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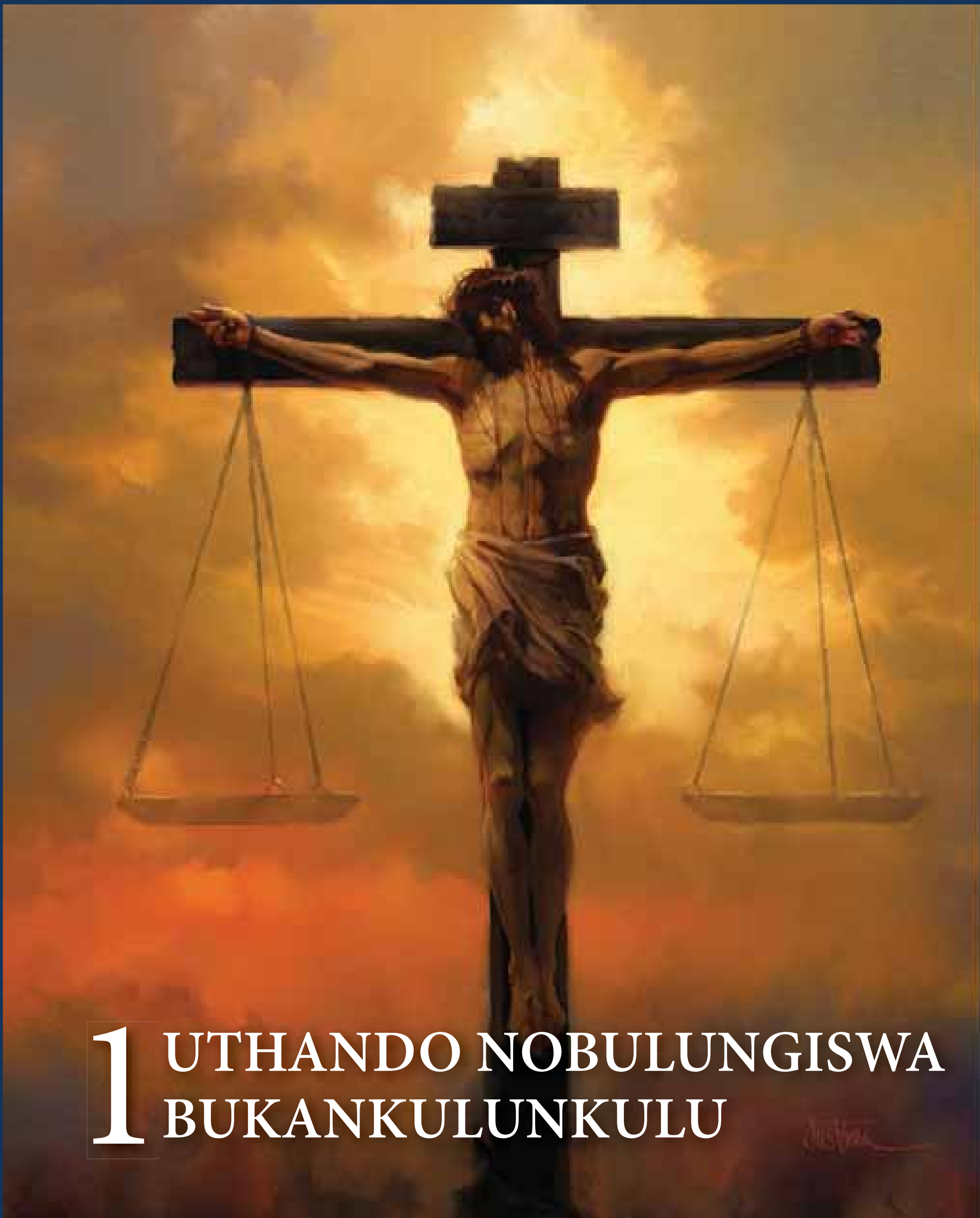

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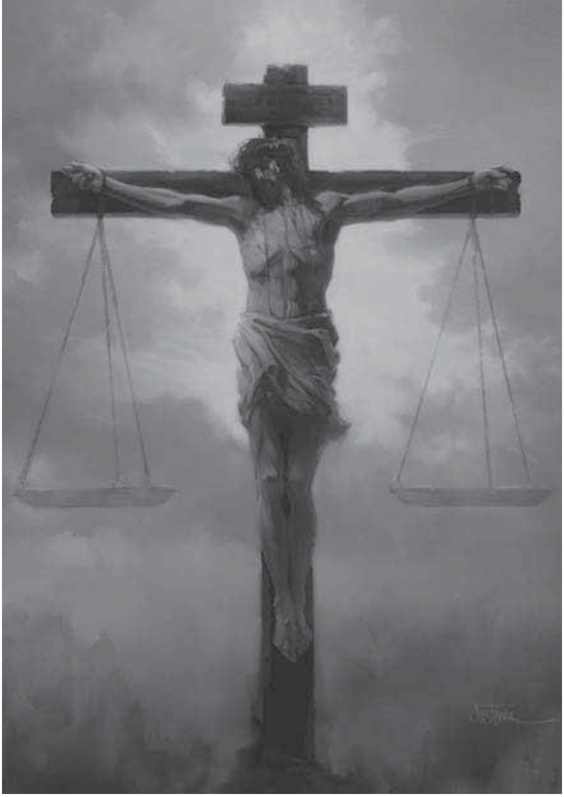

UNkulunkulu Wothando Nobulungiswa

UNkulunkulu uluthando. Usho u-1 John 4:8 no 16. Lonke iBhayibheli uma ulifunda liyakufakazela lokhu. INkolo yobu-Kristu ikhuluma kabanzi ngesimilo sikaNkulunkulu sokuba wuthando. Uthando yiyona ngqikithi echaza ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyini, nokuyinto ebalulekile ekukholweni, futhi nokuyinto ephathelene nakho konke esikwenzayo. Ngokufanayo, indlela esiqonda ngayo uthando kunomthelela kukona konke ukukholwa esikukho kanye nalokhu esikwenzayo.Isibonelo salokhu, kungaba ngukuthi uma umuntu ekholwa ngukuthi uNkulunkulu uluthando, kufuneka akukhombise ngendlela aphila ngayo. Omunye umuntu angacabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu akamthandi ngoba nakhu eyisoni esikhulu esingafanele ukuba ngumuntu kaNkulunkulu. Uma sibheka indlela esibukwa ngayo ngabanye abantu, umuntu angalindela ukuthi abanye abantu babone isimo esibi kakhulu kuye.

Uma sibheka lokhu kanye nokunye okuningi, ukuqonda kwethu uthando lukaNkulunkulu kungasho izinto eziningi ekukholweni esinakho nendlela esenza ngayo izinto. Kukho konke lokhu singazibuza ukuthi luyini uthando? Uma ungafuna impendulo kubantu abalishumi, kungenzeka uthole izimpendulo ezingafani ezibalelwa eshumini. Nabantu abangamaKristu, kukhona ukudideka okuningi nokungaqondi kahle ngoThando luka-Nkulunkulu.

Isibonelo, amakristu avame ukunikeza izimpendulo ezahlukene emibuzweni efana nalena elandelayo: *Kungabe uthando lukaNkulunkulu luyapha kuphela, lona alulindeli ukubuyiselwa ngokuthi luphiwe nalo na? Kungabe uThando luka-Nkulunkulu aluswele lutho, noma kungenzeka kumthokozise uNkulunkulu ukwenza komuntu na? Kungabe ukuthanda kukaNkulunkulu kunozwelo na? Kungabe uNkulunkulu kukhona akujabulelayo kubantu na? Kungabe umuntu angenqaba ukulamukela noma aludele uthando na? Kungabe uNkulunkulu uyangena esivumelwaneni sothando aphinde angalwamukeli uthando ezidalweni zakhe na? Kungabe uthando nobulungiswa kuyahambisana na? Uma uNkulunkulu*

eluthando, kungani kukhona ububi obungaka emhlabeni na? Kungabe abantu bangakwazi ukuthanda njengoba uNkulunkulu esithanda na? Uma kunjalo, kungabe leso simo sibonakala sinjani na?

Ezinye izimpendulo kulemibuzo ebuziwe ingabonakala isobala, kodwa ezinye izimpendulo zingaphikiswa ngamaKrestu ngenxa yendlela abalubona ngayo uthando lukaNkulunkulu. Izimpendulo eziningi ezibonakala zisobala, uma umuntu ezibhekisisa zibonakala engazathi zinokungavumelani nalokhu okushiwo yimiBhalo mayelana nothando lukaNkulunkulu.

Angeke siyiphendule yonke lemibuzo kanyekanye, kodwa sizobheka eminye imibuzo ngokwehlukana, sikwenze lokhu kunyangantathu wokuqala walonyaka. Sizobona ukuthi uthando lukaNkulunkulu lukhulu kakhulu kunokucabanga komuntu. Uthando lukaNkulunkulu luvezwe eMbhalweni njengento enkulu kakhulu kunokucabanga kwabantu ngoba "uthando" luyinto eyandile emhlabeni esiphila kuwo namuhla. Kulamaviki alandelayo, sizobhekisisa ngokucophelela izinto ezibalulekile nezinhle ezimayelana nothando lukaNkulunkulu njengoba luveziwe eBhayibhelini.

Njengoba iBhayibheli liveza ubuhlobo phakathi kothando lukaNkulunkulu kanye nobulungiswa kulokhu kuhambisana ngalendlela yokuthi angeke kubekhona okunye kungekho okunye phakathi kwakho.

Uma silokhu siqhubeka nokufunda, sizokwazi ukubona ukuthi uthando lukaNkulunkulu luxhumana kanjani nobulungiswa. UNkulunkulu ongumnikazi weBhayibheli uyezwana nobulungiswa. (Bheka isibonelo ku- Isaya 61:8). Njengoba iBhayibheli liveza ubuhlobo phakathi kothando lukaNkulunkulu kanye nobulungiswa kulokhu kuhambisana ngalendlela yokuthi angeke kubekhona okunye kungekho okunye phakathi kwakho. Ingxoxo yokuthi uNkulunkulu uluthando, Yena uba nokukhathazeka kakhulu uma kungenzeki ubulungiswa kuphinde kuhambisane nokuhlupheka okutholakala lapha emhlabeni. UNkulunkulu uzibandakanya ndawonye nabantu abacindezelwe kanye nabahluphekayo. Uzimisele ukuzwelana nabo ebuhlungwini nasekukhaleni kwabo ngenxa yobubi ababuzwayo emhlabeni abaphila kuwo. Yena uzwa ubuhlungu obukhulu kunabo bonke, ngalendlela yokuthi uNkulunkulu uqobo lwakhe uphenduka abe yisisulu esikhulu kulenkinga.

Kulona lonke iBhayibheli, uNkulunkulu uvela njengomuntu odabukile nozwa ubuhlungu ngenxa yobubi nokuhlupheka obuziwa ngabantu ngoba Yena uthanda umuntu ngamunye ngendlela enkulu esingacabanga ngayo. Umuntu ngamunye angakwazi ukubona ukujula kothando lukaNkulunkulu uma ebheka futhi ezwa ukubalisa kukaKristu ekhombisa umuzwa wobuhlungu ngabantu uma ethi: "Jerusalema, Jerusalema, wena obulala abaprofethi nokhanda ngamatshe abathunywe kuwe, kukangaki ngithanda ukubuthela ndawonye abantwana bakho njengesikhukukazi sibuthela amazinyane aso phansi kwamaphiko aso, kepha anivumanga!" (Mathewu 23:37).

UNkulunkulu weBhayibheli, onguNkulunkulu oluthando, njalo uvezwa njengomuntu onenhliziyo ebuhlungu nodabukileyo kuyona yonke imiBhalo ngenxa yokuthi abantu abalwamukelanga uthando lwakhe. Ingxoxo yonke eseMbhalweni ikhuluma ngokuthi uNkulunkulu wenzeni nokuthi yini ayenzayo njengamanje ukubuyisela uthando lwaKhe kuyona yonke indawo nakuzona zonke izidalwa ezikhona emhlabeni. Konke lokhu nokunye okuningi sizokuthola esifundweni salonyanga-ntathu esikuwo.

