

A Isixwayiso (UExodusi 11)

- ❖ Ngemva kwezinsuku ezintathu zomnyama, uFarao wazondela uMoses waphinde wamthiba ukuba abuyele esogodlweni (Eksodusi 10:28). Kodwa uMoses kazange alandele umlayezelo wakhe, ngoba ukuphila kwezibulo likaFarao's owokuqala kwakuphakathi kwengozi. Endimeni yakhe njengo 'thixo' kaFarao (Eksodusi 7:1), wayengadingeka ukutsho kuye lokho ayekwenza. (Amosi 3:7).^[2]
- ❖ Manje kwaba nguMoses wasuka phambi kukaFarao elolaka, Ekhathazekile ngokuqinileyo lokuthi lokho kwakukhombisa kanjani umqondisi wakhe. Laphezu kokuhlonipha uMoses, abanengi baseGibithe abanaki umyalezo (Eksodusi 11:3).^[2]
- ❖ Isikhathi sokwahlulela kwezulu sesifikile (Eksodusi 12:12):
 - Kwabaziphakamisayo, abazidlayo labahlukuluzayo: isijeziso, lesibopho sokubuyisela lokho okudlanguliweyo (Eks. 11:4-5, 2)
 - Kulabo abalalela imiyalo kaNkulunkulu: ukweqa isijeziso, futhi bakhululwe (Eks. 11:7-8)

B Ukulungiselela (Eksodusi 12:1-16)

- ❖ UNkulunkulu wakuchaza kabanzi okwakufanele bakwenze ukuze uMbhubhisi “adlule”. (iPhasika, iPhasika), lezibulo lalingayikufa;
 - Ngosuku lwetshumi kwakufanele babeke eceleni iwundlu elingenasici emhulini ngayinye, loba emhulini ezinengi. (Eks. 12:3-5).
 - Ngomhla ka-14, lapho kuhwalala, kwakumele banikele ngalo (Eks. 12:6)
 - Kwakumele bagcobe izinsika zeminyango lekhothamo ngegazi (Eks. 12:7)
 - Kwakumelwe badle inyama eyosiweyo ngokupheleleyo, lesinkwa esingelamvubelo lezihlahlana ebabayo (Eks. 12:8-10)
 - Lapho besidla ngokuphangisa, kwakufanele bagqoke futhi balungele ukuhamba (Eks. 12:11 .
 - Lapho bephuma eGibithe, kwakufanele baqhubeke besidla isinkwa esingelamvubelo izinsuku eziyisikhombisa (Eks. 12:15)
- ❖ UNkulunkulu walungiselela abantu bakhe ukuba baqondisise umusa Wakhe, futhi bamkhonze (Eks. 12:27b).

C Igazi lemvubelo (Eksodusi 12:17-23)

- ❖ Mhla ziyi-14, ingxenye ezimbili zabamba isigaba elibalulekile emcimbini: igazi lemvubelo.
- ❖ Kwakufanele bakhipe imvubelo ezindlini zabo bapheke isinkwa ngaphandle kwayo (isinkwa esingelamvubelo). Njengoba ukuhamba kwase kuseduze, babengeke babe lemvubelo phakathi kwezigaba zabo zokuqala (Eks. 12:17-20). Lemvubelo iluphawu lwesono, futhi isinkwa esingelamvubelo singumfanekiso wempilo entsha kuKristu Jesu (1 Kor. 5:6-8; 2 Kor. 5:17).
- ❖ Igazi laliyi-mele usindiso. Lalimele igazi likaJesu—awalichitha esiphambanweni—ukuze, ekwaHlulweni, uNkulunkulu “adlule” ukulahlwa kwethu (1 Johane 1:7; 2:1-2).
- ❖ Ihisopi okwakufafazwa ngalo igazi (Eks. 12:22) liluphawu lokuhlanzwa kwesono (IHu. 51:7).

D RemKhumbula futhi Ufundise (Eksodusi 12:24-28)

- ❖ Ngitsho langaphambi kokuba abakhipe eGibithe, uNkulunkulu wafundisa imindeni yamaHeberu ukuba ilondoloze imbali yabo ngokutshela izingane zabo unyaka lonyaka (Eks. 12:24-27).
- ❖ Kusukela lapho, iPhasika lalizaba ngumkhosi wezimhuli. Ithuba lokuba abazali badlulisele ulwazi ngoNkulunkulu ezinganeni zabo.
- ❖ Indaba yenkululeko kwakufanele ichazwe kabanzi, futhi kumuntu wokuqala (Dt. 26:5-9).
- ❖ Lokhu kumumethe isifundo esikhethekileyo kakhulu kithi. Kufanele sidlulisele ukholo lwethu ezinganeni zethu. Kumele sibatshale ngalokho uNkulunkulu akwenzileyo, hatshi embalini kuphela, kodwa lasezimpilweni zethu. Kufanele sikhothame phambi kwabo futhi sikhonze (Eks. 12:27).

E Unhlupho lwetshumi (Eksodusi 12:29-30)

- ❖ UFaro wayefake umlayezo wokuba bonke abafana bamaHeberu babulawe ngaphandle kokukhetha (Eks. 1:22). UNkulunkulu wanquma ukufa okulesinqumo kumazibulo kuphela (Eks. 12:29). Kuzo zonke izindlu lapho igazi lewundlu lingagcotshwanga khona, kwakusifa oyedwa (Eks. 12:30).
- ❖ Izahlulelo zikaNkulunkulu zase zehlele ngokugcweleyo onkulunkulu baseGibithe, uFaro wayengumeli wabo (Eks. 12:12).
- ❖ Akekho unkulunkulu waseGibithe owaphakamisa isandla sakhe ukuze asize, futhi uFaro wayengelakwenza lutho ukuvimbela le nhlekenhleke.
- ❖ NjengakuFaro, isono sethu singaba lomphumela omubi kwabanye. Kodwa, njengoMose, ukwethembeka kwethu lokuqina kwethu kungasindisa abanengi.