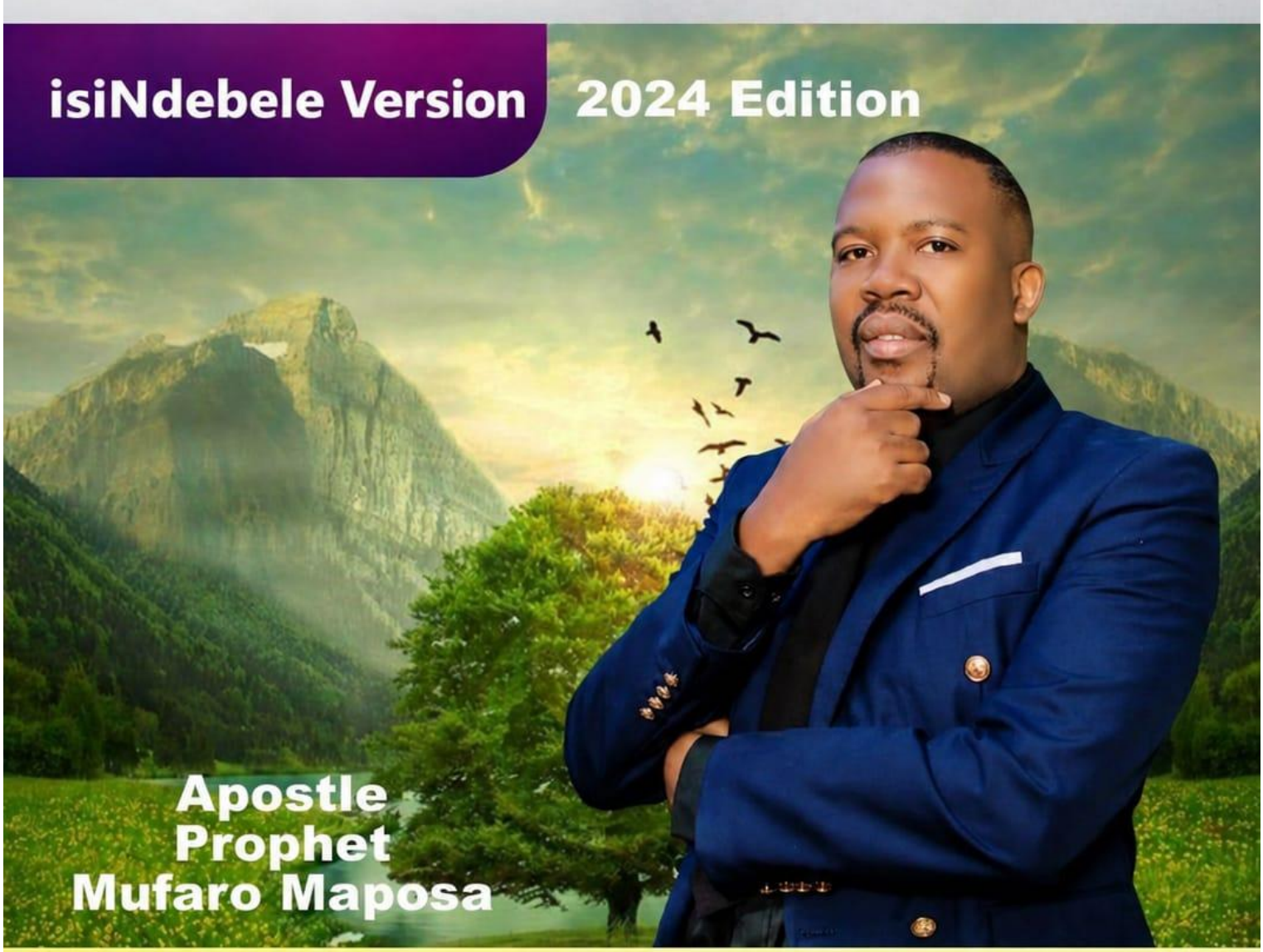
SONSHIP LIFE TRAINING CENTRE MANUAL

isiNdebele Version 2024 Edition



Apostle
Prophet
Mufaro Maposa

MANIFEST SONS OF GOD MOVEMENT

LESOTHO

FROM LESOTHO TO THE NATIONS

MANIFEST SONS OF GOD MOVEMENT

MAYELANA NOMLOBI.

UMufaro Maposa wazalwa mhlaka 8 kuZibandlela 1985 eHarare, eZimbabwe. Uyise ungumZimbabwean kanti unina ungumMosotho owazalelwa eLesotho. Wakhulela eLesotho kusukela esenemnyaka owodwa. Wasindiswa eneminyaka elitshumi lantathu (13) ngo1998, ngesikhathi esefunda iGreyidi 8.

Emva kweMatric, waya ekolishi leBhayibhili futhi kulapho uNkulunkulu aqala ukumambulela khona ngo The Manifest Sons of God Movement kanye lezambulo zayo lemisebenzi yayo (KwabaseRoma 8:19). UNkulunkulu wambulela inengi lalesi sambulo lemisebenzi yaso yena mathupha ngamaphupho, imibono kanye lezambulo ngesikhathi efunda iBhayibhili langokufunda amabhuku. Kwamthatha iminyaka emithathu (3) ukuthola isambulo sonke. Emva kokuqeda izifundo zakhe eKolitshini leBhayibhili ngo2005, weza eLesotho waqalisa The Manifest Sons of God Movement ngo2006.

UMufaro Maposa ungumPhostoli kanye loMphrofethi. Ungumsunguli loMbonisi Omkhulu we The Manifest Sons of God Movement kanye le New Testament Church. Watshada unkosikazi omuhle ogama lakhe linguFaith Maposa.

INHLANGANO YAMADODANA KANKULUNKULU ABONAKALAYO

IMANUWALI YESIKHUNGO SOKUQEQESHA: Le manuwali kumele ifundiswe ngumuntu oqede futhi waphasa isifundo se International Training Centre okungenani ngo 90% ukuya phezulu. Yena/kumele ayichaze ngendlela uMphostoli-Mphrofethi Maposa ayenza ngayo encwadini le AUDIOS ze International Training Centre. Umfundi ofunda le manuwali kumele ayifunde lapho eyedwa, efunda yonke imibhalo, bese eyiphinda kanye lothisha eklasini. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi eklasini asikho isikhathi sokufunda yonke imibhalo, futhi kuzaba lula kumfundi ukuyizwisisa kangcono uma eyifunda eyedwa kuqala. Le manuwali kumele ithathe isikhathi esingedluli inyanga eyodwa ukuqedwa uma izifundo ziba kane kumbe kahlanu ngesonto. Lowo ofundisayo kumele atshengise amandla kaMoya oNgcwele kanye lezifundo ezifundiswayo. Kungafundiswa okungaphezu kwesifundo esisodwa ngosuku uma isikhathi sivuma. Lowo ofundisa le manuwali kumele enze konke okukhonjiswe kule manuwali mayelana lezifundo. Isibonelo yileso lapho imanuwali ithi umuntu kumele enze umboniso wobunjalo bobuntu lobobunkulunkulu. Lowo ongakwazi ukwenza le miboniso akafanele ukufundisa le manuwali. Umuntu onjalo kumele aqale aqeqeshwe futhi abukele amaDVD kaApostle Maposa njalo (atholakala futhi ku youtube ku Sonshiplife ITC), ukwenza lokhu kuzamsiza ukuthi atshengise izibonakaliso lezipho kalula. Umfundi kumele abe le DVD enezifundo ezibhalwe ukuthi "The manifest sons of God movement audio DVD" kanye lenye ebhalwe ukuthi "The manifest Sons of God movement practical DVD futhi kumele azibukele njalo. Wonke la mavidiyo asekhona manje ku YOUTUBE, ekhasini lethu le Sonshiplife ITC (ITC imele international training centre) kanye leku website yethu www.voiceofgodfm.co.ls, bese ucofa uye ku materials zethu.
Umfundi kumele aphinde afunde le ncwadi eyedwa futhi efunde yonke imibhalo uma esefikile ekhaya. Ekupheleni kwaleli khosi, kuzoba lesikhathi sokukhonza ngobuprofethi kubo bonke abaqedele. Lesi sikhathi sobuprofethi sihloselwe ukukhanyisa futhi kusebenze izipho, ukubizelwa kanye lezinhlelo zikaNkulunkulu kuwo wonke ukholo ngedwa-ngedwa. Lowo oqedele le khosi, kumele bese eqhubeka aye ku International Training Centre ukuze aqeqeshwe ngobuholi. Lesi sikhungo sokuqeqesha silungisa ukholo lomKristu kumuntu kodwa i International Training Centre ilungisa umuntu ngobuholi. Lowo ofundisa le manuwali unelungelo lokwengeza ezifundisweni lapha ngezifundo ezivela emanuwalini ye International Training Centre ngisho noma zingakabhalwanga lapha. Le manuwali ikulungiselela ukuze uqhubeke nekhosi ye International Training Centre.

IZIFUNDO

1) **UKUZALWA OKUTSHA**

2) **IZIBHAPATHO**

3) **UKUKHOLWA NGOKOBU KANKULUNKULU**

4) **UKUXOLELA**

5) AMADODANA AKHANYAYO KANKULUNKULU (UBUMI KU-KRISTU)

6) UNKULUNKULU (UBABA, I NDODANA LOMOYA ONGCWELE)

7) UKUZEWA ILIZWI LAKANKULUNKULU

8) UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU

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12) UBUHOLI NOKUZITHOBA

13) UKUPHA

14) YEHA EMHLABENI WONKE (UKUSHUMAYELA)

15) AMALINYE

16) UDIWA NAMADIMONI

17) UKWENZA UHLUHLU LWEZINHLOBO ZIKA-UNKULUNKULU EMPILWENI YAKHO IPHEPHA 84 18) ISONO

19) ISONO ESINGAXOLELEKI

20) UKUTHANDANA NOKUSHADISANA
21) UKUHLULELA IMFUNDO

22) INDLELA EFANELE UKUFUNDA IBHAYIBHILI

23) IZWE LOMOYA

24) ESKATHOLOJI / IZINSUKU ZOKUPHELA

25) ISIDLO SIKA-KANKULUNKULU / UKUXHUMANA

26) UKUXOXA NGESIKHATHI

27)IZIFUNDO ZABAHOLI

28) IZIFUNDO ZABABIZWE KU-MINISTRY YOKUHLANDELA IMISEBENZI EMHLANDELA

29) UKUHLONIPHA INDODA YAKANKULUNKULU

30) UKUVULA NOKUPHATHA IHOUSECELL

UKUVULA NOKUPHATHA IHOUSECELL

(Bhinqa incwadi yakho ngekhava enhle ukuze ingagugi masinyane) Vakashela iwebhusayithi yethu ku www.manifestsons.co.za, izokutshela ngalomkhankaso kanye lokuthi ungaba kanjani ingxenye yawo njll. Ngokweseka kanye lobambiswano: First National Bank, Inombolo ye-akhawunti: 62307965361, Igatsha: 230-234

UKUZALWA OKUTSHA

Kusho ukuthini ukuzalwa kabusha? (UJohane 3:3-8)
Ukuzalwa kabusha ngamanzi loMoya kusho ukuzalwa ngeLizwi likaNkulunkulu loMoya oNgcwele. Amanzi lapha ayisithombe selizwi likaNkulunkulu (Efesu 5:26; 1 Petru 1:23). Akukhulumi ngombhapatho wamanzi ngoba ukubhapathizwa kwamanzi

kwenzakala kumuntu osevele wazalwe kabusha. Lokhu kusho ukuthi, umuntu uzwa izwi likaNkulunkulu (eliyindaba enhle kaJesu Kristu) futhi uma ekukholwa enhliziyweni yakhe futhi evuma ngomlomo wakhe ukuthi uJesu unguNkosi loMsindisi, khona-ke uMoya oNgcwele ususa isimo sonono esebesisemoyeni wakhe wobuntu futhi umnike isimo esisha sokulunga esifana ngqo nesimo sikaNkulunkulu (KwabaseRoma 10:9). Lesi simo siyazalwa emoyeni womuntu okholwayo. Ukuzalwa ngeLizwi likaNkulunkulu kusho ukuzalwa nguNkulunkulu ngokwakhe ngoba uNkulunkulu loLizwi lakhe kuyinto eyodwa (UJohane 1:1, 12).

Ngaphambi kokwamukela uJesu Kristu ekuphileni kwethu, sasifile ngokomoya. Ukuba sifile ngokomoya kusho ukuba sihlukaniswe loNkulunkulu. Sasihlukaniswe loNkulunkulu ngenxa yesimo sethu sonono esasilithola ku-Adamu. Sonke sazalwa nalesi simo sonono ngokuzalwa kwethu kokuqala, okwavela kubazali bethu bomhlaba. Ngemva kokona kuka-Adamu, wathola isimo sonono. Ngakho-ke, wonke umuntu ophuma ku-Adamu uzalwa nalesi simo sonono emoyeni wakhe futhi uzalwa ngaphansi kwesigwebo sonono kanye leziphetho zaso.

Lapho samukela uJesu Kristu, uNkulunkulu usinika isimo esisha sokulunga, esifana ngqo nesimo sikaNkulunkulu futhi siba amadodana/amantombazana akhe ngempela (KwabaseGalathiya 3:26, UJohane 1:12). Igama elithi "ukuzalwa kabusha, ukusindiswa, ukulunga, ukwenza okulungileyo, ukudalwa kabusha, ukuzalwa kabusha, ukuvuma kuNkulunkulu" kusho into eyodwa efanayo, okuwukwamukela uJesu Kristu njengenkosi yakho loMsindisi wakho.

Ukusindiswa kuwumsebenzi wesibusiso, hhayi wemisebenzi yethu (Efesu 2:8, UJohane 3:16). Lokhu kusho ukuthi sisindisiwe ngokuphelele ngokukholwa kulokho uKristu akwenzela thina esiphambanweni saseKhalvari. Akusindiswa ngemisebenzi yethu emihle noma ngobungcwele bethu kodwa ngesibusiso ngokukholwa kuphela. Imisebenzi yethu emihle iyisithelo noma imiphumela yokusindiswa kwethu.

UMTHANDAZO WOKUSINDISWA (NOMA UKUZALWA OKUTSHA):

Uma ufuna ukuzalwa kabusha, thandaza lo mthandazo olula:

Baba uNkulunkulu, ngiyakuza egameni likaJesu Kristu. Ngiyakukholwa enhliziyweni yami futhi ngivuma ngomlomo wami ukuthi uJesu Kristu unguNkosi loMsindisi oyedwa. Ngiyakukholwa ukuthi Wafa esiphambanweni ngenxa yami futhi wavuswa kwabafileyo. Manje ngiyamemukela njengenkosi yami lomuntu siqu loMsindisi wami, Amen.
Uma usuthandazile lo mthandazo, usuyingane elizalwe kabusha likaNkulunkulu. Manje useBaba. Zonke izono zakho zixoleliwe futhi unikezwe isimo esisha ngokuphelele esifana ngqo nesimo sikaNkulunkulu emoyeni wakho. Usindisiwe esigwebo sonono kanye leziphumo zaso, okubandakanya ukuhlukaniswa loNkulunkulu, ukufa, umlilo ongapheli emva kokufa komzimba, ukugula, ubuphofu, izithuko njll. Kumele wamukele leqiniso ngokukholwa futhi usebenze ngalo.

Emva kwalesi sichasiso, thandaza labo bonke abadinga ukwamukela uJesu Kristu ekuphileni kwabo. Bachazele ngephutha lokuthandaza kumbe ukukhonza abafileyo kanye lokuthandaza ngokusebenzisa abanye abantu, kungaba sebefile kumbe besaphila njalo mayelana lokutshiya imisebenzi yobumnyama lempilo yesono

KwabaseGalathiya 5:16-23 kanye lo 1 KwabaseKorinte 6:9-12 kutshengisa impilo yethu yangaphambili ngaphambi kokwamukela uJesu Kristu ekuphileni kwethu kanye lendlela abangakholwayo abaphila ngayo impilo yabo. Ngakho-ke, njengoba manje sesizalwe kabusha futhi samukelwe nguNkulunkulu ngoJesu Kristu iNkosi yethu, kumele siphenduke emithethweni yobumnyama ngoba ayifanele kithi njengabantwana bakaNkulunkulu, manje njengoba sesikumbuso wakhe

UKUBALULEKA KOLWAZI: Njengoba manje sesizalwe kabusha, sidinga ukukhula olwazini lweLizwi likaNkulunkulu. Ulwazi lwethu lweLizwi likaNkulunkulu yilo esiludingayo ukuze siphile impilo uNkulunkulu afuna siyiphile (UJohane 8:32, UHoseya 4:6). Lapho okholwayo esebenza olwazini lokuthi ungubani ngempela kuKristu futhi ahambe ngokukholwa, uyohlala enqobile kuzo zonke izimo futhi akukho dimoni elingamthinta. Akasoze ahambe enyuka lehla efuna ukukhululwa. Ulwazi luletha inkululeko yeqiniso kuKristu.

UKUBALULEKA KOKUZINDLA NGELIZWI LIKANKULUNKULU: Uma umKristu ezindla ngeLizwi likaNkulunkulu (ibhayibhili), khona-ke yena uzakwazi ukuhamba ebunjalweni bobunkulunkulu kalula – Ubunjalo bobunkulunkulu yisimo sikaNkulunkulu esikummoya womkholwayo owenziwe kabusha. Ukuzindla akusikho nje ukufunda iLizwi likaNkulunkulu masinyane uqede, kodwa kubandakanya ukufunda iLizwi ngokuzinikela langokuqonda, kuthatha ukulifunda kanengi ngokukhuthala njalo ulivume ngomlomo wethu (UJoshuwa 1:8, 2 KwabaseKorinte 3:17-18). Lapho sihamba kulesi simo, sisebenza njengoNkulunkulu uqobo, futhi akukho okungama endleleni yethu. Isixazululo sakho lokunqoba empilweni wukwazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uthini ngawe bese uzindla kulelo qiniso njalo. Lapho uzwa kumbe ufunda iLizwi likaNkulunkulu, iLizwi liza engqondweni yakho, kodwa lapho uzindla ngeLizwi likaNkulunkulu, iLizwi liba yingxenye yomoya wakho. ILizwi liyohlala likusebenzela kuphela lapho selikumoya wakho futhi lilethe imiphumela oyifunayo empilweni yakho. Liyakwenza ube yilokho elikhuluma ngakho.

IZIBHAPATHO

Igama elithi "**Ubhapatho**" lisho "**ukubhujiswa ngokuphelele emanzini**". ITestamente Elisha iveza izinhlobo ezintathu zokuqhuba izibhabatho. Ake sizibheke ngakunye ngazinye:

UBHAPATHO KU-KRISTU (KwabaseGalathiya 3:26-29)): Ukubhaphathwa kuKristu kusho ukuzalwa kabusha kumbe ukusindiswa. Kubizwa ngokuthi Ubhapatho ngoba lapho samukela uJesu Kristu ekuphileni kwethu, siyabhujiswa ngokuphelele kuye emoyeni wethu; yingakho kuthiwa, "**siseKristu**" futhi siba yingxenye yomzimba wakhe (Efesu 5:30, 1 Korinte 12:12-16). IBhayibhili ithi siba ngumoya munye loKristu (1 Korinte 6:17). Lokhu akusho ukuthi siba nguKristu, kodwa siba munye loKristu emoyeni (Efesu 5:32)

UBHAPATHO WAMANZI (UMathewu 28:19)
Ukubhaphathwa emanzini kusho ukubhujiswa ngokuphelele emanzini. Ukubhaphathwa ngamanzi kusho ukuthini? Igama elithi ubhapatho lisho ukubhujiswa ngokuphelele.

Lesi isibonakaliso sangaphandle salokho okwenzekileyo ngaphakathi komuntu lapho emukela uJesu Kristu. Lesi isibonakaliso sokuzazisa kwethu kuKristu, ekufeni kwakhe nasevukeni kwakhe kwabafileyo (KwabaseRoma 6:112). Lapho samukela uJesu Kristu ekuphileni kwethu, isimo sonono esasisemaphakathi kwethu sasususwa, noma ungathi indoda endala enesono yafa, kwazalwa indoda entsha, enesimo impilo efana naleyo kaKristu. Konke lokhu kwenzakala emoyeni womuntu lapho umuntu emukela uJesu Kristu njengenkosi loMsindisi. Ngakho-ke lapho sibhaphathwa emanzini, sibhala isibonakaliso sangaphandle sokufa kwethu esonweni kanye nokuvuka empilweni entsha loKristu. Lapho singena emanzini, siyafaniswa loKristu ekufeni kwakhe; lapho sisesansi ngaphansi kwamanzi, siyafaniswa le ngxekwa kaKristu; lapho siphuma emanzini, siyafaniswa loKristu evukile. Engqondweni yethu, sithatha ukuthi umuntu onesono nomdala ushiye wavalelwa emanzini, kanti umuntu omusha uvukile ngophawu, ofana loKristu ngokulunga langempela lobungcwele (KwabaseKholose 2:11-13, KwabaseRoma 6:11).

Leli bhapatho futhi liyisibonakaliso sokuziphendukela (Izenzo 2:38): Ngalo bhapatho sikhombisa ukuthi sesiziphendukele ekuphileni kwethu okusonayo, futhi samukele impilo kaJesu Kristu, futhi sizimisele ukuphila ngenxa yakhe.
Ubhapatho akusindisi umuntu, kodwa amandla awo akhona ekutheni siyalalela umyalo kaJesu ngoba uyala bonke abantu embusweni wakhe ukuthi baphapathwe emanzini (UMathewu 28:18-20). Bonke abakholwayo abazalwe kabusha kumele baphaphathwe emanzini. Abakholwayo kumele baphaphathwe egameni likaBaba, iNdodana (uJesu Kristu) loMoya oNgcwele (UMathewu 28:19), bese bebhujiswa kanye emanzini.

UBHAPATHO LOYA MOYA ONGCWELE LOMLILO (UMathewu 4:11, Izenzo 1:8): Ukubhaphathwa ngoMoya oNgcwele kusho ukugcwaliswa nguMoya oNgcwele. UMoya oNgcwele ungena kithi lapho samukela uJesu, futhi lapho engena ekuphileni kwethu, uza ngokugcwele. Akafiki ingxenye kuphela, kodwa uza ngokuphelele. Manje lapho sibhaphathwa kuye noma sigcwaliswa yiyo, lokhu kusho ukunikwa amandla nguMoya oNgcwele futhi ukuthi uMoya oNgcwele uyakwazi ukugeleza kumkholwayo ukuze aziveze yena. Lapho uMoya oNgcwele engena ekuphileni kwethu lapho samukela uJesu, wenza umsebenzi wokusizalelwa kabusha emoyeni wethu, uphinde asinike isimo sikaNkulunkulu emoyeni wethu, bese siba amadodana namantombazana kaNkulunkulu. Kodwa ngaleli bhapatho, usinika amandla kanye lekhono lokuhamba ngempumelelo loNkulunkulu futhi ukufakaza ngoJesu ngempumelelo ngamandla.

Leli bhapatho libizwa ngokuthi ubhapatho loMoya oNgcwele lomlilo ngenxa yemisebenzi emibili elenza, kodwa lisalokhu liyibhapatho elilodwa. Umsebenzi wokuqala owenziwa nguMoya oNgcwele ukusiza okholwayo ukuthi ahambe ngempumelelo loJesu Kristu, okuwukuhamba endleleni uJesu alindele ngayo. Umsebenzi wesibili uwukunikwa amandla okholwayo ukuze afakaze ngoJesu ngamandla.

Umlilo usho amandla. Lokhu kungenxa yokufakaza ngomvuko kaJesu ngamandla, izibonakaliso, izipho, izimangaliso kanye lemimangaliso (Izenzo 4:33)

Leli bhapatho luletha isipho sokukhuluma ngezilimi empilweni yomkholwayo. Liphinde linike okholwayo ikhono lokuhamba kalula loMoya oNgcwele futhi asebenze kalula ngezipo zakhe.. **Abakholwayo baphila umsebenzi waleli bhapatho lapho bethandaza ngezizimi kaningi**. Leli bhapatho luletha isipho sokuthandaza ngezizimi kanye lekhono lokubaprofetha empilweni yomkholwayo. Sichaza ngezizimi lokubaprofetha ngokuningiliziwe ezifundisweni ezizayo.

Liphinde linike okholwayo ikhono lokuhamba kalula loMoya oNgcwele, futhi asebenze kalula nezinye izipho zikaMoya oNgcwele. Umkholwayo uyabona ubufakazi baleli bhapatho lapho ethandaza ngezizimi kaningi futhi enza izimemezelo zobuprofethi njalo. Bonke abakholwayo kumele bamukele lel bhapatho uma befuna ukuhamba loNkulunkulu ngokugcwele. Leli bhapatho lihlala lihamba
kanye lesipho sokuthandaza ngezizimi kanye lekhono lokubaprofetha. Isipho sezizimi siyisibonakaliso esiqinisekisa ukuthi okholwayo usamukele lel bhapatho. Ubhapatho loMoya oNgcwele, isipho sezizimi kanye lesipho sobuprofethi kunikezwa bonke abakholwayo abakulungele ukusamukela. (Isipho sobuprofethi akusho ukuthi umuntu manje ungumphrofethi, sichaza lokhu ngokuningiliziwe ezifundisweni ezizayo) **Wonke okholwayo bathandaza ngezizimi futhi babaprofetha lapho begcwaliswa nguMoya oNgcwele eTestamenteni Elisha.** (Izenzo 2:13, 10:44-47, 19:6)

UKUKHOLWA NGOKOBU KANKULUNKULU

Kunezinhlobo ezimbili zokukholwa ezivezwa eBhayibhilini. **Ziyile ukukholwa ngokobuNkulunkulu kanye lokukholwa kwabantu (noma ukukholwa kukaThomas).** Ukukholwa kwabantu yilona hlobo lokukholwa olusetshenziswa ngabantu abangakasindiswa kumbe abakholwayo abangakakhuli futhi abanesono. **Lisebenza ngezindlela ezinhlanu zokuzwa, okungukuthi: ukunambitha, ukubona, ukuvuma iphunga, ukuthinta kanye lokuzwa.** Umuntu osebenzisa lolu hlobo lokukholwa akakwazi ukuhamba loNkulunkulu.

UKUKHOLWA NGOKOBU KANKULUNKULU: Lolu hlobo lokukholwa lusetshenziswa nguNkulunkulu uqobo. Lunikezwa emoyeni womkholwayo lapho ezalwe kabusha. Lunikwa okholwayo njengembewu emoyeni wakhe womuntu owenziwe kabusha. Luyingxenye yesimo sobunkulunkulu emoyeni womkholwayo. Lolu hlobo lokukholwa lwenza okholwayo akholwe kuNkulunkulu ngendlela efanele futhi akholwe njengokuba uNkulunkulu ekholwa ngayo ngendlela efanele (UMaka 11:22-24). IBhayibhili ithi lapho sisesimweni somhlaba, sihamba ngokukholwa hhayi ngokubona (2 KwabaseKorinte 5:7).

Yini ukukholwa kuNkulunkulu?

K**usho ukumukela, ukukholwa nokwamukela lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo eLizwini lakhe mayelana nazo zonke izinto. Lokhu kusho ukuthi noma yini uNkulunkulu ayisho ngaye, ngempilo, ngathi kanye nazo zonke izinto, uyamukele, uyakukholwa futhi usebenze ngakho. Lokhu kukholwa okuyiqiniso kuNkulunkulu. Ukukholwa okuyiqiniso kuNkulunkulu akuphikisi noma ubuze iLizwi likaNkulunkulu, kodwa kusebenza ngalo**

ISIMO SOKUKHOLWA NGOKOBU KANKULUNKULU

(1) Ukukholwa kusekelwe eLizwini elibhalwe nguNkulunkulu (IBhayibhili, elaziwa futhi ngokuthi iLogos) kanye leLizwi elikhulunywayo likaNkulunkulu eliveziwe nguMoya oNgcwele kumkholwayo (iRhema noma ilizwi elikhulunywayo). Sikholelwa kulokho esikukholwayo ngoba uNkulunkulu usukusho kakade eLizwini lakhe. Ukukholwa yilizwi elisebenza kanye loMoya oNgcwele. **(2) Ukukholwa kusekelwe eLizwini lika Nkulunkulu** Umuntu okholwayo uyaphumula futhi akakhathazeki ngalutho (KwabaseHebheru 4:3-4**(3) Ukukholwa kusebenza ngelizwi lika Nkulunkulu (Jakobe 2:26**): Isibonelo yisithandwa esithandazela ingane bese sithenga amaphampersi lezingubo zengane ngisho ngaphambi kokubona ingane ngamehlo awo emvelo **Enye ingxenye ebalulekile yokusebenzisa ukukholwa kwakho ukwenza komunye umuntu lokho okulindele ukuthi uNkulunkulu akwenzele wena (ULukha 6:36-38)(4) Ukukholwa kukhuluma** Ukukholwa kuphothulwa ngokusebenza kanye lokuvuma ngomlomo (2 KwabaseKorinte 4:13, UMaka 11:23)

(5) **Ukukholwa kusebenza esikhathini esedlule nakwisamanje**, hhayi esikhathini esizayo. Lapho usukhuluma noma usebenza ngesikhathi esizayo, usekwithemba, hhayi ekukholweni. Ukukholwa kukholwa ukuthi okuthile sekwenziwe manje, hhayi esikhathini esizayo.

(6) **Ukukholwa kubiza izinto ezingekho sengathi zikhona,** futhi lapho kubiza, lezo ezibizwayo zivele, futhi lezo ezazibonwa ziyanyamalala (KwabaseRoma 4:17). Ukukholwa kubona futhi kukhulume umphumela wokugcina walokho okulindelekile.

(7) **Ukukholwa kuyisithelo somoya womuntu owenziwe kabusha**, hhayi ingqondo/umoya noma umzimba. Kusebenza emhlabeni womoya futhi izithelo zakhona zibonakala emhlabeni womzimba.
(8) **Ukukholwa kuyasibamba futhi kuyashesha.** Imisebenzi yokukholwa ingabonakala ingozini engqondweni yemvelo, kodwa umuntu okholwayo uthemba isimo sikaNkulunkulu.
(9) **Ukukholwa kukhula ngokwazi iLizwi likaNkulunkulu,** kodwa kuqiniswa ngokwenza iLizwi likaNkulunkulu (KwabaseRoma 10:17).
(10) **Ukukholwa kunikezwa njengembewu kumkholwayo,** kodwa ukukhula kwakho akunamkhawulo (UMathewu 17:20). Umkholwayo angakhulisa ukukholwa kwakhe ezingeni alikhethayo.
(11) **Ukukholwa kuyajabula futhi kugubha iLizwi likaNkulunkulu** futhi kuthatha izinyathelo zokunqoba ezimeni ezingemnandi (Izenzo 16:22-28).
(12) **Ukukholwa kusebenza ngokubonga nangokudumisa.** Abantu abakholelwa kuNkulunkulu abakhonondi.
(13) **Ukukholwa kusebenza ngothando (KwabaseGalathiya 5:6**). Izenzo zethu zokukholwa ziqhutshwa lothando ngokobuNkulunkulu.

Isibonelo, okholwayo akasebenzisi ukukholwa kwakhe ukulahlwa kwabanye noma ukwenza okubi njll. Ukukholwa akukwazi ukusebenza kahle lapho kungekho uxolo **(14) Ukukholwa kusebenza futhi kwenza iLizwi likaNkulunkulu kuzo zonke izimo (KwabaseHebheru 11:32). (15) Ukukholwa akuphiki izimo ezingezinhle, kodwa kukholwa futhi kwenza iLizwi likaNkulunkulu kuzo zonke izimo futhi akuvumeli lezo zimo zilawule okholwayo**., kodwa kushintsha lezo zimo ngezindlela zokukholwa eziqinileyo nezihlala njalo kanye nokuvuma ngomlomo. (Ukukholwa akuphiki iqiniso, kodwa liphikisa amandla eqiniso okulawula okholwayo). **(16) Ukukholwa kunesineke (KwabaseHebheru 6:12)** Ukukholwa kusebenza ngokubekezela futhi akuyeki noma ukudikibala lapho izinto zibonakala zibambezeleka. **(17) Ukukholwa kuyahlala futhi kuyazimisela kakhulu (KwabaseRoma 4:17-20, ULukha 18:1):** Ukukholwa akuyeki kodwa kubambe iLizwi likaNkulunkulu (18) Ukukholwa kuyisizathu esingashintshi futhi kuhlala kusebenza futhi kuletha imiphumela lapho kusetshenziswa kahle. **(19) Ukukholwa kuyisihlangu (Efesu 6:16).** Ukukholwa ukumelana nazo zonke izihluku zomhlaba kanye nezitha. **(20) Ukukholwa kubona njengokubona kukaNkulunkulu futhi kukhuluma njengokukhuluma kukaNkulunkulu:** Ngokukholwa ubabona wena njengokuba uNkulunkulu ekubona futhi ukhulume ngawe njengokuba uNkulunkulu ekukhuluma ngawe. **(21) Ukukholwa kunokuzethemba eLizwini likaNkulunkulu:** Umuntu ophila futhi osebenza ngokukholwa ubonisa ukuzethemba okukhulu eLizwini nasemisebenzini kaNkulunkulu. Noma yisiphi isibonakaliso sokwesaba nokungabi nokuzethemba yisibonakaliso sokukholwa okungaqinile. **(22) Ukukholwa akunaki noma akucabangi ngalokho okholwayo angafuni ukukubona:**

Ukukholwa akunaki noma akucabangi ngezimo ezingezinhle eziphikisana nalokho okulindelekile njengoba kulindelwa impumelelo noma isimangaliso esivela kuNkulunkulu. U-Abrahama wenza okufanayo ngokungabheki isisu sikaSara esasifile kanye lomzimba wakhe omdala nowadliwe (KwabaseRoma 4:19). Umuntu okholwayo akanaki zonke izimo eziphikisanayo futhi ugxila kuphela eLizwini likaNkulunkulu kanye nezithembiso zakhe, futhi ukhulume ngesithembiso ngesikhathi edumisa futhi edumisa uNkulunkulu ngenxa yokwembulwa kwesithembiso, futhi futhi amemezele ukwembulwa kwesithembiso sengathi sekwenzekile kakade. **(23) Ukukholwa kunokulindela okuqinileyo:** Umuntu osebenza ngokukholwa unokulindela okuqinileyo futhi okungashintshi ukuthi lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo kuyokwenzeka ekugcineni. Manje, ngenxa yalokhu kulindela, uyabonga futhi edumisa uNkulunkulu njengoba elindele ngokuqinileyo**(24) Ukukholwa kukhuluma igama lokugcina:** Umuntu ohamba ngokukholwa uhlale ekhuluma igama lokugcina elidumisa futhi linike udumo kuNkulunkulu. Angakhuluma ngezimo ezingezinhle kodwa uhlale eqeda ingxoxo yakhe enika udumo nesithunzi kuNkulunkulu. Isibonelo: angakhuluma ngombiko omubi kadokotela kanje, "kuyiqiniso ukuthi udokotela uthe lesi simo asiboni siphumelele, kodwa ngiyazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu usebenza zonke izinto ukuze kube kuhle kimi futhi uyokwamukela udumo lapho lezi zimo ziguquka." Izulu kanye nomhlaba womoya kubhala igama lokugcina elikhulumiwe. Esinye isibonelo sikaJoshuwa loKhalebi. Baveze iqiniso lokuthi iKhanaan yayigcwele izibulo kodwa igama lokugcina kwakuwukuthi bayoyithatha iKhanaan ngoba uNkulunkulu usebasondele. Qiniseka njalo ukuthi igama lakho lokugcina linikeza udumo kuNkulunkulu futhi liyizwi lokukholwa, lodumiso kanye lokuhle **(Izibalo 13:29-30).**

IMISEBENZI YOKUKHOLWA NGOKOBU KANKULUNKULU:

(1) Ukukholwa kuletha/kubonisa izinto zomoya emhlabeni womzimba(2) Ukukholwa kubusa futhi kuba ngumnikazi (KwabaseHebheru 11:32-35 Ukukholwa kubusa kuzo zonke izimo ngezwi elihlala njalo kanye nezenzo zokukholwa futhi kuba ngumnikazi walokho konke uNkulunkulu anikezayo ezinganeni zakhe. Siba ngumnikazi ngezwi lethu kanye nezenzo zokukholwa. **(3) Ukukholwa kubusa/kubusa emhlabeni (1 Johane 5:4).** Sibuswa futhi sibusa emhlabeni ngokukholwa. Sibuswa futhi sibusa ngokusebenzisa amazwi aqinileyo kanye nezenzo zokukholwa phezu kwezimo ezingezinhle.**(4) Ukukholwa kunqoba (1 Johane 5:4-6).** Ukukholwa kubona ukunqoba ezimweni ezingezinhle nasezilingweni futhi kushintsha lezo zimo ngezindlela eziqinileyo zokukholwa kanye nokuvuma ngomlomo.**(5) Ukukholwa kuthola izimpendulo zemithandazo yethu kuNkulunkulu (UMaka 11:24):** UNkulunkulu usiphendula lapho sithandaza, kodwa kuyimisebenzi yethu ukuthola izimpendulo zethu ngokukholwa. Sithola izimpendulo zethu ngokusebenza nokukhuluma sengathi sesizitholile futhi senza kwabanye okuthandayo ukuthi uNkulunkulu akwenzele thina.

(6) Ukukholwa kunika okholwayo ikhono lokusebenza njengokuba uNkulunkulu esebenza. futhi ukuthola imiphumela efanayo neyokuba uNkulunkulu yena angayithola uma enza **(7) Ukukholwa kubangela ukuvezwa kukaMoya oNgcwele njengamandla anamandla** okufeza izicelo zethu zemithandazo noma imiyalo yobukhosi lapho zihambisana nentando kaNkulunkulu. **(8) Ukukholwa kuyithuluzi elisetshenziselwa njengendlela yokushintshisana embusweni kaNkulunkulu**, njengokuba imali iyindlela yokushintshisana esetshenziswa emhlabeni ukuthola okufunayo.

ENYE INHLANGANO YOKUKHOLWA: (KwabaseHebheru 11:30-40) izaga 35 kuya phambili zikhombisa enye inhlangano yokukholwa. Ukukholwa kubambelela eLizwini likaNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokungaziphathi kabi noma yini ethi yabethembisa noma okukholwayo akuzivezi ngendlela okulindelwe ngayo.Isibonelo: Abanye abantu bakholelwa kuNkulunkulu ngokuphulukisa kodwa basashona ngenxa yesifo. KwabaseHebheru ithi abanye babecindezelwa ngenxa yokukholwa kwabo. Abanye babashiswa, abanye bahlakazwa ngenxa yokukholwa kwabo, kodwa basibamba ukukholwa okuqinileyo kuNkulunkulu futhi bashona bengakabonanga ukukhululwa okulindelekile kanti abanye banikela ngezimpilo zabo ngokuzithandela ngenxa yokukholwa kwabo. Ukukholwa kubambelela eLizwini likaNkulunkulu noma ngabe ukufezeka okulindelekile kuza noma akuzi. Umuntu ohamba ngokukholwa akayeki kuNkulunkulu futhi akaboni uNkulunkulu enecala; unika udumo kuNkulunkulu futhi uhlale ethembekile kuye noma engasiqondi isiphetho. Babheka ubuhlobo babo loNkulunkulu njengento ebaluleke kakhulu kunakho konke futhi bahlale bethembekile kuye. **ngaphandle kwanoma yisiphi isiphetho kuze kube sekufeni.** Ukubambelela kuNkulunkulu ngalendlela kuyisivivinyo esihle nesinobuhle sokukholwa futhi uNkulunkulu usazokuphatha abakholwayo ngaleli ndlela empilweni yabo ngezindlela ezahlukene futhi nasempilweni ezayo. Lokhu kusho lokho okushiwo KwabaseHebheru lapho ithi bathole ubufakazi obuhle kuNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu uvamise ukusebenzisa ukuthembeka kwabo kanye nokukholwa kwabo ukuheha abanye abaningi kuye. Isibonelo sezinhlangothi ezimbili zokukholwa yisikhathi lapho uAbednego, uShadraki loMeshaki beyaqokelwa ukutshiswa emlilweni. Bathi, "Nkosi, asizukugoba ezithombeni zakho; uNkulunkulu esimkhonzayo uyosisindisa emlilweni." Lona uhlangothi lokuqala lokukholwa esasikhuluma ngalo phambilini. Kodwa futhi bathi, noma engasisindisi, asizukugoba esithombeni sakho. Lona uhlangothi olunye lokukholwa. Babekulungele ukubambelela kuNkulunkulu ngokuthembeka kuze kube sekufeni (UDaniela 3:16-18).

UKUKHOLWA OKUSEMHLANZHINI

Ukuhamba loNkulunkulu kungaletha injabulo lapho esibiza noma esinika umsebenzi noma umbono. Lona mbono nenjongo kusenza sijabule lapho sicabanga ngakho futhi lapho sibona izinhloso ezinhle zikaNkulunkulu kithi.

Nokho, inselelo enkulu ivamise ukuvela maphakathi nendlela, ngaphambi kokuba sibone izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zifezeke. Kudinga ukukholwa okuqinileyo kulezo zikhathi lapho singasiqondi ukuthi izinto zizohamba kanjani ukuze zisilethele endaweni yobufakazi obuprofethi obethembiswe nguNkulunkulu. Isibonelo, uNkulunkulu wabiza uDavida ngesikhathi esemelusi futhi wamkhetha ukuba yinkosi. Ngemva kokuba uDavida ehlule uGoliyathi, kwakumele aphumelele kuSowuli futhi wabhekana nezinkinga eziningi, kuhlanganise nokulahlekelwa yikhaya lakhe nomndeni. Kwabonakala sengathi konke kwakuhamba ngokungalungile esikhundleni sokuhamba ngohlelo lukaNkulunkulu kuye. Naphezu zalezi zinselelo, uDavida wagcina ukukholwa kwakhe ngokumemezela, ukudumisa, kanye nesimo esihle, noma engasiqondi isenzakalo esenzeka. Okufanayo kwenzeka kuJowsefa nakwabanye abaningi eBhayibhilini.Lesi sifundo sisebenza nakithi. Lapho silandela intando kaNkulunkulu futhi singasiboni isithembiso sakhe sifezekile, kufanele sihlale siqinile, sigcine ukukholwa kwethu, futhi sibe nesimo esihle kuNkulunkulu, sikholwa ukuthi uyakufeza izithembiso zakhe ngesikhathi esifanele.

ZONKE IZINTO ZIZOQHUTSHA NGOKUKHOLWA KAKHO (UMathewu 9:27-31): Akukho okungenzeki kuNkulunkulu, kodwa uNkulunkulu unqume ukwenza kumkholwayo ngamunye ngokukholwa kwakhe. Kumuntu onokukholwa okuqinileyo, uNkulunkulu angenza imisebenzi emikhulu nezimangaliso kuye futhi ngaye. Kodwa kumuntu onokukholwa okuncane, uNkulunkulu uzokwenza imisebenzi encane kuphela ngaye futhi kuye.

AMANDLA OLWIMI (IZaga 18:20-21, UMATHEWU 12:36-38): Ukufa kanye nempilo kusemandleni olwimi, futhi labo abaluthandayo bayoyidla imiphumela yalo. Umuntu uyakuvuna lokho akutshala ngolimi lwakhe. Umhlaba womoya uyagcwalisa lokho esikuvumayo ngolimi lwethu, uNkulunkulu ugcwalisa izinto ezinhle esizikhulumayo, kanti uSathane ugcwalisa izinto ezimbi nezesaba esizikhulumayo ngolimi lwethu. Kumele sihlale sivuma kuphela lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo ngathi ngaphandle kwemibandela **(UMaka 11:22-24).** Kumele sikhulume okufanayo lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo mayelana nezimpilo zethu. Ulimi lwakho yisihluthulelo esizokuletha lapho ofuna ukuba khona empilweni. Lokho okukho namuhla yilokho okwavuma izolo. Njalo lapho ukhuluma igama, uyatshala, ngakho-ke uzovuna lokho okutshalile. Lapho ukhuluma ukufa, uzothola ukufa; lapho ukhuluma impilo, uzothola impilo. Manje, khuluma njalo kuphela lokho ofuna ukukubona empilweni yakho. Akukho okusemandleni kakhulu njengamazwi okukholwa empilweni. Umhlaba esiphila kuwo wadalwa ngamazwi okukholwa. Ngendlela efanayo, uyakwazi ukudala kabusha nokulungisa umhlaba wakho kanye nempilo yakho ngamazwi aqinileyo naphakade okukholwa.

IZAGA 15:4 ithi, "Ulimi oluhle luyisihlahla sempilo; kodwa ulimi olungelona lukhubaza umoya."

Ngamanye amazwi, umuntu okhuluma ngendlela efanele futhi ehambisana neLizwi likaNkulunkulu uzobona impilo. Isihlahla sinezihlahla eziningi, okusho ukuthi ulimi lwakho lungakhulula izihlahla zempilo enhle, impilo ende, impilo yokuphumelela nezibusiso, impilo yokuphakanyiswa kanye nempumelelo, nokunye okunjalo, kodwa lowo okhuluma okubi uzobangela ukuthi lezo zinto ezingezinhle nezimbi zenzeke kuye. Ubangela ukuqhekeka emhlabeni womoya futhi iBhayibheli lisho ngokusobala ukuthi

lapho udonga luqhekekile, inyoka izomluma (UmShumayeli 10:8). Lokhu kusho ukuthi amazwi amabi anikeza uSathane ithuba lokusebenza ezimpilweni zethu.

AmaHubo 45:1 ithi ulimi luyipeni lomlobi okulungele ukubhala: Lokhu kusho ukuthi ubhala impilo yakho nekusasa lakho ngolimi lwakho, futhi lokho okubhal

Ezinye izAga ezikhuluma ngamandla olwimi zimi kanje: Izaga 21:23, 1 UPetru 3:10-12, Efesu 4:29, Izaga 10:19, Jakobe 3:5-6.

IZINGA EZINE ZOKUKHOLWA NGOKOBU KANKULUNKULU

Wonke okholwayo unokukholwa ngokobuNkulunkulu, kodwa amazinga okukholwa ahlukahluka kumkholwayo ngamunye ngokuthi ngamandla kangakanani umuntu esebenzisa ukukholwa kwakhe..

1. **Ukukholwa Okuncane** – Kuyumphumela wokungabi nolwazi olukhulu ngeLizwi likaNkulunkulu. Isixazululo wukuchitha isikhathi esiningi eLizwini likaNkulunkulu.
2. **Ukukholwa Okukhulu** – Kuyumphumela wolwazi olukhulu ngeLizwi likaNkulunkulu, kodwa kungaba buthaka uma iLizwi lingafakwa emsebenzini noma lingenziwa.
3. **Ukukholwa Okubuthakathaka** – Kuyumphumela wokungasebenzisi iLizwi likaNkulunkulu. Isixazululo wukwenza iLizwi likaNkulunkulu (ukwenza lokho iLizwi likhulumayo).
4. **Ukukholwa Okuqinileyo** – Kuyumphumela wokwazi iLizwi likaNkulunkulu nokulenza. Okholwayo udinga ukukholwa okuqinileyo ukuze aphumelele ekufezeni intando kaNkulunkulu.

UKUSEBENZA KOKUKHOLWA: Ukukholwa kusebenza ngokuqonda uNkulunkulu, iLizwi Lakhe kanye nezindlela Zakhe (imisebenzi) futhi ngokuqonda umhlaba womoya kanye nokusebenza kwawo. Isibonelo, isimiso sokutshala nokuvuna/ukupha nokwamukela noma ukukholwa nokukhuluma. Isibonelo; umuntu kufanele akholelwe enhliziyweni yakhe futhi avume ngomlomo wakhe ukuthi uJesu uyinkosi ukuze asindiswe. Lona yisimiso sosindiso.

Kodwa umuntu kumele abe ngumuphi, ukuze ahambe ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu ngokwezezimali nangokwezinto ezibonakalayo. Lona ngumgomo wokuchuma nempumelelo embusweni kaNkulunkulu. Ukukholwa kusebenza ngelizwi likaNkulunkulu kusetshenziswa umgomo ofanele esimweni ngasinye. Ukukholwa akusikho ukugxumela ebumnyameni, kodwa kugxumela elizwini likaNkulunkulu.

UKWESABA NOKUKHOLWA: Ukukholwa akukwazi ukusebenza nhlobo lapho kunokwesaba; **ukwesaba kungukukholwa kuSathane**. Uma ukholwa ukuthi uSathane angakwenza okuthile, umnika amandla okukwenza. USathane akakwazi ukwenza lutho ngaphandle kokwesaba, kanti uNkulunkulu akenzi lutho ngaphandle kokukholwa. Ukukholwa nokwesaba yizinto ezimbili ezibangela ukuthi okungokomoya kubonakale emhlabeni wemvelo, kodwa zisebenza ngezindlela eziphambene. Ikholwa kumele libhekane nazo zonke izesaba zalo. Ikholwa akufanele lesabe lutho ngaphandle kukaNkulunkulu yedwa.

IMPI YOKUKHOLWA (1 KuThimothewu 6:11 no 12): Ukuma phezu kwezwi likaNkulunkulu ngokuqhubekayo kuze kube yilapho lokho uNkulunkulu akukhulumile ngawe kugcwaliseka empilweni yakho. Impi yokukholwa ayikhona ukulwa noSathane noma amadimoni. Ikholwa lihlala linganyakaziswa noma ngabe libona ini, lizwa ini noma lizizwa kanjani emhlabeni wemvelo kuze kube yilapho izwi likaNkulunkulu libonakala empilweni yalo. Ikholwa kumele lizindlele ngezwi likaNkulunkulu futhi livume ngalo ngomlomo walo futhi lichithe isikhathi noNkulunkulu ngomthandazo ukuze linqobe impi yalo yokukholwa. (Uthisha kumele enze isibonelo sowesifazane owatholakala enomdlavuza futhi wanikezwa izinyanga ezimbalwa zokuphila, njengokwenza kwami ku-DVD yomsindo yesikhungo sokuqeqesha samazwe ngamazwe).

IZIBONELO ZOKUKHOLWA: Mathewu 14:22-34 (uPetru ehamba phezu kwamanzi), Roma 4:16-25 (ukukholwa kuka-Abrahama) nezinye eziningi. Umfundi kumele afunde yonke incwadi yamaHeberu 11 ukuze athole ezinye izibonelo zokukholwa.

INDLELA YOKUKHULISA UKUKHOLWA KWAKHO:(1) Lalela futhi ufunde izwi likaNkulunkulu ngokuzimisela, funda iTestamente Elisha izikhathi eziningi, bese ufunda iTestamente Elidala uma usulifundile kaningi iTestamente Elisha futhi usuliqonda kahle.**(2**) Khuleka ngezilimi kakhulu. Iningi lesikhathi sakho somthandazo kumele kube ngezilimi.**(3**) Njalo vuma izwi likaNkulunkulu phezu kwempilo yakho**.(4)** Yenza noma usebenze ngezwi likaNkulunkulu njalo.

(Uthisha manje kumele akhulekele bonke abangakwazi ukukhuleka ngezilimi ukuze bemukele ukugcwaliswa ngoMoya oNgcwele obonakala ngokukhuluma ngezilimi). Uma ufunda le ncwadi wedwa futhi ufuna ukwamukela isipho sezilimi, kufanele wazi lokhu okulandelayo. Into yokuqala ukuthi kumele uzalwe kabusha.

Uma usuvele uzelwe kabusha futhi ufuna ukwamukela isipho sezilimi, khuleka lo mthandazo nami. Nkosi Jesu ngiyakholwa izwi lakho, ngiyakucela ukuba ungigcwalise ngoMoya oNgcwele futhi unginike amandla okukhuluma ngezinye izilimi. Ngiyabonga ngokunginika amandla okukhuluma ngezilimi egameni likaJesu. Amen. Manje vula umlomo wakho ngokukholwa uqale ukukhuluma ngezilimi. Ungakhulumi ngolimi lwakho olujwayelekile. Uma usuthathe isinqumo sokukhuluma ngezilimi, izilimi zizophuma. Kungokukholwa, akudingeki uzwe lutho kuwe futhi ungazami

ukukucabangisisa. QALA UKUKHULUMA MANJE futhi ungesabi noma ukhathazeke ngamazwi noma izilabhasi eziphuma emlonyeni wakho.

INTETHELELO (UMathewu 18:21-35)

Intethelelo iqakatheke kakhulu kuNkulunkulu ngoba insindiso yethu isekelwe entethelelweni. Lapho sizalwa kutsha, uNkulunkulu uyasithethelela ngaphandle kwemibandela (AbaseKholose 3:12-15), abesesusa imvelo yesono eyayisahlukanisa laye. Kodwa ngemva kokuba sesizelwe kutsha, uNkulunkulu ukhangelele ukuthi sithethelele abanye, njengalokhu laye esithethelele (Abase-Efesu 4:32). Ngemva kokuba sesizelwe kutsha njalo sesimazi uNkulunkulu, intethelelo yethu isekelwe ekutheni siyinika abanye intethelelo kumbe hatshi. UMarku 11:25, UMathewu 6:14-15, UMathewu 18:25. Kulesi sitatimende asibhekiseli entethelelweni esayamukela lapho sibuyisana loNkulunkulu ngoJesu Khristu ngesikhathi sizalwa kutsha, ngoba sayamukela leyo nsindiso lentethelelo ngokholo kuphela njengesipho (Abase-Efesu 2:8). Kodwa uhlobo lwentethelelo esikhuluma ngalo khathesi yilo lokuhlanzwa njalonjalo lapho sona sesivele sisindisiwe njengoba kuchazwe ku-1 Johane 1:9. Lolu hlobo lwentethelelo yamaphutha/yezono zethu luhambelana lenhlanganyelo yethu loNkulunkulu hatshi insindiso yethu ngoba insindiso yethu yanikwa njengesipho samahala. Ngamanye amazwi, ukwala ukuthethelela abanye kuzaphazamisa inhlanganyelo yethu loNkulunkulu ngendlela embi, njalo asisoze sibe lamandla okuqhubekela phambili loNkulunkulu njalo lokhu kungasenza sibe lukhuni kakhulu size siqale ukuzihlukanisa loNkulunkulu.

LAPHO SITHEtheLELA ABANYE SENZA OKULANDELAYO:**(1)** siyamthokozisa uNkulunkulu ngoba siyamlingisela (UMathewu 18:33**)(2)** Sizivulela indlela yokuthi sithethelelwe lapho siphambukile (UMarku 11:25**)(3)** Siyazikhulula esisindweni sokungathetheleli. Abantu abanengi bayagula njalo abanye abanengi bayakhubazeka kumbe bafe ngenxa yoku ngathetheleli.**(4**) Sivala umnyango ukuze uSathane asebenze ezimpilweni zethu. Ukungathetheleli kumbe ukukhubeka kuvula umnyango omkhulu kuSathane ezimpilweni zethu, sisindisiwe kumbe hatshi.(**5**) Sihlala siphansi komusa kaNkulunkulu njalo imikhuleko yethu iyaphendulwa.

SIYATHETHELELA NJANI?
(1) Intethelelo yikukhetha hatshi imizwa. Lapho umuntu ekhetha ukuthethelela omunye, kuNkulunkulu usethethelele, lanxa eselokhu ezwa ubuhlungu ngokwemizwa. Imizwa ihlala ilandela ukukhetha komuntu, ngakho-ke lapho umuntu ekhetha ukuthethelela njalo akhulule olonecala enhliziyweni yakhe, imizwa yakhe izathula ngemva kwesikhatshana**.(2)** Intethelelo iyakhohlwa. Lapho sesithethelele abanye kumele sikhohlwe. Ukukhohlwa akutsho ukuthi abakwenze kuwe kuzasuka engqondweni yakho, kodwa kutsho nje ukuthi lapho ubona lowo muntu awumthukutheleli. KuNkulunkulu, kuba sengathi usukhohliwe.(**3)** Siyaxolela ngokuthembela emuseni kaNkulunkulu. Ngamanye amazwi, sicela uNkulunkulu asisize sithethelele, njalo uzasisiza masinyane ngoba ufuna sithethelele. Umusa kaNkulunkulu ngamandla akhe asebenzayo ezimpilweni zethu**.(4)** Ukuthethelela kuyingxenye yemvelo yomoya wethu. Ngakho-ke abakholwayo akumelanga babe lobunzima ekuthetheleleni ngoba balemvelo efanayo lekaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi intethelelo iza ngokwemvelo**.(5)** Siyaxolela ngokholo, hatshi ngemizwa. Intethelelo iza ngokwemvelo lapho sihamba emvelweni esilayo efana lekaNkulunkulu. Sibonakalisa le imvelo kuphela lapho sihamba ngokholo. Ngakho-ke siyakwazi ukuthethelela abanye lapho sihamba ngokholo. Ngamanye amazwi, sikhetha ukuthethelela ngokholo hatshi ngemizwa. Njalo lapho sesenze ukukhetha, imizwa yethu izalandela.

IZITHELO ZOKUNGATHETHELELI:
(1) Uma singathetheleli, lathi asisoze sithethelelwe (UMathewu 6:14 and 15). Ngakho-ke, inhlanganyelo yethu loNkulunkulu izama uma singathetheleli ngoba inhlanganyelo yethu loNkulunkulu ithembele eqinisweni lokuthi uNkulunkulu uhlala esithethelela lapho sihamba laye (1 Johane 1:9**).(2)** Siyamisa izibusiso zethu uma singathetheleli**.(4)** Sivula umnyango omkhulu kuSathane ezimpilweni zethu uma singathetheleli; ngakho-ke uSathane uyakwazi ukwenza akuthandayo ezimpilweni zalabo abangathetheleli. Angavimba impumelelo yabo lentuthuko yabo kalula, abahlukumeze ngezifo langokunye ukuhlukunyezwa okwehlukeneyo**.(5)** Ukholo alukwazi ukusebenza ngokupheleleyo lapho kulokungathetheleli, ngoba ukholo lusebenza othandweni, njalo uthando luyathethelela**.(6)** Isono sokungathetheleli yisono esikhokhela ekufeni, ngamanye amazwi, yisono esikhokhela ekuhlukaneni loNkulunkulu. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi lowo ongathetheleli uzaba lukhuni kakhulu aze asuke kuNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu akasoze axotshe umuntu kodwa inhliziyo yomuntu izakuba lukhuni njalo azisuse yena kuNkulunkulu**.(7)** Loba ngubani ongathetheleli, uNkulunkulu uzavumela izimo ezimbi lamadimoni (abahlukuluzi) ukuthi bamhluphe kuze kube yilapho ekhetha ukuthethelela (UMathewu 18:34).

Ukukhetha ukungathetheleli kungathinta imikhuleko yethu lezipho zethu. Yikho uJesu esithi, lapho sikhuleka; ngokukaMarku 11:25, kumele siqale sithethelele labo abasikhubekisileyo.
Lalapho sekusiza ekunikeleni, ngokukaMathewu 5:23-24. UJesu uthi, lapho sinikela, kumele sitshiye izipho zethu e-alithareni lebandla, sihambe siyethethelela njalo silungise indaba lalabo abasikhubekisileyo besesibuya sinikele izipho zethu kuNkulunkulu. Lokhu kutshengisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukuthatha ngokungathathi lula indaba yokuthethelela.

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UKUBUYISANA EMVA KWENTETHELELO

(1) Akutsho ukuthi abantu kumele baqhubeke ngobungane kumbe ubudlelwano ngemva kokuba sethethelele. Ngezinye izikhathi ukubuyisana kungenzeka uma kungenzeka, kodwa akusimpoqo ukuthi abantu babuyisane ngemva kwentethelelo. Abantu kumele nje bagweme ukuba yizitha uma bengakwazi ukubuyisana.

(2) Kungcono kumuntu, lapho ethethelela omunye, ukuthi azise omunye umuntu; ikakhulu uma bobabili bebeyazi ukungakhululeki kwabo. Uma omunye engayamukeli intethelelo kumbe engayinanzi njalo esala ukukhuluma lalowo ocela intethelelo, lowo osethethelele usefezile ingxenye yakhe emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, ngakho-ke ulungile. Kodwa akutsho ukuthi uma engazisanga omunye umuntu ukuthi kasethethelelanga, usethethelele kusukela ngesikhathi enze isinqumo sokuthethelela, kodwa kuhlakaniphile ukubuyisana lapho kungenzeka.

(3) Akutsho ukuthi lapho umuntu esethethelele omunye kumele aphile lemiphumela yalokho akwenziwe. Isibonelo: Akutsho ukuthi lapho uthethelela umuntu kumele utshiye isikwelede abakweleta sona uma bakwebile. Kodwa njalo akutsho ukuthi kumele ucela ukubhadalwa, kuxhomeke kuwe. Kodwa kuqakathekile ukulalela uMoya oNgcwele kulokhu. Esinye isibonelo ngesendoda engathembekanga kumkayo. Ukuthi umkayo amthethelele akutsho ukuthi kumele bahlale ndawonye uma bebehlukene ngenxa yokuphinga.

AMADODANA KANKULUNKULU ABONAKALAYO (UBUZAZI KU KHRISTU)

UJohane 1:10-12, Roma 8:19, 1 Johane 3:1, AbaseGalathiya 3:26. (Ngemva kokufunda lesi sihloko, abafundi kumele babuke iDVD kaApostle-Prophet Mufaro Maposa ebhalwe ukuthi "The Manifest Sons of God Movement Practical DVD." I-DVD itshengisa izibonakaliso, izipho kanye lemisebenzi kaMoya oNgcwele). Abafundi bayakhuthazwa ukuthi babe lekopi yabo yale DVD njalo kumele bayibuke kanengi. Ukwenza lokhu kuzabanceda ukuhamba loMoya oNgcwele lula). Ungathola okusebenzayo kuleli khasi le-YouTube elilandelayo: Sonshiplife ITC

UJesu Khristu weza ukusinika isikhundla sakhe lokusenza sibe ngamadodana kaNkulunkulu njengaye. Umuntu uyisidalwa esilezingxenye ezintathu (umoya, umphefumulo lomzimba, 1 Thesalonika 5:23). Umuntu ungumoya olomphefumulo njalo ohlala emzimbeni wenyama. Umoya nguye umuntu wangempela; umuntu waphakade ongaphakathi emzimbeni wenyama. Imizimba yethu ifana lemimoya yethu ngokufana. Umphefumulo yingxenye elomuzwa, intando lengqondo. Le ngxenye ijwayele ukubizwa ngokuthi yingqondo. Umzimba wenyama uyindlu kumbe itende lapho umuntu wangempela (umoya) ahlala khona.

Lapho samukela uKhristu ezimpilweni zethu, umoya wethu uyatshintsha masinyane njalo unikwa imvelo kaNkulunkulu (eyaziwa njalo ngokuthi yimvelo yobunkulunkulu). Le yimvelo efana ngokupheleleyo laleyo kaNkulunkulu. Imvelo yesono esemoyeni wethu iyasuswa njalo samukela imvelo yobunkulunkulu. Lokhu kwenzeka masinyane lapho sikholwa njalo sivuma uJesu Khristu njengeNkosi loMsindisi ngokweRoma 10:9. Kodwa ingqondo (kumbe umphefumulo) kumele iguqulwe njalo kuqhubeke kuze kube yilapho sibona izinto njalo sicabanga njengoNkulunkulu (Roma 12:1-3). Ukuvuselelwa kumbe ukuguqulwa kwengqondo ngumsebenzi oqhubekayo ozakuqhubeka isikhathi sonke sisemhlabeni. Ingqondo ivuselelwa ngokuchitha isikhathi ezwini likaNkulunkulu nakwezinye izinto zikaNkulunkulu njalo ngokuchitha isikhathi loNkulunkulu uqobo ngomkhuleko.

Umzimba wenyama kumele ubekwe ngaphansi kokulawulwa ngumoya womuntu owenziwe kabusha. Umkholwa angakwazi ukunqoba inyama kuphela ngokuthembela emandleni kaMoya oNgcwele ongaphakathi kwakhe. Lamandla kumbe umthelela ongokwemvelo kaMoya oNgcwele ubizwa ngokuthi nguMusa. Imizimba yethu izatshintshwa lapho uJesu ebuyela, njalo izatshintshwa ifane lomzimba wakhe wodumo (Roma 8:11, 23, AbaseFiliphi 3:20). Umzimba wodumo kumbe umzimba okhazimulisiweyo yilo uhlobo lomzimba uJesu ayelalo ngemva kokuvuka kwakhe kwabafileyo (Lolu hlobo lomzimba alulakufa kumbe imiphumela yesono kulo. Aluguli kumbe lufe njalo luyakwazi ukwenza izinto zombili ezomzimba lezomoya. Lungahlala njalo lusebenze kokubili emhlabeni wenyama laphakathi komhlaba womoya). Okwamanje, inyama kumele yenziwe ukuthi ithobele umoya womuntu owenziwe kabusha olomvelo yobunkulunkulu ngoba inyama ingaba lezifiso ezimbi uma itshiywa yodwa.

Umoya womuntu owenziwe kabusha unomvelo kaNkulunkulu, kanti umzimba unomvelo womuntu **(ngomvelo womuntu sidla siya endlini yangasese njll.).** Ngamanye amazwi, umuntu unemvelo ezimbili: imvelo yomuntu lemvelo yobunkulunkulu uma esezelwe kutsha. Ongakholwayo unomvelo yesono emoyeni wakhe, kodwa umzimba wakhe unomvelo womuntu njengalokhu kumkholwa. Umehluko kuphela usemivelweni yabo yomoya. **Ngakho-ke, umuntu unezingxenye ezintathu lemvelo ezimbili. Ngale ndlela:** umuntu ungumoya, olomphefumulo njalo ohlala emzimbeni wenyama. Manje, umoya unomvelo kaNkulunkulu uma umuntu esezelwe kutsha, futhi unomvelo yesono uma engazelwe kutsha. Kodwa umzimba wenyama unomvelo womuntu. Umphefumulo akusiyo ingxenye ezimele elomvelo wayo, kodwa umphefumulo uyingxenye yomoya womuntu. Umoya lomphefumulo kwakha umuntu wangaphakathi.

Isifinyezo; Umoya uyatshintsha masinyane ngesikhathi sensindiso **(Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukulunga),** umphefumulo **(ingqondo)** uyatshintsha ngokuhamba kwesikhathi **(Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi Ukuguqulwa)** njalo umzimba uzatshintshwa lapho uJesu ebuyela **(Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi Ukukhazimuliswa).**

IMVELO YENDODANA KANKULUNKULU

Imvelo yendodana kaNkulunkulu ifana ngokuphelele lemvelo kaNkulunkulu ngoba uNkulunkulu nguye owazalayo (UJohane 1:12). Le mvelo ise mzimbeni womoya womkholwa njalo inazo zonke izimfanelo uNkulunkulu anazo. Le mvelo inomphumela womoya kusukela ngesikhathi umuntu ezalwa kutsha (AbaseGalathiya 5:22). Le mvelo inothando, injabulo, ukuthula, ukubekezela, umusa, ubuhle, ukuthembeka, ubumnene lokuzibamba, ukholo, ukuthobeka, ukuhlakanipha kanye lezinye zonke izimfanelo lemikhuba uNkulunkulu anazo. Le mvelo ivumela indodana kaNkulunkulu ukuthi isebenze njengakaNkulunkulu uBaba wayo.

Igama elithi "Indodana kaNkulunkulu" alibhekiseli ebuzweni besilisa kumbe besifazane, kodwa ebuzweni legugu. Ngakho-ke, bobabili amadoda labafazi abamukele uKhristu babizwa ngamadodana kaNkulunkulu ngokweBhayibhili (Lapha umfundisi kumele akhombise abafundi imvelo yobunkulunkulu lemvelo yomuntu). Zonke iqiniso kumbe izimanga esikhuluma ngazo sezenzekile emoyeni womkholwa kodwa zibonakala ngokholo ngaphandle. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ngokomoya ungumntwana kaNkulunkulu, inkosi, umpristi, ukudalwa okusha, uMmeli kaKhristu njll. Kodwa kuphela lapho uhamba ngokholo lezi zimanga zizaveza empilweni yakho yenyama.

INDODANA INGUMDALO OMUTSHA (2 Khorinte 5:17):

Indodana kaNkulunkulu ingumdalo omusha, okusho ukuthi, uhlobo olusha lomuntu oluhluke kumuntu wokuqala u-Adamu. uNkulunkulu wadala uhlobo olusha lwabantu lapho esenza thina amadodana akhe. Lokhu kusho uhlobo olusha. Ukuba ngumdalo omusha kusho njalo ukuthi konke umuntu ayekade eyikho ngaphambi kokwamukela uKhristu asisekho. Uyindoda entsha ngokuphelele emoyeni kaNkulunkulu. Uyisigaba esisha, okusho ukudalwa okusha ngokuphelele ngaphandle komlando ngaphandle

kukaKhristu. Umdalo omusha udalwe ngokufana loJesu Khristu, hatshi ngokufana komuntu wokuqala u-Adamu. Umdalo omusha uphakeme kunakho konke okwalandela ukuwa kuka-Adamu, okuyizono, ukufa, ukugula, ukwehluleka, ububha njll.

INDODANA INGU-INKOSI (Isambulo 1:6, 1 UPetru 2:9):
IBhayibhili lichaza ngokusobala ukuthi njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, senziwe izinkosi. Njengamakhosi, sibusa futhi silawule ekuphileni, sisungula umbuso kababa emhlabeni, sibusa kuSathane, ekuguleni, ezilingweni zobubha, ekufeni nakuzo zonke izinto ezavela ngenxa yesono. Sibusa futhi silawule ngokholo okubonakalayo emicabangweni, emagameni nasezenzweni. Ingxenye yesibili yezinkosi yilabo abamukelekile ukusiza umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngezimali zabo kanye lezinye izipho zempahla (Le ngxenye yesibili sizoyichaza ekufundiseni ngomBuso kaNkulunkulu).

INDODANA INGUMPRISTI (Isambulo 1:6, 1 UPetru 2:9):
Njengompristi, simi phakathi kukaNkulunkulu labantu ukuze sibabuyise. Sizibophezela ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu. Siyamkhonza njalo simdumise uNkulunkulu njengenkonzo yethu yompristi kanye lelilungelo lethu. UMoya oNgcwele uhlala kithi. Sithandazela abanye njengompristi kaNkulunkulu. Ingxenye yesibili yenkonzo yompristi yilabo abakholwayo abamukelekile emsebenzini wezinkonzo ezinhlanu, okusho u-Apostoli, Abaphrofethi, Abamemezeli, Abapastor njalo Abafundisi. Laba ngabantu abaphethe umthwalo wokuba phambili ekushumayeleni iVangeli kanye lokulungiselela abanye abakholwayo. Banikezwe umusa wokwenza lo msebenzi (Le nkonzo yompristi sizoyichaza kabanzi ekufundiseni ngomBuso kaNkulunkulu).

INDODANA INGUMMELI KA-KHRISTU (UJohane 17:16, 2 Khorinte 5:20):
Njengommeli, amadodana kaNkulunkulu amela uJesu Khristu emhlabeni. Ahlala ngemigomo yezulwini emhlabeni. Akaphansi kobandlululo lwento ethile eyavelwa yisono sika-Adamu, isibonelo: ukugula, ububha, ukufa ngaphambi kwesikhathi njll. Babusa umhlaba ngamandla ezulwini alokhu ngaphakathi kubo.

INDODANA INGUMBHEDO KAMOYA ONGCWELE (1 Khorinte 3:16, 6:19, 2 Khorinte 6:16):
Njengombhedo kaMoya oNgcwele, uMoya oNgcwele uhlala kithi. UMoya oNgcwele unguNkulunkulu wethu, Umngane, Umsizi, Umfundisi, Ucebisi kanye loMmeli wethu. Ukuba ngumMeli wethu kutsho ukuthi umele thina phambi kwezitha zethu njalo asiqinise ukuze sizinqobe.

INDODANA INGUMMEMBER/INGXENYE YOMZIMBA KA-KHRISTU:
Indodana ingumsebenzi womzimba kaKhristu. Wonke umkholwa uyilungu lomzimba kaKhristu. UJesu Khristu uyasithanda njalo uyasikhathalela njengomzimba wakhe. Thina njalo siyakhathalela omunye ngomunye njengamalungu omzimba owodwa (1 Khorinte 12:29). Siyathobela uKhristu njengoba engunhloko yomzimba.

INDODANA INGUMMEMBER/INGXENYE YEBANDLA KA-KHRISTU (UMathewu 16:18-20):
Wonke umkholwa uyilungu lebandla likaJesu Khristu. Igama elithi ibandla litsho, abakhethiweyo kumbe abakhethwe. Laba bantu bakhethwe ngoba bakhethe ukukholwa kuKhristu njalo bamamukele ezimpilweni zabo. Ibandla likaJesu Khristu liqukethwe ngezingxenye ezintathu:
(**1) Ibandla Lomuntu ngamunye:** wonke umuntu ozelwe kutsha uyilungu lebandla ngabanye.
(2) Ibandla Lendawo: ibandla lingumphakathi wabakholwayo abahlangana endaweni ethile.
(3) Ibandla Lomhlaba Wonke: ibandla liqukethwe wonke umuntu ozelwe kutsha osephilayo emhlabeni kanye lalabo abakulo ezulwini, ngaphandle kokubheka izizwe zabo kanye leziqoqo ezahlukene lapho behlangana khona.

INDODANA INGUMFATI KA-KHRISTU (2 Khorinte 11:2, Isambulo 19:7-10):
Njengomfati kaKhristu, sikhona ebuhlotsheni bothando loJesu Khristu njalo simhlonipha njalo simthobela njengonhloko wethu kanye lomyeni wethu. INkosi iyasithanda kakhulu njalo isithanda ngothando olukhulu njengomfati wayo.

INDODANA INGXENYE YEMPI KANKULUNKULU (IMPI KA-KHRISTU) (Efesu 6:10-19):
Njengempi kaKhristu, siyaqhubeka sikhombisa ukunqoba kukaJesu phezu kukaSathane njalo sikhulula abantu ebuhlungwini bukaSathane. Siyibandla elinqobayo. Asilwi loSathane ngoba sesemthobile kakade. Sihamba nje ekunqobeni kwakhe.

INDODANA INGUMFAKELA NDLELA NOJESU KHRISTU EMZINI KANKULUNKULU (Roma 8:17, Abagalathiya 4:6-7):
Njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, sinelifa elilinganayo loJesu Khristu emzini kaNkulunkulu. Konke okuyikho kuye kungokwakithi.

INDODANA INGUKHANYO LEMINYELO YOMHLABA (UMathewu 5:13):
Njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, sinikeza ukukhanya kanye lemnandi kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni, okusho ukuthi, sikhombisa uNkulunkulu kanye lemnandi yakhe emhlabeni (senza abantu bazwe uNkulunkulu).

INDODANA INENZALO ENKONKONKONI YOBUDODANA KANYE LOJESU KHRISTU (ULuka 22:17-21):
Njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, sinikelwe ilifa lamahhala enkonkonkoni eliphakathi kukaNkulunkulu uBaba loJesu Khristu, njalo nathi siba yingxenye yalenkonkonkoni ngokholo lwethu kuJesu. Igama elithi **testament** litsho ilifa.

UBULUNGA BENDODANA KANKULUNKULU (Roma 3:22-31, 2 Khorinte 5:21):
Indodana kaNkulunkulu iyahlanzwa kumbe yenziwa ilunga ngokomusa kaNkulunkulu ngokholo kuJesu Khristu. Ukuhlanzwa kumbe ukwenziwa ilunga kutsho ukufakwa esimweni esilungileyo phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi indodana kaNkulunkulu ifakwe ebudlelwaneni obulungileyo loNkulunkulu. Njengoba sesifakwe ebudlelwaneni obulungileyo bobaba lendodana loNkulunkulu, sinelungelo emzini kaNkulunkulu njengamadodana akhe. Amalungelo ethu afaka ukuba nobudlelwano lokuhlanganyela loNkulunkulu, ukubusa nokulawula ekuphileni, ukuthola uMoya oNgcwele, ukujabulela ilifa lethu kuKhristu kanye lokuthola izimpendulo zemithandazo yethu njll. Ubuhle bungumusa kanye lesikhundla sethu kuKhristu esitholakala ngokuzalwa kwethu okwesibili (1 Khorinte 5:17-20). Lokhu kufana lomntwana wakho ozelwe emndenini wakho. Umntwana wakho unobudlelwano obulungileyo bobaba lendodana/bobaba lendodakazi nawe, hhayi ngenxa yokwenzayo kodwa ngenxa yokuthi ungubani. Lokhu yikho ubulungisa. Noma benza amaphutha, lokho akushintshi isimo sabo ngoba kufikile ngokuzalwa kwabo. Njengathi nathi, silungile emehlweni kaNkulunkulu ngoba wasizalela ngokusebenzisa uJesu Khristu.

UBUNGCELE BENDODANA KANKULUNKULU (1 UPhetro 1:15, 1 Khorinte 6:11):
Ubungcwele kusho ukuba uhlukanisiwe, ubelokhu etholakala kuNkulunkulu njalo uhlukanisiwe ebubini. Indodana inobuntu obungcwele ngaphakathi kuyo. Uhlobo lomoya lwendodana kaNkulunkulu lungokwenene futhi ngakho luyingcwele. Lolu hlobo lusemoyeni wakhe womuntu owadalwa kabusha (Efesu 4:24). Impilo yomKristu kufanele ikhombise lolu hlobo lomoya olungcwele phandle. Kufanele lubonakale emicabangweni yakhe, ezenzweni lakulamazwi akhe njalo aphile impilo engcwele futhi eyokholo kuNkulunkulu. Ukuphila impilo yobungcwele kubonakala ngokuphila ngokuvuna komoya, okutholakala kuGalathiya 5:22.Lolu ngu olunikelwe kumkholwa emoyeni wakhe womuntu owadalwa kabusha**.1)Uthando :** Lolu uthando lwagape, okusho uthando lukaNkulunkulu oluthanda ngaphandle kwemibandela.**2)Jabulo):** Lolu jabulo lulethwa nguMoya oNgcwele ngaphakathi komkholwa ngaphandle kokubheka izimo zangaphandle**.3)Uxolo):** Lolu uxolo lwendalo lukaNkulunkulu olunikelwa kumkholwa futhi lususelwa koxolo esinalo loNkulunkulu, aluthinteki ngezimo zangaphandle.**4)Ukubekezela :** Lolu ukubekezela kusinika amandla okulinda kuNkulunkulu kuze kufike izwi lakhe ezimpilweni zethu.**5)Uthobeko:** Lolu vuna lusenza sibe nobubele kwabanye njalo singabi buthaka ekuziphatheni kwethu kubo.**6)Ukuthembeka:** Lolu vuna lusenza sibe nokuqina njalo sithembekile kuNkulunkulu nasemadodeni futhi sisebenzise kahle lokho okutshiwo kithi.**7)Ubuhle :** Lolu vuna lusenza sibe nobuhle kwabanye njalo sibaphathe ngendlela uNkulunkulu angabaphatha ngayo ngobuhle kanye nokulingana**.8)Ubuncane:** Lobu buncane abuhambisani lobuthakathaka kodwa ukuqaphela ukuthi konke esingakho kanye lokho esizokuba yikho kuza ngoMusa kaNkulunkulu. Lolu qonda lusenza sihlale sihlonipha uNkulunkulu labantu.**9)Ukuzilawula :** Lolu vuna lusenza siphile impilo enomthetho njalo silawule isifiso somzimba.**10)Ukubekezela isikhathi eside :** Lolu vuna lusenza sikwazi ukubekezelela izimo ezinzima ezinzima isikhathi eside singayeki kuthi silinde uNkulunkulu alethe umphumela omuhle.**11)Ubumnene):** Ubumnene abuhambisani lobuthakathaka kodwa ukuba nomoya omnene ovulelekile njalo ube nesimo sokulawula amandla kanye lesikhundla sethu (Galathiya 5:22).

UKUZICHAZA KWE-INDODANA NOJESU KHRISTU (1 Khorinte 15:45-50):
Indodana ichazwa loJesu Khristu, ekuvukeni kwakhe nasekuphileni kwakhe. Lokhu ukuzichaza/ukufana kusemoyeni wendodana kaNkulunkulu. Lokho kusho ukuthi indodana ifana ngqo loJesu emoyeni wayo. Asisho ukuthi bayafana ebusweni, kodwa sisho ukuthi banobuntu obufanayo kanye lesimo somoya esifanayo. Banempilo yokuvuka (zoe) efanayo emoyeni yabo wabantu. Noma yini eyavela ngenxa yesono ayinawo umthelela endodaneni kaNkulunkulu. Indodana kaNkulunkulu inobudlelwano obufanayo loJesu Khristu loBaba. Ngaphambi kokuba sizelwe kutsha, sasichazwa lo-Adamu, esonweni lakhe lemiphumela kanye nesahlulelo, kodwa ngemva kokuzalwa kwethu kutsha, sachazwa loJesu Khristu, ekuphileni kwakhe nasekuvukeni kwakhe. Sesivele sibukeka njengeKhristu emoyeni wethu ngemva kokuzalwa kutsha, kodwa sizombukeka njengaye emizimbeni yethu lapho ebuya futhi imizimba yethu iguqulwe ibe njengomzimba wakhe owobukhazikhazi (Filiphi 3:20, 1 Khorinte 15:42-44).

IGUNYA LENDODANA KANKULUNKULU (Exousia) (Efesu 1:18-23, 2:4-7, ULuka 10:19, UMathewu 16:18-20):
Indodana ihlezi loJesu Khristu esandleni sokudla kukaNkulunkulu ezindaweni zezulu. Lesi yisikhundla sogunya indodana esisebenza ngaso, noma isekhona emhlabeni. Leli gunya lusemoyeni womkholwa futhi liboniswa futhi livela ngokholo (ngemicabango, ezenzo kanye lamazwi okholo). Indodana ihlezi phezulu kakhulu phezu kokufa, ukugula kanye nezifo, ububha, izilo, isono kanye konke okwavela ngenxa yokuwela kuka-Adamu. Ingunya phezu kukaSathane kanye nombuso wakhe. Isandla sokudla sikaNkulunkulu yisikhundla esiphezulu sogunya uNkulunkulu anganika khona umuntu. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi ibandla lithobela uNkulunkulu (uBaba, iNdodana loMoya oNgcwele) kuphela.

IMPILO YENDODANA KANKULUNKULU (UJohane 5:26):
Indodana iphila ngohlobo lwempilo lukaNkulunkulu ngaphakathi kuyo. Le mpilo ibizwa ngokuthi **Zoe**. Luhlobo lwempilo uNkulunkulu uqobo analo. Akukho okuphuma emandleni obumnyama okungahlala kule mpilo kaNkulunkulu. Zoe kusho "impilo kaNkulunkulu." Lolu hlobo lwempilo lusemoyeni womkholwa futhi luyabhubhisa ukugula, ububha, ukufa kanye konke okubi lapho lubonakala emzimbeni wendalo ngokholo. Ukholo lukhombisa izinto zomoya emhlabeni wendalo.

Indodana iphila njalo othandweni lukaNkulunkulu (Agape), ukholo lukaNkulunkulu, ulwazi lukaNkulunkulu kanye lesihlakaniphi kuzo zonke izinto njengodadewabo wokuqala uJesu Khristu. Ukuphila othandweni lukaNkulunkulu, ukholo, ulwazi kanye lesihlakaniphi kusenza indodana kaNkulunkulu isebenze esikalini sikaNkulunkulu ngoba uNkulunkulu uqobo uhlala kulezi zimfanelo.

ISIKALO/ISIKHUNDLA SENDODANA KANKULUNKULU (UJohane 17:22-24, UJohane 20:17):
Indodana inalesi sikhundla sobudodana esifanayo loJesu Khristu emndenini kaNkulunkulu. Bayizindodana ezilinganayo emehlweni kaNkulunkulu. Lokulingana lokhu kusebudodaneni babo kuphela, hhayi egunyeni noma emandleni, ngoba uJesu akayena kuphela iNdodana, kodwa UnguNkulunkulu. (Ukusho ukuthi silingana loJesu ebudodaneni kusho ukuthi thina siyizindodana zikaNkulunkulu njengaye). Indodana kaNkulunkulu iyamkhonza futhi iyamdumisa uJesu Khristu njengoNkulunkulu kanye loKosi wayo, kodwa ebudodaneni, bayizindodana ezilinganayo loJesu Khristu. Indodana kaNkulunkulu iyindodana ephelele kuNkulunkulu njengokunjalo uJesu. Kodwa-ke, uJesu Khristu mkhulu ngoba UnguNkulunkulu futhi uyinhloko yebandla; ngakho-ke siyathobela yena. UBaba uyathanda indodana njengokuthanda uJesu Khristu. Inkazimulo efanayo uBaba ayinike uJesu inikezwa thina njengemfowethu labodadewethu. Inkazimulo iyikhona ukubonakala kukaNkulunkulu.

UKUPHATHWA NGAMANDLA KWENDODANA (Izenzo 1:8):
Amadodana kaNkulunkulu anikezwe amandla nguMoya oNgcwele. UMoya oNgcwele ungumuntu wesithathu kuNkulunkulu. Ngokobudlelwano nabakholwayo, UnguNkulunkulu wabo, Umsizi, Uthisha, Umeluleki, Umxhumanisi, Ummeleli kanye lamandla endodana kaNkulunkulu. Unika amandla amadodana kaNkulunkulu ukuze agcwalise intando kaNkulunkulu futhi afakaze ngoKhristu. Lawa mandla kaMoya oNgcwele abizwa ngokuthi **ubugagu** eBhayibhelini futhi yilapho igama elithi **idinamayithi** elivela khona. Lawa amandla aqhumayo adala ukuguquka kobuNkulunkulu. Lawa mandla akhuthazwa ngokuthandaza ngolimi olunengi, futhi akhishwa ngokholo, izimemezelo, ukuphrofetha kanye nezenzo zokholo. Lawa mandla akwazi ukubonisa izimpawu kanye lezipho zikaMoya oNgcwele futhi aletha izinguquko ezinhle ezimpilweni zabantu.

Amadodana kaNkulunkulu aphinde anikwe amandla akhethekile amenza akwazi ukuhamba loNkulunkulu, ukubekezelela ubunzima, nokubambezela kuNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokubheka izimo. Lolu hlobo lwamandla lubizwa ngokuthi **Kratos**, okusho amandla noma ukuqina. Lolu hlobo lwamandla lugxile ekunikezeni amandla umkholwa njengomuntu ngamunye kanti **idinamayithi** lugxile ekwenzeleni umkholwa ukufakaza ngoJesu Khristu ngamandla. **Kratos** uphinde ukhuthazwe ngenkolo yokuthandaza ngolimi kanye lobudlelwano loNkulunkulu. Sibona la mandla kuEfesu 3:6 nakwezinye izaga zeBhayibheli

UKUMHLABEKA KWENDODANA (1 Johane 2:20):
Indodana imhlabelekiswa nguMoya oNgcwele. Ukuhlabeka kuyindlela yokubonakala kukaMoya oNgcwele ngokusebenzisa iNdodana. Ukuhlabeka kwenza indodana ikwazi ukwenza intando kaNkulunkulu. Ukuhlabeka kubonisa ubukhosi (ubuholi noma ubukhosi beNkosi), ukuhlakanipha nokuqonda, izeluleko namandla, ulwazi lukaNkulunkulu kanye lokwesaba uJehova ngaphakathi nangaphakathi komkholwa (Isaya 11:1-4). Ukuhlabeka kwenza indodana isebenze njengeNkosi. Zonke izindodana zikaNkulunkulu zihlabekile ngoMoya oNgcwele. UMoya oNgcwele ukhona ngaphakathi kuzo futhi phezu kwazo (Isaya 61:1-4). Sihlabelekiswe ukwenza imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu.

UBUKHOSI BENDODANA (UGenesise 1:26, Roma 5:17):
Indodana inikezwe ubukhosi phezu komhlaba. Kufanele ibuse/ilawule zonke izimo ehlangana nazo; ngokwenza ukholo nokuzifakazela njalo igama likaNkulunkulu ngokholo iyanqoba zonke izimo ehlangana nazo. Ukuze indodana ihambe ebukhosini, kufanele iyazi futhi yenze okulandelayo: **1.** Yazi ukuthi konke inikezwe nguNkulunkulu ngokusebenzisa isivumelwano segazi (1 Khorinte 3:21-23). Kulesi simo, lapho iBhayibheli lisho ukuthi ukuphila nokufa kusezandleni zakho, kusho ukuthi indodana ingakhetha ukuphila noma ukufela, inalo igunya lokwenza njalo (uMphostoli uPawulu uyisibonelo). **2**.Yenza igama elibhalwe nelikhulumiwe (hlanyela imbewu yokholo/ nikeza okuthile njengophawu lokholo lwakho kuNkulunkulu). **3**.Sebenza ngokholo ukuze ube nakho konke uNkulunkulu akunike. **4.**Nikeza udumo nokudumisa kuNkulunkulu kusengaphambili ngalokho okulindele kuNkulunkulu. (Lezi izinyathelo zokubusa nokuba nakho konke uNkulunkulu akunike). (Funda incwadi kaJoshuwa 1-13 ukuze ubone izindaba nezimiso zokubusa).

INHLALAKAHLE/UBUCHULE BENDODANA (2 Khorinte 8:9, Efesu 1:3, 3 Johane 1:2):
Konke ubuchule bukaBaba bungokwendodana. UNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zakhe ziphile impilo ephumelelayo. Ufuna ziphumelele kuyo yonke indlela futhi zibe sezempilweni. Indodana ingahamba kulesi siphumelelo kuphela ngokholo olubonakala ngokunikela, futhi ngokuzifakazela njalo ingcebo yayo kuKristu, isibonelo: ukumemezela ngobuqotho ukuthi uyacebile kuKristu futhi akanakuncipha noma yini ngaphandle kokubona ngamehlo akhe omzimba. Kufanele ahambe ngokholo hhayi ngokubona futhi agcine ukuzifakazela kwegama likaNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zakhe ziphumelele ngoba ufuna zijabulele impilo ngezindlela zonke; futhi ufuna zixhase ukusakazwa kwegama lakhe futhi zisize abampofu ngengcebo yazo.

UMUSA WENDODANA KANKULUNKULU (UJohane 1:17, Roma 5:17):
Umusa uwuthando lukaNkulunkulu olungelona olwecala. Lokhu kusho nje ukuthi uNkulunkulu wenza okuthile kithi, uphothula umsebenzi, thina sithola ngokholo. Indodana inikezwe umusa ogcwele nguBaba wayo. Umusa ogcwele kusho umusa ongapheli. Umusa uwuNkulunkulu uqobo ubonakala futhi usebenza ngokusebenzisa indodana. UBaba unikele konke yena konke, konke

okuhlanganisa indodana. Umusa kaNkulunkulu empilweni yendodana uletha: izibusiso: izibusiso ziyamandla okuphumelela kuyo yonke into oyenzayo, ubuhle, ukuthandwa, ukuthuthuka, ukukhushulwa okungenamkhawulo, ukuthethelelwa, imisebenzi engaphezu kwemvelo, amandla phezu kwesono nomhlaba, njll. Indodana kufanele iyazi leli qiniso futhi isebenze ngokholo, khona-ke izobona ukuvezwa komusa kaNkulunkulu empilweni yayo. Sithola umusa ngokwazi umusa osinikezwe nokukholwa nokwenza ngawo ngokholo olungashintshi. UBaba usebenza lendodana ngomusa hhayi ngomthetho kaMose.

IFELA LENDODANA (Roma 8:16-17):
Njengendodana, siyizindodana eziphefumulelwe noJesu Kristu. Njengabaphiweyo, konke okunikwe uJesu nguNkulunkulu kungokwethu mahhala. Ifela lethu lihlanganisa ubudlelwano nokubambisana noNkulunkulu, ukuphila okuhle nokuphila ngendlela enempilo, amandla namandla phezu kobukhosi bobumnyama; usinike izulu njengekhaya lethu nomhlaba nazo zonke izinto ezikulo ukuze sibusise futhi sibe nakho, isibonelo: imvelo nazo zonke izinto ezinhle emhlabeni, njengamazakhiwo, izimoto, izintaba, isiliva negolide njll. Usinike ukuvikelwa kwakhe okungokunkulunkulu, ukuhlakanipha, impumelelo nazo zonke izinto ezinhle empilweni. Indodana inakho konke njengofela lukaBaba wayo (Hebheru 1:2). Uyifa lonke lofela lukaBaba wakhe.

UKUSEBENZA KWENDODANA KANKULUNKULU:
(Umsebenzi wendodana kaNkulunkulu kufanele ukufundiswe futhi uboniswe ngezimpawu zikaMoya oNgcwele ngalezi zinyathelo ezinhlanu kule ngxenye njengokwenza kwami eDVD ye-International Training Center).
Ngenxa yokuthi indodana inemvelo efana ncamashi naleyo kaBaba, iyakwazi ukusebenza njengokusebenza kukaBaba ngenxa yale mpilo kaNkulunkulu ngaphakathi emoyeni wayo womuntu (Johane 5:19).

Ukusebenza Okungokunkulunkulu (noma ukusebenza kokholo) kwendodana kaNkulunkulu kuhlukaniswe ngezinyathelo ezinhlanu:

1. UNkulunkulu ukholelwa enhliziyweni yakhe, futhi ucabanga emqondweni wakhe futhi noma yini ayicabangayo yenzeka ngokwezicabango zakhe zokholo. Indodana nayo ikholelwa enhliziyweni yayo futhi icabanga emqondweni wayo futhi izinto zenzeka ngokwezicabango zayo zokholo (Efesu 3:20).
2. UNkulunkulu ukholelwa enhliziyweni yakhe futhi uthathe izinyathelo noma izenzo zokholo futhi izinto zenzeka ngokwezinyathelo zakhe zokholo. Indodana nayo ikholelwa enhliziyweni yayo futhi ithathe izenzo zokholo futhi izinto zenzeka ngokwezinyathelo zayo zokholo (Izenzo 4:30).
3. UNkulunkulu ukholelwa enhliziyweni yakhe futhi ukhuluma amazwi okholo futhi izinto zenzeka ngokwamazwi akhe okholo. Indodana nayo ikholelwa enhliziyweni yayo futhi ikhuluma amazwi okholo futhi izinto zenzeka ngokwamazwi ayo okholo (Marku 11:22-24, UGenesise 1:3).
4. UNkulunkulu ukholelwa enhliziyweni yakhe, bese ekhuluma amazwi okholo axutshaniswe nezinyathelo zokholo, khona-ke izinto zenzeka ngokwamazwi nezinyathelo zakhe zokholo. Indodana nayo ikholelwa enhliziyweni yayo futhi ikhuluma amazwi okholo axutshaniswe nezinyathelo zokholo, khona-ke izinto zenzeka ngokwamazwi nezinyathelo zayo zokholo.
5. UNkulunkulu ukholelwa enhliziyweni yakhe bese ememezela isiphetho salokho akulindeleke ukuthi kwenzeke ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke. Ulindele ukuthi lokho akumenyezelayo ngokholo kwenzeke (Umenyezelwa isiphetho kusukela ekuqaleni) (Isaya 46:10). Indodana nayo imemezela isiphetho kusukela ekuqaleni, bese ilindele ukuthi izinto zenzeke ngokusho komyalezo wayo wokholo. Nokho, lesi sinyathelo sesihlanu asibonisi lokho indodana elilindele; sisenza kuphela indlela yokuba kuvele okubonakalayo. Ukubonakala kulethelwa esinye sezinyathelo ezine zokuqala zokholo.

Isifinyezo: isinyathelo **1** izicabango zokholo, isinyathelo **2** izenzo zokholo, isinyathelo **3** amazwi okholo, isinyathelo **4** amazwi nezinyathelo zokholo, isinyathelo **5** ukumemezela isiphetho kusukela ekuqaleni.

Lezi zinto zenzeka kanjani?: Njengoba uBaba ecabanga, enza noma ekhuluma, khona-ke uMoya oNgcwele uphuma kuBaba ukuze ubonakale noma enze izicabango zakhe, izenzo noma amazwi okholo, indodana nayo isebenza ngendlela efanayo: uMoya oNgcwele uphuma endodaneni ukuze enze izicabango, amazwi noma izenzo zokholo zendodana uma zihambisana nezifiso zikaNkulunkulu. Indodana ifana ncamashi noBaba, umehluko kuphela ukuthi thina singamadodana kanti Yena ungumBaba, kodwa sifana ncamashi noBaba futhi sinemvelo efana neyakwakhe. UBaba mkhulu kunathi ngoba UnguBaba wethu. Amadodana ayazithoba kuBaba. UMoya oNgcwele uphendula endodaneni ngendlela efanayo naleyo aphendula ngayo kuBaba. UMoya oNgcwele AKAYI umsebenzi wendodana, kodwa UnguNkulunkulu futhi Ungumholi wendodana. Kodwa basebenzisana ngalendlela (2Kor 6:1). UMoya oNgcwele ukhishwa ngokholo lwendodana ukuze ubonakale emhlabeni wemvelo.

UKUBIZWA KWAMADODANA KANKULUNKULU:
Njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu, singabantwana Bakhe, hhayi izinceku Zakhe. Sasindisiwe ukuze sibe Abantwana bakaNkulunkulu, hhayi izinceku Zakhe. Singamadodana ngokuzalwa kodwa izinceku ngokuzikhethela kwethu.Izizathu zokuthi uNkulunkulu wasenza kanjani ekuqaleni wasindisa **(1)** Ungumzali futhi ufuna umndeni omkhulu. Sibizelwe ukuba yingxenye yomndeni Wakhe **(2)** Ufuna sithokozise ukuba nobudlelwano nokuba nobungane Naye. **(3)** Ufuna sikhonze futhi simdumise. **(4)** Ufuna sithole futhi sijabulele uthando Lwakhe **(5)** Ufuna sibe yingxenye yomzimba kanye nomakoti kaKristu **(6)** Ufuna sikhule futhi siphelele kuze sibe njengokukaJesu Kristu.

Izibopho zendodana kaNkulunkulu: Njengamadodana emndenini, sinemisebenzi ethile.

1. Ubopho lwethu njengamadodana kaNkulunkulu ukuxhumanisa abantu noNkulunkulu ngokushumayela izindaba ezinhle nokusungula Umbuso Wakhe emhlabeni ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene (isb. ukukhuleka nokuxhasa ngemali izindaba ezinhle) nangamakhono ethu ahlukene namathalente.
2. Ukusungula Umbuso Wakhe ngemali yethu kanye nezinye izinto ezibonakalayo.
3. Ukubusa emhlabeni nokuba nezinto ezibalulekile emhlabeni zeMbuso kaNkulunkulu, njengezakhiwo, izindawo, imali, izimoto, imithombo yezindaba njll.
4. Ukubhubhisa imisebenzi yedimoni nokukhulula abantu ebusweni bakhe (1 Johane 3:8)

Ngenxa yalezi zibopho, uSathane uhlale ezama ukusiphikisa, yingakho ibhayibheli lithi kufanele sigqoke izikhali zikaNkulunkulu (Efesu 6:10-19).

IZIKHALI ZIKANKULUNKULU

1. Ibhande leqiniso – indodana kufanele ibe ngumuntu onobuqotho. Iqiniso liyisici somoya wethu onguNkulunkulu. Vumela umoya wakho ulawule umphefumulo nomzimba wakho futhi iqiniso lizophuma kuwe ngokwemvelo. Awusoze walwela ubuqili noma ukungathembeki. Futhi yazi futhi uphile ngeqiniso lalokho okukhulunywe phansi.
2. Ibhulethi lobulungisa. Yazi ngobulungisa bakho kuKristu futhi buvumele buphume ezwini lakho nasezenzweni zakho, ukuphila okulungile kuzophuma kuwe ngokwemvelo. Yazi amalungelo akho nesikhundla sakho kuKristu.
3. Izicathulo zokulungele ukushumayela izindaba ezinhle zokuthula: Hlala usebenzayo futhi ulungele njalo ukushumayela izindaba ezinhle kwabanye.
4. Isihlangu sokholo – Phila ngokholo ezwini likaNkulunkulu, thatha izenzo zokholo futhi ukhulumise amazwi okholo. Ukholo yindlela yokuphila yethu. Hlala wakhe ukholo lwakho.
5. Ihemu lokusindiswa: Bheka inani lokusindiswa kwakho futhi ulithathe ngokungathi sína, ungaphili impilo yokukhanya nobumnyama ngokuhlangene kodwa susa wonke isono empilweni yakho.
6. Umlilo womoya (eliyigama likaNkulunkulu): Yazi igama likaNkulunkulu enhliziyweni yakho, khuluma igama likaNkulunkulu ngomlomo wakho, cabangisisa ngalo futhi ugcine enhliziyweni yakho. Khuluma igama ngokumelene nemisebenzi kaSathane. (Usebenzisa lo mlilo ngokukhuluma igama ngomlomo wakho).
7. Ukukhuleka ngomoya (izilimi) njalo. Khuleka ngezilimi kakhulu, kunokukhuleka ngokuqonda.

Enye ingxenye yezikhali zikaNkulunkulu yizipho zoMoya oNgcwele (1 Korinte 12:1-12

Lezi zipho zindodana kaNkulunkulu ezinikezwa uMoya oNgcwele. UMoya oNgcwele akaboleki kodwa unikeza lezi zipho endodaneni kaNkulunkulu. Ngakho-ke singasho ngokufanele ukuthi lezi yizipho zendodana kaNkulunkulu. Zisetshenziselwa ukunqoba abalahlwe futhi ziqeqeshe futhi ziphelele abahloniphekile. Izipho zisebenza ngezinyathelo ezinhlanu zokholo (noma izinyathelo ezinhlanu zokusebenza kukaNkulunkulu) ezakhulunywa ngaphambili. Indodana ingasebenza ngezipo zoMoya oNgcwele noma nini lapho ikhetha khona. Akudingeki ukuthi izwe okuthile kuqala noma ithole ugqozi oluthile ngaphambi kokuthi isebenze ngezipo. Izipho ziba yingxenye yemvelo yayo engodini futhi zihlala nayo njalo.

INDLELA UMKHULUMI ATHOLA NGAYO IZIPHO ZOMOYA ONGCWELE?: Ezinye zinikezwa ekuzalweni okusha, ezinye lapho umuntu egcwaliswa/ebhaptizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele, ezinye zinikezwa ngokuba yingxenye yenkonzo esebenzisa lezo zipho, ezinye ngokuxhumana nomshumayeli othile noma inkonzo esebenzisa lezo zipho noma ngokulandela umshumayeli othile eduze (isb. ukumlalela noma ukumubuka kaningi njalo njll.). Ezinye ngezokunikezelwa komunye ukholo, isb. ngokufaka izandla noma ukunikezelwa ngezindlela ezihlukene noma izinyathelo zokholo. Ezinye, ukholo lungacela kuNkulunkulu futhi luthole ngokholo futhi lizenze sengathi selutholile khona-ke luzoqala ukusebenza. Akukho mikhawulo ukuthi zingaki izipho esingaba nazo. Konke kuzokwenzeka ngokuhambisana nokholo lwakho.

Kukhona izipho eziyisishiyagalolunye zoMoya oNgcwele ezivezwa ku-1 Korinte 12. Lezi zipho zihlukaniswe ngezingxenye ezintathu –

1. **Izipho Zokubona (Revelation gifts)**
2. **Izipho Zokukhuluma (Vocal gifts)**
3. **Izipho Zamandla (Power gifts)**

Izipho Zokubona: (igama lokwazi, igama lobuhlakani, ukuhlukanisa imimoya)
Izipho Zokukhuluma: (Isipho sokubikezela, izinhlobo ezahlukene zezilimi, nokuhumusha izilimi)
Izipho Zamandla: (ukwelapha, izimangaliso nokholo)

Ukuchaza izipho: (Uthisha kufanele achaze izipho nokuthi umuntu angazisebenzisa kanjani ngokusebenzisa ngendlela ebonakalayo njengalokho engikwenza ku-International Training Center audio DVD kanye nomhlahlandlela)

1. **Igama Lokwazi:** Lesi isipho sokwazi izinto ngabantu nezimo noma izinto ezahlukene ngokudalulwa ngoMoya oNgcwele. Lokhu kudalulwa kungavela emicabangweni, imibono, amaphupho njll.
2. **Isipho Sobuhlakani:** Ukusebenza ngobuhlakani bukaNkulunkulu lapho ubhekene nesimo esithile futhi ukwenza okulungile nokukhuluma amazwi afanele esimweni esithile. Lesi sipho siphinde sisize ukholo ukwenza izinqumo ezifanele mayelana nekusasa. Kungavela futhi ngokudalulwa okukhonjiswe emicabangweni, amaphupho, imibono njll. Ulwazi lwezwi likaNkulunkulu lunikeza ubuhlakani obujwayelekile bokuphila, kodwa isipho sobuhlakani sisebenza lapho ubhekene nezimo ezithile
3. **Ukuhlukanisa imimoya (Discerning of spirits):** Lokhu kunika ukholo amandla okuhlukanisa uhlobo lomoya, umthelela wokomoya noma umsebenzi ongemuva kwesimo esithile. Kunikela ukholo amandla okuhlukanisa imisebenzi kaMoya oNgcwele namangeli, imisebenzi yizithunywa ezimbi (amadimoni) kanye namandla okuhlukanisa izinhloso nezifiso zabantu. Kungasebenza futhi ngokucabanga, imibono, amaphupho njll.
4. **Isipho sokubikezela (The gift of prophecy):** Lesi sipho sinika ukholo amandla okuveza inhliziyo nengqondo kaNkulunkulu ngokomoya (ngokudalulwa kukaMoya oNgcwele). Lokhu kusho ukuthi akwenziwa ngokwenza izinto noma ukulinganisa, kodwa ngokudalulwa kukaMoya oNgcwele. Ukubikezela kungafaka ukufihla ikusasa, esedlule, okwamanje noma noma yini uNkulunkulu afuna ukuyiveza. Ukubikezela kuvame ukukhulisa, ukukhuthaza nokunikeza induduzo. Ukubikezela kungasebenza ngezindlela ezihlukene njengokudalulwa, amaphupho, imibono nezinye ezizoxoxwa lapho sixoxa ngezindlela ezahlukene uNkulunkulu akhuluma ngazo.
5. **Isipho sezinhlobo ezahlukene zezilimi (The gift of different kinds of tongues):** Lesi sipho sinika ukholo amandla okukhuluma ulimi angalufundanga ngokwemvelo. Lolu limi lungaba ulimi lwakwamoya noma ulimi lomhlaba olungaziwa yingqondo yakhe. Lesi sipho sihlala sihambisana nesipho sokuhumusha izilimi. Lesi sipho sihlukile esipho sezilimi esinikezwa wonke ukholo lapho egcwaliswa nguMoya oNgcwele njengoba kuvezwa ku-1Kor 14.
6. **Ukuhumusha izilimi (Interpretation of tongues):** Lesi sipho sinika ukholo amandla okuhumusha izilimi ezikhulunywayo. Ukuhumusha kungavela kumuntu okhuluma izilimi noma komunye umuntu noma ngabe yena akakhulumanga izilimi. Lokhu akuyona ukuhumusha ulimi kodwa ukuhumusha (noma incazelo) yezilimi.
7. **Isipho sokwelapha (The gift of healing):** Lesi sipho sinika ukholo amandla okwelapha izifo nezifo ngokomoya (lokhu kusho ukuthi ukwelapha izifo ngokumangalisayo). Ngokuvamile, ukwelapha kwenzeka ngokushesha lapho isipho sokwelapha sisebenza, futhi kuvame ukuhambisana nezimpawu zikaMoya oNgcwele ezifana nokushisa, ukushukuma, ukuvunguza, umoya njll.
8. **Isipho sokwenza izimangaliso (The gift of performing of miracles):** Lesi sipho sinika ukholo amandla okwenza izimangaliso phezu kwemvelo nasezindaweni zabantu. Izibonelo: ithambo likhula ngomuntu othile, isikweletu sixoshwa ngokomoya, izinkwa zandisa, amanzi aguquka abe iwayini njll.
9. **Isipho sokholo (The gift of faith):** Lesi sipho sinika ukholo amandla okukholelwa kuNkulunkulu ukwenza izimangaliso ezinkulu ngokushesha. Lesi sipho ngokuvamile sisebenza ngezipo zokwelapha nezimangaliso. Sisiza izipho zokwelapha nezimangaliso ukusebenza kalula (Lolu ukholo luyadingeka ukuze kwenzeke isiphambeko esithile noma ukwelapha). (Lesi sipho sihlukile kuhlobo lokholo lukaNkulunkulu esilutholayo ekuzalweni okusha).

Lezi zipho zisebenza ngezinyathelo ezinhlanu zokholo:-

Izinto ezifana nokuwela ngaphansi kwamandla, ukukhukhumeza, ukuhleka okungcwele, ukukhala, ukujikeleza noma ukuphendula ngaphansi kwamandla kaNkulunkulu nezinye, akuzona lezi zipho zoMoya oNgcwele, kodwa ziwela ngaphansi kwezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zoMoya oNgcwele. Zisiza abantu ukuba bakholelwe ngokushesha futhi ziveze ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu phakathi kwezingane Zakhe.

(Umfundisi kumele avuselele izipho zabakholwayo. Kumele bavule izandla zabo, bese umfundisi ekumele amemeze ngokholo ukuthi uMoya oNgcwele uvuselela izipho ngaleso sikhathi njengoba kwenziwa ngokwe-CD ye-International Training Centre.

Umfundisi kumele enze izibonelo ezisebenzayo zalezi zipho futhi azichaze njengoba ngizichazile encwadini ye-International Training Centre. Abafundi kumele bazijwayeze izipho ezifana nokuphulukisa, ukuphrofetha, nolwazi njll. Abafundi kumele babe nezimbili ngazimbili, bese bekhulula amandla kaNkulunkulu ngezinyathelo ezinhlanu zokholo, futhi basebenze kulwazi lwezwi futhi ngokusebenzisa isipho sokuphrofetha bakhulume lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo.

Umfundisi kumele aqale akhombise izipho phambi kwawo wonke abafundi. Buka futhi i-DVD ngezibonakaliso nezimangaliso (ebhalwe u-Apostolic and Prophetic Ministry and Class Room Practicals) nguMphostoli-Umprofethi uMufaro Maposa. Umfundisi kumele abuke futhi alalele lezi zifundo ngezindlela zokusebenza kwezipho izikhathi eziningi ngaphambi kokufundisa ngalesi sigaba.

Lesi sihloko sitholakala ezifundisweni ze-“Manifest Sons of God” encwadini ye-International Training Centre ebhalwe nguMphostoli-Umprofethi uMufaro Maposa.

Kumele afunde incwadi ngesikhathi elalele i-CD ngoba uma ekhawulelwe engxenyeni yokusebenza ngezipho nokufundisa abanye ukuzisebenzisa, labo abafundiswa yibo nabo bazokhawulelwa. Umfundisi ongakwazi ukusebenza ngezipho nokufundisa abanye ukwenza okufanayo kumele athole ukuqeqeshwa yena uqobo. Kumele abuke ama-DVD ka-Apostle Maposa njalo futhi alalele izifundo zakhe ngokusebenza ngezipho njalo. Ngakho yena uqobo uzophumelela ngezipho zoMoya.

Manje ungabuka wonke la mavidiyo ku-YouTube ekhasini le-Sonshiplife ITC noma ku-www.voiceofgodfm.co.ls

IZINHLOKO EZIHLUKENE ZOKUSEBENZA KOYO MOYA ONGCWELE:

Kunezinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zokusebenza koMoya oNgcwele ezifana nalezi:
Yawhew Shammah noma Emmanuel: Lapha indodana ikhombisa ubukhona obubonakalayo bukaNkulunkulu ngokusebenzisa izibonakaliso zokuthi abantu bawa phansi, baphendule noma bazwe ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu.**Umbuso kaNkulunkulu:** Lapha indodana ifundisa ngezinye futhi ikhombisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngezibonakaliso zamandla.**NjengoBaba NjengoNdodana:** Lapha indodana ikhombisa ukufana kwayo noBaba.**Isiphathimandla sendodana:** Lapha indodana ikhombisa isiphathimandla sayo ngokwenza izinyathelo ezahlukahlukene zoMoya oNgcwele ezikhethayo futhi inquma ukuthi ziyophela nini.**Inkolo yobukhosi:** Lapha indodana isebenza isesimweni sokuhlala ibonisa ubukhosi bayo.**Izwi likaBaba:** Lapha indodana iveza izwi likaBaba ngokuphrofetha, imibono, amaphupho, izwi elizwakalayo nezinye izipho zokukhuluma.**Ukuxhumana noBaba:** Lapha indodana ibangela ukuthi abantu baxhumane noBaba. Abantu bayabuza uNkulunkulu imibuzo noma yini abafuna ukuyazi kuye, futhi uphendula ngokushesha ngokuphrofetha, imibono, izwi elizwakalayo, amaphupho njll.**Ulwazi lukaBaba:** Lapha indodana ikhombisa ulwazi lukaBaba ngokusebenzisa ukuphrofetha nezipho zokukhuluma. Itholakala ulwazi mayelana nanoma yisiphi isihloko ngokusebenzisa isipho seZwi Lolwazi.**Umsebenzi Womphathiswa (Ambassador):** Lapha indodana ikhombisa umsebenzi wayo womphathiswa nesiphathimandla sayo ngezibonakaliso nezahlulelo ezesabekayo.**Isenzo nempembelelo:** Lapha indodana yenza isenzo sokholo, futhi uMoya oNgcwele ubangela omunye umuntu enze leso senzo ngaphandle kokuzikhethela kwakhe.**Indawo yokuxhumana (Point of contact):** Indodana isebenzisa umzimba wayo noma enye into njengendawo yokuxhumana, uMoya oNgcwele uthinta omunye umuntu futhi wenze lokho indodana elindele ngaleso sikhathi.**Ifu loMoya oNgcwele:** Lapha indodana ibangela uMoya oNgcwele ukuba uhlale phezu kwabantu abaningi njengamafu futhi uthinte abantu abaningi ngesikhathi esisodwa.**Umlilo woMoya oNgcwele:** Lapha indodana ikhombisa uMoya oNgcwele njengomlilo. Lo mlilo ungaveza amandla amnandi kumkholwayo, kodwa ungaveza futhi umlilo oshisayo, odlayo lapho kunomsebenzi wobubi.**Ukuboshwa koMoya oNgcwele (Holy Spirit Arrest):** Lapha indodana ibangela uMoya oNgcwele ukubopha abantu noma amadimoni kuze indodana iwakhulule.**Izibonakaliso zoMoya oNgcwele emhlabeni wemvelo:** (uthuli lwesiliva negolide, uwoyela, ama-diamonds, amafezela angamakhosi, ukugcwaliswa kwamazinyo kwegolide, imvula engokwemvelo nomlilo ongokwemvelo njll.). Kukhona nezinye izindlela zokusebenza ezincwadini ze-International Training Centre.(Umfundisi kumele achaze futhi akhombise ezinye zalezi zindlela zokusebenza njengoba ngenza encwadini ye-International Training Centre.
Kodwa-ke kunconywa kakhulu ukuthi bonke abafundi baye eTraining Centre bese bethola ikhophi yabo yeNcwadi ye-International Training Centre neDVD emva kokuqeda izifundo. ITraining Centre inikeza abakholwayo isisekelo esiqinile; i-International Training Centre ibaqeqesha ubuholi. Manje ungabuka lezi zindlela zokusebenza ku-YouTube ekhasini le-Sonshiplife ITC. (ITC imele i-International Training Centre).

