

# Vukani!

AGASTI 2012



**NGABA UGONYAMELO  
LUYA KUZE LUPHELE?**

# Vukani!

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## UGONYAMELO LUSENZEKALISA SONKE





**N**GABA ukho umntu ongazange achatshazelwe lugonyamelo? Iindaba zamihla le zizaliswe lulo. Ngenxa yogonyamelo, sihlala siphakuzela esitratweni nasemsebenzini, singasathethi ke ngabantwana aboyika ukuxhatshazwa ngabanye esikolweni. Nokuba sele besekhaya, indawo abamele bazive benqabisekile kuyo, izigidi zabantu—ngakumbi amabhinqa—baziva bengakhuselekanga. Kuya ngokwamazwe, afikelela kwiipese ezingama-70 amabhinqa aye abethwa ngamaqabane awo.

Kumazwe amaninzi, abantu boyika ugonyamelo lwezopolitiko okanye izidubedube zasekuhlaleni okanye ubunqolobi. Olu loyiko lubonakala ngokwanda kweekhamera ezisetyenziswa ziintlola kwamanye amazwe, ngakumbi lawo aye azizisulu zabanqolobi.

Ukuthengwa kwezi khamera, kuyishiya incumile imizi-mveliso evelisa ezi khamera—nakuba uqoqosho lwehlabathi ludodobala. Ngoobani abahlawulela ezi zixhobo? Inyaniso kukuba, sithi sonke ngerhafu kuquka nenye imali etsalwayo. Ezi ndleko zinokuya zinyuka ngakumbi njengoko imilinganiselo yezokhuseleko iya isiba qatha.

Imiphumo ebuhlungu yogonyamelo imele isenze sicingisise ngemilinganiselo yethu nangezinto esizikholelwayo. Inqaku elilandelayo liza kuxubusha ngale mibuzo: Amajelo osasazo adlala yiphi indima ekusasazeni ugonyamelo? Ziziphi izinto eziphembelela indlela esilujonga ngayo ugonyamelo? Sinokuzikhusela njani kwiimpembelelo ezingakhiyo?



# UKUTHI PHITHI LUGONYAMELO

**I**HLABATHI lanamhlanje lithe tii lugonyamelo. Inyaniso kukuba ugonyamelo belusoloko luphambili kwiindlela zokuzonwabisa. Noko ke, iMedia Awareness Network ithi: “Kutshanje kuye kwenzeka utshintsho kugonyamelo oluboniswa kumajelo osasazo. Olo tshintsho kukuba, luye lwaqatsela. Ngoku lumasikizi ngakumbi, luthe chatha ekuboniseni iintlobano zesini, nokungcungcuthekiswa kwabanye.” Khawucinge ngezi nkalo zilandelayo.

**Umculo:** Lo mthombo uchazwe ngasentla uphi-

nda uchaze ukuba “okukhona umculo uvakalisa ugonyamelo ngakumbi kokukhona nabantu bewuthanda.” Ezinye iingoma zinamazwi angcolileyo, azukisa ukubulala nokudlwengula, kuquka okwabafazi noomama.

**Imidlalo yevidiyo:** Elinye iphephancwadi labathanda imidlalo yevidiyo eBritani lathi: “Into ebuhlungu kukuba, abantu abadlala le midlalo bathanda uphalazo-gazi. Longeza lathi: “Umntu othanda le midlalo umele aluthande ugonyamelo ukusa kumkhamo othile.” Ngokomzekelo, komnye umdlalo

## **Vukani!** ISIZATHU SOKUPAPASHWA KWALO LINDI-XESHA kukukhanyisela intsapho iphela. Ubo-

nisa indlela yokuhlangabezana neengxaki zanamhlanje. Uchaza iindaba, ubalisa ngabantu abakumazwe amaninzi, uhlolisa unqulo nenzululwazi. Kodwa wenza okungakumbi. Uphanda nzulu uze walathe kwiintsingiselo yokwenene yeziganeko zanguku, kanti uhlala engundilele ngakwezobupolitika yaye akaphakamisi olunye uhlanga ngaphezu kolunye. Okubaluleke ngokunakona kukuba, eli phephancwadi lakha intembelo kwiindinga loMdali lehlabathi elitsha loxolo nonqabiseko esele liza kuthabathel’ indawo le nkqubo yezinto ikhoyo ingendawo nechas’ umthetho.

Eli phephancwadi alithengiswa. Liyinxalenye yomsebenzi wokufundisa ngeBhayibhile owenziwa emhlabeni wonke, oxhaswa ngeminikelo yokuzithandela. Ngaphandle kokuba kuboniswe ngenye indlela, kweli phephancwadi, iingcaphulo zeZibhalo zithatyathwe kwiNguqulelo Yehlabathi Elitsha YeZibhalo Ezingwele. Apho kuboniswe khona ngokuthi NW emva kwesicatshulwa, oko kubonisa ukuba okuguqulelweyo kuthatyathwe kwi-New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures—With References, yolwimi lwesiNgesi.

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## Ukhetho esilwenzayo kwindlela yokuzonwabisa lunokuyiphembelela indlela esilujonga ngayo ugonyamelo

othandwayo, abadlali bayakwazi ukungomba abafazi bafe ngephini lokuqhokra *ibaseball*. Ekubeni umntu ebandakanyeka xa edlala imidlalo yevidiyo, abasemagunyeni bakholelwa ukuba le midlalo inokuba nempembelelo embi gqitha ebantwaneni ngaphezu komabonwakude.

**Imovie:** Uphando lubonisa ukuba ugonyamelo, iintlobano zesini nokuziphatha kakubi kuye kwanda gqitha kwiimovie, yaye akunakuthenjela kwiminyaka yobudala babantu ezibafaneleyo eboniswa kuzo. Ngapha koko, ayibi “ngabantu ekuthiwa babi” abanogonyamelo. Ngokutsho kolunye uhlolisiso, phantse isiqingatha sogonyamelo lukamabonwakude, kwiimovie, nasemculweni lwenziwa “ngabantu ekuthiwa balungile.”

**Iindaba:** “Xa zibonisa ugonyamelo oluninzi, kokukhona zithandwa” ibe yiloo nto efunwa ngabavelisi beendaba. Iindaba zingenisa imali eninzi, ibe nabantu beendaba bayazi ukuba ugonyamelo lutsala abantu abaninzi yaye okukhona besiba baninzi ababukeli kokukhona besiba baninzi nabantu abafuna ukuthengisa izinto zabo kwelo jelo, ibe iinkqubo zikamabonwakude zixhemekeke kwimali yabo bakumazwe amaninzi.

**IiWebhsayithi:** Kwi-Intanethi kufumaneka imifanekiso eyenziweyo neyokoqobo yabantu abangcungcuthekiswayo, eyabaxhaxhiweyo, abanqunyulwe amalungu omzimba, neyababuleweyo. Abantwana abaninzi bayayibona le mifanekiso.

### Ngaba Ugonyamelo Lwamajelo Osasazo Lunokuba Nempembelelo Kuwe?

Ngaba ugonyamelo oluboniswa kumabonwakude, kwiimovie, ezincwadini, emculweni nakwezinye iindlela zokuzonwabisa lunempembelelo ebantwini? Yinyaniso ukuba, abo baxhamlayo ngokusasaza olu gonyamelo bahlala beluthelelela ngelithi aluyongozi. Kodwa khawukhe ucinge ngoku: Ukuze baphembelele indlela abacinga ngayo abantu, oosomashishini bahlawula iibhiliyoni zeerandi kwintengiso, nalapho intengiso nganye idlala nje imizuzwana engama-30 kuphela. Ukuba kunjalo, ngaba kusengqiqweni, ukugqiba ekubeni imovie yemizuzu engama-90, enabadlali abaphambili abaziphethe kakubi nabanogonyamelo, ayiyi kuba nampembelelo ingako okanye ingabi nayo kwaphela, ngakumbi kwiingqondo zabantwana ezithabatheka yinto yonke?

UMdali wethu, uYehova uThixo ukwazi bhetele ukuyilwa kwabantu ngaphezu kokuba thina sizazi. Yintoni asixelela yona ngokunxulumana nabantu abanogonyamelo—esinokuthi baquka abo basingxixha ngalo kumajelo athandwayo? Khawucicinge ngezi zibhalo zilandelayo zeBhayibhile:

● “UYehova uhlolisisa lowo ulilungisa kwana lowo ungendawo, yaye umphefumlo Wakhe umthiyile ngokuqinisekileyo nabani na othanda ugonyamelo.”—INdumiso 11:5.

● “Musa ukuba liqabane lakhe nabani na onomsindo; yaye ungahlali nomntu obhabhama ngumsindo, khon’ ukuze ungaqhelani nomendo wakhe kuze oko kube ngumgibe emphefumleni wakho.”—IMizekeliso 22:24, 25.

Kakade ke, asinakukwazi ukuzikhusela singaziboni zonke izinto ezinempembelelo embi. Kodwa siyakwazi ukukhetha indlela yokuzonwabisa nabantu esifuna ukunxulumana nabo. Ngoko ke zibuze oku, ‘Ndifuna ukuba ngumntu onjani?’ Emva koko nxulumana nabantu abalolo hlobo ufuna ukuba lulo, abantu abanemilinganiselo nosukelo olufanayo nolo ulufunayo.—IMizekeliso 13:20.

Ngoxa indlela esikhetha ngayo abantu esinxulumana nabo nendlela yokuzonwabisa zinokuyiphembelela indlela esilujonga ngayo ugonyamelo, zikho nezinye izinto ezinokusiphembelela. Ziziphi ezo zinto?

UBUNGATHANDA NA UKUFUMANA INKCAZelo ENGAKUMBI OKANYE ISIFUNDO SEBHAYIBHILE SESISA? Bhalela amaNgqina kaYehova usebenzisa iadresi efanelekileyo: Ukuze ufumane ezinye iadresi, jonga i-[www.watchtower.org/address](http://www.watchtower.org/address). America, United States of: 25 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, NY 11201-2483. Australia: PO Box 280, Ingleburn, NSW 1890. Britain: The Ridgeway, London NW7 1RN. Canada: PO Box 4100, Georgetown, ON L7G 4Y4. Ghana: P. O. Box GP 760, Accra. Kenya: P.O. Box 21290, 00505 Nairobi. Malawi: Box 30749, Lilongwe 3. Mozambique: Caixa Postal 2600, Maputo. Nigeria: P.M.B. 1090, Benin City 300001. Edo State. South Africa: Private Bag X2067, Krugersdorp, 1740. Zambia: Box 33459, Lusaka 10101. Zimbabwe: Private Bag WG-5001, Westgate.

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\* Ikawfumaneka nangeCD.      \* Ikawfumaneka nangeCD (MP3 format).

° Ikho nerekhodiweyo kwi-[www.jw.org](http://www.jw.org).



# OONOBANGELA BOGONYAMELO

## UGONYAMELO LUQALA KUTHI

Nakuba zininzi izinto ezinokubangela ugonyamelo, ubukhulu becala luphuma kwalapha kuthi. Njani? UYesu Kristu, owayenolwazi kakuhle ngentliziyo yomntu wathi: “Kuba ngaphakathi, entliziyweni yabantu, kuphuma iingcinga ezimbi: uhenyuzo, ubusela, ukubulala, ukukrexeza, iinkanuko, izenzo zobungendawo, inkohliso, ihambo evakalala, iliso elinomona, ukunyelisa, ikratshi, ukungabikho ngqiqweni.” (Marko 7: 21, 22) Ezi zinto zivuselelwa kukuhlala kwethu sizijonga, siphulaphula okanye sicinga ngazo.—Yakobi 1:14, 15.

Kwelinye icala, xa iingqondo zethu sizondla ngezinto ezakhayo, njengezo zikhankanywe kwinqaku elikwiphepha 8, siyibulala ngendla la yaye ‘siyayibhubhisa’ iminqweno emibi size sikhulise leyo ilungileyo. (Kolose 3:5; Filipi 4:8) Uyakwandula ke uThixo asincede ‘asenze somelele kumntu esinguye ngaphakathi.’—Efese 3:16.