U-John C. Peckman uyisekela lomhleli we-Adventist Review. Ngesikhathi sokubhalwa kwalesisifundo, wayengu-professor we-Theology ne Christian Philosophy kwi-Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary e-Andrews University.

ISIFUNDO 1 *uZibandlela 28-uMasingana 3

UNkulunkulu Uthanda Ngokungenambandela

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda lokhu kuleliviki: *Eksod. 33:15–22; Hoseya 14:1–4; Samb. 4:11; Johane 17:24; Mat. 22:1–14; Johane 10:17, 18.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: **" 'Ngiyakuphulukisa ukuhlehla kwabo, ngibathande ngesihle, ngokuba intukuthelo yami ibuyile kubo' " (*Hoseya 14:4, NKJV*).**

Yize uPetro wamphika kwaze kwaba kathathu, njengoba uJesu wayekade eshilo ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke (Mathewu 26:34), Lokhu kuphikwa kakuzange kube ngukuphela kwendaba. Emva kokuvuka kwakhe, uJesu wambuza uPetro ukuthi: "Kungabe uyangithanda kunalaba na?' Wathi kuye: 'Yebo, Nkosi, uyazi wena ukuthi ngiyakuthanda.' UJesu wathi kuye: 'Yalusa izimvu zami.' Wathi kuye ngokwesithathu: 'Simoni kaJona, uyangithanda na?' UPetro wadabuka ngokuba wathi kuye ngokwesithathu: 'Nkosi, wazi konke wena, uyazi ukuthi ngiyakuthanda.' UJesu wathi kuye: 'Yipha izimvu zami.'" (Johane 21:15-17). Njengoba uPetro amphika uJesu kathathu, indlela uJesu ambuza ngayo uPetro uma ethi, "uyangithanda na?" UJesu wakwazi ukubuyisa uPetro kwaze kwaba kathathu.

Yize isimo sethu singehluka kuleso uPetro ayekuso, indlela esenza ngayo iyefana. Indlela uJesu abuza ngayo uPetro, kusengukubuza okufanayo uNkulunkulu akubhekise komunye nomunye wethu namuhla noma ngabe ukuyiphi indawo. Umbuzo ulokhu umile uthi: Uyangithanda na?

Konke okuyokwenzeka kuxhomeke empendulweni esizoyiletho kulombuzo.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UMasingana 4.*

Ngale Kokucabanga Okulindelekile

UNkulunkulu akagcini ngokusibuza ukuthi, "uyangithanda na," kodwa uNkulunkulu ukhombisa ukuthanda wonke umuntu, ekwenza lokhu kungekho mbandela okufuneka ufezekile. Kuliqiniso ukuthi uthanda wena, nami, nabantu bonke ngaphandle kombandela futhi usithanda kakhulu kunalokhu esingakucabanga. Lokhu siyakwazi ngoba ukhombisile emlandweni wesintu ukuthi usithanda kangakanani.

Funda ku-Eksodusi 33:15-22 bese ubheka okuqukethwe yilamavesi nendlela okubikwe ngayo indaba. Kungabe sitholani kulamavesi, ekakhulu ivesi lika 19, nokuthi lisivezelani okumayelana nothando lukaNkulunkulu oluhamba ndawonye nokwenza intando yaKhe na?

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Konke kubonakala kungahambi kahle. Kungekudala abantwana bakwa-Israyeli bekhululiwe ebugqilini eGibhithe, bamhlubuka uNkulunkulu bakhonza isithombe segolide. Ngesikhathi uMose ehla eqhamuka entabeni, wabona lokhu okwabe kwenziwe ngabantwana bakwa-Israyeli, waphonsa phansi izibhebhe zeMithetho eLishumi abe eyiphethe, wayiphihliza phansi. Yize abantwana bakwa-Israyeli base belahlekelwe yilungelo elalibekwe esivumelwaneni kanye nezibusiso uNkulunkulu ayethembise ukubanika zona ngaphandle kombandela, kodwa uNkulunkulu wakhetha ukuqhubeka nokugcina isivumelwano ayesenzile nabo yize kwase kungabantu ababengasafanele ukwamukela izibusiso ezisesivumelwaneni.

Amazwi aku- Eksodusi 33:19 athi, "ngibe nomusa kuyena engithanda ukuba nomusa kuye, ngibe nesihe kuyena engithanda ukuba nesihe kuye." Lamagama anokungaqondakali kahle kwabanye ngoba bakhetha ukucabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhetha ukuba nomusa kubantu abathile, angabaniki abanye lomusa. Kodwa uma uwabhekisisa lamazwi akhuluma ukuthi, uNkulunkulu angeke abe nomusa kanye nesihe kwabanye abantu ayeke into efanayo kwabanye abantu. UNkulunkulu akasebenzi kanjalo. Kwabanye abazi ezenkolo bakholelwa entweni engesiyo yokuthi uNkulunkulu kukhona abantu abalungisele ukubalahla bangabikhona embusweni ingunaphakade.

Kungabe uqonde ukuthini lapha uNkulunkulu na? Okuseqinisweni, uNkulunkulu uqonde ukuthi Yena njengoMdali wazo zonke izinto, unelungelo negunya lokupha umusa kanye nesihe saKhe kunoma ngubani, ekwenza lokhu ngaphandle kombandela. Lomusa uwunika ngisho nabantu abangafanele ukuwuthola. Nakuso lesisimo lapho abantwana bakwa-Israyeli benza isithixo sethole legolide belwisana noNkulunkulu, wakwazi ukubapha umusa waKhe yize babengafanele ukuwuthola.

Lokhu ngenye yezindlela lapho uNkulunkulu ekhombisa uthando lwaKhe, konke lokhu ukwenza ngaphezu kokucabanga komuntu. Lezindaba kuyizindaba ezimnandi kithina sonke. Kungabe uyavumelana nalokhu na?

Kungabe yiziphi ezinye izindlela azenzile ukukhombisa uthando lwaKhe olumangalisayo ngaphezu kokucabanga komuntu na?

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Uthando Olunganxanye

Isimo esimangalisayo sothando lukaNkulunkulu kubantu abawileyo kuchazwe kahle endabeni ka-Hoseya. UNkulunkulu wayalela umphrofethi u-Hoseya wathi, "Hamba uzithathele umfazi ophingayo nabantwana bophingayo, ngokuba izwe liyaphinga nokuphinga ngokungamlandeli uJehova." (Hoseya 1:2). U-Hoseya nomkake ongathembekile bobabili baba isifundo esingubufakazi bothanda lukaNkulunkulu kubantu baKhe, yize u-Israyeli wayengathembekile ehlobonga ngokukamoya. Lokhu kufaniswa nokuthi uthando lukaNkulunkulu luphiwe ngaphandle kombandela kubantu abangawufanele.

Kuliqiniso ukuthi uthando nokuthembeka kukaNkulunkulu, abantu baqhubekile kaningi ningi belwisana naYe. Ngokufanayo, imiBhalo ilokhu iphindaphinda iveza uNkulunkulu njemuntu onothando olunxanye kunkosikazi wakhe ongathembekile. Unkulunkulu ubathandile abantu baKhe ngokweqiniso nangokukholeka, kodwa bona bamuhlamukile bakhetha ukukhonza nokusebenzela abanye onkulunkulu, belokhu bemzwisa ubuhlungu ngokuthi baphule ubudlelwano abanabo naYe, nokubonakala kuyinto engeke isalungiseka.

Funda ku-Hoseya 14:1-4. Kungabe lamavesi aveza kanjani uthando lukaNkulunkulu alungaguquki alubhekise kubantu bakhe na?

Phezu kwenhlekelele eyenziwe ngabantu baKhe abalokhu belwisana naYe, uNkulunkulu wathi: "Ngiyakuphulukisa ukuhlehla kwabo, ngibathande ngesihle." Igama "ngesihle "kulendawo ethi 'ngibathande ngesihle,' ngolwimi lwesi-Hebheru kusho ukwenza into ngokuzikhethela Yena. Kuseyinto efanayo naleyo esetshenziswe emnikelweni wesihle owenziwe endlini eNgcwele kaNkulunkulu (sanctuary).

Kuyona yonke incwadi ka-Hoseya, nakuyona yonke indlela elikhuluma ngayo eMibhalweni eNgcwele, uNkulunkulu ulokhu ekhombisa ukuzinikela okukhulu kanye nokuzwelanana nabantu bakhe. Yize kungabantu abalokhu beqhela kuyenabeya kwezinye izinto abazithandayo, belokhu bephula ubudlelwano okuvunyelwane ngabo, osekubonakala sekuyinto engeke isalungiseka. UNkulunkulu yilokhu eqhubekile ngokuzithandela kwakhe elokhu ezama ukubuyisela uthando analo ngabo. Abantu bebengafanele ukuphinde baluthole uthando lukaNkulunkulu; ngoba bakhethe ukulenqaba badela nelungelo okungelabo lokuthandwa nguYe. Noma kunjalo uNkulunkulu yilokhu eqhubekile nokubuyisela uthando lwakhe kubo ngaphandle kokuphoqwa, nokuziphatha kwabo noma ngabe yini enye. Kulencazela nokwezinye izindawo, iMibhalo eNgcwele ilokhu iqhubekile nokuveza uthando lukaNkulunkulu njengento esiyithole ngaphandle kombandela kodwa esiyiphiwe ngokuzikhethela kwakhe uNkulunkulu.

Abantu abaningi bacabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungumuntu oqhelile kubo nongumbusi obusa ngesidlova nomahluleli ongenaso isihawu. Kungabe umfanekiso esiwunikiwe kaNkulunkulu okungakhulunywanga kahle ngaye, nongumuntu ophatheke kabuhlungu njengomuntu onothando olunxanye kunkosikazi wakhe ongathembekile. Kungabe lengcazelo ingakusiza umbone ngenye indlela uNkulunkulu na? Kungabe lokhu kukwenza ububone kanjani ubuhlobo onabo noNkulunkulu wakho na?

Uthando Oluphiwa Ngesihle

UNkulunkulu akangcinanga ngokulokhu eqhubikile ngokupha ngesihle uthando lwakhe u-Israyeli, yize wayelokhu eqhubeka nokulwisana naYe,kodwa uNkulunkulu ubelokhu eqhubeka nokuphana nothando lwakhe oluyisihle kubantu, yize silokhu siyizoni. Asilufanele uthando lukaNkulunkulu, akusifanele nokuba siluthole. Okuseqinisweni, uNkulunkulu akasidingi. UNkulunkulu okukhulunywa ngaye eBhayibhelini akaswele lutho (Izenzo 17:25). Uthando uNkulunkulu analo kimi nakuwena nakuwo wonke umuntu, kuluthando asinika ngokuzithandela kwaKhe.

Ake uqhathanise lamavesi alandelayo: Isambulo 4:11 kanye neHubo 33:6. Kungabe lamavesi akhuluma ukuthini mayelana nenkululeko anayo uNkulunkulu uma uyiqhathanisa nalokhu akudalileyo na?

UNkulunkulu uzikhethele ukudala lomhlaba. Ngenxa yalokhu, kumfanele uNkulunkulu ukuba anikwe yonke inkazimulo, nokuhlonishwa kanye namandla. Sasingekho Isidingo esasiphoqa ukuba uNkulunkulu adale noma ngabe yimuphi umhlaba. Ngaphambi kokuba lomhlaba usekelwe, uNkulunkulu wayevele esekujabulela ukuba sothandweni nokuyinto eyabe ikhona kuziqu zobuNkulunkulu.

Funda ku Johane 17:24. Kungabe lelivesi lithini mayelana nothando lukaNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokuba lomhlaba ube khona na?

UNkulunkulu wayengadingi izinto ezithile nokuyizona ayezozithanda. Kodwa ngenxa yesimilo sakhe siluthando, uNkulunkulu wazikhethela yena ukuba adale umhlaba wase eba nobudlelwano lokuthanda izidalwa ezikuwona.