Lezi zindlela zokusebenza zikhombisa ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu nathi futhi zibalulekile ngoba zenza abantu bakholwe ngokoqobo ngobukhona bukaNkulunkulu nokuba khona kwakhe. (Qala ukufaka lezi zipho nezibonakaliso ekusebenzeni naphi lapho ukhona futhi ubuze uNkulunkulu ngokholo nganoma yiziphi izipho nezindlela zokusebenza ofuna ukuzenza).

Umuntu osebenza ngezipho zokuphulukisa kumele azi okulandelayo:

1. Kwesinye isikhathi ukuphulukiswa kungase kungenzeki ngokushesha.
2. Umuntu ophathwa ngomthandazo kumele afunde ukuthethelela.
3. Umphristi ophulukisayo kumele asebenzise ukholo oluqinile nolungenamahloni lapho ephulukisa abagula.
4. Umphristi ophulukisayo akumele adikibale uma ukuphulukiswa kungenzeki ngokushesha.
5. Umphristi ophulukisayo kumele athembele ekudalweni koMoya oNgcwele lapho ephulukisa abagula.
6. Umphristi ophulukisayo kumele aphakamise ukholo lwabo abafikile ukuzopulukiswa. Mhlawumbe athandaze kwabambalwa abagula ababonakalayo lapho bonke bebukele, mhlawumbe labo abangakwazi ukuhamba kahle noma abangakwazi ukubona kahle njll. Kumele kube isifo esibonakalayo lapho ukuphulukiswa nakho kuzobonakala ukuze kuqinise ukholo lwabanye.
7. Umphristi ophulukisayo akumele atshele abantu ukuba bayeke imithi abayisebenzisayo uma sebethandazwe, ngaphandle uma uMoya oNgcwele eveza okunye, kodwa kumele abakhuthaze ukuba bakhe ukholo lwabo bese babuya kudokotela ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuphulukiswa.
8. Labo abathandazwe kumele baholelwe emthandazweni wokusindiswa uma bengakazalwa kabusha.
9. Umuntu ophulukisiwe kumele aqhubeke ekukhulumeni ukuphulukiswa kwakhe ngemva komthandazo futhi kumele ahlanze izingubo namabhakede noma amakhilothi ayebesebenzisa ngesikhathi egula ukuze agweme ukuvuvukala kabusha.

10. Ukuze abantu bakholwe ngokushesha, umphristi angahlanganisa ukuphulukiswa nezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zoMoya oNgcwele ngesikhathi ephatha abantu. Indodana inegunya lokuhlanganisa ukuphulukiswa nezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zoMoya oNgcwele.Umuntu ophatha abantu ngokuphrofetha kumele azi okulandelayo: Indlela efanele yokulalela uNkulunkulu nokuphrofetha ngokunembile yilena engizochaza manje. Lokhu okulandelayo kuzokusiza ukuthi ubone ngokunembile ukudalwa kukaNkulunkulu kuhlanganise nokuchazwa nokulethwa kwako.

Ukudalulwa (Revelation): lokhu yilokho uJehova akudalulayo kuwe. Lokhu kungavela ngendlela yokuthi ubone umbono uma ubuka umuntu othile noma ulalele igama elithile noma uthole ukudalwa okuthile.
Ukuchazwa (Interpretation): lokhu kubhekisela kulokho umbono othile noma igama noma ukudalwa okubhekisela kukho mayelana nalowo muntu noma isimo esithile. (Lena incazelo yokudalulwa).
Ukusebenzisa (Application): lokhu kubhekisela ekutheni umuntu kumele asebenzise kanjani igama elithile lokuphrofetha noma ukuthi igama lelo lisebenza kanjani esimisweni esikhona. Lokhu kungabandakanya ukuthi umtshele umuntu lowo msebenzi ngokuyimfihlo noma ukuthi umtshele noma cha futhi nini kufanele umtshele. (Lena indlela yokusebenzisa ukudalwa).
Izinyathelo ezingezansi zizokusiza ukuthi uphrofethe ngokunembile:

1. Kufanele uphumule ngokuphelele emoyeni wakho. Lona ukuphumula kuyindlela yokubonisa ukholo oluphelele kuNkulunkulu ukuthi uyokhuluma. Awuwona lowo ozama ukwenza into ethile.
2. Susa yonke eminye imicabango oyeyinayo ngaphambilini mayelana nesimo/umuntu ngaphandle kokuthi uJehova usukuludalule kuwe. Ungadali umlayezo kumuntu ngenxa yokuthi agqoke kanjani noma abukeka kanjani. Isibonelo, ngokuthi ubone lowo muntu ebukeka enganaki, ungasho ukuthi ubona ukuthi ubekhungathekile ngezimali.
3. Khumbula ukuthi ukuphrofetha kusebenzela ukukhulisa, ukukhuthaza nokududuza (1 Korinte 14:3), ngakho ukuphrofetha kwakho kufanele kube kanjalo futhi kungalethi izono, ukudideka noma ukungqubuzana. Uma kuyisixwayiso noma isixwayiso, khuluma nabo ngothando nangokuyimfihlo.
4. Lowo ophrofethayo kufanele agweme ukusho ukuthi, “UNkulunkulu uthi..” ikakhulukazi uma eqala kuphela emsebenzini wokuphrofetha. Kungcono bathi, “Ngibona ukuthi...” noma “Ngizwa lokhu noma lokho”. Isibonelo: “Ngibona ukuthi udumele” esikhundleni sokuqamba ukuthi, “UNkulunkulu uthi udumele.”
5. Lowo ophrofethayo akufanele aphathe noma alawule abanye ngelizwi lokuphrofetha. Futhi akufanele abize yena ngokuthi umphrofethi nje ngenxa yokuthi ubona isipho sokuphrofetha sisebenza empilweni yakhe. Angabiza yena ngokuthi umphrofethi kuphela uma uNkulunkulu emnike le ndima. Uma engaqiniseki ngalokhu, kufanele athule nje.
6. Uma uzokhuluma into engalungile noma ukukhuluma ngendlela engalungile, uMoya oNgcwele uzozama ukukuvimba ngaphambi kokuba ukhulume. Uzizwa kunokungakhululeki ngaphakathi esiswini sakho. Lalela ngaphakathi ngaphambi kokuba ukhulume. Indlela elula ukuthi uzwe indawo yomzimba lapho isisu sakho sikhona ngoba leyo imele ingaphakathi lakho elijulile (Johane 7:37).

Uma uzwa ukungakhululeki okuncane, kusho ukuthi uhlulekile kancane. Mhlawumbe incazelo yakho ayilungile kanti ukudluliselwa kwevange kuyilungile noma indlela yokusebenzisa izwi ayilungile njll. Uma uzwa ukungakhululeki okukhulu okuhambisana nokwesaba, kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi uphosile ngokuphelele futhi uMoya oNgcwele uzama ukukuvimba ekukhulumeni. Ungayicindezeli leyo mizwa; funda ukulalela ngaphakathi ngaphambi kokukhuluma.

7. Ungasheshi ukukhuluma okungakacaci kuwe. Funda ukulalela ukuze uqonde ngaphambi kokukhuluma. Uma kusekusazekile, linda uNkulunkulu aqinisekise le ndaba ngaphambi kokukhuluma. Ungakhulumi ngokushesha bese uqala ukudideka ngalokho okungase kusho uNkulunkulu. Uma ungacaci ngendaba ethile, thule futhi ukhulume kuphela uma usutholile ukuqonda. Isixwayiso singaba uma uNkulunkulu ekhuluma nje ngegama elilodwa futhi elindele ukuthi ubuze komunye umuntu ukuthi liyamqonda yini.
8. Uma uzophuma emthandazweni onikeziwe kuwe, uzwa ukungakhululeki okukhulu emoyeni wakho. Phrofetha ngokuhambisana nomthandazo onikeziwe kuwe, ungazami ukufanisa omunye. Phrofetha kuphela lokhu okudalulwe kuwe futhi ungazami ukuphrofetha lokhu okucabanga ukuthi kuzomenza omunye umuntu amange. Zonke iziphrofetho zibalulekile ngoba yilokho okukhuluma uNkulunkulu; phrofetha ngokuhambisana nokholo lwakho.
9. Kwesinye isikhathi uNkulunkulu angadalula izinto ezimangalisayo futhi kwesinye isikhathi angadalula izinto ongazicabanga ukuthi ziyinto ejwayelekile. Phrofetha kuphela lokho okuzwayo ngaphandle kokuzikhathaza ngalokho abantu abacabanga ngawe. Funda ukuvumelana noNkulunkulu; ungasheshi kakhulu noma ungabambeleli kancane. Kwesinye isikhathi ukudluliselwa kudlula ngokushesha futhi kufanele uphrofethe ngokushesha; kwesinye isikhathi kuzolatha futhi kufanele ugcine leli shesha futhi. Khuluma kuphela lokho okudaluliwe kuwe.
10. Phrofetha ngokuhambisana nokholo lwakho futhi uthole ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhuluma kanjani nawe kakhulu. Nabanye, kungaba ngezibonakaliso, ezinye ngokudalulwa noma imizwa, ezinye ngemicabango nemizwa, ezinye ngamaphupho futhi ezinye ngezinye izindlela. Thola ukuthi uNkulunkulu uthanda ukukhuluma kanjani nawe futhi uphumelele kulokho.
11. Gwema ukudideka nokufuna ukudluliselwa lapho uphrofetha. Khuluma kuphela uma uqinisekile futhi thula uma ungaqinisekile.
12. Zinike isikhathi esanele noNkulunkulu ukuze uqonde izwi lakhe kangcono. Thandaza kakhulu ngolimi lwemiqondiso futhi uzinike isikhathi esiningi ngeZwi. Yenza inkulumo yokholo ukuthi uhlale uzwa uNkulunkulu ngokunembile njalo futhi ukuthi uyakwazi ukumlalela. Khumbula ukuthi ukhuluma ngaphambi kokuba ubone.

Lapho unikwa isiprofetho, kufanele wazi ukuthi akusikho nje okuzenzakalelayo ukuthi sigcwaliseke, kodwa ukuthi lawe ulesabelo okufanele usenze. Kufanele uzwe, uqonde futhi wenze ilizwi likaNkulunkulu. Kufanele ulinde kuNkulunkulu kanye lesikhathi Sakhe; uzasazi isikhathi Sakhe nxa uhamba eduze Laye. Kufanele futhi ufunde ukuhamba ngokholo kulokho uNkulunkulu akudalulele khona. Isibonelo, uma uNkulunkulu ekudalulele ukuthi uzoba ngumuntu omkhulu kwezamabhizimusi, qala ibhizimusi lakho ngokholo ngomgomo wokuhlwanyela lokuvuna. Lokhu yikupha kuqala kuNkulunkulu ngenxa yebhizimusi lakho bese ukhulumela ibhizimusi lakho amazwi okholo ngalapho olibona lisiba khona.The person dealing with demons should know the principles that I have written in the teaching, the devil and demons where I teach about dealing with demons.

UKUKHULA KWABANTWANA BAKANKULUNKULU

IBhayibheli liyasitshela ukuthi kufanele sikhule size sifezekise ubuphelele, siphume ezifundisweni eziyisisekelo zomfundiso kaKristu (Hebheru 6:1-3). UJesu wanika lezi zipho ezinhlanu (UPhostoli, uMprofethi, uMvangeli, uMbhishobhi nomFundisi) ukuze bafezekise futhi baqeqeshe abangcwele kuze kube sebupheleni bobuntwana bukaNkulunkulu, ukuze bonke bafezekise imisebenzi abayinikwe nguNkulunkulu (Efesu 4:11-17). Kufanele sikhule sisuka ebuncaneni sisebe ngabadala Abantwana BakaNkulunkulu kuKristu. Kunezigaba ezahlukene zokukhula ekuphileni kwethu ngokomoya njengalokhu kukhona ekuphileni kwethu kwemvelo**. Manje sizabheka izigaba ezahlukene ekuphileni kwethu ngokomoya. (Ukukhula kwethu ngokomoya akuncikile ngokuthi sesilokhu saphiliswa isikhathi esingakanani kodwa kuncike ekutheni sichitha isikhathi esingakanani noNkulunkulu, ngokusebenzisa ilizwi Lakhe lomthandazo).**

ABANTWANA BOKOMOYA:Abantwana bokomoya abahambi ngokukholwa; bencike ezinzwaneni zabo zomzimba. Bangahamba nangokwenyama futhi (1 Korinte 3:1-5). Bathanda ukuncintisana omunye nomunye futhi bangaba nokuzwela okukhulu (ngokuthi bakhathazeka ngezinto ezincane). Badinga izifundo eziqinile nezisekelo ezinhle futhi badinga ukunakekelwa kakhulu. Bayadlala futhi. Bangakwazi ukwamukela kuphela ubisi lwelizwi (izifundo ezilula). Bangaba nodlala ngezipho zoMoya oNgcwele. Bangamunca kalula ukufundiswa okungalungile. UJesu Kristu uphatha lolu hlobo lwabantu bokholo ngobumnene (Uzivezela njengewundlu kulolu hlobo lwabantu bokholo). Kodwa akakwazi ukubathembela ngemisebenzi emikhulu.

ABANTWANA BOKOMOYA ABASEMFUNDWENI: Bafunda ukuhamba ngokukholwa, bavame ukuhlanganisa ukukholwa nezinto abazibonayo ezingxoxweni zabo nasezenzweni zabo. Baphinde bathande ukudlala ngezinto zokomoya futhi bangahamba nangokwenyama. Bangakwazi ukuthatha izifundo ezinzima kancane. Ngezinye izikhathi bangathanda izipho zoMoya oNgcwele kunokuba bathande uNkulunkulu uqobo. Bangadlala ngezinto zokomoya. Bangamunca kalula ukufundiswa okungalungile. UJesu usaphatha ngobumnene lolu hlobo lwabantu bokholo (uzivezela njengewundlu). Kodwa akakwazi ukubathembela ngemisebenzi emikhulu. Bangathembeka kuphela ngemisebenzi emincane.

ABANTWANA BOKOMOYI ABASEBANCANE: Bangakwaz**i** ukuhamba ngokukholwa. Ngokuvamile bathanda ukuziveza ngokwaziyo nokwenzayo nakuba kungadingekile. Bathanda ukuncintisana futhi bavame ukuba nomona. Ngokuvamile bane zifiso ezingaphezulu kobuhlakani. Ngezinye izikhathi bacabanga ukuthi bayazi konke futhi ukuthi uNkulunkulu usezandleni zabo. Bacabanga ukuthi bangalawula uNkulunkulu ngokukholwa kwabo. INkosi ngezikhathi eziningi izivezela njengengonyama kulolu hlobo lwabantu bokholo (okusho ukuthi iba nzima kubo uma kudingeka). INkosi iyabethemba ngezinye izabelo, kodwa hhayi ngemisebenzi yayo emikhulu.

ABANTWANA BOKOMOYI NABANTWANA BESIFAZI:

UJesu Kristu uyisibonelo esiphelele somntwana okhule ngokomoya. Abantwana yilabo abakuletha ukuqonda okuphelele ngokuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani kanye nezindlela zakhe. Babonisa izithelo zomoya ezimpilweni zabo (Gal 5:22**), okungukuthi uthando, ukuthula, injabulo, ukubekezela, ububele, ubuhle, ukuthembeka, ukuzithoba nokuzilawula.** Bahamba ngokukholwa, othandweni lukaNkulunkulu olungapheli (agape), ngobuhlakani bikaNkulunkulu nasekuvezweni koMoya oNgcwele (Roma 8:14). Bazibophezele ekwenzeni intando kaNkulunkulu futhi bathonywe uthando lukaNkulunkulu kukho konke abakwenzayo (Johane 4:24, 1Kor 13:1-13). Bahamba bemukela yonke ifa labo eligcwele kuKristu. Bayesaba uNkulunkulu. Ukulindelwa ngokungaguquki kwemvelo kulindele ukuvezwa kwalolu hlobo lwabantu bokholo (abantwana) (Roma 8:19). Laba ngabantu uJesu angabathemba ngemisebenzi emikhulu nezabelo. UJesu uzivezela njengengonyama futhi njengelamb kuhlobo lwabantu bokholo abalolu.

ABANTWANA/ABAKRISTU ABANGEMISEBENZI YOKHULO: Laba abakristu bakumele babe sebekhule ngokomoya, kodwa abakakhuli njengoba bekulindelwe. Izinhliziyo zabo ziqinile ngenxa yokuphila njalo esonweni. Bayamcasula uNkulunkulu ngenxa yokuphikisa kwabo. Uma bengahlehlisi, uJesu uzowaphosa emlonyeni wakhe (Isambulo 3:15-22; Phil 3:18-20). Bazi izwi likaNkulunkulu kodwa abakwenzi. Ukuphosa emlonyeni kusho ukuthi uzovumela ubungane buphukwe nabo, ukuze baphile esonweni futhi babhekane nemiphumela yakhona, futhi babe bapholile ngokuphelele ukuze baqonde ukuthi bakude kangakanani ekuphambukeni kwabo ebunganeni noNkulunkulu, futhi nethemba lokuthi bayobuya kuye ngoba uma beshisa kancane, bacabanga ukuthi basaphila kahle.

OKWENZIWA UKUZE UPHILE KUMLINGANISO WESON OF GOD OKHANYISEKILE FUTHI UPHILE NGOKWEZIMPAWU ZOKUTHI UNGUBANI KU-KRISTU

Lena yizona izinto okufanele uzenze ukuze uphile endaweni yesono likaNkulunkulu futhi uphile uhlobo lokuphila uJesu akukhokhele ngwegazi lakhe: ukuphila kobungane noNkulunkulu, ukuphila kwesithunzi, impumelelo kuzo zonke izinto, igunya nobukhosi. Ukuphila okungokweZULU ngokufingqiwe:

1) FUNDA FUTHI UZINDELELE IZWI LAKUNI LIKANKULUNKULU: Funda lonke iTestamente Elisha ngokukuqonda nangokuzinikela. Lufunde ukuze wazi ubunikazi bakho kuKristu, ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani empilweni yakho, nokuthi yini ayikunike yona. Khumbula ukuthi iBhayibheli liyisibuko somoya wakho. Gqamisa ngamakhala ahlukene izBhayibheli ezikhuluma ngokuthi ungubani kuKristu, yini onayo kuKristu noma okungakwenzela khona kuKristu. Ungubani uNkulunkulu empilweni yakho nokuthi usebenza kanjani naye. IzBhayibheli ezifana no (II Korinte 5:17) "Uma umuntu esekristu, uyisidalwa esisha" noma (Galathiya 3:26) "ngoba nonke ningabafana noNkulunkulu ngokukholwa kuKristu uJesu". Lezi zisho ukuthi ungubani kuKristu. (Johane 5:24) ithi "Labo abakholwayo kimi banokuphila okuphakade". Le ndlela ikutshela ukuthi yini onayo kuKristu. Yenza lezi zisho zibe zokwakho ngokwomuntu. (Marku 16:15) ikutshela ukuthi yini ongayenza kuKristu, "labo abakholwayo kimi bazophilisa abagula, bakhuphe amadimoni egameni lami futhi bakhulume ngezilimi ezintsha". Ezinye izBhayibheli azivezi ngqo ukuthi ungubani noma yini onayo, kodwa kufanele uzithathele zona futhi uzizenzele zakho.

Ngemva kokufunda iTestamente Elitsha kanengi kanengi, futhi usuliqondile ngokupheleleyo, qala ukufunda iTestamente Elidala. ITestamente Elidala livumbulula kakhulu isimo sikaNkulunkulu lemisebenzi Yakhe. Lifunde ukuze uqonde futhi wazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzizwa njani ngawe. Uzafunda ukuhamba ngokholo kuNkulunkulu lapho ufunda ngamaqhawe okholo eTestamenteni Elidala. (1 Korinte 10:11) lisitshela ukuthi zonke lezizinto zabhalwa ukuze zibe yizibonelo zethu.

2) ZONDALELA NGEZINHLANGANO EZININGI. Ukuthandaza ngomoya kusho ukuthandaza ngezilimi. Lesi sipho sokuthandaza ngezilimi sipho esinikezwa bonke abakholwayo. Lapho uthandaza ngezilimi, umoya wakho ovuselelwe yiyo oyathandaza, hhayi ingqondo yakho. Abakholwayo eTestamenteni Elisha bathandaza ngezilimi kaningi futhi bayisibonelo sethu. Kuzokwenzeka lezi zinto empilweni yakho lapho uthandaza ngezilimi kaningi

a) Ukubambisana kwakho noNkulunkulu kuzoba namandla kakhulu futhi uzomazi ngokujulile
b) Ukuqonda kwakho nokujabulela iBhayibheli kuzokhula kakhulu.
c) Uzokwazi ukukhomba izwi lakhe (i-rhema) kalula lapho uNkulunkulu ekhuluma nawe.
d) Kuzoba lula kakhulu ukuhamba ngesimo sakho somoya esingcwele.
e) Uzoba nokuqaphela kuMoya oNgcwele futhi ngalokho uzohamba eduze kwakhe, futhi kuzoba lula kakhulu ukusebenza ngezipho zakhe nezindlela zakhe.
f) Uzoba nesibindi kuzo zonke izinto futhi wonke ukwesaba kuzophela empilweni yakho.
g) Ukholo lwakho luzokhula njalo futhi uzohlala uvuselelwa ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu futhi uhlale ugcwele uMoya oNgcwele
h) Uyokwazi ukuhamba ngokuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu futhi uhlale ugcwele uMoya oNgcwele. Ukuba nogcwele uMoya oNgcwele kusho ukuthi uMoya oNgcwele uyakwazi ukuziveza kalula futhi usebenze ngawe.

Umoya wakho uyohlala uqine njalo ngoba lapho uthandaza ngolimi lwemimoya, uyazakha futhi uzinikela amandla ngokomoya njengoba uxhumana noNkulunkulu.

Izinto eziningi ezinhle zizokwenzeka empilweni yakho. Thandaza ngolimi lwemimoya kakhulu kunalokho okuthandazayo ngokuqonda kwakho; isibonelo, uma uthandaza ihora elilodwa, khuleka imizuzu engamashumi amahlanu nanhlanu (55) ngolimi lwemimoya. Chitha isikhathi esiningi ekukhulekeni, ekudumeni nasekwenzeni umkhuleko, futhi buke futhi ulalele izwi likaNkulunkulu kanye nezinto ezihlobene nalo. (1 Korinte 14:2, 4, 14, 15, 18), (Efesu 6:18), (Juda 1:20). (Ukwenza lezi zinto kuzoqinisekisa ukuphila kwedumela nokuzimisela okungapheli kuNkulunkulu).

Izilimi zihlala zisebenza ngokuhlangene nesiprofetho futhi lokhu yilendlela lezi zipho (izilimi nesiprofetho) ezisebenzisana ngayo ndawonye.

Izilimi nesiprofetho zisebenza ezingeni ezintathu ezihlukene ezilandelayo (1))) Umuntu angakhuluma izilimi ngendlela engaphezu kwemvelo ezikhona emhlabeni ngaphandle kokuba ezifundile kuqala njengoba kwenzeka encwadini yezenzo 2:4 lapho abafundi bakaJesu bekhuluma izilimi zomhlaba abangazaziyo futhi baphrofetha bememezela imisebenzi emangalisayo kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kwenzeka kakhulu ngenhloso yokusiza labo ababezwa abafundi njengophawu nobufakazi bokuthi uNkulunkulu wayenza umsebenzi omusha obalulekile emhlabeni. Lezi zinhlobo zezilimi zaziphinde zenzeke kaningi ngaphambi kokuba isiNgisi sibe ulimi lomhlaba wonke. Kaningi kwakungekho abahumushi lapho abantu behamba beyofundisa ezweni langaphandle. Babephrofetha ngalezo zilimi abangazaziyo kodwa eziqondwa yilabo ababephrofetha futhi badlulisela umlayezo kaKristu ngempumelelo**(2) Izilimi kanye nophrofethi ebandleni:** Izilimi zingaba ulimi lomoya olungelona lwasezweni, noma zingaba ulimi lwasezweni, kodwa kumele zihambisane nophrofethi ukuze ibandla lakhuliswe, kanti lophrofethi lungavela njengokuhumusha kwezilimi noma ngenye indlela njengokutholakala kwesimanga noma ukukhuphuka kwemizwa, nakwezinye izindlela njengoba kuchazwe ku-1 Korinte 12:4-7 ukuze ibandla lakhuliswe (1 Korinte 14:5). **Lomongo uhluke uma wonke**

umuntu ecaweni ekukhulekeni ngezilimi ngesikhathi somhlangano wabakholelwa njengokuba lolu hlobo lomhlangano luyamukeleka. Kodwa uma umuntu emi phambi kwesixuku ekhulumela ngezilimi kanti abanye belalela, khona-ke kumele kube nokuhumusha ukuze abalaleli bakhuliswe ngokomoya. Lokhu kungenzeka futhi uma umuntu ekhuluma komunye ngezilimi, kodwa kumele kulandele ukuhumusha noma ukuprofetha ukuze lowo omunye akhuliswe ngokomoya. **(3) Izilimi zokuxhumana ngasese noNkulunkulu nokukhuliswa ngokomoya**: Lezi yizilimi ezinikezwa okholwayo ukuze zibe nenzuzo yakhe siqu, ukuze abe nokuxhumana okuqinile nokubambisana noNkulunkulu njengoba kuchazwe ku-**1 Korinte 14:2 no 4**. Lapha akekho oyiqondayo into ekhuluma, kuhlanganise nomuntu okhuleka ngezo zilimi. Lolu hlobo lwezilimi luyehla luhambisana nokuprofetha. Lokhu ukuprofetha kuwukuthi okholwayo uvezwa ngolimi lwakhe lomhlaba lokho okudaluliwe kuye njengoba ekhuleka ngezinye izilimi. Uvezwa sengathi sekwenziwe esikweni lomhlaba noma ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke ngempela, futhi sichaza le mfihlakalo ngezansi nasemfundisweni yomthandazo. Lapha sikhuleka ngezilimi kakhulu njengolimi lomthandazo siqu ukuze sibe nokuxhumana okuqondile noNkulunkulu nokukhuliswa kwethu siqu, hhayi ngokuyinhloko ukukhuliswa kwabanye. **Uhlobo lokuprofetha esizoluchaza ngokujulile esigabeni esilandelayo nasemfundisweni yomthandazo yilolu hlobo lokuprofetha olwenziwa ngesikhathi sakho somthandazo siqu ngezilimi**. Lokhu kuprofetha kungavela njengokuhumusha kwezilimi noma ukwembula noma ukuphuma okungazelelwe ngendlela efana nalapho ukhuleka ngezilimi, kodwa kulokhu kuza njengokuprofetha noma ngezinye izindlela futhi konke lokhu kwenzelwa inzuzo yakho njengokholwayo. Lokhu kuprofetha kusebenza ngalendlela elandelayo:

2.1) Izilimi Nokuprofetha: Lapho ukhuluma ngezilimi, kumele futhi uprofethe. Izilimi nokuprofetha kusebenza ngalendlela elandelayo. Lapho ukhuluma ngezilimi, ukhuluma ngolimi lomoya, uvezwa imfihlakalo kaNkulunkulu emoyeni wakho bese iyavezwa engqondweni yakho. Kodwa-ke izilimi zisebenza kakhulu emhlabeni womoya, ngakho-ke noma yini evuleka emoyeni wakho ngesikhathi ukhuleka ngezilimi, kufanele uqale ukuyiprofetha. Ngamanye amazwi, qala ukuyiveza ngolimi lwakho lwendabuko, futhi uyibize sengathi isivele yenzekile emhlabeni wokwenyama.

Isibonelo, lapho ukhuleka ngezilimi bese uqala ukubona umbono engqondweni yakho, mhlawumbe wempumelelo yakho esikhathini esizayo noma noma yini uNkulunkulu afuna ukuthi uyenze noma mhlawumbe lokho akunikile. Lapho uprofetha, uqala ukuveza lokho okwabona engqondweni yakho ngesikhathi ukhuleka ngezilimi sengathi sekwenziwe ngokukholwa emhlabeni wokwenyama. Mhlawumbe wabona umndeni wakho usindisiwe embonweni ngesikhathi ukhuleka ngezilimi. Lapho uprofetha, uthi, "Nkulunkulu ngiyabonga ngoba umndeni wami usindisiwe manje egameni likaJesu Kristu." Ukuprofetha kuwukuveza ngokukholwa lokho okwabonayo ngesikhathi ukhulumela ngezilimi futhi ukuveze sengathi sekwenziwe, uNkulunkulu uyabonga ngakho.

Izilimi zivusa amandla kaNkulunkulu (dunamis) ngaphakathi emoyeni wethu, kodwa ukuprofetha kukhulula futhi kuqondise la mandla ukuze asebenzele thina ukushintsha izimo ezithile zibe ngenzuzo yethu futhi kukhombise lokho okukhululiwe ngezilimi emoyeni ukuze kuvezwe emhlabeni wokwenyama.

Amaqiniso abalulekile ngesikhathi sokuprofetha: A) Lapho ukhuleka ngezilimi bese uvuswa emoyeni wakho futhi mhlawumbe uthola ukwembula ngalokho uNkulunkulu afuna ukukwenza noma ngalokho okukhuleka ngakho ngezilimi, shesha uprofethe ngokushisa ngalokho okwatholayo emoyeni wakho ngesikhathi umoya wakho usavuswa, ngoba amazwi okuprofetha akhulunywa ngaleso sikhathi azokhishwa ngamandla kakhulu kunalapho ekhulunywa umoya wakho usethule. Qala ukuprofetha lezo zinto ezikukhombise zona emhlabeni wokwenyama ngesikhathi umoya wakho usavuswa.**B)** Lapho uprofetha, akusho ukuthi kumele ukhulume amagama amaningi, kodwa okubaluleke kakhulu ukushumayela amazwi okukholwa ngesikhathi uvusa umlilo kaMoya oNgcwele ngezilimi. Ungaphinda mhlawumbe igama elilodwa noma amabili kaningi kuze kube uzwa ukuthi sekwenzekile emhlabeni womoya futhi kuzovezwa ngokushesha emhlabeni wokwenyama. Uzokwazi lokhu ngokuzizwa ukuphumula nokuthula emoyeni wakho. Okubalulekile ukulandela lokho okuzwayo ukuthi umoya ukholelwa ukuthi kufanele ukukwenze, ngaleso sikhathi ingqondo ayifanele ukuphazamisa.**C)** Lapho uzwa sengathi kumele wenze izenzo zokukholwa mhlawumbe njengokuphakamisa isandla njengesibonakaliso sokudiliza izindonga noma isimo esithile, noma ukwehlisa isandla njengesibonakaliso sokudonsa okuthile emhlabeni womoya kuye emhlabeni wokwenyama, kwenze ngokukholwa futhi uqhubeke uphinda lezo zenzo lapho kudingeka kuze kube uzwa ukuphumula nokuthula emoyeni wakho. Njengoba ungakaphumuli emoyeni wakho, qhubeka nokuprofetha, izenzo zokukholwa nezilimi ngoba lokhu kusho ukuthi izinto zisasebenza emhlabeni womoya futhi usadinga ukuqhubeka. Ukuphikelela kwakho kuzoletha ukugcwaliseka emoyeni futhi uma usufinyelele ekugcwalisekeni, uzowuzwa ukuphumula nokuthula emoyeni wakho.**D)** Lokhu kuprofetha kufaka phakathi izitatimende, izenzo zokukholwa, ukuhumusha izilimi njll. Okubalulekile ukuvumela umoya wakho ukuthi uvuleke njengoba ukhuleka ngezilimi. Zibe ukhululekile ukwenza lokho okuzwayo ukuthi kufanele ukukwenza noma ukukusho. Susa imikhawulo yengqondo nemithetho yendabuko yomthandazo. Phonsela umsindo uma kudingeka, shaya umsindo uma kudingeka, wenze izenzo zokukholwa njll.**E)** Kwesinye isikhathi kumele ubize ngokucacile lokho ofuna ukukubona lapho uprofetha njengokwenziwa kukaHezekeli. Kwadingeka abize inyama namathambo lapho efuna ukubabona futhi abize nomoya ukuthi ungene emizimbeni lapho bebengenawo umoya. Ngakho-ke kwesinye isikhathi be necacile ekuprofetheni kwakho. Funda Hezekeli 37:1-14 ukuze uqonde kahle amandla okuprofetha. Lapho siphrofetha kumathambo omile, ahlangana emhlabeni womoya, njengoba siqhubeka siphrofetha, imisipha, inyama nesikhumba sakha ukuvala amathambo omile, futhi njengoba siqhubeka, umoya ungene kuwo futhi bavuke. Lokhu kuyombono okhombisa amandla okuprofetha ukushintsha izimo zethu.
Qhubeka uphrofethe kuze kube sekubonakala lokho okwaphrofethwa.

1) **HLOLA IGAMA LAKANKULUNKULU:** Uma ufuna igama likaNkulunkulu ukuthi livele empilweni yakho, kumele uhlale ukhuluma ngalo ngomlomo wakho. Lapho ukholwa ngenhliziyo yakho, leyo ngozi isungulwa kuwe emhlabeni womoya, kodwa lapho uyivuma ngomlomo wakho, leyo ngozi ivele futhi ibe ngokoqobo emhlabeni wokwenyama. Hlala uvuma lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo ngawe nangezimpilo zakho. Ungakhulumi ukufela noma ukuphila ngomlomo wakho. Khuluma ukuphila kuphela ngoba yilokho okukhona kuwe. Vuma lokho ofuna ukukubona futhi lokho kuphela okushoyo uNkulunkulu.

Umlomo wakho uyisihluthulelo sohlobo lwempilo ofuna ukuyiphila (IzAga 18:20-21, Markus 11:22-24)

Lezi zithembiso/nokuvuma zibaluleke kakhulu, kodwa zihluke ekuprofetheni ngokuthi ungazibhala phansi futhi uzikhulume nsuku zonke, kanti ukuprofetha kuza njengokudalulwa nokuhola ngesikhathi ukhuleka ngezilimi. Nokho, ukuvuma nakho kunamandla futhi kusengxenye yokuprofetha okujwayelekile kwempilo yakho futhi kumele kukhulunywe nsuku zonke.

2. **YENZA IGAMA LAKANKULUNKULU:** Hlala wenza lokho okushoyo igama likaNkulunkulu futhi uthathe izinyathelo zokukholwa ngalokho elikushoyo. Uma iBhayibheli lithi akufanele ukhathazeke, khona-ke ungakhathazeki. Uma lithi kufanele ubeke izandla ezigulini, yenza kanjalo; uma lithi hlala ubonga njalo, yenza kanjalo futhi ungakhalazi. Lokho kungukwenza igama, uma wenza igama likaNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokubheka izimo ohlangabezana nazo, khona-ke uzokwazi ukuhamba kalula njengendodana kaNkulunkulu eveziwe kukho konke, ngaso sonke isikhathi. Thatha izenzo zokukholwa ngomqondo wegama likaNkulunkulu kungakhathalekile ukuthi uzizwa kanjani. Ukukholwa akusekelwe emizweni.

Yazi ukuthi uyikho konke okushoyo iBhayibheli ukuthi uyikho, unakho konke okushoyo iBhayibheli ukuthi unakho, futhi unakho konke okushoyo ukuthi ungalenza. Bheka wena njengalokhu uNkulunkulu akubona futhi uzibize kuphela ngalokho uNkulunkulu akubiza ngakho. Ngokwenza kanjalo, igama likaNkulunkulu lizovelela empilweni yakho ngamandla.

Nazi ezinye izibonelo zokuvuma okukholwayo ongakuvuma nsuku zonke emva kwesikhathi sakho sokukhuleka. Bhala phansi futhi lezo eziyimfihlo kuwe futhi eziphathelene nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakho. Khumbula ukuthi ngokukholwa, uzibona lapho uNkulunkulu ekubona khona kakade futhi uzibiza ngalokho uNkulunkulu akubiza ngakho ngaphambi kokuba ukubone ngamehlo akho emzimbeni. Ukukholwa kukhuluma lokho okufuna ukukubona, hhayi lokho okubona. Noma ngabe ungumlimi, usomabhizinisi, umfundisi njll., izimiso zokukholwa zisebenza kubo bonke abantu. Uma uqhubeka uzivuma, ukholo luhlala lusebenze, uzobona ziphumelele empilweni yakho.

1. Ngihamba ngokuphelele ekwazini ngokudalulwa kukaNkulunkulu (uBaba, iNdodana noMoya oNgcwele) manje.
2. Ngihamba ngokuphelele njengendodana/indodakazi kaNkulunkulu eveziwe manje. NginguNkosi futhi ngibusisa empilweni, ngingumphristi futhi ngikhonza uNkulunkulu ngobumsulwa nokuzinikela, ngiyisidalwa esisha, esidlule asinawo amandla empilweni yami, ngiyiseluleko sikaKristu emhlabeni, ngihamba ngezimiso zasezulwini kukho konke.
3. Ngihamba ngokuphelele ekugcwaliseni amandla, ukudalulwa, umbuso, ikhono, izipho, udumo, umusa, ukuqonda, amalungelo, ubumsulwa, ubulungisa, imvelo, impumelelo nokubonakala okuphelele kweNdodana kaNkulunkulu manje.
4. Ngigcwalisa ngokuphelele inhloso kaNkulunkulu empilweni yami manje.
5. Ngihamba ekunqobeni uSathane nemisebenzi yakhe nombuso wakhe manje. Nginamandla phezu kwezifo, ukufa, ububha, izijeziso, ukwehluleka, isono nakho konke okudalwe ukuwa kuka-Adamu futhi ngihamba ekunqobeni konke lokhu manje.
6. Ngihamba ekubonakaliseni okuphelele koMoya oNgcwele nezimfanelo zakhe eziyisikhombisa manje, okuyi: UMoya wobuhlakani nokuqonda, uMoya wokweluleka namandla, uMoya wokwazi nokwesaba uNkulunkulu.
7. Ngiyakwazi intando kaBaba wami futhi ngiyigcwalisa ngokuphelele manje.

Yenza lezi zithembiso zokukholwa njalo futhi bhala ezakho eziveza ukuthi ufuna ukufinyelela kuphi empilweni. Zikhulume sengathi usukhona lapho. Ezinye izitatimende zingaba zokuzivikela kwakho kanye nokuvikelwa okungcwele. Khumbula ukuthi kuthatha ukuzinikela ukukhula ngokomoya. Funda izAhluko ezishiwo ngezansi futhi ugqamisa ngamibala ehlukene. Funda iTestamente Elidala kuphela uma usuqedile ukufunda iTestamente Elisha njalo. Kodwa uqonde ukuthi iTestamente Elidala liyithunzi leTestamente Elisha. Lokhu kusho ukuthi zonke izithembiso zesivumelwano esidala manje sezibe yizo eziyizinto zethu zangempela kuTestamente Elisha ezigcwaliswe ngoKristu.Lezi zAhluko ngezansi zikhombisa ukuthi ungubani kuKristu, ukuthi ungakwenza kanjani ngoKristu, ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani kuwe kuKristu nokuthi wenzeni ngawe. Ezinye azisho ngqo, kodwa zisakhombisa ukuthi ungubani nokuthi unakho kuphi kuKristu. Kunemihlahlandlela yokuthi ungayiqeda kanjani yonke iTestamente Elisha ngenyanga eyodwa. Qinisekisa ukuthi uyayiqeda iTestamente Elisha njalo ngenyanga noma kabili ngenyanga, uyifunde/funda kuyo ngezinguqulo ezahlukene, uyigqamise ngemibala ehlukene—lokhu kuzokusiza ukujula kuKristu. Uma usuqonde ngokuphelele iTestamente Elisha, funda iTestamente Elidala ngokuphelele ngokuzimisela nokuqonda. Ungaqeda ukufunda iTestamente Elidala kanye nendlela oyikhethayo, kungaba kanye ezinyangeni eziyisithupha noma ngendlela oyikhethayo. Ungafunda kokubili iTestamente Elisha neTestamente Elidala ngasikhathi sinye. Zibophezele ekufundeni nasekuqedeni iBhayibheli kaningi, kuze kube uJesu Kristu ebuyela, uzoba ujule kakhulu kuKristu njalo.

Galathiya 2:24 **Efesu 6:10**

Roma 3:24

Efesu 2:13 **2 Petru 1:8** **2 Thimothewu 2:10** **Efesu 1:7**

Roma 8:1 **Galathiya 3:26** **Efesu 2:21** **Kolose 1:14**

Efesu 3:6 **2 Johane1:9** **2 Thimothewu 3:1**

Roma 8:2 **IzEnzo 17:28** **1Petru 1:8**

Filiphimi 1:6 **Kolose 2:6** **1Johane 3:5** **Efesu 1:11**

Roma12:5 **Johane 1:4** **Efesu 2:22** **Kolose 2:3**

Filiphimi 3:13,14 **Kolose 2:7** **1Johane 3:6** **Efesu 1:13**

1 Kolose 1:2,30 **Johane 3:15,16** **Efesu 3:12** **Kolose 2:11**

Kolose 1:28 **Kolose 2:10** **1Johane 3:24** **Roma 3:22**

1 Korinte 15:22 **2 Korinte 1:20** **1Johane** **Roma 7:4** **Galathiya 2:1**

1 Thesalonike 4:16 **2:5** **1Johane 4:13** **Roma 5:15**

2 Korinte 1:21 **2 Korinte 5:21** **1Johane** **1 Korinte 1:4** **Efesu 1:5**

1 Thesalonike 5:18 **2:6** **1Johane 5:14,15** **Roma 5:17-19**

2 Korinte 2:14 **Efesu 1:14** **1Johane** **2 Korinte s 5:18** **Filiphimi 1: 11**

1 Thimothewu 1:14 **2:8** **1Johane 5:20**

r

2 Korinte 3:24 **Efesu 1:10** **1Johane 2:5**

2 Thimothewu 1:19 **2:27,28** **1 Petru 1:3** **1**

2 Korinte 5:17 **Filiphimi 3:9** **1Johane 5:10**

2Timothy 1:13 **3:3**

2 Korinte 5:19 **Efesu 1:6**

2Timothy 2:1 **Efesu 5:8**

1 Korinte 1:5 **Roma 5:2** **Mathewu 18:11**

kolose 1:17 **Hebheru 7:25** **Roma 5:11** **Galathiya 6:14** **kolose 1:13** **Jakobe 4:7**

1korinte8:6 **Efesu 4:16** **Mathewu 18:18-20**

kolose 1:20 **Hebheru 13:15** **kolose 2:19** **Mathewu 28:18-20**

kolose 1:6 **2 Korinte 2:15** **kolose 1:26-27** **1 Petru 2:9**

kolose 3:17 **1Peter 1:21** **kolose 2:17** **Marku 1:8** **Titus 2:14** **er 2:21**

Roma 6:4 **Roma 3:12** **Filiphimi 3:24** **1Pe t 1:23**

8:32 **kolose. 2: 13-15** **kolose 3:24** **Marku 11:23,24** **Thithu 3:7**

Roma 6:6 **1 Johane 1:5** **1 Johane 2:27** **1Petru 3:18** **Lukha 10:19**

2Kolose 13:4 **kolose 3:4** **Roma 5:1** **Hebheru 2:9-11** **1 Petru 5:7**

Roma 6:8 **1 Korinte 15: 57 Filiphime 4: 6-7** **Johane 4:14** **Hebheru 2:1112**

kolose 2:12 **2Tim. 2:18** **1 Johane 2:1**

Johane 6:57 **Johane 6:56** **14:6** **15:4,5** **Johane 14:20** **John 16:33** **Johane 15:7,8** **Johane 15:9**

Roma 5:11 **Galathiya 3:13-14** **Roma6:23** **Efesu 2:7** **Johane 3:17** **8:37** **Roma5:9** **4:9** **Roma 6:8** **Efesu 2:5**

Hebheru 10:10 **Hebheru 13:2** **0-21** **ns** **1 Johane 4:10**

2:14-15 **1 Johane 1:9** **Johane 6:40** **Hebheru** **Hebheru** **Johane 10:10** **Hebheru** **ws** **Hebheru**

Mathewu 18:20 **Johane 14:13,24** **1 Korinte. 6:11 n Marku 16:17,18** **Johane 16:23,24** **Johane 14:12** **7:19,22** **Johane 14:23** **1 Johane 4:4** **8:6** **1 Johane 4:10**

Johane 17:23

Hebheru 1:3 **Galathiya Kolose 2:20** **2:20** **Kolose 9:24** **Roma 4:14-16** **1Johane3:2**

Hebheru 9:26 **Galathiya 3:3 Hebheru**

Hebheru Mathewu 8:17 **9:11,12** **Filiphimi 2:5** **3:29** **1Johane 5:1,4-5** **Hebheru 9:28** **Galathiya** **1Johane 5:1** **ws 5:11,12**

Hebheru 10:19,20 **1Johane 5:1** **Hebheru 10:14** **9:14,15** **Mathewu 11:28-30** **13:5b,6**

INDLELA YOKUQEDA ITESTAMENTE ELISHA NGANYANGA EYODWA

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1.	Mathewu 1-8
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5.	Marku 1-6
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12.	Johane 1-7
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21.	1 Korinte 1-11
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24.	Efesu-Filiphime
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28.	Jakobe -1Petru 2Petru-
29.	Juda
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UNkulunkulu

UNkulunkulu (UBaba, INdodana loMoya oNgcwele)

UNkulunkulu uvezwa eBhayibhilini njengoNkulunkulu oyedwa oziveza ebantwini abathathu. UNkulunkulu uvezwa njengoBaba, iNdodana loMoya oNgcwele. Laba kabasi onkulunkulu abathathu, kodwa nguNkulunkulu oyedwa oveziwe ebantwini abathathu. UNkulunkulu ulomandla wonke (ulamandla onke), ukhona yonke indawo (ukuyo yonke indawo), uyakwazi konke (wazi konke). UNkulunkulu akaguquki okutsho ukuthi kaguquki.Ngaphambi kokuba uNkulunkulu abe lobudlelwano lomuntu, wayaziwa njengoNkulunkulu uSomandla, iLizwi loMoya kaNkulunkulu. Ngenxa yobudlelwano Bakhe lomuntu, uNkulunkulu uSomandla waziwa njengoBaba, iLizwi laziwa njengoJesu Kristu iNdodana kaNkulunkulu njalo uMoya kaNkulunkulu waziwa njengoMoya oNgcwele. UBaba waziwa njengoBaba ngoba waba nguBaba kaJesu loBaba wethu, iNdodana yaziwa njengeNdodana ngoba ingumfowethu, yeza ukusenza amadodana kaNkulunkulu njengayo, njalo uMoya kaNkulunkulu waziwa njengoMoya oNgcwele ngoba uyasinika amandla okuphila impilo yohlobo lukaNkulunkulu. Le yimpilo lapho siphila khona njengoNkulunkulu njalo senza izinto njengaye. Ihlanganisa impilo yobungcwele, okuyimpilo yokwahlukana lesono.

Khathesi sizakhangela::

UNKULUNKULU, UBABA:

Ubelokhu ekhona ngaphambi kwesikhathi lokudalwa, njalo zonke izinto zadalwa nguye. UBaba ungumuntu wokuqala kuBunkulunkulu; ulesimo esifanana lesethu ngoba sadalwa ngomfanekiso lesithombe sakhe. Umehluko kuphela phakathi kwethu laye yikuthi yena kahlali emzimbeni wenyama legazi njengathi. Kodwa unguMoya olomphefumulo (imizwa, intando lokuqonda) njengathi (Johane 4:24). Ungumuntu olobuntu njengathi.

IBIZO LAKHE: Ibizo lakhe nguJehova. Ibizo elithi Jehova litsho ukuthi **"NGINGUYE".** Libizo elivela ebizweni lesiHebheru elithi YAHWEH, elitsho ukuthi, NGINGUYE. Libizo lembula ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu obusebenzayo phakathi kwabantu bakhe, njalo lembula lokuthi ubekhona kusukela kudala njalo ukuthi ungumthombo wempilo yonke lakho konke okukhona lamuhla njalo uyikho konke abantu bakhe abakudingayo (Eksodusi 3:13-14).

UBUNJALO BAKHE (Eksodusi 34:5-8): UNkulunkulu uBaba ugcwele uthando: Wenza konke asenzela khona ngenxa yothando lwakhe olukhulu kithi. **UNkulunkulu ulesihawu**: Kasiniki isigwebo esisifaneleyo. **UNkulunkulu ulesihawu lomusa**: Usipha zonke izinto ngesihle njalo uyasiphakamisa ngenxa yomusa wakhe. **UNkulunkulu uthembekile**: Uhlala egcina ilizwi lakhe kithi. Singamethemba ngokupheleleyo. **UNkulunkulu ulomusa:** Uyazwelana losizi lwethu njalo uyasisiza lapho siswele khona. **UNkulunkulu uyabekezela:** Ulesineke kithi lanxa sibuthakathaka njalo uyasisiza ukuthi sipheleliswe. **UNkulunkulu muhle**: Uyasithanda njalo usenzela izinto ezinhle. Ufuna siphile impilo ejabulisayo legcwalisekileyo. **UNkulunkulu ulesihawu esikhulu:** Uyathinteka ngezidingo zethu njalo uyasisiza kuzo. **UNkulunkulu umnene:** Uziphatha ngobumnene kubantwana bakhe abazithobayo. **UNkulunkulu ungcwele:** Uhlukanile lobubi. **UNkulunkulu ulungile**: Wenza izinto **ngobulungisa Isithelo sikaMoya laso sembula isimilo sikaNkulunkulu (Galathiya 5:22). UBaba ulamandla wonke, wazi konke njalo ukuyo yonke indawo ngoMoya oNgcwele.**

Nguye owayehamba labantu esivumelwaneni esidala. Umsebenzi omkhulu awenza esivumelwaneni esidala yisivumelwano asenza loAbrahama. Lesi sivumelwano sanika uNkulunkulu ilungelo lokuletha iNdodana yakhe, uJesu Kristu emhlabeni ukuze eze asindise umhlaba ngoba uAbrahama laye wanika uNkulunkulu indodana yakhe uIsaka ngokukholwa (Hebheru 11:17-20). Sizakuchaza lokhu ngokuningiliziweyo kamuva.

Umsebenzi kaBaba wamanje ngowokuthi ubeke zonke izinto ngaphansi kukaJesu Kristu leBandla lakhe njalo uyabusa ngaye. UBaba uhlala kuKristu ngokugcweleyo (Kolose 1:19&20) njalo kakho ongaweza kuBaba ngaphandle kukaJesu Kristu (Johane 14: 6).

AMANYE AMABIZO AKHE: Amabizo akhe aveza ubunjalo bakhe, isimilo sakhe lemisebenzi yakhe: Leli gama elithi **"EL"** litsho uNkulunkulu. Igama elithi **"YAHWEH"** litsho ukuthi **"NGINGUYE"** loba **"ONGOZIMELEYO"**. Ibizo elithi **Yahweh** lo **Jehova** litsho into efanayo, okutsho ukuthi **"NGINGUYE"** njalo lihunyutshwa njenge **"NKOSI"** ngamabala amakhulu eBhayibhilini. Khathesi, amabizo lawa esizawakhangela avela olimini lwesiHebheru, njalo ahunyutshwe esiNgisini.

1. **EL OLAM** litsho **UNkulunkulu OPHILEYO NJALO** (Genesisi 21:33)
2. **EL NASA** litsho **UNkulunkulu OXOLAYO** (AmaHubo 99:8)
3. **ADONAI** litsho **NKOSI / UMELULEKI** (Genesisi 15:2)
4. **YAHWEH** litsho **NGINGUYE / ONGOZIMELEYO** (Genesisi 2:4)
5. **YAHWEH YASHA GA'AL** litsho **NKOSI ISINDISO LETHU LOKUPHUMULA** (Isaya 49:26)
6. **YAHWEH TSIDKENU** litsho **NKOSI UKULUNGILE KTHU** (Jeremiya 23:6)

7. **YAHWEH M'QADDESH** litsho **NKOSI UKUBUNGCOLELA KWETHU** (Eksodusi 31:13)
8. **YAHWEH QANNA** litsho **INKOSI ELOMHONA** (Eksodusi 34:14)
9. **YAHWEH SHALOM** litsho **INKOSI UKUTHULA KWETHU** (AbAhluleli 6:24)
10. **YAHWEH RAPHA / ROPHE** litsho **INKOSI UMELAPHI WETHU** (Eksodusi 15:26)
11. **YAHWEH JIREH** litsho **INKOSI UMNIKI WETHU** (Genesisi 22:14)
12. **YAHWEH ROHI** litsho **INKOSI UMALUSI WETHU** (AmaHubo 23:1)
13. **YAHWEH NISSI** litsho **INKOSI IBHANA LETHU** (Eksodusi 17:15)
14. **YAHWEH SABOATH** litsho **INKOSI YAMABANDLA / INKOSI UMKHOKHELI WETHU** (1 Samuyeli 1:3)
15. **YAHWEH SHAMMAH** litsho **INKOSI IKHONA** (Hezekheli 48:35)
16. **ABHIR** litsho **ONAMANDLA** (Genesisi 49:24)
17. **QADOSH** litsho **ONGCWELEYO** (Isaya 1:4)
18. **YAHWEH EL EMETH** litsho **INKOSI UNKULUNKULU WEQINISO** (AmaHubo 31:5)
19. **YAHWEH GOELEKH** litsho **INKOSI UMHLENGI WAKHO** (Isaya 60:16)

Wonke amabizo kaNkulunkulu uBaba afingqiwe ebizweni elithi "JESUS", elitsho ukuthi "INKOSI ISINDISO", njalo abonakaliswa ngalo. Njalo ukugcwala konke kukaNkulunkulu kuhlala kuJesu Kristu, njalo kubonakaliswa ngaye (Kolose 1:19-20).

ITestamente eNdala yembula kakhulu ubuntu bukaNkulunkulu uBaba, kuthi amaVangeli embule ubuntu bukaJesu Kristu, njalo iBhuku leZenzo lembula kakhulu uMuntu kaMoya oNgcwele esebenza. Eminye imibhalo eTestamenteni eNtsha ichazela amaKhristu ukuthi bangobani njalo banikwe ini kuKristu kanye lemisebenzi yabo kuNkulunkulu lakwabanye.

UNkulunkulu uBaba wasebenzelana labantu kusukela ekuqaleni kwesikhathi, kusukela ekwakhiweni kwesivumelwano esidala kuze kufike isikhathi lapho uJesu Kristu eza emhlabeni

Sizachaza njalo senze lula icebo lakhe lomsebenzi wokuhlengwa.

Indaba YoHlengiso iqala kusukela kuAdamu kuze kufike kuNowa, uNowa kuze kufike kuAbrahama, uAbrahama kuze kufike kuMosi, njalo uMosi kuze kufike kuJesu Kristu. UJesu Kristu uyikugcwaliseka kohlengiso ngokugcweleyo. Nansi indlela okwehlukaniswa ngayo:

Khathesi sizakhangela imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu uBaba kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kube sekufikeni kukaJesu.

ISIQALO

UNkulunkulu wadala amazulu lezingilosi ngezimo ezitshiyeneyo langamazinga ahlukene engakadalanga umhlaba. UJobe 38 utshengisa ukuthi izingilosi zathokoza ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu edala umhlaba. Lezi zingilosi zanikezwa izimiso ezicacileyo zokusebenza, amazinga, izikhundla zobukhokheli, lomsebenzi wokuzithoba, njalo zadalwa ngezigidi.

Ezinye izingilosi zanikezwa izikhundla zobukhokheli ezulwini. Ngokwesibonelo, uMikhayeli uphethe ibutho lasezulwini (ibizo elithi Mikhayeli litsho ukuthi "Ngubani ofana loNkulunkulu?"**).** UGabriyeli ulomsebenzi wokuletha izigijimi kanye leminye imisebenzi ebalulekileyo (UGabriyeli kutsho ukuthi "UNkulunkulu ungamandla ami**"**). ULusifa, okutsho ukuthi **"**umphathi wokukhanya**"** loba "inkanyezi yasekuseni," wayephethe ukukhonza njalo eyikherubhi elivikelayo/elimbozayo.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, zikhona ezinye izingilosi ezingachazwanga ngokucacileyo eBhayibhilini, njengoRaphaeli, ingilosi yokwelapha abanye. Lezi zingilosi zazisezulwini loNkulunkulu isikhathi esingachazwanga ngaphambi kokuba kudalwe umhlaba.

Ukudalwa Komhlaba Lomuntu (Genesisi 1:1-26)

U-ADAMU LO-EVA

Ngemva kwesikhathi esithile, uNkulunkulu wadala umhlaba lobuntu ngomfanekiso langokufana kwakhe. Wanika abantu amandla lobukhosi phezu komhlaba. UNkulunkulu wadala umuntu kuqala wamqamba ibizo elithi uAdamu, okutsho ukuthi "indodana yomhlabathi obomvu" ngoba wabunjwa ngomhlabathi. Emva kwalokho uNkulunkulu wadalela uAdamu umfazi wamqamba ibizo

elithi uEva, okutsho ukuthi **"**ukuphila**,"** **"**ukunika ukuphila**,"** loba **"**ukuphefumula." UAdamu wamqamba ngalelibizo ngoba wayezakuba ngumama wabo bonke abaphilayo.

UAdamu loEva baphila ngenjabulo; babusa phezu komhlaba lezilwane zawo, bathanda uNkulunkulu njalo bam lalela. UNkulunkulu wabalaya ukuthi badle kuzo zonke izihlahla lezitshalo ngaphandle kwesihlahla solwazi lokuhle lokubi. Wabaxwayisa ukuthi bazakufa nxa bedla kulesosihlahla. Wakwenza lokhu ngoba wayefuna ukuthi bam lalela ngokuthanda kwabo. Amandla abo okukhetha okuhle lanxa babengakhetha okubi kwakuzatshengisa uthando lwabo kuye lokulalela, okwakumthokozisa.

UKUWA KUKA LUSIFA

IBhayibhili kalitsho isikhathi esiqondileyo lapho ukuwa kukaLusifa okwenzeka khona, kodwa siyakwazi ukuthi kwaba ngemva kokudalwa komhlaba langaphambi kokuba alinge uAdamu loEva. Lapho uNkulunkulu edala umhlaba, wamemezela ukuthi konke kwakukuhle, okutsho ukuthi isihogo sasingakakalungiselwa uSathane ngoba uLusifa wayengakawi. Njengoba uNkulunkulu wabona konke ayekudalile kukuhle, ivesi leli litshengisa ukuthi isihogo sasingakadalwa njalo singakalungiselwa uSathane ngoba isihogo kasisihle. Kusukela kulelivesi singathi uSathane wawa ngemva kokudalwa komhlaba lokudalwa komuntu kodwa ngaphambi kokulinga uAdamu loEva.

ULusifa wagcwala ukuzigqaja njalo walenga ezinye izingilosi, ingxenye yesithathu yazo eyamlandelayo. Lezi zingilosi zanqaba ukubusa kukaNkulunkulu zaba ngabahlubuki. Kwaba lempi enkulu ezulwini, lapho uMikhayeli lezingilosi zakhe belwa khona loLusifa labalandeli bakhe. Ekucineni uLusifa wanqotshwa waphoselwa phansi emhlabeni, elahlekelwa yisikhundla sakhe ezulwini (ISambulo 12:7-8).

Lezi zingilosi zalahlekelwa ukukhanya kwazo zaba ngamademoni; uLusifa waba waziwa ngokuthi nguDeveli, njalo ibizo eliqoqayo elihlanganisa uDeveli lamademoni libizwa ngokuthi **"Sathane,"** okutsho ukuthi **"ummangaleli."** Ibizo elithi **"idemoni"** litsho **umoya omubi.** Ngokuphambene lalokho, ibizo elithi **"uDeveli"** litsho **umoya omkhulu wobubi.** Lapho ziphoselwa phansi emhlabeni, lezi zingilosi zalahlekelwa yimizimba yazo emihle ekhanyayo njalo zamukela izijeziso ezitshiyeneyo, isihogo silungiselelwa zona njengendawo yokwahlulelwa kwazo (UMathewu 25:41).

USATHANE EGADINI LOKUPHILA

UDeveli wavakashela iGadi LokuPhila wangenela enotshwala, elenga uEva ukuthi adle isithelo esivela esihlahleni esinqatshelweyo. Ngokukholwa enotshwaleni, wadla isithelo njalo wanika umfazi wakhe, uAdamu, owengalengelwanga nguSathane. Kodwa-ke, uAdamu walalela uEva esikhundleni sikaNkulunkulu wadla isithelo. Lesi sinyathelo satsho ukuthi uAdamu wephula umyalo kaNkulunkulu ngokucophelela ngenqondo ecacileyo, hhayi ngaphansi kokulingwa njengokwenziwa kukaEva. Lapho edla isithelo, isono sangena emhlabeni, lokufa kwafika ngenxa yesono leso (Roma 5:12). UAdamu loEva bafa ngokomoya; bazizwa besaba futhi bezithulela lapho bebona ukuthi bembathile. Lapho uNkulunkulu ebavakashela njengokujwayelekile, bazifihla kuye ngenxa yesaba (Genesisi 3:7).

UNkulunkulu wayalela ingelosi ukuthi igade isihlahla sokuphila ngesikhali esishisayo ukuze uAdamu loEva bangadli kuso besesimweni sokwehla (Genesisi 3:24). Lokhu kwakungenxa yokuthi nxa uAdamu wayedla esihlahleni sokuphila esesemhlabeni wesono, lokho kwakuzatsho ukuthi abantu ababezoqhubeka bengenakukwazi ukutakuzwa; babesaphila esimweni sokwehla okuphakade, bengakwazi ukufa. Babengaphili phakade besesimweni sokwehla kwesono, isifo, ububha, izijeziso njalo konke okuvelile ngenxa yesono, bengasakwazi ukutholwa insindiso. Isimo esinjalo sasizalimaza insindiso yethu, eyayingenzeka kuphela ngokufa kukaJesu Kristu. Nxa uAdamu wayedla esihlahleni sokuphila, uJesu wayengasakwazi ukufela izono zethu, futhi sasizahlala simi esimweni sesono okuphakade singatholi insindiso, njalo besizabe sesingowesathane phakade.

Emva kokunikezela uAdamu loEva izijeziso zabo, uNkulunkulu wabasusa eGadini LokuPhila. UAdamu wajeziswa ngokuthi umhlabathi wabekwa eziphambanweni ngenxa yakhe, okutsho ukuthi kwakumele asebenze ngokunzima ukuthola umvuzo omncane. U-Eva wajeziswa ngokuzwa ubuhlungu obukhulu ngesikhathi sokubeletha futhi waba nothando lokuba semandleni emyeni wakhe (Genesisi 3:14-19). Inotshwala yanesijeziso sokukhonkotha phansi ilale phansi idle uthuli ngenxa yokuvumela ukuthi isetshenziswe nguSathane. NgokukaSathane, wayesejezisiwe kudala ukuthi aphoselwe echibini lomlilo lesithako.

UAdamu loEva babe nezingane ezimbili: uKheni lo-Abheli. UKheni kamuva wabulala u-Abheli ngenxa yosizi lapho isipho sakhe saphikwa nguNkulunkulu.

Kamuva, uAdamu loEva babe nezinye izingane, indodana ebizwa ngoSethi, bese kamuva babe nezinye izingane eziningi. UKheni washada nomunye wabo njengoba isikhathi sidlula. Impilo yaqhubeka isono sisakazeka emhlabeni, abantu baphila ngaphandle kokwesaba uNkulunkulu kuze kufike izizukulwane zikaSethi (Genesisi 4:26). USethi waqala ukwamukela uNkulunkulu kanye lezizukulwane zakhe, kuthi ezinye izizukulwane ziqhubeke ziphila njengoba zifunayo kuze kufike izenzakalo zikaGenesisi 6.

UNOHA

ISIPHELELO ESIKHUDLULU SOKUHLAKA KANYE NEZINGELOSI EZIWE

Cishe iminyaka engu-1,656 yadlula kusukela ku-Adamu kuze kufike kuNoha (igama elithi Noha lisho “ukuphumula”). Ngesikhathi lesi, inani labantu emhlabeni landa kakhulu, kanti izibalo zithi kwakukhona abantu abangaphezu kwezigidi eziyikhulu namashumi ayisishiyagalolunye. IBhayibheli lichaza ukuthi izingelosi ezazibekwe ukwenza imiyalezo kaNkulunkulu nokusiza abantu zathatha isimo somuntu ngoba zathola abesifazane behle. UNkulunkulu wayenike izingelosi lezi amandla okuvela ngesimo somuntu ukuze zikwazi ukusebenzisana kalula nabantu njengoba zazifeza imisebenzi emihle kaNkulunkulu kubantu, njengoba kubonakala kuGenesisi 18:1-3 nakwezinye izaga.

Kodwa lezi zingelosi zathatha leli thuba lazo lokuba ngesimo somuntu zabona ithuba lokulala nabesifazane zaze zahlomula ngokukhulelwa kwabo. Lezo zikhulelwe zaholela ekuzalweni kwama-giants (Genesisi 6:1-6). Laba ba-giants babebi kakhulu futhi banamandla amakhulu. Njengoba babe yinxenye yomuntu nenyanga yesikhulu sezulu, babesebenza ngamandla amangalisayo. Ngenxa yalokho, uhlobo lwabantu lwaba inhlanganisela yabantu abaqotho kanye lama-giants angengxenye yomuntu nengxenye yezingelosi

UNkulunkulu wenza lokhu ukuze agcine uhlobo lwabantu abaqotho emhlabeni futhi asuse uhlobo lwama-half human nama-half angel. Wenze lokhu futhi ukuze agcine umndeni oyiqotho ukuze uKristu azalwe kuwo. Uhlelo lukaSathane kwakuwukonakalisa wonke umhlaba ukuze uKristu angaveli emhlabeni ukuze alethe insindiso yabantu njengoba uNkulunkulu wayesho ekuqaleni ukuthi ngokomuntu kuphela lapho ikhanda likaSathane lizobe licinezelwe khona futhi insindiso izofika.

Zonke izingelosi ezahileleka kulesi senzo esikhulu sokuba abantu nokulala nabesifazane azivunyelwe ukungena ezulwini futhi kunalokho zathunyelwa esihogweni futhi zaxhunyiwe ngezibopho ebumnyameni obungapheli kuze kube usuku lapho zizothunyelwa olwandle lomlilo ekupheleni kwesikhathi. (Juda 1:6)

Ngenxa yesono sika-Adamu, imiphumela eminingi yangena emhlabeni: isono, ukufa, izicelo, izifo ezihlukahlukene, isidingo sokusebenza kanzima ukuze uthole ukudla, ubuhlungu bokubeletha, kanye nazo zonke izinhlobo zezinhlekelele, njengezikhukhula nomhlaba ozamazamayo.

Ngenxa yesono sika-Adamu, okulandelayo kulahlekile:

1. Amandla nesikhundla sokulawula umhlaba adluliselwe ngokusemthethweni kuSathane ngu-Adamu.
2. Ubudlelwano nokuhlanganyela kwethu noNkulunkulu kulahlekile, futhi saba ngokusemthethweni izingane zikaSathane ngokomthetho.
3. Impilo yalahlekile, okuholele ekungeneni kokufa nemiphumela yakhona.

Ngemva kwesikhukhula esikhulu, isintu saqhubeka sikhula. UNkulunkulu wathembisa ukuthi ngeke aphinde achithe umhlaba ngesikhukhula ngemva kokuba uNoha enze kuye umnikelo wokutshisa.

Ngemva kwesikhukhula esikhulu

Ngemva kwesikhukhula esikhulu, isintu saqala ukuphindaphinda futhi uNkulunkulu wathembisa ukuthi ngeke aphinde achithe umhlaba ngesikhukhula. Leli thembiso lenziwa ngemva kokuba uNoha enze umnikelo wokutshisa kuNkulunkulu (Genesisi 8:20-22). UNkulunkulu wanikeza uNoha i-rainbow njengesibonakaliso salo sivumelwano, ebonisa isithembiso Sakhe sokungaphindi achithe umhlaba ngesikhukhula.

Emhlabeni ngemva kwesikhukhula, isintu sasikhuluma ulimi olulodwa futhi saphumelela. Ngalesi sikhathi, umuntu oyedwa wacabanga ukwakha itheku elalizofinyelela ezulwini, ngenhloso yokuhlanganisa abantu nokuvimbela ukuthi basakazeke njengoba bekhula (Genesisi 11:1-10). Kodwa-ke, uNkulunkulu waphazamisa izinhlelo zabo ngoba inhloso yabo kwakuwukuzigqaja bona kunokuba bamhloniphe. Ngenxa yalokho, uNkulunkulu wadida ulimi lwabo, okwenza bangasakwazi ukuqondana, futhi kwaholela ekusakazekeni kwabo emhlabeni wonke. Lesi sigameko saholela ekwakhekeni kwezilimi ezahlukene kanye nezizwe.

ABRAHAM

Cishe eminyakeni engu-400 yadlula kusukela kuNoha kuya ku-Abrahama. Ngalesi sikhathi, uNkulunkulu wavela kuAbram (okuchaza ukuthi "ubaba ophakeme"). U-Abram washiya ikhaya lakhe ukuze alandele umyalo kaNkulunkulu (Genesisi 12). Nakuba uNkulunkulu ewabusisa u-Abram ngezindlela eziningi, wayengakabi nezingane. UNkulunkulu waguqula igama likaAbram laba u-Abrahama (okuchaza ukuthi "ubaba wezizwe") ngoba wayezoba ubaba wezizwe eziningi. Ngokufanayo, unkosikazi ka-Abram uSarai (okuchaza ukuthi "inkosazana") waguqulwa waba uSara (okuchaza ukuthi "umama wezizwe") ngoba uNkulunkulu wamenzela ukuba azale izizwe.

Ngenxa yokholo olavezwa ngezibonakaliso, amazwi okuveza okukholelwayo, nezimemezelo, nokubonga nokubekezela, u-Abrahama wathola ingane eneminyaka engu-100 ubudala, kanti unkosikazi wakhe uSara eneminyaka engu-90. Bamnika igama elithi Isaka. Lapho u-Isaka ekhula waba intsha, uNkulunkulu wayalela u-Abrahama ukuba anikele ngendodana yakhe njengomnikelo, okusho ukuthi wayezomubulala ngensimbi bese emlisa njengomnikelo wokutshiswa (Genesisi 22:1-20).

Lomyalo wawudingeka ngoba uNkulunkulu wayezophinde anikeze iNdodana Yakhe evela emndenini ka-Abrahama, eyayizozalwa ngoMoya oNgcwele hhayi ngokuzalwa kwabantu. UNkulunkulu wayedinga izenzo zika-Abrahama ukukhombisa ukholo, ebonisa ukuthi wayekholelwa futhi wayezolandela uNkulunkulu. Ukwenza lokhu kwavumela uNkulunkulu ukuba aqhubeke nohlelo lwakhe lokusindisa ngokuletha uKristu emhlabeni ngokuzalwa okumangalisayo, wabe esethunyelwa ukuba anikelwe esiphambanweni futhi abe ngumnikelo wokutshiswa esihogweni, wabe esevuswa kwabafileyo kamuva. Sizochaza ngokuningiliziwe ngezansi.

U-Abrahama walalela futhi walungiselela ukunikeza u-Isaka njengomnikelo. Njengoba wayezokwenza, uNkulunkulu waphazamisa, emvimba ngoba uNkulunkulu wabona ukuthi u-Abrahama wayesiveze ukholo lwakhe ngemuva kokuhlela kwakhe. Emhlabeni womoya nasengqondweni kaNkulunkulu, kwakungathi sekwenziwe.

U-Abrahama wayekholelwa ukuthi uma ebulala u-Isaka futhi emlisa, uNkulunkulu wayezomvusa ephilile (Hebheru 11:19). Lolu hlobo lokholo lwanika uNkulunkulu ilungelo ngokomthetho lokungena emhlabeni, lapho iNdodana Yakhe yayizozalwa ngendlela engaphezu kwemvelo, yafela esiphambanweni, yahlupheka esihogweni, ekugcineni yavuka kwabafileyo. NjengoMoya,

UNkulunkulu wayedinga ukusebenzisana esivumelwaneni lomuntu njalo uNkulunkulu wathola u-Abrahama. Ngenxa yokuthi u-Abrahama wahamba ngokholo, wakholwa uNkulunkulu ngokuzalwa okungokwemimangaliso njalo walalela uNkulunkulu ekunikeleni u-Isaka, Lokhu kwanika uNkulunkulu ilungelo elisemthethweni lokuthi laye alethe indodana yakhe uJesu Khristu emhlabeni ngokuzalwa okungokwemimangaliso njalo ahlukane layo okwezinsuku ezintathu njengoba nje u-Abrahama wehlukana lendodana yakhe okwezinsuku ezintathu ngesikhathi esiya eMoriya ukuyinikelela. Lokhu kwakuyuhambo lwezinsuku ezintathu oluya eMoriya. Kulo luhambo lapho u-Isaka afela khona ku-Abrahama njalo wehlukana laye enhliziyweni ka-Abrahama. UNkulunkulu laye wehlukana leNdodana yakhe okwezinsuku ezintathu. Njengoba u-Abrahama wanikela indodana yakhe njalo wayinikela njengomnikelo wokutshiswa, ngokunjalo uNkulunkulu uYise wanikela iNdodana yakhe esiphambanweni njalo wayitshisa esihogweni njengomnikelo wesono. U-Abrahama wakholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayezamvusa u-Isaka kwabafileyo ngemva kokuyitshisa yaba luthuli. Lolu kholo lwanika uNkulunkulu ilungelo elisemthethweni lokuthi laye amvuse iNkosi yethu kwabafileyo ngemva kokumnikela esiphambanweni njalo emtshise esihogweni njengomnikelo wesono. (Lokhu sikuchaza kakhulu lapho sikhuluma ngoJesu). Njengomlingani wesivumelwano, ngenxa yokuthi u-Abrahama wakwenzela uNkulunkulu ngenxa yothando lokulalela, ngokunjalo laye uNkulunkulu wakwenzela u-Abrahama ngenxa yokubambisana kwabo esivumelwaneni. Yingakho u-Abrahama enguYise wabo bonke abakholwayo (Roma 4:16).

Emva kwaloluvivinyo olujulileyo lokholo, u-Isaka wakhula njalo watshada loRebekha. U-Abrahama loSara badlula emhlabeni sebefinyelele ubudala obupheleleyo. U-Isaka wayelamadodana amabili, u-Esawu loJakobe, ababengamawele. Kodwa-ke, uNkulunkulu wakhetha uJakobe ngomsebenzi okhethekileyo, njengoba umbhalo usitsho ukuthi omdala uzakhonza omncinyane, njalo "Ngithande uJakobe, kodwa ngizonde u-Esawu." Lokhu akutshengisi ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayedelela kumbe ezonda ngempela

u-Esawu; kodwa kutshengisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wakhetha inzalo kaJakobe ukuthi iqhubeke lesivumelwano Sakhe sokuletha uMesiya.
UJakobe, ogama lakhe litsho ukuthi **"umkhohlisi,"** kamuva waqanjwa kabusha wathiwa u-Israyeli, **okutsho ukuthi "INkosi kaNkulunkulu."** Wayelabantwana abalitshumi lambili, njalo bathuthela eGibhithe ngenxa yesomiso esathinta umhlaba wonke. Enye yamadodana kaJakobe, uJosefa wathengiselwa eGibhithe ngabafowabo ngenxa yomona njalo kamuva waba ngundunankulu waseGibhithe ngaphansi kukaFaro ngoba uNkulunkulu wayelaye. UJakobe owayesebizwa ngokuthi u-Israyeli, waya eGibhithe esikhathini esalandelayo lomndeni wabantu abangamatshumi ayisikhombisa.

Abantwana bakaJakobe abaya eGibhithe babengoRubeni, uSimiyoni, uLevi, uJuda, uDani, uNafithali, uGadi, uAsheri, u-Isakari, uZebhuluni, uJosefa, loBhenjamini. Izizwe ezilitshumi lambili zako-Israyeli zaqanjwa ngala amadodana. Kodwa-ke, isizwe sikaJosefa asiqanjwanga ngaye kodwa saqanjwa ngamadodana akhe amabili, uManase lo-Efrayimi, yikho besithiwa yizizwe eziyingxenye zikaManase lo-Efrayimi. Lo umehluko wavela ngoba ingxenye yalezi zizwe ezimbili yayakha isizwe sikaJosefa.

MOSE

Kwathatha iminyaka engaba ngu-430 kusukela ku-Abrahama kuze kufike kuMose. Ama-Israyeli ahlala eGibhithe kuze kube yilapho isizukulwane sonke esasingenile sifa. Kwavela uFaro omutsha owayenganaki uJosefa, umndeni wakhe, kumbe ama-Israyeli. Wenza ama-Israyeli izigqili, njalo bahlupheka ngaphansi kwalokhu kucindezelwa okweminyaka engu-430 kwaze kwaba yilapho uNkulunkulu ethuma uMose. Ibizo elithi Mose litsho ukuthi "lowo okhutshelwe ngaphandle emanzini." Lanxa wayengum-Israyeli, wakhulela njengenkosana yaseGibhithe ngoba indodakazi kaFaro yamthola emlanjeni ngesikhathi sekumisiwe ukuthi bonke abantwana besilisa abangamaHebheru abasanda kuzalwa babulawe. Emva kokuphunyuka kulowo mugomo, wakhuliswa endlini kaFaro kodwa kamuva wabaleka eGibhithe eneminyaka engu-40 ngemva kokubulala umGibhithe owayephatha kubi um-Israyeli.

Emva kweminye iminyaka engu-40, uNkulunkulu wabonakala kuMose wammisa ukuba abuyele eGibhithe ayekhulula abantu bakhe. Ngobhubhane obulitshumi obunzima kakhulu lezibonakaliso zamandla kaNkulunkulu, uMose wakwazi ukukhulula ama-Israyeli ngemva kweminyaka yabo engu-430 yobugqili. Wahlukanisa uLwandle oluBomvu njalo ama-Israyeli angena enkangala.

UMTHETHO LETHABHANAKHELE:

UMose wachitha insuku ezingu-40 entabeni iSinayi loNkulunkulu, lapho athola khona uMthetho kaNkulunkulu njalo watshengiswa izambulo mayelana lokudalwa lokuqala kwabantu okwamholela ukuthi abhale incwadi kaGenesise. Wafunda ngesono sika-Adamu lokuthi saholela njani esimeni ababekuso ngaleso sikhathi. Ngalesi sikhathi, isivumelwano esidala, esaziwa ngokuthi yisivumelwano soMthetho, sasungulwa. Lokhu kuzakuchazwa kakhulu ezifundisweni ezimayelana lesivumelwano esidala lesitsha**. UNkulunkulu walaya uMose ukuthi akhe ithabanakhele eyayiyitende elihambayo elalakhiwa yizindawo ezintathu, isigodlo sangaphandle, iNdawo eNgcwele kanye leNdawo eNgcwele kakhulu kumbe iNgcwele yamaNgcwele. Esigodlweni sangaphandle, wonke umuntu wayevunyelwa, eNdaweni eNgcwele, kwakuvunyelwa abaphristi kuphela njalo eNdaweni eNgcwele kakhulu kumbe iNgcwele yamaNgcwele, kwakungena umPristi Omkhulu kuphela kanye ngomnyaka ukuze enze ukubuyisana kwabantu. Kodwa ngesikhathi sikaMose, yena wayengangena eNgcwele yamaNgcwele kanengi njengokudingeka kwakhe. ENgcwele yamaNgcwele kwakule-alithari eyayenziwe ngegolide loMtshokotsho wesivumelwano owawuyibhokisi legolide elaligcina izibhebhe ezimbili zamatshe ezazilemithetho elitshumi, induku ka-Aroni kanye lembiza yegolide. Isivalo somtshokotsho sasilemifanekiso emibili yezingilosi zegolide eyayakhiwe ngegolide njalo uNkulunkulu wayevame ukukhuluma loMose phakathi kwale mifanekiso emibili yezingilosi zegolide.**

Kamuva lapho ithempeli selakhiwa, lalo lakhiwa ngendlela efanayo lezindawo ezintathu: okuyisigodlo sangaphandle, iNdawo eNgcwele kanye leNgcwele yamaNgcwele

Ngenxa yokungakholwa kwabo, isizukulwane esasiphuma eGibhithe sahamba enkangala iminyaka engu-40—uhambo olwalumele ukuthatha inyanga eyodwa kuphela. Lesi sizukulwane safela enkangala, singenakungena eLizwe Eliyathembisiwe ngoba babengakholwa kuNkulunkulu. UMose laye wafa enkangala eneminyaka engu-120 njalo akavunyelwanga ukuba angene eKhenani ngenxa yokudumazeka kwakhe okungaphatheki. Ngemva kokufa kwakhe, uSathane walwela ngomzimba kaMose loMlingelosi Omkhulu uMikaele, lanxa kungacacanga ukuthi uSathane wayefuna ukwenzani ngalo. Ekugcineni uMikaele wahlula uSathane ngomzimba kaMose.

Ngaphansi kobuholi bukaJoshuwa, isizukulwane esalandelayo sangena eKhenani njalo sathatha umhlaba owaba yi-Israyeli. Ngemva kokufa kukaJoshuwa, abahluleli abahlukene baphatha u-Israyeli, uSamuweli wayengumhluleli wokugcina njalo wayengumphostoli. Ngalesi sikhathi, ama-Israyeli acela inkosi, njalo uNkulunkulu wakhetha uSawuli ukuba abaphethe. Kodwa-ke, emva kwesikhathi esithile, uNkulunkulu walahla uSawuli ngenxa yokuphikisa kwakhe njalo wakhetha uDavide ukuba abe yinkosi esikhundleni sakhe. Kamuva uDavide wakhetha indodana yakhe uSolomoni ukuba ibe ngumalusi wakhe olandelayo.

Ngaphansi kobukhosi bezindodana zikaSolomoni, uRehoboamu, i-Israyeli yahlukaniswa ngenxa yokungayaleli kukaSolomoni kuNkulunkulu ngesikhathi ephila. Izizwe eziyishumi zahlala eSamariya njengedolobho labo elikhulu, kanti izizwe zikaJuda loBhenjamini zahlala eJerusalema. Abanye abakhosi be-Israyeli bavame ukungayaleli imiyalelo kaNkulunkulu, okuholele ekwehleni kwabo. Ngenxa yalokho, uNkulunkulu wavumela isizwe sangaphandle ukuba singene, sathatha ama-Israyeli amanengi basithumela e-Asiriya. Ekugcineni, isizwe esisele sikaJuda loBhenjamini saphinde sathathwa sabekwa eBhabhiloni ngaphansi kukaNkosi uNebhukhadinezari, lapho sabahlala khona iminyaka engu-70. Ama-Israyeli avunyelwa ukubuyela ekhaya ngesikhathi uSeyirasi, iNkosi yasePhezhiya, ehlula iBhabhiloni waze bavumele ukuthi babuyise ithempeli labo, elalibhidlizwe.

Izizwe eziyishumi ezathathwa zaya e-Asiriya azikaze zibuyiselwe ngokuphelele ezweni lazo njengamazizwe kaJuda loBhenjamini. Abanengi bahlakazeka, bashada nezizwe ezahlukene, kanti abanye babuyele ekhaya ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Ngesikhathi ngaphambi kokuba i-Israyeli ingene ekuboshweni, abaprofethi abafana lo-Isaya, uYeremiya lo-Eliya baxwayisa ama-Israyeli, bexwayisa ngemiphumela yokungayaleli uJehova.

Incwadi kaMalaki iphetha ngesivumelwano: ama-Israyeli abuyela eJerusalema ukuze babuyise ithempeli likaNkulunkulu. Abanengi balabo ababuyela babengabavela ezizweni zikaJuda loBhenjamini, kanti iJerusalema yaba yidolobho labo elikhulu. Ngemva kwencwadi kaMalaki, kwaba khona ukuthula cishe iminyaka engu-400 ngaphandle kweziprofetho, izambulo kumbe abaprofethi abavela. Ngesikhathi lesi, amaqembu afana lamaFarisi lamaSadukha asungulwa ukuze achaze uMthetho kaMose.

Emva kweminyaka engaba ngu-400, uJohane uMbhapathizi wazalwa, kulandelwa nguJesu Khristu, owaziwa njengeLitshe eliyinhloko leNgqwele.

Kukhona izinkolo ezintathu ezinkulu ezavela ku-Abrahama:

Kukhona izinhlobo ezintathu zokholo (izinkolo) ezinomsuka ku-Abrahama:

1. **Ubukrestu: Abantu bakule nkolo babhekwa njengabantwana bokomoya baka-Abrahama ngenxa yokholo lwabo kuJesu Khristu, njengoba kuboniswa ezifundisweni zoTestamente Elisha.**
2. **Ukholo LwamaJuda: Abalandeli balenkolo babhekwa njengabazukulu baka-Abrahama ngokomzimba abaqhubeka nokugcina uMthetho kaMose njalo bahlala e-Israyeli. Iningi labo alikamukelanga uJesu Khristu njengenkosi.**
3. **U-Islamu: Abantu balenkolo bavela ku-Isimeli, indodana ka-Abrahama noHaga.**

Nangona lezi zindlela ezintathu zokukholwa zivela ku-Abrahama, kodwa labo kuphela abakholwa kuJesu Khristu njalo bamamukele njengeNkosi loMsindisi ababhekwa njengabantwana bokwenene baka-Abrahama, okubhekiselwa ikakhulu kubakrestu. AmaJuda kumele avume ukuthi uJesu Khristu wagcwalisa umthetho wamaJuda waseTestamenta Elidala njalo wasungula ubuKrestu, nakuba kungelabo bonke abamukela leli qiniso. Ezinye izincazelo zingatholakala ezifundisweni zesivumelwano esidala lesitsha

JOHANE UMBHAPATHIZI

Cishe iminyaka engu-1,591 yadlula kusukela kuMose kuze kufike kuJohane uMbhapathizi. UJohane, ogama lakhe litsho ukuthi **"uNkulunkulu uyasihawukela,"** wayengumyeni ka
Elizabeti loZakariya, umpristi. Kokubili uZakariya loElizabeti babedala njalo bengenabantwana. Kwabe sekubonakala uMlingelosi uGabriyeli kuZakariya wamshela ukuthi bazoba lendodana ezayilungisa indlela yeNkosi. Ngenxa yokuthi uZakariya wakungabaza umyalezo womlingelosi, waba nguthule kuze kufike ukuzalwa kukaJohane.

Ngesikhathi sakhe esenkangala, uJohane wathola ukuqeqeshwa kuNkulunkulu ngomsebenzi wakhe obalulekile: ukuhlomisa indlela kaJesu Khristu. UNkulunkulu wamtshengisela ukuthi wayezabona izulu livuleka njalo uMoya oNgcwele ehlisa kuJesu ngendlela yenkonjane futhi lokhu kwenzeka ngesikhathi sokubhaphathizwa kukaJesu; ngesikhathi izulu livuleka, uMoya oNgcwele wehla njengenkonjane, njalo izwi elivela ezulwini lathi, "Lena yindodana yami engiyithandayo; ngaye ngiyathokoziswa."

UJohane uMbhapathizi wayeyisikhulu esinamandla egcwele amandla owafundisa ukubuyisana ngezwi elikhulu. Wakhuthaza njalo walayisha abantu ukuthi babuyisele izono ngoba iMbuso kaNkulunkulu sasiseduze. Wakhuluma ngomunye owayezayo emva kwakhe—uJesu. UJohane wathola abalaleli abanengi njalo wayedume e-Israyeli.

Umsebenzi wakhe kwakuwukulungisa indlela kaJesu Khristu njalo amethule kubantu base-Israyeli. UJohane wagcwalisa umsebenzi wakhe ngendlela ekhethekileyo ngokukhomba abantu kuJesu, ethi ngokuthobeka ukuthi yena kumele anciphe njalo uJesu akhule. Ngemva kokuqedela umsebenzi wakhe, wabotshwa nguHerode njalo kamuva wahlutshwa ikhanda. Labo abakholwa kuJohane uMbhapathizi kamuva balandela uJesu Khristu. UJesu wathi uJohane wayedlula bonke abaprofethi beTestamente Elidala ngenxa yomsebenzi omkhulu wokulungisa indlela yakhe. Kodwa-ke, waphinde wathi lanxa nophansi eMbusheni kaNkulunkulu mkhulu kunoJohane ngoba, eMbusheni, sibhekwa njengabantwana bakaNkulunkulu, kanti labo abafika ngaphambi kukaKristu babengabasizi.

Kwathatha iminyaka engu-1,591 kusukela kuMose kuze kufike kuJesu Khristu. Ngemva kukaJohane, uJesu Khristu wafika njengeLitshe eliyinhloko leNgqwele—uMsindisi olindelwe emhlabeni. Yena uyigcwaliso yazo zonke iziprofetho ezakhulunywa ngabaprofethi beSivumelwano Esidala futhi uyizoLiwa likaNkulunkulu elenziwe inyama, ehlala phakathi kwethu, wazalwa e-Israyeli evela esizweni sikaJuda. Iziprofetho zeTestamente Elidala zazikhomba ngqo kuye, kanti iSivumelwano Esidala sasisebenza njengomthunzi, kuthi uJesu Khristu ame umele iqiniso lokuphelele.

Kusukela ngesikhathi sika-Abrahama, uNkulunkulu wasebenza ngokukhethekile lo-Israyeli kuze kufike uJesu Khristu oza ukuzobuyisana nawo wonke amazwe loNkulunkulu ngenkulungwane yakhe yokunikela esiphambanweni..

UNKULUNKULU: IGAMA

INDODANA KANKULUNKULU: UJESU KRHISTU

IMPILO YAKHE: UJesu Khristu akadalwanga. Ubelokhu ekhona njalo ngaphambi kwakho konke, ngaphambi kwesikhathi lokudala (kolose 1:17). Uyindoda yesibili yoBukhosi bukaNkulunkulu, njalo yonke imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu yenziwa nguye (Johane 1:1-4, Hebheru 1:2-4, 1korinte 8:6). Ubelokhu ekhona njengelimi likaNkulunkulu.

UBUMBANO:

UJesu Khristu ungunkulunkulu (Johane 1:1, Johane 1:18, 1 Thimothi 3:16, Isaya 9:6-8)
UJesu Khristu ulilimi likaNkulunkulu (Johane 1:1, isambulo 19:11-14)
UJesu Khristu unguyindodana kaNkulunkulu; lokhu kusho ukuthi Wazalwa nguNkulunkulu (Johane 1:14, Johane 3:16).
UJesu Khristu unguyindodana yomuntu; lokhu kusho ukuthi uyindoda ngokuphelele njalo wazalwa ngumfazi njengathi. Le nkulumo ethi Indodana yoMuntu itsho ukuthi uyindoda ngikakhulukazi.

IGAMA LAKHE: Igama elithi Jesu litsho ukuthi, "UJehova **UNGUMSINDISI"** kumbe **"INKOSI ISINDISA."** Igama elithi Jesu litsho "savoir" uma lihumushwa, kodwa linikeza incazelo ethi "Inkosi isindisa." KRHISTU lisho: **"OWAKHISHWE NGOMUNYE UMFANELO."** Leli gama litshengisa umsebenzi owawulungiswa nguYise ngoJesu Khristu, okuwukusindisa abantu ezonweni zabo, njalo ukubuyisana kwabantu loNkulunkulu (2Corinthians 5:19, 21)**ISIMILO:**Jesus Christ has the same character and nature that God the Father has (Johane 14:9-11)Ugcwele uthando, Unomusa, uyabekezela, muhle, ulomusa, ulesihawu, unozwelo, mnene, ungcwele, uthembekile, uqinisile, ulungile njalo uyikho konke uYise ayikho.

Izindaba ezimnandi ziveza okunengi ngempilo kaJesu: Encwadini kaMathewu, uMathewu ubhala kubo amaJuda njalo ukhombisa ukuthi uJesu uyinkosi ababeyilindele amaJuda, njalo ukuthi uyiyo iMesiya **(izwi elithi Mesiya leliKhristu lisho okufanayo, okutsho ukuthi, OWAKHISHWE NGOMUNYE UMFANELO). UMarku** uveza uJesu njengomsebenzi wemimangaliso. Incwadi kaMarku imfushane kunezinye zonke izindaba ezimnandi, kodwa uMarku unaka kakhulu yonke imimangaliso njengoba echaza yona. Ukunaka kwakhe kugxile kakhulu emisebenzini yemimangaliso kaJesu. ULuke wabhala kwabantu abangamaGentile ababezalwa bengamaJuda, njalo wabhala kubo echaza uJesu njengendoda ephelele njengathi. **Wabhala egxile ebumanzeni bukaJesu.** Le ncwadi yiyo ekhombisa zonke izici zempilo kaJesu. UJohane uveza uJesu njengendodana kaNkulunkulu.

IMPILO YAKHE EMHLABENI LOMSEBENZI AWENZILE

Ukuzalwa kwakhe lokukhula: UJesu wayekulezulwini loYise ngaphambi kokufika emhlabeni (Hebrews 10:5). Lapho efika emhlabeni, wazalwa nguMariya ngamandla oMoya oNgcwele (Mat 1:18, Luke 1:34). Wazalwa nguMariya Ongcwele, ngaphambi kokuba uMariya abe lobudlelwano bezocansi lomuntu. Kungani kwakunjalo? Ngoba ukube uJesu wayezalwe ngumfazi lomuntu njengawo wonke umuntu wethu**, Wayezabe ezalwe enesono enoyeni wakhe futhi lokho bekungazivumeli ukuthi agcwalise umsebenzi awuzelwe wona, wokuthwala izono zomhlaba phezu kwakhe.**
UJesu Khristu wazalwa eBhethelehemu eJudiya. Wazalwa esizweni sika-Abrahama, njalo wayengum-Israyeli ngokuzalwa kwemvelo (Mathewu 1:1-17). Wakhulela ngaphansi koMthetho kaMose njengawo wonke ama-Israyeli, njalo naye wayeya ezinkonzweni zemikhosi ukuze afunde zonke izibhalo zeSivumelwano Esidala njengawo wonke amanye amantwana e-Israyeli. Wakhulela enza zonke izinto ezazenziwa ama-Israyeli.

Ngenxa yokuthi uJesu wazalwa ngumfazi, uyindoda ngokuphelele, njengathi. Futhi ngenxa yokuthi wazalwa loMoya oNgcwele, uyindodana kaNkulunkulu. Wazalwa engenasono enoyeni wakhe njalo wayengaphansi komthetho ka-Adamu njengathi. Wayeyedwa emhlabeni engenasono; ngakho-ke wayengaphansi kwamandla okufa kumbe kaSathane.Esimweni sakhe somhlaba, uJesu wayengasebenzi njengonkulunkulu, kodwa wayelalele uBukhosi bakhe (Filiphime 2:6-7) njalo esebenza njengomuntu ngaphansi kokugcoba koMoya oNgcwele njengathi esamamukele. Wayengalwazi konke ngesikhathi esesemhlabeni (Mathewu 24:36), wayengeke enze konke, kodwa wenza kuphela lokho okwakukhonjiswa nguYise (Johane 5:19-20). Wayengaphansi kobukhona bonke ngesikhathi esifanayo. UJesu wayelokhu enguNkulunkulu; wayengekho nje kuphela esebenza ngeBukhosi bakhe. UJesu Khristu wakhulela njengawo wonke amantwana futhi wadlula kuzo zonke izigaba zobuntwana. Wayengalwazi konke okwakuzakwenziwa ngesikhathi esengumntwana, kodwa uMoya oNgcwele wamtshengisela icebo likaNkulunkulu lokuphila kwakhe

njengoba ekhula ekwazini uNkulunkulu nasekuphileni kwakhe okungokomoya (Lukha 2:52). Lapho eneminyaka engu-12, wayesekwazi izibhalo ngoba wayefunda kakhulu futhi uMoya oNgcwele wamtshengisela incazelo yazo (Lukha 2:41-52).

UJesu wakhulela njengomakhi ngaphansi kwebhizimusi likayise, uJosefa. Wayelabangane bobudoda labafowabo labodadewabo ababevela kubazali bakhe ngomzimba, uMariya loJosefa (Lukha 8:19).

UMSEBENZI WAKHE LOMSEBENZI WOKUFUNDISA

: **UMSEBENZI WAKHE:**

1. UJesu wafika ukuzobuyisana lomuntu loNkulunkulu, ukuthatha isikhundla somuntu onesono kanye lokuba izitha zikaNkulunkulu njalo abanike isikhundla sakhe sokuba yizindodana (ukuba AbaNdodana bakaNkulunkulu), ubungane kanye lokuba sesimweni esifanele kuNkulunkulu (2Korinthe 5:21).**(2)** Wafika ukuze agcwalise umthetho wakudala kaNkulunkulu ukuze akwazi ukwethula umthetho omusha wesihawu sikaNkulunkulu (Mathewu 5:17, Johane1:17)**(.3).** Wafika ukuze akhokhele intengo yesono kanye nazo zonke iziphumo zaso (2Korinthe 5:21, Isayi 53:4-12)**(.4)**. Wafika njalo ukuze achithe yonke imisebenzi kaSathane futhi akhulule abantu ekubuseni kwakhe (Johane 10:10, 1Johane 3:8, Izenzo10:38).

UMSEBENZI WAKHE WOKUFUNDISA:

1). UJesu Khristu wabhapathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele kanye lamanzi lapho eneminyaka engu-30. Wabhapathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele ngoba yena njengendoda wayedinga amandla kanye lobungane boMoya oNgcwele ukuze agcwalise icebo likaNkulunkulu kuye. Wabhapathizwa emanzini nguJohane uMbhapathizi. Ukubhaphathizwa kukaJohane kwakuwukubhaphathizwa kokubuyisana, lokwamukela indlela entsha yomthetho kaNkulunkulu uJesu ayezakuyethula. UJesu wayengabhapathizi ngoba wayedinga ukubuyisana, kodwa njengendoda, naye wayevuma ukuthi uyamukela umthetho omusha owethulwe nguNkulunkulu. Yingakho wathi kufanele bagcwalise yonke ukulunga kuJohane (Mathewu3:14-15) (lokhu kutsho ukuthi naye uyamukela indlela elungileyo kaNkulunkulu yokusebenza lomuntu).

2) Emva kokubhaphathizwa, uMoya oNgcwele wahola uJesu enkangala ukuze uSathane amlingise (Mathewu 4:1-11). UJesu kwakumele abhekane loluvivinyo ngaphambi kokuqala umsebenzi wakhe ngoba wafika ukuze alungise lokho u-Adamu akukhiphile, yikho okubizwa ngokuthi u-Adamu wesibili (1korithe15:45). Isizathu siwukuthi u-Adamu naye wathola uvivinyo olufanayo nakuba lwafika ngendlela ehlukile kuye, kodwa kusakhonjiswa emsikalweni walonke uvivinyo okuyikho; isifiso senyama, isifiso sokubona kanye lokuzigqaja kokuphila (1Johane 2:15-17). Emva kokuzila ukudla izinsuku ezingama-40 wabhekana lalolu vivinyo waphumelela.

3) UJesu Khristu waqala umsebenzi wakhe eneminyaka engu-30, ngoba ngokweSivumelwano Esidala, abaphristi bangena emsebenzini wabo wokuba ngumphristi kusukela eneminyaka engu-30. Naye wayegcwalisa iSivumelwano Esidala ukuze asungule iSivumelwano Esisha. UJesu wafundisa, waphilisa abagulayo, wakhupha amadimoni ebantwini, wavusa abafileyo njalo wenza imimangaliso emizimbeni yabantu futhi phezu kwemvelo. Izifundo zakhe zaziveza njalo zakhombisa: Ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu, umbuso wakhe kanye lokuba yiNdodana kaNkulunkulu. UJesu waletha ukuphelele kwesihawu sikaNkulunkulu kubantu njalo wabakhombisa ukuthi uSathane nguye owaba isitha sabo sangempela futhi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyabathanda abantu njalo ufuna ukubasiza (Izenzo10:38). UJesu wayefundisa iminyaka emithathu nengxenye ngaphambi kokuthi aphoswe esiphambanweni.

4) UJesu wakhetha abantu abayi-12 ababeyokuqhubeka futhi bahole umsebenzi wakhe ngemva kokuphakanyiswa kwakhe ezulwini (Mathewu 10:1-5). Omunye wabo wamphika: uJuda Iskariyothi owazibulala kamuva ngokuzibopha ngenxa yokuzisola (Lukha 22:47-49, Mathewu 27:3-6).

5) UJesu wayegxile futhi efundisa izingane zomzimba zika-Israyeli ngesikhathi esekulehlabathi, kodwa kwakuyisikhathi kuphela, icebo lakhe kwakuwukusindisa umhlaba wonke futhi alubuyisele kuNkulunkulu (Johane 11:51, 17:20, Izenzo2:38-39, 1Timoteu 2:3-6). Icebo likaNkulunkulu kwakuwukuthi ngoJesu, angaba nesizwe esisodwa nazo zonke izizwe zomhlaba ezizakukholwa kuJesu Khristu, kungakhathaleki ukuthi ziyamaJuda kumbe amaGentile (Efesu 2:13-21).

6) UJesu Khristu wahlolwa ngendlela zonke ngesikhathi sakhe emhlabeni, kodwa akazange ashone. Wayengakwazi ukwenza isono ngoba wayenokukhetha, kodwa akazange ashone (Hebheru4:14-16). Akuzange bonke ama-Israyeli bamukele uJesu Khristu ngoba babeselindele ibutho elinamandla ukubasindisa ezitheni zabo zomzimba. (I-Israyeli yayiphansi kweRoma, njalo bacabanga ukuthi iMesiya yabo izabasindisa ekubuseni kweRoma ukuze babe yisizwe esizimele, kodwa yena wayegxile ekubasindiseni ebukhoneni bokomoya)

UJESU LO MOSE: UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa uMose ukuze alethe umthetho wakudala kaNkulunkulu e-Israyeli futhi asungule iSivumelwano Esidala. UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa uJesu ukuze alethe isivumelwano sakhe sokuphakade sesihawu kuqala e-Israyeli, kamuva emhlabeni wonke. Manje, uJesu wayezama ukubonisa amaJuda ukuthi wafika ukuze agcwalise umthetho wakudala kaNkulunkulu ukuze alethe isivumelwano sokuphakade sesihawu sikaNkulunkulu. UMose wayeyisibonelo sikaKristu, ekhomba umSindisi wokugcina, uJesu Khristu. UMose wasindisa eGibhithe, uJesu wasindisa ezonweni lokufa. Ngenxa yokuthi amaJuda

ayemthanda uMose ngenxa Yemimangaliso ayeyenzile, uJesu wenza okufanayo imimangaliso kaMose njalo nangaphezu kwalokho. Ingxenye yalokhu kwakuwukubonisa amaJuda ukuthi uyikhulu kunoMose futhi ukuthi uMose empeleni waphrofetha ngaye njalo wamhlonipha

Nansi eminye imifanekiso yemimangaliso uMose loJesu abayenzileyo:(1.)**UMose wahlukanisa ulwandle olubomvu; uJesu wathulisa isivunguvungu walihamba phezu kwamanzi**.(2.)**UMose wasebenzisa uNkulunkulu ukuhlinzeka ngamaManna kanye neQuail, uJesu waphindaphinda izinkwa lezimfishi ukuze adle izinkulungwane.(**3**).UMose waguqula amanzi abe yigazi, uJesu waguqula amanzi abe yiwayini**(.4.)**UMose waletha amanzi ephini kulabo abebomvu ngamanzi; uJesu wanikeza amanzi aphilayo kulabo abebomvu**.(5).**UMose waphilisa ngabhuqwa lwensangu kulabo bonke ababebheka insangu ephini, uJesu waba yisono kithi njalo bonke ababebheka ukunikela kwakhe esiphambanweni bayaphiliswa**.(6).**UMose wabhekana loFaro loMagician baseGibhithe; uJesu wakhupha amadimoni walqeda uSathane**(.7).**UMose waletha ukwahlulela lokufa (2 Korithe 3:7), uJesu waphilisa bonke abagulayo walivusa abafileyo, waletha ukuthethelelwa kwezono kanye lokuphila okuphakade kubo bonke abakholwayo njengoba wafika ukuzosungula isivumelwano esingcono (Hebheru 8:6)**(8)**Kwathatha cishe iminyaka engu-400 kusukela ku-Abrahama kuze kufike kuMose. Lokho kusho iminyaka engu-400 yokubusa kwe-Israyeli ngaphambi kokuba kulethe umSindisi. Kwathatha cishe iminyaka engu-400 kusukela ekupheleni kukaMalaki kuze kufike ukuzalwa kukaJesu. Lokho kuwuminyaka engu-400 kusukela encwadini yokugcina yeTestamente Elidala kuze kube isikhathi sokuzalwa komSindisi**(.9.)**Lapho uMose ezalwa, wonke amantwana amadoda azalwe ngaleso sikhathi abulawa. USathane wayezama ukubulala yena ngoba wayesazi ukuthi ngalelo xesha umSindisi wayezovela. Kodwa uNkulunkulu wasindisa uMose ngokungenelela okungaphezu kwemvelo. Lapho uJesu ezalwa, bonke abantwana bamadoda abangaphansi kweminyaka emi-2 babulawa ngenxa kaJesu. USathane wayemhlosile kodwa uNkulunkulu wamsindisa ngokungenelela okungaphezu kwemvelo**.(10)**UMose wayethembekile njengomkhonzi endlini kaNkulunkulu; uJesu uthembekile njengendodana endlini kaNkulunkulu.**

UKUFA KWAKHE OKUNGOKOMOYA NOKWEMZIMBA

1. UJesu wayeneminyaka engu-33 nengxenye lapho ephoswa esiphambanweni; waphoswa ngamaRoma kanye lamaJuda. AmaRoma ayesaba ukuthi uyabe ethatha umbuso wabo kubo ngoba abantu abanengi bamhlonipha futhi bemlalela ngenxa yemisebenzi yakhe nemimangaliso. AmaJuda amkhwaza ngokuthuka uNkulunkulu lapho ethi uyindodana kaNkulunkulu. Kodwa ngokomoya, uSathane wayeyilowo owayelawula ukufa kukaJesu, ngoba uJesu wayechitha umbuso wakhe (1Korinthe2:8).
2. UJesu Khristu akazange athathwe ngamandla, kodwa wanikela ukuphila kwakhe ngokuzithandela (Johane 10:17-19, Johane 18:2-10).
3. UJesu watholakala engenacala lapho ehlawuliswa nguPilato (uPilato wayengumahluleli wamaRoma kubo amaJuda) (John 19:4-7). Noma izimangalo ezingamanga kuye zaziphikisanayo. UPilato wageza izandla zakhe ekhombisa ukuthi akatholanga lutho olungalunganga kuJesu futhi akanasici ekufeni kwakhe.
4. Esiphambanweni, uJesu wathatha isono nokwephula kwabantu bonke kanye nazo zonke iziphumo zaso ngokuphelele okuyizinto ezilandelayo: ukufa ngokomoya (ukwahlukaniswa loNkulunkulu), isifo, ubumpofu, izihlazo njalo njalo (Isayi 53:1-12). Wafa ngokomoya kuqala ngesikhathi esiphambanweni, lapho ekhihla ethi, 'Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?' okutsho ukuthi, 'Nkosi yami, Nkosi yami, kungani ungishiyile?' (Mathewu 27:45-47). Ngesikhathi esifanayo wahlukaniswa loNkulunkulu emoyeni wakhe, lapho isono ngokuphelele lifakwa kuye. Kuphela ngemva kokufa kwakhe ngokomoya lapho ayengase afe ngokomzimba. Ngaphambi kokufa kwakhe ngokomoya, bekungeke kwenzeke ukuthi afe ngokomzimba ngoba isono belingakangenisi kuye, futhi ibhayibheli lithi ukufa kufika ngesono, njalo lokufa ngokomoya kufika ngaphambi kokufa ngokomzimba. Manje, uJesu akazange alazi ukufa ngokomoya, ngakho-ke wayengeke afe ngokomzimba kuze kufike ukufa emoyeni wakhe wobuntu kuqala. Umzimba wakhe wawufana nowe-Adamu ngaphambi kokwenza isono. Esiphambanweni, ngemva kokuthatha isono somhlaba, umoya wakhe lomzimba kwaba njengowe-Adamu emva kokwenza isono njalo wonke umuntu ozelwe ku-Adamu, okusho ukuthi thina sonke ngaphambi kokwamukela uJesu ezimpilweni zethu, ngoba ngesikhathi esiphambanweni, isono singene emoyeni wakhe, njalo wafa ngokomoya (Ukufa ngokomoya kusho ukuhlukaniswa loNkulunkulu), njalo kamuva wakhweza ukuphila ngokomzimba.
5. Izivalo zethempeli zaqhekeka ukusuka phezulu kuya phansi ngesikhathi uJesu efa (Mathewu 27:51). Lokhu kwakusho ukuthi kwavulwa indlela yokuthi abantu baphile ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu. Izivalo zazihlukanisa igumbi elaliqukethe i-Arc yeSivumelwano ebonisa ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu. Akekho owayengangena egumbini ngaphandle kompristi omkhulu, kanye ngonyaka ukuze enze ukubuyisana ngezono ngegazi lezilwane (Hebheru 9:2-8).
6. Ngemva kokufa kwakhe ngokomzimba, waya esihogweni nomoya wakhe (Efesu 4:9-11, Isayi 53:9-11, Mathewu 12:40-41). Waya esihogweni ephethe zonke izono zomhlaba phezu kwakhe, ngaphansi kokubusa kwamandla kaSathane, njengawo wonke alungile ngokomoya. (Kukhona iphutha lokuhumusha ku Lukha 23:43. Ikhoma kufanele ibe ngemva kwe-TODAY hhayi ngemva kwe-TO YOU. Lokhu uJesu akutshilo kulowo sikhulu esonile, 'Ngiyakhuluma iqiniso namuhla, uzobe ungami eparadisi.' Akusho ukuthi bazoya epaladisi ngalolo suku ngoba ngesikhathi efa, akayanga epaladisi, kodwa waya esihogweni (Efesu 4:9-11). Lesi vesi sichaza ukuthi waya kuqala esihogweni (esihogweni sisesimaphakathi komhlaba nakuba sisesimeni somoya), ngakho-ke wayethembisa ukuba lo muntu epaladisi ngelinye ilanga. KuLukha 23:46, lapho ethi unikeza umoya wakhe ezandleni zikaYise, akusho ukuthi wayeya ezulwini, kodwa wayemane ethi uyazinikela ekuthandeni kukaNkulunkulu. Futhi icebo likaNkulunkulu kwakuwukuthi akhokhele isono somhlaba ngokuphila kwakhe.

7. Wahlushwa esihogweni kuze kube sekukhokhelwe inhlawulo yesono somuntu njalo ubuhlobo phakathi kukaNkulunkulu labantu babuyiselwa.
8. Izenzo 2:22-29 ikucacisela kahle ukuthi uJesu wasindiswa ebuhlungwini bokufa esihogweni futhi umoya wakhe awushiywanga esihogweni.

UKUVUKA KWAKHE NGOKWOMOYA

1. Ngesikhathi uJesu ehlushwa esihogweni, lapho isono somhlaba sesikhokhelwe, uNkulunkulu wamhlela ukuphila ngokomoya esekhona esihogweni, ngokunye ukuqondisisa; waphinda wazalwa ngesikhathi esekhona esihogweni (Kolose 1:18, Roma 8:29 ithi uyowokuqala phakathi kwabafowabo abanengi). Lokhu kusho ukuthi wayeyingxenye yokuqala ukubuyisana loNkulunkulu ngokomoya noma ukuphila emoyeni kusukela ekufeni ngokomoya. Lapho ibhayibheli lithi uyowokuqala ukuvuka kwabafileyo, alikhulumi ngokufa ngokomzimba kodwa ngokufa ngokomoya. Ngamanye amazwi, uyowokuqala umuntu ukubuyisana loNkulunkulu ngokomoya.
2. Lapho ephiliswa ngokomoya, wathola ukunqoba phezu kukaSathane lamadimoni akhe kanye lamandla wonke omnyama, wenza ukuthi kube sobala ebantwini futhi wathatha okhiye bokufa kuSathane (ikhiyi limela amandla, amandla okufa ayengowuSathane, ngoba u-Adamu wayenike uSathane wonke amandla ngesikhathi ephika uNkulunkulu) (Kolose 2:15, Isambulo 1:18). Enye iqiniso eqinisekisa ukuthi uJesu wavuswa waphila ngesikhathi esekhona esihogweni noma waphinda wazalwa ngesikhathi esekhona esihogweni yikuthi wayengeke abuyele emzimbeni wakhe ngesikhathi esesesimweni sokubuswa ukufa loSathane. Ngakho-ke, kwakumele avuswe ngokomoya kuqala, ngaphambi kokuba avuswe ngokomzimba, njengalokhu kwakumele afe ngokomoya kuqala ngaphambi kokufa ngokomzimba.
3. Kukhona ezinye izinto uJesu azenzileyo esihogweni ngemva kokuvuswa kwakhe ngokomoya. 1Petru 3:18 isikhombisa ukuthi wakhuluma emoyeni abababanjiwe esihogweni, abababephikise uNkulunkulu ngesikhathi sikaNowa. Lo vesi awucaci kahle futhi uyivesi owenza izazi zebhayibheli zibe nenkinga isikhathi eside. Okunye okwenza kube nzima nakakhulu wukuthi uvela kanye kuphela ebhayibhelini futhi lapho uvela kanye, awucaci ngokujulile okwakwenzekileyo. UPeter uthi uJesu wenza isaziso kuphela kulabo moya. (Izazi zebhayibheli zithi MHLANE kungaba ukuthi wafundisa ivangeli kulabo abangakaze balizwe lapho besemhlabeni, futhi nabo banikezwe ithuba lokukholwa. Abanye bathi wayenze isaziso sokunqoba kwakhe phezu kukaSathane kanye lombuso wakhe kulabo moya ababebanjiwe). Akuvumi ukuthi laba moya babengabantu noma izingelosi. Futhi akukho veseli elinye elingasetshenziswa ukusekela lo vesi. Iqiniso liwukuthi uNkulunkulu kuphela ongakhuluma ngempela okwakwenzekileyo lapho. **Ngakho-ke asinaso isisekelo sokwenza umfundiso ngalokhu ngalo vesi, noma sizame ukuchaza ngokujulile okwakwenzekileyo lapho. Kodwa siyabona ukuthi wenze ezinye izinto ngemva kokuvuswa kwakhe ngokomoya. Ngakho-ke, lapho ibhayibheli likhuluma, sizokhuluma, lapho lithule khona, sizothula, lapho lingacaci khona, asizukuchaza esingakazazi, kodwa lapho kucacile sizokhuluma ngokuzethemba ngalokho okuthile**..