**Z**ITHANDA ukuntsonkotha izinto ezibangela ugonyamelo. Asinakuhlala sityhola unxulumano, indlela yokuzonwabisa okanye imeko yentlalo. Zininzi izinto ezinokuba ngoonobangela kuquka ezi zilandelayo.

**Ukuxakaniseka nokuphelelwa lithemba.** Maxa wambi abantu babhenela kugonyamelo xa becinezelwe, becalulwa, becinezelwa ngokwentlalo okanye ngokoqoqosho okanye xa bevakalelwa kukuba abakwazi kubulawula ubomi babo.

**Umoya wehlokondiba.** Njengokuba sisoloko sibona kwiziganeko zemidlalo, kubonakala ukuba abantu aboyiki ukwenza izinto ezimbi. Kubangelwa yintoni oko? Incwadi ethi *Social Psychology* ithi, “abayiqondi ncam imilinganiselo yokuziphatha, bavele bakhethe ugonyamelo njengesicombululo.” Enye incwadi ithi, abantu abanjalo, basenokuba ngoothoba sikutyele abangakwazi kucinga, “abangazikhathazi kwaphela ngembopheleleko abanayo ekuhlaleni.”

**Intiyo nomona.** Isiganeko sokuqala sokubulawa komntu esichazelwa ngaso kwimbali yoluntu senziwa yindoda egama linguKayin. (Genesis 4:1-8) Engaziva ngumona nentiyo, uKayin wambulala umntakwabo—nasemva koku ba ecetyiswe nguThixo ukuba azibambe emthembisa ngokumsikelela xa ezibamba. Kodwa ke achane ngokwene ne amazwi eBhayibhile athi: “Kuba apho kukho ikhwele nokusukuzana, kubakho isidubedube nabo bonke ububi!”—Yakobi 3:16.



## UGONYAMELO LUZIXHAPHISA AMAGWEBU IINGCALI

Yintoni eyenza kubekho amazwe ekubulawa abantu ngomlinganiselo ophindwe izihlandlo ezingama-60 kuna-manye? Kutheni iimfazwe nezinye iintlobo zogonyamelo zisoloko zikho kwimbali yoluntu? Mininzi imibuzo ephakamayo; zimbalela iimpendulo ezanelisayo.

Abanye abaphandi bathi ugonyamelo lubangelwa bu-buhlwempu nokungalingani. Olunye uhlolisiso luthi, malunga neepesente ezingama-90 zabantu abafa ngogonyamelo, baquka abo bazibulalayo, bakumazwe alambayo, yaye iindawo ezinamahlwempu ezixekweni isoloko izezona zinolwaphulo-mthetho gqitha. Kodwa ngaba ngamahlwempu abona bantu banogonyamelo? Ngaba ngawona ajamelana nogonyamelo ngakumbi ngenxa yokubikho kwemithetho eluqilima kwiindawo? Kodwa ke kukho iindawo ezifana neCalcutta, eIndiya, apho kuhlala izigidi zabantu abaziimpula zikaLujaca. Ukanti, iCalcutta yeyona ndawo inabantu abambalwa abafa ngogonyamelo ehlaba-thini.

Abanye batyhola ukufumaneka lula kwempu. Yinyaniso, imipu yenza abantu banogonyamelo babe yingozi ngakumbi. Kodwa kutheni kukho iindawo ezinabantu abaninzi gqitha abanogonyamelo? Nakuleyo inkalo, iingcali ziyaphikisana.

**Ukusetyenziswa kakubi kotywala neziyobisi.** Ukusetyenziswa kakubi kweziyobisi akwaneli nje ukonakalisa umzimba nengqondo, kodwa kwenza ingqondo yomntu ingakwazi ukuzilawula. Ngenxa yempembelelo yazo umntu unokuthanda ukuba nogonyamelo aze acaphuke msinya.

**Ukusilela kweenkqubo zomthetho ukulwa ulwaphulo-mthetho.** INTshumayeli 8:11 ithi: “Ngenxa yokuba isigwebo nxamnye nomsebenzi ombi singaphunyezwa ngokukhawuleza, ngoko intliziyo yoonzana babantu izele ngaphakathi kwabo kukwenza okubi.” Iinkqubo zomthetho ezibuthathaka, ezisilelayo ukwenza umsebenzi wazo nezonakeleleyo ziyalukhuthaza ngandlel’ ithile ugonyamelo.

**Unqulo lobuxoki.** Unqulo lusoloko lunxulunyaniswa nogonyamelo, kuquka ugonyamelo lwamahlelo nolwabanqolobi. Noko ke, akunakugxekwa kuphela abo banenzondelelo yempambano ngonqulo. Kuzo zombini iimfazwe zehlabathi, amarhamente eecawa eziphambili—“ezobuKristu” nezo ingezozabuKristu—ayexhelana, lonke elo xesha esenjenjalo emva kokusikelelwa ziinkokeli zabo zonqulo. Izenzo ezinjalo ziyamcaphukisa uThixo.—Tito 1:16; ISityhilelo 17:5, 6; 18:24.

Ekubeni zininzi kangaka izinto eziphembelela okanye ezizukisa ugonyamelo, ngaba inokwenzeka into yokuba sibe ngabantu abathanda uxolo kweli hlabathi? Ewe, inokwenzeka njengokuba siza kubona.

# UNGAKUFUNDA Ukwenza Uxolo

**N**AKUBA sizalwa sityekele kokubi, ugonyamelo sidla ngokulufunda. Kunjalo ke, nangokwenza uxolo. Ngubani ke onokusifundisa iindlela zoxolo lokwenene? Akuthandabuzeki ukuba, oyena mntu unegunya loko nguMdali wethu, yena unobulumko obungenakuthelekiswa. Cinga nje ngezi ngongoma zintlanu zilandelayo kunye nobulumko bazo obuxabisekileyo obuphuma eBhayibhileni.

**1 “Musa ukuyimanela indoda enogonyamelo.”** (IMizekeliso 3:31) Yiqonde into yokuba amandla okwenene afumaneka kwiimpawu ezifana nokuzeyisa nokululama. IMizekeliso 16:32 ithi: “Ozeka kade umsindo ulunge ngakumbi kunendoda enamandla.” Kanye njengodonga olomeleleyo lwedama, uyakwazi ukunyamezela into emcaphukisayo. Enyanisweni, xa kukho into emcaphukisayo yena uyalulama, ngaloo ndlela ‘esusa umsindo.’ (IMizekeliso 15:1) Kodwa yona indoda enomsindo, isuka ivuthe nokuba yinto engekho. —IMizekeliso 25:28.

**2 Zikhethe ngobulumko izinxulumani zakho.** IMizekeliso 16:29 ithi: “Umntu onogonyamelo uyalilukuhla idlelane lakhe.” Kwelinye icala, “ohamba nezilumko uya kuba sisilumko naye.” (IMizekeliso 13:20) Ewe, xa sinxulumana nabantu abathanda uxolo abakwaziyo ukuzeyisa baze bazibambe, oko kuya kusenza sizame ukubaxelisa.

**3 Zabalazela ukubathanda ngokunyanisekileyo abanye.** Eyona ndlela iluchaza kakuhle uthando kuzo zonke ezakha zabhalwa ifumaneka kweyoku 1 kwabaseKorinte 13:4-7. Inxalenye yayo ifundeka ngolu hlobo: “Uthando luzeka kade umsindo yaye lunobubele. . . . Alucaphuki. Alunanzondo. . . . Luthwala izinto zonke, . . . Lunyamezela izinto zonke.” UYesu wathi, ukuba sifuna ukuxelisa uThixo ngothando, simele sithande neentshaba zethu. —Mateyu 5:44, 45.

**4 Thembela kuThixo ukuze ujamelane nabangendawo.** UYehova uthi: “Musani uku-buyisela ububi ngobubi nakubani na. . . . Zamani ngokusemandleni enu, ukuba noxolo nabantu bonke. Musani ukuziphindezelela, zintanda, . . . kuba kubhaliwe kwathiwa: ‘Impindezelo yeyam; kuya kubuyekeza mna, utsho uYehova.’” (Roma 12:17-19) Xa sinokholo kuThixo nakwizithembiso zakhe, siya kuba noxolo lwangaphakathi abangenalo nabangenakuze balugonde abo baswele ukholo. —INDumiso 7:14-16; Filipi 4:6, 7.

**5 Lindela kuBukumkani bukaThixo ukuze kubekho uxolo lokwenene emhlabeni.** UBukumkani bukaThixo ngurhulumente wokwenene wasezulwini osele uza kuphelisa bonke ubungendawo uze ulawule kuwo wonke umhlaba. (INDumiso 37:8-11; Daniyeli 2:44) Xa kulawula obo Bukumkani, “uya kuhluma olilungisa,” yaye kuya kubakho ‘uxolo oluninzi ide ingabi sabakho inyanga.’ —INDumiso 72:7.

Ezi mfundiso zeBhayibhile ziye zanceda izigidi zabantu—kuquka abathile abathanda ugonyamelo—baba ngabathandi boxolo. Umzekelo onokucinga ngawo ngulowo kaSalvador Garza.







## NDANDILUTHANDA UGONYAMELO

KUBALISA USALVADOR GARZA

NDAKHULA, ndiluthanda ugonyamelo, ndinguphuma silwe xa kukho umntu ondicaphukisa-yo. Intshatsheli yamanqindi yendawo yam yakuphawula oko yaza yandiqeqeshela ukulwa. Zange kube kudala ndabe sele ndityutyha iUnited States njengembethi-manqindi ehla-wulwayo. Kamva ndaba ngunogada womnye umgulukudu.

Nasemva kokuba nditshatile ndinabantwana abathandathu ndandisaluthanda ugonyamelo. Ngelo xesha ndandineshishini leklabhu yasebusuku. Nakuba bebaninzi abantu ababezama ukundibulala, babundonwabisa gqitha obo bomi. Komnye umlo, ndakha ndadubula amadoda amabini ndawenzakalisa kakubi. Ndinabahlobo bam sakha sapheka indlela yokuqweqwedisa esinye isikhulu sezopolitiko. Amapolisa eva ngelo yelenqe aza andibamba. Xa amapolisa ayesiya kubamba abanye, kwadutyulwana baza bonke abo bahlobo bafela apho. Ndiyavuya kuba oko kwenzeka ndisentolongweni!

Kwiminyaka ethile kamva, ndakhululwa ndaza ndafumana umsebenzi. Xa ndandibuya emsebenzini ndaqutyulwa yintloko engathe-thekiyo. Kangangendlela endandisojika ngayo ndade ndathandaza ndicela uncdo. Inkosikazi yam, uDolores, owayefunda iBhayibhile namaNgqina kaYehova wayendixelele igama likaThixo—uYehova. (iNdumiso 83:18) Ngoko ke, ndathandaza kuye ngokungqalileyo.

Emva kokuphila kwam, uDolores wandikhuthaza ukuba ndiye kwiintlanganisiso zamaNgqina kaYehova kwiHolo yoBukumkani yawo. Ngenxa yobubele nomdla onyanisekileyo awa-



**Ukufunda iBhayibhile kwanceda  
uSalvador wafumana uxolo**

yenawo amaNgqina zehla iinyembezi. Nam ndaqalisa ukufundelwa iBhayibhile yatsho yatshintsha ngokupheleleyo indlela endandibujonga ngayo ubomi. Ndakuthanda gqitha oko ndandikufunda.

Kodwa ke, kwathatha ixesha ukufunda ukulawula umsindo wam. Ngokomzekelo, ngoxa ndandishumayela kwindlu ngendlu nomhlobo wam, uAntonio ngenye imini, sadibana nendoda eyathetha unothanda kuthi. Ndavutha ngumsindo ndaza ndayitsibela. Okuvuyisayo kukuba, uAntonio wandithibaza. Ngomonde kamva, wandibonisa indlela awanyamezela ngayo uYesu xa wayegculelwa ephathwa kakubi. Umpostile uPetros, owasebenza kunye noYesu wabhala wathi: “Xa wayetshabhiswa, akazange aphindise atshabhiswe.” (1 Petros 2:23) Loo mazwi andichukumisa gqitha.

