

## Ukuhlangukwa



### SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

#### Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki Ezi Ndawo:

IsiT. 20:1–3, Yer. 4:23–26, 1 Kor. 4:5, IsiT. 20:7–15, Fil. 2:9–11, 2 Pet. 3:10.

#### Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Azisule uThixo zonke iinyembezi emehlweni abo, kungabi sabakho kufa, kungabi sabakho nasijwili, nakukhala, nantlungu; ngokuba izinto zokuqala zigqithile” (IsiTyhilelo 21:4).

**A**bantu bakholisa ukubuza ukuba kwakutheni ukuze kubekho ububi kwasekuqaleni? Embindini wempendulo, yinkululeko. Inkululeko yenene, inkululeko yenene yendlela yokuziphatha, iquka ingozi, kuba ukuba abantu (okanye izidalwa) bakhululekile ngokwenene, kufuneka babe nelungelo lokwenza okungalunganga. Kuhle oko, kodwa kukho umbuzo olandelayo: Kwathini ke ukuze uThixo angasuki abatshayele bakwenza okungalunganga asisindise thina banye kwiziphumo ezibi zovukelo? Impendulo ingena phakathi kumbindi wembambano enkulu. Njengoko siza kubona kule veki, uYehova usebenza ngohlobo lolawulo “oluvulekileyo,” ekuthi, nangona okuninzi ngeendlela zaKhe kuyimfihlelo, asuke ayisombulule imbambano enkulu ngendlela eya kuthi iyiphelise ngonaphakade yonke imibuzo engokuzilandula, ukulunga, ubulungisa, uthando, nomthetho. Ngokwenene, siza kunikwa iwaka leminyaka yokuba sizuze iimpindulo ngokubhekisele kwisiphelo sabalahlekileyo (siya kuba nonaphakade wako konke okunye). Emva kokuBuya kwesiBini, abahlanguliweyo baya kuhlala balawule noKristu iminyaka eliwaka. Eyona nto ekunzima ukuyikholelwa, baya kuba nenxaxheba ebonakalayo ekugwebeni. Masiqwalasele amanyathelo okugqibela kumdlalo okade uqhuba wembambano enkulu.

*\*Funda isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela iSabatha ka- Matshi 26.*