ABANTU ABABESELINDE UKUFIKA KWAKHE: UJesu waya ukuzolanda labo ababemlindele esifubeni sika-Abrahama. Akekho owayeye ezulwini ngaphambi kokufika kukaJesu emhlabeni (Johane 3:13). Bonke abashona ngaleso sikhathi baya endaweni yabafileyo. Labo abashona besebenzela uNkulunkulu baya endaweni ebizwa ngokuthi isifuba sika-Abrahama (Lukha 16:22), kanti labo abangamkhonzanga baya esihogweni, lapho kunomlilo, izimuncu kanye nezijeziso (Marku 9:42-49). Lezi zindawo zombili ziyingxenye yendawo yabafileyo futhi zaziseduze komunye nomunye. Zahlukaniswa ngumgodi omkhulu (Lukha 16:22-27). Abantu abafana lo-Eliya, abathathwanga ezulwini lesithathu lapho khona isihlalo sikaNkulunkulu. U-Eliya wanyamalala waya ezulwini lokuqala, ngokunye ukuqondisisa wanyamalala esibhakabhakeni esiluhlaza futhi akazange abonakale futhi (2 Kings 2:11). Le ndawo yayisesimweni somoya.

UKUVUKA KWAKHE NGOKWEMZIMBA:

1) UJesu Khristu wabuyela emzimbeni wakhe owawufihlwe izinsuku ezintathu. Umzimba wakhe wavuswa waba umzimba ophakanyisiwe, ongokomoya. Lo umzimba wenyama lamathambo, kodwa uphila ngempilo kaNkulunkulu (Zoë). Umzimba ongakwazi ukufa, ongakwazi ukukuguga, ongakwazi ukuba nesifo. Lo mzimba uyakwazi ukwenza izinto zokomoya kanye lezokwenyama. Uyakwazi ukuphila emhlabeni futhi ezulwini (Lukha 24:36-45, 1Korinthe 15:20-24, 42-50, Filiphime 3:20-21).

2) UJesu Khristu wakhuphuka lezabo ezazimlindele esifubeni sika-Abrahama. Bakhuphuka nemizimba yabo yomoya kuphela, hhayi emizimbeni yabo yemizimba (Mathewu 27:52-53). Lokhu kuyiphrofethi yokwenzakalayo ngokomzimba lapho uJesu ebuya. Lokho akwenzeki ngokomzimba okwamanje. Akuvezi ukuthi laba bangcwele bavuswa bemizimba yabo ngokomzimba njengoba kubhalwe encwadini kaMathewu; le ncwadi iveza kuphela okwenzakalayo. Le mihlaba yavulwa kuphela ngokomoya futhi labo bantu bashiya bemizimba yabo yomoya kuphela. Incwadi yezenzo isakhombisa ukuthi umhlaba kaDavide usakhona (Izenzo 2:29).

Ngemva kokungena kabusha emzimbeni wakhe, waya ezulwini ngalolo suku ukuze agcwalise Isivumelwano Esisha (Hebheru 9:11-13), futhi wakhuphuka lezimiphefumulo yabakholwayo ababekuleyo ndawo esifubeni sika-Abrahama. Akazange avumele abafundi

bakhe bakhulume isikhathi eside noma bamthinte ngaphambi kokuyobuyela kuYise futhi aqede umsebenzi wakhe ngalolo suku lapho evuswa khona kwabafileyo (Johane 20:10-18). Watshela uMariya ukuthi angamthinti ngoba umpristi omkhulu akafanele amathintwe lapho ehamba ukuyonikeza umhlatshelo wezono zabantu eNdaweni Engcwele. UJesu wayeya eNdaweni Engcwele ezulwini ukuzonikeza umhlatshelo wezono kube kanye kuphela futhi unomphela**. Kwabanjwa umkhosi ezulwini emva kokwethula igazi lakhe kuYise nokusungula insindiso kubo bonke abantu. Wabe esedunyiswa (ekhushulwa) futhi wanikezwa igama eliphezulu kunawo wonke amagama futhi wanikezwa igunya ezintweni ezintathu eziyilezi:1. Esihogweni: Wanikezwa igunya phezu kwesihogo ngoba wanqoba esihogweni nasemthandazweni (Isambulo 1:18).2. Emhlabeni: Wanikezwa igunya emhlabeni ngoba wanqoba emhlabeni.3. Ezulwini: Wanikezwa igunya ezulwini ngoba walalela ngokuphelele uYise futhi waqedela intando yakhe; ngakho-ke wahlala kwesokudla sikaNkulunkulu okusho ukuthi wanikezwa indawo yokuhlonishwa okukhulu ezulwini futhi wabelana ngamandla nobukhosi bukaNkulunkulu (Fiiphime 2:5-11).Waphinde wanikezwa uMoya oNgcwele owamphosa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ethunyelwa ebandleni (Johane 7:39, Johane 16:7-8, Izenzo 2:33**

Kwabanjwa umkhosi ezulwini emva kokwethula igazi lakhe kuYise nokusungula insindiso kubo bonke abantu. Wabe esedunyiswa (ekhushulwa) futhi wanikezwa igama eliphezulu kunawo wonke amagama futhi wanikezwa igunya ezintweni ezintathu eziyilezi:

1. **Esihogweni: Wanikezwa igunya phezu kwesihogo ngoba wanqoba esihogweni nasemthandazweni (Isambulo 1:18).**
2. **Emhlabeni: Wanikezwa igunya emhlabeni ngoba wanqoba emhlabeni.**
3. **Ezulwini: Wanikezwa igunya ezulwini ngoba walalela ngokuphelele uYise futhi waqedela intando yakhe; ngakho-ke wahlala kwesokudla sikaNkulunkulu okusho ukuthi wanikezwa indawo yokuhlonishwa okukhulu ezulwini futhi wabelana ngamandla nobukhosi bukaNkulunkulu (Filiphime 2:5-11).**

Waphinde wanikezwa uMoya oNgcwele, owamphosa kamuva ebandleni.(Johane 7:39, Johane 16:7-8, Izenzo2:33)

4. **Wabuyela emhlabeni futhi waziveza kubafundi bakhe. Wadlana nabo futhi wakhuluma nabo mayelana nombuso kaNkulunkulu. Waqhubeka ezenza izimangaliso, kodwa kulokhu kwaba kubafundi bakhe kuphela. Waziveza kubafundi bakhe kuphela ngemva kokuvuka kwakhe kwabafileyo (Izenzo 1:1-4, Johane 21:25). Wachitha izinsuku ezingama-40 nabo emhlabeni ngaphambi kokuba athathwe aye ezulwini.**
5. **Wanikeza abafundi bakhe umyalo wokuyokhulumela ivangeli kuwo wonke umhlaba futhi benze abafundi bazo zonke izizwe zomhlaba. Wabathumela ngamandla ayewathumelele wona uYise (Johane 21:20, Mathewu 28:18, Marku 16:15-18). Wathi abantu kufanele babhabhadiswe emanzini uma sebekholwe kuye. Lokhu kuyisibonakaliso sangaphandle sokuthi sebemamukele futhi manje sebengabokweMbuso wakhe.**

UKUKHUPHUKA KWAKHE: Ngemva kokuvuka kwakhe izinsuku ezingama-40, uJesu Khristu wathathwa waya ezulwini emehlweni abafundi bakhe futhi wahlala kwesokudla sikaNkulunkulu uYise. (Marku 16:19, Lukha 24:50-53, Izenzo 1:9-12)

ISIMO SAKHE MANJE: UJesu Khristu unguNkulunkulu ngokuphelele futhi unguMuntu ngokuphelele futhi usebenza ngobuntu bakhe kanye nobuNkulunkulu ngokuphelele. UJesu Khristu ungumYalezo kaNkulunkulu **(Isambulo 19:13),** futhi unguNdodana kaNkulunkulu **(Hebheru 3:6).** Uphila ngaphakathi komzimba ophakanyisiwe wenyama lamathambo futhi uyohlala kuwo phakade. Unemigodi ezandleni zakhe ebangelwa izikhonkwane ezamshumayeza esiphambanweni kanye nomgodi ohlangothini lwakhe obangelwa isikhali esimfabeni, futhi uyohlala enale migodi njengophawu lweSivumelwano Esisha **(Johane 20:27-28).**

1. UJesu Khristu ungumsindisi futhi ungumHlengi (Izenzo 4:12, Hebheru 7:25, Roma 10:9-14, 1Peter 1:18-20). Ukulahlwa kwezono kuhlanganisa insindiso, ukuthethelelwa, ukuphulukiswa, impumelelo, ubuhle bezinto zonke kanye nesibusiso kuzo zonke izinto(**.2.)**Uyinkosi yeziNkosi futhi uSomandla samaBaphathi (Isambulo 19:16**)(.3.)**UJesu Khristu ungumphathi webandla futhi ungumbhali wensindiso yethu (Ephesians 5:23-24, Hebheru 2:10-12**).(4.)**Uyinkantolo yabantu abavusiwe kabusha (2Korinthe 5:10) nakwabangenavusiwo kabusha (Acts 17:31, Mathewu 10:31-46**)(.5).**Uyindlela kuphela eya kuYise (Johane 14:6, 2Timoteu 2:5**).(6.)**Uyipriste ePhakade lethu (Hebheru 7:24-28)**.(7)**.Igama lakhe liphakeme kunawo wonke amanye amagama (Filiphime2:9-11).(**8)**Uphathwe wonke amandla emhlabeni nasezulwini (Mathewu 28:18-20)**.(9**)UJesu Khristu uhleli kwesokudla sikaYise ezulwini (Marku 16:19, Efesu1:20).

UMSEBENZI WAKHE WAMANJE: (1UJesu Khristu usebenza lebandla Lakhe ngoMoya oNgcwele ukusindisa umhlaba (UMakho 16:20). (2) UJesu Khristu uphelelisa ibandla Lakhe ngoMoya oNgcwele lezinceku Zakhe ezigcotshiweyo (UJohane 16:12-16, U-Efesu 4:11-17). UJesu Khristu uyabakhulekela labo abakholwe Kuye (UHebheru 7:25). Ukusikhulekela akutshongo ukuthi uthatha imikhuleko yethu ayise kuYise, ngoba siphiwe ilungelo lokukhuluma loYise thina ngokwethu ngebizo Lakhe (UJohane 16:23-25). Kodwa uyasikhulekela ukuze sigcwalise intando kaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu.

OUR IDENTIFICATION WITH JESUS CHRIST: UJesu Khristu weza ukuthatha indawo yethu yesono lokuba yizitha loNkulunkulu, ukuze asinike indawo Yakhe yokuba ngamadodana kaNkulunkulu lokuba lokuma okulungileyo phambi kukaNkulunkulu (2KwabaseKorinte 5:21). Konke uKhristu akwenzayo, wakwenza ngenxa yethu njalo engqondweni kaNkulunkulu sasilaYe ngesikhathi ekwenza ngoba wayekwenza ngenxa yethu. .

. Nxa esifa, lathi safa laYe esonweni (KwabaseRoma 6:3, 6-8, KwabaseGalathiya 2:20)
. Nxa ebekwa ethuneni, lathi sabekwa ethuneni laYe (KwabaseRoma 6:4
. Nxa evuswa kwabafileyo, lathi savuswa laYe (Kwabase-Efesu 2:4-7)
. Nxa ephakanyiswa, lathi saphakanyiswa laYe (Kwabase-Efesu 2:6)
. Nxa ehlala esandleni sokunene sikaNkulunkulu uYise, lathi sahlala laYe njalo siphila laYe njalo sibusa laYe (KwabaseRoma 6:10-12, Kwabase-Efesu 2:6).

IBIZO LIKAYESU KRISTU:UJesu Khristu uphiwe ibizo eliphezu kwawo wonke amanye amabizo njalo uphiwe amandla kuzo zonke izigaba ezintathu ezinguye isihogo, umhlaba lomkhathi lasezulwini. Sinikwe amandla ebizweni Lakhe ukubusa empilweni. Sinikwe amandla okwenza imilayo yethu yobukhosi lemikhuleko yobuphristi ebizweni Lakhe (UJohane 14:12, UJohane 16:23-23). Lamandla angaphakathi kulabo abamamukelileyo, kodwa abonakaliswa njalo atshengiswa ngokholo (UMakho 16:15-19**). Ibizo Lakhe liphiwe amandla phezu kwawo wonke amanye amabizo.** Amabizo amela amandla eBhayibhilini. Ngamanye amazwi, amandla legunya likaJesu kuphezu kwawo wonke amanye amandla ezulwini loba emhlabeni**. Ebizweni Lakhe kutholakala usindiso, uZoe okuyimpilo kaNkulunkulu, lakho konke uNkulunkulu asinike khona mahala kuKhristu, okuyikho konke okwathengwa ligazi likaJesu. Ukugcwala kukaNkulunkulu kuhlala kulelibizo. Igazi likaJesu lasithengela ilungelo elisemthethweni kuwo wonke amafa kaNkulunkulu, kanti ibizo likaJesu liletha ukubonakala kwangempela kwalelofa ezimpilweni zethu..**
Igazi likaJesu Khristu:Igazi likaJesu libaluleke kakhulu ekukholweni kwamaKristu. UJesu Khristu usitshela ukuthi singalokothi sikhohlwe igazi Lakhe elachithwa ngenxa yethu (ULuke 22:19-21, 1KwabaseKorinte 11:24-27). Igazi likaJesu limela ukuphila kukaJesu Khristu ngokuphelele.

Yini igazi Lakhe elenzela thina?

1. Sathengwa ngegazi likaJesu Khristu (1Petru 1:18, UVelaphi 5:9-11). Igazi Lakhe lathengela nempilo yethu yesindiso kanye lamaFAKA ethu, okubandakanya: ukuphulukiswa, impumelelo, ukuvikelwa, ukukhula, izibusiso kanye konke okungowefa lethu (UHebheru 9:11-13). Igazi Lakhe lakhokhela zonke izono zethu kanye nemiphumela yazo ngokuphelele.
2. Siyinqaba ngenxa yegazi Lakhe kanye lokuvuma kwethu ukholo kuKhristu (UVelaphi 12:11).
3. Igazi Lakhe lasihlanza (Izenzo 3:19-21). Igazi Lakhe lihlanzile izono zethu (UVelaphi 1-6, UVelaphi 7:13-15).
4. Igazi Lakhe lasungula Isivumelwano Esisha (ULukha 22:20).

Kumele sigcine ukubaluleka kwegazi likaJesu Khristu engqondweni njalo singalokothi sikukhohlwe. Kumele sikhulume ngalo, sicule ngalo njalo sizwise. Kukhona amandla angapheliyo egazini likaJesu.

NGUBANI UJESU KHRISTU KULABO ABAKHOLWE KULO?

1. **UJesu Khristu uNkulunkulu wethu kanye likhosi lethu (UVelaphi 21:6-8, UVelaphi 19:16)**
2. **UJesu Khristu uyinhloko yebandla, thina singumdala Wakhe (KwabaseKolose 1:18)**
3. **Uyinkosikazi yethu yokuqala ezelwe (KwabaseRoma 8:29, KwabaseKolose 1:18, UHebheru 2:11-13)**
4. **Uyindoda yethu (UVelaphi 19:7-9, 2KwabaseKorinte 11:2)**
5. **UyiyiBaba wethu (UHebheru 2:13)**
6. **Uyimpilo yethu (KwabaseGalathiya 2:20, UJohane 15:5)**
7. **Uyikho okulungileyo kithi (1KwabaseKorinte 1:30)**
8. **Uyibulungiswa bethu (1KwabaseKorinte 1:30)**
9. **Uyihlakaniphileyo kithi (1KwabaseKorinte 1:30)**
10. **Uyisisindiso sethu (1KwabaseKorinte 1:30)**
11. **Uyimvu yethu yePhasika (1KwabaseKorinte 5:7)**
12. **Uyimfanelo kaNkulunkulu kithi (KwabaseKolose 1:27)**
13. **Uyinjabulo yethu, ukuthula kanye konke kithi (Kwabase-Efesu 2:14)**
14. **Uyinqaba yethu (KwabaseFiliphi 4:13)**
15. **Uyijaji yethu (2KwabaseKorinte 5:10)**

AMABIZO AKHE AWENGEZIWE: Amabizo Akhe aveza imvelo Yakhe, uhlonze Lakhe kanye lomsebenzi Wakhe:

UJesu, Lizwi likaNkulunkulu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu, iNdodana yomuntu, u-Adam wesibili, uNkulunkulu onamandla onke, u-Alpha lo-Omega, Amen, Ogcotshiwe, Inkanyezi ekhazimulayo yasesitokisini, Immanuel, Imvu, Impilo engapheliyo, Ubufakazi Obuqotho, Umsindisi, Isiphulukisi, INkosi YoThula, Lizwi lempilo, Isinkwa sempilo, INgonyama yesizwe sikaJuda, Amandla kaNkulunkulu lokuhlakanipha, Inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu, iNdodana kaDavida, uNkulunkulu. Kukhona lamanye amabizo esingawakhangelanga, avele eTestamenteni Elidala leleNtsha.

UNkulunkulu: UMoya oNgcwele

IMPILO YAKHE: Ubelokhu ekhona ngaphambi kwakho konke, ngaphambi kwesikhathi lokudala. Akadalwanga, kodwa konke kuvela Kuye. **Uyisithathu kubuNkulunkulu obunye njalo yena ubonakalisela yonke imisebenzi kaNkulunkulu**

IMVELO YAKHE: UyNkulunkulu. Uyisithathu kubuNkulunkulu obunyeUMoya oNgcwele ungumuntu njengakaKhristu loNkulunkulu uBaba. Akanayo umzimba wenyama lemisipha njengakaKhristu, kodwa unomzimba womoya. Umzimba wakhe womoya unefana lomfanekiso lomuntu ngoba sakhiwe ngesithombe sakhe lomfanekiso wakhe**. UMoya oNgcwele ungowakhe, hhayi into. UMoya oNgcwele ukhona endaweni zonke ngesikhathi esisodwa (onke lapho ekhona), uyakwazi konke (onke akwazi) futhi unamandla onke (onke anawo amandla).**
ISIMILO SAKHEUMoya oNgcwele unjengaJesu Khristu loNkulunkulu uBaba ngesimilo. KwabaseGalathiya 5:22 kukhombisa isimilo Sakhe. Isimilo Sakhe sibonakala ngokuphila komkhulekeli njalo lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi izithelo zomoya, okuthwala umkhulekeli emoyeni wakhe owadala kabusha. UMoya oNgcwele ugcwele uthando, injabulo, ukuthula, ukubekezela, umusa, ukulunga, ukuthembeka, ukuzithoba, ukuzilawula, ubungcwele, iqiniso lokulunga..

UMoya oNgcwele ungukubonakaliswa kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.

IBIZO LAKHE: Ibizo elithi "**UMoya oNgcwele**" liveza umsebenzi wakhe oyisisekelo ekuphileni komkhulekeli, okuwukuthi aqinise umkhulekeli ukuphila impilo kaNkulunkulu. Le mpilo iyimpilo yobungcwele lokuthobeka kuNkulunkulu; futhi iyimpilo yokwenza izinto njengakaNkulunkulu ngendlela engokwemvelo.

NGANI EFIKA UKUSEBENZA LEBANDLA LAKHE UJESU KHRISTU? Ngaphambi kokuphakanyiselwa ezulwini, uJesu wathembisa abakholwayo isipho soMoya oNgcwele njalo wabatshela ukuthi nxa eza, uyakuhlala phakathi kwabo. Ngaleso sikhathi, uMoya oNgcwele wayekhona labantu kuphela, kodwa wayengahlali phakathi kwabo (UJohane 14:17). UJesu Khristu wathi kungcono ukuthi ahambe, njalo ashiye ibandla loMoya oNgcwele. **Wathi kungani lokhu?**

1. Ngenxa yokuthi umzimba kaJesu Khristu owawenziwe ngenyama lemisipha wamvumela ukuba akhona endaweni eyodwa ngesikhathi esisodwa kuphela, kodwa manje ngoMoya oNgcwele, uyakwazi ukuba khona endaweni zonke ngesikhathi esisodwa njalo abakholwayo bonke bangakwazi ukuqaphela njalo bazwe ubukhona Bakhe ngesikhathi sonke (Kwabase-Efesu 4:10). UJesu Khristu manje angahlala phakathi komkhulekeli ngamunye ngoMoya oNgcwele (UJohane 14:21, 23). Ubukhona boMoya oNgcwele bulethela ukugcwaliseka kobukhona boBaba loNdodana. Lokhu kusho ukuthi yonke indawo uMoya oNgcwele ekhonjiswa khona, khona-ke uJesu Khristu loNkulunkulu uBaba babonakala khona ngokuphelele (UMathewu 18:20).
2. Abakholwayo baqalisa ukugcwaliswa ngoMoya oNgcwele emuva kwezinsuku eziyishumi uJesu ephakanyiswe ezulwini. Njengamanje uMoya oNgcwele uhlala emoyeni womkhulekeli ngamunye owamukele uJesu Khristu (1KwabaseKorinte 3:16, 6:19).

UMSEBENZI WAKHE MANJE EKUPHILENI KOMKHULEKELI (UJohane 14:25-28, UJohane 15:26, UJohane 16:12-18, UJohane 14:25-28)

1. **1UyisiXwayisi:** Ucebisa njalo uneluleka umkhulekeli ekukhulekeni kwakhe kobuKristu kanye kuzo zonke ezinye izinto zokuphila. Unikeza izeluleko ezihlakaniphileyo nezinqotho kukho konke okwenzekayo **(UJohane 14:25).**
2. **Uyuthisha:** Ufundisa umkhulekeli iqiniso likaNkulunkulu kanye nombuso Wakhe kanye konke okunye okuphathelene nokuphila **(UJohane 14:26).**
3. **Uyisikhumbuzi:** Uyakukhumbuza umkhulekeli ngalokho uJesu akutshilo, kanye ngezinto eziphathelene nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zakhe **(UJohane 14:26).**
4. **Uyisikhuthazi:** Ukhuthaza umkhulekeli ekuphileni kwakhe ngokholo kanye kuzo zonke ezinye izindawo zokuphila angahlangabezana lazo **(UJohane 14:25).**
5. **Uyisiphakamiso:** Umele thina ngokumelene labamangaleli bethu njalo usinika ukuhlakanipha sokuba nempumelelo phezu kwabo **(UMakho 13:11-12).**
6. **UMoya oNgcwele ungumqondisi wethu**: Uqondisa umkhulekeli kuzo zonke iziqiniso futhi umvimbela ekuyeni kwabantu abamqamba amanga.
7. UMoya oNgcwele uveza ikusasa kumkhulekeli futhi umlungiselele lokho okuzayo.
8. UMoya oNgcwele uveza lokho uJesu Khristu akukhulumayo kumkhulekeli.
9. **UMoya oNgcwele usinika amandla:** Usinika amandla ukuze umkhulekeli akwazi ukufakaza ngoMninimandla onke ngempumelelo futhi enze intando kaNkulunkulu **(Kwabase-Efesu 1:13-14).**
10. UMoya oNgcwele uyisipho esiqinisa ukuthi singowakaKhristu futhi uyisibonakaliso sokuthi sizothola ifa elithembisiwe lokuphila okuphakade noNkulunkulu.
11. **Uyisiphakamiso sethu sokukhuleka:** Ukhuleka ngenxa yethu, futhi ukhuleka ngathi, usifundisa indlela yokukhuleka futhi sokufuna intando kaNkulunkulu yenzeke **(KwabaseRoma 8:26).**
12. **UMoya oNgcwele unobungane lomkhulekeli:** Unobungane lomkhulekeli futhi usebenza laye ekugcwaliseni intando kaNkulunkulu **(2KwabaseKorinte 13:13; 6:1).** Usebenza futhi uzibonakalisa ngokholo lomkhulekeli kanye nesimanga sakhe.

Ubungane labakhulekeli:
UMoya oNgcwele usungula ubungane labakhulekeli (2KwabaseKorinte 13:13) futhi usebenza labo. Simenywa ukuba sakhe ubudlelwane obuqinileyo loMoya oNgcwele, sivuma ubukhona Bakhe ngesikhathi sonke futhi sibe nobudlelwane obuseduze labo.

Ngokuvamile, konke uJesu afuna ukukwenza ekuphileni komkhulekeli akwenza ngoMoya oNgcwele. UMoya oNgcwele usisizakhela ukwamukela izimpendulo kuNkulunkulu zemikhuleko yethu; futhi usisiza ukuba sazi uBaba loKhristu ngokujulileyo.

UMoya oNgcwele ufakazela ngoJesu futhi umhlonipha. UMoya oNgcwele ungunkulunkulu futhi ulingana loJesu loBaba ebununkulunkulu babo, kodwa umsebenzi Wakhe ukufakazela ngokuvuka kukaJesu Khristu kanye leNkazimulo Yakhe. Umsebenzi Wakhe ukugqamisa uJesu**, ukumhlonipha futhi ukukhomba abantu kuye.**

UMSEBENZI WAKHE KULABO ABANGAKHOLWANGA / EMHLABENI (UJohane 16:8-11)

- Uyakhipha icala emhlabeni ngokwesono sokungakholwa kuKhristu. Ngamanye amazwi, uyena okhipha icala kulabo abangasalindeleki ukuthi bangaboni, futhi ukuthi kumele bakholwe kuKhristu futhi basindiswe.
- Uyakhipha icala kulabo abangakholwanga ukuthi nabo bangaba lobudlelwano obuhle loNkulunkulu ngokukholwa kuJesu Khristu. (Ukhipha icala emhlabeni ngokulunga).
- Uyakhipha icala kulabo abangakholwanga ukuthi kukhona ukwahlulelwa okubalindele ngaphandle kokukholwa kuJesu Khristu, futhi uyakhipha icala ukuthi bafanelwe ukwahlulelwa kukaNkulunkulu, ngaphandle kokuthethelela izono zabo lokukholwa kuKhristu.

IZINTO EZISIXHUMANA EZISAYITHILE ZIKA MOYA ONGCWELE (ISAYA 11:1-4) (Ezaziwa futhi ngokuthi IMimoya Eziyisikhombisa ZikaNkulunkulu)

UMoya oNgcwele ungumuntu oyedwa, kodwa unezibonakaliso eziyisikhombisa ezihlukene. Inombolo le '7' imelela ukupheleleka kumbe ukugcwaliseka. Ngakho-ke lezi zibonakaliso eziyisikhombisa zikaMoya oNgcwele zisho ukugcwaliseka kukaMoya oNgcwele. Njengamadodana lamadodakazi kaNkulunkulu siphiwe ukugcwaliseka kukaMoya oNgcwele. Akanahlala phakathi kwethu ngezicucu kuphela kodwa uhlala phakathi kwethu ngokugcwaliseka Kwakhe. Lezi zibonakaliso eziyisikhombisa kumele zibonakale ekuphileni komkhulekeli futhi zibonakaliswe nguye. Kungumsebenzi womkhulekeli kungazibonakali ekuphileni kwakhe. Umkhulekeli kumele azi lezi zibonakaliso, akholelwe kuzo, avume kuzo futhi azibonakalise ngokholo.

1) Umoya wokubusa: Unika umkhulekeli ukubusa lokulawula umhlaba, umbuso wokumnyama, zonke izimo ahlangabezana lazo kanye yonke into embi. Ubonakalisa ukubusa ekuphileni komkhulekeli.
2) Umoya wokuhlakanipha: Unika umkhulekeli amandla okukhwela nokusebenza ngokuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu, okubandakanya ukuqonda isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu; ukwenza izinto ngendlela Yakhe njalo njalo. Lokhu ukuhlakanipha uNkulunkulu uqobo ayenza ngakho.
3) Umoya wokuqonda: Unika umkhulekeli amandla okuqonda uNkulunkulu, umbuso Wakhe, izwi Lakhe, imithetho Yakhe kanye lemfihlakalo Yakhe.
4) Umoya wezexwayiso: Unikeza umkhulekeli izeluleko kanye lokweluleka ekuphileni kwakhe ngokholo kanye kuzo zonke ezinye izinto eziphathelene nokuphila kwakhe komzimba noma komoya; futhi unikeza amandla okweluleka abanye ngezexwayiso zikaNkulunkulu.
5) Umoya wamandla: Unika umkhulekeli amandla okugcwalisa ukubizelwa kanye lentando kaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe, njalo aphile impilo kaNkulunkulu.
6) Umoya wokwazi: Unika umkhulekeli amandla okuwazi izinto uNkulunkulu amnike wona mahala ngomusa, njalo futhi ukuqonda izinto zombuso kaNkulunkulu kanye lokwazi uNkulunkulu ngokujula okukhulu (1KwabaseKorinte 2:9-14).
7) Umoya wokwesaba uNkulunkulu: Unika umkhulekeli amandla okuthoba uNkulunkulu ngendlela eyamukelekayo Kuye; futhi uletha ukuhlonishwa kwabanye abantu kulowo mkhulekeli owethobayo uNkulunkulu. Wenza izinto ezinkulu ezinamandla eziletha ukwesaba lokuhlonishwa kwabantu kuNkulunkulu.

Ukuze umkhulekeli akhombise lezi zibonakaliso eziyisikhombisa ekuphileni kwakhe, kumele azazi, akholelwe kuzo, avume kuzo njalo azisebenzise. Kumele athathe izenzo zokholo ngazo futhi alindele ukubona ukubonakala kwazo.

IZIMPHAKATHI LEMIKHOMBISO YOMOYA ONGCWELE: UMoya oNgcwele ungumuntu, kodwa uvezwa ngezimpahla lemikhombiso ukuze abakholwayo baqonde umsebenzi awenzayo ngaleso sikhathi.

1) **Umlilo;**Umlilo uhlambulula, uyashisa, unamandla, uyabhubhisa, njalo ufudumeza futhi unika ukukhanya.
2) **UMoya oNgcwele:** usihlambulula futhi usinika amandla okuphila impilo ehlanzekileyo, uyashisa konke okubi ezimpilweni zethu, usinika amandla okufakaza ngoMninimandla onke, uhlulela izinto ezingelungelo, usikhuthaza njalo usiqondisa.
3) **Umanzi**: amanzi aphilayo, kumbe amanzi agijimayo, kumbe amanzi ahlanzekileyo, kumbe umfula ogijimayo. Amanzi abandisa, ahlambulula futhi ayanciphisa ukoma.

4) **UMoya oNgcwele:** Uyapholisa umkhulekeli njengamanzi abandayo, unika umkhulekeli amandla okuphila impilo ehlanzekileyo futhi ugcwalisa labo abakoma ngaye (UJohane 7:37).
5) **Ifu:** Linika umthunzi futhi livikela elangeni.
6) **UMoya oNgcwele:** usivikela ezinkingeni zalomhlaba.
7) **Ufutha:** Ufutha ufaka, uphilisa futhi uMoya oNgcwele ugcoba abakholwayo (1Johane 2:20). UMoya oNgcwele uphilisawo.
8) **UMoya oNgcwele ubonakaliswa njengokukhanya, umoya onamandla, newayini entsha.** Ukukhanya kukhanyisa kithi, umoya onamandla ubonisa ukuhamba, njalo lokhu kukhombisa ukuhamba koMoya oNgcwele ngesikhathi enza umsebenzi othile. Iwayini iletha injabulo lokuzibamba. UMoya oNgcwele usinika injabulo lamandla okuhlangabezana nanoma yini ngobuqhawe (Kwabase-Efesu 5:18).
9) Ibhubesi: UMoya oNgcwele unobuthobeko njengebhubesi (KwabaseGalathiya 5:22)

IZWI LAKHE: UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma ngeendlela ezihlukene. Okubalulekile ukuthola umlayezo, hhayi indlela akhuluma ngayo. Nazi ezinye zeendlela zakhe zokukhuluma:

1) Ukhuluma ngeLizwi elibhalwe (IBhayibhili): nxa sifunda iBhayibhili, uMoya oNgcwele uyakhuluma lathi.
2) Ukhuluma ngeLizwi elikhulumiwe elibizwa ngeRhema: lingaba lizwi elizwakalayo njengelomuntu, amaphupho, imibono, ukubikezela, ukudalulwa njalo njalo.
3) Ukhuluma ngokubikezela, amaphupho, imibono kanye lokudalulwa (Izenzo 2:17-19).
4) Ukhuluma ngezingosi zokubikezela, izenzo, izingoma noma ulimi lokubikezela kanye labaprofethi.
5) Ukhuluma ngamanye amaphiwo kaMoya oNgcwele kanye lezibonakaliso Zakhe: isibonelo, ulwazi, ukuhlakanipha, ukuhlukanisa imimoya, izilimi kanye lokuhumusha kwazo kanye lokubikezela.
6) Ukhuluma ngezithelo zomoya. Isibonelo: injabulo lokuthula emoyeni wakho kungaba uphawu lokuthi uyakunika imvume kuzo zonke izinto ongase umcele zona.
7) Ukhuluma ngezimiso zomhlaba: ukuvulwa kweminyango ebalulekile kanye lokuba lentuthuko nenjabulo emoyeni wakho, kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi uyakhuluma ngawe ukuze akuphakamise futhi avule iminyango ngawe.

Sichaze ngokuningiliziwe izindlela azikhulumayo esihlokweni sokulalela uNkulunkulu.

Sihlulela izwi Lakhe ngeTestamente Elisha. Lokho akukhulumayo kuhlale kuhambisana leBhayibhili, iTestamente Elisha, ngoba siphila ngaphansi kwayo. Nxa kungahambisani nayo, khona-ke akuyena okukhulumileyo, kodwa umoya wokukhohlisa. Akanakuma ngokumelene nezwi Lakhe (1Thimothi 3:16).

IZIPHO ZAKHE (1KwabaseKorinte 12:1-11): Izipho zikaMoya oNgcwele ziveza imisebenzi Yakhe: Zingezile: isipho sokuhlakanipha, ulwazi, ukuphulukisa, imisebenzi yezimangaliso, ukubikezela, ukuhlukanisa imimoya, izilimi ezahlukene kanye lokuhumusha kwazo. UMoya oNgcwele unika lezi zipho abakholwayo. Sazichaza ngokuningiliziwe esihlokweni seMadodana kaNkulunkulu.Lezi azizona zonke izipho zikaMoya oNgcwele; unazo izipho eziningi lemisebenzi, nakuba zingabonakali zonke. Isibonelo: isipho sokuhumusha amaphupho, esasibonwa kuJosphi loDaniyeli labanye, ukukhonza, ukweluleka, ukusiza abalambileyo, ukunikeza, ukuphatha, umusa njalo njalo (KwabaseRoma 12:6-9).

UMSEBENZI WAKHE MANJE

1. UMoya oNgcwele usebenza lebandla ukuyiphelela, ukuyilungiselela ukuza kukaJesu Khristu kanye ukuyiqeqesha ukuze yakhe umbuso futhi yenze intando kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.
2. UMoya oNgcwele usebenza lebandla ukusindisa umhlaba.
3. UMoya oNgcwele ubiza futhi ugcoba abakholwayo emisebenzini ehlukene embusweni kaNkulunkulu (Izenzo 13:2-5). Eminye imisebenzi Yakhe iyiyo esesikhulume ngayo ngaphambili.

UMSEBENZI WAKHE OZOWEZA

1) UMoya oNgcwele uzavusa imizimba yabantu abafileyo kuNkulunkulu ngesikhathi uJesu ebuya.
2) UMoya oNgcwele uzosisusa emafini sihlangabeze loJesu ngesikhathi ebuya.
3) UMoya oNgcwele uyakuhlala phakathi komkhulekeli phakade.

AMABIZO AKHE AWENGEZIWE: Amabizo Akhe aveza imvelo Yakhe, isimilo Sakhe kanye lemisebenzi yakhe.

UMoya oNgcwele, UMoya kaNkulunkulu, UMoya weqiniso, Umduduzi, Inxusa, UMoya kaJesu Khristu, UkugcotshwaUMoya kaJehova, UMoya wobungcwele, imifula yamanzi aphilayo, Umlilo kaNkulunkulu, Imimoya eyisikhombisa kaNkulunkulu, Inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu, UMoya weNkosi. Lezi zibonakaliso eziyisikhombisa lazo zingamabizo Akhe. Kukhona lamanye amabizo eTestamenteni Elidala leleNtsha..

INDLELA YOKUZWA ILIZWI LIKANKULUNKULU

UMSEBENZI WOBUPHOSTOLI LOBUPHROFETH: I Nxa sikhuluma ngomsebenzi wobuphrofethi, kasitsho isipho kumbe isikhundla somphrofethi, kodwa sikhuluma ngazo zonke indlela uMoya oNgcwele akhuluma ngazo, ezinjengeBhayibhili, imibono, amaphupho, isambulo kanye lezinye ezinengi esizazichaza (Izenzo 2:17-20). Njalo nxa sikhuluma ngomsebenzi wobuphostoli, kasitsho isikhundla somphostoli, kodwa sikhuluma ngazo zonke indlela uMoya oNgcwele azibonakalisa ngazo, ezinjengezimangaliso, izibonakaliso lezimanga (UMakho 16:15-19). Bonke abakholwayo kumele babe ngabobuphostoli labobuphrofethi. Ngamanye amazwi, kumele bakwazi ukuhamba ngokubonakaliswa kwamandla, izibonakaliso lezimanga zikaMoya oNgcwele. Lokhu yikho ukuba ngobuphostoli. Kumele futhi bakwazi ukuhamba ngesambulo sezwi Lakhe elibhalwe (Logos) kanye lezwi elikhulumiweyo (**RhemaAbakholwayo abanjalo yibo abakwazi ukuhamba ekubonakalisweni okupheleleyo**

KULE IMFUNDISO SIZAGXILA EMSEBENZINI WOBUPHROFETHI, OKUYIZINDLELA EZIHLUKENE UMoya ONgcwele AXHUMANA NGAZO LATHI. IBhayibhili licacisa ukuthi amaDodana lamaDodakazi kaNkulunkulu ayakwazi ukuzwa ilizwi likaNkulunkulu. UJesu Khristu uthi izimvu Zakhe ziyalazi ilizwi Lakhe (UJohane 10:14, 27-29).

Ilizwi likaNkulunkulu lilezingxenye ezimbili. Kukhona ilizwi elibhalwe, okuyiBhayibhili (Logos) njalo kukhona lezwi elikhulumiweyo uNkulunkulu alikhuluma empilweni yomkhulekeli, elibizwa ngokuthi (Rhema**). Lelizwi elikhulumiweyo lingabuya ngezindlela ezihlukene ezifana lesambulo, amaphupho, imibono, ubuphrofethi njalo njalo. Yizo esizazikhangela khathesi.**

Umkhulekeli wonke kumele ahambe ngesambulo selizwi elibhalwe lelizwi elikhulumiweyo nxa efuna ukuhamba ngokuphumelela loNkulunkulu.

INDLELA UMoya ONgcwele AKHULUMA NGAZO? (Izenzo 2:17-21)

1. **UMoya ONgcwele UKHULUMA NGEZWI ELIBHALWE (IBHAYIBHILI**): UMoya oNgcwele usebenzisa ilizwi elibhalwe ukukhuluma lathi. Nxa umkhulekeli efunda iBhayibhili, uNkulunkulu uyabe ekhuluma laye. Ngezinye izikhathi angathatha amavesi athile awenze aphile emoyeni wakho. Lokho kutsho ukuthi akhuluma kuwe ngqo kumbe akhombe ngqo esimeni sakho.

UMoya ONgcwele **UKHULUMA NGEZWI ELiKHULUMIWEYO (RHEMA),** njalo **ILIZWI ELiKHULUMIWEYO lingabuya NGALINDLELA: NJENGAMAPHUPHO, NJENGEMIBONO, UBUPHROFETHI, ISAMBULO, IZITHELO LEZIPHO ZOMoya** ONgcwele kanye lezinye engizazichaza.

UMoya ONgcwele UKHULUMA NGAMAPHUPHO (Izenzo 2:17): UMoya oNgcwele ukhuluma kakhulu ngamaphupho. Nazi ezinye izizatho zokuthi kungani. **(1)** Wakhetha ukukhuluma ngawo. **(2)** Ngezinye izikhathi abakholwayo bayabe bematasa kakhulu emini njalo bengaqapheli ilizwi likaMoya oNgcwele, ngakho ubathola nxa belele ngamaphupho abo. Kulula kumkhulekeli ukuqaphela izinto zomoya nxa elele kulalapho evukile njalo ingqondo yakhe imatasa. Kodwa abakholwayo abakhuleka kakhulu ngezilimi lalabo abafunde ukuzwa ilizwi likaMoya oNgcwele kababi lobunzima bokuzwa ilizwi Lakhe nganoma yisiphi isikhathi. **(3)** Ngezinye izikhathi nxa umlayezo uvela ngephupho, ungaba lamandla kakhulu kulalapho umuntu etshelwa ngomlomo ngoba iphupho liza njengomfanekiso, njalo ingqondo iyayiqonda lula imifanekiso. Amaphupho angabuya ezindaweni ezintathu, okuyizo: uNkulunkulu, wena kanye loSathane

Ungakwazi kanjani ukuqaphela amaphupho avela kuMoya oNgcwele?

1) Amaphupho avela kuMoya oNgcwele angavezwa intando kaNkulunkulu kumbe izinhlelo Zakhe.
2) Ayakhanyisa futhi aletha ikusasa eliqhakazile; noma ngabe kuyisijeziso, akunika indlela yokuziphendukela futhi ulungise lapho okumele ulungise khona. UNkulunkulu uhlale efuna okuhle ezinganeni Zakhe, futhi konke akukhulumayo kuhle kubo (Jeremiya 29:11-13).
3) Avame ukuveza lapho uNkulunkulu efuna ukuthatha khona izingane Zakhe futhi akhombise umkhulekeli ukuthi uNkulunkulu unjani kubo.
4) Aletha umlayezo okungenzeka ukuthi uNkulunkulu azama ukuwudlulisa enganeni Yakhe noma ebandleni.

5) Ngezinye izikhathi iphupho lingaphindaphindwa ngendlela efanayo noma ehlukile, kodwa linika umlayezo owodwa kuphela. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu ugcizelela ukuthi lokho akutshele ingane Yakhe kuzokwenzeka (Genesisi 41:15-34), bheka v32.
6) Amaphupho anikelwa uMoya oNgcwele ngokuvamile ayizinto eziyiqiniso ezenzakalayo emkhakheni womoya. Isibonelo: uSolomoni waphupha uNkulunkulu emnika ukuhlakanipha, futhi lapho evuka, wayenalo lokho ukuhlakanipha akunikezwe ephusheni. Kuleso siphupho esifanayo, uNkulunkulu wamthembisa ingcebo enkulu, futhi kwaba njalo empilweni yakhe (1Kwamakhosi 3:5-15). Umuntu angaphupha ukuthi uyathandazelwa ephusheni, evuka eselapheke noma esethole lokho okwakuthandazelwa. Amaphupho angavezwa sengathi umkhulekeli akaphuphi, kodwa sengathi into ephusheni liyenzeka ngempela (1Kwamakhosi 3:15).
7) Angaveza okwenzeka esikhathini esidlule, okwamanje noma ikusasa. Noma eveza okwamanje noma esidlule, inhloso ihlala iyokunika ikusasa eliqhakazile nelihle.
8) Angakhombisa umkhulekeli isimo sakhe somoya. Isibonelo: umkhulekeli ongenalo ukuphila okuthandazelayo uthi uyabuya emoyeni. Ngakho iphupho lingaveza ngokusobala ukuthi ubuthakathaka, ngenhloso yokumqondisa ukuthi alungise leso simo
9) Amaphupho afaka isihlahla senhloso kaNkulunkulu empilweni yomkhulekeli. Mhlawumbe umkhulekeli uphupha ukuthi uyathandazela abantu, bese beselapheka. Noma engakakathandazi muntu, iphupho lizofaka isihlahla sokwenza lokho emoyeni wakhe, futhi ekugcineni uzokwenza lokho ngempela.

AMAPHUPHO AVELA KU SATHANE (1 Amaphupho avela kuSathane aletha ukwahlulelwa. Isibonelo: umuntu ophupha ngokufa kwakhe njalo, noma ephupha into embi eyenzekayo kuye futhi engenakho ukuguqula lokho**.(2)** Aletha ukucwaswa,ukudideka, ukucindezelwa, ukukhathazeka lokwesaba. Awakhanyi ikusasa eliqhakazile**.(3)** Ayakwahlulela, ehlaba iphuphelayo ngento embi ayazi kahle ukuthi ngeke ayenze, noma ehlambalaza omunye umuntu ngokungeyikho**.(4)** Afaka imbewu engalungile yesono noma ukuzikhukhumeza. Anganikeza umuntu imicabango engalungile kangangokuba lowo muntu ekugcineni uzigqaja noma awela esonweni. Isibonelo: umkhulekeli uphupha ukuthi uphakeme kunomholi wakhe. Noma umuntu ephupha njalo ukuthi uyabe enza ucansi lomuntu ongengumlingani wakhe, into angayazi, noma isilwane.(**5)** Amaphupho anqaba izwi likaNkulunkulu kanye lemigomo yalo. Mhlawumbe umuntu angaphupha ukuthi abantu bayathandazela ngaye, noma bethandazela unkulunkulu wakhe, noma benza okuthile okuphikisana leBhayibhili futhi akuhambisani neTestamente Elisha. Isibonelo: umuntu ophupha ukuthi ibhange elinguNkulunkulu limtshela enze isono ngenxa yesono sakhe. Lokhu kuyimfundiso yeTestamente Elidala; asenzi noma yiluphi uhlobo lokunikela izilwane eTestamenteni Elisha ukuze kusulwa izono zethu.Amaphupho anje ayebi, abulala futhi achithe (UJohane 10:10).

AMAPHUPHO AVELA KUMUNTU Yizinto umuntu angabe ecabanga ngazo emini noma okuthile okwenzekileyo okuthinte imizwa yakhe ngendlela enhle noma embi, noma noma yini engqondweni yomuntu. Kodwa-ke, uNkulunkulu uthanda ukukhuluma ngalokho okukhathaza ingane Yakhe. Nxa kukhona okuthile okwenzekile kumkhulekeli okwenza azizwe engakhululekile noma kwambangela ukukhathazeka, uNkulunkulu uthanda ukukubhekisisa ngalobusuku obufanayo ephusheni. Lokhu akusho ukuthi njalo umuntu uzophupha into ngenxa yokucabanga ngayo kakhulu emini. Ungathola ukuthi uNkulunkulu njengomzali othandekayo usevele esiza ingane Yakhe kuleso simo esimkhathazayo.

4) UMoya ONgcwele UKHULUMA NGEMIBONO (Izenzo 2:17): Imibono ifana namaphupho, kodwa iza kumkhulekeli elele evukile. Imibono isebenza njengamaphupho, futhi ingaba lomlayezo ofanayo, kodwa iza ngendlela ehlukile. Imibono ingavela kuNkulunkulu, kuSathane, noma engqondweni yomuntu. Kunezinhlobo ezine zemibono:

1) **Umbono wangaphakathi:** Lapha umkhulekeli ubona isithombe emoyeni wakhe, hhayi ngamehlo akhe omzimba. Iza njengokubona into ethile. Umkhulekeli ubona okuthile ngomuntu noma ngesimo esithile emoyeni wakhe.
2) **Ukungavuki komoya (Trance):** Kule mibono umkhulekeli akazi lutho oluphathekayo emhlabeni, ubona kuphela lokho okukhonjiswe kuye. NjengoPetru ethandaza phezu kwendlu (Izenzo 10:9-17).
3) **Umbono ngamehlo avulekile:** Lapha umkhulekeli ubona izinto zomoya lezinto zomzimba ngasikhathi sinye. Ubona izinto zomoya njengoba ebona izinto zomzimba. Isibonelo: umuntu obona ingelosi ngamehlo akhe omzimba, futhi esebona ezinye izinto zomzimba.
4) **Ukuhlangenwe nakho kokuphuma emzimbeni:** Lapha umuntu uyathathwa aphume emzimbeni wakhe, njengokwenziwa lapho efa, kodwa kuleli cala kuyisikhathi esithile futhi kuyabhekwa njengengxenye yemibono njengoba umuntu esaphila. Le yinto enamandla kakhulu phakathi kwemibono futhi ivamise ukuba nomthelela omkhulu kulabo abayizwayo. Umuntu angathathwa aye ezulwini, esihogweni, noma akhombiswe ezinye izinto.umhlaba womoya noma noma yini uMoya ONgcwele afuna ukubakhombisa ngayo ngalolu hlobo lokuhlangenwe nakho..

Imibono isebenza njengamaphupho; umehluko wukuthi iza ngendlela ehlukile. Zonke izici esikhulume ngazo ngamaphupho zisebenza nasemibonweni. Umehluko kuphela ukuthi imibono iza ngendlela ehlukile kunaleyo yamaphupho.

5) **UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGELIZWI ELIZWAKALAYO:** Ngezinye izikhathi uMoya oyiNgcwele ukhuluma ngelizwi elizwakalayo, njengomuntu okhuluma lomunye. Lelizwi lingafika kumuntu ngesikhathi ephapheme ngokupheleleyo, kumbe ngesikhathi ebona umbono, kumbe ngesikhathi elele, kumbe ngesikhathi ephupha, kumbe ngesikhathi umuntu elele kancane ephapheme kancane.
6) **UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGESIPROFETHO (Imisebenzi 2:17 and 18):** Ukuprofetha kuyikudalula inhliziyo lengqondo kaNkulunkulu ngendlela engaphezu kwemvelo. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi umuntu oprofethayo ukhuluma okusenhliziyweni kumbe engqondweni kaNkulunkulu ngendlela yokwembuleka njalo ngaphansi kokuthonywa nguMoya oyiNgcwele. Awuzisunguleli into engqondweni yakho. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi isiprofetho singafaka ukukhuthaza, ukududuza lokuqinisa (1 AbaseKorinte 14:3). Singafaka njalo ukwembula okwedluleyo, okwamanje kumbe okuzayo.

Isiprofetho asifaki kuphela izinto lezo. Ukuprofetha kuyikudalula lokho uNkulunkulu akutshoyo, kumbe indlela abona ngayo izinto. Ngokuvamileyo isiprofetho sifaka izipho zokwambuleka, okuyizipho zolwazi, ukuhlakanipha, lokwahlukanisa imimoya.Ngezinye izikhathi isiprofetho singafika ngesimo sezilimi kanye lokuchazwa kwazo; izilimi nxa zichazwe ziba yisiprofetho.

Nxa okholwayo ephrofetha komunye okholwayo, nguMoya oyiNgcwele okhuluma kulowo owemukela isiprofetho.
6.1) UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKUTSHUMAYELA / NGOKUFUNDISA OKUPHROFETHAYO: Nxa umfundisi etshumayela ngesambulo langaphansi kokuthonywa nguMoya oyiNgcwele, ungathola ukuthi uMoya oyiNgcwele udlulisa umlayezo kwabanye abantu ngalokhu kufundisa.**UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGEZENZO EZIPHROFETHAYO:** Nxa okholwayo enza izenzo ezithile komunye okholwayo kumbe ebandleni ngaphansi kokuthonywa lesambulo sikaMoya oyiNgcwele, nguMoya oyiNgcwele okhulumayo. Ngokwesibonelo, okholwayo ebeka isandla sakhe komunye okholwayo, mhlawumbe edlulisa okuthile ngaleso senzo sokholo, uMoya oyiNgcwele uyakhuluma ukuthi kukhona akudlulisayo kulowo muntu. Kumbe mhlawumbe omunye okholwayo uyagida phambi kwebandla ngaphansi kokuthonywa nguMoya oyiNgcwele; uMoya oyiNgcwele udlulisa okuthile okuphathelene lezenzo ezikugido. Ngokwesibonelo, angagida izandla zakhe zivulekile lezingalo zeluliwe, okungatsho ukuthi uNkulunkulu utshengisa ukuthi izandla zakhe zivulekile kubantwana bakhe.**UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGENGOMA EPHROFETHAYO:** Lapha yilapho okholwayo ehlabelela ngaphansi kokuthonywa lesambulo sikaMoya oyiNgcwele. Kungaba yingoma ayithola ngaleso sikhathi, futhi amukele amazwi ngesikhathi ehlabelela, kumbe kungaba yingoma eyaziwayo enomyalezo uMoya oyiNgcwele afuna ukuwudlulisa. Ingoma le ingahlatshelelwa ibandla, yena uqobo, kumbe omunye okholwayo, kumbe ihlatshelelwe iNkosi.**UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGABAPROFETHI LANGEQEMBU LABAPROFETHI:** Lapha yilapho abakholwayo abafundiswe ukuzwa uNkulunkulu kumbe abaprofethi kumbe abakholwayo abaphrofethayo kanye leqembu labaprofethi beprofetha kumuntu othile kumbe ebantwini kumbe ngesimo esithile. Lokhu kwakusenziwa kakhulu ebandleni elisebhukwini leZenzo. Ukubaluleka kokuhlangana okunjalo yikuthi ndawonye abakholwayo laba bangagcizelela lula lokho uNkulunkulu akutshoyo. Lena yindlela enye uMoya oyiNgcwele akhuluma ngayo (1 Thimothi 4:14).**UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGENGXOXO / INGXOXO EPHROFETHAYO:** Lapha yilapho okholwayo ekhuluma lomunye okholwayo kumbe umuntu ngendlela ephrofethayo. Ngamanye amazwi, ngesikhathi ekhuluma unikwa isambulo futhi edlulisa isambulo salokho okusemoyeni kaNkulunkulu ngomuntu ophrofethwayo kumbe ngesimo akhuluma ngaso, kumbe nganoma yini akhuluma ngayo.**UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKWELULEKA OKUPHROFETHAYO:** Lapha yilapho umeluleki eluleka ngendlela ephrofethayo. Lokhu kwenzeka nxa umeluleki eluleka ngokwesambulo asinikiweyo nguMoya oyiNgcwele futhi eluleka ngokuhlakanipha okuvela eBhayibhilini okwembulwe nguMoya oyiNgcwele. Kuyilokhu futhi ukweluleka ngezipo zikaMoya oyiNgcwele. Lokhu akusikho ukweluleka ngokomqondo womuntu, kodwa ngokwesambulo sikaMoya oyiNgcwele.**UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGESIKHUNDLA SOMPROFETHI:** UMoya oyiNgcwele usebenzisa umprofethi ukukhuluma labantu. Nxa umprofethi eprofetha, nguMoya oyiNgcwele uqobo okhuluma ngalowo mprofethi. Umprofethi angasetshenziswa ukudlulisa loba yini uNkulunkulu afuna ukuyikhuluma; kungaba ngumlayezo, isibusiso, isahlulelo, into ezakwenzeka, kumbe loba yini edinga ukutshiwo.

ISIPROFETHO SIKASATHANE: USathane anganika isiprofetho. Siletha ukudideka lokwesaba. Simangalela abangelacala, sihlanyela imbewu ezimbi empilweni yomuntu, imbewu yokuzigqaja lesono njalo njalo. Siyacindezela, siyalahla, siletha ukungavumelani futhi siletha ukuhlupheka. Siqondisa abantu kubonkulunkulu bamanga. Siyabhubhisa, siyeba futhi siyabulala. Siphikisana lemfundiso yeTestamente Elitsha.

7) **UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGESAMBULO:** Ilizwi likaMoya oyiNgcwele lingafika njengesambulo kukholwayo. Lesi sambulo singafika njengemicabango elomuzwa kumbe imizwa ethile. Lesi sambulo akumelanga siphikisane lemfundiso **yeTestamente ElitshaLokhu kungavele futhi njengesifakazelo sangaphakathi lapho umuntu enesifakazelo esiqinileyo lokuzethemba ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyababakhokhela ngendlela ethile. Ngalesi sifakazelo sangaphakathi, uNkulunkulu uyafakaza futhi aqinisekise kumoya womuntu okholwayo. Isifakazelo sangaphakathi yilizwi lomoya womuntu okholwayo elikhulumelana nengqondo.**

8) **UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGEMIVUZO YEMOYA:** Imivuzo yomoja ngu: uthando, ukuthula, injabulo, ukubekezela, umusa, ubuhle, ukuthembeka, ukuzibamba kanye lezinye ezingxenye yemvelo kaNkulunkulu lezingane

zakhe ezifana lokuqina lomoya lokuzithoba (Galathiya 5:22). Isibonelo, uma umuntu okholwayo efuna ukuthatha isinqumo esithile, kodwa engaqinisekanga ukuthi ingabe kuyintando kaNkulunkulu, kumele abone ukuthi uzizwa ukuthula emoyeni wakhe, ukuthi uzizwa enejabulo kumbe edabukile, ukuthi uzizwa eqinile kumbe esaba. Uma iNkosi imnika imvume, uyakuzwa ukuthula, ukuqina lomoya lenjabulo njalo njalo.

Umuntu okholwayo kumele abe nokuthula kukho konke akwenzayo. Ngisho nxa ethatha izinyathelo ezinkulu zokukholwa, kumele aphumule futhi abe nokuthula emoyeni wakhe (Kolose 3:15). Imivuzo yomoja kumele iqinisekise iziprofetho, amaphupho, imibono njalo njalo. USathane naye angakhuluma ngamaphupho, imibono, iziprofetho njalo njalo, kodwa akakwazi ukunikeza ukuthula kweqiniso kumbe injabulo njalo njalo.

9) UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGEMIPEHO NEMIBONO: U Moya oyiNgcwele ukhuluma ngemipho yakhe eyisishiyagalolunye etholakala ku-1Korinte 12 kanye lezinye. Isibonelo: nxa umuntu okholwayo esebenza ngomsebenzi wolwazi, ukuhlakanipha, ukuhlukanisa imimoya, isiprofetho, izilimi kumbe ukuhumusha izilimi, yilapho uMoya oyiNgcwele ekhuluma ngaleyo miphakathi. Nxa umuntu esebenza ngemipho yokuphulukisa, imimangaliso, ukukholwa kumbe izibonakaliso zikaMoya oyiNgcwele, uMoya ubonakalisa ubukhona bakhe, njalo-ke umkhombisa umuntu okholwayo ukuthi ukhona, usebenza laye futhi uphendula kuye. Isibonelo nxa umuntu okholwayo ecela uMoya oyiNgcwele ukuthi aveze ubukhona bakhe, uphendula ngesibonakaliso esithile.

10) UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGABAKHOLWAYO LOKANYE NGABANTU ABANGEKHO ABAKHOLWAYO: UMoya oyiNgcwele angasebenzisa abanye abakholwayo ukukhuluma nomuntu. Angasebenzisa noma ngubani ukukhuluma nomuntu noma bengazi ukuthi benza njalo. Isibonelo: umuntu okholwayo ufuna ukucaciseleka kwento ethile, bese omunye umuntu engalindelekile eqala ukuyichaza kuye kumbe komunye umuntu oseduze kwakhe ukuze akwazi ukuva ingxoxo le futhi athole ukucaciseleka akudingayo. Noma umuntu okholwayo ukhulumela omunye ngokuthile lowo ekufanele akwazi ngakho ngaphandle kokwazi ukuthi lowo okholwayo kudingekile ukukwazi. Noma umuntu ecela umfundisi ukuthi aye ezweni lakhe kumbe elalini yakhe ukuze abe nomhlangano wokusakaza izindaba zikaNkulunkulu, lokhu kwenzeka ngesikhathi umfundisi ebecela uNkulunkulu ukuthi aqale kuphi umsebenzi wakhe.

11) UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGEMEKO: Ngezinye izikhathi uMoya oyiNgcwele ukhuluma ngemeko. Ngezinye izikhathi angavalela amasango athile okubonisa ukuthi akavumelani lokho okwenziwayo kumbe isikhathi asikafiki. Noma angavula amasango njengophawu lokuthi umuntu okholwayo angaqhubeka lolo hlelo lwakhe. Okubalulekile ukuthi umuntu okholwayo abe nokuthula emoyeni wakhe ngaphambi kokwenza into ethile, ngisho nxa amasango evulekile.

12) UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOBUHOLI: Abakholwayo kumele baqonde ukuthi uMoya oyiNgcwele ukhuluma ngabaholi abamisiwe ezimpilweni zabo. Abakholwayo kumele bafunde njalo ukulalela abaholi abamisiwe ezimpilweni zabo nguNkulunkulu. Ngokwenza njalo, ngeke bathole bephume emnothweni kaNkulunkulu noma belandela imimoya engalungile kalula. Laba baholi bangaba abangenele imisebenzi yesithupha, abadala labaholi bebandla, abazali ekhaya kumbe uhlobo luni loluholi.

13) UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGEMISEBENZI: UMoya oyiNgcwele uthonya abantu ukwenza izenzo ezinhle kwabanye. Isibonelo, nxa umuntu enikeza omunye, kumbe umuntu ekhombisa omunye uthando ngokwenza into enhle kuye, njengokukhokhela izikolo zomunye kumbe umsiza ngomunye ngendlela ethile, kumbe ukwenza into emangalisayo. Lokhu kungukuthi uMoya oyiNgcwele uthumela uthando komunye umuntu ngokusebenzisa lowo omunye.

14) UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKUZIHLONIPHA (Roma 9:1): Lokhu kuzi hlonipha kwenza umuntu aqonde futhi ayesabe uNkulunkulu futhi enze okulungileyo emehlweni akhe.

15) UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKUKHOLWA (Johane 16:5-12): UMoya oyiNgcwele uqinisekisa umuntu okholwayo ngalokho okungumsebenzi kaNkulunkulu. Isibonelo: nxa umuntu okholwayo esona, uMoya oyiNgcwele uyamqinisekisa ukuthi lilesono, futhi kudingeka ukuthi aphendukele kuNkulunkulu. Noma nxa umuntu ongakholwanga eqonda ukuthi kudingeka ukuthi agcwaliswe, lokhu kungenxa yokuthi uMoya oyiNgcwele ukhulume kuye ngokukholwa.

16) UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKELULEKO ELIBUKELE (Isaya 28:29): UMoya oyiNgcwele usebenzisa abantu ukweluleka abanye. Unika abanye abakholwayo ukuhlakanipha ukweluleka abanye ezimweni ezithile. Kubalulekile ukuthi umuntu okholwayo afune izeluleko kwabanye abakholwayo abahamba eduze kukaNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokwenza izinqumo ezinkulu. Ngokwenza njalo, ngeke aphume kalula emnothweni kaNkulunkulu.

UMOYA OYINGCWELE UKHULUMA NGOKELULEKO ELIBUKELE (Isaya 28:29): UMoya oyiNgcwele usebenzisa abantu ukweluleka abanye. Unika abanye abakholwayo ukuhlakanipha ukweluleka abanye ezimweni ezithile. Kubalulekile ukuthi umuntu okholwayo afune izeluleko kwabanye abakholwayo abahamba eduze kukaNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokwenza izinqumo ezinkulu. Ngokwenza njalo, ngeke aphume kalula emnothweni kaNkulunkulu.

UKUQONDISA NOKUHUMUSHA AMAPHOLO NEZIMPILO: Amaphupho nezimpilo zikhulumisana ngezithombe. Ngakho-ke, umuntu okholwayo kumele aqonde ukuthi isithombe sisho ukuthini ephusheni elithile kumbe esibonelweni ngoba isithombe ngasinye singaba nezincazelo ezihlukene kuye ngokuthi iphupho noma isibonelo sisho ukuthini. Kukhona izinhlobo ezimbili zamaphupho nezibonelo

1. **Labo abanomlayezo ocacileyo oqondiswe kumphuphayo.**
2. **Kukhona futhi labo abafika nomlayezo ofihliwe, labo abafika njengemibuzo yokudideka. UMoya oyiNgcwele unika amaphupho anjalo ngoba ufuna ukuthi umuntu okholwayo amfunde ukuthola incazelo yalelo phupho.**

Kukhona izinhlobo ezimbili zolimi lwamaphupho nezibonelo. Lezi zilimi yilezi: ulimi lwamaphupho lweBhayibheli kanye nolimi lwamaphupho lomuntu siqu.

1. **Ulimi lwamaphupho lweBhayibheli luwukuphupha ngezimpawu nezithombe eziveza eBhayibhelini**: Unephupho elikhuluma ngezimpawu nezibonakaliso ezivela kokubili eTestamenteni Elidala naseElisha eBhayibhelini. **Isibonelo:** uphupha ngezinja, izinkomo, amalambu, uwoyela, izinyoka nezinye izinto eziveza eBhayibhelini.
2. **Ulimi lwamaphupho lomuntu siqu luwukuphupha ngezithombe ezihlobene nawe nasempilweni yakho njengomuntu, noma zingaveli eBhayibhelini. Ngezinye izikhathi lezi zilimi zingahlangana ephusheni elilodwa.**

INDLELA YOKUCHAZA AMAPHUPHO NEZIBONO

1) Thembele ekwazini nasekuchazweni nguMoya oyiNgcwele**.2)**Hlukanisa iphupho noma isibono ngezingxenye uma lide. Uma uphuphe ukuthi usegumbini elithile, qaphela zonke izithombe ezikhona lapho, bese uthola incazelo yazo ngokusho kwencazelo yephupho noma yesibono**.3)**Ezinye iziphupho zingaqondwa kuphela njengoba zenzeka noma ngemuva kwesikhathi esithile.**4)** Ezinye zizodinga ukuthi ufunde iBhayibheli ngezabanye abantu ukuze uthole incazelo yazo eqondile.**5)**Lezo ezinomyalezo ocacile kufanele zithathwe ngqo, kodwa qonda ukuthi kungenzeka kudinge isikhathi esithile ukuthi ezinye zezehlakalo zenzeke. Qonda ukuthi zizokwenzeka ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu. Mhlawumbe uphuphe ukuthi uzithandazela iziguli bese ziphila**.6)**Iphupho lingaphinda liziveze ngendlela efanayo noma ehlukile kodwa lidlulisa umyalezo ofanayo, okusho ukuthi kuqinisekisa ukuthi lizokwenzeka ngempela. Ngokwamaphupho avela kuSathane, noma aphindaphinda, kufanele anganakiwe futhi angathathwa ngokungathi sína.

Uma uNkulunkulu ekhulume nomkholelwa nganoma iyiphi indlela, umkholelwa angacela uNkulunkulu ukuthi aqinisekise ukuthi lokho okukhulunywe ngakho kuvela kuye. IBhayibheli lithi konke kufanele kufakazwe ngobufakazi babafakazi ababili noma abathathu (Mathewu 18:16). Akulungile ukwenza lokhu. UNkulunkulu uzokuqinisekisa, uma yena engukuthi ukhulume. Angakwenza lokhu ngezindlela eziningi ezahlukene. Kungaba ngamaphupho aphindaphindwayo, ngabanye abakholwayo, ngokuphrofetha njalo njalo. Uma sekuqinisekisiwe, umkholelwa kufanele athathe izinyathelo ngalokho uNkulunkulu akushilo. Kodwa kufanele aqiniseke ukuthi uyaqonda lokho uNkulunku

UKUTHOLA INCAZELO YAMAPHUPHO NEZIMBULO: Ukuze uthole ukuthi izithombe ezahlukene ezivela kwamaphupho nezimbumba zisho ukuthini, vakashela leli sayithi usebenzisa i-inthanethi, futhi uzothola konke khona. Kungaba izinombolo, izindawo, izenzo zabantu ezifana nokuhleka, ukukhala, izilwane nezinye. Vakashela (www.tehillah.org) nakwezinye izindawo zamaKristu. Lapho uzokhetha ukuthi yini ofuna ukuyibona. Kulomfundiso, angizange ngibhale izAvesi eziqinisekisa lezi zithombe nezimpawu, kodwa uzothola zonke ku-www.tehillah.org nakwezinye izindawo zamaKristu ezichaza amaphupho nezimbumba.

UMTHI:abantu, impilo yomuntu, umbuso kaNkulunkulu **IGAO:** uKristu, amakholwa, izithelo zempilo yomuntu noma okuthile **UMKHONO:**izwi likaNkulunkulu, igunya **INDLELA YOKUDLA**:indawo yokuhlangana nobunye **ITSHE:** uKristu, indawo yokuphepha yomuntu **IHAPI::** ukuthula **UDRUMU** lungela **IZINYAWO:** uhambo lokomoya, umsebenzi uNkulunkulu anika umuntu **IZINKANYEZI:** izingelosi, izingane zikaNkulunkulu noma izikhundla zazo **UMBUSO WOMBALA** isithembiso sikaNkulunkulu **ULWANDLE**:izizwe **ISRAEL:** ibandla **IHELMETHI** insindiso **UMNYANGO** uKristu, ithuba elivulekile, livulwa nguNkulunkulu noma uSathane **AMAFESTILE:** amehlo, ukukhonjiswa kwangaphakathi **IBHANTI** iqiniso **IZICATHULO** umyalezo, umsebenzi uNkulunkulu anika umuntu **UMBUTHO OVULWE** ukuvuselelwa **UTSHELU OLULUHLAZA** insimu, indawo yokuphumula nezibusiso **INCWADI** impilo yomuntu **ISIKOLE** ibandla noma indawo yokufunda **ISIBHILIDI** ibandla **ISIHLOKO** ukuhluleka **IFARISI:** umthetho **UKUPHAMBANA** ukungathembeki **UKUNGAFUNI UKUVESWA:** izenzo ezihlubukiwe noma ukuvula umnyango kwesitha **OMLI:** ukugcotshwa **UKUQHUMELA KOMHLABA** ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu noma isigwebo **UMOYA** ukusebenza kukaMoya oyiNgcwele **IGUMO LOKUPHUMULA** indawo yokuhlangana noma yokubumbana **INDLU YOKUCHAMA** okuyimfihlo **UMKHONO/ISIKHWAMA SOKUHAMBA** uhlobo lwamandla kaNkulunkulu **UMBIKUZI** ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu **IMINDEBELE** ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu **AMAFU** ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu **IPOTI ESHISHA** ingozi elindele ukwenzeka **IPOTI:** impumelelo

Lapha ngichaza ulimi lweBhayibheli lwamanani emaphusheni noma ezibonelweni. Inani elilodwa lingasho izinto eziningi kuye ngokuthi iphupho lihlelwe kanjani. Nginikeze incazelo kwinani ngalinye noma okungasho lona, kodwa angikabhaleli izahluko eziveza la manani, ungawathola wonke ku-www.tehillah.org

1: Ukuqala, into entsha, ukubumbana, isikhundla, uhlobo lukaNkulunkulu kanye lamandla**. 2:** ubufakazi, ukuhlukaniswa, ukugcwaliseka emtshadweni, izitha, ukungavumelani**. 3:** Ukugcwaliseka, ukugeleza, ubufakazi, ukugeleza kukaNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu, amandla okuvuka kwabafileyo. **4:** Umhlaba, ukudalwa, izinkathi, izikona ezine zomhlaba, ukubusa phezu komhlaba, ukuzinza nokusungulwa. **5:** Umusa, ukukhokhelwa kwezono, umkhakha wesikhonzi esihlukene, isikhonzi, izibopho, ukuphila

okunempilo**. 6:** Umuntu, isilwane, uSathane, inyama, okwenyama, okwesikhathi somhlaba. **7:** Ukuphelela, ukugeleza, umsebenzi ophelile, ukuqedela okuthile, ukuphumula. **8**: ukuhlukaniswa nesono, insindiso, usindiso, ukuqala okusha, insindiso, usindiso, ukuqala okusha, amandla okuvuka kwabafileyo, ukufa ngokwakho. **9**: Izithelo zomoya, izipho zomoya, ukuvunwa, isiphelo, ukugeleza kokuvuthwa. **10**: umbuso, umthetho, isimiso, intela, isivivinyo noma inselelo. **11:** Isiphelo, ukuqedela, ukudideka, ukungabi nohlelo, ukungaphelele. **12:** Ukubusa nokukhethwa ngendlela kaNkulunkulu, ukugeleza kobupostoli, ukufundisa abafundi, ibandla, abantu bakaNkulunkulu, ukubumbana, ubuholi. 13: Ukuphikisa, ukwehla, ukubuya esonweni nokubuya kusono. 14: iPasika, ukuzalwa, umshumayeli. 15: inkululeko, umusa, ukuphumula nenukululeko. 16: inkululeko, insindiso. 17: Uhlelo lwemiphefumulo, ukungaphelele, ubugebengu bokuba sengane. 18: Izibopho, isigwebo, ubukhoboka. 19: Ukukholwa, ukubekwa ecaleni, ukungabi nezithelo emoyeni nenyameni. 20: Ubungcwele nokuthethelelwa. 24: Ukugcwaliseka ekubuseni, ubupristi, ukuzithoba, ukuvuthwa. 30: ukuqala komsebenzi wesikhonzi, ukuvuthwa ukuze uqale ukusiza. 40: Izivivinyo nezilingo. 50: iPentekoste, uMoya oyiNgcwele, inkululeko. 70: ukunikelwa kukaMoya oyiNgcwele, ukuphindaphinda, isizwe, ukubuyiselwa. 75: Ukuhlanzwa, ukwabelana. 100: ukugeleza, abantu besithembiso. 120: Ukuqala kwempilo yomoya, isiphelo sempilo yesikhathi somhlaba. 150: isiphelo somhlaba ngamanzi. 666: isitha sikaKristu, uSathane, inombolo yomuntu, uphawu lwesilwane. 10000: ibutho likaNkulunkulu liqeqeshiwe futhi liholwa nguNkulunkulu. 12000: ibutho elinamandla likaNkulunkulu. 3 kanye nesiqingatha: Ukuqinisekisa amazwi aqinisekileyo okuprofetha, izenzakalo zesiphelo sesikhathi futhi kuhlotshaniswa nokunikwa kukaKristu.

Lapha sichaza imibala ehlukene kanye nencazelo yazo ngokusebenzisa ulimi lweBhayibheli:

Ophuzi: ukubumbana noNkulunkulu, isono**Oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka:** uMoya oyiNgcwele, okusezulwini**Oluhlaza okotshani:** ukuphila, noma impumelelo**Ompunga:** ubuNkhosi, ubutyebi, amandla**Omhlophe:** okuhlanzekile nokulunga, ubukhulu bukaNkulunkulu, inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu**Igolide:** uhlobo lukaNkulunkulu**Isiliva:** ukuthethelelwa**Ibhonze:** isimo sonkohliso noma isono**Ompinki:** ukugcwaliseka kwezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu**Obomvu:** ukuthethelelwa**Oloranj:** ukuzithoba**Obumnyama obumsulwa (Brown):** okwesikhathi somhlaba**Obumnyama (Black):** ubumnyama, isono, uSathane, umsebenzi ongcolileyo

Sichaza lapha ukuthi izilwane ezehlukene zingasho ukuthini:

Inja: umuntu ongakholwayo, umphikisi, umngane**Idove:** uMoya oyiNgcwele**Ikati:** ukuheha, ukukhohlisa**Inyoka:** ukuphulukisa, ukuhlakanipha, uSathane, ukukhohlisa**Inkinga:** uKristu, uSathane, iapostoli, ubuapostoli, ukuqina, ukulunga**Indlovu:** ukunakekelwa, isitha**Ibhu:** umphikisi, isihlengo**Imvu:** isihlengo, umphikisi**Indlovu yesilisa:** isigwebo, amandla, ukubaleka noma ukushesha kakhulu**Izinyosi:** ukubaleka, ukusebenza kanzima**Izikhotha:** izithunywa zesigwebo**Izinyoni ezincane ezindizayo:** amandla kaSathane**Ubhubesi:** umprofethi, isipho sokubikezela**Impisi:** umprofethi ongamanga, umprofethi okhohlisa abantu**Izimuncu:** ukuzinikela emsebenzini**Inhlanzi:** umfundi**Imvu:** iKhristu**Imvu encane:** uKristu

Lapha sichaza ukuthi izenzo ezihlukene zingasho ukuthini:Ukuziphatha ngokungathembeki: ukuziphatha ngokungathembeki ngokomoya (ukungathembeki kuNkulunkulu), isono sobulili**Ukugcotshwa / Ukugcotshwa :** ukukhethwa emsebenzini onguNkulunkulu, ukucela kwabagulayo, ubungcwele**Ukuphaphama :** ukuqaphela okuthile, ukuba nokuqaphela, ukuthonywa ukuthi uthathe isinyathelo**Ukupheka :** ukunikeza insiza, uNkulunkulu ukunakekela, ukukhonza**Ubhaptizo :** ukuhlukanisa kumuntu omdala, ukungena kukho konke, ukuziphendukela**Ukungabi nezinhlanhla zokuzala :** ukungaphumeleli emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu, isigwebo, ukufa ngokomoya, ukufa komsebenzi**Ukugeza:** ukuhlanzeka, ukuziphendukela, ubuqotho**Ukuphelelwa umoya noma kunzima ukuphefumu):** ubunzima obungajwayelekile, ukuthatha umthwalo omningi, ukwenza izinto ngokwenyama, okuthile okukuvimbelayo**Ukuskrola:** okungcolile, ukuzithoba, ukwahlulelwa, ukuhlazeka, inyoka, ukukhonza onkulunkulu bamanga**Ukukhala :** ukonakala, ukuziphendukela, isigwebo, umthandazo, ukuhlukunyezwa noma ukujabula **Ukudansa):** ukukhonza noma ukudumisa, injabulo, ukujabula, ukunqoba, ukunqoba uSathane**Ukuphupha ukupha amaphupho :** ukunikezwa umlayezo ngaphakathi komunye umlayezo, isambulo senhloso kaNkulunkulu nekusasa**Ukuphuza:** ukubumbana njengoba niphuza ndawonye, ngaphansi kukaMoya oyiNgcwele, ukuphuza ngendlela embi kusho ukuhamba ngenyam**Ukuzila :** ukunqotshwa, ukuzithathela phezulu, ukudangala, ukonakala, ukuboleka, ukuba ezinkingeni, ukuhlolwa kokubuya emuva**Ukudla:** ukujabulela okuthile ngokwakho, isivumelwano uma nidla ndawonye, isivumelwano, ukuthatha ingxenye, ubungane, ukubumbana, ukonakala, ukucabanga, ukwamukela izwi likaNkulunkul**Ukwehla:** ukuwa esonweni, isixwayiso sokungena esonweni noma okubi, ukungasekelwa, ukulahlekelwa ukwesekwa, ukuhlukana noNkulunkulu, ukubuyela emuva, amandla kaNkulunkulu okujika, inhliziyo embi, izibopho zikaSathane noma isono, ubukhubazekile bokomoya**Ukondla noma ukondlwa):** ukunakekelwa ngendlela yokomoya noma ngokumangalisayo, imisebenzi emihle, ukufundisa noma ukufundiswa nokusebenza**Ukundiza :** umoya, umsebenzi, umprofethi, uMoya oyiNgcwele, ukuvikelwa**Ukulima :** ukukhula, umsebenzi, umsebenzi wokukhonza, ibandla, ukukhiqiza izithelo, impumelel**Ukukhotha :** isivumelwano, isivumelwano, ukuheha, ukubuyela emuva, ukukhohlisa, ubunganе**Ukugoba:** ukukhonza, umthandazo, ukuzithoba**Ukuhleka):** ukujabula, injabulo yokuhamba noNkulunkulu**Ukuphakamisa izandla (**ukukhonza, ukuzinikela, ukuhlonipha uNkulunkulu**Ukugoba noma ukungakwazi ukuhamba (**ubuthakathaka, ukungazinzi, ukuba endaweni engeyinhle yokukhonza**Ukuhamba** ukushintsha emsebenzini wokukhonza, ukushintsha maqondana nezinto zenyama, ukunganeliseki ngomsebenzi wamanje**Ukupenda** ukufundisa, okulungile noma okungalungile**Ukupenda noma ukudweba** izingubo, ukulungisa, ukuvuselela**Ukudlala** ukunikeza isikhathi sakho ezintweni ezingabalulekile, ukuzifunela, ukuba nesikhathi esihle noNkulunku**Ukudlala insimbi** ukubikezela, ukukhonza nokudumisa, ukulwa ngomoya, ukwenza okuthile ngenhliziyo, injabulo, umsebenzi wezipesho zikaMoya**Uma lina** izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu, ukugeleza kwezwi likaNkulunkulu, ukuvuselelwa, ukuphila, uMoya oyiNgcwele, inselelo**Ububha** izibusiso ezinqatshelwe ngenxa yesono, ukungabi khona kukaNkulunkulu**Ukuvuna (**ukubuyiselwa kwemisebenzi emihle noma emibi, impumelelo yemisebenzi**Ukucula** ukujabula, ukubonga, umthandazo, ukudumisa

nokukhonza uNkulunkulu noma izithombe**Ukuhlala esihlalweni noma esihlalweni sobukhosi** igunya, isihlalo sikhombisa amandla nokubusa, ukubusa, ukuphumula, isikhundla, ukugxila entweni ethile, ukwamukela, indawo yamandla, isihlalo sikaNkulunkulu, amandla kaSathane, isihlalo sokubonga sikaNkulunkulu, ubukhulu bukaNkulunkulu**Ukulala** ukungabi nokuqaphela, ukufa, ukuphumula, ukungazi, ukungabi nolwazi, ingozi, ukunganaki, ukuvuselelwa, ukubuyela emuva ngokomoya**Ukulala isikhathi eside kakhulu (**ingozi yokubambezeleka ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu**Ukuhleka (**ubungane, umusa, ukujabula ngenxa yomuntu, ukungahluphi, ukuheha**Ukutshala** ukutshala imbewu ngokomoya, imbewu emihle noma embi**Ukuma (Standing):** ibhizinisi elingaqediwe, ukuzibophezela entweni, ukuhamba, ukuhlala noma ukuma kahle (ngokufanele): ngokufanele, akukho okujikelezayo ngokomoya**Isinyathelo esingazinzi ():** inselelo endleleni, ukungamukeli iqiniso, isono, iphutha, ukukhohliswa, ukungabi nolwazi**Ukukhuphuka (**izinto ezinkulu ngokomoya, ukukhushulelwa ngokomoya, ukuzigqaja, amandla**Ukuhamba (**ukuqhubeka, ukuphila ngokomoya noma ngenyama, ukuziphatha komphuphayo, izenzo nokuphila kwakhe**Ubunzima ekuhambeni** ukubhekana nezinselelo

Ukulwa : ukusebenza embusweni kaNkulunkulu, ukunqoba abanye nokubhujiswa kombuso kaSathane, ukwenqaba intando kaNkulunkulu (bona ukuthi ulwa nani ephusheni).
Ukuphehla umoya: amandla kaNkulunkulu noma kaSathane, ukusebenza kukaMoya oyiNgcwele, ukufundisa noma umsebenziwomoya endaweni leyo, noma kumuntu othile.
Ukubhukuda : ukugeleza noMoya oyiNgcwele.

Ngizachaza ukuthi abanye abantu bangasho ukuthini ephusheni:**Umntwana** ukuqala okusha, umntwana ongokomoya, uhlobo oluthile lwesithelo, ukuphuma kwesithelo, ukuzalwa kwesibili.**Umakoti, umyeni noma umakoti womshado):** ubuhlobo besivumelwano, ibandla, ukuthembeka noma ukungathembeki ezintweni ezingokomoya noma ezomzimba.**Udadewethu noma umfowethu noma umngane** UMoya oyiNgcwele, abafowethu nasedlangaleni lebandla.**Udokotela** umelaphi, umkhokheli womsebenzi kaNkulunkulu.**Umshayeli** umuntu ongaphansi kokuqondiswa komsebenzi womphostoli, umshado noma impilo.**Umphuzo** umuntu ophansi kwethonya lomoya olungalungile noma olulungile, umuntu ophansi kwethonya elithile.

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Lapha ngichaza ngezindawo ezahlukene:**IBHANGE:** ingcebo egcinwe ezulwini, indawo yokugcina**ISIKOLE:** indawo yokufunda, ibandla, ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu**IYADI:** umsebenzi, indawo yokuhlanyela, inkonzo**ISIBHEDLELA:** inkonzo yokuphulukisa, indawo yokunakekelwa lothando, ibandla, ukuphulukiswa ngokomoya kumbe ngokomzimba**INDLU:** ibandla, impilo yomuntu kumbe umndeni wakhe**INDLU YOKUGEZELA:** ukuphenduka, ukuhlanzwa**IGUMBI:** ukuphumula, imfihlo, ukuthula, isivumelwano, ukuvalwa, ukulala, lobuvila**INDLU YOBUNCANE:** okuthile okwenzakala ngesikhathi usemncane kusathinta ukwenza okuhle kumbe okubi**INDLELA YOKUDLA:** ubudlelwano, ibandla lapho sidliwa khona ilizwi, ukulungiselela ukufundisa kumbe ukwenza inkonzo**INDLU ENGCOLOKO NOMA ENGANAKELWANGA:** impilo kumbe ibandla elidinga usizo

Lapha sikhangela ingxenye yomzimba womuntu:**INGALO:** amandla, usizo, ukubusa kukaNkulunkulu**AMEHLO:** inkanuko, ukuqaphela, ukufuna uNkulunkulu, ukubona ngomoya, lokuba lokuprofetha**IZANDLA:** imisebenzi yomuntu**UBUSO:** imvelo kumbe ukuziphatha, okusemoyeni wenhliziyo, imizwa**IZINYAWO:** izenzo zomuntu
ISIGULI: umuntu olimeleyo kumbe olimele enhliziyweni**IMINWE:** izinselelo, indlela, amandla kaNkulunkulu**ISANDLA ESIGOQWE:** ulaka/ ukulwa**IKHANDA:** ukubusa, amandla

UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU
IMVELO YOMBUSO KANKULUNKULU

1. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uyikubonakala kwakhe, isimiso sakhe lokubusa kwakhe.
2. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ungaphakathi komkholwayo, futhi ubonakaliswa ngaye (Lukha 17:20-21).
3. Izulu liyikubonakala okupheleleyo kombuso kaNkulunkulu.
4. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ungowomoya okwamanje, kodwa ubonakaliswa ngokholo.
5. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ubonakaliswa ngabakholwayo, loba kungumkholwayo oyedwa kumbe abanengi ngoba uNkulunkulu uhlala ngaphakathi komkholwayo. Nxa esebenza ngokholo, uletha ukubonakala kombuso kaNkulunkulu.
6. Umbuso wamandla lenkazimulo (2KwabaseKorinte 4:20).
7. Umbuso wobunothi obungapheliyo.
8. Umbuso wamakhosi labapristi (Isambulo 1:6).

ngoba bakhetha ukukholwa kuKristu. 1) An individual who has received Jesus Christ is part of the church.

IMIGOMO YOMBUSO KANKULUNKULU

Lo umbuso ubuswa luthando lokwesaba uNkulunkulu. (ImiSebenzi 9:3 uMakho 12:29-31). 2) Izithelo zikaMoya zibusa lo umbuso (Galathiya 5:22, KwabaseRoma 14:17).

UKUSEBENZA KOMBUSO KANKULUNKULU: Lo umbuso usebenza ngokuhlanyela lokuvuna ngokholo kuzo zonke izinto. UNkulunkulu uzakwenza kuwe lokho okwenzayo kwabanye. Lokhu yikuhlanyela lokuvuna (umgomo wenhlanyelo yokholo).

UKUBONAKALISWA KOMBUSO NGE BANDLA: Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ubonakaliswa ngebandla likaJesu Kristu emhlabeni. Ibandla libonakalisa njalo lembula uNkulunkulu, ukusebenza kwakhe lemigomo yakhe.

LIYINI IBANDLA? Ibizo elithi ibandla litsho "abakhethiweyo". Bakhethiweyo

1) Ibandla yikuhlangana kwabakholelwayo abahlangene endaweni ethile (UMathewu 18:20)
2) Ibandla lakhiwa ngabantu bonke emhlabeni lasezulwini abamukele uJesu Kristu. Ibandla lingumndeni kaNkulunkulu lomzimba kaKristu.

Ibandla lisekelwe esisekelweni sabaPostoli labaProfethi (KwabaseEfesu 2:19): Lokhu kutsho ukuthi ibandla lisekelwe esambulo esabekwa ngabaPostoli bokuqala abali-12 bakaJesu Kristu labaProfethi bakaNkulunkulu abavela esivumelwaneni esidala, njalo uJesu Kristu eyilitshe elikhulu lekhoneni. Ngamanye amazwi, abaProfethi babhala phansi isambulo sokuthi ibandla likaJesu Kristu kumele libe njani, kuthi abaPostoli babeka imigomo yebandla besekelwe esambulweni esabhalwa ngabaProfethi bakaNkulunkulu esivumelwaneni esidala. Lokhu yikho okutshiwo lapho umbhalo usithi ibandla lisekelwe esisekelweni sabaPostoli labaProfethi. **UJesu Kristu uyinhloko lomholi webandla, njalo lapho esehambile wanika abantu izipho zakhe zobuholi ukuze bammele njengabaholi emhlabeni (KwabaseEfesu 4:9-15). Lezi zipho yilezi: abaPostoli, abaProfethi, abaVangeli, abaFundisi labafundisi. UJesu Kristu wayelazo zonke lezi zipho ngesikhathi esesemhlabeni, njalo lezi zipho zenza umsebenzi uJesu Kristu ayengawenza aluba wayesesemhlabeni. Laba yibo abapristi besivumelwano esitsha ngokwengxenye yesibili yokufundisa kwethu ngabantwana bakaNkulunkulu ababonakalayo**.

Lezi yizo izibopho ezijwayelekileyo zalezi zipho

1) Ukuqeqesha abakholwayo ukuba babe yizikhonzi ezamukelekayo kuNkulunkulu.
2) Ukuphelelisa abakholwayo baze bavuthwe njengamadodana lamadodakazi kaNkulunkulu.
3) Ukuwina abangakholwayo kuKristu
4) Ukubhidliza imisebenzi kaSathane.

Lezi kayisizo izipho zomzimba kaKristu ngendlela efanayo lezizipho lenkonzo uMoya oyiNgcwele azabelana kubakholwayo njengokuphulukisa, ukuprofetha, isipho solwazi, ukukhonza, ukukhuthaza lokupha njalonjalo, kanye lezinye izipho ezitholakala ku-1 KwabaseKorinte 12:1-11 loKwabaseRoma 12:6-9, kodwa lezi yizipho zobuholi (ubunhloko) ezikhethwe nguJesu. Abantu babizelwa kulezi zipho; kabazikhethi ngokwentando yabo. Kazidluliseki ngokubekwa kwezandla kumbe ngezenzo zokholo njengalezizipho zikaMoya oyiNgcwele. **Loba ukusebenza kwalezizipho kungahlangana, njalo kufane kwezinye izindlela, umehluko yikuthi isipho esisodwa sikhangele kakhulu emsebenzini othile kulesezinye. Lezi zipho zilingana ngobuqakathekile kuJesu Kristu njalo ziyadingeka ebandleni lakhe ngendlela efanayo, kodwa zingahluka emsebenzini lezibopho**.

Khathesi sesizakhangela lezi zipho kanye lendlela ezehlukene zokusebenza kwazo:

UMPOSTOLI: Ibizo elithi Umpostoli litsho **"Othunywayo".**

Lokhu kutsho lowo othunywayo, omele lowo omthumileyo njalo osebenza ngegunya lalowo omthumileyo. Kodwa-ke, abaPostoli bayahluka ekubizweni kwabo kanye lomusa ophezu kwempilo zabo.

IMVELO YESIKHUNDLA (ISIPHO) SOMPOSTOLI:

1. **Yisikhundla sokuqala ebandleni.**
2. **Yisikhundla sesisekelo. Ngokuvamileyo abaPostoli babeka isisekelo somsebenzi kaNkulunkulu. Kodwa-ke abaPostoli bayahluka ekubizweni kwabo.**
3. **Yisikhundla sobuzali. (AbaPostoli bangobaba labomama ngokomoya ngemvelo). Bakhulisa abangcwele.**

4. **Yisikhundla sobumeli: Bamele uKristu njalo benza umsebenzi ayengawenza aluba wayesesemhlabeni ngokwenyama (2 KwabaseKorinte 5:20). Kodwa lokhu akutsho ukuthi abantu kumele bakhuleke ngabo kumbe bakhuleke kuNkulunkulu wabo. (Isb: "Nkulunkulu wompostoli othile, ngicela ungisize.")**
5. **Yisikhundla sesambulo. UNkulunkulu uvame ukubanika isambulo salokho afuna kwenziwe ebandleni Lakhe.**
6. **Yisikhundla sokwahlulela. Ngokuvamileyo uNkulunkulu uyabasebenzisa ukwahlulela ububi emhlabeni lasebandleni ngokubuhlambulula.**
7. **Lesi sikhundla silandelwa yizimangaliso, izibonakaliso lezimanga zamandla (2 KwabaseKorinte 12:12).**
8. **Kuvamile ukuthi umpostoli asebenze ngokugcotshwa kwezinye lezizikhundla (Ukugcotshwa ngumusa kumbe amandla angaphezu kwemvelo umuntu awathola kuMoya oyiNgcwele).**

UKUSEBENZA KWESIKHUNDLA SOMPOSTOLI:

1. Ukumela uKristu lokwenza umsebenzi ayengawenza aluba wayesesemhlabeni.
2. Ukuwina abalahlekileyo lokukhulisa abakholwayo ekubizweni kwabo lokubavuthisa njengamadodana lamadodakazi kaNkulunkulu. 3) Ukudlulisela izipho lomusa owehlukene kubakholwayo.
3. Ukuvuselela izipho, amakhono lomusa owehlukene kubakholwayo.
4. Ukwakha lokubonakalisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacileyo.

Abanye babizelwe ukuphatha izigaba ezithile embusweni kaNkulunkulu. Ukuze uthole imininingwane eminingi ngesikhundla sompostoli, funda amavangeli lencwadi yeZenzo zabapostoli kanye leminye imibhalo yeTestamente Elitsha. AbaPostoli abavuthiweyo ngokholo bafuna ukuthuthukiswa kwabanye abakholwayo kungakhathalekile ukuthi bangabantwana babo ngokomoya kumbe hatshi. Kakula mkhawulo wokuthi zingaki izipho lokusebenza kukaMoya oyiNgcwele okungaba khona kulesi sikhundla**. Umzali ngokomoya akusiyo ngaso sonke isikhathi lowo okhulume ivangeli kuwe ekuqaleni wabe esekulahla. Umzali ngokomoya ngumuntu othatha uxanduva njalo enza umsebenzi womzali empilweni yakho ngokomoya nakuba angasekho lowo okhulume ivangeli kuwe ekuqaleni. Futhi angaba ngumuntu uNkulunkulu akubonisa wona futhi akunike ukuzwela ukuthi wamthumela empilweni yakho njengomzali nakuba angenguye umuntu okhulume ivangeli kuwe ekuqaleni.**

UPROFETHI: Ibizo elithi uProfethi litsho "Isikhulumi sikaNkulunkulu."

IMVELO KANUPROFETHI:

1) Yisikhundla sesibili ebandleni.
2) Yisikhundla sesambulo. UNkulunkulu ubanika isambulo salokho afuna kwenziwe ebandleni Lakhe kanye nesambulo esiphathelene nabantu, izizwe, izindawo, izimo njalo njalo kuye ngokubizelwa komProfethi ngamunye.
3) Yisikhundla sesisekelo. UNkulunkulu uvamise ukubasebenzisa ukubeka isisekelo somsebenzi afuna ukusimisela wona.
4) Yisikhundla sokwahlulela. UNkulunkulu uvamise ukubasebenzisa ukwahlulela ububi emhlabeni lasebandleni ngokubuhlanza.
5) Inga yisikhundla sobuzali. Abanye abaProfethi bangobaba labomama kuye ngokubizelwa kwabo.
6) Lesi sikhundla silandelwa yizipho zesambulo lezamazwi.
7) Uprofethi ngumuntu ophakathi komhlaba ngokomoya lomhlaba ngokwenyama, njalo uveza konke okukhuluma uNkulunkulu konke okusemhlabeni ngokomoya.

UKUSEBENZA KWESIKHUNDLA SIKA-PROFETHI:

1. Ukukhuluma egameni likaKristu.
2. Ukuqondisa indlela yebandla likaJesu Kristu ukuze ligcwalise uhlelo lwakhe.
3. Ukuwina abalahlekileyo lokuvuthisa abakholwayo njengamadodana lamadodakazi kaNkulunkulu.
4. Ukudlulisela abakholwayo imimandla ehlukene lezizipho.
5. Ukuvuselela izipho, amakhono lomusa uNkulunkulu anika abakholwayo.
6. Ukubonakalisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacileyo. Kakukho mkhawulo wokuthi zingaki izipho lokusebenza kukaMoya oyiNgcwele okungasetshenziswa kulesi sikhundla.

Kukhona abaProfethi abaprofetha ngokubona imibono kumbe amaphupho anesambulo, kungaba umbono wangaphakathi kumbe omunye, laba babizwa ngokuthi ama-Seer. Kukhona abaprofetha abathola isambulo besekhulumayo, laba babizwa ngokuthi ama-Nabi, okutsho ukuthi kuqhuma phansi. Abakholwayo abangengabaProfethi nabo baphrofetha kulezi zindlela ezimbili. Kukhona abaprofethi abangasebenzi ebandleni, kodwa uNkulunkulu uyabasebenzisa ukuwina ingcebo yomhlaba ukuze kugcwaliswe ivangeli. Abanye bangasebenza kulezi zindlela zombili.

Abaphostoli labaprofethi balelinsuku kababeki isambulo esitsha, kodwa baqinisa isambulo esesivele siseBhayibhilini

UMFUNDISI: Ibizo elithi umfundi litsho lowo ofundisa achaze amaqiniso kaNkulunkulu (ilizwi likaNkulunkulu).

(umqondisi weqiniso)..

IMVELO:

1. Iyisikhundla sesithathu (1 KwabaseKorinte 12:28).
2. Lesi sikhundla silomusa wokufundisa lokuchaza ilizwi likaNkulunkulu.
3. Kungaba yisikhundla sobuzali. Abanye benza umsebenzi wokuba ngabazali kubakholwayo; abanye bahamba besuka endaweni besiya kwenye befunda abakholwayo.

IMISEBENZI YESIKHUNDLA SOMFUNDISI:

1. Ukufundisa lokuchaza amaqiniso kaNkulunkulu.
2. Ukuqinisa abakholwayo elizwini likaNkulunkulu lasokholweni lwabo.
3. Ukuphumelela abalahlekileyo.
4. Ukuvuthisa abakholwayo njengamadodana lamadodakazi kaNkulunkulu.
5. Ukubonakalisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacileyo. Abanye abafundisi bangabapastori bamabandla, abanye babamba izifundo, abanye bafundisa ezikolo zeBhayibhili njalo abanye bafundisa emabandleni ngaphansi kwabanye abapastori.

Lesi sikhundla sihambisana lezibonakaliso, izipho, izimanga lezimangaliso kanye lesambulo selizwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo (rhema) kanye lezinye izipho zikaMoya oNgcwele. Lesisipho kasimiselwanga emsebenzini waso ngoba singahlanganisa ukuphrofetha, ukuvuselela izipho zabanye kumbe ukusebenza lezipo zikaMoya oNgcwele.

UMPASTORI: Ibizo elithi mpastori litsho umelusi. Lowo nguye olusa futhi elondoloza imvu zikaNkulunkulu.

IMVELO

1. Iyisikhundla sesine.
2. Lesi sikhundla silomusa okhethekile wokunakekela ibandla nokweluleka, ukuhola, nokunakekela abakholwayo ngendlela ekhethekile.
3. Isikhundla sobuzali, mpastori wenza umsebenzi wokuba ngumzali wokunakekela abakholwayo, ukubondla, ukubaxwayisa nokubavuthisa.

IMISEBENZI YESIKHUNDLA SOMPASTORI

1. Ukunakekela nokuvuthisa imvu kaJesu Kristu.
2. Ukufundisa lokuchaza ilizwi likaNkulunkulu.
3. Ukuphumelela abalahlekileyo.
4. Ukuqedisa abakholwayo njengamadodana lamadodakazi.
5. Ukubonakalisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacileyo.

Lesi sikhundla sihambisana lezibonakaliso, izimanga, izimangaliso kanye lesambulo selizwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo (rhema) kanye lezinye izipho zikaMoya oNgcwele. Lesi sikhundla kasimiselwanga emisebenzini yaso mayelana lezipo kanye lemisebenzi kaMoya oNgcwele kumbe ukwenza eminye imisebenzi. Isibonelo ukuphrofetha, ukuveza kanye lokuvuselela izipho zabakholwayo njalo njalo.

UMVANGELISTI: Ibizo elithi Mvangelisti litsho lowo oletha izindaba ezimnandi

IMVELO

1. Iyisikhundla sesihlanu ebandla.
2. Isikhundla esinomusa okhethekile wokufinyelela nokuphumelela abalahlekileyo.
3. Kungaba yisikhundla sobuzali, abanye basebenza ngokuqondileyo njengabazali babakholwayo, kanti abanye baqinisa abakholwayo futhi baphumelele abalahlekileyo.

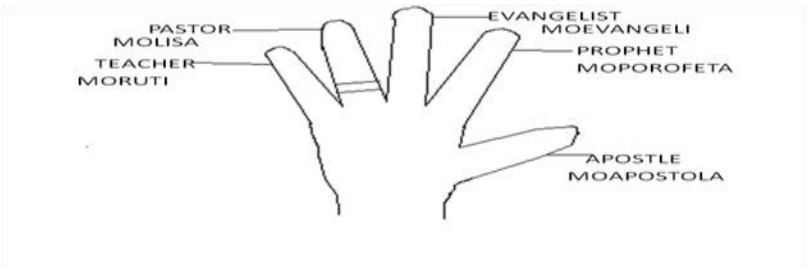
IMISEBENZI YESIKHUNDLA SOMVANGELISTI

1. Ukuphumela abalahlekileyo ezingeni eliphezulu kakhulu/ukugxila ekuphumeleni abalahlekileyo
2. Ukuqedisa abakholwayo ekubeni amadodana lamadodakazi.
3. Ukugqugquzela kubakholwayo isifiso sokuphumelela abalahlekileyo ngoKristu.
4. Ukubonakalisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngendlela ecacileyo.
5. Imvamisa umvangelisti uya ezindaweni ezahlukene efundisa ivangeli, futhi ebamba izivuselelo ezinkulu zevangeli ezifana ezitende, emaholeni, ezitidiyamu njalo njalo. **Lesi sipho sihambisana lezibonakaliso zikaMoya oNgcwele, izipho kanye lesambulo selizwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo (rhema). Naso kasimiselwanga emsebenzini waso mayelana lezipo kanye lemisebenzi kaMoya oNgcwele njengokuphrofetha, ukunikela, ukuvuselela kumbe ukuvusa izipho zabalungileyo njalo njalo**.

Zonke lezi zikhundla kumele zibonakalise izibonakaliso, izimanga, izimangaliso kanye lezipo zikaMoya oNgcwele futhi kumele zikwazi ukukhuluma i-rhema likaNkulunkulu (ilizwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo) hhayi ilizwi elibhaliweyo kuphela. Zonke kumele ziqeqeshe abakholwayo emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu futhi zibaqedele ekubeni amadodana lamadodakazi ngoKristu.

Lezi zipho ziyaxubana: Kukho abaphostoli abaphostolayo, abaphostoli abaprofethi, abaphostoli abavangelistayo, abaphostoli abapastorayo kanye labaphostoli abanolwamukelo lomfundisi. Kukho njalo abaprofethi abaphostolayo, abavangelistayo, abapastorayo, labanye abasebenza ngolwamukelo lomfundisi. Kukho abavangelisti abaphostolayo, abaprofethi, abapastorayo, labanye abasebenza ngolwamukelo lomfundisi. Kukho abapastori abaphostolayo, abaprofethi, abavangelistayo, labanye abasebenza ngolwamukelo lomfundisi. Kukho abafundisi abaphostolayo, abaprofethi, abavangelistayo kumbe abapastorayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umuntu unalo isikhundla esithile kodwa usebenza ngolwamukelo lwesinye isikhundla, akusho ukuthi ngaso leso sikhathi kuyisikhundla sakhe. Abanye bangaba nezikhundla ezimbili kumbe ezintathu.

Isibonelo salezi zikhundla yilesi isandla lezithupha ezinhlanu.



1. Umaqubu asetshenziswa njengophostoli ngoba kaningi isikhundla sophostoli sikwazi ukusebenza ngolwamukelo lwezinye izikhundla futhi uNkulunkulu usebenzisa abaphostoli ukunakekela ezinye izikhundla.
2. Umunwe wokukhomba umele umprofethi ngoba uhola abakholwayo ezindleleni nasemigqeni kaNkulunkulu futhi ubhekane lezinto ezingavimbela umkholwayo endleleni yakhe noNkulunkulu.
3. Umunwe omaphakathi umele umvangelisti ngoba ungumunwe omude; umvangelisti uya ezindaweni ezikude kakhulu ukufinyelela abantu.
4. Umunwe wesongo umele umpastori ngoba mpastori unomusa wokunakekela futhi unakekela ibandla njengomuntu onakekela umlingani wakhe.
5. Umunwe omncane umele umfundi, lo munwe ukwazi ukungena endlebeni ususe udaka futhi uletha ukuzinza esandleni, kanjalo umfundi wenza njalo kubakholwayo.

Umkholwayo uthola isimemo sakhe ngokuchitha isikhathi noNkulunkulu nokufuna uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe futhi kumele amukele ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu futhi ahambe ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu.

Lezi zikhundla ezinhlanu zomsebenzi kaKristu zinomusa okhethekile wokwamukela izibusiso zezinto ezibonakalayo kwabantu. UNkulunkulu ufuna labo abebizelwe emsebenzini wokukhonza bagxile emsebenzini wabo wobapristi. Usebisise indlela yokuthi laba bantu baneliswe ngezidingo zabo ngabantu ababakhonzela ilizwi likaNkulunkulu (bheka 1 KwabaseKorinte 9:11 kanye leGalathiya 6:6). Umusa ukhona kubo bonke abebizelwe kulezi zikhundla. Kumele bazi lo musa empilweni yabo, bakholelwe kuwo, bawumemeze futhi babonge uNkulunkulu ngawo. Lo musa uzabonakala empilweni yabo lapho bewazi, bekholelwa futhi bewuvuma, futhi uzobanika amandla okwamukela izipho ezibalulekile nezinomqondo ngaphandle kokucindezela noma ukudlala ngabantu. Abantu abanengi bazonika ngokuya ngokuthi basebenzisani emsebenzini wabo, kodwa uNkulunkulu angasathinta abanye ukuba banike, ngisho labo abangakazuzanga ngokuqondile emsebenzini wabo. Lolu uhlelo olusunguliwe uNkulunkulu alwenzile ukusekela abakhonzi bezikhundla ezinhlanu. Ezinye izindlela zokusekela lezi zikhundla yizinikelo lamathitho kwabanye abazuziwe emsebenzini wokukhonza.

Kuliqiniso ukuthi abakhonzi bezikhundla ezinhlanu bangaba lezinye izisebenzi lamabhizimusi, kodwa kumele bazi lo musa abewunikelwe, bawuqaphele bawuvume futhi balindele ukuwubona ubonakale empilweni yabo ngisho nxa besesele lezinye izisebenzi lamabhizimusi futhi kumele bangaphoxi izipho kwabantu ngoba lena enye indlela uNkulunkulu ayisebenzisayo ukubusisa abantu bakhe lapho benika abakhonzi bezikhundla ezinhlanu (Ezekeli 44:30).

UKUTHI KUSHO KANJANI IBIZO ELITHI APHOSTOLIC LOKHO ELITHI PROPHETIC: Ibizo elithi “aphostolic” kalisho isikhundla sikaPhostoli kodwa lisho umsebenzi wezimangaliso, izimanga lezibonakaliso zikaMoya oNgcwele (Marku 16:15-19). Ibizo elithi “prophetic” kalisho isikhundla somprofethi, kodwa lisho umsebenzi wezwi likaNkulunkulu (IzEnzo 2:17-22). Umkholwayo wonke kumele abe ngumphostolayo futhi abe ngumprofethi kungakhathalekile ukuthi ubizelwe kwezikhundla ezinhlanu zikaJesu Kristu noma cha. Ngamanye amazwi, kumele akwazi ukusebenza lezipo nezibonakaliso zikaMoya oNgcwele futhi ezwe uNkulunkulu yena uqobo.

ISIFINGO SENCWADI YEZENZO KANYE NOMLANDO WEBANDLA LAKANKULUNKULU

Incwadi YezEnzo yabhalwa nguLuka, udokotela ohambe noPhawuli ngesikhathi somsebenzi wakhe wokuvangelista (KwabaseKolose 4:10, UPhilemoni 1:24, 2 KwabaseThimothi 4:11).

Emva kokuvuka kukaJesu, Wachitha izinsuku ezingama-40 labafundi bakhe ngaphambi kokuphakanyiselwa ezulwini okokugcina. Wabafundisa ukuthi bahlale eJerusalema kuze bathole amandla avela phezulu ngendlela kaMoya oNgcwele. UJesu wathembisa ukuthi lapho uMoya oNgcwele eze, uyobanika amandla okufakaza ngokuvuka kwakhe nokusebenza emhlabeni wonke ngamandla. Ngemva kokubanika lezi zimfundiso, uJesu wakhuphuka ezulwini.

Isikhundla sikaJuda Iskariyoti sobuphostoli sathathwa nguMathiya emva kokuzibulala kukaJuda.

Ngosuku lwePentekosti, ezinsukwini eziyishumi emva kokuphakanyiselwa kukaJesu, uMoya oNgcwele wehla phezu kwabafundi ababebuthene. Ngaleso sikhathi, cishe abantu abayikhulu namashumi amabili (120) babekhona. AmaJuda aqala ukukhuluma ngezilimi ezahlukahlukene, ekhothamela uNkulunkulu futhi ephrofetha. Lesi sigameko saheha izixuku ezinkulu. UPetru wabe esefundisa ngoJesu Kristu; ngalelo langa, abantu abayizinkulungwane ezintathu bamukela uKristu. Lesi sigameko samaka ukuqala kwebandla. Abakholwayo baqala ukuhlangana njalo ukuze bafundiswe, bahlanganyele, bathandaze, futhi benze ukudla komkhosi ekhaya ezahlukene futhi babuthana nasezixukwini ezinkulu.

Abaphostoli benza izimangaliso, balapha abagula, bakhiphe amadimoni njengalokhu uJesu ayezikwenzile. Ngenxa yalokho, abantu abaningi banikela ngempilo yabo kuJesu Kristu futhi bajoyina ibandla lokuqala, elalisakhiwa ngamaJuda kuphela eJerusalema ekuqaleni. Nokho, naphezu kokuphumelela kwabo, abaphostoli babhekana nokuphikiswa lokuhlukunyezwa ngabaholi bamaJuda.

Abakholwayo babelana ngayo yonke impahla yabo, beqinisekisa ukuthi akekho ongaphuthelwa lutho. Bathengisa izimpahla zabo beza nezimali kwabaphostoli, ababezisabalalisa ngokwezimfuneko zomuntu ngamunye. Lesi sikhathi futhi sifaka indaba kaAnaniya noSafira, ababhekana nesijeziso sikaNkulunkulu ngokukhuluma amanga kuMoya oNgcwele kuPetru mayelana lemali abayitholile ekuthengiseni impahla yabo.

Abaphostoli bakhetha amadoda ayisikhombisa ukuze basabalalise ukudla ngesikhathi bona begxile emithandazweni kanye lomsebenzi welizwi. UStefani, omunye walabo abakhethiweyo, wabulawa ngenxa yokukholwa kwakhe kuKristu. Indoda egama layo linguSawuli yayingakhona lapho kujeziswa uStefani, ibukela futhi ivuma okwakwenzekayo. Ababulali babeka izingubo zabo phansi kwezinyawo zikaSawuli, lokho kwaba ukuqala kokuhlukunyezwa kwebandla. Ngenxa yalokho, abalandeli bakaJesu basakazeka ezindaweni ezahlukene zomhlaba, kodwa baqhubeka befakaza ngoJesu Kristu ngisho nalapho behlukunyezwa futhi besakazeka emhlabeni wonke.

Ngalesi sikhathi, uSawuli—ogama lakhe lamaRoma kwakunguPhawuli—wabona umbono kaJesu Kristu ngesikhathi eseya ukuthola imvume yokuhlukumeza amakholwa futhi abamba labo ababalekileyo. Wabona ukukhanya okukhulu futhi wezwa izwi lithi, “Sawuli,

kungani ungihlukumeza?" Waphendula wathi, "Ubani wena, Nkosi?" Izwi laphendula lathi, "NginguJesu, lowo olungihlukunyezayo. Ngena edolobheni, futhi uyakutshelwa ukuthi wenzeni." UPhawuli walahlekelwa ngumbono ngenxa yokukhanya, kanti labo abebakhona naye babona ukukhanya kodwa abezwa izwi. Kamuva, uJesu wavela kuAnaniya embonweni, emyala ukuthi ahlangabeze uPhawuli futhi amthandaze ukuze abone futhi, njengoba uPhawuli ayekhethwe ukuvangelisa amaGentile. UAnaniya wahlangana loPhawuli, wathandaza kuye ukuze abuyise ukubona kwakhe futhi agcwaliswe nguMoya oNgcwele, futhi wamtshengisela umyalezo kaJesu Kristu. UPhawuli wadla wabuya amandla ngemuva kokungadli izinsuku ezintathu. Wabe eseqala ngokushesha ukufakaza ukuthi uJesu ngempela uyiNkosi loKristu.

****ABAJENTILE BAMUKELA UKUSINDISA LOMOYA ONGCELE ****

UPetru wafundisa eJuda naseSamariya, lapho athola khona umbono owayembonisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wamukela nabaGentile. Wabe esethunyelwa kuKhorneyeli, iGentile, yena kanye lonke ibandla lakhe lamukela uJesu Kristu loMoya oNgcwele ngobufakazi bokukhuluma ngezilimi.

Ngemva kwalokho, uJakobe wabulawa, kanti uPetru waboshwa. Nokho, ingelosi yamsindisa uPetru ejele ngokumangalisayo ngenxa yokuphikelela kwemithandazo yabakholwayo eyayaqhubeka ubusuku bonke.