Xa ndikhangela emva kutshintsho endilwenze kule minyaka idluleyo, ndihlala ndimbulela uYehova ngomoya wakhe oyingcwele, osincedayo sikwazi ukuzeyisa size sithande uxolo ngokwenene. (Galati 5:22, 23) Intsapho yam imanyene yaye siphila ubomi boxolo. Ukongezelela, ndiye ndaxhamla ilungelo loku-ba ngumlungiseleli wexesha elizeleyo, ndince-da abanye bafumane uxolo lukaThixo.



# Apho Imali Ihamba Ngemilenze Emine

**“K**UMMANDLA wethu ihagu yenye yezinto ezibalulekileyo entsatsheni, ngoko ke, ukuyikhulisa kuyimbopheleleko enkulu,” utsho njalo uEnmarie Kani, intombazana eneminyaka eli-17 ubudala ehlala kwiinduli zasePapua New Guinea. “Xa uTata wayecela ukuba ndikhulise intshontsho lehagu, ndavuya kodwa ndinexhala. Ngendlela elalilincinane ngayo ndandicinga ukuba liza kufa.”

UEnmarie walinyamekela njani elo ntshontsho lehagu? Yintoni eyenza iihagu zixabiseke njengemali kubantu bamaphandle asePapua New Guinea? Khawuve oko akubalisele u*Vukani!*

**Khawusichazele indawo ohlala kuyo.**

Mna nabazali bam nabantwana basekhaya abane—amantombazana amabini namakhwenkwe amabini—sihlala kwinqugwala elincinane elifulelwe ngengca kwilali esemagqaleni kwiNduli zaseNtshona. Le lali inabemi abamalunga nama-50, bonke bazizalamane zam, yaye sihlala ecaleni komlanjana onqumla kwintshinyela yehlathi elikwezo nduli.

Inkoliso yabantu belali yethu iphila ngokulima. Intsapho yakuthi inegadi enkulu yemifuno, apho silima khona ibhatata, amathanga, iko-





mkomere, ikofu nezinye izityalo. Ndikuthanda gqitha ukulima imifuno yaye ndiyakuthanda nokusebenza. Ikho neminye imisebenzi yendlu endiyenzayo, njengokucoca, ukuhlamba impahla, ndiphinde ke ndinyamekele ihagu yasekhaya.

### Uyinyamekela njani lehagu yakowenu?

Xa uTata wathenga le hagu kunyaka ophelileyo, yayincinane kangangokuba yayiphelela esandleni. Mihla le ndandiyondla ngentlanzi esilweyo yaxutywa nebhatata ecoliweyo, amanzi netyuwa kunye nencindi yomoba. Ebusuku xa kubanda gqitha kwezo nduli, yayilala kwingxowa engenanto yerayisi eyayijinga kwisilingi yendlu kufuphi neziko lomlilo lasekhaya. Ndandilala phantsi kufuphi nayo. Ngenxa yoko, le hagu ayizange nje isinde kodwa yaphila tofotofu!

Zange ndiyithiye igama. Ndandiyibiza nje ngokuba nguHagwana, ibe elo yaba ligama layo. Ndamnyamekela ke uHagwana ngokungathi lusana lwam—ndimondla, ndimhlamba yaye ndidlala naye kangangeeyure. UHagwana waqala ukundithanda kangangokuba wayendilandela naphi na apho ndiya khona.

Wathi akuba mdala, ndahamba naye kwindlela entsha esisayihamba kunye nangoku. Ndimfaka intambo, ndize ndiye naye kwisitiya sakuthi semifuno—uhambo lwemizuzu eli-15 ukusuka ekhaya. Apho ndibophelela loo ntambo emthini aze uHagwana avunduze kuloo gadi imini yonke. Esebenzisa loo ntamo yakhe yomeleleyo nemhemfu, ugrumba iingcambu nemisundulu kwangaxeshanye elima aze achumise umhlaba. Ekupheleni kosuku, ndiya naye ekhaya apho ndifika ndimondle ngebhatata ekrwada



**Ixesha  
lokuhlamba**



**Ixesha  
lokudlala**



## IINKCAZELO NGEHAGU



- Ubuncinane zifikelela kwizigidi ezibini iihagu ezifuywe kwisiqithi iNew Guinea, umlinganiselo wehagu e-1 kubemi balapho aba-3.
- Ngaphezu kwesiqingatha sabantu balapho abahlala ezilalini bafuye iihagu.

ngaphambi kokuba aye kulala kwindlwana yamaplanga.

### Kutheni iihagu zibaluleke kangaka kubantu abahlala kwezi nduli?

Thina bantu bahlala kwezi nduli sinesaci esithi, imali yihagu ibe nehagu yimali. Mandulo, ngaphambi kokufika kwemali, abantu baberhweba ngeehagu—ibe oko kusenjalo nanamhlanje. Ngokomzekelo, omnye umthengisi weemoto kwezi nduli wayephisa ngehagu ephilayo kuye nabani na othenga imoto entsha. Iintlanga zidla ngokucombulula iingxaki zazo ngokuhlawulana ngemali neehagu. Abayeni abaninzi badla ngokulobola ngeehagu.

### Uthetha ngokungathi ukuxhela ihagu uyitye kukutya imali esebhankini!

Uchan' ucwethe! Ekubeni iihagu zixabiseke kangaka, inyama yehagu sidla ngokuyitya kwizihlandlo ezikhethekileyo, njengaxa kukho umngcwabo neminye imicimbi ebalulekileyo. Oko kuthetha ukuba ezinye iintlanga zalapha zidla amakhulu eehagu kwimicimbi emikhulu eyenzelewe ukubonisa ubutyebi bazo okanye ukubuyisa izitya.

### Apha kokwenu niza kuzenza ntoni ezenu iihagu?

Unyanisile xa usithi “iihagu,” kuba uHagwana uye wazala amantshontsho aliqela, elinye kuwo siye salithengisa kutshanje nge-100 leekina (elingana ne-R300). Loo mali sayisebenzisa ukuhlawula ibhasi xa sasisiya kwindibano yesithili yonyaka yamaNgqina kaYehova kwidolophu ekufutshane yaseBanz. UTata ukhe athe ngise amanye amantshontsho kaHagwana xa kukho izinto amele azinyamekele apha ekhaya.

### Kutheni ningafuyi iihagu ezingakumbi ukuze nifumane imali eninzi?

Usukelo lwethu asikokuba zizityebi, kodwa kukufumana izinto esizifunayo njengokutya, impahla nendawo yokulala. Intsapho yakuthi inikela ingqalelo kwizinto zokomoya. Ezi zinto ziquka ukukhonza uThixo wethu, uYehova; ukuya kwiintlanganiso zamaKristu; ukunceda abanye abantu kangangoko sinako—ngezinto eziphathekayo okanye ngokomoya—nokwenza izinto kunye njengentsapho. Siphila ubomi obulula, kodwa simanyene yaye sonwabile.

Enyanisweni, ndiyaphangela kuba ndiyalima ngoxa ndikhulisa neehagu—kodwa yimisebenzi yesingxungxo nje leyo. Owona msebenzi wam kukushumayela iindaba ezilungileyo, ukuxelela abamelwane bam inyaniso yeBhayibhile. Lo msebenzi uYesu awawuthuma abalandeli bakhe, undigcina ndixakekile kangangeentsuku eekini. (Mateyu 28:19, 20) Ndinethemba lokuba ngenye imini ndiya kusebenza kwiofisi yesebe lamaNgqina kaYehova ePort Moresby, apho kuguqulelwa khona uncwadi lweBhayibhile ngeelwimi zalapha. Kwanokuba akude kwenzeke oko, ndiya kuhlala ndivuyiswa kukukhonza uYehova nokuxabisa ukuthanda kwakhe ngaphezu kwayo nantoni na enye. Ndinombulelo gqitha ngenkxaso yezinto eziphathekayo endizifumana ngemali ehamba ngemilenze emine.

IMPENDULO ZEMIBUZO EKWIPHEPHA 30 NELAMA-31  
 1. Kumboniso we-3, kukho iapile phambi kwesibingelelo. 2. Kumboniso we-4, idada limi phakathi kuka-Abhehi nemvu. 3. 37 000. 4. A.



## Inkqubo Yokuphehla YeJelifishi

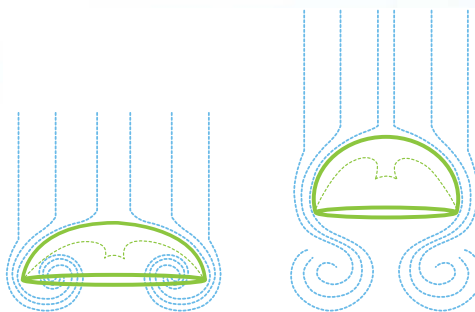
● Umzimba wejelifishi wakhiwe ngamanzi phantse ama-95 ekhulwini ubuncinane yaye uqala kwiisentimitha ezintathu ukusa ngaphezu kweemitha ezimbini ubukhulu. Iintlobo ezininzi zejelifishi ziphehla ngesingqi ngokulambisa nokuyekelela loo mzimba wazo ungathi sisisu, njengaxa kuvalwa naxa kuvulwa iambrela.

**Khawucinge ngoku:** Izazinzulu ezifunda ngamandla ezinto ezisemanzini zifumanise ukuba ezinye ijelifishi, nakuba zingenasantya, zinendlela ebangel' umdla yokuphehla. Rhoqo zilambisa, loo mzimba wazo uba sisazinge oku kwetyhubhu yevili okanye idoughnut, zize ziwutyhale uphume. Xa kusenzeka oko zitsho ziye phambili, kanye njengenqwelo-moya kodwa zona ngesantya sokubetha kwentliziyo. Iphephancwadi iNew Scientist lithi: “Oku kubonakala kulu-la, kodwa kunzima ukuchaza indlela okwenzeka ngayo ngokwemathematika.”

Abaphengululi bafundisisa le nkqubo yokuphehla yejelifishi ngenjongo yokwakha iinkwili ezinokukwazi bhetele ukuhamba phantsi kwamanzi. Omnye umphengululi sele evelise inkwili elingana ne-1.2 yemitha ubude exelisa ijelifishi ukuhamba. Le nkwi-

li isebenzisa amandla angaphantsi ngama-30 ekhulwini kunaleyo ihamba ngepropeller. Enye injongo iphathelele ukusebenza kwentliziyo yomntu. Ekubeni igazi elihamba entliziweni likhupha ezi zazinge zifana ne-tyhubhu, xa zingaphumi kakuhle oko kunokunceda zibonwe ngokukhawuleza iimpawu zesifo.

**Ucinga ntoni?** Ngaba le nkqubo yokuphehla yejelifishi yenzeka ngamabonandenzile? Okanye yayilwa?



Umzimba wejelifishi uba sisazinge esifana ne-tyhubhu ize iwutyhale itsho iye phambili

# Ngaba Umntu Umele Aye ETempileni, ENgcweleni, Okanye ECaweni Ukuze Athandaze KuThixo?

**A**BANTU abaninzi bahlala besiya kwizakhiwo zonqulo ukuze bathandaze. Abanye bahamba imigama emide besiya kunqula kwezondawo. Ngaba nawe uvakalelwa ukuba umele uye etempileni, engcweleni, okanye ecaweni ukuze uthandaze? Okanye uvakalelwa kukuba ungathetha noThixo nanini na okanye naphi na? Ithini iBhayibhile?

Ekuqaleni kwabantu, kwakungekho zakhiwo zonqulo. Ekuphela kwendawo eyayikho ngumyezo omhle owawulikhaya labazali bethu bokuqala. (Genesis 2:8) Babekwazi ukuthetha noMdali wabo, uYehova uThixo apho kuwo. Kamva, njengoko abantu babesanda, amadoda alungileyo, njengoNowa, “ahamba noThixo oyinyaniso”—onke engenazo izakhiwo zonqulo. (Genesis 6:9) Ayemthanda uYehova ngoko esoloko ethandaza, naye ke ekholiswa ngawo.