Akukhona ukuthi uNkulunkulu wazikhethela ukudala lomhlaba ukuze akwazi ukukhombisa uthando lwakhe aphana ngalo, kodwa uNkulunkulu wakhetha ukqhubeka nokuthanda abantu, yize isintu sazithola sesingena ebubini bokwenza isono ensimini yase-Edeni, futhi wakwenza lokhu yize sasonile thina uqobo lwethu.

Emva kokuba u-Adam beno-Eva sebewele esonweni ensimini yase-Edeni, babengenalo ilungelo lokuqhubeka baphile baphinde bathole uthando lukaNkulunkulu. Kodwa uNkulunkulu "ophasa konke ngezwi lamandla ayo" (Hebheru 1:3), ngothando lwakhe olukhulu, nomusa, kanye nobubele bakhe ukwazile ukubagcina bephila wakwazi nokwenza ukuba kubekhona ukuzwana phakathi kwesintu kunye naYe ngenxa yothando lwaKhe. Lokhu kubuyisana kusifaka phakathi sonke nathi.

Umuzwa wokuthi uNkulunkulu yilokhu eqhubekile nokuletha uthando lwakhe emhlabeni, yize ukulesimo sokuwa kanye nobubi obukuwo. Ake uxoxe kabanzi ngelesi similo kanye nothando olungaka lukaNkulunkulu. Lamaqiniso esiwatholile angasenza kanjani ukuba sikwazi ukubuyisela uthando esithandwe ngalo na?

Baningi Ababiziweyo, kodwa Bayingcosana Abakhethiweyo

UNkulunkulu akagcini ngokuthanda abantu baKhe ngokuzikhethela Yena, kodwa uyaqhubeka ngokuthiaphinde abameme ukuba bakhombise ukumthanda naye. Unkulunkulu ubanike ilungelo lokuba bazikhethele ukumthanda noma bangalwamukeli uthando lwakhe. Isibonelo yileso lapho uKristu akhuluma khona ngomfanekiso wokumenywa edilini lomshado.

Funda kuMathewu 22:1-14. Kungabe kusho ukuthini lokhu okuchazwe kulomfanekiso na?

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Kulomfanekisa owashiwo ngu-Kristu wedili lasemshadweni,inkosi yalungiselela umshado wedodana yakhe ngokuthi athume izisebenzi zakhe, "ukubiza abamenyiweyo emshadweni, kepha abavumanga ukuza." (*Mathewu 22:2, 3*). Inkosi ayizange ikhiphe kwakanye izisebenzi zayo ukuba ziyomema abantu, kodwa bakwenza kaningi, nabantu bangakunaka ukumenywa kwabo. Okubi kakhulu, baphinde babamba izisebenzi bazibulala. (Mathewu 22:4-6).

Isikhashana emuva kokuba sekujeziswe abantu ababulele ezenye zezisebenzi, inkosi yatshela izisebenzi ukuthi, "umshado usulungisiwe, kepha abamenyiweyo bebengafanele, ngakho-ke hambani niye ezinhlanganweni zezindlela, nibizele emshadweni bonke eningabafumana." (*Mathewu 22:8,9*). Emuva kwesigameko lapho kwaxoshwa kabuhlungu umuntu owabe engembethe ingubo yomthimba, kodwa efikile emthimbeni. UJesu usephetha lomfanekiso ngokuthi aveze ukukhuluma okubalulekile kokuthi "ngokuba baningi ababiziweyo, kepha bayingcosana abakhethiweyo." (Mathewu 22:14).

Kungabe lokhu kusho ukuthini na? Kungabe kusho ukuthi labo "abakhethiweyo' okungabantu "abaqokiwe," kungenzeka kube ngabantu abamukele isimemo esenziwe yiNkosisokuba semshadweni na? Igama elithi "ukumenywa" nalokhu okubhekwayo uma "sekuqokwa" umuntu okwazile ukwamukela ngokuzikhethela isimemo amenywe kuso.

Okuseqinisweni ngukuthi uNkulunkulu ubizile (okungukuthi, umemile) wonke umuntu ukuba eze edilini lomshado. Noma kunjalo, noma ngubani uvumelekile ukuba enqabe uthando lukaNkulunkulu. Ukwenza ngokukhululeka kubalulekile entweni ephathelene nokuthanda. UNkulunkulu akasoze aphoqelela uthando lwaKhe komunye umuntu. Kubuhlungu ukwazi ukuthi singakwenqaba ukuba sebudlelwaneni bokuthandana noNkulunkulu.

"Abakhethiweyo" yilabo abamukela isimemo. Kulabo abathanda uNkulunkulu, kukhona izinto ezimangalisayo nokungelula ukuzicabanga uNkulunkulu abalungisele zona. Okokugcina, kuyinto engenakungabazeka okokuthi uthando nokukhululeka ukuzikhethela konke kunomphumela wokuthanda.

Yini ekhona empilweni yakho ekhomba ukuthi usamukele isimemo sokuba semshadweni nokuthi usivumile, kungabe ugqoke ngokufanelekile na?

Wabethelwa Ngenxa Yethu

UNkulunkulu umema wonke umuntu ukuba angene kubudlelwano bokuthandana naYe, kodwa kufuneka abantu abazokwamukela lesi simemo ngokuzikhethela bengaphoqhwe muntu bese bezuza umphumela waphakade. Njengoba sibonile kumfanekiso wedili lomshado, lapho bebaningi abantu ababizwa yinkosi "kepha abavumanga ukuza." (Mathewu 22:3).

Ngokufanayo, ngaphambi kokuba uKristu abethelwe esiphambanweni, wezwakala ekhala ethi: "Jerusalema, Jerusalema, wena obulala abaprofethi nokhanda ngamatshe abathunyelwe kuwe, kukangaki ngithanda ukubuthela ndawonye abantwana bakho njengesikhukhukazi sibuthela amazinyane aso phansi kwamaphiko aso, kepha anivumanga." (Mathewu 23:37). UKristu wayefisa ukubabuthela ndawonye, kepha kabavumanga. Igama elithi (*thelo*) ngesi-Greki lisho (ukuzikhethela) nokuyigama elasetshenziswa ngu-Kristu ngoba efuna ukubasindisa kodwa bona kabazange bazikhethela ukusindiswa (nokuyigama elisetshenzisiwe ku-Mathewu 22:3 evesini elibhalwe ngenhla).

Noma kunjalo, uKristu walenga esiphambanweni ngenxa yabantu abafana nalaba, waphinda wefela nathi. Uthando olumangalisayo lolu. Ukona kwabantu kwabenza bafaneleke ukuba bafe, kodwa uKristu wazinikela ukukhokha isikweledu ngokuthi enze icebo lokulungisa lomonakalo owenzekile kubuyiselwe ubudlelwano obonakele phakathi kwezulu kanye nokwenzeka emhlabeni. Okwamanje, usaqhubeka nokulungisa uthando kunye nesintu, yize kungekho lutho oluphoqelela ukuba enze lokho ngaphandle kokuthi lokhu ukwenze ngenxa yokuzithandela kwaKhe.

Funda uJohane 10:17, 18. Uqhathanise nokubhalwe ku- Galathiya 2:20 Ngabe yimuphi umyalezo obhekiswe kithi kulamavesi na?

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Ukukhombisa uthando uNkulunkulu alukhombisa esiphambanweni, lapho sibona uKristu evuma ukuzinikele ukuba afe ekwenza lokhu ngokuzithandela. UKristu wavuma ukulahlekelwa yimpilo yakhe ekwenza lokhu "ngokuzithandela kwaKhe." Akekho owathatha ukuphila kwakhe; kodwa wazikhethela Yena ukuzinikela ukuba abethelwe, ukuze kugcwaliseke icebo losindiso elalihleliwe ezulwini ngaphambi kokusekelwa komhlaba.

"Uhlelo lokusindiswa kwethu akuzange kube yinto eyacantshangwa kamuva, okungathi yicebo elenziwa emuva kokuwa kuka-Adamu. Kepha "ngokwambulwa kwemfihlakalao eyayifihliwe ngezikhathi zaphakade" (KwabaseRoma 16:25). Lokhu kwabe kungukufezeka kohlelo olwalungiswa endulonokuyinto eyabe iyisisekelo sokubusa kukaNkulunkulu. Kwasekuqaleni uNkulunkulu kanye noKristu babenolwazi ngokuhlubuka okwakuzokwenziwa ngu-Sathane, baba nolwazi nangokuwela esonweni kwabantu ngenxa yamandla okukhohliswa ngumhlubuki. UNkulunkulu akazange avumelane nokuba khona kwesono, kodwa wakwazi ukubona ukuthi into enje izokubakhona, wase enza icebo eliphuthumayo nelizokwazi ukubhekani nalesimo esibi kangaka. UNkulunkulu wakhombisa ukulithanda kakhulu izwe, waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa ukuba yilowo nalowo okholwa yiyo angabhubhi, kodwa abe nokuphila okuphakade." Johane 3:16."—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 22.

Ukucabanga Kabanzi: Funda u-Ellen G. White, " 'To Meet the Bridegroom,' " pp. 405–421 in *Christ's Object Lessons*.

"Ngubumnyama bokungaqondi kahle uNkulunkulu okuyikhona okugubazele izwe. Abantu balahlekelwe ukwazi kabanzi ngesimilo sikaNkulunkulu. Kukaningi belokhu bengaqondi kahle noma behlanekezela ukukhuluma ngaYe. Njengamanje kufuneka umyalezo ovela kuNkulunkulu umenyezelwe, okungumyalezo ozokwazi ukukhanyisa ezinhliziyweni zabantu ube namandla okusindisa. Isimilo sikaNkulunkulu kufuneka saziwe. Ebumnyameni obugubazele izwe kufuneka kubekhona ukukhanya kwenkazimulo yakhe, ukukhanya kokulunga kwakhe, nomusa anawo, neqiniso elikuye.

"Lona ngumsebenzi owashiwo ngumphrofethi u-Isaya ngamazwi athi, "Wena Jerusalema obika okujabulisayo, uliphakamise ungesabi, usho emizini yakwaJuda ukuthi: Bhekani, nangu uNkulunkulu wenu. Bhekani, iNkosi uJehova iyeza ngamandla; ingalo yayo iyakumbuyisela; bhekani, umvuzo wayo inawo, inkokhelo yayo iphambi kwayo." Isa. 40:9, 10.

"Labo abalinde ukufika komkhwenyana kufuneka bathi, "Bhekani nangu uNkulunkulu wenu." Imisebe yokugcina yokukhanya komusa wakhe, umyalezo wokugcina womusa okufuneka unikezwe izwe, kungumyalezo ochaza kabanzi ngesimilo sikaNkulunkulu sothando. Abantwana bakaNkulunkulu kufuneka bambule inkazimulo yakhe. Indlela abaphila ngayo nangesimilo abanaso bazokwazi ukuveza umusa uNkulunkulu abenzele wona.

"Ukukhanya kweLanga lobuNgcwele baKhe kufuneka kukhanye yonke indawo ngemisebenzi emihle etholakala ekukhulumeni iqiniso nasezenzweni zobungcwele."—Ellen G. White, *Christ's Object Lessons*, pp. 415, 416.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Into eyedlula ukucabanga kokuthi akakho uNkulunkulu kungaba wukucabanga okungahambisana nokuthi uNkulunkulu akasithandi. Besizophila kanjani ukuba lokhu kucabanga bekuliqiniso na?

❷ Kungani unokucabanga kokuthi abantu banomcabango ongelona iqiniso mayelana nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu kulomhlaba esiphila kuwo manje na? Ake ucabange ngalokhu bese nixoxisana ngokuthi ningenza kanjani ukuze abantu baqonde kangcono ngesimilo sokuba nothando kukaNkulunkulu.

❸ Yimuphi umyalezo okufuneka umenyezelwe mayelana nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu esikhathini sanamuhla na? Ungasichaza kanjani lesisimilo kumuntu ongazilutho ngokuba nothando kukaNkulunkulu na? Yini ephathekayo ongayikhomba engaba ngubufakazi bokuthi uthando lukaNkulunkulu luyinto ekhona ngempela kuphinde kuhlangene nobunjalo besimilo saKhe esimangalisayo na?