Ngalesi sikhathi, uPhawuli wathola isimemo sakhe sokuba uphostoli wathunyelwa noBarnaba. Kwakuyiminyaka eyishumi nantathu kusukela uPhawuli aphenduka kuNkosi lapho uMoya oNgcwele emnikela lo msebenzi. UPhawuli waqala umsebenzi wakhe wokuvangelista ngokusungula amabandla, aqinisa, futhi aqoka abakhonzi. Wahamba eTurkey naseGrisi, efundisa ivangeli, elapha abagula, futhi ekhupha amadimoni.

Kamuva, uPhawuli waboshwa wathunyelwa eRoma, lapho athola ithuba lokufakaza ngoJesu enkosini. Nakuba eboshiwe, wathola isigwebo sokuhlala endlini. Ngalesi sikhathi, waqhubeka efundisa ivangeli iminyaka emibili kuze kwaba sekugcineni lapho wahlengwa ngokuhlolwa ikhanda. Ngesikhathi uPetru egxile ekufundiseni ivangeli kwamaJuda, uPhawuli wagxila ekufundiseni abaGentile (Galathiya 2:8).

IMISEBENZI YABAPHOSTOLI ABA-12 BAKAJEZUS KRISTU KANYE NOKUFELA KWABO

Abaphostoli bakaJesu Kristu bahamba ezindaweni ezahlukene zomhlaba ukuze basakaze izimfundiso Zakhe futhi bafakaze ukuthi ngempela Uyinkosi loKristu futhi uyisindisi somhlaba.

1. **UPetru** wafundisa ePonti, eGalathiya, eBithynia, eKaphadokia, naseAsia. Ekuqaleni wagxila kwamaJuda kodwa kamuva wathunyelwa eRoma, lapho wahlungwa eshubeni engezansi.
2. **UPhliphi** wahamba waya ePhrygia e-Asia, lapho aguqula abantu abaningi. Futhi wafinyelela eNyakatho Afrika naseAsia Minor, lapho aguqula umkakhe ohola amaRoma. Ngenxa yalokho, uPhliphi wabanjwa wabulawa ngobudlova.
3. **UMathewu**, owaziwa nangokuthi uLevi, wafundisa e-Ethiopia, ePhesia, naseParthia. Imininingwane yokufa kwakhe ayicacile; ezinye izindaba zithi wahluzwa e-Ethiopia, kanti ezinye zithi akazange abulawe lapho.
4. **UBarthulomu**, owaziwa ngokuthi uNataniyeli, wavangelista eNdiya, e-Armeniya, e-Ethiopia, naseMesopotamiya. Izimo zokufa kwakhe azicacile, kodwa abanye bathi wahlungwa ikhanda, kanti abanye bathi wasukwa esikhumbeni ephilile.
5. **UJakobe Omncane**, indodana kaAlfeu (ungadideki noJakobe Omkhulu, oholayo ibandla eJerusalema), kukholakala ukuthi wabulawa, kodwa imininingwane yezindawo azihambile ayicacile.
6. **USimoni iZeloti** wafundisa eGibhithe, eNyakatho Afrika, nasePhesia, lapho ekugcineni wabulawa khona.
7. **UMathiya**, owathatha isikhundla sikaJuda, akaveli kakhulu ezindabeni kodwa kukholakala ukuthi wafundisa eKaphadokia, esifundeni saseCaspia, eKasari, nase-Ethiopia. Washiswa wafa, okufana noAndrue.
8. **UJohane**, owaziwa ngobudlelwane obuseduze noJesu, wahlala e-Efesu wafundisa lapho kuze kwaba sekufeni kwakhe. Uyedwa kuphela kwabaphostoli okholakala ukuthi wafa ngokwemvelo. UJohane wahola ibandla e-Efesu futhi wanakekela uMariya, unina kaJesu, kuze kwaba sekufeni kwakhe. Waboshwa ePatmos ngesikhathi sokuhlukunyezwa lapho abhala khona Incwadi YokuBona. Kukhona umkhuba othi wafakwa ku-oyili eshisayo eRoma kodwa waphuma engalimali. Kamuva, wabuya e-Efesu, lapho abhala khona iVangeli likaJohane ngaphambi kokufa kwakhe.
9. **UJakobe, owaziwa ngokuthi Omkhulu**, futhi ongumfowabo kaJohane, waba ngumphostoli wokuqala obulawe njengoba kubikwa encwadini YezEnzo. Wahamba waya eSpain futhi kukholakala ukuthi wathotshiswa lapho.
10. **UJuda**: Wayengumfowabo wokuqala kaJesu Kristu futhi umlando uthi wayefana kakhulu noJesu ngokomzimba. UJuda wafundisa eJuda, eSamariya, eIdumea, eSiriya, eMesopotamiya naseLibhiya. Futhi waya eBeirut naseEdessa. Wabulawa eBeirut ngempiko futhi umzimba wakhe wathathwa waya eRoma lapho wathotshiswa khona.
11. **UAndrue**, umfowabo kaPetru, wafundisa eScythia, eGrisi, naseAsia. Ekugcineni wahlungwa eshubeni esakhelwe ngesimo se-X ePatras, eGrisi.
12. **UThomasi** wahamba kakhulu, wafinyelela eNdiya, lapho ehlonishwa kakhulu njengophostoli owafika leli vangeli kule ndawo. Wabulawa ngenxa yokukholwa kwakhe.

Ngemva kokubulawa kwabo bonke abaphostoli, amakholwa ahlukunyezwa futhi avame ukubulawa ngamaJuda kanye nabaphathi bamaRoma. Babeshiswa emlilweni noma behlungwa eshubeni engezansi, kanti emva kwalokho kwaqala izikhathi zobumnyama ezathatha cishe iminyaka engu-1,500 njengoba sizochaza ngezansi.

Laba baphostoli basungula amabandla futhi benza izimangaliso kuzo zonke izindawo abazihambela.

IZINYAKO ZOKUBUYISELA: UJesu Kristu washiya ibandla lakhe emhlabeni lisebenza ngamandla akhe nangobukhulu bakhe, kodwa emva kwesikhathi ngemva kokuhamba Kwakhe, ibandla lahlukunyezwa. Ngokushesha emva kwalokhu kuhlukunyezwa, ngolunye usuku ngesikhathi umbusi wamaRoma ehamba empini, wabona umbono wesiphambano futhi wezwa izwi lithembisa ukunqoba uma ekholelwa kukho. Wakhetha ukukholwa futhi ngempela wathola ukunqoba. Ngenxa yalokho, wamukela ubuKristu ebusweni bakhe, obuwayenresponsible ekuhlukunyezweni kwamakholwa kanye lamaJuda.Ibandla kanye noMbuso wamaRoma basebumbene baze basungula iBandla LaseRoma Lamakholwa (The Roman Catholic Church). Laba baba yisiphathamandla eRoma futhi bagcina iBhayibhili kwabantu abajwayelekile ngoba besaba ukuthi lizophindwa ngokungafanele. Nokho, bona bahumusha iBhayibhili ngokungalungile bafundisa ukuthi ukusindiswa kusebenza ngomsebenzi wobuntu kanye nezinye izimfundiso eziningi ezingekho eVangelini langempela. Baxuba izinkolelo zamaRoma nezinye izinkolelo zobuKristu baze basungula izimfundiso ezingezona ezebhayibhili. Lezi zikhathi zabizwa ngokuthi **Izikhathi Zobumnyama (Dark Ages)**. UMbuso wamaRoma kanye nebandla lalo lawubusa ngalendlela iminyaka engu-1,500.Ngesikhathi lesi, kodwa, kwakukhona abantu abathile abaqhubeka bezama ukuphila ngomlayezo weBhayibhili ngokwesilinganiso esingakanani ababezazi. UJesu Kristu wabuyisela ibandla Lakhe lapho lalikhona encwadini YezEnzo ngezinyako zokubuyisela lezi:

Ngo-1500 kwavela **UMZAMO WAMAProthestanti (Protestant Movement)**; lapho ukufundiswa kokusindiswa ngokukholwa kwabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1600 kwavela **UMZAMO WEVANGELI (Evangelical Movement)**; lapho ukufundiswa kokubhaptizwa ngamanzi kwabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1700 kwavela **UMZAMO WOKUNGCOLILE (Holiness Movement)**; lapho ukufundiswa ngobungcwele kwabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1800 kwangeniswa **UMZAMO WOKUPHILISA (Healing Movement)**; lapho ukuphulukiswa ngokukholwa kwabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1900 kwavela futhi **UMZAMO WAMA-PENTEKOSTALE (Pentecostal Movement)**; lapho ukufakwa koMoya oNgcwele nokuthandaza ngezilimi kwabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1950 kwavela **UMZAMO WEMVULA YOKUQALA (Latter Rain Movement)**; lapho ukuphrofetha nokucula izinceku zokudumisa nokukhothamela ngokukhululekile kwabuyiselwa ebandleni.

Ngonyaka ofanayo, **UMZAMO WEVANGELI (Evangelical Movement)** waphinde wavela; lapho isikhundla somvangelisti sabuyiselwa esimweni saso ebandleni.
Ngo-1960 **UMZAMO WOKUZALWA KOKUPHILA KANYE NOKUPHILA NGOYO (Charismatic Movement)** wavuselelwa; lapho isikhundla sompastori sabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1970 **UMZAMO WOKUKHOLWA (Faith Movement)** wavuselelwa; lapho isikhundla somfundisi sabuyiselwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1980 **UMZAMO WOKUPHROFETHA (Prophetic Movement)** wabuyiselwa; lapho isikhundla somprofethi savuselelwa ebandleni.
Ngo-1990 **UMZAMO WOKUPHOSTOLI (Apostolic Movement)** waphinde wavela; lapho isikhundla sophostoli sabuyiselwa esimweni saso sokuqala ebandleni.

Njengamanje sisemzamo **WOKUPHOSTOLI NOKUPROFETHA (Apostolic and Prophetic Movement)**, igama alisho kuphela izikhundla zophostoli lomprofethi, kodwa liyigama elihlanganisa wonke umzamo kaJesu Kristu ezivangelini nasencwadini YezEnzo. Leli gama lifaka yonke imizamo edlule, izipho zikaMoya oNgcwele kanye nemisebenzi yakhe. UJesu Kristu wabiza lo mzamo ngamagama esikhundla sakhe esiyisisekelo (Efesu 2:19). Lona ngumzamo oletha ukubonakala kwamadodana kaNkulunkulu. Umzamo wokuphostoli nokuprofetha ungumzamo wokubonakala kwamadodana kaNkulunkulu.

Ezinye Izimemo Ezibalulekile Embusweni KaNkulunkulu

UNkulunkulu ubiza abantu emisebenzini ehlukene ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi ivangeli lisakazeka ngempumelelo. Ukuze lo msebenzi wenzeke ngempumelelo, labo abafundisayo, abathandazayo, abanikezayo kanye nalabo abenza ukudumisa nokukhothamela bayadingeka. Lezi izimemo ezibaluleke kakhulu ekuletheni ivangeli. Nakuba wonke umuntu ebizelwe ukufundisa, ukuthandaza, nokunikela ukuze ivangeli liqhubeke; kodwa labo abanikezwe lezi zimemo ezithile bazogxila kakhulu ekuzenzeleni futhi benze lokho ngendlela ephakeme. Lokhu kuyiqiniso kuzo zonke izimemo ezahlukene zikaNkulunkulu.

ABATHANDAYO ABAMELE ABANYE

Sake sakhuluma ngaphambilini ngalabo abasesikhundleni ezinhlanu zikaNkosi uJesu Kristu abahamba phambili ekusakazeni nasekufundiseni ivangeli. Kodwa manje sizobheka labo abathandazela ivangeli. Izibonelo ezivela eBhayibhilini zifaka uAnna, owayekuyo ithempeli usuku lonke nobusuku bonke, ethandaza futhi esenza ukuzila ukudla ukulungela ukuza kukaJesu Kristu (Luka 2:36-37). Lona kwakuyisimemo sakhe nomsebenzi wakhe. Ngemva kokuzalwa kukaJesu, uAnna wazizwa umsebenzi wakhe usuphothuliwe wathola ukuthula futhi wayeselungele nokufa.

Esinye isibonelo nguSimeoni, owayethandazela ukuza kukaNkosi uJesu Kristu. Kuwo wonke umThethosisekelo, sibona ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayesebenza nabanothando abathandazayo. UMose wayethandaza njalo kwabakwa-Israyeli lapho beduka endleleni, futhi ngenxa yemithandazo yakhe, bathola umusa kuNkulunkulu. KuHezekeli 22:30, uNkulunkulu wafuna umvikeli ukuze amile phakathi kwendawo ezokuvimba ububi ukuthi bungawi kubantu, kodwa akatholi muntu.

UJesu Kristu uqhubeka ethandazela thina, njengoba kubhalwe kuHeberu 7:25. UPawulu uvame ukukhuthaza umthandazo wokuthandaza kwabanye webandla, kulabo abasesikhundleni, nakubo bonke abantu. Futhi uvame njalo ukucela ukuthi abafowethu bathandaze ngaye njalo.

Manje, ake sibheke amaphuzu abalulekile mayelana nomthandazo wokuthandaza kwabanye:

1. Umthandazi kumele athembele eLizwini likaNkulunkulu nasekuqondisweni koMoya oNgcwele ukuze aqonde futhi athandaze ngenhloso ephelele kaNkulunkulu.
2. Umthandazi kumele athandaze ngokubekezela nangokuphikelela kuze azwe ukuthula kanye nomuzwa wokukhululeka emoyeni wakhe. Uma engazizwa ekuthuleni lokhu, kumele aqhubeke ethandaza futhi edumise, futhi angaphinda athandaze ngezilimi aphrofethe (bheka ukufundiswa kwe-**Life of Devotion** ukuze uthole okwengeziwe ngezilimi nokuphrofetha).
3. Lolu hlobo lomthandazo luvame ukuhambisana nokuzila ukudla, kungaba ukudla noma kwezinye izindlela.
4. Ngezinye izikhathi, umthandazo kufanele uhambe nezenzo zokukholwa kanye nezenzo zokuphrofetha. Izenzo zokukholwa zihilela ukuthatha izinyathelo ngokulindela izimpendulo esizifunayo ngomthandazo. Isibonelo, lapho uEliya ethandazela imvula, waveza ukukholwa kwakhe ngokuthumela isisebenzi sakhe ukuthi sibheke ifu. Izenzo zokuphrofetha zingabandakanya izenzo ezifana nokuphakamisa izandla zakho bese uzilahla phansi ukuze kubonise ukuheha okungokwemvelo kwalokho okulindele kuzo ezomoya. Ukudansa ngenjabulo nakho kungakhombisa ukukholwa ukuthi usuthole okuthandazelwe. Empeleni, noma yisiphi isenzo osenza ngesikhathi somthandazo singabhekwa njengokubonakaliswa kokukholwa kwakho.

Izinzuzo zomthandazo wokuthandaza kwabanye ziningi, ake sibheke ezimbalwa ngezansi:

1. Kwenzela ukuthi inhloso kaNkulunkulu yenziwe emhlabeni njengasezulwini.
2. Kuvimba izinhlelo zikaSathane futhi kuvimbela ukuthi ziphumelele.
3. Kuvumela uNkulunkulu kanye neengelosi zakhe ukusebenza ngempumelelo kakhulu. Isibonelo esivelele singatholakala ku-**IzEnzo 12**, lapho uPetru wasuswa ejele ngokumangalisayo ngenxa yamandla omthandazo wokuthandaza kwabanye.
4. Kukhipha izibusiso nezinto ezinhle zikaNkulunkulu ukuze zisizekele thina.
5. NgokukaJakobe 5, umthandazo wokuthandaza kwabanye ukhiqiza amandla amakhulu okuzuzisa thina, futhi lapho sisebenza ngokukholwa, singakhipha la mandla ngomthandazo.
6. Umthandazo usiza ekubulaleni ukuzidla, ukuzikhukhumeza, kanye nezindlela ezimbi. Njengoba sigxila kuNkulunkulu emthandazweni, sishintsha sifane naye, noma sikuzwe ngokushesha noma cha. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, lesi sishintsho siba sobala ezimpilweni zethu.

Singabona izinguquko kithi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, ikakhulukazi maqondana nemikhuba ethile. Lolu shintsho lungavela ngaphandle kokuthi sithandaze ngqo ngaleyo mikhuba, njengoba ukuba nje ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu kunomthelela onamandla kithi futhi kusishintsha ukuze sifane kakhulu noKristu.

AMAKOSI EMBUSWENI KANKULUNKULU / ABANIKELA (Roma 12:8) (abavame ukubizwa ngokuthi abakhosi bemali yombuso)
Abanikeli bombuso bangabantu abahlanganyela nombuso kaNkulunkulu ngezinsiza zabo zemali, izipho nezinto abazinikayo. Lona uyisimemo, njengaso sonke isinye isimemo. Labo abamukela lo msebenzi kumele bazibophezele futhi bazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubanika amandla ukudala ingcebo ukuze basekele umbuso wakhe kanye nezinjongo zakhe emhlabeni. Kumele bawine uthando lwemali futhi bahlale bethembekile, njengoba kubhalwe kuDuteronomi 8:18.

Amaphuzu Abalulekile Emsebenzini Wamakhosi:

1. Amakhosi kumele afe kubo uqobo futhi agweme ukusebenzisa amandla awo omzimba, wemali nezinsiza ukuze aphathe abapastori nabanye ngokungafanele.
2. Akumele babe nogqozi lokuzitholela; kunalokho, kumele bazizwe behlonishwa nguNkulunkulu ngokunikezwa ithuba lokusekela umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ngemali yabo.
3. Kumele baqonde ukuthi umsebenzi wabo uwukusekela umbono onikezwe umholi webandla abawusebenzelayo futhi bakwazi ukwenza kahle kulo msebenzi.
4. Kumele bathathe umthwalo ophelele womsebenzi wabo ngaphandle kokuqhathanisa bona nabanye abaphethe umsebenzi ofanayo.
5. Kumele basebenze ngokuzethemba, bethemba ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzobanikeza amandla. Izinselelo zizovela emsebenzini wabo, kodwa ngokukholwa, bayoyinqoba.

UMSEBENZI WOKUDUMISA NOKUKHOTHAMELA

UNkulunkulu ubiza abanye abantu emsebenzini wokudumisa nokukhothamela. Basiza ekuholeni abanye ekudumiseni nasekukhothamelweni kuNkulunkulu.

Amaphuzu Abalulekile Mayelana Nalesi Simemo:

1. Ngenxa yomthelela namandla lo msebenzi ongaba nawo kwabanye, abaholi bokukhothamela kumele bahlale bethobekile futhi beqaphele kakhulu ukuze bagweme ukuwa esonweni esifanayo noSathane sokuzikhukhumeza njengoba lo msebenzi ubaluleke kakhulu kuNkulunkulu.
2. Abaholi bokukhothamela kumele bagcine ubudlelwane obuseduze noNkulunkulu ngoba umthwalo wabo uwukuhola abantu ebukhoneni obubonakalayo bukaNkulunkulu.
3. Kumele futhi baqaphele uthando lwemali, udumo noma udumo lwezidumo.
4. Kumele babe nokuphila okujulile kokuzinikela ngoba umthwalo wabo uwukuhola abanye ebukhoneni obubonakalayo bukaNkulunkulu.

Abanye abantu babizelwe ukunakekela izinsana ezingenabo abazali, ukusiza abampofu, ukweluleka nokukhuthaza abanye, ukuhola abanye ekukhothamelweni, ukusekela ubuholi bebandla ngezinqubo nezinye izibopho, nokunye. Zonke lezi zimisebenzi zenza ingxenye yokwakha umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Zonke lezi zimemo, noma zingahluke futhi zihluke, zibaluleke ngokulinganayo kuNkulunkulu futhi zonke ziyadingeka embusweni wakhe.

Isizathu sokuthi uNkulunkulu avumele izibalo ezifana noMose, u-Abrahama, u-Esthera, uDaniyeli, uJosefa no-Eliya, ngamunye ezindimeni zawo ehlukile eBhayibhilini, zirekhodwe, wukugcizelela ukuthi zonke izimemo nemisebenzi ibalulekile. Qiniseka ukuthola isimemo sakho bese usifeza.

IZIKHIYI ZEMBUSO

Izikhiye zombuso kaNkulunkulu zimele izimiso zokusebenza kombuso kaNkulunkulu. Zibizwa ngokuthi izikhiye ngoba uma zisetshenziswa ngendlela efanele, zivula iminyango ezimpilweni zethu. Ekuqaleni zazifihlekile, kodwa lezi zikhiye ziveziwe ngoMoya oNgcwele kanye nabanikazi abamukelweyo bakaNkulunkulu. Ngokungafani nezipho ezinikezwe abantu abathile, izikhiye ziyatholakala kunoma ngubani oqondayo futhi azisebenzisa ngokuzuzisayo.

UNGAZITHOLA KANJANI LEZI ZIKHIYE?

1. **Ulwazi:** Qonda lokho iLizwi likaNkulunkulu elisho ngezidingo zakho ezithile noma izindawo ozithandayo.
2. **Ukucabanga Ngokujulile:** Lolu lwazi akumele luhlale luyindawo engaphezulu; cabangisisa ngalo ngokujulile ukuze lube yingxenye yomoya wakho ngokufunda kaningi, ukuqonda nokukhuluma ngalo ngomlomo wakho.
3. **Memezela Iqiniso:** Khuluma leli qiniso ekuphileni kwakho futhi njalo umemezele ukuthi uyaliphila.
4. **Izenzo Zokukholwa:** Yenza leli qiniso ngokukholwa, lindela ukubonakala kwalo empilweni yakho futhi ubonge uNkulunkulu ngeqiniso leLizwi Lakhe empilweni yakho.
5. **Gcwalisa Ingxenye Yakho:** Thatha izenzo zokukholwa ezidingekayo ngengxenye yakho, uhlangabezane nezimo ezibhalwe eBhayibhilini ukuze ubone leli qiniso liphumelele empilweni yakho.

IZIKHIYI EZIHLEHLUKENE EMBUSWENI KANKULUNKULU

Khumbula ukuthi ingxenye yethu ekuhambeni eqinisweni lezi zikhiye inezingxenye zombili zomoya nezomzimba okumele sizigcwalise.

Nanka amanye ama-**zikhiye zombuso kaNkulunkulu**.

1. **Isikhiye Sokwazi UNkulunkulu Ngokujulile:** Funa uNkulunkulu ngokungangabazeki ngokunikela isikhathi sokuthandaza nokufunda iBhayibhili nezinye izinto ezihlobene. Buka futhi ulalele abantu abahamba eduze noNkulunkulu. Qiniseka ukuthi ufuna uNkulunkulu ngenhliziyo yakho yonke. Lendlela kuphela yokumazi uNkulunkulu. IzAmazwi zikhuluma ngokufuna uNkulunkulu: Matewu 6:33, Heberu 11:6, Jeremiya 29:11-13, Isaya 55:6-7, Matewu 7:7-9, 2 Korinte 7:14, Jakobe 4:8, 2 IziKronike 15:10-15, 26:5.
2. **Isikhiye Sokuphila Okude Emhlabeni:**
   a) Cwaninga uthole izAmazwi ezikhuluma ngokuphila okude, njengeEksodusi 20:12, IHubo 91:16, Izaga 3:1-2, Izaga 10:27, kanye noIsaya 65:20 nezinye.
   b) Cabangisisa kulezi zAmazwi kuze kube yingxenye yomoya wakho.
   c) Memezela njalo ukuthi uzophila impilo ende emhlabeni ugcwalisa izinhloso zikaNkulunkulu. Memezela ukuthi ngeke ushone ngaphambi kwesikhathi sakho futhi uzophila zonke izinsuku zakho.
   d) Phila ngaphandle kokwesaba ukufa. Lindela ukuphila impilo ende nenempilo futhi ubonge uNkulunkulu njalo ngempilo yakho.
   e) Hlonipha abazali bakho njengoba lokhu kuyiyona myalo kuphela onezithembiso zokuphila okude (Efesu 6:2).
   f) Funda ukuthi ungamelana kanjani nomoya wokufa ngokulwa komoya. Ngezikhathi eziningi uma umoya wokufa efuna ukuhlasela ukuphila kwakho noma umndeni wakho, uNkulunkulu uzokukhombisa ngendlela ethile, mhlawumbe ngokuvumbuka, iphupho noma umbono. Ngokushesha faka umthandazo wokuthandazela abanye, ikakhulukazi ngezilimi nokuphrofetha nememezelo ngokumelene nomoya wokufa, futhi memeza ukuthi uzophila futhi ngeke ushone nokuthi umoya wokufa awunamandla empilweni yakho. Thandaza kuze uzwe ukukhululeka nokuthula emoyeni wakho kungakhathaliseki ukuthi kuthatha isikhathi esingakanani. Yidla iKomuni njalo ngokukuqonda nokubonga**.g**) Gcwalisa ingxenye yakho emhlabeni ngokwenyama ngokufunda izAmazwi ezithembisa ukuphila okude, ukukhuluma nokumemezela, nokubonga uNkulunkulu ngokuphila okude. Futhi, dlala ukudla okunempilo, phuza amanzi ahlanzekile futhi anempilo njalo, yenza ukuzivocavoca, phumula, gwema ukucindezeleka, futhi ugweme indlela yokuphila enesono, njengoba isono singanciphisa impilo yakho.

3. **Isikhiye Sokuhamba Ngenkosi KaNkulunkulu:**

a) Yazi futhi kholelwa ezAmazwini ezikhuluma ngamandla kaNkulunkulu namandla akhishiwe kithi kuKristu.

b) Thandaza futhi uzile ngokuvamile. Lezi yizikhiye zokuhamba ngamandla kaNkulunkulu akhona ngaphakathi kithi. Ukuba nolwazi nokuphila impilo yokuthandaza nokuzila, ikakhulukazi ukuthandaza ngezilimi nokuphrofetha kanye nokuthatha izenzo zokukholwa. IzAmazwi ezihlobene zifaka phakathi uLuka 10:19, Matewu 28:18-19, IzEnzo 1:8, noMarku 6:7.

4. **Isikhiye Sokuphila Nempilo Engcwele:**

a) Funda izAmazwi ezikhuluma ngempilo engcwele kanye nenjabulo nokuqina kwempilo esinakho kuKristu. Kholelwa futhi uvezwe lezi ziqiniseko zeBhayibhili njalo.

b) Bonga uNkulunkulu ngempilo engenazo izifo, ukugula noma ukufa kuzo zonke izinhlobo. Memezela ukuthi umzimba wakho unempilo futhi uqine. Uma uzwa noma yiziphi izimpawu ezingezinhle, zibhekane nazo futhi ubonge uNkulunkulu ngempilo yakho. Funda ukukhuluma nomzimba wakho futhi umele ukuthi uphilile futhi unempilo, usebenza ngokuvumelana neLizwi likaNkulunkulu. Khumbula ukuthi njengesidalwa somoya, unamandla phezu komzimba wakho futhi ungakhulula ukuphila kweZoe kaNkulunkulu okungumoya wakho emzimbeni wakho ngamazwi nezinyathelo zokukholwa.
c) **Emhlabeni wamaNyama:** dlala ukudla okunempilo, phuza amanzi ahlanzekile amaningi, yenza ukuzivocavoca njalo futhi ugweme ukucindezeleka, imikhuba engemihle kanye nendlela yokuphila enesono. Xhumana nodokotela wakho uma kudingeka futhi ukhululeke ukusebenzisa imithi noma izengezo uma kudingeka. Nazi izAmazwi ezikhuluma ngempilo engcwele (ukuphila ngaphezu kokugula): Eksodusi 15:26, Isaya 53:5, Izaga 17:22, Eksodusi 23:24, noJwan 3:1-2, Marku 16:15-17.
d) Dlula ekudleni iKomuni njalo ngokukuqonda nokubonga.

5. **Izikhiye Zempumelelo Nezinkolelo Zezimali:**

a) Thola izAmazwi ezikhuluma ngempumelelo yakho yezimali, izibusiso kanye nentuthuko yomsebenzi wezandla zakho.
b) Cabangisisa ngalezi ziqiniseko zeBhayibhili futhi uziveze njalo.

c) Nikela imikhosi nezipho ezihlonipha uNkulunkulu futhi ube nokuphumelela kombuso kaNkulunkulu nokuthuthuka njengento ebaluleke kakhulu empilweni yakho. Nikela kwabampofu nabadingayo njalo.
Sebenza ngokuzikhandla nangokunemba ngaphandle kokungathathi hlangothi. Khulisa ulwazi namakhono akho endaweni yakho futhi zilwele ukuphumelela kuzo zonke izinto ozenzayo. Gwema ukungabi namandla noma ukwenza izinto ngokujwayelekile nganoma yisiphi isimo. Yiba nesibindi futhi ungalokothi wesabe ukwehluleka. Gcina ngobuqotho ubudlelwane nezixhumanisi ezizuzisayo ngoba ziyindlela eyodwa uNkulunkulu aqinisekisa ngayo impumelelo yakho yezimali. Bonga uNkulunkulu ngolwazi lwezimali nokuthandwa kwezimali futhi lindela ukubona ukukhuphuka kwezimali empilweni yakho. Funda ngezindlela zokutshala imali, ukonga, ukuziphatha kwezimali kanye nolwazi lwezezimali. IzAmazwi ezibalulekile ezikhuluma ngempumelelo yezimali zifaka phakathi: Izaga 13:22, Izaga 21:20, Luka 6:38, Izaga 3:9-10, Malaki 3:10-14, Filiphimi 4:19, Izaga 10:22, 2 Korinte 9:8, Jeremiya 17:7-8, nezinye.

6. **Izikhiye Zokuhamba Ngomusa WakaNkulunkulu:**

Umusa kaNkulunkulu uyisici sikaNkulunkulu esinikwa umuntu esizobangela ukuthi bobabili uNkulunkulu nomuntu bamthande lowo muntu. Abantu bazofuna ukwenza okuhle kuye, ukumsekela nokumsiza. Lo musa uzovula iminyango ngendlela engokwemvelo kulowo muntu futhi izikhundla zize kuye ngendlela emangalisayo. Ubuye ulethe izixhumanisi ezinhle futhi ulethe izinto ezinhle kalula kulowo othandwayo, futhi ubangele ukuthi izinto eziningi ezinhle zenzeke. Sibona lo musa kulo lonke iBhayibhili kusukela kuGenesise kuze kufike ezAmaphephandabuka.

Ukuhamba ngomusa wukaNkulunkulu, yenza okulandelayo:
a) Thola izAmazwi eBhayibhili ezikhuluma ngomusa. Cabangisisa ngalezi zAmazwi futhi uziveze njalo ngenkathi ubonga uNkulunkulu ngomusa wakhe.
b) Hamba eduze noNkulunkulu futhi umlalelise. Kukhona umusa ovela ngenxa yokuhamba eduze noNkulunkulu nokulandela imiyalo Yakhe.
c) **Umthandazo nokukholwa:** Kukhona umusa okhishwa ngomthandazo nasezenzweni zokukholwa nasezivezweni.
d) Nikela ngobuningi futhi ngezinye izikhathi ngokuzinikela. Kukhona umusa okhishwa ngokunikela ngobuningi nangokuzinikela.
e) Zilwele ukuphumelela. Izaga 22:29 ikhombisa ukuthi ukuphumelela kumakhono akho kungaletha umusa. Kukhona umusa okhishwa ngokuphumelela emsebenzini wakho naseziphuhlisweni zakho.
f) Yakha ubudlelwane obubalulekile. Izixhumanisi nabantu ababalulekile zingaletha umusa. Umsebenzi wakho ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ugcina lezi zixhumanisi ngokwenza ingxenye yakho njengoba ubudlelwane bubonwa ngokuthi umuntu ngamunye wenze ingxenye yakhe.
g) Bamba iqhaza nabasindile bakaNkulunkulu ngokubasekela nomsebenzi wabo, ukukhuluma kahle ngabo nokubathandazela. Lokhu kuxhumana kuletha umusa omkhulu nemusa empilweni yethu njengoba uNkulunkulu ethatha lezi zipho ngokwakhe (Matewu 10:40-42).
h) **Inhlonipho:** Phila impilo yokuhlonipha labo abafanelwe inhlonipho futhi uqinisekise ukuthi uyabavuma futhi uyabona impumelelo yabo. Kukhona umusa ovela ngenhlonipho.
i) **Ukubonga:** Bonisa ukubonga ngokusobala kulabo abenikele ekuphileni kwakho kahle; lokhu kuletha futhi kuqinisekisa ukuthi umusa uyaqhubeka empilweni yakho. Gwema umqondo wokuzithatha njengefa. Veza ukubonga ngokuzimisela futhi ungacabangi ukuthi labo abakusize bazi ngokuzenzakalelayo.

7. **Izikhiye Zokwamukela Umusa**

a) Bheka izAmazwi eBhayibhili ezikhuluma ngomusa.
b) Kholelwa emisebenzini kaNkulunkulu yomusa futhi ubonge njalo.
c) Yiba phansi futhi ube nomusa phambi kukaNkulunkulu, uyeke isono futhi uzisole uma kudingeka.
d) Bonisa umusa kwabanye (Matewu 5:7, Jakobe 2:13).

8. **Uma ufuna ukuthandwa, qala ngokubonisa uthando kwabanye. Uma ufuna ukuphakanyiswa uNkulunkulu ngendlela engokwemvelo, qala ngokuphakamisa abanye kuqala. Khumbula ukumemezela lokho ofuna ukukubona empilweni yakho ngokukholwa, ngenkathi uthatha izenzo zokukholwa futhi ubonga uNkulunkulu kusengaphambili. Leli yisici esiqinisekile sombuso kaNkulunkulu.IBhayibhili linezikhiye eziningi. Thola izAmazwi ezikhuluma ngalokho okufunayo. Ngokwesibonelo, uma ubhekene nokuntuleka noma ufuna impilo engcono, funa izAmazwi ezikhuluma ngohlobo lwezimpilo olufunayo. Uma usuthole lezi zAmazwi, zifunde, cabangisisa ngazo, kholelwa kuzo, uziveze futhi uhlangabezane nezimo ezidingekayo. Kuphela lapho-ke lapho uzobona zifezeka empilweni yakho.**

ISIVUMELWANO SAKADALA NESIVUMELWANO ESISHA (Umthetho nomusa) (Johane 1:17)
IBhayibhili lisitshela ukuthi siphila ngaphansi kweSivumelwano Esisha esisekelwe phakathi kukaNkulunkulu noJesu Kristu (Luka 22:17-21). Siba yingxenye yalesi sivumelwano ngokwamukela uJesu ezimpilweni zethu, futhi sithola konke okuvela kulesi sivumelwano njengelifa lethu. Lokhu okubizwa ngokuthi yiTestamente.
Isivumelwano segazi ngokombono weBhayibhili:
Isivumelwano segazi sivumelana phakathi kwabantu ababili noma abaningi, noma amaqembu amabili nangaphezulu, esimiswe ngokusebenzisa igazi. Igazi lisetshenziswa ngoba limelela impilo. Ngamanye amazwi, umuntu uthatha isifungo ngempilo yakhe

ngenhloso yokuhle komunye umuntu. Uma sesimiswe ngegazi, asikwazi ukuphukeka noma ukuphela. Kwesinye isikhathi igazi labantu ababili lihlanganiswa.

ISIVUMELWANO SAKADALA

1. Kwaphakathi kukaNkulunkulu lo-Israyeli loMose njengomlamuleli njalo kwamiswa ngegazi lezilwane (Hebheru 8:1923).
2. Kwagxila kakhulu ku-Israyeli wenyama ngaleso sikhathi, hatshi kwezinye izizwe; icebo likaNkulunkulu kwakuyikuletha uMsindisi womhlaba (uJesu Khristu) evela esizweni sika-Israyeli.
3. Kwabusa ngomthetho kaNkulunkulu owanikwa nguMose.
4. Lo mthetho waveza izimiso zikaNkulunkulu kuma-Israyeli, indlela yokukhonza uNkulunkulu, indlela yokuphila ndawonye lokuthi abantu kumele baziphathe njani.
5. Umusa kaNkulunkulu wabonakaliswa ngendlela encane esivumelwaneni esidala.
6. Izibusiso lezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zazisekelwe ekugcwaliseni umthetho.
7. Abantu babeyizinceku kuphela kulesi sivumelwano; babengabantwana bakaNkulunkulu njengathi kulesi sivumelwano.
8. Hatshi zonke izono ezazingenziwa ukuhlawulelwa. Izono zazingenziwa zihlanzeke kodwa zazimbozwa kuphela ngegazi lezilwane, njalo ezinye izono kuphela, hatshi zonke ngokobukhulu bazo.
9. UNkulunkulu wayehlala phakathi kwabantu, hatshi ngaphakathi kwabo; babengabhapathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele, njalo wayehla kuphela kubaphrofethi, kubapristi kanye lamakhosi.
10. Ukusokwa kwenyama kwakuyisibonakaliso salesi sivumelwano, isikhumba sangaphambili samadoda sasuswa, (hatshi njengemikhuba yokusoka esiyaziyo lamuhla)
11. UNkulunkulu wamisa lesi sivumelwano okwesikhatshana kuze kufike uJesu emhlabeni. Lokhu kwakuyisithunzi sesivumelwano esitsha.

UMSEBENZI WOMTHETHO WESIVUMELWANO ESIDALA (1) Kwakungowokuqondisa abantu ukuthi bakholwe kuJesu Khristu (Galathiya 3:23). **(2)** Kwakungowokutshengisa abantu ukuthi bayizoni, belesimo sesono ngaphakathi kwabo njalo abenelisi ukulungisiswa phambi kukaNkulunkulu ngokugcwalisa uMthetho kaMosi. Kodwa-ke, icebo laliwukuthi ngoMthetho oNgcwele kaNkulunkulu, babone ukuthi balemvelo yesono emelana loNkulunkulu lokuthi nguNkulunkulu yedwa ongabasindisa (Roma 3:19-20). **(3)** Kwakuhloswe ukutshengisa abantu ukuthi isono sasiphakathi kwabo, lokuthi babedinga isivumelwano esitsha esivela kuNkulunkulu ukuze babe semeni eqondileyo phambi Kwakhe. Lemvelo entsha lobudlelwano kutholakala ngokukholwa kuJesu Khristu kuphela (Roma 3:21-30). **(4)** Kwakungokuletha izimiso esizweni sako-Israyeli ngaleso sikhathi njalo lokwembula imvelo lentando kaNkulunkulu.

ISIVUMELWANO ESITSHA:

1. **Simiswa phakathi kukaNkulunkulu uYise loJesu (Luka 22:20).**
2. Sibhekiswe kubo bonke abemukele uJesu empilweni zabo, kungelani lokuthi bavela ngaphi loba yiziphi izizwe abavela kuzo: UNkulunkulu wayelokhu efuna ukubuyisana labo bonke abantu kuye, njalo kulesi sivumelwano esitsha bonke abantu bayamukeleka kuye nxa bekholwa kuJesu Khristu (Johane 17:20).
3. **UZiqu-zintathu Ongcwele esivumelwaneni esitsha:** Isivumelwano esitsha simiswa phakathi kukaNkulunkulu uYise loJesu Khristu. UYise wanika uJesu uMoya oNgcwele emva kokuba eseqedile ingxenye yakhe yesivumelwano, ngakho uJesu wanika ibandla uMoya oNgcwele ngoba konke uYise amnike khona, wakunikeza thina (Izenzo 2:32-34).
4. **Thina siyibo u-Israyeli weqiniso esivumelwaneni esitsha, thina esamukela uJesu**; singamakhosana eqiniso kaNkulunkulu, uJesu uyinkosi yamakhosi, thina singamanye amakhosi loba amakhosana.
5. **Isivumelwano esitsha yisivumelwano somusa (Johane 1:17).** Konke uNkulunkulu asenzela khona, usenza ngomusa wakhe, njalo siyakwamukela ngokukholwa. Sichaza umusa lemisebenzi yawo ekupheleni kwalesi isigaba.
6. **Sibusa ngomthetho wothando loMoya oNgcwele (Johane 13:34-36)**
7. Abakholwayo besivumelwano esitsha bagcwaliswa, babuswa njalo bakhonza uNkulunkulu ngokukhokhelwa nguMoya oNgcwele (Johane 4:24).
8. **Zonke izono zingathethelelwa esivumelwaneni esitsha**. Izono kazimbozwanga kuphela ngegazi, kodwa ziyahlanzwa (zisuswe ngokupheleleyo) ngegazi likaKhristu.
9. **Umusa kaNkulunkulu uyabonakaliswa njalo unikezwa ngokupheleleyo kulesi sivumelwano esitsha**: Izibusiso lezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zinikwa ngokupheleleyo ngomusa wakhe kulabo abemukele uJesu empilweni zabo (Kwabase-Efesu 1:3, 2KwabaseKhorinte 1:20): Kulesi sivumelwano, uNkulunkulu wanika konke anakho mahala ngoJesu Khristu, sidinga ukukwamukela kuphela ngokukholwa. Lokuba yizindlalifa yifakazelo yethu njengabakholwayo. Lokhu kufaka izibusiso zomoya lezomzimba.
10. **Siyizindodana lamadodakazi kaNkulunkulu esivumelwaneni esitsha (KwabaseGalathiya 4:6 lo 7).** Silamalungelo amadodana lamadodakazi kanye lefanelo elilinganayo loJesu embusweni kaNkulunkulu. Siphinde sanikwa uMoya oNgcwele ngokupheleleyo (KwabaseRoma 8:14). UMoya oNgcwele uhlala ngaphakathi kwethu njengamadodana lamadodakazi kaNkulunkulu njalo uzibonakalisa ngathi (1KwabaseKhorinte 6:19).

11. **Siphiwe isimo esifana lesikaNkulunkulu; ngakho siyenelisa ukwenza okwakhe njalo simuzwe lula ngoba uphakathi kwethu**.
12. Isivumelwano esitsha singesaphakade njalo silethe ubukhona, impilo, inkazimulo lobukhulu bukaNkulunkulu ngokupheleleyo kubantwana bakhe (2KwabaseKhorinte 3:7-12).
13. **UNkulunkulu ngokwakhe wathatha umthwalo wokuthi sibe lamandla okulalela lokugcwalisa intando yakhe (KwabaseFiliphi 2:12 lo 13, Johane 10:28-31, Hebheru 8:10-13).** Usinika amandla okusebenza lokuphila njengaye kukho konke. La mandla abizwa ngokuthi "Umusa". Ukusokwa kwesivumelwano esitsha ngokomoya: lokhu yikususwa kwesimo sesono emoyeni wethu, njalo sithola isimo esitsha esifana lesikaNkulunkulu (KwabaseRoma 2:29, KwabaseKolose 2:11-12).
14. **Esivumelwaneni esitsha siyizindodana zikaNkulunkulu ngokuzalwa, kodwa siyizinceku ngokukhetha.** Singabakhonzi belizwi loMoya oNgcwele. Ngamanye amazwi sikhonza ngelizwi likaNkulunkulu kanye lokubonakaliswa lezimfanelo zikaMoya oNgcwele. Bonke abakholwayo bangabakhonzi esivumelwaneni esitsha (Kwabase-Efesu 4:11-13).

ISIVUMELWANO SOMUSA: Njengoba sengitshilo ukuthi lesi Sivumelwano Esitsha siyisivumelwano somusa, ngakho-ke sengizachaza imisebenzi yomusa ngokugcweleyo

Uyini umusa? Umusa yikho uNkulunkulu akwenzayo loba asipha khona mahala ngenxa yothando lwakhe kithi, njalo thina siyakwamukela ngokukholwa. Ngamafitshane, umusa luthando lukaNkulunkulu olusebenzayo. Umusa unjengalokhu engikuchazileyo kodwa singabheka incazelo yawo ngezindlela ezitshiyeneyo kodwa sikhuluma into efanayo. Ngokwesibonelo: Umusa yibo bonke ubutyebi esabamukela kuNkulunkulu mahala ngenxa kaJesu **Khristu (UMUSA: Ubutyebi BukaNkulunkulu Ngenxa KaKhristu).** Umusa njalo ngamandla kaNkulunkulu ngoMoya oNgcwele empilweni yomkholwayo okwenza ukuthi asebenze njengaye uNkulunkulu. Ngokwesibonelo: UNkulunkulu akoni, ngakho umusa usinika umbuso phezu kwesono, (KwabaseRoma 6:14). Izipho zikaMoya oNgcwele zibizwa ngokuthi yizipho zomusa ngoba zinikwa mahala ngomusa kaNkulunkulu njalo zisenza sisebenze njengoNkulunkulu.

Umusa wenzeni empilweni zethu?

1. Umusa wasisindisa (Kwabase-Efesu 2:8)
2. Umusa wasenza saba ngamadodana kaNkulunkulu njalo wasibeka ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu uYise kanye loKhristu (Kwabase-Efesu 2:6)
3. Umusa usinika amandla okuphila impilo enjengekaNkulunkulu, okuyimpilo yokunqoba phezu kwesono, uSathane, ukugula, ukufa, ubuyanga, umhlaba lakho konke okuza ngenxa yesono. Ngamanye amazwi, amandla kaMoya oNgcwele empilweni zethu, esiwamukela ngokukholwa, yiwo asenza sihambe ekunqobeni phezu kwakho konke lokhu. Impilo enjengekaNkulunkulu ifaka phakathi ukusebenza njengaye, lokuthola imiphumela efanayo leyo angayithola nxa esenza into. Isibonelo, nxa uNkulunkulu ekhuluma, izinto ziyabakhona; lathi ngenxa yomusa empilweni zethu, siyakhuluma izinto zenzeke.
4. UNkulunkulu wasinika konke ngenxa yomusa empilweni zethu.
5. UNkulunkulu uhlale esiphakamisa njalo esithuthukisa ngenxa yomusa empilweni zethu.
6. UNkulunkulu uyasithethelela nxa simona ngenxa yomusa empilweni zethu. Konke uNkulunkulu asenzela khona wakwenza ngenxa yomusa wakhe.

Umusa usenzeleni ini?

1. UNkulunkulu uhlale esithethelela nxa simona ngenxa yomusa wakhe.
2. UNkulunkulu uyasihlenga ngomusa wakhe nxa sisenkingeni; kungelani lokuthi sasingene kuyo ngokwethu loba ngenxa yomunye umuntu.
3. Umusa usenza sibe amakhosi phezu komhlaba zonke lezimo (KwabaseRoma 5:17).
4. Konke uNkulunkulu asenzela khona njalo konke asazokwenza kithi, kungenxa yomusa wakhe empilweni zethu.

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ISIVUMELWANO SOKUHLALEKA
Isivumelwano esitsha futhi siyisivumelwano sokuhlaleka. Nansi incazelo ephelele yokuhlaleka ngezansi

UNkulunkulu unobubele njalo uyathethelela. Ukuhlaleka kwakhe luthando lwakhe lokusinakekela. Ngenxa yokuhlaleka kwakhe, angasithethelela njalo asisize sigweme isigwebo sezinto esizenzileyo ezimbi. Kuphinde kusisize ukubhekana lezimo ezinzima, ngisho nxa singazidalelanga thina.

1. Ukuhlaleka kwakhe kwabeka ukwahlulela kwethu lesigwebo kuJesu Khristu nxa efa esiphambanweni.
2. Ukuhlaleka kwakhe kuvula amathuba omusa lobuhle empilweni zethu (AmaHubo 102:13; Hebheru 4:16).
3. Ukuhlaleka kwakhe kusivikela ezinkingeni zomhlaba lo (Izikhalazo 3:22-23).
4. Ukuhlaleka kwakhe kusigcina siphephile ekonweni likaNkulunkulu (Mika 7:18-19).
5. Ukuhlaleka kwakhe kusinika ukuphepha (Kwabase-Efesu 2:4-5).
6. Ukuhlaleka kwakhe kusivikela esonweni lezimiphumela zalo (AmaHubo 51:1-2).
7. Ukuhlaleka kwakhe kusisiza ukubuyisa esikulahlekelwe njalo kuselapha nxa sigula (Sakhariya 10:6).

Ukuze umuntu athole ukuhlaleka kukaNkulunkulu, kumele abe lowehlukaniso futhi alungele ukuguquka. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukwephuka. Kumele bavume amaphutha abo njalo baphenduke ngobuqotho. Ukunganaki

amaphutha akho akwamukeleki (AmaHubo 51:17; Izaga 28:13). Ngaphezu kwalokho, labo abakubonisa ukuhlaleka kwabanye bazaphinde bathole ukuhlaleka kuNkulunkulu (Mathewu 5:7; Jakobe 2:13-18).

ISIVUMELWANO UNKULUNKULU ANASO NO-ABRAHAM: UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa u-Abraham ukuba uyise wokukholwa kwesizukulwane sakhe seqiniso, okuyisizukulwane samaNdodana lamaDodakazi kaNkulunkulu. Nxa esimisela leso sivumelwano lo-Abraham, isizukulwane seqiniso sikaNkulunkulu besingakaqalanga, ngoba saqala ngoJesu Khristu. Kodwa uNkulunkulu wasebenzisa isizukulwane sika-Abraham senyama (Israyeli wenyama) ukuze alethe uJesu Khristu owayezakuqala umndeni weqiniso kaNkulunkulu (isizukulwane).

UBALULEKILE KOKUNIKA U-ISHAKHU KU-YEHOVA (Genesisi 22:1-24): UNkulunkulu wahlola u-Abraham ngokumnika indodana yakhe ngoba lokhu kwakuzanika uNkulunkulu ilungelo lokunikela indodana yakhe njalo; u-Abraham wanika indodana yakhe kuNkosi ngokukholwa. (Khumbula ukuthi ngokwesivumelwano segazi nxa wenza okuthile kimi, kumele ngenze okufanayo kuwe loba ngigcwalise engikuthembisileyo). Manje ngoba u-Abraham wanika indodana yakhe kuNkosi, lokhu kwanika uNkosi ilungelo lokunikela iNdodana yakhe ukuze ife ngenxa yomhlaba, njalo wonke ozo kholwa eNdodaneni yakhe, uJesu Khristu, uyakubizwa ngabantwana baka-Abraham ngokukholwa. Ukusho ukuthi uyise wezezizwe kutsho ukuthi uyise walabo abakholwa kuJesu Khristu kungelani lezizwe loba indlela abavela kuyo empilweni (KwabaseRoma 4:16-18).

IZIZALWA ZIKA-ABRAHAM: Kutsho ukuthini ukuthi thina siyizizalwa zika-Abraham? Abantu abangabantwana baka-Abraham abakayona ingane yakhe yenyama, kodwa yilabo abemukele uJesu Khristu empilweni yabo (KwabaseGalathiya 3:7). Ngenxa yokuthi nxa umuntu emukela uJesu empilweni yakhe, lowo muntu uba yingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu, khona-ke uba ngabantwana baka-Abraham ngokukholwa. Futhi njengabantwana bakhe, sihamba emkhondweni ka-Abraham wokukholwa (KwabaseRoma 4:11-13).

IZIBUSISO ZIKA-ABRAHAM ZINGEZETHU KU-KHRISTU: Nxa sikhuluma ngezibusiso zika-Abraham, lokhu kutsho izibusiso zomndeni loba zesizukulwane sikaNkulunkulu. KwabaseGalathiya 3:16 kusitshela ukuthi izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zenziwa ku-Abraham kanye nezizukulwane zakhe, futhi kusebenza ngesizukulwane esisodwa okuyiKhristu. Ngakho-ke, singingxenye kaKhristu esivumelwaneni esitsha, ngakho-ke zonke izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zingezethu ku-Khristu. Zonke izithembiso ezenziwa ku-Abraham kanye lalokho okukhona esivumelwaneni esidala zingezethu ku-Khristu. Ziyizinto eziqinisileyo esiphila kuzo, hatshi izithembiso kuphela ngoba uKhristu weza ukuthatha zonke izahlulelo zikaNkulunkulu kanye zonke izinsumansumane ezazivela ngenxa yesono ukuze zikhokhwe ngempilo yakhe ukuze akwazi ukugcwalisa izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu kithi**. Nanka amanye kwezibusiso zika-Abraham:**

1. Ukuthola **uMoya oNgcwele** (KwabaseGalathiya 3:14). Lona yisibusiso esikhulu kunazo zonke. Nxa sinalo uMoya oNgcwele, singaba nolwazi olujulileyo ngoNkulunkulu loJesu Khristu. Singahamba entandweni kaYise kukho konke ngomandla kaMoya oNgcwele. Siyakwazi ukwazi konke uNkulunkulu asinike khona ngomusa wakhe (1KwabaseKhorinte 2:9-14)
2. Genesisi 12:2-4. Sanda kukho konke esikwenzayo, udumo, ezibusiso (okuyimandla okuphumelela), ukuvikelwa embi njalo njalo.
3. Umhlaba njengelifa lethu (KwabaseRoma 4:13, Genesisi 15:18-19).
4. Genesisi 13:2, ukukwanda kanye lenkukhula yezinto zenyama/ezomzimba njengemali, izingubo, izimoto njalo njalo. UNkulunkulu ufuna sibe lezinto ezinengi ukuze sibe yisibusiso kwabanye (Genesisi 12:3).
5. Zonke izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu esivumelwaneni esidala kanye lesi sitsha ziyizibusiso zika-Abraham, njalo zingezethu ku-Khristu.

UMSEBENZI KAKAMOSE: Umsebenzi kaMose kwakuwukuletha umyalelo kaNkulunkulu kubantu bakhe (isizwe) ngaleso sikhathi. Isizwe sikaNkulunkulu kwakuyizizalwa zenyama zika-Abraham, okuyi-Israyeli wenyama. UNkulunkulu wasungula **Isivumelwano Esidala** lo-Israyeli ngoMose, okuyiyalelo lomthetho ezizalweni zenyama zika-Abraham. Umyalelo waleso sizwe wasebenza okwesikhatshana kuze kufike uJesu. UNkulunkulu wayesebenzisa izizalwa zenyama zika-Abraham ukuze alethe uKhristu, owayezakuzalwa abantwana beqiniso bakaNkulunkulu. Israyeli wenyama kwakungabantwana beqiniso bakaNkulunkulu kodwa kwakuyisizwe uNkulunkulu alikhethile ukuba lihambe laye. Babeyizinceku zakhe. UNkulunkulu wenza isibonelo ngezinceku zakhe ukuze akhombise indlela afuna ngayo ukubusisa abantwana bakhe beqiniso nxa sebevelile. Abantwana bakhe beqiniso bazalwe nguJesu Khristu emva kokuvuka kwakhe kwabafileyo.

UMSEBENZI KAKU-JESU KHRISTU:

Umsebenzi kaJesu kwakuwukuzalela abantwana beqiniso bakaNkulunkulu kanye lokuletha umyalelo weqiniso kaNkulunkulu, okuyowohlale njalo**. Weza ukuze asimise Isivumelwano Esitsha (wagcwalisa esidala ukuze akwazi ukumisa esitsha), okuyisivumelwano somusa (Johane 1:17).** Umndeni weqiniso kaNkulunkulu uqala ngoJesu Khristu. Lo ngumndeni wabantwana lamadodakazi, hatshi owesinceku.

UXHUMANO PHAKATHI KWEZIVUMELWANO ZIKA-NKULUNKULU NO-ABRAHAM, KANYE NESIVUMELWANO SIKA-NKULUNKULU NO-JESU KHRISTU:

Lesi Sivumelwano uNkulunkulu asenza lo-Abraham sixhunywe lesi **Sivumelwano Esitsha**, esiphakathi kukaJesu loNkulunkulu, ngokuthi isivumelwano phakathi kukaNkulunkulu lo-Abraham sasenzelwe ukumenzela uyise wokukholwa kuwo wonke labo abangabantwana bakaNkulunkulu. Isivumelwano phakathi kukaNkulunkulu loJesu siwukuzalela abantwana beqiniso bakaNkulunkulu, abangabantwana baka-Abraham ngokukholwa. Yingakho iBhayibheli lisibiza ngezizalwa zakhe, futhi lisho ukuthi izibusiso zakhe zingezethu njalo sihamba emkhondweni wakhe wokukholwa. UJesu unguNkulunkulu wethu, uYise wethu ongokomoya kanye nempilo yethu.U-Abraham uyise wethu ekukholweni, njengabazali bethu ebandleni loba labo uNkulunkulu asebenzisa bona ukusikhulisa ngokomoya. Uyise wethu ngaleyo ndlela kuphela.Isibonelo, esivumelwaneni esitsha sinikela

imihlomulo yethu kuNkulunkulu ngoba kuyisimo sesivumelwano sethu loNkulunkulu, hatshi ngoba siphansi koMthetho kaMose. Lokhu kwakwenziwa u-Abraham nxa esesaba uNkulunkulu njalo evuma ubukhulu bukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe. Sikholelwa njalo siyavuma ngoba u-Abraham wakholwa lokho uNkulunkulu akutshela ngaye njalo wazibiza ngokuthi yilokho uNkulunkulu akubiza, wayenganaki izibonakaliso zenyama zokungabi lendodana nxa ezibiza uyise wezezizwe eziningi (KwabaseRoma 4:17-25).

IZITHABATHABA

Igama elithi **"isithabathaba"** livela cishe izikhathi ezingama-400 eBhayibhelini. Siqala ukuhlangana nezithabathaba noNowa kuGenesisi 8:20 nxa esakha esisodwa kuNkulunkulu ngemva kwemikhukula. U-Abraham naye wakha izithabathaba eziningi kuNkosi, kanye labanye abanengi eBhayibhelini. Lo mkhuba usekelwe esimisweni esitholakala kuGenesisi 1:26-28, esithi uNkulunkulu wanika umuntu igunya phezu komhlaba. Ngenxa yalokhu, abantu bangavumela imimoya—kungaba evela kuNkulunkulu loba kuSathane—ukusebenza emhlabeni. Ngokuyinhloko, izithabathaba zinika uNkulunkulu, kumbe eminye imimoya, ilungelo ngokomthetho lokusebenza emhlabeni nasekuphileni komuntu, emndenini wakhe, esizukulwaneni sakhe, loba kwenye indawo yokuphila kwakhe.

EBhayibhelini, abantu basakha izithabathaba nxa benza iziphambano, bekhonza uNkulunkulu, loba besenza izivumelwano laye. Izithabathaba zazivame ukwenziwa ngamatshe angasikwayo, insimbi, kanye lezinye izinto futhi kwesinye isikhathi zazisetshenziswa ezindaweni zokukhonza. Ngesinye isikhathi, abantu babeyakha izithabathaba zabo ngemva kokuhlangana okukhulu noNkulunkulu. Esivumelwaneni esidala, izithabathaba zaziyizindawo lapho abantu behlangabezana khona loNkulunkulu ngendlela ejulileyo. Zazimelela ukuzinikela, ukubonga, lokuba lobuhlobo laye. Zaphinde zimele imithandazo loba izibopho kuNkulunkulu loba ezithonjeni, zikhombisa ukuthi abantu bavumela uNkulunkulu ukuba asebenze ezimpilweni zabo kanye lempilweni yemindeni yabo. Ngokwakha isithabathaba, kwesinye isikhathi kwakusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu loba izithonjo zingaqala loba ziqhubeke nemisebenzi ethile ezimpilweni zabo kanye lempilweni yemindeni yabo.

INDIMA YEZITHABATHABA ESIVUMELWANENI ESIDALA

1. Izithabathaba esivumelwaneni esidala zaziyizakhiwo zenyama ezenziwe ngamatshe angasikwayo ezakhombisa indawo yokuhlangana phakathi komhlaba wenyama lomoya.
2. Izithabathaba zazisebenza njengendawo lapho abantu babona khona ubukhona bomoya, kungelani lokuthi buvela kuNkulunkulu, izingelosi, loba imimoya emibi. Zazingaba izithabathaba zokubonga, izicelo kuNkulunkulu, loba izindlela zokuvumela imimoya ukuba isebenze kumuntu loba esimweni, kuhlanganise lomndeni womuntu. Lokhu kwakuyindlela yokuvumelana lomoya ukuze uqale loba uqhubeke nomsebenzi wawo.
3. Ukuze isithabathaba sisebenze ngokuphelele, kumele kube khona isipambano kanye lokuchithwa kwegazi. Imvamisa, igazi lezilwane ezithile lalisetshenziswa, lihambisana lemiyalo ethile loba izicelo ezenziwa ngesikhathi senqubo. Le miyalo icacisa inhloso yesithabathaba kumele yenziwe ngokukholwa, ibhekiswe emoyeni ongabonakali, kungelani lokuthi uvela kuNkulunkulu loba kuSathane. Kungaba inhloso yokubonga, ukukhonza nokudumisa, loba ukucela usizo noma ukucela umoya ukuba avikele loba ahlasela umuntu, kwakumele icaciswe ngesikhathi senkokhelo ngemva kokuchithwa kwegazi.

AMANDLA ESITHABATHABA ANCISHWE NGOKULANDELA OKULANZI:

1. **Amandla omoya okukhulunywa ngawo futhi anikwe isipambano**. Imimoya ehlukene inamandla lezigunyazo ezahlukene. Imimoya engamanga ivame ukuqamba abantu ngokuziveza njengabazalwane babo abafileyo loba ezinye izithonjo/onkulunkulu. Ngemuva kwesithonjo ngasinye kukhona idimoni (1 KwabaseKhorinte 10:20). Ngakho ngokuyinhloko, abantu bakha izithabathaba kule dimoni bengazi, becabanga ukuthi ngabazalwane babo abafileyo. Futhi uSathane, njengomubi, akakhathaleli ukuthi ubewazi yini loba awuzange wazi ngalokho okwenzayo, uzokuqinisekisa ukuthi isithabathaba sisebenza ngokumelene nawe ngoba akekho ongakhonza uSathane aphile ngokukhululeka.
2. **Izinga lokukholwa elingemuva kwesithabathaba**. Ukukholwa okuqinileyo okungemuva kwesithabathaba kwenza isithabathaba sibe namandla kakhulu.
3. Ukulalela kanye lokuzinikela komoya okungemuva kwalelo sithabathaba, kanye lobukhulu besipambano esenziwe kulo moya. Loyo moya uvame ukunikela imiyalelo yokuthi kwenzenjani ukuze kwakhiwe isithabathaba futhi le miyalelo ivame ukuvela ngomxhumanisi.
4. **Ubukhulu besipambano bukhulisa amandla esithabathaba.** Ngokwesibonelo, isipambano senkomo sakha isithabathaba esiqinileyo kunaleso senkukhu. Isipambano esinamandla kakhulu yigolwe labantu, okusho isipambano somuntu; kodwa, imisebenzi enjalo ivinjelwe nguNkulunkulu. Noma kunjalo, izithabathaba ezimbi embusweni wobumnyama zihlala zisebenzisa izipambano zabantu kaningi ezenziwa ngabathakathi, abakhonzi bukaSathane, loba abantu abangaphansi kwemiyalelo yodokotela wamathakathi.
5. Ubunzulu bosizi, inzondo kanye lokuhlukumeza okungemuva kwesithabathaba esibi, loba ubunzulu bothando lokulalela okungemuva kwesithabathaba esinikwe uNkulunkulu.

6. **Amandla omxhumanisi—umuntu ome phakathi komuntu lomoya.** Kungaba udokotela wamathakathi ngenxa yezinto ezimbi, loba umuntu wesilisa loba wesifazane kaNkulunkulu ngenxa yezinto ezinhle. Amandla omxhumanisi ahlukene ngokuvezwa, ulwazi kanye lezipho zakhe.
7. **Izithabathaba zivame ukwakhiwa emindenini ngoba uNkulunkulu ufuna imindeni ukuzinikela kuye.** Uhlosile ukubusisa abantu ngenhlangano yemindeni izizukulwane eziningi kuze kube phakade. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, uSathane naye usebenza ngemindeni futhi ufuna ukuzinikela kwabo kuye. USathane ufuna ukuthembeka okudlula ezizukulwaneni. Ngakhoke, izithabathaba ngokuvamile zisungulwa emindenini nasemizweni kunokuba zenzelwe umuntu oyedwa kuphela.
8. Ngesinye isikhathi izithabathaba, nxa umsebenzi wazo wawuwukukhulula umoya ukuze wenze umsebenzi othile, kwesinye isikhathi kudinga ukuthi ziqinisekiswe futhi ziqinisiwe njalo ngezipambano, kwesinye isikhathi minyaka yonke, njalo ngenyanga loba emva kwesikhathi esithile seminyaka. Yingakho kwesinye isikhathi ungathola amaphethini okufela loba inhlanhla embi kwenzeka emindenini ethile noma emizweni. Kungaba ukuthi isithabathaba siqinisisiwe esasimiswe ngamagazi abantu, loba ukuthi imali yesikweletu iyakhokhiswa yindlu lapho bengagcinanga ingxenye yesivumelwano esibi kulo moya othile. Ngesinye isikhathi abantu balahlekelwa yizinto ezibalulekile loba izilwane zabo zifa uma kungenjalo abantu, bese kuvela zonke izinhlobo zezinto ezimbi ezenzekayo njengendlela yomoya omubi ukubajezisa loba ukukhokha ngokwehluleka komndeni ukugcwalisa ingxenye yabo. Mhlawumbe kwakumele benze umkhosi othile ngesikhathi esithile njengoba kuvumelene nxa lesi sithabathaba sasimiswe.

9. Izithabathaba ziqiniswa ngokuvuma, ukugubha kanye lokuhlonipha okuhambisana lokudla loba ukuphuza: Nxa abantu behlangana begubha futhi bevuma isithabathaba esimiswe behambisana lokudla lokuphuza, lo msebenzi wenza isithabathaba siqinise ngenxa yabo ngoba imimoya idinga ukubambisana kwabantu ukuze isebenze kalula***. Ukudla phambi komoya ngesikhathi somkhosi loba umgubho wokuvuma isithabathaba kanye lomoya lowo kungasho okulandelayo: (1 KwabaseKhorinte 10:20-21) 1.Ukuba lobuhlobo lo moya lowo (2)Ukuzinikela ngaphansi komthelela walo moya (3)Ukuvulela umuntu lowo moya (4)Ukuba munye loba ukuhlangana lo moya lowo (5)Ukusungula loba ukuqinisa isivumelwano lo moya lowo***

Abantu abanengi sebephathwe yimiqondo engalunganga, baphoqeleka, baqala ukuziphatha okubi lokubi, bagula futhi abanye bafa ngemva kokudla emikhosini noma emigubheni yesivumelwano sezimimoya ezimbi, abanye bewazi lokho abanye bengakazwisi. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi ukudla ngenhlonipho yemimoya kuletha ukuhlangana okuphezulu lomoya lowo futhi njengoba abantu bedla futhi bephuza, bayaqhubeka behlangana lo moya lowo. Noma abanengi becabanga ukuthi kuwumsebenzi ohloniphekileyo, siyazi ukuthi akukho okuhloniphekayo kuSathane futhi konke lokhu kuyinkohliso. Umphostoli uPawulu ucacisa ukuthi lokhu kuyizingxenye zokudla etafuleni lezimimoya ezimbi ngalokho kuba munye lazo. Ngokwenza lokhu, imimoya engalunganga ingavezwa kalula futhi yenze umsebenzi wayo wokubulala, ukweba nokubhujiswa ezimpilweni zabantu. Yilona nelinye isizathu sokuthi imimoya engalunganga ingabangela abantu ukudla emaphusheni nxa kudingeka ukuthi kube lula ukufinyelela ezimpilweni zabo ngoba ukudla ebukhoneni bomoya kuyisenzo esingokomoya kakhulu.

Ngesinye isikhathi imimoya engalunganga idinga into yenyama loba uphawu loba ukuxhumana okuthile komzimba komuntu ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi ubuhlobo besivumelwano lomuntu lowo buqinile futhi abunakuphulwa kalula. Kungaba umshanelo omubi, amathegi omubi, noma izinto ezithile loba izilwane ezifakelwe kumuntu lowo ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi banelungelo lokufinyelela kalula nokuba nomthelela ezimpilweni zabo. Noma ukudla ebukhoneni babo nangokuhlonipha kwabo kungadala ukufinyelela lokuba nomthelela okunjalo.

Nxa isithabathaba somimoya emibi sisakhiwa, sikhulula imimoya emibi ukuze iveze ngokomthetho emhlabeni wenyama. Imimoya emibi ingasebenzisa abantu, izilwane, izinto loba ezinye izinto zemvelo ukwenza imisebenzi yazo emibi yokubhujiswa, ukubulala nokweba lapho isikhululiwe. Sichaze ekufundiseni mayelana lemimoya emibi loSathane ngendlela yokubhidliza izithabathaba zemimoya emibi.
Impande Yazo Zonke Izithabathaba Ezimbi

Zonke izithabathaba ezimbi, ngezinhlobo zazo ezahlukene, zivela esithabathabeni somlawuli wesono lokungalungi. Lesi sithabathaba saqala nxa u-Adamu esona egadini le-Edene, okunika uSathane ilungelo ngokomthetho lokusebenza emhlabeni ngoba izithabathaba zikhulula imimoya ukuze isebenze ngokomthetho emhlabeni.

UBALULEKILE BEZITHABATHABA ZIKA-ABRAHAM NXA ENZA ISIPAMBANO SIKA-ISHAKU KU-YEHOVA

Isithabathaba sika-Abraham siyisithabathaba esinamandla kakhulu, esibaluleke kakhulu futhi esiyingqophamlando esivumelwaneni esidala ngoba simelela ukukholwa lokulalela. U-Abraham wayezimisele ukunikela ngendodana yakhe u-Isakhu ngenxa yothando lwakhe kuNkulunkulu kanye lokuzibophezela kwakhe ukulandela imiyalelo yakhe. Ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu emisa u-Abraham ekuphothuleni lesi senzo, kwakungathi isipambano sesenziwe ngoba uNkulunkulu wabona inhliziyo yakhe kanye nenhloso yakhe, futhi kuNkulunkulu, u-Abraham wayesesenze. Ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu engavumi kumbe avume izipambano zabantu, wayefuna ukuhlola ukukholwa lokulalela kuka-Abraham ngokuphelele**. Lesi senzo sokukholwa sasungula isisekelo sesipambano sokugcina sikaJesu Khristu eKhalvari, lapho indodana kaNkulunkulu yanikelwa ukuze ikhokhe izono zethu**.

Isithabathaba eKhalvari siyisithabathaba esibaluleke kakhulu, kokubili manje lesikhathi esizayo. Ngemva kokuthi u-Abraham ephothule ukuhlolwa kwakhe, uNkulunkulu wanikeza inkomo yecala ukuthi inikelwe esikhundleni. Emhlabeni wokomoya, isithabathaba sika-Abraham senze kwaba nokwenzeka ukuthi uNkulunkulu anikele ngendodana yakhe eyodwa kuphela, uJesu Khristu, isipambano sezono zethu. Lokhu kwaba nokwenzeka ngoba uNkulunkulu wayesivumelwaneni lo-Abraham, futhi njengabangane besivumelwano, u-Abraham wanikela ngendodana yakhe kuNkulunkulu ngokukholwa. Lesi senzo saphinde saholela ekutheni uNkulunkulu enze okufanayo ku-Abraham njengoba sichaze ekufundiseni kukaNkulunkulu uYise.

a) Lesi sithabathaba sinomqondo omkhulu futhi siyisithabathaba esinamandla kakhulu esivumelwaneni esidala ngoba sasihilela isipambano esenziwe kuNkulunkulu uYise, ongumoya onamandla onke.**b)** Lesi senzo savela kumuntu owavezela ukukholwa okuphelele, uthando, lokulalela kuNkulunkulu. Yingakho lesi sithabathaba sisesigabeni sesibili ngamandla emva kwesakhe eKhalvari.**c)** Lesi sithabathaba sasisesigabeni sesipambano somuntu.
Noma uNkulunkulu ekugcineni wacela ku-Abraham ukuthi anganikeli ngendodana yakhe, uNkulunkulu wayeding ukukholwa lokulalela okusezingeni lesipambano somuntu, ngoba lokhu kwakuzonika uNkulunkulu isisekelo somthetho sokunikela ngendodana yakhe njengosipambano sezono zethu ngenxa ka-Abraham, njengoba u-Abraham naye anikele ngendodana yakhe kuNkulunkulu ngokukholwa. Yingakho iBhayibheli ithi zonke izizwe zomhlaba ziyobusiswa ngo-Abraham (IzEnzo 3:25-26).

IZITHABATHABA ESIVUMELWANENI ESISHA

ISITHABATHABA E-KHALVARI (ISITHABATHABA ESIKHULU KAKHULU EMHLABENI)
Isithabathaba esibaluleke kakhulu emhlabeni yileso sikaJesu Khristu eKhalvari.

1. Lesi sithabathaba siyisikhulu kakhulu ngoba **isipambano senziwe kuNkulunkulu uYise (Jehovah), ongumoya onamandla onke ezulwini, emhlabeni, phansi komhlaba nasemhlabeni wonke jikelele**. Amandla akhe awanalo umkhawulo.
2. Igazi elachithwa kulesi sithabathaba kwakuyigazi likaJesu, **iNdodana kaNkulunkulu uqobo**. Leli gazi lalingenasono futhi alinalo iphutha. Njengoba igazi le-DNA livela kuyise womuntu, lokhu kusho ukuthi igazi elachithwa lalisesigabeni sikaNkulunkulu futhi laliyi**yobunkulunkulu**. Lokhu kusho ukuthi **lali yigazi likaNkulunkulu uqobo**.
3. Nxa uJesu echitha igazi lakhe, wathi, "Baba, bahlulela, ngoba abazi ukuthi abakwenzayo," futhi "Kuphothuliwe." Lokhu kusho ukuthi **lesi sithabathaba sakhiwe phezu kokuthobeka, intethelelo, kanye nesipambano sezono**. Khumbula ukuthi nxa isithabathaba sisakhiwa, ngesikhathi sokuchithwa kwegazi, amazwi kumele akhulunywe ukukhombisa ukuthi isithabathaba siyini. Ngakho amazwi akhulunywe ngesikhathi sokuchithwa kwegazi kwakuthi, “Baba bahlulela ngoba abazi ukuthi abakwenzayo" kanye “Kuphothuliwe," okusho ukuthi **zonke izono zethu nesikweletu sakhokhelwe ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu**. Lokhu kusho ukuthi **lesi sithabathaba akusona isithabathaba sokuziphindisela kodwa esokuthethelelwa, intethelelo kanye nesipambano sezono**.
4. Nxa igazi lachithwa futhi uJesu wafa, **isembozo ethempelini esahlukanisa indawo engcwele kakhulu lendawo engcwele lathekelwa phezulu kuze phansi**, okusho ukuthi **ngalesi sithabathaba, uNkulunkulu uYise ukhululiwe ukuthi asebenze ngokomthetho emhlabeni ngomoya wakhe ngokugcwele ukuze alethe ukululama, insindiso kanye nokusindiswa kubo bonke abakholwayo, futhi ahlale ngaphakathi kwabo bonke abazamukelayo uJesu Khristu njengoonobhala lomhlengi wabo**.
5. Isithabathaba eKhalvari sithatha indawo yezithabathaba zamatshe esivumelwaneni esidala. Ngezithabathaba zamatshe, abantu babekubonisa ingxenye ethile kuphela kaNkulunkulu ababeyinikwe. Kodwa ngalesi sithabathaba eKhalvari, **uJesu wavezile waphakamisela ubukhulu bokudumisa kukaNkulunkulu**. Ngalesi sithabathaba, **sithola insindiso, ukululama, izibusiso zokuphila okuphakade kanye nolwazi oluphelele ngoNkulunkulu kanye nobukhona bakhe ngokuphelele phakade**.
6. Lesi sithabathaba siyisikhulu kakhulu ngoba **umxhumanisi ungumuntu uqobo, uJesu Khristu, Imvu engenaso sono kaNkulunkulu**. Yingakho **siyisikhulu kakhulu ngoba lowo ohlanganisa umuntu loNkulunkulu uyindodana ephelele kaNkulunkulu uqobo** (1 Thimothi 2:5).
7. **Intukuthelo kaNkulunkulu yaneliseka kulesi sithabathaba eKhalvari** nxa izono zomhlaba zakhokhelwa ngokuphelele futhi zonke izidingo zomthetho kaNkulunkulu zagcwaliseka ngokuphelele.
8. Ngalesi sithabathaba, **uNkulunkulu wathenga futhi wabuyisela abantu bakhe kanye nomdali wabo ngokomthetho, futhi wasihlanza ngegazi likaJesu Khristu wasisusa ngokuphelele izono zethu** (1 Petru 1:19).
9. Nxa sithatha umkhosi wokudla (communion), **sivuma, sigubhe futhi sihloniphe lesi sithabathaba**. Noma lesi sithabathaba sasimiswe eminyakeni engu-2000 edlule, **ngokuthatha umkhosi wokudla ngokukuqonda, lesi sithabathaba siqiniswa ngenxa yethu emhlabeni womoya**. Lesi sithabathaba **asilahlekelwa amandla phakade**, kodwa njengabantu kwesinye isikhathi singakhohlwa amandla nezibusiso zalo. Yingakho uNkosi esiyalela ukuthi sithathe umkhosi wokudla **ukuze sikhumbule yena**. Nxa sithatha umkhosi wokudla, **sizikhumbuza lesi sithabathaba ngalokho futhi sithola izibusiso eziphelele zesithabathaba esithi: ubuhlobo noNkulunkulu, intethelelo yezono zethu, ukululama, insindiso, impumelelo, amandla okubusa njalo**. Nxa uNkulunkulu ethi kufanele simkhumbuze izethembiso zakhe njengaku-Isaya 43:26, **akusho ukuthi uyakhohlwa, kodwa ukuthi kumele senze isimangalo sokukholwa phezu**

kwesithembiso sakhe, futhi uzosifeza ngenxa yethu. Ngokufanayo nxa uJesu ethi kufanele sidle siphuze umkhosi wokudla ukuze simkhumbule (Luka 22:18-20), **kusho ukuthi nxa sidla inyama yakhe siphuze igazi lakhe, senza isimangalo samandla nezibusiso zesithabathaba futhi uJesu uqinisekisa ukuthi konke okunikwe lesi sithabathaba kuzokwenzeka ezimpilweni zethu**.

(1)Ukubambana loNkulunkulu ngomoya(2.)Ukuthobela ngaphansi komthelela woMoya oNgcwele(3.)Ukuvulela wena lomoya oNgcwele 4.Ukuba seduze loba ukuhlanganiswa loNkosi uJesu ngokuhlangenwe nakho koMoya oNgcwele (5.)Ukuvuma loba ukuqinisa ukukholwa nokubambana kwethu esivumelwaneni esisha loNkosi uJesu ngomoya oNgcwele (6.)Ukufaka isimangalo kulesi sithabathaba eKhalvari ukuze sikhiqize thina lokho okwanikezwa kuso

Ku-1 Korinte 11:30 uMphostoli uPawulu uthi abanengi baseKorinte bagula, abanye babe buthaka kanti abanye basebafe ngoba badle umkhosi wokudla ngendlela engahloniphekanga, bengawuboni njengenyama negazi likaNkosi kodwa njengokudla nje kuphela. Lesi yisikhathi kuphela lapho uMthetho kaNkulunkulu wehlulela ibandla ngaphandle kokuba umuntu akwenze. UPawulu wathi uNkosi wayelolawula ibandla lakhe ukuze lingatheswanga icala labangakholwayo.

Lokhu kubalulekile ngoba kukhombisa ukuthi ukuthatha umkhosi wokudla ngendlela efanele ngokwembula, ngenhlonipho nokuqonda kufanele kulethe ngokuzenzakalelayo:
(1) Ukuphila okude(2) Impilo engcwele(3) Amandla angcwele,
uma kuqhathaniswa nokukuthatha ngendlela engafanele okuletha okuphambene:(4) Ukufa ngaphambi kwesikhathi (2) Isifo(3) Ukubuthaka.

Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi ukuthatha umkhosi wokudla kuwubudlelwano obuphakeme noNkulunkulu ngoNkosi uJesu Khristu ngomoya wakhe, futhi ukuthatha ngokukuqonda, ukukholwa kanye nokubonga kuziveza izibusiso zokuhlenga ngokushesha ezimpilweni zethu ezifana nokuthethelelwa, insindiso, ukululama, udumo, ubuhle, ukubuyiselwa, ukukhushulelwa, amandla nokunamandla, ukuhlakanipha, intuthuko njalo njalo.

Ukuthatha umkhosi wokudla kufaka isimangalo esiphezulu kulesi sithabathaba eKhalvari ngoba sithatha okungokwenyama sifake emzimbeni wethu ngokukholwa okumela iqiniso lomoya. Nxa sithatha isinkwa lesiphuzo esimele inyama negazi likaNkosi uJesu, sidla futhi siphuze, senza isenzo sokukholwa esibangela isimangalo esiphakeme emhlabeni womoya kulesi sithabathaba njengoba okomoya manje kumele umele ngokwenyama emzimbeni wethu, njengasemhlabeni wemiMoya emibi lapho umthelela wemimoya emibi namandla ayo kuba namandla kumuntu onezinto zomoya emzimbeni noma phezu kwakhe. Nxa sidla umkhosi wokudla, simemezela ukufa kukaNkosi kuze abuye. Nxa simemezela ukufa kukaNkosi ngomkhosi wokudla, kudala ukuvezwa okwamanje kwezibusiso zokufa kukaKristu ngenxa yethu.

Kuhle ukuthi uhlale unazo izinto zomkhosi wokudla ekhaya futhi uzidla njalo ngemva komthandazo. Lokhu kuqinisekisa impilo yamandla nodumo.

Lesi sithabathaba esikhulu kakhulu emhlabeni sisungulwe ngegazi likaJesu Khristu.

Lesi sithabathaba somkhosi wesiphambano esimiswe ngegazi likaJesu Khristu siyisithabathaba esikhulu kakhulu futhi esinamandla emhlabeni, futhi yisisekelo sazo zonke izithabathaba eziyikho. Zonke izithabathaba ezinhle nezilungile zisungulwa futhi ziqiniswa ngalesi sithabathaba somkhosi wesiphambano ngoba ngokufa kukaJesu, uNkulunkulu wanikwa wonke amandla omthetho wokusebenza ngokugcwele emhlabeni futhi aqhube uhlelo lwakhe oluhle kubantu bonke.

11:32 AM (30 minutes ago)

ISITHABATHABA EZULWINI

IBhayibheli lithi uJesu wangena eNdaweni Engcwele Engcwele eseZulwini engakhelwanga ngezandla zomuntu ukuze anikele igazi Lakhe phambi koBaba esithabathabeni sezulu (Hebheru 9:24). Kudala, umphristi omkhulu wayengena eNdaweni Engcwele Engcwele kanye ngonyaka ukuze anikele igazi lezilwane esithabathabeni esethempelini likaMose. UMoshe wayeliyalelwe ukwakha leso sakhiwo somhlaba esifanayo naleso esiseZulwini. Lokhu kusikhombisa ukuthi uJesu njengoMphristi wethu ongapheliyo naye waya eNdaweni Engcwele Engcwele eZulwini ukuze anikele igazi Lakhe esithabathabeni sezulu phambi koNkulunkulu uBaba.

Isithabathaba sesiphambano eKhalvari saphakelaukuthethelelwa kwezono zethu kanye nemiphumela yazo, kanye nokwelapha zonke izifo neziguli zethu. Nokho, lesi sithabathaba sezulu sasinikela ukukhululwa nokunikwa kokuphila kukaNkulunkulu (Zoe) kithi abakholwayo kanye nazo zonke izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu. Lesi sithabathaba sisenza sibe ngamadodana kaNkulunkulu ngokuzalwa okusha futhi sithole uMoya oNgcwele owanikwa kuphela emva kokuphakanyiswa kukaJesu eZulwini nokudunyiswa. Lesi sithabathaba saletha ukuphila kwezulu (Zoe) emhlabeni. Ukuphila kukaNkulunkulu okudluliswa futhi kunikezwa ngoMoya oNgcwele kumKholwayo kwafika kuphela ngemva kokuphakanyiswa kukaJesu eZulwini ukuze anikele igazi Lakhe phambi koBaba, athole udumo, futhi igama Lakhe liphakanyiswe. Lonke lolu hlelo lwenziwa eZulwini.

UMA UJESU ENGANQOBANGA LE NKONZO EZULWINI, BESIZOBA KUPHELA ABANTU ABAXOLELWE NGUNIKULUNKULU NGEMPELA YOKUFA KWAKHE ESIPHAMBANWENI, KODWA BESINGEKE SIBE NO-ZOE NGAPHANDLE KWETHU FUTHI BESINGEKE SIBE NGAMADODANA KANUNKULUNKULU NGOKUZALWA OKUSHA NJENGOBA LE MPILO YASEZULWINU YAFIKA EMHLABENI KUPHELA NGEMVA KOKUDUNYISWA KUKAJESU EZULWINI.

LESI SITHABATHABA EZULWINI SIBEKWE NGESIBONGO SIKAJESU

KuFilipi 2:5-11, sifunda ukuthi emva kokufa kukaJesu, uNkulunkulu wambuyisa wamhuphisa wamnikeza isibongo esingaphezu kwayo yonke enye igama futhi lapho kuphawulwa igama likaJesu Kristu, wonke umqolo kufanele uthele phansi, futhi yonke ulimi kumele luvume ukuthi uJesu Kristu ungUNkosi. UNkulunkulu uBaba wamnikeza lokhu kudunyiswa, udumo nokudunyiswa emva kokuphothula kwakhe inkonzo yokunikeza igazi Lakhe eNdaweni Engcwele Engcwele eZulwini. **Wonke umqolo uzothele phansi kuye ngaphansi komhlaba ngoba uJesu wanqoba ukufa neHell. Wonke umqolo uzothele phansi kuye emhlabeni ngoba uJesu wanqoba emhlabeni. Wonke umqolo uzothele phansi kuye ezulwini ngoba wanikezwa udumo oluphezulu nesikhundla ezulwini ngaphansi kukaNkulunkulu uBaba, esandleni sokudla koBaba.**

Ngesibongo sikaJesu, uNkulunkulu uBaba manje angelapha, asindise, futhi anike ukuphila bonke abakholwayo (Izenzo 4:12). Ngesibongo Sakhe, uNkulunkulu manje angaziveza emhlabeni futhi agcwalise intando Yakhe enhle kubo (Mathewu 18:20). UMoya oNgcwele wathunyelwa emhlabeni ngesibongo Sakhe (Johane 14:26). Lokhu kusho ukuthi Isibongo Sakhe yisithabathaba esinikeza uNkulunkulu ilungelo elisemthethweni lokusebenza kokubili ezulwini nasemhlabeni.

Kusukela ezifundisweni ezingenhla, singabona ukuthi kukhona izithabathaba ezimbili ezinkulu esivumelwaneni esisha: igazi likaJesu Kristu nesibongo sikaJesu Kristu. Igazi likaJesu Kristu lithenge ubudlelwano bethu kanye nefanelo yethu noNkulunkulu uBaba. Linikeza thina ilungelo elisemthethweni kuzo zonke izinto uNkulunkulu anazo. Kodwa isibongo sikaJesu siletha ekuvezweni konke okuthengwe yigazi kithi. Igazi likaJesu Kristu lisinike ilungelo elisemthethweni kuzo zonke izinto eziphathelene noNkulunkulu kanti isibongo sikaJesu Kristu lisinikeza ilungelo lokusebenza futhi liveze konke okusemthethweni okungokwethu. Nasi isibonelo, konke okuthengwe yigazi kithi ngokomthetho, sikucela futhi sihamba kukho ngesibongo Sakhe (Johane 16:25).

IZITHABATHABA ZINGABHEKWA NGEZINDAWO EZILANDELAYO ESIVUMELWANENI ESISHA KANTI ZONKE ZINEMOYO YOKOMoya

Asakhe izithabathaba esivumelwaneni esisha njengoba benza esivumelwaneni sakudala nasezinsukwini zakudala. Futhi asenzi izipho zezilwane njalo njengaseSivumelwaneni sakudala. Ukunikela okukodwa kukaJesu Kristu kuphelise zonke izipho zezilwane. Zonke izithabathaba zeTestamente Elisha zinomoya wokomoya futhi zingabhekwa ngezinhlobo ezilandelayo.

1. ABAKHOLWAYO NJENGOBA IZITHABATHABA

Bonke abakholwayo manje sebeyizindonga zomuntu siqu ngoba ngalabo, uNkulunkulu angasebenza ezimpilweni zabo futhi asebenze ngokomthetho emhlabeni. Abakholwayo manje basebenza njengesixhumanisi phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nomhlaba ukuze bahlanganyele ngoKristu. Ngamanye amazwi, abakholwayo manje sebeyizindonga eziphilayo. UPetru ukhomba lokhu ku-1 Petru 2:5 ukuthi manje siyizitini eziphilayo kuKristu.
URoma 12:1-3 usitshela ukuthi sizinikele njengemihlatshelo ephilayo engcwele nenokuthokozisa uNkulunkulu. Izimpilo zethu manje sezimihlatshelo ephilayo enikelwe ukujabulisa uNkulunkulu esangweni.

1 Imihlonipho yethu kanye Lezi Zitatimende ZikaNkulunkulu ngoKristu nazo ziyimizimihlatshelo ephilayo ezinamandla ezindaweni zethu zomphefumulo. Heberu 13:15-17.**

Asisasebenzisi imihlatshelo yezilwane kuNkulunkulu eTestamenteni Elisha.

Amandla esango lixhomeke kuMoya okhulumayo kanye namandla omlingiswa ohlatshelwe. Lokhu kusho ukuthi labo abazinikela njengemihlatshelo ephilayo kuNkulunkulu ngoJesu Kristu baba izindonga ezinamandla ezivumela uNkulunkulu ukuthi asebenze

ngokukhulu amandla. Umkholwayo onothando futhi oziphonsa kuNkulunkulu uba yisango lapho uNkulunkulu angasebenza khona futhi aziveze ngokukhulu amandla ekuthinteni abanye. Lokhu kuba yisango elinamandla kakhulu ngoba umhlatshelo uyimihlatshelo yomuntu ephilayo enikelwe kuNkulunkulu ongapheliyo onamandla nesibopho. Lo mhlatshelo wenziwa ngothando nokulalela kuNkulunkulu. Lesi sango sizokwenza uNkulunkulu aziveze ngokukhulu amandla emhlabeni nakuba lowo muntu ezinikele njengemihlatshelo ephilayo.

2. IZINDWANGWA NJENGAMAKHAYA NOMA IZINDLELA EZITHILE

Izindonga zingaba yizindawo lapho uNkulunkulu asebenza khona futhi ebonakala khona, njengasemakhaya ethu, ezindaweni zenkonzo, kumarediyo noma kumabonakude noma ezinkundleni zethu zokuxhumana. Lezi nazo zingabhekwa njengamakhaya eTestamenteni Elisha.

Isango lingaba yindawo ethile lapho umkholwayo emthandazela khona futhi axhumane noNkulunkulu. Lingaba igumbi lokulala, intaba yokuthandaza, imoto noma noma iyiphi indawo lapho umuntu ekhona khona noNkulunkulu. Le ndawo yangasese yokuthandaza—kungaba esontweni, kumarediyo, kumabonakude, noma ezinkundleni zokuxhumana—ingasebenza njengesango lakho. Indawo enjalo ingaletha amandla nemibusiso futhi ikusize ukhule ohambweni lwakho lwomphefumulo futhi ithinte impilo yakho yemvelo ngendlela enhle ngoba izindonga zethu zomphefumulo ziphethe inqubekela phambili nokuphromotha kwezimpilo zethu zemvelo. Asidingi ukwakha izindonga zamatshwala noma zensimbi njengakuTestamenteni Lasezinkathini zakudala.

3. IZINDWANGWA EZISUNGULWE NGEMIBONO YETHU YOKUZINIKELA KUZULU

Ngezinye izikhathi, umkholwayo angasungula isivumelwano esikhethekile sokukhonza uNkulunkulu ngenhliziyo yonke, ukunikeza ngokuzinikela, noma ukwenza okuthile okubalulekile kuNkulunkulu. Lezi zaziwa njengezivumelwano zomuntu siqu. Izivumelwano ezinjalo zakha izindonga zomphefumulo kithi. Ngenxa yokuzinikela kwethu nokuzibophezela kulezi zivumelwano, sizothola izinzuzo noma imibusiso ehambisana nazo, ezizohlala ezimpilweni zethu, emindenini yethu, nasemakhaya ethu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi isango elakhiwe ngokuzinikela kwethu livumele futhi lenze uNkulunkulu anikele ngobuhle kumuntu ngamunye kanye namalungu omndeni wakhe njalo.

IMPILO YENDODANA KANKULUNKULU

IMPILO YOKUZINIKELA: Njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu, siphila impilo yokuzinikela kuNkulunkulu. Impilo yethu yokuzinikela ibonakala ekuphileni kwethu ekuthandazeni nasekuphileni ngokwamazwi kaNkulunkulu nokuzila. Ukuthandaza akusikho okwenziwa ngezikhathi ezithile kuphela noma lapho sinezinkinga, kodwa kuyimpilo yethu yonke.

UJesu Kristu uyisibonelo sethu. Incwadi kaLuka iveza uJesu njengomuntu ofana nawe nami. Igcizelela ukuthi wayethandaza kakhulu kunakuzo ezinye izincwadi, ngoba kubhalwe ngenhloso yokusifundisa ukuthi njengabantu, ukuthandaza nokuzinikela kufanele kube yisisekelo sempilo yethu. Ngaphandle kokuphila ngokuthandaza njalo, ngeke sikwazi ukufeza intando kaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu.

IMPILO YOKUTHANDAZA:

IzAvesi ezilandelayo ziveza impilo yokuthandaza kaJesu. (ULuka 3:21, ULuka 4:42, ULuka 5:16, ULuka 6:12, ULuka 9:28-30, ULuka 11:1, ULuka 18:1, ULuka 21:37) kusekhona ezinye ezitholakala kwezinye izEvangelini.

Kunezinhlobo ezahlukene zokuthandaza ezivezwe eBhayibhelini. Sizazihlola ngayinye ngokwehlukana. Qaphela ukuthi abantu abahlukene bangase basebenzise amanye amagama, kodwa besakhuluma ngohlobo olulodwa lokuthandaza. Lokhu akufanele kukuphazamise ngoba iBhayibheli aliniki lawo magama, kodwa amagama asetshenziswa ngokwemvelo yazo:

1. **Umthandazo Wokuzinikela (Luka 22:39-45):** lapha kukholwayo ubeka intando yakhe phansi ukuze intando kaNkulunkulu iphumelele empilweni yakhe. Lo mthandazo wenziwa njalo ngoba sihlala sibhekene nokukhetha ukwenza intando yakhe.
2. **Umthandazo Wokumemezela (IzEnzo 4:24):** lapha kukholwayo umemezela ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani nokuthi wenzeni. Isibonelo: uNkulunkulu onamandla onke, owadale izulu nomhlaba, owanikela ngoNdodana yakhe ukuba ife ngenxa yethu esiphambanweni njalo njalo.
3. **Umthandazo Wokuthethelela Iphutha Nokuvuma Isono (1Johane 1:9):** lapha kukholwayo uvuma izono zakhe kuNkulunkulu futhi acele ukutholelwa ithethelo. Lo mthandazo uhlangene nokuziphendukela, hhayi ukuvuma kuphela. Ukuziphendukela kusho ukuhamba kude nesono ngalowo futhi ugijime kude naso.
4. **Umthandazo Wokudumisa (1Thimothewu 2:1, IzEnzo 16:25-27):** lapha kukholwayo udumisa futhi anikele ngokubonga kuNkulunkulu ngakho konke akwenzile kuye nokuthi ungubani empilweni yakhe. Kukholwayo angakhuluma noma adumise kuNkulunkulu ngengoma.
5. **Umthandazo Wokubonga (1Thimothewu 2:1, Kolose 4:2-3):** lapha kukholwayo ubonga uJehova ngakho konke akwenzile, akusaziyo okwenzayo, nakuzokwenzayo noma nganoma yini afuna ukubonga ngayo. Lo mthandazo uhlangene nomthandazo wokudumisa. Ukudumisa nokubonga kuvumela uNkulunkulu ukuba aveze amandla akhe ngobuhle bomuntu okhulelwayo. Kubavumela uJehova ukuba aqhubeke ewusizo empilweni yokukholwayo. Akumelanga kukholwayo ukuba akhononde nhlobo. Njengomthandazo wonke, kukholwayo angakhuluma noma adumise lo mthandazo.

6. **Umthandazo Wokukhonza (Johane 4:24):** lapha kukholwayo uhola uJehova ngokuthi ungubani. Uqaphela ubukhulu bakhe, nokuthi ufanele ukuhlonishwa nokudunyiswa. Lena yisikhathi sobudlelwane obukhulu noJehova. Ubudlelwane obuqotho busebenzela kuphela uma kungekho lutho olunesono phakathi kukholwayo noNkulunkulu. Abakholelwa abaphila ngezono abakwazi ukukhonza uNkulunkulu ngempela.
7. **Umthandazo Wokuphikisana / Intercession (1Thimothewu 2:1):** lapha kukholwayo umi endaweni yokuphakathi phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu, izizwe noma izimo, ikakhulukazi labo abangakholwanga noma abangaphansi kwentando kaNkulunkulu. Lolu hlobo lomthandazo ludinga ukwazi inhliziyo kanye nentando kaNkulunkulu mayelana nesimo noma abantu bese uthandaza ngokuya ngakho. Ukhulelwa intando kaNkulunkulu ifezeke.
8. **Umthandazo Wokucela (Efesu 6:18, Johane 16:23):** kulo mthandazo, kukholwayo ukwazisa uNkulunkulu izicelo zakhe. Ukholwayo ucela kanye, abonge uNkulunkulu ngempendulo, bese ekhuluma ngokukholwa futhi athathe izinyathelo ezibonisa okulindelwe (Marku 11:24).
9. **Umthandazo Wokuhlanganisa Nokuvumelana (Mathewu 18:19-21):** lapha kukholwayo ababili noma abaningi bahlangene futhi bavumelana emthandazweni njengoba bethandaza nganoma yini ehambisana nentando kaNkulunkulu. Lapha kukholwayo kufanele babe nokukholwa nokuvumelana ukuze uJehova aphendule isicelo sabo.
10. **Ukuziphosa Ukukholwa:** lapha kukholwayo uzenza ukuziphosa ngokholo okuhambisana neBhayibheli. Ukuziphosa kwethu kukholwayo kwenza izwi likaNkulunkulu livele empilweni yethu. Kufanele siqhubeke sikhuluma ukuthi uJehova uthi ngempilo yethu ukuze siphile lapho uNkulunkulu asibize khona. Ukukholwa kuphela akanele; kufanele sikuziphose ngomlomo ngoba ukukholwa kugcwaliswa ngokuziphosa.
11. **Imiyalo Yesikhulu (Johane 14:12):** lapha kukholwayo uyala izimo ezingemnandi ukuthi zishintshe. Kulolu hlobo, kukholwayo akaceli uNkulunkulu ukuba ashintshe isimo, kodwa usebenzisa igunya lakhe eliphezulu elinikwe nguJesu ukulishintsha, noma izifo, imisebenzi yizimimoya, ukuhlupheka, ukucindezelwa noma yini. Akukhona nje ekushintsheni izimo, kodwa singalalela futhi uma senza izimangaliso futhi simemezela esikufunayo.
12. **Umthandazo Wokucabangisisa / Ukuthula:** lapha kukholwayo uthule phambi kukaJehova, futhi acabange ngobukhulu nobuhle bukaNkulunkulu. Ugcwalisa ingqondo yakhe ngoNkulunkulu nakudumo lwakhe.
13. **Umthandazo Wobufakazi:** lapha uMoya oNgcwele uveza kukholwayo ukuthi athandaze ngani noma kukholwayo uthandaza ngalokho okuhambisana nenhliziyo noma ingqondo kaNkulunkulu ngaphansi kokuqondisa koMoya oNgcwele.
14. **Ubudlelwano noMoya oNgcwele (2Korinte 13:14):** lapha kukholwayo unabo ubudlelwano noMoya oNgcwele. Ukuqaphela ubukhona boMoya oNgcwele, ukukhuluma naye nokumphatha njengomngane omkhulu. Lapho sikhuluma ngolimi, sibe nobudlelwano noMoya oNgcwele.
15. **Impilo Yokulwa Ngokomoya:** lokhu akusho ukulwa nezimimoya noma inkundla yobumnyama ngoba sesinokunqoba kuyo. Kodwa kusho ukukhuluma noma ukuthandaza ngokuya ngeBhayibheli ngokumelene nenkundla nemisebenzi kaSathane, ukuyibhubhisa nokukhuluma intando kaNkulunkulu esimisweni leso. Sikhuluma izwi ngokukholwa okuqhubekayo futhi siqhubeke kuze sibone izithelo zezwi noma umthandazo wethu, noma kuze kuqinisekiswe kuMoya oNgcwele ukuthi kwenziwe emoyeni, bese kuvezwa emzimbeni. Lapho sikhuluma izwi ngokumelene nenkundla kaSathane nemisebenzi yakhe, sikhulula inkemba yomoya ukusika yonke imisebenzi kaSathane.
16. **Umthandazo KaMoya oNgcwele (Roma 8:26):** kwesinye isikhathi uMoya oNgcwele uthandaza kukholwayo noma entandweni kaNkulunkulu iphumelele esebenzisa kukholwayo. Lo mthandazo kwesinye isikhathi ungamemeza noma ulimi olunye noma imisindo yokomoya nje.
17. **Umthandazo Wokubuza:** lapha kukholwayo ubuza uNkulunkulu imibuzo ngalokho okumele bakwazi. Isibonelo, uDavide wabuza uNkulunkulu ukuthi kufanele aye empini nabasotsha bakhe yini. Lolu hlobo lomthandazo lubalulekile ngoba kwesinye isikhathi uNkulunkulu ulinda ukuthi simbuze ngaphambi kokusinikeza ukuqonda, ukuhlakanipha, noma amasu. Kukuhle ukuza noNkulunkulu sicela ukucaciseleka uma singaqondi; sizothola izimpendulo njengoba ethembise. Emva kwalokho, sizoxoxa ngendlela yokuthola izimpendulo noma ukuqonda intando kaNkulunkulu ezimweni ezithile.
18. **Umthandazo Wokukhonza uJehova:** ku-Acts 13:1-3, sibona abakholwayo bekhonza uJehova futhi bezenzela. Kulolu hlobo lomthandazo bagxila ekudumiseni nasekukhonzeni uNkulunkulu kunokuba bagxile ezidingweni zabo nezinkinga zabo. Ngesikhathi somthandazo, bahlonipha uNkulunkulu ngokuba ungubani futhi babonisa ukubonga kuye, belinda ukuthi ezwe lokho adinga noma akufunayo. Ukugxila kuseMninimandla, hhayi kithi.
19. **UKUTHANDAZA NGOLIMI LOMUYA OKANYE NGOMOYA:** Ukuthandaza ngolimi lomoya kusho ukuthandaza ngomoya wethu ovuselelwe kabusha (1Korinte 14:15). Lapho sithandaza ngolimi, akusiwo uMoya oNgcwele othandazayo kodwa umoya kukholwayo. ITestamente Entsha igcizelela kakhulu ukuthandaza ngolimi lomoya (Efesu 6:18).

Konke lokhu ukuthandaza kungathandazwa ngolimi, futhi lokhu kuyindlela engcono nephezulu yokuthandaza ngoba lapho sithandaza ngolimi, sithandaza intando ephelele kaNkulunkulu. IBhayibheli lithi singacula, sikhulekele noma sibonge ngolimi (1Korinte 14:14-19). Singathandaza futhi sicela ngolimi futhi sithandaze ezinye izinhlobo zokuthandaza ngolimi. UmKholwayo kumele athandaze ngolimi kakhulu kunokuthandaza ngolimi aliqondayo. Lapho umKholwayo ethandaza ngolimi, ukhuluma noNkulunkulu, noma sekuyilizwi lakhe kuphela elisetshenziswa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ukhuluma noNkulunkulu futhi uNkulunkulu ukhuluma naye ngelizwi lakhe nelomlomo wakhe. UNkulunkulu ukhuluma nomKholwayo ngokusebenzisa izwi lakhe nelomlomo wakhe, futhi umKholwayo naye ukhuluma noNkulunkulu ngelizwi lakhe nelomlomo wakhe.

Lapho umKholwayo ethandaza ngolimi, uba nobudlelwane noNkulunkulu (1Korinte 14:2). Ukhuluma imfihlakalo kaNkulunkulu ngomoya, futhi lezo zinto ziveza engqondweni yakhe (1Korinte 14:2), uzakhela yena ngokomoya ngobudlelwane anabo noNkulunkulu (1Korinte 14:4), uzakhela ukholo lwakhe (Jude 1:20), ugcwala uMoya oNgcwele futhi unobudlelwane naye (2Korinte 13:14). Izinto eziningi ziyenzeka empilweni yomKholwayo lapho ethandaza ngolimi. Isibonelo: uba nesibindi, uhamba

kalula noMoya oNgcwele futhi ubonisa izipho zakhe, futhi uyakwazi ukuzwa uNkulunkulu kalula. Uhlala egcwele amandla kaMoya oNgcwele nezinto eziningi esazichazela ekufundiseni kwamaNdodana kaNkulunkulu.

UKUTHANDAZA NGOLIMI NOKUTOLIKHWA KWAZO: Isipho sokutolikhwa kolimi sihambisana naleso sokuthandaza ngolimi. Asisebenzi kuphela emsebenzini womphakathi, noma hhayi kuphela ukuze sakhe abanye abakholwayo, kodwa sisebenza kakhulu empilweni yokuthandaza yomKholwayo. UmKholwayo kumele abe nendlela elindelekile yokuzwa kuNkulunkulu futhi athathe isinyathelo sokutolikhwa kolimi lwakhe ngoba lokhu kuzomvumela ukuthi azwe noma yini uNkulunkulu angase ayiveze. Noma lapho ethandaza ngolimi, kufanele abhale phansi lokho okungena engqondweni yakhe ngoba kungaba yilokho uNkulunkulu akhuluma ngakho naye. Uma umKholwayo engakwazi ukuvuma ngokutolikhwa kolimi, umlayezo ungafika ngokutolika ngomoya noma nganoma iyiphi enye indlela uNkulunkulu angakhuluma ngayo. Eqinisweni, ukuthandaza ngolimi kusenza sazi futhi samukele kalula izwi elikhulunywa nguNkulunkulu.

Ulimi lomoya luhlala lusebenza kanye lesiprofetho, futhi yile indlela lezipho (ulimi lomoya lesiprofetho) ezisebenza ndawonye.

Ulimi lomoya lesiprofetho kusebenza kumazinga amathathu ahlukene, lawa alandelayo:

(**1) Ulimi njengolimi lwemhlabeni:** Umuntu angakhuluma izilimi ngendlela engokwemvelo yomoya ezingezomhlaba engakaze azifunde, njengokwakusenzeka ku-Acts 2:4 lapho abafundi bakaJesu bakhuluma izilimi zomhlaba abangazaziyo futhi baphrofetha bememezela imisebenzi emikhulu kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kwakusenzeka kakhulu ukuze kusize labo ababebelalele njengophawu lokuthi uNkulunkulu wayenza umsebenzi omutsha omkhulu emhlabeni. Lezi zinhlobo zolimi zazivela kakhulu ngaphambi kokuthi isiNgisi sibe lulimi oluvamileyo. Izikhathi eziningi kwakungekho batolikhi lapho abantu besiya emazweni angaphandle ukuyatshumayela. Babekhuluma izilimi abangazaziyo kodwa ezazisaziwa ngabantu abababetshumayeza, futhi umyalezo kaKristu wawufinyelela kahle**.(2) Ulimi lesiprofetho ebandleni:** Ulimi lungaba lulimi lomoya olungaveli emhlabeni, noma lungaba lulimi lomhlaba, kodwa kumele luhambisane lesiprofetho ukuze ibandla lakhiwe. Lesi siprofetho singavela ngokutolikwa kolimi noma ngezinye izindlela ezifana lesambulo noma ukuvumbuka ngaphakathi, njengokuchazwe ku-1 Korinte 12:4-7 ukuze ibandla lakhiwe (1 Korinte 14:5). Lokhu kwehlukile lapho wonke umuntu ebandleni ekhuleka ngolimi ndawonye, lokho kuyamukeleka. Kodwa uma umuntu emile phambi kwebandla ekhuluma ngolimi abanye belalele, kumele kube lokutolikwa ukuze abalaleli bakhiwe**.(3) Ulimi lomuntu siqu:** Lolu ulimi olunikezwa umKholwayo ukuze luzuze yena mathupha ukuze abe lobudlelwane obuqinileyo loNkulunkulu (1 Korinte 14:2,4). Lapha akekho oqondayo lokho okukhulunywayo, kuhlanganise lomuntu okhulekayo. Lolu ulimi luhambisana lesiprofetho. Lesi siprofetho yileso lapho umKholwayo ememezela ngolimi lwakhe lokuzalwa lokho akwambulelwayo ngesikhathi ekhuleka ngolimi. Ukumemezela lokhu sengathi sekuphothuliwe emhlabeni noma kungakenzeki. Lapha sikhuleka ngolimi njengolimi lomthandazo womuntu siqu ukuze sakhe ubudlelwane loNkulunkulu, hatshi ukwakha abanye. Lesi siprofetho sivela njengokutolikwa kolimi, isambulo, noma ukuvumbuka ngaphakathi, futhi konke lokhu kwenzelwa inzuzo yomKholwayo.

2.1) Ulimi lesiprofetho:
Lapho ukhuleka ngolimi, kumele uphrofethe futhi. Ulimi lesiprofetho kusebenza kanje: ukhuleka ngolimi, ukhulumela izimfihlakalo zikaNkulunkulu emoyeni, bese zembulwa engqondweni yakho. Njengoba ulimi lusebenza kakhulu emoyeni, lokho okwembulwayo emoyeni wakho kumele uqale ukukuphrofetha. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi qala ukukukhuluma ngolimi lwakho, ubize izinto sengathi sezivele zenzekile.Isibonelo, uma ukhuleka ngolimi ubone umbono emphefumulweni wakho, njengempumelelo yakho yesikhathi esizayo noma lokho uNkulunkulu afuna ukwenze, lapho uphrofetha umemezela lokho okubonileyo sengathi sekufeziwe. Uma ubone umndeni wakho usindisiwe, uthi: “Nkulunkulu ngiyabonga ngoba umndeni wami usindisiwe manje egameni likaJesu Kristu.” Isiprofetho yikumemezela ngokholo lokho okubonileyo ngesikhathi ukhuleka ngolimi sengathi sekuphelile.

Ulimi luvusa amandla kaNkulunkulu (dunamis) emoyeni wethu, kodwa isiprofetho siyawakhulula futhi siwaqondise lawo mandla ukuthi asebenze empilweni yethu, aguqule izimo futhi alethe okukhululiweyo emoyeni kube sobala emhlabeni.

Amaqiniso abalulekile ngesikhathi sesiprofetho:
A) Lapho ukhuleka ngolimi futhi umoya wakho uvuselelwa, uma uthola isambulo, phrofetha masinyane usakhuthazekile ngoba amazwi akho azaba lamandla kakhulu.B) Akudingeki amazwi amanengi, kodwa amazwi okholo ngesikhathi umoya uvutha. Ungaphinda amazwi ambalwa kuze kube lokuthula emoyeni wakho**.C)** Uma uzwa ukwenza izenzo zokholo njengokunyakazisa izandla noma ezinye izenzo, zenze ngokholo uze uzwe ukuthula. Qhubeka kuze kube sekuphelelisiwe emoyeni.**D)** Isiprofetho sihlanganisa ukumemezela, izenzo zokholo, lokutolikwa kolimi. Khulula umoya wakho, ungavinjelwa yingqondo.
E) Ngezinye izikhathi biza ngokucacileyo okufunayo njengokwenziwa nguHezekeli (Hezekeli 37:1-14). Qhubeka uphrofetha uze ubone ukubonakala kwezinto.

SITHANDAZA NJANI?

1. **Sithandaza kuBaba egameni likaJesu ngosizo loMoya oNgcwele (Johane 16:23-24):** Lapho senza izicelo zethu emthandazweni, sithandaza kuNkulunkulu uBaba, egameni likaJesu, ngosizo loMoya oNgcwele (Johane 16:23-24). Asithandazi kuJesu egameni likaJesu kodwa sithandaza kuBaba egameni likaJesu. Futhi asithandazi ngoJesu kodwa

sithandaza egameni lakhe. Asithandazi kuNkulunkulu uBaba, iNdodana loMoya oNgcwele ndawonye, kodwa njengoba kuchaziwe, sithandaza kuBaba egameni likaJesu Kristu. Futhi asithandazi egameni likaBaba, iNdodana loMoya oNgcwele kodwa egameni likaJesu.

2. **Ukukhonza, ukudumisa lokubonga kungaya kuBaba, iNdodana loMoya oNgcwele.**
3. **Sithandaza ngokholo (Marku 11:24):** Lapho sithandaza, mhlawumbe sicela okuthile kuNkulunkulu, sithandaza kanye, kusukela lapho sibonga uNkulunkulu ngempendulo futhi sithathe izenzo zokholo ezibonisa ukulindela kwethu. Ngisho lapho siyala njengezinkosi sikhuluma ngokholo, silindele ukubona lokho esikukhulumileyo kugcwaliseka, futhi sibambelela ekuvunyweni kwethu kokholo (Marku 11:23). Ngezinye izikhathi sidinga ukuthatha izenzo futhi sikhulume ukuvuma kwethu kokholo njalo kuze kugcwaliseke emzimbeni.
4. **Sithandaza ngokuvumelana leZwi (1Johane 5:14):** Lapho sithandaza, kumele sifunde ukuthandaza ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu ngoba iZwi lakhe yintando yakhe. Faka amavesi emithandazweni yethu, isibonelo uma ugula ungathandaza uthi, “Baba ngiyabonga ngoba ngemivimbo kaJesu ngiphilisiwe.” Lapho uthandaza ngokholo uzahlala uthola izimpendulo (Johane 15:7-8).
5. **Sithandaza ngokuphikelela (Luka 18:1):** Lapho sithandaza kumele sibe lokuphikelela. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi kungathatha isikhathi ukuthi imithandazo yethu ibonakale emhlabeni ivela emoyeni. Ngaleso sikhathi kumele sigcine ukuvuma kwethu kokholo futhi siqale ukubonga uNkulunkulu ngempendulo zingakabonakali. Ukuphikelela kwethu akusekuceleni kodwa kusekubongeni nasezenzweni zokholo. Ngezinye izikhathi kumele sithandaze size sizwe ukuthula nesiqiniseko emoyeni wethu ukuthi sekuphelile. Lokhu kuvame ukwenzeka ngesikhathi sokumela abanye. Akusilo uphawu lokungabi lokholo, kodwa kuyisibonakaliso sokholo lwethu emandleni kaNkulunkulu lokuqonda kwethu izinto zomoya.
6. **Sithandaza ngesineke (Hebheru 6:12):** Lapho sithandaza kumele sibe lesineke. Izizathu zingahluka: uNkulunkulu ulesikhathi sakhe sokugcwalisa esikukhulekelayo, kungathatha isikhathi ukuthi izimpendulo zisuke emoyeni zize emhlabeni, futhi kungathatha isikhathi ukukhulisa ukholo lwethu ukuze lukwazi ukwamukela izimpendulo. UNkulunkulu unikeza izimpendulo kodwa thina silomsebenzi wokuzamukela ngokholo.
7. **Sithandaza ngesibindi:** IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi kumele sithandaze ngesibindi ngoba siyakwazi isikhundla sethu kuBaba wethu, nelungelo lethu lokwamukela izimpendulo (Hebheru 4:16). Siyakwazi futhi ukuthi ufuna ukusiphendula ngoba uyasithanda.

