

INQABAYOKULINDA

EMEMEZELA UMBUSO KAJEHOVA

DECEMBER 15, 2012



UMAGAZINI OFUNDWAYO

IZIHLOKO EZIFUNDWAYO

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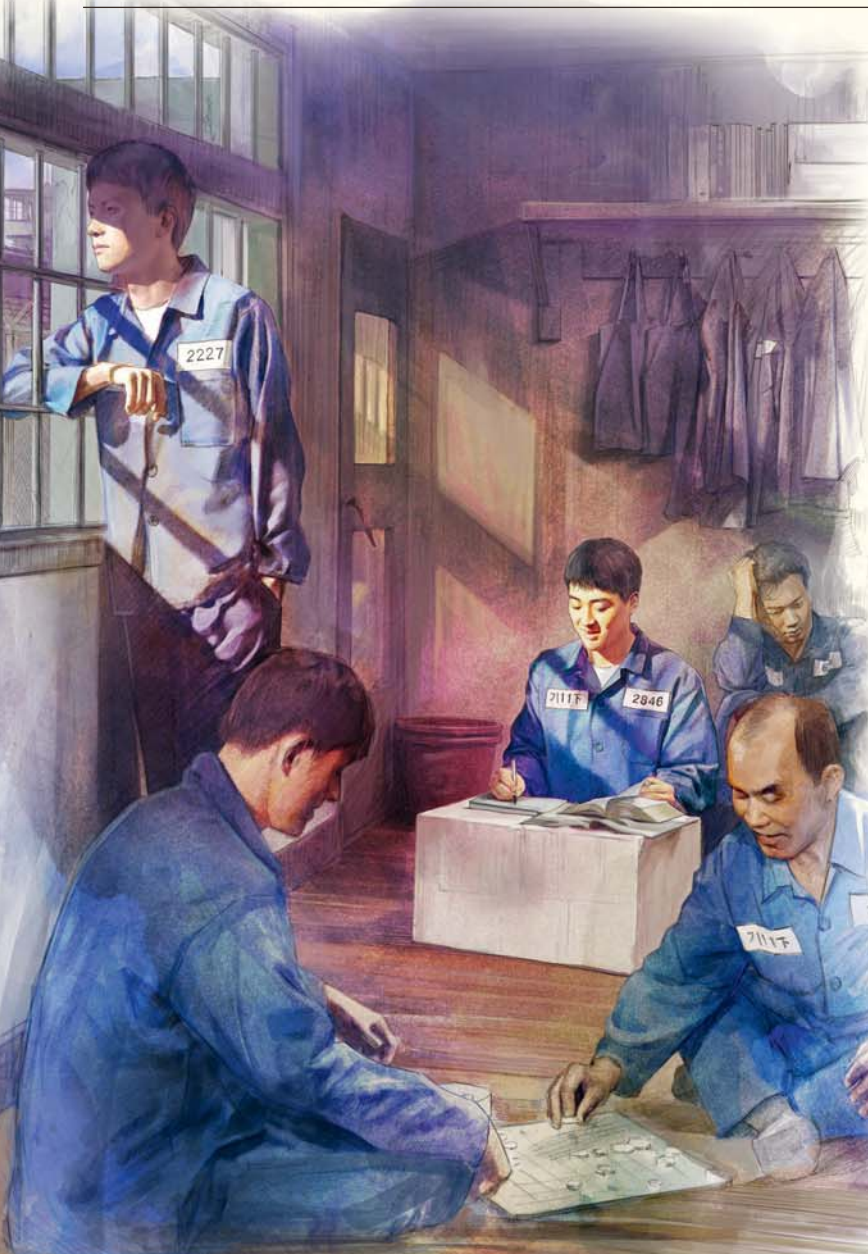
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ZULU

INJONGO YALO MAGAZINI, *INqabayokulinda*, iwukudumisa uJehova uNkulunkulu, uMbusi Ophakeme wendawo yonke. Njengoba nje izinqaba zokulinda zezikhathi zasendulo zazisiza umuntu ukuba akwazi ukubona izinto ezenzekayo ekude, ngokufanayo lo magazini usibonisa lokho okushiwo izenzakalo zezwe ngokuvumelana neziprofetho zeBhayibheli. Ududuzabantu ngezindaba ezinhle zokuthi maduze uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, owuhulumeni wangempela osezulwini, uzoqeda bonke ububi futhi uguqule umhlaba ube yipharadesi. Ukhuthaza ukuba nokholo kuJesu Kristu, owafa ukuze sithole ukuphila okuphakade futhi osebuse njengeNkosi yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Lo magazini ubulokhu unyatheliswa oFakazi BakaJehova kusukela ngo-1879 futhi awuthathi hlangothi kwezombangazwe. Unamathela eBhayibhelinini njengegunya lawo.

Lo magazini awuthengiswa. Uyingxenyeyomsebenzi wokufundisa ngeBhayibheli owenziwa emhlabeni wonke osekelwa ngeminikelo yokuzithandela. Ngaphandle kwalapho kuboniswe ngenye indlela, izingcaphuno zemiBhalo zithathwe kuyi-Nguqulo Yezwe *Elisha YemiBhalo Engcwele* yolimi lwanamuhla.

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INJONGO YEZIHLOKO EZIFUNDWAYO

IZIHLOKO EZIFUNDWAYO 1, 2 AMAKHASI 4-13

Kusho ukuthini ukuba ophumelela ngempela ekuphileni? Lezi zihloko zibonisa ukuthi impendulo enembile ihlukile endleni izwe eliyibheka ngayo le ndaba. Sizobona nokuthi ukuze sibe abaphumelela ngempela, kumelwe sihlale sithembekile kuNkulunkulu futhi samukele imithwalo yemfanelo esinikwa yona.

IZIHLOKO EZIFUNDWAYO 3, 4 AMAKHASI 19-28

AmaKristu agcotshiwe—futhi ngomqondo othile nabangane bawo ‘bezinye izimvu’—‘ayizakhamuzi zesikhashana’ kanjani? (Joh. 10:16; 1 Pet. 2:11) Lezi zihloko zizosinika impendulo futhi zizosiqinisa ekuzimiseleni kwethu ukuhlale sinjalo, sishumayela ngobunye njengengxenyeyobuzalwane bomhlaba wonke.

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ISEMBOZO: KunoFakazi abangaphezu kuka-100 000 eNingizimu Korea. Ngenxa yokuthi abathathi hlangothi kwezombusazwe futhi bayenqaba ukuphatha izikhali bayolwa nomakhelwane babo, abaningi kubo basejele. Ngisho noma belapho bayazikhandla ukuze banikeze ubufakazi obuhle, kungaba ngokubhala izincwadi

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Qaphela Ukusebenzisa IBhayibheli Ngendlela Ebonisa Ukukholelwa Ezeni

“IZWI likaNkulunkulu liyaphila, linamandla.” (Heb. 4:12) Ngalawo mazwi umphostoli uPawulu waqokomisa amandla ezwi likaNkulunkulu okuthinta izinhliziyi nokugqula ukuphila.

Nokho, lo mbono wamandla esigijimi seBhayibheli washintshwa ngemva kokufa kwabaphostoli lapho kuqala ukuhlubuka okwakubikezelwe. (2 Pet. 2:1-3) Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, abaholi bamasonto baqala ukuthi iZwi likaNkulunkulu linamandla omilingo. UProfesa Harry Y. Gamble wabhala “ngokusetshenziswa kwe-mibhalo yamaKristu ekwenzeni imilingo.” Waphawula ukuthi ngekhulu lesithathu leminyaka, uBaba WeSonto u-Origen wasikisela ukuthi “ukuzwa nje amazwi angcwele kuyazuzisa ngandlela-thile: uma amaqaba ekwazi ukwenza imilingo ngamazwi, kumelwe ukuba anamandla kangakanani-ke amazwi angcwele avela emibhalweni.” UJohn Chrysostom owaphila ngasekuphele-

ni kwekhulu lesine leminyaka wabhala ukuthi “uDeveli ngeke alinge asondele endlini eneVangeli.” Wabika nokuthi abanye balengisa entanyeni izindinyana ezithile zamaVangeli njengentelezi enamandla. UProfesa Gamble waphinde waphawula ukuthi isazi semfundiso yenkolo yamaKatolika u-Augustine “sasikubheka njengokuvumelekile ukuba lapho umuntu ephethwe ikhanda abeke iVangeli LikaJohane ngaphansi komcamelo lapho elala”! Ngakho, imibhalo yeBhayibheli yayisetshe-nziselwa imilingo. Ungalibheka yini iBhayibheli njenge-ntelezi, noma ikhubalo lenhlanhla, engakuvikela ko-kubi?

Cishe indlela evame kakhulu yokusebenzisa kabi iBhayibheli umkhuba wokubhula ngezincwadi. Kuyini lokhu? Kubhekisela emkhubeni wokuvula nomaphi encwadini, ngokuvamile eBhayibhelini, bese ufunda ivesi lokuqala amehlo akho azohlala kulo ngenkolelo yokuthi lelo vesi lizokunika isiqondiso osidingayo. Ngokwesibonelo, ngokukaProfesa Gamble, ngelinye ilanga lapho u-Augustine ezwa izwi lengane endlini kamakhe-lwane lithi: “Thatha ufunde, thatha ufunde,” u-Augustine wakuthatha lokho njengomyalo ovela kuNkulunkulu wokuba avule iBhayibheli afunde ivesi lokuqala nje amehlo akhe azohlala kulo.

Wake wezwa ngabantu okuthi lapho bebhakene nobunzima bathandaze kuNkulunkulu, bese bevula iBhayibheli noma kuphi, bekholelwa ukuthi ivesi lokuqala nje amehlo abo azohlala kulo lizobasiza bakwazi uku-thwala leyo nkinga? Nakuba kungenzeka ukuthi babe-kwenza ngezinhloso ezinhle, lena akuyona indlela oku-fanele amaKristu afune ngayo isiqondiso semiBhalo.

UJesu waqinisekisa abafundi bakhe ukuthi wayezo-bathumelela “umsizi, umoya ongcwele.” Waqhubeka wathi: “Wona uyonifundisa zonke izinto futhi *unikhu-mbuze* zonke izinto enginitshele zona.” (Joh. 14:26) Ngokuphambene nalokhu, ukubhula ngezincwadi aku-dingi ukuba ube unolwazi lwemiBhalo.

Umkhuba wokubhula ngezincwadi nokunye ukuse-tshenziswa kweBhayibheli ngendlela ebonisa ukukholelwa ezeni kuvamile. Nokho, iZwi likaNkulunkulu liyakula-hla ukubheka amabika. (Lev. 19:26; Dut. 18:9-12; IzE. 19:19) “IZwi likaNkulunkulu liyaphila, linamandla,” kodwa kumelwe sibe nekhono lokulisebenzisa. Ulwazi olunembile lweBhayibheli oluthuthukisa ukuphila kwabantu, akuthuthukiswa ukusebenzisa le ncwadi ngendlela ebonisa ukukholelwa ezeni. Ukuthola lolu lwazi kuye kwasiza abaningi ukuba babe nezimiso ezinhle zokuziphatha, balahle izindlela zokuphila ezilimazayo, baqinise imikhaya yabo futhi bazakhele ubuhlobo noMlobi we-Bhayibheli.



THOLA IMPUMELELO YANGEMPELA EKUPHILENI

*“Uyoyiphumelelisa
indlela yakho futhi
uyokwenza ngokuhla-
kanipha.”—JOSH. 1:8.*

UNGAPHENDULA KANJANI?

Waphumelela kangakanani
uSolomoni?

Kungani kungase kuthiwe
uPawulu waphumelela
ngempela?

Ungaphumelela kanjani
phakade?

KUSHO ukuthini ukuphumelela ekuphileni? Uma ungabuza abantu lowo mbuzo, uyothola ukuthi izimpendulo zabo zihlukene kakhulu. Ngokwesibonelo, abantu abaningi bachaza impumelelo nje ngokuba nemali, umsebenzi ophambili noma imfundo ephakeme. Abanye bayichaza ngobuhlobo babo nabananye—kungaba amalungu omkhaya, abangane noma abasebenza nabo. Umuntu okhonza uNkulunkulu angaze ahlobanise impumelelo nanelungelo lenkonzo ebandleni noma ukuphumelela enkonzweni.

² Ukuze wazi umbono wakho ngempumelelo, ungase ubhale phansi amagama abantu abambalwa ocabanga ukuthi baphumelele—obathanda nobahlonipha kakhulu. Iziphi izici ezivelele abafana ngazo? Ingabe bacebile noma bangosaziwayo? Ingabe bavelele? Izimpendulo zingase zembule okusenhliziyweni yakho, futhi lokho kungathonya izinqumo ozenzayo nemigomo oyiphishekelayo.—Luka 6:45.

³ Into ebaluleke kakhulu nokho ukuthi uJehova usibheka njengabaphumelelayo yini, ngoba ukuphila kwethu kuxhomeke ekwamukelweni nguye. Lapho enika uJoshuwa isabelo esinzima sokuholisa ama-Israyeli awangenise eZweni Lesithembiso, uJehova wamtshelele ukuba afunde uMthetho KaMose “ubusuku nemini” futhi aqaphele ukwenza ngokuvumelana nokulotshwe kuwo. UNkulunkulu wamqinisekisa: “Uma wenza kanjalo uyoyiphumelelisa indlela yakho futhi uyokwenza ngokuhlakanipha.” (Josh. 1:7, 8) Siyazi ukuthi uJoshuwa waphumelela. Kuthiwani ngathi? Singabona kanjani ukuthi umbono wethu ngempumelelo uyefana nokaNkulunkulu? Ukuze sithole lokhu, ake sicabangele ukuphila kwamadoda amabili okukhulunywa ngawo eBhayibheleni.

1, 2. (a) Abantu abaningi bayichaza kanjani impumelelo? (b) Ungawuhlola kanjani umbono wakho ngempumelelo?

3. (a) Yini okwakufanele uJoshuwa ayenze ukuze enze indlela yakhe iphumelele? (b) Yini esizoyicabangela manje?

INGABE USOLOMONI WAPHUMELELA EKUPHILENI?

⁴ Ngezindlela eziningi, uSolomoni waphumelela kakhulu. Kungani? Iminyaka eminingi yokuphila kwakhe wesaba uJehova futhi wamlalela, ngakho wambusisa kakhulu. Khumbula ukuthi ngesikhathi uJehova enika uSolomoni ithuba lokwenza isicelo, le nkosi yacela ukuhlakanipha ukuze ihole isizwe. UNkulunkulu wabe esebusisa ngokuhlakanipha nangengcebo. (*Funda eyoku-1 AmaKhosi 3:10-14.*) Ukuhlakanipha kwakhe “kwakukukhulu kunokuhlakanipha kwabo bonke abaseMpumalanga nakho konke ukuhlakanipha kwaseGibhithe.” Udumo lukaSolomoni lwafinyelela “kuzo zonke izizwe nxazonke.” (1 AmaKh. 4: 30, 31) Ngokuphathelele nengcebo, igolide lilodwa ayelithola unyaka ngamunye lalingamathani angu-25! (2 IziKr. 9:13) Wayenekhono ekuphathele umbuso, kwezokwakha nakwezentengiselwano. Yebo, ngesikhathi esenza okuhle emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, uSolomoni wayephumelela.—2 IziKr. 9:22-24.