## Ukukhonkxa U-Sathana

**Funda** IsiTyhilelo 20:1–3. Yintoni echazwa apha, kwaye lithini ithemba esinika lona?

Ukukhonkxa okanye ukukhonkxwa kusetyenziswa ngeendlela ezininzi eBhayibhileni. Kwelona zinga lilula kubhekisa kwibanjwa. U-Yesu wakhulula abantu abaninzi ekukhonkxweni nguSathana. Ukudlula apho, isenzo sokukhonkxa sisetyenziswa ukuchaza amandla uThixo awanika ibandla phezu kobubi, ingumfuziselo womgwebo. Xa isaphuli-mthetho esiyingozi sibanjwa, kuyanyanzeleka ukuba sikhonkxwe. Sekunjalo, amaxesha amaninzi eBhayibhileni, xa abantu bekhonkxwa, akuye kube kungokuba baphule umthetho. U-Yohane umBhaptizi wafakwa amatyathanga kuba ethethe ngokuchasene nokuziphatha kakubi kukakumkani (Mat. 14:3, 4). U-Yesu wakhonkxwa eGadini (Yohane 18:12), esematyaleni (Yohane 18:24), nasekufeni (Yohane 19:40). U-Pawulos (I-Zenzo 21:33) noPetros (I-Zenzo 12:6) bobabini bakhonkxwa. U-Yesu wachitha ixesha elininzi ejongene ubuso ngobuso nabantu ababekhonkxwe nguSathana. Kwakukho umntu owayekhonkxwe zidemon, enamatyathanga aqhawukileyo ezihlahleni nasemaqatheni (Marko 5:3, 4). Phambi kokuba uYesu amkhulule kwezo demon, kwakungekho mntu unokunqanda ububi obo. Wahlangana nomfazi owayegobe umqolo, wamkhulula (Luka 13:11, 12, 16). Wakhulula noLazaro engcwabeni nakwimpahla zakhe zengcwaba (Yohane 11:43, 44). Kwakukho noBharabha, owathi nangona wayekhonkxiwe, wakhululwa sisihlewele ukuze uYesu, ingabi nguye, abethelelwe emnqamlezweni (Marko 15:7–15). Kuzo zonke ezi meko, simbona uSathana ezama mhlawumbi ukubagcina abantu bebanjwe lungcungcutheko okanye ekhonkxe abamsulwa ukuze avumele ububi ukuba bande. Siyambona kodwa uYesu eqhawula amatyathanga okufa ukuze azise ukukhululwa nenkululeko kwilizwe elibanjwe ngokungenathemba nguSathana. Ekugqibeleni, uSathana ukhonkxwa aphoswe ebumnyameni (IsiTy. 20:1–3). Kwakhona, enye indlela yokusebenza kukaYesu ukukhulula abo uSathana abakhonkxileyo, kukuxhobisa abalandeli baKhe. Wabaqinisekisa ukuba, uSathana (“indoda eyomeleleyo”) uya kubanjwa ukuze iphangwe indlu yakhe [okwangoku] (Mat. 12:26–29). Ngamanye amazwi, uSathana akanawo amandla anokumelana noKristu kunye nabalandeli baKhe kuba uKristu ubakhulule abantu baKhe kwiimbophelelo zikaSathana. Ngokutsho kukaPawulos, “ilizwi likaThixo alibotshiwe” (2 Tim. 2:9). Yindlela uYesu amthulisa ngayo uSathana (Mat. 4:4, 7, 10), into ethi, nathi singawasebenzisa kwaloo mandla manye ukumelana naye.

**Zizithembiso ezithini onokuzibanga ezinokukukhulula nakuwaphi na amatyathanga ongendawo afuna ukukuqamangela ngawo?**

## Imibuzo Eth i “Ngokuba kutheni?”

Iindima zokuqala zeGenesis zichaza umhlaba ngelithi “kwakusenyanyeni, kuselubala” (Gen. 1:2). Isaci esifana neso siphindiwe nguYeremiya xa echaza umhlaba emva kokutshatyalaliswa zizibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela nokuBuya kwesiBini, yonke imizi (okanye izixeko) yomhlaba “idilikile phambi koYehova” (Yer. 4:26). Kwinkcazo kaYeremiya, akukho mntu (Yer. 4:25); kwingxelo kaYohane, u“Sathana akakwazi kukhohlisa mntu (IsiT. 20:3). Iziphumo ezibaxeke kakhulu nezigqibe ihlabathi lonke zokuBuya kwesiBini zichaza oko kwenzekayo apha kwisiTyhilelo. Kuqala, uYesu uthembisa ukuthabatha abalandeli baKhe abase kwindawo awashiya umhlaba esiya kuyilungisa (Yohane 14:1–3). U-Pawulos wongeza inkcukacha yokuba, abo balandeli baquke abaphilayo, nabo baya kuba bevusiwe emangcwabeni abo (1 Tes. 4:16, 17). U-Yohane wongeza enye kwakhona: emva kovuko lokuqala ekuBuyeni kwesiBini, abaseleyo babafileyo baya kuhlala befile kude kuphele iminyaka eliwaka (IsiT. 20:5).

