

# **Xhosa: Introducing Bible Basics**

## **INTSHAYELELO YESISEKO**

### **SEBHAYIBHILE**

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- 1) **IBhayibhile**
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**Le ncwadana inikezelwa felefele, ukushumayela kwilizwe ngokubanzi iindaba ezilungileyo ngaBazalwana kuKrestu.**

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# INDLELA YOKUFUNDA

Olu thotho lwezifundo ezili 12 lwenzelwe ukukunceda uqonde oyena ndoqo ufundiswa yiBhayibhile kwanendlela onokuthi uxhamle ngayo ubuncwane bokuba nguMkrestu. Uya kuzuza eyona ngenelo inkulu kwezi zifundo ngokuziphindaphinda kaninzi kwanangokukhangela amabinzana ekuthiwe wajonge eBhayibhileni. Uze uphendule imibuzo ekhethisayo ekupheleni kwesifundo ngasinye, ukhangele kwisifundo ukuba akuqinisekanga ngempendulo. Akukho mfuneko yakungxamela ukuzigqiba izifundo nokuqashisa iimpendulo; ulwazi olwaneleyo ulunikwa ukuze ube nako ukuphendula yonke imibuzo ngokuchanekileyo, oluya kukunceda njengesiseko esihle kwizifundo ezikumgangatho ongentla eziza kulandela.

Wakuba uqabile ukuphendula yonke imibuzo kwizifundo ezili 12; khuphela iimpendulo zakho kwiphepha lesishwankathelo sempendulo elisembindini wale ncwadana. Xa uzigqibile izifundo, thumela iphepha lesishwankathelo kwidilesi ebonakalisiweyo. Sakufumana iimpendulo zakho uya kwabelwa umntu oza kukufundisa, amakishe azibuyisele kuwe, kunye nayiphina into ayicebisayo kwakunye nencwadi Isiseko SeBhayibhile enezifundo ezili 11 emaphepha phantse ali 359 evula ityeneze imfundiso yeBhayibhile kuwe.

Ukuba uthe waba nawuphina umbuzo ngemiba yeBhayibhile, sovuyiswa kukukunceda ufumane impendulo eBhayibhileni.

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# Izifundo Ezitshayeleyo

Injongo ngezifundo ezitshayelela iSiseko SeBhayibhile kukunceda wena uzifundele iBhayibhile yakho ngendlela ecwangcileyo. Ekupheleni kwezifundo, uya kucacelwa ngundoqo weGospile eyayifundiswa nguYesu. Wayalela abafundi bakhe ukuba baye kushumayela iGospile (iindaba ezilungileyo) kulo lonke ihlabathi, baze babhaptize amakholwa ngokuwanywilisela emanzini – ekufeni kwakhe naseluvukweni. Siyathemba ukuba ekupheleni kwezifundo zakho zale ncwadana nelandelayo endana, uya kuba nako ukuthabatha isigqibo sokukholwa kwiGospile uze ubhaptizwe. Kwesi sigaba, okunene, usaqala. Thandaza, kangangoko unako, ukuze uThixo akutyhilele iLizwi lakhe ube nokuliqonda. Mxelele ngezinto zonke ezisebomini bakho ukhangele ukuba uya kukukhokela njani, ngeLizwi lakhe, ezama ukukusondeza kuYe.

Ekupheleni kwesifundo ngasinye kukho imibuzo. Wamkelekile ukuba uhlomele into ofuna ukuyitsho okanye ubuze imibuzo nakuyiphi imiba yeBhayibhile. Sovuyiswa kukuqhagamshelana nawe ngezo zinto, ukuba ubhalela kwidilesi ekwiphepha elidlulileyo.

Kukho izifundo ezili 12 kule ntshayeleyo yezifundo. Emva kwezi, kukho ezili 11 ezinengcombolo ezikwincwadi emaphepha ali 359 ebizwa ngokuthi “Isiseko SeBhayibhile”. Sakuyithumela kuwe xa uthe wagqiba izifundo ezili 12. Zonke ezi zinto uzifumana felefele; asisokuze sikufune mali, siya kuthembisa leyo into, singasokuze sikufonele ngaphandle kokuba uyasicela. Ukuba ufuna ukudibana nomnye wamalungu ethu ukuze nixoxe, nceda usixelele kunokwenzeka ukuba likhona kulo ndawo yakho.

Sikukhathalele ngenene yaye sifuna ukukunceda ufumane indawo kuBukumkani obungunaphakade bukaThixo apha emhlabeni; ekubuyeni kukaYesu. Ngoko ke siya kuthandazela, yaye silindele ukufumana iimpendulo zakho kwizifundo okanye into oyitshoyo ngazo.

## ISIFUNDO 1

### IBHAYIBHILE

IBhayibhile yenza amabango amakhulu. Itsho ngokucacileyo ukuba umbhali wayo nguThixo – uMdali welimiweyo. Ibanga yaye iveza ukuba uThixo uneenjongo zakhe yaye ithetha ngegunya. Ukuba eli bango alinakuphunyezwa, iya kuba ke iBhayibhile ngamaqhinga amakhulu nawona akhohlakeleyo awakha alahlekisa uluNtu. Ukuba amabango eBhayibhile anokuxhaswa, siyakuba sinobona butyebi bukhulu ehlabathini.

IBhayibhile, njengeLizwi eliyinyani likaThixo, iphethe isitshixo soxolo nolonwabo. Iphendula eyona mibuzo ixakayo ngokubhekiselele kokuthethwa kunye neenjongo

zobukho bethu kwanesiphumo sokugqibela somzabalazo phakathi kokulungileyo nokungalunganga.

### **MASIWAQWALASELE KUFUPHI AMABANGO AYO**

UPawulos, ebhala ngeTestamente eNdala, uthi “Sonke isiBhalo sinefuthe likaThixo” (2 K/Timoti 3 v 16). Lonke igama elikuloo nto kwakubhalwe kuyo ekuqaleni (manuscripts) labhalwa ngesikhokelo esiNgcwele. Umpostile uPetros uxgininisa kwale nto, “kaloku udaba lukaThixo aluzanga ngokuzithandela komntu, koko abantu baluthetha udaba lukaThixo beqhutywa lifuthe loMoya oyiNgcwele”. (2 K/Petros 1 v 21).

Aba bapostile babini babanga ukuba amagunya aNgcwele ngunobangela wokubhalwa kweTestamente eNdala, eyabhalwa kwiinkulungwane phambi kweyabo imihla. Igunya eliNgcwele ngunobangela wemvisiswano epheleleyo yemfundiso evezwa yiBhayibhile. Ababhali babohlulwe ngamaxesha, yimfundo, imisebenzi, amava kwanezikhundla ekuhlaleni, kodwa izibhalo zabo ziyadibana zenze incwadi enye ehlangeneyo nengqinelanayo.

### **KWAKUTHENI UKUZE IBHAYIBHILE IBHALWE?**

IBhayibhile isixelela ngendlela uhlanga loluNtu olwathi lwavela ngayo kwanendlela icebo likaThixo losindiso oluya kukhokelela kuloyiso ekugqibeleni kokulungileyo phezu kokungalunganga kwanokupheliswa kwalo lonke isuntswana lesono nobubi. Eyona njongo iphambili yeBhayibhile kukwazisa kuhlanga lomntu otshabalalayo le ndlela yosindiso ngoYesu Krestu. ENdala kwaneNtsha iTestamente zidibene ukubeka uYesu njengokuphela komSindisi woluntu. “Ezi ke izinto zibhalelwe ukuze nikholwe ukuba uYesu unguye uKrestu, uNyana kaThixo; nokuze nithi nikholwa, nibe nobomi ngenxa yegunya legama lakhe” (Yohane 20 v 31). Kumaphepha eBhayibhile sifumana zonke iimfundiso eziyimfuneko ukukhanyisela umntu, iinkcazelo eziNgcwele ngokulungileyo nokungalunganga, kwanoxanduva lomntu kuThixo nakomnye umntu (2 K/Timoti 3 v 15 – 17).

Okokugqibela, iBhayibhile sayinikwa ukuze isixelele, ngokuthe gabalala, ngekamva, ukuze silungiselele ukuza kukaKrestu (2 K/Petros 1 v 19).

### **OKUQULATHWE YIBHAYIBHILE**

IBhayibhile yingqokelela yeencwadi ezahlulwe zantlu mbini. Iincwadi zeTestamente eNdala zabhalwa phambi kwexesha likaKrestu, nazo iincwadi zeTestamente eNtsha ezabhalwa emva kwexesha likaKrestu. Zingama 66 iincwadi zizonke. Uya kulufumana uluhlu lwazo ngaphambili kwiBhayibhile yakho. Zabhalwa ngababhali abohlukeneyo abamalunga nama 40 kwisithuba sexesha lama 1,500 eminyaka. Zabhalelwa kwiqela lamazwe awohlukeneyo – anjengoSirayeli, Jiphutha, Itali neBhabhiloni.

Zonke iincwadi zidibene ngomxholo omnye othetha nto nye – umxholo wokusetyenzwa kwenjongo kaThixo ngomntu ukusuka ekuqaleni, ibhalwe

kwiGenesis ukuya kwixesha lokuba “ihlabathi liza kulawulwa yiNkosi kunye noMthanjiswa wayo uKrestu, yaye ke iya kulawula kude kube ngunaphakade kanaphakade” (Isityhilelo 11 v 15).

## **ITESTAMENTE ENDALA**

Iincwadi zeTestamente eNdala ziphantsi kwezintlu ezine eziphambili:

### **A) IINCWADI ZIKAMOSIS**

Iincwadi yokuqala kuthiwa yiGenesis, ethetha ukuthi eyeziqalo. Isixelela ngendlela uThixo awayeqhuba ngayo nabantu bokuqala emhlabeni. Kuze kulandele I – Eksodosi, iLevitikus, iNumeri neDuteronomi. Zisixelela ngendlela uThixo awabiza ngayo u – Abraham , wenza umnqophiso naye kwanezizukulwana zakhe, wazikhupha eJiphutha waza wazinika umhlaba ekuthiwa ngoku ngowakwaSirayeli.

### **B) IINCWADI ZEMBALI**

Ezi, zisuka kwiNcwadi kaYoshuwa zise kwincwadi ka – Esta, zibhala imbali yamaSirayeli ( okanye amaJuda ) kwanendlela uThixo awayeqhubisana ngayo nawo.

### **C) IINCWADI ZEMIBONGO**

Iincwadi zikaYobhi, iNdumiso, Imizekeliso, Iintshumayeli ne Ingoma Yazo Iingoma zazibhalwe ngesiHebhere (ulwimi lwamaSirayeli) ngohlobo lwemibongo ziqulathe imfundiso ebalulekileyo ngendlela zikaThixo ngemvakalelo noxanduva lomntu.

### **D) IINCWADI ZABAPROFETI**

Igama umprofeti lithetha imboni – umntu oqondayo okanye onombono, ingasikuko ngeziganeko ezizayo kuphela, kodwa kwaneemfuno zikaThixo emntwini. Iincwadi zeziprofeto ezide yeka Isaya, uYeremiya no Hezekile zilandelwa liqela lezinye ezifutshane.

## **ITESTAMENTE ENTSHA**

### **A) IINCWADI ZEGOSPILE**

Ezi ziingxelo eziNE ezahlukeneyo ngobomi bukaKrestu, zibhalwe nguMateyu, uMarko, uLuka kwanoYohane; ngamnye kubo uxela igospile ( iindaba ezilungileyo ) ngendlela yakhe.

### **B) INCWADI EBIZWA NGOKUBA “UMSEBENZI WABATHUNYWA”.**

Le yabhalwa nguLuka ixela okwenzekayo emva kokuvuswa kukaYesu Krestu ekufeni. Sixelelwa indlela ekwamiswa ngayo iinkonzo zokuqala, njengoko abapostile babehambisa iindaba ezilungileyo kuwo wonke ummandla owawulawulwa ngamaRoma.

### **C) IILETA**

Ezi zabhalwa ngabanye babapostile ukunceda amakholwa okuqala kwiinkonzo ezincicnci ezigqagqeneyo.

### **D) INCWADI YESITYHILELO**

Le yayingumyalezo wokugqibela kaYesu, enikezelwa ngombono (umfanekiso) kumpostile uYohane.

## **UYESU KRESTU WAYEKHOLELWA KWIGAMA NGALINYE LETESTAMENTE ENDALA.**

UYesu Krestu ungoyena usembindini wecebo leBhayibhile yaye ngexesha lokuzalwa kwakhe iTestamente Entsha yayingekabikho. IziBhalo awayezisebenzisa nawayezifunda yiTestamente eNdala. UYesu wayezikholelwa ezi ziBhalo, wayezisekele kuzo iimfundiso zakhe yaye wayezamkela njengegunya elingenakuphikiswa.

Khangela kwezi ndawo: uYohane 5 v 46–47; uLuka 24 v 27; uLuka 24 v 44–48; uMateyu 22 v 29; uMarko 7 v 6–13.

UYesu uthetha ngo–Abraham, u-Isake, uYakobi kunye noSolomoni; kwanabanye abantu abaninzi esifunda ngabo kwiTestamente eNdala yaye usekela imfundiso yakhe kwinto yokuba abo bantu babekho ngenene yaye yonke iTestamente eNdala iliLizwi likaThixo.

## **IBHAYIBHILE AYIFUNYANWA IBUBUXOKI**

Yonke inkqubela yengcinga yangoku (modern) nobuchwepheshe ( technology ) ziyadibana ukubonisa ukuba okubhalwe eBhayibhileni kuyinyani. Iintshaba ezininzi zeBhayibhile, kuquka nabantu abakrelekrele kakhulu, sele bakhe bazama ukubonisa ubuxoki bayo, kodwa bonke boyisakala. Kuba inyaniso ayikwazi ukuziphikisa, sinokulindela ebunyanisweni ukuba iLizwi likaThixo lihambisane nolwazi lweenzululwazi olujongwayo lubonwe.

Obunye ubungqina obungaphezulu ngegunya leBhayibhile yindlela ethe yagcinakala ngayo kwithuba leenkunlingwane. IBhayibhile yakwazi ukumelana ngempumelelo nayo yonke imizamo yokuyitshabalalisa. Yacinezelwa balelwa abantu abaninzi ukuba babe nayo; yatshiswa ngobuninzi bayo, yaye iincwadi ezininzi zibhaliwe ezizama ukuyinyelisa. Ayikho enye incwadi eyakha yaphantsi koxinzelelo oluqhubekeka luzimisele ukuyiphikisa: IBhayibhile isemi, ayishukunywisa yaye ayoyiswa.

Ubudala kakhulu beBhayibhile, ukugcinakala kwayo kwanefuthe layo kuluntu, ngamanqaku angena kubethwa ngoyaba. Ubungqina obafunyanwa ziinzululwazi ezigrumbayo ( archaeology) ezifana naba bantu : Rawlinson, Layard, Smith, Woolley noKenyon, eJiphutha, eNiniva, eSiriya, eBhabhiloni, eUr, eLebhanoni nakwaSirayeli bonke buqinisekisa ngokumangalisayo inyaniso yembali yeBhayibhile. Imiboniso yeeMyuziyam kwihlabathi jikelele ibonisa oku

ngokucacileyo. Imibhalo yezizwe ezakha zalwa namaSirayeli iqinisekisa ingxelo yeBhayibhile ngezi ziganeko, amasiko akudala kwanemikhwa yezo ndawo. Ugrumbo–ziza zakudala lwanamhlanje luqhubekeka lusongeza izinto ezixhasa inkolelo yokuba yonke iBhayibhile iyinyani.

Nditsho namagxeke abhekiselele kwimikopo yemibhalo eginwe ngamaJuda apheliswa kukuba kumana kufunyanwa imibhalo ( manuscripts ) yakudala. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukufunyanwa kwe Dead Sea Scrolls ngo 1947, kwaphinda kongeza ubungqina obubalulekileyo ngokuchaneka kweBhayibhile. Le mibhalo yeminye yokuqala ekhoyo, imvelaphi yayo elandwa kwinkulungwane yesibini phambi kokuzalwa kukaKrestu ( 2nd Century B.C. ). Nangona imidala injalo, utshintsho olwenzekileyo luncinane kakhulu , lukupelo kuphela, aluchaphazeli mfundiso, isiprofeto okanye amanqaku ngembali.

Ngoko ke umsebenzi wabagrumbi–ziza zakudala uqinisekisa ngamandla ubunjani nentembeko yeBhayibhile ukuze ngolo hlobo, ubonise ukuba ivele ngefuthe eliNgcwele.

### **IZIPROFETO ZIBONAKALISA UBUNYANI BEBHAYIBHILE**

UThixo ngokwakhe wakhetha iziprofeto njengeyona nto ibalulekileyo yokubonisa ubukhulu bakhe obungenasiphelo kuyo yonke indalo (Isaya 46 v 9–10; Isaya 42 v 9).

IBhayibhile kumaxesha amaninzi ithetha ngeziganeko eziya kwenzeka kumakhulu eminyaka ezayo. KuMateyu 2 v 2 kubhalwe ukuba izilumko zamadoda zafika eJerusalem zabuza ukuba, “Uphi na lo kumkani wamaYuda uzelweyo?” Akubuza uHerode kubabingeleli abakhulu lo mbuzo, kwangoko baphendula bathi, “EBhetelehem kwaJuda” kuba kumakhulu-khulu eminyaka ngaphambili kwaprofeta ngale nto kwenye yeencwadi zeTestammente eNdala (Mika 5 v 2).

Ukongeza kwiziprofeto ngoYesu Krestu, kukho ezininzi ezibhekiselele kwizizwe zakudala, ngakumbi amaJuda. Uninzi lwezizwe zakudala zanyamalala kwimibandela yehlabathi, kodwa iBhayibhile yathi amaJuda aya kusinda. AmaJuda اساسinda unanamhla, nangona zininzi iinzame zokuwatshabalalisa ( Jeremiya 30 v 10–11). Ukuba iBhayibhile ibiphuma nje emntwini, nakuliphi na ithuba ezimbalini amabango ayo ngesele efunyenwe ebubuxoki. AmaJuda asekhona unangoku elizweni lawo lakwaSirayeli, ikomkhulu laso yiJerusalem.

IBhayibhile isinika izizathu zako konke oku. Oku kubonisa ngamandlakazi ukuba iBhayibhile inefuthe eliNgcwele kwaye oko akunampazamo.

### **ISISHWANKATHELO SEZINYE IZIZATHU ZOKUKHOLELWA UKUBA IBHAYIBHILE INEFUTHE.**

1. Ukuhlangani komyalezo wayo nangona ibhalwe liqela lababhali, bebhala ngamaxesha awohlukeneyo.
2. Ummangaliso wokusinda kwayo ekutshatyalalisweni.
3. Ubungqina obufunyenwe ngabagrumbi–ziza.

4. Ukuzalisekiswa kweziprofeto zeBhayibhile – (eminye imizekelo iya kunikezelwa kwizifundo ezilandelayo).

### **IIMEKO EMAZIBEKHONA XA UFUNDA**

Ukuze siyiqonde iBhayibhile, uYesu wathi kufuneka sifundiseke okwabantwana abancinane, Mateyu 11 v 25. Kufuneka sifune ukufumana inyaniso nobulumko beLizwi likaThixo ( Izafoke / Imizekeliso 2 v 3 – 6).Kufuneka sikholwe ukuba uThixo uya kusivuzisa ekufuneni kwethu ( Hebhre 11 v 6 ). Kufuneka sizimisele ukububeka ubomi bethu phantsi kwemithetho kaThixo.

UYesu wathi, “Hayi uyolo lwenu xa nithe nawulandela lo mzekeliso” (Yohane 13 v 17 ), yaye, “Asingabo bonke abathi kum: “Nkosi, Nkosi “, abaya kubuxhamla ubuncwane bokulawulwa nguThixo: kuphela ngabayenzayo intando kaBawo oseZulwini” (Mateyu 7 v 21). Umpostile uPawulosi wabhala wathi, “Lusebenzeni nilufeze olwenu usindiso, ninokuzoyikela nokungangcazela” (K/Filipi 2 v 12).

### **SINGAYIFUNDA NJANI IBHAYIBHILE?**

Njengalo naluphi uhlobo lwezifundo, ukufunda rhoqo uzicwangcisa izifundo kukona kuluncedo. Ukuqala, landela uhlobo lokufunda olucetyiswa kwesi sifundo. IBhayibhile yona izitolika ngokwayo. Soloko ulijonga ibinzana ngokwaloo ndawo ubulithabatha kuyo, uze uthelekise isiBhalo nesinye isiBhalo.

Njengoko uqhamba nesifundo, uya kubona ukuba intwana yenkolo ixhaswa sisiBhalo esicacileyo nesimemayo. Xa unesi siseko zonke iivesi ezikhangeleka zinzima okanye ziphikisana ziyacaca okanye zidibane.

Ikonkodensi, amagama asesiphethweni seBhayibhile okanye iikhomentari zeBhayibhile zingaluncedo ngamanye amaxesha, kodwa kufuneka ukhumbule ukuba abacwangcisi bazo abaqhutywa lifuthe eliNgcwele. Ukuba izigqibo zabo ziphikisana nemfundiso yesiBhalo, bayaphazama (Isaya 8 v 20 ).

Injongo yolu thotho lwezifundo kukukunceda uziqondele iBhayibhile ngokwakho, ube nokuyamkela njengoko injalo, iliLizwi likaThixo, elinika ithemba lobomi obungunaphakade kubo bonke abalivayo baze balithobe.

**AMABINZANA AFUNYANWA EBHAYIBHILENI**  
**2 K/Timoti 3v2; 2 K/Petros 1v21; Luka 24v26–27;**  
**Isaya 8v20; Izenzo 28 v 23–31; K/Efese 4 v 21–32.**



## UVAVANYO LWEZIFUNDO 1

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye uze udlulisele impendulo kwiPhepha Lesishwankathelo Seempendulo elisembindini wale ncwadi.

1. Ngubani umbhali weBhayibhile?

Ngu- (a) Pawulosi (b) Mosis (c) Thixo (d) Daniyeli

2. Liliphi icandelo leTestamente eNdala awayelisebenzisa uYesu ukuqalisa ecacisela abafundi ababini ngaye kwindlela eya e-Emawusi?

(a) Imibhalo yabaProfeti (b) Imibhalo kaMosis (c) Indumiso

(d) Izafobe/Imizekeliso

3. I-Dead Sea Scrolls zafunyanwa ngomnyaka:

(a) 1749 (b) 1794 (c) 1947 (d) 1914

4. UMika waprofeta ukuba uya kuzalelwa phi uYesu?

(a) Jerusalem (b) Bhetani (c) Bhetelehem (d) Bhabhiloni.

5. Iincwadi zeBhayibhile zabhalwa kwisithuba seminyaka e:-

(a) 50 (b) 15 (c) 1,500 (d) 150

6. UYesu wathi, “Hayi uyolo lwenu,

(a) ‘xa nixelele abanye’ (b) ‘ xa niwulandele lo mzekelo’ (c) ‘xa niwukhumbule umzekelo’ (d) ‘xa niqinisekile ngawo’.

7. Zingaphi iincwadi ezahlukeneyo zeBhayibhile?

Ziyi- (a) 66 (b) 27 (c) 39 (d) 23

8. Liliphi ‘igama’ eliqinisekileyo uPetros abhekisa kulo kwileta yakhe yesibini?

(a) Kukuziphatha kakuhle (b) Kukucula (c) Sisiprofeto (d) Kukuthetha.

9. Sisiphi isixeko awayehlala kuso uPawulos ngeli xesha libhalwe kwiZenzo 28 v 23 – 31?

Yi- (a) Roma (b) Jerusalem (c) Efese (d) Alekzandriya.

10. Singalufumana phi ulwazi olupheleleyo lokuqonda ngecebo nenjongo kaThixo ngehlalathi?

(a) kwiDead Sea Scrolls (b) kumthetho wamaJuda (c) kwimibhalo yogrumbo lweziza ezidala (d) kwiBhayibhile eNgcwele.

## **ISIFUNDO 2**

### **UTHIXO**

Zininzi iingxoxo ngobukho bukaThixo.

### **INGXOXO YEWOTSHI**

Ukuba besinokuyifumana iwotshi phantsi emhlabeni, singazange sayibona iwotshi, sinokuyichola siyiphendla-phendle. Sinako nokuyivula ngasemva size sikhangele oomatshini abaxhaka-xhaka. Singaqaphela indlela amavili amancinci aqhubana ngayo ukuze ahambise amasiba angaphambili ewotshini.

Sinokwazi into yokuba obu bucukubhede balo matshinana bufanele ukuba benziwa. Iwotshi ifanele ukuba yacetywa; kufanele into yokuba kwenziwa amalungiselelo. Iwotshi ayinakuba yazenza ngokwayo. Amalungu ayo awanakuba ahlangele ngengozi. Into yokuba iwotshi ikhona ingqina ukuba ukhona umcebi – nakanjani kufanele ukuba abekho umenzi – weewotshi.

Elimiweyo (universe) lenziwe zizigidi zeenkwenkwezi. Umhlaba unenyanga ewujikelezayo. Ilanga kunye neeplaneti ziyinxalenye yobucukubhede bezinto ezinxulumeneyo (system) emangalisayo apho lonke ilungu ngalinye lijikeleza into kweyalo indlela. Le meko intsonkotho ngaphezulu kunayo nayiphi iwotshi. Le nto ayizange yenzeke ngengozi. Kufaneleke ukuba kubekho umcebi. “Amazulu abalisa ngobungangamsha bukaThixo, nesibhakabhaka sixela umsebenzi wezandla zakhe” (Iindumiso 19 v 1).

### **UBUNGQINA BEBHAYIBHILE**

Enye yeengxoxo ezimandla makhulu ngobukho bukaThixo iqulathwe eBhayibhileni. IBhayibhile iqulathe iziprofeto ezininzi ngokuphakama nokuwa kwezikumkani nezizwe; ngabantu nezizigaba. Kumaxesha amaninzi ezi ziprofeto kwabhalwa ngazo kumakhulu eminyaka ngaphambi kokuba zenzeke. Le yinto engenako ukwenziwa ngumntu. NguThixo kuphela, olawula zonke izinto, owabangela ukuba ezi ziprofeto zibhalwe. Khangela ku-Isaya 46 v 9-10.

Ezinye zezi ziprofeto kuya kuthethwa ngazo kwizifundo ezizayo. Injongo yesi sifundo kukucacisa okuvezwe nguThixo ngaYe eBhayibhileni.

### **ESIKUXELELWA YIBHAYIBHILE**

UThixo uziveza njengoMdali. “Ekuqaleni uThixo wadala izulu nomhlaba” (Genesis 1v1). “Ndim owalenzayo ihlabathi; Ndim owadala uluNtu kulo, ngezam izandla ndawatwabulula amazulu; ndiyayilawula inyambalala yawo” (Isaya 45 v 12).

UThixo uziveza njengongunaphakade. Wayesoloko ekho yaye uya kuhlala ekho.

“Zingekadalwa iintaba, ungekalenzi ilizwe nehlabathi, ubusel’ukade unguThixo wena kwanini-nini” (Iindumiso 90V2).

“Tsihlalo sakho, Ndikhoyo, sasekwa kwantlandlolo; wena wawukho kwaninini-nini” (Iindumiso 93 v 2).

Mnye kuphela uThixo. AmaSirayeli akhunjujwa ukuba iintlobo zezithixo ezazinqulwa ngamaJiphutha zazingenamandla koko yayiyimifanekiso eyenziwe ngabantu.

“Kuba yimifanekiso nje izithixo zeentlanga. Kodwa yena uNdikhoyo wadal’oomazulu” (1 IziKronike 16 v 26). UThixo unamandla onke. Uyakwazi konke okwenzekayo yaye ukho kwindawo yonke ngamandla aKhe omoya.

“Wena undazi ukusuka nokuhlala ; iingcamango zam uziqonda zingekaveli ... wena uyaziqonda iindlela zam zonke” (Iindumiso 139 v 2-3).

UDavide kule Ndumiso uthi iingcinga zethu zincinane kakhulu ukuqonda ubukhulu bukaThixo (ivesi 6). Kodwa ukuba siyazi ukuba uThixo uyasibona yaye wazi yonke into, loo nto ingangumthombo wentuthuzelo enkulu kwanamandla. “Ndingafanelana ndihamba nokusa, ndiye kutsho eziphelweni zolwandle; nalapho ndikhokelwa sisandla sakho, ewe, ndohlala ndisemandleni akho” (Iindumiso 139 v 9-10).

IBhayibhile isixelela ukuba indlebe kaThixo ihlala ivulekile ukuva izikhalo zabantwana bakhe yaye uThixo utsho elubala ukuthi, “Andiyi kukushiya; ndingayi kukufulathela” (K/Hebhere 13 v 5; Yoshuwa 1 v 5).

## **UBUMBANO (UNITY) LUKATHIXO**

Imfundiso yeBhayibhile yokuba kukho uThixo omnye ibalulekile, ingakumbi kuba baninzi abangayikholelwayo le nto. Yimfundiso le ecacileyo yeTestamente eNdala kwaneTestamente eNtsha. **Khangela ezi vesi –Isaya 45 v 5; 1 K/Korinte 8 v 6 nakwabase-Efese 4 v 6.**

UMpostile uPawulosi wabhalela uTimoti wathi, “kaloku mnye uThixo, ukwamnye nalowo ungumxolelanisi kaThixo nomntu. NguKrestu Yesu ongumntu ncakasana (1 K/Timoti 2 v 5).

UYesu ngokwakhe wakugxininisa ukubaluleka kwale mfundiso yeBhayibhile ngokuthi, “Nabu ke ubomi obungunaphakade: kukwazana nawe, wena Thixo unguye, ingabi wumbi; bazane naye lowo uthunywe nguwe, uYesu Krestu” (Yohane 17 v 3).

## **IMFUNDISO KATRINITI (UBATHATHU–EMNYE)**

Zimbalwa iimfundiso ekuvunyelwana ngazo ngokubanzi ngamaKrestu ehlabathini kanye njengale kaThixo–ntloko, eyaziwa ngokuba yimfundiso kaTriniti. IRoma kaTolika, iCawa yamaGrike, kwanoninzi lwamahlelo obuProtestante, nokuba bohluka kangakanani kwezinye iindawo, kodwa bayavisisana kule nto, bakholelwa, ‘kuThixo uYise, uThixo uNyana, noThixo uMoya oyiNgcwele, kodwa ingengabo ooThixo abathathu, inguThixo omnye’. Bakwakholelwa ukuba bobathathu bayalingana bekwangoonaphakade.

Ingaba iyinyani le mfundiso? Ukuba kunjalo, nangona singayiqondi, kulungile ukuba siyamkele? Singayazi njani? Ngokucacileyo singayazi kuphela ngoko uThixo athandileyo ukukuveza kwilizwi lakhe. Ngoko ke, sikhangelela eBhayibhileni, kungekudala sifumana ukuba akukho nkxaso kumaphepha ayo ale mfundiso idumileyo, koko iyaphikiswa. IBhayibhile isoloko ifundisa ubumbano lukaThixo, hayi ubathathu—emnye. Ezi zicatshulwa zilandelayo zibonisa oku ngokucacileyo:

“Yiva, Sirayeli; UYehova uThixo wethu nguYehova Mnye” (IDuteronomi 6 v 4; Marko 12 v 29).

“NdinguYehova; akukho wumbi; akukho Thixo ingendim” (Isaya 45 v 5).

“Kuthi thina mnye uThixo, nguYise owadala izinto zonke” (1 K/Korinte 8 v 6).

La asingomagqagqa ambalwa amabinzana, kodwa mininzi imizekelo ebinokucatshulwa, yonke ifundisa ukuba mnye uThixo, abakho bathathu. Eli lokugqibela ibinzana libaluleke ngokukodwa. UKrestu wabonakala, wafa, waviruswa ekufeni waza wanyuselwa wahlala ngasekunene kuYise, yaye uthi uPawulosi MNYE UTHIXO! ibe ingubani? UMtriniti uThixo – uYise, uNyana noMoya oyiNgcwele? Hayi ! NguYise. Ngulo Thixo wayenqulwa nguPawulosi.