## UThixo Akahlali Kwizakhiwo Eenziwe Ngezandla

Amadoda athembekileyo amandulo ayesazi ukuba uMdali womhlaba nendalo iphela akahlali kwizakhiwo ezenziwe ngabantu. UKumkani uSolomon osisilumko wabuza: “Ngaba ngokwenene uThixo uya kuhlala noluntu emhlabeni?” Echan’ ucwethe waba sele esithi: “Khangela! Izulu, ewe, izulu lawo amazulu, alikulingene.” (2 Kronike 6:18) Yinyaniso ukuba, amaSirayeli amandulo ayenomnquba aze kamva akha itempile awayehlenganisana kuyo xa kukho imithendeleko yaminyaka le yoMthetho kaThixo. (Eksodus 23:14-17) Sekunjalo, ayekwazi ukuthandaza kuThixo nanini na—xa

esalusa imihlambi, esemasimini, xa ekunye njengentsapho, okanye ehleli odwa.—INdumiso 65:2; Mateyu 6:6.

Nathi ke, sinokuthandaza kuThixo naphi na, nanini na. Umzekelo wethu, uYesu Kristu, wayedla ngokuya ngasese kwiindawo epholileyo aze athandaze. (Marko 1:35) Ngokomzekelo, ngesinye isihlandlo “waphuma waya kuthandaza *entabeni*, yaye waqhubeka ethandaza kuThixo ubusuku bonke.”—Luka 6:12.

NjengomYuda, uYesu wayesiya kwimithendeleko eyayisiba setempileni eYerusalem. (Yohane 2:13, 14) Phezu kwako nje oko, wathi kwakuya kubakho ilixa apho itempile yayingasayi kuba yindawo yonqulo lokwenyaniso. Xa wayethetha nebhinqa elingumSamariya kufutshane nentaba eseSamariya eyayinetempile yalapho, uYesu wathi: “Liyeza ilixa ekuya kuthi ngalo ningamnquli uBawo kule ntaba okanye eYerusalem.” Wongeza wathi abanquli bokwenyaniso “baya kumnqula uBawo ngomoya nenyanyiso.”—Yohane 4:21, 23.

Ewe, eyona nto yayikhathalelwe nguYesu yayilunqulo lwenyaniso olusuka entliziyweni ngaphezu kwezitena nodaka. Ngaba oko kwakuthetha ukuba abalandeli bakaYesu, ababizwa ngokuba ngamaKristu kamva, babeza kumnqula ngasese kuphela uThixo? (IZenzo 11:26) Akuthethwa loo nto, ibe zininzi izizathu zoko.

## Abantu BakaThixo Bayintsapho Yokomoya

Abakhonzi bokwenene bakaThixo bayintsapho—intsapho yokomoya. (Luka 8:21) Xa





intsapho iqhuba kakuhle izinto ezininzi ize-nza kunye, njengokutya kunye ibe oko kuyayo-meleza. Kunjalo ke nangentsapho yokomoya. Iintlanganisano zamaKristu zifana nesidlo soko-moya kuba zisondla ngaphakathi ngoxa ziso-meleza amaqhina okomoya. Umpostile uPawu-los ongumKristu wathi: “Masinyamekelane, si-vuselelane eluthandweni nasemisebenzini emi-hle, singakutyesheli ukuhlanganisana kwethu ndawonye, njengoko kulisiko labathile ukwe-njenjalo, kodwa masikhuthazane.”—Hebhere 10:24, 25.

Ngoko ke, abanquli bokwenyaniso bayaqo-nda ukuba ibandla linendima ebalulekileyo, kuba linceda ilungu ngalinye libe neempawu zamaKristu ebelingenakuzifumana xa lilodwa. Ezi mpawu ziquka uthando, ukuxolela, ubube-le, ululamo, noxolo.—2 Korinte 2:7; Galati 5: 19-23.

## Ngaba imithandazo iviwa bhelele xa ukwiindawo ezithile?

AmaKristu enkulungwane yokuqala ayehla-nganisa phi ukuze anqule anandiphe nobudle-lane? Ayedla ngokuhlanganisa emizini. (Roma 16:5; Kolose 4:15) Ngokomzekelo, xa waye-bhalela omnye umKristu, kuloo leta umposti-le uPawulos wathetha ‘ngebandla elisendlwini yalo.’\*—Filemon 1, 2.

Nanamhlanje, abakhonzi bakaThixo abafu-ni zakhiwo ziyokoyoko bafuna nje ezifanele-kileyo eziza kulungela bonke abezileyo. Ama-Ngqina kaYehova anezo ndawo, azibiza ngo-kuba ziiHolo zoBukumkani. Eneneni, kuse-nokwenzeka ukuba ikho iHolo yoBukumkani kwindawo ohlala kuyo. Ezi zakhiwo zihlala zi-xakekile yaye azinabugocigoci neentlanganis-o eziqhutywa apho zilula—ziquka ingoma, um-thandazo, neengxubusho zeBhayibhile.

AmaNgqina kaYehova ayixabisa gqitha imi-thandazo yangasese, amathuba okuthetha ku-nye noThixo. Ngoko ke, mihla le ayathandaza, njengeentsapho nanjengabantu ngabanye nga-sese. UYakobi 4:8 uthi, “Sondelani kuThixo, naye uya kusondela kuni.”

\* Igama lesiGrike santlandlolo elithi “ibandla” liguqulelwe ngokuthi “icawa” kwezinye iBhayibhile zesiNgesi.

### NGABA WAKHA WAZIBUZA?

- Ngaba uThixo uhlala kwizakhiwo ezenziwe ngabantu?—2 Kronike 6:18.
- Kuphi apho uYesu wathandaza khona ubusuku bonke?—Luka 6:12.
- Kutheni amaKristu okwenyaniso ehlanganisana nje?—Hebhere 10:24, 25.



**“NDILANDELE**, Mhle-kazi, yiza, intyatyambo, enkulu, entle, emangalisayo,” watsho njalo umkhenkethisi kaJoseph Arnold owayenemincili, ekuhambo lwakhe lokuqokelela iintyatyambo kwisiqithi saseIndonesia iSumatra. Elandela loo mkhenkethisi, uArnold, ingcali ngeentyatyambo yaseBritani, wabona into awayibiza ngokuba “ngummangaliswo wokwenene.” Yayiyintyatyambo emangalisayo. Phantse kwiminyaka engama-200 kamva, kwiintyatyambo ezahlukahlukeneyo awazibonayo kolo hambo lwakhe lowe-1818—engaywayo *irafflesia*—iseyeyona ntyatyambo inkulu ehlabathini.

Kukho iintlobo ngeentlobo zale ntyatyambo *irafflesia*, zonke zikhula kumahlathi akuMzantsi-mpuma weAsia kuphela. Kodwa ke, kukho iintlobo ezintsha ezisafunyanwayo ebezingaziwa. Uhlobo oluvelisa eyona ntyatyambo inkulu kuthiwa yi*Rafflesia arnoldii*, eyathiywa ngoJoseph Arnold nalowo wayehamba naye, uMhle-kazi uThomas Stamford Raffles, owafumana iSingapore waza wayirhuluneli yayo. Nakuba intle injalo le ntyatyambo, abantu abafane bayisebenzise xa besenza inkatha.

Okokuqala, cinga nje ngobukhulu bayo. Le

## Eyona Ntyatyambo Inkulu

### EHLABATHINI

ntyatyambo inokukhula ibe malunga nemitha ubukhulu—ilingane neveli lebhasi—yaye ibe nobunzima obumalunga neekhilogram ezili-11.\* Le ntyatyambo ineepetali ezintlanu ezingqindilili, ezipinki-bumdaka namabalana angathi ziintsumpa. Ezi petali ziphuma kumngxuma ongathi yimbiza yaye loo mngxuma unokwanela iilitha ezintandathu zamanzi.

Okwesibini, cinga ngevumba layo. Xa echa-le ntyatyambo omnye umntu othetha phandle uthi *irafflesia* inuka “okwenyathi esele inethuba ifile,” nto leyo eyenza ikufanele ukubizwa nga-

\* Iintyatyambo zezinye iintlobo ze*irafflesia* ziba malunga neesentimitha ezilishumi kuphela ubukhulu.





**Ithupa lerafflesia** →  
esele liza kudubula

magama athi isidumbu sentyatyambo nenyibiba enukayo.\* Iimpukane ezithanda izinto ezibolileyo zizo ezisasaza umungu wale ntyatyambo ngenxa yokutsalwa leli vumba layo.

*Rafflesia* ayinasiqu, ayinamagqabi, okanye iingcambu yaye ikhula kumahlahla aphantsi ehlati. Xa ithupha *lerafflesia* lidubula kwixolo lelo hlahla ikhulela kulo, elo thupha lithabala

\* Intyatyambo *ititan arum* (*Amorphophallus titanum*) nayo ibizwa ngokuba sisidumbu sentyatyambo yaye maxa wambi abantu bakhe bayibhidanise *nerafflesia*.—Funda uVukani! wesi-Ngesi kaJuni 22, 2000, iphepha 31.

tha malunga neenyanga ezilishumi ngaphambi kokuba lidubule, lize likhule libe lelona khaphe-tshu lakha lalikhulu. Emva kwaloo nkqubo yee-yure eziliqela, kuye kuvele loo ntyatyambo, iveze ubuhle bayo. Ngaphakathi kuyo kukho iqela lamaqhuma ekuthiwa ziiprocesses. Awukaziwa kakuhle nangoku umsebenzi wawo, nakuba abanye abaphengululi becingela ukuba kukusazaza ubushushu ukuze inuke ngakumbi.

Ubuhle bale ntyatyambo abuhlali xesha lide. Emva kweentsuku nje ezimbalwa, iyabuna ize iqalise ukubola, kusale nje inkunkuma emnyama

*Rafflesia arnoldii* yeyona inqabileyo nesecini lokutshabalala. Yintoni ingxaki? Kufuneka ubuduna nobukhomokazi ukuze idubule kufuphi enye kwenye ukuze zabelane ngomungu, ukanti amathupha amaninzi akade akhule ngokwaneleyo okanye de adubule. Isizathu soku kukuba amathupha amaninzi ayavunwa ukuze kwenziwe ngawo amayeza esintu okanye atyiwe. Oku kuye kwalinciphisa ngamandla inani lezi-tyalo ezikhulela endle. Enye ingxaki enkulu yile yokuhubeka kwabantu betshabalalisa amahlathi amakhulu emvula.

Lilungelo elinqabileyo ukubona *irafflesia*. Ubukhulu bayo buyamangalisa. Inevumba onga-soze ulilibale. Iyachukumisa indlela emile ngayo nombala wayo. Kakade ke, le ntyatyambo iyeyona inkulu ehlabathini ngomnye nje wemisebenzi engenakubalwa emangalisayo yoMdali wethu. INdumiso 104:24 ithi: “Hayi indlela emininzi ngayo imisebenzi yakho, Yehova! Yonke uye-nze ngobulumko. Uzele umhlaba yimveliso yakho.”



## IBHAYIBHILE

### INCWADI YESIPROFETO ESICHANILEYO



Olu ngcelele luneenxalenye ezisibhozo ‘ku-Vukani!’ luhlolisisa inkalo ebalaseleyo yeBhayibhile—iziprofeto zayo, okanye izinto eyazichazayo. La manqaku aza kukunceda ufumane iimpendulo zale mibuzo: Ngaba iziprofeto zeBhayibhile zizinto nje ezaziqikelelwa ngabantu abakrelekrele? Ngaba ngokwenene ziphefumlelwe nguThixo? Siyakucela ukuba ukhe uhlolise se obu bungqina.

