

## **A Umfanekiso kaNkulunkulu (Kolose 1:15a)**

- ❖ Isithombe singaba ngumfanekiso wezinto ezingokoqobo (isithombe, ihologram, umfanekiso), liba into eqanjweyo (umdwebho). Kodwa umqondo weBhayibheli wesithombe udlulela ngalé kwalokho.
- ❖ UNkulunkulu wadala u-Adamu lo-Eva ngomfanekiso wakhe (Gen. 1:27), futhi u-Adamu wazala indodana ngomfanekiso wakhe (Gen. 5:3). Lawa akusiyo mifanekiso yezinto ezingokoqobo, okulingiswayo, loba izinto eziqanjweyo zemicabango yabo. Zifana ngokomzimba, ngokwengqondo, langokwenhlalo...
- ❖ UPawule uthi umthetho wemikhosi wawuyisithunzi, “hatshi umfanekiso wezinto uqobo” (Heb. 10:1), etsho ukuthi “umfanekiso = iqiniso”.
- ❖ Umbuzo uthi: Ingabe uJesu wayefana loNkulunkulu, loba wayelingana loNkulunkulu? Ngaphezu kokuzibiza ngokuphindaphindiweyo ngegama laphezulu elithi “nginguye,” uJesu watsho ngokucacileyo: “Mina loBaba simunye” (Johane 10:30); “Ongibonileyo mina umbonile uBaba” (Johane 14:9).

## **B Iziphuzo (Kolose 1:15b-17)**

- ❖ “iziphuzo” litsho owokuqala. Ngakho, abanye bafundisa ukuthi uJesu wayeyisidalwa sokuqala sikaNkulunkulu (Kol. 1:15). Kodwa, njengegama elithi “isithombe,” igama elithi “iziphuzo” linencazelo ebanzi yeBhayibheli.
- ❖ U-Isaka wayeliziphuzo esikhundleni sika-Ishmayeli; uJakobe wayeliziphuzo esikhundleni sika-Esawu; UJosefa wayeliziphuzo esikhundleni sika-Rubeni; UDavide wayeliziphuzo esikhundleni sika-Eliyabe (IHubo 89:27). Bonke babengamaziphuzo ngoba babelesikhundla esiphakeme kunabafowabo, hhayi ngoba bezelwe kuqala.
- ❖ UPawulu ukhangelela kulobu bukhulu kwabaseKolose. Ukuze avike loba yikuphi ukuthandabuzaza ngobunjalo bawo, uthi izimfanelo zaphezulu ezimbili zivela kuYe: ukudalwa kwakho konke okukhona (Kol. 1:16; Isaya 45:18); lokudla kwayo (Kol. 1:17; IHu. 119:91).

## **C Inhlalo yeBandla (Kolose 1:18a)**

- ❖ Kwezinye indimi (njengesicatalan loba isiNgisi) igama elithi “ikhanda” libuye lihunyutshwe ngokuthi “induna” loba “uthitshanhloko,” ngoba leyo incazelo engokomfanekiso yelithi “ikhanda.” Lokhu kunjalo langesiHeberu. Isibonelo, “bazibekele inhlalo eyodwa” (Hos. 1:11 NKJV) kufanele kuhunyutshwe ngokuthi “bayobeka umholi oyedwa” (NIV).
- ❖ Lo futhi umqondo uPawulu asebenzisa ngawo leli gama lapho elisebenzisa kuKristu.
- ❖ Kodwa uPawule futhi wengeza incazelo eyisingathekiso emzimbeni. Uma uKristu eyinhloko, thina-ibandla singumzimba
- ❖ Kulo mbono kulandela ukuthi:
  - Yilowo lalowo ulomsebenzi wakhe (1 Kor. 12:17)
  - Ngeke sadelela muntu (1 Kor. 12:21)
  - Awekho amakholwa “aphansi” (1 Kor. 12:22-24)
  - Siyanakekelana (1 Kor. 12:25-26)

## **D Isiqalo (KwabaseKolose 1:18b)**

- ❖ Igama elihunyutshwe ngokuthi “isiqalo” lithi archē (ἀρχή), igama lesiGriki elitsho isiqalo, imvelaphi, imbangela yokuqala loba isimiso, kodwa futhi litsho umbusi, amandla, igunya loba inhlalo, kuye kakhulu umutsho.
- ❖ Singatsho ukuthi leli gama, elisetshenziswa kuKristu, lingaba lazo zonke lezi zincazelo. UJesu uyimvelaphi yakho konke [umfanekiso kaNkulunkulu], imbangela okwadalelwa yona konke [iziphuzo lendalo], umbusi ophakeme [inhloko]. Konke lokhu kumnika ukuvelela.
- ❖ UPawulu ufaka isiqu esithi “iziphuzo kwabafileyo” lapha (langokuba uJesu kwakungasuye owokuqala ukuvuswa, kodwa uMose). Ukunqoba kwakhe ukufa kutsho futhi ukunqoba kwakhe isono lamandla akhe okusidala kakutsha ngomfanekiso wakhe.

## **E Ukubuyisana (Kolose 1:19-20)**

- ❖ Okwenziwa nguJesu kwaholela ekutheni athathe indawo yokuqala kukho konke. NgokukaPawulu, uKristu ukufanelekela zonke lezi ziqu “ngokuba uNkulunkulu wathanda ukuba ukugcwala kwakhe konke kuhlale kuye” (Kolose 1:19). Ngamanye amazwi, uJesu wayenguNkulunkulu ngokupheleleyo futhi engumuntu ngokupheleleyo. “Sibonile inkazimulo yakhe, [...] egcwele umusa neqiniso” (Johane 1:14).
- ❖ Ngokufa esiphambanweni lokuvuka futhi, uJesu wagcwalisa izimfuneko ezidingekayo ukuze abantu babuyisane loNkulunkulu (Kol. 1:20).
- ❖ Singaqonda ukuthi uye wabuyisana loNkulunkulu “izinto ezisemhlabeni.” Kodwa uye wabuyisana njani laye labo abasezulwini?
- ❖ Umhlaba wonke ukwazile ukubona ngokucacileyo ubunjalo bobubi. Ngakho, isimo sikaNkulunkulu siqinisekiswa kokubili eZulwini lasemhlabeni