### **INGABA UYESU WAYENGUTHIXO UNYANA?**

Kuthekani ngoYesu Krestu? Ingaba wayengengo ‘Thixo uNyana’? Nangona lixhaphakile eli gama kule mihla, iyothusa into yokuba alifumaneki eBhayibhileni. Sifunda ngo ‘Nyana kaThixo’, ingenguye ‘uThixo uNyana’ ithethe ukuthi, le mfundiso asiyoyaBhayibhile. Imigaqo ye-Athanashiya (Athanasian Creed) ithi uYise noNyana bayalingana bekwangoonaphakade. Xa siyitsiba le nto yokuba uYise noNyana bangoonaphakade, ithini iBhayibhile ngokulingana kwabo? Ithetha ngokuthe tye ngalo mba. Ingaba uKrestu wayelingana noYise ngoku wayelapha kwiminyaka eyi 2000 eyadlulayo? Masimve eziphendulela:

“Mna ngokwam andinakwenza nto” (Yohane 5 v 30).

“Le mfundiso ndiyifundisayo asiyoyam, koko ivela kulowo undithumileyo” (Yohane 7 v 16).

“UBawo mkhulu kunam” (Yohane 14 v 28).

Kwa into yokuba abe wathunywa nguYise (UYohane 5 v 24, 37)iyaphikisana nentetho ethi bayalingana, kwanolwazi awayengenalo malunga nokubuya kwakhe okwesibini bubungqina obuthe chatha obuphikisana nale nkolo idumileyo, ayilindelekanga into yokuba athi uMntu wesibini kuTriniti abe nento angayaziyo (UMateyu 24:36). Ukungalingani kwakhe noThixo asinto yadlulayo mandulo, isekho nangoku. Cinga ngamazwi awawathethayo uPawulosi athi, “UTHixo uYise weNkosi uYesu “ (2 K/Kor 11:31), kwanoYesu ngokwakhe, emva kokuvuka kwakhe ekufeni, ubhekisa kuYise uthi, “UTHixo wam okwanguThixo wenu” (Yohane 20:17) . Elinye inqaku lithi “Kaloku mnye uThixo, ukwamnye nalowo ungumxolelanisi kaThixo nomntu. NguKrestu Yesu ongumntu ncakasana”(1Timoti 2:5), bobunye ubungqina bale nto.

## **INDAWO KAKRESTU KWITHUBA ELIZAYO**

Le ndlela yobungqina ingaqhuba iye phambili. Sikhangela phambili kwixesha lokuphela kolawulo lukaKrestu emhlabeni lweminyaka eliwaka. Sibona ntoni?

“Kwandule ke kufike isiphelo, apho uKrestu aya kunikezela lonke ulawulo kuThixo uYise... UKrestu kaloku umelwe kukulawula logama uThixo amoyisela zonke iintshaba ... Kucacile ke ukuba uThixo yena akabalwa xa kusithiwa ‘umoyisele zonke’ ... xa ke zonke izinto sezilawulwa nguKrestu, uya kwandula ke yena uNyana ukuthotywa ngaphantsi kwalowo umoyisela zonke izinto, yena ke uThixo abe ngolawula konke” (1Korinte 15:24–28).

Ngalo ndlela, kwilixa elidlulileyo, kwelangoku, nakwelizayo, nangona iphakamile kakhulu indawo ayinikiweyo uYesu Krestu, uYise unobunganga, into yokulingana ayivakali.

Ngubani ke uYesu Krestu? NguNyana kaThixo, owazalwa ngunina ongazani nandoda, njengoko kubhaliweyo kuMateyu nakuLuka kwathiwa:

“Umoya oyiNgcwele uya kuhlela kuwe, athi amandla kaThixo uPhezukonke akufukamele. Kungoko loo mntwana uNgcwele uya kuzalwa nguwe kuya kuthiwa nguNyana kaThixo” (Luka 1:35).

UYesu waphila ngendlela ekwiziBhalo, walingwa, wabulaleka waza wafa, kodwa wavuswa ekufeni nguYise, wanyuselwa ngasekunene kukaYise njengoMbingeleli oMkhulu kwanoMlamleli. Uya kuhlala apho de kufike ixesha lokuba abuyele emhlabeni aze kumisa uBukumkani bukaThixo.

## **UTHANDO LUKATHIXO**

Ukuba kukho into enye ayiyo uPhezukonke ebonisa ukuba isimo sakhe sahlukile kwesezithixo ezaqanjwa ngabantu, luthando alubonisoayo.

Cinga ngothando umzali alubonakalisa kubantwana bakhe. UThixo ubonakalisa lonke olo thando – nangaphezulu kuthi.

“Kuba wenjenje uThixo ukulithanda kwakhe ihlabathi, ude wancama uNyana wakhe okuphela kwamzelelo, ukuze bonke abakholwayo kuye bangatshabalali, koko babe nobomi obungunaphakade” (Yohane 3 v 16).

Umsebenzi weNkosi uYesu Krestu kuya kufundiswa ngawo kwesinye isifundo. Ukufuna komntu usindiso nako kothethwa ngako ngokuzelelo mva. Kodwa injongo kaThixo anayo ngehlabathi nangomntu kuyafuneka ukuba ikhe ivandlakanywe.

Yimfundiso ecacileyo yeBhayibhile ukuba uThixo uneenjongo zokulitshintsha ihlabathi kwixesha elizayo, asuse ububi obuliphetheyo.

## **ICEBO LIKATHIXO NGEHLABATHI**

Kwasekuqaleni kwimbali yamaSirayeli uThixo wabhengeza oku, “Kodwa ke ngenene ndiyafunga, ndikho nje, obam ubuqaqawuli buya kuzalisa ihlabathi jikelele” (INumeri 14 v 21).

Ihlabathi ngokuqinisekileyo alizaliswanga bubuqaqawuli bukaThixo ngoku. Kodwa kuseza kwenzeka oku. Oku yinjongo kaThixo.

Umpostile uPawulos wathetha nabantu baseAtene wabaxelela ukuba ngenye imini ihlabathi liya kulawulwa ngobulungisa yiKumkani enyulwe nguThixo yaye ukuqinisekisile oku ngokuvusa ekufeni lowo amnyulileyo (IZenzo 17:31).

Ihlabathi ngokuqinisekileyo alilawulwa ngobulungisa ngoku. Kodwa liza kulawulwa ngabo. Xa lifikile elo xesha liya kubizwa ngokuthi buBukumkani bukaThixo yaye uYesu uya kuba nguKumkani. Injongo kaThixo ngehlabathi ishukuxwa ngokuzeleyo kwisifundo esilandelayo. Enye yeendlela eziqinisekileyo zikaThixo zokubonakalisa uthando lwakhe emntwini yile yokuba iinjongo zakhe uzibokalisile eBhayibhileni. Uthando lwakhe lukwabonakaliswe ngokuthi asinike uNyana wakhe abe sembindini wezo njongo.

### **UMOYA (THE SPIRIT)**

Isifundo ngoThixo asingeke siphelele singakhankanyanga amagama amabini abandakanyekayo kuPhezukonke kwanomsebenzi wakhe. Igama elithi ‘moya’ lisetyenziswa kumaxesha amaninzi eBhayibhileni ngokubhekiselele kumandla kaThixo, akhoyo jikelele. “Ndingawuzimela ndithini uMoya wakho? Ndingasabela phi apho ungekhoyo khona? (Indumiso 139 v 7). “Ndibuyisele uvuyo losindiso lwakho, undixhase, ngoMoya wakho” (Indumiso 51 v 12).

### **UMOYA OYINGCWELE (HOLY SPIRIT)**

Igama ‘Ngcwele’ lithetha okhethekileyo, obekwe bucala, owahlukileyo, onyulu. Xa sifunda ngoMoya oyiNgcwele, iBhayibhile ithetha ngaMandla kaThixo xa asetyenziselwa injongo yakhe ekhethekileyo.

Xa uMariya, unina kaYesu, wayexelelwa ukuba uza kuba nonyana owayeza kubizwa ngokuba nguYesu, waxelelwa ukuba uMoya oyiNgcwele uya kuhla phezu kwakhe yaye uLuka uyayigxininisa le nto ayithethayo ngokuphinda athi “Amandla oseNyangweni aya kukusikelela” (Luka 1:35). Yijonge le vesi. Ingelosi icacisa ukuba ukuzalwa kukaYesu iya kuba ngummangaliso oziswa ngamandla akhethekileyo kaThixo esebenza kuMariya. Ngenxa yoko, uYesu uya kuba nguNyana kaThixo.

### **UBHALO LWEBHAYIBHILE**

Sele sikhangele kwivesi ekwileta yesibini kaPetros ethi, “iziprofeto zakudala azizanga ngentando yomntu: kodwa amadoda angcwele kaThixo athetha eqhutywa nguMoya oyiNgcwele”. Yayingamandla akhethekileyo kaThixo awabangela ukuba abaprofeti bathethe kwanababhali beziBhalo babhale phantsi iLizwi likaThixo. Babe nefuthe lamandla kaThixo.

Igama ‘umoya’ kumaxesha amaninzi kuguqulwe igama lesiHebhere (kwiTestamente eNdala ) okanye igama lesiGrike (kwiTestamente eNtsha) elithetha umphefumlo. Kuba xa uMoya kaThixo wabangela umntu ukuba anyakaze (ashukume), kwathiwa

“UTHixo umphefumlele”. Le ntetho ibhekiselele kweli gama yenza la mabinzana athetha ngamandla kaThixo avakale kamnandi. Esi, ngokunjalo, ikwasisizathu sokuba uPawulos, xa ebhalela uTimoti, athi iziBhalo ziphefumlelwe nguThixo – “Sonke isibhalo SINEFUTHE LOMOYA kaThixo” (2Timoti 3 v 6).

Amandla oMoya oyiNgcwele aphiwa uYesu njengoko iTestamente eNtsha isitsho (Mateyu 3 v 16; IZenzo 10 v 38). Abapostile emva koko baphiwa nabo la mandla wabenza banakho ukwenza imimangaliso. Ivesi yokugqibela kuMarko 16 v 20 isixelela ukuba injongo yoko yayikukubanceda abapostile, ungqine amazwi ababewathetha.

UPawulos uthetha ngendlela iziphlo zoMoya oyiNgcwele ezazisetyenziswa ngayo kwinkulungwane yokuqala. Eyona nto ibaluleke kunazo zonke iziphlo ekufuneka siyityale luthando (Funda IKorinte 12 v 28 – 31, kwanaku IKorinte 13 v 1-13).

UTHixo ulubonakalisile uthando lwakhe kuthi ngeendlela ezininzi. Singalubonakalisa kakuhle uthando lwethu kuye ngokuzama ukuphila ubomi bethu ngendlela emkholisayo.

### **ISISHWANKATHELO SENXALENYE YAMANQAKU ABALULEKILEYO**

- Kukho uThixo omnye.
- UnguMdali : Usisimakade – usuka kunaphakade uya kunaphakade.
- UThixo lilungisa. UThixo uluThando.
- Amandla kaThixo achazwa ngokuthi nguMoya wakhe.
- IziBhalo zabhalwa ngefuthe lamandla oMoya oyiNgcwele.
- UYesu wazalwa ngenxa yokusebenza kaMoya oyiNgcwele kuMariya.
- Ibalulekile elusindisweni lwethu into yokuba siyiqonde imo yendalo kaThixo.

### **AMABINZANA EMASIWAFUNDE EBHAYIBHILENI**

**Genesis 1; Isaya 45; IZenzo 17 (Qaphela oko kwenziwa ngabaseBheriya v 11); Indumiso 139; 1Timoti 6.**

## UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 2

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini.

1. Lenziwa njani elimiweyo (universe)?

(a) Lasuka labakho (b) Ngamandla kaThixo (c) Yinguqu ye-Evolushini.

2. UThixo oyinyani ngu:

(a) Thixo weBhayibhile (b) Sisithixo saseJiphutha (c) Asazi (d) Ngumfanekiso kaBhali.

3. Yiyiphi kwezi zilandelayo ebubungqina bokuba uThixo ukhona?

(a) Yimihobe yeSizwe. (b) Iziprofeto zeBhayibhile (c) Iimbali zakudala.

4. KwiNdumiso 139 v 6 umbhali uthi:

- (a) “Ndlela le undazi ngayo indongamele”
- (b) “UThixo ubona yaye esazi izinto zonke”
- (c) “UThixo unamandla onke”
- (d) “Undazi ukusuka nokuhlala”.

5. IBhayibhile ifundisa ukuba :

(a) UThixo nguMtrinit (b) UThixo yimbumba (c) UThixo ungoothixo abaninzi emnye (d) Akukho Thixo

6. Ngokunikezela ngoNyana wakhe (Yohane 3 v 16) uThixo wabonakalisa:

(a) Ithemba (b) Uthando (c) Ukholo (d) Ubulungisa

7. Ingaba uThixo ujonge ukwenza ntoni ngeli hlabathi?

(a) Ukulitshabalalisa (b) Ukuliyeka njengoko linjalo (c) Ukulizalisa ngobuqaqawuli bakhe.

8. Yintoni uMoya kaThixo?

(a) Ngamandla kaThixo (b) Luthando lukaThixo (c) Sisiqu sikaThixo (d) Kukunikela ngoNyana wakhe.

9. Wenza ngantoni uThixo ukuze kubhalwe iBhayibhile?

(a) Ngobukumkani bakhe (b) Ngomoya oyingcwele wakhe (c) Ngenyaniso yakhe (d) Ngofefe lwakhe.

10. KwiZenzo 17 v 11 sifunda ukuba abaseBheriya :

(a) Bacula imibongo kuThixo (b) Bazincina iziBhalo yonke imihla (c) Baqhwaya udushe (d) Benza umbhodamo esixekweni.



### ISIFUNDO 3

#### ICEBO LIKATHIXO NENJONGO YAKHE

Uthando lukaThixo luye Iwagxininiswa kwisifundo esidlulileyo ukulithanda kwakhe ihlabathi ade aliphe uNyana okuphela kwamzeleyo. Uthando lukaThixo alubonisayo ekufuneka nathi silubonisile asingosinga thando okanye ‘ukuthamba’.

IBhayibhile igxininisa ubulungisa bukaThixo kwanogcino–mthetho lwakhe. Yayilugcino–mthetho olungagungqiyo kwanokuthanda kwakhe umntu ezabangela ukuba uYesu avuke ekufeni. Kuba uYesu engazange one kwakungekho mfuneko yokuba ahlale efile (IZenzo 2 v 24). Yayingenakuba ilungile into yokuba uYesu ahlale esihogweni (engcwabeni) . UThixo wamvusa ekufeni.

Kwangohlobo olunye akulunganga ukuba ihlabathi liqhubekeke liyindawo apho ububi bandayo nalapho izinto ezigwenxa zenzeka khona. Incwadi yeZafobe isixelela ukuba, “uNdikhoyo umthiyile umntu osebenzisa isilinganiso esinegobe” (Izafobe 11 v 1).

#### KHANGELA EZI VESI:

“UThixo ucatshukiswa ngabenzi bobubi yonke imihla “ (Indumiso 7 v 11).

“Loo nto woyenza mhla ifika iNkosi yethu uYesu Krestu, ivela emazulwini, ingqongwe zizithunyuwa zayo ezinamandla, namadangaty e omlilo isenza impindezelo kwabo bangamaziyo uThixo, nabangazithobeliyo iindaba ezilungileyo zeNkosi yethu uYesu Krestu (2 K/Tesalonika 1 v 7–8).

Eli licala lemo kaThixo elisoloko lingahoywanga. Ubulungisa bukaThixo abunakuvumela ukungcola kuqhubeke. UThixo akakuvumela ukuba ihlabathi lilawulwe ngabantu abangazukumisa imigangatho elungileyo. Ziinjongo zikaThixo ukuba ngenye imini ihlabathi lilawulwe ngobulungisa yiNkosi uYesu Krestu (IZenzo 17 v 31). Xa sele eyikumkani, iingxaki ezininzi umntu ajongene nazo namhlanje ziya kusombululeka. Elo xesha limangalisayo liya kubizwa ngokuba Bubukumkani bukaThixo.

UYesu wafundisa abafundi bakhe ukuba bathandazele uBukumkani ukuba bufike ukuze intando kaThixo ibe nokwenziwa emhlabeni njengoko zimthobela iingelosi eZulwini (Mateyu 6 v 10).

#### IZIPROFETO NGEZINTO EZIZAYO

Sifumana eBhayibhileni awona mabango engqiniseko ngekamva; hayi nje elinye, okanye isiqingatha nje, kodwa intlaninge yeziprofeto. Sifumana iziprofeto ezibhekiselele kubantu abathile, ezibhekiselele kumazwe anamandla kwanangenamandla, amanye ayengekabikho ngexesha lesiprofeto. Kukho iziprofeto zexesha elide nezexesha elifutshane, iziprofeto ngezinto ezizayo, ezingazange zenzeke ngaphambili, zezinto ezingaqhelekanga eziya kwenzeka kwizizwe, amava angenakulinganiswa yaye enxamnye nezinto eziqhele ukwenzeka

ngokwasendalweni. Zonke ezi zinto ziseBhayibhileni. Sifumanisa ukuba zonke kungekho iphosakalayo kwezi ziprofeto azibobuxoki. Yenzeka njani loo nto? Ingaba amadoda angafumani luncedo angenza izihikahika ezingako? Awanako. Singasinye kuphela isizathu: Abantu ababhala iBhayibhile bakhokelwa ngoPhezulu.

“Kuba akukhanga kubekho siprofeto ngokuthanda komntu; bathi abantu abangcwele bakaThixo bathetha beqhutywa lifuthe loMoya oyiNgcwele”(2 K/Petros 1 v 21).

Musa ukuwacuntsa amandla esiprofeto seBhayibhile. UPetros, kwesi sahluko sele sicaphule kuso, uthetha ngaso athi “Sinalo ilizwi eliqinisekileyo lesiprofeto” ulifanisa nesibane esikhanyisa endaweni emnyama (v19). Esi sifanekiso sitsho khona. Sikhangelwa kwihlabathi jikelele likhangeleka likwimpixano, lingenamkhondo ucacileyo okanye injongo. Imbali yezinto nokulandelelana kwezizigaba zikhangeleka ziyimbondembonde, kungekho zinjongo zicacileyo, ngaphandle nje kwabantu abanamagugu ashiyanayo abamana bedlula kwiqonga lehlabathi. Kodwa ufundo lweBhayibhile luyayijika yonke le nto lubonise ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo ukuba imicimbi yabantu iphantsi kolawulo yaye ihamba isiya kuvutho—ndaba olungalindelekanga konke—konke-, olungalindelekanga, kutsh’ukuthi, kwisininzi soluntu ngaphandle kwabambalwa.

“UPhezukonke nguye ozilawulayo izirhulumente zabantu, yaye ke ulawulo ulunika nabani na athanda ukumnika” (Daniyeli 4 v 32). La mazwi abhekiswa kuNebhukadenetsare, ukumkani waseBhabhiloni. Wayengomntu wasentsomini, kodwa esisikhakhamela sekumkani enamandla kwilizwe lamandulo. Kule mihla kungekudala isixeko sakhe, iBhabhiloni sagrunjwa yaba bubungqina ukuba ebunyanisweni yayingubhazabhaza wesixeko iBhayibhile ethetha ngaso. Amakhulu amawaka ezitena awakhutshwayo onke anegama lale kumkani yayiziqhenya ilawula ihlabathi lemihla yayo. Ebunyanisweni uNebhukadenetsare usengalenza ibango lokuba wayeyikumkani yokuqala elawula ihlabathi. Yayinguye ekwakuthethwa la mazwi athi, “uPhezukonke nguye ozilawulayo izirhulumente zabantu”, kodwa waxelelwa nangaphezulu kunoko.

## UMBONO OMANGALISAYO

Ngabusuku buthile, uNebhukadenetsare elele emandlalweni wakhe, ikumkani icinga ukuba kazi kuya kwenzeka ntoni kwisithabazi solawulo (emphaya) lwakhe emva kokuba yena selengasekho kweli. ‘Ngubani oya kuthwala isithsaba sam? Ingaba isithsaba kuya kutsalwana ngaso ngomona wokubangisana?’ Imibuzo enjengalo idla ngokungabi nampendulo, kuba akukho ulaziyo ingomso ukuba liza nantoni na, kodwa uNebhukadenetsare wayinikwa impendulo nguThixo. Singayifunda kwisahluko sesibini kwincwadi kaDaniyeli.

Sixelelwa ngephupha apho impendulo awayeyifuna uNebhukadenetsare wayinikwa ikwimo yomfanekiso.

Kusenokubuzwa ukuba kwakutheni ukuba uThixo uPhezukonke azidube ngokwanelisa imibuzo yekumkani engumhedeni; kwakutheni ukuze akhetha

ukuyiphendula ngephupha, yaye kwakutheni ukuze lo mbono wambathiswe ngomfanekiso ikumkani eyayingawuqondi, ingenako nokuwukhumbula yakuvuka.

Le ngqwalasela ilandelayo inikwa njengempendulo, yaye iya kusebenza njengentshayeleyo kwingcombolo yesi siprofeto nokuzalisekiswa kwaso:

- (i) Ukubaluleka kukaNebhukadenetsare kwinjongo kaThixo akulelanga kakhulu kubukhulu besithabazi solawulo (i-emphaya) lwakhe, ntonje ubunganga bakhe babubandakanya umhlaba wakwaSirayeli, yaye abantu bakwaSirayeli bathinjwa bangamakhoboka eBhabhiloni iminyaka engama 70. Umhlaba kaThixo – abantu bakaThixo – babephantsi kombuso kaNebhukadenetsare.
- (ii) Indlela eyasetyenziswayo ukunikezela ulwazi yaveza yabeka etshatshalazeni indoda enguDaniyeli, umJuda, indoda ekukuphela kwayo eyayinokucacisa elo phupha. Oku kucacisa into yokuba “uThixo otyhila imfihlelo” nguThixo wamaSirayeli kuphela. Umba obalulekilyo watsho waziwa.
- (ii) Isimbo (style) sokusebenzisa umfanekiso esasetyenziswayo yindlela evakalayo yokudlulisa ulwazi oluninzi ngendlela enyhanyathiweyo (compressed). Iikhathuni zopolitiko zala maxesha ngumzekelo wale nto. Kodwa iikhathuni zikhanyisa iziganeko ezidlulileyo nezangoku.

### **OKUTHETHWA NGUMBONO**

Kwiphupha lakhe ukumkani wabona into awayenokuyichaza athi ‘nguthixo’. Yayingumfanekiso wendoda eyenziwe ngeentlobo–ntlobo zezimbiwa. Umxonkxi angasinika lo mfanekiso – intloko yegolide, isifuba neengalo zesiliva, isisu namathanga ebronzi, imilenze yentsimbi, iinyawo inxenye yintsimbi inxenye ludongwe. Lo mfanekiso womntu wezimbiwa wawumi nkqo – de ilitye eligityiselweyo lawubetha ezinyaweni. Umfanekiso waqhekeka, intsalela yawo yacolwa yaluthuthu yaphethethwa ngumoya; logama ilitye elawulimazayo “laba yintaba enkulu, ezalisa wonke umhlaba” (Dan 2 v 35).

Kwakuthetha ntoni konke oku? Amazwi acacileyo kaDaniyeli ayicacisa le nto ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo. Umfanekiso wawumele izikumkani zabantu kwiminyaka eyayiza kulandela. Izizwe ezazisaziwa ngoko zaziphantsi kwikumkani yaseBhabhiloni, eyayifaniswa nentloko yegolide. “Ngoko ke le ntloko yegolide nguwe” (ivesi 38). Elandelayo yayizakuba yeyesibini i-emphaya ye ‘siliva’, kulandele eyesithathu neyesine. Ubukunkani besine babuza “komelela okwentsimbi”, kodwa emva kokomelela kwakuza kulandela ubu ethe-ethe:

“Njengoko uzibonile iinyawo neenzwane ukuba zenziwe ngodongwe oluxutywe nentsimbi: Le nto ke ithetha ukuba loo mbuso uya kuba ziintlabu zahlukane..., Iinzwane eziyinxalenye iyintsimbi ngokunjalo nodongwe zalatha ukuba umbuso lowo uya komelela ngenxenye, ube krobo–krobo ngenxenye... baya kuzama ukumanyana ngokwendiselana, kodwa ke loo nto iya kufadalala kwanjengokuba intsimbi ingaxubeki nodongwe” (Dan 2 v 41–43).

Umbuzo ekufuneka uphendulwe ngoku ngulo, ingaba iziganeko ezimbalini ziyadibana nesi siprofeto? Zihlangana ngqo- kangangokuba abanye sebezame ukuthi isahluko sesibini sikaDaniyeli sabhalwa emva kweziganeko ezisichazayo. Obu bubungqina obaneleyo bokuba isiprofeto sichanekile kodwa ke esi siprofeto sisaqhubeka sizaliseka! Iikopi zencwadi kaDaniyeli zafunyanwa phakathi kwenkulungwane yesibini i-BC Dead Sea Scrolls.



UMFANEKISO WEPHUPHA NGOKUZOTYIWEYO

## AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI NGEMBALI YEHLABATHI

Ii-emphaya ezinkulu zalandelelana . Funda nayiphi incwadi yembali, ethetha ngembali yelo xesha, uya kufumana kuchazwa indlela eyawela ngayo iBhabhiloni kwizandla zamaMedi namaPhesiya, i-emphaya ehlangeneyo apho kwaqala amaMedi kwaza kwalandela amaPhesiya. Ubungangamsha bawo bapheliswa ngu-Alekzanda Omkhulu, owamisa i-Emphaya yamaGrike. Nale, ngokwayo yoyiswa yenamandla angentla kunayo: IRoma ngokungathandabuzekiyo yayinamandla kakhulu yaye yanyamezela yahlala ithuba elide kwezi emphaya zine.

Iinkulungwane eziliqela iRoma yaxhathisa. Ihlabathi alizange laba nanto linokuyithelekisa nesigantsontso ‘esomelel’okwentsimbi ‘ njenge-Emphaya yamaRoma. Ngawaphi amandla emhlabeni awayenokuyiqhekeza okanye ayoyise? Lalingekho igunya elinye elalinako. IRoma yayingenakodlulwa. Kwakungazukubakho enye i-emphaya enkulu ekumgangatho weBhabhiloni, amaMedi namaPheshiya, amaGrike namaRoma.

Kuqala, i-emphaya yohlulwa kubini. IMPuma Roma, ilawulwa eKhonstantinopli, neNtshona Roma elawulwa eRoma ngokwayo. (Kokhunjulwa ukuba umfanekiso owabonwa nguNebhukadenetsare wawunemilenze emibini yentsimbi). Kamva, omabini la macala oyisakala ngenxa yamandla eentshaba ezingaphandle kwanokonakala okungaphakathi, waza ummandla omkhulu olawulwa ngamaRoma waphathwa zizikumkani eziliqela ezizimeleyo ezaye zavela, ezinye zomelele, ezinye zi-ethe-ethe. Le yaba yimeko eqhubekayo ukusukela ngoko. **AKUZANGE KUBEKHO EYESIHLANU I-EMPHAYA ENGAPHIKISWAYO ELANDELA ESI SINE SELE SISIKHANKANYILE, EMAGUNYA AQUKA UMHLABA WAKWASIRAYELI.** Zininzi iinzame ezenziwayo, kodwa zonke zawa phantsi: UFilipu we II waseSpeyini, uNapoliyon woku I, uKhayza Welem we II, uHitla ... Namhlanje sibona amazwe aseYurophu ezama ukuzihlanganisa ukuba abe yimbumba. Le nto ikhangeleka iyintsumantsumane! (Kodwa iYoruphu ayibandakanyi uSirayeli) . Ayenyansile amazwi omprofeti athi : “Azinakuhlangana zibe yimbumba, njengoko intsimbi ingenako ukuxutywa nodongwe”.

Ngubani ongewayenako ukuyipopola le nto kwithuba elide kangangamawaka amabini anesiqingatha eminyaka eyadlulayo? Ngubani owayenokutsho ngokuqiniseka ukuba kwakuza kubakho ii-emphaya ezine, ingekuko ezintathu, okanye ezintandathu? Ngubani, owayenokubhala imigca embalwa embombosholo, acacise amagqabantshintshi aphambili ngembali yaloo mazwe, nokuya kulandela kamva ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo? Ukhona umntu onjalo? Kuko konke esikwaziyo ngokuvumisa ngento ezayo kwabantu, sinokuthi impendulo, ngu-Hayi. Siqaphela ukuba uDaniyeli akazange ayenze eyakhe le ngcaciso, wathi:

“Ngoko ke uThixo omkhulu uya kwazisa, mhlekazi, mayela nezinto eziya kwenzeka kwimihla ezayo. Eli phupha liyinyaniso, yaye ingcaciso yalo ithembekile (Daniyeli 2 v 45).

Amadoda nabafazi bamaxesha onke ukusukela ngoko abathi basifunda isiprofeto bafumana umhlaba oqinileyo wokumiliselela ukuthemba uThixo nelizwi lakhe. Yingqiniseko ekufuneka wena ufunda la mazwi ube nayo.

### **INXALENYE YESI SIPROFETO YEYEXESHA ELIZAYO**

Ngaphezulu, ukuthi ngcembe, kuzalisekiswa ngokuchanekileyo amazwi kaDaniyele kubangela ukuba sijonge ngomdla ohlaziyekileyo kwiqondo lokugqibela lesiprofeto. Singathi liyintoni ela litye labetha laqhekeza iinyawo zomfanekiso, liwucola ube ngumgubo, lize libe yintaba enkulu ezalisa ihlabathi?

Ukuba umfanekiso umele izikumkani zabantu, ngokucacileyo ilitye limele amandla athile angaphandle kolawulo lomntu, igunya eliya kuthi lizimise njengegunya emhlabeni lakuba litshabalalise oorhulumente babantu. Bona liya “kubaqhekeza babe ziingceba libacole”. Le yingxelo enikezelwa nguDaniyele:

“Kanye ke ngexesha labo kumkani (kutsh’ukuthi , izizwe ezahluka-hlukeneyo) uThixo wezulu uya kumiselela ulawulo olungasoze lutshitshe. Obo bukumkani abuyi kusala nabantu bambi, bona bume ngonaphakade”(Dan 2 v 44).

Esi sesinye sezithembiso ezininzi eBhayibhileni sokuba uThixo akalishiyanga enyanyeni ihlabathi. Wenze icebo – Icebo Elikhulu – lokusindisa umntu, yaye elo cebo libekwe emagxeni omntu oyiNkosi uYesu Krestu. Abafundi abacingayo baya kukhawuleza balayamanise ilitye “eliqephuke entabeni lingachukunyiswanga sandla samntu” nalowo wazalwa nguMsindisi woluntu, ‘eqephuke’, ngalo ndlela kwintaba yoluntu, kungengaso isandla somntu, kodwa ngamandla kaThixo, ngomngalingiso wokuzalwa kwakhe. UYesu, ngokwenene, wathetha ngendima yakhe njengelitye – “ilitye elicekiswa ngabakhi”, waqhubeka wathi, “... Bonke abathe bawa phezu kweli litye botyumka; ke bona elithe labawela bocoleka” (Mateyu 21 v 42–44).

Zonke iimpawu zibonisa ukuba kungekudala ilitye liza kuwa lenze intlekele kwihlabathi elingenamrhanu. Ingaba uya kuba nako ukuyiphapha intshabalalo ezayo? Uya kuxhamla kubuncwane boBukumkani bukaThixo, aza kubumisa uYesu emhlabeni?

NguYesu kuphela onamandla okusindisa.

Kodwa phambi kokuba sisishiye isiprofeto sikaDaniyele, masiqaphele ukuba isifundo ngephupha likaNebhukadenetsare kunatywa ngaso kumbono owabonwa nguDaniyele ngokwakhe njengoko kubhaliwe kwisahluko se 7 kwincwadi ebizwa ngegama lakhe. Umfanekiso uyatshintsha ize yandiswe ingcaciso kusetyenziswe amarhamncwa amane amele ezi emphaya zinkulu zine, ezabonakala kwiphupha likaNebhukadenetsare. Isicatshulwa esilinganayo ngokubhekiselele kuBukumkani bukaThixo nesi sikuDaniyele 2:44 sibhalwe ngamazwi kaDaniyele 7:27 ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

“Ubukumkani, negunya, nobukhulu bezikumkani, negunya, nobukhulu bezikumkani phantsi kwamazulu onke, buya kunikwa abantu abangcwele bOsenyangweni; ubukumkani bakhe bubukumkani obungunaphakade, namagunya onke aya kumbusa, amve”.