⁵ Lokho uSolomoni akuloba encwadini yomShumayeli kubonisa ukuthi akazange akhohliswe ukuba acabange ukuthi impumelelo nenjabulo kutholwa kuphela yilabo abacebile noma abavelele. Lutho neze. Waloba: “Sengiyazi ukuthi akukho lutho olungcono ngabo kunokuba umuntu ajabule futhi enze okuhle phakathi nokuphila kwakhe; nokuthi wonke umuntu adle futhi empeleni aphuze abone okuhle ngawo wonke umsebenzi wakhe onzima. Kuyisipho sikaNkulunkulu.” (UmSh. 3:12, 13) Waqaphela ukuthi injabulo enjalo izuzisa ngempela kumuntu owamukelwa uNkulunkulu, onobuhlobo obuhle naYe. USolomoni washo kufanele: “Isiphetho sendaba, njengoba sekuzwakele konke, yilesi: Mesabe uNkulunkulu weqiniso ugcine imiyalo yakhe. Ngoba lokhu kuyiso sonke isibopho somuntu.”—UmSh. 12:13.

4. Kungani kungase kuthiwe uSolomoni waphumelela?

5. USolomoni waphetha ngokuthini ngalabo abaphumelelayo emehlweni kaNkulunkulu?

⁶ USolomoni wahamba ngokwesaba uNkulunkulu iminyaka eminingi. IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi “waqhubeka emthanda uJehova ngokuhamba ezimisweni zikaDavide uyise.” (1 AmaKh. 3:3) Ubungeke yini ubheke lokhu njengempumelelo yangempela? Eqondiswa uNkulunkulu, uSolomoni wakha ithempeli elihle ngokubabazekayo lokukhulekela kweqiniso futhi waloba izincwadi ezintathu zeBhayibheli. Nakuba singeke silindele ukwenza okufanayo, isibonelo sikaSolomoni ngesikhathi esathembekile kuNkulunkulu kufanele sisibonise indlela yokwazi ukuthi iyini impumelelo yangempela futhi lokho kungasisiza sikwazi ukuyifinyelela. Kule ndaba, khumbula ukuthi uSolomoni waphefumulelwa ukuba abhale ukuthi ingcebo, ukuhlakanipha, udumo namandla—okuyizinto abantu abaningi namuhla abazibheka njengempumelelo—kuyize. Empeleni, izinto ezinjengalezi ziwubala, ‘ukulwela ukufica umoya.’ Awukaze yini uphawule ukuthi abathandi bengcebo abaningi abaneliseki? Kunalokho, bahlale bekhathezekile ngalokho abanakho. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ingcebo yabo iyodlulela kwabanye ngolunye usuku.—*Funda umShumayeli 2:8-11, 17; 5:10-12.*

⁷ Uyazi nokuthi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi uSolomoni waphambuka enkambweni yokwethembeka nokulalela. IZwi likaNkulunkulu lithi: “Ngesikhathi sokuguga kukaSolomoni abafazi bakhe base beyichezakisile inhliziyi yakhe ukuba ilandele abanye onkulunkulu; futhi inhliziyi yakhe ayizange ibe ephelele kuJehova uNkulunkulu wakhe njengenhliziyi kaDavide uyise. . . . USolomoni waqala ukwenza okubi emehlweni kaJehova.”—1 AmaKh. 11:4-6.

⁸ Enengwe kufanele, uJehova wathi kuSolomoni: “Ngenxa yokuthi . . . awusigcinanga isivumelwano sami nezimiso zami engazibeka njengomyalo kuwe, nakanjani

6. Isibonelo sikaSolomoni sisinika kuphi ukuqonda okuwusizo ekukaleni impumelelo yangempela?

7, 8. USolomoni wakubonisa kanjani ukungethembeke, futhi kwaba namuphi umphumela?

ngizowuhlwitha umbuso kuwe, futhi ngo-
kuqinisekile ngizowunika inceku yakho.”
(1 AmaKh. 11:11) Yeka umphumela odabu-
kisayo! Nakuba uSolomoni ayephumelele
ngezindlela eziningi, ngokuhamba kwesi-
khathi wadumaza uJehova. USolomoni we-
hluleka esicini esibaluleke kunazo zonke
ekuphileni—ukwethembeka kuNkulunku-
lu. Ngamunye kithi angazibuza, ‘Ingabe
ngizimisele ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isifundo
engisithola esibonelweni sokuphila kuka-
Solomoni siyongisiza ukuba ngiphumele-
le?’

UKUPHUMELELA NGEMPELA EKUPHILENI

⁹ Ukuphila komphostoli uPawulu kwahlu-
ka kakhulu kokweNkosi uSolomoni. UPa-
wulu wayengahlali esihlalweni sobukhosi
esenziwe ngezinyo lendlovu noma adle na-
makhosi. Kunalokho, ngezinye izikhathi wa-
yebulawa indlala, ukoma, amakhaza futhi
aswele nokokugqoka okwanele. (2 Kor. 11:
24-27) Ngemva kokuba amukele uJesu nje-
ngoMesiya, uPawulu akabange esaba nasi-
khundla enkolweni yobuJuda. Kunalokho,
abaholi benkolo yobuJuda bamzonda. Wabo-
shwa, wabhaxabulwa, washaywa ngezindu-
ku futhi wakhandwa ngamatshe. UPawulu
wavuma ukuthi yena namaKristu ayekanye
nawo babethukwa, beshushiswa futhi behla-
njalazwa. “Siye saba njengezibi zezwe, imfu-
cumfucu yazo zonke izinto, kuze kube ma-
nje.”—1 Kor. 4:11-13.

9. Ngokwezindinganiso zezwe, ingabe uPawulu
wayephumelela? Chaza.

Ngokwezindinganiso zabantu, uSawulu
wayebonakala esendleleni yempumelelo

¹⁰ Ngesikhathi umphostoli uPawulu ese-
yinsizwa esabizwa ngokuthi uSawulu, izi-
nto zazibonakala zimhambela kahle.
Njengoba ayezalwa emkhayeni okunge-
nzeka wawuvelele, wafundiswa uGamali-
yeli umfundisi ohloniphekile, futhi kamu-
va wabhala: “Ngangenza intuthuko enku-
lu enkolweni yobuJuda kunabani ngi kontan-
ga yami.” (Gal. 1:14) Wayesazi kahle
isiHebheru nesiGriki, eyisakhamuzi sa-
seRoma, okwakumnika amalungelo akhe-
thekile ayefiswa abanengi. Ukube wayekhe-
the ukuphishekela leyo mpumelelo yezwe,
ngabe athola isikhundla esivelele kakhulu
kanye nengebo. Kunalokho, wakhetha
inkambo eyabonakala kwabanye—mhla-
wumbe ngisho nakwezinye izihlobo za-
khe—iwubuphukuphuku obuphindiwe.
Kungani?

¹¹ UPawulu wayethanda uJehova futhi
efisa ukwamukelwa nguYe ngaphezu kwe-
ngebo nokuvelela. Ukuzuza ulwazi olunem-
bile lweqiniso kwasiza uPawulu wasazi-
sa isihlengo, inkonzo yobuKristu, ithemba
lokuphila ezulwini—izinto abantu abanengi
abangazinaki. UPawulu waqaphela ukuthi
kwakunempikiswano okwakumelwe ixazu-
lulwe. USathane wayegomele ngokuthi

10. Kungani kwakungase kubonakale sengathi
uPawulu wayelahle impumelelo?

11. Iziphi izindinganiso nemigomo uPawulu aye-
zazisa kakhulu, futhi ngani?





UPawulu waphumelela ngempela

angahlabula abantu ekukhonzeni uNkulunkulu. (Jobe 1:9-11; 2:3-5) Kungakhathaliseki izinkinga ayebhekana nazo, uPawulu wayezimisele ukwethembeka kuNkulunkulu nokukhuthazela ekukhulekeleni kweqiniso. Lowo umgomo izwe elingawucabangi nakuwucabanga endabeni yokuphumelela.

¹² Ingabe uzimisele ukwenza njengoPawulu? Nakuba ukuphila kokwethembeka kungelula ngaso sonke isikhathi, siyazi ukuthi kuletha isibusiso sikaJehova nokwamukelwa nguYe, futhi yilokho okwenza umuntu aphumelele ngempela. (IzAga 10:22) Siyazuza manje, futhi ngokuqinisekile singalindela ukuthola izibusiso esikhathini esizayo. (**Funda uMarku 10:29, 30.**) Khona-ke, sinesizathu sokubeka ithemba lethu, hhayi “engcebweni engaqinisekile kodwa kuNkulunkulu, osinika zonke izinto ngokucebile ukuze sizijabulele.” ‘Sizibekelela ngokulondekile isisekelo esihle sesikhathi esizayo, ukuze sibambisise ukuphila kwangempela.’ (1 Tim.

12. Kungani uye wakhetha ukubeka ithemba lakho kuNkulunkulu?

6:17-19) Yebo, singaqiniseka ngokuphelele ukuthi eminyakeni eyikhulu kusukela manje, noma eyinkulungwane ngisho nanga-phezulu siyokwazi ukubheka emuva sithi, “Ngakhetha inkambo yempumelelo yangempela!”

LAPHO INGCEBO YAKHO IKHONA

¹³ Nakhu uJesu akusho ngengcebo: “Yekani ukuzibekelela ingcebo emhlabeni, lapho inundu nokugqwala kudla khona, nalapho amasela egqekeza khona ebe. Kunalokho, zibekeleleni ingcebo ezulwini, lapho kungoni nundu nakugqwala khona, nalapho amasela engagqekezi khona ebe. Ngoba lapho umcebo wakho ukhona, yilapho nenhliziyo yakho iyoba khona futhi.” —Math. 6:19-21.

¹⁴ Ingcebo yomuntu yasemhlabeni ingase ingabi imali kuphela. Ingahlanganisa noma yiziphi izinto uSolomoni aloba ngazo ezibonakala ziyimpumelelo emehlweni abantu—isikhundla, udumo noma amandla. UJesu waveza iphuzu elifana nalelo elashiwo uSolomoni encwadini yomShumayeli—ingcebo yezwe iyadlula. Njengoba kungenzeka ukuthi ukubonile lokhu ezweni elikuzungezile, ingcebo enjalo iyashabalala futhi ingakulahlekela kalula. UProfesa F. Dale Bruner usho lokhu mayelana nengcebo: “Kuyaziwa ukuthi udumo luyinto edlulayo. Umuntu obeyiqhawe ngoMgqibelo odlule usuke esephuphile ngozayo. Umuntu ophumelelayo ngokwezimali kulo nyaka ucwila esikweletwini ngonyaka oza-yo. . . . [UJesu] uyabathanda abantu. Ubanxusa ukuba bangazibangeli ukudumazeka okungenakugwenywa okubangelwa udumo oluphela ngokushesha. Luyashabalala. UJesu akafuni ukuba abafundi [bakhe] badumazeke. ‘Nsuku zonke leli zwe limvukela esiswini umuntu ebelimdumisa.’” Nakuba abantu abanengi bengavumelana nala mazwi, kodwa bangaki abavu-

13. Isiphi iseluleko uJesu asinikeza ngokuphathelene nokuzibekelela ingcebo?

14. Kungani kungahlakaniphile ukufuna ingcebo yasemhlabeni?

mela iqiniso elikuwo lishintshe indlela abaphila ngayo? Kuthiwani ngawe?

¹⁵ Abanye abaholi benkolo baye bashumayela ukuthi akulungile ukuphishekela impumelelo futhi bathi kufanele kuyekwe ukuzama ukufinyelela impumelelo. Nokho, phawula ukuthi uJesu wayengayilahli yonke imizamo enjalo. Kunalokho, wayenxusa abafundi bakhe ukuba *baqondise* imizamo yabo kwenye indawo, ebayala ukuba bazibekelele “ingcebo” engashabalali “ezulwini.” Isifiso sethu esikhulu kufanele kube ukuphishekela ukuba sibe abaphumelelayo phambi kuKaJehova. Yebo, amazwi kaJesu asikhumbuza ukuthi sinelungelo lokukhetha lokho esifuna ukukuphishekela. Nokho, iqiniso liwukuthi siyophishekela lokho okusenhliziyweni yethu, lokho okubalulekile kithi.

¹⁶ Uma kusenhliziyweni yethu ukujabulisa uJehova, singamethemba ukuthi uyoqinisekisa ukuthi siyazithola izinto esizidingayo. Angase avumele ukuba silambe noma some okwesikhashana, njengoba kwaba njalo ngomphostoli uPawulu. (1 Kor. 4:11) Noma kunjalo, singasethemba ngokugcwele iseluleko sikaJesu esihlakaniphile: “Ningalokothi nikhathazeke nithi, ‘Sizodlani?’ noma, ‘Sizophuzani?’ noma, ‘Sizogqokani?’ Ngoba konke lokhu kuyizinto izizwe eziziphishekela ngokulangazela. UYihlo wasezulwini uyazi ukuthi niyazidinga zonke lezi zinto. Ngakho, qhubekani nifuna kuqala umbuso nokulunga kwakhe, khona-ke zonke lezi ezinye izinto niyozenezelelwa.”—Math. 6:31-33.

PHUMELELA EMEHLWENI KANKULUNKULU

¹⁷ Nanti iphuzu eliyisihluthulelo: Ukuphumelela kwethu ngempela akuncikile ezintweni esizifinyelele noma esikhundleni esinaso emehlweni abantu. Ngaphezu kwalokho, impumelelo yangempela ayilinganiswa ngelungelo lenkonzo esilijabulelayo

¹⁵. Uhlobo olunjani lwempumelelo okufanele siluphishekele?

¹⁶. Yini esingayethemba ngokugcwele?

¹⁷, ¹⁸. (a) Impumelelo yangempela incike kuphi? (b) Yikuphi impumelelo engancikile kukho?

elungiselelweni lobuKristu. Nokho, isibusi so esinjalo singahlotschaniswa nalokho okuyisisekelo sangempela sempumelelo, ukulalela nokwethembeka kwethu kuNkulunkulu, osiqinisekisa: “Okufunekayo kubaphathi ukuba umuntu atholakale ethembekile.” (1 Kor. 4:2) Kufanele sikhuthazele ekubeni abathembekile. UJesu wathi: “Lowo okhuthazele kwaze kwaba sekupheleni nguye oyosindiswa.” (Math. 10:22) Awuvumi yini ukuthi ukusindiswa kuwubufakazi obungenakuphikwa bempumelelo?

¹⁸ Uma ucabanga ngalokhu okungenhla, ungabona ukuthi ukwethembeka kuNkulunkulu akuhlobene nokuvelela, imfuno, imali noma isikhundla emphakathini; futhi akuncikile ekuhlakanipheni, eziphiweni onazo noma emakhonweni. Kunoma yisiphi isimo esingazithola sikuso, singathembeka kuNkulunkulu. Phakathi kwabantu baKaNkulunkulu bangekhulu lokuqala, kwakukhona abacebile nabampofu. Kwabacebile, sasifaneleka isiyalo sikaPawulu sokuba “benze okuhle, bacebe emisebenzini emihle, babe nesandla esivulekile, belungele ukwabelana izinto nabanye.” Abacebile nabampofu ‘babengakubambisisa ukuphila kwangempela.’ (1 Tim. 6:17-19) Kusenjalo nanamuhla. Sonke sinamathuba afanayo nomthwalo ofanayo wemfanelo: Kumelwe sihlale sihembekile futhi ‘sicebe emisebenzini emihle.’ Uma senza kanjalo, siyophumelela emehlweni oMdali wethu futhi sithole injabulo yokwazi ukuthi siyamjabulisa.—IzAga 27:11.

