"kusuka kudumo kuya kudumo"* (2 Korinte 3:18), okusho *ukukhula ngokomoya nokuguqulwa.*

IZINCWADI ZEBHAYIBHELI NABAHLALI BAZO NGESIFINYEZO ESIFUSHANE

IZINCWADI ZETESTAMENTI ELIDALA

1. **Genesise:** Lena yincwadi yokuqala eBhayibhelini, futhi yabhalwa nguMose. Ikhuluma ngesiqalo somhlaba, ukudalwa, umuntu, nokusungulwa kwesizwe sakwa-Israyeli ngo-Abrahama.
2. **Eksodusi (Exodus):** Lena yincwadi yesibili eBhayibhelini, futhi yabhalwa nguMose. Ichaza ukuthi uMose wakhipha kanjani isizwe sakwa-Israyeli eGibhithe, nokuthi uJehova wasungula kanjani isivumelwano esidala nendlu ka-Israyeli ngoMose.
3. **Levitikusi (Leviticus):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguMose, futhi ikhuluma ngemithetho, imikhuba, nemihlatshelo yesizwe sakwa-Israyeli.
4. **Numeri (Numbers):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguMose, futhi ikhuluma ngesizwe sakwa-Israyeli kusukela lapho siphuma eGibhithe futhi sidabula ehlane. Ikhuluma futhi ngemithetho nemikhuba yesizwe sakwa-Israyeli.
5. **Duteronomi (Deuteronomy):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguMose, futhi iyindaba yama-Israyeli ngaphambi kokungena eKhanani.
6. **Joshuwa (Joshua):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJoshuwa, futhi ikhuluma ngempilo ka-Israyeli ngaphansi kobuholi bukaJoshuwa, lapho benqoba iKhanani futhi bahlala khona.
7. **Abahluleli (Judges):** Kucatshangwa ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalwa nguSamuweli, futhi ikhuluma ngempilo ka-Israyeli ngemuva kokufa kukaJoshuwa, lapho lalibuswa ngabaHluleli, izimpi zabo eziningi, ukuwa kuka-Israyeli enkolweni, nokubuyela kwabo kuJehova, kwaze kwaba khona inkosi kwa-Israyeli nombuso ocacile.
8. **URuthe:** Kucatshangwa ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalwa nguSamuweli, futhi ikhuluma ngomfazi ogama lakhe linguRuthe owamukela uNkulunkulu wamaJuda, ukholo lwabo, nesizwe sabo nakuba wayengengowezizukulwane zakwa-Israyeli ngokuzalwa.
9. **1 Samuweli:** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguSamuweli, uGadi noNathani, futhi ikhuluma ngesizwe sakwa-Israyeli njengoba sishintsha sisuka ekubusweni ngabaHluleli siye embusweni wenkosi uSawulu noDavide.

10. **2 Samuweli:** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguSamuweli, uGadi noNathani, futhi ikhuluma ngesizwe sakwa-Israyeli njengoba sishintsha sisuka ekubusweni ngabaHluleli siye embusweni wenkosi uSawulu noDavide. Le ncwadi ingukuqhubeka kuka-1 Samuweli.
11. **1 Amakhosi:** Kubukeka sengathi le ncwadi ayibhalwanga ngumuntu oyedwa kodwa yabhalwa ngabantu abaningi ngezikhathi ezahlukene. Ikhuluma ngempilo yenkosi uDavide, owathi esekhulile wakhetha ozomlandela, kanye nezinye izinkosi ezalandela, bese iphetha ngokubusa kwenkosi u-Ahabi wakwa-Israyeli, indoda kaJezebeli.
12. **2 Amakhosi:** Kubukeka sengathi le ncwadi ayibhalwanga ngumuntu oyedwa kodwa yabhalwa ngabantu abaningi ngezikhathi ezahlukene. Ikhuluma ngempilo yenkosi uDavide, owathi esekhulile wakhetha ozomlandela, kanye nezinye izinkosi ezalandela, bese iphetha ngokubusa kwenkosi u-Ahabi wakwa-Israyeli, indoda kaJezebeli. Le ncwadi ingukuqhubeka kuka-1 Amakhosi.
13. **1 IziKronike:** Kukholelwa ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalwa ngu-Ezra, futhi ikhuluma ngomlando wakwa-Israyeli kusukela ku-Adam kuya enkosini uKhuresi.
14. **2 IziKronike:** Kukholelwa ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalwa ngu-Ezra, futhi ikhuluma ngomlando wakwa-Israyeli kusukela ku-Adam kuya enkosini uKhuresi. Le ncwadi ingukuqhubeka kuka-1 IziKronike.
15. **Ezra:** Le ncwadi yabhalwa ngumpristi nomlobi u-Ezra, futhi ikhuluma ngesikhathi lapho amaJuda abuye eBabiloni lapho ayeboshwe khona, abuye eJerusalema, aqala ukwakha kabusha ithempeli leNkosi elalichithwe.
16. **Nehemiya:** Kucatshangwa ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalwa ngu-Ezra, futhi igxile ngesikhathi lapho u-Israyeli ephuma eBabiloni futhi eqala ukwakha kabusha izindonga zaseJerusalema nokubuyisela ukholo lwabo nokuzinikela kuJehova.
17. **Estere:** Kucatshangwa ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalwa nguModekayi, futhi ikhuluma ngomfazi ongumJuda owayesePhezhiya ogama lakhe kwakunguHadassa, kodwa owaziwa njenge-Estere, owaba yinkosikazi ePhezhiya lapho eshada nenkosi lapho, futhi wavimba ukubhujiswa kwamaJuda ayesePhezhiya ngenxa yomthetho. AmaJuda ayeboshwe ezweni lasePhezhiya ngenxa yokungalaleli kwawo kuJehova.
18. **Jobe:** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJobe, futhi iyincwadi ekhuluma ngempilo kaJobe kanye nesifundo sokuhlala ethembekile kuNkulunkulu phakathi kwezinkathazo nezifo.
19. **AmaHubo (Psalms):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa yinkosi uDavide nabanye abanjengo-Asafi, amadodana kaKora noSolomoni. Le ncwadi iqukethe amahubo enkolo esizwe samaJuda nokudumisa.
20. **IzAga (Proverbs):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa yinkosi uSolomoni, futhi ikhuluma ngamazwi obuhlakani, izeluleko nokukhuthaza ngenhloso yokuphila okulungileyo nokuphumelelayo.
21. **UmShumayeli (Ecclesiastes):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa yinkosi uSolomoni, futhi ikhuluma ngencazelo yokuphila, ubuntu, isifiso sobuhlakani nenjabulo.
22. **Ingoma kaSolomoni/Ingoma Yezingoma (Song of Solomon):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa yinkosi uSolomoni, futhi ikhuluma ngothando nomshado, izindumiso nezingoma zothando ezinjalo.
23. **Isaya:** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi u-Isaya owayekhona ngesikhathi sokubusa kweJuda, futhi le ncwadi wayibhala ingxenye yayo ngesikhathi lapho u-Israyeli ephuma eBabiloni futhi eqala ukuphila njengosizwe esikhululekile ezweni labo.

24. **Jeremiya:** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uJeremiya, futhi ikhuluma ngempilo yomprofethi uJeremiya nemiyalezo yakhe esizweni sakwaJuda.
25. **Izililo (Lamentations):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJeremiya, futhi iveza izililo zakhe nosizi lapho iJerusalema liwile, nesizwe sathathwa saya eBabiloni.
26. **Hezekeli (Ezekiel):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uHezekeli, owayephila ngesikhathi u-Israyeli esebuthunjwa eBabiloni.
27. **Daniyeli (Daniel):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uDaniyeli, ngesikhathi isizwe sakwa-Israyeli sibuthunjwa eBabiloni sisuswa eJerusalema. Le ncwadi igcwele imibono ngekusasa mayelana nempilo yamaJuda neyomhlaba wonke.
28. **Hoseya:** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uHoseya, futhi igxile ngesikhathi lapho izizwe zasenyakatho zakwa-Israyeli ziwa (ukuwa kombuso wasenyakatho wakwa-Israyeli). UHoseya washada nendela uGomere ngomlayo kaNkulunkulu ukuze abonise ukungathembeki kwama-Israyeli kuJehova. (Umbuso wasenyakatho wawakhiwe yilezi zinhlanga zakwa-Israyeli: u-Asher, uDani, u-Efrayimu, uGadi, u-Isakare, uManase, uNafutali, uRubeni, uSimeyoni noZebhuloni).
29. **Joweli (Joel):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uJoweli, futhi ikhuluma ngokuphenduka, ukwahlulela, ukuthelelwa koMoya oNgcwele kanye nokubuyiselwa nempumelelo kaJuda.
30. **Amose (Amos):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi u-Amose, futhi ikhuluma ngomyalezo wobulungiswa, ubungcwele, nobuqotho kanye nezexwayiso ngezijeziso ezizayo.
31. **Obadiya (Obadiah):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi u-Obadiya, futhi ikhuluma ngokuprofetha okuqondiswe esizweni sakwa-Edomu.
32. **Jona (Jonah):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uJona, futhi ikhuluma ngempilo kaJona emsebenzini wakhe eNinive.
33. **Mika (Micah):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uMika, futhi ikhuluma ngomyalezo wobulungiswa, isimilo nokuprofetha. UMika waze waprofetha ukuthi uMesiya uzalelwa eBhethlehema.

34. **Nahume (Nahum):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uNahume, futhi ikhuluma ngesahlulelo esizayo nokuwa kombuso wase-Asiriya, ikakhulukazi idolobha lalo elikhulu iNinive.
35. **Habakhuki (Habakkuk):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uHabakhuki, futhi iveza ingxoxo phakathi kukaHabakhuki noNkulunkulu, futhi yabhalwa ngaphambi kokuba iJerusalema liwe namaJuda athathwe aye eBabiloni.
36. **Zefaniya (Zephaniah):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uZefaniya, futhi ikhuluma ngesahlulelo, ukuphenduka nethemba. Yaziwa kakhulu ngoba yamemezela isahlulelo sikaJuda ngenxa yokukhonza izithombe, ububi nokunganaki iNkosi uNkulunkulu.
37. **Hagayi (Haggai):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uHagayi, futhi yayingubizo kubantu bakaNkulunkulu ababephuma eBabiloni ukuba bakhe kabusha ithempeli leNkosi.
38. **Zakariya (Zechariah):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uZakariya, futhi yafaka iziprofetho, imibono nemiyalezo kaNkulunkulu kubantu baKhe.
39. **Malakhi:** Kucatshangwa ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalwa ngu-Ezra, kodwa akucaci kahle. Ikhombisa lapho uMalakhi ayekhuluma khona nabantu ngendaba yesimilo, ukukhonza, ukunikeza nokuhlonipha uJehova ngalokho okufanele Kuye.

IZINCWADI ZETESTAMENTI ELISHA

1. **Mathewu (Matthew):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa ngumphostoli uMathewu, futhi wayebhalela amaJuda, eqinisekisa ukuthi iNkosi uJesu unguye lowo amaJuda ayemlindele, nokuthi unguye lowo oprofethiwe eSivumelwaneni Esidala.
2. **Marko (Mark):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguMarko owayevame ukuhamba nomphostoli uPetru, futhi wakhuluma ngeNkosi uJesu kodwa wagxila kakhulu emisebenzini Yakhe yezimangaliso. (UMarko wayengeyona enye yabaphostoli abayi-12 beNkosi uJesu).
3. **Luka (Luke):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguLuka owayevame ukuhamba noPawulu kakhulu, futhi wagxila eNkosini uJesu wamchaza emaceleni okuba ngumuntu. (ULuka wayengeyona enye yabaphostoli abayi-12 beNkosi uJesu).
4. **Johane (John):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa ngumphostoli uJohane, futhi waveza iNkosi uJesu njengoNdodana kaNkulunkulu. Wagxila ebunkosini baKhe nasekuphileni kwaKhe ngokomoya.
5. **Izenzo (Acts):** Le ncwadi nayo yabhalwa nguLuka owayengudokotela wezokwelapha, futhi lapha uLuka wabhala egcizelela Izenzo zabaphostoli abasebenza noMoya oNgcwele.
6. **KwabaseRoma (Romans):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela abakholwa ababelokhu behlala edolobheni elikhulu laseRoma. Kule ncwadi uPawulu ugcizelela futhi uchaza ukuthethelelwa ngokholo eNkosini uJesu Kristu, nomusa kaNkulunkulu otholakala kuJesu Kristu.
7. **1 KwabaseKorinte (1 Corinthians):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela abakholwa ababelokhu behlala eKorinte, okuyidolobha eliseGrisi namuhla. Wabhala le ncwadi elungisa ukwahlukana nezinto eziningi ezingalungile esontweni laseKorinte.
8. **2 KwabaseKorinte (2 Corinthians):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela abakholwa ababelokhu behlala eKorinte, okuyidolobha eliseGrisi namuhla. Wabhala le ncwadi elungisa ukwahlukana nezinto eziningi ezingalungile esontweni laseKorinte. Le ncwadi ingukuqhubeka kuka-1 KwabaseKorinte. IKorinte yayiyindawo enkulu egcwele amaRoma, amaGriki namaJuda.
9. **KwabaseGalathiya (Galatians):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela abakholwa ababelokhu behlala eGalathiya (okuyiyo iTurkey namuhla). Udaba oluyinhloko kule ncwadi wukukhululeka okutholakala kuKristu nokuthethelelwa ngokholo.
10. **Kwabase-Efesu (Ephesians):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela abakholwa ababelokhu behlala e-Efesu, okutholakala eTurkey namuhla. Le ncwadi yagxila kakhulu efeni lethu kuKristu.
11. **KwabaseFilipi (Philippians):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela abakholwa ababelokhu behlala eFilipi (eGrisi namuhla). Le ncwadi uPawulu wayibhala esesekelwe ejele, futhi kule ncwadi wakhuthaza abaseFilipi futhi wabancenga ukuthi bahlale bejabulile eNkosini.
12. **KwabaseKolose (Colossians):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela abakholwa ababelokhu behlala eKolose (okutholakala eTurkey namuhla). Kule ncwadi uPawulu wakhuluma kakhulu ngobukhulu beNkosi uJesu nobukhosi baKhe.
13. **1 KwabaseThesalonika (1 Thessalonians):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela abakholwa ababelokhu behlala eThesalonika (okutholakala eGrisi namuhla). Lapha uPawulu wayebhalela laba bakholwa elungisa izimo isonto elalibhekene nazo ngaleso sikhathi.
14. **2 KwabaseThesalonika (2 Thessalonians):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela abakholwa ababelokhu behlala eThesalonika (okutholakala eGrisi namuhla). Lapha uPawulu wayebhalela laba bakholwa elungisa izimo isonto elalibhekene nazo ngaleso sikhathi. Le ncwadi iyincwadi yesibili kaPawulu ebhalela abakholwa baseThesalonika.
15. **1 KuThimothewu (1 Timothy):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu, ebhalela uThimothewu owayengumholi osemncane eminyakeni futhi engumlingani noPawulu. Le ncwadi inikeza ukuqondiswa kobuholi nemiyalelo yokwalusa ibandla.

16. **2 KuThimothewu (2 Timothy):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu, ebhalela uThimothewu owayengumholi osemncane eminyakeni futhi engumlingani noPawulu. Le ncwadi inikeza ukuqondiswa kobuholi nemiyalelo yokwalusa ibandla. Le ncwadi ingukuqhubeka kwencwadi ka-1 KuThimothewu.
17. **KuThithu (Titus):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela uThithu owayengumlingani naye, futhi uPawulu wamqondisa mayelana nomsebenzi eKrethe (Isiqhingi saseKrethe). Lapha uPawulu wagcizelela udaba lwemfundiso eqinile, isimilo esihle nokugwema izimfundiso ezihlukanisa abantu.
18. **KuFilemoni (Philemon):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu ebhalela uFilemoni, owayengumkholwa owayenengxabano nomkhonzi wakhe ogama lakhe lingu-Onesimu. UPawulu wacela ukuthi uFilemoni axolele u-Onesimu futhi amamukele futhi.
19. **KwamaHeberu (Hebrews):** Kucatshangwa ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPawulu kodwa akucaci kahle, ngoba uPawulu evamise ukuzichaza kuzo zonke izincwadi zakhe kodwa kule akazange, nakuba izinto zikhulunywa ziyafana nezakhe. Lapha umbhali ubhalela amaKristu ayengamaHeberu ngokuzalwa, ayeseshiyile ukholo lwobuJuda, futhi manje amukele iNkosi uJesu nobuKristu. Umbhali ukhombisa laba bantu ukuthi iNkosi uJesu unguNdodana kaNkulunkulu ongaphezulu, futhi ubalulekile kuneMose, nokuthi isivumelwano esidala sasingumthunzi wesivumelwano esisha. Ubuye wakhombisa kubo ukwaneleka komhlatshelo kaJesu Kristu. Uxwayisa amaHeberu ukuthi angaliphiki iNkosi uJesu abebelivele belazi bese bebuyela enkolweni yabo yobuJuda. Ukusho lokhu ngoba amaHeberu ayecabanga ukubuyela enkolweni yabo yakudala yobuJuda ngenxa yokushushiswa abebhekene nakho ngenxa yobuKristu.

20. **Jakobe (James):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJakobe, umfowabo weNkosi uJesu. Wayebhalela abafowabo ngokuqakatheka kokholo olubonakala ngemisebenzi nasezimilweni ezinhle.
21. **1 Petru (1 Peter):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPetru, futhi wayebhalela abakholwa ukuthi babekezelele ukuhlupheka nezinkathazo, babe ngabathobekileyo futhi baphile ngobungcwele.
22. **2 Petru (2 Peter):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPetru, futhi wayebhalela abakholwa ukuthi bazame ukukhula ngokomoya, bagweme izimfundiso zamanga futhi babambelele esithembisweni sokubuya kweNkosi uJesu.
23. **1 Johane (1 John):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJohane, futhi uJohane ukhuluma ngokuba nobuhlobo noNkulunkulu uBaba, ukuhamba othandweni, ukulalela imiyalo yeNkosi uJesu, ukuqiniseka kosindiso lwethu kuKristu kanye nama-antichrist akhona emhlabeni.
24. **2 Johane (2 John):** Le ncwadi iyeyesibili kaJohane, futhi lapha uJohane ukhuluma ngokuhamba eqinisweni likaNkulunkulu uBaba, ukuhamba othandweni futhi uqaphele labo abafundisa imfundiso yamanga.
25. **3 Johane (3 John):** Le ncwadi iyeyesithathu kaJohane, futhi lapha ukhuthaza labo abasekela abakholwa abakhonza ngokuthembeka. Ubuye waxwayisa abakholwa ngobungozi bendoda ebizwa ngoDiotrefe.
26. **Juda (Jude):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJuda, umfowabo kaJakobe neNkosi uJesu enyameni. UJuda ukhuluma ngokulwa ngenxa yokholo lwethu ngokumelene nothisha bamanga nezimfundiso zamanga.
27. **IsAmbulo (Revelation):** Le ncwadi yabhalwa ngumphostoli uJohane, futhi wayibhala njengomuntu owayeboshiwe ePatmosi. Le ncwadi ikhuluma ngasekupheleni, ukunqoba kweNkosi uJesu ekugcineni kanye nenhloso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni wonke.

NAZI EZINYE IZINDLELA EZAMUKELEKAYO ZOKUSEBENZISA IZITHUNYWA ZOKHOLO ESONTWENI NAMUHLA.
KUNEZINTO EZAZISETSHENZISWA ETESTAMENTENI ELISHA FUTHI NANKHONA EZINYE EZINGEZANSI.

UWOLI WOKUGCOTSHA (THE ANOINTING OIL): ETestamenteni Elisha, *uwoyela wokugcoba* usetshenziswa njengophawu nangokusebenza — njengophawu lokungcweliswa, ukuphulukiswa, nokuba khona kukaMoya oNgcwele.