AMALUNGELWANA ETHU EMTHANDAZWENI: Kumele sithandaze siqonda ukulunga kwethu lobudlelwane bethu loNkulunkulu. Silalo ilungelo lokwamukela izimpendulo emithandazweni yethu ngenxa yobudlelwane bethu loNkulunkulu. Singamadodana lamadodakazi akhe; yena unguBaba wethu osithandayo ofuna ukusiphendula lapho sicela. Ngakho kumele sicele noma sithandaze ngokholo, sazi ukuthi silalo ilungelo lokwamukela izimpendulo zemithandazo yethu ngoba singabantwana bakhe (Johane 16:23, Hebheru 4:16). Akumelanga sithandaze njengabantu abangamaziyo uNkulunkulu. UJesu Kristu wasithengela lesi sikhundla sokuba ngamadodana lamadodakazi kaNkulunkulu ngegazi lakhe.

ISIMO LOKUMA EMTHANDAZWENI: Akulamlawo okuthi kumele sithandaze sihlezi phansi kumbe simi. UmKholwayo kumele enze lokho azizwa ekhululekile kukho. Omunye angahlala phansi, omunye aguqe, omunye ame, omunye ahambe, mhlawumbe ehamba esiya phezulu laphansi, omunye alale phansi. Kodwa umuntu angahamba ngenhloso yokuthandaza ngesikhathi ehamba. Okubalulekileyo yikuba lesikhathi loNkulunkulu, njalo inengi lemithandazo yethu kumele libe yimfihlo phakathi kwethu loNkulunkulu (Mathewu 6:6-7).

Umculo emthandazweni: Ungadlala umculo ngesikhathi somthandazo. Lokhu kungakusiza ukuthi ugxile kuNkulunkulu kalula futhi kukusize ngesikhathi sokudumisa lokukhonza. Umculo ubalulekile kakhulu emthandazweni ngoba usisiza ukuthi sivumele uMoya oNgcwele asebenze kithi.

Ukuphakamisa izandla emthandazweni: Ukuphakamisa izandla kubalulekile kakhulu. Kuyisibonakaliso sokuhlonipha uNkulunkulu, ukumphakamisa noma ukuzinikela kuye. Kuyisibonakaliso esikhulu eTestamenteni Elitsha lapho sithandaza, sidumisa noma sikhonza (1Thimothewu 2:8).

Singathandaza amehlo evaliwe noma evulekile. Ukuvala amehlo kuyisenzo sokholo esibonisa ukuthi sigxile kuJehova ongabonwayo, futhi kusisiza ukuthi sigxile kuye kalula.

UMTHANDAZO WENKOSI:
Umthandazo weNkosi otholakala kuMathewu 6:9-14 othi, “Baba wethu osezulwini…” ngumthandazo uJesu awusebenzisa ngesikhathi esemhlabeni. Kodwa lo ngumthandazo weSivumelwano Esidala. Kwakuyisikhathi lapho uJesu elungiselela iSivumelwano Esitsha. Asiwusebenzisi ngendlela efanayo eSivumelwaneni Esitsha, ngoba kulomthandazo uJesu uthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu kawuze, kanti eSivumelwaneni Esitsha umbuso kaNkulunkulu sewafika futhi usemuntwini okholwayo. Kodwa singathatha imiqondo esiyifundayo kulomthandazo. Isibonelo, lo mthandazo uveza ukuvuma uNkulunkulu, ukucela, ukuphenduka njalo njalo. Kumele sithandaze siqonda ukuthi singobani kanye lalokho esilakho kulesi Sivumelwano Esitsha.

Umthandazo weNkosi eSivumelwaneni Esitsha yilo otholakala kuJohane 17:1-26; uveza lokho esilakho eSivumelwaneni Esitsha ngokukholwa kuKristu, kanye lokuthi uBaba uyini kithi.

UKUTHELELANA EMTHANDAZWENI (Marku 11:24):

Kumele sithethelele abanye njengoba uBaba esithethelele. Lapho sithandaza singathetheleli abanye, asisoze samukela lutho kuNkulunkulu (Mathewu 18:21-35). Uma singathetheleli, lathi asisoze sithethelelwe. (Fundisisa ukufundiswa kokuthethelela; sengikuchazile ngokuningiliziwe).

INZUZO ZOMTHANDAZO

Izinzuzo zomthandazo ziningi, ake sibheke ezimbalwa ngezansi:

1. Kuvumela intando kaNkulunkulu ukuthi yenziwe emhlabeni njengasezulwini.
2. Kuvimbela amacebo kaSathane futhi kuwavimbe ukuthi aphumelele.
3. Kuvumela uNkulunkulu lezingelosi zakhe ukuthi basebenze kahle kakhulu. Isibonelo esicacileyo sitholakala ku-Acts 12, lapho uPhethro wakhululwa ngendlela emangalisayo ejele ngamandla omthandazo wokumela abanye.
4. Kukhipha izibusiso lomusa kaNkulunkulu ukuze kusisize.
5. NgokukaJakobe 5, umthandazo wokumela abanye ukhiqiza amandla amakhulu kakhulu asizayo, futhi lapho sisebenza ngokholo, singakhulula la mandla ukuthi asebenze ukuze kusisize futhi intando kaNkulunkulu iphumelele emhlabeni.
6. Umthandazo usiza ukubulala ukuziphakamisa kwethu, ukuzigqaja, kanye lemikhuba emibi. Lapho sigxila kuNkulunkulu emthandazweni, siyaguqulwa sibe njengaye, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi siyakuqaphela masinyane noma hatshi. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, loluguquko luyabonakala empilweni yethu. Singaqaphela utshintsho kithi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, ikakhulukazi emikhubeni ethile. Loluguquko lungavela singazange sikhuleke ngqo ngalezo zinto, ngoba ukuba phambi kukaNkulunkulu kukodwa kulamandla okuguqula umuntu abe njengaye uKristu.
7. Umthandazo wokudumisa lokubonga ukhulula uNkulunkulu ukuthi asebenze ngamandla amakhulu ukuze kusisize, njengalapho akhulula uPhawuli loSilasi ejele ngamandla amakhulu, futhi nalapho wanqoba impi yabantu baka-Israyeli lenkosi uJehoshafathi bengaphakamisi ngitsho inkemba. Kukhona ezinye izibonelo eBhayibhelini zokuthi lo mthandazo wenza uNkulunkulu anqobe izitha zakhe futhi anqobe ngenxa yabantu bakhe. Yingakho eBhayibhelini sitshelwa ukuthi lapho sithandaza, umthandazo wethu kumele uhlale uhamba lokudumisa lokubonga ngaso sonke isikhathi, kanye lokukhumbula zonke izinto ezinkulu uNkulunkulu asenzela zona ngaphambilini (Filiphi 4:6-7).
8. Lapho sithandaza, samukela ukuqondiswa lokuholwa okuvela kuNkulunkulu. Singathola ukuqonda futhi sibone ukuthuthuka ezimweni ezinzima. Izinto zingaqala ukuguquka zibe ngcono. Ngamanye amazwi, sibona intando enhle kaNkulunkulu isenzeka empilweni yethu.

Uma ufuna ukuqonda intando kaNkulunkulu ngesimo esithile noma ngaphambi kokuthatha isinqumo esikhulu, ungathandaza ucele ukuqondiswa kuye. Bese ulandela lezi zinyathelo ukuze ubuze kuye futhi wamukele ukuqondiswa kwakhe okungcwele (Mathewu 7:7):

1. Buza uNkulunkulu emthandazweni ngalolo daba.
2. **Hlala ungathathi uhlangothi;** ungavumeli imizwa yakho ithathe izinqumo. Tshela uNkulunkulu uthi, “Baba, ngizakwamukela konke ozakutsho.” Ngesikhathi usalindele impendulo yakhe, mdumise futhi uhlale ubonga ungakhonondi. Yiba lesineke.
3. **Lalela uNkulunkulu emoyeni wakho:** Ngemva kokuba ungathathi uhlangothi, qaphela isifiso esinamandla esivela kuNkulunkulu. Lokhu kungaba uphawu lokuqondiswa nguNkulunkulu, kodwa qaphela ukuthi kudingeka ezinye iziqinisekiso ngoba izifiso zethu siqu zingasikhanga ngezinye izikhathi.
4. **Ukuhlola ngeMibhalo;** hlola isifiso sakho ngeBhayibheli. Qiniseka ukuthi isifiso sakho esinamandla sihambisana leBhayibheli, ikakhulukazi iTestamente Elitsha, ngoba uNkulunkulu akaphikisani leZwi lakhe.
5. **Ukuqinisekiswa ngezimo:** Qaphela ukuqinisekiswa ezimweni zakho. Uma kuyintando kaNkulunkulu, ungabona iminyango evulekileyo noma ubudlelwane obungcwele obuqinisekisa lokho.
6. **Qaphela isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu:** Uma sekuyisikhathi esifanele sokwenza, uzakuzwa izithelo zoMoya, ikakhulukazi intokozo lokuthula. Uma kungakafiki isikhathi, ungazizwa ungakhululekile futhi ungabi lokuthula.

Uma usuvele ufinyelele lezi ziqinisekiso, qhubeka ngokukholwa nangokuzethemba, ukholwa ukuthi lokhu kuyintando kaNkulunkulu ngawe. Ungagxili ezimweni zangaphandle ngoba uma kuyintando kaNkulunkulu, konke kuzohamba kahle maduze.

Uma udinga ukuqondiswa, kungavela ngeziphuphutheki, amaphupho, iziprofetho, noma ezinye izimfihlo. UNkulunkulu usihola ngobumnene futhi akasiphoni. Uma uzwa ucindezelwe, uphoqelekile noma wesaba futhi uzizwe ungenayo inketho, lokho kungaba ububi obuqhubekayo bokuthonya komoni. Umoni usebenzisa ukucindezela nokukhohlisa futhi uthanda ukwenza kubonakale sengathi uNkulunkulu nguye okuholayo. Kodwa lapho uNkulunkulu esihola, wenza kanjalo ngokuthula nangentokozo, ngaphandle kokucindezela noma ukuncintisana.

1. **Isu likaNkulunkulu:** Lapho uNkulunkulu esekukhululile ukuthi usebenze kulokho okucelile, mcele isu lokwenza lokho. Kwesinye isikhathi, uNkulunkulu uveza uhlelo lwakhe ngezindlela ezingalindelekile, njengokuthi ama-Israyeli ahambe ezungeze izindonga zikaJiriki izikhawu eziyisikhombisa. Yilungele ukwenza isenzo ngokusekelwe kuso isu akukhombisa lona. Uma kungekho isu elithile, kufanele wenze okubonakala kukuhle emehlweni akho futhi ukwenze ngamandla akho wonke nangokusemandleni akho.

INDLELA YOKUFIHLEKA (Mathewu 6:5-7)

UMphostoli uJesu wafundisa ukuthi wonke ukholo kumele abe nesikhathi nsuku zonke sokuchitha isikhathi ekupheleni naye uNkulunkulu ngokuyimfihlo. Lesi sikhathi sibizwa ngokuthi indawo eyimfihlo. Sincoma ukuthi uchithe okungenani ihora elilodwa nsuku zonke noNkulunkulu.

Lapha endaweni eyimfihlo, ungakwazi ukunikela yonke imithandazo ehlukene esikhulume ngayo ngaphambili. Kodwa ingxenye enkulu yemithandazo yakho kufanele ibe ngamazwi ezulwini (tongues) kanye neziprofetho (Prophecy). Endaweni eyimfihlo yilapho utshela uNkulunkulu konke, kuhlanganise nalokho okungakuhle kuwe. Uba sobala ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu endaweni eyimfihlo.

Nazi ezinye izinto ezibalulekile ngesikhathi sendawo eyimfihlo:

(1) Thola indawo ongaba wedwa kuyo. Indawo kufanele ibe thule futhi iyimfihlo. Ingaba ihhovisi lakho, igumbi lokulala, intaba noma noma iyiphi indawo lapho ungaba wedwa noNkosi ngokuyimfihlo.
(2) Ukudlala umculo kubaluleke kakhulu ngalesi sikhathi. Dlala umculo wokudumisa nokukhulekela njengoba lokhu kuzosiza ukuthi ugxile kuNkosi.
(3) Yiba nombhalo nepeni noma ifoni lapho uzobhala khona izinto uNkulunkulu akudalulayo kuwe.
(4) Ngalesi sikhathi uNkulunkulu angakunikeza umhlahlandlela, ukugqugquzela nezimfihlo. Qinisekisa ukuthi uzibhala phansi.
(5) Lesi yisikhathi sokuvuleka phambi koNkosi, ukudumisa nokukhulekela yena, nokumkhuleka njengoba ekuhola. Kodwa futhi lesi yisikhathi sokuzisola phambi koNkosi nokuvuma izono zakho phambi kwakhe. Lesi yisikhathi sokutshela uNkulunkulu ubuthakathaka bakho nokuziphonsa phambi kwakhe. Lesi yisikhathi sokusondela esihlalweni sobubele nokuthola umusa ngesikhathi sokudinga. Lesi yisikhathi sokukhala kuNkulunkulu uma ukulimala. Kodwa qaphela ukuthi ungamsola uNkulunkulu ngokungalungi uma ulimele.
(6) Futhi qinisekisa ukuthi uyamenzela uNkosi kakhulu ngalesi sikhathi.

ISIKHATHI SOKUZITHUMELA

Ngezinye izikhathi, umKristu kumele athathe usuku, izinsuku, amasonto noma amahora aphumule kwabanye abantu, echitha isikhathi noNkosi endaweni eyimfihlo. Lesi sikhathi sibizwa ngokuthi ukuzithumela (retreat). Ngalesi sikhathi, kumele achithe isikhathi noNkosi futhi enze ukuzihlola, asondele kuNkosi ngobumnene, afune usizo lapho edinga khona. Lesi sikhathi sibalulekile kakhulu futhi siyadingeka kumKristu. Kubalulekile empilweni yethu yokuhamba noNkosi. Umuntu angathatha ukuzithumela njengomuntu oyedwa, njengomndeni, noma nabakholwa abaningi.

IMPILO ESEKWE EBHAYIBHELINI (Kolose 3:16-17, Joshuwa 1:8) (Ukuphila ngamagama kaNkulunkulu):

Izwi likaNkulunkulu lifaniswa nesinkwa, kungani kunjalo? Ngoba sidinga isinkwa nsuku zonke ezimpilweni zethu, umKristu kumele abe nempilo yokucabanga ngamagama kaNkulunkulu nsuku zonke. Akumele afunde iBhayibheli kanye kuphela bese ethi useqedile. Kumele abe nendawo ethule lapho angakwazi khona ukufunda nokucabanga ngamagama kaNkulunkulu futhi afunde ukukhuluma ngakho ngomlomo wakhe ngokwenza izimemezelo zokholo. Ngalesi sikhathi sokucabanga ngamagama, umKristu kumele abe nencwadi nepeni, lapho azobhala khona izimfihlo ezinikezwa uMoya oNgcwele. Futhi ukugqamisa iBhayibheli ngezinsomi ezahlukene kuzosiza kakhulu, njengoba ngichaze esifundweni sokuba amadodana kaNkulunkulu. Kumele aphinde aqede iTestamente Elisha nelidala uma efuna ukukhula kuNkulunkulu. Kodwa uma engakabi neTestamente Elisha, kungcono aqede lelo phinde liqedwe kaningi ngaphambi kokuba aye kolidala.

Ngemuva kwalokho, kumele athole isikhathi sokufunda izincwadi zabantu abahamba ngoNkulunkulu ngokwethembeka, futhi abheke noma amlalela. Kodwa kumele aqaphele ukungakholwa zonke izifundo, kodwa azihlulele ukuthi ziyahambisana yini neTestamente Elisha eBhayibhelini. Ngokwenza lokhu, umKristu uzohlala evutha ngomlilo kaNkosi futhi ahambe phambili naye.

UKUHLELWANA KWEBHAYIBHELI
IBhayibheli liqukethe izincwadi eziningi nezincwadi ezibhaliwe ngababhali abangama-40 abavela ezimpilweni ezahlukene. Abanye babengamakhosi, abanye babengabalimi, abanye babengabaphrofethi, kanti abanye babengabaholi njll. IBhayibheli labhalwa esikhathini esingaphezu kweminyaka engu-1500. Lezi zincwadi nezincwadi ezibhaliwe zahlanganiswa ndawonye zaba incwadi

eyodwa. IBhayibheli liyizwi likaNkulunkulu elibhaliwe ephepheni ukuze lisize thina (2 Thimothewu 3:16-17). IBhayibheli linezincwadi eziyi-66; eziyi-39 zivela kuTestamente Elidala kanti eziyi-27 zivela kuTestamente Elisha.

IMPILO YOKUZILA (Mathewu 9:10-15)
Kulezi zihloko, uJesu uthi abafundi bakhe bazozila ukudla lapho ezosuswa kubo, ngoba ngalelo xesha bazomhlangabeza ngomoya wabo owadalwa kabusha futhi naye uzobe esebenzisa uMoya oNgcwele. Ngakho-ke, ukuzila ukudla kusisiza ukuba sizwe uMoya oNgcwele, sithobe inyama yethu, futhi sibe nokuqaphela okukhulu ngokomoya.

Yini Ukuzila?: Ukuzila wukuzithiba ezithile izinto ezingxenye yezimpilo zethu zomzimba ngenjongo yokuzinikela kuNkulunkulu. Lendlela iza nokuqonda ukuthi umuntu ungumoya, futhi kwesinye isikhathi inyama ingathatha amandla phezu komoya uma idliwa kakhulu kunomoya. Ngokokuqonda ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungumoya futhi wena ungumoya futhi uNkulunkulu usebenza ngomuntu ongumoya, sizithiba ezintweni zomzimba ukuze sigxile emoyeni wethu. Ukuzila ukudla kudume kakhulu kuneminye imizila yokuzila, kodwa umuntu angazila noma yini emthinta, hhayi ukudla kuphela. Ngokwesibonelo, ukulala, ukubukela uhlelo lukamabonakude, ubulili kwabashadile, ukuzihlobisa njll.

Ukuzila akushintshi uNkulunkulu, noma ukumqinisekisa ukuthi enze okuthile, kodwa kusiza umuntu ukuba esikhundleni esifanele ekubambisaneni kwakhe noNkulunkulu.

Ukuzila kuhlangene nomthandazo nokuzinikela kuNkulunkulu.

Ukuzila kungasiza umKristu ngezindlela ezilandelayo:

(1) Phakamisa izinga lakho lomoya: lokhu kusisiza ukuba nobuhlobo obuqinile noNkulunkulu futhi siqonde Kalula**(2)**Beka inyama ngaphansi kokulawulwa ngumoya**.(3)** Khulula amandla oMoya oNgcwele ahlala emoyeni wethu ngokuphelele ukuze sikwazi ukushintsha zonke izimo esizidinga ukuzishintsha (Marku 9:28-29**).(4)**Ukuzila akusiniki amandla, kodwa kusisiza ukukhulula amandla esinikezwe ngesisa. UMoya oNgcwele ungumandla kaNkulunkulu ngaphakathi kithi. Lokhu kwenzeka ngendlela yokuthi ukuzila kusisiza ukuphakamisa izinga lethu lomoya, futhi sikwazi ukukhulula amandla kaNkulunkulu ngokuphelele lapho izinga lethu lomoya liphakanyisiwe. **(5)**Ukuzila futhi kunezinzuzo zomzimba ezimpilweni zethu ngendlela yokuthi lapho sithatha isikhathi sokuphuza amanzi ahlanzekile kuphela ngaphandle kokudla, imizimba yethu iyakwazi ukuhlanza kalula futhi izihlanze yona.

UmKristu angazila ngani?

(1) Ukuzila kuse phakathi komKristu noNkulunkulu, ngaphandle kokuthi kube ukuzila neqembu elikhulu labantu**.(2)** UmKristu angazila nganoma iyiphi imbangela ayikhethayo. Kungaba ukuqina kobuhlobo bakhe noNkulunkulu, kungaba ukuthandaza ngesimo esithile ngokukhethekile, kungaba isikhathi sokuzila nokuzithoba, kungaba isikhathi sokukhulekela kanye nokuzila (ukukhonza kuNkosi) (IzEnzo 13:2-4) noma noma iyiphi imbangela noma izimbangela eziningi ngesikhathi esisodwa. **(3)**Abakholwayo bangazila njengoqembu, bathandaze ngokubumbana nangokuvumelana, bathandaze nganoma yini engumqondo kaNkulunkulu. **(4)**Bangazila njengomndeni, abangani, noma abantu ababili abakholwayo noma ngaphezulu bethandaza ngesimo esithile.

Izinhlobo zokuzila ukudla:(1) Ukuzila okomile: Lapha umKristu uzila ukudla neziphuzo isikhathi esithile. Kuyingozi ukuthi lolu hlobo lokuzila ludlule ezinsukwini ezintathu ngoba emva kwezinsuku ezintathu umzimba uqala ukumunca amanzi okuso futhi lokhu kungebenzisa umzimba**.(2)Ukuzila ngaphandle kokuphuza amanzi:** Lapha umKristu uzila ukudla, kodwa uphuza amanzi**. (3)Ukuzila ngaphandle kokudla izithelo:** Lapha umKristu udla kuphela izithelo hhayi inyama nezinye izinto zokudla**.(4) UmKristu angazakhela uhlobo lwakhe lokuzila nesikhathi salo, lokhu kuse phakathi kwakhe noNkulunkulu: Izibonelo:** umuntu angaphuza kuphela isiphuzo ezinsukwini ezintathu, omunye angazila usawoti noma ushukela sonke isonto, omunye angadla imifino kuphela. Kodwa ukuzila kumele kuthinte inyama yakho; awukwazi ukuzila entweni engakuthinti.

uhlakanipho ekuzileni: UmKristu kumele abe nohlakanipho lapho ezila. Akufanelanga azame ukuzila isikhathi eside uma engajwayele futhi ukholo lwakhe lusasebuthakathaka. Akufanele azile ngesikhathi esemapilazini adinga ukudla. Kungcono ukuthi umKristu axhumane nopastor wakhe noma umholi lapho ehlela ukuzila isikhathi eside, ikakhulukazi uma esaqala ezintweni zokomoya, ukuze athole izeluleko ezifanele. UmKristu kumele akhethe isikhathi lapho engaphithizelanga ukuze anikeze isikhathi sakhe noNkulunkulu ekuzileni kwakhe ngomusa, ngokukhuleka nangamanye amacala abalulekile akha umoya wakhe.

Sizilani kanjani (Mathewu 6:16-19): ukuzila kuyimfihlo phakathi komKristu noNkulunkulu. UmKristu kumele ahlanzeke futhi abe sesimweni esihle ukuze kungabonakali ukuthi uzila. Lokhu akusho ukuthi kuyiphutha uma abantu bethola ukuthi uyazila, kodwa akumele azikhudlwe ngokuthi uyazila njengokuthi ungcwele kunabanye.

UNkulunkulu ufuna siphile impilo yokuzila: Lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna ukuzila kungabi into esiyenzayo kancane, kodwa kufanele siphile inyama iphethwe ngumoya, ngokugcina njalo impilo yokukhuleka neligama, inyama izohlale iphethwe ngumoya. Kungaba kuhlakaniphile ukuzila masonto onke, noma ngabe usuku olulodwa kuphela, noma ingxenye yosuku kodwa

kwesinye isikhathi kumele sizile isikhathi eside sikhuleka futhi sikhonze ngendlela ekhethekile. Ngaphezu kwalokho, sizila lapho uMoya oNgcwele esihola futhi esiqondisa. Lolu yimpilo yokuzila. Ungavumeli lutho lwemvelo ukuthi luphathise impilo yakho. Phila ngomoya, futhi uhambe ngomoya. Ukukhuleka, igama nokuzila kuhambisana. Lona ngumsebenzi wethu wokuzinikela **kuTestamente Elisha.**

UTHANDO LWESIHLE

Lolu fundiso lumayelana nothando lukaNkulunkulu olwaziwa ngokuthi Uthando Lwesihle (Agape). Ngaphambi kokugxila ku-Uthando Lwesihle, ake sibheke ezinye izinhlobo zothando. Amagama awo aqhamuka olimini lwesiGreki.

STORGE: Lolu yothando phakathi kwamalungu omndeni, njengobuhlobo phakathi kwabazali nezingane.

PHILIA: Lolu lubhekisela othandweni phakathi kwabahlobo, abazalwane, labanye abakholwayo.

PHILAUTIA: Lolu kusho ukuthanda wena uqobo.

EROS: Lolu yothando oluzwakala futhi lukhonjiswa phakathi kwabalingani bothando, olubandakanya imizwa yezocansi, yomzimba kanye nothando lobulili obujulile

UTHANDO LWESIHLE

Lolu luvame ukubizwa ngokuthi "uthando lukaNkulunkulu," Agape luyothando uNkulunkulu aluthandayo kithi futhi alufakile ezinhliziyweni zethu ngoyaMoya oNgcwele okwenza sikwazi ukuthanda ngaphandle kwemibandela. Sizagxila kuthando lweAgape kulesi sifundo

Wonke umKholwa uthola uthando lweAgape lapho ezalwa kabusha; luba yingxenye yemvelo yakhe yomoya okungokwenkolo, okuyimvelo kaNkulunkulu ngaphakathi kuye (Roma 5:5). Luba yingxenye yezithelo zoyaMoya ngaphakathi emoyeni womKholwa. Ukuze ukhule kulesi sithandwa, abakholwayo kumele bakhethe ukuhamba othandweni njalo njengoba sesivele sikhona ngaphakathi kubo.

Ngokwe-1 Korinte 13:1-4, uthando lweAgape luyikho okusezingeni eliphezulu emyalweni kaNkulunkulu nasebukhosini bakhe njengoba nokholo lwethu lusebenza ngothando (Galathiya 5:6).

IMVELO YOTHANDO LWEAGAPE
(1 Korinte 13:1-13)

1. **Uthando lweAgape luyilolo uNkulunkulu uqobo aluthandayo;** luyingxenye yemvelo yakhe nobukhona bakhe.
2. **Uthando lweAgape luyabekezela: Labo abahamba ku-Agape bayabekezela kwabanye nasempilweni**.
3. **Uthando lweAgape luyamusa**: Labo abahamba ku-Agape babonisa umusa nobubele kwabanye.
4. **Uthando lweAgape alunamona:** Labo abahamba ku-Agape babeka impilo yabanye kuqala futhi abashukumiselwanga umona (Filiphi 2:3).
5. **Uthando lweAgape alusigqili noma aluzigqaji:** Labo abahamba ku-Agape bahlonipha abanye futhi bafuna impumelelo yabanye.
6. **Uthando lweAgape alubonisi isimilo esibi**: Abantu abahamba ku-Agape bahlonipha abanye futhi abakukhohlisi. Bakhuluma ngobubele futhi bagwema inzondo noma ukuzigqaja, futhi banesimilo esihle.
7. **Uthando lweAgape alusaziphathi ngokwakho:** Labo abahamba ku-Agape bacabanga ngabanye futhi basize baphumelele. Abagxili ekuthandeni bona kuphela.
8. **Uthando lweAgape alusadukisi kalula:** Umuntu ohamba ku-Agape akahlali eshaswa yisitha isikhathi eside noma ekhononda ngendlela efanele, futhi akazidukisi kalula (Efesu 4:26-27).
9. **Uthando lweAgape alusagcini izikhalazo**: Umuntu ohamba ku-Agape akagcini izikhalazo kwabanye.
10. **Uthando lweAgape alusajabuli ngokubi**: Labo abahamba ku-Agape banikeza umusa futhi abajabuli ngokungalungi nokwenza okungalungile.
11. **Uthando lweAgape lujabula ngempela:** Labo abahamba ku-Agape bajabula ngobulungisa nangenembile, baqinisekisa ukuthi bona nabanye abahlali engqondweni yokukhohlisa.

12. **Uthando lweAgape luyabekezelela futhi lwemboze konke:** Labo abahamba ku-Agape basekela abanye ngezinto abazikhubazayo; bagxila ekuguquleni amakhono abo futhi bembula izono nezikhubekiso zabo basize ngobumfihlo nangothando. Abathokozeli ukuveza abanye ngendlela engafanele noma ukubahlazisa emphakathini.
13. **Uthando lweAgape lukholwa kukho konke**: Abantu abahamba ku-Agape bathembele emandleni kaNkulunkulu nasekuguquleni bona nabanye babe yilokho uNkulunkulu abafuna ukuba yikho. Bakholwa ukuthi abanye bangaba inguqulo engcono kakhulu yabo kuNkulunkulu.
14. **Uthando lweAgape luthembela kukho konke:** Umuntu ohamba ku-Agape ukholwa ngokuqinile ukuthi abantu bazoguquka babe ngcono. Bahlala nethemba noma ezikhathini ezinzima ngoba bakholwa ngokuthembeka kukaNkulunkulu.
15. **thando lweAgape luwumboza izono eziningi (1 Petru 4:8):** Umuntu ohamba ku-Agape akabonisi amaphutha kwabanye futhi akaxoxi noma abahlulele ukuze ababhubhise. Baphinde basize abanye nothando nokuzithoba ikakhulukazi ngokuyimfihlo.
16. **Uthando lweAgape luhlala unomphela.** Izipho zoyaMoya, iziprofetho nezilimi zizophela ngosuku olulodwa, kodwa uthando lweAgape luhlala njalo. Lumele ukuphothula kukaNkulunkulu nokubonakala kwakhe ngokuphelele.

Umuntu osemdlalweni wokholo uyabonakala ekutheni uyakwazi ukuphila ngothando lweAgape, hhayi kuphela ngezibusiso zakhe zomoya. Ukholo, ithemba nothando lweAgape kuzoqhubeka njalo, kodwa okukhulu kukho konke kungothando lweAgape (1 Korinte 13:13)

IMISEBENZI YOTHANDO LWEAGAPE

1. **Agape inika (UJohane 3:16):** Umuntu ohamba ngothando lweAgape uyisiphakeli semvelo, njengoba uthando lunika ngokukhululekile. UNkulunkulu uyisibonelo sethu esiphelele, njengoba wanika iNdodana yakhe eyodwa ngenxa yeAgape.
2. **Agape inika ngokuzinikela nangokuzimisela:** Uthando oluphelele lubonakala ngokunikela ngokuzidela nangokuzimisela okungashintshi. Lokhu siyakubona kuNkulunkulu, owanikela iNdodana yakhe eyodwa ngenxa yethu, naseKhristu uJesu, owazidela ngenxa yezono zethu ngenxa yothando lwakhe kithi (Roma 8:31-33).
3. Agape isikhuthaza ukuthi silalele izwi likaJesu Kristu futhi sililalele (UJohane 14:15-31).
4. Agape isikhuthaza ukuthi sithandane futhi sisize abanye (1 Johane 3:17).
5. Agape isebenza njengomthelela oyinhloko osikhuthaza ukuthi sithandane futhi sikhonze uNkulunkulu nabanye.
6. Izenzo zibonisa Uthando lwethu kuNkulunkulu: Sikhombisa uthando kuNkulunkulu ngokuthanda abanye (1 Johane 4:20).
7. **Ukuqiniseka ku-Agape:** Uthando oluphelele lususa ukwesaba, lwenza sibe nesibindi phambi kukaJesu (1 Johane 4:16-17, 4:18). Ngelinye ilanga sizomile ngesibindi phambi kukaJesu sazi ukuthi sihambe ngothando lweAgape.
8. **Agape ixolela kalula:** Labo abahamba ngothando lweAgape baxolela kalula futhi bakhohlwe amaphutha.

UMYALO OMKHULU KAKHULU KAJEZU KRISTU
Umyalo wokuqala uthi: Thanda uNkulunkulu ngokuphelele ngenhliziyo yakho, umphefumulo wakho, ingqondo yakho, namandla akho:
Ukuthanda uNkulunkulu ngenhliziyo yethu yonke kusho ukumthanda ngomoya wethu, okusho ukumthanda ngokuyisisekelo sobuBuntu bethu. Lokhu kufaka phakathi ukumkhonza nokulalela izwi lakhe.
Ukuthanda uNkulunkulu ngomqondo/umphefumulo wethu kusho ukumthanda uNkulunkulu ngemizwa yethu, intando nobuhlakani bethu. Lokhu kufaka phakathi ukujabula ngoNkulunkulu nangezinhlelo zakhe. Simthanda ngekhono lethu lonke lokucabanga.
Ukuthanda uNkulunkulu ngamandla ethu wonke kusho ukumthanda nokuhlonipha uNkulunkulu ngezinto esinazo nangomsebenzi wezandla zethu. Lokhu kufaka phakathi ukuthanda uNkulunkulu ngezibusiso zethu, izimali zethu, izinsiza zethu nokuzisebenzisa ngenhloso zakhe.
Umyalo wesibili: Thanda abanye njengokuthanda uJesu kithi nangokuthanda thina thina (UJohane 13:34-35). Lokho kusho ukuthi senzenjani kwabanye okufanele basondele kithi. Lokhu kususa ukuzicabangela kuphela kithi.
Uthando lweAgape Lugcwalisa Umthetho kaNkulunkulu ngokuphelele: Uthando lweAgape luhlanganisa futhi luqedele yonke imiyalo kaNkulunkulu (Roma 13:8-10).

Ungahamba kanjani ngothando lweAgape ngempumelelo:

1. Qaphela ukuthi uthando lweAgape selukhona ngaphakathi kwakho, luhlakazeke ngomoya oNgcwele.
2. Khetha ngenhloso ukuhamba ngothando futhi ubonise uthando kwabanye.
3. Hamba ngothando lweAgape ngokholo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kufanele uhambisane nothando lweAgape ngoba uNkulunkulu uyayala.
4. Chitha isikhathi noNkulunkulu njalo. Lapho uchitha isikhathi esiningi noNkulunkulu, uzokwazi ukuhamba ngothando futhi ubonise nakwabanye njengoba umthelela wakhe ukuthinta.

Hlala ubeka phambili uthando lweAgape kuzo zonke ubudlelwano. Emgqeni wethu noNkulunkulu, emgqeni wethu nemindeni yethu nabangani nakwabantu esingabazi, kufanele sizame ukuhamba ngothando lweAgape ngoba lokhu kuyajabulisa uNkulunkulu uBaba wethu.

ITHEMBA

(1 Korinte 13:13)

IBhayibheli lithi ukholo, ithemba, nothando kuzosala kuze kube phakade. Sesixoxe ngenkolo nothando ezifundisweni zangaphambilini, manje sizagxila kuthemba—lokho okungakanani kanye lezibonelelo zalo.

Ithemba lihlobene lenkolo kodwa lisebenza ngendlela ehlukile: inkolo isekelwe esikhathini esedlule nesamanje kuthi ithemba libheke phambili esikhathini esizayo.

Ithemba ukuthi sibe nesiqinisekiso lesiphelele lokuthi konke uNkulunkulu asithembisileyo ngempela kuzosenzeka. Lithembele emswanweni kaNkulunkulu nasekuziphatheni kwakhe okuthembekileyo. Ngokwesibonelo, cabangani ubaba othembisa ingane yakhe ukuthi izayohamba esitolo kusasa ukuyothenga izingubo ezintsha lezinto zokudlala. Ingane iyajabula ngoba ikholelwa emswanweni kababa, okuletha injabulo lokuthula ngesikhathi izwa ngohambo (lokhu kuyinkolo). Bese ithemba lifika lapho ingane ikholelwa ukuthi kusasa (esikhathini esizayo) ubaba wayo ngempela uzayihambisa esitolo ukuyagcwalisa leso sethembiso. Lokhu yilokho okuthembisayo.

Ake sibheke ezinye zeBhayibheli ezikhuluma ngethemba futhi ezipha izibonelo:

1. UMJesu Kristu uzabuya ukuzaletha iBandla (IsAmbulo 1:7).
2. Imizimba yethu izavuswa kwabafileyo (1 Korinte 15:35-58).
3. Imizimba yethu izaguqulwa ukuba ifane lomzimba kaJesu Kristu, sizakhululeka ngokuphelele esonweni emizimbeni yethu (Roma 8:32, Filiphi 3:21).
4. Ngosuku olulodwa sizabe sesikhona loNkosi unomphela (1 Thesalonika 4:17).
5. Sizaphinde sihlangane labathandekayo bethu abasedlule emhlabeni.
6. Jeremiya 29:11-14 isitshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu unezinhloso zokusinika ikusasa elinethemba lempumelelo.

Kukhona izithembiso ezinengi elizwini likaNkulunkulu mayelana lokuthi kuzokwenzakalani kithi esikhathini esizayo.

Wonke la amavesi asiqinisekisa ngekusasa elikhanyayo njengabakholwayo. Asikwazi ukuthonya isikhathi salezi zehlakalo, kodwa sibambelela ethembeni lokuthi zizakwenzeka ngesikhathi esikhethwe nguNkulunkulu.

IZINZUZO/UBALULEKO LWETHEMBA

1. **Ithemba lisinika amandla lentokozo:** Sithola amandla lentokozo ngokwazi ukuthi ikusasa lethu likhanya.
2. **Ithemba Liqakathekile Kule Impilo Futhi:** UNkulunkulu usinike ithemba lekusasa elikhanyayo (Jeremiya 29:11-14). Nxa ukholo lusebenza esikhathini samanje ngelizwi likaNkulunkulu langokambulo kaMoya oNgcwele, silalo ithemba ngekusasa lethu lanxa lisala lingaqinisekanga. Siyamethemba uNkulunkulu ukuthi usebenza konke kube kuhle kithi ngoba siyamthanda njalo laye uyasithanda.

(a) Ithemba liyasipha amandla okuhlangabezana losuku ngalunye ngesibindi, sisazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyasiqondisa usiya eziphethweni zethu zobuNkulunkulu, lanxa sidlula ebunzimeni.
(b) Ithemba liletha ingqondo elokuthula lokuphumula. Singabe singelazo izixazululo eziphuthumayo ezinkingeni zethu, kodwa siyakholwa ukuthi konke kuzalunga esikhathini esizayo ngenxa yobukhona bukaNkulunkulu empilweni zethu.
(c) Ithemba lisinika amandla emzimbeni lasengqondweni njengoba sibona ngamehlo engqondo ukunqoba izimo zethu zamanje njalo silindele ikusasa elingcono ngosizo lukaNkulunkulu

3. **Abantu abanengi abangela ukuqonda ukuthi ukholo lusebenza njani bagcinwa yithemba kuze kube yilapho bethola indawo lapho abangathola khona uncedo bafundiswe ukuhamba ngokholo ngendlela efaneleyo.** Ngokwesibonelo, umuntu ogulayo ozwa indaba zokuthi abanye baphiliswa angase aqale ukuba lethemba lokuphiliswa kwakhe, okuholela

ekutheni adinge uncedo esontweni lapho afunda khona ngokholo. Le nqubo ingaqalisa uhambo lwakhe lokuphiliswa njalo iguqule impilo yakhe.

INGOZI ZOKULAHLEKELWA LITHEMBA

1. Abantu abangela themba bavame ukudangala njalo baphatheke kabi engqondweni njalo bangacabanga ukuzibulala.
2. Labo abangela themba bavame ukuba lombono omubi ngempilo.
3. Abantu abangela themba bangalahlekelwa lukholo lwabo.
4. Impilo ingabonakala ingelamsebenzi kulabo abangela themba, okwenza kube lula ukuthi bathonywe yizinto ezimbi leziyingozi ezivela kwabanye. Balahlekelwa ngamandla abo okumelana lezilingo.
5. Izimo ezinengi ezimbi zingavela kulabo abalahlekelwa lithemba.

Lanxa ithemba liqakathekile, aliguquli izimo. Ithemba lingaqondisa abantu kuze kube yilapho befundiswa ukholo. Yikholo eliguqula izimo emhlabeni. Ngakho-ke, abantu kumele bafundiswe ukholo, ukukhuluma kahle lokumemezela ilizwi likaNkulunkulu, ukuthatha izenzo zokholo kanye lokubonakalisa ukubonga lokubonga kuNkulunkulu—lanxa izimo zabo zingakatshintshi (bheka izifundo zokholo ukuze uqonde ngokupheleleyo ukholo lohlobo lukaNkulunkulu).

Amanye amavesi akhuluma ngethemba kanye lezinzuzo/ubuqakatheko balo afaka u-Isaya 40:31, uMikha 7:7, uRoma 5:3-4, uRoma 15:13, 1 uKhorinte 13:13, uJeremiya 29:11, uRoma 12:12, uHebheru 11:1, uRoma 8:24-25, 1 uPhetro 1:3, kanye lamanye.

UBUHOLI LOKUZITHOBA

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ulebuholi. UNkulunkulu ubeke abanye abantu phezu kwabanye. Konke embusweni Wakhe kulomthetho wokulandelana, kuqala ezulwini kusiya esontweni emhlabeni, hatshi emindenini yamaKhristu futhi.

Lobu yibume bobukhosi basezulwini: UNkulunkulu kuqala (uBaba, iNdodana loMoya oNgcwele), kulandele izingilosi ezinkulu, bese kulandele ezinye izingilosi, bese kuba ngamaKherubhi lamaSerafhi.
Futhi lobu bobasezulwini emhlabeni bumi ngalindlela: UNkulunkulu kuqala (uBaba, iNdodana loMoya oNgcwele), indoda, owesifazana kulandele ngokushesha, abantwana lemuli, izilwane bese kuba yizihlahla.

Lokhu kusitshengisa ukuthi ubuholi buvela kuNkulunkulu njalo buzohlala bukhona kuze kube phakade. Emazweni ehlukene kulamakhosi kumbe abaphathi, bese kuba labaphathintambo, njalo kulabanye abangaphansi kwabo njalo uhlu luyaqhubeka. Emasotsheni lezigabeni zamapholisa uzathola ubume obufanayo njalo lakuyo yonke indawo empilweni.

KUNGANI UNKULUNKULU ELEBUHOLI FUTHI ESEBENZA NGABUHOLI?
Lezi ngezinye zezizatho: **(1)** Kuyindlela yokwenza izinto ayikhethileyo. **(2)** Kuyindlela asebenza ngayo engelakho ukudideka. (3) Sidinga ubuholi ukuze sikhule ngendlela ephilileyo langokuziphatha okuhle. **(4)** Kuyindlela eqondileyo yokwenza izinto.

YINI UBALULEKILEKO BOBUHOLI? (1) Nxa kunobuholi izinto zenziwa ngendlela efanele. **(2)** Abantu bakhula ngendlela ephilileyo nxa kunobuholi. **(3)** Abantu bayakwazi ukuqonda umbono kaNkulunkulu kalula nxa kunomholi. **(4)** Ubuholi bunomsebenzi wokubona ukuthi intando kaNkulunkulu iyafezeka.
UBUHOLI ESONTWENI: UJesu Khristu wasungula ubuholi esontweni lakhe. Wanikela ngemisebenzi emihlanu njengobuholi bakhe. Lezi yilezi: Abezithunywa, Abaprofethi, Abamemezeli, Abapastoli kanye Lothisha (Efesu 4:11-16). Abakholwayo besonto elithile kumele bazithobe kumholi obekwe phezu kwabo, kanye lokuphatha okukhethiwe khona. Hlonipha umbono onikelwe kumholi. Akumele bafune ukuletha izindlela abazitholileyo kwamanye amasonto kumbe ukusebenza kwamanye amasonto embonweni walelo sonto abakhona kulo njengamanje. Nxa ukuphatha kwalelo sonto kungabanelisi, kumele babike ngokuzithoba njalo nxa kungelani okungaguqulwa, kumele bafunde ukwamukela, njalo baqhubeke lempilo yabo ngenjabulo. Nxa bezwa ukuthi abakwazi ukuhlala kuleso sonto, kumele bashiye ngokuthula sebakhululiwe ngobuholi. Akumele baxokozele kumbe baphikise izimiso zalelo sonto ngoba ngokwenza njalo baba izitha, njalo isono sokuphikisa sifanana lesono sokuba semthakathi emehlweni kaNkulunkulu (1 Samuweli 15:23). Izitha ngabantu abangemukeli izexwayiso zobuholi njalo abangazithobi.

Kumele siqonde ukuthi impilo yethu ingokomoya; ngakho-ke, izinto ezenzakalayo ngomzimba zaqala emoyeni. Nxa abantu sebeziyizitha, umusa lokuvikelwa kukaNkulunkulu kususwa empilweni yabo (Jakobe 4:6), futhi ngaleyo ndlela noma yini embi ingenzeka kubo. **Lo mthetho wokuzithoba usebenza yonke indawo, ngisho emsebenzini wethu kumbe emindenini yethu.**

UMGOMO LOKUSEBENZISA KOBUHOLI LOKUZITHOBA EMINYAKENI EYENYE NEZINSONTO EZIHLELWE KANJANI

Nxa kunomholi oyedwa ngaphansi kombono womunye, emelele lowo kwenye emagatsheni kumbe emkhankasweni kumbe noma kuphi, kumele abone ukuthi ummele kahle, njalo wonke umuntu kumele azi ukuthi usemthethweni wobuholi bakhe. Kumele amkhulume ngendlela ehloniphekileyo, njalo akumele kubonakale kumbe kuzwakale sengathi bangalingana esikhundleni. Akumele athi bayabasebenza ndawonye, kodwa acacise ukuthi usemthethweni wobuholi bakhe.**(2)**Kumele ahloniphe umholi wakhe ngenhliziyo, hhayi nje lapho ekhona kumbe nxa abantu abanye bekhona.**(3)** Kumele aqonde ukuthi uNkulunkulu wanika umholi wakhe umbono, njalo uNkulunkulu uzakhuluma nomholi ngalombono kanye lokuthuthuka kwawo, kumele athole imiyalelo kumholi wakhe.**(4)**Akumele azilinganise nomholi wakhe. (Khumbula ukuthi uSathane wehliselwa phansi ngenxa yokuzilinganisa nomholi wakhe).**(5)** Kumele azithobe kuzo zonke izinto ezivela kumholi wakhe, hhayi nje nxa konke kulula, kumele azithobe njalo nxa ephikiswa ukwenza okuthile.**(6)** Akumele azilinganise ngezibusiso zakhe lezipho zakhe, kodwa azilinganise ngokwendawo lapho uNkulunkulu amubekile khona futhi athembeke kuleso sikhundla.**(7)** Nxa ebizelwe ukuqala imisebenzi yakhe, akumele ashiye nje ngaphandle kokukhululwa ngendlela efanele, kodwa kumele akhululwe ngendlela efanele. Kumele afunde ukulinda isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu futhi angasheshi ngenxa yomdlandla. Ukuzikhulula noma ngesikhathi esingelilo kukususa ngaphansi komusa kaNkulunkulu.

UKUBEKWA KWEZANDLA (Hebheru 6:1-2):

Ukubekwa kwezandla yisenzo sokholo njalo kusetshenziselwa ukudlulisa izibusiso zokomoya, igunya, lobuholi. ETestamenteni Elidala, izibusiso bavame ukunikezwa ngalendlela. Isibonelo wukuthi uJakobe wadlulisela izibusiso ezivela kuNkulunkulu ku-Efraimu loManase ngokubeka izandla phezu kwabo (Genesise 48:13-20).

ETestamenteni Elisha, emva kokubhaphathizwa ngamanzi, umuntu wayebekwa izandla ukuze athole isipho soMoya oNgcwele (IzEnzo 8:17-18). Ngemva kokuthi izinceku zikaNkulunkulu zibhaphathize labo ababethethele, babebeka izandla phezu kwabo ukuze uMoya oNgcwele ube phezu kwabo. Bheka njalo IzEnzo 19:5-6 kanye lo 2 Thimothewu 1:6.

UKUBEKWA KWEZANDLA UKUPHILISA NOKUKHULULA EZIBHEKENE NEMINYE IMIBANDELA: Izandla zivame ukubekwa njengengxenye yomkhuleko wokuphiliswa lokukhululwa. IzEnzo 9:17 ichaza uAnaniya ebeka izandla phezu kukaPhawuli ukuze abuyiselwe umbono wakhe futhi agcwaliswe nguMoya oNgcwele. Ngisho uJesu wayebeka izandla phezu kwabantu abagulayo labahluphekayo.

UKUBEKWA KWEZANDLA UKUBEKWA KUBUHOLI: Izandla zibekwa futhi ukuze kuqokwe abaholi. Ku-Acts 6, amadoda ayisikhombisa aba ama-deacon lapho abaphostoli bethandaza futhi bebeka izandla phezu kwabo. Lokhu kusitshengisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu usebenza ngezinceku zakhe. Lokhu kusebenza kuboniswa njengesisekelo esiyisisekelo semfundiso yesonto kuHebheru 6:2.

UKUBEKWA KWEZANDLA UKUVUSELA NOKUDLULISA IZIPHO ZOKOMOYA: Ukubekwa kwezandla kungavusa iziphiwo lamatalente abakholwayo futhi kudlulisele ezinye izipho kwabakholelwa. Isibonelo, uJoshuwa wathola umoya wokuhlakanipha lapho uMose ebeka izandla phezu kwakhe (Duteronomi 34:9, 2 Thimothewu 1:6), njalo uThimothewu wathola izipho zoMoya lapho uPhawuli ebeka izandla phezu kwakhe.

IZIQHAMO ZOKUZITHOBA LOKUZIPHASI (1) IBhayibheli liyasitshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyaphakamisa abalithobileyo (1 Phetro 5:6) **(2)** UNkulunkulu unikeza umusa abalithobileyo; umusa yikho okwenza bakwazi ukwenza abakubizelwe khona (Jakobe 4:6). **(3)** Ukuziphasi yiyo kuphela indlela yokuhamba phambili loNkulunkulu (Izaga 18:12, 1 Phetro 5:6). **(4)** Konke okuhle uNkulunkulu akwenzayo empilweni yomuntu kuqala ngokuziphasi okuvela kumuntu.

IZIQHAMO ZOKUZIKHUKHUMEZA LOKUZIBANGELA IZITHA (1) UNkulunkulu uyamelana labantu abazikhukhumezileyo (Jakobe 4:6). **(2)** Ukuzikhukhumeza kufana lesono sokukhulekela izithombe, lokuzibangela izitha kufana lesono somthakathi emehlweni kaNkulunkulu (1 Samuweli 15:22-24). **(3)** Ukuzikhukhumeza kuqala ngaphambi kokuwela komuntu. Ngamanye amazwi, ukwehla emuva kulandela ukuzikhukhumeza (Izaga 18:12). **(4)** UNkulunkulu ususa umusa wakhe kubantu abazikhukhumezileyo (Jakobe 4:6) njalo bahlala bengelutho njalo bedangele**. (5)** Lapho kungelomholi khona kudala ukudideka lokungahleleki (Abahluleli 21:25).

UKUZITHOBA KUBAHOLI BEZWE (Roma 13:1-8): AmaKhristu kumele azithobe emthethweni wezizwe lapho ehlala khona, njalo athembeke kuwo lanxa kungelona eliphikisana nelizwi likaNkulunkulu. Banganqaba ukuzithoba kuphela kulawo mthetho aphikisana neBhayibheli.

UKUZITHOBA EMTSHADWENI (Efesu 5:22-33): Abafazi kumele bazithobe kubayeni babo emtshadweni, njengalokhu esonto lizithoba kuKhristu, ngoba indoda iyikhanda lomfazi njengalokhu uKhristu elikhanda lesonto. Into ekhombisa ukuzithoba komfazi kuNkulunkulu ikhona ekuzithobeni kumlingani wakhe. Ngokufanayo, indoda kumele ithande umkayo njalo uthando luyazithoba. Indoda kumele futhi izithobe kumkayo njalo imubone njengomlingani wakhe, hhayi njengensikazi yakhe.

UKUZITHOBA PHAMBILI KUBOBAKAKHULU LABANTWANA (Efesu 6:1-4): Abantwana kumele bazithobe kubobakakhulu. Bazithobe ngenhliziyo zabo. Labobakakhulu kumele bahloniphe abantwana babo njalo bangabanzihlazi**. Lapho singazithobi kumbe singamukeli ubuholi khona yilapho intando kaNkulunkulu iphikisiwe. UNkulunkulu uqala kukho konke njalo simthoba kuqala, zonke izindlela. Leli yindawo kuphela lapho sivunyelwe ukuphikisa ubuholi kumbe ukungazithobi.**

UKUNIKA

IBhayibheli likhuluma kakhulu ngokunikela, kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kube sekupheleni. Isizatho wukuthi, uNkulunkulu ungumnikeli omkhulu, njalo konke akwenzela umuntu, isipho hhayi ukuthenga. Ngakho-ke, iBhayibheli lithi, njengamadodana lamantombazana akhe, sifana laye. Ukunikela kuyisici sobuntu bethu obufana nobukaNkulunkulu. IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi uthando lunikela. Lithi, 'Ngokuba uNkulunkulu walithanda izwe kangaka waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ezodwa…' (Johane 3:16). Umuntu anganika ngaphandle kothando, kodwa akekho ohambayo othandweni ongakwazi ukunikela, ngoba uthando ngokwemvelo lunikela. NjengamaKhristu, iBhayibheli lisifundisa njalo lisikhuthaza ukuba sinike.

SIZANI NGANI SIPHA? (1) Siphana ngoba siyamthanda uNkulunkulu kanye lombuso wakhe: Isizatho sethu sokuqala sokunikela uthando. **(2)** Siphana ngoba siyathatha indima emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu wokusindisa izwe kanye lokwakha isonto likaJesu Khristu: IBhayibheli lithi singabasebenza ndawonye loNkulunkulu (2 Korinte 6:1). **(3)** Siphana ngoba ukunikela ngumgomo wombuso wethu: Umbuso kaNkulunkulu usebenza ngokutshala lokuvuna. **(4)** Siphana ngoba uNkulunkulu ulindele ukuthi siphane (Luka 6:38-39). **(5)** Siphana ngoba uNkulunkulu uyajabula nxa siphana, ngoba ngokwenza njalo sibonisa ukufana kwethu laye njalo sisebenza njengaye. **(6)** Siphana ngoba yindlela yethu yokuhamba phambili embusweni kaNkulunkulu**. (7)** Siphana ngoba ukunikela kusenza sihamba ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu (Izaga 11:24-26, Luka 6:38, 2 Korinte 9:8).

SIPHANA NJANI? (1) Siphana nokuqonda lokho esikwenzayo nxa siphana: UmKhristu kumele aqonde ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukunikela. **(2)** Siphana ngenjabulo: UmKhristu akumele anikele ngokuthukuthela, anganelisekanga kumbe enokungabaza enhliziyweni yakhe (2 Korinte 9:6-7). **(3)** Siphana ngokholo: Akumele sibe ngabanikeli abaphethwe yimizwa kumbe siphane ngokwendlela yethu yokuphila, kodwa siphane nokuqonda imigomo yombuso kaNkulunkulu. **(4)** Siphana kulindele: Siphana ngenxa yothando lukaNkulunkulu kanye lokufuna ukuthatha indima embusweni wakhe, kodwa nxa siphana, kumele silindele ubuningi obudlula esikunikelileyo (Luka 6:38, 2 Korinte 9:6-7). **(5)** Siphana ngokuzidela: Ngezikhathi ezithile, kumele siphane lokho okuyigugu kithi, esikudingayo. Kumele sizidalele sikhaphele kulokho sikwenzela abanye. **(6)** Ukunikela kukhombisa uthando lwethu lokholo kuNkulunkulu: Nxa siphana, sibonisa ukuthi samukela lokho uNkulunkulu akubhalileyo eBhayibhelini kanye lokho akutshoyo ngathi, njalo sithatha isenzo ngalokho. Ngakho-ke, nxa siphana sibonisa ukholo lwethu kuNkulunkulu.

SINIKEZIPHI?

1) **Sinika ukuphila kwethu kuqala kuNkulunkulu: nxa** sesinikile uNkulunkulu ukuphila kwethu, akukho okungasinikela khona (Galathiya 2:20)
2) **Sinika imihlomulo yethu:** imihlomulo yiyi-kweshumi kokutholayo kumbe esinakho. Asiniki imihlomulo ngoba sisezansi komthetho kaMose, ngoba asisezansi kuwo. Kodwa sinika imihlomulo ngoba singabantu bakaAbrahama, njalo iBhayibheli lisifundisa ukuhamba ezinyathelweni zakhe kumbe ukulandela izibonelo zakhe zokholo (fundisisa izifundo zeSivumelwano Esidala leEsisha). Isifundo lokusebenza kwemihlomulo besikhona ngisho ngaphambi komthetho kaMose, njalo ngumgomo wesivumelwano sethu loNkulunkulu kanye lombuso Wakhe. Imihlomulo iyokwakhe uNkulunkulu. Nxa sinika imihlomulo yethu, sinika kuNkulunkulu okwakwakhe.

Loku yilokho okushiwo yimihlomulo:

- **Nxa sinika imihlomulo yethu, siyazi ukuthi konke esinakho kuvela kuNkulunkulu, njalo leli yindlela yokuvuma iqiniso lelo futhi sibonge.**
- **Nxa sinika imihlomulo yethu sihlonipha uNkulunkulu.**
- **Nxa sinika imihlomulo yethu sigcwalisa ingxenye yethu yesivumelwano esinalo loNkulunkulu.**
- **Sinika imihlomulo yethu ukusekela umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu kanye lalabo abafundisa ilizwi (Galathiya 6:6, 1 Korinte 9:14, Maleakhi 3:10)**
- **Sinika imihlomulo yethu ukuze sihamba ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu empilweni yethu (Maleakhi 3:10-12). Sesivele sibusisiwe ngezibusiso eziningi kuKhristu, kodwa sihamba kulazo izibusiso nxa sihamba ngokholo kuNkulunkulu, njalo imihlomulo yethu ikhombisa ukholo lokuzithoba kwethu kuye.**
- **Ukunika imihlomulo kuyisibonakaliso sokuzithoba kuNkulunkulu ngoba ulindele ukuthi sinike imihlomulo**

yethu kuye.

- **Sinika imihlomulo yethu emisebenzini efundisa ilizwi futhi esinakekela ngokomoya.**

Hebheru 7:7-9 ichaza ukuthi ngaphansi kwesivumelwano esisha, imihlomulo yethu iyamukelwa nguMninimandla wethu uJesu Khristu ophila kuze kube phakade.Lesi senzo siqhathaniswa lemihlomulo ka-Abrahama kuMelikhisedeki, lapho u-Abrahama emhlonipha njalo emhlonipha njengompristi omkhulu. Ngokufanayo, sihlonipha njalo simhlonipha uJesu ngemihlomulo yethu, simdumisela ngobukhulu bakhe. Asinikeli imihlomulo yethu njengalabo abaseMthethweni kaMose, eyayinikwa kwabakwaLevi, ngoba lowo mthetho usuqedile (Hebheru 7:7). Imihlomulo yethu ayinikwa ngenxa yokwesaba izono; kunalokho, sesibusisiwe ngezibusiso zonke zokomoya kuKhristu, okusenza singakwazi ukubhubhiswa. Esikhundleni salokho, sinika imihlomulo yethu njengophawu lokholo lwethu kanye lokuhlonipha uJesu.

Nxa uNkosi uJesu efa, wathwala phezu kwakhe zonke izinhlobo zezono (waba yisono kithi) njalo wasigcina ngezibusiso zonke kanye lezithembiso ezivela kuNkulunkulu (zonke izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zithi "yebo" le "amen"). Sesibusisiwe kuNkosi uJesu Khristu (Efesu 1:3), futhi lezi busiso zizabonakala empilweni yethu nxa sihamba ngokholo ngokuvumelana leLizwi lakhe kanye lezindlela zakhe. Sinika imihlomulo ngoba siyaqonda ukuthi ngumgomo kaNkulunkulu wokuhlonipha okubonisa uthando lwethu kuye futhi simbeka kuqala, hhayi ngenxa yokwesaba izono ngoba asikwazi ukubhubhiswa njengoba sesivele sibusisiwe ngezibusiso zonke zikaNkulunkulu. U-Abrahama wanikela imihlomulo ngisho ngaphambi kokusungulwa komthetho, ekhombisa ukuhlonipha kwakhe lokuhlonipha uNkulunkulu. Ngokufanayo, sinika imihlomulo yethu ngaphansi kwalesi sivumelwano esisha nokuqonda okufanayo. Akuvelanga emthethweni kodwa ngenxa yokuhlonipha.

SIPHA NJANI IMIHLOMULO YETHU?

1. **Sinika nokuqonda izibusiso zethu kuKhristu:** Sinika imihlomulo yethu ngoba sesivele sibusisiwe kuKhristu, futhi senzenjalo ukukhombisa ukubonga kwethu konke akwenzile kithi, njalo sivuma ukuthi konke esinakho kuvela kuye.
2. **Ukukholelwa lokubonga:** Sinika imihlomulo yethu ngokholo lokubonga. Ngemva kokunikela, sibonga uNkulunkulu ngokuvuleka kwezulu lezibusiso zezezimali nezempilo empilweni yethu, futhi ukuthi siyaphumelela kuzo zonke izindawo zokuphila kwethu. Kumele simemezele lokhu ngoba zonke izibusiso ezivela kuNkulunkulu, ukuqala lokusindiswa, zikhululwa emhlabeni wokomoya. Kodwa-ke, ukuze zivele emhlabeni wezinto, kumele sizimemezele ngomlomo wethu njalo sibonge uNkulunkulu ukuze zibonakale empilweni yethu yemvelo. Nxa singakwenzi lokhu, izibusiso zethu zingahle zibambezeleke ukubonakala emhlabeni wezinto nakuba zikhululiwe emhlabeni wokomoya.
3. **Uxhumanisa imali yethu loMsebenzi kaNkulunkulu:** Sinika imihlomulo yethu ukuze sixhumanise imali yethu lomsebenzi wethu loMsebenzi ongapheli kaNkulunkulu. Ngokwenza lokhu, sinika imali yethu inani eliphakade.
4. **Ukuphakamisa umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu:** Ukunikela kwemihlomulo kuvumela umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ukuba uqhubeke ngokushesha futhi kuqinisekise ukuthi izinceku Zakhe ziyaphathwa kahle, okuvumela ukuba zikhonze njalo zisebenzele uNkulunkulu lombuso wakhe ngenjabulo ngaphandle kokukhathazeka ngezidingo zabo zangesikhathi esiphakathi.
5. **Uguqula imali ibe imbewu:** Ukunikela kwemihlomulo kuguqula imali yethu ibe imbewu, okuvumela uNkulunkulu ukuyikhulisa futhi abusekele ezinye izindawo zokuphila kwethu.
6. **Uvikela ekufuneni okungapheli:** Ukunikela kwemihlomulo kusiza ukugcina inhliziyo yethu ingekho kokufuna okungapheli futhi kusivimbela ekubambeni imali. Kuyisibonakaliso esicacileyo sokuthi uNkulunkulu uqala empilweni yethu.
7. **Umthetho ongaguquki:** Ukunikela kwemihlomulo ngumgomo ongasoze uguquke. Nxa simbeka uNkulunkulu kuqala, lo mgomo uzohlala ukhona ngoba ukhombisa ukuhlonipha kwethu kanye lokumthatha kuqala. Lokhu kwakubonakala iminyaka engama-430 ngaphambi komthetho kaMose, njengoba u-Abrahama labantwababo benika imihlomulo. Sibona njalo uNkulunkulu ewufaka ohlelweni lomthetho kaMose. UJesu wayegcina lo mkhuba, njengoba kubonakala kuMathewu 23:23. Kodwa-ke, waphothula umthetho weSabbathi, ngalokho wawuqeda. Umthetho ophothuliwe nguJesu nguwuMthetho kaMose. Asinikeli ngenxa yokwesaba njengalabo abangaphansi komthetho kaMose. Kodwa sinikela ngokholo, njengokwenziwa ngu-Abrahama ubaba wethu (Hebheru 7:7). Sifuna izibusiso zemihlomulo ngokuvumelana loMaleakhi, sazi ukuthi zonke izibusiso zika-Abrahama ezivela eTestamenteni Elidala zinikezwa thina kuKhristu. Ngasikhathi sinye, izono zabathathwa nguJesu esiphambanweni (2 Korinte 1:20). Simemezela izibusiso ezishiwo kuMaleakhi 3:10 lamanye amavesi ahlobene nokunikela kwemihlomulo ngoba sisesimweni kuKhristu.
8. **Ukulindela Umusa kaNkulunkulu:** Nxa sinika imihlomulo kuNkulunkulu ngokholo, singalindela ukubona umusa kaNkulunkulu ubonakala empilweni yethu. Lokhu kungafaka imibono yokomoya lokuxhumana okuvumela inzuzo kithi, ukuvuleka kweminyango, ukukhula okukhulu, kanye lokuvikelwa emsebenzini wethu, izibusiso, kanye lezinto ezinhle.
9. **Ukunikela kwemihlomulo njengabantu ngabanye kanye lamabhizimusi, imisebenzi lezinkolo:** Kunconywa ukuthi sinike imihlomulo thina ngabanye kanye lamalunga omndeni, ikakhulu emva kokuzwa izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu. Lo mkhuba usebenza njalo emabhizimusi, emasontweni, kanye lezinhlangano, okuvumela ukuthi zithole umusa kaNkulunkulu

lokuvuleka kweminyango emisha. Ngemva kokunikela, kumele sibonge ngokusobala uNkulunkulu ngokuvuleka kwezulu kanye lezibusiso phezu kwethu, imindeni yethu, umsebenzi, amabhizimusi, amasonto, kanye lezinhlangano ngokuvumelana loMaleakhi 3:10-14. Lokhu ukumemezela kubalulekile ngoba kuletha izibusiso ezikhululiwe yimihlomulo evela emhlabeni wokomoya zize zibonakale emhlabeni wezinto.

2. **Sinika izipho zethu: Isipho yikho esikunikelayo kuNkulunkulu. Ngezimihlomulo** sinika uNkulunkulu okwakwakhe, kanti ngezipho sinika uNkulunkulu okwethu. Izipho zethu ziqala ngokunikela ukuphila kwethu kuNkosi. Izipho azikhawuliwe emalini kuphela, kodwa zingaba yikho konke umuntu akunikela kuNkulunkulu ngokunikela embusweni wakhe (mhlawumbe esontweni kumbe emsebenzini othile) kumbe ngokunye kumuntu othile. **Nanka amabanga okumele izipho zethu zibe njalo:**

   • Kumele zihloniphe uNkulunkulu: Ngamanye amazwi, asinikeli lokho esingakwazi ukukulahla kalula (Maleakhi 1:6-14). Kumele zivele enhliziyweni.
   • Kumele zinikezelwe ngokholo kanye lenhliziyo ejabule, hhayi ngokuthukuthela (2 Korinte 9:6-7).
   • Kumele ziqhutshwe wuthando lwethu kuNkulunkulu (Marku 12:30).
   • Nxa sinikela kwabanye, kumele sinike ngenxa yothando, hhayi ngezizathu ezingafihliwe.

SINIKA IZIQHAMO ZOKUQALA (Izaga 3:9): Iziqhamo zokuqala yizo ezingxenye zokuqala zokukhula kwethu. Isibonelo, nxa umKhristu ethola inkulungwane, bese ekhushulelwa emsebenzini, bese ethola inkulungwane lemali eyizinkulungwane ezinhlanu. Lezi zinkulungwane ezinhlanu ziyisiqhamo sokuqala, futhi kuhlakaniphile kumKhristu ukuhlonipha uNkulunkulu ngazo ngokuzinikela esontweni. Noma umKhristu eqala ibhizimusi; kuhlakaniphile ukunikela uNkulunkulu inzuzo yakhe yokuqala. Kodwa lokhu kusebumnandini bukaNkulunkulu lomKhristu, akusiyo imthetho kodwa ngumgomo wokholo. Nxa enikela uNkulunkulu iziqhamo zakhe zokuqala, iBhayibheli liyathembisa izibusiso ezinkulu kuwo wonke umsebenzi wakhe (Izaga 3:9-10).

SIPHA KUPHI? (1) Sinika imihlomulo yethu kanye lezipho emisebenzini esiyingxenye yayo. **(2)** Sinika labo abafundisa ilizwi njalo abanasikhathalela ngokomoya. Ukunikela kubo kuhluke ekunikeleni emisebenzini yabo. Ukunikela kubo kusho ukunikeza ukuze benze ngendlela abayithandayo ngalokho abakunikelwe (Galathiya 6:6, Ezikeli 44:30). **(3)** Sinika abalambile labampofu (Izaga 19:17, Galathiya 2:10). **(4)** Sinika eminye imisebenzi lapho sibona khona isandla sikaNkulunkulu sikhona futhi lapho uNkulunkulu angasifundisa khona ukuthi sinike. **(5)** Sinika kubantu uNkulunkulu asikhombisile ukuthi sinike kubo. **(6)** Sinika noma kuphi lapho uNkulunkulu esifundisa khona ukuthi sinike.

UKUBALULEKA KOKUNIKA

1. Nxa sinika, siyathatha indima emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu futhi senza umsebenzi wethu wokusebenza ndawonye laye, ngalokho ukunikela kwethu kuyajabulisa uNkulunkulu.
2. Nxa sinika, sisiza njalo silethe okuhle kwabanye, futhi ukwenza njalo kuyajabulisa uNkulunkulu.
3. Ukunikela kuletha ukuvelela kombuso kaNkulunkulu empilweni yethu. Siyazi ukuthi ukuvelela kombuso kusho: ukuthula, injabulo, ukukhula, inotho, impilo enhle kanye lezibusiso kukho konke esikwenzayo **(izwi elithi izibusiso lisho amandla uNkulunkulu afaka emoyeni wethu ukuze siphumelele. Izibusiso zakhe ziletha impumelelo, ukukhula, ukuphindaphindeka, impilo, inotho, abantu abafanele empilweni yethu abasiza ukufinyelela ezinhle, ukuqondiswa, ukuvikelwa, ukuphila ukuthula, injabulo kanye lenotho ngendlela zonke, ngokomoya nangokwenyama)** (Izaga 10:22). Nxa sinika, siyatshala, njalo uNkulunkulu uzophindaphinda imbewu esiyitshalile aze ayibuyisele kithi ikhule kakhulu kunalokho esiyatshalile (2 Korinte 9:6, Izaga 11:24-25). Lokhu kusho ukuthi nxa sinika, uNkulunkulu uzokuqinisekisa ukuthi sinikelwa okungaphezulu kwalokho esikunikezileyo (Luka 6:38). Nxa sinika emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu kumbe sinika labo esiqinisekile ukuthi bathunywe nguNkulunkulu, siyaphumelela kakhulu kunalokho esikunikezileyo, futhi sihamba ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu ezingeni eliphezulu. (Johane 6:5-14) Isibonelo, umfana omncinci wanikela ukudla kwakhe emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu ukuze badle abantu ababezemukela uJesu Khristu, wathola izikhwama eziyishumi lane zokudla okusalele okwakungakwazi ukwenza ngalokho ayekufuna ngakho (Hagai 1:12-13), esinye isibonelo singesokuthi owesifazane wathola umntwana ngenxa yokwenza okuhle kulowo othunywe nguNkulunkulu (2 AmaKhosi 4:8-18). Nxa sinika labo esiqinisekile ukuthi bathunywe nguNkulunkulu, sinika kuNkulunkulu uqobo owabathumayo (Mathewu 10:40-42). Esinye isibonelo singesokuthi umhlolokazi wahamba ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu emva kokudla u-Eliya ukudla kwakhe kokugcina ngoba wayethunywe nguNkulunkulu (1 AmaKhosi 17:7-17). Ukunikela kumuntu kaNkulunkulu kuletha isimangaliso sikaNkulunkulu, esamgcina kuze kube sekupheleni kwesomiso e-Israyeli. UPawulu uphinde achaze ukuthi amaFiliphi azanda kakhulu ngenxa yokunikela emsebenzini wakhe (AmaFiliphi 4:18-19, Ezikeli 44:30).
4. Ukunikela yindlela yethu yokuhamba phambili embusweni kaNkulunkulu.
5. Ukunikela kusibeka endaweni yethu yokuphila engokwezulu; futhi kusishukumisela ukuba sigcwalise lokho esikhona emhlabeni, isibonelo, u-Abrahama wayengeke abe ubaba wezinhlanga eziningi ngaphandle kokunikela ngo-Isaka indodana yakhe. Lokho akunikela kwavula umnyango kuye ukuze akwazi ukuba konke uNkulunkulu amubizile ukuba kube. Enye indlela ukuthi nxa umKhristu enikela isikhathi sakhe kuNkulunkulu, yilapho kuphela azofinyelela khona endaweni yakhe yokuphila engokwezulu.

6. Ukunikela kusisiza ukuba sihamba ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu empilweni yethu, futhi kusenza sisebenze ezibusisweni kukho konke esikwenzayo.
7. Ukunikela kusenza sibe yisiteshi sezibusiso lapho uNkulunkulu angathinta khona izimpilo zabantu abanengi. Nxa nje siphana sizohlala singamasiteshi ezibusiso angapheli.

IZINZUZU ZOKUNIKA OKUNINGI NOKUZIDELA

1 Ukunikela okuningi nokuzidela kukhombisa ukholo oluphelele kuNkulunkulu, ngalokho, uNkulunkulu uyajabula nxa sikholelwa ngokuphelele kuye, futhi yilapho kuphela lapho Angakwazi ukuveza ubukhulu bakhe ngokuphelele empilweni yethu.
2 Ukunikela okuningi nokuzidela kungasiza ngokushesha abanye futhi kukhuphule umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kuyajabulisa uNkulunkulu ngoba ufuna abantu bakhe basizwe ngokushesha nangokuningi.
3 Ukunikela okuningi nokuzidela kuvula iminyango emikhulu empilweni yethu nxa sigcwalisa uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu. Nxa sinikela okuningi ngokuzidela, sizothola ukukhula okuningi ngoba uNkulunkulu ukhuphula umuntu ngokuvumelana nendlela anikela ngayo. Kungcono ukukhula ngaphandle komkhawulo ngoba ngalokho sizokwazi ukusiza abanye (2 Korinte 9:6, Izaga 11:24).
4 Ukunikela okuningi nokuzidela kusenza sigcwalise intando kaNkulunkulu empilweni yethu. Isibonelo ngu-Abrahama, kwakumele anikeze u-Isaka ngaphambi kokuba abe ubaba wezinhlanga. Esinye isibonelo: nxa umKhristu ezidela ukudla, ukulala nesikhathi kwezinye izinto bese enikela leso sikhathi kuNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu uzophinde amnike ukuqonda namandla okuwenza intando yakhe, ngalokho uzoyigcwalisa ngokuphelele.
5 Ngezinye izikhathi uNkulunkulu angasenza sinikele ngokuzidela njengaseNcwadini yezenzo lapho abantu bethengisa umhlaba wabo nezindlu zabo baze banike imali emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu. Lolu hlobo lokunikela lwenza umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ukhule ngokushesha.

UKUNGABI NEZINZUZU ZOKUNIKA

1. Nxa singanikeli, asikwazi ukuthatha indima emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.
2. Nxa singanikeli, asikwazi ukuhamba ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu empilweni yethu. (Izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu azisho imali kuphela kodwa impilo yethu yonke jikelele).
3. Nxa singanikeli, asihambi ngemvelo yethu ngokomoya ngoba ukunikelwa kuyimvelo yethu.
4. Nxa singanikeli, uNkulunkulu akakwazi ukusisebenzisa ukuthinta izimpilo zabanye abantu.
5. Asikwazi ukuhamba phambili noNkulunkulu nxa singanikeli, ngoba uNkulunkulu usikhuphula nxa sinikela ngalokho esinakho.
6. Amandla ethu azophela, futhi sizohlala sihluphekile nxa singanikeli. ULazaru ungumzekeliso omuhle, wayenivumelwano noNkulunkulu, futhi ngokuvumelana naleyo nhlangano kwakufanele angabi mpofu. Kodwa iBhayibheli lichaza ukuthi wayempofu. Kodwa nxa sibheka isizathu sokuba mpofu, kuba ngoba uLazaru wayecela esikhundleni sokunikela (Luka 6:38). Ngakho-ke wayengakwazi ukuhamba ezibusisweni zenhlangano ayenayo noNkulunkulu. Nxa ecela, uthola kwabanye abantu kodwa nxa enikela, uNkulunkulu uqobo uyomnikeza nakuba angasebenzisa abantu ukuthi banikele kuye. Lowo onikela uyohlala enothile (Izaga 11:24).

ISIZATHU ESOKUBA UNKULUNKULU AFUNE FUTHI ENZE INDLELA YOKWENZA ABANTWANA BAKHE BACEBE NGEMALI LEMINYE IMIHLOMO YENYAMA (2 Korinte 8:9, 3 Johane 1:3, Izaga 13:22)

Isizathu sokuthi uNkulunkulu afune ukuthi abantwana bakhe bacebe futhi babe nenotho yomhlaba silandela lokhu:

1. UNkulunkulu ungubaba omuhle, futhi ufuna abantwana bakhe baphile ngokujabula ngaphandle kokuntula. Uthanda umndeni ophila ngenotho.
2. UNkulunkulu ufuna abantwana bakhe babe nokuqonda umhlaba ngoba wayewudalile bona kusukela ekuqaleni kodwa u-Adamu walunikeza uSathane ngenxa yokungalaleli kwakhe uNkulunkulu. Manje uNkulunkulu ufuna abantwana bakhe babe nomhlaba wonke kanye lento enhle kuyo ngokholo ngoba wayiwuthathe kuSathane nxa uJesu evuka kwabafileyo. Konke okuhle emhlabeni kunguNkulunkulu, kodwa kumele siphile kukho ngokholo.
3. UNkulunkulu ufuna abantwana bakhe bakhe umbuso wakhe emhlabeni, futhi abakwazi ukwenza lokhu ngaphandle kokuba nenkokhelo enkulu, ngoba kuthatha imali enengi ukusabalalisa izwi likaNkulunkulu. Futhi umbuso ukhula nxa abantu besindiswa futhi bekhula ekukholweni kwabo (Duteronomi 8:18). UNkulunkulu ufuna abantwana bakhe bacebe kakhulu kunabanye bonke emhlabeni, ngoba banomsebenzi wokwakha umbuso wakhe. UNkulunkulu wanika abantwana bakhe amandla okuceba nokuphumelela kukho konke abakwenza, kodwa ukholo uyabasiza baphile kuleso simo, okubonakala ngokunikela kwabo. Lo ngumgomo wombuso: ukutshala nokuvuna - ukunikeza nokuthola.
4. UNkulunkulu ufuna abantwana bakhe basize abalambile labampofu, futhi abakwazi ukubasiza nxa bona bengampofu (Galathiya 2:10).

INDLELA YOKUPHILA UNGENALO ISIKWELETU: UNkulunkulu akafuni ukuthi abantwana bakhe babe izigqila nganoma yisiphi isimo. UJesu weza ukusinika inkululeko ngokuphelele. Siyazi ukuthi isikweletu senza umuntu abe yisigqila. UNkulunkulu akathandi nxa siphila ngaphansi kwesikweletu (Roma 13:8). Ukuba nesikweletu akuyona icala, kodwa akuyona intando ephelele kaNkulunkulu yabantwana bakhe. Ukuba nezikweletu ezikwenza ube yisigqila, okungakwazi ukukhokhela, kuyadumaza uNkulunkulu. Manje uNkulunkulu angakukhulula esikweletini ngokumangalisayo. Siyazi ukuthi ezulwini akukho sikweletu noma uhlobo oluthile lwezigqila; ngalokho nxa umbuso kaNkulunkulu uvele empilweni yakho, isikweletu siyanyamalala. Sizabheka ukuthi kumele wenzeni ukuze ukhululeke esikweletini futhi uphile ngaphezu kwaso. Akuyona indlelokuhle kaNkulunkulu ukuthi uhlale uthola izinto ngenkokhelo yesikweletu**. Ngithi akuyona icala ukuba nezikweletu kodwa akuyona intando ephelele kaNkulunkulu njengomntwana wakhe.**

Kumele wazi ukuthi nxa uNkulunkulu wake wasiza abazalwane bakho ngendlela ethile, angenza okufanayo ngawe nxa ukholwa ngoba akekho okhethayo kuye.

1. Yazi isivumelwano sakho noNkulunkulu. Ngokwesivumelwano sakho naye, kumele uphile ngaphezu kwesikweletu. Uthe uzoboleka kwabanye abaningi kodwa ungaboleki kubo muntu (Duteronomi 28:12-14). **(2)** Yiba nokuthembeka kuNkulunkulu ngokugcwalisa izwi elibhalwe phansi: nikela ematentheni akho nasezabelweni ezihlonipha uNkulunkulu, hamba ngokholo ezwini lakhe, uxolelane njalo, hamba ngokholo hhayi ngokubona noma imizwa. **(3)** Yenza ngokuvumelana nezwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulumi (rhema). Yenza konke uNkulunkulu akudalulayo: nxa ekutshela ukuthi unikele lapha noma lapho, yenza lokho. Nxa efuna ukuthi wenze into ethile, yenza ngokholo ngaphandle kokuchitha isikhathi. **(4)** Hlala uyavuma ngomlomo wakho, ngokholo oluqinileyo noluphindaphindayo ukuthi awunalo isikweletu. Kumele uvume lokhu njalo, ngokuphindaphindiwe. Nxa uqala, ungacabangi, vele uthi, 'Ngiyabonga Baba ngoba anginayo isikweletu'. **(5)** Siza abanye ngezibopho zabo, noma zingaba zincane kangakanani. Ngakho konke onakho khulula abanye esikweletini. UNkulunkulu uzohlala enza ngawe njengoba wenza kwabanye. Sebenzisa kuphela okhona kuwe futhi uyosizwa ngempela ngamandla akhe amangalisayo ukuze ukhululwe esikweletini sakho noma sincane kangakanani. Konke okutshalayo uzokuvuna, kodwa njalo uzokuvuna okuningi kunalokho okutshalile. **(6)** Hlala ubonga uNkulunkulu ngokukukhulula esikweletini, ungakhoni ukhalaza, hhayi kanye kuphela kodwa ubonge kuzo zonke izimo. **(7)** Bamba iqhaza emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu noma kumphostoli kaNkulunkulu. Konke uNkulunkulu akwenzayo emhlabeni, usebenzisa abantu ukukwenza. Lokhu ukubambisana kungaba ukunikeza esontweni okuyo, noma kwenye oyikholelwa ukuthi ithunywe uNkulunkulu noma lapho uqinisekile ukuthi uNkulunkulu usebenza khona. Sekela nganoma iyiphi indlela ongakwazi ngayo, ngoba nxa usebenza ekwakheni umbuso kaNkulunkulu naye usebenza ekulungiseni nasekwakheni impilo yakho. Kunezibonelo eziningi eBhayibhelini kodwa ngizokukhomba ezimbalwa: (2 AmaKhosi 4:4-8) lapha lesi simazi sakhululwa esikweletini ngokubambisana noElisha, indoda kaNkulunkulu. (2 AmaKhosi 6:1-8) umkhonzi kaElisha ukhululwa esikweletini sasebhaxeni ngokubambisana noElisha owayenguNdoda kaNkulunkulu. Okubalulekile ukubambisana nomcibisholo kaNkulunkulu (umcibisholo wukubonakaliswa kukaNkulunkulu kumuntu), akubalulekile ukuthi ubambisane nomphostoli kaNkulunkulu noma nomsebenzi wakhe nganoma iyiphi indlela kodwa lapho uqinisekile ukuthi uNkulunkulu usebenza khona. Ukubambisana nomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu akukukhululi kuphela esikweletini kodwa futhi kukwenza uhambe ngaphansi kwezibusiso zikaNkulunkulu ngendlela ekhethekile. Uzokwandisa kakhulu. **(8)** Yiba nokuzithiba. Ungazibeki kwezinye izikweletu ngenkathi ulindele ukukhululwa esikweletini sakho samanje. Zithibe ezintweni ozithandayo isikhashana; ungazifaki ekuthengeni ngenkokhelo yesikweletu. Funda ukucela izinto ofuna kuzo kuNkulunkulu ngokholo (Mathewu 7:7-12), ungazami ukuthenga ngenkokhelo yesikweletu ngokushesha.

Lena yindlela yokusebenza kokholo. Ukholo luhlala lusebenza nxa lusetshenziswa ngendlela efanele ngoba ukholo ngumgomo osebenza kubo bonke abalukholwayo ngendlela efanele. Nxa wenza lezi zinto, noma yini ingenzeka ukukukhulula esikweletini noma kwizikweletu onazo. Lesi sikweletu singasuswa ngokumangalisayo, mhlawumbe uthole umsebenzi okwenza kube lula ukukhokha leso sikweletu, noma omunye umuntu akhokhe kuwe, noma noma yini ingenzeka ukukukhulula esikweletini.Futhi nxa usukhululekile kuleso sikweletu, noma izikweletu, phila ngemigomo yombuso kaNkulunkulu kukho konke. Phila ngokutshala nokuvuna, okungukuthi ukunikeza. Nxa unikeza, uNkulunkulu uzoqinisekisa ukuthi uhamba ngezibusiso zakhe. Phila ngokholo, cela izinto kuNkulunkulu nxa uzidinga, futhi uzothola kulula kakhulu ukuzithola ngaphandle kwesikweletu. Phila neziqu zeMoya, kanti esinye sezithelo zikaMoya ukuzithiba.

IZICELO, ABABOLEKAYO NABATSHALI
IZICELO

1. Izicelo zingamakhoboka, sibona lokhu kuLazaru owayemthanda uNkulunkulu kodwa ehluphekile futhi ephila ngokucela. INkosi uJesu isitshela ukuthi kumele sinike, kodwa yena yena wayekhethe ukucela. Nxa ucelayo unikelwa abantu ngokwemvelo yomuntu futhi leyo mvelo yomuntu ngokwemvelo iyazikhukhumeza.
2. Izicelo zinqunywa yilokho okunikwa abantu.
3. Izicelo azihambi ngezibusiso zikaNkulunkulu ngoba lezo busiso zikhululwa ngokunikela (Izaga 11:24).
4. Izicelo azikwazi ukufezekisa inhloso kaBaba uNkulunkulu kubo. Ukucela akusiyo indlela yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

ABABOLEKAYO
Ukuboleka akusona isono kodwa akusiyo ifiso eliphelele likaBaba uNkulunkulu ezinganeni zakhe (Duteronomi 28:12-13) (Roma 13:8-10).

1. Ababolekayo bangabakhonzi kwalabo ababolekele kubo (Izaga 22:7).
2. Ababolekayo banqunywa yilokho ababolekile.
3. Ababolekayo balindile. Kumele balinde ukunikelwa lokho ababolekile.
4. Ababolekayo bangahlushwa ukucindezeleka. Bacindezeleka kakhulu nxa kumele babuyele izikweletu kodwa bengenamali. UNkulunkulu akafuni le nhlobo yokuphila ezinganeni zakhe.

ABATSHALI (abanikayo)

1. **Abatshali bayabusiswa (IzEnzo 20:35; Izaga 11:24):** Lokhu kusho ukuthi banegunya likaBaba uNkulunkulu emoyeni wabo, elibenza baphumelele kukho konke abakwenza. Noma bengaqala phansi, lesi busiso sizwenza umsebenzi wabo uphumelele.
2. Abatshali bayaphumula emva kokutshala. Marku 4:27 ithi umtshali utshala bese ephumula ngokholo, ethemba ngokholo nangokulindela ukuthi uBaba uNkulunkulu uzokhuphula imbewu yakhe ngendlela engaphezu kwemvelo nangokumangalisayo, noma engazi ukuthi ikhula kanjani njengoba kwenzeka ngemigomo yomoya. Uzobona nje ukuthi izinto ziyenzeka ngendlela emangalisayo enhle kuye.
3. **Abatshali baphumelela futhi bayakhuliswa ngoba uBaba uNkulunkulu ungumuntu okhulisayo imbewu yabo nxa betshala (2 Korinte 9:6).** Futhi izinto zabo zisebenza ngendlela emangalisayo, engaphezu kokuqonda. Nxa betshala, uBaba uNkulunkulu angasebenzisa abantu nezimo ezihlukahlukene ukuze baphumelele njengokuvunwa kwemisebenzi yabo (Luka 6:37-39).
4. Kwesinye isikhathi abatshali abalindeli isikhathi eside ngoba ngokushesha nje betshala ngokholo, izimangaliso ezinkulu zingenzeka eziletha izimpendulo nokuphumelela kubo.
5. **Abatshali abanamkhawulo**. Nxa abatshali betshala ngokholo, izinto ezimangalisayo zingenzeka ngaphandle kwemikhawulo ngoba uBaba uNkulunkulu uyazenza ngokumangalisayo njengokuvunwa kwemisebenzi yabo.

AMAPHUZU ABALULEKILE MAYELANA NEMBEWU NABATSHALI

1. **Imbewu yiyo yonke into ekuyo ekunikelwayo.** Kungaba yisikhathi, imali, insiza onikeza yona, izenzo zokuzwela, imisebenzi yobubele, njalo njalo, noma noma yini eyakho oyinikayo.
   Iyi mbewu ngoba noma yini oyenzayo kwabanye, uBaba uNkulunkulu naye uyakwenza kuwe ngendlela engcono kakhulu kunalokho okwenzile kwabanye (Luka 6:35-39).
   Okuyakho (impahla yakho) kungaba yimbewu uma uyinikela ngokholo. Njengoba into yakho ingakabuyi yimbewu, ayinawo amandla okwanda. Kodwa uma uyiguqula yimbewu ngokuyinikela ngokholo, iqala ukuba namandla okwanda, njengembewu eyanda kuphela uma ibekwe emhlabathini.
2. **Imbewu iyalinywa njengesenzo sokholo,** kodwa isivuno sizofika ngendlela engcwele, ngokumangalisa, esilethwa nguBaba uNkulunkulu ngendlela yakhe engcwele ephakeme, evame ukumangaza ingqondo.
3. **Umuntu uyavuna lokho akulinyile,** lokho akukhulume nakho, futhi nalokho akakucelanga. Isibonelo uSolomoni. Wayelinyela izilwane kodwa wacela ukuhlakanipha. Futhi wathola ukuhlakanipha nezilwane kanye nenothile nokuhlonishwa, okwakungekho ekucelweni kwakhe. Njenge mbevu yomuthi wamaphayinaphu: ulinyela imbewu kodwa uvuna umuthi wonke onegqabi namagatsha namaphayinaphu amaningi, konke lokhu kuyigugu. Amagatsha angaba ukhuni, izinto zokuhlobisa, amakhasi anikeza umoya-mpilo futhi angaba nemithi, amaphayinaphu ayizidlo futhi anezimbewu ezingaphezu ngaphakathi ezizolinywa, njalo njalo. Ngakho-ke isivuno sidala uchungechunge lobufakazi bokuthandwa nokuhle.
4. **Imbewu yakho ingakusebenzela emhlabeni nakuzo zonke izikhathi ezizayo** ngoba uBaba uNkulunkulu akalibali futhi angeke akhohlwe imisebenzi emihle esiyenzayo kuye. Izokhuluma emhlabeni nakuzo zonke izikhathi ezizayo.
5. **Imbewu yakho ingavula iminyango emikhulu futhi ikuxhumanise nabantu abalulekile empilweni yakho.** Ulinyela imbewu ngokholo, bese uyimanzi ngezitatimende zokholo, iziprofetho, futhi ngenkazimulo nokubonga kuNkulunkulu, bese uyibeka lokho okulindele ukukhiqiza, bese uphumula ulindele isivuno sakho. UBaba uNkulunkulu uzoqinisekisa ukuthi uvuna lokho olulinyile nalokho okukushilo phezu kwembewu yakho kanye nezinye izinto ezinhle ongazicabanganga noma ongazilindelanga.
6. **Singalinyela noma yini esiyidingayo noma esilindele kuBaba uNkulunkulu.** Okubalulekile ukholo nokudalulwa kwalokho okwenziwayo ngokulinyela. Ungalinyela isimo esisha noma izinga elisha empilweni yakho; ungalinyela ukuphela kwesimo esithile noma isikhathi empilweni yakho. Ngokokuqonda kwakho nangokholo, uma unikeza imbewu yakho, uyaqonda ukuthi lapho imbewu yakho ifa, leso simo esingafuneki naso sizofa nayo, futhi lapho imbewu ivuka ngomzimba omusha, izovuka nesikhathi esisha noma izinga olilindele empilweni yakho.
7. **Imbewu yakho kufanele ilinywe emhlabathini omuhle.** Umhlabathi omuhle yilapho ubona khona umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu noma umusa nokugcoba kukaNkulunkulu okukhona. Imbewu enikezelwa ezincekwini zikaNkulunkulu nasekwenzeni kwakhe ngqo iyona esebenza ngokushesha nangendlela ephakeme ngoba ngalokho uyinika uNkulunkulu ngqo kanye nenhloso zakhe. Sibona lokhu eBhayibhelini lapho izinceku zikaNkulunkulu zanikwa izinto. Noma nini lapho zinikezwa izipho ngenhlonipho, umusa okhethekile uyahamba kumphakeli. Sesivele sichaze lokhu ngaphambilini kulesi sifundo. Singaphinda sinike lapho sithola ukudalulwa kokunikela, kungaba kwabantu, izinhlangano, izimfundiso, noma abampofu. Lokhu kunikezela nakho kubalulekile kodwa kuhluke futhi kusezingeni eliphansi kunokunikela emsebenzini kaBaba uNkulunkulu nasezincekwini zakhe ngqo njengoba abanye abantu noma abampofu noma izinhlangano benza izinto ezinhle kodwa kungenzeka bangabi nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu njengephambili.**Enye ingxenye ebalulekile wukulinyela kubazali bethu bokomoya nabazali bethu bokuzalwa.** Lena enye indlela yokulinyela esezingeni eliphezulu.

8. **Ngezinye izikhathi singalinyela okuthile okukhulu ngokuzinikela,** okuthile okubalulekile kithi esingakunikeza ngokholo lwethu noma ngokudalulwa koMoya oNgcwele. UNkulunkulu uvame ukusihambisa ukwenza lokhu lapho efuna ukulethela okukhulu empilweni yethu, mhlawumbe ushintsho lwezinga noma uxhumano olukhulu noma noma yini. Angakwenza lokhu futhi ukuze agcine izinhliziyo zethu zizinzile kuye njengesihloko esibalulekile.

YAHLANGANELA EMHLABATHINI WONKE

Kule mpilo, amazwi okugcina omuntu ozosuka noma ofayo abalulekile kakhulu ngoba aphuma enhliziyweni. Lawa amazwi okugcina uJesu awasho ngaphambi kokukhuphuka ezulwini, wathi: **"Ngiphiwe yonke amandla ezulwini nasemhlabeni."**

UJesu weza ukwenza indlela yokuthi abantu bafinyelele kuNkulunkulu ngaye. Waqedela lo msebenzi ngokuphelele. Akekho okufanele afe manje. Lokho okuseenhliziyweni kaJesu Kristu njengamanje ukuthi wonke umuntu amazi; kufanele basindiswe ezonweni zabo.

Esinye isizathu esibalulekile sokuthi uJesu anike ibandla uMoya oNgcwele, wukuthi sibe nobufakazi bokuthi siyamfakazela ngempumelelo. Ngamanye amazwi, **tshela abantu ngaye.**

Izimpawu zikaMoya oNgcwele zilandela umsebenzi wokutshela abantu ngoJesu (Marku 16:15-18).

KUTHINI UKUTSHO UKUTHI HAMBELA EMHLABENI WONKE?

1. **Uhamba emhlabeni wonke kusho ukuthatha umlayezo kaKristu emhlabeni:** Ngamanye amazwi, akusho ukuthi sonke kufanele sihambe siya kwamanye amazwe, kodwa sonke kumele sithathe umlayezo kaKristu emazweni ngezibusiso zethu ezihlukahlukene nezibizo zethu. Abanye babizelwe ukuya ngokomzimba ezindaweni ezihlukahlukene nomyalezo wevangeli. Abanye babizelwe ukusekela iVangeli ngemali yabo kanye nezibusiso ukuze iVangeli lisakazeke, isibonelo: Izimoto, imali, izakhiwo, imithombo yezokuxhumana njll. Abanye babizelwe ukuthelela umthandazo iVangeli ngenkathi besekela ngezinye izindlela. Sonke kumele sixoxe nabantu ngoJesu, futhi sixhase lokho ngemali futhi sithandaze ukukhula kombuso kaNkulunkulu, okulethwa ngokusakazeka nokuthuthukiswa kwevangeli, ngoba umbuso kaNkulunkulu ukhula njengoba abantu besindiswa.
2. **Uhamba emhlabeni wonke futhi kusho okulandelayo:** Umhlaba wakho ungowakho ongawufinyelela. Umhlaba womunye ungaba emsebenzini wakhe noma emzaneni wakhe. Umhlaba womunye ungaba amazwe nezindawo ezihlukahlukene zokusakaza iVangeli, kanti umhlaba womunye ungaba izwe lakhe. Kuhluka kumkhulekeli ngamunye. Abanye banomsebenzi wokwenza abafundi babantu**. BONKE ABAKHULEKELI KUMELE BAHAMBE NGALOMSEBENZI.** Wonke umuntu kumele axoxe nabantu ahlangana nabo ngomlayezo wevangeli, futhi abamemele ekukholweni.

IZINDAWO EZIHLEHLELEKILE ZOKUYA EMIPHELWENI YOMHLABA: Into ebalulekile umkhulekeli okufanele ayiqonde wukuthi izindlela zokuya emiphehlweni yomhlaba ziyahluka kumkhulekeli ngamunye. Ukuya emiphehlweni yomhlaba kungathatha lezi zingxenye kubakhulekeli ngokwahlukana:

1. Kwabanye kungaba ukuya emazweni ahlukene ukuyofundisa ivangeli. Lokhu kungenziwa ngokubamba imihlangano yokuvuselela emizindeni ehlukene nokusungula amabanga ezinkolo nezikole zeBhayibheli nezinye izinto zokwandisa ivangeli. Abakhulekeli abaningi abathatha ingxenye kulolu hlobo lomsebenzi, yilabo ababizelwe emsebenzini wezikhonkwane ezinhlanu. Abanye banamafutha okufundisa abanye babe abafundi, ngokubamisa embusweni kaNkulunkulu ngokubafundisa nokuchaza izwi kubo ukuze bamiiswe ekukholweni kwabo. Konke lokhu kuyingxenye yokuya emiphehlweni yomhlaba.
2. Abanye baya emiphehlweni yomhlaba ngokubonakala kumabonakude, umsakazo kanye ne-Internet bekhuthaza futhi bebonisa ivangeli.
3. Abanye baya emiphehlweni yomhlaba ngokufundisa abanye abakhulekeli, bese bebathumela ukubamba imihlangano yokuvuselela ivangeli noma ukusungula amabanga ezinkolo.
4. Abanye baya emiphehlweni yomhlaba ngokusekela labo abaya ngokomzimba ngemali yabo nemithandazo. Labo abasekela sebefinyelele emiphehlweni yomhlaba engqondweni kaNkulunkulu, futhi bathola umvuzo ofanayo nalabo abaya ngokomzimba. Wonke umuntu unendima yokuyidlala kulomsebenzi.

BONKE ABAKHOLWAYO KUMELE BAZUZE ABANTU EMBUSWENI KANKULUNKULU: Bonke abakhulekeli kumele bahlale bexoxela abantu ngoJesu. Wonke ukhulekeli kumele axoxele abanye ngoKristu, kungakhathaleki ukuthi ubizelwe emsebenzini wezikhonkwane ezinhlanu noma cha. Kungakhathaleki ukuthi uyaxoxela bodwa noma eqenjini emihlanganweni yokuvuselela, kumele nje baxoxele. Kungakhathaleki ukuthi usebenza ebhange noma uyothisha esikoleni noma ungumpristi noma ungumshumayeli, kumele aphumelele ukuheha abantu embusweni kaNkulunkulu ngoJesu.

Lapho abakhulekeli benza lo msebenzi, kumele basebenze ngemipho nezimpawu zoMoya oNgcwele. Ekugcineni, iBhayibheli lithi izimpawu zizolandela bonke abakhulekeli, hhayi abapristi kuphela (Marku 16:15-17).

LAPHO SEBENQOBILE KUMELE BENZIWE ABAFUNDI: Lapho laba bantu bengene embusweni kaNkulunkulu, kumele baqeqeshwe babe abafundi (Matewu 28:18-20). Kumele bakhishwe esigabeni sobusha, baqeqeshwe kuze kube sesimweni sokuba abafana abadala bakaNkulunkulu. Wonke umuntu kumele agcwalise ingxenye yakhe yomsebenzi, ngoba bonke abakhulekeli bangabashumayeli embusweni kaNkulunkulu (Efesu 4:11-17).

INDLELA ELULA YOKUTSHELA ABANTU NGOJESU: Lapho uya ukukhuluma nomuntu, shona kuye ngenhlonipho, ukuzithoba kanye nobumnene. **2.** Uma uqala, ungaziqali ngokukhomba izandla, isibonelo: ukukhuluma ngezintambo zakhe zomoya noma izinto zakhe zangaphandle zomoya njengoba lokhu kuzobenza bavale izinhliziyo zabo. **3.**Ungakhulumi ngezinkolo ekuqaleni. Khuluma ngeBhayibheli. **4.** Indlela elula yokuqala ukuthi ubuze umuntu ukuthi uyazi yini okwenzekayo kuye noma uya kuphi lapho efa. Abantu abaningi bazophendula ukuthi abakazi. Bese uchaza ukuthi iBhayibheli lithi angaba nesiqinisekiso salokho. Abanye bangathi bayazi ukuthi baya ezulwini kodwa uma ubuza ukuthi kungani bethi kanjalo, bazokutshela ngemisebenzi yabo emihle. Bese uxoxela ngomBhalo othi, 'ngoba ngengabadi nisindisiwe, ngokukholwa – futhi lokhu akusikho okuvela kini, kuyisipho sikaNkulunkulu' (Efesu 2:8). **5.**Isizathu sokuqamba le mibuzo ukuthi umuntu azi ukuthi unendaba yokwazi okwenzekayo kuye emva kokufa. **6.** Qala ngokuxoxela umuntu ngokubaluleka kokwamukela uKristu; gwema ukusebenzisa igama elithi 'wansindiswa', kodwa sebenzisa 'uzalwe kabusha'. Isizathu ukuthi abantu abaningi abayiqondi incazelo yokusindiswa. Abanye bacabanga ukuthi basindisiwe ngoba baya esontweni, abanye ngoba babhapathizwe besesebancane. Abanye bayahlambalaza ukusindiswa; abanye bacabanga ukuthi ukusindiswa kuncike esontweni elithile. Manje, usebenzisa igama elithi 'uzalwe kabusha' njengoba abantu abaningi bengazi incazelo yalo, kwenza baphaphe umlomo babo ngakho bazolalela lokhu okuzokushoyo. Qala ngoJohane 3:3, okuthi ngaphandle kokuzalwa kabusha, umuntu angeke abone umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Chaza ukuthi ukuzalwa kabusha akusho ukuthini ukuthi wabhabathizwa esengumntwana. Bese ugcizelela ukuthi yindlela eyodwa yokungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu.

(7) Lapho usuthole ukunakwa komlaleli wakho futhi uqaphele ukuthi bafuna ukuqonda ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukuzalwa kabusha, bafundisele Roma 10:9, elithi, 'Uma uyavuma ngomlomo wakho ukuthi "uJesu ungumninimandla" futhi ukholelwa enhliziyweni yakho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wamvusa kwabafileyo, uyosindiswa.' Chaza kumuntu ukuthi ukuzalwa kabusha kufana nokusindiswa. Futhi uphinde uchaze ukuthi ukusindiswa akusikho esontweni elithile kodwa kuyinto eyenzeka kumuntu wonke lapho ethola uJesu Kristu**.(8)** Chaza kumlaleli ukuthi ukukholwa ngenhliziyo kuhluke ekukholweni ngengqondo. Manje le vesi eRoma isitshela ukuthi sikholelwe ngenhliziyo. Batshele ukuthi ukukholwa ngenhliziyo kusho ukukholwa ngendlela kaNkulunkulu. Into yokuqala ukuthi uze kuNkulunkulu ngoJesu kuphela. Ungabafundisela Johane 14:6, Izenzo 4:12, 1Thimothewu 2:5. Le mavesi icacisa ukuthi uJesu uyindlela eyodwa eya kuNkulunkulu. Batshele ukuthi kumele bayeke zonke izinkolelo, ukubingelela kwabokhokho njll. Bafundisele Duteronomi 18:9-14. Ukukholwa ngenhliziyo kubonakala ngezenzo zethu zokuthi ngempela sikholelwe kuKristu. Baphinde uchazele ukuthi uma sikholelwe ngenhliziyo, sizoba nesiqinisekiso sokuthi singabantwana bakaNkulunkulu enhliziyweni yethu (Roma 8:15**).(9)** Kuleli sikhathi abantu abaningi bazoqaphela ukuthi abasindisiwe ngoba abakakholwa ngenhliziyo, kodwa bakholelwa kuphela ngengqondo. Lesi yisikhathi esibalulekile ngoba uzonika lowo muntu ithuba lokusindiswa. Nikeza lowo muntu ithuba lokwamukela uJesu empilweni yakhe. Chaza kahle kumuntu ukuthi uhlose ukuthandaza nabo ukuze bazalwe kabusha, futhi umkhuthaze ukuthi asindiswe**.(10)** Lapho besho ukuthi bafuna ukusindiswa, thandazela nabo lapho khona. Ungalindi uSonto ukuthi umpristi athandaze kubo, kodwa baholele ngomthandazo wokusindiswa**. Umthandazo wokusindiswa awunamagama akhethekile, kodwa kumele uqukathe amagama lapho umuntu othandazayo emva kwakho ezizwa ukuthi uzinikele ngokuphelele empilweni yakhe futhi futhi amagama aqinisekisa ubukhosi, ukufa nokuvuswa kukaJesu. Isibonelo: Nkosi uJesu, ngiyakwamukela empilweni yami, ngiyakukholwa ukuthi wafa esiphambanweni ngenxa yezono zami, futhi wavuka kwabafileyo ngosuku lwesithathu. Ngiyakukholwa ukuthi ungumninimandla wami noMsindisi wami, Amen. Ungathandaza lo mthandazo noma usebenzise amagama akho kodwa kubalulekile ukuthi le ngxenye ifakwe**.(11) Chazela umuntu ukuthi ngemva kokuba evumile lokhu ngomlomo wakhe, ususindisiwe. Akumele akhathazeke ngalokho akuzwayo noma angakuzwayo ngokwemizwa. Mtshele ukuthi umsebenzi wenziwe emoyeni wakhe futhi kumele akwamukele lokho ngokholo. Kumele afunde iTestamente eLitsha eBhayibhelini. Chazela yena ukuthi akumele aqale ngeTestamente eLidala ngoba kuzabambezela ukukhula kwakhe, kodwa kumele aqale ngeTestamente eLitsha ngoba yilo eliqondiswe kuye futhi lichaza ukuthi ungubani kuKristu lokuthi enzeni**.(12)** Mmemele esontweni; kumele aqonde ukubaluleka kokuthola isonto eliphilayo. Nxa ehlala kude, mtshele ukuthi athole isonto elifundisa ngensindiso ngendlela eqondileyo. Manje ungamchazela ngezinto ezingalunganga zomoya njengezintambo ezivela ezinyangeni njll, futhi umqondise ukuthi azilahle kanjani futhi kumele azisuse nxa ezigqokile futhi atshise konke anakho okuvela ezinyangeni noma kubantu abakhuluma labafileyo.

Khumbula ukuthi ungabonakalisa ngezimpawu zoMoya oNgcwele noma usebenze ngezipho zakhe ngesikhathi ukhuluma lalowo muntu. Ungakwenza lokhu ngaphambi, phakathi kumbe ngemva kwengxoxo yakho lalowo muntu. Uzisebenzisa ngezinyathelo ezinhlanu zokholo.

IZINZUZO ZOKUYA EMIPHELWENI YOMHLABA (OKUNGUKUBEKELA IVANGELI PHAMBILI NJENGENTO EQAKATHEKILEYO)

(1) Senza uNkulunkulu athokoze ngoba okubalulekileyo kuye kubalulekile kithi (Lukha 15:1-10). **(2)** Siyakhushulelwa embusweni wakhe njalo sithola umvuzo wenkazimulo yakhe (Danyeli 12:3). (3) Siyahlonitshwa kakhulu njalo sibekwa phezulu ngenhlonipho enkulu (Matewu 18:1-6).

(4) Inala iza empilweni zethu, ezintweni esizidingayo lalokho esikufunayo, ezintweni zomoya lezomzimba (Matewu 6:25-34). Johane 6:1-14: indawo le itshengisa ukuthi umfana omncane wanika izinkwa ezinhlanu lezinhlanzi ezimbili ukuze abantu ababelalele ivangeli bondliwe, kodwa wathola amabhasikithi alitshumi lambili ngokubuyiselwa ukuze enze ngakho njengokuthanda kwakhe. Lokhu kusitshengisa ukuthi nxa sibeka ivangeli phambili, kungaba ngesikhathi sethu, imali yethu, kumbe loba yini engokwethu sizahlala silenala edlula lokho esikunikeleyo njalo sizathola ukukhushulelwa empilweni zethu zomoya lezomzimba. **(5)** Asisoze sibe lenhloni ngoSuku loKwahlulelwa ngoba sizabe senze umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ngokupheleleyo (1Johane 4:17). Ivesi leli lithi impilo yethu injengekaKristu sisemhlabeni. Siyakwazi ukuthi uKristu wabeka umbuso kaNkulunkulu phambi kwakho konke

(Johane 4:34). **(6)** Sizathola ukwaneliseka ukuthi abanye sebeze bamazi uKristu ngenxa yethu. Kuzasilethela intokozo enkulu ukubona abanye besemazulwini ngenxa yethu.

UBUBI BOKUNGAYI EMIPHELWENI YOMHLABA (UKUNGABEKI IVANGELI PHAMBILI NJENGENTO EQAKATHEKILEYO);
(1) UNkulunkulu kasoze athokoze ngathi. Abantu bazabhubha baye esihogweni, njalo labo esasilesibopho sokubazuza igazi labo lizabuzwa kithi (Hezekheli 3:16-22, Izenzo 18:5-7, Marku 9:42-47). **(2)** Sizakuba phansi embusweni kaNkulunkulu. **(3)** Imisebenzi yethu izatsha. Ngamanye amazwi, uNkulunkulu uzakuthatha umsebenzi esawenza njengongelalutho ngoba kasibekanga umbuso wakhe kuqala (1AbaseKorinte 3:9-16**). (4)** Sizathola izikhundla eziphansi ezulwini (2AbaseKorinte 5:9-12). Singena ezulwini ngokukholwa kuKristu, kodwa izikhundla zethu ezulwini ziyahlukaniswa ngendlela esenze ngayo umsebenzi wethu sisemhlabeni engxenyeni uNkulunkulu asinike yona. **(5)** Izipho uNkulunkulu azibeke kithi zizancipha ekusebenzeni kumbe zinyamalale empilweni zethu (Matewu 25:14-30). Ngamanye amazwi, sizakwehla ezikhundleni zethu kulimpilo laleyo ezayo.

INGILOSI

Ziyini izingilosi? Izingilosi ziyimimoya edalwe nguNkulunkulu (Jobe 38:3-7, AmaHubo 148:2,5, AbaseKolose 1:16), igama elithi ingilosi litsho 'isithunywa'. Lesi sithunywa sihluke kulokho kompostoli, ngoba okompostoli kutsho lowo othunywe ngamandla alowo omthumileyo, njalo kutsho lowo omele lowo omthumileyo sengathi lowo omthumileyo ukhona yena uqobo (umeluleki), kanti okwengilosi kutsho isithunywa.

IMVELO YENGILOSI: Izingilosi ziyimimoya engelanyama legazi, kodwa zilamandla okuzibonakalisa njengabantu (UGenesisi 18:2, 16, UGenesisi 19:1-22). Izingilosi kayisibo abantu, ziyindalo ehlukile kubantu, njalo lazo zilokukhetha lokuqonda njengabantu. Ezinye izingilosi zisezulwini, ezinye zisemhlabeni, njalo ezinye zihamba phakathi kwezulu lomhlaba ukugcwalisa intando kaNkulunkulu (UMarku 13:32, AbaseGalathiya 1:8)

Izingilosi ziyimimoya engafi (ULukha 20:34-36). Izingilosi zingcwele, zehlukene lobubi. Izingilosi zingabakhonzi bakaNkulunkulu (AmaHebheru 1:13-14)Izingilosi zingaphansi kwamadodana kaNkulunkulu endaweni yazo lamandla azo ngoba amadodana ahlezi kanye loKristu esandleni sokunene sikaYise, njalo amadodana angumzimba kaKristu (AmaHebheru 1:4, AbaseEfesu 1:19-23, 2:6). Amadodana makhulu kulabakhonzi.

INHLOBO EZIHLAHLUKENE ZENGILOSI: IBhayibhili lembula ama-Archangel, amaKherubhi lamaSerafi kanye lezinye izingilosi ezilamandla okubusa (AbaseEfesu 3:10, AbaseKolose 1:16), kanye lezinye izingilosi ezinengi ezikhonzayo ezikhonza njalo zidumisa (AmaHebheru 1:13-14, IsAmbulo 5:11).

IBhayibhili lembula ama-Archangel amabili, okuyiMikayeli loGabriyeli.

1. **UMichael** ubonakala njengengelosi yempini ehola izengelosi zempini embusweni kaNkulunkulu (Isambulo 12:7).
2. **UGabriel** ubonakala njengengelosi uNkulunkulu athumela ngayo imiyalezo ebalulekile (Daniyeli 8:15-26, 9:21-27, Luka 1:11-20, 26-38).
3. **AMA-SERAPHIM:** Igama elithi 'seraphim' lisho 'lowo ovutha umlilo'. Leli gama liqhathaniswa nomlilo ovuthayo wobukhona bukaNkulunkulu.
   Ama-Seraphim avutha ngenxa yobukhona bukaNkulunkulu, ama-Seraphim abonakala enezandla, izinyawo, amaphiko futhi akwazi ukundiza (Isaya 6:1-8). Ama-Seraphim ngokuvamile ahlotshaniswa nokudumisa nokukhulekela (Isaya 6:3).
4. **AMA-CHERUBIM:** Ama-Cherubim abonakala enamaphiko, akwazi ukundiza, anezinyawo nezandla, kodwa achazwa ngezindlela ezihlukene, amanye anezinhlangothi ezimbili (Ezekieli 41:18), amanye anezinhlangothi ezine (Ezekieli 10:21). Avikela izinto ezingcwele kuVumelwano Lwakudala.