¹⁹ Ungase ungakwazi ukuzilawula zonke izimo zakho, kodwa ungayilawula indlela ozisingatha ngayo. Lwela ukwethembeka ngaphansi kwanoma yiziphi izimo. Ngeke uzisole. Methembe uJehova ukuthi uyo kubusisa ngokucebile—manje naphakade. Ungalokothi ukhohlwe amazwi kaJesu aqondiswe kumaKristu agcotshiwe: “Zibonakalise uthembekile kuze kube ngisho nasekufeni, khona-ke ngiyokunika umqhele woku-phila.” (IsAm. 2:10) Yileyo-ke impumelelo yangempela!

¹⁹. Ngokuphathelene nempumelelo, yini ozimisele ukuyenza?



UNGUMPHATHI OTHENJWAYO!

“Anibona abenu.”

—1 KOR. 6:19.

UNGAPHENDULA KANJANI?

Yayiyini indima yabaphathi base-
ndulo?

Imiphi imithwalo yemfanelo bo-
nke abaphathi bakaNkulunkulu
abanayo?

Kufanele silibheke kanjani
ilungelo esilini kiwe lokuba aba-
phathi?

EMINYAKENI engaba ngu-2 500 edlule, umbha-
li ongumGreeki wemidlalo yaseshashalazini wa-
bhala: “Akekho othwala ijoka lobugqila ngoku-
zithandela.” Abaningi namuhla bangavumelana ngoku-
shesha naleyo nkulumo. Uma kukhulunywa ngobugqi-
la, ezingqondweni zabantu kufika imifanekiso yabantu
abacindezelwayo nabagqilazwayo, abamsebenzi noku-
zidela kwabo kungazuzisi bona kodwa abanikazi babo
nalabo abababusayo.

² Noma kunjalo, uJesu wabonisa ukuthi abafundi ba-
khe babeyoba izinceku ezithobekile noma izigqila. No-
kho, lobu bugqila obuhilela amaKristu eqiniso akubona
obucindezelayo noma obenza umuntu azizwe ephansi.
Lezi zigqila zijabulela isikhundla esiphakeme, ukwethe-
njwa nokuhlonishwa. Ngokwesibonelo, cabanga nga-
mazwi uJesu awasho ngesigqila noma “inceku” enja-
lo ngaphambi nje kokufa kwakhe. UKristu wabikezela
ukuthi wayeyonika “inceku ethembekileyo neqondayo”
imisebenzi okumelwe iyenze.—Math. 24:45-47.

³ Kuyathakazelisa ukuthi kokunye ukulandisa oku-
fanayo, leyo nceku ibizwa ngokuthi “umphathi.” (*Fu-
nda uLuka 12:42-44.*) AmaKristu amaningi athembekile
aphila manje awawona amalungu aleso sigaba sompha-
thi othembekile. Nokho, imiBhalo ibonisa ukuthi bo-
nke abakhonza uNkulunkulu banikezwe ilungelo loku-
ba abaphathi. Imiphi imithwalo yemfanelo ehilelekile?
Kufanele ibhekwe kanjani? Ukuze sithole impendulo,
ake sihlale indima yabaphathi ezikhathini zasendulo.

INDIMA YABAPHATHI

⁴ Ezikhathini zasendulo, umphathi kwakuvame uku-

-
1. Ngokuvamile, imuphi umbono izwe elinawo ngokuzibusa?
 - 2, 3. (a) Isiphi isikhundla izigqila noma izinceku zikaKristu ezi-
sijabulelayo? (b) Imiphi imibuzo ephathelene nobuphathi esizo-
yicabangela?
 - 4, 5. Imiphi imithwalo yemfanelo abaphathi basendulo ababe-
nayo? Nikeza izibonelo.

ba kube inceku ethenjwayo eyabelwa ukuqondisa imisebenzi yasendlini noma izindaba zezimali zenkosi yayo. Ngokuvamile, abaphathi babenegunya elikhulu futhi bephathiswa ukusingatha izinto zasendlini, imali nezinye izinceku. Singakubona lokhu endabeni ka-Eliezeri, owayephathiswe ukuba anakekele impahla eningi ka-Abrahama. Kungenzeka ukuthi uyena u-Eliezeri u-Abrahama amthuma ukuba aye eMesophothamiya ayofunela indodana yakhe u-Isaka umfazi. Yeka ukuthi lesi kwakuyisabelo esibaluleke nesasiyoba nemiphumela yesikhathi eside kangakanani!—Gen. 13:2; 15:2; 24:2-4.

⁵ Indodana yomzukululu ka-Abrahama uJosefa yaphathiswa indlu kaPotifari. (Gen. 39:1, 2) Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, uJosefa naye waba nowakhe umphathi, 'owengamela indlu kaJosefa.' Lowo mphathi wahlela ukunakekelwa kwabafowabo bakaJosefa abayishumi. Eyalwe uJosefa, wahlela nendaba 'yokwebiwa' kwendebe yesiliva. Kusobala ukuthi izikhundla zabaphathi zazihlanganisa nokwethenjwa okukhulu.—Gen. 43:19-25; 44:1-12.

⁶ Emakhulwini eminyaka kamuva, umphostoli uPawulu wabhala ukuthi ababonisi abangamaKristu kwakumelwe babe 'abaphathi bakaNkulunkulu.' (Thithu 1:7) Njengoba bemiswe ukuba beluse "umhlambi kaNkulunkulu," ababonisi bayaqondisa futhi bahole emabandleni. (1 Pet. 5:1, 2) Yebo, imithwalo yabo iyehlukahluke. Ngokwesibonelo, ababonisi abaningi namuhla bakhonza ibandla elilodwa. Ababonisi abajikelezayo bakhonza amabandla amaningi. Amalungu eKomiti Yegatsha anakekela amabandla ezwe lonke. Noma kunjalo, bonke kulindeleke ukuba bafeze imisebenzi yabo ngokwethembeka; bonke kumelwe 'balandise' kuNkulunkulu.—Heb. 13:17.

6. Ibuphi ubuphathi obuphathiswe ababonisi abangamaKristu abahlukahlukeni?

⁷ Nokho, kuthiwani ngamaKristu amaningi aqotho angebona ababonisi? Umphostoli uPetru wabhalela wonke amaKristu incwadi ethi: "Ngokwesilinganiso ngamunye amukele ngaso isipho, sisebenziseni ekukhonzaneni njengabaphathi abahle bomusa ongafanelwe kaNkulunkulu obonakaliswe ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene." (1 Pet. 1:1; 4:10) UNkulunkulu ngomusa wakhe ongafanelwe uye wasinika sonke izipho, izinto eziphathekayo, amakhono noma amathalente esingawasebenzisa ngenjongo yokuzuzisa esikholwa nabo. Ngenxa yalokho, bonke abakhonza uNkulunkulu bangabaphathi, futhi lobo buphathi babo buhambisana nodumo, ukwethenjwa nomthwalo wemfanelo.

SINGABAKANKULUNKULU

⁸ Manje sizogxila ezimisweni ezintathu thina njengabaphathi okudingeka sizicabangele. Esokuqala: *Sonke singabakaNkulunkulu futhi siyolandisa kuye*. UPawulu wabhala: "Anibona abenu, ngoba nathengwa ngentengo," igazi lomhlathshelo kaKristu. (1 Kor. 6:19, 20) Njengoba singabakaJehova, sibophekile ukuba silalele imiyalo yakhe, engewona nokho umthwalo. (Roma 14:8; 1 Joh. 5:3) Siphinde sibe izigqila zikaKristu. Njengabaphathi basendulo, sinikezwe inkululeko eningi—kodwa inkululeko yethu ilinganiselwe. Kumelwe sisingathe imithwalo yethu yemfanelo ngendlela esiyalwe ngayo. Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi sijabulela maphi amalungelo enkonzo, si-seyizinceku zikaNkulunkulu noKristu.

⁹ UJesu usisiza ukuba siqonde ubuhlobo obuphakathi kwenkosi nenceku yayo. Wake wakhuluma nabafundi bakhe nenceku ebuya ekhaya ngemva kokusebenza usuku lonke. Iyasho yini inkosi yayo uku-

7. Sazi kanjani ukuthi ngomqondo othile wonke amaKristu angabaphathi?

8. Isiphi isimiso esibalulekile okudingeka sikhumbule?

9. UJesu wabucacisa kanjani ubuhlobo obuphakathi kwenceku nenkosi yayo?

thi: “Woza lapha khona manje uhlale etafuleni”? Cha. Ithi: “Lungisa okuthile ukuze ngidle isidlo sami sakusihlwa, ufake iphinifa ungikhonze ngize ngiqede ukudla nokuphuza, kamuva nawe ungadla uphuze.” UJesu wathi lo mfanekiso usebenza kanjani? Wathi: “Kanjalo nani, lapho nenze zonke izinto enabelwe zona, anothi, ‘Siyizinceke ezingelusizo lwalutho. Lokho esikwenzile yilokho obekufanele sikwenze.’” —Luka 17:7-10.

¹⁰ Nokho-ke uJehova uyayazisa imizamo yethu yokumkhonza. IBhayibheli liyasiqinisekisa: “UNkulunkulu akayena ongalungile ukuba akhohlwe umsebenzi wenu nothando enalubonisa kulo igama lakhe.” (Heb. 6:10) UJehova akalokothi afune kithi izinto esingenakuzifinyelela. Ngaphezu kwalokho, noma yini ayifuna kithi izuzisa thina futhi ayikaze ibe umthwalo ongenasidingo osindayo. Noma kunjalo, ngokuvumelana nomfanekiso kaJesu, inceku ayizithokozisi yona, ibeke izithakazelo zayo kuqala. Iphuzu liwukuthi, lapho sizinikezela kuNkulunkulu, sikhetha ukubeka izithakazelo zakhe kuqala ekuphileni kwe-thu, akunjalo?

LOKHO UJEHOVA AKUFUNA KITHI SONKE

¹¹ Isimiso sesibili yilesi: *Njengabaphathi, sonke sinamathela ezindanganisweni ezifanayo eziyinhloko*. Yiqiniso, eminye imithwalo yemfanelo iphathiswe abambalwa ebandleni lobuKristu. Nokho, eminingi iyefana kithi sonke. Ngokwesibonelo, njengabafundi bakaKristu nanjengoFakazi BakaJehova, siyalwa ukuba sithandane. UJesu wathi uthando luwuphawu olubonakalisa amaKristu eqiniso. (Joh. 13:35) Nokho, asilubonisi kubafowethu abangokomoya kuphela. Silwela nokulubonisa nakulabo abangahlobene nathi okholweni. Lokhu kuyi-

10. Yini ebonisa ukuthi uJehova uyayazisa imizamo yethu yokumkhonza?

11, 12. Njengabaphathi, iyiphi imfanelo okumelwe siyibonakalise, futhi yini okumelwe siyigweme?

nto sonke esingayenza futhi okufanele siyenze.

¹² Kulindeleke nokuba siziphathe kahle. Sifuna ukugwema ukuziphatha nemikhuba elahlwa iZwi likaNkulunkulu. UPawulu wabhala: “Izifebe, noma abakhonza izithombe, iziphingi, amadoda agcinelwe izinjongo ezingezona ezemvelo, amadoda alala namadoda, amasela, abantu abahahayo, izidakwa, izithuki, noma abaphangi ngeke balizuze ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu.” (1 Kor. 6:9, 10) Kuyavunywa ukuthi kudinga umzamo ukuphila ngokuvumelana nezindinganiso zikaNkulunkulu zokulunga. Nokho, asizisoli ngokwenza umzamo onjalo, osilethela izinzuzo eziningi, ezihlanganisa nendlela yokuphila esenza sibe nempilo engcono, ubuhlobo obuhle nabanye futhi samukelwe uNkulunkulu.—*Funda u-Isaya 48:17, 18.*

¹³ Khumbula nokuthi umphathi unomsebenzi okufanele awenze. Nathi sinawo. Sinikezwe isipho esiyigugu—ulwazi lweqiniso. UNkulunkulu ulindele ukuba siludlulisele nakwabanye lolu lwazi. (Math. 28:19, 20) UPawulu wabhala: “Umuntu makasahlulele njengabangaphansi kukaKristu *nabaphathi bezimfihlo ezingcwele* zikaNkulunkulu.” (1 Kor. 4:1) UPawulu waqaphela ukuthi lobu buphathi babudinga ukuba anakekele ngokucophelela ‘izimfihlo ezingcwele’ futhi azidlulisele ngokwethembeka kwabanye njengoba kwayala iNkosi, uJesu Kristu.—1 Kor. 9:16.

¹⁴ Empeleni ukuxoxa nabanye ngeqiniso kuyisenzo sothando. Yebo, izimo zomKristu ngamunye ziyehluka. Ngeke wonke enze okulinganayo enkonzweni. UJehova uyakuqonda lokho. Okubalulekile ukuba umuntu ngamunye enze *konke* angakwenzisa. Ngaleyo ndlela siyobe sibonisa uthando olungenabugovu ngoNkulunkulu nangomakhelwane.

13, 14. Imuphi umthwalo wemfanelo onikezwe wonke amaKristu, futhi kufanele siwubheke kanjani?



Masikwenze ngokwethembeka lokho esabelwe ukuba sikwenze

UKUBALULEKA KOKWETHEMBEKA

¹⁵ Isimiso sesithathu esihlobene kakhulu nalezi ezimbili esikhulume ngazo, yile-si: *Kumelwe sethembeka, sibe abantu abanokwethenjelwa*. Umphathi angase abe nezimfanelo eziningi ezinhle namakhono, kodwa ngeke kusho lutho konke lokhu uma engayifezi kahle imithwalo yakhe noma engathembekile enkosini yakhe. Ukwe-thembeka kubalulekile ukuze sibe abaphathi abawusizo nabaphumelelayo. Khumbula ukuthi uPawulu wabhala: “Okufunekayo kubaphathi ukuba umuntu atholale ethembekile.”—1 Kor. 4:2.

¹⁶ Uma sethembekile, siyovuzwa; akukho kungabaza ngalokho. Uma singathembekile, siyolahlekelwa. Lesi simiso sisibona emfanekisweni kaJesu wamathalenta. Izinceku ‘ezahweba’ ngemali yenko-

15-17. (a) Kungani kubalulekile ukuba umphathi abe othembekile? (b) UJesu wayifanekisa kanjani imiphumela yokungathembeki?

si yazo zancanywa futhi zabusiswa kakhulu. Inceku engazange yenze okwakufanele ikwenze ngalokho inkosi yayo eyayiyiphatise kona yahlulelwa ‘njengembi, evilaphayo nengenalusizo lwalutho.’ Yaphucwa ithalenta eyayiliphathisiwe, yabe isiphonswa ngaphandle.—*Funda uMathewu 25: 14-18, 23, 26, 28-30.*

¹⁷ Ngesinye isikhathi, uJesu wachaza imiphumela yokungathembeki. Wathi: “Umuntu othile wayecebile futhi enomphathi, lo wamangalelwa kuye ngokusaphaza impahla yakhe. Ngakho wambiza wathi kuye, ‘Yini le engiyizwayo ngawe? Buyisa izincwadi zobuphathi bakho, ngoba awusenakuqhubeka uphatha indlu.’” (Luka 16:1, 2) Ngenxa yokuthi lo mphathi wayesaphaze impahla yenkosi yakhe, inkosi yakhe yamxosha. Yeka isifundo esinamandla! Ngokuqinisekile, asifuni neze ukuba abangathembekile kulokho esicelwe ukuba sikwenze.