## IBhayibhile Yaxela Kwangaphambili Ukuba UKristu Wayeza Kubandezeleka Aze Afe

**X**A WEYELAPHA emhlabeni kwiminyaka emalunga nama-2 000 eyadlulayo, uYesu Kristu wayesazi ukuba uza kubulawa kabuhlungu ziintshaba zakhe. Wakwazi njani oko? Wayezazi kakuhle iziprofeto eziphathelele yena kwiZibhalo zesiHebhere, okanye “iTestamente Endala.” Ezininzi kuzo zabhalwa ngumprofeti uIsaya kwiminyaka engaphezu kwama-700 ngaphambi kokuba uYesu azalwe. Siqiniseka njani ukuba amazwi kaIsaya abhalwa ngaphambi kokuba ezo ziganeko zenzeke?

EWest Bank, ngowe-1947 umalusi waseBedouin wafumana imisongo eyayifihlwe emqolombeni eQumran, kumntla-ntshona woLwandle Olufileyo. Loo misongo, kuquka neminye eyafunyanwa kufuphi naloo miqolomba, yabizwa ngokuba yiMisongo YoLwandle Olufileyo. Iquka umbhalo wencwadi kaIsaya xa iyonke.\* Le kopi yayibhalwe malunga neenkulungwane ezimbini *ngaphambi* kokuba uYesu azalwe. Ngoko

\* Lo kuphela komsongo onayo yonke incwadi kaIsaya. Eminye imisongo ziziqwenga nje zale ncwadi.

ke, oko kwabhalwa nguIsaya kwakungekenzeki. Waprofeta wathini ngokubandezeleka kukaKristu, okanye uMesiya?\*

Khawuqwalasele iziprofeto ezibini zikaIsaya.

### **Ukubandezeleka KukaKristu Kwaxelwa Kwangaphambili**

**Isiprofeto 1:** “Ndawunikela umhlana wam kubabethi.”—Isaya 50:6.<sup>#</sup>

**Inzaliseko:** Ngowama-33 C.E., iintshaba zikaYesu ezingamaYuda zaya kummangalela kwiRhuluneli yaseRoma uPontiyo Pilato. Iqonda ukuba uYesu akanatyala, le rhuluneli yazama ukumkhulula. Noko ke, ngenxa yokuba amaYuda ayefuna uYesu abulawe, uPilato ‘wagweba ngelithi makwenziwe oko kwakufunwa ngamaYuda’ watsho emnikela ukuba abethelelwe uYesu. (Luka 23:13-24) Kodwa kuqala, “uPilato wamthabatha uYesu waza wamtyakatya,” okanye wamnikela ukuba akatswe kanobom. (Yohane 19:1) Njengokuba uIsaya wayeprofetile, uYesu akazange axhathise kunoko ‘wawunikela umhlana wakhe kubabethi.’

#### **Oko kutyhilwa yimbali:**

● Imbali iyangqina ukuba amaRoma ayewatyatyusha amaxhoba awo ngaphambi kokuba awabulale. Enye ingxelo ithi, “abantu babetyatyushwa ngesabhokhwe esinemisonto eliqela yofele efakelwe amaplanga okanye iintsinjana ezibukhali ezincinane ekupheleni kolutya ngalunye. Ixhoba . . . lalibethwa emhlana . . . de inyama ikrazuke. Maxa wambi, ayebulawa koko kubethwa.” Noko ke, uYesu wasinda kule nkohlakalo.

### **Ukufa KukaKristu Kwaxelwa Kwangaphambili**

**Isiprofeto 2:** “Wawuphalaza umphefumlo wakhe

\* Funda u*Vukani!* kaJulayi 2012 ukuze ufunde ngezinye iziprofeto zeBhayibhile ezisinceda siqonde uMesiya.

<sup>#</sup> Umongo ubonisa isivumelanisi esithi “nda” kwesi siprofeto sibhekisela kuKristu. Ngokomzekelo, indinyana yesi-8 ithi: “[UThixo] Lowo undivakalisa ndililungisa [mna Yesu Kristu] usondele.” Xa wayesemhlabeni, uYesu nguye kuphela owayelilungisa, okanye ongenasono, emehlweni kaThixo.—Roma 3:23; 1 Petros 2:21, 22.

ukusa kanye ekufeni.” (Isaya 53:12)\* Isongezelela koko, iNdumiso 22:16 ithi: “Indibano yabenzi bobubi indivingcele, injengengonyama ezandleni nasezinyaweni zam.”

**Inzaliseko:** UMarko 15:15 uthi, “Emva kokuuba uYesu etyatyatyushiwe, [uPilato] wamnikela ukuba abethelelwe.” Kwimeko kaYesu, esi sigwebo senkohlakalo sasiquka ukubethelelwa ngezikhonkwane iinyawo nezandla esibondeni. (Yohane 20:25) Emva kweeyure ezithile, “UYesu wadanduluka kakhulu waza wabhubha.”—Marko 15:37.

#### **Oko Kutyhilwa Yimbali:**

● Nakuba iingxelo zehlabathi zingathethi kangako ngokufa kukaYesu, umbhali-mbali ohloniphekileyo womRoma uTacitus, owazalwa malunga nowama-55 C.E., wathi “uKristu, athiywe ngegama lakhe [amaKristu], wabulawa kabuhlungu xa kwakulawula uTibheriyo ngesigwebo esawiswa lelinye lamabamba ethu, uPontiyo Pilato.”<sup>#</sup> Ingxelo kaTacitus ivumelana naleyo yeenwadi zeVangeli, ezithethayo ngoKesare Tibheriyo, uPontiyo Pilato, namanye amagosa.—Luka 3:1; 23:1-33; Yohane 19:1-24.

Imbali iyangqina nokuba amaRoma ayewabethelela amakhoboka nabantu awayebajonga njengongantweni bezaphuli-mthetho. Maxa wambi, amaRoma ayewabophelela kwisibonda amaxhoba awo. Maxa wambi ayesebenzisa izikhonkwane. Enye ingxelo ithi, “izikhonkwane zazibethelelwa ezandleni nasezinyaweni, yaye ixhoba lalishiywa lijinga apho ligcuma, linxaniwe, yaye lixhuzula ziintlungu.”

Njengoko sekutshiwo, uYesu wayesazi ukuba uza kubulawa ngenkohlakalo. Ngoko ke, njengoko isiphelo sakhe sasisondelela, eli gorha lathi

\* UIsaya 52:13–53:12, ezi zahluko zineenkukacha ezininzi zeziprofeto eziphathelele uMesiya. Ngokomzekelo, uIsaya 53:7 uthi: “Waziswa kanye njengemvu esiwa ekuxhelweni . . . Naye wayengawuvuli umlomo wakhe.” Indinyana 10 yalek’ umsondu lu ibonisa ukuba wawunikela umphefumlo wakhe ‘njengomnikelo wetyala.’

<sup>#</sup> Bakho nabanye ababhali-mbali bamandulo abathethayo ngoKristu. Aba baquka umRoma ohlonelwayo uSuetonius (wenkulungwane yokuqala); uPliny Omncinci, irhuluneli yaseBhithiniya (ekuqaleni kwenkulungwane yesibini); nomYuda uJosephus (wenkulungwane yokuqala), ababhekisela “kuYakobi, umntakwaboYesu owayebizwa ngokuba nguKristu.”

kubalandeli balo: “Siyenyuka siya eYerusalem, yaye uNyana womntu uya kunikelwa kubabingeleli abaziintloko nababhali, kwaye baya kumgwelabela isohlwayo sokufa, bamnikele kubantu beentlanga ukuze bahlekise ngaye, bamtyakatye, bambethelele.” (Mateyu 20:18, 19) Abanye bayabuzwa ukuba kwakutheni ukuze kufuneke ukuba uYesu afe? Impendulo yaloo mbuzo isichaphazela sonke, yaye iqulethe ezona ndaba zimnandis sinokuziva!



## UKUFA OKULIDINI KUKAKRISTU KWAFUZISELWA

Umthetho kaThixo kuhlanga lwamaSirayeli wawuquka imithetho eyayifuzisela, okanye eyaba ngumzekelo wezinto ezaziza kwenziwa nguYesu kamva. Ngokomzekelo, emva kokuba umSirayeli onile, okanye engamthobelanga uThixo, kwakufuneka anikele ngesilwanyana esiphilileyo. (Leviticus 17:11; 22:21) Ngaba loo minikelo yezi-lwanyana yayinokusicamagushela ngokupheleleyo isono? Nakanye. (Hebhere 10:4) Kodwa yayinako, ibe yawufanekisela ngokwenene umnikelo owawuza kusigubungela isono—idini ‘leMvana kaThixo esusa isono sehlabathi.’ (Yohane 1:29; Hebhere 10:1, 5-10) Bonke abanokholo kule mvana yokomfuziselo, uYesu Kristu, banethemba lokuphila obomi obungunaphakade.—Yohane 6:40.

## “Watyunyuzwa Ngenxa Yeziphoso Zethu”

Ekubeni singafezekanga, sisoloko sisenza izinto eziphosakeleyo. IBhayibhile ithi oko sisono. Isono sifana nentlenge etya injini yemoto ngaphakathi. Ekugqibeleni, le ntlenge iyitya loo njini de yonakale ize ime. Ngokufanayo, isono sibangela ukuba saluphale, sigule size sife. EyabaseRoma 6:23 ithi, “Umvuzo isono esiwuhlawulayo kukufa.” Kodwa ke, ukufa kukaKristu kwenza sikwazi ukukhululeka kule ntlungu. Njani? Kwesinye isiprofeto esimangalisayo, uIsaya wabhala ngoKristu esithi wayeya kufa “*ngenxa yokunxaxha kwethu*,” okanye ‘atyunyuzwe ngenxa yeziphoso zethu, yaye ngamanxeba akhe *siphiliswe*.’\*—Isaya 53:5.

Isiprofeto sikaIsaya sisikhumbuza amazwa kaYesu akuYohane 3:16 athi: “UTHixo walithanda kakhulu ihlabathi kangangokuba wanikela ngoNyana wakhe okuphela kwamzeleyo, ukuze wonk’ ubani obonisa ukholo kuye angatshabalali kodwa abe nobomi obungunaphakade.”

Umntu unokwenza njani ukuze abe nokholo kuYesu? Umele afunde ngaye. Kumthandazo wakhe uYesu wathi: “Oku kuthetha ubomi obungunaphakade, *ukungenisa kwabo ulwazi* ngawe, wena ukuphela koThixo oyinyaniso, nangalowo umthumileyo, uYesu Kristu.” (Yohane 17:3) Olo lwazi luxabisekileyo lufumaneka eBhayibhileni.—2 Timoti 3:16.

Siyaqondakala ke isizathu sokuba, uYesu efuna babebaninzi kangangoko abantu abazuba ubomi obungunaphakade. Ngokuvisisana noko, ngaphambi nje kokuba afe wathi: “Ezi ndaba zilungileyo zobukumkani [urhulumente kaThixo, oza kuzisa iingenelo zedini likaKristu] ziya kushunyayelwa kuwo wonke umhlaba omiweyo kube bubungqina kuzo zonke iintlanga.” (Mateyu 24:14) Njengoko siza kubona kumanqaku amabini alandelayo olu ngcelele, eso siprofeto sazaliseka.

\* UYesu “akazange enze sono” ngoko wayengenakufa. (1 Petros 2:22) Kodwa wanikela ngabo ngenxa yethu, ehlawulela izono zethu ukuze asihlangule ekufeni. Kungenxa yoko le nto ukufa kukaYesu kusithiwa lidini ‘lentlawulelo.’ (Mateyu 20:28) Ukuze ufumane inkcazelo engakumbi ngalo mba, funda incwadi ethi *Yintoni Ngokwenene Efundiswa YiBhayibhile?* kwiWebhsayithi ethi [www.jw.org](http://www.jw.org).





Kweli nqaku uza kufunda

**ISIZATHU** *sokuba ufune abantu abayimizekelo*

**INDAWO** *onokubafumana kuyo*

**INDLELA** *yokubaxelisa*

## **ISIZATHU** *sokuba ubafune*

**INYANISO:** *Umntu udla ngokufana nabantu abathandayo. Oko kusenokuba kuhle—okanye kube kubi—kuxhomekeka kuloo mntu amthandayo.*

**Into efunekayo:** Ngabantu abakufanelekayo ukuxeliswa.—Filipi 3:17.

**Ingxaki:** Abantu abaninzi bafuna ukuxelisa abantu abaziwayo—iimvumi, abadlali abaphum' izandla, okanye abadlali beemovie—nokuba abo bantu badume ngokuziphatha okubi.