UMSEBENZI JIKELELE WAMA-ENGELI

1. Ama-engeli agcwalisa intando kaNkulunkulu (AmaHubo 103:20, INani 22:22).**2.** Iningi lomsebenzi wawo lihlotshaniswa nomsebenzi kaKristu wokuthethelela abantu (UMathewu 1:20-24, 2:13, 28:2, Isambulo 14:6-7).**3.** Ama-engeli noMoya oNgcwele basebenza ndawonye nezingane zikaNkulunkulu ekumemezeleni izindaba ezinhle, abakumemezeli kodwa basiza izingane ekukwaziseni (Izenzo 8:26-30).**4.** Basebenza kubakholelwa kuNkulunkulu (AmaHebheru 1:14, UMathewu 18:10).**5**Bagxile enkolweni yamaKristu (1Korinte 11:10, Efesu 3:10, 1Thimothi 5:21).**6.**Badlulisela imiyalezo evela kuNkulunkulu (Izenzo 10:1-8, 27:23-24, Sakariya 1:14-17). **7.**Balenza impendulo emithandazweni (Daniyeli 19:21-23, Izenzo 10:4). **8.**Ngesinye isikhathi basiza ukuchaza amaphupho nezibonakaliso (Daniyeli 7:15-16). **9.**Baqinisa abakholwayo ezilingweni zabo (UMathewu 4:11, Luka 22:43). **10.**Bavikela abakholwayo abamesabayo uNkulunkulu (AmaHubo 34:7, 91:11, Daniyeli 6:22, Izenzo 12:7-10). **11.**Bahlulela izitha zikaNkulunkulu (2AmaKhosi 19:35, Izenzo 12:23, Isambulo 14:7-16, 16:21). **12.**Balwa nezidalwa ezingcwele (Isambulo 12:7-9). **13.**Bathatha labo abafile kuKristu baya ezulwini (Luka 16:22).

Kubukeka sengathi wonke umsebenzi uNkulunkulu awenza emhlabeni, ukhethe ukuwenza ngama-engeli. Isibonelo: kunezengelosi zokuphulukisa (UJwanisi 5:16), ingelosi iza yahlikihla amanzi futhi labo abangena kuwo bayelapheka. Kunezengelosi zokwahlulela, ezibonakala zisebenza ekuhluleleni lokho okungemukeleki kuNkulunkulu. Kunezengelosi ezisebenza ngokupha izibusiso nokuphumelela empilweni yomKholwayo, nabanye abasebenza kuzo zonke ezinye izinto uNkulunkulu azenzayo empilweni yomKholwayo (AmaHebheru 1:14).

INDLELA ESISEBENZA NGAYO LAMA-ENGELI

(1) Asiwakhonzi (Isambulo 19:9-10, KwabaseKholose 2:18).(**2)** Asingeni ezingxoxweni lama-engeli ngaphandle kokuthi uNkulunkulu asambulele ukwenza njalo loba lapho ezibonakalisa kithi**.(3)** Akumelanga sithande ama-engeli ukwedlula uNkulunkulu loba ukuwenza izithixo; udumo lungolukaNkulunkulu, hatshi olwama-engeli**.(4)** Asikhuleki kuwo**.(5)** Asiwaceli ukuvikelwa loba ezinye izinto kuwo, lapho sicela kuNkulunkulu, yena uyala ama-engeli ukuthi akwenze.

AMA-ENGELI AWELEYO

KuGenesisi 6:1-8, sibona elinye iqembu lama-engeli elingazange lilalele imilayo kaNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu wavumela lama-engeli ukuthi athathe isimo sabantu ukuze akwazi ukudlulisa imiyalezo lokwenza imisebenzi yakhe kubantu kalula. Sibona lesi sigameko kuGenesisi 18, lapho uNkulunkulu evela lezingelosi ezimbili, bonke bebukeka njengamadoda amathathu ku-Abrahama.

Lama-engeli asebenzisa kabi amandla awo, athatha isimo sabantu futhi alala labesifazane. IBhayibhili lithi lama-engeli aba labantwana labesifazane laba, abantwana babo baba zinkulu ezinkulu. Lezizinkulu zazimbi futhi zafundisa abantu izimfihlo ezimbi mayelana lomhlaba womoya. Ngenxa yalokho, umhlaba wagcwala ubudlova lobubi. Yingakho uNkulunkulu wanquma ukugcwalisa umhlaba ngamanzi ngesikhathi sikaNowa; wayefuna ukugcina uhlanga lwabantu luhlanzekile ngoba kwakusele sekukhona abantwana abazalwe ngama-engeli labantu okwakubangela uhlanga olungcolileyo emhlabeni.

UNkulunkulu wahlulela ama-engeli la ngokuwafaka ebumnyameni obungapheliyo lasezibotsheni ezingapheliyo esihogweni endaweni yawo ekhethekileyo ebizwa ngokuthi iTartarus, lapho azakuba khona kuze kube yisikhathi sokuphonswa kwawo echibini lomlilo ngemva kokwahlulelwa kokucina (UJuda 1:6 lo 2 Phetro 2:4). Leli qembu lama-engeli lawa njengeqembu lesibili. Iqembu lokuqala elawa kwakuyisigameko lapho uSathane lamademoni akhe bewa evela ezulwini. USathane leqembu lokuqala bawela ekuqaleni kokudalwa, kodwa la ama-engeli awa eminyakeni engu-1,556 ngemva kokudalwa komhlaba**. Iqembu lokuqala lawa ngenxa yokuzigqaja lokuhlubuka ekubuseni kukaNkulunkulu ezulwini, njalo laba basalokhu bezulazula emhlabeni bedinga abantu abangababhubhisa, ikakhulu amaKhristu. Iqembu lesibili lawa ngenxa yokukhanuka lokuhlubuka ekumisweni kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni, njalo laba uNkulunkulu wanquma ukubabopha esihogweni kuze kube yisikhathi sokwahlulelwa kokucina**.

INGELOSI YENKOSI: Ngesikhathi esiningi lapho iBhayibhili likhuluma ngeNgelosi yeNkosi, njalo kubhalwe ngamagama amakhulu, kusuke kukhulunywa ngoNkulunkulu uqobo. Ungakuthola lokhu ku (UGenesisi 22:11-15, 31:11-13, U-Eksodusi 3:2) kanye lezinye izibhalo ezinengi.

USATHANE LAMADIMONI

NGUBANI USATHANE? USathane wayengelosi; wayengomunye wama-archangel ezulwini. USathane lamadimoni kwakuyizingelosi ezadalwa nguNkulunkulu. Ibizo lakhe kwakungu "**Nkanyezi yasekuseni".** Wayebizwa njalo ngoba wayekhanya njengenkanyezi yasekuseni ngodumo lukaNkulunkulu (U-Isaya 14:12-16). WayengumCherub owayevikela isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu (UHezekheli 28:11-19). Ibizo elithi 'Sathane' litsho 'ummangali', lelibizo likhuluma ngoSathane lamadimoni ngoba umsebenzi wawo oyisisekelo ngowokumangalela. Libizo elijwayelekileyo elisetshenziswa kubo. Umangalela uNkulunkulu phambi kwabantu, amveze njengomuntu omubi, njalo umangalela abantu phambi kukaNkulunkulu, ezama ukufakazela kuNkulunkulu ukuthi abantu kabasoze bamlandele.Wagcwala ukuzigqaja, walala ukwamukela ukubusa kukaNkulunkulu, wafuna ukuthatha umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Wathonya ezinye izingelosi ukuthi zingalaleli ukubusa kukaNkulunkulu, zaze zamlandela kumacebo akhe (Isambulo 12:3-5). Wahola ingxenye yesithathu yezingelosi zezulu ukuba ziphambuke (Isambulo 12:9-10). UNkulunkulu wahlulela uSathane kanye lazo zonke ezinye izingelosi ezamlandelayo, wazixotsha ezulwini waziphonsa emhlabeni. Udumo lukaNkulunkulu lwasuswa kuzo, zanikwa imikhuhlane ehlukene njengokwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu. Ezinye zalahlekelwa yingqondo, ezinye zaba yizimpumputhe, ezinye zakhubazeka, ezinye zaba yizithulu lezimungulu. Ezinye zalezingelosi zavalelwa esihogweni (2 UPhetro 2:4-6). Amadimoni athwala le imikhuhlane loba ngaphi lapho ekhona. Athanda ukunamathela kubantu azibonakalise kubo, njalo yikho okwenza abanye abantu bathole imikhuhlane.Ngesinye isikhathi imikhuhlane ethinta abantu ingamadimoni azibonakalisa kulabo bantu. Lanxa kungesiyo yonke imikhuhlane evela kumadimoni. Ngesinye isikhathi umuntu angagula ngoba ukuwa kuka-Adamu kwathinta umzimba womuntu kwawenza waba buthakathaka ekuguleni. Kodwa ukugula kusengumsebenzi kaSathane kungakhathalekile indlela okwehla ngayo, loba kulethwe ngamademoni loba ngenye indlela, kufanele kususwe kumkholwayo.Amanye amadimoni kanye loSathane asavunyelwa ukusebenza emhlabeni isikhathi esithile kuze kube uJesu Khristu ewaphonsa echibini lomlilo ekucineni. Amanye amadimoni asemhlabeni, amanye asemazulwini (hatshi izulu lesithathu lapho isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu sikhona) kodwa elesibili; lapho amadimoni asebenza khona ngokwe Kwabase-Efesu 6:10-14. Amanye asebenza olwandle, amanye esihogweni. USathane yena uhambahamba emhlabeni efuna umuntu angamchitha (1 UPhetro 5:8).

Amadimoni yimimoya kodwa angazibonakalisa ngesimo sezinyamazana. Amadimoni loSathane kabekho yonke indawo ngesikhathi sinye, abalawo amandla wonke, njalo kabakwazi konke, kodwa bayaxhumana ezindaweni ezehlukene, njalo bayenelisa ukudlulisela imilayezo phakathi kwabo. USathane lamadimoni sebehleli behlulelwe kakade, njalo okusele kubo yikuphonswa echibini lomlilo (UJohana 16:11, Isambulo 20:10). Ngakho-ke uSathane lamadimoni bagcwele ukwesaba, bayamesaba kakhulu uNkulunkulu labantwana bakhe (UJakhobe 2:19, ULuka 10:19).USathane (elibizo elisetshenziswa

ukuhlanganisa uSathane lamadimoni) lombuso wakhe wonke, bangaphansi kwamadodana kaNkulunkulu ngamandla, baphansi kwenyawo zabo. UJesu wahluthuna uSathane amandla ngesikhathi evuka kwabafileyo, wamnyathela wamshiya engenalutho (KwabaseKholose 2:15). USathane usale lobuqili obuphambeneyo, njalo yikho akusebenzisa ukudukisa abantu.

IMISEBENZI KASATHANE LAMADIMONI

(1) USathane uthukuthele kuNkulunkulu ngenxa yokwahlulelwa uNkulunkulu amnika khona, njalo ufuna ukuziphindiselela, kodwa kalakho angakwenza kuNkulunkulu. Ngakho ulimaza lokho uNkulunkulu akuthanda kakhulu okuyikuthi ngabantu. Ufuna ukuhlukumeza abantu, ukubadukisa, lokubatshabalalisa, ukuze abhujiswe labo ekucineni. Le yiyo indlela ayenelisa ngayo ukuziphindiselela kuNkulunkulu**.(2)** UJohane 10:10 uthi umsebenzi kaSathane ngowokweba, ukubhidliza lokubulala. Uyazonda uNkulunkulu labantu bakhe. Amadimoni loSathane bayazondana labo; bayazonda ngitsho labantu ababakhonzayo. Umbuso wobumnyama ugcwele inzondo lokwesaba**.(3)** USathane ufuna ukuhlukumeza abantu ngemikhuhlane, ukugula, iziqalekiso, ubuyanga, ukucindezelwa lokufa (ukufa komoya kanye lokufa komzimba**).(4)** Ufuna ukungena emizimbeni yabantu, abasebenzise ukwenza imisebenzi yakhe engcolileyo. Yikho kuphela lapho azakwenelisa ukusebenza lula emhlabeni, uma esemzimbeni womuntu**.(5)** Ufuna ukuthonya abantu ukuthi benze izinto ezimbi ezizabhidliza ubudlelwano babo loNkulunkulu njalo zibabhubhise**.(6)** Ufuna ukubhidliza amaKhristu lokuwavimba ekuhambeni kwawo kokholo (1 UPhetro 5:8**).(7)** Njengoba uNkulunkulu elabantu ababizayo, abathambisayo ukuze banqobe bafundise abanye ngaye lezindlela zakhe, laba yibo; abaPhostoli, abaPhrofethi, abaVangeli, abaFundisi labaFundisi, uSathane laye ulabo ababizayo, abathambisayo ukuze bagcwalise icebo lakhe lokubulala, ukweba lokubhubhisa njalo laba yibo; izangoma, abaxhumanisi bomoya, abathakathi, abakhonza uSathane, lalabo abangafundisi imfundiso ememezela uJesu njengeNkosi, uMsindisi kanye lendlela eyodwa yabantu kuNkulunkulu (UDutheronomi 18:9-14, ULevitikusi 18:31, 1 UJohane 4:1-6)

INDLELA ESIWAPHENDULA NGAYO AMADIMONI / USATHANE

(1) Sibakhuluma sisho bathathe izimpilo zethu kanye lezabanye abantu ngamandla kaKristu esikulo, lokho kusebizo likaJesu Kristu (UMakho 16:17). Sibabopha, sibaphonse ngaphandle egameni likaJesu.**(2)** Amadimoni awakuthandi ukuphuma emizimbeni yabantu, ngakho lapho uwaphonsa ngaphandle angase azame ukulwa. Lokho kusho ukuthi umkholwayo kufanele awaphonse ngaphandle ngesibindi, ngokholo olungashukumi, ngamandla omoya kanye lomthetho. Akumelanga asabe uma efuna ukumelana naye, kodwa kufanele amile eqinile, agcine ukuthembeka kokholo lwakhe. Amadimoni akanawo amandla okungaphumi uma umkholwayo ewaphonsa ngaphandle ngokholo.**(3)** Asingaxoxi nawo, futhi asikhulumi nawo ngaphandle uma kudingekile, noma lapho uNkulunkulu esembulele ukwenza njalo (ULuka 4:33-36, 5:41, UMakho 5:1-17).**(4)** Asiwesabi nhlobo (ULuka 10:9).**(5)** Akufanele sibadumbe kakhulu labo kanye nezimfihlo zabo (Isambulo 2:24).**(6)** Asifanele sijabule kakhulu noma sibe manqikanqika uma zibonakala (UMakho 1:23-27, 32-35).**(7)** Asivumeli ukukhuluma ngaphandle kokuthi kudingekile; mhlawumbe ufuna abantu bazi ukuthi amadimoni akhona. Eqinisweni, akudingekile amadimoni akhulume noma azibonakalise ukuze aphume emzimbeni womuntu (UMakho 1:23-27, 32-35). Singakwenza nje ukuze le sizukulwane sazi ukuthi amadimoni ayiqiniso, njalo bazi ukuthi izwi likaNkulunkulu liqiniso. Akudingeki kube yinto ejwayelekile noma isiko ukukhuluma lamadimoni.**(8)** Ngesinye isikhathi kudingeka ukuthi umkholwayo abize amadimoni ngezenzo zawo ukuze aphume ngempumelelo ezimpilweni zabantu, isibonelo: umoya wokufa, umoya wobumpumputhe, umoya wezithulu njalonjalo (UMakho 5:25-26).**(9)** Asilandeli izimfundiso zabo, bese sigcina sifundisa zona emisebenzini yethu, isibonelo; abafileyo ezindlini zokugcina, noma umuntu uthile uyithakathi, noma enye imfundiso engafakazelwa eTestamenteni Elisha (1 Thimothi 4:1-12).**(10)** Asikholwa izimangalelo zabo ngabanye ngoba azilungi (UJohana 8:44-45), njengokuthi ugogo uthile uyithakathi, noma uyena ongibopha ebusuku. Amadimoni angathatha izimo zabantu abaphilayo labangafi, ngisho nezingelosi noma izinceku zikaNkulunkulu, abaveze kubantu ukuzidlulisa ukudideka nokumangalela abangeloni icala (2 Korinte 11:14). Okubalulekile ukuthi umlayezo udluliswe uhambisana naTestamenteni Elisha. Uma ungahambisani nawo, khona-ke kuyisebenza lamadimoni.**(11)** Kumele sibhubhise imisebenzi yabo (1 UJohane 3:8), okuyiyo; ukuhlukanisa abantu loNkulunkulu, imikhuhlane, ukufa, iziqalekiso, ukucindezelwa, ubuyanga lokuntula njalonjalo. Lapho bephonswa ngaphandle komuntu, amadimoni angazama ukubuyela, ngakho-ke umuntu okhululiwe kufanele amamukele uJesu, agcwaliswe yizwi likaNkulunkulu loMoya oNgcwele, aphumelele ekukhuleni kokholo lwakhe (UMathewu 10:43-46).**(12)** Asitholi imfundiso kubo kodwa sifanele sithole imfundiso kuMoya oNgcwele naseBhayibhilini. Isibonelo: lapho idimoni likhuluma into, akumele sikholwe, kodwa sithole esikudingayo kuMoya oNgcwele. Asenzi lutho ngalokho okukhulume idimoni.**(13)** Asamukeli ukudunyiswa kwabo, isibonelo: lapho besho ukuthi umuntu uthile unamandla noma bayamwesaba, noma ufundisi othile nguyena oyingozi kakhulu. UJesu Khristu akavumeli ukuthi badumise kumbe bafakazele ngaye. Kufanele sifune ubufakazi kuNkulunkulu, hatshi kuSathane.**(14)** Asivumeli abantu bacabange kakhulu ngamadimoni kunokuba bacabange ngoNkulunkulu ngokuhlale bekhuluma ngawo, noma bafune ukubonakaliswa kwawo emisebenzini yethu. Lapho sikhuluma ngoNkulunkulu kanye lomsebenzi wakhe simdumisa, njalo lapho sikhuluma ngoSathane lemisebenzi yakhe simdumisa uNkulunkulu futhi.**(15)** Asiniki uSathane amandla angaphezu kwalawo akhona ngokuthi sithi nguyena owenza izinto ezithile ezimpilweni zethu. Iningi lamaKhristu lenza icala ngenxa yokuphila ngokwenyama, loba bahlala ebuyangeni ngenxa yokuntula ulwazi kanye nokungahambi ngokholo. Lapho umkholwayo ehamba ngolwazi lokuthi ungubani kuKristu lokuthi unani, futhi ehamba ngokholo nokuhlanzeka loNkulunkulu, uSathane akanawo amandla okwenza lutho kuye. USathane unamandla kuphela lawo akuthola kumkholwayo empilweni yakhe.**(16)** Amadimoni athanda ukunakwa, ukudideka lokuhlazisa labo abahlukumezayo, ikakhulu lapho bekhona phakathi kwabantu. Ngakho, asivumeli ukuthi bathathe ukunakwa kwabantu ebandleni. Isibonelo: uma umuntu efundisa, bese idimoni liqala ukuveza ngomunye umuntu ebuthweni, mhlawumbe liqala ukukhala noma ukwenza ukudideka okuthile, kufanele lithathwe ngaphandle ukuze lithandazwe ngomunye umkholwayo ngoba wonke umkholwayo angaphonsa amadimoni kubantu. Kodwa ukufundisa kufanele kuqhubeke. Umfundisi akumele amise ukufundisa agxile kudimoni, ngoba lokhu kuyicebo ledimoni.**(17)** Asigcwaliseli abakholwayo ngesaba ukuthi amadimoni azongena kubo lapho ephuma kwabanye, akekho eBhayibhilini lapho uJesu noma amaPhostoli ethi kanjalo; lokhu

kuyimfundiso yamademoni eyenzelwe ukwesabisa abakholwayo ukuze bavuleke kumadimoni ngenxa yesaba njengoba abanye bekhululiwe. Abakholwayo akumele besabe ukuthi amadimoni azongena kubo.**(18)** Asiholeli abantu ukuthi bavuleke kumadimoni ngokwenza izinto zokholo ezikhombisa okulindelekile kwamadimoni, njengokubaphefumulela kakhulu, ukutshela ukuthi kumele bakhihle ukuze idimoni liphume, noma kufanele kube nokubonakala komzimba lapho idimoni liphuma. Akudingeki ukuba kube nokubonakala komzimba njalo uma idimoni liphuma emzimbeni womuntu. Amadimoni yimimoya; ngakho-ke akudingeki abukeke lapho ephuma emzimbeni womuntu. Kungenzeka kube nokubonakala, kodwa akudingeki njalo. Asizami ukuveza ukubonakala komzimba noma siphoqe ukuthi kwenzeke. Asiniki abantu ingqondo yokuthi banamadimoni ngaphakathi. Umuntu ozalwe kabusha kufanele afundiswe ukubona uNkulunkulu, hatshi uSathane. Kumele azi ngobukhulu bukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe, hatshi ngobukhulu bukaSathane. Abakholwayo kumele bacabange ngoNkulunkulu, hatshi ngoSathane.**(19)** Kumele siqaphele ukuthi idimoni lingaveza ngomuntu, futhi likhulume ngaye. Ngesinye isikhathi lowo muntu angasho izinto eziningi engazi ukuthi zisho ukuthini, mhlawumbe awe phansi noma akhulume esemi, emephuzile noma ehleli, amehlombe evulekile noma evalekile, noma enza okuthile njengokujikeleza njalo. Ngalesi sikhathi angamangalela abantu, abize abantu ngabathakathi, noma athi abafileyo bakwi-caves noma ezinye izimanga eziphikisana neTestamenteni Elisha. Umuntu ogulayo angazibiza ngokuthi uyithakathi noma uSathane, noma akhulume amanga ngaye. Lo muntu akazange aqonde, futhi akazi ukuthi ukhuluma ini ngaleso sikhathi. Ngesinye isikhathi angakhumbula lokho akushoyo lapho ephansi kokulawulwa yidimoni kodwa akakwazi ukufakazela ukuthi kulungile, lokhu kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi idimoni lalikhuluma ngaye futhi wayephethwe yilidimoni. Izinto ezakhuluma ngaleso sikhathi ziyamanga ezimangalela abantu abanengi abangeloni icala. Ngakho, kumele sisebenze ngokuhlakanipha kwemimoya, singavumeli lolu hlobo lwamanga emihlanganweni yethu noma noma kuphi lapho idimoni lifuna ukuveza khona**.(20)** UMoya oNgcwele naye angathonya umuntu ukuthi avume ubugebengu abenzileyo. UMoya oNgcwele angathonya lowo muntu ukuthi avume icala empilweni yakhe; akasoze amangalela abanye ngamanga. Lapho lowo muntu esekhuliwe ekuthonyweni koMoya oNgcwele, uyakubona kahle ukuthi wayekhuluma ini futhi afakaze ukuthi lezo zinto ziqiniso. Isibonelo, uma kukhona ithakathi noma umelusi embuthanweni wethu, futhi uMoya oNgcwele umthinta, avume icala, futhi ngisho emva kokuba esevukile afakaze, kuyimisebenzi kaNkulunkulu yokukhulula. KwakunguMoya oNgcwele othonyile lowo muntu**.(21)** Inhloso enkulu kaSathane ukuthatha ukunakwa komuntu ukuze agxile kuSathane njalo amkhulume njalo. Lena yindlela kaSathane yokubamba. Lapho umkholwayo esebonile uSathane, kufanele asuse ukunaka kwakhe kuye, angabheki lokho uSathane azama ukukwenza, agxile kuNkulunkulu ngokholo, akhe ukholo lwakhe ezwini likaNkulunkulu. Sihamba ngokunqoba uSathane lapho sigxila kuNkulunkulu futhi sihamba ngokholo**.(22)** Amadimoni athanda ukuletha izibonakaliso ezimbi nokukhuluma kabi ngoNkulunkulu engqondweni yomkholwayo, bese emangalela lowo mkholwayo ngokuthi nguyena okukhulumayo. Lena yindlela endala kaSathane. Umkholwayo akumele amukele amanga kaSathane loba aphenduke ngenxa yawo; akumele azizwe enecala uma kwenzeka lokhu ngoba akuyena okwenziwe. Kumele akhulume uSathane, bese angabheki lezo zinto uSathane azama ukuzifaka engqondweni yakhe, agxile kuNkulunkulu ngokholo**.(23)** Amadimoni athanda ukumangalela, ukubulala, ukweba lokubhubhisa (UJohana 10:10). Benza konke lokhu ngamaphupho, izibonakaliso, amaphrofethi amanga, amanga kanye nezinye izindlela eziningi. Akumele sicabange ngale misebenzi noma sigxile kuyo, kungakhathalekile ukuthi izwela kanjani. Noma ngabe ngezibonakaliso, amaphupho, amaphrofethi amanga, ukwesaba ukufa noma ngenye indlela. Umkholwayo kumele akhole futhi agxile kulokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo ezwini lakhe, futhi uma izinto ezikhulumiwe zihluke kulokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo, akumele akholwe ngoba ziyamanga kaSathane. USathane akanamandla phezu kwethu lapho sihamba ngokholo ezwini likaNkulunkulu nangokwesibindi. USathane angakwazi ukwenza kuphela lokho umkholwayo amvumela ukuba akwenze.

IZINGA LAMADIMONI LAMANDLA

Amadimoni anawo amandla ahlukene kanye nezinga, futhi lokhu yilokho abalawule ngayo:

1. **AbaPhathi**: Lawa yimimoya ephakeme elawula njalo inikeza imiyalelo kwabanye. Lawa asezansi ngqo kuSathane futhi bawizinceku.
2. **Amandla**: Le mimoya igxile ekuthonyeni abantu abasebuthweni bamandla, njengabaphathi bakahulumeni, amakhosi, oMongameli lababusi ukuze benze izinqumo ezingahambisani lokuthanda kukaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kuzabangela amazwe ukwenza imithetho ethonya amazwe ukuthi ahluleka ukuhambisana lomthetho lukaNkulunkulu kanye lemigomo yakhe.
3. **Ababusi Bomhlaba Obumnyama**: Le mimoya isebenzisa labo abaphakathi kobumnyama bomoya. Abanalo ukukhanya kweZwi likaNkulunkulu kubo ngakho babuthakathaka ezinhlelweni zokudukisa lamadimoni amabi. Le mimoya iyakwazi ukubathonya ikakhulu ekucabangeni kwabo.
4. **Amandla Omoya Obulalayo Ezulwini**: Le mimoya igxile ekwenzeni izinto ezimbi kubantu. Umsebenzi wabo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ububi buyabusa emhlabeni.

Kukhona amadimoni asebenza emoyeni, amanye asebenza emhlabeni, amanye asebenza emanzini, olwandle, olwandle olujulile kanye nemifula njalo njalo. Noma kuphi lapho kunamanzi bathola kulula ukusebenza lapho. Bangasebenzisa abantu kanye lezilwane ukwenza amacebo abo amabi. Amadimoni akhululwa kalula ukuze asebenze ngamabhakede akhiwe ngabantu, ikakhulu labo abathintekayo ekuthakathweni, izangoma, izangoma zesintu (izangoma noma izangoma zokwelapha), lababikezeli bezinto ezenzakalayo. Noma abantu abajwayelekile, abangasebenzi ukuthakatha, bangakwazi ngokungazi ukukhulula amadimoni ukuze asebenze ngokusebenzisa amazwi amabi, ukucasuka, ukwesaba, umculo wamadimoni lamavidiyo njalo njalo. Kodwa amabhakede yindlela enkulu futhi esemqoka evula amadimoni ukuze asebenze emhlabeni wezinto ezibonakalayo.

AMADIMONI LABANTU ABANGASINDISIWE

(1) Amadimoni angangena emimoyeni yabantu abangasisindisiwe, aziveze ngokusebenzisa bona futhi abasebenzise emisebenzini yabo emibi. Akulula kakhulu ukuthi idimoni lingene emoyeni womuntu, kodwa uma selingenile kulowo muntu, kulula ukubona. Iningi labantu abanamadimoni emimoyeni yabo bakhona ezibhedlela zengqondo, noma ejele ngenxa yokubulala ngaphandle kwesizathu lokwenza izinto ezingaqondakali, njengokuphuzela igazi labanye abantu noma ukubabulala. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukuphathwa yidimoni, kusho ukuthi idimoni lingene emoyeni womuntu likhulume ngelizwi lomuntu lowo futhi liziveze ngaye.

(2) Amadimoni angathonya ingqondo yabantu abangasisindisiwe, bese bekhuluma noma benza izinto ezingaqondakali noma ezingelutho, noma labo abacindezelekile bangase bakhathe noma balahle ingqondo yabo.

(3) Amadimoni angacindezela abantu abangasisindisiwe emizimbeni yabo, bese bengase bagule, bacindezeleke, noma bathole ukukhula okuthile noma izifo emzimbeni wabo noma esikhumbeni sabo. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukucindezelwa komzimba ngamadimoni.

Amadimoni angathonya abantu abangasisindisiwe futhi bangaphandle kwemizimba yabo, kodwa bakhulume nabo engqondweni yabo noma emaphupheni. Ngokuvamile banezinto ezimbi abazicabangayo, abangazi ukuthi kungamazwi amadimoni.

AMADIMONI LABANTU ABASINDISIWE (1) Amadimoni awakwazi ukuphatha abantu abasindisiwe emimoyeni yabo, ngoba uMoya oNgcwele uhlala emimoyeni yabo (2 Korinte 6:14-16). Futhi ubuntu bukaNkulunkulu bukhona emimoyeni yabo**.(2)** Kodwa-ke, amadimoni angathonya noma angena engqondweni yabo uma bevumela, ngokuvula umnyango kubo ngokubuka noma ukulalela izinto ezingcolileyo (Filipi 4:8). Bangase babone impilo yabo iyawa phansi noma bacindezelekile. Kodwa bangawaphonsa lawo madimoni noma nini abafuna, ngoba banamandla phezu kwawo ngokwemfanelo. Kufanele baqinisekise ukuthi bavala yonke iminyango ezimpilweni zabo engangena kuSathane. Amadimoni angakhuluma ngokusebenzisa abantu abasindisiwe engqondweni yabo, noma bengekho emimoyeni yabo, ikakhulu uma bebhekene namandla kaNkulunkulu**.(3)** Amadimoni angacindezela abantu abasindisiwe emizimbeni yabo uma bevumela. Bangase bacindezeleke noma bagule emizimbeni yabo, kodwa amaKhristu angawabaphonsa noma nini abakufunayo.

Amadimoni angathonya abantu abasindisiwe engqondweni yabo besuka ngaphandle. Banganikeza umuntu okholwayo imicabango engalungile engqondweni yakhe, bese le micabango ibonakala sengathi ingeyomkholwayo, njengomcabango owafika kuJuda ukuthi kumele ashiyeke uJesu. Akazange azi ukuthi kwakunguSathane okukhuluma naye**. IBhayibhili lisitshela ukuthi singavumeli uSathane amathuba (ithuba noma umnyango ovulekile ezimpilweni zethu) (Efesu 4:27).**

OKUBANGELA IDIMONI UKUNGENA EMPILWENI YOMKHOLWAYO

Sinikezwe amandla phezu kukaSathane njengezinceku zikaNkulunkulu, futhi akanamandla okusithinta, kodwa kunezinto ezingavula umnyango kuye ezimpilweni zethu. Izinto ezifana nokuhamba ngenyama (Galathiya 5:19), ukonakala kanye lokucasuka (Efesu 4:26-28), ukuzigqaja (Jakobe 4:6-7), ukwesaba, amazwi kanye lezenzo zokwesaba. Ukukhathazeka (Filipi 4:6). Ukubuka nokulalela izinto ezingcwele (Filipi 4:8-9), ubukhwele nokuphuthuma, ukungabi nolwazi (Hosea 4:6) kanye nokuphikisa (1 Samuweli 15:23). Ukungathembani kanye lokucasuka, ukuphila impilo engahlanzekanga kanye nokukhuluma amazwi angahambisani lokho uNkulunkulu asitshela ngakho. Kodwa indlela esheshayo amadimoni angasebenza ngayo empilweni yomuntu iwukusebenzisa amabhakede. Kodwa abakholwayo banamandla phezu kwamabhakede futhi ngezansi sizafundisa indlela yokuqhuba lawo.

UKUSUKA KWAMADIMONI KUMUNTU (Luka 11:24-27)Lapho amadimoni esuka emzimbeni womuntu, asuka aye efuna umuntu abangamcindezela futhi angena kuwo. Uma bengatholi omunye umuntu, bazama ukubuyela kumuntu abasuke kulo. Uma bemthola engenalutho futhi engakwamukeli uJesu, noma engafundiswa izwi likaNkulunkulu futhi emi ngokukholwa, bayaphinda bangene kuye, futhi uma bengena, baqinisekisa ukuthi abakhethi muntu lowo amathuba okuthola usizo noma ukhululwa futhi. Bazama ukwenza lokho, kodwa akusho ukuthi lowo muntu angeke asizwe. Bazama ngazo zonke izindlela ukuvimba lowo muntu ekukhululweni. Baphinde baletha abanye nabo. Inani elingu-7 lisho ukupheleleka, lapho iBhayibhili lisho ukuthi bazoletha abanye abangu-7, kusho ukuthi bazoletha abaningi ngangokunokwenzeka futhi lowo muntu uzazithola esesimweni esimbi kunalokho ayesekuso ngaphambili.

Ngakho-ke, lapho umuntu ekhulelwa amadimoni, kumele asindiswe, agcwaliswe nguMoya oNgcwele; kumele afundiswe futhi agcwaliswe izwi likaNkulunkulu ukuze akwazi ukuhlala emi ngokukholwa. Kumele athembeke kuNkulunkulu futhi aye ebandleni njalo.

Kwesinye isikhathi kungenzeka ukuthi lapho idimoni lisuka kumuntu, lowo muntu akhale, omunye angaphuza, omunye angakhwehlela noma akhale, omunye adinge ukuya endlini yangasese, omunye aphume umoya kanzima futhi omunye awe phansi, omunye abonise izimpawu noma imisebenzi yedimoni elingenile kuye/kuyena, mhlawumbe ahambe esiswini sakhe njengenyoka, noma akhwele njengenja noma enze noma yini ezoveza ubuntu noma imisebenzi yalelo dimoni elimcindezelayo. Kodwa akudingeki ukuthi njalo lapho idimoni lisuka kumuntu, lezi zibonakaliso zenzeke. Idimoni lingashiya umuntu ngaphandle kwanoma yiziphi izibonakaliso ezishiwo ngenhla. Ngakho-ke, umKholwayo akumele alindele njalo ukuthi kube khona ukubonakala komzimba**.Lapho sihamba ngokukholwa, uthando kanye nokuhlanzeka, okuyisithelo somoya, siyakwazi ukugcina uSathane ngaphansi kwezinyawo zethu (Johane 13:34-36).**

UKUQHUBA NOKUCHITHA AMABHAKEDE AMADIMONI

Ibhahede liyindawo lapho umoya unikwa khona ilungelo elisemthethweni lokusebenza emhlabeni. ETestamenteni Elidala, lapho umuntu esenza isivumelwano nomoya, kungaba kuNkulunkulu noma kuSathane, kwesinye isikhathi kwakhiwa amatshe noma izakhiwo ukuze kukhunjulwe futhi kumelwe isivumelwano leso. Lokhu kwakubizwa ngokuthi ibhahede. Kusukela lapho, umoya wayengaziveza emhlabeni wezinto futhi uthonye impilo yalowo muntu noma umndeni wakhe noma asebenze ngokumelene nabanye abantu kuye ngokuvumelwano kuleli bhahede. Amabhakede futhi ayindawo lapho umoya nomhlaba wezinto kuhlangana khona.

Ngisho nasembusweni kaNkulunkulu eTestamenteni Elidala, abantu bakholwa ukuthi lapho beletha izipho zabo noma izinikelo zabo ebhakedeni, babeya lapho uNkulunkulu eziveza khona futhi lapho abakwazi khona ukuhlanganisa naye ngoba babeqonda ukuthi ebhakedeni yilapho umoya nomhlaba wezinto kuhlangana khona.

E-Testamenteni Elisha-ke, asisekeli amabhakede ezinto ezibonakalayo, kodwa siwabona njengezindawo zethu zomthandazo, izindawo zokukhuleka, noma noma yiziphi izindawo lapho uNkulunkulu eziveza khona futhi asinika amandla, ukuhlakanipha kanye nezibusiso. Lokhu kungaba yibandla, isiteshi somsakazo/ethelevishini, ikhasi lezokuxhumana njalo njalo. Kaningi, impilo yomuntu ithinteka yibhahede abaxhumene nalo. Amabhakede angathinta impilo yethu ngezindlela ezinhle nezimbi zombili.

Abaningi babokhokho bethu, ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi, bafuna usizo kumadimoni, ngokutturna ezangoma futhi benza izivumelwano lamadimoni, ngalokho banika lamadimoni amandla asemthethweni okusebenza ezimpilweni zabo, emindenini yabo kanye nasemazweni abo. Le misebenzi yamadimoni ingaholela ezicelweni zomndeni, njengokufa kusenesikhathi, izifo, ubuphofu noma imingcele ethile. Kodwa lokhu akwenzeki kuwo wonke imindeni.

Ungayibona kanjani ibhahede elisebenza ngokumelene nawe noma nomndeni wakho? Uma uqaphela iphinda-phinda lamaphethini enzima noma ezimbi empilweni yakho noma emndenini wakho, lokhu kungasho ukuthi kukhona ibhahede elikhululile umoya omubi ukuze libe nokufinyelela emndenini wakho futhi libangele lelo phethini elibi. Leli bhahede lingase lakhishwa ngogogo wethu omkhulu kudala ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi noma ngabanye abantu abazama ukuthakatha umndeni wakho bese bebeka izilingo ezimbi kuwo.

NjengomKholwayo ozelwe kabusha, ngizokwabelana nawe ngendlela yokuqhuba nokuchitha noma yiliphi ibhahede elibi elingase lithinte wena noma umndeni wakho ngokungemthetho. Ngithi ngokungemthetho ngoba uKristu uJesu usukhiphe inkululeko yakho futhi wakhokha isikweletu sazo zonke izono zakho kanye nanoma yiliphi ilungelo elisemthethweni likaSathane. Unamandla ngoKristu futhi ukhululekile kuzo zonke izilingo namabhakede. Akekho ibhahede elingasebenza ngokumelene nawe ngaphandle kokuba ulivumele.

USathane, noma kunjalo, uzama ukuthatha ithuba ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi noma ukungaphikisi. Ukunqoba kwethu kufanele kuqiniswe ngathi ngokusebenzisa ulwazi kanye nokholo oluqinile emithandazweni nasemiyalweni njengoba ngizochaza ngezansi.

Kubalulekile ukumemezela amandla akho phezu kwemisebenzi yonke kaSathane futhi ukumemezela ukunqoba kukaKristu phezu kwawo empilweni yakho nasemndenini wakho. USathane akayeki ngenxa yokuthi uzelwe kabusha; uyabaleka kuphela empilweni yakho uma usebenzisa amandla akho kuKristu ukumelene naye nokumkhahlisa. Ngisho uJesu ngokwakhe wabhekana nezinhlekelele zikaSathane, njengomphostoli uPawulu nabanye abaningi eBhayibhilini. IBhayibhili lisitshela ukuthi kumelwe simelane noSathane, khona-ke kuphela uyabaleka kithi (Jakobe 4:7). Nakuba ukunqoba kwethu phezu kukaSathane kuyisikhundla, kudingeka sikwenze kube okuhlangenwe nakho ngokukholwa okuqinile.

NANSI INDALELA YOKUCHITHA AMABHAKEDE AMADIMONI ASEBENZA NGOKUNGEMTHETHO EMPILWENI YAKHO NOMA EMNDENINI WAKHO:

1. **Ulwazi:** Yazi ukuthi ungubani kuKristu. Qonda ukuthi uhlanzwe futhi wasindiswa ngophethiloli lukaJesu Kristu futhi unikezwe amandla phezu kuwo wonke amadimoni kanye namabhakede. Noma ngabe lawo madiomoni ayenelungelo lokusebenza empilweni yakho nasemndenini wakho avela kwabokhokho bakho ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi kwabo ngaphambi kokuzalwa kwakho. Manje njengoba uzelwe kabusha, igazi likaJesu Kristu likhokhele zonke izono zakho futhi linqamule noma yiliphi ilungelo elisemthethweni empilweni yakho nasemndenini wakho elivela kowesono. Unelungelo lokuma uzimela, umndeni wakho, nomzala wakho. Uhlezi phezulu kakhulu phezu kwamaPrinsi namandla kanye nawo wonke amandla amadimoni kanye nawo wonke amabhahede kuKristu.
2. **Ukukhuleka Kokuphikisa:** Khuleka ngezilimi, imemezelo kanye neziprofetho ukuze ukumelane nale midiomoni kanye nemisebenzi yawo futhi uchithe ngokuphelele amabhahede awo. Kwesinye isikhathi, kudingeka ubize imisebenzi yale midiomoni ngokukhethekile lapho ukhuleka. Isibonelo, ungathi, “Moya wokufa, ngiyakwenqaba emndenini wami,” noma “Moya odala ukuhlukana emishadweni, ngiyakuyala ukuthi ushiye.” Lapho ukhuleka ngezilimi, uMoya oNgcwele uzokuhola. Qiniseka ukuthi imithandazo yakho iqinile futhi iyaphindaphinda. Qhubeka ukhuleka amahora, izinsuku, noma isikhathi

eside kuze kube yilapho ubona izinguquko ezimpilweni zenu noma kuze kube yilapho uzwa ukuthula nokukhululwa komoya wakho. Lokhu kuthula noma ukukhululwa kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi ufinyelele ukunqoba emhlabeni womoya. Khumbula, usempini; awukhuleki kuphela ngawe kodwa futhi nabanye. Khuleka ngezilimi, iziprofetho futhi wenze imemezelo umi phezu kwezwi likaNkulunkulu elikhuluma ngenqoba yakho kanye nenkululeko ephelele.

3. **Ukuthethelela:** Kwesinye isikhathi, imimoya ethile ingaba nelungelo lokungena ezimpilweni zethu futhi ibe namandla phezu kwethu ngenxa yezono zabokhokho bethu noma izono zethu. Kubalulekile ukuzithoba phambi kukaNkulunkulu futhi ukhulekele ukuthola ukuthethelelwa, ikakhulukazi uma wenze izinqumo ezamenza ukuthi le midiomoni ingenise empilweni yakho. Ungaphinda ukhulekele umndeni wakho futhi ucela ukuthethelelwa egameni labo. Kaningi, lezi zinkinga zivela ngokungazi noma ukuphikisa. Kumele silingise uJesu Kristu kulesi simo owakhuleka ezonweni zabantu. Ungaphinde ukhulekele umndeni wakho futhi uthethelele egameni labo (Isaya 53:12). Ngokwenza lokhu, unganciphisa lowo mnyango owanika le midiomoni ukufinyelela. Ukwenza lokhu kuzokwenza le midiomoni ingabi namandla njengoba manje ubeke umndeni wakho nomzala wakho ngaphansi kwegazi likaJesu Kristu futhi izikweletu zabo nezono zabo sezixoleliwe futhi zisusiwe (Jobe 22:30). Le midiomoni ekuqaleni yanikezwa amandla kanye nelungelo lokusebenza ngenxa yezono nezinto ezenziwe. Kodwa manje njengoba ume njengompristi emndenini wakho futhi uthethelele egameni labo futhi ubeke umzala ngaphansi kwegazi likaJesu Kristu, le midiomoni manje ngeke isakwazi ukusebenza futhi iyilimaze noma ubani emndenini.

Lesi simo sifana nendlela u-Abrahama akakhulekele ngayo iSodoma neGomora. Singaphinda sikhulekele labo abangalandeli intando kaNkulunkulu futhi uNkulunkulu uyoba nomusa kubo ngenxa yethu. Jobe 22:30 ikhombisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzosindisa abanesono ngenxa yemithandazo yabalungileyo. Lo mthetho ungasebenza noma kuphi, lapho sikhuleka ngabathandekayo bethu abangekho entandweni kaNkulunkulu noma lapho sikhuleka kwabanye njengoba siholwa nguNkulunkulu. **Nansi eminye imavesi eqinisekisa lo mkhuba wokukhuleka ngalabo abangakholwanga futhi sicela ukuthethelelwa egameni labo. Luka 23:34 uJesu wathi "Baba, babalekele, ngoba abakazi abakwenzi abakwenza" futhi kuzenzo 7:60 uStephani wakhuleka wathi "Baba, ungabaphathi lesi sono" wabe esefa. Njengompristi, sinelungelo lokuma endaweni yokungena futhi sikhuleke ngalabo abaphumile entandweni kaNkulunkulu futhi sikhuleke ukuze intando enhle kaNkulunkulu iphumelele.**

1. **Ukunikela:** Kwesinye isikhathi, ukunikelwa kungadingeka ukuze kusheshiswe futhi kuphumelele ukudiliza ibhahede. Lokhu kungaba ukunikelwa ngokuzila ukudla nokukhuleka noma ukunikelwa ngokudumisa nokubonga. Kungaba ukukhuleka ubusuku bonke noma ukunikeza okuthile okubalulekile kuNkulunkulu njengembewu. Kungaba izingubo, imali noma noma yini ongaholwa ukuyinikeza. Kubalulekile ukulandela ukuqondiswa koMoya oNgcwele ngesikhathi ukhuleka.
2. **Imemezelo:** Yenza imemezelo yokukhululeka nokubusiswa ngawe, umndeni wakho, nomzala wakho. Khumbula ukuthi izono ezakhululwa ngesikhathi kubekwa ibhahede zazikhulunywa ngamazwi, ngakho-ke nawe uqinisa ibhahede elilungileyo ngokukhuluma amazwi okubusiswa nokuphumelela ahambisana nezwi likaNkulunkulu phezu kwempilo yakho, umndeni wakho nomzala wakho. Nikeza ukudumisa okuqhubekayo ngokuzinikela nangokuphikelela njengoba ukwenza lokhu kuletha izibusiso ngokushesha futhi kubangele ukuthi zibonakale ngamandla. Wenza le mimemezelo umi phezu kwebhahede laseKhalvari lapho igazi likaJesu lakhishwa khona kanye nokuphakade. Biza igazi likaJesu Kristu phezu kwazo zonke izono bese umemezela ukuthi sezaphukile egameni likaJesu Kristu.
3. **Ubambisane nokugcotshwa:** Kwesinye isikhathi, sebenzisana nabasebenzi abacotshiweyo bakaNkulunkulu futhi ubacele ukuthi bakhulekele ngawe futhi bakhulekele nawe. Ungaphinda uthele emsebenzini wabo futhi ukhulekele nabo. Ukubambisana nabo kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi igunya nomusa abawufinyelele emhlabeni womoya kufinyelela empilweni yakho futhi kusheshise ukudiliza nokunqoba amabhahede amabi. Le ndlela ingenye yezindlela ezilula kakhulu zokukhululeka kumabhakede amadimoni. Lolu uhlelo olunye lwezindlela uNkulunkulu anikeze ngalo embusweni wakhe ukuze abantu bathole inkululeko ngokushesha.

Ngokukhuleka okuqhubekayo, ukudumisa, ukuphrofetha nememezelo, ungaphumelela kunoma yiliphi ibhahede elibi. Uma uhlale uphikelela kulezi zinyathelo eziyisithupha engizibhale phansi, uzophumelela phezu kwawo wonke amabhahede amadimoni. Wonke ibhahede elibi lizowela phambi kwakho nomndeni wakho.

UKUPHELELELA INHLANHLA YAKHO YOKUPHELELELA

UNkulunkulu uncebo ngomntwana ngamunye wakhe, futhi sizokwahlulelwa ngokohlelo alunike lona (2Korinte 5:9-11). Wonke umuntu ophilayo unohlelo ezintathu phambi kwakhe. Uhlelo lomuntu, oluyinhlelo yomuntu ngempilo yakhe, uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu, oluyinhlelo kaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakhe, kanye nohlelo lwesono, okuwuhlelo uSathane aluhlelile ngempilo yakho.Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu luqala kuqala. Luyona nto ebaluleke kakhulu kunazo zonke. Luyona esizobika ngayo ukuthi siluphothule kangakanani. Sinekwe konke ukuphila kwethu kulo. UNkulunkulu usinika ithuba lokuluphothula ngesikhathi sisemhlabeni. Uhlelo lomuntu alulona iphutha inqobo nje uma lungaphikisi izwi likaNkulunkulu. Uhlelo lomuntu luhlanganisa izinto ofuna ukuzifeza kanye nalokho ofuna ukukuba nakho ngenkathi uphila, uhlelo lomuntu luhlobene kakhulu nobuntu bakhe, okuyilomzimba esiphila kuwo. Uhlelo lomuntu lugxile kulokho okufunayo njengomuntu, nezinto ozijabulelayo noma zingahlangani kangako nabanye abantu noma ukubasiza, kanti uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lugxile kwabanye abantu nasekuletheni okuhle kubo.Uhlelo lukaSathane ngomuntu lubi kakhulu. Uhlelo lukaSathane ngomuntu ukuthi lowo muntu abe yisitha sikaNkulunkulu. Ufuna lowo muntu aphile impilo enomswakama futhi ahambe nezifiso ezingalungile zenyama (Galathiya 5:19). Ufuna abantu bamhoniphe ngezindlela ezahlukene, isibonelo: ukubikezela, ubuthakathi, abaphakathi, ubuSathane njll (Duteronomi 18:9-14). Ufuna abantu bahlupheke, bagule,

bahlupheke ngokwezimali, babe nosizi futhi bame endaweni eyodwa empilweni. Ufuna ukubulala, ukweba nokubhujiswa komuntu ngokujwayelekile (Johane 10:10).

SIZOBHEKA UHLELO LUKANKULUNKULU NGOMNTWANA WAKHE: Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lugxile ekuletheni okuhle kwabanye ngokusebenzisa thina. Alugxili ngawe wedwa, kodwa lugxile ekwenzeni lowo muntu abe yibusiso kwabanye. Ngamanye amazwi, uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakho alugxili ngawe wedwa, kodwa UNkulunkulu ufuna ukubusisa abanye ngokusebenzisa wena.Uhlelo jikelele lukaNkulunkulu kuwo wonke amalunga akhe ukuthi sakhe umbuso wakhe emhlabeni. Yini umbuso kaNkulunkulu? Ukubonakaliswa kukaNkulunkulu kanye nombuso wakhe, ngamanye amazwi, ukuthi sikwazi ukubonakalisa umbuso wakhe emhlabeni nezindlela azenza ngazo izinto, okuyilowo mbuso wakhe. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ukhula lapho abantu besindiswa, beqeqeshwa futhi bedlala indima yabo embusweni kaNkulunkulu. UJesu ufuna umhlaba ube njengesihogo (Mathewu 6:9-11). Ezulwini akekho ukufa, isifo, ububha, izono,ukwehluleka noma izinsizwa. Incwadi yezEnzo iyisibonelo esiphelele sombuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.Manje, bonke abakholwayo banendima ekwakheni umbuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.
Ezinye izingcingo ezibalulekile zifaka ukuhola abanye ekudumiseni, ukusiza abampofu, ukunakekela izinsizwa nabadala, nokunye. Bonke abantwana bakaNkulunkulu banendima embusweni wakhe (Roma 12:5–9).

Isibonelo, uNkulunkulu ufuna izingane zakhe zimele yena kuzo zonke izindawo zempilo—odokotela, abamele izinkampani, izikhulu zikahulumeni, abahluleli, osomabhizinisi, abadlali bezemidlalo, nabanye. Lokho akufunayo ukuthi umele Umbuso wakhe kukho konke okwenzayo, futhi wakhe Umbuso wakhe ngomsebenzi wakho.
UKUBIZWA NOKUSEBENZA
Uma kufika enhlosweni kaNkulunkulu, kukhona kokubili ukubizwa nokusebenza. Ungabizwa ukuthi usekele ivangeli ngokwezezimali, bese wenza amabhizinisi ahlukahlukene njengomsebenzi wakho. Umsebenzi kumele usekele ukubizwa.

Ungabizwa kwelinye lama-ministri amahlanu kaJesu njengokubizwa kwakho, futhi ngasikhathi sinye ube nomsebenzi noma ibhizinisi njengomsebenzi wakho—inhloso yalo ukusekela ukubizwa kwakho. Ungabizwa ukuthi ube ngomthandazi ophakathi kwabantu noma umthandi wokukhuleka njengokubizwa kwakho, bese ube nezinye izinto njengomsebenzi wakho, ezikhona ukuze zixhase ukubizwa kwakho.

UKUBIZWA KUPHEZU KOKUSEBENZA:

Ukubizwa kuvela kuNkulunkulu futhi kuwumsebenzi awunikeza umuntu ukuthi akufeze ngesikhathi sakhe emhlabeni. Umsebenzi ungashintsha ngezikhathi ezithile, kodwa inhloso yawo ihlala iyisekelo sokusekela ukubizwa.

Abakholwayo bahlukaniswa babe izingxenye ezimbili embusweni kaNkulunkulu ukuze bagcwalise lo msebenzi wokwakha Umbuso wakhe**. Lezingxenye zihlanganisa yonke imisebenzi uNkulunkulu anika abakholwayo, bese kuba nezinye izisebenzi ezingaphansi kwaleyo misebenzi uNkulunkulu anika abakholwayo.**

Lezingxenye ziyi-ABAKHOSI NABAPRISTI (IsAmbulo 1:6, 5:10)

Bonke abakholwayo bayizinceku nezintombi zikaNkulunkulu, kodwa-ke abanye banezisebenzi zokuba bapristi kanti abanye baye baba abakhosi embusweni wakhe. (Iqiniso liwukuthi bonke abantwana bakaNkulunkulu bangabakhosi nabapristi, futhi lokhu ngikubiza ngokuthi yingxenye yokuqala emfundisweni yeZinceku zikaNkulunkulu), kodwa ingxenye yesibili yile esizoyikhuluma manje.Abakhosi ngabakholwayo uNkulunkulu abababiza, ababusisa ukuze bakhe umbuso wakhe ngezimali zabo nezipho zabo. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ivangeli lisakazeka ngezimali zabo nezipho zabo, isibonelo: izimoto, izakhiwo, ezokuxhumana nabanye njll.Abapristi ngabantu uNkulunkulu ababiza futhi ababusisa ukuze bakhe umbuso wakhe ngokuba ekuphathweni kwemfundiso nasekushumayeleni ivangeli. Laba ngabantu ababizwa emisebenzini yezikhulu ezinhlanu (Efesu 4:11). Sesichaze lokhu ngokucacile emfundisweni yomBuso kaNkulunkulu. Manje, uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lwezingane zakhe lufakwa kwenye yalezi zingxenye. Abanye bangaba nemisebenzi yomibili.Imisebenzi umKholwayo asebenzayo kuyo, kungaba ngumuntu webhizinisi, osebenza ebhange, umlimi, noma ongumkhonzi ebandleni ngezinye zezikhundla ezinhlanu zikaJesu Kristu, noma yimuphi omunye umsebenzi umKholwayo angawenza, kufanele akhe umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngalowo msebenzi othize. Kusukela lapho, kunezinye izisebenzi ezingaphansi kwalemibizo yabakhosi nabapristi, okubalwa kuyo: ukunikela, ukunakekela izingane ezingenazizali, ukunakekela abantu abaswele, ukweluleka kanye nezinye izisebenzi eziletha okuhle kwabanye ngeendlela ezahlukene (Roma 12:5-9**) Lokho uNkulunkulu akufunayo wukuthi umele umbuso wakhe emsebenzini wakho, futhi wakhe umbuso wakhe ngawo. Bonke abakholwayo banendima ethile kwenye yalezi zisebenzi, kungaba njengomKhosi, umPriesti, noma enye indlela yokukhonza nokwakha umbuso kaNkulunkulu**.

UNGAYITHOLA NJANI ICEBO LIKANKULUNKULU NGEMPILO YAKHO?
(1) Ukwazi icebo likaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakho njengomkholwayo **akuveli ngokuzenzakalayo**. Umkholwayo kumele afune

ubuso bukaNkulunkulu kanye lecebo likaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakhe (Jeremiya 29:13, Mathewu 7:7-9).Uzokwazi icebo likaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakho ngaphakathi kuwe. Kuzakuba yingxenye yemicabango yakho kanye leminqondo yakho. Kuzakuba yinto ofuna ukuyenza. Ngisho noma lidalulwa ngezibonakaliso, amaphupho loba ukuphrofetha, kodwa lizakuba ngaphakathi komkholwayo. Futhi uzokuthokozela ukukwenza inqobo nje uma ehamba loNkulunkulu ngomoya. Angathola ubunzima ekufezeni icebo lakhe uma ehamba ngenyama ngoba ayikwazi ukuzithoba phambi koJehova.(2) Icebo likaNkulunkulu ngomkholwayo **alkadalulwa ngasikhathi sinye**. Kodwa lidalulwa ngezingxenye. UNkulunkulu udalula ingxenye yalokho kuphela, bese edalula ezinye izingxenye njengoba umkholwayo ekhula ngokomoya njalo ehlala ethembekile kulokho ambalwa akwazi.(3) Ukuthola icebo likaNkulunkulu ngomkholwayo kulula kune ukukufeza. UNkulunkulu angadalula kumuntu ukuthi ufuna ngani ngempilo yakhe kodwa ukukwenza akulula. Kudinga ukulalela uNkulunkulu nsuku zonke njalo wenze njengoba ehola. Ngamanye amazwi, kudinga ukulandela izwi likaNkulunkulu elikhulunywayo (rhema).Kudinga ukwenza izinto ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu nangendlela yakhe, futhi ukuze umkholwayo azi isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu kanye lendlela yakhe, kumele amlalele, kanti ukumlalela kudinga ukuhlanganyela isikhathi loNkulunkulu njalo. Ngamanye amazwi, kudinga **ukuphila kokuzinikela** (funda imfundiso yokuphila kokuzinikela).

UNGAKUFEZA NJANI ICEBO LIKANKULUNKULU NGEMPILO YAKHO?

UJesu Kristu uyisibonelo esiphelele somuntu owafeza ukubizwa kwakhe ngokuphelele.
(1) Kumele ube **nokuphila okuqhubekayo kokuzinikela** (okungukuthi ukuphila komthandazo, izwi kanye lokuzila ukudla).(2) Kumele ube **nolwazi lwezwi kanye lezindlela zikaNkulunkulu**, futhi wenze izinto ngokuholwa kwakhe, okuyindlela yomBuso kaNkulunkulu kungakhathalekile ukuthi ungumKhosi loba umPriesti, isibonelo: phila ngokutshala lokuvuna kukho konke.(3) Kumele uphile ngokholo. Ukufeza icebo likaNkulunkulu kudinga ukholo lokwenza konke uNkulunkulu akudalulayo ngokholo.(4) Kumele ube nesibindi. Kudinga isibindi ukuhamba ngempumelelo loNkulunkulu nokufeza yonke imiyalelo yakhe (Joshuwa 1:8-9).(5) Kumele uhamba **nolwazi lukaMoya oNgcwele**, hhayi ngamehlo loba ngezimo, loba uma uziqhathanisa labanye (Johane 5:19).(6) Kumele uphile **ngothando lamanye amafru omoya** (Galathiya 5:22). Konke uJesu akwenzayo, akwenzela uthando lwakhe kuNkulunkulu labantu. UNkulunkulu uhlale ephumelelisa umkholwayo ohamba ngothando (Johane 13:34-36).(7) Kumele uhambisane **nobuhlakani bukaNkulunkulu**. UbuHlakani bukaNkulunkulu buhlanganisa ukwenza izinto ngesikhathi sakhe nangendlela yakhe, ukumemetheka njalo ukuzithoba phambi koNkulunkulu (IzAga 1:7).(8) Hlala uthobekile kuNkulunkulu kanye lonke umuntu (Jakobe 4:6).(9) Hlala uthathe **izenzo ezinkulu zokholo**, ezidlula lezo owazithatha ngaphambili. Hlola ukholo lwakho ngokwenza izinto ongakaze uzenze ngaphambili.(10) Gxila **kumncintiswano uNkulunkulu akunike wona**, ungaziqhathanisi ngendlela efanayo.(11) Yiba **nokuqinisa lokuthembeka** kumncintiswano uNkulunkulu akubizile naphezu kokuthi umbona mncane kangakanani. Thembeka kulokuncane. Awusoze wathembeka kokukhulu uma ungethembeki kulokuncane okuthembisiwe kuwe.(12) Hlala ufuna **okuhle kwabanye**. Konke okwenzayo kwabanye, uNkulunkulu uzakwenza kuwe. Uma uhlale ukhulisa abanye, uNkulunkulu uzokuphakamisela njalo.(13) Phila **impilo yokubonga** futhi uqaphele ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani empilweni yakho kanye lokuthi enzenjani ngawe.(14) Kumele uqonde **ukuphrofetha owakutholile** noma amaphupho lezibonakaliso owake walaba ngohlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngempilo yakho, uqonde isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu sokufeza izithembiso ngempilo yakho. Inkomfa yakho ukuqonda. Funisisa ukuqonda ngaphambi kokufeza.(15) Lapho uNkulunkulu evela ukuthi ufuna ngani ngempilo yakho, **ziqeqeshe mayelana lokubizelwa kwakho**. Isibonelo: uma efuna ukuthi ube udokotela, hamba esikoleni ukufunda, uma efuna ukuthi ube ngumphostoli lomfundisi, funa ukuqeqeshwa okulungileyo ungabi lukhuni.(16) Hamba ngokholo uzizwe ududuziwe, wazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufeza izithembiso ngesikhathi sakhe; ungazami ukucindezela izinto ngamandla akho.(17) Hlala wandisa **ulwazi lwezwi kanye lezinto zikaNkulunkulu** (2 Phetro 1:3-12).(18) Ungakhulumi loba ume ngokumelene **nabacotshiwe bakaNkulunkulu**. Akukho okulethela umuntu isimangalo masinyane njengalokhu kumbe ukulwa nabacotshiwe bakaNkulunkulu, kungaba ngamazwi loba ngezinto ezenziwayo. Kumele ugxile kulokho uNkulunkulu akubizile ukukwenza. Uma ungakuqondi okwenzekayo ngomunye, kumele ubuye kuNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokukhuluma loba ukwenza noma yini. Ungenzi isinqumo ngokusho kokuzwakala kwabanye. Gxila emsebenzini wakho. Khuluma kahle ngabacotshiwe bakaNkulunkulu. Futhi uma kukhona okungahambelani ngalowo mfundisi, kungcono ukuwagcina kuwe ngoba uNkulunkulu kuphela ozahlulela abaholi bakhe (INani 12).(19) Thola **ibandla eliphilayo**, uye kulo njalo. Kubalulekile ukuthi ukhona esontweni ofuna ukufezela icebo likaNkulunkulu ngempumelelo. Ibandla elisele emuva loba elidukisayo lizakudukisa loba likubambe.(20) Ungabi nezithixo. Isithixo singaba yini na okuthatha isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu. Singaba umkakhe, umndeni, imidlalo, umsebenzi, imali njalo njalo. UNkulunkulu kufanele abe kuqala kukho konke. Futhi ungakhi isithombe sakho sikaNkulunkulu. Ngamanye amazwi, ungathathi amazwi athile uwasebenzise ukwenza uNkulunkulu wakho. Funda iBhayibhili lonke ukuze uthole isithombe esicacileyo sikaNkulunkulu. Futhi uhambisane laye futhi umkhonze ngendlela efanele.

UKUQEQESHA KANKULUNKULU:

Umkholwayo kumele **amukele futhi aqaphele ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe**. Kumele azi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uqeqesha umuntu ngaphambi kokumkhulula ukuba amsebenzele ngendlela uNkulunkulu amethulile ukuyosebenza ngayo. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi ngesikhathi sokuqeqeshwa, umuntu usasebenza ohlelweni lukaNkulunkulu ngaye kodwa uNkulunkulu usasekhawulela ngokomoya, futhi uvalile ezinye izicabha. Kodwa uma umuntu ehlala ethembekile kulokho uNkulunkulu amethembise kona, uNkulunkulu uzamkhulisa futhi amkhulule ngokwengeziwe ngomoya futhi avule ezinye izicabha.Ukuqeqeshwa kubalulekile kakhulu kuNkulunkulu. Ukuqeqeshwa kukaJesu kuthathe iminyaka engamashumi amathathu ngaphambi kokuba amisebenzele iminyaka emithathu nesiqingatha. Ukuqeqeshwa kwabaphostoli kuthathe iminyaka emithathu nesiqingatha. Esikhathini sokuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu ugxile ekupheleni komuntu ngokomoya, ukuhlakanipha, ukukhula, ukuzithoba kanye nempilo yakhe yonke. Ukuqeqeshwa kwakhekugxile ekubonakaliseni **izithelo zomoya** kakhulu (Galathiya 5:22).Ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu akugxili kuphela kubakholwayo abakhethwe emisebenzini yomfundisi omkhulu (five-fold

ministry), kodwa kuzo zonke abakholwayo, kungakhathalekile ukuthi babizelwe yini. Ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu kungabandakanya **izivivinyo kanye nezinselele zokholo** (ama-Israyeli ayisibonelo esiphelele). Kubandakanya futhi ukudalula okungalungile empilweni yomkholwayo nasemkholweni wakhe ukuze kulungiswe. Kubandakanya futhi ukufunda lokho uNkulunkulu akubizile ukuthi ukwenze noma lokho ofuna ukukwenza kuJehova, isibonelo, ukuya esikoleni njalo njalo. Kuqeqesha impilo yomzimba kanye neyomoya.Kungenzeka ukuthi umkholwayo **angaphothuli ukuqeqeshwa lokhu** noma abambezele ekuphothuleni uma engadluli ezivivinyweni zikaNkulunkulu. Isikhathi sezivivinyo siza kuNkulunkulu kodwa nomkholwayo ungadlala indima ekuthatheni isikhathi esithathayo. Kuzancika ekuthobekeni kwakhe kanye nasekusheshiseni ukudonsa okugcwele kuNkulunkulu nasekufezeni umthwalo owunikezwe yena.

UKUQEDA UMJAHO WAKHO NGAMANDLA:

Umuntu ngamunye wethu unomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu futhi sizohlolwa ngokuthi siwugcwalisile kanjani lowo msebenzi (2Korinte 5:9). Siqala umjaho sibanzi abantu abaningi, kodwa abambalwa kuphela abaqeda umjaho wabo ngempumelelo. Indlela oqala ngayo ayibaluleke njengendlela oqeda ngayo. (1Korinte 9:25-27) Kulesi sihloko uPawulu ukhombisa ukuthi umuntu angaqala kahle kodwa aqede kabi.Ngakho-ke, into ebalulekile ukuthi uqede kanjani. Uma uqhubeka wenza njengoba sikhulume ngokufeza inhlangano yakho kaNkulunkulu, uzoqeda amandla.

UKUHLULELA KUKANKULUNKULU (1Petru 4:17):
UNkulunkulu uyahlulela bonke abantu, abasindisiwe nabangasindisiwe. Ukuze ukhule ngokuphumelelayo nomuntu okholwayo noNkulunkulu, kufanele amazi njengubaba wakhe othandayo, kodwa kufanele amazi futhi njengomahluleli ofuna ukumethwa ngoyikiso. Ukuze umuntu okholwayo ahambe kahle noNkulunkulu kufanele amthande futhi amoyike (2Korinte 5:11,14). UPawulu ucacisa ukuthi kunezinto ezimbili ezinomthelela endleleni yakhe noNkulunkulu, okungothando nokwesaba uNkulunkulu. Uma umuntu okholwayo eyazi uhlangothi olulodwa kuphela lukaNkulunkulu, uphila ngaphansi kokukhohliswa futhi ngeke akwazi ukuhamba kahle noNkulunkulu. Ukuhlulela kukaNkulunkulu ezinganeni Zakhe kuhle ngoba kususa ukuqola okungase kube khona. IBhayibheli lithi uNkulunkulu usihlulela ukuze singapheli sithole ukuhlulelwa okufanayo nomhlaba, okungukugxekwa (ukugxekwa kuwukwahlulelwa kukaNkulunkulu kulabo abamdenqile). Ukuhlulelwa kukaNkulunkulu ezinganeni Zakhe kulungisa, kuyisiyalo sabazali enganeni yabo esibangela ukuthi ikhule. Ukuhlulelwa kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni (kulabo abangakwamukelanga uJesu) kuyisihlulelo esiphakade somswakama nomlilo.

UKUHLULELWA KUKANKULUNKULU KWEKHELI LAKHE:
Lapho uNkulunkulu ehlulela izingane Zakhe, okuyingcwele yakhe, uyahlulela ngokuvumelana nokukhula kwazo nokwazi kwazo. Ukuhlulelwa kwakhe ezinganeni ezincane nasemoyeni kungathambile kakhulu. Ukuhlulelwa kwakhe kwentsha engokwemoya kuncane kunokucasula. Kulabo asebekhulile ngokomoya kungaba nzima kakhulu uma kudingeka. Ukuhlulelwa kukaNkulunkulu kunezigaba ezahlukene, engizozichaza manje.

UNkulunkulu uyakhuluma nathi ngabanye lapho simphambanisa noma siphila ukuphila okungalungile. Uyakhuluma nathi ngeBhayibheli, ngamaphupho kanye neziphakamiso, ngemboniselo noma izifundo (lapho umfundisi efundisa kodwa engazi isimo sakho), noma ngezinye izindlela ezahlukene kodwa njalo kuyimfihlo phakathi kwakho naye kuphela. Isizathu salokhu ukuthi umuntu okholwayo azihlolisise yena uqobo bese ephenduka ezindleleni zakhe ezimbi phambi kwamehlo kaNkulunkulu. **2.**Uma usengashintshi ngemva kokuba esekhulumile nawe ngale ndlela yokuqala, uyakwazi ukukubonisa kwabanye abantu abambalwa. Angakukhombisa ngomuntu oyedwa noma kwabambalwa ngamaphupho noma ngemboniselo, noma bangakwazi ukukwazi nganoma iyiphi indlela. Ngaleso sikhathi, uyakwazi futhi ukuthonya abantu abambalwa ukuba bakhulume nawe bakulungise kulokho. Ngalesi sikhathi, uNkulunkulu usaqhubeka ekhulumisana nawe nakuba ukho wedwa. **3,**Uma usengashintshi, uyakwazi ukukubonisa eqenjini elikhulu labantu, labo abasindisiwe kanye nalabo abangakazisindisi. Futhi abaningi babo bazokhuluma nawe bakulungise. UNkulunkulu usaqhubeka ekhulumisana nomuntu okholwayo ngasese nanamuhla ukuze aphenduke futhi ayeke umsebenzi wakhe ohlambalazayo. **4.**Uma besengashintshi, uqala ukukhuluma nabo ngezimo eziphilayo. Angavalela abantu izindlela zabo, aqinise izimo zabo, noma avale eminye iminyango yezibusiso empilweni yomuntu okholwayo. Angaphinde akhiphe umusa wakhe empilweni yomuntu okholwayo awugcina isikhashana elinde ukuthi abuyiselwe uma lowo muntu ephenduka; uNkulunkulu usengakakwenzi isinqumo sokubasusa esikhundleni. **5.**Uma besengaphenduki, uNkulunkulu angabasusa esikhundleni asibabekele sona. Angabasusa ekukwazi ukuveza uNkulunkulu futhi basebenze ngezibusiso zakhe; angabasusa ezibusisweni zakhe futhi avaliwe eminye iminyango esasevuliwe. **6.**Uma beqhubeka nokuphila ngokona nokuphikisana, bazibeka ngaphandle kwesivikelo sikaNkulunkulu. Izimimoya ezimbi zizoqala ukubahlupha; ngisho nezimimoya ababevele benqobe zizoba namandla phezu kwabo. uSathane angabasiza ngezifo ezahlukene, ukuhlupheka okwehlukene kanye nezimo ezikhungathekisayo. **7.**Uma besengaphenduki, uNkulunkulu angabasusa emhlabeni ngaphambi kwesikhathi ukuze bangapheli bahluleke ekusindisweni kwabo. Ngisho kulesi simo, uNkulunkulu unquma ukuthi bazoshiya noma akwazi ukubasiza, futhi athonywe ngamandla ukuze baphenduke bese edonsa eduze kwakhe ngaphambi kokuba bafanele ukuhlulelwa okuzokwenzeka emhlabeni. Kuzoncika ekukhuleni komuntu okholwayo naseqineni lenhliziyo yakhe kodwa futhi nasekuthathweni kwesinqumo sikaNkulunkulu. **8.** Abanye, ngenxa yokukhula kwabo nokungabuthisi kwenhliziyo yabo, uNkulunkulu uzobavumela ukuba baphenduke kuye futhi bahlukane naye, balahlekelwe ngokuphelele yikusindiso ukuze bathole ukuhlulelwa okuzokwenzeka emhlabeni. Kodwa lokhu uyakwenza emva kwesikhathi eside emva kokuzama ukuvumelana nalowo muntu okholwayo ngoba uyisihawu kakhulu.

UKUZISOLA NOKUBUYISWA: Uma umuntu okholwayo ezihlolisisa yena uqobo, futhi ezisole ngenhliziyo yakhe yonke, uNkulunkulu uyomxolela, futhi abuyele ebuhlotsheni noNkulunkulu. Futhi uNkulunkulu uyobuyisela lokho alilahle ngenxa yomusa wakhe wokuhlenga. Kodwa lokhu ukubuyiselwa kuzoncika nasekutheni lowo okholwayo ufuna kangakanani uNkulunkulu, ekuzinikeleni kwakhe nasekuzinikeleni okukhulu. Lokhu ukubuyiselwa kungase kungamubuyisi esimweni ayesikuyo ngaphambili. Kodwa uma eqotho futhi ezinikela ngokuphelele futhi eqhubeka emithandazweni nasekufuneni ubuso bukaNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu angamubuyisela esimweni sakhe futhi ambone ngokusebenzisa leso simo. Kuzoncika esinqumweni sikaNkulunkulu nasekuzinikeleni komuntu okholwayo.

UMUNTU OKHOLWAYO KUFANELE PHILA KANJANI? Umuntu okholwayo kumele aphile ngenxa kaNkulunkulu ngokuzinikela nokuhlonipha, uthando nokwesaba. Njalo ezihlolisise yena uqobo ukuze angagcini engamjabulisi uNkulunkulu. Zinikeleni isikhathi noNkulunkulu njalo lapho ucela uNkulunkulu akubonise lokho okungamjabulisi empilweni yakho. Shiya izinto ezimbi bese uthemba uNkulunkulu (ngamanye amazwi, shiya izinto ezimbi bese uthemba uMoya oNgcwele, hhayi amandla akho). Uma umphambanise uNkulunkulu nganoma iyiphi indlela, cela ukuxolelwa kuNkulunkulu futhi uvume lowo mbono kuNkulunkulu.Ungaziboni amaphutha akho noma izono ozenzile, kodwa uvume kuNkulunkulu futhi cela ukuxolelwa. Kodwa umuntu okholwayo akufanele aphile eqaphele izono njalo, kodwa kufanele abone ukulunga kwakhe kuJesu, futhi uma eqaphela ukulunga kwakhe, ngeke akwenze kalula okubi. Kodwa uma kwenzeka ukuthi awe ezonweni, kufanele avume kuNkulunkulu. Umuntu okholwayo kumele ahambe ehlanzekile phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Kumele aphile ngobuqiniso emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, avule imizwa yakhe kuye futhi amtshele ubuthakathaka bakhe

UKUHLULELWA KUKANKULUNKULU EMHLABENI: Ukuhlulelwa kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni kuyisiwula. Kungukuhlukaniswa okuphakade naye kanye nokujeziswa kwakhe okuphakade kubantu abenqaba ukwamukela iNdodana yakhe, uJesu Kristu, ezimpilweni zabo. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzama ngezindlela zonke ezingaba khona ukuthonya umuntu ashintshe futhi asindiswe, futhi akafuni ukuthi noma yimuphi umuntu afe (1Thimothi 2:3-6), kodwa ufuna bonke abantu bamukele insindiso ngokukholwa kuJesu Kristu iNdodana yakhe. Kodwa bonke abamenqaba bazothola ukujeziswa kwakhe ngokugcwele, okungukuhlukaniswa noNkulunkulu kanye nomlilo ongapheliyo.

ISONO

Ilizwi elithi "isono" litsho "ukwenza lokho okungayisiyo intando kaNkulunkulu"(igama elithi isono litsho ukuphuthelwa yinjongo). **Kukhona izinhlobo ezimbili zezono:** izono zokwenza: Lapha umuntu wenza into okungamelanga ayenze. isibonelo, lapho umuntu esenza ubufebe loba ukweba. Sikhona njalo lezono zokungakwenzi; lapha umuntu engenzi lokho okumele akwenze isibonelo ukungabi lempilo yokukhuleka kanye lokungaxoleli lokunye. Ngaphansi kwalezizigaba zezono, kulamacala ehlukene isibonelo izono ozenza ngezenzo zakho, izono zomlomo lezono zemicabango. Lezo ezenziwa ngezenzo yilezo esizenzayo lapho senza okubi emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, izono zomlomo ngamazwi angalunganga esiwakhulumayo kanti izono zemicabango yilapho sivumela imicabango emibi ukuthi idlule ezingqondweni zethu. Ukuba lomcabango omubi akusiso sono, kodwa ukudlala ngawo lokuwuvumela uhlale engqondweni yakho lokwenza izenzo ngenxa yawo kuyaphambanisa. USathane laye angasifaka imicabango emibi, kodwa akusiso sono lapho umcabango omubi ufika engqondweni yakho, kodwa lapho udlala ngawo uze uwuvumele uhlale, lapho sekuyiphutha. Ukuzindla ngelizwi likaNkulunkulu kuzokunceda ukuthi unqobe phezu kwale imicabango; gcwalisa ingqondo yakho ngalo njalo ulivume ngomlomo wakho. Awulwi lomcabango omubi ngokugxila kuwo lokuwukhuza isikhathi sonke lapho ufika, ukwenza lokho kuzakulethela kuphela ukubotshwa**. Isono sinjengenyoka enkulu; inyoka le iyazigoqa ikubambe, yephule amathambo akho, ikuginye besekukukhipha. Isono siyachitha impilo yomuntu, njalo umuntu agcine eselahlekelwe yilokho uNkulunkulu ayemuphe khona futhi abe lokudangala. Siyakhohlisa ngoba sibukeka simnandi ngalesosikhathi, kodwa imiphumela yaso iyababa. Zonke izono zilezimpande ezintathu: inkanuko yamehlo, inkanuko yenyama lokuzigqaja. Zonke izono zivela kulezimpande (1Johane 2:15-17).**

Izono azilingani emehlweni kaNkulunkulu. Zonke izono zimbi, kodwa azilingani ngobunzima emehlweni kaNkulunkulu (1Johane 5:16-18). Kukhona izono eziletha ukwahlukana loNkulunkulu lezo ezingalethi (kulelivesi lapho umbhalo usithi izono eziholela ekufeni, kutsho ukwahlukana loNkulunkulu okuyikufa ngokomoya. Ukufa ngokomoya kungaletha izithelo zokufa emhlabeni wenyama isibonelo ukugula, ukufa masinyane ngokwenyama kanye lakho konke okubi). Ngamanye amazwi lapho umuntu ephila kulezizono, ulahlekelwa yikuhlanganyela loNkulunkulu, bese esuka kude laye. Nxa bengalungisi impilo yabo loNkulunkulu, bazagcina belahlekelwe yinsindiso yabo, ngamanye amazwi, bafe ngokomoya **UNkulunkulu kayisoze axotshe umuntu kuye, kodwa isono senza inhliziyo yomuntu ibe lukhuni kakhulu aze afune ukuzisusa kuNkulunkulu.. Izono ezehlukanisa abantu loNkulunkulu yilezo eziveza ubulukhuni benhliziyo yomuntu. Sizachaza ukuqina kwenhliziyo esigabeni esilandelayo.**

Lapha uMphostoli uPhawuli uchaza izinhlobo ezehlukeneyo zezono

Ubufebe: lapho indoda loba umfazi oshade esebenza ucansi ngaphandle komshado.**Ubufebe obungashadile:** ucansi phakathi kwabantu abangashadile.**Ubugebengu bokuthengisa umzimba:** ukuthengisa umzimba wakho.**Ukukhulekela izithixo**: ukukhulekela onkulunkulu abangelona iqiniso.**Ubuthakathi:** ubuthakathi lokusebenzisa izibongo.**Umlilo wenhliziyo:** ukungathandi abanye.**Inhlamba:** ukufisa okwezinye njalo uzizwe ungcolile ngempumelelo yabo.**Uthukuthelo:** ukucasuka kwabanye futhi ube lukhulu ngokwenyama.**Ukuhlukana**: ukungahambi ndawonye ngobunye.**Umona:** ukungajabuli ngempumelelo yabanye.**Ubulala:** ukubulala abanye ngenhloso embi.**Ukudakwa:** ukuba sedakeni.
Ubufiso obungenamkhawulo: inkanuko lokufuna okunengi njalo unganelisekanga kalula.**Ukudla ngokweqile:** ukudla okungaphezu kokulinganiselwa.
Ubudlova: sodomy. Ubudlelwano bothando loocansi phakathi kwabantu besilisa loba besifazane abafanayo.**Ubugebengu bokweba:** ukweba ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene.**Ukukholisa:** ukuxoxa okubi ngabanye ukuze uchithe udumo lwabo.**Amaqiniso amanga**: ukungakhulumi iqiniso, ukungabi lokwethembeka.

UPhawuli uchaza ukuthi le yindlela yokuphila yomuntu ongakasindiswa, kodwa njengoba sesindisiwe, sihlanzwe egazini likaJesu Kristu njalo singabengxenye yoMbuso kaBaba uNkulunkulu, akufanelanga siphile njengabangakasindiswa ngezifiso zenyama, ngoba sesiphosele esiphambanweni inyama kanye lezifiso zayo ezimbi (1 Korinte 6:11, Galathiya 5:24).Nxa ukukholwayo kwehla loba ezama ukulwa nalezi zono, kumele aye kuBaba uNkulunkulu ngokukholwa, aphenduke, acela usizo, njalo enze isinqumo esiqinileyo sokuyeka lezo zenzo zenyama ethembele emandleni kaNkulunkulu asebenza ngaphakathi kwakhe.

IZONO EZINKHULU KAKHULU KAKHO KONKE: Kukhona izono ezimbili ezinkulu phezu kwazo zonke. Lezi yizona zono ezinkulu kuwo wonke isikhathi. Eyokuqala yile yokwenqaba uJesu Kristu loba ukumshiya ngemva kokumazi, eyesibili yile yokungaxoleli (Mathewu 18:21-35, Marku 11:25). Okunye isono evulela omunye izono yilesono lokuzigqaja (Jakobe 4:6-7, Izaga 18:12): uNkulunkulu uyamelana labazigqaja kodwa unikeza umusa kwabathobekile, njalo ukuzigqaja kuza ngaphambi kokuwela. Ukuzigqaja kwenza umuntu athembele kuye ngaphandle kokuthemba kuNkulunkulu. Kwenza umuntu angavumi amaphutha akhe kodwa awadlulisele kwabanye, angakhohlisa ukuze avikele idumela lakhe. Kwenza umuntu athande ukudunyiswa phambi kwabanye, ancintisane labanye, azonde abanye njalo njalo. Ukuzigqaja kuza ngaphambi kokuwela kanti ubuthobeko buza ngaphambi kokudunyiswa.

IZONO EZINGAHOLELI EKUHLUKANENI LONKULUNKULU: Izono ezingaholeli ekufeni yilezo ezenziwa ukukholwayo engazi loba ngenxa yokungakhula kahle. Lezi azihlobene lobulukhuni benhliziyo yabo, kodwa zihlobene lokukhula kwabo. Kodwa-ke, ukukholwayo kumele abhekane nalezo zono ngoba nxa bengakwenzi, inhliziyo yabo izoqina.

INHLIZIYO EQINILE: Nxa ukukholwayo eqhubeka ephila esonweni, inhliziyo yakhe iqina ngale ndlela; nxa ukukholwayo esona okokuqala, uzwa ngaphakathi ukuthi akazenzanga kahle. Nxa ephenduka, uzabuya ekubeni loNkulunkulu. Futhi nxa ephinda, ngeke azizwe kahle emoyeni wakhe, kuthi nxa ephenduka futhi, uzaxolelwa. Kodwa nxa ephinda kaningi, ngeke azizwe lutho, lokhu kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi inhliziyo yakhe isiqinile. Nxa efike esenzweni sokona engasazweli lutho, kuyisibonakaliso sokuthi inhliziyo yakhe isiqinile njalo ngeke aseze ezwe uNkulunkulu kahle. Lesi yisimo esiyingozi. Ukukholwayo kumele abuye kuNkulunkulu masinyane futhi alungise ubudlelwano laye. Nxa ukukholwayo engalungisi izinto loNkulunkulu njalo abuye ekubeni loNkulunkulu, uzokwenza ezinye izono kalula njalo ukwesaba uNkulunkulu kuyakuhamba kuye. Nxa lokhu kwenzeka, uNkulunkulu kuzafuneka alolonge ngokukhulu njengoba ezama ukubuyisela ekuphileni ngendlela efanele. Angavezisa futhi akhombise izono zabo kubantu abanengi loba aqinise izimo zabo. Angabanikela ezandleni zezitha zabo ngokususwa komvikelo wakhe avumele amadimoni lezimo ukuthi abahluphe loba abathumele ezulwini ngaphambi kwesikhathi sabo, ukuze bangagcini belahlekelwa yensindiso yabo futhi amagama abo asuswe encwadini yokuphila okuholela ekubeni bagwetshwe kanye lomhlaba, oluzaphelelwa umlilo nesisekelo somlilo lesulfha. Ngenkathi abanye, angavumela ukuthi basuke kuye kuncike ekukhethweni kwabo, ekukhuleni kwabo kanye lobulukhuni benhliziyo zabo (2 Korinte 2:11-12**).Ngakho-ke ukukholwayo kumele avikele inhliziyo yakhe ngazo zonke izindlela futhi ayigcine izwela ilizwi loNkosi. Ukuqina kwenhliziyo akwenzeki kalula futhi ngokushesha. Kudinga isikhathi ukuze inhliziyo iqine kuze kube umuntu ebona ukuthi uhamba kude loNkosi. Kumele siqiniseke ukuthi sivikela izinhliziyo zethu ngazo zonke izindleko.**

Udaba lwenono beluhlale luyimpi phakathi kwabakholelwa eBhayibhelini. Lapha uMphostoli uPhawuli uchaza le mpi ngaphakathi kwabakholelwa kuRoma 7:19-25. Futhi uMphostoli uPetru ukhuluma ngayo ku-1 Petru 2:1. IHubheru 12:4 iphinde ichaze le mpi ngaphakathi kwabakholelwa. Futhi encwadini ye-1 Korinte 3, le mpi siyayibona kahle. Le mpi kayiqali ngabakholelwa banamuhla kodwa ibihlala ikhona kusukela kubakhristu bokuqala. Ukukholwayo akanqobi isono ngokwenza isinqumo kuphela ethembele emandleni akhe, nakuba isinqumo sibalulekile. Kumele afundiswe ukuhamba enqoba isono, futhi yilokho esizagxila kukho kulesi sifundo.

Ubunjalo bonyama:
Inyama esiphila kuyo ayikakholiswanga okwamanje. IBhayibheli lisho ngokusobala ukuthi izakholiswanga lapho uNkosi uJesu eza. Roma 8:23. Manje inyama iyaneliswa futhi idliwa yisono, futhi nxa ingaphoswanga esiphambanweni, ukukholwayo uzathola njalo eziphonsa ezonweni.

UBUNJALO BONYAMA
(1) Inyama iyazikhathalela yona kuphela**(2)** Inyama iyazigqaja**(3)** Inyama ayithathi umthwalo (idlulisela kwabanye amaphutha)**(4)** Inyama inkanuko

UKUKHOLWAYO UWELELA NJANI ESINONI (Jakobe 1:13-18)? Ukukholwayo kumele aqonde ukuthi akusi uNkulunkulu owenza futhi athintele bona ukuba basone. UNkulunkulu akanikeli izingane Zakhe izipho ezinjalo. Ubanika izingane Zakhe izipho ezinhle kuphela. UNkulunkulu akamlingisi umuntu ukuba asone kodwa uyahlola ukukholwa komuntu ukuze aqinise. Ukulingisa umuntu kusho ukuvuselela ubuthakathaka bakhe ukuze ekugcineni asone; isibonelo ukuheha ngomuthi obulawa, lowo owaphuza ngaphambi kokuba asindiswe, ukuze ekugcineni asone aphuze futhi. Nxa uNkulunkulu esihlola, usihambisa esimweni esithile ukuze ukukholwa kwethu kuqinise Jakobe 1:2-9. (Isibonelo yilo lika-Abrahama lapho ehlolwayo, Genesisi 22, uGoliyathi wayehloliso e-Israyeli kodwa wakhombisa ubukhulu bukaNkulunkulu ngesikhathi uDavide embulala.)

Abakholelwa basona ngenxa yezizathu ezilandelayo:

1. Nxa besusa amehlo abo kuNkulunkulu, bese bevumela ukuthi bahehwe ezinye izinto ezingalunganga, ezivuselela izifiso zenyama ezingalunganga; bese ukukholwayo esebenza ngenxa yazo. Lokhu yikho uJakobe ayekusho lapho ethi umuntu udonswa futhi ahehwe yizifiso zakhe ezimbi.
2. Ukukholwayo unenketho ngaso sonke isikhathi ngaphambi kokusona futhi basona ngoba bakhethe ukusona.
3. USathane naye angalingisa umuntu ukuba asone kodwa iBhayibheli liphinde lichaze ukuthi abantu basenenketho noma besethintelelwa nguSathane, futhi nxa besona, kungenxa yokuthi bakhethe ukwenza njalo (Jakobe 4:7-9, 1 Petru 5:8-9).

IMIPHUMELA YESONO:

1. Isono litshontsha ubudlelwano loNkulunkulu. Injabulo, ukuthula kanye lesibindi esivela ebudlelwaneni bethu loNkulunkulu kuyanyamalala nxa isono sifika phakathi kwethu loNkulunkulu.
2. Isono likususa amandla akho ngokomoya nangokwenyama isibonelo uSamson kanye labanye (uSamson walahlekelwa amandla akhe futhi akakwazanga ukufeza uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe ngenxa yesono (Abahluleli 13:17).
3. Isono lehla umuntu esikhundleni sakhe embusweni kaNkulunkulu.
4. Isono livula umnyango kuSathane empilweni yokukholwayo. Isono kanye lokungabi nolwazi kuvula umnyango kuSathane empilweni yokukholwayo (isibonelo yilo likaDavide lapho ethatha umfazi wendoda futhi elungiselela ukuthi lowo ndoda abulawe empini ngoba wayesaba ukuthi uzothola ukuthi wayembalele umfazi wakhe. Nxa le ndoda isibulawa empini, uDavide wathatha umfazi wakhe wamshada, kodwa lowo mntwana owazalwa ngobudlova wafa. UNkulunkulu waphinde walungisa lesimo lapho uDavide ephenduka, futhi waletha uSolomoni ngoDavide kanye lowo mfazi, uBathsheba. Kodwa kusukela ngalelo langa, ukuthula kwashiya indlu kaDavide, omunye wabantwana bakhe wadlwengula udadewabo, kanti omunye wabulala lowo odlwengule udadewabo wabo. Indodana kaDavide, uAbsalomu wazama ukumbulala, wazama ukuthatha umbuso wakhe kuye kuze kube uDavide aye empini laye. UAbsalomu wabulawa empini yamasotsha kababa wakhe futhi lokhu akuzange kuhambe kahle kuDavide. Kodwa konke lokhu kwaqala emva kwesono sakhe, ngamanye amazwi, isono sakhe savula iminyango kuSathane futhi samvumela ukuthi alethe ukudideka emndenini kaDavide**.) Zonke lezi zindaba zitholakala ku-2 Samuweli 11 kuye ku-19. Isibonelo yisimo somKristu ongase awele esonweni sobufebe (ucansi ngaphambi komshado) bese ethola i-HIV/AIDS. UNkulunkulu uyaxolela nxa becela ukuxolelwa ngoqotho, kodwa bangase baphile ne-HIV, loba bagcine bekhulisela umntwana besesencane. Kodwa uNkulunkulu angaphulukisa umKristu we-HIV nxa bexolele ngempela futhi bekholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyabasiza. Okufanele ngikugcizelele yikuthi kungaba lemiphumela engalungiseki loba inqubo yokuphulukiswa eseceleni isikhathi eside, kumbe ukuhamba kancane kohlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yomuntu ngenxa yesono. UNkulunkulu angase aphishekelele ezinye izenzakalo empilweni yalo kukholwayo**.

1. Isono sibeka umuntu ngaphansi kwesahlulelo sikaNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu kumele asahlulele isono ngenxa yobulungisa bakhe. Lesi sahlulelo esikholekweni siyindlela yokulolonga umzali enganika ingane yakhe ngenxa yothando.
2. Isono sivimba umuntu ekufezeni uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe; izibonelo yamakhosi ama-Israyeli kanye lalabo abaphakathi kweSivumelwano Esisha, njengalowuJuda njalo njalo. Abanengi babo abakazifezi ngokuphelele izinhlelo zikaNkulunkulu empilweni yabo ngenxa yesono.

UKUKHOLWAYO UHAMBISA NJANI ENQOBENI YESONO?

1) Kumele uthembele kumusa kaNkulunkulu. Ngamanye amazwi, thembela emandleni oMoya oNgcwele empilweni yakho, alesisiza ukuhamba enqobeni yesono. Akufanelanga uzame ukulwa nesono ngamandla akho okwenyama (Roma 6:14, Filipi 2:12-13). Liyimpi ongasoze uwine. Kumele wenze isinqumo esiqinileyo sokuyeka isono, kodwa wenza lesi sinqumo wazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu nguye onikela amandla phezu kwesono. Akufanelanga uthembele kuwe wedwa.
2) Ukukholwayo kumele aqonde ukuthi isono akuyona ingxenye yobunjalo bakhe. Ubunjalo bakhe beqiniso lobungcwele (Efesu 4:24). Isono sivela ngaphandle kwakhe. Ngakho-ke, kumele aziqaphele ngobulungisa bakhe kakhulu

kunokucabanga ngesono. Akufanelanga acabange njalo ngesono loba ayesabe ukuthi uzosona. Nxa ezindlulela ekucabangeni ngobulungisa bakhe lobungcwele, uzahamba kalula kubo.

3) Ukukholwayo kumele aqonde ukuthi baswe esonweni. Ngamanye amazwi, sebehlukene nesono. Isono akuyona ingxenye yomoya wabo (Roma 6:1-15). Ukufa kutsho ukuhlukana, ngamanye amazwi, ukufela esonweni kusho ukuhlukana nesono.

4) Abakholelwa kumele bavuse ingqondo yabo (Roma 12:1-2). Ukukholwayo usona ngenxa yengqondo engakavuselelwa. Ngamanye amazwi, kuthiwe bakhishiwe emhlabeni kodwa ikhanda labo lisagcwele umhlaba. Nxa umuntu omdala efa loKristu, ingqondo isaqhubeka icabanga njengaleyo yomuntu omdala kwezinye izikhathi.

5) Ukukholwayo kumele abeke inyama ngaphansi kokulawulwa ngumoya ovuselelwe. Inyama ingaba lezifiso ezingalunganga ngoba ayikakholiswanga okwamanje. Umoya usevuselelwe ngokuzalwa kwesibili, kodwa inyama izakholiswanga lapho uJesu ebuya. Ngakho-ke, inyama kumele ibekwe ngaphansi kokulawulwa ngumoya. Lokhu sikwenza ngesinqumo futhi sithembele kumusa kaNkulunkulu.

6) Ukukholwayo kumele aphile impilo yokuzinikela njalo, ethi ukuphila lokukhuleka, ukufunda ilizwi kanye nokuzila. Impilo yokuzinikela isigcina sibumbene loNkulunkulu. Iqeqesha izinhliziyo zethu ukuba zihlale zizwela uNkulunkulu. Asisoze siwele esonweni nxa sizwela uNkulunkulu ngoba uyasivimbela ngisho ngaphambi kokwenza amaphutha amancane.

7) Ukukholwayo kumele abe ngumuntu onobuqotho emehlweni kaNkulunkulu. Ngamanye amazwi, kumele aveze konke ngokucacileyo. Nxa ebhekana lendaba ethile, kumele acele umusa kaNkulunkulu ngobuthobeko. Ngokwenza lokhu, njalo uyakuthola ukuthola umusa ukuze anqobe isimo leso futhi angeke asone (Jakobe 4:6). Nxa besona, kumele baphenduke njalo bangazami ukwenza sengathi konke kulungile (1 Johane 1:9).

8) Ukukholwayo kumele ahambe othandweni. Nxa ukukholwayo ehamba othandweni, ngeke asone; isono sihambisana lobuzithobile. Ngakho umuntu ohamba othandweni akaziphathisi kodwa ufuna ukuthuthukisa impilo yabanye abantu.

INGQONDO: Ukukholwayo kumele abhekane kakhulu nengqondo yakhe ngokuyivuselela ngeleliZwi likaNkulunkulu (Roma 12:1-3). Ingqondo ibaluleke kakhulu ekukhuleni komKristu. Ingqondo iyisango eliholela emoyeni womuntu. Nxa uSathane efuna ukuheha ukukholwayo ukuba asone, uyinika imicabango emibi (2 Korinte 10:3-6). Impi enkulu yokukholwayo isenkandleni yakhe. Ingqondo engakavuselelwa izavimba ukukholwayo ekubeni ehamba ngempumelelo loNkulunkulu (Roma 8:6-10). Ingase ibe nzima ukuyikholelwa iZwi likaNkulunkulu, loba ivumele uSathane ukuba anike imicabango emibi njalo. Ngakho-ke, ukukholwayo kumele achithe isikhathi esiningi ezindlulela eZwini likaNkulunkulu kanye lezinto zokomoya. Akufanelanga avumele yonke into ingene engqondweni yakhe ngokubukela loba ukulalela izinto ezingahlanzekile (Filipi 4:8). Kumele abukele futhi alalele izinhlelo ezihlanzekile kuphela. Ngokwenza lokhu, ingqondo yakhe izohlala icabangela izinto ezisezulwini, futhi ilahle ukubona izinto zomhlaba kanye loSathane. Indlela yokuvuselela ingqondo yakho nokususwa kwemicabango uSathane afaka engqondweni yakho yikuvuma lokho uNkulunkulu akutshoyo ngawe eZwini lakhe. Ungagxili kulezo zincazelo loba uhlala uzilahla futhi uzizwe uthembekile ngenxa yazo.

IZINHLOKO EZIHLE:

Abantu abanengi balwela ukuziphatha okubi, ukucindezeleka kanye lezindaba ezingaxazululekanga ngaphakathi okuthiwa kwezinye izikhathi akunakulandwa kalula imvelaphi yazo. Kaningi kuba khona iziqongo eziqinile engqondweni ezibangele ukuthi zibe yindlela yokucabanga eqinile. Indlela yokucabanga eqinile iyindlela engqondo yomuntu esethwe ngayo futhi ilungiswe ngayo. Ngakho umuntu angase asindiswe futhi agcwaliswe nguMoya kodwa aqhubeke elwela ezinye izindaba. Inkinga ingase ingeyokomoya kodwa ibekhona engqondweni. Manje sizabheka izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zokucabanga nokuqinisa engqondweni nokuthi umuntu angazinqoba kanjani.

1. **Abantu bangazithola belokuthukuthela okungapheliyo lokuhlukumezeka njalo noma bedangele njalo.** Ungathola ukuthi isisekelo sikhona ekulimaleni okudala okwenzeke kumuntu kudala okungekho kuye. Noma bengakukhohlwa okwenzekileyo, izimpawu zakhona zisekhona. Isixazululo ukuxolela futhi ukushiya okwedlule ngoba lokhu kuzoletha ukuphulukiswa okuyakwenza ukuthi lobu buhlungu bezinhliziyo buphele kancane kancane.
2. **Abantu bangazithola behlala befuna ukuziveza njalo befuna phambili, kodwa inkinga ingase ibe ukuthi bazizwa becishe babe ncane ngaphakathi (ukungazethembi kanye lokungazethembi ngenhliziyo).** Isixazululo ukubona umuntu lo futhi uzamukele njengalokhu uBaba uNkulunkulu ebabona, futhi ukhululeke ezindinganisweni zabantu kanye lemibono yabo.
3. **Umuntu angazithola elwela umona lokuncintisana, futhi isizatho singase kube ukuthi abakazi ukuthi bangobani kuKristu futhi uBaba uNkulunkulu ubanikeziphi izipho ezikhethekile. Isixazululo** ukuthola lokho abakunikwe nguBaba uNkulunkulu, ugxile kuBaba uNkulunkulu ufeze injongo yakhe empilweni yakho futhi uqiniseke ukuthi uyaphumelela emsebenzini wakho okhethekile. Lokhu kuzoletha ukuphila kokuphumula kanye lokwaneliseka.
4. **Kwesinye isikhathi umuntu angazithola elwela ukwesaba.** Isizatho ukuthi ukukholwa kwakhe kubuthaka. Isixazululo ukwazisisa iZwi likaNkulunkulu futhi uyisebenzise. Isixazululo sokwesaba ukukholwa.

5. **Umuntu angazithola ezigqaja futhi ehlela njalo ukubonakala;** isizatho singaba ukuthi akakakazazi kahle ukuthi ungubani kuKristu. Isixazululo ukwazisa ukuthi ungubani kuKristu futhi unazo ziphi kuye, lokhu kuzamsiza ahlale ethobekile ngaphandle kokufuna ukufakazela kwabanye.
6. **Kwesinye isikhathi ungathola ukuthi umuntu uhlangabezane lokwenqatshwa empilweni yakhe, futhi ngenxa yalokho, akakwazi ukwamukela uthando lwabanye loba ukwethemba kalula.** Umuntu onjalo kumele akwamukele uthando lukaBaba uNkulunkulu, futhi azi ukuthi uBaba uNkulunkulu umamukele. Kumele aphinde azamukele yena futhi aqonde ukuthi akuyona uthando lwabantu olukhombisa ukubaluleka kwakhe. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kutholakala kuKristu. Kumele azi ukuthi uNkulunkulu akamwenqabelanga.
7. **Abanye abantu bayaba nzima ukuthola kuNkulunkulu ngenxa yokwahlulela.** Abantu abanjalo kumele bakwamukele ukuxolelwa nguNkulunkulu futhi baphinde bazixolele bona. Nxa bebuthaka, kumele baye kuBaba uNkulunkulu ngokuzethemba ngemibuthakathaka yabo bacela usizo baze bathole umusa ozabasiza ukuphuma kule mibuthakathaka lezono. Abanye bangase bahlale benomuzwa wokungaphumeleli ngenxa yokwahlulela ngenxa yokuziphatha kwabo, izono kanye lemibuthakathaka. Isixazululo ukwamukela ukuxolelwa kukaBaba uNkulunkulu, uzixolele wena, futhi uzibone njengalokhu uBaba uNkulunkulu ekubona. Kumele aphenduke esonweni sakhe aphinde acela usizo lukaNkulunkulu lapho ebhekene lobunzima bokushintsha futhi uNkulunkulu uyokweseka ngentokozo.
8. **Abanye abantu bathanda ukulawula abanye njalo baveze amaphutha njalo banikeze ukugxeka okubi.** Abantu abanjalo bavame ukuzizwa becishe babe ncane ngaphakathi, futhi bathola ukwaneliseka kanye nokuzethemba nxa bengabantu abalawula, loba nxa bebheka amaphutha noma belahla abanye ngoba lokhu kubenza bazizwe bengcono. Abantu abanjalo kumele bathole ukubaluleka kwabo kuKristu futhi bathole lokho uBaba uNkulunkulu abanike. Akufanelanga bathole ukubaluleka kwabo ekwehliseni abanye.

9. **Abanye abantu bavikelwa nxa belungiswa noma ngothando futhi lokhu kungenxa yokuthi abanye bangase bahlale beqaphele ukugxekwa njalo noma ukulungiswa esikhathini esidlule.** Kodwa abanye bavikelwa ngezinye izizatho. Kumele umuntu akwazi ukwamukela ukulungiswa njengoba lokhu kuyindlela yokukhula kuKristu futhi kumele angavikelwa nxa elungiswa ikakhulukazi uma evela endaweni yothando.

Nxa ukukholwayo elwela ukuziphatha okuthile okuthatha isikhathi ukuze kushintshwe, kumele ahlole ukuthi akekho yini ama-strongholds engqondweni yakhe. Nxa ewathola, kumele asebenzise iZwi likaNkulunkulu ukuwabhidliza ngokwazi ukuthi ungubani kuKristu kanye lokho uNkulunkulu akutshoyo ngawe, bese ekhuluma iZwi likaNkulunkulu kuleso simo, eqonda ukuthi usukhululiwe egameni loNkosi uJesu. Ingqondo evuselelwe iyakwazi ukwenza intando kaNkulunkulu kahle futhi ivale wonke amasango kuSathane, ngoba lezi zinhlobo zokucabanga ezingezansi zingaba amasango kuSathane ukuba asebenze futhi athintele impilo yabantu ngendlela embi.

Sesivele sachaza esifundweni sama-demon namadimoni ukuthi kukhona ama-altars amadimoni angadala ama-strongholds emoyeni, futhi sachaza indlela yokuwabhidliza. Kodwa lapha, kungenzeka kube ama-strongholds engqondweni, loba indlela engqondo esibona ngayo izinto (mindsets), futhi lokhu kungaba nzima kakhulu ngoba akudingi kuphela ukuthandaza ukuze kuhambiseke kodwa kungadinga ukuphulukiswa kwezilonda ezindala, ukuzazi, ukuqina kokukholwa, njalo njalo. Okubaluleke kakhulu kusakhona ukuthi kumele sicelise usizo kuMoya oNgcwele ukuba asikhombise lapho izisekelo zethu zingalungile ukuze sazi indlela yokuzilungisa, kuhlanganise lezizinto ezingakabhaliwe lapha.

INYAMA: Ukukholwayo kumele abeke inyama ngaphansi kokulawulwa ngumoya wakhe ovuselelwe. Sesichaze lokhu ngokuningiliziwe esifundweni samaNdodana kaNkulunkulu. Siyaphosela esiphambanweni inyama ngokugxila kuNkulunkulu ngeZwi, ngokukhuleka, ngokuzila futhi sithembele kumusa kaNkulunkulu. Manje, yenza isinqumo esiqinileyo sokuyeka konke okungahlanzekile empilweni yakho (Marku 9:42-49).Ngizabhalela ezinye izono abantu abangaziboni kalula njengezono. Izinto ezifana: ukuxoxa amanga ngabanye (gossip), ukudla ngokweqile (gluttony), ubuthakathaka (laziness), ubugebengu bokweba (ubunjalo be-piracy: ukukopisha umculo, ifilimu loba impahla yomunye umuntu ngaphandle kwemvume yakhe), ukungakhuleki (prayerlessness), ukuzifuna (self-seeking), ukukhombisa umzimba ngokugqoka okungahlanzekile, ubudlova bobulili obufanayo (homosexuality), ukwesaba nokungaxoleli njalo njalo. Qiniseka ukuthi uyahlukanisa nazo zonke izono empilweni yakho futhi uphile kuNkulunkulu ngobungcwele.

INDLELA YOKUNQOBA UKUZWA UKUHLULEKELA

Ngenxa yokuthi inyama iyaziqhenya ngobunjalo bayo, noma ingathanda isono, ngemva kokusithola iyazihlulela yona. Le yingxenye yenyama engakakholiswanga. Umuntu uzoqala ukusho izinto ezifana nalezi: *"Angikholwa ukuthi ngiyena engikwenzileyo lokhu."*Manje, njengabantwana bakaNkulunkulu, kumele siqaphe kakhulu lo mdlalo wokuzihlulela ngoba le ndaba ingaba namandla kakhulu nxa ukukholwayo engazi ukuthi angayinqoba kanjani. Kuyonakalisa kakhulu futhi kuyisikhali esinombolo 1 sikaSathane sokwenza abakholwayo bawiwe.Ukuzihlulela kusho ukuzahlulela wena futhi uzizwe ungafanelanga lutho olunikwe nguBaba uNkulunkulu, futhi kungakwenza ungakwazi ukuzixolela. Kulula ukuxolela abanye kunokuba uzixolele wena. UJuda wazibulala ngenxa yokuzihlulela. UPhethro wakhalela ngobuhlungu futhi wabuya emsebenzini wakhe wakuqala ngenxa yokuzihlulela. Abantu abanengi kanye lezinceku zikaNkulunkulu bawiwe futhi bashiye nezibizo zabo ngenxa yokuzihlulela.Isisekelo sokuzihlulela yiqhenya. Awukwazi ukwamukela ukuthi nguwe ongakwenza le nto. Ngakho-ke awukwazi ukuzixolela wena kakhulu ngoba ukuqonda kwethu kwakusekwe ekuzizweni sengathi siqotho ngokwethu kanye loqhenya.

Ukuziqhenya kusho ukuzethemba wena kanye lemisebenzi yakho emihle kuphela.

SINGAYINQOBA NJANI UKUZWA UKUHLULEKELA:

1. Yamukela ukuxolelwa kuBaba uNkulunkulu.
2. Futhi uzixolele wena.
3. Qonda ukuthi uBaba uNkulunkulu akasoze ashintshe indlela akuzwela ngayo noma ahlukanise icebo lakhe ngawe ngenxa yokuthi wehle.
4. Khuleka ubhekane nemicabango yokuzihlulela ngoba ivela kuSathane, futhi memezele isipho sakho sokulunga kuKristu.
5. Beka leso simo, leso sono, loba leso sifiso esibi kuBaba uNkulunkulu ekukhulekeni, futhi ubeke nemingcele engakusiza ungabuyi kalula kulolo sono..

IZIZATHO ZOKUTHI ABAKHOLWAYO BASOBA IZONO

1. **Izifiso ezimbi (isifiso sobulili)** – Le yingxenye yomzimba ongaphandle kwenyama, futhi ukukholwayo kumele afundiswe ukuwunqoba nokuwulawula.
2. **Izigaba zokukhula empilweni** – Inyama yethu inesidingo esithile, futhi lezo zidingo ziba namandla kakhulu njengoba sikhula. Ngenxa yokucindezelwa kwenyama kanye nosayizi walezo zidingo, ikakhulukazi isidingo sothando nokuthandana ngokocansi, singathola kalula ukuthi sesisone. Lezi zidingo zobunjalo kumele ziphendulwe emshadweni kodwa kwesinye isikhathi umshado ungahle uhlehlise futhi wandise ukuzizwa kusodwa nokuzizwa kuhehuzwa ukukholwayo ngesikhathi belinde umshado.
3. **Izimo zempilo nezinselelo** – Kwesinye isikhathi izimo esizithola zikhona zingasiholela ekusoneni. Kungaba indlala, ukungabi nakho, loba izinkinga esibhekene nazo. Yingakho uJesu ethi kumele sithandaze ukuze singawi esilingweni. Lokhu kungenzeka ngenxa yesimo esicindezelayo.
4. **USathane** – Nxa uSathane angasihlela futhi asihehe ukuba sisone, kodwa ngokuvamile udinga isango kanye nemvume yethu ukuze enze lokhu.
5. **Umhlaba** – Umhlaba esiphila kuwo unohlelo oluphikisana noBaba uNkulunkulu kanye nombuso wakhe, futhi ithonya elivela kubangani, ezinkundleni zokuxhumana, noma emndenini njalonjalo lingasenza siwe esonweni ngenxa yokucindezelwa.
6. **Abantu nabangani** – Abakholwayo bavame ukusona ngenxa yethonya elibi elivela kubantu abasondelene nabo nabangani babo.

INDLELA YOKULAWULA IZIFISO ZOBULILI NOKUNQOBA IZILINGO ZOCANSI NASEZONWENI ZOCANSI NGAPHANDLE KOMSHADO

Le ndaba ingaba yinselelo enkulu ngoba ithinta izidingo zomuntu ezijulile. Amadoda ngokwemvelo anesifiso esikhulu sobulili, kanti abesifazane banesifiso sokuthandwa nokwaziswa. UNkulunkulu wayehlela ukuthi lezi zidingo ziphendulwe emshadweni. Kodwa le ndaba ingaba yinselelo ngenxa yezizathu ezilandelayo:

1. **Umshado awufiki kalula futhi awubizi kancane** – Ngesikhathi esiphila kuso, umshado awufiki kalula futhi awubizi kancane, kodwa inyama nezidingo zayo zobulili nokuthandana azivezi kuphela nxa umuntu eseshadile; ziyavela, zikhombise ukuzifisa futhi zisebenze noma umuntu engakashadi. Yingakho kunzima ukulinda umshado. Yingakho uPawulu ethi kungcono ukushada kunokuba uvale umlilo wokuzifisa; okusho ukuthi isifiso sobulili siqhathaniswa nomlilo, ikakhulukazi amadoda (1 Korinte 7:9).
2. **Le ndaba iyinselele ngoba iyingxenye yobunjalo** – Ezinye izono umuntu angazifunda ngesikhathi ekhula, kodwa uma kuziwa ocansini lomuntu, umuntu udalwa nalo kusukela ekuzalweni, futhi njengoba ekhula, le ndawo iqala ukuveza ukuzifisa. Ngakho-ke le ndaba iyinselele ngoba iyingxenye yobunjalo.
3. **Inyama iyakujabulela** – Le ndaba iyinselele ngoba inyama iyakujabulela. Nxa umuntu engenalo ulwazi lokuzilawula, kungaba nzima ukuyikhohlwa noma ukuyiqondisa.

KEPHA KUBONWA KONKE OKUSHIWO NGAPHAMBILI, UTHI UNKULUNKULU LE NTO KUFANELE YENZEKE NGOMSHADO KUPHELA. MANJE NGIZOKUKHOMBISA UKUZILAWULA LEZI ZIFISO NOKUNQOBA IZONO ZOCANSI NGAPHANDLE KOMSHADO.