## **UBUKUMKANI BUKATHIXO**

Makungabikho namnye umfundi wale ncwadi ocinga ukuba kuphela kwezi ziprofeto ezikwiTestamente eNdala zokuza koBukumkani bukaThixo ezikwizahluko ezibini kwincwadi kaDaniyeli esinokukwalathisa zona. Ukukubonisa le nto, singatyhila kwincwadi yomprofeti u-Isaya apho ingcombolo ngobukumkani bukaThixo obuzayo bubekwe ngolwimi olucacileyo, kutsh'ukuthi, asingomfanekiso. Yenye yeendawo ezininzi ezithetha ngobukumkani kwincwadi yalo mprofeti, u-Isaya kuthiwa ngumprofeti woBukumkani. Sicebisa ukuba umfundi athathele ingqalelo ezi zicatshulwa:

“Ke kaloku ngemihla yokugqibela intaba emi kuyo indlu kaNdikhoyo iya kuba yeyona ibalaseleyo, izikrobele zonke iinduli; nezizwe zonke ziya kugxalathelana ukuya kuyo. Ewe, abantu abaninzi baya kuza, bathi : Yizani siye entabeni kaNdikhoyo, endlwini kaThixo kaYakobi. Yena wosifundisa iindlela zakhe, ukuze thina sihambe ngazo. Kaloku umthetho wophuma eZiyon, liphume eJerusalem ilizwi likaNdikhoyo. Nguye oya kugweba phakathi kwezizwe, abe ngumlamli phakathi kweentlanga ngeentlanga, wona amakrele azo ziwenze amakhuba, yona imikhonto ibe zizitshetshe zokuthena imithi. Kaloku izizwe soze ziphinde ziqulelane ngamakrele, zingayi kuze ziphinde ziyiqeqeshele imfazwe” (Isaya 2 v 2-4).

“Kaloku iNkosi uNdikhoyo iza ngokomelela, iya kutsho ngolawulo olungqongqo. Kananjalo iphethe neziqhamo zomsebenzi wayo; ewe, ihamba nebuyambo lemigudu yayo” (Isaya 40 v 10).

Ikwabaluleke kakhulu into yokuba sibhekise kwimo yomntu ofuna usindiso. Sikukhethela le iku-Isaya ( 66:2) ithi: “Ke yena umntu ondikholisayo ngulo uzithobayo nozohlwayayo – nditsho ondihlonela ngentobeko”.

## **INGCACISO KADANIYELI**

Le ngcaciso ayiqanjwanga ngabapapashi bolu dederhu lwezifundo. FUNDA uDaniyeli 2. UDaniyeli wathi: “Yile nto uyibonileyo xa ububona ilitye liqhephuka entabeni lingachukunyiswanga sandla samntu, laza laya kuntlitha laa mfanekiso wenziwe ngentsimbi, ubhedu, udongwe, isiliva, negolide. Ngoko ke uThixo omkhulu uya kwazisa, mhlekazi, mayela nezinto eziya kwenzeka kwimihla ezayo. Eli phupha liyinyaniso, yaye ingcaciso yalo ithembekile” (Daniyeli 2 v 45).

## **UBUKUMKANI BUKATHIXO**

Njengokuba amaMedi–namaPheshiya alandela iBhabhiloni, njengokuba amaRoma alandela amaGrike: njengokuba kukho ingqiniseko yokuba akuzanga kulandele Emphaya yesihlanu elawula jikelele, ngoko ke isigaba sokugqibela sesiprofeto siya kuzalisekiswa naso.

“Kanye ke ngexesha labo kumkani uThixo wezulu uya kumisela ulawulo olungasoze lutshintshe. Obo iya kuba bubukumkani obungenakoyiswa, koko obuya kutyumza



buphelise yonke eminye imibuso, buze bona bume kude kube ngunaphakade” (Daniyeli 2 v 44).

Ilitye elincinci lawutshabalalisa umfanekiso owawumele ulawulo lwabantu olwalumi iinkulungwane zeminyaka laza lakhula laba yintaba enkulu eyazalisa umhlaba. Ilitye elincinci lalimele uBukumkani bukaThixo.

UDaniyeli wasisonga isiprofeto ngokuthi, “eli phupha liyinyani, yaye ingcaciso yalo ithembekile”.

Esi sesinye nje seziprofeto ezininzi ezisinika ingqiniseko yokuba injongo kaThixo ngehlabathi iza kuzalisekiswa.

### **IMFUNDISO YETESTAMENTE ENDALA KWANETESTAMENTE ENTSHA**

Fumana kwiBhayibhile yakho la mabinzana mabini obukhe wawajonga kwisifundo esidlulileyo..

INumeri 14 v 21 neZenzo 17 v 31.

Xa sele bumisiwe uBukumkani bukaThixo, kuya kubakho ubulungisa obungcwele ngendlela obulawulwa ngayo ubukumkani. Akusayi kubakho ngcinezelo nentshutshiso.

“Angagwebi ngembonakalo, umfo ongenguye uthoba–sikutyele. Uya kuyilungelelanisa imicimbi yabahlelelekileyo; abazelele abaxakekileyo kulo mhlaba. Uya kuthetha ngezwi, lohlwaywe eli lizwe, afuthe batsho bagileke abakhohlakeleyo. Yena uya kubhinqa ngobulungisa, aze azithandele ngokunyaniseka” (Isaya 11 v 3-5).

Aze amazwi akwiNumeri 14 v 21 azaliseke, kanye njengoko izithunywa zaculayo ekuzalweni kukaYesu. Xa uYesu engukumkani phezu komhlaba wonke, kuya kwandula ukuba kube “Luzuko kuThixo kweliphezulu, kube luxolo emhlabeni, novelwano ebantwini”(Luka 2 v 14).

Incwadi yokugqibela yeBhayibhile ichaza iimeko eziya kubakho xa injongo kaThixo izalisekile.

“Ndeva izwi elikhulu liphuma amazulwini lisithi: Yabona, umnquba kaThixo uphakathi kwabantu; yena uya kuhlala nabo, bona babe ngabantu bakhe, yena uThixo abe nabo, enguThixo wabo”.

“Azisule uThixo zonke iinyembezi emehlweni abo, kungabi sabakho kufa, nalusizi, nasikhalo, nazintlungu: ngokuba izinto zokuqala zigqithile”(IsiTyhilelo 21 v 3-4).

### **UBUKUMKANI BENENE**

UPetros wayesisithethi sabanye abafundi xa wayebuzisa uYesu lo mbuzo, “Thina sishiye konke, sakulandela; Ngaba siya kufumana ntoni na?” (Mateyu 19 v 27).

Impendulo kaYesu ibalulekile. Wagxininisa ukuba ubukumkani awayefundisa ngabo yayibubukumkani benene apho abafundi babeya kuthabatha inxaxheba:

“Nina eningabalandeli bam nothi kwiphakade elitsha, xa uNyana woLuntu ahleli phezu kwetrone yozuko lwakhe, niya kuhlala nani phezu kweetrone ezilishumi elinambini, nigweba ezizweni ezilishumi elinambini zakwaSirayeli. Umntu wonke oshiye izindlu, nokuba ngabazalwana, nokuba ngoodade, nokuba nguyise, nokuba ngunina, nokuba ngumfazi, nokuba ngabantwana, nokuba ngamasimi, ngenxa yegama lam, uya kwamkela kalikhulu, abudle ilifa ubomi obungunaphakade. (Mateyu 19 v 28–29).

### **UYESU UZA KUBUYA KWAKHONA**

Ukuze amise ubukumkani benene emhlabeni, uYesu uza kubuya kwakhona. Xa wayenyuka esiya ezulwini ekupheleni kwemfundiso yakhe, izithunywa zaxelela abafundi oku:

“Kwayena lo Yesu unyusiweyo kuni, wasiwa ezulwini, uya kuza ngolu hlobo nimbone esiya ngalo emazulwini (IZenzo 1:11).

Ukubuya kukaYesu ukuzisa inqanaba lokugqibela lenjongo kaThixo ngehlabathi ishukuxwa ngokuzelelo kwizifundo ezilandelayo.

Iimfundiso zemizekeliso emininzi kaYesu ibonisa ukuba kusekubuyeni kwakhe apho amalungisa aya kuthi avuzwe. Ngoko ke, kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba sikulungiselele ukubuya kwakhe.

### **ISISHWANKATHELO**

IBhayibhile igxininisa ubulungisa, ugcino-mthetho lukaThixo, kwanothando lwakhe.

UThixo akanazinjongo zokuvumela ihlabathi ukuba liqhube ngale meko likuyo ngoku.

UThixo uza kuyiphazamisa imicimbi yehlabathi yaye ulawulo oluNgcwele luza kumiswa aze uYesu abe nguKumkani.

Amagqabantshintshi ngeziganeko zehlabathi akuDaniyeli 2 asinika ingqiniseko yokuba izigaba zokugqibela zecebo likaThixo ziza kwenzeka ngokuqinisekileyo.

Xa uYesu ebuyela ukulawula uBukumkani bukaThixo, abalandeli bakhe baya kuvuzwa ngeendawo eBukumkanini, kodwa kufanele ukuba bazilungiselele ukuza kwakhe.

### **AMABINZANA OKUFUNDWA EBHAYIBHILENI**

**Isaya 11; Isaya 35; Mateyu 19 & 25; Daniyeli 2.**

### UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 3

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphapha elisembindini.

1. UThixo walithanda kakhulu ihlabathi kangangokuba wa ...

(a) Thumela amaxesha onyaka (b) Phisa ngonyana okuphela kwakhe (c) Nikezela ngezithunywa (d) Nikezela umthetho.

2. Yiyiphi eyesibini i-emphaya yehlabathi emelwe kwiphupha likaNebhukadenetsare? Yi ...

(a) Bhabhiloni (b) NgamaGrike (c) Roma (d) Medi-nePhesiya.

3. Yintoni uNebhukadenetsare awayibona ichana umfanekiso kwiphupha lakhe?

(a) Sisithixo (b) Lilitye (c) Sisandla (d) Sisikhali

4. Yiyiphi le meko yomhlaba zazicula ngayo izithunywa xa uYesu eyikumkani?

(a) Wonke umntu uya kwenza unothanda

(b) Bonke abantu baya kuvelana

(c) Akukho mntu uya kusebenza

(d) Kuya kubakho uxolo emhlabeni

5. Ngubani oya kulawula ihlabathi ngobulungisa? Ngu ...

(a) Nyana kaThixo (b) Mpostile uPawulos (c) Mpostile uPetros (d) Mprofeti u-Eliya

6. Kwisahluko sesibini kuDaniyeli sifunda oku, “Ngexesha lezo kumkani uThixo wamazulu uya kumisa ubukumkani obuya kuma ...

(a) Iminyaka eyi 6 000 (b) Ithuba elithile (c) Ngonaphakade (d) Iminyaka engama 100 000.

7. UYesu wathembisa abafundi bakhe ukuba babeza

(a) Kuba nobutyebi nenkqubela (b) Kuhlala kwiitrone bagwebe izizwe zakwaSirayeli (c) Kuba nempumelelo nolonwabo.

8. Ingaba iBhayibhile isixelela ukuba uThixo uneenjongo zokuliyeka liqhuba ngale ndlela likuyo ngoku ihlabathi?

(a) Ewe (b) Hayi (c) Andazi (d) IBhayibhile ayichazi.

9. Ingaba uphi uYesu ngoku? Use ...

(a) Mhlabeni (b) Zulwini (c) Ngcwabeni (d) Mhlabeni wakwaSirayeli.

10. UPawulos waxelela abantu base-Atena (IZenzo 17) ukuba uThixo unike isiqinisekiso sokuba ihlabathi liya kulawulwa ngobulungisa yindoda uThixo ayinyulileyo. Yayiyintoni eso siqinisekiso?

11. Yayi... (a) Kukuzalwa kukaYesu (b) Kukukruseshwa kukaYesu (c) Kukuvuka kukaYesu.

## ISIFUNDO 4

### UKUFA

Intlekele ngokungaphephekiyo iba ziingongoma eziphambili zeendaba. Ukufa ngengozi embi okukhawulezileyo kwenza ukurhanya; kodwa umbandela ‘wokufa’ wona awuzondaba zintsha, ungeyonto ingaqhelekanga, okanye into evusa umdla. Kanti ke ixesha olithabathayo ukufunda le migca mibini idlulileyo, kuthelekelelwa ukuba kufe abantu abangama 25 – 30 (kutsh’ukuthi, ngaphezu kwama 6,250 yabantu ngeyure okanye ama 150,000 ngosuku). Ngenye imini uza kuba ngomnye wabo! Amathuba ambalwa okuba uya kuchaphazeleka ekufeni ngentlekele, engunobangela wokufa kwabantu abambalwa xa uthelekisa, kodwa ngolunye nje usuku oluqhelekileyo imibandela yakho yemihla ngemihla iya kuma yaye ihlabathi liya kuqhubeka ngaphandle kwakho. Yiyo loo nto isifundo ngalo mxholo wokufa ubaluleke kakhulu.

Iingcinga ngokufa zibangela ukuba kubuzwe lo mbuzo , ‘Ingaba ndingubani?’ ‘Kwenzeka ntoni kum xa ndifile?’ ‘Ndingena njani kwinjongo kaThixo kwindalo?’

Isiqalelo, Kukho iimo zengqondo ezintathu ekukhangelwa ngazo ukufa:

1. Ukubetha ngoyaba (ukungahoyi)
2. Ukugqiba kwelithi akuyiyo le nto kuyiyo
3. Ukujongana nenyani emsulwa uze ukhangele indlela yokusinda.

Masiqwalasele kwezi mo zengqondo zintathu

#### 1. UKUNGAHOYI UKUFA

Le mo–yengqondo yeyeqela elandayo labo bafumana ifuthe lenkcubeko yaseNtshona. Umdla ngowokuba nobunewunewu, indlela yokuphila egunyileyo kwintlalo yaseNtshona, esekelwe kubunzulu-lwazi. Ubunzulu-lwazi yindlela yokusombulula iingxaki zobomi ngokuthi usebenzise ukubala. Imirhano ngezinto ezifana nombuzo othi, ‘Ingaba kwenzeka ntoni emva kokufa?’ Azifumaneki ngendlela zeenzulu-lwazi, ngoko ke zibethwa ngoyaba.

Abantu abaninzi, balukuhlwe bubukhazikhazi bemimangaliso evezwa bubunzululwazi, bazikhabela kude zonke iingcinga ngokufa kangangoko benakho.

#### 2. IMBONO YOKUBA UKUFA AKUYIYO LE NTO KUKHANGELEKA KUYIYO

Le yimbono esekukudala kakhulu ikhona elandelwa liqela elikhulu leenkolo zeli lizwe. Ukufa kuthiwa, ayisiso isiphelo sobomi kodwa lisango eliya kunaphakade. Engcanjini yezi ntlobo-ntlobo zale nkolo yimbono yokuba umntu une’simakade somphefumlo’; into yokuba kukho into esemntwini engenakufa, kodwa ethi ekufeni iphume emzimbeni ize iphile ikwenye imo.

Kodwa ezi zimvo azinabungqina busuka kumava okanye kwiincwadi zeenkolo zehlabathi, zona ngaphandle kweBhayibhile (2Timoti 3 v 16), ezilufuniso-ngengqondo ephuthaphutha ebumnyameni. Ii-eksperimenti zetelepathy (ulwazi olungelolwemizwa) neemvakalelo – ezingaphaya kwezemizwa (extra-sensory perception) zingabonisa ngathi kukho uchatha osemntwini kunokuba ubunzululwazi sele bunako, kodwa azivezi ukuba kukho ‘into ethile’ eqhubeka iphila xa umzimba ufile. Umntu ufuna utyhilelo oluthembekileyo oluvela kuThixo, uMdali wakhe, kumbandela wokufa.

IBhayibhile kuphela kwencwadi esinikayo oku.

### **3. UKUJONGANA NENYANI EMSULWA NGOKUFA UZE UKHANGELE INDLELA YOKUSINDA**

#### **AKUKHO NANYE INDAWO EBHAYIBHILENI EKUFUNYANWA IMBONO YOKUBA UMNTO UNOMPHEFUMLO ONGAFIYO OQHUBEKA UPHILA EMVA KOKUFA.**

Oku kuya kufika njengomothuko kumaKrestu enkolo-luvo (orthodox) abambe le nkolo. Kodwa iBhayibhile ithi,

“Kaloku bona abaphilayo bayazi ukuba baseza kufa, kambe ke bona abafileyo abazi nto”. “Akwenziwa nto, akucingwa, kungekho lwazi nabulumko engcwabeni, apho wena uya khona”. (INtshumayeli 9 v 5,10).

Le nyaniso isenokunganambitheki xa uyicinga, kodwa isenokukunika isizathu sokuzithoba yaye sichukumise ukuziqonda komntu ukufuna ngokukhawulezileyo indlela yokusinda.

#### **USINDISO LUQALA NGOKUTHOBEKA**

UThixo wabhengeza wathi, “Ke yena umntu ondikholisayo ngulo uzithobayo nozohlwayayo – nditsho ondihlonela ngentobeko”(Isaya 66 v 2).

Umntu ‘uthobeka’ kuba eziqonda ukuba akananto yexabiso logama asenokufa.

Umntu ngendalo usisidalwa esiziqhenyayo. Uluvo lokuba nomphefumlo osisimakade inomtsalane kwigugu azelwe nalo. Kodwa ukuba sifuna yonke inyaniso, sizibeka bucala zonke izimvo esinazo kwantlandlolo (preconceived ideas), nokuba siziqhatha kangakanani, sikhangele ngobuchule oko uThixo akuvezayo ngemeko yendalo yomntu.

#### **INDALO YOMNTU (THE NATURE OF MAN)**

IBhayibhile iya kanye engcanjini yalo mbandela ubalulekileyo. Ixela indlela, ekuqaleni kobukho bomntu, indlela okweza ngayo ukufa. Ibali elibhalwe ngabantu bokuqala, u-Adam no-Eva, asiyo ntsomi! Qaphela ubunzulu bokubaluleka kwamanqaku abhalwe kwisahluko esivula iBhayibhile.

“UYehova uThixo wambumba umntu ngothuli lwasemhlabeni, wamphefumlela emathatheni akhe impefumlo yobomi, umntu ke waba **ngumphefumlo ophilileyo**” (Genesis 2 v 7).

Umzimba ka-Adam wenziwa ngamasuntsu enza isiseko sento yonke ebambekayo. La masuntsu anikwa imo nguMdali onamandla—onke aba yintsumantsumane yommangaliso ongumzimba womntu, onawo onke amalungu abalulekileyo nanoqhagamshelwano. Ngokomgaqo kwalo mmangaliso mnye usenzeka nanamhla ekukhuleni komntwana esibelekweni.

Umzimba ka-Adam wothuli wanikwa ubomi nguThixo owa”phefumlela emathatheni akhe impefumlo yobomi” yaza into engeyahlala isisibhukubhuku somzimba ongenabo ubomi “yaba ngumphefumlo ophilileyo”.

### **UMPHEFUMLO (SOUL)**

Ubomi ngummangaliso, abucaciseki, kodwa uphawu oluqondakala lula olufakwa kwinto ephathekayo engenabomi. Akukho bungqina bokuba ubomi buba khona buzimele ngokwabo ngaphandle komzimba. IBhayibhile iyasityhilela yaye namava abonisa ukuba ‘umzimba’ “nobomi” aziphili ngokwahlukeneyo yaye zombini zenza umphefumlo ophilileyo” okanye ‘isidalwa’.

Igama elithi ‘umphefumlo’ lisetyenziswa ngokuthe gabalala eBhayibhileni emntwini kwanakwizilwanyana zendalo. Liyaguqulwa libe lelithi, ‘ingqondo’, ‘isilwanyana’, ‘umntu’, ‘isidalwa’, kodwa alikhe lidibane nangayiphi na indlela noluvo lobumakade (ukungafi).

### **UMPHEFUMLO OPHILILEYO (A LIVING SOUL)**

Umbhalo kwiGenesis 2 v 7 othi “umntu ke waba ngumphefumlo ophilileyo, lithetha ukuba umntu waba sisidalwa esiphilileyo kwakunye nazo zonke ezinye izidalwa uThixo awazidalayo.

Jonga kwiNtshumayeli 3 v 19–20: “Ngokuba oko kuhlela oonyana babantu kuhlela nezilwanyana; njengoko kunjalo ukufa kwabo, kunjalo ukufa kwazo; Ewe, umoya mnye emntwini nasesilwanyaneni. Ngolo hlobo umntu akakho ngcono kunesilwanyana: Ngokuba ezo zinto ziya ndawonye: zonke zivela eluthulini, zaye zonke zibuyela eluthulini kwakhona”.

Igama elithi ‘umphefumlo’ lithetha ‘isidalwa’. Umphefumlo ngumntu. Umphefumlo awukwazi kuphila wahlukene nomntu okanye isilwanyana. Iivesi ezicatshulweyo zibonisa ukuba umntu uxhomekeke ngokupheleleyo kuThixo ngobomi bakhe. Ukuba uThixo uyawususa umphefumlo, okanye umoya wobomi emntwini, uba sisidalwa esifileyo. Kubalulekile ukuyiqonda le nto, kuba maninzi amaKrestu anombono wokuba umntu unomphefumlo osisimakade uqhubeka uphila emva kokufa. Oku akufundiswa yiBhayibhile. Oku, enyanisweni, yaba bubuxoki benyoka egadini yase-Eden. Yathi ku-Eva, “Anisayi kufa” – into ephikisana ngqo nento uThixo awayithethayo ku-Adam no-Eva. Intshumayeli 12 v 7 ibonisa ukuxhomekeka komntu kuThixo ukuze aphile: “Luze uthuli lubuyele emhlabeni

njengoko lwalunjalo; umoya ubuyele kuThixo owawunikayo”. Ayibonisi ukuba umntu uya ezulwini xa efile, ithetha ukuba umoya ubuyela ungalaa mandla ayefakiwe ukuze umzimba ubungenakwenza nto ube nobomi. Awunabo ubomi uphumile emzimbeni. Khangela uYohane 3 v 13 uqaphele ingakumbi la mazwi, “Akukho namnye umntu onyukileyo waya amazulwini”. Umntu uyafa ngenxa yesono: “... umphefumlo owonayo uyafa” (Hezekile 18 v 4, 20). KumaRoma 3 v 23 sifunda oku, “kuba bonile bonke, basilele eluzukweni lukaThixo”. Ngoko ke kulindeleke ukuba bonke abantu bafe ukuze bangabi namvakalelo (bangabikho zingqondweni) de ibe luvuko lwabafileyo. 1 K/Korinte 15 kushukuxwa ithemba lovuko ngokuthe xaxe.

### **UMNTU – ISIDALWA SOKONWABISA UTHIXO**

Injongo yokudalwa komntu, njengeyendalo yonke, kukonwabisa uThixo. “Nguwe owadala zonke izinto, yaye zezokukonwabisa, zadalelwa oko” (IsiTyhilelo 4 v 11).

Ngokungafaniyo nodalo lwezilwanyana, umntu wanikwa intando yakhe (free will), ukuthobela okanye ukungathobeli, ukuze akwazi ukuya kutsho kwinqanaba elithile abe nakho ukuzikhethelela indlela amakaziphathe ngayo. Siyaluqonda ulonwabo olungako umntu abenokulunika uThixo ingasikuko ukuzonwabisa yena. Lulonwabo oluthi, kumgangatho osezantsi, lufunyanwe ngabazali kubantwana abazikhethelela ngokwabo ukubathobela babanike nembeko.

### **UKOYISAKALA KOMNTU**

Ukuvavanya ukuziphatha komntu ekusebenziseni intando yakhe (his free will), uThixo wabanika uvavanyo olungantsonkothanga:

“Yonke imithi ... ungayidla ngokukhululekileyo (freely); kodwa wona umthi wokwazi okulungileyo nokubi, uze unyawudli: kuba mhlana uthe wawudla uya kufa ngokuqinisekileyo” (Genesis 2 v 16–17).

Umntu wohluleka, waza ngolo hlobo wazizisela isigwebo sokufa. U-Adam no-Eva bahendeka bubuxoki benyoka bokuba babeza kufana noThixo, bazi okulungileyo nokubi, yaye kuba isiqhamo sasijongeka sinomtsalane sifanele ukudliwa. Ngaloo ndlela iqhayiya nenkanuko zaboyisa. Ezi mpawu zimbini zaba sisiseko sokuziphatha komntu ukusukela ngoko. Qaphela ngobunono amazwi enyoka ahenda u-Eva athi, “Anisayi kufa, ngokuqinisekileyo” (Genesis 3 v 4).

Yayibubuxoki obu, ukukhanyela ilizwi likaThixo, ubuxoki obenza isiseko sonqulo olwenziwe – ngabantu ukusukela ngoko.

### **INTSHABALALO YOMNTU**

U-Adam no-Eva babewiselwe isohlwayo sentshabalalo esibafaneleyo nguThixo. Amazwi esigwebo awathethwa kubo abalulekile kuba asinika ingcaciso esisiseko ngokufa.

“Ngokuba uluthuli, uya kubuyela kwaseluthulini” (Genesis 3 v 19).

Loo nto ithi, xa umntu afayo uyayeka ukuphila aze abole abe ngamasuntswana awayenziwe ngawo. “Uyaphuma umoya wakhe, abuyele yena emhlabeni wakhe; ngaloo mini ziyatshabalala iingcinga zakhe” (INdumiso 146 v 4).

Ukufa sisohlwayo sokungathobeli. Emva kokuba uThixo esiwisile isigwebo, wamisa umlindi ukuthintela umntu ukuba angadli kumthi wobomi, “hleze ... aphile ngonaphakade” (Genesis 3 v 22).

## ISONO

Ukufa sisohlwayo sesono. “Umphefumlo owonayo, uya kufa”(Hezekile 18 v 4).

Kukho ukulandelelana kwezinto okulula kula mazwi. **ISONO SIZISA UKUFA.** Ngoko ke, kubaluleke kakhulu ukufumana ukuba yintoni ‘isono’, ukuze sibe nako ukufumana indlela yokuphepha ukufa kwaphakade.

Isono kukungakholelwa kwiLiZwi likaThixo nokungathobeli intando yakhe. Sichaphazela wonke umntu.

“Bonke bonile, basilela eluzukweni lukaThixo” (Roma 3 v 23).

U-Adam no-Eva bawudlulisela lo mkhwa ubulalayo kuyo yonke inzala yabo. Esi siphaku kumalungu omntu kuthiwa ‘yindalo yomntu’ okanye into ebizwa yiBhayibhile ngokuthi ‘Yinyama’, okanye ‘ingcinga yenyama’.

Ibonakala ngeendlela ezininzi. “Iyabonakala ke yona imisebenzi yenyama, eyile: ukukrexeza, umbulo, ubuhule, unqulo–zithixo, ubugqwirha, intiyo, imbambano, ubukhwele, ingqumbo, ukruthakruthano, izixholoxholo, iyantlukwano, umona, ubugwinta, ubunxila, uthando–ziyolo, nezinto ezinjengezo.”(K/Galati 5 v 19–21).

Ezi ziziphumo ezilindelekileyo zendlela yokuphila abathi u-Adam no-Eva bayisungula kumawaka amathandathu eminyaka (6000) eyadlulayo.

Iinkani zokungakhathaleli indlela kaThixo zalifaka ihlabathi kule ngxuba–kaxaka likulo namhlanje.

## ITHEMBA EKUKUPHELA KWALO

Kwisifundo 2 ezinye zeempawu (zemo) kaThixo zikhe zaphicothwa. Nezinye ezizezomntu zikhe zajongwa ngokufutshane. Umahluko ocacileyo nowothusayo ubekwa nguThixo ngala mazwi athi:

“Kuba iingcinga zam asizizo iingcinga zenu, kwaneendlela zenu asizizo iindlela zam, utsho uYehova. Kuba, njengokuba izulu liwuphakamele umhlaba, ngokunjalo iindlela zam ziziphakamele iindlela zenu, kwaneengcinga zam ziziphakamele iingcinga zenu” (Isaya 55 v 8–9).

“Kukho indlela ebonakala ngokungathi ilungile emntwini, kodwa isiphelo sayo sisa ekufeni”(Izafobe 14 v 12).

Kuyacaca ke ngoko, ukuba kutheni umntu esifa nonobangela wokuba makaqhubeke esifa. UThixo unomthetho yaye ukusebenza kwawo akubavumeli aboni ukuba baphile ngonaphakade. Kodwa ezinye zeemo ezimbini zikaThixo yinceba yakhe kunye nokuxolela kwakhe.



“Kambe ke wena uyaxolela, khon’ukuze woyikwe” (Indumiso 130 v 4).

Kukho imfuneko emandla yoxolelo lukaThixo, kuba umntu akakwazi ukuyeka ukona. “Ukuba sithi asinasono, siyazikhohlisa, asinanyani mpela” (1Yohane 1 v 8).

IBhayibhile icacisa ingcombolo ngendlela kaThixo – indlela ekukuphela kwayo, yokukhululwa kumakhamandela awomeleleyo esono nokufa. Indlela, kule ntetho, ‘kungokholo’. Ukholo uThixo alufunayo lolohlobo olukhetheke phambili. Luchazwa kuthiwe, “Kukuqiniseka ngezinto esinethemba lazo; kukuqiniseka nangobukho bezinto esingaziboniyo” (K/Hebhere 11 v 1).

Ukholo asikokukholwa okumfamekileyo okanye ukholelwe kwizinto ezitenxileyo. Kukuthembela ngokupheleleyo kuThixo nokholo oluzinzileyo lokuba uzimisele ukwenza oko akuthembisileyo, nokuba ukuzalisekiswa kweso sithembiso kukhangeleka ngathi yinto engenakwenzeka. Ukholo lwethu lufanele ukuba lubonakaliswe kukuthobela imiyalelo kaThixo. Isahluko seshumi elinanye kwileta eya kumaHebhere sichaza imizkelo yokwenza izinto ezininzi zokholo. Ophambili kule, lukholo olwabonakaliswa ngu-Abraham. “Wakholwa kuYehova; oko wakubalela ebulungiseni kuye” (Genesis 15 v 6).

Ukholo lwakhe lwalandelwa kukuthobela uThixo.

Funda kwekaYakobi 2 v 17 – 26.

Ngalo ndlela, ukholo nokuthobela ngenceba kaThixo zinganakho ukukuzuzela uxolelo lwezono, ukuze ekugqibeleni ukufa nako koyiswe. **ELI, KUPHELA KWETHEMBA UMNTU ANALO LOKUFUMANA UBUMAKADE.** Ubomi obungunaphakade, ebunyanisweni, sisipho, asinto umntu ahleli enayo.

“Ke sona isipho asibabale (asiphe) ngaso uThixo ngokumanywa kwethu noKrestu Yesu iNkosi yethu, bubomi obungunaphakade”(K/Roma 6 v 23).

Indlela okuya kwenzeka ngako oku kungedini likaYesu Krestu oku kushukuxwa kwisifundo esiza kulandela. Ubomi obungunaphakade buya kunikezelwa kwixesha elizayo xa kuvukwa ekufeni. “Abaninzi ke kwabo sebelele kobandayo (abafileyo) baya kuvuka; abanye babo baya kuvukela ukuxhamla ubomi obungasoze buphele, baze abanye bavukele kubomi behlazo obumanyumnyezi obungenasiphelo” (Daniyeli 12 v 2).

Bandule abo bafanelwe sesi sipho siyimbalasane batshintshwe babe zizimakade (Filipi 3 v 21). Uvuko ekufeni kungavakala njengento engakholelekiyo kodwa yenye yezinto uThixo afuna sikholelwe kuzo. Siyazi ukuba uThixo uyakwazi ukwenza nayiphi na into.

Uvuko luya kwenzeka xa uYesu Krestu ebuyela emhlabeni .

“Ngokuba iNkosi ngokwayo iya kuhla ezulwini ... baze abafele kuKrestu bavuke kuqala” (1 K/Tesalonika 4 v 16).

Eminye yemiqondiso esixelela ukuba ezi zihikahika zeziganeko zikufutshane kakhulu ziya kucaciswa kwisifundo 9. Kufuneka siyilungiselele loo mini.