1. **Ukuphulukisa** (Jakobe 5:14-15): *"Ingabe kukhona phakathi kwenu ogulayo? Mabazibize abadala besonto, bamkhulekele bamgcobe ngamafutha egameni leNkosi. Umkhuleko wenkolo uyomelapha ogulayo..."*
    - *Ukusetshenziswa:* Ukugcotshwa ngamafutha kuhambisana *nomkhuleko wokholo.*
    - *Incazelo:* Akuyona amafutha uqobo aphulukisayo, kodwa ukholo nokulalela iZwi likaNkulunkulu.
2. **Njengophawu loMoya oNgcwele:** Nakuba uMoya oNgcwele manje egcoba abakholwa ngokomoya, uwoyela usalokhu uyisibonakaliso somzimba sokuba khona kwaKhe, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi:
    - Ukunikezelwa
    - Ukugcotshwa kwabefundisi
    - Ukukhululwa
3. **Ukungcweliswa Nokuhlukaniswa:** Nakuba kwakukhulu eTestamenteni Elidala, umqondo uyaqhubeka: KuMarko 6:13, abafundi bakaJesu *bagcoba abagula ngamafutha futhi baphulukisa.* UPawulu wabeka izandla, abanye basebenzisa uwoyela — kokubili kuyisibonakaliso *samandla kaNkulunkulu asebenzayo.*

Isifinyezo: ETestamenteni Elisha, *uwoyela wokugcoba*:

- Umele uMoya oNgcwele
- Usetshenziswa ekuphulukiseni, ekukhululweni nasekungcwelisweni
- Kumele usetshenziswe ngokuqonda nangokholo — *awuwona umuthi wemilingo*

IZINGUBO ZOMKHULEKO KANYE NOMTHUNYWA KAPETRU (PRAYER CLOTHES AND PETER'S SHADOW):
ETestamenteni Elisha, ezinye izindlela zomkhuleko ezifana nezindwangu zomkhuleko zakhulunywa futhi zisetshenziswa njengamaphuzu okuxhumana ngokholo, hhayi njengento yemilingo. Lezi izinsiza uNkulunkulu kwesinye isikhathi azisebenzisa ukudlulisa amandla aKhe ngokholo.

1. **Izindwangu zomkhuleko (Prayer Cloths)** – Izenzo 19:11–12: *"UNkulunkulu wenza izimangaliso ezinkulu ngoPawulu, ukuze ngisho nezikhafu noma izikhindi ezazithinte yena zayiswa kwabagulayo, izifo zabo zaphulukiswa futhi imimoya emibi yabashiya."*
    - *Inhloso:* Lezi zindwangu zaziyisandiso somsebenzi kaPawulu, ezigunyazwe *nguNkulunkulu*, hhayi indwangu uqobo.
    - *Ingxenye yokholo:* Abantu babekholwa ukuthi ukuthinta le ndwangu kuphethe amandla okuphilisa kaNkulunkulu — futhi uNkulunkulu wawuhlonipha lowo kholiso.
    - *Umqondo oyinhloko:* KwakunguNkulunkulu owayelapha, hhayi uPawulu noma into uqobo.
2. **Isithunzi sikaPetru (Peter's Shadow) – Izenzo 5:15:** Nakuba kungesona isikhafu, sikhombisa enye indlela uNkulunkulu ayisebenzisayo: *"...abantu baletha abagula emigwaqweni babalalisa emibhedeni nasemacansi ukuze okungenani isithunzi sikaPetru siwele kwabanye babo."*
    - Nakhona kwakungokholo namandla kaMoya oNgcwele, hhayi inkolelo-ze.

Izimiso Ezibalulekile:

- Izithunywa zomkhuleko azifanele ukukhonzwa.
- Ziyizithuthi zokholo — njengewoyela, izikhafu, noma ngisho nokuthinta ingubo kaJesu (Marko 5:28).
- Ngaphandle *kokholo*, le nto ayinalutho.
- Akumele zibe yizithixo noma zithathe indawo yobudlelwane bomuntu siqu noNkulunkulu.

IZINGA ZOKOMOYA (SPIRITUAL DIMENSIONS)
IZULU, UMWABO OMUSHA, UMBUSO WOKOMOYA, ISIFUBA SIKABRAHAMU, ISIHOGO NEDAMU LOMLILO

IZULU: Kunezulu ezintathu ngokweBhayibheli. Uma sifunda iBhayibheli kufanele siqaphele ukuthi iliphi izulu okukhulunywa ngalo.

1. **Izulu lokuqala lisezingqikithini zemvelo:** Izulu lokuqala yilo lapho sithola khona amafu nobuluhlaza besibhakabhaka, lapho umbono wamehlo ethu wenyama uphela khona. Lona yilo lapho kunezinkanyezi nezinye izinto zasezulwini, njengeNyanga njll.
2. **Izulu lesibili lisezingqikithini zomoya:** Asikwazi ukulibona ngamehlo ethu enyama, kodwa uma singena esigabeni somoya singalibona. Kuleli zulu sithola amadimoni ngezinga lawo ahlukene (Efesu 6:10-13). Ngisho nezingelosi ezithile zingatholakala lapha.
3. **Izulu lesithathu lisezingqikithini zomoya:** Asikwazi ukulibona ngamehlo enyama, kodwa singalibona uma singena esigabeni somoya. Lapha yilapho isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu sitholakala khona. Lapha kukhona nabakholwa asebafile emhlabeni; basezulwini ngomzimba wabo womoya. Lapho sithola izingelosi nezinye izidalwa zasezulwini (2 Korinte 12:1-5). Kukhona ukudumisa okumangalisayo nokukhonza (IsAmbulo 4:1-11). Kuleli zulu akukho lutho oluyingozi noma olubi. Akukho ukugula, ukufa, ukuswela, ubumpofu noma amadimoni.

Izulu lesithathu lisezingqikithini zomoya futhi litholakala phezulu ngasenyakatho (Isaya 14:13). Asikwazi ukulibona ngamehlo enyama, kodwa singalibona uma siphuma emzimbeni singenela esigabeni somoya. Lapha yilapho isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu sitholakala khona. Lapha kukhona abakholwa asebafile emhlabeni, basezulwini ngomzimba wabo womoya. Kukhona nezingelosi nezinye izidalwa zasezulwini (2 Korinte 12:1-5). Kukhona ukudumisa, ukukhonza, nokujabula okukhulu (IsAmbulo 4:1-11).

Kuleli zulu akukho lutho olubuhlungu noma olubi. Akukho ukugula, akukho ukufa, akukho ubumpofu, akukho ukuswela, futhi akukho madimoni.

Amaqiniso abalulekile mayelana nezulu:

1. Sizokwazi ukubonana lapho sihlangana khona.
2. Izinkumbulo zalabo abalahlakele zizokhishwa empilweni yethu.
3. Ezulwini kuzoba neminye imisebenzi; akuyona kuphela ukudumisa nokukhonza.
4. Kukhona ukuthula nokujabula okukhulu.
5. Izitaladi zasezulwini zenziwe ngegolide.
6. Okusingenisa ezulwini yimikhiqizo yeNkosi uJesu Kristu, igazi laKhe, kanye nomqondo omusha esiwutholayo lapho simamukela ezimpilweni zethu. Kodwa okuzokwenza isikhundla nemivuzo yethu ezulwini kube ngokuthi sasikhonza kanjani uNkulunkulu ngesikhathi sisemhlabeni.
7. Kukhona ubudlelwane nokuxoxa ezulwini, kodwa akukho mshado noma izifiso zenyama.

Asikwazi ukungena ezulwini ngemizimba yethu yenyama yamanje. Singangena kuphela ngomzimba womoya noma ngemizimba yethu yomoya ekhanyisiwe. **Umzimba womoya** uwumzimba wethu wangaphakathi ophuma enyameni uma sifa. **Umzimba womoya okhanyisiwe** uwumzimba wenyama namathambo okhanyisiwe — uhlobo olufanayo lomzimba iNkosi uJesu ayenalo emva kokuvuka kwakhe kwabafileyo. Le mizimba yiyo esizoyamukela lapho sivuswa kwabafileyo.

Siyazi ukuthi iNkosi uJesu Kristu wenyukela ezulwini ngomzimba womoya okhanyisiwe futhi iBhayibheli lisifundisa ukuthi nathi sizoyithola le mizimba ngokuzayo. Lo mzimba uyakwazi ukwenza kokubili izinto zemvelo nezomoya. Isibonelo, uJesu wayekwazi ukudla ukudla, okuyisenzo semvelo, kodwa wayekwazi futhi ukudlula ezindongeni, anyamalale, futhi avele kwezinye izindawo, okuyizenzo zomzimba womoya.

IZULU ELISHA NOMHLABA OMUSHA (ISAMBULO 21:1-27):
Izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha yizindawo uNkulunkulu azidalile. Leli yizulu elisha lokuqala futhi lihamba kanye nomhlaba omusha. IBhayibheli lisho ngokusobala ukuthi izulu lomhlaba omdala lizodlula futhi elisha lizovela. Lapho iBhayibheli lisho ukuthi kuzoba nomhlaba omusha kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzosusa konke okubi kulo mhlaba futhi awenze kube mtsha futhi.

Kulo mhlaba omusha kuzohlala bonke abakholwa ngemizimba yabo ekhanyisiwe. Kuzokwenzeka ukwenza kokubili izinto zomzimba nezomoya. Sizofana noJesu emva kokuvuka kwaKhe. Sizohlala noJesu mathupha kulo mhlaba. Ngokusho kwalokho ngisho ukuthi uzohlala nathi ngomzimba wakhe okhanyisiwe. **IJerusalema Elisha** lizoba yikomkhulu lomhlaba omusha (IsAmbulo 21:2-5).

Kulo mhlaba ngeke kube khona ukufa, ukugula, iziqalekiso, isono nakho konke okubi (IsAmbulo 21:4). Kuzoba khona izilwane nezitshalo (Isaya 65:17-25, 66:22). Ngeke kube khona umshado nezifiso zenyama (Mathewu 22:29-33). Sizophila phakade kuMhlaba Omusha noNkulunkulu wethu (IsAmbulo 1:3).

Umhlaba omusha nezulu elisha kusezindaweni zomoya. Leli yizinga lapho ezomoya nezomzimba sebehlanganile, futhi lokhu kwehluke kancane kusuka embusweni womoya ngoba umbuso womoya awubonwa ngamehlo enyama. Kodwa umbuso wokomoya ungowomzimba kanye nowokomoya.

UMHLABA WOMOYA: Umhlaba womoya usemhlabeni lo esiphila kuwo manje. Empeleni, umhlaba ukhona ngaphakathi komhlaba womoya. Umhlaba womoya awubonakali emehlweni ethu enyama kodwa singawuzwa, siwubone imiphumela yawo. Sisebenzisana nalo mhlaba ngokholo. UMoya oNgcwele, izingelosi, amadimoni noudimoni basebenza kulo mhlaba. Umhlaba womoya uqukethe umhlaba ongokoqobo kanti into enkulu enika izidalwa zomhlaba womoya ukufinyelela emhlabeni ongokoqobo *ngama-altare*. Ama-altare anika ukufinyelela okusemthethweni ukuze umhlaba womoya uvele emhlabeni ongokoqobo.
Umhlaba womoya unobungokoqobo nezinto noma ungabonakali emehlweni enyama. Umhlaba womoya uxhumana nomhlaba ongokoqobo ngezimpawu, izimangaliso, imibono, amaphupho, izambulo nezinye iziteshi zesiprofetho.

ISIFUBA SIKABRAHAMU: Le ndawo yayiyindawo lapho abantu ababe file bekholwa kuJehova baya khona ngokweSivumelwano Esidala. Le ndawo yayisembusweni womoya. Bonke abafileyo ababe file bekholwa kuJehova baya khona,

belindele isikhathi sokuthi uJesu eze abathathe. U-Abrahama, uSamuweli, uDavide nabanye abaningi babekhona lapho. Kwakukhona ukuthula futhi kungekho nhlobo ubuhlungu (Luka 16:22). Le ndawo yayisembusweni womoya futhi iseduze nesihogo futhi abantu abakuyo babebona abantu basesihogweni (Luka 16:23). Babelukene ngomhosha omkhulu (Luka 16:26). Kokubili Isifuba sika-Abrahama nesihogo kwakubhekwa njengendawo yabafileyo. Kodwa emva kokufa kukaJesu, lapho evuka kwabafileyo, wenyukela nabantu ababemlindele kule ndawo. Le ndawo yachithwa emva kokuba uJesu enyukele ezulwini nemimoya yabantu ababekade bekhona lapho.

ISIHOGO: Isihogo siyindawo yesahlulelo uNkulunkulu ayenzela uSathane nezingelosi zakhe (Mathewu 25:41). Kuyiqiniso ukuthi uSathane namanye amadimoni awakahlushwa okwamanje esihogweni (1 Petru 5:8). Lokhu kungenxa ka-Adam owamnika uSathane ukhiye wesihogo (okuyigunya lokufa), kodwa uJesu wakususa kuye ngesikhathi evuka kwabafileyo (IsAmbulo 1:17-19). Isihogo asidalelwanga abantu, kodwa wonke umuntu owala uJesu ezimpilweni zakhe kufanele athole isahlulelo esifanayo noSathane ngoba ukwala uKristu kuwukulandela uSathane.
Isihogo sisebusweni bomoya kodwa sitholakala phakathi noma maphakathi nomhlaba (Efesu 4:9).
Kukhona ukukhala nokugedla amazinyo esihogweni ngenxa yobuhlungu obukhona (Mathewu 24:51, 25:30). Kukhona umlilo nezimpethu ezingafi (Marko 9:42-50). Kukhona ukoma okungapheli nokuhlukunyezwa (Luka 16:23-25). Akukho ukuphumula esihogweni. Yonke into embi ikhona esihogweni, isb. indlala, ukoma, izifo ngezinga lazo eliphezulu nenzondo. UNkulunkulu uzivalele izindlebe Zakhe kubantu basesihogweni.
Kukhona abantu njengamanje esihogweni. Bangabantu abafa emhlabeni bengakazamukeli uJesu Kristu noma abamshiyayo ngokumlakaza ngemuva kokumazi (Heberu 9:27). Basengabantu ngokuphelele; umehluko wukuthi baya khona ngomzimba wabo womoya. Bazizwa konke okwenzekayo kubo futhi basakhumbula konke ngempilo yabo emhlabeni kanye nezihlobo zabo emhlabeni (Luka 16:27-31). Bazohlala lapho kuze kube sebeyiswa edamini lomlilo.
Isihogo siyisijeziso esifanele izoni ngoba uNkulunkulu esimonele kuye ungaphakade, ungcwele, futhi mkhulu ngokungenamkhawulo. Ngakho-ke, isono sethu ngaYe sifanele isahlulelo saphakade. Njengoba uNkulunkulu emkhulu ngokungenamkhawulo, isono sethu simelene naYe ngokungenamkhawulo. Njengoba uNkulunkulu engcwele ngokuphelele, isono sethu simelene naYe ngokuphelele. Futhi njengoba uNkulunkulu engaphakade, izono zethu zimelene naYe ingunaphakade. Isihogo nedamu lomlilo izindawo ezimbili kuphela ezinganelisa ukulunga kobulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu phezu kwezono zethu. Sonke sasifanele le ndawo, kodwa uNkulunkulu wasibonisa umusa ngeNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu njengoba enza konke ayengakwenza ukusigcina siphumile esihogweni. Bonke abamamukelayo iNkosi uJesu Kristu basindisiwe futhi basindiswa esihogweni nasekujezisweni kwaphakade. Kodwa labo abamLakazayo bathola isahlulelo esiyiso abasifanele esihogweni. Okuyisa umuntu esihogweni imvelo yesono eyadliwa ku-Adam, kodwa okwenza izinga lokuhlushwa nesijeziso sakhe kube yizenzo zakhe ezimbi. Esihogweni, abantu basakhumbula izimpilo zabo zomhlaba nemindeni yabo. Balambile, bomile, bakhathele, baphelelwa umoya, bahlushwa umlilo, amadimoni, nezidalwa zesihogo.
Isihogo sisebusweni bomoya. Isijeziso ngasinye lapho kufanele sibulale umuntu, kodwa abantu abakwazi ukufa esihogweni ngokungafani nomhlaba ongokoqobo lapho ukufa kuphetha ubuhlungu nokuhlupheka. Esihogweni abantu bahlala bebhekana nokufa kaninginingi kungapheli. Abantu bayasha babe yizicucu esihogweni bese konke kubuya futhi ukuze kushiswe futhi. Kuyijikelezo lobuhlungu nokuhlushwa elingapheli. Isihogo yisambulo esiphelele sokufa okomoya nokuphakade. Abantu basesihogweni bazi kahle ubuhlungu nokuhlushwa ngaso sonke isikhathi kodwa abakwazi kunyamalala noma bayeke ukukhona.

IDAMU LOMLILO: Idamu lomlilo leyinye indawo yesahlulelo uNkulunkulu ayenzile. Okwamanje akukho lutho edamini lomlilo. Ekugcineni, uSathane, wonke amadimoni, abaprofethi bamanga, wonke umuntu osesihogweni uyovuswa, ahlulelwe futhi agwetshwe nguNkulunkulu bese ephonswa edamini lomlilo. Isihogo uqobo siyophonswa edamini lomlilo kanye nabo bonke abangabhalwanga egameni lokuphila. Bayohlala lapho phakade ngaphansi kwesijeziso. USathane nawo wonke amadimoni nabo bayohlushwa lapho. (IsAmbulo 20:10-15) idamu lomlilo ukuphela kwazo zonke izinto ezimbi. Idamu lomlilo lisembusweni womoya ofanayo nomhlaba omusha futhi abantu bayoya khona ngemizimba evuswe kodwa **engakhanyisiwe** njengoba abakholwa bezoya emhlabeni omusha ngemizimba yabo evuswe **ekhanyisiwe** yomoya. Sikuchaza lokhu ngokuningiliziwe esifundweni esilandelayo.

ESKHATOLOJI / IZINSUKU ZOKUPHELA
Njengabakholwa, kumele siqonde futhi sibone ukuthi siphila ezinsukwini zokugcina. Ngezikhathi zikaJohane, eminyakeni eyizinkulungwane ezimbili edlule, kwakuyihora lokugcina (1 Johane 2:18). Lokhu kusho ukuthi njengamanje, sekungumzuzu wokugcina. UJesu uzobuya futhi ngebandla laKhe (Izenzo 2:9-12).
Kulesi sifundo ngizochaza ukuthi kuyokwenzekani ekugcineni.

Kaningi, uJesu nabaphostoli baKhe bakhuluma ngokubuya kwaKhe. Engikubhale kulesi sifundo yisifinyezo nje salokho okuzokwenzeka ekugcineni. Lokhu akusho ukuthi kuzokwenzeka ngohlelo oluqondile engilubeke lapha ngoba ngisho neBhayibheli aluniki uhlelo olunembile (futhi angizange ngisho yonke into ezokwenzeka ekugcineni, kodwa ngizame ukwenza kube lula futhi
ngifingqe ezinye zezinto ezokwenzeka ekugcineni).

Qaphelani ukuthi iNcwadi yeSambulo ibhalwe ngemibono, futhi ukuze umuntu ayiqonde kahle, kumele aqonde ukuthi leyo mibono isho ukuthini. Isibonelo: isilo sikhuluma ngomphik' uKristu (Umphik' uKristu uyisitha sikaKristu, okuyisambulo sombuso kadimoni emhlabeni ozokwembulwa ngabantu abaphikisana noKristu). Isilo ku-(IsAmbulo 12) sikhuluma ngoSathane; kanti izinkanyezi zezulu zikhuluma ngezingelosi. Ngakho kuwukuhlakanipha ukuthi umKristu angayithathi ayifundise njengoba ibhaliwe, kodwa aqale afunde ukuqonda imibono nezincazelo zayo.