### Funda IsiTyhilelo 20:4. Kuchazwa ntoni apha kule ndima?

“Banikwa ugwebo.” Bangakwazi njani ukugweba ngaphandle kokufumana ulwazi olongeziweyo kunolo banalo ngoku? Phambi kokutshatyalaliswa kokugqibela kwabakhohlakeleyo, abasindisiweyo banikwa ithuba lokuba bafumane iimpindulo kwimibuzo yabo emininzi ethi “ngokuba kutheni?” Okuya kumangalisa ngakumbi, abahlangulweyo baya kuba nenxaxheba ekugweni abalahlekileyo. “Bekunye noKristu, bagweba abakhohlakeleyo, bethlekisa izenzo zabo nencwadi yomthetho, iBhayibhile, begweba ityala ngalinye ngokwezenzo ezenziwe emzimbeni. Isabelo ekufuneka abakhohlakeleyo besifumene siyakhutshwa, ngokwemisebenzi yabo; oko kubhalwa ngasemagameni abo encwadini yokufa.”—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, iph. 661. Ngeli xesha lokuvulwa kweengxelo, siya kubona intlaninge yamaxesha apho ilizwi likaThixo elincinane, elizolileyo lalikhweba abalahlekileyo ngamazwi obubele nothando. Indlela azingise ngayo ngomonde, koko agqunyelelwe yingxolo yezinto ezininzi ezinikwa leli hlabathi njengezingwenelekayo. Walinda ngokuzola, elangazelela ithuba lokwaziwa njengaLowo wenza intlawulo engenamlinganiselo ukuze bazuze ubomi, kodwa endaweni yoko bakhetha ukufa. Ingaba ikho enye into ebomini bakho ekubambayo ukuba ungaliva ilizwi laKhe? Usakulindele ngomonde. Nyula ubomi.

**Funda u-1 Korinte 4:5. Yintoni ethenjisiweyo mayela nokuBuya kwesiBini? Ungayama njani kwesi sithembiso ngoku, xa, ngaphandle kwentandabuzo, unenqwaba yemibuzo engaphendulwayo?**

## Umgwebo Wokugqibela

Ngamaxesha eBhayibhile, kwakukho iindawo ezimbini zokugwetywa: isango lesixeko naphambi kwetrone kakumkani. Abadala esangweni babesenza isigqibo ngawo onke amatyala amancinane, kodwa ukumkani wayesenza isigqibo ngayo yonke imicimbi emikhulu. Wayelilizwi lokugqibela ekuqinisekiseni ubulungisa. Ngokunjalo, iBhayibhile inika umfanekiso kaThixo esetroneni njengoKumkani weyunivesi, eqinisekisa ukuba ubulungisa buyenziwa ekugqibeleni (IsiT. 20:11–15).

### **Funda** IsiTihilelo 20:7–15. Siziqonda njani ezi ziganeko zikhulu kakhulu?

---



---



---

IsiTihilelo 20 sinako konke okungewaka leminyaka; ngoko ke, lo mgwebo uwodwa, wenzeka ngelo xesha libekiweyo. Asikwa ngulo mboniso uchazwe kwindima yesi-4, apho kukho iitrone ezininzi, kuba kwindima ye-11 inye kuphela. Endaweni yokuba sekuqaleni kweminyaka eliwaka, isekupheleni, emva kovuko lwesibini (IsiT. 20:5), nasemva kokuba uSathana oyisele izihlewe zakhe zabangasindiswanga ukuba zirhangqe uMzi oNgcwele (IsiT. 20:7–9). Ngelo xesha itrone kaThixo enkulu emhlophe ibonwa iphezu kwesixeko. Bakho bonke abantu abazalwayo; abanye ngaphakathi komzi abanye ngaphandle. Leli xesha eli uYesu wayethetha ngalo xa wayesithi kuya kubakho abantu abaya kumbuzo ukuba kutheni bengafikelelanga ebukumkanini bukaThixo (Mat. 7:22, 23). Ikwa lelo xesha wathetha ngalo uPawulos xa wayesithi ngenye imini onke amadolo ayakugoba phantsi phambi kukaYesu, “awabasemazulwini, nawabasemhlabeni, nawabaphantsi komhlaba; zithi zonke iilwimi zixele ukuba uYesu Kristu uyiNkosi,” (Phil. 2:9–11). Injongo yomgwebo asikukufundisa uThixo into angayaziyo, kuba sele esazi yonke into. Injongo kukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umntu uyazi ngqo ukuba kutheni uThixo egwebe ngendlela enze ngayo. Wonke umntu, yonke ingelosi, iya kukwazi ukuthi, “Zilungile izigqibo zakho, wena ungcwele, uhleli ukho, nobukade ukho!” (IsiT. 16:5, IBHAYIBHILE). Abasindisiweyo nabalahlekileyo, bephakathi kwabantu neengelosi, baya kubona ubulungisa nokulunga kukaThixo. Isenzo zokugqibela kulo mdlalo kukutshatyalaliswa ko “kufa nelabafileyo (Hadesi)” kunye nabo bangabhalwanga “encwadini yobomi” (IsiT. 20:14, 15). U-Yesu uphethe izitshixo zokufa nelabafileyo (IsiT. 1:18). Akukho kwezi zinto enesizathu sokuba ibekho kwakhona. Endaweni yokujongana nokuthuthunjiswa ngonaphakade, njengokuba kuye kufundiswe, abalahlekileyo bayatshatyalaliswa. Bayayeka ukubakho ngonaphakade, into echasene nobomi obungunaphakade.