❹ Ukukhuluma ngothando lukaNkulunkulu kungenye into. Ukukhombisa nokuveza uthando lukaNkulunkulu nakho kungenye into. "Yiziphi izenzo zobungcwele" esingazenza ukuveza uthando lukaNkulunkulu kubantu abasondelene nathi na?

Isifundo 2 *UMasingana 4–10

Uthando Lwesivumelwano

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *2 Pet. 3:9, Dut. 7:6–9, Rom. 11:22, 1 Johane 4:7–20, Johane 15:12, 1 Johane 3:16.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: **"UJesu waphendula, wathi kuye: 'Uma umuntu engithanda, uyakugcina izwi lami; uBaba uyakumthanda; siyakuza kuye, sihlale naye' "** *(Johane 14:23, NKJV)***.**

Baningi abantu abafundiswe ukuthi igama lesiGreki elithi (*agape*) lisho ukuba nothando okutholakala uma kukhulunywa ngoNkulunkulu, kanti amanye amagama afana no (*phileo*) akhuluma ngolunye uhlobo lokuthanda olwehluke kakhulu kunalolu luka-*agape*. Abanye bathi uthando luka (*agape*) lukhuluma ngothando oluthinta umuntu oyedwa, lungamfaki omunye umuntu othintekayo kuloluthando. Loluthando alamukeli lutho kodwa luyapha kuphela. Loluthando lwehlukile kunothando olukhona kubantu.

Okuseqiniswe ngukuthi, uma ufunda ngokucophelela ngothando lukaNkulunkulu uzothola ukuthi eMibhalweni yonke kuvela ukuthi leliqondo okukhulunywe ngayo , yize sekuyinto ejwayelekile, kunephutha ukuqodwa kwayo. Okokuqala, igama lesiGreki elithi (*agape*) alikhulumi ngothando lukaNkulunkulu kuphela, kodwa liyafaka nokuthanda komuntu, yize kungaba wuthando olungamile kahle (2 Thimothewu 4:10). Okwesibili, kuyona yonke iMibhalo, maningi amagama asetshenziswayo asho uthando lukaNkulunkulu ngaphandle kwegama elingu-(*agape*). Isibonelo, uJesu wafundisa lokhu, "ngokuba ubaba uqobo uyanithanda (*phileo*), ngokuba ningithandile (*phileo*) nina. Lapha, igama lesiGreki lothando u(*phileo*) lisetshenziswe njengothando olungasetshenziswa ngabantu kuphela kodwa noNkulunkulu uyalusebenzisa ukuthanda abantu. Ngakho-ke, uthando olungu (phileo) alusho kuphela uthando abantu abathanda ngalo olungaphelele, kodwa kuwuthando uNkulunkulu analo naya.

IMibhalo ayifundisi kuphela ukuthi uthando lukaNkulunkulu lunxanye, kodwa kuwuthando lokuthandana ngapha nangapha. Okuyinto eyenza umehluko kuNkulunkulu noma kubantu ngoba uyabuyisela uthando lwakhe kithi nathi silukhombise nakwabanye.

Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UMasingana 11.

Uthando Olumi Ingunaphakade LukaNkulunkulu

IMibhalo ikubeka kube sobala lokhu: UNkulunkulu ubathanda bonke abantu. Ivesi elidumile eBhayibhelini elimemezela leliqiniso lithi “Ngokuba uNkulunkulu walithanda izwe kangaka, waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa ukuba yilowo nalowo okholwa yiyo angabhubhi kodwa abe nokuphila okuphakade” (Johane 3:16).

Funda iHubo 33:5 neHubo 145:9. Kungabe lamavesi afundisani ngothando lukaNkulunkulu olubunene, nolunozwela, nolugcwele umusa na?

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Abanye abantu bacabanga ukuthi kabathandwa, noma uNkulunkulu angabathanda bonke abantu ngaphandle kwakhe. Yize kunjalo, iBhayibheli lilokhu limemezela ukuthi wonke umuntu uNkulunkulu uyamthanda. Akukho noyedwa angamthandiyo. Ngenxa yokuthi uNkulunkulu usithanda sonke, uyafisa ukuthi wonke umuntu asindiswe.

Funda 2 Petro 3:9; 1 Thimothewu 2:4; no Hezekiya 33:11. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nesifiso sikaNkulunkulu sokuba bonke abantu basindiswe na?

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Ivesi elilandela inkulumo ka-Johane 3:16 lithi: “Ngokuba uNkulunkulu kayithumanga iNdodana ezweni ukuba yahlulele izwe, kodwa ukuba izwe lisindiswe ngayo” (*Johane 3:17*).

Ukube kwakuya njengokufisa kukaNkulunkulu, bonke abantu babezolwamukela uthando lwaKhe bese beyasindiswa. Noma kunjalo, uNkulunkulu kasoze aphoqelela uthando lwakhe kunoma yimuphi umuntu. Wonke umuntu unelungelo lokwamukela noma angalwamukeli uthando lwaKhe.

Yize kukhona abantu abangalwamukeli uthando lwaKhe, uNkulunkulu akazimisele ukuyeka nokuqhubeka nokubathanda. Engcwadini kaJeremiya uNkulunkulu wathi kubantu bakhe: “Ngikuthandile ngothando oluphakade, ngalokho ngikudonsile ngomusa” (*Jeremiya 31:3*). Kwenye indawo eBhayibhelini uNkulunkulu uyaqhubeka nokufundisa ngokuthi uthando lwaKhe lubekezela ingunaphakade (*Funda isibonelo ku-iHubo 136*). Uthando lukaNkulunkulu alusoze lwaphela. Lukhona ingunaphakade. Akulula ukuba sikuqonde lokhu thina bantu ngoba sikuthola kulula ukungathandi abanye abantu, kungabe uyavumelana nalokhu na?

Noma kunjalo, Uma umuntu ngamunye engafunda ukwamukela uthando lwangempela, okungukuthi, uma thina ngokwethu singafunda ukuthanda njengoNkulunkulu singaphila ngendlela eyehlukile siphathe kahle nabanye abantu.

Uma uNkulunkulu ethanda bonke abantu, lokhu kusho ukuthi uthando nabantu abanesimilo esibi ngokwesabekayo, ngoba ngokuseqinisweni baningi abantu abakhohlakele lapha phandle. Uma uNkulunkulu ethanda abantu abanjena, kungabe lokhu kusifundisani okungaba yisifundo nakithi sokuba sixhumane nabo ngendlela efanele na?

Uthando Lwesivumelwano

IBhayibheli lilokhu liphawula ngobudlelwano bothando lukaNkulunkulu kubantu ngokuthi kusetshenziswe isibonelo somndeni noma ubudlelwano obuhle obusemphakathini noma ukuthandana komyeni nonkosikazi wakhe noma uthando olukhona phakathi kukamama nomntwana wakhe. Lezifaniso sivame ukusetshenziswa ukuveza ukuzwana okuhle phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantwana besivumelwano saKhe. Lokhu kungukuxhuma okuhle kokuba sesivumelwaneni sothando, okuyisivumelwano esingafaki uthando lukaNkulunkulu ethanda abantu bakhe. Kodwa okulindelekile ngukuthi nabantu kudingeka balwamukele loluthando lukaNkulunkulu bakhombise ukumthanda baphinde bathandane omunye nomunye.

Funda kuDuteronomi 7: 6-9. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nobudlelwano phakathi kukaNkulunkulu owenza izivumelwano noNkulunkulu onothando olunomusa na?

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U-Duteronomi 7:9 uchaza kabanzi ngothando lukaNkulunkulu analo nabantu anesivumelwano nabo. Ubudlelwano obuncike ekutheni bayaqhubeka yini nokuba ngabantu abathembekile kulokhu kuvumelana. Uthando lukaNkulunkulu alunawo umbandela, kodwa isivumelwano sothando nabantu bakhe sinawo umbandela.

Igama lokuthi "uthando olunomusa" noma "isivumelwano nomusa" otholakala ku-Duteronomi 7:9 luyisibonelo lwesivumelwano sothando lukaNkulunkulu (nokunye okuningi). Isivumelwani nomusa kuvame ukusetshenziswa ukuchaza ubukhulu bomusa kaNkulunkulu, nokulunga kanye nothando lwaKhe. Kokunye kuye kuchaze uthando olunomusa, noma uthando olungaguquki, kokunye kuye kusho uthando olutholakala kubantu abathandanayo. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi kufuneka kubekhona uthando olufana nalolu, lapho olunye uhlangothi luzokhombisa ukuthandana nolunye uhlangothi, kubekhona ukuthandana.

Isivumelwano sothando sikhombisa ukuthi uthando olunomusa lukaNkulunkulu luwuthando oluthembekile, uthando olungaguquki, othando olukwazi ukubekezela. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, ukwamukela isivumelwano sothando kunenzuzo ehambisana nemibandela. Kuya ngokuthi kungabe abantu bakaNkulunkulu bazimisele yini ukulalela baphinde bayigcine okuvunyelwane ngakho kuze kube sekupheleni na? (*funda ku- 2 Samuweli 22:26; 1 AmaKhosi 8:23; Ihubo 25:10; iHubo 32:10; 2 Izikronike 6:14)*

Uthando olungaguquki lukaNkulunkulu luyisisekelo sanoma yiluphi uthando okungahle kukhulunywe ngalo. Asisoze salulinganisa nanoma yini loluthando. UNkulunkulu akagcinanga ngokuthi asenze sibekhona ngenxa yombandela othile owawuphoqa, kodwa ngoKristu wakwazi ukuzinikela ngokuthanda kwaKhe ezinikelela thina ngoba; "Akakho onothando olukhulu kunalolo lokuba adele ukuphila kwakhe ngenxa yabahlobo bakhe" (*Johane 15:13*). Akungabazeki lokhu, kokuthi uNkulunkulu ukhombisile uthando lwakhe ngokuthi (wazithobisa elalela kwaze kwaba sekufeni, yebo, ekufeni kwesiphambano" (*Filipi 2:8*).

Yiziphi izinto ongalokhu uzigcina ukukhombisa uthando lukaNkulunkulu ezikhona ekucabangeni kwakho na? Kubaluleke ngani ukuba ukwenze lokho na?

Ubudlelwana Obunombandela

UNkulunkulu ubiza aphinde ameme bonke abantu ukuba bangene ebudlelwaneni ngokweqiniso naYe (*Bheka ku- Mathewu 22:1-14)*. Uma silwamukela ngokweqiniso lolubizo uNkulunkulu usiyalela ukuba simthande yeNa, siphinde sithande nabanye abantu (*bheka ku- Mathewu 22:37-39*). Noma ngabe kukhona esikuzuzayo ngalobu budlelwane noNkulunkulu, konke kuncike ekutheni kungabe sikhululekile ukwamukela noma sikhetha ukulwenqaba uthando lwaKhe.

Funda ku-Hosea 9:15; Jeremiya 16:5; KwabaseRoma 11:22; naku-Juda 21. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nalokhu kokuthi esikuzuzayo othandweni lukaNkulunkulu siyakwamukela noma asikwamukeli na?

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Kulamavesi nakwamanye esingawathola, sithola ukuthi ukujabulela esikuzuzile ebudlelwananeni esikubo noNkulunkulu kulokhu kuphindaphinda kuvela njengendlela umuntu akhombisa ngayo ukwamukela uthando lukaNkulunkulu. Noma kunjalo, akufuneki senze iphutha lokuthi uNkulunkulu uyayeka ukuqhubeka nokuthanda umuntu othile. Njengoba sesibonile, uthando lukaNkulunkulu luhlala lukhona ingunaphakade. Yize u-Hoseya efaka lokhu okwashiwo nguNkulunkulu kubantu bakhe okuthi: “Bonke ububi beseGiligali, ngalokho ngabazonda khona” (*Hosea 9:15*). Kungakuhle sikhumbule ukuthi uNkulunkulu waphinde wakhuluma lokhu kulabantu bakhe; “Ngiyakuphulukisa ukuhlehla kwabo, ngibathande ngesihle” (*Hosea 14:4*). Okushiwo ku-Hoseya 9:15 akusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu akasophinde abathande abantu bakhe. Kunalokhu, kufuneka sibheke isizathu esenza uNkulunkulu aqhele kulesi sivumelwano sokuthanda, noma sibheke okuhle esingakuzuza uma sinobudlelwano obuhle noNkulunkulu. Indlela esamukela ngayo ukuthandwa kwethu nguNkulunkulu kuyinto ebaluleke kakhulu nokuyiyona ezokwenza ubudlelwano buqhubekele phambili.