Lesi sono asinasiphumeleli esikhulu ngoba sithinta izidingo ezijulile nezomuntu siqu, yingakho uPawulu ethi kumele singazami ukulwa naso kodwa kumele sisuke kude naso (1 Korinte 6:18–20).

1. **Thembela emseni kaNkulunkulu** – Umusa kaNkulunkulu uyinqiniso yomoya ezokusiza ukulawula inyama kanye nalesi sifiso sobulili.
2. **Beka imingcele** – Isono locansi ngaphandle komshado lixhomeke kakhulu ezindaweni ezithile. Ngakho-ke, gwema izindawo ezingakusiza uwe kalula.

3. **Funa ukuphunyuka**– UPawulu uhlala ethi abakholwayo baphunyuke lapho bekhuluma ngalesi sono socansi ngoba kunzima ukulwa naso ngenxa yokuthi sithinta izidingo zethu ezijulile (1 Korinte 6:18–20). Ukuphunyuka kusho ukusuka lapho uzwa sengathi ungaphansi kwengcindezi. Ungazami ukulwa, kodwa phunyuka (baleka) futhi ugweme izimo ezingaletha izilingo. Umzimba uhlangabezana nezinguquko zamakhemikhali nxa usebuncwaningweni balesi sifiso, yingakho ungase uwele kalula.
4. **Ungazihluleli wena nxa uzwa izifiso zobulili** – Lokhu kuyingxenye yobunjalo. Akusona isono ukuba nezifiso, kodwa funda ukuzilawula.
5. **Chitha isikhathi noNkulunkulu futhi uphile impilo yokuzinikela** – Njengoba sashilo ngaphambili, impilo yokuzinikela isiza ukulawula inyama futhi nasezisonweni zocansi. Nxa uzwa sengathi usekhuluphele kule ndawo, thatha isikhathi esikhethekile noNkulunkulu, njengokuzila, ukukhuleka nokuzinikela, kungaba amahora, izinsuku noma amasonto. Lokhu kuzokusiza kakhulu.
6. **Thola umuntu ongaxoxa naye futhi akusize** – Nxa uzwa sengathi wehlulekile noma ukhuluphele, thola umuntu noma abantu ongaxoxa nabo abakwazi ukukunceda futhi ubavumele babe ngabantwana bakho. Futhi nxa wehlele ekusoneni futhi, ungazihluleli; khuluma noNkulunkulu, cela ukuxolelwa bese uyabalekela. Khumbula ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyaxolela lesi sono njengesono lonke lenyama, kodwa umehluko uwukuthi singaletha imiphumela emibi njengokuzala izingane ngaphandle komshado, izifo, ukulimala kwemizwa, ukuhlangana okungaphelele, kanye nobuhlungu obujulile bomoya.

INDLELA YOKUBHEKANA NOMFOWETHU OWELE EZONWENI (Galathiya 6:1)

1. **Sondela kuye ngobubele** – Ungamahluleli, ungamcindezeli, ungamhlekisi.
2. **Hlola ngakwakhe uhlangothi** – Nxa uzwe izindaba ngomuntu, zama ukuzwa uhlangothi lwakhe. Ungathola ukuthi le ndaba iyiqiniso, ingaphezulu (yakhiwe kakhulu), noma iyamanga. Indaba yommangaleli ibonakala iyiqiniso kuze kube yilapho ommangalwayo echaza futhi ezivikela (Izaga 18:17).
3. **Ukulungisa ukungqubuzana** – Nxa umuntu ekuphathile kabi, xoxa naye kuqala ngasese. Nxa engalaleli, hamba nabanye ezimbalwa uxoxe naye ngaphambi kokuyisa udaba phambi kwebandla (Mathewu 18:15–20). Nxa engalaleli futhi, yisa udaba kubaholi bebandla.
4. **Vikela umfowenu** – Ungamvezeli udumo wakhe noma umbonise ngembewu yokuhlazeka; khombisa nesihawu (1 Petru 4:8; Jakobe 2:13). Mncede abuye azisole ngobubele, uthando nangasese. Ngokwenza lokhu, uzomwina kalula. Khumbula ukuthi umuntu olwa nezono angaba nokuzivikela kakhulu, ngakho indlela osondela ngayo ibaluleke kakhulu. Ungamahluleli, ungakhombisi iminwe, kodwa mncede ngobubele nothando (Mathewu 7:3–5).

ISONO ESINGAXOLELIWE (Mathewu 12:31-33)

Lemfundiso yesono esingaxoleliwe ilethe ukudideka okukhulu ezimpilweni zabantu ngenxa yokuchazwa okungalungile. Kule mfundo, sizochaza ngokuningiliziwe ukuthi isono esingaxoleliwe siyini nokuthi ubani ongasilenza. **Isono esingaxoleliwe yisono sokumhlazisa uMoya oNgcwele.**

ISONO ESINGAXOLELIWE (UKUMLHAZISA UMOYA ONGCWELE) AKUSO:

1. Akusona ukuwela kwesono esithile, ngoba singaxolelwa uma sizisola (1 Johane 1:9).
2. Akusona ukusona ngenhloso, ngoba izono eziningi zenziwa ngokuqaphela ngenxa yokuthambekela kwenyama, kodwa nazo zingaxolelwa uma umuntu ezisola ngokuthembeka.
3. Akusona ukuhamba ngenyama (ukuphila ngokwenyama) (Galathiya 5:19), ukuhamba ngenyama kubi, kodwa uNkulunkulu uyaxolela uma umuntu ephenduka futhi ezisola.
4. Akusona ukusho izinto ezimbi ngoMoya oNgcwele ngenxa yokungazi. Ngokwesibonelo, ukusho ukuthi amandla akhe ayimilingo noma i-ubuthakathi ngenxa yokungazi.
5. Akusona ukubulala umuntu.
6. Akusona ukuba nemicabango emibi ngoMoya oNgcwele, uJesu Kristu noma uNkulunkulu uBaba. USathane uthanda ukufaka imicabango emibi engqondweni yethu, bese esisola ngaleyo micabango. Ufuna sicinge ukuthi thina siyibona le micabango.

Isono Esingaxoleliwe Akubhekisiwe KuMoya Ongcwele, Kepha Kubhekiswe KuJesu **Kristu**Ukumhlazisa uMoya oNgcwele kusho ukusona kuJesu Kristu. Ngendlela le, umsebenzi kaMoya oNgcwele uwukufakaza ukuthi uJesu uyindodana kaNkulunkulu, ngakho ukumhlazisa uMoya oNgcwele kwenzeka lapho umKholwayo esekwazi uJesu Kristu njengendodana kaNkulunkulu, ekhulile ekwazini uJesu, ephumelele ekukholweni, bese enqaba noma ephenduka kuye, eqaphela kahle lokho akwenzayo**.** Lokhu akwenziwa

ngokuqonda ngokuphelele. Ukumnqaba noma ukuphenduka kuye akusho ukuwela kwesono esithile noma ukuphila ngokwenyama. Kodwa kusho ukumshiya uJesu nokuyisa kwezinye izinkolelo, noma kuSathane, noma emhlabeni. Lesi sono singenziwa kuphela ngabaKristu abathile, hhayi bonke abantu.

UKULUNGISA UKUPHAMBUKA KWE-AMAHEBERU 10:26

Hebheru 10:26-32: Le ndima inephutha elincane futhi inika umbono ongafanele. Ngizochaza futhi ngilungise ukuze uqonde kahle le ngxenye.Verse 26 ithi: *"Nxa siqhubeka ngokuziphatha ngezono ngenhloso emva kokwamukela ulwazi lweqiniso…"* Kumele uqonde ukuthi umlobi akakhulumi ngezono eziningi lapha, kodwa wakhuluma ngesono esisodwa.Kufanele kuqondwe kanje: *"Nxa sisona ngenhloso emva kokwamukela ulwazi lweqiniso…"* Lapha ubhekise kusuqonda uJesu Kristu. Le ncwadi yabhalwa kwabanye abantu abebesemukele uJesu Kristu, futhi ngenxa yokucindezelwa ababekuthola ngenxa yokukholwa kwabo, bebefuna ukubuyela enkolelweni yabo yakudala, iJuda, ngemuva kokwazi ukuthi uJesu uyindodana kaNkulunkulu. Umlobi wabaxwayisa, ebakhumbuza ngobungozi bokumnqaba uJesu emva kokwazi iqiniso.Qaphela ukuthi iVerse 29 ichaza uhlobo lokwahlulela umuntu ohlambaza iNdodana kaNkulunkulu futhi emhlazisa uMoya oNgcwele afanele. Ukulahlwa iNdodana kaNkulunkulu kusho ukwenqaba nokushiya uJesu Kristu, futhi ngalokho umuntu umhlazisa uMoya oNgcwele.

UKWAZI UKUTHI AWUKAZENZELI LELI SONO

Ngaphambi kokuchaza ukuthi yiziphi izingamaKristu ezingalinga ukwenza lesi sono, ngizokuchazela ukuthi uzokwazi kanjani ukuthi awukazenzi lesi sono, ngoba uSathane uthanda ukusola abakholwayo ngokuthi basenzile kodwa bengakakwenzi.

1. Uma umKholwayo ekhathazeka ukuthi kungenzeka yini ukuthi enze lesi sono noma anemicabango engafanele, lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi akakwenzi lesi sono. Lowo osekwenzeni lesi sono akafuni lutho noNkulunkulu, futhi akakhathazeki ngalokho ukuthi kungenzeka yini ukuthi enze lesi sono.
2. Noma umKholwayo ebephila ngokusona kodwa esafuna ukubuyela kuNkulunkulu, lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi akakwenzi lesi sono. Lowo osekwenzeni lesi sono akafuni ukubuyela kuNkulunkulu. Uma umuntu esenza lesi sono, uMoya oNgcwele uyashiya lowo muntu, futhi akafuni noma akakhathazeki ngalutho olungokukaNkulunkulu. Isizathu sokuthi umKholwayo esafuna ukubuyela kuNkulunkulu yikuba uMoya oNgcwele usaqhubeka emkhuthaza ukuthi abuye.
3. Awukwazi ukwenza lesi sono ngengozi. Uma umKholwayo enemicabango noma izithombe ezihlambalaza uMoya oNgcwele, uJesu Kristu, noma uNkulunkulu uBaba engqondweni yakhe, lokhu akusho ukuthi usenze lesi sono, ngoba uSathane uthanda ukufaka imicabango emibi engqondweni yabakholwayo bese ebasola ngale micabango. Uma umKholwayo enemicabango enjengale, akudingeki axolise ngayo, ngoba akuyona imicabango yakhe futhi akufanele akukhathazeke ngayo. Kufanele ayixoshe engqondweni yakhe egameni likaJesu (2 Korinte 10:4-6). Ngemva kokuyixosha, mafunde ukuyikhohlwa futhi aqhubeke nokuphila ngenjabulo nokuthula kukaJehova. Akufanele ayiqhube njalo ngemva kokuvela futhi akufanele azizwe enecala; mafunde ukuyikhohlwa. USathane ufuna abakholwayo bagxile kuye—lokhu kuyicala lakhe. Kodwa abakholwayo bayayinqoba uSathane uma begxile kuNkulunkulu.

YIZIPHI IZINGA MAKRISTU EZINGAKWENZA LESI SONO? (Funda AmaHebheru 6:4-7)

1. **Labo ukukhanya okukhanyiswe kubo:** Ukukhanya kukhanyiswe kubo **lapho uMoya oNgcwele ekhombisa umuntu ukuthi uyisono futhi udinga ukusindiswa**.
2. **Labo abaye bazama isipho sezulu:** Ukuzwa isipho sezulu **ukwamukela uJesu**. Laba bantu **bakhonjiswe ukuthi babekule mnyama**, khona-ke bamukele uJesu futhi basindiswa.
3. **Banikezwe uMoya oNgcwele:** Ukunikwa uMoya oNgcwele **ukugcwaliswa nguMoya oNgcwele**. Basuswe ebumnyameni, bamukele uJesu Kristu, futhi bagcwaliswa nguMoya oNgcwele.
4. **Bazame izwi likaNkulunkulu elihle:** Ukuzama izwi likaNkulunkulu elihle **ukukhula ekuzweni kwezwi nasekuqondeni kwalo**. Ukukhula ngokomoya nokwazi ngokuhlangenwe nakho ukuthi izwi likaNkulunkulu liyasebenza. Kudinga iminyaka eminingi ukuze umuntu akhule ekuzweni kwezwi nasekukholweni.
5. **Bazame amandla omhlaba ozayo:** Ukuzama amandla omhlaba ozayo **ukukwazi ukusebenza emipho, emisebenzini nasezimfundisweni zikaMoya oNgcwele**. Lokhu kusho ukuthi **labakholwayo bakhule ekukholweni kwabo futhi bakwazi ukusebenza emisebenzini, emipho nasezimfundisweni zikaMoya oNgcwele**. Bakhule kulokhu konke.

Lolu hlobo lwamaKristu alukwazi ukuziphendulela uma eshiya uJesu Kristu**.** Ukushiya uJesu akusikho ukuwa esonweni elithile noma ukuba ngokwenyama (ukuhamba ngenyama)**.** Ukushiya uJesu Kristu kudinga ukuba nenhliziyo eqinile njengokukhula ekukholweni njengamaKristu asebekhulile**,** futhi kuba ukuya kude noJesu Kristu ngokuzikhethela kwakho**.** Laba bantu abakafuni ukuziphendulela**.** Uma umuntu esafuna ukuziphendulela, lokho kukhombisa ukuthi akakasiphenduleli lesi sono**.** Oshiye lesi sono akafuni ukuziphendulela.**Ngokushiya uJesu, abantu bayamhlambalaza uMoya oNgcwele owaqinisekisa kubo ukuthi uJesu uyindodana kaNkulunkulu**. **UNkulunkulu kuphela owaziyo ukuthi ngubani owenze lesi sono. Asikwazi ukubazi ngokwemvelo futhi akusiyo indima yamaKristu abanye ukwazi ukuthi ngubani owenze lesi sono noma ongakwenzi**.

(Kule ngxenye, uMfundisi kumele enze isibonelo esifanayo engisenze ku-audio yokufundisa e-International Training Centre mayelana nowesifazane nomPastor ophethe lesi sono, ngendlela engiyichazile.)

AMA-KRISTU ANGAKWENZI LESI SONO: Lokhu kusho ukuthi izingane nezingane ezincane ezingamaKristu azikwazi ukwenza lesi sono. Ngisho noma zithi ziyashiya uJesu, azikwazi ngoba aziqondi ukuthi zenzani. Lokhu kudinga umuntu osekakhule ngokomoya futhi oseqinisile enhliziyweni yakhe. UNkulunkulu kuphela owaziyo laba bantu.

INGOZI YOKUZIQHATHA NGOKWENYAMA (ubungcweti/ukuziphatha kwabantu) (Galathiya 5:19-22): Ingozi yokuziphatha ngokwenyama nempilo yesono ukuthi amaKristu angaba nenhliziyo eqinile kuze kube sekugcineni eshiya uJesu Kristu. Akusiyo into elula ukuyifeza, ngoba uNkulunkulu usebenza kanzima ukuvimba iKristu ekuphambukeni endleleni. Uzimisele ukuvimba ngazo zonke izindlela, kangangokuthi kwesinye isikhathi angawathatha aye ezulwini ngaphambi kwesikhathi sakhe ukuze angalahlekelwa insindiso yakhe, okusho ukuthi angamubulala amthathe aye ezulwini ngaphambi kokushiya uJesu Kristu (1Korinte 11:32).

UKUXHUMANA NOKUFAKA ISIHLOKO SOMSHADO

Indaba yokuxhumana nokufaka isihloko somshado ilethe ukudideka okuningi ebandleni ngenxa yokungaqondi kahle nokungabi nokuqonda okucacile kweBhayibheli ngalolu daba.

UKUXHUMANA

Ngokwesiko lamaJuda eBhayibhelini, abazali babekhetha ozakwabo wezingane zabo. Futhi bavame ukushada ngesikhathi behlangana okokuqala, noma babe sebezibophezela (baba izithandani) bese beshada kamuva. Bekungajwayelekile ukuthi abantu babe nobudlelwano bothando njengalabo esibona namuhla. Ngakho-ke kunezambulo ezimbalwa kuphela eBhayibhelini ezikhuluma ngazo ngokuningiliziwe ngoba iBhayibheli labhalwa ngengqondo nesizinda samaJuda. Kodwa iBhayibheli linezambulo ezimbalwa ezibonisa ukuthi sidinga ukuziphatha kanjani phakathi kwethu ebudlelwaneni.

IZIQINISO EZIBALULEKILE EZIYIMFUNDO EZIMAYELWA UKUZIWA NGOKUXHUMANA

1) Ukuxhumana kufanele kube phakathi kwabantu ababili abaphindele emoyeni kuphela (2Korinthe6:14-17).
2) UmKristu angangena ebuhlotsheni kuphela uma enenjongo yokushada. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuxhumana kufanele kuholele emshadweni. Kodwa uma umKristu engenanjongo yokushada, akumele axhumane. Asiphili njengabantu balomhlaba abaxhumana isikhathi esifushane bese behamba komunye umuntu.
3) UmKristu angangena ebuhlotsheni kuphela uma eyazi uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe futhi ephelele futhi ejabule kuYena ngesikhathi eseyedwa. Akulungile ukuba umKristu ongakaphothuli kuNkulunkulu futhi ongakazazi yena kuYena angene ekuxhumaneni.
4) UmKristu kufanele aqale ngokuthandaza ngaphambi kokungena ebuhlotsheni uma ezwa isikhathi sokuba aqale ukuxhumana nokuthi uNkulunkulu umkhululile. Kufanele athandaze ngokuqondisa kukaNkulunkulu nokuhlakanipha nangomuntu ofanele. Umuntu ofanele uyena ozokwazi ukwenzela impilo yomibili iphumelele uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu. IBhayibheli alikhombisi ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhethe umuntu othile ongashadisana naye (umlingani womphefumulo), kodwa likhombisa ukuthi ungashada nomuntu owuthandayo uma eseNkhosini (uphindele emoyeni) (2Korinthe7:39-40). Kodwa uNkulunkulu uyakwazi uhlobo lomuntu ongashadisana naye ukuze niphumelele ohlelweni lwakhe, futhi kwesinye isikhathi uyakhetha abalingani njengomzali othandayo ofuna okuhle ezinganeni zakhe (sizokuchaza lokhu ngokuningiliziwe lapho sikhuluma ngomshado). Ngakho-ke, kuhlakaniphe ukuba umKristu afune uNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokungena ebuhlotsheni, alinde isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu futhi angasheshi. Ngesikhathi esifanele, uNkulunkulu uzomkhulula ukuthi aqale ukuxhumana uma egxile kuYena.
5) UmKristu akumele acabange nje ngokubukeka komuntu uma eqala ukuxhumana, kodwa kufanele aqinisekise ukuthi umuntu axhumana naye uyamthanda futhi unomdlandla kuNkosi.
6) UmKristu akumele angene ebuhlotsheni ngenxa yokudikibaleka noma bodwa, kodwa kufanele angene ngaphansi kokuqondiswa nokuhlela kukaNkulunkulu.
7) Ubulili ngaphambi komshado abuvumelekile lapho ukuxhumana noma ukwenza izinto ezingaholela kulokho. Ubulili ngaphambi komshado bubizwa ngokuthi ukonakala ocansini eBhayibhelini (1Korinthe 6:9-12, 2Korinthe 7:35-36).
8) Abantu abakholelwe ebuhlotsheni kufanele bakhe impilo yabo yomoya ndawonye; kufanele babe nesisekelo esiqinile sempilo yabo yomoya. Lokhu kuzobasiza ukuba bazinzise empilweni yothando.
9) UmKristu kufanele abe ebuhlotsheni nomuntu oyedwa ngesikhathi esisodwa futhi ahlale ethembekile kulowo muntu.

10) Abakholelwe kufanele bavumele abaholi babo bomoya uma bengena ebuhlotsheni. UmKristu kufanele acele uNkulunkulu ngokuthandaza futhi alinde impendulo kaNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokungena ebuhlotsheni. Akumele acindezele umqondo wakhe uma engakhululekile ngalolo buhlotsheni, kodwa kufanele alinde uNkulunkulu aqinisekise izikhathi ezimbalwa ngaphambi kokuqala. Akumele angene ebuhlotsheni ngenxa yezinto ezingokwenyama ezibonelelwe kumuntu abathi bayamthanda noma ngenxa yokuba yedwa kuphela. Isibonelo: imoto noma imali yalowo muntu. UMoya oNgcwele kufanele ahehe futhi aqondise umKristu ngaphambi kokungena ebuhlotsheni. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umKristu kufanele athembele ngokuphelele kuMoya oNgcwele kuzo zonke izindawo zempilo yakhe.

Uma umKristu ekhona ebuhlotsheni nomuntu ongaphindelanga emoyeni noma ongazimisele kuNkosi, noma umuntu ofuna ukumkhuthaza ukuba aphonseke ocansini futhi azame ukumkhipha kuNkosi, noma umuntu ongathuthukisi impilo yakhe nganoma iyiphi indlela, noma umuntu ozomphazamisa ekufezeni uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe, umKristu ofuna ukuhamba noNkosi kufanele ahlukanise nomlingani onjalo. Noma uma uNkulunkulu eveza ukuthi kufanele bahlukane ngoba lowo muntu mhlawumbe akuyona inhloso kaNkulunkulu empilweni yabo kungakhathalekile ukuthi lowo muntu unamaphutha noma cha, noma ngabe uphindele emoyeni, kufanele bahlukane ngokushesha ngokushesha ngemva kokuqinisekiswa ngokwahlukana kwabo. Kufanele bahlukane ngaphambi komshado ngoba uma sebeshadile bazobophelelwe ukuhlala ndawonye kuze kube phakade, futhi akulula ukuhlukana. UmKristu kufanele alinde uNkosi ukuthi alethe umuntu ofanele. Noma kunjalo, akumele bazizwe bedabukile noma benesibopho sokuqhubeka nalowo muntu nhlobo futhi akumele bacabange ukuthi ngeke bashade uma behlukana nalowo muntu ngoba uNkulunkulu uzoletha umuntu ofanele empilweni yabo ngesikhathi esifanele. Abakholelwe abaningi bayalahlekelwa; abanye bazithola bemshadweni odabukisayo kanti abanye baphila impilo eyonakele ngenxa yobuhlobo obungalungile. Iphutha ababenze wukungena emshadweni bengaxhumani noNkulunkulu (Matthew 10:28-40). IDeuteronomy 13:6 iveza imizwa kaNkulunkulu kubantu abafuna ukukukhipha kuye. UnguNkulunkulu onokuzibophezela (Exodus 20:3-6).

UMSHADO

UNkulunkulu wadala umshado (Genesise 2:18-25)

Nazi ezinye zezizathu uNkulunkulu adale ngazo umshado:

1. Ufuna abantu ngokuhlangana kwabo emshadweni baqonde ukuthi uzizwa kanjani ngokuhlangana kwakhe nabo (Efesu 5:29-33)
2. Ufuna umhlaba ugcwale ngomfanekiso wakhe, futhi ukhethe abantu bakhule ngokushada (Genesise 1:26-29)
3. Ufuna abantu babe nosizo nabalingani abazobasiza ukumkhonza futhi bavune ukuphila ndawonye (Genesise 2:18)
4. Ufuna ukusinika abalingani esizojabulela nabo ukuphila ngokomzimba nangokomoya futhi sazi ukufudumala kokuba yingxenye yomndeni njengabantwana futhi sijabulele injabulo yokukhulisa izingane njengomzali
5. UNkulunkulu ufuna sibe nendawo esiyibiza ngokuthi ikhaya, lapho sithwala khona umthwalo wemfanelo futhi siphendula
6. IBhayibheli livumela ukholo ukuba ashade nomunye ukholo. Akukho vesi elithi uNkulunkulu ukhethe umuntu othile emhlabeni njenge-soul mate yakho, kodwa abakholwayo kumele bazinike isikhathi noNkulunkulu futhi bamshele mayelana nomlingani womshado. Kwesinye isikhathi, uJehova angasibeka ndawonye nabalingani bethu ngendlela emangalisayo, lapho sizithola singakhetha lutho. Lapho sithola umyalo wokuthi umuntu othile ngumuntu okufanele ushade naye. UNkulunkulu angakhuluma ngokuphupha, umbono, noma ngisho nomsindo ongazwakali noma iphrofethi evela ephrofethini (uNkulunkulu uxhumana ngomshado ophrofethikhi nabakholwayo asebekhulile ekuzweni izwi Lakhe, hhayi bonke abakholwayo), noma ngendlela ebonakalayo. Kodwa uma uNkulunkulu ekhulume komunye, uzokuqinisekisa komunye. Ukholo akumele luvume ukuya emshadweni ngenkathi engaqiniseki ukuthi kuyintando kaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe. Ufanele ukucela kuNkulunkulu ukuthi nakho akuqinisekise. Akubi ukwenza kanjalo, kodwa noma ngabe kukhona abakholwayo abashadayo futhi akukho okuphuphayo okwenzekile (akukho iphupho, umbono, noma umsindo ongazwakali noma iphrofethi), nabo bangashada. Kusavumelekile kuNkulunkulu futhi (Asifanele sibophe abantu ngokubatshela ukuthi kumele baphuphe ngomunye kuqala noma ukuthi okuthile okumangalisayo kufanele kwenzeke ngaphambi kokuba bashade. IBhayibheli livumela abakholwayo bashade inqobo nje uma bobabili bekholwa kuKristu; akudingeki ukuthi baphuphe ngomunye kuqala).

Izinto ezibalulekile okufanele sazi ngomyeni nomkakhe wamaKrestu

(1) Umshado wamaKrestu kumele ube phakathi kwabantu ababili abazalelwe kabusha, indoda nowesifazane (2Korinte 6:14-16).
(2) Umshado uyisivumelwano okumele sime kuphela ngokufa.

Umshado wamaKrestu kumele ufanekise ukuhlanganiswa kukaKristu nenkolo Yakhe.Kulokhu, umfazi kumele azithobe kumyeni wakhe njengoba inkolo izithoba kuKristu, futhi indoda kumele ithande umfazi wayo njengoba uKristu amthandile inkolo Yakhe waphinde wanikela ngokuphila Kwakhe ngenxa yayo (Efesu 5:21-33). (3) Indoda nomfazi kumele babe abangane abakhulu kakhulu futhi babe abangane bempilo yomthandazo.(4) Umshado kumele ungabi nabangane abanye bobulili obuphambene

ngaphandle komshado. Bonke abesifazane kumyeni oshadile, kumele babe ngokulinganayo emehlweni akhe futhi akakhe akhethe oyedwa abeke njengomngane okhethekile; okufanayo kusebenza kumfazi kubantu. Uma kukhona umngane wesilisa noma wesifazane, kumele abe umngane womndeni kunokuba abe ngumngane wesifazane kumyeni oshadile; kungcono uma engumngane womndeni.(5) Umuntu ozalelwe kabusha akumele ahlukanise lowo ongazalelwe kabusha nje ngoba engakazalelwa kabusha uma besaphila ngokuthula emshadweni (1Korinte 7:12-17). Abashadile kumele bangaziphathi ngokungalungi ngokocansi ngaphandle kokuvumelana kwabo bobabili (1Korinte 7:5-7). Umshado wenza abantu babe munye, ngakho umzimba wendoda ungowomfazi futhi umzimba womfazi ungowomyeni (1Korinte 7:5-7).(6) Ubudlelwane bocansi kumele bube phakathi kwabashadile kuphela, futhi buphele lapho. Ubudlelwane bocansi ngaphandle komshado buyadukisa emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, futhi buyisono esiholela ekwahlukaneni noNkulunkulu (Galathiya 5:19-22, Hebheru 13:4, 1Korinte 6:9-12).(7) Abashadile kumele bahlale bexolelana futhi banakekelane ngomndeni; kumele bangabeki umsebenzi wabo ngaphezu komndeni wabo

Izidingo Ezijulile Emshadweni Phakathi Komyeni Nomfazi
Indoda inezidingo ezimbili ezinkulu nezisisekelo:

• Ukuthola ukuhlonishwa. Amadoda achaza ukuhlonishwa okuphuma kumfazi njengothando.
• Ukuthola ubuhlobo bobulili. UNkulunkulu wadala indoda ukuba nesifiso sobulili esiphezulu ngenxa yomsebenzi owawunikezwe indoda wokugcwalisa umhlaba. Lobu bukhulu bemvelo kanye nensindiso kanye nomoya ongcwele akususi lolu iqiniso.
• Ngenxa yalo mqondo, umfazi kumele aqinisekise ukuthi uhlonipha umyeni wakhe ngokuphelele. Ukuhlonipha kufaka phakathi ukumsubisa, ukukhuluma naye ngobubele noma uma enza amaphutha, nokwenza azizwe ukuthi uyinhloko yasekhaya. Akufanele amgxeke phambi kwabanye kodwa amphathe njengomholi. Kumele futhi athembeke kuye. Umfazi kumele aqinisekise ukuthi uyamjabulisa umyeni wakhe egumbini lokulala. Kumele aqeqeshe umzimba wakhe nengqondo yakhe ukuze uhlangabezane njalo nezidingo zobulili zomyeni wakhe.

• Izidingo ezinkulu zomfazi
• Umfazi udinga ukuthandwa.
• Ukuthandwa kusho ukunikwa isikhathi, ukunakekelwa ngazo zonke izindlela, ukutshelwa kaningi ukuthi uyathandwa, nokunikwa izipho nemali ngumyeni wakhe—noma enazo ezakhe. Lezi zenzo ziqinisekisa umfazi ukuthi umyeni wakhe uyamthanda ngempela. Leli qiniso lihlala ejulile engqondweni yomfazi. Abesifazane badalwa ukuba babamukeli kanti amadoda abe ngabaphakeli. Yingakho ukunikela kumfazi kumjabulisa.
• Ukuthanda umfazi kusho ukumqonda nokuba nesineke kuye, ngoba abesifazane bangabantu abanezinkinga zemizwa. Futhi kusho ukumholisa, ngoba abesifazane bangabasizi, futhi ngakho badinga umholi abangamsekela.
• Ngakho-ke, indoda kumele izifundise ngokuthanda umfazi wakhe, iqinisekise ukuthi uyajabula futhi azizwe ebalulekile.
• Izithandani kumele zibe nesikhathi sokukhuluma ngalokho abakuthandayo, okuyikwenza bajabule emshadweni wabo, nokuthi yini abangayithandi. **Ukuxhumana kubaluleke kakhulu futhi kungavimbela izinkinga eziningi ezingadingekile.**

UKUHLUKANA NOKUSHADISWA KABILI
UNkulunkulu uyazonda ukuhlukana (Maleakhi 3:14-17). Akusikho uhlelo lwakhe ukuthi abantu bahlukane. Uhlelo lwakhe ukuthi abantu abashadile bahlale ndawonye kuze kube phakade noma kuze kube uJesu Kristu ebuya noma omunye afe. Kodwa kunezimo lapho uNkulunkulu evumela ukuhlukana.

1. Lapho omunye wababili ebanjwe enonya. Lowo olimele ukwenziwa kabi ukhululekile ukuhlukana futhi ashade futhi (Matewu 19:1-10).
2. Enye indawo uma omunye umshadile efa, lowo omunye ukhululekile ukushada futhi.

Noma izinto eziningi zenzeka emishadweni, ibhayibheli alikhulumi ngazo zonke. Abantu bahlukana ngenxa yezizathu ezahlukene. Abashadile bashaya ozakwabo; abanye abavumelani nezithandani zabo ngenxa yezizathu ezahlukene futhi bagcina behlukene. Futhi abanye bahlukanywe abazali babo noma umndeni. Impilo yomuntu ngamunye yayididekile ngaphambi kokwamukela uKristu. Abanye bahlukana noma bahlukanywe ngaphambi kokusindiswa, kodwa lapho umuntu eseKrestwini, uyisidalwa esisha, ngakho-ke ukuhlukana kwakhe ngaphambi kokwamukela uKristu akusebenzi. UNkulunkulu uzobanika omunye ozakwabo kule mpilo entsha noKristu. Futhi ezimweni ezifana nalezi, lapho ibhayibheli lingacacisi ukuthi yini okufanele siyenze, siyazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyaqonda izimo zethu nezinto esibhekene nazo futhi usebenza nathi ngomusa hhayi ngomthetho. Ngakho-ke asinakho ukufaneleka ukwahlulela noma ukukhomba iminwe lapho omunye umKristu eshada futhi futhi, lowo oshade okokuqala kwakungasebenzi kahle noma umbandakanye ngomthetho wathi akafanele ashade futhi konke ukuphila kwakhe noma umtshele ukuthi alinde ukufa komlingani wakhe wokuqala. UNkulunkulu, owaziyo izinhliziyo nezimo zabantu bonke, nguye ozokwahlulela (Roma 14:9-12). Siyasakhumbula ukuthi uyaxolela lapho simenze kabi, futhi usisindisa kunoma yisiphi isimo esitholakala kuso njengoba enza ngoDavide nakwabanye. (Sidinga nje ukungena emshadweni siqonda ukuthi sizibophezele kuze kube phakade futhi

ukuthi ngeke sihlukane nganoma yisiphi isizathu). Kodwa lowo/lowo owaziyo uNkulunkulu futhi ehlukana nomlingani wakhe ngaphandle kwesizathu esivumelekile noma ngoba efuna ukushada nomunye uzothola isigwebo esinzima kuNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu uzosisiza ngokwaziyo ngaye.

UKUHLULELA IMFUNDO YOKHRESTU

IBHAYIBHELI liyasixelela ukuthi sihlulele imfundiso, hhayi ukukholwa kuyo yonke imfundiso njengabantwana abancane (UEfesu 4:14). Kunezinto eziningi eziyiphutha zokufundisa nemfundiso ezingalungile, futhi ziyanda ngokushesha, futhi uma ukhrestu engakwazi ukuhlulela imfundiso, ekugcineni uzothola eyiphutha.

SINGAYIHLULELA KANJANI IMFUNDO? Into yokuqala okufanele siyazi wukuthi izimfundiso ezingalungile aziveli kuphela kubantu abakhohlisiwe.
Ngisho nabantu abaphilayo kabusha bangafundisa izimfundiso ezingalungile (1Timoti 1:3-8, 2Timoti 2:15).Indlela efanele yokuhlulela imfundiso wukuhlola ukuthi iTestamente Elisha liyiqinisekisa yini imfundiso ngemisho emibili noma emithathu Mathewu 18:16). Le vesi ethi izinto kufanele ziqinisekiswe ngabafakazi ababili noma abathathu iveza isimiso sombuso kaNkulunkulu. Yaqala ku- UDutheronomi 19:15 futhi uJesu usasebenzisa nasentshonalanga yeTestamente Elisha. Lesi simiso sisebenza kukho konke okuhlobene nombuso kaNkulunkulu.Uma imfundiso ivela kuVumelwano Lwakudala, kufanele iqhubeke kuVumelwano Olusha ngaphandle uma uJesu ekuyekile. Masenze isibonelo ngemfundiso yeSonto nezipho ezilishumi, kokubili kuvela kuVumelwano Lwakudala. Kodwa uma sifika emfundisweni yeSonto uJesu wacacisa ukuthi Weza ukuyiqedela Umthetho kaMose (Mathewu 5:17),futhi kuTestamente Elisha iSonto alibhekwa njengento ebalulekile (Mathewu 12:1-14, Kholose 2:16-18).Kodwa uma sibheka imfundiso yezipho ezilishumi, nakuba ibonakala kuVumelwano Lwakudala, kuTestamente Elisha akukho ndawo lapho uJesu, izithunywa noma iBhayibheli likuyeka khona, ngempela uJesu watshela amaFarisi ukuthi benza kahle ngokunikela ngezinto zabo (Mathewu 23:23),kodwa wabafundisa ukuthi bangashiyi uthando nomusa. Le mfundo ngezipo ezilishumi ibikhona ngaphambi kokuzalwa kukaMose futhi umthetho wanikezwa. Siyayibona ngethuba likayise u-Abraham esihamba ngezinyathelo zakhe zokukholwa njengabakhrestu (UGenesisi 14:18-21, UGalathiya 3:6-9).Isimiso seBhayibheli sithi **"nxa imfundiso evela esiVumelwaneni Esidala ingamiswanga eTestamenteni eLitsha, iyaqhubeka eTestamenteni eLitsha njengomgomo wombuso kaNkulunkulu. Abaphostoli bakaJesu encwadini yeZenzo basungula ibandla phezu kwemibhalo evela esiVumelwaneni Esidala lapho uJesu ayengakacacisi khona. Isibonelo: 1KwabaseKorinte 9:6-15, uPhawuli wathatha imfundiso evela esiVumelwaneni Esidala, ethi labo abafundiswa ilizwi kumele basekele labo abafundisa ilizwi ngezinto ezibonakalayo, njalo kusasebenza eTestamenteni eLitsha.** Ngakho-ke, yonke imfundiso kumele ihambelane le eLitsha iTestamente eBhayibhilini, njalo kumele kufakazelwe ngemibhalo emibili loba emithathu ukukhombisa ukuthi ivela kuNkulunkulu lokuthi sisayisebenzisa eTestamenteni eLitsha.

Izibonelo zemfundiso ezaziwayo ezingalunganga kumbe izimfundiso: (Lezi yimfundiso ezikhohlisayo engiziphikise ngemibhalo)

(1) Isifo sivela kuNkulunkulu: Izenzo 10:38 kanye leminye imibhalo eminingi emaVangeli isitshela ukuthi uJesu wayelapha abagulayo ngoba sasivela kuSathane**.(2)** AmaKristu kumele abe bomile futhi kuyisono ukuba nempahla: ITestamente eLitsha isitshela ukuthi uJesu waba mpofu ukuze thina sibe rich (2KwabaseKorinte 8:9)**(3)** Ukuba lemali kuyisono: IBhayibhili ayitsho ukuthi ukuba lemali kuyisono kodwa ukuthanda imali kuyimpande yonke yobubi (1Thimothi 6:10)**(4)** Kumele kube lomxhumanisi ozosisiza sifinyelele kuNkulunkulu: ITestamente eLitsha isitshela ukuthi nxa sisesiKristu sisemUtathe, njalo sinelungelo lokukhuluma laye egameni likaJesu, asidingi mxhumanisi onjengoMose kumbe omunye umxhumanisi (Johane 14:23, 16:23, 26-28**)(5)** Sithandazela kuNkulunkulu ka…: UJesu Kristu wathi kuJohane 20:17, uBaba uyibaba lami loba uyibaba lakho, wayebonisa ukuthi manje sinelungelo elifanayo naye kuBaba. Ngakho-ke kuyaphutha ukuthandazela kuNkulunkulu ka… ngoba lokho kuphula iqiniso lokuthi uBaba kaJesu uyibaba lethu ngendlela efanayo, lolo hlobo lwemithandazo lwenza umbono wokuthi umuntu ungcono kwabanye**.(6)** UmKristu kumele ahlupheke kuqala ngaphambi kokuhamba ezibusisweni zikaNkulunkulu: ITestamente eLitsha isitshela ukuthi sesivele sibusisiwe ngazo zonke izibusiso zikaJesu Kristu, konke okusele ukufunda ilizwi bese silisebenzisa (UEfesu 1:3, Hosea 6:4**).(7)** UmKristu kumele asebenze kanzima adlule ezilingweni ngaphambi kokuthola ukuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu: Ukuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu kufika ngokwazi ilizwi lakhe futhi kukhishwa ngokulisebenzisa 1KwabaseKorinte 1:30. UKristu uyihlakanipho kaNkulunkulu kithi, futhi nxa silisebenzisa ilizwi kusukela esikhathini sokuqala sokulithola, ngeke sihlupheke (Kholose 1:27**).(8)** uMoya oNgcwele uyahamba nxa sisonile: UMoya oNgcwele nguyena osisiza ukuphuma esonweni nxa sesisonile, njalo nguyena osiholela ukuthi sibuyele ebuhlotsheni loBaba wethu, uMoya oNgcwele uyahlala kithi, inqobo nje nxa sisesiKristu (Johane 14:6).(**9)** Angeke sixolelwe nxa sisonile ngenhloso: Isono sibi, futhi akumele sisenze ngenhloso. Kodwa nxa sisonile ngenhloso ngenxa yokuthambeka komzimba, kumbe ngokungazi, sizoxolelwa nxa siphenduka ngenhliziyo (1Johane 1:9**).(10)** UJesu Kristu uza, bathi ngo-2012: ITestamente eLitsha isitshela ukuthi akekho owaziyo isikhathi uJesu Kristu azobuya ngaso (Mathewu 24:36**).(11)** Singemizimba kuphela, futhi nxa sifela, konke kuyaphela: ITestamente eLitsha isitshela ukuthi umuntu uyimoya ephila emzimbeni womzimba, nxa efile eqhutshwa kabusha uya ezulwini kodwa nxa efile engenasindiso uya esihogweni hhayi ezindaweni

zokugcina izidumbu (Marku 9:42-50, 2KwabaseKorinte 5:1-6, KwabaseFilipi 1:23-24).(**12)** AmaKristu angeke abe ngamagqwetha, abapholitiki, ababusi njalo njalo: AmaKristu kumele athathe lezi zikhundla, ukuze ame ngendlela yombuso kaNkulunkulu**.(13)** Abanye bakhethwe ukuba basindiswe kanti abanye babhujiswe: ITestamente eLitsha icacisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna bonke basindiswe (1Thimothi 2:3-6). UJesu Kristu usitshela ukuthi siyakhuluma yonke indawo yomhlaba sifikise ivangeli kubo bonke (Mathewu 18:18-20).(14) Israyeli esingokomzimba siyikhethekile kuNkulunkulu kunezinye zonke izizwe: ITestamente eLitsha icacisa ukuthi eKristu akasasekho uJuda loba umGentile, kodwa singabanye kuKristu (UEfesu 2:13-18, UGalathiya 3:26). Abantu base-Israyeli abaphilayo kumele basindiswe njengazo zonke izizwe.(15) Izipho zikaMoya oNgcwele ziyekile ukusebenza ngesikhathi somphostoli kaKristu: ITestamente eLitsha isitshela ukuthi abakholwayo bazahamba ezipho zikaMoya oNgcwele kuze kube uJesu ebuya (Mathewu 28:18-20, Marku 16:15-20).(16) Abaphostoli labaBaprofethi abasesekhona: ITestamente eLitsha iveze ukuthi uJesu wanikela ngezipho lezi ezinhlanu, Abaphostoli, Abaprofethi, Abamemezeli, Abafundisi Labafundisi ukuze bavuse umzimba kaKristu. Akukho ndawo eBhayibhilini ethi bazophela.(17) Kuphela abaholi abangasebenzisa izipho zikaMoya oNgcwele: ITestamente eLitsha icacisa ukuthi izimangaliso, izibonakaliso lezipho zizalandela bonke abakholwayo, kungelani lokuthi bayingcwele loba abalimi njalo njalo (Marku 16:15-19).(18) Abakholwayo lokusebenzisa abahlaziyi bezinkanyezi (Zodiacs): Lapha sikhuluma ngezinto ezithi nxa uzelwe ngesikhathi esithile uzathola inhlanhla ethile, kumbe labo abafunda izimpilo zabantu ngezinkanyezi. Okufana nokuthi umuntu ungumCapricorn loba iScorpio njalo njalo. UNkulunkulu akavumeli lokhu nhlobo; ufuna sazi thina ngokwethu kuphela ngeLizwi Lakhe. UDutheronomi 18:10-14 ukhuluma ngokumelene lokusebenzisa abahlaziyi bezinkanyezi.

IMFUNDISO EZIDINGA UKUCACISWA

1. **Abesifazane abakavunyelwa ukufundisa ebholeni:** UNkulunkulu ubelokhu ebiza abesifazane kusukela esiVumelwaneni Esidala ngisho naseTestamenteni eLitsha. ITestamente eLitsha ithi, 'EKristwini akasasekho owesilisa loba owesifazane, isilima loba inkululeko, uJuda loba uGentile' (UGalathiya 3:26-29, 1KwabaseKorinte 11:11). Iqiniso liwukuthi eTestamenteni eLitsha, konke okungenziwa uNkulunkulu ngomuntu wesilisa, angakwenza ngomuntu wesifazane. Lokho uPhawuli ayekusho ku-1KwabaseKorinte 14:34-36 kanye no-1Thimothi 2:11-14 lapho ethi akavumeli owesifazane ukufundisa kwakungenxa yomumo webandla ngaleso sikhathi. EBholeni, abesifazane babehlala ohlangothini olulodwa kanye labesilisa kolunye, futhi ukufundisa kwakwenziwa ngendlela yemibuzo, kwakuyindlela yesiko yokufundisa. Ngakho-ke, ngokujwayelekile kwakenzeka ukuthi nxa indoda ifundisa, owesifazane athi imibuzo noma aphawule ngaphandle kokulinda. UPhawuli wabona lokhu njengokungahloniphi nokungaphenduli, yikho athi abesifazane bafundiswe bethule, baphendule imibuzo yabo kumadoda abo ekhaya nxa beyingaboni kahle. Lokhu akusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu akabizi abesifazane, kumbe akavumeli ukufundisa. UPhawuli wayebeka nje umthetho wesimo ngaleso sikhathi.
2. **Abesifazane abakavunyelwa ukufaka izindandatho noma ukusebenzisa izimonyo:** Isizatho uPhawuli akutshela ukuthi abesifazane bangasebenzisi izindandatho ezibizayo ku-1Thimothi 2:9-11, kwakungenxa yokuthi wayeqaphele ukuthi abesifazane ngalelo xesha bagqoka ngezizathu zokudonsela amehlo, futhi kwakubonakala bethanda ukuzibonakalisa kakhulu. UPhawuli wayelolonga le ndlela yokuziphatha ukuthi umKristu akagxili kakhulu ngaphandle kunangaphakathi. Kodwa akuyisono nxa owesifazane egqoka kahle futhi esebenzisa izimonyo; uPhawuli wabhala lokhu kuphela ngoba abantu babeyaphuma endleleni ngendlela abagqoke ngayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kwakuyinkinga ngaleso sikhathi.
3. **Abesifazane kumele bahlale begqoka izihloko:** Ngaleso sikhathi, nxa owesifazane egqoke isihloko kwakubonisa ukuhlonipha nokulalela umyeni wakhe. Lokhu kwakuyisiko labo. Ukugqoka isihloko akuyona imfundiso yobuKristu, kodwa kwakuyisiko lesizwe uPhawuli ayebhala kulo. Ngakho-ke akuyisono nxa owesifazane engagqoki isihloko ebholeni.

3.1 Amadoda akavunyelwa ukuba nezinwele ezinde: Ngaleso sikhathi, izinwele ezinde kumadoda kwakubonakala kuyahlazisa; lokhu kwakuyisiko lamaJuda, hhayi imfundiso yobuKristu. Futhi ukungagqoki isihloko njengendoda kwakuyindlela yokuhlonipha isiko.

1. **Abesifazane abakavunyelwa ukugqoka amabhulukwe:** Abantu abanengi bakuthatha lokhu kuDutheronomi 22:5, kodwa lokho uNkulunkulu ayekusho wukuthi akufanele umuntu azame ukuba indoda nxa engowesifazane loba owesifazane nxa engowesilisa. Njengabantu abathandana nobulili obufanayo ('ama-gay' kanye 'nama-lesbian'), akuzange kube ngumthetho ukuthi abesifazane abakavunyelwa ukugqoka amabhulukwe. Akukho okungalunganga nxa owesifazane egqoka amabhulukwe akhelwe abesifazane.
2. **Kuyaphutha ukudla inyama yengulube:** Le mfundo ivela emithethweni eyayiyisiko lama-Israyeli, uJesu wayifeza lapho esungula iVumelwano Elisha (Mathewu 5:17, Mathewu 15:10-12, Roma 14:14).

Ngamanye amazwi, lezi zifundo zingafundiswa ngabantu abaphendukile ngenxa yokungaqondi kahle, kodwa lokho akusho ukuthi abangaphendukanga noma ukuthi banezimoya ezingalunganga. Okudingekayo wukufundiswa kanye lokucaciselwa kahle. Kodwa-ke kukhona abanye abanemimoya engalunganga yeNkosi engumKristu ophikisayo (anti-Christ). Manje sizabheka lezi zinkolelo ezikhohlisayo ezihambelana lemimoya engalunganga.

IMIBUZO EBANZIMA EBHAYIBHILINI

1. **Kwenzekani ezinganeni nxa zifa?**
   Impendulo: Izingane ziyaya ezulwini ngoba isono asikakhiqiziwe ngokuphelele kubo, futhi abazange bafike "esikhathini sokubalwa kwezono." Lesi sikhathi siyahluka komunye nomunye (Roma 7:9).
2. **UKhaye washada nobani ngokweGenesisi 5:3–4?**
   U-Adamu no-Eva babelezinye izingane zamadoda nezesifazane, futhi uKhaye washada nolunye udadewabo. UNkulunkulu wavumela lokhu ekuqaleni ngoba babe ngabantu kuphela emhlabeni ngaleso sikhathi, kodwa kamuva uNkulunkulu wakuvimbela (Levitikusi 18:24).
3. **UNkulunkulu uvela kuphi?**
   Nxa sibheka kuGenesisi 1:14, sibona ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala isikhathi. Sizalwa emhlabeni ngaphansi komthetho wesikhathi, futhi konke okusemhlabeni kuneqala kanye nokuphela. Ingqondo yethu icabanga ngesikhathi ngoba sizalwa ngaphakathi kwesikhathi. Kodwa sibona ukuthi isikhathi sadalwa nguNkulunkulu, futhi yena uqobo akaphansi kwesikhathi nhlobo, ngoba isikhathi sadalwa yiyo. Ngakho-ke, akukho ndawo ayelapha "avelaphi" — kunalokho, ukuqala nesikhathi kuvela kuye.

IZINKOLELO EZIKHOHLISAYO EZIXHUMENE NEMIMOYA ENGALUNGANGA (1Johane 4:1-7)
Singakwazi ukuhlukanisa izinkolelo ezingalunganga nezikhohlisayo ngokuthi zisho ukuthini ngoJesu Kristu:

1. Labo abaphika ukuthi uJesu nguNkulunkulu bakhohlisiwe (Johane 1:1,14,18)
2. Labo abaphika ukuthi uJesu uyindodana kaNkulunkulu bakhohlisiwe (Johane 3:16)
3. Labo abaphika ukuthi uJesu wazalelwa ngendlela eyisimangaliso, nguMariya Ongcwele bakhohlisiwe.
4. Labo abaphika ukufa nokuvuka kukaJesu bakhohlisiwe.
5. Labo abaphika ukuthi uJesu uyindlela kuphela, iqiniso nempilo bakhohlisiwe (Johane 14:6)
6. Labo abakholwa ukuthi kunenye indlela eya kuBaba ngaphandle kukaJesu kuphela bakhohlisiwe (Izenzo 4:12)
7. Labo abathi uJesu wayengumprofethi kuphela nomuntu owenza izimangaliso, kodwa engengowendodana kaNkulunkulu, bakhohlisiwe.
8. Labo abaphika ukuthi uJesu weza emhlabeni ngemizimba bakhohlisiwe.
9. Labo abakholwa ukuthi umholi wabo angabasusa kuNkulunkulu bakhohlisiwe.
10. Labo abakholwa ukuthi umholi wabo, nokufa kwakhe noma ephilile, kanye noJesu angabasusa kuNkulunkulu bakhohlisiwe.
11. Labo abaphika uJesu ngezindlela ezahlukene bakhohlisiwe.
12. Labo abakholwa kwabafile, besithi bangamakhosi, laba bayazibandakanya kubungoma bavuleleke emimoyeni emibi, futhi bakhohlisiwe (UDutheronomi 18:9-14).
13. Labo abakhuluma ngoJehova noma abakholwa kuye kodwa bengakholwa kuJesu Kristu bakhohlisiwe (1Johane 4:15, 1Johane 5:9-12, Johane 14:6). Akekho ongaya kuBaba ngaphandle kwendodana. Lowo ongenayo iNdodana naye akanayo iBaba.

Bonke abakholwa kulezi zimfundiso bane moya ongakalungi kaMphikisi kaKristu, abasindiswanga, futhi abakwazi ukusindiswa ngaphandle kokwamukela nokukholwa kwimfundiso efanele ngoJesu. Qaphelani ngoba laba bantu abanemimoya engalunganga (abaphrofethi abangamanga loba abanguMphikisi kaKristu) bangakwazi ukwenza izimangaliso ezikhohlisayo futhi (Mathewu 24:4-7, 2Thesalonika 2:9-11). Izimangaliso ezikhohlisayo ziyizimangaliso zangempela kodwa zisetshenziselwa ukufakazela noma ukuqinisekisa amanga afundiswa. Ngakho-ke, akufanele sikholelwe nje ngenxa yezimangaliso, kodwa kumele kuqala silalele izimfundiso ezifundiswa. Lena yindlela elula yokwazi lezi zinkolelo.

1. Noma bengasebenzisa iBhayibhili, kunenye incwadi abayisebenzisayo, enezimfihlo ezingaveli eBhayibhilini. Abanye bafake okunye eBhayibhilini ukuze kuvumelane labo.
2. Bathanda ukuzihlukanisa, futhi bacabanga ukuthi ngaphandle kokuba umuntu ingxenye yabo, angeke asindiswe.
3. Abanye babeka umholi wabo esikhundleni sikaNkulunkulu, bathandazela kuye kumbe ngaye. Uzothola ukuthi umholi wabo uphakanyisiwe ngaphezu kukaJesu Kristu

Lezi zinkolelo zivela kuwo wonke amahlangothi ngezibalo eziningi kanye namagama ahlukahlukene. Abanye basunguli bazo baqala bengabaphendukile kodwa kamuva, endleleni, bakhohliswa.

INDLELA YOKUFUNDA IBHAYIBHILI NGESIMO ESIFANELE

UmKristu kumele afunde iBhayibhili ngendlela efanele ukuze aliqonde kahle. IBhayibhili liyincwadi enkulu kakhulu, liqukethe izincwadi eziningi ezibhaliwe ngababhali abahlukahlukene. Kubalulekile ukuthi umuntu aqonde inhloso ezabhalwa ngayo lezi zincwadi, nokuthi zabhalelwa bani, njalonjalo. Ukwazi lezi zinto kuyakusiza ukuqonda ukuthi kungani umbhali wabhala ngendlela awabhale ngayo, futhi lokhu kuyakusiza ukuhumusha iBhayibhili ngendlela efanele.Isibonelo, lapho uPhawuli ephawula kwabakwaKorinte, ukuthi kungcono ukuthi umuntu angashadi ngenxa yezinkinga zalelo xesha. Umfundi kumele aqonde okwakwenzeka ngaleso sikhathi lapho uPhawuli ebhala incwadi leyo. Akusho ukuthi kuhle ukuthi umuntu angashadi nhlobo, kodwa kwakungcono ukuthi abe yedwa ngaleso sikhathi ngenxa yokushushiswa kwebandla ngaleso sikhathi.Kuyihlakanipho kumKristu ukufunda ukuthi le ncwadi yabhalelwa bani futhi ngesikhathi sini. Ezinye izinguqulo zeBhayibhili zinemibhalo esho ukuthi lezi zincwadi zazibhalelwe bani nokuthi kwakwenzenjani ngaleso sikhathi. **Inqobo nje uma umuntu engafundi iBhayibhili ngokuqonda okulungile, angayenza ikhulume lokho afuna ukukusho ngokuguqula imibhalo, noma noma lokho akufundisayo kungelona iqiniso leBhayibhili. Lezi yizinto ezibalulekile zokufunda iBhayibhili ngendlela efanele:**

1. UmKristu kumele afunde incwadi yonke noma isahluko sonke. Akufanele afunde kuphela umBhalo owodwa ngoba angeke aqonde kahle incazelo eyayidluliselwa. Kumele afunde isihloko kanye nazo zonke izindaba ezilandelanayo ngaphansi kwalelo sihloko.
2. Akuyamukeleki ukuthi umuntu ofunda noma ofundisa iBhayibhili akhe isifundo esisuselwe kuphela embhalweni owodwa. Ukuze into ibizwe njengemfundiso evumelekile, kumele ibe nemibhalo emibili noma emithathu eqinisekisa futhi evumelana nayo.
3. UmKristu kumele afunde iBhayibhili yonke kaningi uma efuna ukuqonda kahle nangokujulile futhi akwazi ukuyihumusha ngendlela efanele, ngoba ukufihlwa kokuhlengwa kuqala kuGenesisi kuze kube kuSambulo.
4. UmKristu akufanele azame ukwazi nokukuqonda konke noma lapho kungakhulunywanga ngakho eBhayibhilini, ngoba lokhu kuzoletha ukukhohliswa kuphela. Lapho iBhayibhili likhuluma, singakhuluma; lapho lithule, kumele sithule; lapho lingacacisi, kumele singazami ukucacisa esingaqiniseki ngakho, kodwa kufanele sithi iBhayibhili ayicacisi, ukuze singagcwalisi iBhayibhili ngezinto ezingekho.
5. Asifanele sinikeze imibhalo incazelo esiyithandayo, kodwa kumele sithole ukuthi yayisho ukuthini ngempela.

UmKristu kumele aqonde lapho efunda iBhayibhili ukuthi izinto ezibhaliwe eBhayibhilini zabhalwa ngendlela ezashunyayelwa ngayo, kodwa lokhu akusho ukuthi konke okushunyayelweyo yiqiniso esingakuphila ngalo eTestamenteni eLitsha.Isibonelo: Nxa uJesu ekhuluma eselubanjeni, bathi ubiza u-Eliya. Lokhu kwabhalwa ngokunembile ngendlela abantu ababukele uJesu ababekhuluma ngayo, kodwa lokho kwakungeyona iqiniso ngoba wayengashayi u-Eliya. Uzothola ukuthi eTestamenteni Elidala, abantu basho izinto eziningi ngenxa yolwazi oluncane nokuqonda kwabo, futhi zonke lezo zinto zabhalwa ngendlela ezashunyayelwa ngayo. Kodwa ezinye azizona iqiniso likaNkulunkulu, kodwa kwakungamacebo noma izimvo zabantu ababezisho.Esinye isibonelo sithi kuJobe 1:20. Lapha uJobe uthi uNkulunkulu unike kuye futhi manje uyakuthatha kuye, kodwa bese embusisa igama likaNkosi. Lokhu kwabhalwa ngokunembile njengoba uJobe ekushilo. Kodwa lo mbhalo awuyi iqiniso ngoba akuzange kube uNkulunkulu owasusa kuye. Lapho sifunda, siyazi ukuthi kwakuyisathane owasusa kuye. Asifanele sakhe imfundiso ethi uNkulunkulu uzakunikeza bese ekuthatha kuwe.

Ngakho-ke, konke okubhalwe eBhayibhilini kumele kuqhathaniswe neTestamenteni eLitsha kanye nalokho uJesu Kristu asilethele khona. Kumele sihambise yonke imfundiso emagameni nasezifundisweni zikaJesu ngoba yena uyisibonakaliso esiphelele seqiniso likaNkulunkulu ngokuphelele.

UKUQONDA ITESTAMENTI ELIDALA

Ukuze umuntu aqonde iTestamenteni Elidala, kumele kuqala aqonde ulimi lwamaHeberu ngaleso sikhathi. Angisho ukuthi kumele aqonde ulimi lwesiHebheru, kodwa kumele aqonde indlela ababeyiqonda ngayo izinto. Nazi ezinye izinto ezizokusiza uqonde iTestamenteni Elidala:

Yebo, kahle kakhulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi eTestamenteni Elidala, abantu babebheka uNkulunkulu njengomholi wazo zonke izinto, futhi lokho okwenzeka okubi kwakubhekwa njengento uNkulunkulu ayivumile, hhayi njengento ayeyenzile ngokuqondile. Kodwa abakabi nombono ocacile ngomsebenzi kaSathane njengalokhu esikwaziyo namuhla eTestamenteni Elitsha, lapho sekucacile ukuthi uSathane ungumuntu ongumzingeli nomphikisi kaNkulunkulu.Isibonelo: 1Samuweli 19:9 ithi umoya omubi ovela kuJehova waya kuSawuli. Lo mbhalo akusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wathumela umoya omubi kuSawuli, kodwa ukuthi wavumela umoya omubi ukuthi uye kuSawuli. Awuzange ube ngowakhe, kodwa wayesusile ukuvikelwa kwakhe kuSawuli, ngakho-ke lowo mlingo waba namandla

okumcindezela.Esinye isibonelo sithi 2Samuweli 24:1-2, lo mbhalo uthi uNkulunkulu wathonya uDavide ukubala ama-Israyeli, kodwa uma ubheka 1KuLikronike 21:1, ithi uSathane nguye owayethonya uDavide ukuba enze ukubalwa kwabantu base-Israyeli. Ngakho-ke umbuzo uthi, ngubani ngempela owayethonya uDavide? Lokhu ngqo kwenzeka, uDavide nama-Israyeli baba nomcebo omkhulu kakhulu futhi balahlekelwa ukuxhumana noNkulunkulu futhi baphuthuma ekuzinikeleni kuNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu wabe esesusa ingxenye yokuvikela kwakhe phezu kwabo. Ngalokho, uSathane wakwazi ukuthonya uDavide ukuba enze ukubalwa kwabantu ngoba lapho uNkulunkulu esusa ukuvikelwa kwakhe kubo, kwavulwa umnyango kuSathane futhi wakwazi ukuthonya uDavide. Manje-ke, ngoba uNkulunkulu wavumela ukuthi lokho kwenzeke, ku-2Samuweli kubhalwe ukuthi uNkulunkulu nguye owayethonya yena.

Esinye isibonelo si-Elija no-Elisha (2AmaKhosi 2:1-19)

Ku-2AmaKhosi 2:9, u-Elisha wacela ingxenye ephindwe kabili yomUnyolo ka-Elija. Ngokukhuluma kanjalo, akusho ukuthi wayefuna amandla ka-Elija kabili, kodwa washo ukuthi wayefuna ukuthatha isikhundla sika-Elija njengomholi emsebenzini wakhe wokukhonza kanye nomholi phezu kwabanye abaphrofethi. Lapho ingane inikezwa ingxenye ephindwe kabili emndenini, kwakusho ukuthi inikezwe ubuholi phezu kwabanye ekuzuzweni kwezifa kwabazali babo. Lokho kwenzeka ku-Elisha. Wanikezwa ubuholi phezu kwabanye abaphrofethi.

Esinye isibonelo sitholakala kuMkhulumiseli 2:21, lapha sibona umbhali ezibuza ukuthi kwenzekani emimoyeni yabantu nezilwane lapho besifa. Asikwazi ukuthatha lo mbhalo sithathe ngokuthi izilwane zinomoya. IBhayibhili lithi abantu kuphela abanezimpilo zomoya, kodwa alikhulumi kanjalo ngezizilwane nezitshalo. Ngakho-ke, izilwane azinayo imimoya efana neyethu. Zinepilo nomzimba kuphela. Umbhali wayezibuza nje njengomuntu ongenalwazi.Ngakho-ke, umKristu kumele ahlulele futhi aqhathanise yonke imfundiso neqiniseko leTestamenteni Elitsha.UJesu Kristu nguye owaletha iqiniso ngokuphelele (Johane 1:17).Ngakho-ke, umKristu kumele aqinisekise ukuthi lapho efunda, uyaqonda indlela iTestamenteni Elidala ebhalwe ngayo. Kumele aqonde ukuthi ngezikhathi lapho iBhayibhili lithi uNkulunkulu wenze lokhu, kusho ukuthi wavumela ukuthi kwenzeke, hhayi ukuthi nguye owayekuthonyile noma okwenzile.

UKULUNGISA AMAPHUTHO AWENZIWE EKUHUMUSHENI IBHAYIBHILI

IBhayibhili ligcwele futhi linamandla okushintsha impilo yomuntu (2 Thimothi 3:16). LiwumBhalo weqiniso kaNkulunkulu ophepheni. Akekho ongafaka noma asuse kukho. Kodwa-ke, iBhayibhili laqala labhalwa ngesiHebheru, isiGreki kanye kancane ngesiAramayo, kwabe sekugcinwa sekuguqulelwa esiNgisini nasezinye izilimi eziningi emhlabeni. Kwakukhona amaphutha amancane okuhumusha lapho lihunyushwa kulezi zilimi. Akusona isiphambeko esikhulu esingakhohlisa umfundi, kodwa ezinye ziguqula incazelo yalokho okushiwo. Sizolungisa la maphutha kulesi sigaba. Lokhu akusho ukuthi siyashintsha iBhayibhili, kodwa silungisa kuphela la maphutha enziwe ngesikhathi iBhayibhili lihunyushwa ezilimini ezahlukahlukene.

ULuka 23:43: Le ndima ifundeka kanje ezincwadini zethu zeBhayibhili, **"Ngikutshela iqiniso, namuhla uzoba nami ephephandabeni**." Kukho iphutha ekuhumusheni lapha. Lapho ufunda le ndima, kubonakala sengathi uJesu wayethi uzobe ephephandabeni nalowo somqambi ngalolo suku, kanti empeleni, uJesu wayengasho ukuthi bazoya ephephandabeni ngalolo suku. Le ndlela okufanele ifundeke ngayo, "Ngikutshela iqiniso, namuhla uzoba nami ephephandabeni." Ikoma kumele libe emva kwe 'namuhla' hhayi emva kwe 'iqiniso'. UJesu wayefuna ukusho ukuthi ngalolo suku wayexoxela lowo somqambi ukuthi ngelinye ilanga, uzoba naye ephephandabeni.

UJohane 9:1-6, uma ufunda lezi ndima kusukela endimeni 3, ithi**, "Akakenzanga lesi sikhulu noma abazali bakhe isono, kodwa lokhu kwenzeke ukuze umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu uvezwe empilweni yakhe."** Lapho ufunda le ndima, kubonakala sengathi uNkulunkulu wambona lo muntu ukuthi amuphilise, kodwa empeleni uJesu akakusho kanjalo. Le ndlela okufanele ifundeke ngayo, "**Akakenzanga lesi sikhulu noma abazali bakhe isono, kodwa ngenxa yakhe, umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu wokuphulukisa uvezwe empilweni yakhe."** UJesu wayefuna ukusho ukuthi akusona isono sakhe noma sabazali bakhe esamenza azalwe emehlweni avaliwe, kodwa wazalwa ngaleyo ndlela ngenxa yokuwela kwabantu nezixhaxha zakhona. Kodwa wathi ngenxa yakhe, umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu wokuphulukisa uvezwe empilweni yakhe.

UJohane 14:12-14, uma ufunda kusukela endimeni 13, ithi**, "Futhi ngiyokwenza konke okwocela egameni lami, ukuze indodana ilethe udumo kuBaba. Ungangicela noma yini egameni lami futhi ngiyokwenza."** Lapho ufunda le ndima, kubonakala sengathi uJesu uthi kumele sicela izimangaliso egameni lakhe. Kulesi simo, uJesu wayekhulumela ukwenza izimangaliso nomsebenzi awenzayo. Akakhulumanga ngomthandazo wokucela njengoba kukhuluma kuJohane 16:26, lapho ethi sizocela kuNkulunkulu egameni lakhe. Lapho sicela, sicela kuBaba egameni likaJesu Kristu. Kodwa kulokhu, akakhulumanga ngemithandazo yokucela, kodwa ukhuluma ngokwenza izimangaliso. Siyayalela izimangaliso egameni likaJesu Kristu. Senza imiyalo noma izimemezelo egameni likaJesu Kristu lapho senza izimangaliso. Isibonelo yileso sikaPetru lapho ephulukisa umuntu ongasebenzi kahle ezincwadini zezenzo zabe-Apostoli 3:6. Wathi, **"Egameni likaJesu Kristu waseNazaretha, hamba."** Lokhu kwakuyimyalo egameni likaJesu Kristu. Lokho uJesu ayekusho kuJohane 14:12-14. Lezi yimizamo yethu njengamakhosi.

AmaHebheru 10:26, ifundeka kanje**, "Nxa siqhubeka ngokuziphatha kabi ngemva kokuthola ulwazi lweqiniso, akukho siphiwo sezono esisele."** Kule ncwadi, umbhali wayebhalela amaHebheru ayesolwa ngenxa yokukholwa kwawo kuKristu, ngakho ayefuna ukuyeka izinkolelo zawo zamaKristu, abuyele ezinkolelweni zamaJuda. Ngakho umbhali wayezibeka eqaphelekayo ngobungozi besono lokuyeka uJesu Kristu, kodwa babezazi iqiniso lokuthi uJesu Kristu uyindodana kaNkulunkulu. Le ndlela okufanele ifundeke ngayo le ndima**, "Nxa siziphatha kabi ngenhloso, ngisho nangemva kokuthola ulwazi lweqiniso, akukho siphiwo sesono esisele kulowo sono."** Umbhali ukhuluma ngesenzo esisodwa ayesekhuluma ngaso kusukela ekuqaleni kwencwadi yamaHebheru, okusona isono lokuyeka uJesu Kristu.

IZINCASHELO ZEMIKHUBA YAMA-KRISTU

UKUDLULA/UKUVUKA KUKAJEUSU Sigubha iPhasika ngoba kuyilolo suku uJesu afela thina**.UKUKHULUKA** Sigubha ukukhuluka ngoba kuyilolo suku uJesu enyukela ezulwini.**UKUZALWA KUKAJEUSU** (CHRISTMAS): Akuqinisekisi ukuthi uJesu wazalwa ngomhla ka-25 Disemba ngoba iBhayibhili ayicacisi ukuthi wazalwa ngeliphi ihora, kodwa kwakungaleso sikhathi cishe. Ngakho-ke lapho sigubha uKhisimusi, sigubha ukuzalwa kukaJesu Kristu.

UKUCHAZA IMIGOMO YEBHAYIBHILI

Umusa Grace): Igama elithi **"Umusa"** lisho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wenza okuthile ngomuntu ngaphandle kokukhokha, futhi konke okumele umuntu akwenze wukukwamukela ngokukholwa. Ngamanye amazwi, uNkulunkulu wenza yonke imisebenzi yomuntu futhi uyayiqeda, bese enikeza umuntu lokho okuphothuliwe, kanti umuntu uyakwamukela ngokukholwa. Isibonelo esiphelele sokusindiswa kwethu. INkosi uJesu yenza yonke imisebenzi futhi yaqedela, manje konke okusele kithi ukwenza wukukwamukela kuphela ngokukholwa, bese siyakwamukela konke ngaphandle kokukhokha.Umusa usibeka lapho uNkulunkulu efuna ukuba khona. Isibonelo: Kungumusa osibekele esandleni sokunene soBaba. Umusa usisiza ukuba sisebenze njengokuba uNkulunkulu esebenza. Umusa usinika amandla okuphila ezweni likaNkulunkulu njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu. Umusa uyikhono likaNkulunkulu, osebenza futhi ubonakaliswa ngomkholelo womkholwa.Ngenxa yalokhu, izipho zoMoya oNgcwele zibizwa ngezinsipho zomusa Umusa uyikhono lomkholwa elinikwa uMoya oNgcwele, elenza baphile ngaphezu kwesono nakho konke okungelona uNkulunkulu. Umusa uphinde ube nezinhlangothi eziningi, futhi ukuthola imimusa ehlukene kudinga ukukholwa okuqinile, kwesinye isikhathi kushukunyiswa ngomthandazo, ukukholwa nokufunda, kulindeleke ukuthi kubonakale empilweni yomuntu.Isibonelo wumusa wokubusa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umuntu unamandla angaphezu kwemvelo okuhamba ekubuseni. Kuzodingeka ukufunda, umthandazo nokukholwa ukuze lo musa ubonakale. Noma uJesu enikeze le mimusa ngokukhululekile eCalvary, kudinga ukukholwa okuqinile ukuze usebenze kuyo.

ABRAHAM: Kusho uyise wezinhlanga.**ABRAM:** Kusho uyise ophakanyisiwe.SARAH: Kusho unina wezinhlanga.**ISRAEL:** Kusho iNkosi kaNkulunkulu. UJakobe wanikezwa igama elithi Israel emva kokulwa noNkulunkulu kuze kube uNkulunkulu embusisa, ngemuva kwalokho uNkulunkulu washintsha igama lakhe laba Israel. Igama lakhe elithi "Jakobe" lisho umkhohlisi.Kule ncwadi, lapho sikhuluma ngothando, isikhathi esiningi sizobe sikhuluma ngothando lukaNkulunkulu olubizwa ngokuthi "Agape" ngesiGreki (isiGreki). Lolu yilo thando uNkulunkulu uqobo aluthandayo. Lolu thando siluthola ku-1Korinte 13 (1Korinte 13). Lolu thando lasinikezwa emva kokwamukela uKhristu (uKhristu). Luyingxenye yemvelo yethu efana neyikaNkulunkulu.Uhlobo oluthile lothando yilolo esiluthandayo ozakwethu (ozakwethu), olubizwa ngokuthi "**" (i-EROS),** lolu luthando lomzimba (lothando lomzimba). Olunye uhlobo luthi " **(i-PHILEO),** futhi lolu yilo esiluthandayo kubangane (kubangane) nakubafowethu nodadewethu (nabafowethu nodadewethu). Umkholwa kumele ahambe ku-"**Agape");** lapho-ke uyokwazi ukuhamba kulawa mahlobo othando ngempumelelo.

AMEN :Kusho "kube njalo".**HALLELUJAH**: Kusho "dumisa uNkosi".**JERUSALEM:** Kusho "idolobha lentando yokuthula".**ZION:** Kusho "idolobha likaNkulunkulu", futhi eTestamenteni Elisha, iZion ikhuluma ngombuso kaNkulunkulu noma iBandla likaNkosi uJesu Khristu.

GLORY: Igama elithi *"GLORY"* linenzulu kakhulu, ikakhulu ezindabeni zokomoya naseBhayibhelini. Nanka incazelo ezibalulekile:

1. Incazelo YeBhayibheli/Nokomoya

- *Udumo (esiHeberu: kavod, esiGreki: doxa)* lisho *isisindo, ukukhazimula, kumbe ukubonakala okusobala kobukhona bukaNkulunkulu*.
- Limelela *inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu, ubungcwele, lamandla*—okuthile okumangalisayo okungachazwa ngabantu.
- Isibonelo: "Udumo lukaJehova lagcwalisa ithempeli" (2 IziKronike 7:1–2).

2. Incazelo Ejwayelekile

- *Inhlonipho enkulu kumbe ukudumiswa* okutholwe ngenxa yezinto ezenziweyo.
- Isibonelo: "Wabuya empini edumile."
- *Ubukhulu kumbe ubuhle obumangalisayo.*

- Isibonelo: “Ilanga lishona libonisa udumo.”

3. Impilo Yomuntu/Kristu

- Kungasho futhi *ukuthwala kumbe ukukhombisa isimo sikaNkulunkulu*—ukuphila ngendlela ehlonipha uNkulunkulu.
- Abakhulekeli kuthiwa bayaguquka “ ukusuka kudumo laya kudumo” (2 Korinte 3:18), okusho *ukukhula nokuguquka komoya*.

IZINCWADI ZEBHAYIBHELI KANYE NABABHALI BAZO NGEMIFUSHANE YOKUHLAZIYA

IZINCWADI ZETESTAMENTI ELIDALA

1. **Genesise**: Le ncwadi yokuqala eBhayibhelini, yabhalwa nguMose. Ikhuluma ngokuqala komhlaba, ukudalwa, umuntu, kanye nokusungulwa kwesizwe sika-Israyeli ngaye u-Abrahama.
2. **Eksodusi**: Le ncwadi yesibili eBhayibhelini, yabhalwa nguMose. Ichaza indlela uMose ahlangulise ngayo isizwe sika-Israyeli eGibhithe, kanye nendlela uJehova amise ngayo isivumelwano sakudala neNdlu ka-Israyeli ngoMose.
3. **Levithikusi**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguMose, ikhuluma ngemithetho, imikhosi, lezililo zesizwe sika-Israyeli.
4. **Inani**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguMose, ikhuluma ngesizwe sika-Israyeli kusukela baphuma eGibhithe bahlala ezweni eliyihlane. Ikhuluma futhi ngemithetho nemikhosi yesizwe sika-Israyeli.
5. **Duteronomi**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguMose, futhi iyindaba yabantu baka-Israyeli ngaphambi kokungena eKhanani.
6. **Joshuwa**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJoshuwa, ikhuluma ngokuphila kwesizwe sika-Israyeli ngaphansi kobuholi bukaJoshuwa, lapho bekwinqoba iKhanani futhi bahlala lapho.
7. **Abahluleli**: Le ncwadi kucatshangwa ukuthi yabhalwa nguSamyuweli, ikhuluma ngokuphila kwesizwe sika-Israyeli ngemva kokufa kukaJoshuwa, lapho bebusa ngababusi, izimpi zabo eziningi, ukuwa kwe-Israyeli ekukholweni, nokubuyela kuJehova, kwaze kwaba nekhosi e-Israyeli kanye nombuso ocacileyo.
8. **Ruthe**: Le ncwadi kucatshangwa ukuthi yabhalwa nguSamyuweli, ikhuluma ngomfazi ogama lakhe linguRuthe owamukela uNkulunkulu wamaJuda, ukukholwa kwabo, kanye nesizwe sabo yize wayengelona i-Israyeli ngokuzalwa.
9. **1 Samyuweli**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguSamyuweli, uGadi noNathani, ikhuluma ngesizwe sika-Israyeli njengoba besuka ngaphansi kwabahluleli baya ngaphansi kombuso kaKhosi uSawuli noDavide.
10. **2 Samyuweli**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguSamyuweli, uGadi noNathani, ikhuluma ngesizwe sika-Israyeli njengoba besuka ngaphansi kwabahluleli baya ngaphansi kombuso kaKhosi uSawuli noDavide. Le ncwadi iyaqhubeka ne-1 Samyuweli.
11. **1 AmaKhosi**: Le ncwadi ibonakala ingabhaliwe ngumuntu oyedwa kodwa ngabantu abanengi ngezikhathi ezahlukene. Ikhuluma ngokuphila kukaKhosi uDavide, lapho esegugile ekhetha ilifa lakhe, kanye nabanye abakhosi abalandele, bese iphela ngobukhosi bukaKhosi uAhabu wase-Israyeli, umyeni kaJezebeli.
12. **2 AmaKhosi**: Le ncwadi ibonakala ingabhaliwe ngumuntu oyedwa kodwa ngabantu abanengi ngezikhathi ezahlukene. Ikhuluma ngokuphila kukaKhosi uDavide, lapho esegugile ekhetha ilifa lakhe, kanye nabanye abakhosi abalandele, bese iphela ngobukhosi bukaKhosi uAhabu wase-Israyeli, umyeni kaJezebeli. Le ncwadi iyaqhubeka ne-1 AmaKhosi.
13. **1 IziKronike**: Le ncwadi kucatshangwa ukuthi yabhalwa nguEzra, ikhuluma ngomlando wase-Israyeli kusukela ku-Adamu kuze kube nguKhosi uKhirasi.
14. **2 IziKronike**: Le ncwadi kucatshangwa ukuthi yabhalwa nguEzra, ikhuluma ngomlando wase-Israyeli kusukela ku-Adamu kuze kube nguKhosi uKhirasi. Le ncwadi iyaqhubeka ne-1 IziKronike.
15. **Ezra**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa ngumphristi nomsakazi uEzra, ikhuluma ngesikhathi amaJuda ebuya eBhabhiloni lapho abebejayelwe khona, eya eJerusalema, baqala ukuvuselela ithempeli likaJehova elalibhujiswe.
16. **Nehemiya**: Le ncwadi kucatshangwa ukuthi yabhalwa nguEzra, igxile ngesikhathi i-Israyeli iphuma eBhabhiloni yaqala ukuvuselela izindonga zikaJerusalema nokubuyisela ukukholelwa kwabo nokuthembela kuJehova.
17. **Esther**: Le ncwadi kucatshangwa ukuthi yabhalwa nguMordekai, ikhuluma ngomfazi wamaJuda owayesePheresi ogama lakhe linguHadassah, kodwa owaziwa ngokuthi uEsther, owaba yinkosazana ePheresi lapho eshada inkosi, futhi wavikela ukubhujiswa kwamaJuda ayesePheresi ngokomyalelo. AmaJuda ayejayiwe ePheresi ngenxa yokungalaleli kukaJehova.
18. **Yobe**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguYobe, iyincwadi ekhuluma ngokuphila kukaYobe kanye nesifundo sokuhlala uthembekile kuNkulunkulu ngesikhathi sokuhlupheka nokugula.
19. **AmaHubo**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa uKhosi uDavide nabanye abafana noAsafi, abafana bakaKora kanye noSolomoni. Le ncwadi iqukethe izingoma zokukhulekela zesizwe samaJuda kanye nokudumisa.
20. **Izaga**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa uKhosi uSolomoni, ikhuluma ngamazwi ohlakanipho, izeluleko nokukhuthaza ngenhloso yokuphila okulungileyo nokuphumelela.
21. **UmShumayeli**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa uKhosi uSolomoni, ukhuluma ngencazelo yokuphila, ubuntu, isifiso sohlakanipho nenjabulo.
22. **Ingoma kaSolomoni/Ingoma Lezingoma**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa uKhosi uSolomoni, ikhuluma ngothando nomshado, ukudumisa kanye nezingoma zothando.
23. **Isaya**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uIsaya owayephila ngesikhathi sobukhosi bukaJuda, futhi le ncwadi wayibhala ingxenye yayo ngesikhathi i-Israyeli iphuma eBhabhiloni yaqala ukuphila njengezwe elikhululekile ezweni labo.
24. **Jeremiya**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uJeremiya, ikhuluma ngokuphila komprofethi uJeremiya nemilayezo yakhe esizweni sikaJuda.
25. **Izikhalazo**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa uJeremiya, iveza izikhalazo zakhe nosizi lwakhe ngesikhathi iJerusalema yawa, futhi isizwe sathunjwa sayiswa eBhabhiloni.
26. **Ezekieli**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uEzekieli, owayephila ngesikhathi i-Israyeli ibikhona eBhabhiloni.

27. **Daniyeli**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uDaniyeli, ngesikhathi isizwe sika-Israyeli sathunjwa eBhabhiloni sathathwa eJerusalema. Le ncwadi igcwele izibonakaliso zesikhathi esizayo mayelana nezimpilo zamaJuda kanye nezwe.
28. **Hoseya**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uHoseya, futhi igxile ngesikhathi izizwe zasenyakatho zika-Israyeli zawa (ukuwa kombuso wasenyakatho). UHoseya washada ngesifebe uGomer ngomyalelo kaNkulunkulu ukuze akhombise ukungathembeki kwama-Israyeli kuJehova. (Umbuso wasenyakatho wawakhiwe yilezi zizwe zika-Israyeli: Asheri, Dani, Efraimu, Gadi, Isakhari, Manase, Nafthali, Rubheni, Simeyoni noZebuloni).
29. **Joweli**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uJoweli, ikhuluma ngokuthethelelwa, ukujeziswa, ukuchithwa koMoya oNgcwele nokubuyiselwa nempumelelo kaJuda.
30. **Amosi**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uAmosi, ikhuluma ngomlayezo wobulungisa, ukulunga, ubungcwele kanye nezixwayiso zokuza kokuwa komthetho.
31. **Obadiya**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uObadiya, ikhuluma ngokubikezela okuqondiswe esizweni sama-Edom.
32. **Jona**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uJona, ikhuluma ngokuphila kukaJona emsebenzini wakhe eNineve.
33. **Mika**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uMika, ikhuluma ngomlayezo wobulungisa nobuntu kanye nokubikezela. UMika waphinde wabikezela ukuthi iMesiya uzalwa eBethlehem.
34. **Nahume**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uNahume, ikhuluma ngokujeziswa okuzayo nokuwawa kombuso wama-Asiriya, ikakhulu idolobho elikhulu iNineve.
35. **Habakuki**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uHabakuki, iveza ingxoxo phakathi kukaHabakuki noNkulunkulu, futhi yabhalwa ngaphambi kokuba iJerusalema yawa futhi amaJuda athunjwa eBhabhiloni.
36. **Sefaniya**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uSefaniya, ikhuluma ngokujeziswa, ukuthethelelwa nethemba. Iphinde yaziwe ngoba yamemezela ukujeziswa kukaJuda ngokukhonza izithombe, ububi nokunganaki uJehova uNkulunkulu.
37. **Hagai**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uHagai, futhi kwakuyisikhumbuzo kubantu bakaNkulunkulu abebevela eBhabhiloni ukuba bavuselele ithempeli likaJehova.
38. **Sakhariya**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa umprofethi uSakhariya, futhi iqukethe ukubikezela, izibonakaliso nemilayezo kaNkulunkulu kubantu bakhe.
39. **Malaki**: Le ncwadi kucatshangwa ukuthi yabhalwa nguEzra, kodwa akucaci kakhulu. Ibonisa ngesikhathi uMalaki ekhuluma nabantu ngemilingo, ukukhonza, ukunikela nokuhlonipha uJehova ngalokho okufanele akuthole.

IZINCWADI ZETESTAMENTI ELISHA

1. **Mathewu**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguVangeli uMathewu, futhi wayebhala kumaJuda, ebatshela ukuthi uNkosi uJesu nguye umuntu amaJuda ayemlindele, futhi ukuthi nguye owayebikezelwe ngaye eSivumelwaneni Esidala.
2. **Marku**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguMarku owayehamba noVangeli uPetru, futhi ikhulumela ngoNkosi uJesu kodwa igxile kakhulu emisebenzini yakhe yemimangaliso. (UMarku akazange abe ngomunye wamaVangeli ayi-12 kaNkosi uJesu).
3. **Luka**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguLuka owayehamba noPhawuli isikhathi esiningi, futhi igxile ngoNkosi uJesu futhi ichaza ngobuntu bakhe. (ULuka akazange abe ngomunye wamaVangeli ayi-12 kaNkosi uJesu).
4. **Johane**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguVangeli uJohane, futhi iveza uNkosi uJesu njengendodana kaNkulunkulu. Igxile ebungeni bakhe kanye nokuphila kwakhe ngokomoya.
5. **IzEnzo**: Le ncwadi nayo yabhalwa nguLuka ongudokotela, futhi lapha uLuka wagcizelela IzEnzo zabaVangeli abasebenza noMoya oNgcwele.
6. **AmaRoma**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela abakholwayo ababehlala edolobheni elikhulu laseRoma. Kule ncwadi uPhawuli ugcizelela futhi achaza ukufaneleka ngokukholwa kuNkosi uJesu Khristu, kanye nomusa kaNkulunkulu okhona kuJesu Khristu.
7. **1 Korinte**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela abakholwayo ababehlala eKorinte (idolobha eliseGrisi namhlanje). Wabhala le ncwadi elungisa ukuhlukana nezinto eziningi ezingalungile ebandleni laseKorinte.
8. **2 Korinte**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela abakholwayo ababehlala eKorinte. Wabhala le ncwadi elungisa ukuhlukana nezinto eziningi ezingalungile ebandleni laseKorinte. Le ncwadi iyaqhubeka ne-1 Korinte. IKorinte kwakuyindawo enkulu egcwele amaRoma, amaGrisi namaJuda.
9. **AmaGalathiya**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela abakholwayo ababehlala eGalathiya (manje okuyiTurkey). Indaba enkulu kule ncwadi yinkululeko etholakala kuKhristu kanye nokufaneleka ngokukholwa.
10. **AmaEfesu**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela abakholwayo ababehlala eEfesu (manje okuyiTurkey). Le ncwadi igxile kakhulu ifa lethu kuKhristu.
11. **AmaFiliphi**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela abakholwayo ababehlala eFiliphi (Grisi namhlanje). UPhawuli wayebhala le ncwadi esemabhodweni, futhi wabakhuthaza amaFiliphi ukuba bahlale bejabule kuNkosi.
12. **AmaKolose**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela abakholwayo ababehlala eKolose (manje okuyiTurkey). Kule ncwadi uPhawuli wakhuluma ngobukhulu bukaNkosi uJesu kanye nobukhosi bakhe.
13. **1 Thesalonika**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela abakholwayo ababehlala eThesalonika (Grisi namhlanje). Lapha uPhawuli wayebhala kubo abakholwayo elungisa izimo ababebhekene nazo ebandleni ngaleso sikhathi.
14. **2 Thesalonika**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela abakholwayo ababehlala eThesalonika. Lapha uPhawuli wayebhala kubo abakholwayo elungisa izimo ababebhekene nazo ebandleni ngaleso sikhathi. Le ncwadi iyiNcwadi yesibili kaPhawuli kubakholwayo eThesalonika.
15. **1 Thimothewu**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela uThimothewu owayengumholi osencane ngeminyaka futhi engusizo lukaPhawuli. Le ncwadi inikeza imiyalelo yokuhola nokuphathwa kwebandla.

16. **2 Thimothewu**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela uThimothewu. Le ncwadi inikeza imiyalelo yokuhola nokuphathwa kwebandla. Le ncwadi iyaqhubeka ne-1 Thimothewu.
17. **Tito**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela uTito ongusizo lwakhe, futhi uPhawuli wamnikeza imiyalelo ngomsebenzi waseKriti (IsiGodi saseKriti). Lapha uPhawuli wagcizelela ukufundisa okuqondile, ukuziphatha okuhle nokugwema izimfundiso ezihlukanisayo.
18. **Filemoni**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPhawuli ebhalela uFilemoni, owayengumkholwayo onezingxabano nomsizi wakhe ogama lakhe linguOnesimu. UPhawuli wacela ukuthi uFilemoni axolele uOnesimu futhi amamukele.
19. **AmaHeberu**: Le ncwadi kucatshangwa ukuthi yabhalwa nguPhawuli kodwa akucaci kakhulu, ngoba uPhawuli uvame ukuzazisa kuwo wonke amabandla akhe kodwa kule ncwadi akakwenzi. Lapha umbhali ubhalela amaKristu ayengamaHeberu ngokuzalwa, abashiya ukholo lobuJuda, manje sebemukele uNkosi uJesu kanye nobuKristu. Umbhali ubakhombisa ukuthi uNkosi uJesu nguye iNdodana kaNkulunkulu enkulu, futhi ubaluleke kakhulu kunoMose, futhi isivumelwano esidala kwakuyisithunzi sesivumelwano esisha. Ubuye abakhombise ukufaneleka kwesihlengo sikaJesu Khristu. Ubaxwayisa amaHeberu ukuba bangaphiki uNkosi uJesu ababemazi futhi bangabuyi ekukholweni kwabo kwamaJuda. Uthi lokhu ngoba amaHeberu ayecabanga ukubuyela ekukholweni kwawo kwangaphambili ngenxa yokuhlukunyezwa ababebhekene nakho ngenxa yobukristu.
20. **Jakobe**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJakobe, umfowabo kaNkosi uJesu. Wayebhalela abafowabo ngokubaluleka kokholo olukhonjiswa ngomsebenzi nokuziphatha okuhle.
21. **1 Petru**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPetru, futhi wayebhala kubakholwayo ukuze babekezele ekuziphatheni nasezinhluphekweni, babe nobumnene futhi baphile ngobungcwele.
22. **2 Petru**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguPetru, futhi lapha wayebhala kubakholwayo ukuze bazame ukukhula ngokomoya, bagweme izimfundiso eziyiphutha futhi babambe iqiniso lesithembiso sokubuya kukaNkosi uJesu.
23. **1 Johane**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJohane, futhi uJohane ukhuluma ngokuba nobuhlobo noNkulunkulu uBaba, ukuhamba othandweni, ukulalela imiyalelo kaNkosi uJesu, ukuqinisekiswa kokusindiswa kwethu kuKhristu kanye nama-antiKristu akhona emhlabeni.
24. **2 Johane**: Le ncwadi iyiyesibili kaJohane, futhi lapha uJohane ukhuluma ngokuhamba eqinisweni likaNkulunkulu uBaba, ukuhamba othandweni nokuba qaphela labo abafundisa imfundiso engamanga.
25. **3 Johane**: Le ncwadi iyiyesithathu kaJohane, futhi lapha ukhuthaza labo abasiza abakholwayo ngokuthembeka. Ubuye axwayise abakholwayo ngobungozi bomuntu ogama lakhe linguDiotrephes.
26. **Juda**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguJuda, umfowabo kaJakobe nomzimba kaNkosi uJesu. Juda ukhuluma ngokulwa nokholo lwethu ngokumelene nothisha abangalungile nezimfundiso eziphambeneyo.
27. **IsAmbulo**: Le ncwadi yabhalwa nguVangeli uJohane, futhi wayibhala njengentolongo ePatmos. Le ncwadi ikhulumela ukuphela, ukunqoba kukaNkosi uJesu ekupheleni kanye nenjongo kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni wonke.

NANZIMA UKUSETYENZISWA KWEZINKONZO ZOKUKHOLWA EBANDLENI NAMHLANJE. KUKHONA EZINYE IZINKONZO EZASEZAZISEBENZISWA ETETAMENTINI ELISHA FUTHI NANKA EZINGEZANSI.

I-OLI YOKUNCWADISA: E**Testamentini Elisha, *i-oli yokuncwadisa* isetshenziswa ngokuphawuleka nangokusebenzayo — njengophawu lokungcwatshwa, ukulapha, kanye nobukhona boMoya oNgcwele.**

1. **Ngokulapha (Jakobe 5:14-15 (NIV))**: "Kukhona umuntu ogulayo phakathi kwenu? Makabize abadala bebandla ukuthi bamthandaze futhi bamncwadise nge-oli egameni likaNkosi. Futhi umthandazo onikezwe ngokukholwa uyaphilisa ogulayo..."****Ukusetshenziswa**: Ukuncwadiswa nge-oli kuhlangene *nomthandazo ogcwele ukholo*. ****Incazelo**: Akusiyo i-oli uqobo elapha, kodwa ukukholelwa nokulalela iLizwi likaNkulunkulu.
2. **Njengesibonakaliso soMoya oNgcwele**: Ngenkathi uMoya oNgcwele manje ehlangabeza abakholwayo ngokomoya, i-oli ihlala iyisibonakaliso somzimba sobukhona bakhe, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi se- **Ukubekwa ecaleni (Dedications) **Ukuphathwa (Ordinations) **Ukukhululwa (Deliverance)
3. **Ngokungcwatshwa & Ukuhlukaniswa**: Nakuba kucace kakhulu eTestamenteni Elidala, umqondo uyaqhubeka:

**Ku-*Marku 6:13*, abafundi bakaJesu *bamncwadisa abagulayo nge-oli futhi babalapha. UPhawuli wabeka izandla, kanti abanye basebenzisa i-oli — kokubili kukhombisa *amandla kaNkulunkulu asebenzayo*.

Isifinyezo: ETetamentini Elisha, *i-oli yokuncwadisa*:

- *Imela uMoya oNgcwele*
- Isetshenziswa ekulapheni, ekukhululweni, nasekuncwadisweni futhi **kufanele isetshenziswe nokuqonda nokukholwa** — akuyona imilingo.

IZINDWANGWANE ZOMTHANDO NOMTHUNGO KA-PHETRU: ETetamentini Elisha, ezinye izindlela zokuthandaza ezifana nezindwangu zomthandazo zikhulunywa ngazo futhi zisetshenziswa njengendawo yokuxhumana nokukholwa, hhayi njengezinto zemilingo. Lezi zinsiza ziyithuluzi uNkulunkulu ngezinye izikhathi alisebenzisa ukudlulisa Amandla Akhe ngokukholwa.

- **Izindwangu Zomthandazo – Izenzo 19:11–12**: "UNkulunkulu wenza imimangaliso engajwayelekanga ngoPhawuli, kuze kube ukuthi *ngitsho amaduku loba izembatho zomsebenzi* ezazimthintile zathathwa zasiwa kwabagulayo, izifo zabo zasila lemimoya emibi yasuka kubo.***"Injongo**:* Lezi zindwangu zaziyisandiso somsebenzi kaPhawuli, zinikwe amandla ngu *Nkulunkulu*, hatshi yindwangu uqobo.***Isici sokholo:*** Abantu bakholwa ukuthi ukuthinta indwangu kuthwala amandla kaNkulunkulu okwelapha — futhi uNkulunkulu wahlonipha lolo kholo.

***-Iphuzu eliqakathekileyo**:* Kwakungu *Nkulunkulu owayelapha*, hatshi uPhawuli loba into.

2. ***Isithunzi sikaPhetro – Izenzo 5:15*** loba kungesiyo indwangu, kukhombisa enye indlela uNkulunkulu ayisebenzisayo:

   "...abantu baletha abagulayo ezitaladeni bababeka emibhedeni langemacansini ukuze loba nje *isithunzi sikaPhetro* siwele kwabanye babo."
   Futhi, kwakumayelana *lokholo lamandla kaMoya oNgcwele*, hatshi imilingo.

Imigomo Ebalulekileyo: Izindlela zomthandazo akufanele zikhonzwe.*zona ziyizithuthi* zokholo — njenge-oli, amaduku, loba ngitsho ukuthinta isembatho sikaJesu (Makho 5:28). Ngaphandle *kokholo*, into kayilamsebenzi. Akufanele zithathe indawo *yobudlelwano bomuntu siqu loNkulunkulu* loba zibe yizithombe zokukhonzwa.

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IZIGABA ZOMOYA (IZINGA ZOMOYA)

IZULU, UMHLABA OMUTSHA, UMHLABA WOKOMOYA, ISIFUBA SIKABRAHAMA, ISIHOGO KANYE LELICHAKA LOMLILO

IZULU: Kukhona amazulu amathathu ngokweBhayibhili. Nxa sifunda iBhayibhili kumele siqaphele ukuthi iliphi izulu elikhulunywa yiBhayibhili.

1. **Izulu lokuqala lisemhlabeni wemvelo**: Izulu lokuqala yindawo lapho sithola khona amafu kanye lobuluhlaza besibhakabhaka, lapho ukubona kwamehlo ethu omzimba kugcina khona. Lapha yikho lapho izinkanyezi lezinye izinto zasezulwini zitholakala khona, njengenyanga njll.
2. **Izulu lesibili lisemhlabeni womoya**: Asikwazi ukulibona ngamehlo omzimba, kodwa nxa singangena emhlabeni womoya singalibona. Kuleli zulu sithola amadimoni ezingeni lawo ehlukene (Kwabase-Efesu 6:10-13). Langelosi ezinye zitholakala lapha.
3. **Izulu lesithathu lisemhlabeni womoya**: Alibonwa ngamehlo enyama, kodwa singalibona nxa singangena emhlabeni womoya. Lapha yikho lapho isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu sikhona. Kukhona labakholwayo asebefile emhlabeni; basezulwini lemizimba yabo yomoya. Lapha siphinde sithole izingelosi lezinye izidalwa zasezulwini (2 KwabaseKorinte 12:1-5). Kukhona ukudumisa lokukhonza okumangalisayo (IsAmbulo 4:1-11). Kuleli zulu akula lutho olubi loba oluhluphayo. Akula kugula, ukufa, ukuswela, ubuyanga loba amadimoni.

Izulu lesithathu lisemhlabeni womoya futhi litholakala phezulu liqonde enyakatho (Isaya 14:13)

Alibonwa ngamehlo omzimba, kodwa singalibona nxa siphuma enyameni singene emhlabeni womoya. Lapha yikho lapho isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu sikhona. Lapha yikho lapho abakholwayo asebefile emhlabeni bekhona. Basezulwini lemizimba yabo yomoya. Kukhona futhi izingelosi lezinye izidalwa zasezulwini (2 KwabaseKorinte 12:1–5). Kukhona ukukhonza, ukudumisa, lentokozo enkulu kakhulu (IsAmbulo 4:1–11).
Kuleli zulu, akula lutho olubuhlungu loba olubi. Akula kugula, akula kufa, akula buswelakhe, akula ukuswela, futhi akula amadimoni.

Amaqiniso aqakathekileyo ngezulu:

1. Sizazana nxa sihlangana. 2. Inkumbulo yalabo abalahlekileyo izasuswa empilweni zethu. 3. Ezulwini kuzaba lemisebenzi eminye yokwenza; akusikho ukucula lokukhonza kuphela. 4. Kukhona ukuthula lentokozo enkulu kakhulu. 5. Imigwaqo yezulu yenziwe ngegolide.

6. Okusingenisa ezulwini ngumhlatshelo kaNkosi uJesu Khristu, igazi Lakhe, kanye lemvelo entsha esiyiphiwayo nxa simamukela empilweni zethu. Kodwa okucacisa isikhundla sethu lemivuzo ezulwini yindlela esisebenzele ngayo uNkulunkulu sisemhlabeni. 7. Kukhona ubudlelwano lokukhuluma ezulwini, kodwa akula mtshado loba izinkanuko zenyama.

Asingeke singene ezulwini ngemizimba yethu yenyama esilayo khathesi. Kodwa singangena ngemizimba yethu yomoya loba ngemizimba yethu yomoya ekhazinyulisiweyo. Umzimba womoya ngumzimba wethu wangaphakathi ophumayo enyameni nxa sisifa. Umzimba womoya okhazinyulisiweyo ngumzimba wenyama lamathambo osukhazinyulisiwe— uhlobo olufanayo lomzimba uNkosi uJesu ayelawo ngemva kokuvuka Kwakhe kwabafileyo. Le yimzimba esizayemukela nxa sivuswa kwabafileyo.

Siyakwazi ukuthi uNkosi uJesu Khristu waya ezulwini lomzimba womoya okhazinyulisiweyo futhi iBhayibhili lisifundisa ukuthi lathi sizawemukela lemizimba esikhathini esizayo. Umzimba lo uyakwazi ukwenza izinto zemvelo lezomoya. Ngokwesibonelo, uJesu wayengadla ukudla, okuyisenzo semvelo, kodwa wayengadlula emidongeni, anyamalale, aphinde abonakale kwezinye indawo, okuyizenzo zomzimba womoya.Abantu abasezulwini kanye lasemhlabeni omutsha kababadala ngeminyaka. Lanxa bengafa sebekhulile njalo begula, babonakala ezulwini bebancane futhi betsha. Mhlawumbe kufana leminyaka engaba ngu-30 emvelweni, ngoba ngokwemvelo yenyama yisikhathi lapho ukukhula kumisa khona bese kuqala ukuguga. Njengoba kungelakuguga lokugula, abantu kabagugi. Ngitsho labantwana abasezulwini bayakhula baze bafinyelele kuleyo minyaka futhi abasagugi kusukela lapho.

Abantu laba baba ngabangelaminyaka ngoba sebephesheya komhlaba wesikhathi, okungumhlaba ongaphandle kwesikhathi.

IZULU ELITSHAYO LOMHLABA OMUTSHA (ISAMBULO 21:1-27): Izulu elitsha lomhlaba omutsha yizindawo uNkulunkulu azidalileyo. Leli yilo izulu elitsha lokuqala futhi lihamba ndawonye lomhlaba omutsha. IBhayibhili likutsho ngokucacileyo ukuthi izulu elidala lomhlaba omdala kuzakhutshulwa bese kuvela okutshayo. Nxa iBhayibhili lisithi kuzaba lomhlaba omutsha kutsho nje ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzasusha bonke ububi kulumhlaba awuvuselele futhi. **Kulumhlaba omutsha kuzahlala bonke abakholwayo bemizimba yabo ekhazinyulisiweyo**. Kuzakuba khona ukwenza izinto zemvelo lezomoya. Sizafana loJesu ngemva kokuvuka Kwakhe kwabafileyo. Sizahlala loJesu mathupha kulumhlaba. Ngokutsho lokhu ngitsho ukuthi Uzahlala lathi ngomzimba Wakhe okhazinyulisiweyo.
IJERUSALEMA ELITSHA izakuba yisihlalo somhlaba omutsha (IsAmbulo 21:2-5).
Kulumhlaba kabuso khona ukufa, ukugula, izono, izitha, lilonke ububi (IsAmbulo 21:4). Kuzabe kukhona izilwane lezitshalo (Isaya 65:17-25, 66:22). Akusoze kube lomshado kanye lezifiso zenyama (Matewu 22:29-33). Sizahlala njalo phakade kulumhlaba omutsha lo noNkulunkulu wethu (IsAmbulo 1:**3 Umlhlaba omutsha lezulu elitsha kusezizweni zomoya. Leli yisizweni lapho okomoya lokwemvelo sekuhlanganiswe kube munye, lokhu kwehluke kancane ezweni lomoya ngoba izwe lomoya alikwazi ukubonwa ngamehlo ethu omzimba. Kodwa isizweni somoya sihlanganisa kokubili okomzimba lokomoya.**

UMHLABA WOMOYA: Umhlaba womooya ukhona kulumhlaba esihlala kulo njengamanje. Eqinisweni, lomhlaba usesezweni lomooya. Umhlaba womooya awubonakali ngamehlo ethu omzimba kodwa singawuzwa, sizwe futhi sibone imiphumela yawo. Sisebenza kulomhlaba ngomkhuleko lokukholwa. UMoya oNgcwele, izingelosi, amadimoni kanye loSathane basebenza kulomhlaba. Umhlaba womooya uqukethe umhlaba wemvelo futhi into enkulu evumela izidalwa ezivela ezweni lomooya ukufinyelela ezweni lemvelo yizithongo**. Izithongo zinikeza ukufinyelela ngokusemthethweni ukuze umhlaba womooya ubonakale kulomhlaba wemvelo**.

Umhlaba womooya unento nokuma okuyiqiniso nakuba ungabonakali ngamehlo omzimba. Umhlaba womooya uxhumana lomhlaba wemvelo ngezimpawu, izimangaliso, imibono, amaphupho, izimfihlo ezivela kuNkulunkulu kanye nezinye izindlela zokubikezela.

ABRAHAM'S BOSOM: Leli yindawo abantu abafa bekholwa kuJehova baya kuyo ngokweSivumelwano Esidala. Leli yindawo esemhlabeni womphefumulo. Bonke abantu abafileyo abafa bekholwa kuJehova baya khona, belindele isikhathi lapho uJesu azofika khona abathathe. U-Abraham, uSamuweli, uDavide kanye labanye abanengi babekhona khona. Kwakukhona ukuthula futhi kwakungekho hlobo lokulimala (Luka 16:22). Leli yindawo esemhlabeni womphefumulo futhi liseceleni komlilo wesihogo futhi abantu abakuyo babebona abantu abasemlilweni wesihogo (Luka 16:23). Babehlukaniswe ngumgodi omkhulu (Luka 16:26). Kokubili i-Abraham's Bosom kanye lesihogo bekubhekwa njengendawo yabafileyo. Kodwa emva kokufa kukaJesu, ngesikhathi evuka kwabafileyo, wakhuphuka waya ezulwini nabantu ababemlindele kule ndawo. Leli yindawo lachithwa emva kokuba uJesu ekhuphukile waya ezulwini kanye nemiphefumulo yabantu ababekhona khona.**ISEHOGO**: Isehogo yindawo yokwahlulela uNkulunkulu ayenzela idimoni kanye namangelosi akhe (Matewu 25:41). Kuyiqiniso ukuthi idimoni kanye nezinye izidalwa zomoya azikagwenywa okwamanje esihogweni (1Phetro 5:8). Lokhu kungenxa ka-Adamu owanika idimoni isihluthulelo sesihogo

(okuyamandla okufa), kodwa uJesu wakuthatha kuye ngesikhathi evuka kwabafileyo (IsAmbulo 1:17-19). Isehogo alizange lidalelwe abantu, kodwa wonke umuntu ongalamukeli uJesu ezimpilweni zabo kufanele athole ukuwahlulela okufanayo njengedimoni ngoba ukunganaki uKristu kusho ukulandela idimoni.

Isehogo lisemhlabeni womphefumulo kodwa lisesembizeni noma phakathi komhlaba (Efesu 4:9).
Kukhona ukukhala nokugwinya amazinyo esihogweni ngenxa yobuhlungu obukhona khona (Matewu 24:51, 25:30). Kukhona umlilo kanye nezibungu ezingafi (Marku 9:42-50). Kukhona ulaka olungapheliyo nokuhlukunyezwa (Luka 16:23-25). Akukho kuphumula esihogweni. Yonke into embi ikhona esihogweni, isibonelo indlala, ulaka, izifo ngobukhulu bazo kanye nokuzonda. UNkulunkulu uvalele izindlebe Zakhe kubantu abasemlilweni wesihogo.Kukhona abantu njengamanje abasesihogweni. Bangabantu abafa emhlabeni bengamamukeli uJesu Kristu noma abamshiyile ngokumdenza kamuva emva kokumazi (Hebheru 9:27). Basengabantu abaphelele; umehluko ukuthi baya khona bemiphefumulo yabo. Bazwa konke okwenzakalayo kubo futhi basakhumbula konke ngempilo yabo emhlabeni kanye nezomndeni wabo emhlabeni (Luka 16:27-31). Bazohlala khona kuze kube sebethathwa baya echibini lomlilo.

Isehogo isijeziso esifanele izoni ngoba uNkulunkulu esisonile kuye uyohlala njalo, ungcwele, futhi mkhulu ngokungenamkhawulo. Ngakho-ke, isono sethu kuye sifanele ukuwahlulelwa okuphakade. Njengoba uNkulunkulu emkhulu ngokungenamkhawulo, isono sethu kuye singapheli. Njengoba uNkulunkulu ungcwele ngokuphelele, ngakho-ke isono sethu kuye siphelele ngokuphelele. Futhi njengoba uNkulunkulu engapheli, izono zethu kuye zihlala unomphela. Isehogo kanye nochibi lomlilo yizona zindawo ezimbili kuphela ezinganelisa ubulungisa bukaNkulunkulu obuqotho ngezono zethu. Sonke sasifanele le ndawo, kodwa uNkulunkulu wasibonisa umusa ngoMnumzane wethu uJesu Kristu njengoba enza konke okungenakwenzeka ukuze asigcine siphuma esihogweni. Bonke abamukelayo uMnumzane uJesu Kristu bayasindiswa futhi basindisiwe esihogweni nasekuhluphekeni okuphakade. Kodwa labo abamdenqayo bamukele ukuwahlulela okufanele okuphakade abakulindele esihogweni.Okuletha umuntu esihogweni yisimo sonkhe esonweni esathathwa ku-Adamu, kodwa okuthatha isinqumo ngobukhulu bokuhlupheka nokujeziswa kwabo yimisebenzi yabo emibi. Esihogweni, abantu basakhumbula impilo yabo yomhlaba kanye nemindeni yabo. Bayalamba, bayomile, bakhathele, bangenakho ukuphefumula, bahluphekiswa umlilo, amadimoni, kanye nezidalwa zesihogo.Isehogo lisemhlabeni womphefumulo. Njalo nje isijeziso lapho kufanele sibulale umuntu, kodwa abantu abakwazi ukufela esihogweni ngokungafani nomhlaba wendalo lapho ukufa kuphetha ubuhlungu nokuhlupheka. Esihogweni abantu baphila ukufela njalo phinda-phinda ngaphandle kokuphela. Abantu bashiswa baba amafutha esihogweni futhi konke kukhula futhi ukuze kushiswe futhi. Kuyisikimu esingenamkhawulo sobuhlungu nokuhlupheka. Isehogo sikhombisa ngokuphelele ukufa komoya nokuphakade. Abantu abasemlilweni wesihogo bayakwazi ukuzwa ubuhlungu nokuhlupheka ngaso sonke isikhathi kodwa abakwazi ukuqhuma noma ukuphela kokuba khona.

UCHIBI LOMLILO: UChibi Lomlilo yindawo yokwahlulela enye uNkulunkulu ayidalile. Njengamanje akukho lutho olukhona ochibini lomlilo. Ekugcineni, uSathane, bonke amadimoni, abaprofethi abakhohlisayo, wonke umuntu osesihogweni bazovuka, bahlulelwe futhi bagwetshwe nguNkulunkulu futhi baphonswe ochibini lomlilo. Isehogo ngokwaso lizophonswa ochibini lomlilo futhi bonke labo amagama abo engaphakathi encwadini yempilo bazobe bekhona lapho. Bazohlala khona unomphela ngaphansi kwesijeziso. USathane nabo bonke amadimoni bazogwetshwa lapho. (Izambulo 20:10-15) UChibi Lomlilo ukuphela kwazo zonke izinto ezimbi.
UChibi Lomlilo usemhlabeni ofanayo wokomoya njengomhlaba omusha futhi abantu bazoya lapho ngemizimba yabo evukile engakayitholi inkazimulo, njengoba abakholwayo bezoya emhlabeni omusha ngemizimba yabo evukile ehloniphekile neyomoya. Sichaza lokhu ngokuningiliziwe esifundweni esilandelayo.

EZIKHATHINI ZOKUGCINA / IZINSUKU ZOKUGCINA
Njengabakholwayo, kufanele siqonde futhi siqaphele ukuthi siphila ezinsukwini zokugcina. Ngezikhathi zikaJohane, eminyakeni eyizinkulungwane ezimbili edlule, kwakuyiwashi lokugcina (1Johane 2:18). Okusho ukuthi njengamanje, isikhathi sokugcina sesifikile. UJesu uzobuya futhi ngenxa yenkolo yakhe (IzEnzo 2:9-12).
Kulesi sifundo ngizochaza ukuthi kuzokwenzekani ekugcineni.
Ngokuvamile, uJesu kanye neziphrofethi zakhe bakhuluma ngokubuya kwakhe. Lokho engikubhalile kulesi sifundo kuyisifinyezo nje sokuthi kuzokwenzekani ekugcineni**. Lokhu akusho ukuthi kuzokwenzeka ngokulandelana okuqondile engikubhalile lapha ngoba ngisho neBhayibheli aliniki uhlelo oluqondile (angizange futhi ngisho konke okuzokwenzeka ekugcineni, kodwa ngizamile ukwenza kube lula futhi ngifinyeze ezinye zezinto ezizokwenzeka ekugcineni).**
Qaphela ukuthi Incwadi YezAmbulo ibhalwe ngeziphakamiso, futhi ukuze umuntu ayiqonde kahle, kumele aqonde ukuthi lezo ziphakamiso zisho ukuthini. Isibonelo: isilo esikhuluma ngoMphikisi-Kristu (UMphikisi-Kristu ungumqedazwe kaKristu, okubonakaliswa kombuso kadimoni emhlabeni okuzovezwa ngabantu abaphikisana noKristu). Isilo esiku (IzAmbulo 12) sikhuluma ngodimoni; kanti izinkanyezi zasezulwini zikhuluma ngama-engele. Ngakho-ke kuhlakaniphe kakhulu ukuthi ukhrestu angakuthathi nje futhi akufundise njengoba kubhalwe, kodwa aqale afunde ukuthi angayiqonda kanjani lezi ziphakamiso nezincazelo zazo.
Le ncwadi iphinde ikhulume ngezesikhathi esidlule, samanje nesizayo. Ikhuluma ngaphambi kokudala komhlaba, phakathi komhlaba nokuphela kwawo. Umqondo wale ncwadi akusikho ukuthi ukhrestu aqonde yonke enye into ngokulandelana okuzokwenzeka, kodwa ukuthi umkhrestu aqonde ukuthi konke kuzokwenzeka njengoba uNkulunkulu ehlele ukuthi

kwenzeke ngesikhathi sakhe, futhi ukuze labo abamukele uJesu bazi ukuthi banokuphila okuphakade futhi bazohlala noNkosi ngokuphakade.