Le ncwadi iphinde ikhulume ngezikhathi ezedlule, ezamanje, nezizayo. Ikhuluma nangaphambi kokudalwa komhlaba, nangesikhathi phakathi komhlaba nokuphela kwawo. Umqondo wale ncwadi awukho ekutheni umkholwa aqonde yonke enye into ngohlelo izokwenzeka ngalo, kodwa ukhona ekutheni umkholwa azi ukuthi konke kuzokwenzeka njengoba uNkulunkulu ehlelisile ukuba kwenzeke ngesikhathi saKhe, futhi ukuze labo abamukele uJesu bazi ukuthi banokuphila okuphakade futhi bazoba neNkosi phakade.

Kunezinto eziningi ezenzekayo eziqinisekisa izinsuku zokugcina. Izinsuku zokugcina zaqala lapho uMoya oNgcwele eqala ukubambisana nebandla likaJesu Kristu (Izenzo 2:17).
Mathewu 24:4-15 liveza ezinye zezinto ezokwenzeka ezinsukwini zokugcina. Kuzovela abaprofethi abaningi bamanga, kuzoba nezimpi eziningi nokuzamazama komhlaba, kanye nezinye izinto ezishiwo kulawo mavesi.

UKUBUYA KWEKRESTU UJESU (1Thessalonians 4:13-18)
IBhayibheli licacisa ukuthi uJesu uzobuya okwesibili. UJesu wenyukela ezulwini ngomzimba waKhe okhanyisiwe, wahlala ngakwesokunene sikaBaba waKhe. Okwamanje, uJesu usasebenza nebandla laKhe ngoMoya oNgcwele. Kodwa uzobuya ngomzimba waKhe womoya, okuwumzimba waKhe okhanyisiwe wenyama namathambo. Lapho ebuya, okulandelayo kuzokwenzeka:

Abantu abafa bemamukele Yena kanye nalabo abafa eSivumelwaneni Esidala bekholwa kuJehova bayohlangana nemizimba yabo futhi bayovuswa kwabafileyo ngemizimba ekhanyisiwe, efana nekaJesu emva kokuvuka kwaKhe. Imimoya yabantu abafa eSivumelwaneni Esidala bekholwa kuJehova yaya ezulwini emva kokuvuka kukaJesu kwabafileyo. UMathewu 27:52-54 ucacisa ukuthi amatshe aqhekeka, namathuna abangcwele avuleka, baphuma emathuneni abo. Sachaza esifundweni sikaNkulunkulu lapho sikhuluma ngoJesu ukuthi laba abafileyo babengavuswanga ngemizimba yabo yenyama kodwa ngemizimba yomoya, amathuna avuleka embusweni womoya, futhi sachaza ukuthi le ndimana yiyona nje isiprofetho salokho okuzokwenzeka ngokwenyama (1Thessalonians 4:15-18, 1 Korinte 15:20-27, 42-54, Filipi
3:20 and
21).

1. Labo abazosatholakala bephila lapho uJesu ebuya, imizimba yabo izoguqulwa **ngokuphazima kweso** ibe yimizimba ekhanyisiwe (1Thessalonians 4:17, Filipi 3:20, 1Korinte 15:52).
2. Bonke laba bakholwa bayothathwa bayohlangabeza iNkosi emafwini (1Thessalonians 4:17).
3. Bayongena ezulwini naYe ngemizimba yabo ekhanyisiwe. UJesu uzophenduka lapho emafwini abuyele ezulwini nebandla laKhe.
4. Kuzoba nomkhosi womshado phakathi kukaKristu nebandla laKhe ezulwini (IsAmbulo 19:6-10).
5. Abakholwa bayoba noKristu ezulwini isikhathi esithile, esingadalulwanga eBhayibhelini. (Kuzoba nezinto eziningi ezenzekayo ezulwini ngalelo sikhathi).

KUZOBEKWENZENZANI EMHLABENI?

1. Impilo izoqhubeka emhlabeni. Abakholwa beqiniso ngeke babe khona emhlabeni, kodwa bayothathwa bayiswe ezulwini. Lokho ngeke kumise ukuqhubeka kwempilo emhlabeni (Mathewu 24:36-45).
2. Lapho uJesu Kristu ebuya, ibandla laKhe lizohamba ngokwembuleka okuphelele njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu, lizobusa emhlabeni, futhi lizolimaza uSathane nombuso wakhe wonke (IsAmbulo 13:3). Lokho okushiwo iBhayibheli lapho lithi isilo sokuqala sasilimele "ngenkemba ebulalayo," sikhuluma ngokulimala okukhulu uSathane nombuso wakhe abakuthola ngenxa yeZwi likaNkulunkulu elamemezelwa yibandla laKhe lisemhlabeni. (**Inkemba** isho iZwi likaNkulunkulu).
3. Ngaleso sikhathi umbuso kaSathane uzoveza wona ngokusebenzisa uhulumeni othile noma umbuso emhlabeni ozoholwa isitha sikaKristu (**Anti-Christ**) (1Thessalonians 2:5-8). Le ndimana isitshela ukuthi omvimba ekuvezweni ngokuphelele kukaSathane emhlabeni uMoya oNgcwele ngokusebenzisa ibandla laKhe. Uma nje ibandla lisuswa emhlabeni, uSathane uzoveza umbuso wakhe emhlabeni ngokugcwele. Lapho kukhulunywa ngomphik' uKristu, kubhekiselwa kuhulumeni noma umbuso ophikisana noKristu, okuyiMbuso kaSathane kodwa osebenzisa abantu abahola futhi abammelela emhlabeni. Laba bantu bayothola amandla kuSathane ukwenza izimangaliso nezibonakaliso ezizokhohlisa abantu. Amanye amagama omphik' uKristu: **isilo** (IsAmbulo 17:8, 16, 19:19-20), **isilo esivela olwandle** (IsAmbulo 13:1-10), **ongenalawulo** (2 Thesalonika 2:3-5). Kusenamanye amagama omphik' uKristu engingawabhalanga.
4. Wonke umuntu uyophoqeleka ukwamukela lo mbuso wesitha sikaKristu kanye **nophawu** lwawo ezandleni noma emabunzini abo, okuyi-**666** (IsAmbulo 13:11-18).
5. Labo abalwaziyo ngeke bavunyelwe ukuthenga noma ukuthengisa, futhi bayobulawa (IsAmbulo 13:16-18).
6. Kuyoba khona abantu abasindwayo ngalelo sikhathi, kodwa bayobhekana nezilingo ezinkulu nokushushiswa ngenxa yokholo lwabo futhi bayobulawa (IsAmbulo 11:13, IsAmbulo 13:15, 14:6-14).
7. Lo mbuso uzokuqhubeka isikhathi esithile, futhi uyobonakala muhle kubantu abawamukele (IsAmbulo 13:13-15).
8. Kuyobonakala sengathi kukhona ukuthula nobunye emhlabeni, futhi konke kuyaqhubeka njengokujwayelekile, abantu besashada bephathiswa emishadweni, futhi kuyoba nohulumeni oyedwa emhlabeni, futhi kuyobonakala kuletha ubuhle kulabo abalahlekile.

UKUBUYA KWEKRESTU UJESU NABAKHOLWA EMHLABENI OKWESITHATHU (USUKU LWENKOSI)

1. UJesu Kristu uzobuyela emhlabeni nabakholwa ngemizimba yabo ekhanyisiwe (Juda 1:14).
2. INkosi uJesu izophetha ukubusa kwesitha saKhe, futhi inqobe isitha saKhe ngodumo lwaKhe nangeZwi laKhe (2 Thesalonika 2:8).
3. Wonke umuntu owamukelayo umbuso wesitha sikaKristu kanye nophawu lwawo uyothathwa aye edamini lomlilo (IsAmbulo 14:9-12).
4. Abangakholwa nabo bayovuswa ukuze bahlulelwe nguNkulunkulu phambi kweSihlalo saKhe sobukhosi esikhazimulayo.

Abasoze banikezwe imizimba ekhanyisiwe kodwa bayovuswa kwabafileyo ukuze babhekane nesahlulelo. Imimoya yabo esesihogweni iyongena emizimbeni yabo, futhi bayovuswa ukuze bahlulelwe emhlabeni lapho bake bahlala khona nalapho benza khona izono. Njengomuntu owenza icala ezweni elithile, noma abaleke, uma esebanjwa, ubuyiselwa ezweni lapho enze khona icala ukuze ahlulelwe khona. Kunjalo nangabangakholwa. Kumele bahlulelwe emhlabeni ngoba bonile emhlabeni. Kepha abakholwa nabo bahlulelwe emhlabeni eKhalivari lapho uJesu efa ngenxa yabo. Izono zabangakholwa ziyovuka kanye nabo, ngoba azikaze zigezwe egazini leMvana, futhi bayohlulelwa ngokwemisebenzi yabo (Izenzo 24:15, Johane 5:28-29).

Bonke abangakasindiswa bayovuselwa ekubhujisweni okuphakade, baphonselwe edamini lomlilo elivutha ngesibabule. Idamu lomlilo lisebusweni bomoya njengomhlaba omusha. Ngisho nesihogo uqobo siyokhishwa emkhathini (emaphethelweni) womhlaba saphonswa edamini lomlilo, ngoba uNkulunkulu uyovuselela umhlaba. Ukuphela kokugcina kwabo bonke abamukayo ukulahlwa kweNkosi uJesu—kanye noSathane, amadimoni, abaprofethi bamanga, nazo zonke izinto ezimbi—yidamu lomlilo (IsAmbulo 20:11-15).

Kubonakala sengathi yonke into uNkulunkulu ayenzayo embusweni wokukhanya, uyayenza futhi ngokufanayo embusweni wobumnyama. Isibonelo: lapho abakholwa befa, baya ezulwini ngemizimba yomoya. Ngokunjalo, lapho abangakholwa befa, baya esihogweni ngemizimba yomoya. (Umzimba womoya uwumoya womuntu ongenamzimba wenyama).

Ngendlela efanayo, abakholwa eNkosini uJesu bayovuswa kwabafileyo—imimoya yabo iyongena futhi emizimbeni yabo, kodwa imizimba yabo iyovuswa njengemizimba yomoya ekhanyisiwe, futhi bayophila emhlabeni omusha neNkosi uJesu

phakathi kwabo. (Umzimba womoya uwumzimba wenyama namathambo okhanyisiwe). Ngokunjalo, labo abafe bengenaye uKristu—imimoya yabo esesihogweni iyongena emizimbeni yabo efile, kodwa imizimba yabo iyovuswa njengemizimba *engakhanyisiwe*. Bayonikwa kuphela amandla okuma phambi kweSihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu esethusayo ukuze bahlulelwe ngokwemisebenzi yabo. Bese bephonswa edamini elivutha ngomlilo nangesibabule. Bayoba lapho ngemizimba yabo evusiwe, kodwa imizimba *engakhanyiswanga* futhi bayohlala lapho phakade bekuhlushwa. USathane inkosi yabo naye uyoba phakathi kwabo, ehlushwa phakade naphakade kanye nawo wonke amadimoni nabaprofethi bamanga. Idamu lomlilo lisebusweni bomoya njengomhlaba omusha. Izulu nesihogo kusebusweni woMoya manje. Umhlaba omusha nedamu lomlilo kusebusweni bomoya. Umbuso wokomoya uyindawo lapho umbuso womoya nomhlaba ongokoqobo sebehlangene baba munye. Isikhathi esizayo siyoba embusweni wokomoya njengoba izulu lizehlele emhlabeni lihlangane nawo kanti isihogo nedamu lomlilo nakho kuyoba munye njengoba isihogo siphonswa edamini lomlilo.

EBUPHAKATHINI OBUNGUNAPHANDLE

Ekuphakadeni kuzoba nezahlulelo ezimbili.

Isahlulelo sokuqala ngesabakholelwa phambi kweSihlalo Sokwahlulela sikaKristu (2 Korinte 5:5-9). Lesi yisahlulelo sabakholwa ngemivuzo yabo. Lapha abakholwa bayovuzwa ngokuthi bamkhonze kanjani uNkulunkulu besasemhlabeni. IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi imisebenzi yabo bonke abakholwa izodlula emlilweni wesahlulelo sikaKristu. (Umlilo wesahlulelo sikaKristu akusona isihogo). Imisebenzi yethu iyohlolwa ngalomlilo. Uma imisebenzi yethu imelana nalo mlilo kaKristu, siyothola imivuzo yethu eNkosini (1 Korinte 3:14-15). Kodwa uma ishiswa, siyosindiswa kodwa siyolahlekelwa kakhulu. Le sahlulelo sisekelwe ekutheni bewazi yini intando yeNkosi yakho, izisusa zakho ekwenzeni izinto nokuthi kangakanani oyifezile intando yaKhe.

Isahlulelo sesibili ngesabangakholwa esihlanganisa iSihlalo Sokwahlulela esimhlophe nedamu lomlilo njengoba sesichazile ngenhla.

THE NEW EARTH: UNkulunkulu uzodala izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha, kanti iJerusalema Elisha lizoba yikomkhulu lalomhlaba omusha (IsAmbulo 21:22). Lena yizulu lokuqala nelesibili esikhuluma ngalo, akulona izulu lapho uNkulunkulu ekhona, okuyizulu lesithathu. Bonke abakholwa bayohlala emhlabeni omusha noNkulunkulu noJesu Kristu ngemizimba yabo ekhanyisiwe. UMoya oNgcwele uyohlala ukuba kubo (Johane 14:6). Emhlabeni omusha ngeke kube khona ukufa, isono, ukugula, iziqalekiso noma noma yini embi (IsAmbulo 22:3-6). Ngeke kube khona umshado nezifiso zawo kulo mhlaba omusha (Mathewu 22:23-33). Izulu lizehlele emhlabeni futhi izulu nomhlaba kuzoba munye (IsAmbulo 21:3-4).

Ukuze uqonde izwe zomoya ngokujula, funda isifundo sombuso womoya.

ISIDLO SE NKOSI (LUKA 22:14-21)

Yini iSidlo seNkosi? iSidlo seNkosi ukudla okusikhumbuza ngomzimba kaKristu, owabulawa, negazi Lakhe, elachitheka ngenxa yensindiso yethu.

Lapho sidla sikhumbuza ukufa Kwakhe (Luka 22:19). Lokhu akusho ukuthi isinkwa esisidlayo siguquka sibe umzimba kaKristu ngokomoya noma isiphuzo siguquke sibe yigazi Lakhe; okwenzekayo ukuthi isinkwa simela umzimba Wakhe, kanti isiphuzo simela igazi Lakhe.

Akuphoqelekile ukudla isinkwa esingenamvubelo noma iwayini elinotshwala. Sisebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukene zesinkwa noma amakhekhe noma olunye ukudla, olungasikhumbuza ngomzimba kaKristu.

Singase futhi sisebenzise olunye isiphuzo, olungasikhumbuza ngegazi likaKristu. Ngokujwayelekile kusetshenziswa isiphuzo esinezithelo zebhilikosi ebomvu.

Sidlani kanjani iSidlo seNkosi? (1Khorinte 11:1-34): Ngaphambi kokuba ngichazele ukuthi iSidlo seNkosi sidliwa kanjani, ngizokuhlukanisela kuqala phakathi kwesonto uPawulu ayebhalela lona nesonto lanamuhla. Ngesikhathi sikaPawulu, amakholwa ayahlangana kusihlwa ukuze aphule isinkwa (adlele iSidlo seNkosi). Babe kusidla njengokudla kwangempela kwasebusuku. Kwakuba khona ukuthi abanye bafike ngaphambi kwabanye, bese beqala ukudla bengakalindi abanye baze bafike baze basuthe kanti ukudla sekuphelile. Babekudla bengakuboni njengento engcwele, bengazi ukuthi bahlangene ukuze baphuze igazi likaKristu futhi badle umzimba Wakhe. Lokhu kwaletha ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu phezu kwabo. Lokhu yilokho uPawulu ayekukhuluma ngakho lapho ethi badla ngendlela engafanele. Ukuphula isinkwa ngendlela engafanele kusho ukusidla bengazi ukuthi yikho umzimba negazi leNkosi.

Isiphuzo ababesisela besingesona esinotshwala. Lapho uPawulu ethi abanye bayasutha abanye bayadakwa wayebabeka amacala ngokuthi badla futhi baphuze ngokweqile baze babashiye abanye bengatholanga lutho (1Khorinte 11:20-22), hhayi ngenxa yokudakwa ngoba uPawulu ukhuluma ngamandla ngokumelene nokudakwa ezibhalweni eziningi futhi ukube wayekhuluma ngokudakwa ngeke abatshele ukuthi uma befuna ukuphuzela baya ekhaya (1Khorinte 11:22). Kodwa-ke, ezontweni zakamuva, iSidlo seNkosi asisadliwa ngendlela esasidliwa ngayo ezontweni zakuqala. Asisadliwa njengokudla kwasebusuku. Ngokuvamile sidliwa njengengxenye yesinkwa encane nesiphuzo esincane noma nganoma iyiphi indlela isonto elikhetha ngayo.

Manje ngizochaza ukuthi iSidlo seNkosi sidliwa kanjani;

1. Kufanele siqaphele ukuthi, leso sinkwa nesiphuzo kuyimizimba negazi likaJesu Kristu.
2. Kufanele sisidle siqonda ukuthi kusho ukuthini. Uma sidla iSidlo seNkosi simemezela futhi sikhumbuza ukufa kweNkosi kuze kube yilapho ebuya khona (1Khorinte 11:26).
3. iSidlo seNkosi singadliwa kuphela abantu abazelwe kabusha.
4. Kufanele sikhumbule ukuthi ukufa kweNkosi kwasiletheleni, okuyi ubudlelwane obuhle noNkulunkulu, impilo, ukupholiswa, impumelelo, izibusiso nazo zonke izinto ezinhle futhi sibonge ngazo.
5. Kufanele sikudle ngokubonga kuJesu Kristu.
6. Umkholwa oyedwa, umndeni wamakholwa, iqembu lamakholwa noma umhlangano wamanye amakholwa esontweni bangadla iSidlo seNkosi; singadliwa nganoma yisiphi isikhathi umkholwa noma amakholwa akhetha ngaso.
7. Singadliwa nganoma yiluphi uhlobo lwesinkwa noma isiphuzo esizosisikhumbuza ngegazi likaKristu. (Kodwa hhayi esinotshwala).

Kusho ukuthini ukudla iSidlo seNkosi?

1. Kuyisikhathi sokuzikhumbuza ukufa kukaKristu nakho konke okuhle okusilethele kona.
2. Kuyisikhathi sokuba nobudlelwano noKristu nakwabanye amakholwa.
3. Ukubona nokuvuma iSivumelwano Esisha esasungulwa egazini likaKristu.
4. Ukubonga uNkulunkulu ngalokho asekusenzile.

IPASIKA NENKOSI ISIDLO:
NgokweSivumelwano Esidala, ama-Israyeli ayegubha iPhasika. Yini ngempela le Phasika, futhi isithinta kanjani thina? Igama elithi *Phasika* lisho, “Ukudlula phezu.” Ibizwa ngePhasika ngoba ingelosi yokufa yadlula phezu kwama-Israyeli ngenxa yegazi lembuzi elayekwa emnyango wezindlu zabo.

U-Israyeli wayehlushwa iminyaka engu-450 eGibhithe. Kwenzeka ukuthi uJehova wabakhulula eGibhithe ngezibonakaliso, izimangaliso nezahlulelo ezinkulu phezu kweGibhithe. Wagweba abaseGibhithe ngezijeziso eziyishumi (Eksodusi 7-15). Kodwa uFaro inkosi yaseGibhithe wenza inhliziyo yakhe yaba lukhuni, wenqaba ukukhulula ama-Israyeli kwaze kwaba yisijeziso seshumi, okwakuwukubulala amazibulo wonke aseGibhithe kokubili abantu nezilwane.

Lobubusuku ingelosi yokufa eyayizobulala amazibulo aseGibhithe, uJehova wayekhulume noMose ukuba atshele ama-Israyeli ukuthi athathe imvana eyindoda engenasici noma izifo. Ayibulale bese eyishisa ngomlilo, futhi ngegazi layo ayigcobe emnyango wezindlu zawo. Ukuze lapho kukhona igazi, ingelosi yokufa eyayiletha ukwahlulela kukaJehova idlule ngaphandle kokubulala amazibulo alo muzi. Bayalelwa ukuthi badle leyo mvana eshiswe ngomlilo ngesinkwa esingenamvubelo kanye nemifino ebabayo. Futhi kwenzeka njengalokhu abayalelwa, wonke amazibulo aseGibhithe afela, kanti awase-Israyeli aphila futhi aphuma eGibhithe lobubusuku.