## Amazulu Amatsha Nomhlaba Omtsha

Isono novukelo ngabangeneleli abangamkelekanga. Zizinto ezazingamele kubakho apha. Zifake umonakalo ongakholelekiyo, kodwa ngoku, njengokuba unobangela walo monakalo ungasekho, lithuba lokuba yonke into ibuyiselwe engqibelelweni. Kufuneka kude kwenzeke loo nto ukuze ibe impikiswano enkulu iphelile.

**Funda** IsiTyhilelo 21:1, 2, 9, 10; 22:1–3. Zeziphi ezona mpawu ziphambili zenkcazo kaYohane? Zithetha ntoni?

Xa uYohane echaza amazulu amatsha kunye nomhlaba omtsha, uphinda okwathethwa nguPetros: “izulu lidlule liquqhumba, zithi iziqalelo zitshe zichithakale” (2 Pet. 3:10). Njengoko sisazi kakuhle, umhlaba udinga kakhulu into engaphezu kokulungiswa nje. Yonke into apha iza kutshatyalaliswa ngokupheleleyo ukuze kuvuleke indlela yento entsha ngokupheleleyo. U-Yohane ukwathetha ngolwandle olungekhoyo (IsiTy. 21:1). Wakubhala oku ekwisiqithi esiyintolongo (iPatimo) apho ulwandle lwalukunqanda ukuqhwesha kwakhe. Nangomkhombe weli xesha, kuthabatha iiyure ukufikelela kwisiqithi apho uYohane wabhala khona la mazwi. Kumhlaba owenziwe mtsha, akuyi kubakho naluphi na uhlobo lwesithintelo sokunqanda abasindisiweyo ukuba bangahambi ngokukhululekileyo okanye babone abo babathandayo.

I-Yerusalem eNtsha ivakala ingumbono omhle ekunzima ukuwukholelwa. Ichazwa ngezaci zamaxesha eBhayibhile kuba wayephelele apho uYohane ngolwazi lwakhe. Noko kunjalo, iimbono zabazobi abayichaza ngobuchule bokwakha beRoma yenkulungwane yokuqala, nabo bayayiqhatha kuba lo ngumzi “ungcibi, umbangi wawo, inguThixo” (Heb. 11:10). Iingqondo zethu zizibamba nzima ezi nkcazo. Ngumdlalo omnandi kangakanani ukuba sikhe siziyeke iingqondo zethu zicinge ngoko sikubekelweyo! Kunzima kwa ukuqala ukuyicinga. Kwakhona, imilinganiselo yesixeko isixelela ukuba ayisoze inqongophale indawo. Wonke umntu unayo indawo.