**ISISHWANKATHELO**

1. Ukufa kukuphela kobomi, ingelilo isango lobomi obungunaphakade.
2. Usindiso luqala ngentobeko.
3. Ukufa kubangelwa sisono.
4. Isono kukungakholwa kwiLizwi likaThixo nokungathobeli intando yakhe.
5. Umntu akakwazi kuyeka ukona.
6. Umntu angalufumana uxolelo lwezono ngokukholelwa kwiLizwi likaThixo nokulithobela.
7. Ukholo kukukholelwa kwiLizwi likaThixo yaye lubonakaliswa kukulithobela.
8. Ubomi obungunaphakade sisipho sikaThixo, esiya kuphiwa abantwana bakhe abanyanisekileyo.
9. Ubomi obungunaphakade buya kunikezelwa eluvukweni, xa uYesu Krestu ebuyele emhlabeni; eli kuphela kwethemba lokufumana ubumakade.

**AMABINZANA AMAKAFUNDWE EBHAYIBHILENI**

**Genesis 2 no 3; Indumiso 49 no 146; Intshumayeli 9; K/Roma 5 no 6;  
1 K/Korinte 15.**

### UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 4

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini.

1. Yeyiphi impendulo echanekileyo kwezi uzinikiweyo?
  - (a) Ukufa kubangelwa sisono (b) Bonke abantu bayona (c) Ubomi obungunaphakade sisipho esisuka kuThixo (d) Abantu abalungileyo abafi.
2. Yeyiphi ivesi eBhayibhileni ebonisa ukuba ukufa yimeko engenamvakalelo?
  - (a) Izafobe (Imizekeliso ) 9 v 5 ( b) Hezekile 9 v 5 (c) Intshumayeli 9 v 5 (d) Esta 9 v 5 .
3. Luhlobo olunjani lomntu uThixo afuna ukulisindisa?
  - (a) Ngoziqhenyayo (b) Sisityebi (c) Ngothobekileyo (d) Ngowonwabileyo
4. IBhayibhile isifundisa ukuba uThixo wamenza umntu ...
  - (a) Ngesinye isidalwa (b) Ngothuli lomhlaba (c) Ngamanzi (d) Akazange amenze.
5. Yintoni “umphefumlo ophilileyo “?
  - (a) Sisidalwa esiphilileyo (b) Liliso (c) Yinto esemntwini ephila ngonaphakade
  - (d) Sisimakade.
6. Kwakutheni ukuze adalwe umntu?
  - (a) Ukuze oluse izilwanyana (b) Ukuze alime umhlaba (c) Ukuze onwabise uThixo (d) Ukuze azonwabise yena.
7. Yaba yintoni isohlwayo sokungathobeli sika-Adam no-Eva?
  - (a) Bagwetywa ukufa (b) Babethwa (c) UThixo akafuni kuba nanto yakwenza nabo (d) Baxulutywa ngamatye.
8. Yintoni isono?
  - (a) Yingqondo yenyama (b) Kukufa (c) Kukwaphula umthetho kaThixo (d) Yindalo yomntu.
9. Ukholo ...
  - (a) Kukukholelwa kwinto engenakwenzeka (b) Lulwazi ngecebo likaThixo
  - (c) Kukuthemba into ongayaziyo (d) Kukuqiniseka ngezinto esinethemba lazo; nangobukho bezinto esingaziboniyo.
10. IBhayibhile ifundisa
  - (a) Ukuba akukho themba (b) Ngovuko ekufeni (c) Ngobomi obungaphesheya kwengcwaba kumntu wonke (d) Ubumakade ezulwini kwabo bangamalungisa.

## ISIFUNDO 5

### IZITHEMBISO ZIKATHIXO

Isifundo se 4 senze amagqabantshintshi, ngokweBhayibhile, ngonobangela wokufa komntu, ngemo yokufa kwanethemba ekukuphela kwalo losindiso kwingcwaba lanaphakade. Kwisifundo 5, ngokukhangela ezinye zezithembiso zikaThixo, siya kuba nakho ukuqonda kakuhle ukukhula kwendlela isibhalo esiveza ngayo usindiso.

### ITHEMBA LOSINDISO

Ekuqaleni, emva kokungathobeli kuka-Adam no-Eva, kwisiqalekiso uThixo awasiwisayo ngenxa yokona komntu, wafaka isithembiso esifutshane esinika ukukhanya kwethemba sikwivesi engelula ukuyiqonda:

“Wathi uYehova uThixo kwinyoka ... ndiya kumisa ubutshaba phakathi kwakho nomfazi, naphakathi kwembewu yakho nembewu yakhe , yona iya kukutyumza intloko, wena uya kuyityumza isithende” (Genesis 3 v 14-15).

Ingcaciso ezeleyo ngesi sithembiso ingaphaya kwemida yesi sifundo , ngoko ke iya kushukuxwa kwi ‘Siseko seBhayibhile’, kodwa ke, njengokuba sifumana ulwazi olukhudlwana ngecebo likaThixo lokusindisa, kucacile ukuba apha, kukho isithembiso sokuqala sokuba isono siya koyiswa ekugqibeleni ngomnye umntu kumnombon ka-Eva. Isono sasiya kubethwa sibulawe kodwa lo mzukulwana ka-Eva wenza oko, wayeza kulimala okwethutyana (ngentetho yesafobe – ukutyumka intloko nokutyumka isithende). Sisithembiso sokuza koMsindisi, yaye iBhayibhile ayenzi mathandabuzo ukuba lo Msindisi nguYesu Krestu ezalatha kuye zonke izithembiso zeBhayibhile zikaThixo.

### ISITHEMBISO SIKATHIXO E-EDEN

Ngenxa yxenxheba eyayidlalayo kulwaphulo–mthetho kaThixo ngu-Adam no-Eva, inyoka yaba ngumfanekiso wesono. UYesu wayesebenzisa kwa-eli gama linye kwiintshaba zakhe, esithi xa abhekisa kubaFarasi, “zinyokandini, nzalandini yamarhamba”. Ukutyumka intloko, into ebulala inyoka, sisithembiso sokutshabalalisa ngokupheleleyo isono nokufa. Imbewu yomfazi ingumtshabalalisi, yaye ekwenzeni lo msebenzi ifumana ukutyumka esithendeni, inxeba elinokuphinda liphile.

Ukufunda iBhayibhile ngobunono kubonisa ukuba lo mzekeliso wembewu yomfazi uthetha ngobomi, ukufa kwanokuvuka kweNkosi uYesu Krestu, eyathi yazuza uloyiso lwesono nokufa waza wavula indlela eya kubomi obungunaphakade kwabo bakholwayo kuye.

Icebiso lokwalatha imbewu yomfazi lifumaneka kula magama, “Uyabona, intombi le iya kumitha, izale unyana, imthiye igama elinguImanuweli” (Isaya 7 v 14).

La magama acatshulwa kumyalezo ingelosi eyawubhekisa kuJosefu imxelela ukuba umfazi awayemganile uMariya wayeza “kuzala unyana, umbize ngegama

elinguYesu; kuba yena eya kubasindisa abantu bakhe ezonweni zabo. Konke oku kwenzeka ukuzalisekisa okwathethwayo yiNkosi ngomprofeti” (Mateyu 1:21) kulandela isicatshulwa esikulsaya 7. Umpostile uPawulos uthi, “Lithe ke lakuzaliseka ixesha, uThixo wamkhupha weza uNyana wakhe, othe wazalwa ngumntu oyinkazana, ethe wazalelwa phantsi komthetho” (K/Galati 4 v 4).

Impumelelo kaYesu kwisono nokufa, inyoka (isono) yatyunyuzwa intloko, kutsh’ukuthi, satshatyalaliswa ngokupheleleyo, ngokubhekiselele kuYesu; Logama efumana, ngokufa kwakhe emnqamlezweni nangethuba elifutshane esengcwabeni, ukutyumka isithende, njengoko umprofeti uIsaya wayetsho kwangaphambili ukuthi , “Kanti ke yena uhlatywe ngenxa yezikreko zethu, watyunyuzwa ngenxa yezenzo zethu ezigwenxa”(Isaya 53 v 5). Isigaba sokuqala secebo likaThixo ukunyula abantu lafezeka. Kodwa uKrestu wayeyintlahlela. Kuza kulandela isivuno kwezinye izigaba ezibini ezikukupheliswa kwesono nokufa ngokugqibeleleyo.

Isigaba sesibini siya kufezekiswa xa uKrestu ebuyile ukuza kuvuza abahlobo bakhe – abangabo baya kuba benze nayiphi na into abayalele yona. Abo uya kubavusa ekufeni, abanike ubomi obungunaphakade, babuxhamle apha emhlabeni bengabalawuli kunye noKrestu phezu kwezizwe ezizithoba phantsi kwakhe, ekubuyeni kwakhe, esi sigaba siya kuthabatha iwaka leminyaka (Isityhilelo 20 v 4, 6).

Esesithathu nesokugqibela isigaba siya kuba sekupheleni kwewaka leminyaka, xa kuya kuba kugwetywa okokugqibela size isono nokufa zitshatyalaliswe ngokupheleleyo. “Kuba (uKrestu) umelwe yena kukuthi alawule ade azibeke phantsi kweenyawo zakhe zonke iintshaba, olokugqibela utshaba oluya kubhangiswa kukufa” (1 Korinte 15 v 24-26). Njengoko ukungakholwa kwezisa ukufa, kananjalo ukholo kwiGospile nokuthobela uBhaptizo nokuqhubeka usenza okulungileyo kungezisa ubomi obungunaphakade.

## **UKUSOMBULUKA KWECEBO LIKATHIXO**

Njengokuba iBhayibhile isombulula icebo likaThixo, umxholo wosindiso uvezwa ngeendlela ezininzi. Ephambili kuyo zizifundo ngezimilo zabantu abakhethekileyo abakuphila kwakungumzekelo omhle okanye ombi wokholo (kutsh’ukuthi, abo babekholwa bekwathobela uThixo, okanye abo babengakwenzi oko). Kwabaninzi ababekholwa, uThixo wenza izithembiso ezibalulekileyo eziza kushukuxwa kwesi nakwezizayo izifundo. Kwesi sifundo siya kuqwalasela kubantu ababini ababalulekileyo; bobabini bayimizekelo eziimpongo zokholo, ababomi babo bubhalwe kwincwadi yeGenesis.

## **UNOWA**

Njengokuba inzala ka-Adam no-Eva yayisanda, umkhuba wokona, abawuzuza kubazali babo abanxahileyo, zabonakala iziphumo zako. KwiGenesis isahluko 6 v 5 kubhalwe oku “Wabona uThixo ukuba ububi babantu bandile ehlabathini, konke ukuyila kweengcinga zentliziyo yabo kubububi bodwa obuqhubekayo.”

Le yayiyimeko yoluntu eyabangela ukuba “azohlwaye uYehova, ngokuba emenzile umntu ehlabathini, kwaba buhlungu kuye entliziyweni” (Gen 6 v 6).

UNowa waba kuphela kwendoda emanelisayo uThixo (khangela kwiGenesis 6 v 8-9). UThixo wazimisela ukwenza uqalo olutsha nendalo yakhe ngokusebenzisa uNowa kwezo njongo. “Wathi uThixo kuNowa, isiphelo senyama yonke sifikile phambi kwam; ngokuba ihlabathi lizele bubundlobongela; uyabona ke, ndiza kubatshabalalisa nehlabathi”(Genesis 6 v 13).

### **UNOGUMBE (IMPUPHUMA)**

UThixo wakhetha ukuliphuphumalisa ihlabathi ukuze zonke izidalwa eziphefumla umoya, kubandakanywa nomntu, zirhaxwe zife. Ibali leGenesis ngoNogumbe lithathwa luninzi lwabantu njengentsomi. Kodwa ukuba siyaliphicotha ngobunono siya kufumanisa ukuba buninzi ubungqina beenzulu-lwazi obuxhasa le nyani yebali leBhayibhile. IBhayibhile isebenzisa ingxelo kaNogumbe ukusifundisa izifundo ezimandla ngokuziphatha. Ubomi bukaNowa buthe poqo bungumzekelo okhanyayo wokholo owahluke mpela kowababengakholwa ngemihla yakhe.

### **ISITHEMBISO SIKATHIXO**

UPhezukonke ngeli xesha wabhengeza ukuba akasoze aphinde alitshabalalise ihlabathi ngempuphuma kwakhona. UThixo unenjongo ngehlabathi yaye uThixo wathembisa ukuba onke amaxesha onyaka aya kulandelelana, nokuba imini nobusuku ziya kulandelelana zingaphazanyiswa ngolu hlobo kwakhona (khangela kwiGenesis 8 v 21-22).

### **BAMBALWA ABASINDAYO**

Esinye isifundo esifundiswa leli bali yinyaniso yeBhayibhile ethi liyaqobana elizimisele ukukholelwa kuThixo ize ke isiphumo soko ibe lugcudwana olusindiswayo. Lo mgaqo, ubonakaliswa ngokucacileyo kweli bali likaNogumbe (1 K/Petros 3 v 20), ukwabhekiselele kolona sindiso lumandla kakhulu ekufeni okungunaphakade. UYesu Krestu wathi:

“Ngenani ngesango elimxinwa; ngokuba libanzi isango, iphangalele nendlela, esa entshabalalweni; baninzi ke abangena ngalo. Ngokuba limxinwa isango, icuthene nendlela, esa ebomini; bambalwa ke abalifumanayo” (Mateyu 7 v 13-4).

Lo, neminye emininzi imizekelo yeBhayibhile, iphosa intandabuzo phezu kweenkolo zehlabathi ezizigwagwisa ngezigidi za‘makholwa’. IBhayibhile isifundisa ukuba usindiso ekufeni okungunaphakade ngumbandela ongqala ngqo kumntu omnye, yaye ugudwana yayilulo, iselulo, oluzimisele ukwamkela iimfuno ezingumceli-mngeni zikaThixo – indlela elukhuni, nemxinwa yokholo.

## **U-ABRAHAM**

U-Abraham ungumzekelo otshatsheleyo wendoda eyayizimisela ukwamkela nokunyamezela ngempumelelo iimvavanyo ezininzi eziqatha, ngenxa yokholo kwilizwi likaThixo.

### **UGRUMBO-ZIZA LUYENZA IBE NOBOMI IBHAYIBHILE**

U-Abraham wayephila kwithuba le 2,000 BC kwisixeko sakudala esibizwa ngokuba yi Uri, esasimi kufutshane emantla eGalfu yolwandle iPeshiya. Isiza saseUri sembiwa ziingcungela zokugrumba iziza kule mihla. Izinto abazifumanayo zibonisa ukuba isixeko sasinempumelelo yenkqubela ephakame kakhulu, benakho ukwakha izindlu ezinkulu, amabhotwe neetempile, bewazi nokuvelisa imisebenzi ephambili yezandla yenkcubeko. Ugrumbo-ziza lunceda ekufundeni iBhayibhile ngokunika umfanekiso ocacileyo wamaxesha adlulileyo. Ngokuqinisekileyo isinceda ukuba sibugonde ubukhulu bokholo luka-Abraham, kuba uThixo wamya lela ngelithi, “hamba, umke ezweni lakowenu, kwelokuzalwa kwakho, nasendlwini kayihlo, uye ezweni endokubonisa lona” (Genesis 12 v 1).

Kubungqina bogrumbo-ziza siyazi ukuba uThixo wayecela u-Abraham ukuba ashiye ngasemva ubomi obunomfonomfo nobukhuselekileyo aye kujongana neengozi zendawo angayaziyo, apho ikukuphela kukaThixo ongumkhokeli: U-Abraham, ngokungafani no-Adam no-Eva, wakholelwa waza wathobela.

“Ngokholo u-Abraham wathi, akubizwa, wakululamela ukuba aphume,... waphuma ke, engazi kakuhle nalapho aya khona” (Hebhere 11 v 8).

### **IZITHEMBISO EZENZIWA KU-ABRAHAM**

Ukholo luka-Abraham lwaluzinziswe phezu kwezithembiso zeentsikelelo ezazipheleka umyalelo kaThixo. Waqonda ukuba xa uThixo, oNamandla –onke, uMdal’onobulumko-bonke esenza izithembiso, kunyanzelekile ukuba zizalisekiswe. UThixo wathi kuye:

“Ndikwenze uhlanga olukhulu, ndikusikelele, ndilikhulise igama lakho, ube yintsikelelo; ndibasikelele abakusikelelayo, ndibaqalekise abakuqalekisasiyo; zisikelelwe ngawe zonke izizwe zehlabathi” (Genesis 12 v 2-3).

Ngalo lonke ixesha elide lobomi buka-Abraham zaphinda-phindwa amaxesha amaninzi, yaye ngalo lonke ixesha ziphindwa kwakuhlonyelwa into entsha kwesiya sokuqala. Ngenxa yenjongo yesi Sifundo siya kuthabatha eyona miba iphambili yezithembiso phantsi kwezi ngongoma:

1. INZALA KA-ABRAHAM IYA KUZUZA UMHLABA WASEKANANA.
2. INZALA KA-ABRAHAM YAYIYA KUBA LUHLANGA OLUKHULU.
3. NGOMNYE KWENZALA KA-ABRAHAM ZONKE IZIZWE ZAZIYA KUSIKELELELWA.

## 1. INZALA KA-ABRAHAM IYA KUZUZA UMHLABA WASEKANANA

Umhlaba awamkhokelela kuwo uThixo u-Abraham wawubizwa ngokuthi yiKanana ngemihla yakudala. Yindawo namhlanje equka ngokwentelekelelo ilizwe laseLebhanoni, lakwaSirayeli, laseSiriya nelaseJordanane empuma yoLwandle iMeditera (Khangela iGenesis 15 v 18). Akufika u-Abraham eKanana, wathi uThixo kuye, “Imbewu yakho ndiya kuyinika eli lizwe” (Genesis 12 v 7).

Esi sithembiso saphindwa kamva, “Lonke ilizwe olibonayo ndiya kulinika wena, nembewu yakho, kude kuse ephakadeni” (Genesis 13 v 15).

Qaphela ngakumbi ukuhlonyelwa kwamagama athi “wena” nelithi “kuse ephakadeni”. Ukuba ebengekho la magama mabini, besingasiqonda esi sithembiso njengesibhekisa kuloyiso nokuthatyathwa kweKanana ngamaSirayeli ngexesha lakudala njengoko kubhaliwe kwincwadi kaYoshuwa. Oku yayikukuzalisekiswa ngenxenyane, kuba kuqala, isithembiso senziwa kuAbraham nakwizala yakhe, size okwesibini basinikwe kude kuse ephadeni.

Kwinqaku lokuqala, iBhayibhile izeza ukuba ngexesha awayeseKanana, u-Abraham waphila njengomngcuchalazi (K/Hebhere 11 v 9). Akufa umfazi wakhe, u-Abraham wathenga isiqendwana somhlaba ukuze amngcwabe kuso. Ekugqibeleni naye wafa, engasifumananga isithembiso sokuba yindla-lifa yaloo mhlaba (Izenzo 7 v 2-5).

Kwinqaku lesibini, kucacile ukuba u-Abraham okanye abazukulwana bakhe, isizwe sakwaSirayeli, abachithe ixesha elininzi beselubhacweni ngaphandle eKanana, abakalifumani ibe lelabo eli lizwe ngonaphakade.

## UVUKO EKUFENI LUNIKA ISISOMBULULO

Ngokucacileyo, ukuzalisekiswa ngokupheleleyo kwesi sithembiso kukwixesha elizayo. Loo nto iya kufuna ukuba u-Abraham nezizukulwana zakhe zenene bavuke ekufeni. Izizukulwana zenene iBhayibhile izichaza njengabafana kunye noAbraham, ababonisa ukholo nentobeko kwimiyalelo kaThixo (Roma 4 v 12-25). Emva kovuko, njengezimakade, baya kuthabatha iKanana ibe yeyabo ngonaphakade (Mateyu 8 v 11).

Le mibandela iza kuya icaca ngakumbi xa nezinye izithembiso ziveziwe.

## 2. INZALA KA-ABRAHAM YAYIYA KUBA LUHLANGA OLUKHULU

Esi sithembiso sifumaneka kulo lonke ibali lobomi buka-Abraham, yaye sele sizalisekile ubukhulu becala, njengoko iBhayibhile ibonisa (Genesis 12 v 2; Genesis 13 v 16; Genesis 15 v 5; Genesis 22 v 17).

INCwadi yeGenesis ibalisa ukuba unyana ka-Abraham u-Isake nomzukulwana wakhe uYakobi (ogama latshintshelwa kwelithi Sirayeli) baba lusungulo lwesizwe sakwaSirayeli. Babehlala eKanana de uYakobi, ngexesha lendlala, wafudukela nentsapho yakhe eJiphutha. INCwadi ye-Eksodusi isixelela indlela eyanda ngayo inzala kaYakobi, yasisizwe sabantu abangaphezulu kwezigididi ezibini, esathi senziwa



amakhoboka eJiphutha. Ngethuba le 1, 500 BC uThixo wathumela uMosis ukuya kubakhulula aze abakhokelele eKanana. INcwadi kaYoshuwa, owangena ezihlangwini zikaMosis, isixelela ngendlela izizwe ezilishumi elinambini zakwaSirayeli ezoyisa zathabatha iKanana ngayo. Iincwadi ezilandelayo zeBhayibhile zichaza indlela athi akhula ngayo amaSirayeli de, kwisithuba se 1, 000 BC aba sisizwe esikhulu esibubukumkani obunempumelelo, ngexesha lolawulo lukaDavide noSolomoni.

### **ITESTAMENTE ENTSHA ICACISA ISITHEMBISO**

IBhayibhile ibonisa ukuba emva kokufa kukaSolomoni, uSirayeli wadobala waza ekugqibeleni waba selubhacweni wemka eKanana kuba abantu ngokubanzi, babengenalukholo yaye bengamthobeli uThixo (Duteronomi 28 v 15-68). KukwiTestamente Entsha apho sifumana ingcaciso enika umdla ngezithembiso ku-Abraham. Kwileta ayibhalela abaseRoma umpostile uPawulos utsho ngokucacileyo ukuba, “asingabo bonke abaphuma kuSirayeli abangamaSirayeli: hayi ngokuba beyimbewu ka-Abraham, baba ngabantwana bonke” (K/Roma 9 v 6-7).

Oku kuveza umgaqo obalulekileyo obukhe wachatshazelwa ngokufutshane kwisithembiso sokuqala. Isizwe esikhulu esasiza kuba yinzala ka-Abraham yayingazukuba yinzala yakhe ngokwasenyameni nokuba ayikholwa, koko ngabo banokholo olufana noluka-Abraham. Kwisizukulwana ngasinye basoloko bembalwa, kodwa xa bevuswa ekufeni, xa uYesu ebuyele emhlabeni, baya kuhlangukuba kunye baze benze isizwe esikhulu. Aze u-Abraham abone inzala yakhe yezimakade, idumisa uThixo ngokubasindisa, benze “ihlokondiba elingena kubalwa bani. Abo ingabantu abaphuma kuzo zonke iintlanga, nezizwe, nabantu, neelwimi” (ISityhilelo 7 v 9). Ngolo hlobo isithembiso sozalisekiswa ngendlela emangalisa ngaphaya kokuqonda ngaphaya kokuba kwakwenziwe ngaphambili.

### **3. NGOMNYE KWINZALA KA-ABRAHAM ZONKE IZIZWE ZIYA KUSIKELELWA.**

Okwangoku, uluntu alukayifumani eyona ntsikelelo inkulu kakhulu ehamba nesi sithembiso – ukuhlangulwa kwisiqalekiso esichaphazela wonke umntu sesono nokufa. IBhayibhile iveza ukuba kuza ixesha apho, “lonke ihlabathi liya kuzaliswa bubuqaqawuli bukaThixo” (Numeri 14 v 21).

Incinane indawo yobuqaqawuli bukaThixo logama umntu ezalise ihlabathi ngobundlobongela nengcinezelo sibe nesono nokufa zisekhona. Utshintsho olukhulu luyafuneka ngokucacileyo ukuzisa eli xesha lentsikelelo emangalisayo, esifunda ngalo kwiziprofeto ezininzi zeBhayibhile (Indumiso 72; Isaya 32). Nokuba lukhulu kangakanani na utshintsho, ukufezwa kwalo kuqinisekile! Lo ngumyalezo wegospile (Iindaba ezilungileyo) ekufundiswa ngayo kuyo yonke iBhayibhile. Bambalwa abayiqondayo into yokuba isithembiso esenziwa ku-Abraham kwiminyaka engama 2,000 phambi koKrestu, sisiseko segospile!

“IziBhalo zona kwangaphambili zakuphawula ukuba uThixo wozenza amalungisa iintlanga ngokukholwa. Zazivakalisa iindaba ezilungileyo ku-Abraham zisithi: ‘Ngawe uya kuzithamsanqelisa zonke iintlanga uThixo’” (K/Galati 3 v 8).

### **UYESU KRESTU – INZALA KA-ABRAHAM**

Oyena usembindini wegospile yaye ke ngalo ndlela wezithembiso ku-Abraham nguYesu Krestu. Uyinzala ka-Abraham ngokuphokeleyo (chatha). ITestamente Entsha iqala ngala mazwi athi, “Incwadi yomlibo wokuzalwa kukaYesu Krestu ... unyana ka-Abraham” (Mateyu 1 v 1).

Iqhuba njalo ngomlibo olanda imvelaphi kaYesu ku-Abraham, yaye lo mxholo ufunyanwa kuyo yonke iTestamente Entsha. UPawulos walatha kwileta yakhe kwabaseGalati ukuba umzukulwana othile zibhekisa kuye izithembiso yaye lo, nguYesu: “Enziwa ke kuye u-Abraham amadinga, nakuyo imbewu yakhe. Akuthi, nakuzo iimbewu, ngathi uthetha ezininzi; usuka ngathi uthetha enye, athi, nakuyo imbewu yakho: nguKrestu ke lowo” (K/Galati 3 v 16).

UYesu uvezwa enochatha kunokuba ngunyana nje ka-Abraham ngendalo; kwakule leta kubhalwe kwathiwa, “yazini ngoko ukuba abaselukholweni, ngabo abo bangoonyana baka-Abraham” (K/Galati 3 v 7).

Xa sikhumbula indlela iBhayibhile ecacisa ngayo ukholo, ithi kukukholwa nokuthobela uThixo (isono siphikisa oku), kucacile ukuba uYesu waba ngoyena mkhulu ngokugqithisileyo koonyana baka-Abraham abaninzi. Nguye kuphela kulo lonke uhlanga loluntu owakwaziyo ukuthetha enyanisile kwiintshaba zakhe engenaloyiko lokuphikiswa athi, “Ngubani na kuni ondibeka ityala lesono?” (uYohane 8 v 46). Umyalezo otshatsheleyo weTestamente Entsha ngowokuba uYesu ngokholo lwakhe woyisa isono waza ngokwenjenjalo, “wakubhangisa ngenene ukufa, wezisa ubomi nobumakade ekukhanyeni ngazo iindaba ezilungileyo” (2 K/Timoti 1 v 10).

### **IGOSPILE ISHUNYAYELWA KUZO ZONKE IINTLANGA**

Kumaxesha eTestamente Endala umyalezo wosindiso (igospile) wawuyinyweba yesizwe sakwaSirayeli, kodwa basilela ukufikelela kwiimfuneko zentobeko enyanisekileyo kaThixo. Wandula ke uYesu wathumela abapostile bakhe ukuya kushumayela igospile yosindiso kuzo zonke iintlanga (Marko 16:15).

Uninzi lukubona oku njengokuzaliseka kwesithembiso sikaThixo esokuba zonke iintlanga ziya kusikelelwa ngoYesu Krestu, inzala ka-Abraham. Nangona kunjalo, kodwa eli linqanaba nje, esona sikhulu, kwicebo likaThixo elisombulukayo kukuzalisa ihlabathi ngobuqaqawuli baKhe. UYesu wayesazi ukuba ligcudwana eliza kuwamkela lo myalezo umangalisayo, kuba uchaphazela ukungena ngesango elimxinwa lokholo; yaye ngoku, emva kweminyaka engama 2, 000 kamva, ushumayelo lwegospile alukayizisi intsikelelo kuzo zonke iintlanga.

## **UBUKUMKANI BUKATHIXO EMHLABENI**

Nokuba kunjani ixesha lozuko liyeza! UYesu Krestu uza kubuyela emhlabeni eze kuvusa bonke abanoxanduva, kubandakanya nabo “bambathe uKrestu” baza ngolo hlobo baba ziindlalifa zezithembiso ku-Abraham (K/Galati 3 v 27-29).

Ngelo xesha intsikelelo ka-Abraham iya kuza phezu kwazo zonke iintlanga, ngenzala yakhe uYesu Krestu (K/Galati 3 v 14). UYesu uya kuba ngukumkani walo lonke ihlabathi, buya kumiswa uBukumkani bukaThixo, bungenise ixesha lentsikelelo elingazange labonwa emhlabeni. AmaKrestu afundiswa ukuba akuthandazele konke oku, kuThixo, athi, “uBukumkani bakho mabufike. Intando yakho mayenziwe emhlabeni, njengokuba isenziwa ezulwini” (Mateyu 6 v 10).

### **ISISHWANKATHELO**

1. Isithembiso sosindiso ekugqibeleni, kwisono nokufa senziwa kwangoko emva kokuwa kuka-Adam no-Eva.
2. Icebo likaThixo losindiso livezwa kwizithembiso awazenza kumakholwa.
3. Iballi likaNogumbe libonisa ukuba bambalwa abaya kusinda.
4. Okwafunyanwa ngabagrumbi-ziza kuqinisekisa ubunyani nokuchaneka kweBhayibhile.
5. UThixo wenza izithembiso ezikhulu ku-Abraham ngenxa yokholo lwakhe.
6. Akukho nasinye isithembiso esele sizalisekiswe ngokupheleleyo.
7. Izithembiso zalatha kuYesu Krestu, owoyisa isono nokufa.
8. UYesu Krestu unakho ukusindisa ekufeni okungunaphakade bonke abo, banjengo-Abraham, bakholwayo yaye bekwathobela uThixo.
9. Izithembiso ziya kuzalisekiswa ekubuyeleni kukaYesu emhlabeni eze kumisa uBukumkani bukaThixo.
10. UBukumkani bukaThixo buya kuzisa ixesha lentsikelelo emhlabeni, oya kuzaliswa bubuqaqawuli bukaThixo.

### **AMABINZANA AMKAFUNDWE EBHAYIBHILENI**

**Genesis 6, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22; Duteronomi 28; Indumiso 72; Isaya 32; Yohane 8; Izenzo 7; K/Roma 4; K/Galati 3; K/Hebhere 11.**

## UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 5

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini.

1. Ngubani le ndoda uThixo awayenelisekile yiyo ekubhalwe ngayo kwiGenesis 6v9? Ngu- (a) Adam (b) Nowa (c) Inoki (d) Abheli.
2. Wabatshabalalisa njani uThixo abantu abangcolileyo ngokwengxelo yeGenesis izahluko 6 ne 8? Nge- (a) Nyikima (b) Ndlala (c) Mpuphuma (d) Zifo.
3. Bangaphi abantu abasindiswayo kwintlekele yeGenesis izahluko 6 ne 8? Bayi ... (a) 8 (b) 18 (c) 80 (d) 88.
4. Basindiswa njani abantu abanyanisekileyo kwintlekele yeGenesis izahluko 6 ne 8? (a) Bahlala enqanaweni (b) UThixo wabafihla (c) Bahlala kwintaba ephakamileyo (d) UThixo wemka nabo.
5. Wayehlala phi u-Abraham ngaphambi kokuba uThixo athethe naye? E ... (a) Bhabhiloni (b) Bheteli (c) Sodom (d) Uri.
6. UThixo wamsa kuwuphi umhlaba u-Abraham? E... (a) Jiphutha (b) Kanana (c) Edom (d) Salem.
7. Ingaba umyalezo wegospile washunyayelwa ku-Abraham? (a) Ewe (b) Hayi (c) Mhlawumbi (d) Asazi.
8. Uya kulufumana nini u-Abraham uzaliseko lokugqibela lwesithembiso sikaThixo kuye? (a) Sele elufumene (b) Asazi (c) Ukubuya kukaYesu (d) U-Abraham wafa, akazukulufumana.
9. Nguwuphi oyena mkhulu kakhulu kubazukulwana baka-Abraham? Ngu... (a) Judas (b) Yakobi (c) Josefusi (d) Yesu.
10. Zeziphi ezintathu kwezi zilandelayo ezithenjiswa nguThixo ku-Abraham?
  - (a) Inzala yakhe iya kunikwa umhlaba waseKanana.
  - (b) Uza kuhlala ngonaphakade ezulwini.
  - (c) Inzala yakhe yayiza kuba sisizwe esikhulu.
  - (d) Wayeza kuba sisityebi kwangoko.
  - (e) Ngomnye wabazukulwana bakhe kwakuza kusikelelwa zonke iintlanga.
  - (f) Bonke kwinzala yakhe babeza kunyaniseka kuThixo.
  - (g) Yonke inzala yakhe iya kusoloko ilukhumbula ukholo luka-Abraham.