Lokhu kusho ukuthini kithina eTestamenteni Elisha? Zonke lezi zinto ezenzeka eSivumelwaneni Esidala ziyisithunzi seTestamente Elisha. Ziyisithunzi esikhomba kuKristu. UJesu Kristu wabethelwa esiphambanweni ngesikhathi sePhasika. U-Israyeli weSivumelwano Esidala umele iBandla eSivumelwaneni Esisha.

1. UJehova wayala bona ukuthi babulale imvana engenasici eSivumelwaneni Esidala, lokhu kwakumela uJesu Kristu, ongenasono, okuyiMvana kaNkulunkulu engenasici (Johane 1:29, 1Petro 1:19).

2. Batshelwa ukuthi bagcobe iminyango yezindlu zabo ngegazi lale mvu, futhi lapho kunegazi lemvu, ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu kwakuzodlula. Lokhu kusho ukuthi abantu abahlanziwe ngegazi likaJesu Kristu basindiswe ekwahlulelweni kukaNkulunkulu (Roma 5:8-12).
3. Bakhishwa eGibhithe ngalolo suku. Nxa sihlanjululwa ngegazi likaJesu Kristu futhi sisindiswe, sikhishwa embusweni walomhlaba, sibekwe embusweni kaNkulunkulu. (IGibhithe limele umbuso walomhlaba, okuyiMbuso kaSathane (2Khorinte 4:4). Ngamanye amazwi imithetho yalomhlaba ilethwa futhi ilawulwa nguSathane, lokhu kusho lapho kuthiwa uyinkosi yalomhlaba.)
4. Ama-Israyeli kwakudingeka adle leyo mvana eyayihlatshiwe. Umndeni ngamunye kwakudingeka adle inyama yaleyo mvana ngalolo suku, lokhu kwakukhombisa ukuthi bayayiqonda futhi bayazihlanganisa naleyo mvana eyafa esikhundleni sabo. Nathi eSivumelwaneni Esisha, lapho sidla iSidlo seNkosi, siyalibona, siyalivuma, siyazikhumbuza futhi simemezela ukufa kweNkosi okusiphe impilo kuze kube yilapho ebuya khona (1Khorinte 11:26).
5. Ukufa kwemvana lapho babeseseGibhithe, yikho okwabasindisa ekwahlulelweni kukaJehova ngaleso sikhathi, kusukela lapho badla futhi bagubha iPhasika minyaka yonke ukuzikhumbuza ngosindiso lwabo nokukhululwa eGibhithe. Ukufa kukaJesu Kristu esiphambanweni saseGolgotha kanye negazi Lakhe elachitheka yikho okwasisindisa futhi kwasihlanza ezonweni zethu (Hebheru 7:27, 9:11-13), lapho sidla iSidlo seNkosi siyazikhumbuza nje kuphela (Luka 22:19). Nathi sahlanjululwa ngaso leso sikhathi ngegazi likaKristu lapho samamukela.
6. Le mvu kwakudingeka idliwe ngesinkwa esingenamvubelo nemifino ebabayo. Isinkwa esingenamvubelo sasiyisibonakaliso sokuhlukaniswa kuka-Israyeli neGibhithe; kanti imifino ebabayo yayiyisikhumbuzo kuma-Israyeli ngobugqila nobuhlungu ababekulo eGibhithe. UKristu uyimvana yethu yePhasika, ngokufa Kwakhe sikhishwa ezweni lobugqila nasemandleni kaSathane, futhi sihlukaniswa nesono nomhlaba ngegazi Lakhe (1Khorinte 5:6-9). Umvubelo ufaniswa nesono.

Manje konke lokhu okwakwenzeka eSivumelwaneni Esidala, ngesikhathi ama-Israyeli ekhutshazwa eGibhithe, kwakuyisibonakaliso noma isithunzi salokho ukufa kukaKristu okusenzela khona (Hebheru 10:1-6).
Kodwa namuhla njengamaKristu lapho sigubha iPhasika, asigubhi ukukhululwa kwama-Israyeli, kodwa sigubha ukufa kukaJesu Kristu okusilethele kuNkulunkulu, futhi lapho sidla iSidlo seNkosi sikhumbula ukufa kukaJesu Kristu nakho konke okuza nakho. Lapho sidla iSidlo seNkosi, sizihlanganisa, siyavuma futhi siyabonga ngesiphambano saseKhalivari futhi ngokwenza kanjalo sibeka isidingo sokukholwa emandleni nakuzo zonke izipho zale ndawo yokuhlatshelwa.

9. Lapho sithatha iSidlo sobuKristu (i-communion), siyavuma, sigubha futhi sihlonipha lesi sikhumbuzo. Nakuba lesi sihlatshelo sakhiwa eminyakeni engu-2000 edlule, ngokusithatha ngesimiso sokukuqonda, lesi sihlatshelo siqiniswa ngenxa yethu emhlabeni womoya. Lesi sihlatshelo asilahlekelwa amandla kuwo wonke umhlaba, kodwa njengabantu singakhohlwa amandla nezithelo zaso. Yingakho iNkosi yasiyala ukuthi sithathe iSidlo sobuKristu sizikhumbuze Yena. Lapho sithatha iSidlo sobuKristu, sizikhumbuza ngalesi sihlatshelo ngaleyo ndlela sithole izinzuzo eziphelele zalesi sihlatshelo okuyibudlelwane noNkulunkulu, ukuthethelelwa kwezono zethu, ukupholiswa, ukukhululwa, inhlalakahle, umbuso njll. Lapho uNkulunkulu ethi kufanele simkhumbuze ngezithembiso Zakhe njenge-Isaya 43:26, akusho ukuthi uyakhohlwa zona, kodwa usho ukuthi kufanele sibeke isidingo sokukholwa esithembisweni Sakhe futhi uzosilethela sona. Ngokufanayo lapho uJesu ethi kufanele sidle futhi siphuzise iSidlo sobuKristu sizikhumbuze Yena (Luka 22:18-20), wayesho ukuthi njengoba sidla inyama Yakhe futhi siphuzile igazi Lakhe, sibeka isidingo samandla nezithelo zalesi sihlatshelo futhi Uye uqinisekise ukuthi konke okuhlinzekwe ngalesi sihlatshelo ngokuqinisekile kuzokwenzeka ezimpilweni zethu.

Ukuthatha iSidlo sobuKristu ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu egameni leNkosi uJesu kusho okulandelayo (Johane 6:53-56)..UJesu wathi: "Uma ningadli inyama yeNdodana yomuntu ningaphuzi igazi Lakhe, aninakho ukuphila kini..."
7) Ubuhlobo noNkulunkulu ngoMoya.
8) Ukuzithoba ngaphansi kwethonya loMoya oNgcwele.
9) Ukuzivulela kuMoya oNgcwele.
10) Ukuba seduze noma ukuhlangana neNkosi uJesu ngoMoya oNgcwele.
11) Ukuvuma noma ukuqinisa ukholo lwethu nobudlelwano esivumelwaneni esisha neNkosi uJesu ngoMoya oNgcwele.
12) Ukubeka isidingo esiphambanweni saseKhalivari ukuze sikhiqizele lokho okunikezwe kuso.

Ku-1 Khorinte 11:30 uMphostoli uPawulu uthi abaningi baseKorinte bagula, abanye babe buthakathaka abanye baze bashone ngoba badle iSidlo sobuKristu ngendlela engahloniphi bengakuboni njengomzimba negazi leNkosi kodwa bekubona njengokudla nje. Lokhu kuphela isikhathi lapho ukwahlulela okungokukaNkulunkulu kwehla esontweni ngokuzenzakalela ngaphandle komuntu okuphikisayo. UPawulu uthe kwakuyiNkosi eyayiyala ibandla layo ukuze lingajeziswa kanye nabangakholwayo.

Lokhu kubalulekile ngoba kusikhombisa ukuthi ukuthatha iSidlo sobuKristu ngendlela efanele ngokudalulwa, ukuhlonipha nokuqonda kufanele kulethe ngokuzenzakalela (1) Impilo ende (2) impilo engcwele (3) amandla angcwele kunokuthatha ngendlela engafanele okuletha okuphambene okuyikho (1) ukufa ngaphambi kwesikhathi (2) ukugula (3) ubuthakathaka.

Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi ukuthatha iSidlo sobuKristu kuyizinga eliphakeme lobuhlobo noNkulunkulu ngoJesu Kristu ngeMoya Wakhe futhi ukukuthatha ngokuqonda, ngokholo nangokubonga kuzoveza izinzuzo zokuhlengwa ngokushesha ezimpilweni zethu okuyi ukuthethelelwa, ukukhululwa, ukupholiswa, inkazimulo, ubuhle obuphezulu, ukubuyiselwa, ukukhushulelwa, amandla namandla, ukuhlakanipha, intuthuko njll.

Ukuthatha iSidlo sobuKristu kubeka isidingo esikhulu kulesi sihlatshelo saseKhalivari ngoba sithatha okubonakalayo sikubeke emizimbeni yethu ngokholo okumela iqiniso elingokomoya. Lapho sithatha isinkwa nesiphuzo okumela umzimba negazi leNkosi uJesu futhi sidle futhi siphuzile, senza isenzo sokholo esibangela isidingo esikhulu emhlabeni womoya kulesi sihlatshelo njengoba okungokomoya sekumelwe ngokubonakalayo emizimbeni yethu njengasemhlabeni wamademoni lapho ithonya lamademoni namandla lawo iba namandla kakhulu kumuntu onento yamademoni kuye noma kuye.

Kunconywa njalo ukuba nezinto zesidlo sobuKristu ekhaya lakho futhi uzidle njalo ngemva komkhuleko. Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuphila kwamandla nenkazimulo. Ungakudla njengomuntu ngamunye, njengomndeni noma njengohlelo.

Lapho sithatha iSidlo sobuKristu, simemezela ukufa kweNkosi kuze kufike Yena, ngokumemezela ukufa Kwakhe, sibangela ukubonakaliswa okusheshayo nokunamandla kwalokho ukufa Kwakhe okusilethele khona, okuyimpilo, impilo engcono, amandla njll.

UKWELULEKA

Ukweluleka kuqhubeka ngomsebenzi iNkosi uJesu eyawuqala. Lo ngumsebenzi wokubuyisana komuntu noNkulunkulu nokubabuyisela endaweni yabo efanele kuNkulunkulu, ukulungisa nokubuyisela lapho isono esonakalise khona ezimpilweni zabantu. Ukweluleka kweqiniso kuqondisa abantu kuJesu Kristu njengesixazululo sazo zonke izinkinga zabo. Ukweluleka kuqala ngokubuyisa umuntu kuNkulunkulu ngoKristu. Ukweluleka kusho ukweluleka noma ukunikeza iseluleko kumuntu onenkinga ethile. Kuyukumenza aqaphele ngenkinga yakhe ngendlela uNkulunkulu ayibona ngayo, nokumqondisa ukuba athathe izinyathelo ezifanele kuleso simo. Ukweluleka kufaka phakathi ukukhuthaza nokukhanyisa lowo owelulekwa. Kodwa kakhulu, kuwukumenza abone izinto ngendlela uNkulunkulu azibona ngayo kuleso simo esithile.

Ukweluleka ngokweBhayibheli kusekelwe ezwini likaNkulunkulu.
Umkholwa oweluleka omunye umuntu kufanele enze okulandelayo ngesikhathi sokweluleka:

1. Ukuncika kuMoya oNgcwele nasekahlakaniphile Kwakhe. Kufanele aqaphele uMoya oNgcwele futhi amlalele ngesikhathi sokweluleka, enganciki ekuhlakanipheni kwabantu. Kufanele asebenze ngezipho zoMoya oNgcwele ngesikhathi sokweluleka. Isibonelo: izwi lolwazi, ukuhlukanisa imimoya kanye nezwi lokuhlakanipha. Lolu hlobo lokweluleka lubizwa ngokuthi ukweluleka okuqophisayo. UMoya oNgcwele unguye weluleki wokugcina, ngakho kufanele sincike kuYena.
2. Umeluleki kufanele azi izwi likaNkulunkulu ngokujulile futhi akwazi ukulichaza ngendlela efanele njengoba kufanele lichazwe.
3. Umeluleki kufanele aqonde ukuthi umuntu ungumoya nokuthi iningi lezinkinga zabantu liqala emhlabeni womoya futhi ziyimimoya. Umeluleki akufanele agxile kuphela engqondweni yomuntu, noma nakho kubalulekile.
4. Umeluleki kufanele aqaphele umhlaba womoya ngesikhathi sokweluleka ngoba ezinye izinkinga zibangelwa amademoni futhi angabaqaphela kuphela uma enokuqonda ngomoya.
5. Umeluleki kufanele afunde ukulalela abantu, futhi angabasiki amazwi noma akhulume ngesikhathi bekhuluma; noma ngabe ucabanga ukuthi abakushoyo akunangqondo. Iningi labantu lidela umuntu ongalilalela nje kuphela. Ukulalelwa nje, yisiqalo sokuphulukiswa komuntu owelulekwayo.
6. Umeluleki kufanele avumele umuntu akhale, akufanele abonakale emangazwe noma ethukile lapho umuntu ekhala. Akumele azame ukumvimba, kodwa amvumele akhulule lokho okusemgqeni wakhe.

7. Umeluleki akufanele aye ezingeni lalowo owelulekwayo aze abe buthakathaka ukuze angakwazi ukusiza lowo muntu oswele usizo. Ungaba nomusa, kodwa akufanele uye ezingeni labo. Ngamanye amazwi, umeluleki kufanele aphakamise lowo owelulekwayo endaweni yakhe ebuthakathaka aye endaweni eqinile ngokumenza abone izinto ngamehlo kaNkulunkulu, ukuze afinyelele endaweni yakhe efanele kuKristu. Akufanele aye ezingeni lomuntu owelulekwayo aze akhale naye ukuze ekugcineni bobabili badinge usizo.
8. Ukuba nomusa akusho ukuthatha izinkinga zomuntu uzibeke kuwe, ngakho-ke umeluleki akufanele athathe izinkinga zomunye umuntu azibeke kuye, kodwa asize umuntu ukuba alethule izinkinga kuNkulunkulu ngokumqondisa ngezibhalo futhi esize ukholo lwakhe luqiniswe kuNkulunkulu.
9. Umeluleki kufanele afunde ukukhuluma nabantu ngenhlonipho nangothando kungakhathalekile ukuthi bangabobani noma isikhundla sabo sempilo.
10. Umeluleki akufanele amemezele noma akhahlameze lowo owelulekwayo uma ebona ukuthi izinkinga zakhe zibangelwe yena uqobo. Kufanele akhumbule ukuthi lowo muntu ulapho ngoba edinga usizo futhi uNkulunkulu akamemezeli kithi lapho sizibeka ezinkingeni bese siza Kuye sicela usizo, kodwa usisiza ngothando.
11. Umeluleki kufanele atshele lowo owelulekwayo iqiniso, kodwa akhulume ngothando, ngenhlonipho nangokuthobeka. Kufanele sibe nomusa kumuntu njengoba noKristu unomusa kithi.
12. Umeluleki akufanele amangale noma ethuke lapho umuntu etshela into embi ayenzile. Noma leyo nto ibonakala ithusayo, akufanele ayibonakalise ngaphandle ukuthi uthukile, kodwa kufanele abukeke ethule futhi ekhululekile.
13. Umeluleki akufanele asebenzise kabi lowo owelulekwayo. Lowo owelulekwayo akufanele azizwe sengathi ukweletwa umeluleki noma kufanele akhokhe into ethile ngoba umeluleki umphoqelele. Ngaphandle kwalokho, umeluleki akufanele asebenzise kabi lowo owelulekwayo nganoma iyiphi indlela.
14. Umeluleki kufanele abe nenhliziyo yokukhonza: kumele aweluleke abanye ngoba uyabathanda futhi ufuna ukubasiza. Akumele aweluleke ngenhloso yokuzifihlela, mhlawumbe ukuze aphoxe noma athathele abantu ithuba.

IZINTO EZIBALULEKILE NGOMELULEKI NANGESIKHATHI SOKWELULEKA

1. Umeluleki kufanele abe nobudlelwano obuqinile noNkulunkulu. Kufanele azi izwi ngokujulile futhi abe nokuphila komkhuleko nokuzila ukudla. Kufanele futhi aveze izithelo zoMoya ezimpilweni zabo (Galathiya 5:22).
2. Umeluleki kufanele akwazi ukugcina imfihlo, angabi ngumgxeki noma umhlebayo. Ukuhlebana kuyisono esikhulu emehlweni kaNkulunkulu. Uma umeluleki ezwe into enzima kakhulu, akufanele ayitshele noma ubani, kufanele akhulume nomfundisi noma omunye wabaholi abaqeqeshiwe abangamsiza futhi mhlawumbe bathathe indawo yokweluleka uma kudingeka.
3. Umeluleki kufanele ahlale ngendlela efanele nalowo owelulekwayo. Akufanele bahlale besondelene kakhulu; futhi akufanele bahlale ngendlela engafanele, ikakhulukazi uma bengobulili obuhlukene.
4. Umeluleki kanye nalowo owelulekwayo kufanele bahlale lapho bengabonakala khona uma bengobulili obuhlukene, kodwa kungalalelwa amazwi abo. Uma besemahhovisi, kufanele bashiye umnyango uvulekile kancane ukuze babonakale nakuba bengalalelwa.
5. Umeluleki nalowo owelulekwayo akufanele babe nokuxhumana ngokomzwelo ngesikhathi sokweluleka. Isikhathi sokweluleka singaba yingozi kakhulu ngoba abantu bavuleka komunye nomunye, ngakho-ke ukuba nokuxhumana ngokomzwelo kungaba lula, ikakhulukazi uma bengobulili obuhlukene. Uma umeluleki engakaqeqeshelwa kahle, angaxhumana kalula ngokomzwelo nabantu abawelulekayo uma bengobulili obuhlukene, baze bawela esonweni sobufebe ngokomzwelo. Umuntu wesilisa kufanele axhumane ngokomzwelo kuphela nomkakhe, futhi okufanayo kuya kowesifazane.
6. Umeluleki kufanele aqinisekise ukuthi lowo owelulekwayo akatholi induduzo noma amandla kuphela lapho elulekwa nguye ikakhulukazi uma bengobulili obuhlukene. Ngakho-ke, umeluleki kufanele njalo aqondise lowo owelulekwayo kuJesu Kristu, ongumeluleki wokugcina. Kufanele akhanyise ngokuhlakanipha lowo owelulekwayo uma esho amazwi anjengokuthi: “Wena kuphela ongakwazi ukungeluleka ngempumelelo.”
7. Umeluleki kanye nalowo owelulekwayo akufanele babe ngabalingani bomkhuleko ngemva kwesikhathi sokweluleka uma bengumuntu wesilisa nowesifazane. Akulungile kumuntu wesifazane ukuba nomlingani womkhuleko wesilisa uma engesiyo indoda yakhe noma umuntu ahleleke ukuthi bazoshada naye. Kodwa uma bobabili bengabesifazane, akukho okungalungile uma bengaba ngabalingani bomkhuleko. Kodwa kuyiphutha kubantu bobulili obuhlukene ukuba ngabalingani bomkhuleko uma bengashadile noma bengaholelwa kulowo mzila. Umkhuleko uletha ubungane nobuvuleko, ngakho-ke wenza abantu babe munye ngokomoya, futhi kuba lula kubo ukuba babe seduze ngokwenyama. Ngakho-ke, owesilisa noma owesifazane onomlingani akufanele abe seduze ngokomzwelo nabanye abantu bobulili obuhlukene. Umkhuleko ovunyelwe ngokweBhayibheli ukuthi umuntu akhuleke yedwa efihlekile neNkosi, kodwa uma kufanele kube nomuntu akhuleka naye njalo, kufanele kube ngumlingani wakhe womshado

noma umuntu onobulili obufanayo. Bese kuba khona igebe elikhulu bese kuba khona umkhuleko wobunye noma umkhuleko wesivumelwano nabanye abakholwayo.