**Khawubhekabheke ukhangele ubuhle bendalo yelizwe nento obusixelela yona ngesimilo sikaThixo, nangoku sebudlavulwe sisono. Oku sikubonayo ngoku, kungasivuselela njani ukuba sibambebele kwithemba loko singekakuboni?**

# Akusayi Kuba Sabakho Zinyembezi

**Funda** IsiTyhilelo 21:3–5. Zithetha ntoni iinyembezi apho?

Sonke sinawo amava okuba kuthetha ntoni ukukhala. Sikwaqhelene nesenzo sokusulana iinyembezi emehlweni: umama ethuthuzela usana lwakhe ngothando; isihlobo sithuthuzela iqabane laso; okanye omnye umzali ethuthuzela omnye xa intliziyo ibuhlungu okanye kukho intlekele. Siyazi futhi ukuba asithandi ukuba sivumele abantu abaninzi basichukumise ebusweni. Ngoko ke, kuthetha ntoni ukuba uThixo achukumise ubuso bethu, ngaphandle kokuba siya kuba sineqhina elisondele kakhulu kuMenzi wethu? Kunzima ukucinga ngelizwe elingenako ukufa, intlungu, okanye ukukhala. Intlungu, ukubila, iinyembezi, nokufa zizinto ezihamba nomntu seloko kwabakho ukuWa (Gen. 3:16–19). Kanti ke kunjalo, uThixo waluqinisekisa uluntu ukuba, ukusilela nokulahleka asikuphela kwezinto ezikhoyo anokuhlala elindele zona umntu. U-Thixo usinike izalathiso ezincinane apha ebudeni bendlela zokuba ngenye imini uya kusihlangula asisikelele ngobukho baKhe. Kuqala, ngesithembiso soMhlanguli (Gen. 3:15); kwakhona ngesiqinisekiso sobukho baKhe emnqubeni (Exod. 25:8); kwakhona ngobunyaniso beLizwi liba yinyama lihlala phakathi kwethu (Yohane 1:14); ekugqibeleni, ngokubeka itrone yeyunivesi phakathi kwethu (IsiTy. 21:3). Iindima ezininzi zeBhayibhile zinika isishwankathelo sale ngqinisekiso yomnqophiso, zisebenzisa amazwi anje: “Ndiya kuba nguThixo wabo,” “niya kuba ngabantu bam,” nathi “Ndiya kuhlala phakathi kwenu.” Omnye umzekelo ngulo: “Ndiya kuhlala phakathi kwabo, ndihambe phakathi kwabo; ndibe nguThixo wabo, babe ngabantu bam bona” (2 Kor. 6:16). U-Yesu weza kuqala ukuza kuthomalalisa iziphumo zomnqophiso owaphulweyo. U-Yeremiya uzichaza iziphumo zomnqophiso owaphulweyo ngolu hlobo: “`Ukhalelani na ngenxa yokwaphuka kwakho? Asikuko nokuba uyabulala umvandedwa wakho! Ndzenzile ezo nto kuwe ngenxa yobuninzi bobugwenxa bakho” (Yer. 30:15). Makubulelwe kuYesu, konke oko kudlule. IsiTyhilelo 21:3 sisinika uvutho-ndaba lweBhayibhile. Iinyembezi, mhlawumbi, zezo siziphalaza ekucinyweni kokugqibela kwabalalekileyo, kodwa uThixo ngokwakhe uyazisula, kuze “kudlule” usizi, nentlungu ngonaphakade.

**Ezi ndima zinika ingqondo yokuba siya kusondelelana noThixo ngako nje ukuba sibe sezulwini. Thina, phofu, asidingi ukuba silinde kude kube lelo xesha ukuza sibe nolo hlobo lobudlelwane naYe. Ungahamba njani, nangoku, kufuphi neNkosi?**