Kunezinto eziningi ezenzakalayo ezibonisa izinsuku zokugcina. Izinsuku zokugcina zaqala lapho uMoya oNgcwele eqala ukusebenza ngokubambisana nebandla likaJesu Kristu (IzEnzo 2:17).
UMathewu 24:4-15 uveza ezinye zezinto ezizokwenzeka ngezinsuku zokugcina. Kuzovela iziphrofethi ezingamanga eziningi, kuzoba nempi eminingi kanye nokuzamazama komhlaba nezinye izinto ezishiwo kulezo zihloko.

UKUBUYELA KUKAJESU KRISTU (1Thesalonike 4:13-18)

IBhayibheli lichaza ukuthi uJesu uzobuya okwesibili. UJesu wahamba waya ezulwini ngomzimba wakhe owadluliselwa ebumqoka, wahlala kwesokudla soBaba wakhe. Okwamanje, uJesu usasebenza nenkolo yakhe ngokusebenzisa uMoya oNgcwele. Kodwa uzobuya ngomzimba wakhe womoya, ongumzimba wakhe owadluliselwa ebumqoka wenyama namathambo. Lapho ebuya, okulandelayo kuzoenzeka Abantu abashonile sebemamukele yena nalabo abashonile ngaphansi kweSivumelwano Sakuqala ababethembele kuJehova bazohlangana ngemizimba yabo futhi baphakanyiswe kwabafileyo ngomzimba owadluliselwa ebumqoka, ofana nowakaJesu emva kokuvuka kwakhe kwabafileyo**.. Imimoya yabantu abashonile ngaphansi kweSivumelwano Sakuqala ababethembele kuJehova baya ezulwini emva kokuvuka kukaJesu kwabafileyo. UMathewu 27:52-54 ucacisa ukuthi amatshe ahlukaniswe, nezibaya zabangcwele zavuleka, futhi baphuma ezibayeni zabo. Sachaza ekufundiseni kukaNkulunkulu lapho sikhuluma ngoJesu ukuthi laba bantu abafileyo abavukelwanga ngomzimba wabo wemvelo kodwa ngemimoya yabo, izibaya zavuleka emhlabeni womphefumulo, futhi sachaza ukuthi le vesi iyiphrofetho nje yalokho okuzokwenzeka emzimbeni (1Thessaloniya 4:15-18, 1 Korinte 15:20-27, 42-54, Filipi 3:20-21).**

1. Labo abasaphila lapho uJesu ebuya, imizimba yabo izoguqulwa ngokushesha okukhulu ibe imizimba evelele (1Thessaloniya 4:17, Filipi 3:20, 1 Korinte 15:52)
2. Bonke laba bakholwayo bazothathwa phezulu ukuhlangana noNkosi emafu (1Thessaloniya 4:17)
3. Bazoya ezulwini naye ngemizimba yabo evelele. UJesu uzophenduka lapho emafini futhi abuye aye ezulwini nenkolo yakhe.
4. Kuzoba nomcimbi womshado phakathi kukaKristu nenkolo yakhe ezulwini (IzAmbulo 19:6-10).
5. Abakholwayo bazohlala noKristu ezulwini isikhathi esithile, esingekho esicacisiwe eBhayibhelini. (Kuzoba nezinto eziningi ezenzakalayo ezulwini ngaleso sikhathi).

KUZO ZENZEKA NINI EMHLABENI?

1. Kusazoba nokuphila emhlabeni. Abakholwa abaqotho ngeke babe semhlabeni, kodwa bazothathwa baya ezulwini. Lokho ngeke kumise ukuqhubeka kokuphila emhlabeni (Mathewu 24:36-45).
2. Nxa uJesu Kristu ebuya, ibandla lakhe lizohamba ngokugcwele njengamadodana namadodakazi kaNkulunkulu, lizobusa emhlabeni, futhi lizobulala uDeveli kanye nabo bonke abamakhosi akhe (Izambulo 13:3). Lokho iBhayibheli elikushoyo lapho lithi inyoka yokuqala yayinegazi elingabulala; kusho ukulimala okukhulu uDeveli kanye nombuso wakhe abethole ngenxa yamazwi kaNkulunkulu aphakanyiswe yibandla lakhe emhlabeni. (Inkemba isho izwi likaNkulunkulu).
3. Ngesikhathi leso, umbuso kaDeveli uzoveza amandla awo ngomunye uhulumeni noma umbuso emhlabeni owolawulwa yisitha sikaKristu (i-Anti-Christ) (1Thesalonika 2:5-8). Le vesi isitshela ukuthi lowo okumisa ukukhanya okuphelele kukaDeveli emhlabeni nguMoya oNgcwele ngebandla lakhe. Nxa ibandla lisuswa emhlabeni, uSathane uzoveza umbuso wakhe emhlabeni ngokuphelele. Lapho kuthiwa nge-anti-Christ, kusho uhulumeni noma umbuso ophikisana noKristu, okuyi-umbuso kaDeveli kodwa usebenzisa abantu abakuhola futhi abamele yena emhlabeni. Laba bantu bazothola amandla kuSathane ukwenza izimangaliso nezimanga ezikhohlisayo abantu. Amanye amagama e-anti-Christ: inyoka (Izambulo 17:8, 16, 19:19-20), inyoka evela olwandle (Izambulo 13:1-10), ongumthetho ongazange awulandela (2 Thesalonika 2:3-5). Kusazoba namanye amagama e-anti-Christ engikawabhali.
4. Bonke bazaphoqeleka ukuthi bamukele lo mbuso wesitha sikaKristu kanye nomaki wawo ezandleni noma ebusweni babo, okuyi-666 (Izambulo 13:11-18).
5. Labo abawamukelayo ngeke bavunyelwe ukuthenga noma ukuthengisa, futhi bazobulawa (Izambulo 13:16-18).
6. Kuzoba nabantu abasolwa ngesikhathi leso, kodwa bazobhekana nezilingo ezinkulu nokuhlukunyezwa ngenxa yokukholwa kwabo futhi bazobulawa (Izambulo 11:13, Izambulo 13:15, 14:6-14).
7. Lo mbuso uzohlala isikhashana esithile, futhi kuzabonakala kuhle kubantu abawamukelayo (Izambulo 13:13-15).
8. Kuzobonakala sengathi kunokuthula nokubumbana emhlabeni, konke kuzoqhubeka njengokujwayelekile, abantu basazoshadisana futhi banikwe omunye umuntu emshadweni, futhi kuzoba nohulumeni oyedwa emhlabeni, futhi kuzabonakala kuletha okuhle kulabo abalahlekile.

UKUBUYELA KUKAJESU KRISTU NABAKHOLWA EMHLABENI ISIKHATHI SESITHATHU (USUKU LUKAJEHOVA)

1. UJesu Kristu uzobuya emhlabeni nabakholwa ngezidumbu zabo ezigcwele udumo (Jude 1:14).
2. UJesu uNkosi uzophela umbuso womsulwa wakhe, futhi aphumelele phezu komphikisi wakhe ngodumo lwakhe nangamazwi akhe (2 Thessalonians 2:8).
3. Bonke abantu abamukelayo umbuso womphikisi kaKristu kanye nophawu lwawo bazothathwa bayiswe echibini lomlilo (Revelations 14:9-12).
4. **Abangakholwayo nabo bazovuswa ukuze bagwetshwe nguNkulunkulu phambi Kwebhande Lakhe Elidumile. Lo mthetho uzokwenzeka emhlabeni lapho abantu benza icala.**
   Abazukunikwa izidumbu ezigcwele udumo kodwa bazovuswa kwabafileyo ukuze babhekane nomthetho. Imimoya yabo ekuyo esihogweni izongena ezidumbini zabo, futhi bazovuswa ukuze bagwetshwe emhlabeni lapho baphila khona futhi lapho benza khona icala. Njengomuntu owenza icala ezweni elithile, noma engabaleki, uma eboshelwe, uzobuyiselwa ezweni lapho enze khona icala ukuze agwetshwe lapho. Leli yicala elifanayo ngabangakholwayo. Kufanele bagwetshwe emhlabeni ngoba benza icala emhlabeni. Ngokubakhona kwabakholelwa, nabo bagwetshwe emhlabeni ngeCalvary lapho uJesu efa ngenxa yabo. Izenzo zezoni zabangakholwayo zizovuka nabo, ngoba azikaze zihlanjululwe egazini leNkululeko, futhi bazogwetshwa ngokwezisebenzi zabo (Acts 24:15, John 5:28-29).

   Bonke abangakalungiswanga bazovuswa baya ekubhujisweni okuphakade, ukuze badutshulwe echibini lomlilo elishisayo nelinamafutha e-sulfur. Ichibi lomlilo lise emkhathini womoya njengomhlaba omusha. Ngisho nesiHogo sizosuswa esikhungweni somhlaba futhi sithunyelwe echibini lomlilo, ngoba uNkulunkulu uzoba elungisa umhlaba. Isiphelo sokugcina sabo bonke abenqaba uJesu—ndawonye nodimoni, amadimoni, abaprofethi abangamanga, nazo zonke izinto ezimbi—yichibi lomlilo (Revelation 20:11-15).Kubukeka sengathi konke okwenzwa uNkulunkulu emkhathini wokukhanya, nakho kwenziwa ngendlela efanayo emkhathini wobumnyama. Isibonelo: uma abakholwayo bafa, baya ezulwini ngezidumbu zabo zemimoya. Ngokufanayo, uma abangakholwayo bafa, baya esihogweni ngezidumbu zabo zemimoya. (Umzimba wemimoya uyimimoya yomuntu engenawo umzimba wesintu).

   Ngendlela efanayo, abakholwayo kuNkosi uJesu bazovuswa kwabafileyo—imimoya yabo izobuya ezidumbini zabo, kodwa izidumbu zabo zizovuswa njengezidumbu zemimoya ezigcwele udumo, futhi baphile emhlabeni omusha noJesu phakathi kwabo. (Umzimba wemimoya uyizidumbu zenyama namathambo ezigcwele udumo). Ngokufanayo, labo abashonile ngaphandle kukaKristu—imimoya yabo esihogweni izobuya ezidumbini zabo ezifile, kodwa izidumbu zabo zizovuswa njengezidumbu ezingagcwele udumo. Bazonikezwa amandla kuphela okuhlala phambi kweSihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu ukuze bagwetshwe ngokwezisebenzi zabo. Bese bethunyelwa echibini elishisayo nelinamafutha e-sulfur. Bazobe bekhona ngezidumbu zabo ezivusiwe, kodwa izidumbu ezingagcwele udumo futhi bazohlala lapho phakade ekulimaleni. USathane inkosi yabo naye uzobe ekhona phakathi kwabo, ehlupheka phakade ndawonye nabo bonke amadimoni nabaprofethi abangamanga. Ichibi lomlilo lise emkhathini womoya njengomhlaba omusha. Izulu nesiHogo manje kuseMkhathini womoya. Umhlaba omusha nochibi lomlilo kuseMkhathini womoya. Umkhathi womoya uyindawo lapho umkhathi wemimoya nomhlaba owabonakalayo sebehlukene babe munye. Isikhathi esizayo sizoba emkhathini womoya njengoba izulu lizayo phansi emhlabeni lizohlanganiswa nalo futhi isiHogo nochibi lomlilo nazo zizohlanganiswa njengoba isiHogo sithunyelwe echibini lomlilo.

EMPHAKATHINI WOKUPHAKADE

Emphakathini wokuphakade kuzoba nokwahlulela okuphindwe kabili.

Ukuhlulelwa kokuqala kwenzelwa abakholwayo phambi kweSihlalo Sokwahlulela sikaKristu (2 Korinte 5:5-9). Lolu wukwahlulela kwabakholelwa emivuyweni yabo. Lapha abakholwayo bazonikezwa imivuyo ngokwezindlela ababekhonza uNkulunkulu ngazo ngesikhathi besekhona emhlabeni. IBhayibheli liyasitshela ukuthi imisebenzi yabo bonke abakholwayo izodlula emlilweni wokwahlulela kukaKristu. (Umlilo wokwahlulela kukaKristu akusiyo umlilo wejele). Imisebenzi yethu izovivinywa ngalomlilo. Uma imisebenzi yethu imelana nalomlilo wokwahlulela kukaKristu, sizothola imivuyo yethu kuJehova (1 Korinte 3:14-15). Kodwa uma ishiswa, sizosindiswa kodwa sizolahlekelwa kakhulu. Lolu hlelo lokwahlulela lususelwa ekutheni wawuyazi yini intando yomphathi wakho, izizathu zakho zokwenza izinto nokuthi ufeze kangakanani intando yakhe.

Ukuhlulelwa kwesibili kwenzelwa abangakholwayo okuhlanganisa iSihlalo esimhlophe sokwahlulela kanye nochibi lomlilo njengoba sesichazile ngenhla.

UMHLABA OMUTSHA: uNkulunkulu uzakudala izulu lomusha nomhlaba omusha, futhi iJerusalema Elisha liyoba yikhomkhulu lalo mhlaba omusha (IsAmbulo 21:22). Leli yizulu lokuqala nelokwesibili esikhuluma ngalo, alilona izulu uNkulunkulu akhona kulo, okuyilo izulu lesithathu. Bonke abakholwayo bayohlala emhlabeni omusha noNkulunkulu noJesu Kristu bemizimba yabo ehlonishwayo. UMoya oNgcwele usazohlala kubo (Johane 14:6). Emhlabeni omusha, akusoze kube nokufa, isono, ukugula, izahlulelo noma noma yini embi (IsAmbulo 22:3-6). Akusoze kube nomshado noma izifiso zawo kulo mhlaba omusha (Mathewu 22:23-33).

Izulu liyophuma lize eMhlabeni futhi izulu nomhlaba kuzohlangana kube munye (IsAmbulo 21:3-4).
Ukuze uqonde izimvelo zomoya ngokujulile, funda imfundiso yeSimo Somoya. Umhlaba omusha useSikweni somoya.

ISIDLO SIKAJEHOVA (ULUKA 22:14-21)

Yini Isidlo sikaJehova? Isidlo sikaJehova ukudla okusikhumbuza ngomzimba kaKristu, owabulawa, negazi lakhe elalipheliswa ngenxa yokusindiswa kwethu.
Lapho sidla sikhumbula ukufa kwakhe (ULuka 22:19). **Lokhu akusho ukuthi isinkwa esikudlayo siyaguquka sibe umzimba kaKristu ngokomoya noma isiphuzo sibe yigazi lakhe; okwenzeka ukuthi isinkwa simela umzimba wakhe, kanti isiphuzo simela igazi lakhe.**
Akuphoqiwe ukudla isinkwa esingenayo umvubelo noma iwayini eline-alikholo. Sisebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukene zesinkwa noma amakhekhe noma noma yiliphi ukudla elingasibangela ukukhumbula umzimba kaKristu. Singasebenzisa futhi noma yiliphi isiphuzo, esingakhumbuza igazi likaKristu. Ngokuvamile kusetshenziswa isiphuzo esenziwe ngewayini elibomvu legilebhu.
Sidlani kanjani iSupper yoMninimandla? (1Korinte 11:1-34): Ngaphambi kokuchaza ukuthi iSupper yoMninimandla idliwa kanjani, kuqala ngizohlukanisa phakathi kwebandla uPhawuli ayelibhala nalo ngebandla lamanje. Ngesikhathi sikaPhawuli, abakholwayo babesihlangana kusihlwa ukuze baphule isinkwa (babe neSupper yoMninimandla). Babedla njengesidlo sangempela. Manje kwakungenzeka ukuthi abanye bafike ngaphambi kwabanye, bese beqala ukudla ngaphandle kwabanye kuze kube ukuthi labo abafikile bagcwele futhi ukudla sekuqediwe. Babedla ngenhloso yokuthi kuyisidlo nje, bengazi ukuthi bahlangene ukuze babe yingxenye yomzimba kaKristu futhi baphuze igazi lakhe. Lokhu kwaholela ekwahlulelweni kukaNkulunkulu kubo. Lokhu uPhawuli akusho ngesikhathi ethi badla ngendlela engafanele**. Ukuphula isinkwa ngendlela engafanele kusho ukudla kwayo ngaphandle kokuqaphela ukuthi kuyimizimba negazi loMninimandla. Isiphuzo ababesiphuzile bekungelona utshwala. Lapho uPhawuli ethi abanye bagcwele kanti abanye bayaphuza kakhulu, wayebaxwayisa ngokudla nokuphuza ngaphezu kwemingcele kwabe sebekho abanye abangatholi lutho (1Korinte 11:20-22), hhayi ngenxa yokuphuza kakhulu ngoba uPhawuli ukhuluma ngokucacile ngokumelene notshwala ezahlukweni eziningi zeBhayibheli, futhi uma bekukhuluma ngokuphuza kakhulu wayengeke abe uyalayisha ukuba baphuze ekhaya (1Korinte 11:22)**Kodwa manje, emaBandleni akamuva, iSidlakudla soMninimandla asidlwa ngendlela efana naleyo eyayidlwa emaBandleni amadala. Asidlwa njengesidlo sakusihlwa. Kuvame ukudliwa njengengcezu yesinkwa nesiphuzo esincane noma nganoma iyiphi indlela lebandla elikuthandayo.

Manje ngizochaza ukuthi iSidlakudla soMninimandla sidliwa kanjani;

1. Kumele sazi ukuthi lelo bhreadi kanye nesiphuzo ziyingxenye yomzimba negazi likaJesu Kristu.
2. Kumele silidle siqonda incazelo yalo. Lapho sidla iSidlakudla soMninimandla, siyafakazela futhi sizikhumbuza ukufa koMninimandla kuze afike futhi (1Korinte 11:26).
3. ISidlakudla soMninimandla singadliwa kuphela ngabantu abazalwe kabusha.
4. Kumele sikhumbule ukuthi ukufa koMninimandla kuletha thina ini, okuwukuxhumana okuhle noNkulunkulu, ukuphila, ukululama, impumelelo, izibusiso kanye nazo zonke izinto ezinhle futhi sibonge ngazo.
5. Kumele sikudle ngesiyabonga kuJesu Kristu.
6. Omunye umKristu, umndeni wamakholwa, iqembu labasekholwa noma iqoqo labakhonzi ebandleni lingadla iSidlakudla soMninimandla; lingadliwa nganoma yisiphi isikhathi lapho ikholwa noma amakholwa ekhetha.
7. Lingadliwa nanoma yiliphi uhlobo lwebhreadi noma uhlobo lwesiphuzo oluzosikhumbuza igazi likaKristu. (Kodwa hhayi elinewayini noma utshwala).

Kusho ukuthini ukudla iSidlakudla soMninimandla?

1. Kuyisikhathi sokuzikhumbuza ngokufa kukaKristu kanye nazo zonke izinto ezinhle ezasilethela zona.
2. Kuyisikhathi sokuba nobudlelwane noMninimandla kanye nabanye abakholwa.
3. Kuyisikhathi sokwazi nokuvuma iSivumelwano Esisha esasungulwe egazini likaKristu.
4. Kuyisikhathi sokubonga uNkulunkulu ngalokho akwenzile kithi.

Iphasika kanye lesidlo senkosi:
Ngokwesivumelwano Esidala, abako-Israyeli babegubha iPhasika. Kuyini khona kanye leliPhasika, njalo lisithinta njani thina.**Igama elithi iPhasika litsho ukuthi, "Ukudlula". Libizwa ngokuthi iPhasika ngoba ingilosi yokufa yadlula phezu kwabako-Israyeli ngenxa yegazi lamawundlu elaligcotshwe eminyango yabo.**

U-Israyeli wayeyizigqili iminyaka engu-450 ngaphansi kweGibhithe. Kwase kusenzeka ukuthi uJehova wabakhulula eGibhithe ngezibonakaliso, izimanga kanye lezahlulelo ezinkulu phezu kweGibhithe. Wajezisa abaseGibhithe ngezijeziso ezilitshumi (Eksodusi 7-15). Kodwa uFaro inkosi yeGibhithe wenza lukhuni inhliziyo yakhe, wala ukukhulula abako-Israyeli kwaze kwaba yisijeziso setshumi, esasiyikubulala izibulo zonke zaseGibhithe kokubili abantu lezilwane. Ngalobo busuku ingilosi yokufa eyayize ukubulala

izibulo zaseGibhithe, uJehova wayekhulume loMose ukuthi atshele abako-Israyeli ukuthi bathathe iwundlu leduna elalingelabuthakathaka loba izifo. Balibulale bese belitshisa, njalo ngegazi lalo bagcobe iminyango yezindlu zabo. Ukuze lapho okuligazi khona, ingilosi yokufa eyayiletha ukwahlulela kukaJehova idlule nje ingabulali izibulo zakhona. Batshelwa ukuthi badle lelowundlu elitshisiweyo lesinkwa esingelamvubelo lemifino ebabayo. Kwase kusenzeka njengokutshiwo, zonke izibulo zaseGibhithe zafa, kuthi ezako-Israyeli zaphila njalo baphuma eGibhithe ngalobo busuku.Kusho ukuthini lokhu kithi eTestamenteni Elitsha? Zonke lezizinto ezenzakala eSivumelwaneni Esidala ziyisithunzi nje seTestamente Elitsha. Ziyisithunzi esikhomba kuKhristu. UJesu Khristu wabethelwa esiphambanweni ngesikhathi sePhasika. U-Israyeli weSivumelwano Esidala umele iBandla eSivumelwaneni Esitsha.

1) UJehova wabayala ukuthi babulale iwundlu elingelasici eSivumelwaneni Esidala, lokhu kwakumele uJesu Khristu, owayengelasono, oyiyo iWundlu likaNkulunkulu elingelasici (Johane 1:29, 1 Phethro 1:19)
2) Batshelwa ukuthi bagcobe iminyango yezindlu zabo ngegazi lalelolowundlu, njalo lapho okuligazi lelowundlu, ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu kwakuzadlula. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi abantu abahlanjululwe ngegazi likaJesu Khristu bayasindiswa ekwahlulelweni kukaNkulunkulu (Roma 5:8-12)
3) Basuswa eGibhithe ngalelolanga. Nxa sihlanjululwa ngegazi likaJesu Khristu njalo sisindiswa, siyasuka embusweni womhlaba, sibekwe embusweni kaNkulunkulu. (IGibhithe limela umbuso womhlaba, ongumbuso kaSathane (2 KwabaseKhorinte 4:4). Ngamanye amazwi imigomo yalumhlaba ilethwa njalo ibuswa nguSathane, lokhu yikho okutshiwo nxa kusithiwa uyinkosi yalumhlaba.
4) Abako-Israyeli kwakumele badle lelowundlu elalihlatshiweyo. Umndeni ngamunye kwakumele udle inyama yalelolowundlu ngalelolanga, lokhu kwakutshengisa ukuthi bayavuma njalo bazihlanganisa lelowundlu elafa esikhundleni sabo. Lathi eSivumelwaneni Esitsha, nxa sidla iSidlo seNkosi, siyavuma, siyakhumbula, siyazisa njalo simemezela ukufa kweNkosi okwasinika ukuphila ize ibuye (1 KwabaseKhorinte 11:26).
5) Ukufa kwewundlu ngesikhathi baseGibhithe, yikho okwabasindisa ekwahlulelweni kukaJehova ngalesosikhathi, kusukela lapho babedla njalo begubha iPhasika minyaka yonke ukuze bazikhumbuze ngosindiso lwabo lenkululeko eGibhithe. Ukufa kukaJesu Khristu esiphambanweni eGoligotha legazi lakhe elachithekayo yikho okusisindisileyo njalo kwasihlambulula ezonweni zethu (KumaHebheru 7:27, 9:11-13), nxa sidla iSidlo seNkosi sikhumbuzana nje (Lukha 22:19). Lathi sahlanjululwa masinyane ngegazi likaKhristu ngesikhathi simamukela.
6) Leliwundlu kwakumele lidliwe lesinkwa esingelamvubelo lemifino ebabayo. Isinkwa esingelamvubelo sasinguphawu lokwehlukana phakathi kuka-Israyeli leGibhithe; kuthi imifino ebabayo yayisikhumbuzo kubako-Israyeli ngobugqili lobuhlungu ababekubo eGibhithe.

UKhristu uyiwundlu lethu lePhasika, ngokufa kwakhe siyasuswa emhlabeni wobugqili lombuso kaSathane, njalo sehlukaniswa lesono lomhlaba ngegazi lakhe (1 KwabaseKhorinte 5:6-9). Imvubelo ifaniswa lesono.Manje konke lokhu okwenziwa eSivumelwaneni Esidala, ngesikhathi abako-Israyeli bekhutshwa eGibhithe, kwakuyisibonakaliso loba isithunzi salokho ukufa kukaKhristu okusenzela khona (KumaHebheru 10:1-6).Kodwa lamuhla njengamaKhristu nxa sigubha iPhasika, kasigubhi ukukhululwa kwabako-Israyeli, kodwa sigubha ukufa kukaJesu Khristu okusilethe kuNkulunkulu, njalo nxa sidla iSidlo seNkosi siyazikhumbuza ukufa kukaJesu Khristu lakho konke okwasilethela khona. Nxa sidla iSidlo seNkosi, siyazihlanganisa, siyavuma njalo siyabonga nge-alithare leKhalvari njalo ngokwenza njalo sibeka isicelo sokholo emandleni lakuzo zonke izipho zalelo alithare. 9. Nxa sithatha isidlo sokuhlanganyela, siyavuma, siyagubha njalo siyahlonipha leli alithare. Lanxa leli alithare lamiswa eminyakeni engu-2000 edluleyo, ngokuthatha isidlo sokuhlanganyela ngokuzwisisa, leli alithare liyaqiniswa ngenxa yethu emkhathini womoya. Leli alithare kalilahlekelwa ngamandla kuze kube nini lanini, kodwa thina njengabantu kwesinye isikhathi singakhohlwa amandla lezinzuzo zaleli alithare. Yikho iNkosi yasiyala ukuthi sithathe isidlo sokuhlanganyela simkhumbula. Nxa sithatha isidlo sokuhlanganyela, siziletha ekukhumbuleni leli alithare njalo ngalokho samukela izinzuzo ezipheleleyo zaleli alithare okuyikuhlanganyela loNkulunkulu, ukuthethelelwa kwezono zethu, ukuphulukiswa, ukukhululwa, inotho, ukubusa lokunye. Nxa uNkulunkulu esithi kumele simkhumbuze izithembiso zakhe njengaku-Isaya 43:26, akutsho ukuthi uyazikhohlwa, kodwa kutsho nje ukuthi kumele sibeke isicelo sokholo esithembisweni sakhe njalo uzazifeza ngenxa yethu. Ngendlela efanayo nxa uJesu esithi kumele sidle siphuze isidlo sokuhlanganyela simkhumbula (Lukha 22:1820), wayesitsho ukuthi nxa sidla inyama yakhe siphuze legazi lakhe, sibeka isicelo samandla lezinzuzo zalelo alithare njalo uzakuqinisekisa ukuthi konke lokho leli alithare elakuhlinzekayo kuzafezeka empilweni zethu.

Ukuthatha isidlo sokuhlanganyela phambi kukaNkulunkulu egameni leNkosi uJesu kutsho lokhu okulandelayo (Johane 6:53-56)..UJesu wathi: "ngaphandle kokuthi lidle inyama yeNdodana yomuntu njalo linathe igazi lakhe, kalilampilo kini…

7. Ukuhlanganyela loNkulunkulu eMoyeni
8. Ukuzithoba ngaphansi kwethonya likaMoya oNgcwele
9. Ukuzivulela kuMoya oNgcwele
10. Ukusondelana loba ukuhlanganiswa leNkosi uJesu ngoMoya oNgcwele
11. Ukuvuma loba ukuqinisa ukholo lwethu lokuhlanganyela esivumelwaneni esitsha leNkosi uJesu ngoMoya oNgcwele
12. Ukubeka isicelo e-alithareni leKhalvari ukuthi lisivezele lokho okwahlinzekwa kulo.

Ku-1 KwabaseKhorinte 11:30 uMpostoli uPhawuli uthi abanengi baseKhorinte bagula, abanye baba buthakathaka njalo abanye baze bafa ngoba badla isidlo sokuhlanganyela ngendlela engahloniphiyo ngokungasiboni njengeMzimba legazi leNkosi uqobo, kodwa besibona njengokudla nje. Lesi yiso isikhathi kuphela lapho ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu kwehlela ibandla ngokuzenzakalela ngaphandle kokuthi kudluliswe ngumuntu. UPhawuli wathi kwakuyiNkosi eyayiqondisa ibandla layo ukuze bangalahlelwa kanye labangakholwayo.

Lokhu kuqakatheke kakhulu ngoba kusitshengisa ukuthi ukuthatha isidlo sokuhlanganyela ngendlela efaneleyo ngokwembulelo, inhlonipho lokuqedisisa kufanele kulethe ngokuzenzakalela (1) impilo ende (2) impilakahle evela kuNkulunkulu (3) amandla avela kuNkulunkulu ngokuphambene lokukuthatha ngendlela engafaneleyo okwaletha okuphambene okwakuyikuthi (1) ukufa masinyane (2) ukugula (3) ubuthakathaka.

Lokhu kutshengisa ukuthi ukuthatha isidlo sokuhlanganyela kuyizinga eliphezulu lokuhlanganyela loNkulunkulu ngoMoya wakhe ngeNkosi uJesu Khristu njalo ukusithatha ngokuzwisisa, ukholo lokubonga kuzaveza izinzuzo zokusindiswa masinyane empilweni zethu okuyikuthethelelwa, ukukhululwa, ukuphulukiswa, inkazimulo, ubuhle, ukubuyiselwa, ukuphakanyiswa, amandla lamandla amakhulu, ukuhlakanipha, inqubekela phambili lokunye.Ukuthatha isidlo sokuhlanganyela kubeka isicelo esiphezulu kuleli alithare leKhalvari ngoba sithatha okubonakalayo sikubeke emizimbeni yethu ngokholo kumela iqiniso lomoya. Nxa sithatha isinkwa lesiphuzo esimela uMzimba leGazi leNkosi uJesu njalo sikudla siphuze, senza isenzo sokholo esibangela isicelo esiphezulu emkhathini womoya kuleli alithare njengoba okomoya sekumelwe ngokokubonakalayo emizimbeni yethu njengasemkhathini wobudimoni lapho ithonya lamadimoni lokungena kwawo kuqina kumuntu olezinto zedimoni phakathi kwakhe loba phezu kwakhe.Kuhle ukuthi uhlale ulazo izakhi zesidlo sokuhlanganyela ekhaya lakho njalo usidle njalo ngemva komkhuleko. Lokhu kuzakuqinisekisa impilo yamandla lenkazimulo. Ungasidla njengomuntu oyedwa, njengomndeni njalo lanjengenhlangano.Nxa sithatha isidlo sokuhlanganyela, simemezela ukufa kweNkosi ize ibuye, ngokumemezela ukufa kwayo, sibangela ukubonakala masinyane njalo ngamandla kwalokho ukufa kwayo okusilethele khona, okuyimpilo, impilakahle, amandla lokunye.

UKUXOXELA IZINTO

Ukuxoxela izinto kuqhubeka lomsebenzi owaqalwa yiNkosi uJesu. Lomsebenzi wokubuyisela umuntu kuNkulunkulu njalo umbeke endaweni yakhe efanele kuNkulunkulu, alungise futhi abuyisele lapho isono selibhubhise impilo yabantu. Ukuxoxela izinto kweqiniso kukhomba abantu kuJesu Khristu njengempumela yezinkinga zabo zonke. Ukuxoxela izinto kuqala ngokubuyisela umuntu kuNkulunkulu ngoKhristu. Ukuxoxela izinto kusho ukwelulela kumbe ukweluleka umuntu olunye udaba. Kusho ukwenza umuntu aqaphele inkinga yakhe ngendlela uNkulunkulu ayibona ngayo, njalo umqondise ukuthi athathe amanyathelo afanele kuloyo meko. Ukuxoxela izinto kufaka ukukhuthaza njalo ukuqinisekisa lowo oxoxelwayo. Kodwana kakhulu, kusho ukwenza ukuthi babone izinto ngendlela uNkulunkulu azibona ngayo kuloyo meko.

Ukuxoxela izinto okuvumela iBhayibheli kusekelwe emlonyeni kaNkulunkulu.UmKholwayo oxoxela omunye umuntu kumele enze okulandelayo ngesikhathi sokuxoxela izinto:

1. Thembela kuMoya oNgcwele kanye lokuhlakanipha kwakhe. Kumele bazi ngoMoya oNgcwele futhi balalele yena ngesikhathi sokuxoxela izinto, bengathembele kulwazi lomuntu. Kumele basebenze ngezibusiso zoMoya oNgcwele ngesikhathi sokuxoxela izinto. Isibonelo: ilizwi lokwazi, ukuhlukanisa imimoya kanye nelizwi lokuhlakanipha. Lolu hlobo lokuxoxela izinto lubizwa ngokuthi ukuxoxela izinto okuphrofethayo. UMoya oNgcwele nguye umeluleki omkhulu, ngakho kumele simthembe yena.
2. Umxoxeli kumele azi kahle izwi likaNkulunkulu futhi akwazi ukulichaza ngendlela efanele njengoba kumele lichazwe.
3. Umxoxeli kumele aqonde ukuthi umuntu ungumoya futhi iningi lezinkinga zabantu liqala emkhathini womphefumulo futhi liyomphefumulo. Umxoxeli akumele agxile kuphela engqondweni yomuntu, nakuba kubalulekile.
4. Umxoxeli kumele aqaphele umhlaba womoya ngesikhathi sokuxoxela ngoba ezinye izinkinga zibangelwa amadimoni njalo kumele azi lokhu uma enolwazi ngomoya.
5. Umxoxeli kumele afunde ukulalela abantu, futhi angabasike akhulume ngesikhathi bekhuluma; noma bengacabanga ukuthi abakushoyo akuyona into efanele. Iningi labantu lidinga umuntu oyobahlalela. Ukulalelwa nje, yikho ukuqala kokuphulukiswa komuntu oxoxelwayo.
6. Umxoxeli kumele avumele umuntu akhale, akumele abonakale edidekile loba ekhathazekile nxa umuntu ekhala. Akumele azame ukumvimba, kodwa avumele umuntu akhulule lokhu akuphethe ngaphakathi.

7. Umxoxeli akumele aye ezingeni lomuntu oxoxelwayo bese eba buthakathaka kakhulu ukusiza lowo okudingayo. Ungaba nomusa, kodwa akumele uye ezingeni labo. Ngamanye amazwi, umxoxeli kumele aphakamise lowo oxoxelwayo esikhundleni sakhe esibuthakathaka aye kwesiqinileyo ngokwenza abone izinto ngamehlo kaNkulunkulu, ukuze afinyelele endaweni yakhe efanele kuKhristu. Akumele aye ezingeni lomuntu oxoxelwayo bese ekhala naye ukuze ekugcineni bobabili badinge usizo.
8. Ukuba nomusa akusho ukuthatha izinkinga zomuntu uwenze zakho, ngakho umxoxeli akumele athathe izinkinga zomuntu azenze zakhe, kodwa asize umuntu alethise izinkinga kuNkulunkulu ngokumqondisa ngeBhayibheli kanye nokuqinisa ukholo lwakhe kuNkulunkulu.
9. Umxoxeli kumele afunde ukukhuluma labantu ngokuzithoba kanye lenhlonipho ngaphandle kokubheka iminyaka yabo loba isikhundla sabo empilweni.
10. Umxoxeli akumele akhalele umuntu oxoxelwayo nxa ebona ukuthi izinkinga zakhe yizephutha zakhe. Kumele akhumbule ukuthi umuntu ukhona ngoba udinga usizo futhi ukuthi uNkulunkulu akakhaleli thina nxa sesizibeke ezinkingeni bese siya kuye sicela usizo, kodwa usisiza ngothando.
11. Umxoxeli kumele atshele lowo oxoxelwayo iqiniso, kodwa akhulume ngothando, inhlonipho kanye lokuzithoba. Kumele sibe nomusa kumuntu njengoba uKhristu enesibusiso kithi.
12. Umxoxeli akumele adideke loba akhathazeke nxa umuntu etshela okubi akwenze. Nakuba lowo mcimbi ungaba mubi, akumele akhombise ukuthi uyethuka ngaphandle, kodwa kumele abonakale ephumule njalo ezolile.
13. Umxoxeli akumele azuze kulowo oxoxelwayo. Lowo oxoxelwayo akumele azizwe sengathi ubolekile kumxoxeli loba kufanele akhokhe ngoba umxoxeli emphathe kabi. Ngaphandle kwalokho, umxoxeli akumele azuze kulowo oxoxelwayo nganoma iyiphi enye indlela.
14. Umxoxeli kumele abe nenhliziyo yokukhonza: kumele axoxele abanye ngoba uyabathanda futhi ufuna ukubasiza. Akumele axoxele ngezizathu ezingafanele, mhlawumbe ukuziphatha ngendlela yokubamba noma ukuzuzisa abanye abantu.

IZINTO EZIQAKATHEKILE NGOMXOXELI NAKWISIKHATHI SOKUXOXELA

1. Umxoxeli kumele abe lobudlelwano obuqinileyo loNkulunkulu. Kumele azi izwi kahle futhi abe lempilo yomkhuleko kanye lokuzila ukudla. Kumele aphumeze njalo izithelo zoMoya empilweni yakhe (Galathiya 5:22).
2. Umxoxeli kumele akwazi ukugcina imfihlo, njalo angakhulumi ngezindaba zabanye. Ukukhuluma ngezindaba zabanye yisono esikhulu emehlweni kaNkulunkulu. Nxa umxoxeli ezwe okungaphezu kwamandla akhe, akumele akutshele nje noma ubani, kumele akhulume lombhishobhi kumbe omunye wabalolwazi abaqeqeshiweyo abangamsiza njalo mhlawumbe bathathe isikhathi sokuxoxela uma kudingekile.
3. Umxoxeli kumele ahlale ngendlela efanele lomuntu oxoxelwayo. Akumele bahlale seduze kakhulu; akumele bahlale ngendlela engaphephile, ikakhulu uma bengabobulili obuhlukene.
4. Umxoxeli lomuntu oxoxelwayo kumele bahlale lapho bengabonakala khona nxa bengabobulili obuhlukene, kodwa bangazwakali, uma bekwi-ofisi, kumele bavule kancane umnyango ukuze babonakale nakuba bengazwakali.
5. Umxoxeli lomuntu oxoxelwayo akumele bazizwe bethandana ngothando ngesikhathi sokuxoxela. Isikhathi sokuxoxela singaba yingozi ngoba abantu bavula izimpilo zabo kwabanye, ngakho ukuthandana ngothando kungaba lula kakhulu, ikakhulu nxa bengabobulili obuhlukene. Uma umxoxeli engaqeqeshiweyo, angaba lula ukuthi athandane labantu axoxela, bese ekugcineni awele esonweni lokuthandana okungemthetho. Umuntu wesilisa kumele athandane kuphela lomkakhe njalo okufanayo kumuntu wesifazana.
6. Umxoxeli kumele aqiniseke ukuthi umuntu oxoxelwayo akatholi induduzo kumbe amandla kuphela nxa exoxelwa yiyo ikakhulu uma bengabobulili obuhlukene. Ngakho, umxoxeli kumele ahlale emqondisa kuJesu Khristu, umeluleki wokugcina. Kumele ngokuhlakanipha aphonse lowo oxoxelwayo ekukhulumeni okunjalo, “Wena wedwa ongakwazi ukungixoxela ngempumelelo”.
7. Umxoxeli lomuntu oxoxelwayo akumele babe ngabalingani bomkhuleko emva kwesikhathi sokuxoxela nxa bengowesilisa nowesifazana. Akulungile ukuthi umuntu wesifazana abe lomlingani womkhuleko wesilisa uma engumkakhe loba akasoze ashade naye. Kodwa nxa bobabili bengabafazi, akulanto embi ngokuba ngabalingani bomkhuleko. Kodwa akulanto embi ukuthi abantu bobulili obuhlukene babe ngabalingani bomkhuleko nxa bengashadile loba abangasiye emshadweni. Umkhuleko uletha ubuhlobo lobumoya lokuvuleleka, ngalokho kulula ukuthi babe seduze ngokomzimba. Ngakho-ke, umuntu wesilisa loba wesifazana olezithandani akumele asondelane labanye abantu bobulili obuhlukene. Umkhuleko olungileyo ngokweBhayibheli ukuthi umuntu akhulekele yedwa ngokuyimfihlo loNkosi, kodwa nxa kufanele kube lomuntu okhulekela njalo naye, kumele abe ngumloloko wakhe loba umuntu ofana lobulili bakhe. Bese kufanele kube ibanga elikhulu njalo kuba lomkhuleko wokuqondana loba umkhuleko wokuvumelana labanye abakholwayo.

IZIFUNDO ZABAHOLI (1 Thimothi 3:1-14)

Lawa izifundo zabantu abakwiqhaza lobuholi, kungakhathalekile ukuthi babizwa emsebenzini wezikhonzi ezinhlanu kumbe basebenza njengabaholi ebandleni, kumbe labo abahola nganoma iyiphi enye indlela.UNkulunkulu uzasahlulela ngokwezibopho azisinike thina. Futhi kuyacaca ukuthi labo abakwiqhaza lobuholi bazathola ukwahlulelwa okukhulu kunabanye abantu. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi abaholi bathola umusa omkhulu ngenxa yezibopho abanazo, kodwa nxa bengaholi kahle, ukwahlulelwa kwabo kuzaba kukhulu kunalabanye.UJesu Khristu ngumzekelo ophelele wombusi ophelele. Ungumzekelo ocacileyo walokho uNkulunkulu akufunayo kumholi. Kumele sihlale sizilinganisa kuye, ngoba kumele sibe njengaye. Abakholwayo abadala bazakuba njengaye.

SIZABUKA MANJE INDLELA OKUFANELE UKUPHILA NGAYO UMHOLI. UMHOLI KUMQOKA UKUBA SEKULINGENI KUZO ZONKE LEZI ZINTO ESIZOKUZIXOXA.

1. **Ubuhlobo bomuntu: Umuntu—ngaphandle kwesikhundla sakhe—uhlobo luni lomuntu lapho ekodwa**. Wonke umuntu angakwazi ukufihla ubuso phambi kwabantu, bese eveza sengathi uphila kahle, kodwa okubaluleke kuNkulunkulu ukuthi siba njani lapho singabonwa muntu. Isibonelo ukuhlukanisa umfundisi nomsebenzi wakhe nezipho zakhe. Okubalulekile ukuthi ube njani ekhaya noma lapho ekodwa. UNkulunkulu uhlulela inhliziyo. UNkulunkulu unentshisekelo kulokho okuba yikho kunokuthi yini ongayenza noma ofinyelela kuyo.
2. **Umyalezo:** Umholi oyikhristu kumele azi kahle izwi likaNkulunkulu. Kumele aliqonde ngokuphelele futhi aqede iBhayibheli izikhathi eziningi. Lapho efundisa, kumele afundise iqiniso lamanje, hhayi izinto esingahlanganyeli kuzo eTestamenteni Elisha. Kumele akwazi ukuchaza iSivumelwano Esisha nesidala kahle, ehlukanisa kahle izwi leqiniso (2 Thimothi 2:15), futhi aphinde akhulume iqiniso ngothando. Kumele akwazi ukuhlulela imfundiso kahle. Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kokulungile nokungalungile.
3. **Umsebenzi:** Isithelo somoya kumele sibe sobala emsebenzini wakhe. Nxa engumpristi noma umshumayeli noma enesinye sezikhundla ezinhlanu zikaJesu Khristu, kumele kube nokubonakaliswa koMoya oNgcwele nezinye izipho zoMoya. Kumele afundise ngelizwi nangomoya. Futhi isithelo kumele sibe sobala emsebenzini wakhe. Isibonelo: abantu abamukela uJesu Khristu, abatsha ngokomoya futhi bathola usizo ngezindlela ezihlukene, isibonelo: ukuphulukiswa, izibusiso njll. Umholi kumele aphumelele ezipho azinikeziwe.
4. **Ukukhula ngokomoya:** Umholi kumele abe ngumuntu okhule ngokomoya, okhombisa isithelo soMoya (Galathiya 5:22). Kumele angabi ngumntwana, angazinzile noma angabi nesineke. Abantu kumele bakwazi ukumthemba, kumele babe amadoda/abafazi amazwi abo, uma bethembisa ukwenza okuthile, kumele bakwenze; nxa bengakwazi ukwenza, kumele baxoxele abantu ngesikhathi. Ukukhula kubonakala ngesithelo soMoya, hhayi ezipho zoMoya.
5. **Uzinzo:** Umholi kumele azinzile emsebenzini uNkulunkulu amnikile futhi angancintisani nabanye, noma aphazamise umgomo wakhe. Kumele angavumeli lutho lususe amehlo akhe emsebenzini uNkulunkulu amnike wona.
6. **Ubumnene:** Umholi kumele azithobe kuJehova futhi abe nobumnene phambi kwabantu. Lowo ozithobayo kuJehova uzoba nobumnene kwabanye. Kumele azithobe ekuholweni empilweni yakhe ngenhliziyo yonke, hhayi nje kuphela phambi kwabantu. Kumele angacabangi ukuthi ungcono kwabanye kodwa aqaphele ukuthi konke kwenziwa ngomusa kaNkulunkulu.
7. **Uhlanzeko:** Umholi kumele aphile ehlanzekile phambi kwabantu bonke, abake bazalwe kabusha nabangakazalwanga. Kumele ahlanzeke ngokukhuluma nakwezenzo. Nxa enomlingani, kumele abeke imingcele nabezinsizwa/abesifazane abangalingani. Umlandani wakhe kufanele abe ngumngane wakhe omkhulu. Ukuba seduze kakhulu nabantu abangalingani kudlala isikhova, futhi lokhu kungaholela ekuthandweni okungokomzwelo, okubangela ukuthi balahlekelwe ukuzimela. Noma engakabi nomlingani, kumele aphile ehlanzekile phambi kwabantu bonke, angashayi indiva noma akhulume kabi ngabo. Kumele abheke abalingani njengabafowabo nodadewabo (1 Thimothi 5:1-3). Ngemva kokuthola umuntu azoshada naye, kumele kwaziwe ukuthi sebethandanile futhi baphile ehlanzekile phambi kwabantu bonke.
8. **Uthando lwemali:** Umholi kumele abe umuntu osefile othandweni lwemali. Uthando lwemali lubulala (1 Thimothi 6:6-11). Kumele abheke imali njengomthombo wokukhulisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Kumele angasebenzi ngomusa kaNkulunkulu ngenxa yothando lwemali noma lokuthi uzothola ini ngokuyenza. Kumele asebenzise imali ukukhulisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu.
9. Akafanele abonise ukuthanda kwabanye ngokwemali abanakho. Kumele angabi nokuzikhethela kwabacebile abheke phansi abampofu, kodwa athande bonke futhi abaphathe ngokulingana (Jakobe 2:1-14).
10. **Inhloso:** Umholi kumele enze izinto ngokukhonza uNkulunkulu, hhayi ngenxa yokufuna ukubonakala phambi kwabantu. Kumele afe ekuthandweni lokudunyiswa ngabantu, kodwa afune ukudunyiswa nguNkulunkulu (Johane 7:18). Kumele angafuni ukukhonzwa, kodwa ajabule ekukhonzeni (Mathewu 18:1). Kumele angafuni ukuziveza, kodwa enze okudingekayo kuphela.
11. **Izindlela:** Umholi kumele asebenzise izindlela ezinhle nokuqondile. Kumele angabi necebo lokukhohlisa ngamazwi noma ezenzo. Kumele abe nobumnene futhi angakhulumi amazwi angafanele. Ngisho nxa ehlambalaza, kumele kwenziwe ngenhlonipho nobumnene. Kumele angabi nodlame noma aziveze ngamandla. Kumele angaphikisi izwi likaNkulunkulu.
12. **Umoya:** Abaholi kumele babe nobumnene kubo bonke, abake basindisiwe nabangakasindiswa. Kumele bangasheshi ukuthukuthela. Kumele bakwazi ukufinyeleleka. Kumele baxhumane nabantu abathathwa njengabahlwempu. Kumele bangabi nobudlova noma bakhulume kabi kwabanye. Kumele babe nobubele nobumnene kubo bonke. Kumele benze okuhle kwabanye futhi bakhulume kahle ngabanye. Kumele bakwazi ukufihla imfihlo. Kumele baxolele ngokushesha futhi bahlele kancane ukuhlulela.
13. **Authority:** Abaholi kumele basebenzise igunya labo kwabanye ngokuhlakanipha nangothando. Kumele bangashayi abanye (Roma 12:14). Kumele baxwayise ngobuqotho kodwa ngenhlonipho nobumnene. Kumele babonise ukuhlonipha kwabantu abadala kunabo, ngisho nxa bebabuyisela lapho benza amaphutha. Kumele bangavumeli ubugebengu noma ukungazinzi emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu. Kumele basebenzise igunya labo lapho kudingeka futhi bangabesabi lutho, ikakhulukazi abantu.
14. **Ushado:** Umshado wabo kumele ubonise isithombe sikaKristu nebandla. Kumele baphathe umndeni wabo ngothando. Kumele kube nozinzo emndenini, izingane kumele zikhuliswe zikhonzile uNkulunkulu. Uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu mayelana

nomndeni lufana nalolu: uNkulunkulu kuqala, umndeni bese umsebenzi. Kumele bangabeki umsebenzi ngaphambi komndeni (1 Thimothi 3:4-6). Umndeni kumele ungaphuki ngenxa yokunganaki noma ukugxila emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu. Kumele bahlukanise isikhathi sabo ngokuhlakanipha.

15. **Uzwi lwabo:** Abaholi kumele bangakhulumi kabi ngabanye abaholi, ikakhulukazi labo abangawuqondi umsebenzi wabo, kodwa bafune ukuqonda kuqala futhi bangagxeki. Kumele bangabi ngabantu abahlambalaza noma abangahloniphi.
16. **UkuSebenzisa izipho kanye negunya likaNkulunkulu ngendlela efanele:** Abaholi kumele bazi ukuthi izipho zingasebenza noma inhliziyo ingalungile. Ukusebenzisa izipho kanye nokubonisa amandla kaNkulunkulu akusho ukuthi abaholi bahlanzekile ekuziphatheni kwabo noNkulunkulu. Bangasebenza noma inhloso yabo ingalungile. Kodwa uNkulunkulu uletha ukwahlulelwa kulabo bantu. Umholi kumele asebenzise izipho ukuthuthukisa izimpilo zabantu. Isibonelo: uMose wakhala edwaleni lapho uNkulunkulu emtshela ukuthi akhulume ukuze kuphume amanzi, wakhala edwaleni futhi kwenzeka isimangaliso sokuphuma kwamanzi edwaleni, uNkulunkulu akajabule kuMose ngoba wayemtshele ukuthi akhulume edwaleni, hhayi ukushaya. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi umuntu okholwayo angenza isimangaliso noma asebenzise izipho noma uNkulunkulu engajabule kuye. Umholi kumele abeke uhlonze lwakhe ngaphezu kwezipo.

SIZABUKA MANJE IZIBONELO ZABO ABAKE BABAHOLI NABANGABAHOLI EBUHLELWENI BEBAYIBHAYIBHELI, FUTHI SIFUNDE EKUPHILENI KWABO.

IBhayibheli licacisa ukuthi lezi zinto zibhalwe thina njengamaphethini okufanele sifunde kuwo. Futhi lapha ngibhalela bonke abaholi nabakhulekeli ngoba lezi zinto zithinta thina sonke, noma sikhona esikhundleni sobuholi noma cha.

U-AdamU-Adam wephula umyalo kaNkulunkulu ngenxa yomkakhe (Genesise 3:6). Abanye abaholi wephula imiyalo kaNkulunkulu ngenxa yomthelela wabantu abasondelene nabo**. UmKhristu kumele abambe umyalo kaNkulunkulu kungakhathaleki ukuthi uzolethela ukungavumelani noma ukuhlukana nabantu.**

U-Abrahama: U-Abrahama wazama ukugcwalisa isithembiso sikaNkulunkulu ngamandla akhe okwemvelo ngoba wayecabanga ukuthi kuhlala isikhathi eside ukuvela, lokhu wakwenza ngaphansi komthelela womkakhe, uSarai (Genesisi 16:1-5). Abanye bazama ukugcwalisa izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu ngamandla abo uma becabanga ukuthi kuhlala isikhathi eside ngaphambi kokuba zivele, kwesinye isikhathi ngenxa yokucindezelwa ngabanye abantu noma ukuthola izeluleko ezingalungile kwabanye. Ukwenza lokhu kuholela kuphela ekudidekeni nasekudumazekeni. **Ngakho-ke, umKhristu kumele alinde isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu ukwenza izinto futhi angakhathali ekulindeni, kodwa aphumule ekukholweni enesiqinisekiso esiphelele sokuthi uNkulunkulu uthembekile futhi uzogcwalisa lokho asekuthembisile.**

Esawu: Wanikela ilungelo lakhe legugu njengomntwana wokuqala ngenxa yokudla futhi wasola kamuva (Genesisi 25:29-34). Abanye abakholwayo bangase banikezele isikhundla abanaso noNkulunkulu esiphathisa impilo engapheli ngenxa yesono sesikhashana**. Umkholwayo kumele abambele kuNkulunkulu phakathi kokuhlolwa nezinselelo, futhi ahlale eqaphele ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani nokuthi yini ayinikeze empilweni yakhe.**

Samson: UNkulunkulu wayemnike amandla amakhulu, futhi wayenamandla okusindisa ama-Israyeli ezandleni zezisitha zabo, kodwa ngenxa yokungaziphathi kahle kanye nezifiso zenyama, akazange agcwalise uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu empilweni yakhe, futhi amandla ayenawo alahlekile (Abahluleli 13:17). Abanye banezipho nokugcotshwa kukaNkulunkulu ukuze benze imisebenzi emikhulu ephethe umthwalo omkhulu, okuzoletha okuhle ezimpilweni zabanye, kodwa ngenxa yokungaziphathi kahle kanye nokulandela inyama, abakakwazi ukwenza lokho abakubizelwe ukukwenza futhi bagcina belahlekelwa noma behoxiswa ezikhundleni zabo zobuholi.**Lowo okhethwe futhi agcotshwe uNkulunkulu, kumele azithobe lapho eqaphela umthwalo uNkulunkulu amnike wona. Kumele asuse wonke icala empilweni yakhe futhi azinikele ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu.**

UMose: UMose wazama ukwenza umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokuqeqeshwa, ngisho ngaphambi kokuba uNkulunkulu amkhiphe futhi amnike amandla kulowo msebenzi (Eksodusi 2:11-16). Wayezizwa ebizweni lakhe ngaphakathi, ukuthi kwakumele akhulule ama-Israyeli eGibithe nasebukhobokeni bawo, kodwa isikhathi sikaNkulunkulu sasikasafiki. Wazama ukukhulula i-Israyeli ebukhobokeni besiGibhethi kodwa, ngokudabukisayo, wabulala isiGibhethi futhi kwadingeka ukuthi abaleke ngemva kwalokho. Ngemuva kokuqeqeshwa uNkulunkulu okwamthatha iminyaka engama-40, wakwazi ukukhulula ama-Israyeli eGibithe ngempumelelo; iBhayibheli lamchaza njengomuntu onobumnene kakhulu emhlabeni wonke, ngoba ukuqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu kunciphisa ukuzidla nokukhipha okubi nobuqhawe kubantu. Abanye abakholwayo bazama ukufeza uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokuqeqeshwa noma ukuvunywa nokukhethwa nguNkulunkulu, noma ukunikwa umusa wokwenza lo msebenzi. Uzothola ukuthi iningi lezikhathi benza izimo zibe zimbi esikhundleni sokuba lula kubo futhi bazibeke ezinkingeni. **Ngakho-ke, abakholwayo akufanele basheshise ukwenza izinto; noma ngabe sebemukele iziprofetho zokuthi bazokwenza lokhu noma lokho. Kumele bafunde ukuhamba ngesikhathi sikaNkulunkulu futhi bamukele ukuqeqeshwa kwabo. (Funda ngokweqeqeshwa kukaNkulunkulu esifundweni sokufeza iphupho lakho elingcwele)**

Mose: UMose waxabana noNkulunkulu lapho uNkulunkulu emshayela futhi emnika umyalo wokukhulula ama-Israyeli ezandleni zamaGibhithe. Wabheka amaphutha nobuthakathaka bakhe (Eksodusi 3:11, 4:10, 13). Abanye abakholwayo banokuzazi kakhulu, babheka amaphutha, ubuthakathaka namaphutha abo lapho uNkulunkulu ebapha umsebenzi wokwenza**. Umkholwayo kudingeka aqonde ukuthi lapho uNkulunkulu emnika umthwalo othile, uzomnikeza namandla nokuhlakanipha ukuze akwazi ukuwufeza. Kumele angaphikisani noNkulunkulu, kodwa akwamukele ngokuzithoba.**

MoseUMose akakwazanga ukungena eKhenani ngenxa yokuthukuthela kwakhe okungapheli okamenza wahlambalaza uNkulunkulu ngokushaya itshe esikhundleni sokukhuluma nalo (Numeri 20:1-13). Wathukuthela enkonzweni yabantu baka-Israyeli ngenxa yokungakholwa kwabo. Abanye abaholi bakhothama enkonzweni yabo noma kubantu abaholayo lapho becabanga ukuthi bathatha isikhathi sabo sokukhula noma sokuqonda, noma sokushiya umhlaba nezono. **Abaholi abaphethe izintambo kumele babe nesineke kubantu ababaholayo. Kumele bangakhulumi ngabo ngendlela engaqondile noma bakhothame phakathi kwabantu, futhi bangabenzeli lutho oluyahlambalaza. Kunalokho, kumele babalungise ngothando futhi babe nesineke kubo.**

Joshuwa: Joshuwa wayengumholi oqinileyo kakhulu; empeleni ungowabonakalisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu kakhulu kunanoma ubani e-Israyeli ngaphambi kokufika kukaJesu. Kodwa emva kokushona kwakhe, i-Israyeli yakhuleka kwizithixo ezahlukene, yaphenduka emikhubeni yabo ngoba uJoshuwa wayengakafundisi umuntu noma abantu abazoya phambili nomsebenzi wakhe ngaphambi kokushona kwakhe, njengokwenziwa uMose kuye (Abahluleli 2:8-14). Abanye abaholi abaqeqesi abantu ukwenza okwenziwa yibo ngoba besaba ukuthi amagama abo angeke adume njengakuqala noma ukuthi abanye abantu bangalingana nabo. Lokho kuyikhozi kanye namanga kaSathane ngoba uNkulunkulu uzohlala ekuphakamisa uma uphakamisa abanye. Empeleni asinalo uxanduva lokuphakamisa amagama ethu, kodwa igama likaKristu**.Umholi kumele aqeqese abanye futhi afundise lokho akwaziyo ukuze umbuso kaNkulunkulu ukhule ngokushesha nangamandla. Kumele baqaphele ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubathembele kwabanye abantu ukuze abasize bafeze izibongo zabo, hhayi ukuze babaphathe kabi, babavimbe, babalawule noma baphile ngabo.**

Kumele benze abantu babe abafundi bakaJesu Khristu, hhayi abafundi babo. Lapho kufanele bakhulule umuntu ukuze aqale umsebenzi wakhe, kumele benze lokho ngenjabulo, bezwa ukuhlonishwa ngokwethembwa nguNkulunkulu ngempilo nesibongo somntwana wakhe, ngokunikezwa umsebenzi wokusiza lowo muntu afinyelele lapho uNkulunkulu efuna ukuba khona. UJesu Khristu uthi akazange aze ukuze amkhonze umuntu, kodwa waze ukuze akhonze abanye futhi anikeze impilo yakhe ngenxa yabo**. Abaholi kumele bakhonze abanye futhi bafune okuhle kubo. Ngamanye amazwi, kumele bafune ukukhula nokuthuthuka kwabanye kuzo zonke izindlela.**

UDavide: UDavide wahamba noNkulunkulu ngokuzithoba nokuzinikela ngaphambi kokuthola ingcebo enkulu nesikhundla. Kodwa lapho ecebile futhi ephakanyisiwe, wathoba ubuhlobo bakhe noNkosi wabe esewela esonweni sokuziphatha okungalungile nokubulala (2 Samuweli 11:1-27). Abanye abakholwayo bayathoba ebuhlotsheni babo noNkosi uma sebeqala ukuhamba ezibusisweni zakhe, ekukhuleni nasenicebeni**. Abakholwayo kumele bahlale bethembekile kuNkulunkulu, bezithoba futhi begcina ukuphila kwabo kokuzinikela ngokujulile, kungakhathalekile ukuthi sebethole ini noma sebakhule kangakanani empilweni.**

Gehazi noJuda Iskariyothi: Balahlekelwe ngumthwalo uNkulunkulu ababethembise wona ngenxa yothando lwemali nenotho (2 AmaKhosi 5:15-27, Mathewu 27:1-6). Kukhona abanye abakholwayo abathanda nje ingcebo futhi babheka umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu njengendlela yokuba nentshiseko, abantu abanjalo abakwazi ukuya phambili noNkulunkulu (Mathewu 6:24)**UmKholwayo akumele athandane nemali, kodwa kumele ayisebenzise ukukhulisa umbuso kaNkulunkulu.**

UmKholwayo kumele amile qiniso ekukholweni kwakhe kuKristu kungakhathalekile ukuthi abantu bacabangani noma bathini, futhi akumele aphike noma afihle ubudlelwane bakhe Naye**.Ngokuqinisekileyo. UmKholwayo kumele avume ngokusobala futhi aphile kuJesu, ekhombisa ubuqhawe nobuqotho kukho konke isimo, ethemba ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyahlonipha labo abamile ngokuthembeka Kuye.**

UPhethro: Wayehamba phezu kwamanzi ngokuthembela kwakhe, kodwa wesaba lapho ezwa umoya uphelezela futhi ebona amaza ngamehlo akhe (UMathewu 14:22-34). Kukhona abanye abakholwayo, abahamba ngokholo, kodwa ukwesaba kubangena khona bese behamba ngamehlo lapho behlangabezana nezinselelo zokholo.**Abakholwayo kumele balwe impi yokholo lapho behlangabezana nezimo ezihlukene futhi bagcine ukholo lwabo kanye nokuvuma kwalo kuzo zonke izimo. Akumele babheke izinto ngamehlo omzimba kodwa baqhubeke ngokholo kanye nokuvuma kwalo okuqinile**.

UThoma: Waqiniseka okungaphelele lapho etshelwa ukuthi uJesu wavuka kwabafileyo futhi wayefuna ukumubona yena mathupha ngaphambi kokukholwa (UJwanisi 20:24-30). Abanye abakholwayo abakukholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu angakwazi ukwenza izimangaliso ezithile ngaphambi kokuba bazibone zenzeka, noma abakukholwa ukuthi ezinye izenzo zikaNkulunkulu ziyiqiniso kuze kube sezenzeka kubo. **UmKholwayo kumele ahambe ngokholo oluphelele noNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokungabaza. Kumele akholwe igama likaNkulunkulu ngokugcwele**.

Eli: U-Eli wayengumphristi omkhulu kaNkulunkulu kodwa akazange axwayise izingane zakhe ezazingamaphristi futhi lapho ziphila impilo enobuthi nakuba zazinikwe umsebenzi kaNkosi. Ekugcineni, uNkulunkulu wamsusa ebuphristini kanye nabo

bonke abazukulwane bakhe (1Samuweli 2:12-18, 27-36). Abanye abaholi abakaxwayisi labo abangaphansi kwabo, abakali lapho benza okungalungile, futhi ngenxa yalokho, uNkulunkulu uyobahlulela ngoba abakabheki kahle izibopho zabo.**Umholi kumele axwayise futhi alungise uma kunesidingo, labo abadinga ukulungiswa okuqinile kumele bathole ukulungiswa okuqinile futhi labo abadinga ukulungiswa okuncane kumele bathole ukulungiswa okuncane. Akumele besabe ukusebenzisa igunya uNkulunkulu abanike lona**.

Izingane zika-Aroni: Izingane zika-Aroni zabulawa Umlilo kaNkosi lapho ziqala umlilo uNkulunkulu ongawuvumelanga (Levi 10:1-4). Abanye abakholwayo bayakuthanda ukukhonza uNkulunkulu kodwa abanakho ulwazi lokukhonza uNkulunkulu, bese behluleka lapho befundisa noma bezama ukukhonza**. UmKholwayo kumele afunde kakhulu ngezindlela nangezwi likaNkulunkulu, futhi akhonze uNkulunkulu ngokwazi okuqondile. Umsebenzi wakhe ukufuna ulwazi.**

Gideoni: UNkulunkulu wamsebenzisa ukukhulula i-Israyeli ezinsongweni zayo, kodwa kamuva wathanda udumo, wazibona ephakeme kunalokho okwakufanele, nakuba uNkulunkulu eyemelele. Abanye abaholi bathanda kakhulu udumo oluvela kubantu. Ngamanye amazwi bafuna ukuthola udumo olungaphezu kwalokho okumele. Abanye bagcina becabanga ukuthi bangabameli phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu noma abantu bayathandaza kuNkulunkulu wabo, abanye benza bona izithixo zabanye abantu (Abahluleli 8:24-28).

Lapho uNkulunkulu esebenzisa umholi ngamandla noma emsebenzisa ukuletha izinguquko ezimpilweni zabantu, akumele bathande udumo olukhulu bese befisa ukuhlonishwa njengoNkulunkulu. Kumele bahlale bemhloniphekile futhi bazi ukuthi konke kwenzeka ngomusa kaNkulunkulu. Abanye bathanda ukuvuyiselwa ngomsebenzi wabo wonke njengalokhu kwenzeka kuGehazi nakwabanye eBhayibhelini. UJesu wathi lapho senza umsebenzi othile, akumele sifune umvuzo ngoba senze lokho okwakumele senze. Abanye bathanda ukuthi wonke umsebenzi wabo uboneke noma waziwe ngoba bazifunela bona, uJesu wayethandazela abantu ngasese kwesinye isikhathi ngoba wayengeyena umdunyiswa, kodwa wayeqhutshwa uthando lukaNkulunkulu. Abanye abakazilungisi ukwenza umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu njengoba kufanele kuze kube bafa ehlane njengesizukulwane sokuqala sama-Israyeli. Lapho uNkulunkulu ekunika umsebenzi, zilungise ngazo zonke izindlela. Qiniseka ukuthi lapho ufunda iBhayibheli, ufunda ngala bantu, abahamba noNkulunkulu, funda kubo ukuze ungagcini uphinda amaphutha abo.

IZIMO EZIBI KAKHULU

Manje, ake sibheke abanye abantu eBhayibhelini ababhekane nezimo ezimbi kakhulu ezimpilweni zabo kodwa bagcina bephumelele

Abrahamu: Lapho uNkulunkulu ebiza uAbrahamu, wayeneminyaka engu-75 futhi wayengenabantwana, kuyilapho umkakhe eneminyaka engu-65. Ngokholo olavezwa emibonweni, ekuthethweni, ekubekezeleni, nasekudumeni, uAbrahamu wathola ingane. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi uma sigxila kulokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo futhi simdumise, singananazi izimo ezinzima, sizobona izithembiso zakhe zifezeke futhi igama lakhe liqhamuke ezimpilweni zethu. Ngesikhathi silinde izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu, kumele sibekezele futhi sikhombise injabulo nokudumisa kunokudangala, ukukhononda noma ukukhahlela (Hebheru 6:12).

Davide: Inkosi uDavide namadoda akhe babuyela emakhaya bethola imindeni yabo ithathwe yaba ngamakholwa futhi izindlu zabo zishisiwe. Abantwana babo nabafazi babo bathathwa. Amadoda akhala kuze kube sebengenamandla okukhala, khona-ke baqala ukumangalela uDavide ngalokho okwenzekile. Kodwa uDavide wakhetha ukuthemba uNkulunkulu futhi wakhumbula ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayemfikelele kangakanani. Waqala ukuqaphela zonke izinto Ezinkulu uNkulunkulu azenzile kuye esikhathini esedlule. Wanquma ukudumisa uNkulunkulu ngisho nasenkingeni yakhe. Wabuza uNkulunkulu ukuthi kumele aye empini ukuthola imindeni yabo nezimpahla zabo. UNkulunkulu waphendula wamkhombisa ukuthi aye empini abuyele konke abakulahlekile. Balandela isitha futhi baphumelela ukubuyisa konke abakulahlekile. Akukho muntu noma lutho olwalulahlekile. Lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi ngezikhathi ezinzima, kufanele sikhumbule usizo lukaNkulunkulu esikhathini esedlule, sibonge futhi simqaphele ngakho konke akwenzile kithi bese siba nethemba ngemihlahlandlela yakhe. Ukukhononda nokuzisola kungavimbela ukuthola impumelelo.

Joweli: UNkulunkulu wanika uJoweli umbono wokuba umholi, kodwa abafowabo bamthengisa ebukhobokeni eGibhithe. Wagcina ejele ngenxa yezinsolo ezingamanga. Kodwa-ke, uJoweli wahlala ethembekile futhi wagcina isimo esihle ngisho nakwesinye isikhathi esesececeleni kwejele, futhi lokhu ekugcineni kwaholela ekukhululweni kwakhe nasekukhuleni ngokushesha emandleni. Lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi ngisho ngezikhathi ezinzima; akumele simele uNkulunkulu ize sibe nombono omubi kuye. Kumele sigcine isimo sokudumisa nokuhlonipha ngisho nasemazweni ethu amnyama kakhulu. Uzoziguqula izimo zethu zibe ngcono ngesikhathi esifanele futhi enze zonke izinto zisebenze ngenhloso yethu.

Inkosi uEsthere: Abantu base-Israyeli babhekana nokufa ubuso nobuso ngenxa yesinqumo senkosi esithonywe ngobuqili nguHaman, isitha samaJuda. Kodwa-ke, ngokuthandaza nokuzila ukudla, isimo sashintsha saba ngcono kubo. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi noma izinto zibonakala zimbi kanjani, ukuthandaza nokuzila ukudla kungadala izinguquko ezingaphezu kwemvelo futhi kuholele emiphumeleni emihle.

Inkosi uJehoshafathi kanye ne-Israyeli: Ngesikhathi sokubusa kwakhe, i-Israyeli yahlaselwa yizitha ezinamandla. Izwe lalazi ukuthi alinakuwina ngamandla alo. UNkulunkulu wabayala ukuthi babeke abadumisi nabahlabeleli phambili emkhosini. Njengoba beqala ukuhlabela, izitha zaqala ukuzibulala zona futhi lokhu kwaholela ekunqobeni okulula kwe-Israyeli. Ngokufanayo, uPawulu noSilasi bathola inkululeko ejeleni ngokudumisa nokuhlabela ebusuku. Lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi, noma izinto zibe zimbi kangakanani, ukudumisa uNkulunkulu kungadala izinguquko ezinhle ezimpilweni zethu.

Davide noSawuli: USawuli waphikisa uNkulunkulu ngokungabulali zonke izilwane njengoba uNkulunkulu wayemyalile. Lapho ebhekiswa, wenqaba ukuzithoba, ngaleyo ndlela walahlekelwa ubukhosi bakhe. UDavide, ngakolunye uhlangothi, wahluleka kakhulu ngokuthatha umfazi womunye umuntu futhi wabangela ukuthi lowo muntu afe empini. Lapho uNkulunkulu emqhubekisela, wathandaza waphinde wabonisa ukuzithoba nokwephuka. Ngenxa yalokho, uNkulunkulu wamxolela futhi akamsusi esihlalweni sakhe sobukhosi noma akhanseli ikusasa lakhe lokubikezela. Nakuba uDavide esabhekana nemiphumela yesono lakhe, wahlala esimisweni sokubikezela sikaNkulunkulu sempilo yakhe. Lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi ukuzithoba, ukuwaphula inhliziyo nokuziphendukela kuyaholela ekuxolelweni kukaNkulunkulu nasekubuyiselweni kwakhe.

Inkosi uManase: Inkosi uManase wayengukhosi onobudlova eBhayibhelini. Wenza izibulala eziningi, wenza ubungoma, futhi wakhonza izithixo ezingamanga. Wenza izinto eziningi uNkulunkulu angazivumelanga. Ekugcineni, wabanjwa wathathwa ezweni lakhe. Ngesikhathi esebuthweni, wathoba phambi kukaNkulunkulu ngokuqiniseka waphenduka ezonweni zakhe. Wakhombisa uNkulunkulu ukwephuka okuphelele nokuzithoba. Ngenxa yokuzithoba kwakhe, uNkulunkulu wamxolela futhi wambuyisela ezweni lakhe nasihlalweni sakhe sobukhosi. Wabe esazi ukuthi uJehova ungunkulunkulu ngempela futhi waphula zonke izithixo ayeziphakamisile nezindlunkulu zazo. Le ndaba ikhombisa ukubaluleka kokuzithoba nokwephuka phambi kukaNkulunkulu nokufuna ukuxolelwa kwakhe ngoqotho. Lapho sishintshela ngokweqiniso ezweni elingalungile, noma sesiwile kude noNkulunkulu, uyosixolela futhi asisondele kuye. Uzozivuselela futhi abuyise lokho esikalahle ngenxa yokungamhloniphi.

UJobe: UJobe wahlushwa ubuhlungu obukhulu nesikhathi eside kodwa akazange ammangalise uNkulunkulu noma amsola ngento embi. Ekugcineni, waphiliswa wathola kabili lokho akulahlekile. Wahlushwa cishe izinyanga eziyisishiyagalolunye kuya eminyakeni emibili kodwa waphila iminyaka engu-140 kamuva ephilile, ngokuthula nangempumelelo. Lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi ngisho lapho sibhekene nezikhathi ezinzima, akumele sibheke uNkulunkulu njengomphikisi wethu. Kumele sihlale eduze kwakhe, ngisho noma singasiqondi isimo. Kubalulekile ukufuna ukuqonda nokuqonda ngokuzithoba lapho sibhekene nezimo ezinjalo futhi kumele sihlale sibonga uNkulunkulu ngaso sonke isikhathi sazi ukuthi usebenza zonke izinto ukuze zibe nenzuzo kithi ngoba uyasithanda.

UDaniyeli, uShadrach, uMeshaki, no-Abednego:
Laba bafana basindile emlilweni oshisayo nasendlini yezindlovu ngoba bagcine ukholo lwabo kuNkulunkulu, ngisho lapho izimpilo zabo bezisengozini. Nathi, kumele sithembele kuNkulunkulu noma yiziphi izimo esibhekene nazo futhi sigcine ukudumisa kwethu kanye nokuvuma okuhle.

IZIFUNDO KUBO ABO ABABIZWE EBUBONISWENI BOKUPHILA OKUNESIGUBU ESIHLANDELAYO (Efesu 4:11-17)

Abakholwayo ababizelwe ebubonisweni bokuphila okunesigubu esihlanu (Apostoli, Abaphrofethi, Abamemezeli, Abefundisi kanye noBafundisi) kumele bazi futhi benze okulandelayo:

1. UNkulunkulu wanika leso sipho ukuze ukwazi ukuqeqesha abakholwayo ekukhonzeni uNkulunkulu. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuze abakholwayo bakhule ekukholweni kwabo kuze bafinyelele ekugcwaliseni ubuzalo babo kuKristu, futhi benze ingxenye yabo embusweni kaNkulunkulu. Abafundisi abangama-folds amahlanu akumele bahlasele abakholwayo abanye, babacindezele futhi bababone njengabasebenzi babo abazozuzisa ngabo. UJesu Kristu wanika lesi sikhundla ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi abakholwayo abanye bafezekiswa ohlelweni lukaNkulunkulu lwezimpilo zabo. Abafundisi abangama-folds amahlanu kumele babe nenhliziyo yesevisi futhi bangafuni ukuhlinzekwa.
2. Kumele bahlale besebenza ekuthuthukiseni ulwazi lwabo ngeBhayibheli nangendlela kaNkulunkulu.
3. Kumele bavuselele izipho ezihlukene, amakhono nezibizo zabakholwayo futhi babanike ithuba lokukhonza nabo.
4. Kumele baguqule abantu babe abafundi bakaJesu, hhayi abafundi babo, ngamanye amazwi, kumele bazame ukudala isithombe sikaJesu ezimpilweni zabantu abahola (Roma 8:29). Lapho uJesu ethi benze abantu abafundi, wayebhekisela ekwenzeni bona babe abafundi bakhe.
5. Kumele baveze izithelo zomoya ezimpilweni zabo (Galathiya 5:22). Kumele babe nobubele kubo bonke futhi bagweme ukuxabana ngeBhayibheli.
6. Kumele bakwazi ukukhonza igama futhi bahambe noMoya oNgcwele, ngamanye amazwi, kumele bahlukanise igama kahle futhi bahambe ngezibusiso nezibonakaliso zikaMoya oNgcwele kalula.

INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA IVANGELI: Igama elithi 'ivangeli' lisho 'izindaba ezinhle'. Kuyimiyalezo ebalulekile mayelana nensindiso kaNkulunkulu ngoJesu Kristu. Ngamanye amazwi, akuyona imiyalezo ethusayo noma eliletha isigwebo. Kubalimele abalahlekile, ivangeli lisho ukuthi lowo muntu naye angabuyiselwa kuNkulunkulu futhi izono zakhe zonke zihlanzwe egazini likaJesu Kristu kungakhathalekile ukuthi zimbi kangakanani (2Korinte 5:17-21). Kubagula, ivangeli lisho ukuthi uJesu wathatha izifo zabo, ukuze lowo muntu aphiliswe futhi aphile ngaphandle kwesifo (1Phetro 2:24). Kubampofu, ivangeli lisho ukuthi uJesu Kristu waba mpofu ukuze nabo babe nempilo enothile (2Korinte 8:9). Kubo bonke, kungakhathalekile isimo ababhekene naso, ivangeli lisho ukuthi uJesu Kristu weza ukukukhulula kuleso simo esinzima, ukuze uphile esikhundleni esiphakeme sokunqoba, amandla nodumo lukaNkulunkulu. UJesu weza ukunikeza ukuphila okuphelele (UJwanisi 10:10). Lona yilona ivangeli langempela. **Ivangeli lisho ukuthi bonke abakholwa kuJesu Kristu sebephenduke Bayizinceku zikaNkulunkulu njengoJesu, futhi konke okungokwakhe kuyabafanele. Banikwe ukuugcwaliseka kukaNkulunkulu kanye nakho konke okungokukaNkulunkulu njengokukaJesu.**

1. **Ngesikhathi sifundisa, kumele siveze kubantu lokho uKristu akwenzile kubo nokuthi ubawenze bani kuye. Umsebenzi usuqediwe; iBhayibheli lithi uNkulunkulu usinike konke esikudinga ukuze siphile ukuphila okungaphezu kwemvelo kukaNkulunkulu (2Phetro 1:3-5). Ungafundisi abantu ukuthi kumele bazame noma basebenze ukuze bathole lokho uNkulunkulu esebenike yona ngomusa wakhe. Kunalokho, bonisa ingcebo yabo kuKristu, futhi ubafundise ukuhamba ngokholo ngoba yilapho kuphela abazokwazi ukuphila esikhundleni sengcebo yabo. Isibonelo:** Ungasho ukuthi, "Umkholwayo kumele athandaze kakhulu ukuze abe nombuso phezu kukaSathane". Kunalokho, chaza ukuthi umkholwayo ungumqemuli phezu kukaSathane kusukela ngesikhathi esindiswa, kodwa manje kumele ahambe ngokholo ukuze abonise ukunqoba kwakhe phezu kukaSathane. Sinamandla ngoba asinikezwe ngomusa kaNkulunkulu, ngakho konke okudingeka sikwenze ukuhamba ngaphakathi kokwazi ukuthi sinakho kuKristu. Ungafundisi abakholwayo ukuba balwe noSathane, kodwa bafundise ukuba bagxile kuNkulunkulu futhi bamelane nalo. Ungazenzisi abakholwayo babe nokwazi uSathane, kodwa bazenze babe nokwazi uKristu.
2. **Sifundisa abakholwayo lokho uNkulunkulu abawenze khona nokuthi ubabanike ini. Isibonelo:** ungafundisi ukuthi umkholwayo kufanele abe nothando. Kunalokho, bonisa abakholwayo ukuthi sebelethe nothando kusukela ngesikhathi besindiswa, kodwa kumele bahambe kulokho. Fundisa umkholwayo ukuhamba ngokholo ngoba imvelo kaNkulunkulu ikuphi emoyeni wabo, enezithelo zomoya futhi leyo mvelo iveza ngokholo. Ungafundisi ukuthi umkholwayo kufanele abe nokholo, kodwa bonisa umkholwayo ukuthi sebelethe ukholo kusukela ngesikhathi besindiswa, kodwa manje kumele basebenze ekukhuleni nasekukhuleni kokholo lwabo. Umkholwayo akumele achithe isikhathi efuna into asele nayo ngaphakathi.
3. Fundisa umkholwayo indlela yokuhamba noNkulunkulu. Akumele kubonakale sengathi ukuhamba noNkulunkulu kuyinto enzima, futhi akuyona kuphela kwabanye abakholwayo emhlabeni. Kunalokho, bonisa umkholwayo ukuthi ilungelo lakhe ukuhamba noNkulunkulu njengendodana noma indodakazi yakhe. Kumele azizwe enesibopho sokukhulisa ukholo lwakhe nempilo yakhe noNkulunkulu. Akumele acabange ukuthi umfundisi uyisiphakathi sakhe. Umkholwayo kumele agcwaliswe ngoMoya oNgcwele, ukuze akwazi ukuthandaza ngezilimi futhi afundiswe indlela efanele yokuthandaza, ukuze akwazi ukwenza lokhu akufundisiwe ngisho ephakathi yedwa. Kumele afundiswe indlela yokuzwa uNkulunkulu, ukuze akwazi ukumuzwa nganoma yisiphi isikhathi ngisho ephakathi yedwa. Lokhu kuzomvumela umkholwayo ukuba afeze uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lwempilo yakhe. Njalo zama ukufundisa umkholwayo **INGXENYE YESENZO,** ngamanye amazwi, umfunde indlela yokwenza izinto ukuze akwazi ukuzenza ngisho ephakathi yedwa.
4. Umkholwayo kumele afundiswe ukufunda iBhayibheli yedwa futhi ayisebenzise, ukuze akwazi ukumelana ngokwakhe. Kumele akhule esigabeni sokuba ngumntwana aye esigabeni sobuzalo futhi afundiswe ukuhamba ngokholo, ukuze ahambe ngempumelelo noNkulunkulu ngisho ephakathi yedwa. Kumele aqonde ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyubaba wakhe ngendlela efanayo noJesu Kristu nomfundisi wakhe. Umkholwayo kumele azibone ebandakanyeka kuNkulunkulu kakhulu kunokubheka uSathane. Kumele abone amaqiniso embusweni kaNkulunkulu kakhulu kunamafihlo embusweni kaSathane. UNkulunkulu kumele aphakanyiswe futhi uSathane ancishiswe engqondweni yomkholwayo.

IZIFUNDO ZETHU KUMELE ZIFAKE OKULANDULAYO:

1. Bonisa abantu iqiniso olifundisayo ngokusuka eBhayibhelini, noma ngabe lokho uNkulunkulu anike isonto noma lokho afuna bakwenze, noma noma yini oyifundisayo. Sekela lokho okufundisayo ngemibhalo yeBhayibheli.
2. Bonisa abantu ukuthi bangaphila kanjani esikhundleni/ubukhulu obufundisayo. Akekho okufanele azibuze ukuthi yini okufanele ayenze ukuze afeze leso sikhundla. Yenza kucace futhi kulula kubo bonke ukuthi baqonde ukuthi yini okufanele bayenze ukuze baphile kulobubukhulu. Isibonelo: lapho ufundisa ukuthi abakholwayo kufanele baphile impilo engcwele, bafundise ukuthi bangathembela kanjani emseni kaNkulunkulu ukuze bahambe ngemvelo yabo yokungcwele. Lapho ufundisa ngokuthandaza, bafundise indlela yokuthandaza. Lapho ufundisa ukuhamba ngokholo, bafundise ukuhamba ngokholo futhi wenze izibonelo ngokusebenzisa izibusiso zikaMoya oNgcwele, ezisekela ukufundisa kwakho. Lapho ufundisa ngokubusa kwethu njengamakhosi, bonisa indlela yokubusa bese ubonisa lokho. Kumele ucacise ukuthi sibusa ngokholo lwethu, olugcwaliswe ngamazwi nezenzo zethu, futhi kuhle ukwenza izibonelo ngesikhathi ufundisa. Isibonelo: shayela igama lokuphulukisa kulowo okhathazekile ekhanda.
3. Umfundiso wakho akumele ukwahlulela abalaleli bakho (ngamanye amazwi, akumele kube ukuhlulela). Isibonelo: akumele uthi abantu abalalelayo bangabazoni noma ubabize ngamagama amabi. Ungabi nobudlova kubalaleli bakho. Ngisho uma ulungisa, lungisa ngothando nangokuhlonipha.

4. **Umfundiso wakho kumele ufake indlela yokwenza izinto ukuze umkholwayo akwazi ukuzenza ephakathi yedwa.** Ungakhulumi nje ngezinto ungachazanga indlela umuntu angazifeza ngayo. Ukufundisa kwakho kumele kube lula ukufinyelela kubo.
5. **Umfundiso wakho kumele uhlobane nabantu nezimpilo zabo. Akumele kube yinto abantu abangakwazi ukuyihlobanisa nayo. Kumele futhi wenze izibonelo ezikhombisa ukuthi ukufundisa kwakho kungaletha okuhle kubantu ezilingweni nasezivivinyweni zabo. Isibonelo:** ungakwenza isibonelo sokuthi umuntu angasebenzisa kanjani ukholo lwakhe ukuthola umsebenzi noma lokho akudingayo. Bese wenza isibonelo njengesiqondiso sokuthi aqale kanjani ukwenza lokhu ekufundiseni kwakho. Isibonelo futhi: ungatshela abalaleli bakho ukuthi babhale phansi abakudingayo bese beqala ukubonga uNkulunkulu ukuthi sekufeziwe. Yenza izibonelo abantu abangazisebenzisa kalula. Noma bhala igama lengane yakho ephepheni noma ufake isandla esithombeni sayo bese uqala ukuyibiza ngendlela ofuna ukuba ibe ngayo. Uma kuneqiniso elibalulekile okufanele abakholwayo balithole ekufundiseni kwakho, bala ukuthi lizivume emva kwakho, futhi ukuzivuma kumele kukhombise ukuthi selinakho lokhu kuyiqiniso noma impilo, hhayi ukuthi lizofika esikhathini esizayo. Uma ufundisa iqiniso eliveza ukuthi sizicebisile kuzo zonke izinto ngoKristu, lapho umhlangano uphindaphinda ukuzivuma kwakho ngalelo qiniso, bazothi, “Ngiyacebiseka kuKristu” hhayi “Ngizacebiseka kuKristu”. Yonke imiqondo yeBhayibheli isifezekile kuKristu. Iseyakudalale thina.
6. Iningi lemfundiso yakho kumele linike amandla, likhulise futhi ligqugquzele. Kumele iveze ingcebo yomkholwayo njengomKristu nokuthi angaphila kanjani kuyo. Kumele lenze umuntu olalelayo aqonde futhi abone ukuthi ungubani nokuthi yini anayo kuKristu, uNkulunkulu uyini kuye nokubambisana kwakhe naye, umndeni wakhe uyini nokuthi usebenza kanjani (okuyimbangela yombuso kaNkulunkulu). Imfundiso kaJesu iveze lezi zinto ezintathu, wafundisa ngoNkulunkulu, umbuso kaNkulunkulu nezimiso zawo futhi waphinde waveza izingane ezibonakalayo zikaNkulunkulu futhi wakubonisa. IBhayibheli lithi kumele silandele isibonelo sakhe. Umfundo wakho akumele uhlasele kakhulu. Abakholwayo bakhula ngokushesha uma ubonisa lokho uNkulunkulu asebenze ngakho kubo. Isibonelo: IzEnzo 26:15-19. Umyalelo kaJesu Kristu kuPawulu waba ukuthi aye futhi akhulule izizwe ezingenalwazi futhi abaveze ingcebo yabo kuKristu. Lo myalelo unikezwe isonto jikelele. Ukukhulula abantu ebumnyameni nokubaveza ingcebo yabo kuJesu Kristu. Ingcebo yethu konke uNkulunkulu asinike kuJesu Kristu ngomusa wakhe. Lokhu kufaka; ubuhlobo nokuhlanganyela naye, amandla phezu komhlaba, uSathane kanye nombuso wakhe wonke, ukuphila okufana noNkulunkulu, impumelelo, ubuphofu, ukuphila ngenjabulo, ukuthula nodumo lukaNkulunkulu njll.
7. Ekupheleni kwemfundo yakho, nikeza abantu ithuba lokukhetha ukufaka lokho abakufundile ekusebenziseni ngoba iBhayibheli lithi kumele sibe izenzo zegama hhayi abalaleli kuphela.
8. Kumele sithinte abantu abangakasinikeli uNkulunkulu ukuze bamukele uJesu Kristu. Kumele sibaveze ingozi yokuphila ezonweni, kodwa kumele sicacise kubo ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna ukubabuyisela kuye, futhi kumele sithandaze nabo uma bekhetha ukwamukela uJesu Kristu. Lapho sebevamile ukwamukela uJesu Kristu, kumele sibafundise ngeMpilo Entsha kuKristu ngokuphelele.

INDLELA YOKAKHA ISONTO ELIYAQINA

INDLELA YOKULETHA ABANTU ESONTWENI: Ukuletha abantu esontweni kulula kakhulu, udinga nje ukubabonisa ukuthi zonke izidingo abantu abanazo zingaphendulwa kuKristu. Abantu bakhahlamezeka futhi bafuna indawo abangagijimela kuyo ukuze bathole usizo. Kunezindlela eziningi zokwenza lokhu:

1. Ungasebenza ngezibusiso nezibonakaliso zikaMoya oNgcwele. Akukho lutho oludonsela abantu njengamakhono nezibonakaliso zikaMoya oNgcwele. Mhlawumbe ukupholisa abagula noma ukukhulula abakhathele, noma ukufundisa okukhulu okukhuthaza abantu. Lena yindlela yokuqala uNkulunkulu ayihlelele thina yokuwina abantu kuye. Singabonisa lezi zibusiso nezibonakaliso emigwaqweni, emradios, kumabonakude, ku-Intanethi, ezincwadini zezindaba, ngokuba nezivuselelo noma ngezinye izindlela eziningi ezahlukene. Abantu bahlale beze lapho kukhona ukulethwa kukaMoya oNgcwele njengokufika kwabo kuJesu.
2. Kungenzeka ukunikeza abalambile njengendawo yesonto, isibonelo, ukudla, izingubo, izeluleko kanye nezinye izinto eziningi ezizokwenza ukuphila komuntu kube ngcono.

Kumele sibize abantu ngokholo. Kumele sibabize ngokholo emithandazweni yethu nasezivumelwaneni zethu. Lapho sivuma ukuthi abantu sebeza emihlanganweni yethu, uMoya oNgcwele uyofezekisa amazwi ethu okholo futhi uthinte abantu ukuze beze. Sifana noNkulunkulu, futhi lapho sisebenza ngokholo, sithola imiphumela efanayo naleyo angayithola yena uma

INDLELA YOKUGCINA ABANTU ESONTWENI

Ukuletha abantu esontweni kulula kakhulu, kodwa ukugcina abantu esontweni akulula kangako. Kumele kube nalezi zinto ezilandelayo ukuze abantu bahlale esontweni futhi bangahambi:

Ukubingelelana ngokufudumele nokufudumala kwesonto jikelele. Kodwa into ebaluleke kakhulu ukufudumala komholi. Abantu abasanda kuza esontweni kumele bazizwe bemukelekile futhi behlonishwa kahle. Ngakho-ke, labo abamukelayo abantu, njengabahlengikazi/abamukeli (ushers), kumele baqeqeshwe kakhulu ukuba bathobe futhi bakhulume kahle kwabanye futhi kumele

bafunde nokuhleka. Noma umhlangano uthobekile, uma umholi engathobekile, abantu bayahamba. Kuyafana nalapho umhlangano ungathobeki kodwa umholi ethobekile, abantu bayabekezelela bahlale ngenxa yomholi.

1. **Ukufundisa okunikeza ukuphila nokukhuthaza:** Ukufundisa komfundisi kumele kunikeze ukuphila nokukhuthaza kulabo abalalelayo. Akufanele kube ukufundisa okukugxeka kakhulu noma okukhalaza kakhulu; ukufundisa okuhlala kukugxeka nokukhalaza kudambisa abantu esontweni.
2. **Ukubonakala kukaMoya oNgcwele kanye nezibusiso zakhe**: Ubukho bukaMoya oNgcwele kanye nezibusiso zakhe kumele bubonakale njalo esontweni, futhi abantu kumele bafakaze ngobuhle bukaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zabo.
3. **Abantu kumele baqeqeshwe**: Abakhulekeli kumele baqeqeshwe babe ngabameli beqiniso bakaNkulunkulu. Abantu abaqeqeshiwe bahlala esontweni. Ukuqeqesha kumele kugxilwe kakhulu esontweni ukuze wonke ukhulekeli azizwe ukuthi kuyadingeka. Uma wonke umuntu osebenza engaqeqeshwanga, izinga lesonto liyoba lisezingeni eliphansi, futhi isonto liyoba libuthaka.
4. **Abantu kumele babambe iqhaza, ukuze basebenzise izibusiso zabo:** Abantu kumele banikezwe ithuba lokubamba iqhaza ekuthuthukiseni isonto nasezigabeni ezahlukene, futhi umsebenzi omuhle abawufakile kumele ubonakale. Isibonelo: iqembu lomsindo, abamukeli (ushers), izeluleko, imithandazo yokuphila kwabanye, ukuhlanza kanye nezinye izigaba ezitholakala esontweni. Noma kukhona okuthengwayo esontweni, abantu kumele banikezwe ithuba lokunikela ekusekeleni lokho okuthengwayo. Uma abantu benganikezwa ithuba lokubamba iqhaza, bangakhathazeka noma bangayeki ukubamba iqhaza kwezinye izenzo.
5. **Abantu kumele bafakwe emaqenjini amancane:** Abantu bangafika esontweni ngenxa yezizathu eziningi, kodwa lokho okubabamba ngaphakathi esontweni ukufakwa emaqenjini amancane. Ukubeka umuntu eqenjini elincane kumveza futhi kumenza abhekane nezibopho. Uma isonto lingaba yiqembu elikhulu elilodwa, abanye abantu bangafihla emva kwabanye bese bengabambi iqhaza esontweni, futhi noma beshiya isonto, akekho ozokwazi. Lawa maqembu amancane angaba ngendlela yamaseli asekhaya, imihlangano yasekhaya, amaqembu okhathalelo, noma nganoma yisiphi isizathu umholi wesonto angakwenza.
6. **Isonto kumele lingakhulumi noma libonge amadimoni nezisebenzi zawo:** Amabandla akhuluma noma abonga amadimoni nezisebenzi zawo adidekile. Awanayo ukuthula nobunye, futhi abantu abahlali kuwo isikhathi eside futhi abakhuli kahle kuwo. Isonto kumele libone futhi libonge uJesu Kristu. Amadimoni kumele akhishwe ebantwini, kodwa akufanele abizwe njalo noma avunyelwe ukubonakala njalo.
7. **Abantu kumele bangahlukaniswa ngenxa yokuthi banakho noma abanakho okuthile:** Umholi akumele akhethe abalambile noma abalayo kodwa kumele abathande bonke. Akumele akhombise ukukhetha kwabanye.

IZINTO EZIBALULEKILE UKUPHEPHA KWESONTO

1. **Imithandazo eqinile:** Isonto kumele libe nokuphila okukhulu kwemithandazo eqhubekayo. Umthandazo uyisisekelo somkhulekeli kanye nesonto ngokujwayelekile. Isonto kumele lihlangane njalo ukuze lithandaze ngokuzinikela; kwesinye isikhathi kumele lihlangane ngokuthandaza nokuzila ukudla.
2. **Ukufundisa okunamandla okunikeza ukuphila kanye nezexwayiso.**
3. Ubufudumalo nobuthobekile bomfundisi kuyenza isonto sibe nokuqina. Umfundisi kumele kube lula ukumsondeza nokukhuluma naye.
4. Ukubonakala kukaMoya oNgcwele nezibusiso zakhe kanye nezifakazelo zabantu.
5. Ukuqeqesha okufanayo kuwo wonke amalungu esonto kumele kudlule kuwo wonke. Amalungu aqeqeshiwe aqinisa ngokushesha kuJehova nasontosweni. Kubalulekile ukuba neseshini yokuqeqesha ejwayelekile kuwo wonke amalungu. (Wonke amalungu kumele adlule kuyo).
6. Ubufudumalo nobungani phakathi kwamalungu.
7. **Umculo:** Ukucula kubalulekile kakhulu esontweni; konke kukhuthazwa ngomculo noma ngabe kuyini. Abantu badalwe ngendlela yokuthi bajabulele umculo. Umculo onamandla esontweni uyawuqinisa futhi unikeze amandla. Isonto kumele liqinisekise ukuthi lithuthukisa izinga layo lomculo. Akumele lingabaze noma libe nokungafuni ukuthenga izinsimbi zomculo ezibizayo ngoba umculo onamandla ukhuphula izinga lesonto. Umculo oculwa esontweni kumele ulandele umyalezo wesonto. Akumele bacebise izingoma eziletha imicabango yokufa nokuzihlukanisa, kodwa kumele bacule izingoma ezinikeza ukuphila, izingoma zenjabulo nokuthula kanye nokusondelana noNkulunkulu ngoba yilokho uNkulunkulu asilethele khona.
8. **Ukuhlobisa nobuhle besonto:** Abantu bathandwa ukuhlobisa, ubuhle nokuhleleka ngokwemvelo. Ngakho-ke, isonto kumele libe lihle ngaphakathi nangaphandle. Ubuhle besonto bunika umuntu ocela khona umuzwa wokuphumula nenkululeko esontweni. Ngenkathi ububi nokungazinaki kukwenza umuntu angakhululeki futhi wesabe njll.
9. **Izinsimbi ezisezingeni eliphezulu**: Isonto kumele libe nezinsimbi ezanelisa amalungu esonto lapho bezinikela ukuze kuthengwe izinsimbi. Izinsimbi ezingezinhle zibonisa isonto elisezingeni eliphansi. Angisho ukuthi isonto kumele lizithwalise ngezinto ezibizayo, kodwa kufanele lithenge izinto ezibonakalayo nezinhle.
10. **Imfashini efanelekile**: Imfashini esontweni kumele ihlonishwe ngokuphelele.
11. Futhi nezinye izinto uMoya oNgcwele angaziveza. Angizange ngibhale konke lapha, kodwa lezi zinto engizibalile **zizokhuphula izinga lesonto.**

3. UKUKHULA NOKUSIMAMA KWESONTO:

Abakhulekeli kumele bafundiswe ukuthi balethe abantu esontweni njalo ngesonto. Ngaphandle kwalokho, isonto kumele libe nezimemezelo (crusades) zokuwina abantu kuKristu, futhi kumele lisebenzise nezinye izindlela zokuwina abantu

kuKristu ngokushisekela nangomdlandla, njengabezindaba (media), kanye nezinye izindlela esazikhuluma ekuqaleni. Isonto eliphilayo futhi elikhulayo kumele lenze okulandelayo:

1. **Lokhu kumele kuwine abalahlekile (abalahlekelwe ukholo).**
2. **Kufundise labo abasalokhu besindisiwe.**
3. **Kukhulule labo abaqeqeshiwe ukuze bafeze ingxenye yabo emsebenzini wesonto. Uma abanye bebizwe ukuba babe ngabapastori (shepherd), kumele bakhululwe ukuze benze umsebenzi wabo; uma abanye bebizwe ukuba babe ngabeluleki (counselors), kumele bakhululwe ukuze benze umsebenzi wabo; labo abasiza ngezinto zezimali nezimpahla nabo kumele benze ingxenye yabo; wonke umuntu kumele afeze ingxenye yakhe ngokugcwele.**

INDLELA YOKUHLELELA INDODA YAKHO YOKHULU NGOKWENKOSI

Iningi lezinto ezenziwa nguNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu zenzeka **ngabanye abantu**. UNkulunkulu uthumela umuntu komunye umuntu kumbe eqenjini labantu ukuze azethule kubo usebenzisa lowo muntu owamthumelayo, kumbe ukuze abasize bahambe esikhundleni afuna ukuthi bahambe kuleso sikhundla naye. UNkulunkulu akazivezi kubantu ngokomzimba, bese esebenza ezimpilweni zabo njengoba efisa, kodwa uthumela umuntu bese eziveza ngalowo muntu. Ngamanye amazwi, umgcoba lowo muntu.Ukugcoba yikubonakala kukaNkulunkulu ngokusebenzisa umuntu.Ngakho-ke, uma uNkulunkulu ethumela umuntu kithi, kufanele simhloniphe futhi samukele lowo muntu njengomthunywa kithi nguNkulunkulu. Lapho uNkulunkulu efuna ukukuphakamisa kumbe ukwenza isimangaliso esithile ekuphileni kwakho, uthumela umuntu owamcobele, kuwe. **Uzathola ukuthi izikhathi eziningi, umuntu okuthunyelwe kuye ungumfundisi wakho kumbe uthisha okukhathalela ngokomoya. Kodwa uNkulunkulu angabuye alethe umuntu kuwe noma engengumfundisi wakho**. **Kungaba noma ubani nje umuntu uNkulunkulu awusebenzisa ukulethela okuthile okubalulekile kuwe, futhi akusize usuke esikhundleni osesikuso ngokomoya uye esikhundleni esiphezulu kunesokuqala. Futhi ukuphakanyiswa ngokomoya kuhlala kuletha ukuphakanyiswa ngokomzimba ekuphileni kwakho.**

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Manje sizabheka izAga eziqondisa indlela yokuphatha labo abathunyelwe kithi nguNkulunkulu.

1. Kufanele **ubonge uNkulunkulu ngabo**, uwahloniphe, uwathande, uvume lokho uNkulunkulu akwenzile ngokuletha lowo muntu ekuphileni kwakho.
2. Kufanele **uzithobe kulowo muntu ngenhliziyo yakho**, futhi ukholelwe amazwi uNkulunkulu awavezayo kuye mayelana nawe (2AmaKhosi 20:20). **UMoya oNgcwele** uzokuqinisekisa amazwi akhulunywa kuwe uma evela Kuye. (Lapha angikhulumi ngokuzithoba okungenamibuzo, noma ukuzithoba ngenxa yokwesaba, noma ukuzithoba ukuze kulawulwe, kodwa ngikhuluma ngokuzithoba **ngothando kumuntu onentshisekelo enhle ngawe**, AmaHebheru 13:17). Kodwa **akufanele uwabeke esikhundleni sikaNkulunkulu**. Ungawakhulumi ngokubi noma ungabi nankinga nabo noma ngabe ubona ubuthakathaka obuthile, khumbula ukuthi bakulethile kuphi ekuphileni. Nabo bangaba nobuthakathaka njengalokhu okwakho ngoba nabo bangabantu. **UNkulunkulu akajabuli uma sikhuluma kabi ngabantu abasizile** (IzAga 105:15).
3. Kufanele **ubakhathalele ngezinto ezibonakalayo**, okungukuthi izinto ezisetshenziswa ekuphileni kwethu ngokomzimba nezinsiza ezisizayo ongazinikela (Galathiya 6:6, 1Korinte 9:7-12). Yazi ukuthi lapho unikeza lowo okuthunyelwe kuye, **unikela kuNkulunkulu okuthumile** (Mathewu 10:40-42). Ungabaniki izinto ongazilahla nje, kodwa banikeze izinto ezibalulekile, njengoba nabo bekulethela izinto ezibalulekile. **Izinto zokomoya** zibaluleke kakhulu kangangokuba azikwazi ukukalwa ngezinto ezibonakalayo noma imali.
4. Qinisekisa ukuthi **baphila kahle futhi bajabule**, futhi ukuthi **abakhubeki lutho** ukuze nabo bakwazi ukugxila ekufezeni inhloso kaNkulunkulu empilweni yakho ngaphandle kokuphazamiseka. **Bamukele njengabathunywa abavela kuNkulunkulu kuwe**.

YIZIPHI IZINZUZU ZOKUHLONIPHA UMUNTU OKUTHUNYELWE KUWE NGUYE UNKULUNKULU?

1. **Uzoqhubeka uphumelele futhi ube nenhlalakahle empilweni yakho yomzimba neyokomoya** (2AmaKhosi 20:20).
2. **Uzozihambela ngaphansi kwezibusiso zikaNkulunkulu kukho konke**. Isibonelo sowesifazane owayevame ukunika umprofethi kaNkulunkulu indawo yokulala njalo lapho edlula khona, futhi ngaleyo ndlela wagcina ethola ingane nakuba wayengeke akwazi ukukhulelwa (2AmaKhosi 4:8-18).
3. **Izicabha ziyavuleka empilweni yakho, futhi izimangaliso eziningi zenzeka eziletha izibusiso zikaNkulunkulu ngendlela ezokumangaza**. Isibonelo sowesifazane osashadile, owathunyelwa ku-Elijah, futhi ngenxa yokunikela lowo uNkulunkulu amthumele kuye ngokuzinikela, **wavula amandla kaNkulunkulu** okwenza ufulawa namafutha **ungapheli kuze kube sekupheleni kwesomiso e-Israyeli** (1AmaKhosi 17:7-17).

4. **Uma unikeza lowo muntu okuthunyelwe kuwe nguNkulunkulu, unikeza kuNkulunkulu uqobo**, futhi uma unikeza kuNkulunkulu, **ukwanda kwakho kuba okukhulu kunalokho ongakucabanga** (Filipi 4:18-19).
5. **Ngokuvamile, uzozihambela ngaphansi kwezibusiso zikaNkulunkulu ngezinga elikhuphukayo njalo**.
6. **Uma umuntu ekulethile izinto ezinhle empilweni yakho yokomoya, uNkulunkulu ulindele ukuthi nawe umlethele izinto ezinhle nganoma iyiphi indlela ongakwazi ngayo**. Nika izinto ezibalulekile kuye nakumsebenzi wakhe. Qonda ukuthi izinto akulethile empilweni yakho **azikwazi ukukalwa ngemali noma ngezinto zomhlaba** (ngoba izinto zokomoya **zihlala unomphelo futhi zibaluleke kakhulu kunezinto zomzimba**), ngakho-ke, **ungabali ukuthi usunike malini noma izikhathi ezingaki** kuye (1Korinte 9:11).

Funda ukubonisa ukubonga ngokupha into ebalulekileyo nxa usuthole into ebalulekileyo kuye. Le yindlela eqinisekileyo yokuhamba lezibusiso kanye lokuchuma okungapheliyo embusweni kaNkulunkulu.

AMANGA KASATHANE LOMGOXO WAKHE: USathane akafuni ukuthi uhlanyele (uphe) izinto zomzimba kulowo othunyelwe kuwe, ngoba uyakwazi ukuthi ukuhlanyela kulowo othunyelwe kuwe kuletha izibusiso ezingaphezu kokuqondakala empilweni yomkholwa, yingakho ethanda ukuthonya abantu ukuthi bakholwe amanga athi abefundisi bathanda imali njll. YiBhayibhili esiyalayo ukuthi sinakekele abakhonzi bethu lalabo abasisiza ngezinto zomoya. Akusimbono womuntu kodwa ngumqondo kaNkulunkulu lomlayo Wakhe.

KUHLE UKUTHI USUQEDILE IMANUWALI YESIKHUNGO SOKUQEQESHA. MANJE SEKULISIKHATHI SOKUYA ESIFUNDWENI SESIKHUNGO SOKUQEQESHA SOMHLABA WONKE. ISIKHUNGO SOKUQEQESHA SIKUNIKA ISISEKELO ESIQINILEYO KUKHRISTU, ISIKHUNGO SOKUQEQESHA SOMHLABA WONKE SIKULUNGISELELA UBUNKOKHELI.

INDLELA YOKUVULA LOKUQHUBA ICELL YASEKHAYA

Kuyini icell yasekhaya: Icell yasekhaya yibudlelwano basendlini lapho abakholwayo behlangana khona ngomthandazo, ngokufundiswa, ngokududuzwa, ngokukhuthazana langokwakhiwa. Inhloso yikho ukunqoba abalahlekileyo, ukuqeqesha abasindisiweyo lokuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke amalunga atshalwe ebandleni lendawo ebandleni lendawo. Kayisilo ibandla elizimeleyo kodwa isebenza ngaphakathi kwebandla lendawo.Njengoba usuqedile incwadi le, manje usuqeqesheke kuhle emoyeni. Ngakho siyakukhuthaza ukuthi uvule icell yasekhaya lapho iLizwi likaNkulunkulu elizafundiswa—ikakhulu izifundo ezivela encwadini le—kanye lalapho umthandazo uzakwenzeka khona. Lokhu kuzanceda ukuthi ubeke ekusebenzeni lokho okufundileyo, usebenzisa izipho zakho kanye lezipho zalabo abazahlangana lawe.

Izinzuzo zecell yasekhaya zimi kanje:

(1) Kucell yasekhaya, abantu bayasindiswa. Ngakho amalunga ecell yasekhaya ayakhuthazwa ukuthi ameme abanye.
(2) Kucell yasekhaya, abantu bayaqeqeshwa, ngakho icell yasekhaya iyanceda ekwenzeni abafundi. Bayabeka lezizipho zabo ekusebenzeni.
(3) Kucell yasekhaya, abantu bayakhuthazana futhi bayasekelana nxa bebhekana lenkinga, njalo bayancedana lula ngoba bayingcosana ngenani uma kuqhathaniswa lebandla.
(4) Kucell yasekhaya, abantu bayathandazelana.
(5) Kucell yasekhaya, abantu bayanakekelana ukuze kungabi khona obuyela emuva, njalo labo abaphambukileyo bayalandelwa.

INDLELA YOKUQALA ICELL YASEKHAYA:

(1) Thandazani futhi nicelise ukuqondiswa koMoya oNgcwele kanye losizo Lwakhe. Khulekani ngolimi, futhi niphrofethe—nimeme abantu abakule ndawo—futhi nimeme ukuthi bazoletha icell yasekhaya egameni likaNkosi uJesu. Bonga njalo uNkulunkulu uBaba ngokunikeza indawo yokusungula icell yasekhaya. Lona mkhuleko kumele ube njalo kuze kube nizizwa sengathi niphule emoyeni.
(2) Thathani isinyathelo sokholo nimeme abantu emphakathini. Ninga hamba ezindlini ngezindlu, nicela ukuthi ngabe kukhona abagula bese nithandazela njengoba niqeqeshwe ngencwadi le. Noma ningaphrofetha kubo, ikakhulu nisebenzisa isipho solwazi. Lezipho zizokwenza abantu babe nentshisekelo yokuzayo. Batshele ukuthi nizobamba umhlangano womthandazo emphakathini; kulesi sikhathi, gwema ukukhuluma ngebandla. Ningasebenzisa noma iyiphi indlela uMoya oNgcwele angakunikeza yona. Mhlawumbe ninganikeza ukudla emphakathini noma olunye usizo.
(3) Setha usuku lomhlangano, futhi ukuhlanganana kwenu akumelanga kuthathe isikhathi eside—mhlawumbe ihora elilodwa, noma ihora elilodwa nengxenye, noma amahora amabili. Futhi, akumelanga libanjwe njalo kakhulu ngesonto—mhlawumbe kanye noma kabili ngesonto. Icell yasekhaya ayibambi indawo yebandla. Ngakho, gwema ukuyibamba ngosuku oluseduze kakhulu noSonto, ikakhulu ngoMgqibelo, ukuze abantu bangazizwa sengathi abasenandaba ukuya ebandla ngoSonto. Zama ukuyibeka phakathi nesonto, kodwa uma uMgqibelo kuphela usuku lapho abantu bekwazi ukuya ecell yasekhaya, kulungile—uma nje besakhona ukuya ebandla ngoSonto.

INDLELA YOKUQHUBA ICELL YASEKHAYA

(1) Ningaqala ngomkhuleko omfushane wokuvula kanye lokwamukela ngokufudumele izivakashi.
(2) Bese niqhubekela esikhathini sokudumisa nokukhonza. Kungaba kuhle ukuthenga izinsimbi noma ukusebenzisa izinsimbi.
(3) Yiba nesikhathi sokufundisa. Kodwa lapha umholi akafundisi njengasebandleni lapho ekhuluma yedwa. Kufanele afundise, kodwa kumele futhi kube nesikhathi semibuzo, izingxoxo, kanye nokunikela. Iningi lesikhathi, ukufundiswa kufanele kusekelwe ezifundweni zencwadi le noma kulokho okufundiswe yipastor wenu ngoSonto.
(4) Yiba nesikhathi somthandazo kanye lokusebenzisa izipho zoMoya oNgcwele—kodwa hhayi umholi kuphela. Kucell yasekhaya, abantu baqeqeshwa ukusebenzisa izipho zabo. Ake nabanye nabo basebenzise izipho zabo.
(5) Yiba nesikhathi sokunikeza labo abangakasisindiswa ithuba lokwamukela uNkosi uJesu.
(6) Memele amalunga ecell yakho ukuba aye ebandleni ngoSonto, futhi ubanxuse ukuthi balandele ikhasi lemidlalo yebandla ku-social media futhi balalele isiteshi somsakazo sebandla uma ibandla line. Amalunga ecell yasekhaya kumele asizane ekuhambeni ebandleni—isb., ngokuhambisa omunye nomunye.
(7) Yenza ezinye izinto ezingavezwa kuwe zokuqinisa icell yasekhaya, kodwa qiniseka ukuthi aziphikisi umbono webandla olikuyo.
(8) Nikeza umbiko ngenani labantu abaye, ukufundiswa okwenzekile, kanye lemisebenzi kaMoya oNgcwele ongathanda ukuyirekhoda. Kumele kube nenombolo lapho umbiko onjalo uthunyelwa khona ngaphakathi kobuholi bebandla.
(9) Icell yasekhaya kumele ibe nombono wokukhula nokuzala. Futhi nxa isiba nkulu kakhulu, kumele izale ngokwahlukanisa ibe yizicell ezimbili zasekhaya.

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