“Onemiyalo yami ayigcine, nguyena ongithandayo, ongithandayo uyakuthandwa nguBaba, nami ngiyakumthanda ngizibonakalise kuye” (*Johane 14:21*). Ngokufanayo, uJesu wathi kubafundi bakhe, “ngokuba uBaba uqobo uyanithanda, ngokuba ningithandile nina, nakholwa ukuthi mina ngavela kuNkulunkulu” (*Johane 16:27*).

Lamavesi kanye namanye afundisa ukuthi ukuhlala sisebudlelwaneni obusindisayo noNkulunkulu kuxhomeke ekutheni sizolwamukela yini uthando lukaNkulunkulu (okufaka phakathi nokuvuma kwethu ukuba sibe zithunywa zothando lwaKhe oselukhona nakithi). Kungakuhle siphinde sisho ukuthi, uthando lukaNkulunkulu alusoze lwaphela. Njengoba singakwazi ukuvimba ukukhanya kwelanga, ngokufanayo, akukho esingakwenza ukuvimba uthando lukaNkulunkulu kithina. Sivumelekile ukunqaba ukuba sebudlelwaneni noNkulunkulu. Ngokwenza njalo, siyokube sinqamula konke okuhle ebesizokuzuza, ekakhulu isithembiso sokuphila okuphade.

Yiziphi izindlela abantu abangabona ngayo baphinde bathole amava okwamukela uthando lukaNkulunkulu, noma ngabe bayalwamukela noma abalwamukeli na? Isibonelo, kungabe umhlaba esikuwo, nangemuva kokona komuntu, uluveza kanjalo uthando lukuNkulunkulu na?

Umusa Olahliweyo

Uthando lukaNkulunkulu lumi ingunaphakade futhi alusifanele. Noma kunjalo, abantu kabalwamukeli. Sonke sinethuba lokulwamukela noma singalwamukeli, kodwa ngenxa yokuthi uNkulunkulu usithande ngaphandle kombandela ekwenza lokhu ngothando olumsulwa nolumi ingunaphakade uma uluqhanisa nanoma yini esiyenzayo (Jeremiya 31:3) Uma thina sikhombisa ukumthand uNkulunkulu sisuke sisabela kulokhu osekuvele kulethiwe kithina okuyinto eyenzeka nangaphambi kokuba silucele.

Funda ku-1 Johane 4:7-20, ubhekisise ivesi lika 7 nevesi lika-19. Kungabe lokhu kusitshelani mayelana nokubaluleka kothando lukaNkulunkulu na?

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Uthando oluvela kuNkulunkulu yilona olufika kuqala. Ukube uNkulunkulu akasithandanga kuqala, besingeke sikwazi ukumthanda nathi. Yize uNkulunkulu esidale saba nekhono lokwazi ukuthanda siphinde samukele ukuthandwa, uNkulunkulu ungumsuka nensika yakho konke ukuthanda. Sinethuba lokuzikhethela, ukuthi sizolwamukela loluthando bese silugqamisa ekuphileni kwethu. Leliqiniso liveziwe laba yisibonelo emfanekisweni owashiwo ngu-Kristu wesisebenzi esingafunanga ukuxolela omunye umuntu (funda ngalokhu ku- Mathewu 18:23-35).

Kulomfanekiso, siyakwazi ukubona ukuthi lesisisebenzi besingeke sikwazi ukukhokha lokhu esikukweleda umphathi waso. Ngokubhalwe ku-Mathewu 18, lesi sisebenzi besikweleda umphathi waso amthalente angu- 10 000. Ithalente ngalinye lilinganiswa nodanariyo abayisithupha. Isisebenzi uma sisebenza sasingaholelwa udanariya owodwa ngokusebenza usuku olulodwa (bheka lokhu ku- Mathewu 20:2). Lokhu kusho ukuthi, kwakuzodingeka isisebenzi sisebenze izinsuku ezingu-6000 ukuze sithole ithalente elilodwa. Ake sihlawumbisele ukuthi isisebenzi besingasebenza izinsuku ezingu- 300 ngonya, bese kuthi lezi ezinye ezingabalwanga kube yizinsuku zokuphula onyakeni. Isisebenzi besizohola odanariyo abangu- 300 ngonyaka owodwa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi lesisisebenzi besizosebenza iminyaka ecishe ibe ngamashumi amabili (20 Years), ukuze sikwazi ukukhokha ithalente elilodwa. Kuleminyaka engu-20 sizokwazi ukuthola odanariyo abangu- 6000 (6000/300 =20). Ukuze athole amathalente angu- 10 000 isisebenzi kungamele sisebenze iminyaka engu 200 000. Ngokufishane, lesi sisebenzi angeke sikwazi ukukhokha lemali esiyikweledayo. Noma kunjalo, umphathi waso waba nozwelo kulesisibenzi sakhe, wakhetha ukusixolela singabe sisakhokha lesi sikweledu.

Okulandelayo okwenzeka, lesisisebenzi esixolelwe senqaba ukuxolela omunye umuntu osikweledayo, esikweleda imali encane kakhulu elingana nodanariyo abangu-100, wayifuna lemali waze wagcina ngokumbophisa wangene ejele ngenxa yalesi sikweledu. Umphathi wesisebenzi kwamthukuthelisa kakhulu lokhu uma ekuzwa. Wanquma ukuguqula umusa wokumxolela kwakhe abekade ekwenzile. Isisebenzi salahlekelwa nguthando nokuxolelwa obekukade kwenziwe ngumphathi wakhe. Yize uzwelo nomusa kaNkulunkulu ungapheli, umuntu angakwazi ukwenqaba ukuwemukela, bese elahlekelwa wuzwelo kanye nomusa kaNkulunkulu.

Ake ucabange ukuthi uxolelwe kangakanani nokuthi kubize malini ukuxolelwa kwakho nguJesu na? Kungabe lokhu kusho ukuthini mayelana nokuxolela abanye abantu na?

Namukele Ngesihle; Yiphani Ngesihle

Njengesisebenzi esahluleka ukukhokhela umphathi waso isikweledu, ngokufanayo, nathi angeke sikwazi ukukhokhela uNkulunkulu. Akukho nkokhelo esingayithola futhi akukho esingakuveza okuzokwenza sifanele uthando lukaNkulunkulu. "Kepha uNkulunkulu uyabonakalisa ukusithanda kwakhe ngalokhu ukuthi, siseyizoni, uKristu wasifela" (KwabaseRoma 3:8). Uthando olumangalisa kangaka! Njengokuba kuthiwa: "Bhekani uthando olungaka asinike lona uBaba lokuba sithiwe singabantwana bakaNkulunkulu, futhi siyibo." (1 Johane 3:1).

Noma kunjalo, esingakwenza, nokufuneka sikwenze ngukuthi sikhombise uthando lukaNkulunkulu nakwabanye abantu, sikwenze ngayo yonke indlela esinokwazi ukuyenza. Uma sithole umusa okangaka kanye nentethelele yokona kwethu, kudingeka kangakanani ukuba nathi sikhombise uzwelo kwabanye abantu siphinde sikwazi ukuthethelela abantu abasonile na? Khumbula ukuthi isisebenzi salahlekelwa ngumusa kanye nentethelelo esabe siyizuzile kumphathi waso ngenxa yokuthi sahluleka ukwenza into efanayo kwesinye isisebenzi esaba sisikweleda. Uma simthanda uNkulunkulu ngokweqiniso, angeke sehluleke ukhombisa uthando nakwabanye abantu.

Funda ku-Johane 15:12; 1 Johane 3:16; naku-1 Johane 4:7-12. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nobudlelwano bothando, nendlela esimthanda ngayo uNkulunkulu, nendlela esithanda ngayo abanye abantu na?

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Emuva kancane kwenkulumo eku-Johane 15:12, uJesu wathi kubafundi bakhe, "Ningabahlobo bami, uma nenza lokhu enginiyala ngakho" (Johane 15:14). Kungabe uJesu wayebayale ukuthi benzeni na? (nokuyinto efaka nathi). Wathi bathande abanye abantu njengalokhu naye ebathandile nabo. Kulamavesi nakwezinye izindawo, iNkosi isiyalela ukuba sithande uNkulunkulu siphinde sithandane omunye nomunye.

Ngokufishane, kufuneka sazi ukuthi sithethelelwe isikweledu esikhulu esinaso, isikweledu esingeke sikwazi ukusikhokha, isikweledu esakhokwa kuphela esiphambanweni, kwenzelwa thina. Ngakho-ke kufuneka simthande uNkulunkulu, simdumise futhi, bese siphila ngokuthandana nokuba nomusa nakwabanye abantu. Incwadi ka-Luka 7:47 isifundisa ukuthi, lowo othethelelwe kakhulu uthanda kakhulu, "kepha othethelelwa okuncane uthanda kancane." Ngubani phakathi kwethu ongakwazi ukubona ukuthi yena uthethelelwe na?

Uma kungukuthi uma umuntu emthanda uNkulunkulu, kufuneka siphuthume sabelane ngomyalezo wothando lukaNkulunkulu, sikwenze ngokukhuluma nangokwenza. Kufuneka sisize abantu ekuphileni kwabo, sibasize ngaso lesosikhathi abadinga usizo. Kufuneka sihambise uthando lukaNkulunkulu bese abantu sibakhomba kulowo osithembisa ukusipha ukuphila okuphakade esiyokuthola ezulwini elisha nasemhlabeni oyobe wenziwe kabusha. Umhlaba esikuwo usudlakazwe yisono nokufa, okungumphumela wokunqaba ukwamukela uthando lukaNkulunkulu.

Yiziphi izinyathelo ongazithatha zokuthanda uNkulunkulu ngokuthi uthande abanye abantu na? Yini ongayenza namuhla nasezinsukwini ezisazolandela ukukhombisa uthando lukaNkulunkulu bese (ekugcineni) umema abantu ukuba bajabulele ukwazi ngesithembiso sokuthola ukuphila okuphakade na?

Ukucabanga Kabanzi: Funda ku-Read Ellen G. White, "The Privilege of Prayer," pp. 93–104, in *Steps to Christ*.

"Thatha konke okudingayo, nalokhu okujabulelayo, nezinto ezikudabukisayo, nazo zonke izinto ozikhathalelayo, nokwesaba kwakho, konke lokhu ukubeke phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Ngeke ukwenze kube ngumthawalo kuYe, futhi angeke kumkhathaze. Lowa owaziyo ukubala izinwele ezisekhanda lakho, akasiyena umuntu owehlukile ezintweni ezidingwa ngabantwana bakhe. "INkosi inesihe esikhulu sesihawu." (Jakobe 5:11) INkosi iyathinteka ngobuhlungu nangokububula esikwenzayo kwethu. Thululela kuYe konke okudida ukucabanga kwakho. Ayikho into enkulu engamehlula Yena, njengoba enamandla okuthwala imihlaba yonke. UnguNkulunkulu obusa kuyoyonke indawo edaliweyo. Akukho into ngisho nencane kakhulu angeke akwazi ukuyibona. Akukho amava esidlule kuwo ayifu elimnyama kangangoba Yena angeke akwazi ukuwaqonda. Ayikho into ebucayi engaba namandla okumdida, akukho ngcindezi engakwazi ukuhlukumeza umphefumulo wethu, nokujabula okungaba ngaphezu kwamandla ethu. Awukho umthandazo esingehluleka ukuwusho nokungenzeka uBaba osezulwini angakwazi ukuwunaka, noma kungabibikho sinyathelo azosithatha ngokushesha. "Uyaphilisa abanhliziyo echobokileyo; izilonda zabo uyazibopha" (Ihubo 147:3). Ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi komphefumulo ngamunye noNkulunkulu kwehlukile futhi kuyinto ebalulekile ngangokuba ungathi awukho omunye umphefumulo okhona emhlabeni ozokwabelana nalokhu kunakekelwa nguNkulunkulu. Kuphinde kubonakale sengathi awukho nomunye umphefumulo uNkulunkulu awunikelele iNdodana yakhe ayithandileyo."—Ellen G. White, *Steps to Christ*, p. 100.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Gxila emushweni oshiwo ngenhla: "Ubudlelwano obukhona bomphefumulo ngamunye noNkulunkulu kuyinto eyehlukile nebaluleke okungathi akasekho omunye umuntu ophilayo emhlabeni ozohlomula ndawonye naye ngaphansi kokunakekelwa okukhethekile nguNkulunkulu, okungathi awukho omunye emphefumulo avuma ukunikela iNdodana yakhe ethandiweyo." Ingabe yikuphi ukududuzeka okutholayo kulenkulumo engenhla na? Kungabe kufuneka uphile impilo enjani njengoba sewunolwazi lokuba seduzane nawe kukaNkulunkulu, nokunakekela akunika kona na? Ungafunda kanjani ukuphila ube unolwazi lokusebenza kwesithembiso esimangalisayo sikaNkulunkulu na? Ake ucabange, uma ungaba nokukukholwa lokhu ngokweqiniso nsuku zonke.