**Cinga ngoku:** IBhayibhile ithelekisa ubuntu bethu nesambatho. (Kolose 3:9, 10) Ukuba ufuna ukuthenga impahla yokunxiba, ngaba ubuya kuvumela umthengisi onxibe kakubi akuxelele into omele uyithenge? Kuthe ni ke uvumela ubuntu bakho buphenjelelwe ngumntu odumileyo oziphethe kakubi? Kunokusuka wenze oko okanye ulandele nje ulandele isininzi, ukukhetha abantu abayimizekelo emihle kuya kukunceda (1) ukhethe iimpawu ofuna ukuba nazo uze (2) uxelise abantu abanezo mpawu.

Kutheni ke uvuma ukuba ubuntu **bakho** buphenjelelwe ngumntu odumileyo oziphethe kakubi?

## INDAWO onokubafumana kuyo

Chaza ukuba oku kulandelayo **yinyaniso** okanye **bubuxoki**.

1. *Umele ufune ukufana nomntu owakha wadibana naye.*

☐ **Yinyaniso** ☐ **Bubuxoki**

2. *Loo mntu umele angabi nasiphoso.*

☐ **Yinyaniso** ☐ **Bubuxoki**

3. *Baninzi abantu onokubaxelisa.*

☐ **Yinyaniso** ☐ **Bubuxoki**

### Impendulo

1. **Bubuxoki.** Imizekelo yabantu onokubaxelisa ungade uyikhethe nakubantu bamandulo. Eyona mizekelo mihle yileyo ise-Bhayibhileni. Ngokomzekelo, xa ufunda isahluko 11 sencwadi yamaHebhere, ufumana amagama amadoda nabafazi abali-16 umpostile uPawulos awathi bafanele ukuxeliswa. Eyona nto ibalulekileyo, kwisahluko esilandelayo uPawulos wabongoza ama-Kristu ukuba ‘akhangele ngenyameko’ kuYesu aze amlandele. (Hebhere 12:2) UYesu ngowona mzekelo simele siwuxelise.—Yohane 13:15.\*

2. **Bubuxoki.** Ngaphandle kukaYesu, uAdam wayengenayo inzala efezekileyo. (Roma 3:23) Kwanomprofeti uEliya owayenesibindi “wayengumntu ofana nathi.” (Yakobi 5:17, i*Contemporary English Version*) Wayenjalo noMiriyam, uDavide, uYona, uMarta noPetros. IBhayibhile izichaza phandle iimpazamo zaloo madoda namabhinqa. Sekunjalo, ayeyimizekelo emihle kwinkalo ezininzi zobomi, ngoko afanele axelise.

3. **Yinyaniso.** Unokuxelisa abantu abayimizekelo emihle abaninzi kangangoko ufuna. Omnye usenokuba ngumntu okhutheleyo, ngoxa omnye esenokuba nomonde. Mhlawumbi omnye akatyhafi nokuba ujamelene neengxaki. (1 Korinte 12:28; Efese 4:11, 12) Ukuba ukhangela iimpawu ezintle kwabanye, uya kuzifumana ezo zifanele ukuxeliswa.—Filipi 2:3.

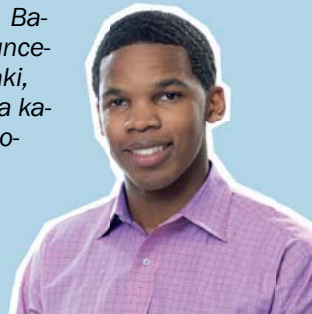
\* Kakade ke, baninzi abantu abaphila kula maxesha abanokuba yimizekelo emihle. Isenokuba ngumzali, isalamane, umKristu oqolileyo ebandleni, okanye omnye ongmzekelo omaziyo okanye okhe wafunda ngaye.

## OKO KUTHETHWA LOLUNYE ULUTSHA

**ULayla**—Umhlobo wam uSandra ujonge izinto ngendlela efaneleki-leyo. IBhayibhile uyazi kakuhle. Ngenxa yoko, usoloko eyazi indlela yokucombulula iingxaki. Ndinkuzityand’ igila kuye naninina xa ndineengxaki, nokuba zinkulu okanye zincinane.



**UTerrence**—Abahlobo bam, uKyle noDavid bazikhathelele iimvakalelo zabanye. Basoloko bekulungele ukunceda abantu abaneengxaki, ngoxa ezabo izinto zisiza kamva. Ndibajonga njengomzekelo omhle.



# INDLELA yokubaxelisa

**1. Qwalasela** abantu obaxelisayo. Umpostile uPawulos waxelilele amaKristu enkulungwane yokuqala oku: “Fundani ngokuqwalasela abo baphila ngendlela esanibonisa yona.”—Filipi 3:17, *iHoly Bible—Easy-to-Read Version*.

**2. Qhelana nabo.** Ukuba kunokwenzeka, chitha ixesha nabo ukhethe ukubaxelisa. IBhayibhile ithi: “Ohamba nezilumko uya kuba sisilumko naye.”—IMizekeliso 13:20.

**3. Cinga** ngeempawu ezintle zomntu omxelisayo. AmaHebhere 13:7 athi: “Njengoko nisondelela impumelelo yehambo yabo xelisani ukholo lwabo.”

Sele ukulungele ukuqalisa? Bhala indlela ocebisa ukumxelisayo ngayo umntu ongumzekelo omhle apha ngezantsi.

## Oko Ndiceba Ukukwenza

**Khetha uphawu** onqwenela ukuba nalo. (Ngaba ungathanda ukuba ngumntu wabantu? ukuba nobubele? ngokhuthaleyo? ngonyamezelayo? ukuba ngumntu onokuthenjwa?)

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**Khetha umntu** oneempawu ongathanda ukuba nazo.\*

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Xa ukhetha umntu onokumxelisayo, akufuni kuba *nguye*. Useza kuqhubeka uneempawu zakho ezintle. Sekunjalo, ukuxelisa abantu abayimizekelo emihle kuya kukunceda ukhule uneempawu ezintle ngakumbi. Ngaphezu koko, ukulandela imizekelo emihle kuya kubangela ukuba kubekho nabanye abafuna ukufana nawe.

\* Usenokukhetha ukuqala ekugqibeleni ubuyel’ umva. Okokuqala, khetha umntu omhlonelayo. Emva koko zibuze, ‘Luluphi uphawu analo olubangela ukuba ndimhlonelane?’ Emva koko, zama ukuxelisa olo phawu.

**UEmmaline**—Umama ndimgqala njengomzekelo omhle kum. Uya-yazi kakuhle iBhayibhile yakhe, kwaye usoloko ekhangela amathuba okuthetha nabanye ngokholo lwakhe. Ukholelwa ukuba umsebenzi wokushumayela lilungelo elixabisekileyo, awuyondinisa. Ndimthanda kakhulu ngexxa yoko!



## FUNDA OKUNGAKUMBI!

Ngaba ufuna uncendo loku-fumana abantu abayimizekelo emihle? Funda amaHebhere isahluko 11 uze ukhethe indoda okanye ibhinqa elichazwe kwesi sahluko. Qalisa ukufunda ngaloo mntu uneempawu ofuna ukuxelisa.

Usenokufumana abantu abaninzi abayimizekelo eku-thethwe ngabo eBhayibhileni kuMqulu woku-1 now-2 kwi-ncwadi ethi *Imibuzo Yabantu Abaselula—Impendulo Eziluncedo*, epapashwe ngama-Ngqina kaYehova. Khangela umxholo othi “Isalathiso Semizekelo Yokuxeliswa” kwiqweqwe elingaphakathi le-ncwadi nganye.

Amanye amanqaku athi “Aba-ntu Abaselula Bayabuza” afumaneka kwiWebhsayithi ethi [www.watchtower.org/ype](http://www.watchtower.org/ype)

## KUTHENI UNGABUZI ABAZALI BAKHO?

Buza abazali bakho ukuba ngoobani ababeyimizekelo emihle kubo xa babelingana nawe kuquka imizekelo yabo ekhoyo ngoku. Kubancede njani ukuba nemizekelo ebomini?



# Igawuthi

## OONOBANGELA NEZINTO EZIKUBEKA ESICHENGENI

**I**GAWUTHI lolunye lwezona ntlobo ziqhelekileyo kwizifo zamathambo kwaye ibuhlungu gqitha. Incwadi ethi *Arthritis* ithi: “Ivuka xa umzimba ungakwazi ukucola nokusebenzisa *iuric acid* esemzimbeni.” Ukongezelela, “uyaziwa unobangela wayo—ubukho beekristale zeuric acid kwisynovial fluid esemalungwini . . . , ngakumbi ubhontsi omkhulu.”

*Iuric acid* kukungcola okuphuma egazini, kwaye ibangelwa ziipurine. Ukukhula kweuric acid kudla ngokubangelwa kukungaphumi kakuhle komchamo, iikristale ezifana nenaliti ziqokelelana kwilungu likabhontsi, nango-na inokuhlasela namanye amalungu. Ilungu linokukrala kwaye lidumbe, kubenzima nokuliphatha, libe buhlungu kakhulu.\* “Nokuluchukumisa nje kuba yintlungu engathethekiyo,” utsho njalo uAlfred onesi sifo.

Ngokutsho kwengxelo epapashwe yiArthritis Australia, “xa igawuthi inganyangwa idla ngokuba buhlungu phantse iveki. Kunokudlula iinyanga okanye iminyaka ngaphambi kokuba iphinde ihlasele. Xa igawuthi ingakhathalelwanga, idla ngokuquqa ibuyelela ekuhlaseleleni, kwaye ibe buhlungu ngakumbi de ama-

\* Ezi mpawu zinokubakho naxa kuvuka iikristale ze *calcium pyrophosphate* emalungwini, ngakumbi kwintlala esekudibaneni kwamathambo. Kodwa leyo igawuthi asiyo ncam “ngusingagawuthi” nje onyangwa ngendlela eyahlukileyo.



Incindi  
ethambisa  
amalungu

Ilungu  
eliqaqambayo

Ikristale zeuric acid  
xa ziqokelelene

lungu onakale ngokupheleleyo. Maxa wambi igawuthi igqibela ngokunganyangeki.”

Igawuthi yeyona inyangekayo kwizifo zamathambo. Olu nyango ludla ngokwenziwa ngamayeza athile naluncedo ukuphelisa iintlungu, okanye xa iquqa ibuyelela okanye iqatsele kuye kusetyenziswe *iallopurinol*, ethintela ukuvela kweuric acid. Ngaba igawuthi inokuthintelwa ingaphinde ivuke? Inako, xa umntu ezazi izinto ezimbeka esichengeni.

## Izinto Ezibangela Ukuba Ibuye

Ezona ziphambili yiminyaka yobudala, isini nemfuza. Amanye amagunya athi, kubantu abanayo bangaphezu kwama-50 ekhulwini abayifumana ngemfuza. UAlfred ocatshulwe ngaphambili uthi: “UTata notatomkhulu babenayo.” Enye into, igawuthi ihlasela kakhulu amadoda, ngakumbi lawo aphakathi kweminyaka engama-40 nengama-50 ubudala. Enyanisweni, kumadoda mathathu okanye mane amathuba okuba nesi sifo kunokuba kunjalo ngabafazi, abangafane babe naso bengekayeki ukuya exesheni.

**Ukutyeba ngokugqithisileyo nendlela yokutya:** I*Encyclopedia of Human Nutrition* ithi: “Abo balawula ukutya ukuze kuthintelwe igawuthi abasabeki miqathango yokutya okunepurine eninzi, kodwa sebenikela ingqalelo ekusileleni komzimba ukucola ukutya eyona nto sele ingunobangela wegawuthi: ukutyeba ngokugqithisileyo, ingxaki yokuxhathisa i-*insulin*, *nedyslipidemia*,” okanye ukugqithisa kwama-futha egazini, njenge*cholesterol*.