## ISIFUNDO 6

### INKOSI UYESU KRESTU

Esi sifundo siqwalasela iNkosi uYesu Krestu – undogo wenjongo kaThixo. UYesu ligama elathiywa umntwana omncinci owazalelwa eBhetelehem kwiminyaka engama 2,000 eyadlulayo. Igama lithetha ‘uMsindisi’, yaye ligama elanikezelwa ngokomyalelo wengelosi:

“Umbize ngegama elinguYesu; kuba yena eya kubasindisa abantu bakhe ezonweni zabo” (Mateyu 1 v 21). Igama elithi u ‘Krestu’ sisihloko, lithetha ‘umthanjiswa’, ngoko ke okhethwe ngohlobo olulodwa. UYesu waba nguKrestu kanye njengokuba uYohane kwakuthethwa ngaye kuthiwe UMBHAPTIZI.

### INJONGO KATHIXO EKUQALENI

Kwisifundo esidlulileyo bekubonakalisiwe ukuba uThixo waceba kwantlandlolo e-Eden, ukunikezela ngoMsindisi – owayeza kuwoyisa amandla esono. Isifundo siye sabonakalisa ukuba lowo wayeza kuzisa loo ntsikelelo kuhlanga loluntu wayeza kuba kumnombo kaAbraham. UMariya wayazi ukuba unyana wakhe ngulowo wayethenjisiwe waza kwiculo lakhe lovuyo wacula wenjenje, “Umphefumlo wam uyenza nkulu iNkosi, nomoya wam ugcobile ngoThixo uMsindisi wam ... wasiza uSirayeli, umkhonzi wakhe, ngokukhumbula inceba yakhe; njengowathethayo koobawo bethu, kuAbraham nakwimbewu yakhe ngonaphakade”(Luka 1 v 46–47, 54–55).

### EZINYE IZITHEMBISO

Umprofeti uDaniyeli wathetha ngalo ixesha ekwakuza kuvela uMesiya (9:25). Umprofeti uMika (5:2) wabhala ngendawo ewayeza kuzalwa kuyo. UMateyu ubhale ngotyelelo lwezilumko kuHerode. Qaphela ubuninzi bamaxesha uMateyu ebhala ukuba iziganeko zenzeka ukuzalisekisa amazwi abaprofeti beTestamente eNdala (Mateyu 1v22; Mateyu 2v5 & 15).

Yayiyinjongo kaThixo ukusukela ekuqaleni ukuthumela uYesu yaye, lakufika ixesha elilungileyo, injongo kaThixo yaqalisa. UYohane ubhala athi, “Ulizwi waba yinyama, wahlala phakathi kwethu, sabubona ubuqaqawuli bakhe, ubuqaqawuli kanye bowokuphela kwamzelelo uYise, ezele lubabalo nenyanyiso” (Yohane 1 v 14).

### KWAKUTHENI UKUZE AZE UYESU?

Ivesi eyaziwa nesele icatshulwe kwezi zifundo ithi, “Kuba wenjenje uThixo ukulithanda kwakhe ihlabathi, ude wancama uNyana wakhe okuphela kwamzelelo, ukuze bonke abakholwayo kuye bangatshabalali, koko babe nobomi obungunaphakade”(Yohane 3 v 16).

UYesu wanikezelwa kwihlabathi nguThixo ngendlela yokwenene. Ingelosi uGabriyeli yabonakala kuMariya ukuza kumxelela ukuba wayeza kuba nonyana.

UMariya wabuza ukuba yayinokwenzeka kanjani into enje engazange adibane nendoda nje.

Ingelosi yaphendula yathi, “uMoya oyiNgcwele uya kuza phezu kwakho: athi namandla Osenyangweni akusikelele; kungoko loo nto ingcwele izalwa nguwe iya kubizwa ngokuba nguNyana kaThixo” (Luka 1 v 35). Nesi ngokwaso sasingumba wesiprofeto njengoko esitsho uMateyu (Mateyu 1 v 22–23).

## **IDINI**

Usenokuba uyayazi ukuba kumaxesha eTestamente eNdala, kwakusenziwa amadini ngezilwanyana esisikhumbuzo esingapheliyo ngesiphumo sesono nendlela yohlangulo. Umntu owayenikezela ngedini, wayeqonda ukuba ukufa sisiphumo sesono, yaye ngamanye amaxesha kwakufuneka azinxulumanise nokufa kwesilwanyana njengomqondiso wokuba uyawamkela lo mgaqo (Levitikus 1 v 3-4). UPawulos wabhala wathi, “umvuzo wesono kukufa” (K/Roma 6 v 23).

Kwileta eya kumaHebhere, imiba emithathu iyacaciswa kakuhle malunga namadini:

1. Amadini exesha leTestamente eNdala ayeyindlela yokukhumbuzo ngomgaqo wokuba isono sizisa ukufa- umgaqo owamiswa ekuqaleni (K/Hebhere 10 v 3).
2. Kuba izilwanyana zazingonanga, zazimele nje ukufundisa, “kuba umthetho, unesithunzi nje sodwa sezinto ezilungileyo eziza kubakho, ingezizo zona ncakasana, awuze ube nako ngaloo madini babewasondeza rhoqo iminyaka ngeminyaka, ukubenza bagqibelele abo basondelayo” (K/Hebhere 10 v 1).
3. Amadini ezilwanyana ayengenakususa sono. “Kaloku igazi leenkomo neleebhokhwe alisoze lizisuse izono” (K/Hebhere 10 v 4).

IBhayibhile iyibeka icace into yokuba amadini ezilwanyana akukho nto anokuyenza, uYesu waba nako ngokunikezela ngobomi bakhe njengedini eligqibeleleyo:

“Kodwa yena lo, esondeze idini lalinye ngenxa yezono, usuke wahlala phantsi ngasekunene kukaThixo ngokungapheliyo” (K/Hebhere 10 v 12).

## **ISIQALO ESITSHA**

IBhayibhile ibonisa ukuba njengoko uAdam wazisa isono, ngolo hlobo wazisa ukufa ehlabathini, ngenxa yokungathobeli, kwangokunjalo uYesu ngobomi bakhe obugqibeleleyo, “wazisa ubomi nobumakade ekukhanyeni”(2 Timoti 1 v 10).

Kuba uYesu wayephila ubomi obugqibeleleyo, ukufa akuzange kukwazi ukumgcina efile (Izenzo 2 v 24). UThixo wamvusa ekufeni.

Umahluko phakathi kwesiphumo sokungathobeli kukaAdam nesiphumo sokuthobela kukaYesu kubhekiswa kuzo amaxesha amaninzi: “Ngenxa yoko, njengokuba isono sangena ngamntu mnye ehlabathini, kwangena ukufa ngaso isono; kwaza ngokunjalo ukufa kwabatyhutyha abantu bonke, ekubeni bonke bonayo”. “Kuba njengokuba kwathi, ngokungathobeli komntu omnye, abaninzi benziwa aboni, ngokunjalo kuya

kuthi ngokuthobela komnye, abaninzi benziwe amalungisa.” “Ukuze, njengokuba isono saba nolawulo ngokufa, ngokunjalo nobabalo lube nokulawula ngobulungisa, buse ebomini obungunaphakade, ngaye uYesu Krestu, iNkosi yethu” (K/Roma 5 v 12, 19, 21).

Njengokuba silandela ipatheni eyamiswa nguAdam, ngokunjalo sisenako ukuzayamanisa nepatheni emiswe nguYesu. Singazayamanisa nobomi awayebuzisile:

“Kuba, njengokuba kuye uAdam bafa bonke, ngokunjalo nakuye uKrestu baya kudliswa ubomi bonke” (1 K/Korinte 15 v 22).

### **UKHOLO LUYAFUNEKA**

Isifundo 4 sicacisa ukuba umntu ngendalo uyafa yaye lukholo olufunekayo ukumayamanisa nobomi uThixo abanikezelayo. Esaa sifundo salathe ukuba oko kwenzeka kuphela ngomsebenzi kaYesu: “umvuzo wesono kukufa; kodwa isipho sikaThixo bubomi obungunaphakade, kuKrestu Yesu iNkosi yethu” (K/Roma 6 v 23).

Ngako oko usindiso uThixo alunikezelayo lunemiqathango, “kuba wenjenje uThixo ukulithanda kwakhe ihlabathi; ude wancama uNyana wakhe okuphela kwamzeleyo, ukuze bonke abakholwayo kuye bangatshabalali ...” (Yohane 3 v 16). Kungesi sizathu ukuze uNyana kaThixo abizwe ngokuthi nguYesu: “Uya kubasindisa abantu bakhe ezonweni zabo” (Mateyu 1 v 21).

### **UMSEBENZI KAYESU NGOKU**

Emva kokuvuka kwakhe uYesu wenyuka waya ezulwini. Ekunyukeni kwakhe, iingelosi ezimbini zabhengeza ukuba uza kubuya kwakhona:

“Kwayena lo Yesu unyusiweyo kuni, wasiwa ezulwini, uya kuza ngolu hlobo nimbone esiya ngalo ezulwini” (Izenzo 1 v 11).

UPetros wathi uYesu uya kuhlala ezulwini kude “kufike ixesha lokubuyiswa kwezinto zonke”(Izenzo 3 v 19-21).

UYesu uza kubuya aze kuzalisekisa yonke injongo kaThixo ngaye. Okwangoku, ungumlamli – umntu ophakathi koThixo nomntu. Uchazwa njengoMbingeleli omkhulu unokusithethelela kuPhezukonke:

“Mnye uThixo, mnye nomlamli phakathi koThixo nabantu, ngumntu uKrestu Yesu” (1 K/Timoti 2 v 5).

Ileta eya kumaHebhere icacisa ithi kuba uYesu waphila ubomi bakhe emhlabeni yaye enziwe kanye “ngokufana nabazalwana bakhe” (K/Hebhere 2 v 17) unako ukuyiqonda indlela esivakalelwa ngayo yaye unovelwano ngeemfuno zethu:

“Kuba asinambingeleli mkhulu ungenako ukuvelana nezilwelwe zethu; ke, sinowahendwayo ngeento zonke, ngokufana nathi, kodwa zange one. Masisondele ke ngoko sinokomelela kuyo itrone yobabalo, ukuze samkeliswe inceba, sifumane ubabalo lokunceda ngexesha lemfuneko” (K/Hebhere 4 v 15-6).

### ISISHWANKATHELO

1. UYesu wazalwa ngenxa yokusebenza komoya oyingcwele kuMariya ongekazani nandoda. Ngolo hlobo, waba nguNyana kaThixo.
2. Igama elithi 'uYesu' lithetha 'uMsindisi', yaye yayiyinjongo kaThixo ukusuka ekuqaleni ukunika indlela yokusindisa umntu kwisiphumo sokona kwakhe.
3. Umvuzo wesono kukufa. Amadini ezilwanyana ayesisikhumbuzo esingapheliyo salo mgaqo, kodwa ayengenako 'ukususa isono'.
4. UYesu waba lidini eligqibeleleyo.
5. UYesu useZulwini ngoku apho akwaziyo ukuba nguMbingeleli omkhulu onenceba kuba eqonda ngamava anawo.
6. UThixo wathembisa ukumbuyisela emhlabeni uYesu Krestu aze kugqibezela injongo ngaye xa eze kuba nguKumkani.

#### AMABINZANA AMAKAFUNDWE EBHAYIBHILENI

**Mateyu 1 v 18-25;      Luka 1 v 26-38;      Luka 2;**  
**Mateyu 2;      Yohane 1 v 1-14;      K/Roma 5**



## UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 6

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini.

1. Igama elithi ‘UYesu Krestu ‘ lithetha
  - (a) Umsindisi (b) Umthanjiswa (c) Umsindisi ongumthanjiswa (d) Umthanjiswa onguMsindisi.
2. Yayingubani unina kaYesu? Ngu-
  - (a) Elizabhete (b) Mariya (c) Martha (d) Rute
3. Yayingubani uyise kaYesu wenene? Ngu-
  - (a) Josefu (b) Davide (c) Abraham (d) Thixo
4. KuMika 5 v 2 indawo yokuzalwa kukaYesu yi-
  - (a) Nazarethe (b) Bhetelehem Efrata (c) Bhetelehem kwaJuda (d) Galili.
5. Amadini ezilwanyana kumaxesha eTestamente eNdala
  - (a) Ayesisikhumbuzo sokuba isono sizisa ukufa
  - (b) Ayengawokuxolisa umsindo kaThixo
  - (c) Ayengunobangela weenkolelo
  - (d) Ayengawokusindisa
6. Kwakutheni ukuze uYesu athunyelwe kuma 2,000 eminyaka eyadlulayo? Ukuza-
  - (a) Kusindisa amJuda (b) Kuba lidini eligqibeleleyo lesono
- © Kondla amahlwempu (d) Kumisa ubukumkani
7. Uphl ngoku uYesu?
  - (a) usengcwabeni (b) UseZulwini (c) Ukulo mhlaba (d) Asazi
8. Ingaba uYesu Krestu uza kubuyela emhlabeni?
  - (a) Ewe (b) Hayi (c) Asazi (d) Mhlawumbi
9. Wenza ntoni uYesu ngoku?
  - (a) Ulawula ubomi bethu (b) UnguMbingeleli omkhulu phambi koThixo
  - (c) Ulawula izirhulumente (d) Asazi
10. Siyintoni isipho sikaThixo ngoYesu Krestu?
  - (a) Bubutyebi (b) Bubomi obungunaphakade kwixesha elizayo (c) Bubomi obude ngoku (d) Luxolo nenzolo ngoku.

## ISIFUNDO 7

### IZITHEMBISO KUDAVIDE

UThixo wathembisa u-Abraham ukuba ngaye kwanangembewu (inzala) yakhe zonke izizwe zehlabathi zaziya kusikelelwa. Isifundo 5 sibonise ukuba umzukalwana omnye owayezise le ntsikelelo emhlabeni nguYesu. Lo ngumxholo ofundiswa ngokucacileyo kwiTestamente Entsha (K/Galati 3 v 16).

U-Abraham usetyenziswa njengomzekelo wokholo, yaye siyaxelelwa ukuba sifuna ukubonisa ukholo masiphile ubomi bethu ngendlela awayesenza ngayo u-Abraham, etembe uThixo yaye ethobela intando yakhe.

Isizwe sakwaSirayeli, esiyinzala kaAbraham, sasingamakhoboka eJiphutha. Bakhokelwa baphuma eJiphutha nguMosis emva kwezibetho ezilishumi ezoyikekayo, ezanyanzela ukuba amaJiphutha amkele ukuba kukho uThixo ezulwini olawula imibandela yehlabathi. Incwadi ye Eksodus (igama elithetha ‘imfuduko’) iyasixelela ngezi ziganeko.

Ekugqibeleni isizwe sakwaSirayeli sahlala kumhlaba waseKanana apho u-Abraham wayehlala khona. Ikumkani yawo yokuqala yaba nguSawule, yaza eyesibini yanguDavide, owabhala Iindumiso ezininzi. ``

### ISITHEMBISO KUDAVIDE

KwiiNdumiso uDavide uthi uThixo wenza isithembiso esisodwa kuye. Uthi, UYehova wamfungela inyaniso kuDavide; akayi kujika kuloo nto; esithi, esiqhameni somzimba wakho, ndimisa oya kuhlala etroneni yakho”(Indumiso 132v11).

UDavide, xa babusebumile ubukumkani bakhe nelizwe liseluxolweni; wafuna ukwakha itempile, okanye indlu yokunqula, eyakhela uThixo. Umprofeti uNatan wathunyelwa aye kuxelela uDavide ukuba nangona wayengafuni ukuba amakhele indlu, uThixo wayeza kuyimisa indlu yobukhosi bukaDavide, yaye omnye kumnombo wobukhosi bakhe wayeya kulawula kubukumkani bakhe ngonaphakade.

“Xa ithe yazaliseka imihla yakho, walala kooyihlo, ndoyiphakamisa emva kwakho imbewu yakho, eya kuphuma ezibilinini zakho, ndiya kubumisa ubukumkani bakhe. Nguye oya kulakhela igama lam indlu, yaye ndiya kuyimba itrone yobukumkani bakhe, kude kuse ephakadeni. Iya kuma indlu yakho nobukumkani bakho kude kuse ephakadeni phambi kwakho; itrone yakho iya kuma kude kuse ephakadeni (2 Samuweli 7v12-13 & 16).

Kukho amanqaku amathathu abalulekileyo kwezi vesi:

1. Isithembiso sasingabhekisi kuSolomon, unyana kaDavide, kuba uThixo wathi “itrone yobukumkani bakhe” iya kuma ngonaphakade. Nangona uSolomon wayebalasele ngobutyebi nangobulumko, ngokuqinisekileyo akazange alawule ngonaphakade. Kwivesi ye 14 uNatan umprofeti uxelela uDavide ukuba uThixo uya kuba nguyise

wale kumkani inkulu iya kuba kumnombo wakhe. “Mna ndiya kuba nguyise wakhe, yena abe ngunyana wam” (2 Samuweli 7v14).

2. Ikumkani iya kulawula kwitrone kaDavide (2 Samuweli 7v12).
3. UThixo ubhengeza ukuba uza kwenza oku (2 Samuweli 7v12).

### **IMFUNDISO YABAPROFETI**

Kula manqaku manye ayagxininisa kuyo yonke iBhayibhile. Funda eli binzana kwincwadi yomprofeti uIsaya elithanda ukucatshulwa ngexesha leKrisimes, uya kuwabona la manqaku mathathu.

“Ngokuba sizalelwe umntwana, sinikwe unyana; uburhulumente buya kuba semagxeni akhe; igama lakhe kuthiwa nguMmangaliso, nguMcebisi, nguThixo oligorha, nguSonini – nanini, iNkosi yoxolo. Ukwanda koburhulumente bakhe noxolo aziyi kuba nasiphelo, etroneni kaDavide, nasebukumkanini bakhe, anike ucwangco, yaye abumise ngokugweba nangobulungisa, kususela ngoko kude kuse ephakadeni. Ukuzimisela kukaYehova wemikhosi kuya kukwenza oko”(Isaya 9v6-7).

La manqaku manye ayagxininiswa:

1. “Ubukumkani bakhe ... abuyi kuba nasiphelo”.
2. “Etrone ni kaDavide, nasebukumkanini bakhe”.
3. “Ukuzimisela kukaYehova wemikhosi kuya kukwenza oko”.

### **NGUYESU EKWAKUTHENJISWE NGAYE**

Akukho mathandabuzo ukuba iya kuba ngubani le kumkani inkulu kumnombo kaDavide.

Ingelosi uGabriyeli yavela kuMariya phambi kokuzalwa kukaYesu yamxelela ukuba, “Yena uya kuba mkhulu, abizwe ngokuba nguNyana wOsenyangweni; iNkosi uThixo iya kumnika itrone kaDavide, uyise, abe ngukumkani phezu kwendlu kaYakobi kude kube ngunaphakade, nobukumkani bakhe bungabi nasiphelo”(Luka 1v32-33).

Qaphela kwala manqaku mathathu kwakhona-

1. UBukumkani buya kumiswa ngonaphakade.
2. Uya kulawula etroneni kaDavide.
3. UThixo uya kukwenza oku.

### **INGOMA KAMARIYA YEMIBONGO**

Kamva kwakwesi sahluko uLuka ubhala ingoma emangalisayo yemivuyo apho uMariya adumisa uThixo ngezithembiso zakhe. Into ecace ngokukodwa yeyokuba nangona ingelosi yaxelela uMariya ukuba umntwana wayeza kuzalelwa ukuzalisekisa isithembiso uThixo awasenza kuDavide, uMariya wayebulela uThixo

ngesithembisso awasenza kuAbraham. Makube wayazi, ngokuqonda kwakhe injongo kaThixo ukuba zombini izithembiso ziya kuzalisekiswa kumntu omnye.

“Wasiza uSirayeli umkhonzi wakhe ... njengoko wathethayo koobawo bethu, kuAbraham nakwimbewu yakhe ngonaphakade”(Luka 1v54-55).

### **UBUKUMKANI**

Akukho mathandabuzo ukuba ubukumkani uYesu awayeze kububhengeza yayibukumkani benene obusemhlabeni. Uya kuba ngukumkani, nabalandeli bakhe baya kuba nezihlalo zokulawula. UYesu wabaxelela oku abafundi bakhe, “xa athe wahlala uNyana woMntu phezu kwetrone yozuko lwakhe, niya kuhlala nani phezu kweetrone ezilishumi elinambini, nigweba ezizweni ezilishumi elinambini zakwaSirayeli”(Mateyu 19v28). Yayiyinjongo kaThixo ekuqaleni ukuzalisa ihlabathi ngobuqaqawuli bakhe nangoxolo:

“Ndinyanisile, ndisaphila nje, lonke ihlabathi liya kuzaliswa bubuqaqawuli bukaThixo (Numeri 14v21).

Oku kuya kwenzeka xa uYesu ebuyela emhlabeni njengekumkani.

Elinye lamanqaku aphambili awenziwa nguPetros xa wayethetha ngomhla wePentekos lelokuba uYesu ngumzukulwana omkhulu kaDavide owayethenjiswa nguThixo. UPetros wacaphula kwiNdumiso ebesele siyicaphule ukubonisa ukuba uDavide wayekhangele phambili ekumisweni koBukumkani uKrestu eyikumkani:

“Madoda, bazalwana, mandivunyelwe ndithethe kuni ngokuphandle ngomawokhulu uDavide, ukuba wafa wangcwatywa; nengcwaba lakhe likho phakathi kwethu unanamhla. Ngoko kuba engumprofeti, esazi nokwazi ukuba uThixo wamfungela isifungo sokuba esiqhameni sesinqe sakhe ngokwenyama uya kuvelisa uKrestu, ukuba ahlale phezu kwetrone yakhe” (Izenzo 2v29-30).

Umpostile wacacisa kwakhona ukuba uvuko lukaYesu ngumqondiso oqinisekileyo wokuba isithembiso uThixo asenzileyo kuDavide siya kuzalisekiswa. Wathi, “uThixo wamvusa lo Yesu, esingamangqina ako oko thina sonke “(Izenzo 2v32).

UPetros wathi uDavide waqonda ukuba laliza kufika ixesha xa uPhezukonke eya kuthi kwiNkosi uYesu Krestu, “Hlala ngasekunene kwam, ndide iintshaba zakho ndizenze isihlalo seenyawo zakho”. Waza wathi umpostile, “Ngoko mayazi ngokuqinisekileyo yonke indlu kaSirayeli, ukuba uThixo wamenza iNkosi noKrestu, kwayena lo Yesu nambethelelayo emnqamlezweni nina “ (Izenzo 2v34-36).

### **ISIQINISEKISO SIKATHIXO**

UPawulos wasishwankathela esi sithembiso simangalisayo sisiphiwa nguThixo xa wayethetha nabantu baseAtena: “Ngokuba umise umhla, aza kuligweba ngalo ihlabathi ngobulungisa, ngendoda awayimisayo, abanike bonke isiqinisekiso, ngokuba ayivuse kwabafileyo”(Izenzo 17v31).

**ISISHWANKATHELO**

1. Ebhayibhileni uThixo waveza injongo yakhe ngehlabathi.
2. U-Abraham noDavide baxelelwa nguThixo ukuba umntu eyayiza kuzalisekiswa ngaye injongo kaThixo wayekumnombo wabo.
3. UYesu nguye ekwakuthenjiswa ngaye.
4. Uya kulawula ihlabathi ngobulungisa xa ubukumkani bukaThixo bumile.
5. Eli themba, limiselwe kwisiseko semfundiso yeTestamente eNdala, lalikho ngokucacileyo kumyalezo kaYesu nowabapostile.

**AMABINZANA AMAKAFUNDWE EBHAYIBHILENI****Isaya 11; Izenzo 2 ; K/Roma 4****Isaya 35 ; Indumiso 132 Luka 19**

### UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 7

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini:

1. Ngowuphi umzukulwana kaAbraham oya kuzisa intsikelelo emhlabeni?  
Ngu-  
(a) Isake (b) Josefu (c) Davide (d) Yesu
2. Kukweliphi ilizwe apho amaSirayeli ayengamakhoboka? Kuse-  
(a) Afrika (b) Jiphethe (c) Kanana (d) Itali
3. Yeyiphi incwadi yeBhayibhile esixelela ngosindiso lwamaSirayeli ebukhobokeni? Yi- (a) Genesis (b) Eksodus (c) Levitikus (d) Numeri
4. Yayingubani ikumkani yokuqala yamaSirayeli? Ngu-  
(a) Sawule (b) Davide (c) Solomon (d) Samweli
5. Yintoni le uDavide wayefuna ukuyakhela uThixo?  
(a) Libhotwe (b) YiTempile (c) Sisixeko (d) Liqonga lamadini
6. Yintoni le uThixo wayithembisa uDavide?  
(a) Bubutyebi obukhulu (b) Bubomi obude nempilo entle (c) Kukuma kwetroni yobukumkani bakhe ngonaphakade (d) Lulonwabo nempumelelo.
7. Ngowuphi umrofeti wakwaSirayeli owathi, “Kuya kuphuma intonga yentsimbi kumthi kaJese”? ngu- (a) Isaya (b) Samweli (c) Obhadiya (d) Hoseya
8. Ngowuphi umzukulwana owayethenjise uDavide owayeza kulawula etroneni yakhe ngonaphakade? Ngu-  
(a) Solomon (b) Yesu (c) Hezekiya (d) Rehobhoham
9. Buya kumiswa phi obu bukumkani bukaThixo buthenjisiweyo?  
(a) Emhlabeni (b) Ezulwini (c) Ezintliziyweni (d) Esibhakabhakeni
10. Yintoni isiqinisekiso sokuba uThixo uza kuzenza izithembiso ezi umpostile uPawulos abhekisa kuzo eAtena?  
(a) Ngamaxeswha onyaka (b) Kukuzalwa kukaYesu (c) Yimini nobusuku (d) Luvuko lukaYesu.

## ISIFUNDO 8

### UVUKO LUKAYESU KRESTU

Igama elithi RESURRECTION (UVUKO) lithetha ‘uvuko ekufeni’. Liguqulwe lithatyathwa kwigama lesiGrike elithi ‘amastasis’, kwiTestamente eNtsha lithetha ‘ukusukuma’ okanye ‘ukuphakama kwakhona’.

Ukuvuka kukaYesu engwabeni sisiganeko esingenakuphikwa ezimbalini. Ukufa nokuvuka kukaYesu Krestu yinqontsonqa yayo yonke injongo kaThixo nohlanga loluntu. Ukhohlo lwamaKrestu lwakhelwa phezu kwesi siganeko. UbuKrestu bukho ngenxa yovuko lukaYesu ekufeni. Oku kwakungamandla awayeqhuba abafundi benkulungwane yokuqala kaAD.

### IZIHLOKO EZIPHAMBILI KWIMFUNDISO YABAPOSTILE

Xa abapostile babenyula omnye wokuthabatha indawo kaJudas, banyula uMateyas, ababesithi, “makabe lingqina lokuvuka kwayo (iNkosi uYesu), kunye nathi” (Izenzo 1 v 22).

Abapostile baphoswa entolongweni kuba, “befundisa abantu, bekuxela ukuvuka kubo abafileyo ngoku kukaYesu ukuvuka”(Izenzo 4 v 2).

UPawulos wamangalelwa ngenxa , “yethemba lovuko lwabafileyo”(Izenzo 23 v 6, Izenzo 24 v 21).

Iileta zeTestamente eNtsha zizele ziimfundiso ngovuko kwabafileyo lukaYesu nokubaluleka kwalo kuthi sonke. Oku kwagxininiswa ngumPostile uPawulos xa wayesithi “ukuba ke uKrestu akavukanga, koba akunto ukushumayela kwethu... ukuba ke uKrestu akavukanga, loba luyinto engento ukhohlo lwenu, noba nisesezonweni zenu (1 Korinte 15 v 14 & 17).

### KWAKUTHENI UKUZE UTHIXO AMVUSE UYESU?

Izifundo ezingaphambili sele ziwubonakalisile umsebenzi kaYesu njengedini lesono (K/Hebhere 9 v 26). Isifundo se 4 sicacise indlela uAdam awazisa ngayo isono nokufa eluntwini ngokungathobeli umyalelo kaThixo. Ngokwahlukileyo, uYesu wayigcina yonke imiyalelo kaThixo yaye waphila ubomi obugqibeleleyo. Isifundo 6 besiphethe lo mba.

Ukufa kukaYesu, ngekungento – yanto njengedini elisebenzayo, ukuba wayengavuswanga ekufeni. UYesu, “ezelwe ngumfazi, phantsi komthetho, “ (K/Galati 4 v 4) weza ephantsi kwesiqalekiso sokufa esililifa esivela ku-Adam. Yena buqu wayengenasono, ngoko ke ukufa kwakungenabango kuye, “ukufa akusamphathi ngabukhosi”(K/Roma 6 v 9).

### UTHANDO LUKATHIXO NOBULUNGISA

Umgaqo wobulungisa bukaThixo wawungenako ukuvumela indoda enjengale, eyagcina imithetho yakhe ngokugqibeleyo, ukuba ihlale icinezwe ngumthetho

wesono nokufa. Umpostile uPetros usixelela uthi, “uThixo wamvusa, emkhulula kwimimba yokufa: ngokokuba ebengenako ukubanjwa kuko” (Izenzo 2 v 24).

“Kuba wenjenje uThixo ukulithanda kwakhe ihlabathi, ude wancama uNyana wakhe okuphela kwamzeleyo, ukuze bonke abakholwayo kuye bangatshabalali, koko babe nobomi obungunaphakade” (Yohane 3 v 16).

### **INGABA UVUKO YAYIYINKOLO ENTSHA KWINKULUNGWANE YOKUQALA YE AD?**

Sifunda eBhayibhileni ukuba ukuvuka kwakhona ekufeni yayilithemba lamakholwa okwenene kwiminyaka ephambi kwexesha likaYesu. Yile nto yabangela ukuba uYesu athi, “uAbraham wagcoba akuwubona umhla wam; wawubona, wavuya” (Yohane 8 v 56).

UPetros wacaphula amazwi kaDavide, ukumkani wakwaSirayeli: “Ndasoloko ndiyibona iNkosi iphambi kwam ngamaxesha onke ... kungoko yagcobayo intliziyo yam, ndathetha ndinemivuyo. Ngaphezu koko ke inyam yam iya kuphumla inethemba ... uthe (uDavide) elubona ke kwangaphambili, wathetha ngalo uvuko lukaKrestu” (Izenzo 2 v 25-26 & 31 thelekisa neNdumiso 16 v 8-11).

UDavide wathi kwakhona, “Mna ndiya kububona ubuso bakho ndisebulungiseni: Ndiya kwaneliseka xa ndivuka ndifana nawe” (Indumiso 17 v 15).

### **UVUKO – UKUZALISEKISWA KWEZITHEMBISO ZIKATHIXO**

Njengoko isifundo 5 besalathile, u-Abraham noDavide balindele ukuvuswa ekufeni baxhamle izithembiso zikaThixo. Yayingengabo bodwa ababeneli themba.

UJobhi wathi, “Ndiyazi ukuba umhlawuleli wam uhleli; ngemihla yokugqibela, uya kusuka eme phezu komhlaba: nokuba ulusu lwam lungade ludlavulwe nomzimba ziimpethu, kodwa ndiya kumbona ndisenyameni uThixo”(Yobhi 19 v 25-26).

U-Isaya wathi, “Abafileyo bakho baya kuphila; kunye nesidumbu sam baya kuvuka. Vukani nimemelele, nina bahleli eluthulini ... nehlabathi liya kubakhupha abafileyo” (Isaya 26 v 19).

UDaniyeli waxelelwa ukuba , “Kuya kuvuka abaninzi kwabaleleyo eluthulini lomhlaba” yaye naye buqu uya kuphumla ukulala kokufa, uze, uvuke, ume eqashisweni lakho ekupheleni kwemihla”(Daniyeli 12 v 2 & 13).