INGABE KUWUKUHLAKANIPHA UKUZIQHATHANISA NABANYE?

¹⁸ Ngamunye kithi angazibuza, 'Ngikubheka kanjani ukuba kwami umphathi? Izinkinga zingase ziphakame lapho siziqhathanisa nabanye. IBhayibheli liyaseluleka: "Yilowo nalowo makahlole umsebenzi wakhe siqu, khona-ke uyoba nesizathu sokwethaba ngokuqondene naye yedwa, hhayi ngokuziqhathanisa nomunye umuntu." (Gal. 6:4) Kunokuqhathanisa lokho esikwenzayo nalokho okwenziwa abanye, kufanele sigxile kulokho thina nabanye esikwazi ukukwenza. Lokhu kuyosivikela ekuzikhukhumezeni ngokuqhoshana nasekudumazekeni. Lapho sihlola inkonzo yethu, kufanele siqaphele ukuthi izimo ziyashintsha. Mhlawumbe ngenxa yempilo engenhle, ubudala noma imithwalo yemfanelo ehluahlukene, asisakwazi ukwenza konke esasikwenza. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, singase sikwazi ukwenza okungaphezu kwalokho esikwenzayo njengamanje. Uma kunjalo, kungani singazami ukwandisa inkonzo yethu?

¹⁹ Esinye isici ukufanele sisicabangele ukuthi imiphi imithwalo yemfanelo esinayo noma esifisa ukuba nayo. Ngokwesibonelo, umzawlane angase afise ukukhonzana njengomdala ebandleni noma ukunikezwa izinkulumo emhlanganweni wesifunda noma wesigodi. Kuhle ukuzikhandla ukuze ufanelekele lawo malungelo, noma kunjalo, akufanele sidumale uma singawatholi ngesikhathi ebesilindele ukuwathola ngaso. Ngenxa yezizathu esingase singaziqondi ngokushesha, amanye amalungelo singase siwathole ngemva kwesikhathi eside kakhulu kunaleso ebesilindele. Khumbula ukuthi uMose wayebonakala ekulungele ukuhola ama-Israyeli awakhiphe eGibhithe, kodwa kwadingeka alinde iminyaka engu-40 ngaphambi kokwe-

nza kanjalo. Lokhu kwamnikeza isikhathi esanele sokuhlakulela izimfanelo ayezidinga ukuze ahole isizwe esasilukhuni nesisivukela.—IzE. 7:22-25, 30-34.

²⁰ Ngezinye izikhathi singase singalitholi nhlobo ilungelo elithile. Kwaba njalo ngoJonathani. Wayeyindodana kaSawule futhi ngenxa yalokho esohlwini lokuba inkosi phezu kuka-Israyeli. Nokho, uNkulunkulu wakhetha uDavide, insizwa eyayisencane kakhulu kunaye, ukuba abe inkosi. Wasabela kanjani uJonathani lapho kwenzeka lokho? Wakwamukela futhi wasekela uDavide ngisho noma lokho kwakufaka ukuphila kwakhe engozini. Wathi kuDavide: "Wena ngokwakho uzoba yinkosi phezu kuka-Israyeli, mina ngokwami ngibe ngowesibili ukusuka kuwe." (1 Sam. 23:17) Uyalithola iphuza? UJonathani wasamukela isimo sakhe, futhi ngokungafani noyise, akazange abe nomhawu ngoDavide. Kunokuba nomona ngezabelo mhlawumbe ezinikwe abanye, sonke singagxila ekunakekeleni imithwalo yemfanelo esinayo. Singaqiniseka ukuthi ezweni elisha, uJehova uyoqinisekisa ukuthi izifiso ezifanele zazo zonke izinceku zakhe ziyaneliswa.

²¹ Masikhumbule ukuthi njengabaphathi abathenjwayo, asibhekene nobugqila obubuhlungu obuhambisana nokucindezelwa nezinyembezi. Izimo zethu zihluke kakhulu kunalezo. Sinesikhundla esiphakeme kakhulu, njengoba siphathiswe umsebenzi ongasoze waphindwa woku-memezela izindaba ezinhle kulezi zinsuku zokugcina zalesi simiso sezinto. Njengoba senza lo msebenzi, sinikezwe inkululeko enkulu mayelana nokuthi sizowusingatha kanjani lo mthwalo esiwuphathisiwe. Ngakho-ke, masibe abaphathi abathembekile. Kwangathi futhi singalazisa ilungelo esinalo lokukhonza Lowo omkhulu kunabo bonke endaweni yonke.

¹⁸. Kungani kungafanele siziqhathanise nabanye?

¹⁹. Uma singalitholi ilungelo elithile, kungani kungafanele sidumale?

²⁰. Isiphi isifundo esingasithola kulokho okwenzeka kuJonathani?

²¹. Kufanele sikubheke kanjani ukuba kwethu abaphathi?

Ngaphambi kokuba sazi iqiniso, mina nomkami savuma ukuba akhulele ngosizo lwe-nqubo okuthiwa i-“in vitro fertilization” (ukuvundiswa kweqanda elikhishwe kowesifazane okwenziwa egunjini lokucwaninga lasesibhedlela) ngoba sasifisa ukuba nomntwana. Awasetshenziswanga wonke amaqanda avundiswa (imibungu); amanye awo omiswa ngesiqandisi ayeselondolozwa. Ingabe kumelwe alondolozwe noma kulungile ukuba alahlwe?

■ Lena enye yezindaba ezilukhuni eziphathelene nezimiso zokuziphatha imibhangqwana ebhekana nazo uma ivuma ukusebenzisa *i-in vitro fertilization* (IVF). Umbhangqwana ngamunye unesibopho phambi kukaJehova sokunquma ozokwenza. Nokho, kungase kusize ukukucabangela kafushane lokho okuhileleki-le kulobu buchwepheshe bokusiza owesifazane akhulelelwe.

Ngo-1978 owesifazane othile waseNgilandi waba ngowokuqala ukubeletha ingane ngosizo lwe-IVF. Wayengakwazi ukukhulelwa ngoba amashubhu esibe- letho sakhe ayevalekile, engavumeli ukuba isido- da neqanda kuhlange. Abezokwelapha bamhlinza babe sebethatha iqanda elase likhule ngokwanele, ba- lifaka esitsheni sengilazi, balivundisa ngesidoda so- myeni wakhe. Umbungu owakheka wafakwa kuma- khemikhali anomso ukuze ukhule ngemva kwa- lokho wabe usufakwa esibe- lethweni sakhe, futhi wakhulela kuso. Ngesikhathi esifanele wabeletha intombazane. Le nqubo nezinye izinhlobo zayo ezi- hlukahlukeni, zaqala ukwaziwa ngokuthi *i-in vitro*

fertilization noma i-IVF, okungukuthi, ukuvundiselwa kweqanda ebhodloleni.

Nakuba imininingwane ingase ihluke emazweni ngamazwe, ngokuvamile i-IVF ihlela lokhu: Kusasele amasonto amaningi owesifazane unikezwa imi- thi eyenza ukuba izindlala zamaqanda zikhiqize ama- qanda amaningi. Umyeni angase acelwe ukuba asha- ye indlwabu ukuze akwazi ukukhipha isidoda esisha. Amaqanda alumbaniswa nesidoda esihlanziwe egu- njini lokucwaninga esibhedlela. Kungase kuvundi- swe amaqanda amaningi futhi aqale ukukhula, abe imibungu. Ngemva kwesikhathi esingaba usuku, le mibungu esanda kwakheka ihlolwa ngokucophelela ukuze kuhlukaniswe engakhekile kahle kuleyo ebo- nakala iphile kahle nokungenzeka ikhule lapho ifa- kwa esibe- lethweni. Cishe ngosuku lwesithathu, ibe isifakwa esibe- lethweni senkosikazi, kodwa ngoku- vamise akufakwa umbungu owo- dwa kuphela kepha emibili noma emithathu ukuze kwandiswe amathu- ba okukhulelwa. Uma kutshaleka umbungu owo- dwa noma engaphezulu, usuke esekhulelwe futhi kungali- ndelwa ukuba ngesikhathi esifanele abelethe.

AmaKristu abheke- ne nalesi sinqumo anomthwalo we- mfanelo phambi kukaNkulunkulu wokusebenzisa unembeza wawo oqeqeshwe nge- Bhayibheli



Kodwa kuthiwani ngemibungu engazange isetshe-nziswe, kuhlenganise naleyo ebonakala ingaphili-le kahle noma ingakhekile kahle? Uma iyekwa, nge-ke iphile isikhathi eside ingaphandle kwesibeletho. Ukuvimbela lokho, leyo mibungu ingase iqandiswe ngoketshezi lwe-*nitrogen*. Kungani? Ukuze kuthi uma umbungu wokuqala ungakhuli, kuthathwe omunye umbungu kwegciniwe futhi kube nezindleko ezipha-nsi. Nokho, lokhu kuphakamisa izimpikiswano ngo-kuphathelene nezimiso zokuziphatha. Njengoba ku-njalo ngombhangqwana obuze umbuzo ongenhla, ku-nzima ngabangingi ukunquma ukuthi benzeni ngemi-bungu yabo eqandisiwe. Kungenzeka abasazifuni ezi-nye izingane. Kungenzeka ukuthi iminyaka yobudala noma izimo zezimali azisavumi ukuba baphinde ba-zame ukuthola enye ingane. Kungenzeka besabe izi-ngozi ezihambisana nokukhulelwa izingane eziningi ngasikhathi sinye.* Kanti ukushona komngane wom-shado noma ukuba semshadweni wesibili kungaba-ngela izinkinga. Yebo, ziningi izinto ezibangela uku-khathazeka, futhi ngenxa yalokho eminye imibha-ngqwana iyaqhubeka ikhokha imali yokugcina le mi-bungu iminyaka eminingi.

Ngo-2008, isazi esiyinhloko sesayensi yemibungu nokukhula kwayo saphawula kuyi-*New York Times* ukuthi akuve kunzima ngabazali abangingi ukunqu-ma ukuthi kwenziweni ngemibungu engasetshenzisi-we. Isihloko sathi: “Kunemibungu okungenani engu-400 000 eqandisiwe egcinwe emitholampilo yakulo lonke leli zwe, kanti kunezelwa eminye usuku nosuku . . . Imibungu ingaqhubeka iphila iminyaka eyishumi noma ngaphezulu uma iqandiswe kahle kodwa *akuyona yonke eqhubeka iphila lapho incibilikiswa*.” (Omaluke-ke sizenzele.) Leli qiniso elishiwo lapha lenza amanye amaKristu acabangisise ngempela ngalolu daba. Ku-ngani?

Imibhangqwana engamaKristu ebhekene nezinki-nga ezibangelwa yinqubo ye-IVF, ingase icabangi-sise nangesinye isimo sezempilo esiye siphakame.

* Kuthiwani uma ingane ekhulayo esibelethweni ibonakala ino-kukhubazeka okuthile, noma uma kwenzeka kukhula izingane ezingaphezu kweyodwa? Ukukunqamula ngamabomu ukukhule-lwa kungaba ukukhipha isisu. Lapho umuntu esebenzisa le ndlela yokusizwa ekukhuleleni kuvamile ukuba akhulelwe ingane enga-phezu kweyodwa (amawele, ezintathu, noma ngaphezulu), okwa-ndisa ingozi yokubeletha ngaphambi kwesikhathi noma yoko-pha kakhulu. Owesifazane okhulelwa izingane eziningi anga-se anxuswe ukuba acabangele “ukukhetha ukunciphisa,” avume ukuba kubulawe eyodwa noma ezingaphezulu. Lokho kungaba ukukhipha isisu ngamabomu, okuyinto efana nokubulala.—Eks. 21:22, 23; IHu. 139:16.

EZINYE IZINHLOBO ZE-IVF

Ukusungulwa kwenqubo yokusiza ekukhuleleni, i-IVF, kwavulela nezinye izi-nqubo ezingqubuzana ngokuqondile no-kucabanga kukaNkulunkulu njengoba ku-boniswa emiBhalweni. Ngokwesibonelo, amaqanda owesifazane angase avundi-swe ngesidoda senye indoda engeyena umyeni wakhe. Owesifazane angase avu-mele ukuba imibungu eyakhekile itshalwe kuye. (Imibhangqwana yongqingili besifa-zane ngezinye izikhathi isebenzisa le nqu-bo.) Noma kungase kuhlenganiswe isido-da somyeni namaqanda akhishwe komu-nye owesifazane ongeyena umkakhe. Indoda ingase ivume ukuba imibungu eyakhekile itshalwe kumkayo.

Kwenye indlela ehlukile, abanye abayi-biza ngokuthi “*embryo adoption*” (ukuse-tshenziswa kombungu wokutholwa), imi-bungu efakwa esibelethweni somfazi isu-ke yakhiwe ngamaqanda angewona awa-khe nesidoda esingesona esomyeni wa-khe. Kwenye futhi inqubo, amaqanda akhishwe enkosikazini avundiswa nga-phandle kwesibeletho ngesidoda somyeni wakhe. Imibungu eyakhekile ibe isitsha-lwa esibelethweni sowesifazane ovume ukubazalela yona.*

Lezo zinqubo zokuthola abantwana azamukeleki ezincekwini zikaNkulunkulu ngenxa yokuhlonipha lesi siqondiso sa-khe: “Akumelwe unike umkamhlobo wa-kho isidoda sakho ukuze uzingcolise nga-lokho.” (Lev. 18:20, 29; IzAga 6:29) La-pho ukuvundiswa kweqanda kuhilela amaqanda noma isidoda (noma kokubili) okuvela komunye umuntu ongaphandle kwesibopho somshado, lokhu kufana na-lokho iBhayibheli elikubiza ngokuthi i-*por-nei’a*, ukuziphatha kabi ngokobulili. Lezo zinqubo ziwukuzisebenzisa kabi kakhulu izitho zobulili.—Math. 5:32; 1 Kor. 5:11; 6:9, 18; Heb. 13:4.

* I-*Phaphama!* ka-March 8, 1993, amakhasi 26-27, inengxoxo ephelele ngokuba umama ngokwesi-vumelwano.

UmKristu kungase kudingeke ukuba anqume ukuthi kwenziweni ngomuntu amthandayo osegulela ukufa futhi osephila ngomshini, njengomshini wokuphefumula. AmaKristu eqiniso amelene nokunganakwa kwempilo; ngokuvumelana no-Eksodusi 20:13 neHhubo 36:9, akwazisa kakhulu ukuphila. I-*Phaphama!* ka-May 8, 1974 yesiNgisi, yathi: “Ngenxa yokuthi bahlonipha umbono kaNkulunkulu ngobungcwele bukuphila, becabangela onembeza babo futhi belalela imithetho kahulumeni, labo abafisa ukuvumelanisa ukuphila kwabo nezindinganiso zeBhayibheli abasoze baphendukela enqubweni yokuqedela isiguli,” okuyisenzo esiqondile sokunqamula ukuphila kwesiguli. Nokho, kwezinye izimo ukuphila kothandekayo kusu-ke sekusekelwe kuphela imishini yobuchwepheshe. Amalungu omkhaya kumelwe anqume ukuthi kuqhutshekwe yini nokusekela ukuphila kwakhe ngaleyo ndlela noma cha.