IZIFUNDO ZABAHOLI (1Thimothewu 3:1-14)

Lezi yizifundo zabantu abaholayo, kungakhathalekile ukuthi babiziwe yini ukuba sebandleni ngezikhundla ezinhlanu noma basebenza njengabaholi ebandleni, noma labo abahola nganoma iyiphi indlela.

uNkulunkulu uzosahlulela ngokwemithwalo yemfanelo asiphe yona. Futhi kuyacaca ukuthi labo abaholayo bazothola ukwahlulelwa okukhulu kunezinye izakhamuzi. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi abaholi bathola umusa omningi ngenxa yomthwalo wemfanelo abanawo, kodwa uma bengaholi kahle, ukwahlulelwa kwabo kuzoba kukhulu kunokwabanye.

uJesu Khristu uyisibonelo esiphelele somholi ophelele. Uyisibonelo esicacile sohlobo lomholi uNkulunkulu alifunayo. Kumele sizilinganise njalo naye, ngoba kumele sibe njengaye. Abakholwa asebekhulile ngokomoya bazoba njengaye.

SIZOBHEKA UKUTHI IMPILO YOMHOLI KUMELE IBE NJANI. UMHOLI KUMELE ABESEKHULILE KUZO ZONKE LEZI ZINTO ESIZOZIKHULUMA.

1. **Ubuholi bobuntu**: Umuntu – ngaphandle kwesikhundla sakhe, hlobo luni lomuntu ayilo lapho eseyedwa. Wonke umuntu uyakwazi ukugqoka imaski phambi kwabanye, bese kubonakala sengathi uphila kahle, kodwa okubalulekile kuNkulunkulu ukuthi siyini lapho singabukwa muntu. Isibonelo, ukuhlukanisa umfundisi nomsebenzi wakhe kanye nezipho. Okubalulekile ukuthi uyini lomuntu ekhaya noma lapho eyedwa. uNkulunkulu uhlulela inhliziyo. uNkulunkulu unentshisekelo enkulu kulokho okuba yikho kunalokho okwazi ukukwenza noma okufezayo.
2. **Umlayezo**: Umholi wamaKristu kumele azi izwi likaNkulunkulu ngokujulile. Kumele alazi kahle futhi aqede iBhayibheli kaningi. Lapho efundisa, kumele afundise iqiniso lamanje hhayi izinto esingazihlanganisi neTestamente Elisha. Kumele akwazi ukuchaza kahle izivumelwano ezindala nezintsha, ahlukanise kahle izwi leqiniso (2Thimothewu 2:15), futhi akhulume iqiniso othandweni. Kumele akwazi ukuhlulela izimfundiso kahle, ehlukanisa phakathi kwezimfundiso eziyiqiniso nezimbi.
3. **Umsebenzi (Ubuhlengikazi bokukhonza)**: Izithelo zomoya kumele zibonakale emsebenzini wakhe. Uma engumfundisi noma umvangeli noma enenye yezikhundla ezinhlanu zikaJesu Khristu, kumele kube khona ukuvezwa kukaMoya oNgcwele kanye nezinye izipho zoMoya. Kumele akhonze ngezwi nangoMoya. Futhi izithelo kumele zibonakale emsebenzini wakhe. Isibonelo, ubufakazi bomsebenzi onezithelo yizinto ezifana nabantu abamukela uJesu Khristu, abakhula ngokomoya futhi abasizwa ngezindlela ezahlukene, isibonelo: ukuphiliswa, izibusiso, njll. Umholi kumele aphumelele ezipheni anikwe zona.
4. **Ubukhulile ngokomoya**: Umholi kumele abe umuntu okhulile ngokomoya, okhombisa izithelo zoMoya oNgcwele (Galathiya 5:22). Akumele abe yisishoshovu, ongaguquguquki noma ongenesineke. Abantu kumele bakwazi ukumethembela, abe yindoda noma owesifazane wesithembiso; uma ethembisa ukwenza into ethile, kumele ayenze, futhi uma engakwazi ukwenza njengoba ethembisile, kumele azise labo ababethembisiwe ngesikhathi esifanele. Ubukhulile buye bubonakale ngezithelo zoMoya hhayi ngeziphiwo zoMoya.
5. **Uzinzo**: Umholi kumele abe uzinzile emsebenzini uNkulunkulu amnike wona, futhi angabi umuntu oyaqhudelana nabanye noma olahlekelwa ukubona kahle. Akumele avumele noma yini imkhiphe emehlweni emsebenzini uNkulunkulu amnike wona.
6. **Ukuthobeka**: Umholi kumele azithobe eNkosini futhi abe nokuthobeka phambi kwabantu. Othobeka kuNkulunkulu uzothobeka nakwabanye. Kumele azithobe kubaholi bakhe ngazo zonke izinhliziyo zakhe, hhayi nje phambi kwabantu. Akumele azibone engcono kunabanye, kodwa azi ukuthi konke kwenziwa ngomusa kaNkulunkulu.
7. **Ubungcwele**: Umholi kumele aphile ngobungcwele phambi kwabantu bonke, abaphilayo nabangakaphili kabusha. Kumele abe ngcwele ekukhulumeni nasezenzweni. Uma eyindoda noma owesifazane onomlingani, kumele abeke imingcele nabobulili obuphambene. Umlingani wakhe kufanele abe ngumngane wakhe omkhulu kunabo bonke. Ukuhlala eduze noma echitha isikhathi esiningi kakhulu nabobulili obuphambene kutshala imbewu, bese lapho ikhula, laba bantu ababili bayaxhumana ngokomzwelo, lokhu kungaholela esonweni sokukreba ngokomzwelo – lapho beqala ukulahlelana uma behlukene, futhi kungagcina sekuyisono somzimba. Akumele akhulume noma enze into angeke ayenze uma umlingani wakhe ekhona, ngoba lokho kukhombisa ukungathembeki. Uma umuntu engakashadi, kumele aphile ngobungcwele phambi kwabantu bonke, futhi angakhulumi kabi ngabanye. Kumele abaphathe abangobulili obuphambene njengabafowabo nodadewabo (1Thimothewu 5:1-3). Uma esethole umuntu azoshada naye, kumele kwaziwe ukuthi usebudlelwaneni obuholela emshadweni, futhi kumele baphile ngobungcwele phambi kwabantu bonke.
8. **Uthando lwemali**: Umholi kumele abe umuntu ofele uthando lwemali. Uthando lwemali lubulala (1Thimothewu 6:6-11). Kumele abheke imali njengendlela yokwandisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Akumele enze umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu

ngenxa yokufuna inzuzo yemali noma lokho azokuthola ngawo. Kumele asebenzise imali ukukhulisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Kumele aqonde ukuthi uNkulunkulu nguye okwandisa izibusiso zakhe. Akumele apoqe izinto ngenxa yokufuna ukuceba, noma asebenzise imali yenkonzo ngokunganaki.

9. **Ukungakhethi abantu**: Akumele akhethe abantu ngokwempahla noma ngokuthile abanako. Akumele abheke phansi abampofu futhi athande abacebile, kodwa kumele athande bonke futhi abaphathe ngokulinganayo (Jakobe 2:1-14).
10. **Inhloso**: Umholi kumele enze izinto ngenxa yokukhonza uNkulunkulu, hhayi ngenxa yokufuna ukubonwa ngabantu. Kumele afe ezindumisweni zabantu, kodwa afune udumo lukaNkulunkulu (Johane 7:18). Akumele afune ukukhonzwa, kodwa ajabule ngokukhonza (Mathewu 18:1). Akumele afune ukubonisa abantu amandla akhe, kodwa enze izinto lapho kudingeka khona kuphela.
11. **Izindlela**: Umholi kumele asebenzise izindlela ezilungile lapho enza izinto. Akumele abe yisigebengu ngezwi noma ngezenzo. Kumele abe mnene futhi angakhulumi amazwi angafanele. Noma lapho elaya, kumele enze ngokuhlonipha nangokuthobeka. Akumele abe nolaka noma abe yisidlova noma ogcwele izingxabano. Akumele aphikisane ngezwi likaNkulunkulu.
12. **Isimo sengqondo**: Abaholi kumele babe mnene kubo bonke abantu, abaphilayo nabangakaphili kabusha. Akumele babe nolaka kalula. Kumele kube lula ukuxhumana nabo. Kumele babe nobungane nalabo abathathwa njengabangaphansi. Akumele babe nolaka noma bakhulume kabi kwabanye. Kumele babe nobumnene nobungane kubo bonke abantu. Kumele benzele abanye okuhle futhi bakhulume kahle ngabanye. Kumele bakwazi ukugcina imfihlo. Kumele babe ngokushesha ekuthetheleleni futhi bahlehlise ukwahlulela.
13. **Igunya**: Abaholi kumele basebenzise igunya labo ngokuhlakanipha nangothando. Akumele baqalekise abantu (KwabaseRoma 12:14) (abaqalekisayo bazibeka endaweni yabathakathi noSathane, ngoba amadimoni ayawenza lawo maqalekiso aphuma emlonyeni wabantu, kungakhathalekile ukuthi basindisiwe noma cha. Ukuqalekisa kwehlukile ekwahluleleni; uNkulunkulu wenza ukwahlulela, kodwa uSathane wenza ukuqalekisa). Kumele balaye ngokungayeki kodwa ngokuhlonipha nangokuthobeka. Kumele bahloniphe abantu abadala kunabo ngisho nalapho bebaphatha lapho bephambukile. Akumele bavumele inkohlakalo noma ukungabi nokuziphatha emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu. Kumele basebenzise igunya labo lapho kudingeka futhi bangesabi lutho, ikakhulukazi abantu.
14. **Umshado**: Umshado wabo kumele ubonise isithombe sikaKristu kanye nebandla. Kumele baphathe imindeni yabo ngokucophelela. Kumele kube nokuzinza emndenini, futhi izingane kumele zikhuliswe ngokwesaba nokuhlonipha uJehova. Ukuhleleka kukaNkulunkulu ngomndeni kumi kanje: uNkulunkulu kuqala, bese umndeni, bese umkhonzo. Akumele bafake umsebenzi phambi komndeni (1Thimothewu 3:4-6). Umndeni akumele uhlakazeke ngenxa yokunganaki nokugxila emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu. Kumele bahlukanise isikhathi sabo ngobuhlakani.
15. **Inkulumomphefumulo wakhe**: Abaholi akumele bakhulume kabi ngabanye abaholi, ikakhulukazi labo abangabazi kahle; kunalokho kumele bafune ukuqonda kuqala futhi bangahlali bexoxa. Akumele bakhulume amazwi angcolile noma angahloniphi.
16. **Ukusebenzisa kahle izipho namandla kaNkulunkulu**: Abaholi kumele bazi ukuthi izipho zingasebenza ngisho noma inhliziyo ingekho kahle phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Ukusetshenziswa kwezipho noma ukuvezwa kwamandla kaNkulunkulu akusho ukuthi umholi uphila ngobungcwele phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Izipho zingasebenza noma inhloso ingekho kahle, kodwa uNkulunkulu uletha ukwahlulela kulabo bantu. Umholi kumele asebenzise izipho ukuze athuthukise ukuphila kwabantu. Isibonelo, ngesikhathi uMose eshaya idwala lapho uNkulunkulu emtshele ukuba akhulume nalo ukuze kuphume amanzi, washaya idwala futhi kwenzeka isimangaliso sokuphuma kwamanzi edwaleni; kodwa uNkulunkulu akazange ajabule ngoMose ngoba wayemtshele ukuthi akhulume, hhayi ukuba ashayise. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi umkholwa angase enze isimangaliso noma asebenze ngeziso zezipho kuyilapho uNkulunkulu engajabule ngaye. Umholi kumele abeke isimilo ngaphezu kwezipho.

MANJE SESIZOBHEKA IZIBONELO ZABO LABO ABABE NGABAHOLI NALABO ABABEGAHOLI EBHAYIBHELINI, SIFUNDE KUBO.

IBhayibheli licacisa ukuthi lezi zinto zabhaliwe ngenxa yethu ukuze zibe yizibonelo okufanele sifunde kuzo. Futhi lapha ngibhalela bonke abaholi nabakholwayo ngoba lezi zinto zithinta thina sonke noma sisesikhundleni sobuholi noma cha.

Adamu: U-Adamu wephula umyalo kaNkulunkulu ngenxa yomkakhe (Genesise 3:6). Abanye abaholi baye baphule imiyalo kaNkulunkulu ngenxa yomthelela wabantu abaseduze nabo. Umkholwa kumele abambelele emyalweni kaNkulunkulu kungakhathalekile noma lokho kuzolethela ukungaboni ngaso linye noma ukuhlukana nabanye abantu.

Abrahama: U-Abrahama wazama ukufezekisa isithembiso sikaNkulunkulu ngamandla akhe enyama ngoba wacabanga ukuthi kuthatha isikhathi eside kakhulu ukuthi sizaliseke; lokhu wakwenza ngaphansi komthelela womkakhe uSarayi (Genesise 16:1-5). Abanye bazama ukufezekisa izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu ngamandla abo uma becabanga ukuthi kuthatha isikhathi eside ngaphambi kokuba kuvele, kwesinye isikhathi ngenxa yokucindezeleka kwabanye abantu noma ngenxa yezeluleko

ezingalungile. Ukwenza lokhu kubaholela ekudidekeni nasekudumazekeni. Ngakho-ke, umkholwa kumele alinde isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu ukwenza izinto, angakhathazeki ekulindeni, kodwa aphumule ngokholo enesiqiniseko esigcwele sokuthi uNkulunkulu uthembekile futhi uzogcwalisa konke akuthembisile.

Esawu: Wanikeza ilungelo lakhe lokuba yizibulo ngenxa yokudla, waphinda wazisola kamuva (Genesise 25:29-34). Abanye abakholwayo bangalahla isikhundla sabo phambi kukaNkulunkulu esiphathelene nokuphila okuphakade ngenxa yesono sesikhashana. Umkholwa kumele abambelele kuNkulunkulu phakathi kwezilingo nezinkinga, njalo eqaphela ukuthi ungubani uNkulunkulu nokuthi yini ayinike yona empilweni yakhe.

Samsoni: UNkulunkulu wamnika amandla amakhulu futhi wayenamandla okusindisa ama-Israyeli ezitheni zawo, kodwa ngenxa yokungabi nokuzithiba kanye nezifiso zenyama, akazange afeze icebo likaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe, futhi amandla ayenawo alahleka (AbaHluleli 13-17). Abanye banesipho kanye nokugcotshwa okuvela kuNkulunkulu ukuze benze imisebenzi emikhulu enomthwalo wemfanelo omkhulu, eholela ekutheni izimpilo zabanye zithuthuke, kodwa ngenxa yokungabi nokuzithiba nokuphila ngokwenyama, abakwazi ukwenza lokho ababizelwe ukukwenza futhi bagcina belahlekelwa noma behliswa ezikhundleni zabo. Othunyiwe futhi ogcotshiwe nguNkulunkulu kumele athobeke lapho eqonda umthwalo wemfanelo uJehovah amnike wona. Kumele asuse sonke isono empilweni yakhe futhi azinikele ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu.

Mose: UMose wazama ukwenza umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ngaphandle koqeqesho, ngisho ngaphambi kokuba uNkulunkulu amkhulule futhi amgcobe kulowo msebenzi (Eksodusi 2:11-16). Wayekwazi ngaphakathi ukuthi unomsebenzi wokukhulula ama-Israyeli eGibhithe nasebugqilini bayo, kodwa isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu sasingakafiki. Wazama ukukhulula um-Israyeli esandleni somGibhithe kodwa wabulala lowo mGibhithe, kwadingeka abaleke. Ngemva koqeqesho lukaNkulunkulu olwamthathela iminyaka engama-40, wakwazi ukukhulula ama-Israyeli eGibhithe ngempumelelo; iBhayibheli lamchaza njengomuntu othobeke kunabo bonke emhlabeni, ngoba uqeqesho lukaNkulunkulu lwenza umuntu athobeke futhi lukhuculule ububi nokuzigqaja kuye. Abanye abakholwayo bazama ukufezekisa icebo likaNkulunkulu ngaphandle koqeqesho noma ukulunyulwa futhi bathunywe nguNkulunkulu noma banikwe umusa wokwenza lowo msebenzi. Uzothola ukuthi ngokuvamile benzela izinto zibe zimbi kunakuqala futhi bazifake enkingeni. Ngakho-ke umkholwa akumele aphuthume ukwenza izinto; noma esethole iziphrofetho zokuthi uzokwenza lokhu noma lokho. Kumele afunde ukuhamba ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu nokwamukela uqeqesho lwakhe. (Funda mayelana noqeqesho lukaNkulunkulu esifundweni *Sokufeza Inhloso Yakho Engcwele*.)

Mose: UMose waphikisana noNkulunkulu ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu embiza futhi emnika umyalo wokukhulula ama-Israyeli kumaGibhithe. Wabheka amaphutha akhe kanye nobuthakathaka bakhe (Eksodusi 3:11; 4:10,13). Abanye abakholwayo bazazi kakhulu amaphutha abo, babheke ubuthakathaka babo lapho uNkulunkulu ebapha umsebenzi. Umkholwa kumele aqonde ukuthi lapho uNkulunkulu emnika umsebenzi othile, uzomnika amandla nokuhlakanipha ukuze awufeze. Akumele aphikise noNkulunkulu, kodwa akwamukele ngokuthobeka.

Mose: UMose akakwazanga ukungena eKhanani ngenxa yokungakwazi ukuzibamba okwenza waphoxa uNkulunkulu ngokushaya idwala esikhundleni sokukhuluma nalo (Numeri 20:1-13). Wathukuthela ngenxa yokungakholwa kwesixuku sama-Israyeli. Abanye abaholi bayamemeza ezixukwini zabo noma kwabaphansi kwabo lapho becabanga ukuthi bayalibazisa ukukhula ngokomoya noma ukuhamba emhlabeni nasezonweni. Abaholi abanesibopho kumele babe nesineke nabantu abaholayo. Akumele bakhulume ngabo ngendlela ecasulayo noma bamemeze phambi kwabantu, noma benze okuzobahlaza. Kunalokho kumele babalungise othandweni futhi babe nesineke nabo.

Joshuwa: UJoshuwa wayengumholi oqinile kakhulu; empeleni, wakhombisa amandla kaNkulunkulu kunanoma ubani kwa-Israyeli ngaphambi kokufika kukaJesu. Kodwa emva kokushona kwakhe, ama-Israyeli aqala ukukhonza abanye onkulunkulu, aphenduka emigwaqweni yawo ngoba uJoshuwa wayengaqeqeshelanga umuntu noma abantu abazothwala umsebenzi wakhe ngaphambi kokuba afe, njengoba uMose enza kuye (AbaHluleli 2:8-14). Abanye abaholi abayiqeqeshi abantu ukuba benze okufanayo nabo ngoba besaba ukuthi amagama abo ngeke asafaneleka noma abanye bazofana nabo. Lokho ukuziqhenya kanye nokuqamba amanga kukaSathane ngoba uNkulunkulu uyakukhuphula uma ukhulisa abanye. Eqinisweni, asinaso isibopho sokuziphakamisa, kodwa ukuphakamisela phezulu igama likaKristu. Umholi kumele aqeqeshe abanye futhi adlulisele kubo lokho anakho ukuze umbuso kaNkulunkulu ukhule ngokushesha nangamandla. Kumele azi ukuthi uNkulunkulu umethemba ngezimpilo zabanye ukuze abasize bafinyelele ebizweni labo, hhayi ukuba ababushe noma abakhawule.