❷ Kulokhu ofunde ngakho kuleliviki, kungabe ukuqonda kanjani lokhu okubhalwe ku-Amahubo 103: 17, 18 na? Kungabe lamavesi akukhombisani mayelana nokuba khona kothando lukaNkulunkulu ingunaphakade na? Kungani sizuza lokhu esingakuzuzayo kubudlelwano bethu noNkulunkulu kuxhomeke ekutheni siyalwamukela noma asilwamukeli uthando lwaKhe na?

❸ Kungabe kusisizaphi ukwazi lokhu esikufundile kubudlelwano esinabo noNkulunkulu na? Kungabe kuthinta kanjani indlela esicabanga ngayo ngobuhlungu abanye abantu ababhekana nabo na?

ISIFUNDO 3 **UMasingana 11–17*

Okuthokozisa UNkulunkulu

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Luka 15:11-32; Zefaniya 3:17; Efesu 5:25-28; Isaya 43:4; KwabaseRoma 8:1; Roma 5:8; Marko 9:17-29.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: **"UJehova uNkulunkulu wakho uphakathi kwakho, iqhawe eliyakukusindisa; uyakujabula ngawe ngentokozo, athule othandweni lwakhe, ethabe ngawe ngokuhlabelela" (*Zefaniya 3:17, NKJV*).**

Ake ucabange lokhu okulandelayo: Umntwana oneminyaka emihlanu uza kubaba wakhe ephethe isipho esingagoqiwe kahle, ekwenza lokhu ngosuku lokukhumbula obaba. Ngokujabula okukhulu wadlulisela isipho kuyise.

Ake ucabange ngalokhu okwashiwo nguyise enganeni: "Mfana wami anginandaba nesipho ongipha sona. kuseqinisweni, ayikho into ongangipha yona engangijabulisa mina. Noma yini ongangipha yona, mina ngingakwazi ukuzitholela yona. Okwesibili, noma yini ongipha yona kungenzeka ithengwe ngemali okungeyami, noma yenziwe ngezinto ezithengwe ngemali yami. Ngakho-ke, kugcono usigcine kuwe isipho ongipha sona, angisidingi futhi angisifuni. Kodwa noma kunjalo, ngiyakuthanda mfana wami."

Eshi!

Kungabe ucabangani ngendlela ubaba amukele ngayo isipho na? Amagama aphumile "awanabo ubuntu," "ayabanda" futhi "awanalo uzwelo." Kungabe umcabango onjena umuntu angawucabanga. Kungabe yiyona ndlela uNkulunkulu angasiphendula ngayo na? Kungabe kukhona esimjabulisa ngakho na? Kulikhuni ukucabanga ngalokhu, yize singabantu abawileyo, nabakhohlakele ngenxa yesono esikuso, esithanda ukubukana nezinto ezimbi. Singamjabulisa uNkulunkulu! Ngamanye amazwi, uNkulunkulu akabheki ubunjalo bethu, noma izipho esiziletha kuye, sinokuqonda ukuthi ungubaba. Okunalokho, singakwazi ukumjabulisa uNkulunkulu ngoKristu Jesu kuphela.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UMasingana 18.*

Kungaphezu Kokucabanga Kwethu

Njengoba sibonile esifundweni esedlule, akukho noyedwa, ngisho isoni esingakanani noma umuntu owenza ububi ngokwedlulele- esingathi uNkulunkulu akamthandi. UNkulunkulu ubona bonke abantu bebalulekile ngendlela esingeke siyicabange, kungakho engasithandi isono ngoba uthanda kakhulu thina, ngoba uyawazi umonakalo owenziwe yisono kithi.

Funda ku-Luka 15:11-32. Kungabe umfanekiso wendodana yolahleko usifundisani mayelana nozwelo kanye nothando lukaNkulunkulu na? Isiphi isixwayiso esibhekiswe kulabo abafana nendodana eyasala ekhaya engazange ibhunguke na?

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Kulendaba uJesu usixoxela indaba ngendodana eyacela uyise ayinike isabelo sefa kungakafiki isikhathi sokwenza lokho, okungukuthi yena wayengahambisani nokwenza kukayise kanye nokwakwenziwa ngumndeni wakubo. Wathi angathola isabelo sakhe, wasihlaphaza wagcina esehlupheka, engasenalutho, wahlaselwa nayindlala. Eselambile wafisa ukudla ayekubona kudliwa yizingulube. Wakhumbula ukuthi izisebenzi ekhaya likababa wakhe zidla zize zaneliseke. Wanquma ukuthi uzobuyela ekhaya ngethemba lokuthi bazomamukela abe ngomunye wezisebenzi.

Okwalandela lapho kuyathathekisa kakhulu. Abanye obaba bangayixosha indodana efana nalena uma isibuya ekhaya. "Uthathile ifa owabelwe lona. Ngokwenza njalo uzihlukanisile nomndeni wami. Awusenalo ikhaya lapha manje." Ukukhuluma kanjena kungaba yinto esobala, futhi kungezwakala kwamukelekile, akekho ongaphikisana nalokhu. Ngokubona komuntu ongumzali ophila kulomhlaba, lendodana yenza okubi kakhulu ukuba angaphinde amukeleke ukuba abuye ekhaya, ekakhulu aphinde abuye njengendodana.

Kodwa kulomfanekiso, ubaba (omele uNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe) akenzi njengoba bekungenza thina bantu. Kunalokho, "Kepha kuthe isekude, uyise wayibona, waba nesihe, wagijima, wayisingatha entanyeni, wayanga" (Luka 15:20). Ngalesiya sikhathi sasendulo, kwakungajwayelekile ukuthi umnumzane womuzi aphume ngejubane ukuhlangabeza umuntu, kodwa ubaba ngenxa yesihe esasikuye, wagijima, wahlangabeza indodana yakhe. Okumangalisayo, wamamukela ukuba aphinde abe yilunga lomndeni. Wenza idili elikhulu lokumamukela, okukhombisa isihawu esikhulu sikaNkulunkulu ngomuntu ngamunye othe waduka waphuma endleleni. Uphinde akhombise ukujabula okukhulu ngomuntu oyedwa onqume ukubuyela ekhaya. Lesi yisithombe esimangalisayo sikaNkulunkulu!

Okwamangalisa, yindlela eyenza ngayo indodana eyasala ekhaya. Kungani ukwenza kwalendodana kufana nendlela abantu abenza ngayo na? Kungani engabanga ngumuntu obonelelayo, nokwazi ukuqonda isimo na? Kungabe lengxenye yalendaba isifundisani mayelana nokungaboneleli kwabantu nokungaqondi ngokujulile ukwenza ngokwevangeli noma kubekhona esikubona othandweni lukaNkulunkulu olubhekiswe kithi na?

Ukujabula Ngentokozo

Kulikhuni ukucabanga ngalokhu kokuthi, UNkulunkulu ubona wonke umuntu ebaluleke kakhulu kuYe, nokwenza kube khona ukujabula okukhulu ngomphefumulo owodwa othole ukusindiswa.

Funda ku-Zefaniya 3:17. Kungabe lelivesi liletha kuphi ukukhanyiseleka mayelana nomfanekiso wendodana yolahleko na?

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U-Zefaniya 3:17 ugcizelela ngokujabula kukaNkulunkulu ngokusindiswa komuntu ngamunye. Wonke amagama akhulunyiwe agcizelela ukujabula nokwenama. Ngokolwimi lwesi-Hebheru, yonke incazelo yalentokozo ivezwe yaphelela kulelivesi, lapho kuchazwa khona ngendlela uNkulunkulu abanokuthokoza ngayo ngabantu bakhe abasindisiwe. Kubonakala okungathi ayikho incazelo eyanele engachaza indlela ajabula ngayo uNkulunkulu.

Okunye esingakuphawula okushiwo yilelivesi ngukuthi, uNkulunkulu "uphakathi" kwabantu bakhe. Ukubuyisana okutholakala kulobu budlelwano bothando kubandakanya nokufika ngokushesha kukaNkulunkulu. Kuseyinto efanayo naleyo kababa -okwathi uma ebona indodana yakhe iqhamuka kude, noNkulunkulu uyagijima abe phakathi kwabantu baKhe.

Evesini eliku -Isaya 62:4, isithombe esifanayo siyavela sifundisa ngomshado. Ngokusho kuka_ Isaya 62:4 kubantwana bakaNkulunkulu: "Awusayikuthiwa Oshiyiweyo", okusho ukuthi "alisayikuthiwa iNcithakalo, kepha uyakubizwa ngokuthi Ontokozo yami ikuye, nezwe lakini ngokuthi 'Oganileyo,' ngokuba uJehova uyathokoza ngawe." Uvuthondabo lokuthokoza kukaNkulunkulu kubekelwe usuku lokubuyiselwa kwezinto esimweni sazo. UNkulunkulu uzokwamukela abantu baKhe akujabulele ukuba nabo. Lokhu kuzokuba yinto efanayo nekababa owajabula uma sekubuya indodana yolahleko.

Funda ku-Efesu 5:25-28. Kungabe kuthiwani lapha mayelana nothando okufuneka nathi silubonakalise na?

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Kulombhalo kuyalwa amadoda ukuba athande amakhosikazi awo, "njengalokhu noKristu ulithandile ibandla 'njengemizimba wakhe"' (Efesu 5:25, 28). Lamavesi awagcini ngokuba mqoka kokungabi ngamagovu kodwa kufuneka amadoda anothando lokuzidela ukuphephisa amakhosikazi awo. Kufuneka akhombise ukuthi noKristu uyabathanda abantu baKhe (okuyibandla lakhe). Ubathatha njengento eyingxenye womzimba wakhe.

Ukumthokozisa UNkulunkulu Na?

Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi uNkulunkulu owadala izwe ajatshuliswe ngabantu abangelutho, izinto ezincanyana ezitholakala emhlabeni omncanyana ophakathi kwezinto ezidaliweyo esingeke siziqede. Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi abantu babe wutho olubalulekile kuMuntu oMkhulu kangaka, nonamandla angelinganiswe nongadingi lutho na? Lemibuzo ingahlukaniswa izigaba ezimbili. Okokuqala, Kungenzeka kanjani kubekhona into ethokozisa uNkulunkulu na? Okwesibili, Umuntu angenza kanjani ukumthokozisa uNkulunkulu, ekakhulu, njengesidwalwa esiyisoni na? Umbuzo wokuqala yikona esizokhuluma ngakho kulesi sigaba sanamuhla, bese umbuzo wesibili sikhulume ngawo ngosuku oluzolandela.

Funda ku:-Isaya 43:4; Ihubo 149:4; naku-Izaga 15:8, 9. Kungabe lamavesi asitshelani ngoNkulunkulu othokoziswa ngabantu na?

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Njengokuba sibonile izolo ukuthi uNkulunkulu angajatshuliswa ngabantu ngoba uyabathanda abantu ngalendlela yokuthi uyakwazi ukunaka konke okubalulekile kubo. Unaka ngendlela efanayo neyomuntu obanakekelayo nobathandayo abantu.