Ngoko ke, abasemagunyeni bacebisa ukuba umntu ayeke ukutya okunepurine eninzi, njengegwele, iintlanzi ezithile, neentlobo ezahlukeneyo zenyama ebomvu.\*

**Ukusela:** Ukusela utywala kakhulu kunokwenza umzimba wakho ungakwazi ukukhupha iuric acid emzimbeni.

**Izigulo:** Ngokutsho kweMayo Clinic, yase-United States, igawuthi inokubangelwa zezi nye izigulo, kuquka “uxinezeleko olunganyangwanga (i*hypertension*) nezifo ezinganyangekiyo njengesifo seswekile, amafutha amaninzi egazini ne*cholesterol* (i*hyperlipidemia*), nokuvala kwemithambo (i*arteriosclerosis*).” Ezi nye izinto ezibangela igawuthi “kukugula ngequbuliso okanye kakhulu okanye ukwenzakala, nokulala ebhedini ungaphumi,” kuquka isifo sezintso. Kuyacaca ukuba ubhontsi omkhulu ngoyena uthanda ukuhlaselwa yigawuthi kuba igazi lihamba nzima kuwo yaye uthanda

\* Ngokutsho kwenqaku elipapashwe yi*Australian Doctor*, ukutya amakhowa neemifuno ene*purine* eninzi, njengeembotyi, iintlumayo, iierthyisi, isipinatshi, nekhohliflaw, “akwayanyaniswa nonoobangela begawuthi.”

ukubanda—zinto ezo zenza iuric acid yakhele.

**Amayeza:** Amayeza andisa amathuba okufumana igawuthi aquka i*thiazide nediuretics* (ezi zipilisi ezichamisayo, ezisetyenziswa ikakhulu ngabantu abanoxinezeleko lwegazi), i*aspirin* eselwa ngomlinganiselo, iipilisi ezinikwa izigulane eziza kufakelwa amalungu amatsha, kunye neepilisi ze*chemotherapy*.

## Iindlela Ezintlanu Zokuthintela Ukuphinda Uhlaselwe Yigawuthi

Ekubeni igawuthi inxibelelene nendlela esiphila ngayo, la macebiso anokunceda abo banayo banciphise amathuba okuba iphinde ibahlasele.\*

**1.** Ekubeni igawuthi ibangelwa kukusilela komzimba ukucola ukutya, abo banayo bamele balumkele umzimba omkhulu banciphise ukutya okutyebisayo. Ngaphezu koko, umzimba onzima wongeza uxinezeleko kumalungu omzimba.

**2.** Zilumkele iindlela ezingafanelekanga zokutya kuba kusithiwa zinciphisa umzimba ngokukhawuleza, kuba zinokuyandisa iuric acid egazini.

**3.** Kulumkele ukutya inyama kakhulu. Abanye bacebisa ukuba kutyiwe iigram ezili-170 zenyama engenamafutha, kuquka inkukhu neintlanzi kuphela ngemini.

**4.** Ukuba uyasela, sela ngobungcathu. Ukuba unegawuthi, kuya kuba bubulumko ukukuphepha ngokupheleleyo utywala.

**5.** Sela kakhulu iziselo ezingenabo utywala. Ezi zinto zinceda ekungxengeni iuric acid esemzimbeni itsho iphume emzimbeni.†

Ezi ndlela zokuzikhusela zingasentla zisikhumbuza ngoko kuthethwa yiBhayibhile isithi simele ‘sibe ngcathu ngemikhwa’ singazinikeli “kwiwayini eninzi.” (1 Timoti 3:2, 8, 11) Siqinisekile ukuba, uMdali wethu onothando uyakwazi okona kusilungeleyo.

\* Injongo yeli nqaku asikokucebisa abantu ngendlela yonyango. Mntu ngamnye onegawuthi kusenokufuneka azifunele unyango. Akamele ayeke iipilisi azinikiweyo okanye atshintshe indlela yokutya engakhange adibane nogqirha wakhe.

† Le nkcazelo isekelwe kumacebiso eMayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research.



# Ngaba kufanelekile **UKUKOPA** Ukuze **Upase Kukuhle?**

**N**GABA ungumfundi? Ukuba kunjalo, umele ukuba uyabazi abantwana abakopayo eklasini ukuze bapase kakuhle. Enyanisweni, le ngxaki igqugqise lonke ilizwe. Kuhlolisiso olwenziwa yiJosephson Institute kubantwana abakumbanga aphakamileyo abamalunga nama-30 eUnited States ngowama-2008, abangama-64 ekhulwini bavuma ukuba bakhe bakopa kwiimviwo zaloo nyaka. Noko ke, kuqikelelwa ukuba elona nani labantwana abakopayo lingaphaya kwama-75 ekhulwini.

NaseYurophu ukukopa kuye kwayingxaki enkulu, ngakumbi ukuba izinto ezibhalwe ngabanye. Inqaku elapapashwa kwie-*journal Digtium* lithi: “Kukho ingxaki ekhulayo yeeWebhsayithi ezithengisa izincoko kubafundi, iithisisi zezidanga nezobugqirha.”

Kutheni ukukopa kuxhalabisa kangaka nje? Ngaba ukukopa kuyanceda ngokwenene? Ngaba ukuthembeka—enoba oko kuthetha ukufuma-

na amanqaku aphantsi—kuseyeyona nto ifanelekileyo?

## **Kutheni Kuxhaphake Kangaka?**

**Ukonakala kwemilinganiselo.** *IAmerican School Board Journal* ithi: “Ootitshala abaninzi bathi oku kwanda kwabantu abakopayo kubangelwa kukonakala kwemilinganiselo yabantu nokucingela iziqu zabo.” Ethetha ngabantwana beklasi ekufuneka bapase emagqabini, omnye umfundi wathi: “Sonke . . . sakopa; sasifuna amanqaku aphezulu ukuze singene kwizikolo eziphambili. Sasingabafundi abalungileyo; sasingafani nabantu abangathembekanga . . . Sasifuna nje ukwamkelwa kwiiyunivesithi eziphambili.” Bakho abazali “ababhajisiweyo” ngulo mkhwa. Kuba befuna ukubona abantwana babo “bephumelela,” bayakuvumela ukukopa okanye bakuqwabazele iliso, nto leyo isingela phantsi imilinganiselo yokuziphatha yabantwana babo.





***Iteknoloji yanamhlanje yenza abafundi bakope lula kuze kube nzima nokubabhaqa***

**Ingcinezelo yokuphumelela.** Ngokutsho kuka-Donald McCabe, umseki weInternational Center for Academic Integrity, abafundi abakopayo bakholelwa ukuba ukuthembeka kubavalela amathuba xa becinga ngabo bakopayo baze bangabhaqa.

**Ukukopa ngezixhobo zeteknoloji.** Iteknoloji yanamhlanje yenza abafundi bakope lula kuze kube nzima nokubabhaqa. Bafumana imibuzo kunye neempendulo zomsebenzi wasekhaya abawunikwa esikolweni kwi-Intanethi baze bakopise nabanye. Kudla ngokubhaqwa inani elincinane, ibe loo nto iyabakhuthaza abanye.

**Impembelelo yemizekelo emibi.** Ukukhohlisa kuthande ukuxhaphaka nasebantwini abadala—kumashishini amakhulu, kwezopolitiko, kwezemidlalo nasemakhaya, apho abazali baye bakhohlise xa behlawula irhafu yengeniso okanye befuna imali yeinshorensi. UDavid Callahan umbhali wencwadi ethi *The Cheating Cu-*

*lture* uthi: “Ukuba abasemagunyeni okanye ekujongwe kubo bayaqhatha, ndicinga ukuba oko kwenza abaselula bacinge ukuba kufanelekile.” Ngaba nyhani ke kufanelekile? Ngaba ukufuna ukupasa emagqabini sisizathu esivakalayo soku-ba ukope?

**Kutheni Abanye Bekuphepha Ukukopa?**

Zibuze oku, ‘Yintoni injongo yemfundo efanelekileyo?’ Ngaba asikokuxhobisa abafundi ukuze bakwazi ukusingatha iimbopheleleko ezininzi zobomi, ezifana nokufumanisa eyona ngxaki emsebenzini baze bazicombulule? Abafundi abanalo mkhwa wokukopa kunokuba nzima kubo ukufunda obo buchule bubaluleke kangako. Ngoko ke, abantu abathanda ukukopa bafihla ubuthathaka babo nto leyo ebavalela amathuba amaninzi okoyisa imiqobo emininzi ebomini.

Ngokutsho kukaCallahan into ebuhlungu



**Abafundi abakopayo bafana nqwa newotshi yomgunyathi bakhohlisa nje ngembonakalo**

ngakumbi kukuba, “abantu abathanda iindlela ezilula zokuphuma engxakini beselula—njengokukopa esikolweni—banokuhlala benaloo mkhwa nasemsebenzini.” Bafana nqwa negama lomgunyathi elibhalwe empahleni okanye kwiwotshi ekhangeleka iyeyokwenene kanti yeyenkohliso.

Kakade ke, abantu abakhohlisayo bazibeka esichengeni sokubhajiswa nokufumana imiphumo ebuhlungu. Enye into, oku kunokubazisekela ihlazo nokuphoxeka. Kungakhokelela nasekubeni bagxothwe esikolweni okanye bohlwaywe qatha. IBhayibhile isilumkisa ngokunyanisekileyo ithi: “Loo nto ayihlwayelayo umntu, uya kuvuna kwayona.” (Galati 6:7) Noko ke, ukoyika ukubhaqwa akumele kube sesona sizathu soku-

thembeka. Kukho izizathu ezibhetele ngakumbi zoko.

### **Ukuthembeka—Undoqo Kwimpumelelo**

Ulutsha olulumkileyo luzabalazela ukuba neempawu ezingayi kwanela nje ukulunceda lupase esikolweni kodwa eziya kulunceda ubomi balo bonke. Ngoko, luyazibhokoxa esikolweni yaye luzama ukuba nemilinganiselo eya kulwenza luzihlonele, luthandwe ngabaqeshi balo xa lusebenza, neya kukhokelela ekubeni lonwabe ngonaphakade.

Loo milinganiselo ifumaneka eBhayibhileni, kwaye ulutsha oluphila ngayo aluzisoli nganto. Njengokuba eyesi-2 kuTimoti 3:16, 17 isitsho, ‘luwufanelekele yaye luwuxhobeke ngokupheleleyo wonke umsebenzi olungileyo.’ UJorge okwibanga lesithoba uthi: “Abantwana beklasi yam bayakopa kuba befuna ukupasa kakuhle ngaphandle kokusokola. Kodwa mna ndifuna ukukholisa uThixo. IBhayibhile, kwincwadi yeMizekeliso 14:2 ithi, ‘ohamba ngokuthe tye woyika uYehova, kodwa oneendlela ezigwenxa uyamdelela.’ Ndiyazi ukuba akukho nto sinokumfihlela yona uThixo. Ngoko ke, andikopi kwaye andikopisi mntu.”

Abafundi abazama ukuphila ngemigaqo yeBhayibhile basenokuba ngabona bakrelekrele okanye bangabi njalo eklasini. Kodwa ngabona balumkileyo, kuba bakhela isiseko sabo kulwala olomeleleyo ukuze baphumelele ebomi babo bonke. (INdumiso 1:1-3; Mateyu 7:24, 25) Eyo-na nto ibaluleke ngakumbi kukuba, baqinisekile ukuba uMdali uyakholiswa ngabo yaye uya kubaxhasa.



## **IMIGAQO OMELE UCINGE NGAYO**

- “Ngumlebe wenyaniso oya kumiselwa ngokuqinileyo ngonaphakade, kodwa ulwimi lobuxoki luya kuba lolwephanyazo.”—IMizekeliso 12:19.
- “Umntu wezenzo zokuthembeka uya kufumana iintsikelelo ezininzi.”—IMizekeliso 28:20.
- “UThixo oyinyaniso uya kuzisa ekugwetyweni lonke uhlobo lomsebenzi ngokuphathelele yonke into efihlakeleyo, enoba ilungile okanye imbi.”—INTshumayeli 12:14.
- “Sinqwenela ukuziphatha ngokunyaniseka kwizinto zonke.”—Hebhere 13:18.