Yiqiniso, lesi simo asifani nesombhangqwana owasebenzisa i-IVF futhi manje osunemibungu egciniwe. Enye yezinto ongase ucelwe ukuba ucabangele ukuyenza ukuba ikhishwe leyo mibungu oketshezini oluqandisayo lwe-*nitrogen*, ukuze incibilike. Uma ingaphandle kwaleso siqandisi, leyo mibungu iyowohloka masinyane igcine ngokufa. Umbhangqwana kumelwe unqume ukuthi uzokuvumela yini lokho.—Gal. 6:7.

Ngenxa yokuthi umbhangqwana uye wavuma ukusebenzisa i-IVF ngethemba lokuthola ingane, ungase ukhethe ukubhekana nezindleko zokugcina imibungu eqandisiwe noma ukubuye uyisebenzise. Nokho, omunye umbhangqwana ungase unqume ukuyeka ukukhokhela imibungu eqandisiwe, uyibheke nje-engephila ngemishini. AmaKristu abhekene nalesi sinqumo anomthwalo wemfanelo phambi kukaNkulunkulu wokusebenzisa unembeza wawo oqeqeshwe ngeBhayibheli. Isifiso sawo kufanele sibe ukuba none- mbeza ongeke uwahluphe, ngesikhathi esifanayo afuna nokucabangela unembeza wabanye.—1 Thim. 1:19.

Uchwepheshe othile emkhakheni wokusebenza kwama-*hormone* aphilhelene nezitho zokuzala wathola ukuthi imibhangqwana eminingi “yayikhungathekile ngesikhathi esifanayo ikhathazeke ngokujulile ngomthwalo wemfanelo enawo wokunquma ukuthi yenzeni ngemibungu yawo [eqandisiwe].” Waphe- tha ngokuthi: “Ngokombono wemibhangqwana eminingi, kubonakala singekho isinqumo esihle.”

AmaKristu eqiniso acabangela ukusebenzisa i-IVF kufanele ahlaziye kahle zonke izinkinga ezibange- lwa yilobu buchwepheshe. IBhayibheli liyaseluleka: “Umuntu ohlakaniphile ubona ingozi acashe, kodwa ongahlakaniphile uyaqhubeka elokhu ehamba abese elimala.”—IzAga 22:3, *NET Bible*.

IMIBUZO EVELA KUBAFUNDI

Umbhangqwana ongashadile ofundelwa iBhayibheli ufuna ukubhaphathizwa kodwa awu- kwazi ukubhalisa umshado wawo ngoba indoda ihleli ezweni ngokungemthetho. Uhulu- meni awumvumeli umuntu wakwelinye izwe ukuba ashade uma esezweni ngokungem- thetho. Ingabe bangalisayina ifomu loBufakazi Obuthembisa Ukwethembeka [Declaration Pledging Faithfulness] bese bebhaphathizwa?

■ Ukwenza lokhu kungase kubonakale kuyikhambi, kodwa akuyona indlela engokomBhalo yokuxazulula inkinga. Ukuze sibone ukuthi kungani, ake siqale si- xoxe ngenjongo yaleli fomu loBufakazi Obuthembisa Ukwethembeka, ukuthi elani nokuthi lisebenza ka- njani futhi nini.

Leli ifomu elinamazwi alotshiwe elisayinwa pha- mbi kofakazi ngumbhangqwana ongavunyelwe uku- shada ngenxa yesizathu esingezansi. Kuleli fomu ufu- nga ukuthi uzokwethembeka komunye nomunye no-

kuthi uzobhalisa umshado uma izimo sezivuma. Iba- ndla liyobe seliwubheka njengofunge phambi kuka- Nkulunkulu nabantu ukuthi uzothembeka komunye nomunye ukuze isibopho sawo sibhekwe njengoku- ngathi sigunyazwe iziphathimandla zezwe.

Lisetshenziselwani, futhi nini leli fomu? UJeho- va wasungula umshado futhi uwuhlonipha kakhu- lu. INdodana yakhe yathi: “Lokho uNkulunkulu aku- bophele ndawonye makungahlukaniswa muntu.” (Math. 19:5, 6; Gen. 2:22-24) UJesu wanezela: “Noma

ubani ohlukanisa nomkakhe, *ngaphandle kwesizathu sobufebe* [ukuziphatha okubi ngokobulili], ashade nomunye, uyaphinga.” (Math. 19:9) Ngakho “ubufebe,” noma ukuziphatha okubi ngokobulili, buwukuphela kwesizathu esingokomBhalo sesehlukano. Ngokwesibonelo, uma indoda ilala nomunye umuntu engashadile naye, umkayo ongenacala angakhetha ukuthi uyasifaka yini isehlukaniso noma cha. Uma esifaka, khona-ke ukhululekile ukuphinde ashade.

Nokho, kwamanye amazwe, ikakhulukazi esikhatini esidlule, isonto elithile elivelele lalingasamukeli lesi siqondiso seBhayibheli esicacile. Kunalokho, lalifundisa ukuthi isehlukaniso asinakuvunyelwa ngisho nanganoma isiphi isizathu. Yingakho kwezinye izindawo lapho lelo sonto lalinethonya elikhulu khona, imithetho yezwe ayikuvumeli nhlobo ukufaka isehlukaniso, ngisho noma kunesizathu esizwakalayo esashiwo uJesus. Kwamanye amazwe, isehlukaniso sivumelekile kodwa kunemidanti eminingi, eyinkimbinkimbi nekhathazayo. Kungase kuthathe iminyaka ukuthola isehlukaniso. Kuba sengathi isonto noma uhulumeni ‘uthiya’ lokho uNkulunkulu akuvumele.—IzE. 11:17.

Ngokwesibonelo, umbhangqwana ungase uhla-le ezweni okungenakwenzeka kulo ukuthola isehlukaniso noma okunzima kakhulu ukusithola, mhlawumbe kuthatha iminyaka kuba sigunyazwe. Uma wenze konke okusemandleni awo ukunqamula umshado wangaphambili owawusemthethweni futhi ukufanelekela ukushada emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, ungase usayine ifomu loBufakazi Obuthembisa Ukwethembeka. Leli ilungiselelo lomusa elenziwa ibandla lobuKristu *kulawo mazwe*. Nokho, alisebenzi emazweni amaningi lapho isehlukaniso sivunyelwe khona, ngisho noma inqubo ingase imbe eqolo noma ibe yinkimbinkimbi.

Ukungaliqondi ifomu loBufakazi Obuthembisa Ukwethembeka kuye kwenza abanye abahlala emazweni lapho isehlukaniso sivunyelwe khona bafune ukusayina leli phepha ukuze bangabhekani nobunzima noma izinkinga.

Kule ndaba sikhuluma ngendoda nowesifazane abakipitile abafuna ukushada. Ngamunye kubo ukhululekile ngokomBhalo ukushada; akekho kubo oboshwe umshado wangaphambili. Nokho, indoda ihleli ezweni ngokungemthetho futhi uhulumeni akakugunyazi ukushada komuntu wakwelinye izwe ongenazo izincwadi. (Emazweni amaningi iziphathimandla ziyakuvumela ukushada ngisho noma oyedwa noma bobabili bengenazo izincwadi ezingokomthetho zokuhlala ezweni.) Kule ndaba, izwe linalo ilungiselelo lokufaka isehlukaniso. Ngenxa yalokho alinakusetshenziswa ifomu loBufakazi Obuthembisa Ukwethembeka kulokhu. Phawula ukuthi kulo mbhangqwana akuyona indaba yokuthi othile kuwo bekudingeka athole isehlukaniso kodwa uhulumeni akasigunyazi. Bakhululekile ukushada. Njengoba indoda ihleli ezweni ngokungemthetho, ungashada kanjani lo mbhangqwana? Ungase uye kwelinye izwe lapho indoda ingeke yenqatshelwe khona umthetho. Noma ungase ushadele kulo izwe ohlala kulo njengamanje *uma* indoda ithatha izinyathelo zokuthola izincwadi ezingokomthetho zokuhlala lapho.

Yebo, lo mbhangqwana ungakwenza ukuphila kwayo kuvumelane nezindinganiso zikaNkulunkulu nemithetho kaKhesari. (Marku 12:17; Roma 13:1) Sethemba ukuthi uyokwenza kanjalo. Ngemva kwalokho ungase ufanelekele ukubhaphathizwa.—Heb. 13:4.



Ingabe ubafunde ngokucophelela omagazini bamuva be-*Nqabayokulinda*? Bona ukuthi ungakwazi yini ukuphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

Singawunqanda kanjani umlilo wenkulumo engalawuliwe?

Kufanele sihlale inhliziyo yethu. Kunokuba sigxeke umfowethu, kungani singahloli imbangela yesimo sakhe sengqondo? Ingabe simgxeka ngoba sifuna ukubonakala singcono? Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukugxeka abanye kungenza isimo sibe sibi nakakhulu.—8/15, ikhasi 21.

UMthetho wayiveza kanjani indlela uNkulunkulu abheka ngayo abesifazane?

Abesifazane bakwa-Israyeli babenenkululeko enkudlwana futhi benelungelo lokufunda. Kwakumelwe banikwe udumo, bahlonishwe futhi amalungelo abo avikelwe.—9/1, amakhasi 5-7.

Njengoba usuku lukaJehova lusondela, iziphi izenzakalo eziseza?

Kuyokwenziwa isimemezeliso esithi: “Ukuthula nokulondeka!” Izizwe ziyohlasela futhi zibhubhise iBhabhiloni Elikhulu. Abantu bakaNkulunkulu bayohlaselwa. Impi ye-Armagedoni iyoqala, ilandelwe ukuphonswa kukaSathane namademoni akhe kwilasha.—9/15, ikhasi 4.

Sizuka kanjani ngokungalwazi usuku ukuphela okuyofika ngalo?

Ukungalwazi kwethu usuku oluqondile noma ihora kusenza sibonise lokho okusezinhliziyweni zethu. Kusinika ithuba lokwenza inhliziyo kaNkulunkulu ijabule. Kusikhuthaza ukuba siphishekele ukuphila kokuzidela futhi kususisa ukuba sithembele ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu naseZwini lakhe. Ngaphezu kwalokho, kuvumela izinselele esibhekana nazo manje ukuba zisicwenge.—9/15, amakhasi 24-25.

Singayisebenzisa kanjani incwadi kaGenesise 3:19 ukuze sibonisane nomuntu okholelwa esihogweni somlilo?

Leli vesi lithi lapho efa u-Adamu wayezobuyela

othulini lomhlabathi, alithi wayezoya esihogweni somlilo.—10/1, ikhasi 13.

Zimelela obani “izinkanyezi eziyisikhombisa” ezisesandleni sokunene sikaJesu okukhulunywa ngazo kusAmbulo 1:16, 20?

Zimelela ababonisi abagcotshwe ngomoya emabandleni futhi ngomqondo obanzi zimelela nabo bonke ababonisi.—10/15, ikhasi 14.

Umkhaya ungabhekana kanjani nezikweletu zawo?

Umbhangqwana oshadile kufanele ukhulume ngokukhululekile nangomoya ophansi ngezikweletu zawo. Kuyowusiza ukuhlaziya isimo sawo sezimali. Ungakwazi yini ukwandisa imali engenayo noma ukunciphisa izindleko zomkhaya? Kufanele unqume indlela ozohlasela ngayo izikweletu zawo, mhlawumbe ukhulumisane nabantu obakweletayo. Kodwa kufanele ubhekane namaqiniso futhi ubeke imali endaweni yayo. (1 Thim. 6:8)—11/1, amakhasi 19-21.

UJesu wasibonakalisa kanjani isimo sengqondo sokuthobeka okukhulunywa ngaso ku-Isaya 50:4, 5?

La mavesi athi lowo ‘onolimi lwabafundisiweyo’ ngeke ‘aphendukele kolunye uhlangothi.’ UJesu wabonisa isimo sengqondo sokuthobeka, walalelisisa lokho uYise ayemfundisa khona. Wayekulanga-zelela futhi ezimisele ukufunda kuJehova, wakubona kahle ukuthobeka kwaKhe njengoba ayebonisa isihe esintwini esinesono.—11/15, ikhasi 11.

Isitembu esiyisikhumbuzo sase-Estonia sabunikeza kanjani ubufakazi bobuqotho boFakazi BakaJehova?

Ngo-2007 i-National Post Office yakuleli zwe yakhipha isitembu esigxile ekuqothulweni kwabantu base-Estonia okwagqugquzelwa uStalin. Sibhalwe inombolo ethi 382, emelele inani loFakazi BakaJehova kanye nezingane zabo abadingiselwa emakamu okusebenza kanzima maphakathi impela neRussia ngo-1951.—12/1, amakhasi 27-28.



UKULONDOLOZA UKUMA KWETHU 'NJENGEZAKHAMUZI ZESIKHASHANA'

*“Ngininxusa njengaba-
fokazi nezakhamuzi
zesikhashana ukuba
niqhubeke nideda
ezifisweni zenyama.”*

—1 PET. 2:11.

UNGAPHENDULA KANJANI?

Kungani abagcotshiweyo bebi-
zwa ngokuthi bayizakhamuzi
zesikhashana?

“Ezinye izimvu” ‘ziyizakhamuzi
zesikhashana’ ngamuphi umqo-
ndo?

Yini oyilangazelelayo ngokupha-
thelene nesikhathi esizayo?

NGEMVA kweminyaka engaba ngu-30 uJesu enyukela ezulwini, umphostoli uPetru wabhala incwadi eya “kwabayizakhamuzi zesikhashana ezihlakazekele ePhontu, eGalathiya, eKaphadosiya, e-Asiya, naseBhithiniya, [abakhethiweyo].” (1 Pet. 1:1) Kusobala ukuthi ngaleli gama elithi, ‘abakhethiweyo,’ uPetru wayebhekisele kulabo, ababegcotshwe ngomoya ongcwele njengaye futhi ababenikwe “ukuzalwa okusha ethembeni eliphilayo” lokubusa no-Kristu ezulwini. (**Funda eyoku-1 Petru 1:3, 4.**) Kodwa kungani kamuva abiza laba abakhethiweyo ngokuthi “abafokazi nezakhamuzi zesikhashana”? (1 Pet. 2:11) Lokhu kusho ukuthini kithi namuhla njengoba ngokwesilinganiselo cishe uyedwa kuphela kwabangu-650 oFakazi abashumayelayo othi ugcotshiwe?

² Kwakufaneleka ukusebenzisa inkulumbo ethi “izakhamuzi zesikhashana” kwabagcotshiweyo ekhulwini lokuqala. Njengoba kunjalo ngensali yaleli qembu esaphila namuhla, babengeke baphile phakade emhlabeni. Umphostoli uPawulu naye oyilungu ‘lomhlambi omncane’ ogcotshiwe, wachaza: “Kepha thina, siyizakhamuzi zasemazulwini, okuyindawo futhi esilindele kuyo ngokulangazela umsindisi, iNkosi uJesu Kristu.” (Luka 12:32; Fil. 3:20) Ngenxa yokuthi ‘bayizakhamuzi zasemazulwini,’ lapho befa, abagcotshiweyo bayohamba emhlabeni ukuze bayothola okuthile okungcono kakhulu, ukuphila kokungafi emazulwini. (**Funda eyabaseFilipi 1:21-23.**) Ngakho, ngomqondo ongokoqobo, bangabizwa ngokuthi “izakhamuzi zesikhashana” kulo mhlaba olawulwa uSathane.