Kumele babenze abafundi bakaJesu Kristu hhayi abafundi babo siqu. Uma sekufanele bakhulule omunye ukuthi aqale inkonzo yakhe, kumele bakwenze ngokujabula, bezwa bedunyiswe ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubathembile ngokuphila nasekubizweni kwengane Yakhe, ngokubanika isibopho sokumsiza afinyelele lapho uNkulunkulu amfuna khona ukuba abe khona. UJesu Kristu wathi akazanga ukuzokhonjwa, kodwa ukuzokhonza nokunikela ukuphila kwakhe ngenxa yabanye. Abaholi kumele

bakhonze abanye futhi bafune okuhle kakhulu kubo. Ngamanye amazwi, kumele bafune ukuthuthukiswa kwabanye ngazo zonke izindlela.

Davide: UDavide wahamba noNkulunkulu ngokuthobeka nokuzinikela ngaphambi kokuba athole ingcebo enkulu nesikhundla. Kodwa ngesikhathi esicebile futhi ephakeme, wabuthakathaka ekubambaneni kwakhe noJehova futhi wagcina esewile esonweni sokuphinga nokubulala (2Samuweli 11:1-27). Abanye abakholwayo bayabuthakathaka ebuhlotsheni babo noJehova uma sebengena ezibusisweni Zakhe, ekwandeni nasecebweni. Abakholwayo kumele bahlale bethembekile kuNkulunkulu, bethobekile, futhi begcina ukuphila kwabo kokuzinikela nokuzithoba ngendlela ejulile kungakhathalekile ukuthi sebetholile malini noma sebekhule kangakanani empilweni.

UGehazi noJuda Iskariyoti: Laba balahlekelwe umthwalo wemfanelo uNkulunkulu ababethembe wona ngenxa yothando lwemali nengcebo
(2 AmaKhosi 5:15-27, Mathewu 27:1-6). Kukhona abanye abakholwayo abathanda ingcebo kakhulu futhi babheka umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu njengendlela yokuba ngabacebile; lolu hlobo lwabantu alunakuhamba ibanga elide noNkulunkulu (Mathewu 6:24). Umkholwa akumele abe nothando lwemali, kodwa kumele ayisebenzise ukukhulisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Petru: Waphika uJesu Kristu ngenxa yokwesaba abantu (Mathewu 26:69-75). Abanye bafihla iqiniso lokuthi basindisiwe uma bekanye namanye amaqembu abantu. Umkholwa kumele amele uJesu ngesibindi kuzo zonke izimo (Mathewu 10:32-34).

Petru: Wayehamba phezu kwamanzi kahle ngokholo, kodwa wathuka lapho ezwa umoya uvunguza futhi ebona amagagasi ngamehlo akhe (Mathewu 14:22-34). Kukhona abanye abakholwayo abahamba ngokholo, kodwa ukwesaba kungena kubo baze baqale ukuhamba ngokubona lapho behlangabezana nezinselele zokholo. Abakholwayo kumele balwe impi yokholo lapho behlangabezana nezimo ezahlukene futhi bagcine ukholo lwabo kanye nokuvuma kwabo zonke izikhathi. Akumele babheke izinto ngamehlo enyama kodwa baphikelele ngokholo nasekuvumeneni kwalo okuqinile.

Thomase: Wangabaza lapho etshelwa ukuthi uJesu uvukile kwabafileyo futhi wayefuna ukubona yena mathupha ngaphambi kokuba akholwe (Johane 20:24-30). Abanye abakholwayo abakholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu angakwenza okuthile okuyisimangaliso ngaphambi kokuba bakubone kwenzeka, noma abakholwa ukuthi ezinye izenzo zikaNkulunkulu ziyiqiniso kuze kube zenzeka kubo mathupha. Umkholwa kumele ahambe ngokholo oluphelele noNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokungabaza. Kumele akholwe izwi likaNkulunkulu ngokuphelele.

Eli: UEli wayengumpristi ophakeme kaNkulunkulu kodwa akazange ayilaye noma ayilungise izingane zakhe ezazingabapristi nazo, ngesikhathi ziphila ngokungcola nakuba zazinikwe umsebenzi kaJehova. Ekugcineni, uNkulunkulu wamkhipha esikhundleni sokuba umpristi kanye nazo zonke izizukulwane zakhe (1 Samuweli 2:12-18, 27-36). Abanye abaholi abayilayi labo abangaphansi kwabo, ababalungisi lapho benza okungalungile, futhi ngenxa yalokho uNkulunkulu uzobahlulela ngoba abayena nesibopho. Umholi kumele ayilaye futhi alungise lapho kudingeka, labo abadinga ukulungiswa okuqinile kumele bakuthole, nalabo abadinga ukulungiswa ngobumnene kumele bakuthole ngobumnene. Akumele besabe ukusebenzisa igunya uNkulunkulu ababanike lona.

Amadodana ka-Aroni: Amadodana ka-Aroni abulawa umlilo kaJehova ngesikhathi eqala umlilo uNkulunkulu ayengawuyalelanga (Levitikusi 10:1-4). Abanye abakholwayo bathanda ukukhonza uNkulunkulu kodwa abanaso isazi sokukhonza uNkulunkulu, bese bephazamisa izinto lapho befundisa noma bezama ukukhonza. Umkholwa kumele abe nolwazi olunzulu ngezindlela nezwi likaNkulunkulu, futhi akhonze uNkulunkulu ngolwazi oluqondile. Kuyisibopho sabo ukufuna ulwazi.

Gidiyoni: UNkulunkulu wamsebenzisa ukukhulula u-Israyeli ezitheni zawo, kodwa ngemva kwalokho wayezithanda kakhulu izindumiso, wazibheka njengophakeme kakhulu kunalokho ayefanele ukuba yikho, nakuba kwakunguNkulunkulu owayemphakamisile. Abanye abaholi bathanda kakhulu ukuhlonishwa ngabantu. Ngamanye amazwi, bafuna ukuhlonishwa ngokweqile. Abanye bagcina becabanga ukuthi bangabaxhumanisi phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu, noma benza abantu bathandaze "kuNkulunkulu wabo," abanye baze bazenze onkulunkulu kwabanye abantu (AbaHluleli 8:24-28).
Lapho uNkulunkulu esebenzisa umholi ngamandla noma embiza ukuba aletha ushintsho ezimpilweni zabantu, akumele athande ukuhlonishwa kakhulu noma afune ukudunyiswa njengokungathi unguNkulunkulu. Kumele ahlale ethobekile futhi azi ukuthi konke kwenzeka ngomusa kaNkulunkulu.Abanye bathanda ukuklonyeliswa ngomsebenzi wonke abawenzayo njengalokhu kwenzeka kuGehazi nabanye abaseBhayibhelini. UJesu wathi lapho sesenze umsebenzi othile, akumele sifune umvuzo ngoba sesenze lokho esasiyalelwe ukukwenza. Abanye bathanda wonke umsebenzi wabo ubonakale noma waziwe ngoba bazifunela udumo, kodwa uJesu wayekuthandazela abantu ngasese kwezinye izikhathi ngoba wayengafuni udumo, kodwa wayeholwa uthando lukaNkulunkulu.Abanye abazilungiselele

ukwenza umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ngendlela okufanele baze bafe ehlane njengokwenziwa isizukulwane sokuqala sama-Israyeli. Lapho uNkulunkulu ekunika umsebenzi, zilungiselele ngazo zonke izindlela. Qiniseka ukuthi lapho ufunda iBhayibheli, ufunda ngalezi zibonelo zabantu abahambayo noNkulunkulu, futhi ufunde kubo ukuze ungazitholi uphinda amaphutha abo.

IZIMO EZIBI KAKHULU
Manje, ake sibheke abanye abantu eBhayibhelini ababhekana nezimo ezinzima kakhulu ezimpilweni zabo kodwa baphuma bephumelelayo.

Abrahama: Lapho uNkulunkulu embiza, u-Abrahama wayeneminyaka engama-75, futhi engenazo izingane, kuyilapho umkakhe wayeneminyaka engama-65. Ngokholo alukhombisa ngezambulo, izimemezelo, ukubekezela nokudumisa, u-Abrahama wathola ingane. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi uma sigxila kulokho okushiwo uNkulunkulu futhi simdumisa, singayinaki inkinga esibhekene nayo, sizobona izithembiso Zakhe zigcwaliseka futhi izwi Lakhe lize lifeze impilo yethu. Ngesikhathi silindele izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu, kumele sibe nesineke futhi siveze injabulo nokudumisa, hhayi ukudangala, ukukhononda noma ukukhononda ngokudabuka (Hebheru 6:12).

Davide: Inkosi uDavide namadoda akhe babuyela ekhaya bathola ukuthi imindeni yabo ithunjiwe futhi izindlu zabo zishisiwe. Izingane zabo nabafazi babo babethunjiwe. Labo madoda bakhala kwaze kwaphela amandla okukhala, base beqala ukusola uDavide ngalokho okwenzekile. Kodwa uDavide wakhetha ukwethemba uNkulunkulu, wakhumbula indlela uNkulunkulu ayemkhuphule ngayo kwasekuqaleni. Waqala ukubonga futhi akhumbule yonke imisebenzi emikhulu uNkulunkulu ayemenzile esikhathini esedlule. Wanquma ukumdumisa uNkulunkulu ngisho nasezinkingeni zakhe. Wabuza uNkulunkulu ukuthi kufanele yini aye empini ukuyobuyisa imindeni yabo nezimpahla zabo. UNkulunkulu wamphendula wamyalela ukuba aye empini futhi abuyise konke abakulahlekile. Balandela isitha futhi ngempumelelo babuyisa konke ababehlukumezekile ngakho. Akekho umuntu noma into eyayilahlekile. Lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi ngezikhathi ezinzima, kumele sikhumbule usizo lukaNkulunkulu esikhathini esedlule, simbonge futhi simazise ngakho konke asenzele khona, bese simethembela emihlahlandleni Yakhe. Ukukhononda nokuzizwa sidingeka kungasivimba ukuthi sibone ukuphumelela.

Josefa:
UNkulunkulu wanika uJosefa umbono wokuba umbusi, kodwa abafowabo bamthengisa waba yisigqila eGibhithe. Wagcina ejele ngenxa yezinsolo ezingamanga. Nokho, uJosefa wahlala ethembekile futhi wagcina isimo sengqondo esihle ngisho nasejele, okwagcina kuholele ekukhululweni kwakhe nasekukhushulweni kwakhe ngokushesha esikhundleni esikhulu. Lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi ngisho nasezikhathini ezinzima, akumele simsole uNkulunkulu kodwa sigcine isimo esihle kuye. Kumele sigcine isimo sokumdumisa nokumhlonipha ngisho nasezikhathini zobumnyama bethu. Uyakuguqula isimo sethu kube ngcono ngesikhathi esifanele futhi enze zonke izinto zisebenzele okuhle kwethu.

Indlovukazi u-Esta:
Abantu bakwa-Israyeli babhekene nokufa ngenxa yomyalelo wenkosi owakhishwa ngenxa yobuqili bukaHamani isitha samaJuda. Kodwa ngenxa yomkhuleko nokuzila ukudla, isimo sashintsha saba yinzuzo yabo. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi noma izimo zingabonakala zimbi kangakanani, umkhuleko nokuzila ukudla kungaletha ushintsho olungaphezu kwemvelo futhi kuholele emiphumeleni emihle.

Inkosi uJehoshafati no-Israyeli:
Ngesikhathi sokubusa kwakhe, u-Israyeli wahlaselwa izitha ezinamandla. Lesi sizwe sasazi ukuthi asinawo amandla okuzinqobela ngokwaso. UNkulunkulu wabatshela ukuba babeke abahlabeli nabadumisi phambili empini. Ngesikhathi beqala ukuhlabelela, izitha zaqala ukubulalana zona mathupha, kwaholela ekunqobeni okulula kuka-Israyeli. Ngokufanayo, uPawulu noSila bakhululwa ejele ngenxa yokudumisa nokukhuleka phakathi nobusuku babo obunzima. Lokhu kusibonisa ukuthi noma izimo zingabi zimbi kangakanani, ukudumisa uNkulunkulu kungaletha ushintsho oluhle ezimpilweni zethu.

Davide noSawuli:
USawuli wephula umyalo kaNkulunkulu ngokungabulali zonke izilwane njengoba uNkulunkulu amyalele. Lapho ebhekene noNkulunkulu, wenqaba ukuthobeka, ngenxa yalokho walahlekelwa ubukhosi bakhe. UDavide ngakolunye uhlangothi wenza isono esikhulu ngokuthatha umkakabanye futhi abangele ukufa kwalowo muntu empini. Lapho uNkulunkulu embhekisa, waphenduka futhi wakhombisa ukuthobeka nokuphuka enhliziyweni. Ngenxa yalokho, uNkulunkulu wamthethelela futhi

akamkhiphanga esihlalweni sobukhosi noma wamkhipha ebizweni lakhe eliphrofethiwe. Nakuba uDavide wabhekana nemiphumela yesono sakhe, wahlala esohlelweni lukaNkulunkulu oluphrofethiwe empilweni yakhe. Lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi ukuthobeka, ukuphuka nokuphenduka kuholela ekuthetheleleni kukaNkulunkulu nasekubuyiselweni okuvela kuye.

Inkosi uManase:
Inkosi uManase wayeyinkosi enonya kakhulu eBhayibhelini. Wabulala abantu abaningi, wenza ubuthakathi futhi wakhonza onkulunkulu bamanga. Wenza izinto eziningi uNkulunkulu ayengazithandi. Ekugcineni wabanjwa wathathwa waya ekuthunjweni. Ngesikhathi esesekuthunjweni, wazithoba kuNkulunkulu ngobuqotho futhi waphenduka ezonweni zakhe. Wakhombisa ukuphuka nokuthobeka okuphelele phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Ngenxa yokuthobeka kwakhe, uNkulunkulu wamthethelela futhi wambuyisela ezweni lakhe kanye nesihlalo sakhe sobukhosi. Ngaleso sikhathi uManase waqonda ukuthi uJehova ngempela unguNkulunkulu, wabhidliza onkulunkulu bamanga kanye namathempeli awo. Le ndaba isifundisa ukubaluleka kokuthobeka nokuphuka phambi kukaNkulunkulu nokufuna ukuthethelelwa kwakhe ngobuqotho. Lapho sishiya izenzo zethu ezimbi ngenhliziyo yonke, kungakhathalekile ukuthi sesikude kangakanani noNkulunkulu, Uyakusithethelela futhi asisondele kuye. Uyakuvuselela futhi abuyise konke esakulahlekelwa yikho ngenxa yokungamlaleli.

Jobe:
UJobe wabhekana nobuhlungu obukhulu nokuhlupheka isikhathi esithile kodwa akazange amsole uNkulunkulu noma amncamisele icala. Ekugcineni waphulukiswa futhi wathola kabili kulokho ayekulahlekelwe yikho. Wahlupheka cishe izinyanga eziyisishiyagalolunye kuya eminyakeni emibili kodwa waphila iminyaka engu-140 ngemva kwalokho, enempilo, ukuthula nokuchuma. Lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi noma sibhekene nezikhathi ezinzima, akumele sibheke uNkulunkulu njengesitha sethu. Kumele sihlale siseduze Naye ngisho noma singaqondi isimo. Kubalulekile ukufuna ukuqonda nokuhlakanipha ngokuthobeka lapho sibhekene nalezi zimo, futhi kumele sihlale sibonga kuNkulunkulu ngaso sonke isikhathi sazi ukuthi usebenza konke kube kuhle ngenxa yokuthi uyasithanda.

UDaniyeli, uShadraki, uMeshaki, no-Abednego:
Laba madoda basinda emgodini wezingonyama nasesithandweni esivuthayo ngoba bagcina ukholo lwabo kuNkulunkulu ngisho lapho ukuphila kwabo kwakusengozini. Nathi kufanele sithembe uNkulunkulu kungakhathalekile ukuthi sibhekene nezimo ezinjani, futhi sigcine ukudumisa kwethu nokuvuma okuhle.

UKHOLO LWESIGABA ESIPHAMBILI (FAITH FOR THE MIDDLE)

Ukuhamba noNkulunkulu kuletha injabulo lapho esibiza noma esinika umsebenzi noma umbono. Lowo mbono nenhloso kusenza sijabule lapho sicabanga ngakho futhi sibona izinhloso ezinhle zikaNkulunkulu kithi.

Nokho, inselele enkulu ivame ukuvela **maphakathi**, ngaphambi kokuba sibone izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zigcwaliseka. Kuthatha ukholo oluqinile ngesikhathi esinjalo lapho singaqondi ukuthi izinto zizohlangana kanjani ukuze zisisondeze ekugcwalisekeni kwenhloso ephelele kaNkulunkulu empilweni yethu.

Isibonelo, uNkulunkulu wabiza uDavide ngesikhathi eseyelusa izimvu futhi wamkhetha ukuba yinkosi. Ngemuva kokuba uDavide ehlule uGoliyathi, kwadingeka abaleke kuSawuli futhi wabhekana nezinselele eziningi — kufaka phakathi ukulahlekelwa ikhaya nomndeni. Kwabonakala sengathi konke kuhamba kabi esikhundleni sokuhamba kuhle ngokuya ngecebo likaNkulunkulu ngaye. Noma kunjalo, uDavide wagcina ukholo lwakhe ngokwenza izimemezelo, ngokudumisa, nangokugcina isimo sengqondo esihle, ngisho noma wayengaqondi okwakwenzeka.

Kufanayo noJosefa nabanye abaningi eBhayibhelini.

Lesi sifundo sisebenza nakithi. Uma silandela intando kaNkulunkulu kodwa singakaboni izithembiso Zakhe zifezeka, kumele sihlale siqinile, sigcine ukholo lwethu futhi sibe nesimo sengqondo esihle kuNkulunkulu, sikholwe ukuthi uzogcwalisa izithembiso Zakhe ngesikhathi esifanele.

IZIFUNDO ZABO LABO ABABIZELWE ESEBENZINI ESIYIZINGA ELISENKULUNGWANE EZINHLANU (Efesu 4:11-17)

Abakholwayo ababizelwe emsebenzini wezikhundla ezinhlanu (Abaphostoli, Abaprofethi, Abavangeli, Abefundisi nabafundisi bezwi) kumele bazi futhi benze lokhu okulandelayo:

1. **UNkulunkulu uku(n)ike leyo sipho** ukuze uqeqeshe abakholwayo ekukhonzeni kukaNkulunkulu. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuze ubakhulise abakholwayo ekukholweni kwabo baze bahambe egcwele ubufana babo nobungane babo noKristu, futhi bagcwalise ingxenye yabo embusweni kaNkulunkulu. Abakhonzi abaphakathi kwezikhundla ezinhlanu akumele babuse noma bacindezele abanye abakholwayo futhi bababheke njengabakhonzi babo abangabazuzisa. UJesu Kristu unike leyo ndawo ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi abanye abakholwayo baphelelisiwe kuhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lwezimpilo zabo. Abakhonzi abaphakathi kwezikhundla ezinhlanu kumele babe nenhliziyo yokukhonza, hhayi ukufuna ukukhonzwa.
2. **Kumele bahlale bethuthukisa ulwazi lwabo** ngelizwi nezindlela zikaNkulunkulu.
3. **Kumele bavuselele izipho ezahlukene, amakhono nezibizo zabakholwayo**, futhi babanike ithuba lokukhonza nabo.
4. **Kumele baguqule abantu babe abafundi bakaJesu, hhayi abafundi babo uqobo.** Ngamanye amazwi, kumele bazame ukudala isithombe sikaJesu ezimpilweni zabantu ababaholayo (Roma 8:29). Lapho uJesu ethi masenze abantu babe abafundi, wayesho ukuthi kumele sibenze abafundi **baKhe**.
5. **Kumele kubonakale izithelo zoMoya ezimpilweni zabo** (Galathiya 5:22). Kumele babe nobumnene kubo bonke abantu futhi bagweme ukuphikisana ngeBhayibheli.
6. **Kumele bakwazi ukukhonza ngezwi futhi bahambe noMoya oNgcwele,** okusho ukuthi, bahlukanise izwi kahle futhi bahambe kahle ezipheni nasekuvezweni kukaMoya oNgcwele.