## Ukuzibamba Kuyakhusela

I*Times* ithi, “Uphando lubonisa ukuba xa abantwana bengakwazi kuzibamba beselula oko kukhokelela kwii-ngxaki zempilo, ukusebenzisa kakubi mali, nokuba zizaphuli-mthetho.” Olu hlolisiso lwenziwa kubantwana abangaphezu kwe-1 000 ukususela ekuzalweni kwabo de baba neminyaka engama-32 ubudala. Ebudaleni babo, “abo babesenza ngokungakhathali, becaphuka msinya, bengenambulelo yaye bengakwazi kulinda [besengabantwana],” bahlala begula, befumana imivuzo ephantsi, bekhulisa abantwana bodwa okanye bekhe baba zizaphuli-mthetho phantse ngokuphindwe kathathu kunabanye. Eli phephancwadi lithi, “singakufunda ukuzibamba, xa esikolweni nasekhaya abantwana befundiswa oku kwasebutsheni, bangakwazi ukuhlala bese mpilweni baze balungelelane.”

## Ukufundisa Isifundo Abo Baqhuba Kakubi

Abasemagunyeni eIndiya bazama iindlela ezintsha zokohlwaya abo baqhuba kakubi ngokubenza amapolisa endlela. Injongo kukubanceda baqonde umonakalo wabo. Ngoko, amapolisa aseGurgaon, kumntla-ntshona weIndiya akaneli nje ukubahlawulisa amatikiti kodwa aphinda abanyanzele ukuba bancedise amapolisa endlela ekwalathiseni iimoto kangangesiqingatha se-yure okanye ngaphezulu. Abanye abaqhubi bayavuma ukuba oku kuye kwayitshintsha indlela abacinga ngayo. Isekela lomphathi wamapolisa alapho uBharti Aro-ra uthi: “Sikhupha iwaka lamatikiti ezohlwayo mihla le, eGurgaon. Besinokufumana i-1000 lamapolisa angakumbi mihla le.”

KwiRiphabliki yeGeorgia ekumzantsi-mpuma weYurophu, “**phantse liphindwe kabini inani labo baqhawule umtshato kule minyaka ilishumi idlu-leyo.**” Inkoliso yabo isengaphantsi kweminyaka engama-20 ubudala.—*FINANCIAL*, GEORGIA.

Elreland, kubantwana abaneminyaka eli-11 ukusa kweli-16 ubudala, i-17 leepesente kubo “**liye lanikisa kwi-Intanethi ngeenkukacha zabo kubantu elingazange libabone.**” Ishumi leepesente liye lanikisa “ngeeadresi ze-email, iinombolo zefowuni okanye iifoto zabo.”—*THE IRISH SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN*.

Kwihlabathi jikelele, imalunga neepesente ezi-4 kuphela imililo yamahlathi ebangelwa zizinto zemvelo. Yonke eminye, ibangelwa ngabantu —ngokungakhathali okanye ngabom.—*PRESSEPORTAL*, EJAMANI.

“Phantse umntwana omnye kwabali-10 eMerika [abakubudala beminyaka eli-12 nangaphezulu] kuthiwa **usebenzisa iziyobisi**, kuquka intsangu, icocaine, iheroin, ihallucinogen, i-inhalant okanye iipilisi ezifumaneka koo-gqirha kodwa bezisebenzisa nje ngeziyobisi.”—*USA TODAY*, EUNITED STATES.





## SIFUNDA NTONI . . .

### KuKayin noAbheli?

NGABA WAKHE WANOMSINDO  
KANGANGOKUBA UDE UFUNE  
UKUBETHA UMZALWANA OKANYE  
UDADEWENU?

- Faka umbala kule mifanekiso. • Funda iivesi zeBhayibhile, uze uzishwankathele ngokugqibezela izikhewu zezi zivakalisi. • Bhala iimpendulo: (1) iapile (2) nedada.
- Iimpendulo zemibuzo ezikumxholo othi “KHANIKHE NIZIKHUMBUZE NJENGENTSAPHO” zifumaneka kwiphepha 12

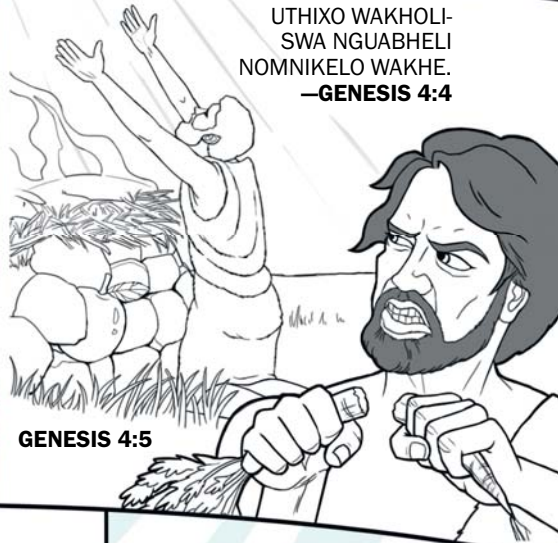
GENESIS 4:2



GENESIS 4:3

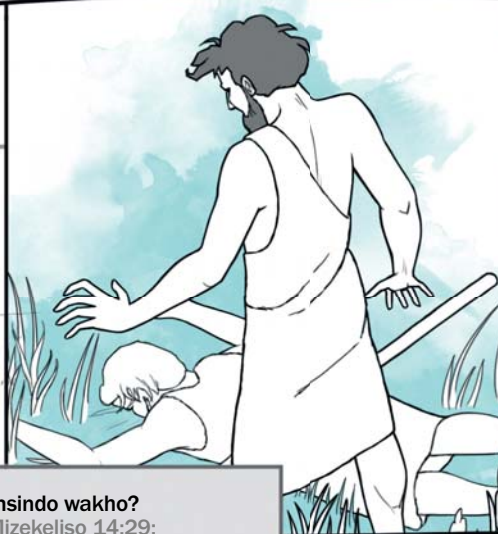


UTHIXO WAKHOLISWA  
NGUABHELI  
NOMNIKELO WAKHE.  
—GENESIS 4:4



GENESIS 4:5

GENESIS 4:8



KAMVA UTHIXO WAMBUZA UKAYIN: “. . .

—GENESIS 4:9



Kutheni umele uwulawule umsindo wakho?  
UKUFUMANA IMPENDULO: IMizekeliso 14:29;  
Efese 4:26, 27, 31.

Yintoni enokukunceda ulawule umsindo wakho?  
UKUFUMANA IMPENDULO: IMizekeliso 14:30; 19:11;  
Efese 4:32.

Ufunde ntoni kule ngxelo?

**Ucinga ntoni?** Funda iGenesis 4:7. Wayemele asabele njani uKayin xa wayelungiswa nguThixo? UKUFUMANA IMPENDULO: Luka 14:11; 1 Petros 5:5, 6.

Kwiwebhsayithi ethi [www.jw.org](http://www.jw.org) ninokuziprintela ezinye iikopi zomxholo othi “Khanikhe Nizikhumbuze Njengentsapho”

GENESIS 4:10-12





### IMIBUZO

- UNowa waphila malunga neminyaka engama \_\_\_\_ ubudala.
- Yayingoobani oonyana abathathu bakaNowa?
- Gqibezela le ndinyana yeBhayibhile: "Wenza ke uNowa . . ."

1 C.E. 98 C.E.

Kubhalwa incwadi kaNgqibela yeBhayibhile

Wazalwa malunga nowama-2970 B.C.E.

4026 B.C.E.

Udam uyadawwa



## UNOWA

**IMBALI YAKHE** Wafundisa intsapho yakhe ukuba ithobele imiyalelo kaYehova. Ekuthobeleni uThixo, wakha umkhombe ukuze asindise intsapho yakhe nezilwanyana kumkhukula. (Genesis 6:5-22) Phezu kwayo nje inkcaso, ngokuthembeka wanyamezela "nje-ngomshumayeli wobulungisa."—2 Petros 2:5; Hebhere 11:7.

### IIMPENDULO

- 950.—Genesis 9:29.
- YayinguShem, uHam, noYafete.—Genesis 6:10.
- " . . . njengako konke oko uThixo abemayelele kona. Wenza kanye njengoko."—Genesis 6:22.

## Abantu Namazwe

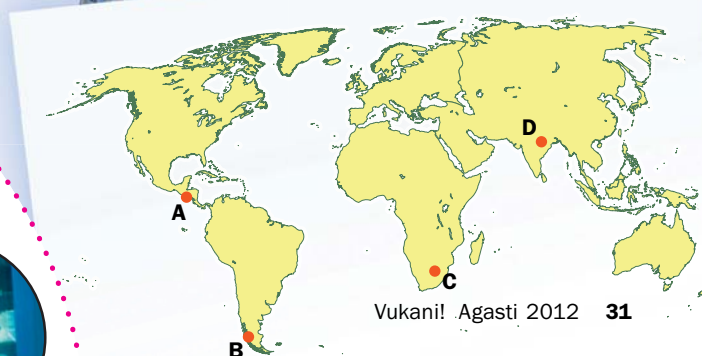
**3.** Igama lam ndinguAndres, ndikunye noAna. Sobabini sineminyaka eli-11 ubudala yaye sihlala e-El Salvador. Mangaphi amaNgqina kaYehova ahlala e-El Salvador? Ngaba ali-10 000, ama-20 700, okanye ama-37 000?

**4.** Liliphi ichaphaza elibonisa indawo esihlala kuyo? Yenza isangqa, ubeke ichaphaza kwindawo ohlala kuyo, uze ubone ukuba ukude kangakanani na e-El Salvador.



## Bantwana Khangelani Le Mifanekiso

Ngaba ungayifumana le mifanekiso kweli phephancwadi? Ngamazwi akho chaza oko kwenzekayo kumfanekiso ngamnye.



Vukani! Agasti 2012 **31**



# Umele Uqale Nini Ukufundisa Umntwana Wakho?



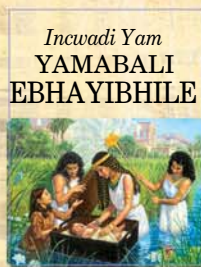
● Indoda yaseSummerville, kuMzantsi Carolina, eUnited States, yabhala isithi, ukususela xa umfazi wayo wayeneenyanga ezintathu ekhulelwe, rhoqo ngokuhlwa yayilala ecaleni kwakhe ize ifunde incwadi ethi *Incwadi Yam Yamabali EBhayibhile*. Ithi, “emva kokuba intombi yethu, uBethiah izelwe saqhubeka sikwenza oku—sifunda ibali libe li-nye ngosuku, de sayigqiba izihlandlo ezithathu le ncwadi.”

Isalek’ umsundulu ithi: “Nakuba uBethiah wayengakwazi ukuthetha kakuhle, wabe sele ebazi abantu abaninzi ekuthethwa ngabo eBhayibhileni, ekwazi nokuchaza iingxelo ezininzi ezixutyushwa kule ncwadi. Wafunda noku-balisa amabali aliqela eBhayibhile ngentloko.”

Kule ncwadi inemifanekiso emihle namabali ali-116, nebhalwe ngamagama amakhulu, babhalwe ngokulandelelana kwamaxesha ababephila ngawo abantu abakuyo abachazwa yiBhayibhile, nto leyo enceda umfundi aqonde amaxesha eziganeko ezenzeka eBhayibhileni. Ukuba ungathanda ukufumana le ncwadi inemifanekiso enamaphepha angama-256, sicela uzalise eli phe-tshana lingezantsi uze ulithumele usebenzisa enye yeadresi ezidweliswe kwiphepha 5 leli phephancwadi.

☐ Ncedani nindithumele incwadi eboniswe apha. Ulwimi.

☐ Ncedani niqhagamshelane nam ngokuphathelele isifundo seBhayibhile sekhaya sesisa.



Igama .....

Iadresi .....

Isixeko .....

Iphondo ..... Inombolo yeposi .....