³ Kodwa kuthiwani ‘ngezinye izimvu’? (Joh. 10:16) Azinalo yini ithemba elisekelwe emiBhalweni lokuba

1, 2. UPetru wayebhekisela kobani ngelithi ‘abakhethiweyo,’ futhi kungani ababiza ngokuthi ‘izakhamuzi zesikhashana’?

3. Imuphi umbuzo ophakamayo manje ngokuphathelene ‘nezinye izimvu’?

izakhamuzi *zaphakade* emhlabeni? Kunjalo, umhlaba uyoba ikhaya lazo kuze kube phakade! Noma kunjalo, ngomqondo othile nazo okwamanje zingabhekwa njengezakhamuzi zesikhashana. Ngamuphi umqondo?

“YONKE INDALO IYAQHUBEKA IBUBULA”

⁴ Uma nje isimiso sikaSathane esibi si-savunyelwe ukuba sibe khona, wonke umuntu, kuhlenganise namaKristu, uyoqhubeka ebhekana nemiphumela yokuvukela kukaSathane uJehova. Sifunda lokhu kumaRoma 8:22: “Siyazi ukuthi yonke indalo iyaqhubeka ibubula kanyekanye futhi isezinhlungwini kanyekanye kuze kube manje.” Abaholi bezwe, ososayensi nabezenhlahakahle, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi baqotho kanjani, abakwazi ukukuvimbela lokhu.

⁵ Ngenxa yalokho, kusukela ngo-1914, izigidi zabantu ziye zakhetha ukuba izikhonzi zokuzithandela zeNkosi emiswe uNkulunkulu, uKristu Jesu. Azifisi ukuba

4. Yini abaholi bezwe abehlulekayo ukuyivimbela?

5. Kusukela ngo-1914, isiphi isinyathelo esiye sa-thathwa izigidi zabantu, futhi ngani?

ingxenye yesimiso sezwe likaSathane. Zi-yenqaba ukusekela izwe likaSathane. Ku-nalokho, zisebenzisa ukuphila nempahla yazo ekusekeleni uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, zithuthukise izithakazelo zawo.—Roma 14: 7, 8.

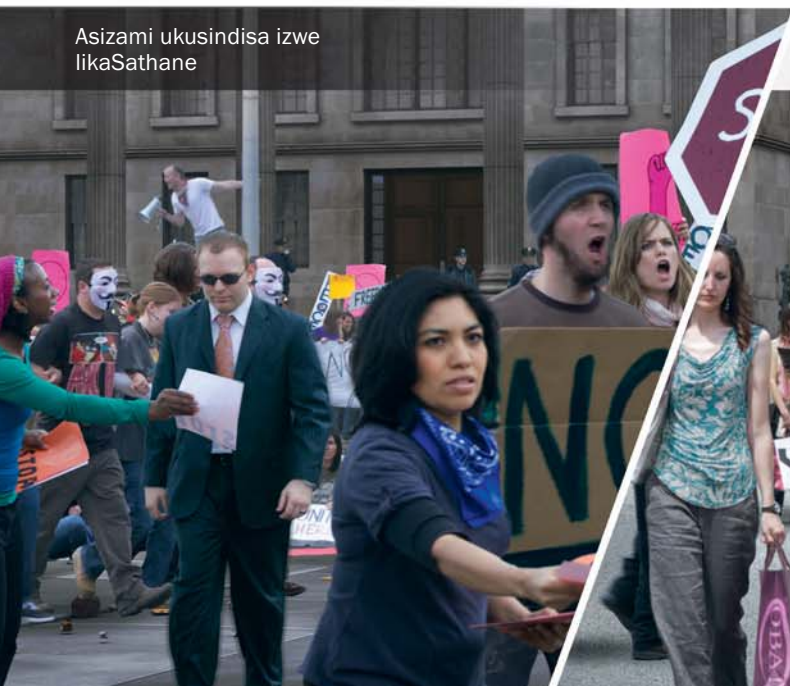
⁶ Yebo, oFakazi BakaJehova bayizakhamuzi ezithobela umthetho emazweni angaphezu kuka-200, kodwa kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bahlalaphi, bafana nabantu abangabafokazi. Abaluthathi nhlobo uhlangothi ezindabeni zezombusazwe nezezenhlalo zanamuhla. Kwamanje, bazibheka njengezakhamuzi zezwe elisha likaNkulunkulu. Bayajabula ukubona izinsuku zabo *njengezakhamuzi zesikhashana* esimisweni sezwe elingaphelele zisondela ngokushesha esiphelweni.

⁷ Maduze uKristu uzosebenzisa igunya lakhe ukuze abhubhise isimiso sikaSathane esibi. Uhulumeni ophelele kaKristu uzokhulula umhlaba esonweni nasosizini. Uzosusa yonke iminonjana ebonakalayo nengabonakali yokuvukela ubukhosi

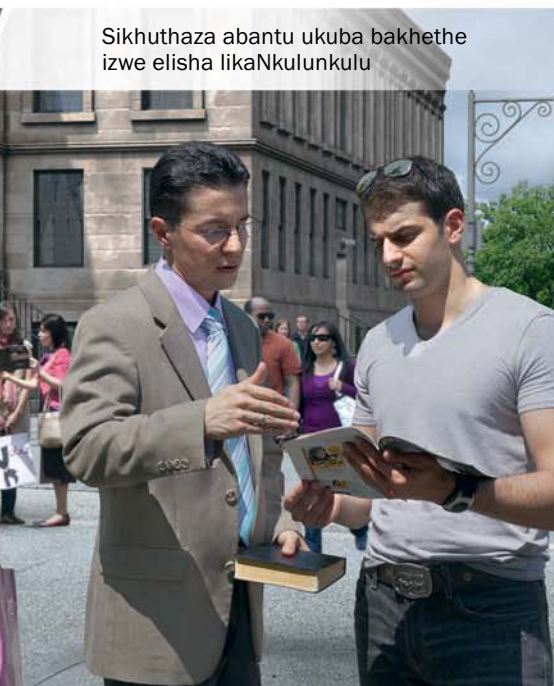
6. OFakazi BakaJehova bangabizwa ngokuthi bangabafokazi ngamuphi umqondo?

7. Izinceku zikaNkulunkulu ziyoba kanjani izakhamuzi *zaphakade*, futhi zakuphi?

Asizami ukusindisa izwe likaSathane



Sikhuthaza abantu ukuba bakhethe izwe elisha likaNkulunkulu



bukaJehova obufanele. Izinceku zikaNkulunkulu eziqotho zizoba izakhamuzi *zaphakade* emhlabeni oyiPharadesi. (**Funda isAmbulo 21:1-5.**) Ngomqondo ophelile, indalo iyobe 'isikhululiwe ekugqilazweni ukonakala isinenkululeko ekhazimulayo yabantwana bakaNkulunkulu.'—Roma 8:21.

YINI ELINDELEKE KUMAKRISTU EQINISO?

⁸ UPetru uchaza lokho okulindeleke kumaKristu lapho eqhubeka ethi: “Bathandekayo, ngininxusa njengabafokazi nezakhamuzi zesikhashana ukuba niqhubeke nideda ezifisweni zenyama, okuyizo kanye ezilwa nomphefumulo.” (1 Pet. 2:11) Ekuqaleni leso seluleko sasiqondiswe kumaKristu agcotshiwe, kodwa sisebenza ngokufanayo nakwezinye izimvu zikaJesu.

⁹ Ezinye izifiso azizimbi ngokwazo umazaneliswa ngendlela emiswe uMdali. Empeleni zenza ukuphila kujabulise. Ngokwesibonelo, kunezifiso ezivamile ezinjengokujabulela ukudla okumnandi neziphuzo, ukuhlanganyela emisebenzini eqabulayo nokujabulela ubudlelwane nabangane abahle. Ngisho nesifiso sokujabulela ubulili nomuntu oshade naye singesifanele futhi sinendawo yaso. (1 Kor. 7:3-5) Nokho, uPetru wazihlukanisa ‘izifiso zenyama’ ayekhuluma ngazo ngokuba athi yilezo “ezilwa nomphefumulo.” Ukuze zikucacise lokho okukhulunywa ngakho, ezinye izinguqulo zeBhayibheli zisebenzisa elithi “izinkanuko zenyama,” (IBhayibheli lesiZulu elivamile) noma “izifiso zezono” (*New International Version*). Kusobala ukuthi noma isiphi isifiso somuntu esingqubuzana nenjongo uJehova ayishilo futhi esilimaza ubuhlobo obuhle umuntu anabo naYe kumelwe silawulwe. Uma singalawulwa, ithemba lomKristu lokulondoloza umphefumulo wakhe lingaba sengozini enkulu.

8, 9. Chaza ukuthi uPetru wayesho ukuthi ngenkulumo ethi ‘ukudeda ezifisweni zenyama.’

¹⁰ USathane ufuna ukukwenza buthaka ukuzimisela kwamaKristu eqiniso ukuzibheka ‘njengezakhamuzi zesikhashana’ kulesi simiso samanje. Ubukhazikhazi bezinto ezibonakalayo, ukuyenga kokuziphatha okubi, ukukhanga kokuvelela, ukukhohlisa komoya ‘wobumina’ nokudonswa ihuha lobuzwe—konke lokhu kuyizingibe zikaSathane futhi akumelwe sikhohliseke. Ngokuzimisela ukuzigwema lezi zifiso zenyama ezimbi, sibonisa ngokucacile ukuthi asifuni ukuba ingxenye yezwe elibi likaSathane. Sinikeza ubufakazi bokuthi sihlezi kulo okwesikhashana. Esikufuna nesikulwela ngempela ukuba sibe izakhamuzi zaphakade ezweni elisha likaNkulunkulu lokulunga.

UKUZIPHATHA OKUHFLE

¹¹ UPetru uyaqhubeka echaza lokho okulindeleke kumaKristu ‘ayizakhamuzi zesikhashana’ ngokuthi evesini 12: “Gcinani ukuziphatha kwenu kukuhle phakathi kwezizwe, ukuze kuthi, entweni ezikhuluma kabi ngani kuyo njengokungathi ningabenzi bokubi, zikhazimulise uNkulunkulu ngosuku lokuhlola kwakhe ngenxa yemisebenzi yenu emihle ezingofakazi bayo bokuzibonela.” Izifiki, izakhamuzi zesikhashana, ngokuvamile ziyagxekwa ezweni ezigogobele kulo. Ngenxa nje yokuthi zihlukile kubantu bendawo ezingomakhelwane babo, zingaze zibhekwe nanjengabenzi bokubi. Zingase zihluke ngenkulumo, izenzo, ukugqoka ngisho nangendlela ezibukeka ngayo. Kodwa lapho zenza imisebenzi emihle, okungukuthi, lapho ukuziphatha kwazo kukuhle, izinkulumo ezimbi eziphathelene nokwehluka kwazo azibi nasisekelo.

¹² Ngokufanayo, amaKristu eqiniso

10. Iziphi ezinye zezindlela uSathane azisebenzisa ukuze enze amaKristu abe ingxenye yezwe lakhe?

11, 12. Ngezinye izikhathi, izifiki zibhekwa kanjani, futhi yini engase ishiwo ngoFakazi BakaJehova?

ahlukile komakhelwane bawo abaninzi ezicini ezithile, njengezingxoxo zawo noma lokho akhetha ukuzijabulisa ngakho. Indlela yawo yokugqoka nokuzilungisa ngokuvamile yenza kubonakale ukuthi ahlukile kwabaningi emphakathini. Ngenxa yokwehluka kwawo, ngezinye izikhathi labo abatshelwe amanga ngawo bayawamangalela bathi angabenzi bokubi. Nokho, abanye bangase bayincome indlela yawo yokuphila.

¹³ Yebo, ukuziphatha okuhle kungasiza ekuqedeni ukugxekwa okungasekelwe ndawo. Ngisho noJesu, ukuphela komuntu owaphila ngokwethembeka okuphelele kuNkulunkulu, wamangalelwa ngamanga. Abanye bambiza ngokuthi “umuntu ominzayo nothanda ukuphuza iwayini, umngane wabathelisi nezoni.” Nokho, iqiniso liwukuthi inkambo yakhe yokuhlakanipha ekukhonzeni uNkulunkulu yabonisa ukuthi wayemane ebhecha ngobubende. UJesu wathi: “Ukuhlakanipha kubonakaliswa kulungile yimisebenzi yako.” (Math.

13, 14. Ukuhlakanipha ‘kubonakaliswa kanjani kulungile imisebenzi yako’? Bonisa.

Iqiniso leBhayibheli liye lasiza lo mkhaya waseRussia ukuba ube munye



11:19) Nanamuhla kusenjalo. Ngokwesibonelo, abafowethu nodadewethu abakhonza eBethel eseSelters, eJalimane, babhekwa abanye bomakhelwane babo njengabantu abangaqondakali. Kodwa umphathi-dolobha wakhuluma kahle ngabo, wathi: “OFakazi abakhonza lapho banendlela ehlukile yokuphila, kodwa engakuphazamisi neze ukuphila kwabanye emphakathini.”

¹⁴ Kusanda kufinyelelwa esiphethweni esifanayo ngokuphathelene noFakazi Bakajehova baseMoscow, eRussia. Babemangalelwe ngamanga ngamacala amaningi. Kwabe sekuthi ngo-June 20, 2010, iNkantolo YaseYurophu Yamalungelo Abantu eStrasbourg, eFrance, yakhipha lesi sinqumo: “INkantolo ithola ukuthi ukuphazamisa [kweMoscow] ilungelo labamangalelwa lokukhulekela nokuhlangana ndawonye kwakungasekelwe ndawo. Izinkantolo ezincane azizange ziveze izizathu ‘ezifanelekayo nezanele’ ukuze zibonise ukuthi umphakathi wabamangalelwa” unecala, ngokwesibonelo, lokubhidliza imikhaya, ukugqugqezela ukuzibulala noma ukwenqaba ukwelashwa. Ngakho, “isinqumo sezinkantolo ezincane sokuwunswinya sasiqatha ngokwedlulele ngoba izinkantolo ezincane ziye zehluleka ukubonelela futhi zenza ngendlela engahambisani nanoma imuphi umgomo ongokomthetho ezaziwuphishekela.”

UKUZITHOBA OKUFANELE

¹⁵ OFakazi Bakajehova eMoscow—empeleni, emhlabeni wonke—bagcwalisane enye imfuneko elindeleke kumaKristu echazwe uPetru. Wabhala: “Ngenxa ye-Nkosi zithobeni kuyo yonke indalo engabantu: kungakhathaliseki ukuthi enkosini njengephakeme noma kubabusi.” (1 Pet. 2: 13, 14) Nakuba engeyona ingxenye yaleli zwe elibi, amaKristu eqiniso azithoba ngokuzithandela emagunyeni ohulumeni “ezi-

15. Isiphi isimiso seBhayibheli esilandelwa amaKristu eqiniso emhlabeni wonke?

khundleni zawo ezilinganiselwe,” njengoba nje uPawulu awayala.—*Funda amaRoma 13:1, 5-7.*

¹⁶ Lapho oFakazi BakaJehova beziphatha ‘njengezakhamuzi zesikhashana’ kulesi simiso sezinto, abakwenzi ngenjongo yokubonisa ukungahambisani nohulumeni ngandlela-thile; futhi abaphikisi noma baphazamise abanye abazenzela ezabo izinqumo zezombusazwe noma zezehlalo. Ngokungafani namanye amaqembu ezinkolo, oFakazi BakaJehova bayakugwema ukuzigaxa kwezombusazwe. Abalokothi bazame ukutshela iziphathimandla lokho okumelwe zikwenze. Kuyinto engasekelwe ndawo ukuthi bangaphazamisa ukuthula komphakathi noma bavukele uhulumeni!