Umpostile uPawulos waqinisekisa ukuba oku yayilithemba labo baphambi koYesu:

“Ndiqhube kwada kwayile mini... ndingathethi nanye into ngaphandle kwezo abathi abaprofeti noMosis ziza kubakho: zokuba uKrestu ubeza kuva iintlungu, nokuba ubemelwe ukuba ngowokuqala ukuvuka ekufeni, azise ukukhanya ebantwini” (Izenzo 26 v 22 –23).



## **UKRESTU NGOWOKUQALALA UKUVUKELA KUBOMI OBUNGUNAPHAKADE**

IBhayibhile ibonakalisa ngokucacileyo ukuba uYesu wayengowokuqala ukuvuka ekufeni afumane ubumakade. UPawulos wabhala wathi,

“Umsindisi wethu uYesu Krestu, owakubhangisayo ukufa, waza wazisa ubomi obungunaphakade ekukhanyeni ngegospile” (2 Timoti 1 v 10).

### **INGABA UVUKO KUPHELA KWETHEMBA LOBUMAKADE?**

Ubomi nobumakade abuzise ekukhanyeni uYesu lithemba lokuvuka ekufeni, uze ume phezu komhlaba.

UPetros wabhengeza ngokucacileyo wathi, “uDavide akanyukanga waya emazulwini” (Izenzo 2 v 34). Besele sibonile ukuba elo yayingelothemba likaDavide. UThixo wathembisa ukuba wayeya kumbona uKrestu ehleli etroneni (kaDavide) eJerusalem (Izenzo 2 v 30).

Njengoko uPawulos wacacisayo kwintetho yakhe eAtena, ekubhekiswe kuyo kwiSifundo 7, ukuvuka kukaYesu ekufeni yayibubungqina obusuka kuThixo bokuba uKrestu uza kulilawula ihlabathi ngobulungisa, ngomhla obekiweyo kwithuba elizayo (Izenzo 17 v 31).

### **UVUKO – ITHEMBA LENENE**

UMartha wayengumlandeli kaYesu. Silibona ngokucacileyo ithemba lakhe lobomi obuzayo. Akufa umnakwabo uLazaro, uYesu wathi kuye, “umnakwenu uya kuvuka kwakho” “uMartha waphendula wathi, ndiyazi ukuba uya kuvuka (uLazaro) kwakho eluvukweni ngemini yokugqibela”. UYesu wathi kuye, “Ndim uvuko, ndim ubomi: lowo ukholwayo kum, nokuba ubefile, kodwa uya kudla ubomi (Yohane 11 v 23–25).

### **INGABA BAYA KUVUSWA BONKE?**

IziBhalo zisixelela ukuba, “Umvuzo wesono kukufa; kodwa isipho sikaThixo bubomi obungunaphakade kuYesu Krestu iNkosi yethu” (K/Roma 6 v 23).

Abo bangamfuniyo uThixo okanye bengenamqwenso wakumkhonza, okanye bengayiqondi injongo yakhe ngoYesu Krestu, abanakusifumana isipho sikaThixo. IBhayibhile ifundisa ngokucacileyo ithi,

“Umntu obhadulayo, emke endleleni yengqiqo, uya kuhlala esikhungwini sabafileyo”(Izafobe 21 v 16).

“Umntu onokubulaleka, abe engaqondi, uyafana nezilwanyana ezitshabalalayo”(Indumiso 49 v 20).

“Bafile abo abasayi kuba saphila; babhubhile abo abasayi kuphinda bavuke” (Isaya 26 v 14).

## **UKUQONDA KWENENE KUYIMFUNeko**

Ngokuphikisana nezo ntetho, uYesu usinika ithemba ngokuthi,

“Bubo ke obu ubomi obungunaphakade, ukuba mabakwazi wena ukuphela koThixo oyinyaniso, naye uYesu Krestu omthumileyo”(Yohane 17 v 3).

Ukuba sifuna ukuba nobudlelane nenjongo kaThixo kufuneka sibe nokuqonda. Kufuneka simazi uThixo oyinyaniso sibe nokuqonda kwenene ngeLizwi lakhe. Sinolwazi kwanokukholwa kubunyani bezo zinto, sinokuthabatha inqanaba elilandelayo loBHAPTIZO kuKrestu eliza kushukuxwa ngokuzeleyo kwiSifundo 11. UPawulos walatha ukubaluleka koBhaptizo kwikholwa lenene elifuna ukufumana ukuvuka:

“Anazi na ukuba thina sonke, sabhaptizelwayo kuKrestu Yesu, sabhaptizelwa ekufeni kwakhe? Ngoko ke sangcwatywa naye ngokubhaptizelwa ekufeni, ukuze, njengokuba uKrestu wavuswayo kwabafuleyo ngalo uzuko loYise, sithi ngokunjalo nathi sihambe sinobomi obutsha. Kuba xa simliliselwe kuye ngentsobi yokufa kwakhe, somliliselwa kuye nangeyokuvuka kwakhe” (K/Roma 6 v 3-5).

### **UKRESTU NGOWOKUQALA UKUVUKA – ABANYE BAZA KULANDELA**

UYesu wayengowokuqala ukuvuka kwabafuleyo wafumana ubumakade. Sifunda kwakhona oku, “uKrestu yena kunje uvukile kwabafuleyo, wabahlahlela indlela abalele ukufa” (abalele emangcwabeni [1 K/Korinte 15 v 20]).

Isiqhamo sokuqala sisiphumo sokuqala sesivuno, umfanekiso wezinto ezininzi ezintle eziza kuza. UPawulos usebenzisa lo mzekelo wesivuno ukubonisa uluhlu lovuko: “elowo ke kolwakhe uluhlu; intlahlela nguKrestu, kamva abakaKrestu ekufikeni kwakhe” (1 K/Korinte 15 v 23).

### **UKUZA KWESIBINI KUKAKRESTU EZE KUVUSA ABAFULEYO**

Ukuza okwesibini kukaKrestu kuhlangene novuko lomhla wokugqibela. UPawulos wabhala wathi, “uYesu Krestu, oza kugweba abaphilileyo nabafuleyo, ekufikeni kwakhe ebukumkanini bakhe”(2 Timoti 4 v 1).

UPawulos wabhala kwakhona wathi:

“Ke kaloku andithandi ukuba ningazi, bazalwana, mayela nabalele ukufa, ukuze ningabi buhlungu njengabanye abangenathemba bona. Kuba xa sikholwa ukuba uYesu wafa, wabuya wavuka, kwangokunjalo naye uThixo woza nabo abalele ukufa kuye uYesu, kunye naye. Kuba oku siyakutsho kuni ngelizwi leNkosi ukuthi, thina babudlayo ubomi, baya kuba besekho ekufikeni kweNkosi, asisayi kubaphangela abalele ukufa. Ngokuba iNkosi ngokwayo iya kuhla ezulwini inendanduluko, inelizwi lesiphatha- zithunywa, inxilongo likaThixo, baze abafele kuKrestu bavuke kuqala” ((1 Tesalonika 4 v 13-16).

## UVUKO NOMGWEBO

Xa uDaniyeli wayexelelwa ukuba, “Kuya kuvuka abaninzi kwabaleleyo eluthulini lomhlaba”, waxelelwa nokuba “abanye” bavukele “ebomini” obungunaphakade”, abanye kwingcikivo nakwinyumnyezi engunaphakade” (Daniyeli 12 v 2). Oku kuthetha ngokuhlanganisa ndawonye abavusiweyo, nabakuba bephila ekubuyeni kukaKrestu, ukuya emgwebeni nakwimeko yokulahlelwa ngaphandle. UYesu wayefundisa kwalo nto:

“Musani ukumangaliswa kuko oko; ngokuba kuza ilixa abaya kuthi ngalo bonke abasemangcwabeni balive ilizwi lakhe; baphume ke: abo benza izinto ezilungileyo beze eluvukweni lobomi; nabo ke benza izinto ezimbi, beze eluvukweni lokugwetywa” (Yohane 5 v 28 – 29).

Bonke abantu abanoxanduva ( abantu abanolwazi – nokuba bathobele okanye abathobelanga ) kufanele ukuba bavele phambi kwesihlalo sokugweba sikaYesu Krestu. Abo bathi bazama ukwenza intando belandela umzekelo woNyana wakhe amthandayo, ngenceba kaThixo, baya kufumana isipho sobomi obungunaphakade ngaloo mini.

UYesu uthetha nathi sonke xa esithi “Ndim uvuko, ndim ubomi, lowo ukholwayo kum, nokuba ubethe wafa, wodla ubomi” (Yohane 11 v 25).

### ISISHWANKATHELO

1. Uvuko lukaYesu Krestu luyinyani.
2. Uvuko lukaYesu yimfundiso ephambili kwiTestamente eNtsha.
3. UYesu wavuswa kuba wayenesimilo esigqibeleleyo. Ngako ke ubulungisa nogcino-mthetho lukaThixo zamkhupha engcwabeni.
4. Ithemba lovuko yaba soloko ilithemba lawo onke amakholwa ngaphambili nasemva kokuza okokuqala kukaYesu.
5. Ubomi obungunaphakade asinabo ngoku, kuba ngekungekho mfuneko yokuba uThixo asithembise ngabo, okanye ibe yinto esinethemba layo.
6. Umntu akanabo ubumakade bendalo; ukuba ebenabo, ngekungazange kubekho mfuneko yokuba uKrestu abe lidini lokuzisa usindiso ebantwini.
7. Uvuko ekufeni kuphela kwethemba lokufumana ubumakade.
8. Abanakuvuswa bonke abantu; abo bangaqondiyo baya kusala emangcwabeni, bangavuki.
9. Ukuqonda, ukukholwa nobhaptizo ziyimfuneko ukuzibandakanya noKrestu kwanovuko.
10. UKrestu wayengowokuqala ukuvukela kubumakade; singafana naye ukuba sithe salandela umzekelo wakhe.
11. Uvuko nomgwebo ziya kwenzeka xa uYesu ebuyele emhlabeni.

#### AMABINZANA AMAKAFUNDWE EBHAYIBHILENI

**Indumiso 49**

**Marko 16**

**1 K/Korinte 15**

**Isaya 26**

**Izenzo 26**

**Yohane 11**

### UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 8

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini:

1. Igama elithi ‘uvuko’ lithetha” :
  - (a) Ukujonga (b) Ukuphakamisa (c) Ukuphakama ekufeni
  - (d) Ukuphaphama ebuthongweni.
2. Ngubani umntu wokuqala owavuswayo ongenakuphinda afe?
  - (a) NguLazaro (b) Yintombi kaYayiro (c) NguStefano (d) NguYesu.
3. Kwakutheni ukuze afe uYesu?
  - (a) Kuba wayenale ndalo yethu (b) Waye enesono (c) UThixo wamnyamezela ukuba afe (d) AmaJuda ayefuna ukuba asuke endleleni.
4. Yintoni eyabangela ukuba uYesu aphile kwakhona?
  - (a) Akazange afe (b) Wazivukela emva kokrusesho (c) UThixo wamvusa
  - (d) Wayefe nje isiqqa.
5. Ngabaphi abathathu kwaba balandelayo abanethemba lobomi apha emhlabeni? Ngu- (a) Abraham (b) Davide (c) Daniyeli (d) Jerobowam (1 Ookumkani 14 v16 ).
6. Ingaba wonke umntu uza kuvuswa ekufeni ?
  - (a) Hayi (b) Ewe (c) Mhlawumbi (d) Andazi.
7. Baya kuvuswa nini abafileyo?
  - (a) Baqhubeka bephila emva kokufa (b) Xa uYesu ebuyele ukumisa uBukumkani (c) Andazi (d) IBhayibhile ayisiniki themba.
8. Yintoni eza kulandela emva kovuko?
  - (a) LuBhaptizo (b) Ngumgwebo (c) Lufundo lweBhayibhile (d) Kukukulwa kwemibongo.
9. Ngubani oya kwamkeleka kuYesu ngemini yokugqibela?
  - (a) Ngabo bamqondayo, bakholwa nguye, yaye belandela imfundiso yakhe.
  - (b) Ngabo benza okuhle benceda wonke umntu (c) Ngabo baya kuba bephila
  - (d) Ngabo babengakholwa, abasemangcwabeni ngoku.
10. Ingaba uyafuna ukufunda ngakumbi ngoYesu kwanokuba nesabelo kuBukumkani bakhe obuzayo emhlabeni ?
  - (a) Hayi (b) Andiqinisekanga (c) Inzima loo nto (d) Ewe.

## ISIFUNDO 9

### UKUBUYA KUKAYESU KRESTU

Uvuko lukaYesu Krestu sisiganeko ezimbalini apho ithemba loluntu luxhomekeke khona. Ngokuqinisekileyo njengovuko, siqinisekile isithembiso sikaThixo sokuba uNyana wakhe uza kubuyela emhlabeni. Emva kokuvuswa ekufeni uKrestu wenyuka waya ezulwini, zaza iingelosi zanika abafundi esi siqinisekiso:

“Lo Yesu unyusiweyo kuni, wasiwa ezulwini, uya kuza ngolu hlobo nimbona esiya ngalo ezulwini”(Izenzo 1 v 11).

### INJONGO YOKUBUYA KUKAKRESTU

Kumthandazo weNkosi uYesu wafundisa abalandeli bakhe ukuba bathandazele ukumiswa kobukumkani bukaThixo emhlabeni:

“Mabufike ubukumkani bakho. Makwenziwe intando yakho emhlabeni, njengokuba isenziwa ezulwini” (Mateyu 6 v 10).

Ngelo xesha namazwi kaDavide aya kuzalisekiswa, athi:

“Amalungisa aya kulidla ilifa ilizwe, ahlale kulo ngonaphakade”(Indumiso 37 v 29).

UKrestu uza kubuyela emhlabeni aze kumisa ubukumkani bukaThixo ngokuthi abhukuqe le meko yoburhulumente bomntu. Uza kubutshayela ububi ehlabathini aze azalise umhlaba ngobuqaqawuli bukaThixo njengesisombululo esingcwele sazo zonke ezi ngxaki zangoku.

Ngenxa yesi sizathu uPawulos, ngenkulungwane yokuqala ye AD, wakhuthaza uTito azalele izinto ezingenabuthixo neenkanuko zehlabathi, endaweni yazo wathi, “hlala ngokuthe dlwe usezingqondweni, nangobulungisa, nangokuhlonela uThixo, kobu bomi’ silinde ithemba elinoyolo, nokuvela okunobuqaqawuli kukaThixo omkhulu noMsindisi wethu uYesu Krestu” (Tito 2 v 12–3).

### UYA KUBUYA NINI UKRESTU?

UThixo, ukususela ekuqaleni, wonyula usuku oluthile lokubuya kukaKrestu eze kugweba ihlabathi. UPawulos wathetha ngalo esithi,

“Ngokuba umise umhla, aza kuligweba ngawo ihlabathi ngobulungisa, ngendoda awayimisayo, ebanike bonke ingqiniseko ngokuyivusa ekufeni” (Izenzo 17 v 31).

UKrestu kwintshumayelo yakhe, wayenza yacaca eyokuba, nangona icebo likaThixo lenziwa, iziganeko zaziza kulandelelana ngohlobo oluthile, naye ngokwakhe wayengenalo ulwazi ngexesha elichanekileyo lokubuya kwakhe. KuMarko isahluko 13 uKrestu wabaxelela ababemphulaphule ngokubuya kwakhe wabanika nemiqondiso ngeziganeko eziya kwandulela oko, emva kwazo wathi,

“Baya kumbona ke ngelo xesha uNyana woMntu esiza esemafini, enamandla amakhulu nobuqaqawuli” (Marko 13 v 26).

“Kodwa akukho bani owaziyo loo mhla nalo yure, azazi neengelosi ezisezulwini, akazi noNyana lo, kuphela nguYise”(Marko 13 v 32).

## **UKRESTU UZA KUBUYA ENGALINDELEKANGA NJENGESELA**

Abantu abaninzi namhlanje balufumana luhlekisa uluvo lokubuyela kukaKrestu emhlabeni, lungafanelanga kunikwa ngqalelo ingamandla, ngenxa yokuba kukhangeleka ngathi ukuhlala kwethu kuzinzile. Umpostile uPetros wabalumkisa abantu abacinga ngolu hlobo, wathi:

“Kuya kuza ngemihla yokugqibela abagxeki, behamba ngokwezabo iinkanuko besithi, liphi na kaloku idinga lokufika kwakhe? Kuba kuseloko oobawo balalayo ukufa, zonke izinto zahlala zihleli njengasekuqaleni kwendalo”( 2 Petros 3 v 3 – 4).

Nangona kunjalo sinikwa isiqinisekiso sokuba uThixo akangcambazi ukuzalisekisa izithembiso zakhe, kodwa esi siganeko siza kutshabalalisa ihlabathi siza kwenzeka ngexesha alimisele oko:

“Kodwa iya kufika ke imini yeNkosi njengesela ebusuku”( 2 Petros 3 v 10).

Funda iivesi ezili 10 zokuqala zika 2 Petros isahluko 3 ukuze ube nokuyilandela ngokuzeleyo ingxoxo eza nompostile. Njengokuba uKrestu walathayo, iyure ngokuthe ngqo yokufika kwakhe ayaziwa mntu ngaphandle kukaThixo, yaye ingenakubalwa ngokwezibhalo.

“Ngokuba uNyana woMntu uza ngexesha eningalicingelanga“(Mateyu 24 v 44).

Oku kusifundisa ukuba ukholo luyafuneka kwabakholelwa ekubuyeni kukaKrestu, kuba nguThixo kuphela olwaziyo usuku oluchanekileyo lwale nto. Kwabo bangasilindelanga esi siganeko, ukuvela kwakhe kuya kuba kungalindelekanga njengesela ebusuku.

## **INGABA AKUKHO ZIMPAWU ZOKUBUYA KUKAKRESTU?**

Abafundi babenomdla kulo mbuzo baza babuza bucala ngethuba ababehleli kwiNtaba yeMinquma, bathi, “Sixelele ukuba ziya kubakho nini na ezo zinto, uya kuba yini na umqondiso wokufika kwakho, nowokupheliswa kwephakade eli?(Mateyu 24 v 3).

UKrestu wawuphendula lo mbuzo namanye amabinzana amaninzi esiprofeto seBhayibhile abonisa ngokucacileyo ingqikelelo yexesha lokubuyela kwakhe. Le miqondiso yamaxesha yanikezelwa ukukhuthaza abalandeli bakaYesu, ukuze bamlindele belungile.

## **IMIQONDISO YOKUBUYA KUKAKRESTU**

### **1. UMQONDISO KANOWA**

Kwimpendulo yakhe, uYesu wakhumbuzwa abafundi bakhe ngenkcazelo yeBhayibhile ngemihla ephambi kwempuphuma, kuba iimeko ezifana nezo ziya kwenzeka kanye phambi kokufika kwakhe:

“Njengokuba ibinjalo imihla kaNowa, koba njalo nokufika koNyana woMntu. Njengokuba babesithi, ngemihla ebingaphambi konogumbe, badle, basele, bazeke, bendise, kwada kwayimini awangena ngayo emkhombeni uNowa, zange baqonde, wada wafika unogumbe, wabakhukulisa bonke. Koba njalo nokufika koNyana woMntu”(Mateyu 24 v 37–39).

Ukufumana ulwazi ngexesha likaNowa, funda kwiGenesis isahluko se 6 apho siboniswa ngokucacileyo isizathu sokuba uThixo atshabalalise uluntu, aze asindise abantu abasibhozo kuphela. Ububi obunjalo babucace kwiingcinga nezenzo zabantu, waza wabona uThixo ukuba, “ihlabathi” lalonakele ebusweni bukaThixo, ihlabathi lalizele bubundlobongela” (Genesis 6 v 11).

Amaphephandaba, i-intanethi, unomathotholo nomabonwakude zibonisa ngokufanayo ubundlobongela ihlabathi elingenaThixo likaNowa nobundlobongela, ihlabathi elingenaThixo lala maxesha ethu. La maxesha abonisa ngeendlela ezininzi, indlela umpostile uPawulos achaza ngayo abantu ngemihla yokugqibela phambi kokufika kukaKrestu:

“Ngemihla yokugqibela kuya kufika amaxesha anomngcipheko. Abantu baya kuzithanda bethanda nemali; baya kuba nekratshi; baziqenye; banyelise; abangeva bazali; abangenambeko; abangencwele; abangenaluthando; benentiyo eyendeleyo; oolwimishe; abangenakuzeyisa; izibhoxi; abangcatshi; izityhuthutyuthu; abakhukumeleyo kukuzithanda; abathandi beziyolo kunokuba bathande uThixo”(2 Timoti 3 v 1 – 5).

Ingqwalasela ngobunono yegama ngalinye lesiprofeto seBhayibhile ibonisa ukuba ezi nkcazelo zingena gingci ukuchaza eli lethu ithuba kunelangaphambili.

## **2. UMQONDISO WAMAJUDA**

UYesu kwakhona wathetha umzekeliso omfutshane njengomnye womqondiso ukuxelela abafundi bakhe ngexesha aya kubuya ngalo:

“Wufundeni ke umzekeliso womthi womkhiwane; xa athe athamba amasebe awo, ahlume amagqabi, niyazi ukuba likufuphi ihlobo”(Mateyu 24 v 32).

Umprofeti uJeremiya indlela esinokwazi ngayo ukusetyenziswa komkhiwane njengomfanekiso kwisahluko 24 apho abhekisa kubantu bakwaSirayeli njengabamelwe ngumkhiwane (Funda nakuYoweli 1 v 7). Kufuneka ke ngoko sijonge umthi womkhiwane ongumfanekiso wesizwe sakwaSirayeli,

“Xa athe athamba amasebe awo, ahluma amagqabi”.

Oku kubhekisa ekuqokelelweni kwamaJuda kuzo zonke iikona zehlabathi apho ayesasazwe khona nguThixo (Luka 21 v 24; Duteronomi 28 v 25, 32 – 34, 37, 64 – 66). Abantu abaninzi namhlanje bayawabona amaJuda abantu bakwaSirayeli “behluma amagqabi” njengoko beqhubeka ukwakha ilizwe labo ukusukela oko lathi lamiswa njengelizilawulayo ngo 1948 nokuthatyathwa kweJerusalem ngo 1967.



Kwa esi siganeko kwakuprofetwe ngaso nguHezekile isahluko 37 kwiivesi ezili 14 zokuqala. Apha isizwe sakwaJuda sifaniswa nengqokelela yamathambo. Umprofeti wabona intlambo yamathambo awomileyo:

“La mathambo yindlu kaSirayeli yonke; yabona, bathi, Amathambo ethu omile, nethemba lethu lilahlekile” (Hezekile 37 v 11).

Aza amathambo ahlangana, ambathiswa yinyama; umphefumlo wafakwa kuSirayeli waza waphila,

“Ndofaka uMoya wam kuni, niphile, ndinibeke emhlabeni wenu”.

“Ndiya kuthabatha abantwana bakaSirayeli phakathi kweentlanga abahamba kuzo, ndibaqokelele ndawonye, ndibase emhlabeni wabo” (Hezekile 37 v 14 & 21).

Ngoko ke sibona kusetyenziswa izafobe, amaSirayeli ebuyiselwa emhlabeni ngokwesithembiso sikaThixo, isizwe esitsha sidubula njengomthi eNtwasahlobo.

Yintoni eya kulandela oku kuhlanganiswa?

“Ndiya kwenza umnqophiso woxolo nabo ... ndibeke ingcwele yam phakathi kwabo ngonaphakade”(Hezekile 37 v 26).

Umqondiso wamaJuda utshayelela ukumiswa kobukumkani bukaThixo. Into eyenza imincili kwesi siprofeto kukuba siyasibonisa isandla sikaThixo sisebenza, njengokuba amaJuda ebuyela yaye esakha umhlaba wawo, yaye siyalunyukiswa kuthiwa,

“Xa nithe nazibona zonke ezo zinto, yazini ukuba kukufuphi, sekusemnyango” (Mateyu 24 v 33).

## **ISIPROFETO SIKAYESU NGOSIRAYELI**

UYesu wayenza ngokucacileyo into yokuxela kwangaphambili ngento eyayiza kwenzeka kamsinya kwilizwe lakhe, kwaneyayiza kwenzeka kamsinya kwilixa elide elizayo. Iinkokheli zelizwe azange zibe nako ukusibona isandla soThixo wazo esolulelwe zona, Wayezithumelele uNyana ekuphela kwakhe njengoMesiya wazo, zaza zanyanzelisa ukuba afe. Kanye phambi kokubanjwa kwakhe aze akrukeshe, uYesu nabafundi bakhe bema kwintatyana ephezu kweJerusalem, iTempile embejembeje yabangela ukuba abafundi bakhe bakhuze bemangalisiwe; kodwa uYesu wabona isohlwayo kuphela, esasiza kuwiswa kubantu bakhe:

“Okukokwazo ezi zinto nizibonayo... akuyi kusala litye phezu kwelinye, elingayi kuchithwa.”

“Yaye baya kuwa ngohlangothi lwekrele, bathinjwe, basiwe kuzo zonke iintlanga: neJerusalem ixangxathwe ziintlanga, ade azaliseke amaxesha eentlanga” (Luka 21 v 6 & 24).

Esi siprofeto sazaliseka ngo AD 70 xa i-Emphaya yamaRoma yathi yathumela umkhosi, phantsi kukaTito, ukuya kunyasha uvukelo. Isixeko saseJerusalem satshatyalaliswa waza umhlaba walinywa ngenene. Isahluko sama 28 seDuteronomi sazaliseka ngakumbi, kwaza ukusasazeka kwesizwe kwaba kokupheleleyo. Akukho mJuda owayevunyelwe ukuba asale kuloo mhlaba. Ngo AD 135 umthetho owodwa

wakhutshwa ogxotha amaJuda asindileyo eJudeya. Igama leJerusalem lajika kwathiwa yi Eliya-Kapotolina.

Kwalandela iinkulungwane zokuxangxathwa komhlaba nabantu bawo. I ‘Dayaspora’, okanye ukusasazeka, kwaba yinyani. AmaJuda abangamabanjwa, awabanjwa kwiimfazwe ezininzi, asasazwa kwihlabathi jikelele enziwa amakhoboka. Lawo aba nethamsanqa ngokwaneleyo ukusinda kule ngxaki aba ngabarhwebi nabathengisi. UmJuda waba kuyo yonke indawo ngaphandle kwakwaSirayeli – intshutshiso nokonyanywa kwamaJuda yaba yindlela aphila ngayo. Ithuba lama 2,000 eminyaka umhlaba nabantu bawo batyunyuzwa, kwakufuneka ummangaliso wokubavusa kwakhona. Kodwa, loo mmangaliso wayethembise ngawo uThixo kwiziprofeto zakhe ezininzi. Ngo 1967 amaSirayeli ayithabatha iJerusalem, yaba kokokuqala kwiminyaka engama 2,000 iJerusalem iba ngaphantsi kulawulo lukaSirayeli.

### **USIRAYELI UYAZALWA KWAKHONA**

Akukho nto icace ngaphezu kwesiprofeto esithethwa ngomlomo kaJeremiya:

“...Yabona, ndiya kubabutha emazweni onke, endabagxothela kuwo ngomsindo wam, nangobushushu bam, nangengqumbo enkulu; ndobabuyisela kule ndawo, ndibahlalise bekhululekile” (Yeremiya 32 v 37).

UThixo wathi uya kubanika intliziyo entsha nomoya wohlaziyeko, yaye inyaniso emangalisayo yindlela isizwe esibonakala sinefuthe lamandla nobugorha ngalo. Ithuba lama 2,000 eminyaka eselubhacweni amaJuda aye-ethe-ethe engaxhathisi. UThixo wayisusa intando yawo kwanokukwazi ukulwa. Kodwa lakufika ixesha lokuzalisekiswa kweziprofeto zokubuyiselwa kwabo emhlabeni wabo, umoya omtsha usifikele isizwe. Alwa imfazwe ukuqinisekisa ukuba ayawuthatha umhlaba wawo – yaza iBritane, igunya elaliwumile, yavuyiswa kukuwunikezela. Kwaza phantsi kweemeko ezingavumiyo, isizwe saba ngumatshini wokulwa, soyisa amandla ahlangeneyo ama-Arabhu neJiphutha. AmaJuda angama 650,00 ajongana nama-Arabhu angama 40,000,000, kwaza njengakudala, uThixo wabakhokelela kwimpumelelo abantu bakhe. Ngoko ke okwathethwa ngumprofeti kwenzeka. Izahluko 36 nese 37 kuHezekile ziphethe isiprofeto esibalulekileyo, esibonisa ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo ulawulo oluphambili lukaThixo kwimibandela yesizwe. Umprofeti wanikwa umbono apho uThixo waxela kwangaphambili ukuqokelelwa, kubuyiselwe isizwe kumhlaba waso, size apho sibe ngumkhosi omkhulu:

“Ndonithabatha ke ezintlangeni, ndinqokelele emazweni onke, ndinise emhlabeni wenu... Ndoninika intliziyo entsha, ndininike umoya omtsha ngaphakathi kwenu... niya kuhlala ezweni endalinika ooyihlo” (Hezekile 36 vs 24, 26, 28).

Ukuze, kumbono wentlambo ezele amathambo awomileyo awajika aba yintlambo ezele ngumkhosi onamandla, uThixo waphinda wanika isiqinisekiso:

“Ema ngeenyawo, engumkhosi omkhulu kakhulu kunene... ndinibeke emhlabeni wenu... ndiya kuthabatha abantwana bakaSirayeli phakathi kweentlanga... ndibase emhlabeni wabo” (Hezekile 37 vs 10, 14, 21).

Ukususela ngo 1948 phantse zizigidi ezithandathu zamaJuda ezibuyele kwaSirayeli – isiganeko esiphambili esilandelayo iya kuba kukubuya kukaKrestu eze kumisa ubukumkani kwaSirayeli obuya kunwenwa buzalise lonke ihlabathi.

### **3. UMQONDISO WEPHUPHA LIKANEBHUKADENETSARE**

ISifundo 3 silishukuxe ngokuzeleyo eli phupha. Ingcaciso kaDaniyeli yabonisa indlela yembali yehlabathi. Emva kokuqhekeka kwe-Emphaya yamaRoma sizifumana namhlanje simelwe ziinyawo zomfanekiso, kukho izizwe ezomeleleyo (intsimbi) nezithambileyo (udongwe), azikwazi ukuhlanguka zithi nca. UDaniyeli waqhuba wathi:

“Ngemihla yabo kumkani, uThixo wezulu uya kumisa ubukumkani” (Daniyeli 2 v 44).

Oku kubonisa ukuba akunakuphinda kubekho enye i-emphaya yehlabathi, side isiganeko sokugqibela esizalisekisa ngokupheleleyo isiprofeto sika Daniyeli senzeke. Umpostile uPawulos, eqinisekile ngokuzaliseka ngokupheleleyo kwesi siprofeto ngexesha lakhe, wakwazi ukukhuthaza amakholwa aseKolose, kuba wayesazi ngengqiniseko yokubuya kukaKrestu, uthi:

“Xa athe wabonakala uKrestu, obubomi bethu, ngelo xesha niya kubonakala naye ebuqaqawulini” (K/Kolose 3 v 4).

### **4. UMQONDISO WEENTSHUKUMO ZEHLABATHI NGOKUBANZI**

UKrestu, kwakhona, wabaxelela abafundi bakhe ngexesha kanye phambi kokubuya kwakhe, ekuya kubakho iintshukumo ngokubanzi noloyiko ebantwini ngenxa yeenkathazo ezijongene nazo izizwe:

“Kuya kubakho imiqondiso elangeni nasenyangeni nasezinkwenkwezini; nasemhlabeni kubekho ukuxinezeleka kweentlanga, zididekile; Lugquma ulwandle namaza; abantu besifa kukoyika, nakukulindela izinto ezizayo emhlabeni: kuba amandla ezulu aya kuzanyazanyiswa” (Luka 21 v 25-26).