Okuphikisana nalokhu ngukuthi, akumthokozisi uNkulunkulu uma abantu baKhe benza okubi. Ngokweqiniso, ivesi eliku-Izaga lisifundisa ukuthi: "Umhlatshelo wababi uyisinengiso kuJehova, kepha umkhuleko wabaqotho uyintokozo yakhe. Uyamthanda olandela ukulunga" (Izaga 15:8, 9). Aligcini nje ngokuthi uNkulunkulu akakujabuleli ukwenza okubi, kodwa liyasho futhi ukuthi, uyamthanda owenza ukulunga. Lelivesi likubeka likuqondanise ukwenza okuhle kukaNkulunkulu kanye nothando, okukhomba ukuthi kukhona ukudlelana phakathi kothando lukaNkulunkulu nalokho okumjabulisayo, okulokhu kuqhamuka njalo emiBhalweni.

Ngokwe-Hubo 146:8 kuthiwa "UJehova uyathanda abalungileyo." "Ngokuba uNkulunkulu uyamthanda onikelayo ethokoza" (2 Korinte 9:7). Nakhu okokuqala okubalulekile okungashiwo yilamavesi. Lamavesi awasho ukuthi uNkulunkulu uthanda abantu abalungile kuphela noma uNkulunkulu uthanda abantu abaphana benezinhliziyo ezikhululekile kuphela. UNkulunkulu uthanda bonke abantu. Noma kunjalo, lamavesi adlulisa umyalezo wokuthi uNkulunkulu uyabathanda abantu "abalungile," futhi uyabathanda nabantu abaphana benezinhliziyo ezikhululekile. Esikubonile evesini eliku- Izaga 15:8, 9 kukhona ukukhanyiseleka esikutholayo: UNkulunkulu uyabathanda laba nalabo ngokwendlela yokuthi unokuthokoza ngabo.

Ake ucabange ukuthi izulu nomhlaba kusondele kangakanani kuNkulunkulu ongumdali walo lonke izwe, nongumuntu osizwelayo, nokunye nathi ekuhluphekeni. Kungabe lombono ofana nalona usho ukuthini kuwe, ekakhulu uma ubhekene nezikhathi zobunzima na?

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Amatshe Aphilayo

Kungenzeka kanjani lokhu kokuthi thina singabantu abayizono, sikwazi ukuthokozisa uNkulunkulu ongcwele na?

Funda ku-Roma 8:1 naku-Roma 5:8. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nokuma kwethu phambi kukaNkulunkulu na?

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UNkulunkulu obapha abantu umusa ngaphambi kokuba kubekhona abakwenzayo. Ngaphambi kokuba kube khona esikushoyo noma esikwenzayo, uNkulunkulu usuke esefinyelele kithi ukusipha esikudingayo, bese kuba kithina ukuthi siyalwamukela noma asilwamukeli uthando lwaKhe. Ivesi likubeka kanje: “Kepha uNkulunkulu uyabonakalisa ukusithanda kwakhe ngalokhu ukuthi, siseyizoni, uKristu wasifela” (Roma 5:8). (Qhathanisa lelivesi nalokhu okushiwo ku Jeremiya 31:3). Singakwazi ukubuyisana noNkulunkulu siphinde senze okuthokozisayo emehlweni aKhe, sikwenza lokhu ngokusetshenziswa nguMfeli wethu.

Funda ku- 1 Petro 2:4-6 uqhathanise nokushiwo ku-Hebheru 11:6. Kungabe asitshelani lamavesi mayelana nokuthi singamthokozisa kanjani uNkulunkulu na?

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Ngaphandle kokungenelela kukaNkulunkulu, abantu abawileyo angeke bakwazi ukuletha noma yini ebalulekile ngaphambi kukaNkulunkulu. Kodwa ngomusa waKhe, uyenzile indlela yokuthi, ngomsebenzi kaKristu uJesu sikwazi. Okuseqinisweni, “ninikele ngemihlatshelo yokomoya eyamukelekayo kuNkulunkulu ngaye uJesu Kristu” (1 Petro 2:5). “Kepha-ke ngaphandle kokukholwa akwenzeki ukumthokozisa,” (Hebheru 11:6), kodwa ngokungenelela kukaKristu uNkulunkulu “enza”lokhu kwabakholwayo, “makaniphelelise kukho konke okuhle, ukuze nenze intando yakhe, esebenza phakathi kwethu khona lokho okuthokozisayo emehlweni akhe ngoJesu Kristu, makube kuye inkazimulo kuze kube phakade naphakade. Amen” (Hebheru 13:21). Bonke abamukela ubizo lukaNkulunkulu ngokukholwa kuthiwa bamukelwa njengabantu abalungile emehlweni aKhe ngenxa yokungenelela kukaKristu, okunguyena kuphela onobungcwele obamukelekile. Bonke abamukela uthando lukaNkulunkulu kuyakuthiwa bafanele ngenxa yokungenelela kukaKristu (Luka 20:35), bese beguqulwa ukuba bafane naye (1 Korinte 15: 51-57; 1 Johane 3:2). Umsebenzi wokuhlangula kukaNkulunkulu awenzelwanga thina sodwa, kodwa esebenzisa nathi ukusiza abanye.

Kungani umqondo wokungenelela kukaKristu njengomlamuleli wethu ezulwini kube yinto evuselelayo na?

Umgomo Ofanelekileyo

Ngaphansi kwesihloko esikhuluma ngomusa kaNkulunkulu nokusincengela kwaKhe, uNkulunkulu uthokozela ngisho nento encane kakhulu, kuphela nje uma inhloso yaleso senzo kungukwamukela uthando lwaKhe. Nguye kuphela ofanele uthando futhi engumuntu onokulunga okuphelele, angenza omunye nomunye wethu abalwe ndawonye nabalungile nokuyobenza babe mdibi ndawonye nabathandiweyo bakaNkulunkulu. Bayokwazi ukuphila naYe besothandweni ingunaphakade. Leli yilona themba elikhulu lokusindiswa, nelifaka phakathi nokusebenza kukaKristu ezulwini encengela thina.

Kodwa kungenzeka ube nokumangala ngoba uzibuza ngokuzenyeza ukuthi kungabe nami ngikhona kululuthando na? Kungenzeka yini ukuthi angilungile ngokwanele na? *Kungenzeka yini ngibe nokwesaba kokuthi angikholiwe ngokwanele na?*

Funda ku-Marko 9:17-29. INkosi yayiphendula kanjani lendoda okukhulunywa ngayo lapha kulendaba na? Wukholo olungakanani okungathiwa luwukholo olwanele na?

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Abafundi bakaJesu behluleka ukukhipha idimoni, namathemba ababenawo ayesephelile. UJesu wafika watshela uyise womfana ukuthi, "Uma unamandla! Konke kungenzeka kokholwayo" (Marku 9:23). Ubaba womfana waphendula egcwele izinyembezi wathi, "Ngiyakholwa, siza ukungakholwa kwami" (Marku 9:24).

Nakhu okuphawulekayo, uJesu akazange athi endodeni, "ubophinde ubuye kimi uma usunokukholwa okuningi." Okunalokho yakhala yathi, "siza ukungakholwa kwami," lokhu akusho kwakwenele.

Ngaphandle kokukholwa, akwenzeki ukumthokozisa uNkulunkulu (Hebheru 11:6), yize kunjalo, uJesu uyakwamkela nokukholwa okuncane kakhulu ngoba (uKristu usuke esengenelele njengomlamuli). Ngalokhu okuncane singamthokozisa uNkulunkulu. Ngokukholwa nangokusebenza kukaKristu encengela thina, singakwazi ukuphendula ngendlela ezomthokozisa uNkulunkulu. Lokhu kuyefana nokujabulela isipho esiphuma enganeni samkelwa nguyise yize lesisipho kungenzeka kube yinto engenamsebenzi.

Kufuneka silandele ukuyala kuka-Pawula ukuze kugcine kungumgomo wethu ukuze "niyithokozise ngakho konke" iNkosi (2 korinte 5:9, 10; uqhathanise nevesi eliku- Kolose 1:10; 1 Thesalonika 4:1; Hebheru 11:5). Kufunela sicele uNkulunkulu aguqule ukucabanga kwethu kungafani nokwalabo esibathandayo, sikwazi nokudlulisa loluthando lufinyelele nakwabanye abantu. "Thandanani ngenhliziyo ngothando lobuzalwane; ekwazisaneni nandulelane; ekukhuthaleni ninganqeni, nivuthe emoyeni, nikhonze iNkosi; ethembeni nithokoze; osizini nibekezele; ekukhulekeni niqinisele njalo; hlanganyelani nabangcwele ekusweleni kwabo, nikhuthalele ukungenisa izihambi" (Roma 12:10-13).

Uma uNkulunkulu ekwazi ukusamukela ngoKristu, kudingeka kangakanani ukuba nathi samukele abanye abantu na? Kungabe umyalelo wokuba sithande umakhelwane njengalokhu sizithanda thina (*Levi 19:18; Mathewu 22:39*) nomthetho obaluleke kakhulu wokuthi siphathe abanye abantu ngendlela esifisa ukuphathwa ngayo nathi. Kungabe lokhu kusho ukuthini kithi na?

Ukucabanga Okubanzi: Funda u-Ellen G. White, " 'Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled,' " pp. 662–680, in *The Desire of Ages*.

"INkosi iba nokujabha uma abantu baKhe benokuzenyeza. INkosi ifisa abakhethiweyo baYo bazibone bebalulekile njengoba bethengwe ngenani eliphakeme. UNkulunkulu ubebafuna, ukuba akunjalo, ubengeke athumele iNdodana yakhe ukuba ingene obishini olukhulu kangaka lokubahlenga. Kukhona abadingela kona, futhi uyakujabulela uma becela izinto ezinkulu kuYe, ukuze igama lakhe lizodunyiswa. Bangathola izinto ezinkulu uma becela ngokukholwa kuzithembiso uNkulunkulu azenzile.

"Ukuthandaza ngegama likaKristu kusho lukhulu. Kusho ukuthi siyasamukela isimilo sakhe, samukela umoya waKhe, senza umsebenzi waKhe. Isithembiso soMsindisi sizotholakala ngaphansi kombandela othile. "Uma ningithanda nizogcina imiyalo yami." Ubahlengile abantu, akabahlenganga ukuba bangoni, kodwa ubakhululile esonweni. Bonke labo abamthandayo bazokhombisa ukumthanda nabo ngokuthi bamlalele.

"Ukumlalela ngokweqiniso kuqhamuka enhliziyweni. Inhliziyo isebenzisana noKristu. Uma sivumelana naye, uzokwazi Yena ukuzihlanganisa nokucabanga kanye nalokhu esihlele ukukwenza. Uzokwazi ukulungisa izinhliziyo kanye nokucabanga kwethu ukuze kuhambisane nokwenza intando yaKhe. Uma simlalela sizolahla okufunwa yimizwa yethu. Intando yaKhe, eseyenziwe kabusha yasanelisa, iphinde ijatshuliswe ngukwenza umsebenzi waKhe. Uma sazi ukuthi ukwazana noNkulunkulu kuyithuba esinikwe lona lokumazi, nokuzokwenza izimpilo zethu ziqhubeke nokumlalela. Ngenxa yokujabulela ukuba nesimilo sikaKristu, ngokuthi kube nobudlelwane noNkulunkulu, ukwenza isono kuzokuba yinto enyanyekayo kithina."—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 668.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Kungabe kusho ukuthini "ukwamukela ngokungabi namona na?" Ngokucabanga kwakho, kungabe kuyokuba yinto enjani ukuhlobana phakathi kokupha nokwamukela ezulwini nasemhlabeni omusha na?