¹⁷ Ngokulalela iziphathimandla ngokuvumelana neseluleko sikaPetru ‘sokubonisa udumo enkosini,’ amaKristu abonisa inhlonipho nodumo oluhambisana nezikhundla zazo. (1 Pet. 2:17) Ngezinye izikhathi, iziphathimandla ziye zavuma ukuthi azinasizathu esiphathekayo sokukhathazeka ngoFakazi BakaJehova. Ngokwesibonelo, omunye usombusazwe waseJalimane uSteffen Reiche, owake waba ungqongqoshe esifundazweni saseBrandenburg futhi kamuva owaba ilungu ephalamende laseJalimane, wathi: “Ukuziphatha koFakazi BakaJehova emakamu nasemajele kubonisa izimfanelo ezinhle ezibaluleke kakhulu namuhla njengasesikhathini esidlule ekubeni khona kombuso okhethwe ngentando yeningi: okungukuthi, ubuqotho bawo ekumelaneni namaSS nesiawu abasibonisa kwezinye iziboshwa ezazikanye nabo. Uma kucatshangelwa ubudlova obandayo obenziwa kubantu bokufika nakulabo abanemibono ehlukile noma abasezinhlanganweni zezombusazwe ezihlukile, kumelwe nakanjani zonke izakhamuzi ze-

zwe lethu zizihlakulele lezi zimfanelo ezinhle.”

UKUBONISA UTHANDO

¹⁸ Umphostoli uPetru wabhala: “Thandani bonke abazalwane, mesabeni uNkulunkulu.” (1 Pet. 2:17) OFakazi BakaJehova banokwesaba okunempilo kokudumaza uNkulunkulu, futhi lokhu kubashukumisela ngokwengeziwe ukuba benze intando yakhe. Bayakujabulela ukukhonza uJehova njengengxenye yobuzalwane bomhlaba wonke babazalwane nodade abanesifiso esifanayo. Ngakho-ke, kulindelekile ukuba ‘bathande bonke abazalwane.’ Uthando olunjalo lobuzalwane oluyivelakanca ne emphakathini wanamuhla onobugovu, luvame ukubamangaza abantu abangebona oFakazi. Ngokwesibonelo, umuntu obonisa izivakashi indawo osebenza enkampanini yezezivakashi yaseMelika wamangala lapho ebona uthando nosizo oFakazi abakubonisa izihambeli ezivela kwamanye amazwe emhlanganweni wezizwe eJalimane ngo-2009. Wathi wayeqala ukubona into enje kuyo yonke iminyaka enza lowo msebenzi. Kamuva, omunye woFakazi waphawula: “Konke akusho ngathi wayekusho ngezwi elinokumangala nomdlandla.” Ingabe nawe wake wezwa abantu ababuka oFakazi besabela ngendlela efanayo emhlanganweni omkhulu owawuye kuwo?

¹⁹ Ngazo zonke lezi zindlela osekukhulunywe ngazo nangezinye, oFakazi BakaJehova babonisa ukuthi ngomqondo ophelele, ‘bayizakhamuzi zesikhashana’ kulesi simiso sikaSathane. Futhi bayakujabulela ukuqhubeka beyizo. Ithemba labo liqinile futhi linesisekelo esifanele lokuthi maduze bazoba izakhamuzi zaphakade ezweni elisha likaNkulunkulu lokulunga. Ingabe yilokho nawe okulangazelelayo?

18. (a) Kungani kulindelekile ukuba sithande bonke abazalwane? (b) Yini eye yaphawulwa abanye abantu abangebona oFakazi?

19. Yini okufanele sizimisele ukuyenza, futhi ngani?

16, 17. (a) Yini ebonisa ukuthi asimelene nohulumeni? (b) Yini eye yavunywa abanye abaholi bezombusazwe?



“IZAKHAMUZI ZESIKHASHANA” ZINOBUYE EKUKHULEKELENI KWEQINISO

*“Abezinye izizwe
bayoba abalimi benu
nabagcini-zivini benu.
Kepha nina, niyobizwa
ngokuthi ningaba-
pristi bakaJehova.”*

—ISAYA 61:5, 6.

UNGAPHENDULA KANJANI?

Abanye abantu bababheka kanjani abantu bezinye izizwe, kodwa umbono weBhayibheli uhluke kanjani?

Isiphi isimemo esidluliselwa kubantu bazo zonke izizwe?

Kungashiwo ngamuphi umqondo ukuthi sesijabulela izwe elingababheka abantu bezinye izizwe?

NJENGOBA kuboniswe esihlokwini esandulele, abantu basebenzisa inkulumbo ethi “owesinye isizwe” ngomqondo wokwedelela, obonisa ukumbukela phansi noma ukumeyisa okusobala lowo muntu. Kuwukwedelela ukubheka abantu besinye isizwe njengabaphansi kunabezwe lakithi. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukuba nesimo sengqondo esinjalo kubonisa ukungawazi amaqiniso. Incwadi ethi *The Races of Mankind* ithi: “Izinhlanga zabantu ziyilokho iBhayibheli elithi ziyikho—izingane zandawonye.” Kuyenzeka ukuba izingane zandawonye zihluke kakhulu, kodwa noma kunjalo zizalwa abazali ababodwa.

² Yebo, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi sikhala kuphi, kuhlale kunabantu bezinye izizwe phakathi kwethu. Babekhona naphakathi kwama-Israyeli asendulo uJehova uNkulunkulu awangenisa ebuhlotsheni obukhethekile naye ngesivumelwano soMthetho. Amalungelo alabo bantu ababengewona ama-Israyeli ayelinganiselwe ngandlela-thile, noma kunjalo kwakulindlele ukuba ama-Israyeli abaphathe ngenhlonipho futhi angabacwasi. Yeka isibonelo esihle okumelwe sisilandele! Ayikho indawo yokucwasa noma yobandlululo phakathi kwamaKristu eqiniso. Ngani? Umphostoli uPetru wathi: “Ngokuqinisekile ngiyaqonda ukuthi uNkulunkulu akakhethi, kodwa ezizweni zonke umuntu omesabayo futhi enze ukulunga uyamukeleka kuye.”—IzE. 10:34, 35.

³ Abezinye izizwe ababehlala kwa-Israyeli wasendulo babezuka ngokuba nobudlelwane obuseduze nama-Israyeli emvelo. Lokhu kwakuhambisana nombono kaJehova kule ndaba umphostoli uPawulu awubonisa eminyakeni eminingi kamuva lapho ebuza ngokuphathelele noJehova: “Ingabe unguNkulunkulu wamaJuda kuphela? Akayena yini nowabantu bezizwe? Yebo, ngowabantu bezizwe futhi.”—Roma 3:29; Joweli 2:32.

1. Abanye abantu bababheka kanjani abantu bezinye izizwe, kodwa kungani lokho kungafaneleki?

2, 3. Uyini umbono kaJehova ngabantu bezinye izizwe?

⁴ Ngesivumelwano esisha, ibandla lama-Kristu agcotshiwe lathatha indawo ka-Israyeli wemvelo laba isizwe esasesizoba nobuhlobo obukhethekile noNkulunkulu. Ngenxa yalokho libizwa ngokuthi “u-Israyeli kaNkulunkulu.” (Gal. 6:16) Njengoba uPawulu achaza, kulesi sizwe esisha, ‘akukho mGreeki namJuda, ukusoka noma ukungasoki, owezizwe, umSkithe, isigqila, okhululekile, kodwa uKristu uyikho konke futhi ukubo bonke.’ (Kol. 3:11) Ngalowo mqondo-ke, abekho ebandleni lobuKristu okwakufanele babhekwe njengabezinye izizwe.

⁵ Ngakolunye uhlangothi, omunye angase abhekisele esahlukweni 61 sencwadi ka-Isaya, enesiprofetho esigcwaliseka ebandleni lobuKristu. Ivesi 6 laleso sahluko likhuluma ngalabo abayokhonza ‘njengabapristi bakaJehova.’ Nokho, ivesi 5 likhuluma ‘ngabezinye izizwe’ ababeyobambisana futhi basebenze ndawonye nalabo “bapristi.” Kufanele sikuqonde kanjani lokhu?

⁶ Siqonda ukuthi labo “bapristi bakaJehova” bangamaKristu agcotshiwe anesabe-

4. Kungani kungase kushiwo ukuthi abekho abezinye izizwe “ku-Israyeli kaNkulunkulu”?

5, 6. (a) Imuphi umbuzo ongase uphakame ngokuphathelene no-Isaya 61:5, 6? (b) Bangobani “abapristi bakaJehova” “nabezinye izizwe” u-Isaya akhuluma ngabo? (c) La maqembu amabili afana ngani?

lo “ovukweni lokuqala” futhi ayoba “ngabapristi bakaNkulunkulu nabakaKristu, babuse njengamakhosi kanye naye iminyaka eyinkulungwane.” (IsAm. 20:6) Ngaphezu kwalokho, kunamaKristu amaningi aqotho anethemba lasemhlabeni. Nakuba lawa ma-Kristu esebenza futhi enobudlelwane obuseduze nalabo abayokhonza ezulwini, ngomqondo ongokomfanekiso, angabantu bezinye izizwe. Ayakujabulela ukusekela nokusebenza kanye ‘nabapristi bakaJehova,’ njengokungathi akhonza ‘njengabalimi nabagcini-zivini.’ Yebo, asiza ekuhlakuleleni izithelo zomoya ezikhazimulisa uNkulunkulu, ekunakekeleni nasekubutheni abantu. Ngempela, abagcotshiweyo ‘nabezinye izimvu’ bathola abantu abaqotho abafisa ukukhonza uNkulunkulu phakade bese bebalusa ngothando.—Joh. 10:16.

“IZAKHAMUZI ZESIKHASHANA” NJENGO-ABRAHAMA

⁷ Njengoba kuye kwaphawulwa esihlokwini esandulele, amaKristu eqiniso anjengabantu bezinye izizwe, noma anjengezakhamuzi zesikhashana ezweni likaSathane elibi. Ngale ndlela, ayefana nabantu bokholo basendulo—abahlanganisa no-Abrahama’—okuthiwa ngabo ‘babengabafokazi neza-

7. AmaKristu namuhla afana kanjani no-Abrahama nabanye abantu basendulo bokholo?

Ingabe uyohlale ugxile ekugcwalisekeni
kwezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu
njengo-Abrahama?



khamuzi zesikhashana ezweni.’ (Heb. 11: 13) Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi sinaliphi ithemba ngesikhathi esizayo, sinelungelo lokujabulela ubuhlobo obunjengalobo obabuphakathi kukaJehova no-Abrahama. UJakobe uchaza ukuthi “‘u-Abrahama waba nokholo kuJehova, kwabalelwa kuye nje ngokulunga,’ futhi wabizwa ngokuthi ‘umngane kaJehova.’”—Jak. 2:23.

⁸ UNkulunkulu wathembisa ukuthi ngo-Abrahama nangenzalo yakhe, *yonke* imindeni yomhlaba—hhayi isizwe esisodwa kuphela—yayiyobusiswa. (***Funda uGenesis 22: 15-18.***) Nakuba kwakusazothatha isikhathi ukuba lesi sithembiso sikaNkulunkulu sigcwaliseke, u-Abrahama waqhubeka enokholo oluqinile lokuthi siyogcwaliseka. Yena nomkhaya wakhe bachitha isikhathi esingaphezu kwesigamu seminyaka ayiphila bengonozulane. U-Abrahama walondoloza ubungane bakhe noJehova sonke leso sikhathi.

⁹ Naphezu kokungazi ukuthi wayezolinda isikhathi esingakanani ngaphambi kokuba leso sithembiso sigcwaliseke, uthando u-Abrahama ayenalo ngoJehova nokuzinikela kwakhe kuye akuzange kuntengantenge. Wagcina amehlo akhe egxilile, akazange azinze esizweni esithile ngenjongo yokuba isakhamuzi *saphakade* kuso. (Heb. 11:14, 15) Yeka ukuthi kuwukuhlakanipha kanjani ngathi ukulandela isibonelo sika-Abrahama, ngokuphila ukuphila okulula, singazivumeli ukuba sikhathazeke ngokweqile ngokuthola izinto ezibonakalayo, izikhundla emphakathini noma ngemigomo yomsebenzi wokuziphilisa! Singazikhandlelani nje ukuba siphile ukuphila okuthiwa kuvamile kulesi simiso osekuseduze ukuba siphile? Singazithandelani ngempela izinto ezingezesikhashana? Njengoba kwakunjalo ngo-Abrahama, siphokophele kokuthile okungcono kakhulu. Sizimisele ukubonisa isimo sengqondo sokubekezela ne-

8. Isiphi isithembiso esanikezwa u-Abrahama, futhi wazizwa kanjani ngokugcwaliseka kwaso?

9, 10. (a) Singasilingisa ngaziphi izindlela isibonelo sika-Abrahama? (b) Isiphi isimemo esingahlanganyela ekusidluliseleni?

sokulinda kuze kube yilapho ithemba lethu ligcwaliseka.—***Funda amaRoma 8:25.***

¹⁰ UJehova usamema abantu bazo zonke izizwe ukuba beze bazobusiswa ngenzalo ka-Abrahama. “Abapristi bakaJehova” abagcotshiwe kanye nabezinye izimvu ‘abanga-bezinye izizwe,’ badlulisela lesi simemo kubantu emhlabeni wonke ngezilimi ezingaphezu kuka-600.

BHEKA NGALÉ KWEMINGCELE

¹¹ Lapho kunikezelwa ithempeli ngo-1026 B.C.E., ngokuvumelana nesithembiso uJehova asenza ku-Abrahama, uSolomoni washo amazwi empeleni ayemema abantu bazo zonke izizwe ukuba nabo bahlanganye ekudumiseni uJehova. Ethandaza ngokusuka enhliziyweni wathi: “Nowesinye isizwe, ongeyona ingxenye yabantu bakho u-Israyeli empeleni ozayo evela ezweni elikude ngenxa yegama lakho (ngoba bayozwa ngegama lakho elikhulu nangesandla sakho esinamandla nangengalo yakho eyeluliwe), futhi empeleni afike athandaze ebheke kule ndlu, kwangathi wena ngokwakho ungamlalela usemazulwini, indawo yakho yokuhlala emisiwe, wenze ngokuvumelana nakho konke lowo wesinye isizwe akucela kuwe; ukuze zonke izizwe zomhlaba zilazi igama lakho ukuze zikwesabe nje ngoba nje isizwe sakho u-Israyeli sikwesaba.”—1 AmaKh. 8:41-43.