## Funda Ngakumbi:

Cinga ngeminyaka eliwaka, nangedlela thina esiyiqonda ngayo. Nangona singaxelelwa okuninzi, sixelwele okwaneleyo ukuba sazi izinto ezimbalwa. Kuqala, iminyaka eliwaka yenzeka phambi kokutshatyalaliswa kokugqibela kwabalahlekileyo. Okwesibini, phambi kwentshabalalo yokugqibela, abasindisiweyo bachitha eli xesha kuphendulwa imibuzo yabo emininzi; kangangokuba bade nabo bathabathe inxaxheba ekugwebeni. Oko kukuthi, bona ngokwabo bayagweba. "Anazi na, ukuba abangcwele aba baya kuligweba ihlabathi?" (1 Kor. 6:2). Nokuthi: "Anazi na, ukuba siya kugweba izithunywa zezulu?" (1 Kor. 6:3). Kwakhona, njengoko sifunda lule veki, ngale minyaka iliwaka "banikwa ugwebo" (IsiTy. 20:4); ukutsho, abangcwele. Ngoko ke, ezi ngongoma zimbini, zityhila inyaniso ebalulekileyo: akukho namnye kwabalahlekileyo oya kujongana nomgwebo kude kudlule iminyaka eliwaka, bade abasindisiweyo, banganeli ukuqonda ukuba kutheni abakhohlakeleyo belahliwe, kodwa bona ngokwabo babe nenxaxheba ekuwiseni isigwebo kubo. Cinga ukuba isixelela ntoni le nto ngesimilo sikaThixo nokuthi genge kolawulo lwaKhe: phambi kokuba umntu omnye ajongane nesiphelo sabalahliweyo, abantu bakaThixo baya kuba nokubona ngokucacileyo ubulungisa nokuba, kufaneleke kangakanani ukubagweba kukaThixo okokugqibela. Kuza kuba buhlungu ngokuqinisekileyo; kodwa xa konke kugqityiwe, njengoko sesibonile, siya kukhwaza: "Unobulungisa, Nkosi, wena ukhoyo, wawukho" (IsiTy. 16:5).

## Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

- 1. Ubunyaniso bobukho bempikiswano enkulu businceda njani ukuba sikuqonde ngcono ukuba kutheni kukho ukubulaleka nokufa ngoku, nangona imibuzo emininzi isala ingaphendulwanga?**
- 2. Ukuba ubani ebengakubuzi: "Ndingenza njani ukuze ndisondele ndayame kakhulu kuhambo neNkosi?" ungathini?**
- 3. Gxilani ngakumbi kwingcamango yokulungela izulu ngoku. Kuthetha ntoni oko? Siyiqonda njani le ngcamango ngokuyijonga ngokukhanya kweendaba ezilungileyo?**
- 4. Yeyiphi eminye yemibuzo ongathanda ukuba iphendulwe? Xa ingekade iphendulwe, ukufunda njani ukuthembela ekulungeni nasebulungiseni bukaThixo phakathi kweentlekele ezininzi?**

# South American division



UNION	CHURCHES	COMPANIES	MEMBERSHIP	POPULATION
Argentina	567	434	106,192	41,267,000
Bolivia	347	707	98,403	11,020,000
Central Brazil	1,069	738	229,359	41,569,040
Chile	670	375	109,062	17,560,000
East Brazil	905	1,341	185,105	15,348,870
Ecuador	235	416	59,031	15,789,000
North Brazil	1,426	1,263	233,206	14,293,024
North Peru	1,169	1,674	205,601	13,637,563
Northeast Brazil	823	1,303	198,893	36,113,837
Northwest Brazil	838	680	140,374	6,315,522
Paraguay	61	70	12,823	6,798,000
South Brazil	1,001	1,058	183,575	27,608,412
South Peru	1,055	1,486	214,286	16,837,437
Southeast Brazil	1,160	1,082	180,115	38,616,582
Uruguay	54	34	7,986	3,392,000
West Central Brazil	606	702	107,578	15,661,713

**Total:** 11,986 13,363 2,271,589 321,828,000

#### PROJECTS

- ① Two floating church/clinics on the Amazon and Solimoes rivers.
- ② A chapel at the Trans-Amazon Academy, Altamira-Itaituba, Brazil.
- ③ Church plant in Asuncion, Paraguay.
- ④ Center of influence in Sajonia, Asuncion, Paraguay.
- ⑤ Center of influence in La Teja, Montevideo, Uruguay.
- ⑥ Church plant in Goes, Montevideo, Uruguay.