UKrestu uthetha ngezafobe ebhekisa kumandla alawulayo, ulwandle namaza amele abantu (umzekelo, Isaya 57 v 20). Lo mqondiso unika umfanekiso wabantu behlabathi begquma, besenza ingxolo ngaxesha nye besenza uxinzelelo ngeentshukumo, beshukumisa ukhuseleko lwabalawuli. Le meko iqhubekayo luxinzeleko lweentlanga, olwenza abantu abacingayo boyike iziphumo zazo zonke ezi ngxushungxushu neengxaki zehlabathi. Ngokuqinisekileyo lo mfanekiso ungasisishwankathelo sezinto ezenzeka ngoku emhlabeni!

Kwakhona, uKrestu usixelela ukuba xa iziganeko zehlabathi zinjengezo zichazwa nguye, kufuneka silindele ukubuya kwakhe, uthi “Baya kwandula ke ukumbona uNyana woMntu, esiza ngelifu” (Luka 21 v 27).

Ukumiswa koBukumkani bukaThixo phezu komhlaba kungundoqo wenjongo yakhe, njengoko sele sibonile. Ifuna ukuba uYesu Krestu abuyele emhlabeni aze kuzalisekisa zonke izithembiso zikaThixo. UYesu ngokwakhe wathetha – eprofeta – ngeziganeko eziya kwandulela ukubuyela kwakhe emhlabeni.

## 5. UNGQUZULWANO OLUZAYO EMHLABENI

Sibonile kwisiprofeto esele sisaziwa ngokuthi ‘sisiProfeto Sentaba YeMinquma’, uYesu waqala walumkisa ngokubhukuqwa kwelizwe lamaJuda. Ekuzalisekiseni kwesi siprofeto amaRoma alawula phezu kwelizwe lesithembiso, aza amaJuda asisizwe esidinga indawo. UYesu wayesazi ukuba kungekudala amaRoma ayeza kwenza icebo likaThixo, abasasaze abantu bakaThixo kulo lonke ihlabathi:

“Baya kuwa ngohlangothi lwekrele, bathinjwe, basiwe kuzo zonke iintlanga; neJerusalem ixangxathwe ziintlanga, ade azaliseke amaxesha eentlanga” (Luka 21 v 24).

Abafundi bakaYesu babebuze imiqondiso yokuza kwakhe neyokuphela kwale meko yehlabathi, okanye esi sizukulwana. UYesu wayibeka ngokucace gca imiqondiso eyayiza kwenzeka neyayiza kukhokelela ekubuyeni kwakhe “enamandla nobuqaqawuli obukhulu” (Luka 21 v 25-27).

Ukubuyela kwamaJuda emhlabeni wawo nokubuyiselwa kukaSirayeli njengekhaya labantu abangamaJuda ngo 1948 kukuzaliseka kwesiprofeto esele kuthethiwe ngaso kwisifundo esingaphambili. Kumashumi eminyaka elandelayo kwabakho imiqondiso “emazulwini” lo ngumfanekiso wabasemagunyeni ezizwe, ilanga, inyanga neenkwenkwezi. Kudidekiwe ukuba zingasonjululwa njani iingxaki zehlabathi zizirhulumente zabantu. Iimfazwe ziyaqhubeka – azipheli yaye akubonakali ngathi ikhona indlela yokuphuma. Le nto, wayixela uYesu, iya kuba ingomnye umqondiso wokuthukuzwa kokubuya kwakhe.

Abaprofeti bakwaSirayeli kudala bathetha ngeemeko eziya kuchaphazela uSirayeli nazo ZONKE izizwe, kanye phambi kokufika kukaYesu, kumaxesha aziwa ngokuthi “ziimini zokugqibela” okanye “imihla yokuphela kwexesha”. Khangela lo mzekelo ulandelayo:

“Nyana womntu bubhekise ubuso bakho kuGogi wasezweni lakwaMagogi, inkosi enkulu yaseMesheki naseTubhali, uprofete umkhalimele uthi, Itsho iNkosi uThixo... ” (Hezekile 38 v 2-3).

Ufundo ngobunono lwesi sahluko lusishiya singenamathandabuzo ukuba iqela lamazwe – aquka iPheshiya (i-Iran), i-Topiya neLibhiya (Hezekile 38 v 5) – aza kunyanzelwa nguThixo ukuba ahlasele ilizwe lakwaSirayeli. Umzekelo, kuvesi 8 sifunda oku:

“... Kwiminyaka yokugqibela uya kuza esizweni esibuyisiweyo ekreleni, esibantu balo bahlanganiswe kwintlanganisela yezizwe baza kutsho kwiintaba zakwaSirayeli ebekusoloko kusenkangala kuzo. Lona likhutshwe ezizweni...” (Hezekile 38 v 8).

Le ntlanganisela yamazwe ingungelene kwisizwe esinamandla esimi emantla oMhlaba oNgcwele, yaye inika umdla into yokuqaphela uSirayeli, kumatyeli

omabini, kwilixa elidlulileyo nakweli limiyo, ukuba kufuneka alumkele ngobunono ukhuseleko lwemida ENGASENTLA. I-Siriya sesona soyikiso sikwelo cala, kanye njengokuba i-Asiriya yayinjalo kuma 2,500 eminyaka eyadlulayo.

Ngelo xesha uThixo, ethetha ngomprofeti uHezekile ngokubhekiselele kulo mhlaseli ‘wasemantla’, wathi:

“Uya kuphuma endaweni yakho, ezingontsini zasentla, uhambe netlaninge yezizwe... Uya kuhlasela abantu bam amaSirayeli njengelifu ligqume umhlaba; kuya kuba njalo NGEMIHLA YOKUGQIBELA” (Hezekile 38 v 15-16).

Ukwalatha le ntlaninganisela eza kuhlanganyela uSirayeli kwakamsinyane akukho nzima. UGogi, uMagogi, uMsheki noTubhali bayaziwa ngabafundi bembali yamandulo, bayinzala yomnye woonyana bakaNowa, ogama linguJafete.

IPheshiya (i-Iran), iTopiya neLibhiya, ezisoloko ubukhulu becala zingavisisani noSirayeli, ziyaziwa sithi kule mihla; umprofeti uHezekile uthetha ngegunya likaThixo uPhezukonke, usixelela ukuba la mazwe aya kuhlangana nesizukulwana sikaJafete, abemi ‘BEMIHLA YOKUGQIBELA’ “bendawo esemantla”.

Emantla ngqo kwaSirayeli yiSiriya, elinye leentshaba ezininzi zikaSirayeli ezingama-Arabhu. Xa unyukela ngentla, ngaphaya kwe-Ameniya, ufikelela kwindawo yeenkathazo kumazwe - ngoku ubukhulu becala ayazilawula – kodwa ayekade eyinxalenye ye-USSR (Ingqokelela yamazwe eyayiphantsi kweRhashiya). Siqaphela ngomdla ukulandelwa kobuMoslem. Okuphezulu okukhoyo kweli qela lamazwe.

Ngoku ke iya kuba bubudenge kumfundi wesiprofeto ukuzimisela umthetho ongagungqiyo ngesiphumo sesiprofeto seBhayibhile. NguThixo kuphela onelungelo lokugqiba ngesiphumo sesicwangciso sakhe ngehlabathi, isicwangciso, khumbula esiya kuzaliseka kwakumiswa uBukumkani bukaThixo phezu komhlaba – iMileniyam, okanye iwaka leminyaka kulawula uKrestu phezu komhlaba. Ukuba singabafundi bokwenyani belizwi likaThixo, ngoko ke sikwangabalindi. Isilumkiso sikaKrestu kubalandelli bakhe yaba sesokuba mabalinde – “lindani ngoko: kuba anyazi iyure eya kufika ngayo inkosi yenu” (Mateyu 24 v 42).

Njengokuba sihlola iindaba zehlabathi, sibona ntoni? Sibona amaSirayeli, ebuyela emhlabeni wawo ukuzalisekisa iziprofeto ezifana nesikuHezekile isahluko 37. Sibona ukujongana ngezikhondo zamehlo kuSirayeli kuyo yonke imida yakhe. Izizwe zama-Arabhu (amaMoslem) ziyintlanguanisela yokwenene ebangisana nabantu bakaThixo, eyakhe yazama ukubasunduzela elwandle:

“Bathi, yizani sibabhangise bangabi sisizwe; lingabi sakhunjulwa igama likaSirayeli” (Indumiso 83 v 4).

Ufundo ngakumbi lwengcombolo lweNdumiso 83 luya kuba yingenelo kumfundi wesiprofeto sebhayibhile okhuthelweyo, ingakumbi ukubizwa kwamagama kwale mihla kwezizwe ezikhankanyiweyo kule Ndumiso inokruthakruthwano. Azintshaba ezindala zembali yokuqala kaSirayeli, yaye emi kule ndawo yezi ntshaba zangoku zabantu bakaThixo.

Umhlaseli wasentla okuHezekile isahluko 38, wayanyaniswa nezizwe ezalatheka ngokucacileyo, ezingenalo ixesha “lesizwe esibuyisiweyo ekreleni”, ziphakathi kwezo aya kuthi uThixo azinike ungquzulwano lokugqibela neJerusaelm:

“Ndozihlanganisele eJerusalem zonke iintlanga ukuba zilwe” (Zekariya 14 v 2).

“Ke kaloku ngaloo mihla, ngalo kanye elo xesha, ekubuyiseleni kwam ukuthinjwa kukaJuda neJerusalem, ndoziqokelela zonke izizwe, ndizithobeke kwintili kaYoshafati...” (Yoweli 3 v 1-2).

Akukho mathandabuzo ukuba olu lusuku xa uThixo ephithikeza imibandela yomntu kwakhona enyanzelisa ukuba intando yakhe yenziwe emhlabeni:

“UYehova wobhavuma eZiyon, ilizwi lakhe lizongome eJerusalem, lingcangcazele izulu nehlabathi; kodwa abakhe bothimbela kuYehova; uyintsika yabantwana bakaSirayeli. Niya kutsho nazi ke ukuba mna Yehova ndinguThixo wenu, ohlala eZiyon, intaba yam engcwele; iJerusalem yoba ngcwele, abasemzini bangabuye banqumle phakathi kuyo” (Yoweli v 16-17).

Ngoko ke la ngamaxesha aya kuthi abuye ngawo uKrestu, umlawuli wangomso wehlabathi. Ezi ziprofeto, ingakumbi ezikaJoweli nezikaZakariya, kuquke neziprofeto ezikhulu zika-Isaya, uJeremiya noHezekile, zandlala ISICWANGCISO SIKATHIXO Njengabalindi, kufuneka sihlalutye sonke isiqendu esiya phambili kwesi Sicwangciso. Kuba isiqendu ngasinye ESIYA PHAMBILI sisisondeza kufuphi kulaa mini yongquzulwano lokugqibela, yaziwa Ebhayibhileni ngokuba yi-AMAGEDON, eziphumo zayo athi uZekariya:

“UYehova woba ngukumkani phezu kwehlabathi lonke; ngaloo mini iya kuba nguYehova yedwa, igama lakhe libe kuphela kwegama elitshatshelweyo” (Zakariya 14 v 9).

### **UKUBUYA KUKAKRESTU KUYINYANI**

Imiqondiso yamaXesha ilandelelana ngokungenampazamo ibonisa izinto ezizayo. Iziganeko ezigabulela izigcawu zokungena kukaThixo sele ziza kuphethwa, yaye uYesu Krestu sele esemnyango, elungele ukulithabatha ngomothuko ihlabathi.

Xa siyibona imiqondiso yaye siyazi nento eyithethayo, ingaba sinokuhlala bhaxa singenzi nto? Singafana nabo bazizidenge abavala iingqondo zabo bangenzi nto. Ukubuya kukaKrestu kuya kubafikela abanjalo njengesela ebusuku.

Okanye, singayigqala imiqondiso, sizithabathele ingqalelo izilumkiso zayo kuselithuba. UYesu wathi, “Ke kaloku, zakuqala ukubakho ezi zinto, yimani nkqo, niphakamise iintloko zenu, kuba isondele inkululeko yenu” (Luka 21 v 28).

Endaweni yokutyhafiswa zezi meko zigqubayo, sinokuthi qwa sibone imfuneko yenkululeko, kuye uKrestu uMkhululi. Sinokuhlakanipha size sifune inqaba kwiNqanawe enguKrestu, phambi kokuba “imini enkulu kaThixo uPhezukonke” igubungele aboni.

Kusemandleni ethu ukuwuthabatha lo mbandela njengobaluleke kakhulu, sikhumbula ukuba ubandakanya ubomi bethu nekamva lethu. IBhayibhile isinika

ithemba lobomi obungunaphakade kwanendawo kuBukumkani bukaThixo – uBukumkani apho uKrestu eya kulawula ngobulungisa noxolo; hayi “ulawulo lofefe ezintliziyweni”; kodwa ubukumkani benene phezu komhlaba.

Izilumko ziya kufikelela kwezi zigqibo:

- (a) Ukuza kukaKrestu ngumbandela obalulekileyo.
- (b) Isilumkiso seLizwi likaThixo asinakubethwa ngoyaba.
- (c) Obu bomi bethu bangoku abusiniki kwaneliseka kungapheliyo.
- (d) Ukukholwa kwiGospile (iindaba ezilungileyo) zoBukumkani bukaThixo nokubhaptizelwa kwigama elisindisayo likaKrestu zinyanzelekile.

Luxandiva lwethu, umntu ngamnye, ukuthabatha isigqibo sokuba siqwenela “ukuma ngemini yokuza kwakhe (uKrestu), xa eya kwahlula phakathi kwamalungisa nabangendawo, phakathi kokhonza uThixo nongamkhonziyo” (Malaki 3 v 18).

### **ISISHWANKATHELO**

1. Ukubuya kukaYesu Krestu kuyinyaniso.
2. Oku kubuya kwakuthenjisiwe ziingelosi ekunyukeni kwakhe.
3. UYesu uza kubuya eze kumisa uBukumkani bukaThixo emhlabeni.
4. NguThixo kuphela olwaziyo usuku alumisele ukubuya kukaKrestu.
5. Imiqondiso ecacileyo ibonisa ukuba ukubuya kukaKrestu kusemnyango.
6. Imihla kaNowa iyafana nale yethu.
7. Ukubuyiselwa kwamaJuda kwilizwe lakwaSirayeli ngumqondiso ophilayo.
8. Siphila kwisigaba sokugqibela sombono kaNebhukadenetsare.
9. Iingxushungxushu zehlabathi zitshayelela ukubuya kukaKrestu.
10. Ugonyamelo lwezizwe ezimelene noSirayeli ngumqondiso.

### **AMABINZANA AMAKAFUNDWE EBHAYIBHILENI**

**Hezekile 37      Izenzo 3      1 Tesalonika 4      Hezekile 38**  
**Luka 212 Tesolonika 1      Izenzo 1 vs 1-12**

## UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 9

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini

1. Kutheni uYesu eza kubuyela kulo mhlaba nje?

- (a) Akazukubuya (b) Ukuza kuphelisa iimfazwe (c) Ukuza kumisa uBukumkani bukaThixo (d) Ukuza kunyanga izifo.

2. Ngubani owayewazi umhla ochanekileyo wokubuya kukaYesu?

- (a) Ziingelosi (b) NguYesu (c) NguThixo (d) NguPawulos.

3. Singayifumana phi imiqondiso yokuba uYesu uza kubuya msinyane?

- (a) EBhayibhileni (b) Kwiphephandaba (c) Ezinkwenkwezini (d) Kumthetho wamaJuda.

4. Zeziphi iimeko ehlabathini uYesu awazifanisa namaxesha kaNowa?

- (a) Kukubuyela kwamaSirayeli kumhlaba wawo. (b) Kukuvela komhlaseleli wasentla (c) Lixesha lobundlobongela nokuthanda iziyolo (d) Bubukho bamazwe awomeleleyo nathambileyo

5. Ngowuphi umfanekiso osetyenziswa ukubonisa uSirayeli kumzekeliso okuMateyu 24 vs 32-33?

- (a) Yintili yamathambo awomileyo (b) Ngumthi womkhiwane (c) Sisitya sokumis'ikhandlela (d) Yinqanawe

6. Liliphi ilungu lomzimba kumbono kaNebhukadenetsare elalibonisa ixesha eliphambi kokubuya kukaYesu?

- (a) Yintloko yegolide (b) Ziinyawo ezingumxube wentsimbi nodongwe (c) Yimilenze yentsimbi (d) Sisisu namathanga obhedu

7. Loluphi udidi lwabantu ekubhekiswa kulo kwesi sicutshulwa, “ulwandle namaza zigquma” kuLuka 21 v 25?

- (a) Abangcwele (b) Abangcolileyo (c) Abalawulayo (d) Abashumayeli

8. Leliphi ilizwe elimi ngqo emantla kwaSirayeli? Yi- (a) Merika (b) Siriya (c) Jiphutha (d) Rhashiya

9. Ngubani u'Mikhayeli' ekubhekiswa kuye kuDaniyeli 12 v 1? Ngu- (a) Nowa (b) Hezekile (c) Daniyeli (d) Yesu.

10. Nguwuphi kule miqondiso ilandelayo exela ukubuya kukaYesu ebonakalayo namhlanje?

- (a) Kukubuyiselwa kwamaJuda kwaSirayeli  
 (b) Zizidubedube zehlabathi  
 (c) Yindlela amazwe amelene noSirayeli ajamelene ngayo naye.  
 (d) Lixesha lobundlobongela  
 (e) Amanye amazwe omelele kanti amanye athambile.



## ISIFUNDO 10

### IGOSPILE

Kwesi Sifundo siza kudibanisa amanqaku amaninzi esele siwafundile kwizifundo ezidlulileyo.

Igama lesiNgesi elithi “gospel” lisuka kumagama amabini esiNgesi amadala angala “god spell” athetha “good news” okanye “glad tidings” ngesiXhosa “iindaba ezilungileyo” okanye “iindaba zovuyo”.

### UNQONTSONQA WEMFUNDISO KAKRESTU

UMateyu, uMarko, uLuka noYohane bonke basixelela ukuba uYesu wayelityhutyha ilizwe lakwaSirayeli eshumayela iGospile – iindaba ezilungileyo – zobukumkani bakhe obuzayo.

“Waye uYesu ezihamba zonke izixeko neelali, efundisa ezindlwini zabo zesikhungo, ashumayela igospile yoBukumkani.” (Mateyu 9 v 35).

“Wafika eGalili, washumayela igospile yoBukumkani bukaThixo” (Marko 1v14).

“UMoya weNkosi uphezu kwam, ngokuba indithambisele ukushumayela igospile kumahlwempu” (Luka 4 v 18).

“Kuba wenjenje uThixo ukulithanda kwakhe ihlabathi, ude wancama uNyana wakhe okuphela kwamzeleyo, ukuze bonke abakholwayo kuye bangatshabalali, koko babe nobomi obunganaphakade” (Yohane 3 v 16).

“Nawe uthi ndingukumkani. Ndazalelwa oko kanye, yaye ndizele oku ehlabathini, ukuze ndingqinele inyaniso” (Yohane 18 v 37).

### ABAFUNDI BABEFUNDISA IGOSPILE

Akuba uYesu ebafundisile abafundi bakhe iindaba ezilungileyo, wabathuma ukuba baye kufundisa abanye abantu. “Wabathuma ukuba baye kushumayela uBukumkani bukaThixo, baphilise nabagulayo” (Luka 9 v 2).

Emva kokufa nokuvuka kwakhe, uYesu wabaxelela abafundi bakhe ukuba baqhubekeke nalo msebenzi, wathi, “Hambani niye kulo lonke ihlabathi, nishumayele iindaba ezilungileyo kuyo yonke indalo. Lowo ukholiweyo wabhaptizwa, wosindiswa” (Marko 16 v 16).

Kula mazwi okugqibela siyabona ukuba sifanele ukuba sazi, sikholwe yaye sithobele igospile ngokubhaptizwa ukuze sifumane usindiso.

### AMANDLA EGOSPILE

Ngenxa yoku, umpostile uPawulos wabhala wathi,

“Andinazintloni ngazo iindaba ezilungileyo zikaYesu: kuba zingamandla kaThixo okusindisa bonke abakholwayo; umJuda kuqala, kwanomGrike” (k/Roma 1 v 16).

Kufuneka siziqonde ngokucacileyo iindaba ezilungileyo ezazifundiswa nguYesu kunye nabapostile. UPawulos wabhala kwakhona, wathi,

“Nokuba sithi aba, okanye sisithunywa esivela ezulwini, sishumayela naziphi na iindaba ezilungileyo kuni ezinxamnye nezo sanishumayeza zona, uqalekisiwe lowo” (K/Galati 1 v 8).

### **YINTONI ABABEYIQONDA ABAFUNDI NGE ‘GOSPILE’?**

Abafundi baphuma baya kushumayela iindaba ezilungileyo zobukumkani bukaThixo phambi kokukrusesha kukaYesu. Zazithetha ntoni ‘ezi ndaba zilungileyo’ kubo? Xa ababini kubo, babethetha noYesu emva kokuvuka kwakhe, bamxelela ukuba,

“EzingoYesu waseNazareth, obeyindoda engumprofeti onamandla amakhulu ekwenzeni nasekuthetheni, phambi koThixo nabo bonke abantu ... thina besithembe ukuba nguye oza kukhulula uSirayeli ngentlawulo”(Luka 24 v 19 & 21).

Kanye phambi kokuba uYesu anyukele ezulwini, “babembuza besithi, Nkosi, ingaba uza kububuyisela ngeli xesha na ubukumkani kuSirayeli?” (Izenzo 1 v 6).

Babelindele ukuba uYesu amise ubukumkani bukaThixo ngoko–nangoko. Yayiziindaba ababefuna zenzeke ngoko–nangoko. UYesu wabaxelela ukuba ixesha lalingekafiki. “Asikokwenu ukwazi amathuba namaxesha, uBawo agqiba yedwa ngawo” (Izenzo 1 v 7).

### **IZITHEMBISO ZIKATHIXO**

Njengokuba abafundi babebukele uYesu enyuka, iingelosi ezimbini zema ngakubo zabaxelela oku,

“Kwayena lo Yesu unyusiweyo kuni, wasiwa ezulwini, uya kuza ngolu hlobo nimbone esiya ngalo ezulwini”(Izenzo 1 v 11).

Esi sithembiso ngumxholo ophinda- phindwayo kwimfundiso yabapostile xa sifunda kwiZenzo zabapostile nakwiileta zabo. Babejonge ukubuya kukaYesu aze kuzalisekisa zonke izithembiso uThixo awazenzayo ngokubhekiselele kuBukumkani bakhe.

Nangona,, igama elithi “gospile” lifumaneka kuphela kwiTestamente eNtsha, iindaba ezilungileyo zobukumkani bukaThixo zisekelwe kwizithembiso zikaThixo ukusuka ekuqaleni.

### **IGOSPILE E – EDEN**

Ekuqaleni, emva kokuba uAdam noEva bengawuthobelanga umyalelo kaThixo, sikhumbula amazwi uThixo awawabhekisa enyokeni, athi,

“Ndiya kumisa ubutshaba phakathi kwakho nomfazi, naphakathi kwembewu yakho nembewu yakhe; yona iya kukutyumza intloko, wena uya kuyityumza isithende”(Genesis 3 v 15).

Ezi yayiziindaba zovuyo, zokuba amandla esono nokufa aya kutshatyalaliswa ekugqibeleni. Lo yayingumsebenzi awayeza kuwenza uYesu.

Khangela kumaHebhere 2 v 14 – 15.

### **IGOSPILE KU – ABRAHAM**

Sele sifundile ngezithembiso zikaThixo ku-Abraham. Umpostile uPawulos wabhala, wathi, “Isibhalo sabona kwangaphambili ukuba uThixo uza kuzigwebela iintlanga ngokholo, sazishumayela kwangaphambili iindaba ezilungileyo ku-Abraham, sisithi, ziya kusikelelwa ngawe zonke iintlanga” (K/Galati 3 v 8).

Xa uYesu ebuyile, uya kumvusa u-Abraham ekufeni, zaye zonke izithembiso zikaThixo ku-Abraham ziya kuzalisekiswa ngokuzeleyo.

Ezi zithembiso zaqinisekiswa kuIsake nakuYakobi, nabo ngokunjalo baya kuvuswa ekufeni ekubuyeni kukaYesu, ukuze bafumane iindawo zewonga kubukumkani bukaThixo (Mateyu 8 v 11).

### **IGOSPILE KUDAVIDE**

Iindaba ezilungileyo zobukumkani bukaThixo zaxelelwa uDavide ngomprofeti uNatan – funda u 2 Samuweli 7 v 12 – 16.

“Ndoyimisa imbewu yakho ... ndoyimisa itrone yobukumkani bakhe, kude kuse ephakadeni ... Iya kuma indlu yakho nobukumkani bakho kude kuse ephakadeni phambi kwakho ; itrone yakho iya kuma kude kuse ephakadeni”.

Nangona amaSirayeli amshiyayo uThixo kamva, akazange azilibale izithembiso zakhe kuwo. Sizifumana ziphinda-phindwe kaninzi kwiiNdumiso zikaDavide, nakwimibhalo yabaprofeti. UThixo ethetha ngomprofeti uHezekile, wathetha kuZedekiya ikumkani yokugqibela yakwaJuda, wathi, “Ndiya kububhukuqa, ndibubhukuqe, ndibubhukuqe (ubukumkani): bungabi sabakho, ade afike lowo unelungelo; ndize ndibunike yena”(Hezekile 21 v 27).

Akufika uYesu, ingelosi yasishiya esi sithembiso kuMariya, yathi,

“Yena uya kuba mkhulu, abizwe ngokuba nguNyana kaPhezukonke; iNkosi uThixo iya kumnika itrone kaDavide, uyise, abe ngukumkani phezu kwendlu kaYakobi kude kube ngunaphakade, nobukumkani bakhe bungabi nasiphelo”(Luka 1 v 32–33).

### **IGOSPILE KUTHI**

Ezi ziindaba ezilungileyo zobukumkani bukaThixo eziza kuthi ngomyalezo weBhayibhile. Kwakamsinyane, uYesu uza kubuyela emhlabeni eze kumisa uBukumkani bukaThixo. Funda kuMateyu 25. Imizekeliso emithathu kwesi sahluko isifundisa ukuba silinde, sisebenze, sibonise uthando lukaKrestu ukuba nathi sifuna ukuba nenxaxheba kubukumkani bukaThixo.

1. Umzekeliso weentombi ezilishumi ezingekadibani nandoda  
Ezo zazilungiselelayo zaqhubeka zilindile zamenyelwa kwitheko lomtshato,  
kodwa ezo zaphelwa yi-oli zalufumana ucango luvaliwe.
2. Umzekeliso weentalente

Ukusebenzisa kwethu iziphiwo esinazo siya kuvuzwa nguYesu, uya kuvuza abo bathe basebenzisa ulwazi lwabo namathuba abathe bawafumana.

### 3. Umzekeliso womalusi esahlula iigusha

Umalusi olungileyo uyazazi iigusha zakhe yaye uyayazi imizamo eziyenzileyo. Uyazazi ezo zizamileyo ukunceda abantakwazo, olo ncedo ulwamkela njengolwenziwe kuye.

## YINTONI EMASIYENZE?

Kufuneka siguquke, sijike indlela esenza ngayo izinto,

“Lizalisekile ixesha, nobukumkani bukaThixo busondele; guqukani, nikholwe kuzo iindaba ezilungileyo” (Marko 1 v 15).

“Guqukani ke ngoko, nibuye, ukuze zicinywe izono zenu;

xa amaxesha ohlaziyeke efikile evela eNkosini; oza kuthumela uYesu Krestu, owayeshunyayelwe kuni ngaphambili” (Izenzo 3 v 19–20).

“Loo maxesha ke okungazi, uThixo wawayeka ngabomi; kodwa ngoku uyalela abantu kwiindawo zonke ukuba baguquke; kuba umise umhla, aza kuligweba ngawo ihlabathi ngobulungisa, ngendoda awayimisayo” (Izenzo 17 v 30–31).

“Loo maxesha ke okungazi, uThixo wawayeka ngabom; kodwa ngoku uyalela abantu kwiindawo zonke ukuba baguquke; kuba umise umhla, aza kuligweba ngawo ihlabathi ngobulungisa, ngendoda awayimisayo” (Izenzo 17 30-31).

Kufuneka silandele uYesu – siguquke; iintliziyo neengqondo zethu – sizalwe ngokutsha ngobhaptizo, isifundo sethu esilandelayo siya kusifundisa ukuba kuthetha ntoni oku. Noku, kuyafuneka,

“Kuba nina nonke, nabhaptizelwayo kuKrestu, nambatha uKrestu ... Ukuba ke nina ningabakaKrestu, niyimbewu ka-Abraham ngoko, neendlalifa ngokwedinga” (K/Galati 3 v 27-29).

Le yigospile, iindaba ezilungileyo zoBukumkani bukaThixo. Nathi, njengabafundi, silangazelela ukuba buzalisekiswe kwakamsinyane. Yiyo loo nto sithandaza, ngohlobo uYesu awathi wafundisa abalandeli bakhe, “uBukumkani bakho mabufike”.

“Bawo wethu osezulwini, malingcwaliswe igama lakho. UBukumkani bakho mabufike. Makwenziwe ukuthanda kwakho nasemhlabeni, njengokuba kusenziwa ezulwini. Siphelamhlanje imihla yonke isonka sethu semihla ngemihla. Usixolele izono zethu; kuba nathi sibaxolela bonke abanamatyala kuthi. Ungasingenisi ekulingweni; sihlangule ebubini” (Luka 11 v 2-4).

## ISISHWANKATHELO

1. Igama elithi ‘igospile’ lithetha ‘iindaba ezilungileyo’.
2. Iindaba ezilungileyo zobukumkani bukaThixo obuzayo yayingowona mxholo uphambili wemfundiso kaYesu kwanabafundi bakhe.

3. Ulwazi, ukukholelwa nokuthobela igospile ziyimfuneko ukufumana usindiso.
4. Igospile ifundiswa kuso sonke isiBhalo, kweNdala nakweNtsha iTestamente.
5. Iindaba ezilungileyo zisashunyayelwa nakuthi.
6. Singayifumana indawo kubukumkani bukaThixo ukuba siyeva, siqonde size sithobele umyalezo wegospile.
7. Kufuneka sisabele ubizo kanye njengo-Abraham kwakunye nabanye abakhonzi abathembekileyo bakaThixo benza njalo mandulo.

**AMABINZANA AMAKAFUNDWE EBHAYIBHILENI**

**2 Samweli 7    Indumiso 96    Isaya 55    Izenzo 9**  
**Indumiso 1**

### UVAVANYO LWESIFONDO 10

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini.

1. Igama elithi 'igospile' lithetha: (a) Iindaba (b) Iindaba ezilungileyo (c) God spell (d) Umyalezo.
2. Zeziphi kwezi vesi zilandelayo ezisixelela ukuba uYesu washumayela iindaba ezilungileyo zoBukumkani? Ngu- (a) Mateyu 1:14 (b) Marko 1:14 (c) Luka 1:14 (d) Yohane 1:14 (e) Mateyu 3:16 (f) Marko 3:16 (g) Luka 3:16 (h) Yohane 3:16 (i) Mateyu 4:18 (j) Marko 4:18 (k) Luka 4:18
- (l) Yohane 4:18 (m) Mateyu 9:35 (n) Marko 9:35 (o) Luka 9:35 (p) Yohane 9:35.
3. Ukongeza kuYesu, ngoobani abanye abashumayela iGospile? (a) Ngabapristi bamaJuda (b) Ngabafundi (c) Ngabalawuli bamaRoma (d) Ngamadoda azizilumko.
4. Buya kumiswa nini uBukumkani bukaThixo emhlabeni? (a) Asazi (b) Xa uYesu ebuyele emhlabeni (c) Sele ebumisile (d) Asoze bumiswe.
5. Ngubani owaxelela abafundi ngexesha babebukele uYesu esiya ezulwini ukuba uza kubuya? (a) NguThixo (b) Yingelosi (c) NguYesu (d) Ziingelosi ezimbini.
6. Ungasifumana njani isithembiso sosindiso esinikezelwa yiBhayibhile? (a) Ngokwenza okulungileyo kubahlobo bakho (b) Ngokwabelana nabanye ngazo zonke izinto (c) Ngokuthobela imithetho yelizwe (d) Ngokwazi, ukukholwa nokuthobela iGospile.
7. Sesiphi isithembiso sikaThixo esaxelwa kwangaphambili ukuba amandla esono nokufa iya kuba ngumzabalazo wohlanga loluntu? Sisithembiso - (a) E - Eden (b) Ku-Abraham (c) KuNowa (d) KuDavide.
8. Yeyiphi ivesi kwiTestamente Entsha esixelela ukuba iGospile yashunyayelwa kuAbraham? Kuma- (a) Galati 8:3 (b) Galati 3:8 (c) Roma 8:3 (d) Roma 3:8.
9. Ngowuphi umprofeti kaThixo owaxelela uDavide iindaba ezilungileyo zobukumkani bukaThixo? Ngu- (a) Daniyeli (b) Isaya (c) Eliya (d) Natan.
10. Ngowuphi umfundi owanceda uSawule (uPawulos) ukuba abhaptizwe njengoko kubhaliweyo kwiZenzo isahluko 9? Ngu- (a) Petros (b) Andreyu (c) Ananiya (d) Yohane.