¹² Ngokuyinhloko, umuntu ubhekwa nje ngowesinye isizwe uma esezweni okungelona elenkaba yakhe noma efika emphakathini noma eqenjini labantu abathile evela kwelinye. Lokhu kukuchaza kahle ukuma koFakazi BakaJehova. OFakazi ngokuyinhloko bathembeka kuhulumeni wasezulwini, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu osemahlo mbe kaKristu. Ngakho, balondoloza ukungathathi hlangothi ngokuphelele ezindabeni zezombusazwe, ngisho noma abanye

11. USolomoni wezwakalisa muphi umbono owawuhlanganisa nabantu abangewona ama-Israyeli?

12. Kungani abanye abantu bengase babheke oFakazi BakaJehova njengabangaqondakali noma “abezinye izizwe”?



Emehlweni kaJehova, akekho kubo ongowesinye isizwe

abantu bebabheka njengabangaqondakali emphakathini wanamuhla.

¹³ Abantu abangabezinye izizwe ngokuvamile babonakala ngezici ezivame eqenjini labo elincane. Lezo zici zingaba ulimi abalukhulumayo, amasiko nendlela ababukeka nabagqoka ngayo. Noma kunjalo, izinto abafana ngazo nabo bonke abanye abantu, kungakhathaliseki ubuzwe babo, zibaluleke ngaphezu kwalezo abahluka ngazo. Ngakho, umuntu ubhekwa njengowesinye isizwe ngoba nje ehlukile ngezindlela ezithile. Lapho sifunda ukubheka ngalé kwalowo mahluko, okhona ngempela, noma nje osezinqondweni zethu, igama elithi “owesinye isizwe,” alibe lisasho lutho. Ukube bonke abantu emhlabeni bebengaphansi kukahu-

13. (a) Kungani ngokuvamile umqondo welithi “owesinye isizwe” umane uyindaba yombono womuntu? (b) Ingabe injongo kaJehova yasekuqaleni yayihlanganisa nokuba abanye abantu babhekwe njengabezinye izizwe? Chaza.

lumeni owodwa noma inhlangothi eyodwa yezombusazwe, akekho owayezobhekwa njengowesinye isizwe ngokomqondo wezombusazwe waleli gama. Equisweni, kwasekuqaleni uJehova wayehlose ukuba bonke abantu babe munye njengomkhaya *owodwa* ngaphansi kombuso *owodwa*—umbuso *wakhe*. Kungenzeka yini kube nento ecishe ifane nale manje kubantu bazo zonke izizwe emhlabeni wonke?

¹⁴ Ezweni elinobugovu nelishisekela ubuzwe, kuyaqabula ukuthola abantu abakwaziyo ukubheka ngalé kwemingcele yezizwe nabakwenzayo lokhu. Kuyavunywa ukuthi kungaba umzukuluzuku ukunqoba ubandlululo. Umsunguli wesiteshi sokusakaza sethelevishini i-CNN, uTed Turner, uphawula ngokusebenza kwakhe nabantu abaningi abanamakhono abavela ezizweni ezihlukahlukene: “Ukuhlangothi nalaba bantu kwaba okuhlangenwe nakho okuhle ngendlela engakholeki. Kungenze ngabheka abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe hhayi “njengabezinye izizwe,” kodwa njengezakhamuzi engikanye nazo kulo mhlaba. Ngaqala ukubheka elithi “owesinye isizwe” njengelingafaneleki futhi ngabeka umthetho wokuthi lelo gama alinakusetshenziswa emoyeni noma ezingxoxweni zasemahhovisi esiteshi se-CNN. Esikhundleni salo kumelwe kusetshenziswe elithi, ‘umuntu ovela emphakathini womhlaba wonke.’

¹⁵ Kuwo wonke amazwe omhlaba, oFakazi BakaJehova kuphela abaye bamukela indlela kaNkulunkulu yokucabanga *njengeqembu*. Ngokufunda ukubheka izinto ngendlela uJehova azibheka ngayo, baye bakwazi ukudiliza imingcele yobuzwe ezingqondweni zabo nasemizweni yabo. Esikhundleni sokuphatha abantu bamaqembu ezizwe ahlukile ngokungabethembi, ukubazindlekela, noma ngisho ngenzondo esobala, baye bafunda ukwazisa izici namakhono ahlukahlukene ala maqembu njengokuthile okuhle. Ingabe wake wacabanga ngalokhu nangendlela okuye kwakuzuzisa ngayo eku-sebenzelaneni kwakho nabanye?

14, 15. Yini oFakazi BakaJehova abaye bayiqa-phela *njengeqembu*?

IZWE ELINGENABO ABANTU BEZINYE IZIZWE

¹⁶ Maduze zonke izizwe ezikhona namuhla zizobhekana noJesu Kristu namabutho asezulwini empini yokugcina yokulwa nabamelene nobukhosi bukaNkulunkulu, impi “ngesiHebheru ebizwa ngokuthi iHar-Magedoni.” (IsAm. 16:14, 16; 19:11-16) Eminyakeni engaphezu kuka-2 500 edlule, umprofethi uDanyeli waphefumulelwa ukuba abikezele ukuthi wawuyoba yini umphumela

Ingabe ulangazelela
isikhathi lapho ingeke ibe
khona imingcele yamazwe
ebekwe umuntu, lapho
umqondo wegama elithi
“owesinye isizwe” uyoba
into yesikhathi esidlule?

kohulumeni babantu abalwisana nenjongo kaNkulunkulu, wabhala: “Ezinsukwini zalawo makhosi uNkulunkulu wezulu uyomisa umbuso ongeke neze uchithwe. Futhi lowo mbuso ngeke udluliselwe kwabanye abantu. Uyochoboza uqede yonke le mibuso, wona uqobo ume kuze kube nini nanini.”—Dan. 2:44.

¹⁷ Uyabona yini ukuthi ukugcwaliseka kwalokhu kuyosho ukuthini kuwe? Imingcele yamazwe ebekwe umuntu, ngomqondo othile namuhla ephawula bonke abantu njengabesinye isizwe ngeke isaba khona. Noma imuphi umahluko endleleni umuntu abonakala ngayo ngaphandle nanoma iziphi ezinye izici ezivamile eziyoqhubeka zikhona, konke lokhu kuyomane kubonise ubuhle obunhlobonhlobo obutholakala endalweni kaNkulunkulu. Ukucabanga ngekusasa elihle kangaka kufanele kusishukumise-

16, 17. Ukugcwaliseka kwesAmbulo 16:16 noDanyeli 2:44 kuyosho ukuthini kuwe?

le sonke ukuba siqhubeke senza konke okusemandleni ukuba sidumise futhi sazise uMdali wethu, uJehova uNkulunkulu.

¹⁸ Ingabe akunangqondo ukukholelwa ukuthi lungenzeka ushintsho olunjalo emhlabeni wonke? Akunjalo. Kunalokho, kunengqondo impela ukukholelwa ukuthi luyokwenzeka. Wona kanye umqondo welithi “owesinye isizwe” awusasho lutho nge mpela koFakazi BakaJehova, abangenandaba nobuzwe babantu abaphakathi kwabo. Ngokwesibonelo, muva nje amahhovisi abo amagatsha athile amancane aye ahlangani swa namanye ukuze kwenziwe lula umsebenzi wokuwengamela futhi kuthuthukiswe izinga okufezwa ngalo umsebenzi wokushumayela izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso. (Math. 24:14) Uma nje kungangqubuzani nezimfuneko zomthetho, imingcele yamazwe abazange bazikhathaze ngayo lapho behlanganisa lawo magatsha. Lokho kungobunye ubufakazi bokuthi uJesu Kristu njengoMbusi ofanelekayo obekwe uJehova esihlalweni sobukhosi uyayidiliza imingcele yabantu, futhi nguye maduze ‘ozophelelisa ukunqoba kwakhe’!—IsAm. 6:2.

¹⁹ Njengoba bevela ezizweni eziningi futhi ngenxa yalokho bekhuluma izilimi eziningi ezihlukahlukene, oFakazi BakaJehova balwela ukukhuthaza ulimi oluhlanzekile lweqiniso. Lokhu kwakha isibopho sobunye okungelula ukusinqamula. (*Funda uZefaniya 3:9.*) Nakuba lo mkhaya wabantu bezizwe zonke uphakathi kwalesi simiso sezinto esibi, wona uhlukile kuso. Lo mkhaya onobunye okhona manje umane ungamazwibela ezwe elizayo—izwe elingenabo abantu bezinye izizwe. Ngaleso sikhathi bonke abaphilayo, yebo bonke abantu ngothi lwabo, bayojabulela ukubona iqiniso lamazwi ashiwo encwadini ecashunwe ekuqaleni athi: “Izinhlanga zabantu ziyilokho iBhayibheli elithi ziyikho—izingane zandawonye.”—*The Races of Mankind*.

18. Iziphi izenzakalo zamuva ezibonisa ukuthi umqondo welithi “owesinye isizwe” ungagadwa?

19. Ulimi oluhlanzekile lweqiniso luye lwabangelela ukuba kwenzekeni?



***INqabayokulinda* Eyenziwe Lula Kungani Ibe Khona?**

SEKUNGAMASHUMI eminyaka abesilisa nabesifazane emhlabeni belwazisa futhi bezuza olwazini olusekelwe eBhayibhelini olunyatheliswa kuyi-*Nqabayokulinda*. Ngo-July 2011, kwanyatheliswa umagazini wokuqala owenziwe lula ngolimi lwesiNgisi onezihloko ezifundwa ebandleni. Lowo magazini wachaza: “Lo magazini omusha uzozanywa unyaka owordwa, uma uzuzisa, uzoqhubeka unyatheliswa.”

Manje, siyajabula ukusho ukuthi sinqume ukuqhubeka siwunyathelisa. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ngokuhamba kwesikhathi lo magazini owenziwe lula uzoba khona nangolimi lwesiFulentshi, isiPutukezi kanye neSpanishi.

OKWENZA UTHANDWE

Ngemva kokuthola lo magazini owenziwe lula, abaningi eNingizimu YePacific babika:

“Manje abafowethu sebeyakwazi ukuthola umqondo ophелеle we-*Nqabayokulinda*.” Enye incwadi yathi: “Isikhathi esasichithwa kubhekwa izincazelo zamagama kuchazwa nezinkulumo ezithile manje sisetshenziselwa ukuthola umqondo wemiBhalo ekhonjiwe nokuthi ihlangana kanjani nendaba.”

Omunye oneziqu zasekolishi e-United States uthi: “Ngachitha iminyaka engu-18 ngikhuluma futhi ngibhala ulimi lwezifundiswa. Ngangenwa umkhuba wokukhuluma nokucabanga ngendlela edida abaningi. Ngagphela ukuthi kwakudingeka ngenze ushintsho olukhulu endleleni yami yokucabanga neyokukhuluma.” Manje njengoba esengumshumayeli ophumelelayo, uthi: “*INqabayokulinda* eyenziwe lula ibe usizo olukhulu. Indlela amagama asetshenziswe ngayo iyisibonelo



“Isikhathi esasichithwa kubhekwa izincazelo zamagama kuchazwa nezinkulumo ezithile manje sisetshenziselwa ukuthola umqondo wemiBhalo ekhonjiwe nokuthi ihlangana kanjani nendaba”

esihle kakhulu sendlela elula yokukhuluma.”

Udade waseNgilandi owabhapathizwa ngo-1972 wabhala lokhu mayelana ne-*Nqabayokulinda* eyenziwe lula: “Lapho ngifunda umagazini wokuqala ngqa, kwaba sengathi uJehova uhleli eduze kwami, ungigaxile futhi siwufunda ndawonye. Kwakungathi ubaba ufundela ingane yakhe indaba ethile ngaphambi kokuba ilale.”

Udade oseBethel e-United States osenemi-nyaka engaphezu kuka-40 abhapathizwa wathi lo magazini owenziwe lula ngezinye izikhathi uye wamnika ukuqonda okusha. Ngokwesibonelo, ibhokisi elithi “Izincazelo Zamanye Amagama” kumagazini ka-September 15, 2011, lachaza inkulumo ethi “ifu lofakazi”

ekumaHebheru 12:1 ngala mazwi: “Babebaningi kakhulu bengenakubalwa.” Wathi: “Lokhu kwenza lakhanya bha leli vesi.” Mayelana nemihlangano yamasonto onke, wanezela: “Ngisho noma ingane izifunda ngokuqondile izimpendulo zayo kumagazini owenziwe lula, azifani nezikamagazini ovamile we-*Nqabayokulinda* ofundwa iningi. Ngakho izilaleli ziyazithokozela izimpendulo zezingane.”

Omunye udade oseBethel wabhala: “Ngihlale ngimagange ukuzwa izimpendulo zezingane ebandleni. *INqabayokulinda* eyenziwe lula izisizile ukuba zikwazi ukuveza imizwa yazo ngokuqiniseka. Izimpendulo zazo ziye zaba isikhuthazo kimi.”

Udade owabhapathizwa ngo-1984 washo

amazwi okwazisa ngalo magazini owenziwe lula, wathi: “Kusengathi lo magazini ubhalelwe mina. Wenza kube lula ngempela ukuqonda engikufundayo. Manje sengiyazethemba ukuthi ngingaphendula eSifundweni Se-Nqabayokulinda.”

ITHULUZI ELAZISWA ABAZALI

Umama womfana oneminyaka engu-7 wathi: “Ukuchaza imisho eminingi lapho silungiselela iSifundo Se-Nqabayokulinda kwakuthatha isikhathi eside futhi kukhathaza.” Wamsiza kanjani lo magazini owenziwe lula? Uyabhala: “Kuyangimangaza ukuthi naye useyazifunda izigaba futhi akuqonde ngempela akufundayo. Njengoba amagama asetshenziwe engenzima nemisho imifushane, akesabi. Useqale ukulungiselela izimpendulo zemihlangano ngaphandle kosizo lwami, futhi useyakwazi ukugxilisa umqondo wakhe kumagazini size siphela isifundo.”

Umama wentombazanyana eneminyaka engu-9 wabhala: “Ngaphambilini kwakudingeka simsize ngezimpendulo zakhe. Manje uselungiselela yedwa. Asivamile ukuchitha isikhathi simchazela ukwaziswa. Ngenxa yo-

kuthi lokhu akufundayo kulula ukukuqonda, manje usezizwa eyingxenye ngempela yeSifundo Se-Nqabayokulinda.”

IZINGANE ZIZIWA KANJANI?

Izingane eziningi zinomuzwa wokuthi le-Nqabayokulinda eyenziwe lula ilungiselelwe zona ngokukhethekile. URebecca oneminyaka engu-12 wacela: “Ngicela niqhubeke niwunyathelisa lo magazini!” Wanezela: “Ngiyayithanda le ngxenye ethi, ‘Izincazelo Zamanye Amagama.’ Ilula kakhulu ezinganeni.”

UNicolette oneminyaka engu-7 uzizwa ngeindlela efanayo: “Ngangikuthola kunzima ukuqonda INqabayokulinda. Manje sengikwazi ukuphendula kaningi ngingasizwanga.” U-Emma oneminyaka engu-9 wabhala: “Lo magazini uye waba usizo olukhulu kimi nakumfowethu, oneminyaka eyisithupha. Sesiwuqonda kangcono! Ngiyabonga!”

Kusobala ukuthi abaningi bayazuza kulo magazini we-Nqabayokulinda osebenzisa amagama nemisho elula ukuyiqonda. Wanelisa isidingo futhi uzoqhubeka unyatheliswa kanye nomagazini ovamile obulokhu uyilungiselelo eliyigugu kusukela ngo-1879.



“Kuyangimangaza ukuthi naye useyazifunda izigaba futhi akuqonde ngempela akufundayo”

ZE-NQABAYOKULINDA KA-2012

Olubonisa umagazini isihloko esikuwo

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