UKUFUNDISA IVANGELI

Igama elithi *ivangeli* lisho *izindaba ezinhle.* Kuyimlayezo obalulekile mayelana nokusindiswa kukaNkulunkulu ngoJesu Kristu. Ngamanye amazwi, akuyona imlayezo ethusa abantu noma ebahlulela.

- **Kulabo abalahlekile**, ivangeli ukuthi umuntu naye angaxolelwa futhi abuyiselwe ebuhlotsheni noNkulunkulu, futhi zonke izono zakhe zigezwe egazini likaJesu Kristu, kungakhathalekile ukuthi zimbi kangakanani (2Khorinte 5:17-21).
- **Kulabo abagula**, ivangeli ukuthi uJesu wathwala izifo zabo ukuze baphulukiswe futhi baphile ngaphandle kokugula (1Petru 2:24).
- **Kulabo abampofu**, ivangeli ukuthi uJesu Kristu waba mpofu ukuze bona babe nokucebile (2Khorinte 8:9).
- **Kubo bonke abantu**, kungakhathalekile isimo abakhona kuso, ivangeli ukuthi uJesu Kristu weza ukukukhulula kulowo mkhuba okucindezelayo, ukuze uphile endaweni ephakeme yokunqoba, amandla nokukhazimula kukaNkulunkulu. UJesu weza ukukupha ukuphila ngokugcwele (Johane 10:10).

Leli yivangeli leqiniso. Ivangeli ukuthi bonke abakholwayo kuJesu Kristu benziwe **Amadodana kaNkulunkulu njengaye**, futhi konke okukukaKristu kube okwabo. Banikezwe ubuningi bukaNkulunkulu kanye nakho konke okukukaNkulunkulu njengokukaJesu.

1) Lapho sifundisa, kumele siveze kubantu lokho uKristu abenzele kona nokuthi ubabenzani kuye.

Umsebenzi usuqediwe; iBhayibheli lithi uNkulunkulu usinike konke esikudingayo ukuze siphile impilo engokwemvelo kaNkulunkulu (2Petru 1:3-5). Ungafundisi abantu ukuthi kumele bazuze noma basebenzele lokho uNkulunkulu asebabanike kona ngomusa waKhe. Kodwa babonise ifa labo kuKristu, futhi bafundise ukuhamba ngokholo ngoba yilapho bekwaziyo ukuphila esimweni sefuzo labo lapho behamba ngokholo.

Isibonelo: Ungasho ukuthi *"Umkholwa kumele akhuleke kanzima ukuze anqobe uSathane."* Kodwa chaza ukuthi *umkholwa uyinqoba kaSathane kusukela ngesikhathi esindiswa,* kodwa manje kumele ahambe ngokholo ukuze kubonakale ukunqoba kwakhe phezu kukaSathane. Sinegunya ngoba sanikwa nguNkulunkulu ngomusa waKhe; ngakho konke esikudingayo ukwenza ukuthi sihamba ngokwazi lokho esinakho kuKristu.

Ungafundisi abakholwayo ukuthi balwe noSathane, kodwa bafundise **ukugxila kuNkulunkulu** futhi **bamelane noDeveli.** Ungabafundisi ukuba babe nokuqonda ngoSathane, kodwa ubafundise ukuba babe nokuqonda ngoKristu.

2) Sifundisa abakholwayo ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubabenzani nokuthi ubabanike ini.

Isibonelo: Ungafundisi ukuthi *umkholwa kumele abe nothando*, kodwa babonise ukuthi sebelunikezwe uthando kusukela ngesikhathi besindiswa, kodwa manje kumele bahambe kulo.
FUNDISA umkholwa ukuhamba ngokholo ngoba **imvelo kaNkulunkulu iseMoyeni wakhe**, equkethe izithelo zoMoya, futhi le mvelo ivezwa ngokholo.
Ungafundisi ukuthi *umkholwa kumele abe nokholo*, kodwa babonise ukuthi *basebenalo ukholo kusukela ngesikhathi besindiswa,* kodwa manje kumele balusebenzise ukuze lukhule futhi luvuthwe.
Umkholwa akumele achithe isikhathi efuna into asevele enayo ngaphakathi kuye.

3) Fundisa umkholwa ukuthi ahambe noNkulunkulu.

Akumele kubonakale sengathi ukuhamba noNkulunkulu kunzima noma ukuthi kuhloselwe abakhethiweyo kuphela. Kodwa babonise ukuthi **ukuhamba noNkulunkulu kuyilungelo labo** njengamadodana noma amadodakazi aKhe.
Kumele azizwe enesibopho sokukhulisa ukholo lwakhe nokuphila kwakhe noNkulunkulu.
Akumele acabange ukuthi umfundisi ungumxhumanisi phakathi kwakhe noNkulunkulu.
Umkholwa kumele **agcwaliswe ngoMoya oNgcwele** ukuze akwazi ukukhuluma ngezindimi futhi afundiswe indlela efanele yokukhuleka, ukuze akwazi ukwenza lokho afundisiwe ngisho lapho eyedwa.
Kumele afundiswe **ukuzwa uNkulunkulu**, ukuze akwazi ukuzwa amazwi aKhe noma nini, ngisho lapho eyedwa. Lokhu kuzokwenza umkholwa akwazi **ukufeza icebo likaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe.**
Njalo qiniseka ukufundisa umkholwa **"indlela" yokwenza izinto** ukuze akwazi ukuzenza ngisho lapho engasaholwa.

4) Umkholwa kumele afundiswe ukufunda iBhayibheli ngokwakhe nokulisebenzisa, ukuze akwazi ukumelana futhi amile ngokwakhe.

Kumele akhule ephuma esigabeni sobuntwana aye esigabeni sobudodana, futhi afundiswe ukuhamba ngokholo ukuze ahambe ngempumelelo noNkulunkulu ngisho nasekuphileni kwakhe kwangasese.
Kumele aqonde ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyise wakhe njengendlela ayiyise kuJesu Kristu nasemfundisini wakhe.
Umkholwa kumele abe **nokuqonda ngoNkulunkulu okukhulu kunokuqonda ngoSathane.**
Kumele abone **iqiniso lombuso kaNkulunkulu** kunemfihlakalo zombuso kaSathane.
UNkulunkulu kumele **aphakanyiswe**, kanti uSathane **ancishiswe engqondweni yomkholwa.**

IZIFUNDO ZETHU KUMELE ZIFAKE LOKHU OKULANDELAYO

1. **Bonisa abantu iqiniso ozifundisa lona ngokubhalwa kweZwi eBhayibhelini,** kungakhathalekile ukuthi kuwukuthi uNkulunkulu ukunikile ibandla noma lokho afuna bakwenze, noma yini oyifundisayo. Sekela konke okufundisayo ngezibhalo.
2. **Bonisa abantu ukuthi bangaphila kanjani kuleyo ndawo noma ezingeni.** Akekho okufanele azibuze ukuthi kufanele enzeni ukuze afinyelele kule ndawo okufundwa ngayo. Yenza kube sobala futhi kube lula ukuze wonke umuntu aqonde ukuthi kufanele enzeni ukuze aphile kulelo zinga.
   Isibonelo: Uma ufundisa ukuthi abakholwayo kufanele baphile impilo ehlanzekile, bafundise ukuthi bangathembela kanjani emuseni kaNkulunkulu ukuze bahambe emvelweni yabo yobungcwele. Uma ufundisa ngomkhuleko, bafundise indlela yokukhuleka. Uma ufundisa ukuhamba ngokholo, bafundise ukuthi bangahamba kanjani ngokholo, usebenzise izibonelo kanye nokubonakalisa kukaMoya oNgcwele okuhambisana nokufundisa kwakho. Uma ufundisa ngokubusa kwethu njengamakhosi, bonisa indlela yokubusa futhi uyiveze ngokubonakalayo. Kumele ucacise ukuthi sibusa ngokholo lwethu, olupheleliswa ngamazwi ethu nezenzo zethu. Kuwukuhlakanipha ukukubonakalisa ngesikhathi ufundisa.
   Isibonelo: Mema umuntu onekhanda elibuhlungu, bese umemezela amazwi okuphilisa phezu kwakhe.
3. **Ukufundisa kwakho akumele kuhlulele noma kugxeke abalaleli bakho.** Ngamanye amazwi, akumele kube ukufundisa okuletha ukulahlwa noma ukunyanya.
   Isibonelo: Ungasho ukuthi abalaleli bakho bayizoni ezingasizi noma ubabize ngamazwi ahlabayo. Ungabi nolaka kubalaleli. Ngisho nalapho ulungisa, lungisa ngokuthanda nangokuhlonipha.

4. **Ukufundisa kwakho kumele kufake ukuchaza indlela yokwenza izinto** ukuze umkholwa akwazi ukuzenza ngenkathi eyedwa. Ungakhulumi nje ngezinto ungachazi ukuthi umuntu angazifeza kanjani. Ukufundisa kwakho kufanele kwenze izinto zibe lula ukuzisebenzisa.
5. **Ukufundisa kwakho kufanele kuhlobane nabantu nezimpilo zabo.** Akumele kube izinto abantu abangakwazi ukuzihlanganisa nazo. Kufanele wenze izibonelo ezibonisa ukuthi ukufundisa kwakho kungaletha kanjani okuhle ezimpilweni zabantu ngesikhathi bezama noma behlupheka.
   Isibonelo: Ungachaza ukuthi umuntu angasebenzisa kanjani ukholo lwakhe ukuthola umsebenzi noma into ayidingayo. Bese wenza isibonelo esiyisiqondiso sokuthi angakwenza kanjani lokhu empilweni yakhe.
   Enye indlela, ungatshela abalaleli ukuthi babhale phansi izinto abazidingayo bese beqala ukubonga uNkulunkulu sengathi sezifezekile.
   Yenza izibonelo abantu abangazenza kalula empilweni yabo.
   Noma ungathi, babhale igama lengane yabo ephepheni noma babeke isandla sabo esithombeni sayo, bese beqala ukuyibiza ngezinto abafuna ukuyibona iba yizo.
   Uma kukhona iqiniso elibalulekile ekufundiseni kwakho ofuna abakholwayo balithathe kahle, batshele ukuba bakuvume ngemva kwakho, futhi lokho kuvuma kufanele kukhombise ukuthi sebevele balamukele lelo qiniso, hhayi ukuthi bazolithola esikhathini esizayo.
   Isibonelo: Uma ufundisa iqiniso eliveza ukuthi *sicebile ezintweni zonke ngoKristu,* lapho ibandla liphinda ukuvuma ngemva kwakho, kufanele lithi:
   "**Ngicebile kuKristu**" hhayi "Ngizoba nokuceba kuKristu."
   Zonke iziqiniseko zeZwi likaNkulunkulu sezifezekile kuKristu. Ziphendulwe **esikhathini esedlule ngenxa yethu.**
6. **Iningi lezifundo zakho kumele liphakamise, liduduze futhi likhuthaze.**
   Kumele ziveze ifa lomkholwa njengomKristu nokuthi angaphila kanjani kulo. Kufanele zenze lowo olalele aqonde futhi azi ukuthi ungubani kuKristu, unani kuKristu, ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani kuye, ubuhlobo bakhe noNkulunkulu bunjani, kanye nokuthi umndeni wakhe ungubani nokuthi usebenza kanjani (okungumbuso kaNkulunkulu).
   Izifundo zikaJesu zazivezela lezi zinto ezintathu: **uNkulunkulu, umbuso kaNkulunkulu, kanye neNdodana evezayo kaNkulunkulu** — futhi wazikhombisa ngokubonakalayo. IBhayibheli lithi kumele silandele isibonelo saKhe.

Ukufundisa kwakho **akumele kube ukusolayo kakhulu.** Abakholwayo bakhula ngokushesha uma ubabonisa lokho uNkulunkulu asebakwenzile.
Isibonelo: (IzEnzo 26:15-19) — UJesu Kristu wanika uPawulu umyalo wokuyokhulula izizwe eziphilayo ebumnyameni nokuziveza kubo ifa lazo kuKristu. Lo myalo unikezwe ibandla lonke: *ukukhulula abantu ebumnyameni nokubaveza ifa labo kuJesu Kristu.*

Ifa lethu yilokho konke uNkulunkulu asinike kona kuJesu Kristu ngomusa waKhe, okuhlanganisa:

- ubudlelwane nokuhlanganyela naye,
- amandla phezu komhlaba, uSathane nombuso wakhe wonke,
- impilo yohlobo lukaNkulunkulu,
- impumelelo,
- inhlanhla,
- impilo yenjabulo,
- ukuthula,
- nodumo lukaNkulunkulu, njll.

7. **Ekupheleni kokufundisa kwakho, nikeza abantu ithuba lokwenza isinqumo sokusebenzisa lokho abakufundile** ngoba iBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi sibe *abenzeli bezwi, hhayi abalaleli kuphela.*
8. **Kumele sithinte futhi sikhuthaze labo abangakasindiswa ukuba bamukele uJesu Kristu.**
   Kumele sibabonise ingozi yokuphila esonweni, kodwa sicacise kubo ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna ukuthi babuyiselwe ebuhlotsheni Naye. Futhi kufanele sithandaze nabo uma bekhetha ukwamukela uJesu Kristu. Uma sebemamukelile uJesu Kristu, kufanele sibafundise **ngempilo entsha kuKristu ngokuphelele.**

UKWAKHA IBANDLA ELIQINILE

UKULETHA ABANTU EBANDLENI:

Ukuletha abantu ebandleni kulula kakhulu — udinga kuphela ukubabonisa ukuthi zonke izidingo abantu abanazo zingaphendulwa kuphela kuKristu.

Abantu baphansi kwengcindezelo futhi bafuna indawo abangabalekela kuyo ukuze bathole usizo. Kunezindlela eziningi zokwenza lokhu:

1. **Sebenzisa izipho nezibonakaliso zoMoya oNgcwele.**
   Akukho okudonsa abantu njengokusebenza kwezipho nezibonakaliso zoMoya oNgcwele. Kungaba ukuphilisa abagula, ukukhulula abacindezelekile, noma ukufundisa okunamandla nokukhuthazayo.
   Le yindlela yokuqala uNkulunkulu ayihlelele yona ukuze sinqobe abantu ukuthi baye Kuye. Singakhombisa lezi zipho nezibonakaliso **emigwaqweni, kumaradio, kumabonakude, ku-inthanethi, ezindabeni, ngemivuselelo** noma ezinye izindlela eziningi.
   Abantu bahlala beza lapho kunezibonakaliso zikaMoya oNgcwele, njengoba benza kuJesu.
2. **Ukupha abaswelayo njengabantu basebandleni.**
   Isibonelo, ngokubanika **ukudla, izingubo, ukwelulekwa** kanye nezinye izinto eziningi ezingathuthukisa izimpilo zabantu. Lokhu kudonsa izinhliziyo futhi kukhombisa uthando lukaKristu olusebenzayo.
3. **Ukubiza abantu ngokholo.**
   Kumele sibabize ngokholo emikhulekweni nasekuvumeneni kwethu. Lapho sivuma ngokholo ukuthi abantu sebeze emihlanganweni yethu, uMoya oNgcwele uzogcwalisa lawo mazwi okholo futhi anikeze abantu umuzwa wokufuna ukuza.
   Sifana noNkulunkulu, futhi lapho sisebenza ngokholo, sithola imiphumela efanayo naleyo uNkulunkulu ayithola uma enza into efanayo (iHubo 2:8).

UKUGCINA ABANTU EBANDLENI:

Ukuletha abantu ebandleni kulula, kodwa **ukugcina abantu ebandleni akulula kakhulu.**
Kumele kube nezinto ezithile ezenza abantu bahlale ebandleni futhi bangahambi.

- Kumele kube **nokwamukela okuhle nokufudumele** okuvela ebandleni lonke, kodwa okubaluleke kakhulu **ukufudumala komholi.**
  Abantu abavakashela ebandleni okokuqala kumele bazizwe **bamukelekile futhi behlonishwa.**

Ngakho-ke labo abamukela abantu (njengabamukeli noma ama-usher) kumele **baqeqeshwe kahle** ukuze babe nobumnene, bakhulume kahle nabanye futhi bafunde **ukuhleka.**

Ngisho noma ibandla lonke linobumnene, **uma umholi enganamusa abantu bazohamba.**
Futhi uma ibandla lonke lingabi nobumnene, kodwa **umholi enobumnene**, abantu bazothi babekezele futhi bahlale ngenxa yomholi.

Isifundo:
Ukukhula nokuhlala kwamabandla akuncikile kuphela ekufundisweni noma emculweni, kodwa kakhulu **ekubonakaleni kothando lukaKristu, inhlonipho, ubumnene kanye nokwamukela okuvela kumholi.**
Lapho abantu bezwa uthando lukaNkulunkulu lusebenza ngokubonakalayo kubaholi babo, bazohlala futhi bakhule.

1) Ukufundisa okunika ukuphila nokukhuthaza:
Izifundo zomfundisi kumele zinike ukuphila nokukhuthaza kulabo abalalelayo. Akumele kube ukufundisa okwahlulela noma okuthethisayo kakhulu, ngoba ukufundisa okugcina kugxeka futhi kugxeka njalo kuyaxosha abantu ebandleni.

2) Ukuvezwa kukaMoya oNgcwele nezinto zakhe:
Ubukhona bukaMoya oNgcwele kanye nezipho Zakhe kumele kuvezwe njalo ebandleni, futhi abantu kufanele bafakaze ngobuhle bukaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zabo.

3) Abantu kumele baqeqeshwe:
Abakholwayo kumele baqeqeshwe ukuze babe abakhonzi beqiniso. Abantu abaqeqeshiwe bayahlala ebandleni. Ukuqeqeshwa kufanele kugcizelelwe kakhulu ebandleni ukuze wonke umuntu ozikhonzayo azizwe ukuthi uyakudinga. Uma bonke abasebenzayo bengaqeqeshiwanga, izinga lebandla lizoba phansi, futhi ibandla lizoba ibandla elibuthakathaka.

4) Abantu kumele babambe iqhaza ukuze basebenzise izipho zabo:
Abantu kufanele banikezwe ithuba lokubamba iqhaza ekukhuliseni ibandla naseminyangweni ehlukahlukene, futhi umsebenzi

omuhle abawenzile kufanele uqashelwe.
Isibonelo: ikwaya yebandla, abamukeli (ushers), abeluleki, abamemezeli, abahlanzi nabanye abaqhubeka nemisebenzi ehlukene ebandleni.
Ngisho noma kufanele kuthengwe into ethile ebandleni, abantu kufanele banikezwe ithuba lokunikela ngokweseka lokho okumele kuthengwe. Uma abantu benganikwa ithuba lokubamba iqhaza, bangakhathazeka noma baphelelwe isifiso sokwenza ezinye izinto ebandleni.

5) Abantu kumele bahlukaniswe babe ngamaqembu amancane:
Abantu bangase beza ebandleni ngezizathu eziningi, kodwa into eyenza bahlale ngokungaguquki ukungabafaka emaqenjini amancane.
Ukufaka umuntu eqenjini elincane kumveza futhi kumenza abe nesibopho. Uma ibandla liyiqembu elilodwa elikhulu, abanye bangafihla ukungasebenzi kwabo ngemuva kwabanye futhi bangathathi hlangothi emsebenzini webandla. Ngakho-ke noma besuka ebandleni, akekho ozokwazi.
La maqembu amancane angaba **ama-home cells, ama-care groups, noma enye indlela umholi angayiqala.**

6) Ibandla akumele liphakamise amadimoni noma imisebenzi yawo:
Amabandla aphakamisa amadimoni nezindlela zawo ayadideka. Awabi nokuthula noma ubunye, abantu abahlali kuwo isikhathi eside futhi abakhuli kahle ngokomoya kuwo.
Ibandla kumele libone futhi liphakamise iNkosi uJesu Kristu. Amadimoni kufanele akhishwe kubantu, kodwa akumele aphakanyiswe ngokuhlale ekhulunywa ngawo noma evunyelwe ukuba avele njalo njll.