## ISIFUNDO 11

### UBHAPTIZO

KwiSifundo sethu sokugqibela sibonile ukuba ukukholwa nokuyiqonda igospile, zilandelwa kukuthobela imiyalelo kaThixo, zibalulekile kusindiso. Sifunda amazwi kaYesu emva kokuvuka kwakhe, athi, “Hambani niye kulo lonke ihlabathi, nishumayele iindaba ezilungileyo kuyo yonke indalo. Lowo ukholiweyo wabhaptizwa, wosindiswa” (Marko 16 v 15-16).

Sibona kwangoko, ukuba ubhaptizo lweziBhalo lunokubakho kuphela xa indoda okanye umfazi ekwazi ukuqonda aze athobele ilizwi likaThixo. Lwandule ukuba yinto ebalulekileyo yokwenza ukuba samkeleke kuThixo.

Sinomzekelo kaKoneli, umthetheli-waka wamaRoma, owayeyindoda ‘elungileyo’ ngawo onke amabanga (Jonga Izenzo 10 v 2), kodwa uThixo wamxelela ukuba abize uPetros, wathi, “yena lowo uya kukuxelela into omelwe kukuyenza” (Izenzo 10 v 6). UPetros wafika, waza wafundisa uKoneli ngoYesu.

“Wasixelela esithi, masivakalise ebantwini, singqine ukuba yena nguye onyuliweyo nguThixo, ukuba ngumgwebi wabaphilayo nabafileyo. Bonke abaprofeti bangqina ngaye, ukuba, ngegama lakhe, wonke okholelwa kuye wofumana uxolelo lwezono.”

Kanti ke kwakusekho into efunekayo,

“Waza wayalela ukuba babhaptizwe egameni leNkosi” (Izenzo 10 v 42-48).

Ngokwesi sicutshulwa neminye imibhalo kwiZenzo zabapostile kuyacaca ukuba uThixo usinikile imigaqo emithathu ebalulekileyo yosindiso: Ulwazi, ukholo, nobhaptizo. (Funda Izenzo 2 v 37-38, 41; Izenzo 8 v 35-38; Izenzo 16 v 25-33).

### BHAPTIZA

Eli gama lesiNgesi u ‘Baptize’ lithatyathwe ngqo kwigama lesiGrike elithi ‘Baptizo’ elithetha ukudipha, ukuntywilisela, okanye ukutshonisa ngokupheleleyo emanzini. Lusetyenziswa ngamaGrike kubuchwephesha bokudaya xa ufaka umbala othile empahleni. Ukuze udaye ilaphu kufuneka ulitshonise ngokupheleleyo edayini.

### UKUBHAPTIZA

Ukusetyenziswa kweli gama kuyo yonke iTestamente Entsha kwenza kucace ukuba ukufefa okanye ukugalelwa ngamanzi akwanelanga. Ubhaptizo lwesiBhalo lufuna ukutshona ngokupheleleyo emanzini. Ngolo hlobo sifunda ngoFilipu xa wayebhaptiza ithenwa laseTopiya, kuthiwa, “Behla bobabini, baya emanzini, uFilipu kwanethenwa; walibhaptiza” (Izenzo 8 v 38).

Kwangokunjalo sifunda ngoJohane uMbaptizi, ukuba wayebhaptiza e-Anon kufuphi neSalem “ngokuba amanzi abemaninzi khona apho” (Yohane 3 v 23).

## UKUBALULEKA KOBHAPTIZO

Ukuba sifunda iTestamente Entsha ngobunono siya kufumana ukuba ubhaptizo lunemiba emine ebalulekileyo.

### 1. Ukuhlamba, ukucoca

“Phakama, ubhaptizwe, uhlambulule izono zakho, unqule igama leNkosi” (Izenzo 22 v 16).

“Anazi na , ukuba abangemalungisa abayi kubudla ilifa uBukumkani bukaThixo? ... Naye ninjalo ke inxenye yenu; kaloku nahlanjwa, kaloku nangwaliswa, kaloku nagwetyelwa egameni leNkosi uYesu” (1 K/Korinte 6 v 9-11).

Siyawufumana kwalo mfanekiso usetyenziswa nakwiTestamente Endala, ubandakanya nomfuziselo wokujika umbala. “Zihlambeni, zicoceni; susani ububi beentloni zenu phambi kwamehlo am; yekani ukwenza ububi; fundani ukwenza okulungileyo ... nokuba izono zenu zide zabomvu krwee, zoba mhlophe njengekhephu; nokuba zide zayingqombela njengebala elibomvu, zovela zinjengoboya begusha” (Isaya 1 v 16-18).

### 2. Ukuzayamanisa nokufa kunye novuko lukaYesu

Njengokuba sigqunywa ngokupheleleyo ngamanzi elubhaptizweni, senza umfuziselo wokufa, nanjengokuba sivuka emanzini, senza umfuziselo wokuvukela kubomi obutsha. Xa senza oku sizibandakanya nokufa kwanokuvuka kukaYesu. Umpostile uPawulos ubhala ngale nto, athi:

“Anazi na ukuba thina sonke, sabhaptizelwa ekufeni kwakhe? Ngoko ke sangcwatywa naye ngokubhaptizelwa ekufeni; ukuze, njengokuba uKrestu wavuswayo kwabafileyo ngalo uzuko loYise, sithi ngokunjalo nathi sihambe sinobomi obutsha. Kuba xa similiselwe kuye ngentsobi yokufa kwakhe, somiliselwa kuye nangeyokuvuka kwakhe” (K/Roma 6 v 3-5).

Ngobhaptizo senza umfuziselo wokuvukela ebomini obutsha, ukuguquka kwiindlela ebesizihamba yinto ebalulekileyo ekuthobeleni uThixo.

UYesu wathi, “Ngaphandle kokuba umntu azalwe ngamanzi nangomoya akanakungena ebukumkanini bukaThixo” (Yohane 3 v 5).

UPawulos wabhalela nakumakholwa aseKolose ngobhaptizo wathi,

“Ningcwatywe naye elubhaptizweni; enathi nikuye, navuswa nokuvuswa naye, ngokukholwa kwenu kukusebenza kukaThixo, owamvusa kwabafileyo. Naye nina nifile ezonweni zenu, nasekungalukini kwenyama yenu, uvuke kunye nani, enixolele zonke iziphoso” (K/Kolose 2 v 12-13).

### 3. Simanywe noKrestu ngobhaptizo

Simanywe ngobhaptizo kunye noKrestu, ngolo hlobo sizalana noKrestu kunye nezithembiso uThixo azenze ngaye,

“Kuba, njengokuba umzimba umnye, unamalungu amaninzi, onke amalungu alo mzimba mnye, nangona emaninzi nje, angumzimba omnye: Ukwanjalo ke noKrestu lo. Kuba ngoMoya omnye sonke sabhaptizwa kumzimba omnye, nokuba



singamaJuda, okanye amaGrike, nokuba singamakhoboka, okanye sikhululekile; sonke sasezwa Moyeni mnye” (1 K/Korinte 1 v 12-13).

“Yazini ngoko ukuba abaselukholweni, ngabo abangabantwana bakaAbraham”. “Enziwa ke kuye uAbraham amadinga, nakuyo imbewu yakhe. Akathi, nakuzo iimbewu, ngathi uthetha ezininzi; suka ngathi uthetha nye, athi, Nakuyo imbewu yakho: nguKrestu ke lowo.”... “Kuba nina nonke ningabantwana bakaThixo ngako ukukholwa, nikuKrestu Yesu; Kuba nina nonke, nabhaptizelwayo kuKrestu, namambatha uKrestu. Akusekho mJuda namGrike; akusekho ndoda nankazana; kuba nina nonke nimntu mnye, nikuKrestu Yesu. Ukuba ke nina ningabakaKrestu, niyimbewu kaAbraham ngoko, neendlalifa ngokwedinga” (K/Galati 3 v 7, 16, 26-29).

UPawulos ubhala kwakhona ngenguqu eyenzeka elubhaptizweni, uthi:

“Nibe ningenaKrestu, ningamakeswa kubudlelane bakwaSirayeli, ningabasemzini kuyo iminqophiso yalo idinga, ningenathemba, ningenaThixo emhlabeni: Kodwa ngoku ngoKrestu Yesu, nina, benifudula nikude, nithe naba kufuphi ngalo igazi likaKrestu”. “Ngoku ke anisengabasemzini nabaphambukeli; ningamakhaya kubo abangcwele, ningabendlu kaThixo”(K/Efese 2 v 12-13,19).

#### **4. Ukutshintsha iinkosi – ubizo lokuba wahluke**

Funda kwezi ncwadi 2 K/Korinte 6 v 14-18 ; 1K/Yohane 2 v 15-17

UThixo akaluthandi ukhonzolo olwenzeka kweli hlabathi. Amadoda nabafazi ngendalo bakhonza isono. Xa sibhaptiziwe sitshintsha inkonzo yethu “...size singabi sasikhonza isono; kuba owafayo ugwetyelwe, wakhululwa kuso isono ... Ngokunjalo nina zibaleleni ekuthini, ningabafuleyo okunene kwisono; kodwa ningabadla ubomi kuThixo, nikuKrestu Yesu, iNkosi yethu. Ngoko isono masingalawuli emzimbeni wenu onokufa, ukuze nisilulamele ngokwenza iinkanuko zawo... Anazi na ukuba lowo nizinikele kuye ukuba ngabakhonzi bokululamela, ningabakhonzi ngoku kulowo nimlulamelayo: Ingaba mhlawumbi ningabesono esisa ekufeni, okanye ningabentobeko esa ebulungiseni? Makubulelwe ke kuThixo, ukuba nithe, beningabakhonzi besono, nalulamela ngentliziyo uhlobo lwemfundiso olwanikezelwa kuni. Nathi nakuba nikhululwe kuso isono, naba ngabakhonzi bobulungisa”(K/Roma 6 v 6-7, 11-12, 16-18).

Ngobhaptizo siqala ubomi obutsha bokuthobela uThixo obusinxulumanisa nesipho esithenjiswa nguThixo.

“Ke ngoku nikhululwe esonweni, naza nangabakhonzi bakaThixo, ninaso isiqhamo senu sokuba nibe ngcwele; isiphelo ke sibe bubomi obungunaphakade. Kuba umvuzo wesono kukufa; ke sona isipho sikaThixo bubomi obungunaphakade, kuKrestu Yesu iNkosi yethu”(K/Roma 6 v 22-23).

Sikhaba ngokupheleleyo indlela yomntu, indlela yehlabathi. Ngobhaptizo sijikela kwindlela kaThixo, ngokuthobela igospile – “engamandla kaThixo asa elusindisweni”.

## UMZEKELO KANOWA

Le yinto eyenziwa nguNowa. Ihlabathi lemihla yakhe lalizele bubundlobongela nobubi. UNowa wakha inqanawa, laza lathi xa ihlabathi lonke litshatyalaliswa ngamanzi empuphuma, uNowa nosapho lwakhe bangena enqanaweni baza basinda.

“Ngemihla kaNowa, ngeli xesha kulungiswa umkhombe, apho kuwo iqaqobana, kutsh’ukuthi, isibhozo semiphefumlo sasindiswa ngamanzi. Wona angumqondiso owalatha ubhaptizo olusindisa thina ngoku (alukuko ukuhlamba ukungcola komzimba, kodwa likukuphendula isazela esihle kuThixo) ngokuvuka kukaYesu Krestu” ( 1 Petros 3 v 20-21).

Ukugwetywa kwabenzi bobubi xa uYesu ebuyile kuya kuba ngesiquphe yaye kuya kuba nesiphelo njengokuba kwakunjalo ngemihla kaNowa. Njengokuba wasindayo uNowa enqanaweni, ngokunjalo nathi, ukuba ‘sikuKrestu’ sosinda. Sele sibonile ukuba indlela yokuba kuKrestu kungolwazi, ukholo, ubhaptizo nokuqhubeka uthobela.

### LUBALULEKE KANGAKANANI UBHAPTIZO?

Abantu abaninzi banoluvo lokuba xa nje bebenokutshintsha indlela abaphila ngayo, ibe ngcono, akukho mfuneko yakuthobela esi senzo. Yimpazamo enkulu leyo, yinto engento yonke imizamo yabo yokwenza okulungileyo. Khangela umba kaNahaman umSiriya ( 2 Ookumkani 5 v 1-27). U-Elisha umprofeti, indoda kaThixo, yamxelela ukuba aye kuhlamba kumlambo waseJordane ukunyanga iqhenqa lakhe. Ekuqaleni wala, kodwa sathi sakumkhuthaza isicaka sakhe ukuba athobele iinkcukacha ezinikezelwe nguThixo, waphila kwangoko.

Ukuba sithobela ilizwi likaThixo ngokusondeleyo kangangoko sinako, nathi singaphiliswa size senze uqalo olutsha. Kodwa singazibuza ukuba kwenzeka ntoni ngeempazamo nezono ezenzeka emva kokuba umntu ebhaptiziwe. Njengoko sele sibonile ngaphambili, elubhaptizweni sizibandakanya nokufa kukaYesu Krestu yaye esi senzo sisodwa – sedini – eliquka – bonke lesono, nezo zinto sizenzayo zigwenxa kubomi bethu obutsha kuKrestu ziyaxolelwa ngomthandazo ngoMsindisi esimfumene kutsha nje. Xa siguquka (sizisola) size sicele uxolelo lukaThixo, zonke izono neempazamo ziyacinywa encwadini, ngoko ke sinokuya phambili kubomi bemihla ngemihla siqinisekile ukuba , ukuba sizama ukwenza okulungileyo, uThixo uthembisile ukusixolela ngenceba.

UThixo wasipha eli thuba limangalisayo ngelizwi lakhe. Ingaba uyafuna ukuqala ubomi bakho kwakhona? Ngamava onawo ngeempazamo ozenzileyo nomnqweno wokucima ezinye zezibhaxu ezimnyama kubomi bakho bangaphambili, nali ithuba elilodwa lokuqala kwakhona, kweli ithuba ingebubo ubomi obuya engcwabeni koko kwindlela esinga kubumakade nobuqaqawuli kubukumkani bukaThixo. Indlela kaThixo kuphela kwendlela onokuthi uxolelane ngayo noMenzi wakho.

Oku kukubaluleka kobhaptizo. Lusisenzo esibalulekileyo sentobeko, siyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yendlela yosindiso kaThixo.

**ISISHWANKATHELO**

1. UBhaptizo kufuneka lulandele kuphela ulwazi oluzeleyo nokukholelwa kwigospile.
2. UBhaptizo lufuna ukuntywiliselwa ngokupheleleyo emanzini.
3. Ngesenzo sobhaptizo –
  - (a) izono zethu ngokomfuziselo zihlanjiwe
  - (b) sizibandakanya nokufa kwanokuvuka kweNkosi uYesu Krestu.
  - (c) Simanyana noKrestu, ngolo hlobo ke sibandakanyeka kwizithembiso zikaThixo ngoKrestu.
  - (d) Sitshintsha iinkosi, sikhonze uThixo endaweni yokukhonza isono, yaye sahlukana nokuthanda ihlabathi.
4. Njengokuba uNowa wasindiswa kukungena enqanaweni, kufuneka singene kuKrestu ngobhaptizo ukuze sisinde kumgwebo ozayo.
5. UBhaptizo lubalulekile kusindiso.

**AMABINZANA AMAKAFUNDWE EBHAYIBHILENI****Genesis 6,7 & 8****Marko 16****Izenzo 8****Izenzo 22**

### UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 11

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini.

1. Igama elithi “bhaptizi” lithetha
  - (a) Ukufefa (b) Ukugalela (c) Ukuntywilisela (d) Ukugcin’emanzini
2. Ngubani owabhaptiza ithenwa laseTopiya? Ngu-
  - (a) Stefano (b) Pawulos (c) Filipu (d) Bhanabhas
3. Zeziphi iivesi eBhayibhileni ezisixelela ngemiyalelo kubafundi ngokubhekiselele ekushumayeleni iGospile?
  - (a) Marko 15 v 15-16 (b) Marko 16 v 15-16 (c) Marko 5 v 15-16 (d) Marko 6 v 15-16.
4. Ngabaphi abathathu kwaba ababhaptizwayo? Ngu –
  - (a) Pilato (b) Pawulos (c) Mgcini mabanjwa eFilipi (d) Lidiya.
5. Ingaba ubhaptizo lwenene kufuneka lwenziwe nini?
  - (a) Ekuzalweni (b) Ekufeni (c) Ekushiyeni isikolo (d) Ekuqondeni nasekukholweni licebo likaThixo losindiso.
6. Ingaba isenzo sobhaptizo simele ntoni?
  - (a) Isipho sikaThixo (b) Ukufa kwenene komntu (c) Inqanawa kaNowa (d) Ukufa nokuvuka kukaYesu.
7. Sesiphi isahluko eBhayibhileni esicacisa okuthethwa luBhaptizo?
  - (a) Roma 6 (b) Rute 4 (c) Isityhilelo 6 (d) Kolose 4.
8. Sesiphi isiganeko esisetyenziswa nguPetros ukubonisa ukufana kweso siganeko sobhaptizo?
  - (a) Ukuwela kulwandle olubomvu kwiEksodus
  - (b) Ukuwela umlambo weJordane uye kwilizwe ledinga
  - (c) Ukunikwa amanzi entlango
  - (d) Ukwakhiwa kwenqanawe nguNowa ngexesha lempuphuma.
9. Sesiphi isenzo sentobeko asifunayo uThixo kuwe ukuze ufumane indawo kubukumkani bakhe obuzayo?
  - (a) Luthando (b) Lukholo (c) Lukholo nobhaptizo (d) Kukuthembeka.
10. Ingaba uyafuna ukufunda ngakumbi ngomyalezo kaThixo ukuze uluqonde ubhaptizo?
  - (a) Ewe (b) Hayi (c) Andiqinisekanga (d) Mhlawumbi.

## ISIFUNDO 12

### UBUKUMKANI BUKATHIXO

Xa ebuyile uKrestu – njengoko isifundo esele sidlule sibonisile ukuba oku sele kukufuphi – umsebenzi wakhe wokuqala uya kuba kukuvusa abafileyo.

“Kuya kuvuka abaninzi kwabaleleyo eluthulini lomhlaba” (Daniyeli 12 v 2).

“Kuba oku siyakutsho kuni ngelizwi leNkosi ukuthi, thina baphilayo nabaya kuba besaphila ekufikeni kweNkosi, asisayi kubaphangela abalele ukufa. Ngokuba iNkosi ngokwayo iya kuhla ezulwini inendanduluko, ngelizwi lesiphatha-zithunywa, inexilongo likaThixo: baze abafele kuKrestu bavuke kuqala” (1K/Tesalonika 4).

Umgwebo uya kulandela, ize isipho sobomi obungunaphakade sinikwe amalungisa aya kwandula ukuncedisa kuburhulumente bobukumkani bukaThixo. IBhayibhile ithembisa ukuba ulawulo lukaKrestu luza kuphelisa ububi ekungoku nje bonakalisa ihlabathi.

### IIMEKO ZOBUKUMKANI

Aluyi kubakho ucinezelo (Indumiso 72 v 4) kungasayi kubakho mfazwe,

“uya kugweba phakathi kwezizwe, akhalimele abantu abaninzi; zize ziwakhande amakrele azo abe ngamakhuba, nezikhali zazo zibe zizitshetshe zokuthena imithi; isizwe asiyi kuphakamisela esinye isizwe ikrele, izizwe zingaphindi zifunde ukulwa” (Isaya 2 v 4).

Ulawulo lwekumkani luya kuba ngobulungisa nangokufanelekileyo.

“Angagwebi ngokubona kwamehlo akhe, angohlwayi ngokuva kweendlebe zakhe. Kodwa uya kuligweba ityala lehlwempu ngobulungisa, abohlwaye ngokuthe tye abalulamileyo behlabathi” (Isaya 11 v 3-4).

Izigulo ziya kulawuleka zize iziqalekiso zokungaphili nezifo zisuswe,

“Aya kuvulwa amehlo eemfama, zivulwe iindlebe zezithulu; size sitsibe njengekhama isiqhwala, lumemeze ulwimi lwesimumu” (Isaya 35 v 5-6).

Amazwe amaninzi namhlanje athwaxwa yindlala yaye amawaka abantu bafa mihla le liphango. Ngalo mini akusayi kubakho ndlala. Imithombo yamanzi entlango iya kubangela ukuba izityalo zikhule apho zingenako namhlanje.

“Ngokuba kuya kugqobhoza amanzi entlango, nemilanjana entlango; nesigingqi sibe lidike, neendawo ezinxaniweyo zimpompoze amanzi” (Isaya 35 v 6-7).

“Kuya kubakho intabalala yengqolowa emhlabeni, nditsho encotsheni yeentaba; ukuqhama kwayo kuya kushukuma njengeLebhanon” (Indumiso 72 v 16).

Ekugqibeleni, ukufa kona kuya kubhangiswa,

“Kwandule ke kufike isiphelo, xa eya kuthi abunikele ubukumkani kuye uThixo uYise; xa athe wababhangisa bonke abalawuli, nawo onke amagunya namandla,

umelwe yena kukuthi alawule, ade azibeke phantsi kweenyawo zakhe zonke iintshaba. Olokugqibela utshaba oluya kubhangiswa kukufa” (1 K/Korinte 15 v 24-26).

“Aze azisule uThixo zonke iinyembezi emehlweni abo; kungabi sabakho kufa, nalusizi, nakukhala, nantlungu: Ngokuba izinto zokuqala zigqithile” (Isityihilelo 21 v 4).

Kucacile ukuba kutheni le mfundiso ngobukumkani bukaThixo ibizwa ngokuthi yiGospile – sele sifundile ukuba eli gama lithetha ‘Iindaba zovuyo’ okanye ‘Iindaba ezilungileyo’.

## USINDISO

Emva kokuvuka kwakhe, uYesu wathuma abafundi bakhe ngalo myalelo, “Hambani niye kulo lonke ihlabathi, nizishumayele iindaba ezilungileyo kuyo yonke indalo. Lowo ukholiweyo wabhaptizwa, wosindiswa” ( Marko 16 v 15-6).

Kuyabonakala ukuba ubhaptizo kufuneka lulandele ukukholelwa kwigospile. Ivesi iqhuba ithi – “Ke yena ongakholwayo, wogwetywa”.

Ngemini yePentekost umpostile uPetros wathetha ngovuko lukaYesu nangethemba lokuza kwakhe okwesibini. Abantu abayivayo le ntetho bachukumiseka koko bakuvayo, baza babuza ekwakufaneleke ukuba bakwenze. Baxelelwa ukuba mabaguquke baze babhaptizwe. Ukuguquka kuthetha, ukujika indlela yokucinga – ukwenza uqalo olutsha.

“Bathe ke ngoko, abalamkela ngovuyo ilizwi lakhe babhaptizwa ... Baye ke bezingisa ngokuzinikela ukuhlala emfundisweni yabapostile, nasebudlelaneni, nasekuqhekezeni isonka, nasemithandazweni” (Izenzo 2 v 41-42).

Qaphela kwa-oku kulandelelana kwezinto – ukuqonda nokukholwa, zilandelwa kukuthobela ubhaptizo. Kuze kulandele umzamo ozingisileyo wamakholwa ukuphila ubomi bawo ngendlela emonelisayo uThixo.

Aze umKrestu obhaptiziweyo, ekuthiwa “uvuke noKrestu”, alindele ukuza kweNkosi eqinisekile.

“Ukuba ngoko navuswa kunye noKrestu, funani izinto zaphezulu, apho uKrestu ahleli ngasekunene kukaThixo. Uthando lwenu malube kwizinto zaphezulu, ingabi zezi zasemhlabeni. Kuba nifile, baye ubomi benu bufihlwe ndawonye noKrestu kuye uThixo. Xa athe uKrestu, obubomi bethu, wabonakala, nani niya kubonakala kunye naye ebuqaqawulini” ( K/Kolose 3 v 1-4 ).

## UXOLELO

Ukuba, ngeli xesha lokulindela uKrestu, umKrestu wonile, uyazi ukuba uYesu ungummeli wakhe onovelwano, kuba uyalwazi uhendo ukuba lunjani na. Kwileta eya kumaHebhere, siyakhunjuzwa ukuba uMbingeleli oMkhulu wethu walingwa ngohlobo olunye nolu lwethu, kodwa wakwazi ukuxhathisa akakhe one (K/Hebhere 4 v 15). UmKrestu unokuqiniseka ukuba imithandazo yakhe iya kuviwa.

“Masisondele ke ngoko sinokuzithemba kuyo itrone yobabalo, ukuze samkeliswe inceba, sifumane ubabalo lokusinceda ngexesha lemfuno” (K/Hebhere 4 v 16).

### ISIPHO SIKATHIXO

Akukho nto sinokuyiphumelela ngeyethu imizamo. Kungothando nenceba kaThixo kuphela esinokuthi sifumane usindiso ngoKrestu. Yiyo loo nto umpostile uPawulos wabhalayo wathi, “kuba nisindiswe ngobabalo kulo ukholo; nako oko kungaphumi kuni, kusisipho sikaThixo” (K/ Efese 2 v 8).

“Isipho sikaThixo bubomi obungunaphakade kuYesu Krestu iNkosi yethu” (K/Roma 6 v 23).

### ISIGABA ESILANDELAYO

Ngoku ugqibe izifundo ezilishumi elinambini kwesi sigaba sokufundiswa. Ufundile kwezi zifundo ushwankathelo lweendima eziphambili zethu efundiswa yiBhayibhile ngoThixo nenjongo yakhe ngehlabathi. Usenokufana nabanye abantu base-Atena, abekhe baphulaphula uPawulos baza, “bakuva ngokuvuka kwabafileyo, inxenye yahlekisa ngaloo nto, abanye bathi, sobuya sikuve ngalo mbandela” (Izenzo 17 v 32). Ngamanye amazwi, bavuyiswa kukumamela, kodwa babengenamdla kakhulu ukuzingisa befunda.

Usenokufana nabantu baseBheriya awakha wabatyelala umpostile, “bazincina izibhalo imihla ngemihla, ukuba zingaba zinjalo na ezi zinto” (Izenzo 17 v 11).

Nokubangaba ukweliphi na iqela, injongo kaThixo yona iza kuzalisekiswa. UPetros wabhala wathi ngemihla yokugqibela abantu baya kulugxeka uluvo lokuba uyabuya uKrestu. UPetros wathi, bahlekisa ngentshumayelo kaNowa, kodwa lwakufika usuku olumisiweyo, yaqalisa ukuna imvula. Kwangolo hlobo, uza kubuya, nokuba abantu bayakhathala okanye hayi.

“Lona usuku lweNkosi luza kufika” (2 K/Petros 3 v 9-10).

### UMYALEZO WAKHO OBALULEKILEYO

Umpostile uyiqukumbela le leta ngokuthi, njengokuba ukwazi oku, “nimele ukuba ngabanjani na ngeehambo zonke ezingcwele nokuhlonela uThixo?” (2 K/Petros 3 v 11).

Lo mbuzo siwushiyela umfundi ngamnye ukuba awuphendule. Siyathemba ukuba “niya kukhuthalela ukuba nifunyanwe kuye niseluxolweni, ningenabala, ningenakusoleka” (2 K/Petros 3 v 14).

#### AMABINZANA AMAKAFUNDWE EBHAYIBHILENI

**Isaya 65 v 17-25**

**K/Roma 13**

**K/Efese 5**

**Isaya 66 v 1-2**

**K/Kolose 3**

**2K/Petros 3**

**K/Efese 2**

## UVAVANYO LWESIFUNDO 12

Krwela umgca phantsi kwempendulo echanekileyo yombuzo ngamnye, uze udlulisele impendulo kwiphepha elisembindini.

1. Uya kuba yintoni umsebenzi wokuqala kaYesu xa ebuyele emhlabeni?
  - (a) Kukuxelela wonke umntu ukuba ufikile
  - (b) Kukuvusa abafileyo
  - (c) Kukonwabisa bonke abantu
  - (d) Kukutshabalalisa abangcolileyo
2. Yeyiphi imeko kwezi zilandelayo eya kuba khona kuBukumkani bukaThixo?
  - (a) Akusayi kubuya kubekho mfazwe
  - (b) Akusayi kubakho zifo
  - (c) Akusayi kubakho ndlala nambalela.
3. Kwakungoluphi usuku lwesidlo awathi umpostile uPetros waxelela abantu ngokuza kwesibini kukaYesu, njengoko kubhaliwe kwiZenzo 2 ? Kwakunge-
  - (a) Pasika
  - (b) Pentekost
  - (c) Purim
  - (d) Tabanekile.
4. Ingaba kufuneka liphile njani ikholwa elibhaptiziweyo?
  - (a) Lihlale eMonastri
  - (b) Libe lilolo
  - (c) Ngendlela eyanelisa uThixo
  - (d) Lenze umsebenzi obalulekileyo.
5. UmKrestu angalufuna njani uxolelo?
  - (a) Ngokwenza amadini
  - (b) Ngokuhlawula izishumi
  - (c) Ngokwenza iminikelo
  - (d) Ngokuthandaza.
6. Sesiphi isipho sikaThixo ekuthethwa ngaso kumaRoma 6 ?
  - (a) Bubomi obungunaphakade ngoYesu
  - (b) Yindalo
  - (c) YiBhayibhile
  - (d) Ngamaxesha onyaka.
7. Yintoni eyenziwa ngabantu base-Atena bakuba bemvile uPawulos eshumayela?
  - (a) Bamxuluba ngamatye uPawulos
  - (b) Bathi 'sophinda sikuve ngelinye ixesha'
  - (c) Bamncoma uPawulos
  - (d) Bamenzela imbeko uPawulos
8. Yintoni eyenziwa ngabantu baseBheriya bakuba bemvile uPawulos eshumayela?
  - (a) Bacula imibongo
  - (b) Bazincina izibhalo yonke imihla
  - (c) Bashumayela
  - (d) Bathengisa zonke izinto zabo.
9. Zeziphi kwezi zilandelayo abantu abangenakuzinqanda ukuba zenzeke?
  - (a) Lungcoliseko
  - (b) Kukumiswa koBukumkani
  - (c) Yintiyo
  - (d) Kukubuya kukaYesu.
10. Ngowuphi umpostile kaYesu osixelela ukuba masingabi nakusoleka kubomi bethu phambi koThixo ? ngu-
  - (a) Pawulos
  - (b) Filipu
  - (c) Johane
  - (d) Petros.



# **Iphepha Lesishwankathelo Seempendulo**

Kubalulekile ukuba ubhale **IGAMA** ne**DILESI** yakho ngoku**PHELELEYO** kweli phepha lesishwankathelo, kungenjalo asukuba nako ukukuphendula.

Isifundo ngasinye sinePhepha lovavanyo elinemibuzo eli 10, Elinomyinge weempendulo ezintlanu ezinokukhethwa – a, b, c, d, okanye e; kwezinye zazo iimpendulo zingaphezulu kwenye (more than one). Krwela umgca kunobumba (letter) okanye oonobumba ukubonisa impendulo yakho. **UMZEKELO:** ISifundo 1 Umbuzo 7; ukuba, emva kokufunda esi sifundo, ucinga ukuba iBhayibhile ineencwadi ezahlukeyo ezingama 23, uya kukrwela umgca kunobumba d.

Phendulela yonke imibuzo kwiPhepha Lovavanyo ngokukrwela Umgca kunobumba ofanelekileyo, wandule ukuzidlulisela kwiPhepha Lesishwankathelo, uze uthumele iPhepha LeSishwankathelo KUPHELA kule dilesi ingezantsi; ukuba akukho dilesi ibekwe phezu kwayo:

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