7) Abantu akumele bahlukane ngenxa yokuthi banani noma abanayo into ethile:
Umholi akumele ahlukane nabaswelayo abanye abacebile, kodwa kumele abathande bonke ngokulinganayo. Akumele akhethe noma abe nokuthanda ngokukhethekile.

IZINTO EZIBALULEKILE EKUZINZISENI KWEBANDLA

1) Umkhuleko oqinile:
Ibandla kumele libe nempilo eqinile yomkhuleko ongapheli. Umkhuleko uyisiphundu somkholwa kanye nebandla lonke. Ibandla kufanele lihlangane njalo ukuze likhuleke ngokuzimisela; kwesinye isikhathi kumele lihlangane ukuze likhuleke futhi lizile ukudla.

2) Ukufundisa okuqinile okunika ukuphila kanye nokwelulekwa.

3) Ubumnene nokufudumala komfundisi:
Ubumnene nokufudumala komfundisi kuzokwenza abantu bazinze ebandleni. Umfundisi kumele abe umuntu **olula ukukhuluma naye** futhi **otholakala kalula**.

4) Ukuvezwa kukaMoya oNgcwele, izipho Zakhe kanye nezifakazelo zabantu.

5) Ukuqeqeshwa okufanayo kubo bonke amalungu ebandla:
Wonke amalungu kufanele adlule ekuqeqeshweni okufanayo ukuze aqinise ukholo lwawo. Amalungu aqeqeshiwe azinzile ngokushesha kuJehovah nasebandleni. Kubalulekile ukuba nesikhathi sokuqeqesha esiyizinga elijwayelekile sebandla lonke (wonke umuntu kumele asidlule).

6) Ubungane nokufudumala phakathi kwamalungu ebandla.

7) Umculo:
Ukucula kubaluleke kakhulu ebandleni; yonke into iqiniswa ngomculo kungakhathalekile ukuthi kuyini. Abantu badalwe ngendlela yokuthi bathokozele umculo.
Umculo onamandla ebandleni unika amandla futhi uthokozisa ibandla.
Ibandla kufanele lihlose njalo **ukuthuthukisa izinga lomculo walo.**
Akumele lingabaze noma libe buthakathaka ekuthengeni amathuluzi omculo ngisho noma ebiza kakhulu, ngoba umculo onamandla ukhuphula izinga nebanga lebandla.
Umculo oculwa ebandleni kumele uhambe nezimfundiso zebandla.

Akumele kuculwe izingoma eziletha imicabango yokufa noma yokuhlupheka, kodwa izingoma eziletha ukuphila — **izingoma zenjabulo, zokuthula, nokusondelana noNkulunkulu**, ngoba yilokho uNkulunkulu asilethele khona.

8) Ukuhlobisa nokuhlobisa kahle ibandla:
Abantu ngokwemvelo bayajabuliswa ubuhle nokuhleleka.
Ngakho-ke ibandla kumele libe **lihle ngaphakathi nangaphandle.**
Ubuhle bebandla buletha umuzwa wokuphumula nokukhululeka kumuntu oza khona.
Kodwa ukungahlanzeki nokunganaki kwenza umuntu angakhululeki futhi azizwe ethukile.

9) Amathuluzi asezingeni elihle:
Ibandla kumele libe namathuluzi asezingeni elithokozisayo kumalungu alo, ikakhulukazi uma belinikela ukuze lithenge amathuluzi.
Amathuluzi angasebenzi kahle anikeza umqondo wokuthi ibandla lisezingeni eliphansi.
Angisho ukuthi ibandla kumele lizifake enkingeni yokuthenga izinto ezibizayo kakhulu, kodwa kumele lithenge izinto **ezinhle nezimelwe kahle.**

10) Umthetho wokugqoka ohloniphekile:
Umthetho wokugqoka ebandleni kumele ube ohloniphekile ngazo zonke izindlela.

11) Nezinye izinto uMoya oNgcwele angaziveza.
Angizange ngibhale zonke izinto lapha, kodwa lezi engizibalile zizokhuphula izinga lebandla.

UKUKHULA NOKUQINISWA KWEBANDLA:

Abakholwayo kumele bafundiswe ukuthi **balethe abantu ebandleni njalo ngesonto.**
Ngaphezu kwalokho, ibandla kumele libe **nemikhankaso yevangeli (ama-crusades)** ezoletha abantu kuKristu, futhi lisebenzise **izindlela ezahlukene zokuwina abantu kuKristu** ngokuzimisela nangothando, njengemithombo yezokuxhumana, kanye nezinye izindlela esizixoxile ekuqaleni.

Ibandla eliphilayo nelikhulayo kumele lenze lokhu okulandelayo:

1. **Kumele liwine abalahlekile.**
2. **Liqeqeshe labo abasindisiwe.**
3. **Ukukhulula labo abaqeqeshiwe ukuze bagcwalise ingxenye yabo enkonzweni,** Uma abanye bebizelwe ukuba babe **abelusi (abefundisi),** kumele bakhululwe ukuze benze lowo msebenzi. Uma abanye bebizelwe **ukweluleka,** kumele bakhululwe ukuze benze lokho. Labo abeseka ngokwezimali noma ngezinto ezibonakalayo, nabo kumele bakwenze ngokugcwele.
   Umuntu ngamunye kumele agcwalise ingxenye yakhe ngokupheleleyo. Izipho ezinhlanu zikaJesu Kristu kumele **zisebenze ngokuphelele ebandleni.**
   Isibonelo: Abavangeli kumele bakhululwe ukuze benze umsebenzi wabo, futhi abanye ababizelwe emsebenzini wezikhundla ezinhlanu kumele bakhonze ngezisho nezinto abanikwe zona nguMoya oNgcwele.

UKUHLONIPHA UMUNTU KAJEHOVA OTHUNYELWE KUWE

Iningi lezinto uNkulunkulu azenza ezimpilweni zethu **uzidlulisela kubanye abantu.**
UNkulunkulu uthumela umuntu komunye umuntu noma eqenjini labantu ukuze **azethule kubo** esebenzisa lowo muntu amthumile, noma ukuze abasize bahambe ngendlela ayifunayo nabo.
UNkulunkulu **akazivezi ngokomzimba** kubantu bese esebenza ezimpilweni zabo njengoba efisa, kodwa **uthumela umuntu bese eveza ubukhona Bakhe ngaye.**

Ukugcotshwa kusho ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu obuvezwa ngokomuntu.

Ngakho-ke, uma uNkulunkulu ethumele umuntu kithi, kumele **sihloniphe lowo muntu** futhi simqaphele njengothunyelwe nguNkulunkulu kithi.

Uma uNkulunkulu efuna **ukukuphakamisa noma ukwenza isimangaliso** empilweni yakho, **uzothumela umuntu ogcotshiwe** kuwe.

Ngokuvamile, umuntu othunyelwe kuwe **uba ngumphathi wakho noma umfundisi** owelusa umoya wakho. Kodwa uNkulunkulu angase **athumele omunye umuntu** ongase abe hhayi umfundisi wakho, kodwa ongasebenzisa ukuze **akuphathe into ebalulekile**, akukhuphulele ezingeni eliphezulu ngokomoya — futhi ukuphakanyiswa ngokomoya **kuhlala kuletha ukuphakanyiswa ngokwenyama**.

Manje ake sibheke izibhalo ezisitshela ukuthi **singaphatha kanjani labo abathunyelwe kithi nguNkulunkulu:**

1) Kumele umbonge uNkulunkulu ngenxa yabo, ubahloniphe, ubathande, futhi uqaphele lokho uNkulunkulu akwenzile ngokubalethela empilweni yakho.

2) Kumele uzithobe kulowo muntu ngenhliziyo yakho, futhi ukholelwe amazwi uNkulunkulu awambulelayo ngawe (2 IziKronike 20:20).

UMoya oNgcwele uzokuqinisekisa ukuthi lawo mazwi aphuma kuYe.
(Lapha asikhulumi ngokuzithoba okungabuzeki, noma okokwesaba, noma okokulawulwa, kodwa **ukuzithoba okuvela othandweni** kumuntu onentshisekelo yangempela ngokuphila kwakho – Hebheru 13:17).
Kodwa **ungamkhonzi njengonkulunkulu.**
Ungakhulumi kabi ngaye noma umgxeke ngisho noma ubona ubuthakathaka obuthile kuye — khumbula ukuthi **wena uqobo wake wakukhulisa** ekuphileni kwakho.
Naye angaba nobuthakathaka njengakho, ngoba **naye ungumuntu.**
UNkulunkulu **akayithandi into yokukhuluma kabi** ngalabo abasizile (iHubo 105:15).

3) Kumele umnakekele ngezinto ezibonakalayo, okuyizinto esizisebenzisayo ezimpilweni zethu zenyama kanye nezinye izinto ezisebenzayo ongazinikela (Galathiya 6:6; 1 Korinte 9:7-12).

Khumbula ukuthi **uma unika lowo othunyelwe kuwe, unika uNkulunkulu ngokwakhe** (Mathewu 10:40-42).
Ungamuphi izinto ongazilahla, kodwa **umpheni izinto ezibalulekile,** njengoba naye ekulethele izinto ezibalulekile.
Izinto zokomoya **zibaluleke kakhulu** futhi azikwazi ukulinganiswa ngezinto zomhlaba noma ngemali.

4) Qiniseka ukuthi baphila kahle futhi benelisekile, futhi abanakali lutho ukuze bagxile ekugcwaliseni inqubo kaNkulunkulu empilweni yakho ngaphandle kokuphazamiseka.

Babheke njengabathunyelwe nguNkulunkulu kuwe.

YIZIPHI IZINZUZO ZOKUHLONIPHA LOWO OTHUNYELWE KUWE NGUJEHOVA?

1. **Uzophumelela futhi uchume empilweni yakho yomzimba nomoya** (2 IziKronike 20:20).
2. **Uzohamba ngaphansi kwezibusiso zikaNkulunkulu** kukho konke okwenzayo.
   Isibonelo, owesifazane owayevame ukunikeza umprofethi kaNkulunkulu indawo yokulala njalo uma edlula, **waphelela ngokuthola ingane** nakuba wayengakwazi ukukhulelwa (2 AmaKhosi 4:8-18).
3. **Iminyango izovuleka empilweni yakho,** futhi izinto eziningi ezimangalisayo zizokwenzeka eziletha izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu empilweni yakho ngendlela ezokumangaza.
   Isibonelo salokhu, **umfelokazi owathunyelwa ku-Elija**, ngenxa yokunikela kwakhe ngomhlatshelo kulowo uNkulunkulu amthumile kuye, **wakhipha amandla kaNkulunkulu** okwenza ukuthi impuphu nomafutha **kungapheli** kuze kube sekupheleni kwesomiso e-Israyeli (1 AmaKhosi 17:7-17).
4. **Uma unika lowo othunyelwe kuwe nguNkulunkulu, unika uNkulunkulu uqobo Lwakhe;** futhi lapho unika uNkulunkulu, **uzokwandisa izibusiso zakho ngendlela engaphezu kokucabanga kwakho** (Filipi 4:18-19).
5. **Ngokuvamile, uzohamba ngaphansi kwezibusiso zikaNkulunkulu ezikhulayo njalo.**
6. Uma umuntu elethile izinto ezinhle empilweni yakho yomoya, **uNkulunkulu ulindele ukuthi nawe umlethele izinto ezinhle** nganoma iyiphi indlela onakho.
   Mnike izinto ezibalulekile kuye kanye nasebuhlotsheni bomsebenzi wakhe.
   Qonda ukuthi izinto azelethile empilweni yakho **azikwazi ukulinganiswa ngemali noma ngezinto zomhlaba**, ngoba izinto zokomoya **ziyaphakade** futhi **zibaluleke kakhulu** kunezomzimba.

Ngakho-ke, **ungabaleli ukuthi unikele kangaki noma malini kuye** (1 Korinte 9:11).
Funda ukubonga ngokunikela okukhulu lapho usuthole into ebalulekile kuye.
Le ndlela iqinisekile yokuhamba **phansi kwesibusiso nokuchuma okungapheli** embusweni kaNkulunkulu.

AMANGA KANYE NESIBAMBA SIKA-SATHANE:

USathane akafuni ukuthi **unikela ngezinto zomzimba** kulowo othunyelwe kuwe, ngoba uyazi ukuthi **ukuhlwanyela kulowo othunyelwe kuwe kuveza izibusiso ezingalinganeki** empilweni yomkholwa.
Yingakho ethanda ukwenza abantu bakholwe amanga athi *"abefundisi bathanda imali"* njll.

Kodwa iqiniso ukuthi **iBhayibheli uqobo liyalelisa** ukuthi sinakekele abakhonza nathi kulabo abasihlinzeka ngezinto zokomoya.
Lona **akuwona umqondo womuntu kodwa umyalo kaNkulunkulu uqobo Lwakhe.**

KUHLE UKUTHI USUQEDILE UKUQEQESHA KWESIKHUNGO SOKUQEQESHA. MANJE SEKUYISIKHATHI SOKUYA ESIFUNDWENI
SAMAZWE NGAMAZWE SOKUQEQESHA. ISIKHUNGO SOKUQEQESHA SIKUNIKA ISISISEKO ESIQINILE ESIKRISETENI, ISIKHUNGO SOKUQEQESHA SAMAZWE NGAMAZWE SIKUHLAOMISELA UBUHOLI.

UKUVULA NOKUPHATHA I-HOME CELL

Njengoba usuqedile le ncwadi, usuqeqesheke kahle ngokomoya. Ngakho-ke siyakukhuthaza ukuthi uvule i-home cell lapho **iZwi likaNkulunkulu lizofundiswa khona** — ikakhulukazi izifundo ezisencwadini le — futhi futhi **lapho imithandazo izokwenziwa khona.**
Lokhu kuzokusiza ukuthi **usebenzise lokho okufundile** ekusebenzeni, usebenzisa izipho zakho kanye nezipho zalabo ozohlangana nabo.

IZINZUZO ZE-HOME CELL ZILOKHU OKULANDELAYO:

(1) **E-home cell abantu bayasindiswa.** Ngakho-ke, amalungu e-home cell ayakhuthazwa ukuthi ameme abanye.

(2) **E-home cell abantu bayaqeqeshwa,** ngakho i-home cell isiza ekwenzeni abafundi bakaKristu. Futhi bayazisebenzisa izipho zabo.

(3) **E-home cell abantu bayakhuthazana futhi bayasekelana** lapho bebhekene nezinkinga, futhi bayasizana kalula ngoba bangabalalwa uma beqhathaniswa nebandla.

(4) **E-home cell abantu bayakhulekelana.**

(5) **E-home cell abantu bayakhathalelana** ukuze kungabikho ophendukayo, futhi labo asebephumile bayalandelwa futhi babuyiselwe.

INDLELA YOKUQALA I-HOME CELL:

(1) **Khuleka futhi ucele ukuqondiswa koMoya oNgcwele kanye nosizo Lwakhe.**
Bese ukhuleka ngokukhuluma ngezilimi, uphrofethe — ubize abantu bendawo leyo, **umemezele ukuthi kufanele bele i-home cell egameni leNkosi uJesu.**
Phinda futhi ubonge uNkulunkulu uBaba ngokukunikeza indawo yokusungula i-home cell.
Le mikhuleko kumele **iqhubeke ize uzwe ngokomoya ukuthi sekuqediwe, ukuthi sekuphukile.**

(2) **Thatha isinyathelo sokholo** bese umema abantu emphakathini.
Ungahamba **usuka endlini uye kwelinye ikhaya,** ubuze ukuthi kukhona yini abagula, bese **ubathandazela** njengoba ufundiswe kule ncwadi.
Noma **uprofethe kubo**, ikakhulukazi usebenzisa isipho sokwazi (word of knowledge).
Lezi zipho zizokwenza abantu **bajabule futhi bafune ukuza.**
Batshele ukuthi uzohlela **umhlangano womkhuleko emphakathini,** kodwa **okokuqala gwema ukusho ibandla.**
Ungasebenzisa noma iyiphi indlela uMoya oNgcwele akunikeza yona — **mhlawumbe ngokuhlinzeka ngokudla emphakathini noma olunye usizo.**

(3) **Misa usuku lomhlangano,** futhi **ukuhlangana kungathathi isikhathi eside** — mhlawumbe **ihora elilodwa, noma ihora nesigamu, noma amahora amabili.**
Futhi akufanele kube njalo kakhulu ngeviki — **mhlawumbe kube kanye noma kabili ngesonto.**
I-home cell **ayibuyiseli indawo yebandla.**
Ngakho-ke, gwema ukuyibamba **osukwini esiseduze kakhulu neSonto,** ikakhulukazi **ngoMgqibelo,** ukuze abantu bangazizwa sengathi abasadingi ukuya ebandleni ngeSonto.
Zama ukuyibeka phakathi nesonto, kodwa uma **uMgqibelo kuphela** kuyisikhathi abantu abangakwazi ukuza ngaso, **lokho kulungile** — inqobo nje **uma beqhubeka beyakhona ebandleni ngeSonto.**

INDLELA YOKUPHATHA I-HOME CELL

(1) Ungaqala **ngomkhuleko omfushane wokuvula** kanye **nokwamukela ngokufudumele** izivakashi.

(2) Qhubeka **nesikhathi sokudumisa nokukhuleka.** Kungaba kubalulekile ukuthenga noma ukusebenzisa **amathuluzi omculo** ukuze umculo ube semandleni.

(3) **Yiba nesikhathi sokufundisa.** Kodwa lapha umholi **akaphenduki umshumayeli njengasebandleni lapho ekhuluma yedwa.**
Kumele afundise, kodwa kube nesikhathi **sokubuza imibuzo, izingxoxo, kanye neminikelo yeminye imibono.**
Ngokuvamile, ukufundisa **kumele kusekelwe ezifundweni ezisencwadini le** noma **ezifundiswe ngumfundisi ngeSonto.**

(4) **Yiba nesikhathi somkhuleko kanye nokusetshenziswa kwezipho zoMoya oNgcwele** — kodwa kungabi ngomholi kuphela.
E-home cell **abantu baqeqeshwa ukuthi basebenzise izipho zabo.**
Ngakho vumela nabanye **basebenzise izipho zabo ekusebenzeni.**

(5) **Yiba nesikhathi sokunikeza ithuba** kulabo **abangakasindiswa** ukuthi bamukele iNkosi uJesu.

(6) **Mema amalungu e-home cell** ukuthi aye **ebandleni ngeSonto,** futhi uwakhuthaze ukuthi **alandela ikhasi lebandla ezinkundleni zokuxhumana** futhi **alalele isiteshi somsakazo sebandla** uma likhona.
Amalungu e-home cell kufanele **asisane nokusizana** ngokuhamba ebandleni — **isibonelo, ngokuthuthwa noma ukunikeza omunye imoto.**

(7) **Yenza nezinye izinto** uMoya oNgcwele angakudalulela zona **ukuqinisa i-home cell,** kodwa qiniseka ukuthi **aziphikisi umbono webandla** ongowakho.

(8) **Hlinzeka ngombiko** wenani labantu abebe khona, **isifundo esifundisiwe,** kanye **nemisebenzi kaMoya oNgcwele** ofisa ukuyirekhoda.
Kumele kube **nenombolo noma umuntu** lapho lo mbiko uthunyelwa khona ngaphakathi kobuholi bebandla.

(9) **I-home cell kufanele ibe nombono wokukhula nokwanda.**
Lapho isikhula kakhulu, kufanele **izale ngokuhlukanisa** ibe ama-home cells amabili.

UMA SEWUQEDILE LENCWADI, MANJE THOLA INCWADI YE-SONSHIP LIFE INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE, AMA-AUDIO KANYE NEZIFUNDO ZOKUZILOLONGA KU- www.voiceofgodfm.co.ls NASE-SONSHIPLIFE ITC.

Le ncwadi **ikunikeza isisekelo esiqinile nesilungile.**
Kodwa **iSonship Life International Training Centre** ikunikeza **ukuqeqeshwa kobuholi bokusebenza.**