❷ Uma uqhamuka emhlabeni oqhelile kulomhlaba esikuwo, oqhele ngangoba izipopolo zika James Webb Space Telescope lapho amehlo angakwazi ukufinyelela emazulwini ashiwo ngumphofethi u-Daniyeli esembonweni emkhathini "sengifikile ukukutshela ngokuba uthandekile" (*Daniyeli 9:23*), no Gabriel waphendula kuwona umkhathi wathi, "Daniyeli, wena muntu othandekayo" (*Danieli 10:11*), okuyisethulo esaphindwa sathi, "Ungesabi, muntu othandekayo" (*Daniyeli 10:19*). Ake ucabange ukuthi ngabe kusho ukuthini nokuthi useduzane kangakanani nathi uNkulunkulu na? Yiliphi ithemba elingavuseleleka uma uzwa lamaqinisa angaka na?

❸ Izibonelo zamaqhawe okholo kuchazwe kanjani ngawo kuma-Hebheru 11 na? Ake uhlanganise konke okubhalwe kulesi sahluko, ukuqhathanise nalokhu okufundile esifundweni saleliviki. Ngokuseqinisweni, Kungabe lezibonelo ezishiwo kulesi sahluko ziveza kanjani isithombe sokuba ngumuntu "omthokozisayo uNkulunkulu" ngokukholwa na? Yini ongayifunda nezokusiza ekuphileni kwansuku-zonke kubantu abayisibonelo ekukholweni kanye nokukholeka ababenakho na?

Isifundo 4 *UMasingana 18–24

UNkulunkulu Uyashiseka futhi Unesihawu

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Ihubo 103:13; Isaya 49:15; Hoseya 11:1-9; Mathewu 23:37; 2 Korinte 11:2; 1 Korinte 13:4-8.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: " 'Owesifazane angakhohlwa umntwana wakhe oncelayo ukuba angabi namusa kuyo indodana yesizalo sakhe na? Yebo, bona bangakhohlwa, kodwa mina anginakukukhohlwa wena' " (*Isa. 49:15, NKJV***).**

Ukuba nemizwa kuvama ukubukwa kuyinto engafuneki, kungakho kufuneka kuvinjelwe kungabibikho. Kwabanye abantu, ukuba nemizwa ngokwemvelo akuzwakali, yingakho umuntu wesilisa noma owesifazane ungeke umchaze njengomuntu "olawulwa yimizwa." Izazi zemvelo ezingama-Greki, uma zichaza umuntu "ukulawulwa yimizwa," ngumuntu othinteka kalula kwimizwa yakhe noma kusuke kungumuntu okwaziyo ukulawula imizwa yakhe angathatheki kalula, nokungumuntu okuthiwa uqotho.

Imizwa engalawuleki ingaba yingozi enkulu. Noma kunjalo, uNkulunkulu udale umuntu akuba abenakho ukulawula imizwa yakhe, futhi uNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe uyavezwa kuyona yonke imiBhalo njengomuntu onamava okubhekana nesimo esiphathelene nemizwa. Uma uNkulunkulu ekwazi ukubhekana nemizwa enzima kakhulu, njengoba livame ukuveza isimilo esinjalo iBhayibheli, ngakho-ke, ukufikelwa yimizwa ethile ngokwemvelo akusiyona into embi noma into engenawo umqondo njengoba uNkulunkulu esifunda ngaye eBhayibhelini ungumuntu olungile nokugcwele kuye ukuhlakanipha okukhulu.

Ngokuseqinisweni, kukhona amaqiniso amahle okufuneka siwaqonde njengoba sesazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu osithandayo naye unemizwa yokuba nothando olukhulu. Loluthando luhambisana nesixwayiso sokuthi yize uthando lukaNkulunkulu (ngokwemizwa noma ngani enye) lumsulwa. Akufuneki silufanise nemizwa yokuthando okwenziwa ngabantu.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UMasingana 25.*

Kungaphezulu Kothando lukaMama

Mhlawumbe uthando olukhulu olwaziwa ngabantu kungaba wuthando lomzali ethanda umntwana wakhe. IBhayibheli livamile ukusebenzisa ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi komzali kanye nomntwana wakhe ukuveza isithombe sesihawu esisithola kuNkulunkulu. Uma sigcizelela indlela uNkulunkulu anozwelo ngayo kubantu kuyinto eyedlula kude ukuhawukela umuntu angaba nakho komunye omuntu.

Funda iHubo 103:13; Isaya 49:15; naku-Jeremiya 31:20. Kungabe lezicaphuno zisitshelani ngemvelo nokujula kwesihawu uNkulunkulu anaso na?

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Ngokukhuluma kwalamavesi, uNkulunkulu ukhuluma nathi njengabantwana bakhe abathandekayo, usithanda ngendlela efanayo nekababa nomama abaqotho abakhombisa ukuthanda abantwana babo. Noma kunjalo, incwadi ka-Isaya 49:15 ikuchaza kanjena yona, "owesifazane angamkhohlwa umntwana wakhe oncelayo ukuba angabi namusa kuyo indodana yesizalo sakhe na?" kodwa uNkulunkulu akanakukhohlwa izingane zaKhe, nomusa wakhe kawusoze waphela (*Isililo. 3:22*).

Okubalulekile, igama lesiHebheru elisho ukuba nomusa evesini elingenhla, nakwamanye amavesi lapho kuchazwa khona uNkulunkulu njengonesihawu sothando esikhulu kakhulu. Lencazelo kukholakala ukuthi isuselwa egameni lesi-Hebheru elichaza isibeletho. Njengoba ababhali bezincwadi bephawula ngokuthi isihawu sikaNkulunkulu sifana "nothando lukamama olusesibelethweni." Kuliqiniso ukuthi, isihawu sikaNkulunkulu sikhulu kakhulu uma usiqhathanisa nesihawu somuntu, sedlula ngisho isihawu sikamama enganeni yakhe esanda kuzalwa.

Ngokuka-Jeremiya 31:20, uNkulunkulu uthatha umuntu wakhe "njengendodana yaKhe ethandekayo" "nomntwana ajabulile ngaye," yize kungabantu abaphinde badlubulundela baphikisana naYe nokuyinto emdabukisayo uNkulunkulu. Noma kunjalo, uNkulunkulu wathi, "ngisamkhumbula nokumkhumbula ngalokho izibilini zami ziyamhawukela, ngiyakuba nesihe impela kuye." Igama elichazwe laba ngumusa lapha kuligama elisho isihawu sikaNkulunkulu. Okunye kungaba yilenkulumo, "ngiyakhumbula nokukhumbula," kungachazwa njengokuthi "ingaphakathi lami liyakukhalela." Lencazelo ingasho uzwelo olujulile lukaNkulunkulu, ezama ukuveza ukujula kwesihawu sothando lukaNkulunkulu kubantu bakhe. Yize kungabantu abahlobongile, uNkulunkulu yilokhu eqhubeka nokubapha isihawu nomusa waKhe, ekwenza lokhu ngokungaphezulu kokulindelekile.

Kwabanye bethu, ukwamukela ukuthi uNkulunkulu unozwelo kithi okufana nokuthandwa ngubaba nomama kuyinto eduduzayo impela. Noma kunjalo, kwabanye abantu kungaba lukhuni ukukwamukela lokhu ngoba kabazange babe nabazali abanothando. Iyiphi enye indlela okungachazwa ngayo uthando lukaNkulunkulu kubantu abafana nalaba na?

Ukuthinteka Ngothando

Ukujula okungechazeke kothando olunesihawu lukaNkulunkulu kubantu luvezwe kahle encwadini ka-Hoseya. UNkulunkulu wayalela uHoseya umphrofethi wathi, " 'Hamba uzithathele umfazi ophingayo nabantwana bophingayo, ngokuba izwe liyaphinga nokuphinga ngokungamlandeli uJehova' " (*Hos. 1:2, NKJV*). Kamuva kuHoseya 11, sithola incazelo yobudlelwano bukaNkulunkulu nabantu baKhe, kodwa sekusetshenziswe umfanekiso kababa onothando kumntwana wakhe.

Funda ku-Hoseya 11:1-9. Kungabe lomfanekiso okulamavesi ulethani ekuphileni lapho uNkulunkulu ekhombisa uthando nokunakekela abantu baKhe na?

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Indlela uNkulunkulu athanda ngayo abantu baKhe kufaniswa nothando olunozwelo lomzali ethanda ingane yaKhe. ImiBhalo isebenzisa isibonelo somzali efundisa ingane ukuhamba, egona umntwana wakhe othandekayo ezingalweni zakhe; emelapha aphinde amondle; konke lokhu kuyefana noNkulunkulu enakekela abantu baKhe. ImiBhalo iphinde iveze igama elithi "ukuthwala" njengoba kuthiwa, "UJehova uNkulunkulu wakho wakuthwala njengendoda ithwala indodana yayo" (Duteronomi 1:31). "Ngothando lwakhe nangokuhawukela kwakhe wabahlenga wabanqakula, wabathwala zonke izinsuku zakuqala" (Isaya 63:9).

Isimo esiphambene nokuthembeka okungaguquki kukaNkulunkulu, abantu bakhe bebelokhu beqhubeka nokungathembeki, nokuyinto eyenza uNkulunkulu aqhele kude nabo, nokwaholela ekubeni babhekane nokwahlulelwa, nokuyinto eyamphatha kabi uNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu unesihawu, kodwa akusho ukuthi usezolahla ukwenziwa kobulungiswa. (lokhu sizokubona esifundweni esilandelayo lapho kuzokhulunywa ngothando nobulungiswa kundawonye).

Kungabe kukhona into eke yakuphatha kabi kuze kugxubhuzele isisu na? Lona kungaba ngumfanekiso omuhle ongawucabanga uma uqhathanisa imizwa kaNkulunkulu ngabantu baKhe. Umuzwa wokuphenduka kwenhliziyo bese kuba nozwelo olokhelekayo ngenxa yokuba nesihawo esijulile, okuyinto engenziwa nguNkulunkulu nabantu.

Lomcabango wozwelo oluvuselekile uyasetshenziswa endabeni yabasifazane ababili abeza enkosini u-Solomoni, kuyilowo nalowo ethi ingane ingeyakhe. Kuthe uma inkosi uSolomoni isiveza umbono wokuthi isikwe phakathi ingane (engenayo inhloso yokulimaza ingane), kodwa efuna ukubona indlela abakhombisa uzwelo enganeni, wakwazi ukubona umama wengane wangempela (*1 AmaKhosi 3:26 uqhathanise no-Genesise 43:30*).

Noma ngumuphi umuntu oke waba ngumzali uyasazi isifundo okukhulunywa ngaso lapha. Alukho uthando esingaqhanisa nalo olukhona lapha emhlabeni. Kungabe lokhu kusisiza kuphi ukuze sikwazi ukuqonda ngokuyikho uthando lukaNkulunkulu kithina na? Yikuphi ukududuzeka esingakuthola nokufanele sibenakho, uma siqonda kangcono lendaba eshiwo ngenhla na?

Isihawu SikaJesu

NaseTestamenteni eLisha kukhona ukufanisa okufanayo nalokhu okutholakala eTestamenteni eLidala lapho kufaniswa khona isihawu sikaNkulunkulu. UPawula ukhuluma ngobaba njengo “Yise wobubele, uNkulunkulu wenduduzo yonke” (2 Korinte 1:3). Aphinde achaze ngokuthi, “Kepha uNkulunkulu ecebile ngesihawu ngenxa yothando lwakhe olukhulu asithanda ngalo” (Efesu 2:4).

Kwimifankiso eminingi, uKristu uqobo lwakhe uyasebenzisa leligama ukuchaza imizwa engaphakathi, yokuba nemizwa yokuthinteka ukuveza isihawu sibaBaba (Mathewu 18:27; Luka 10:33: Luka 15:20). Ukukhuluma okufanayo okuveza isihawu sikaNkulunkulu eTestamenteni eLidala nase Testamenteni eLisha kuyavela nasezahlukweni zeVangeli lapho kuvela uJesu engumuntu onesihawu kubantu abephukile emoyeni.

Funda ku-Mathewu 9:36; Mathewu 14:14; Marko 1:41; Marku 6:34 naku Luka 7:13. Bheka futhi naku:-Mathewu 23:37. Kungabe lamavesi asikhombisani mayelana noKristu eba nokuthinteka nokukhathazeka ngezinto ezikhungethe abantu na?

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Njalo nje kuzahluko zeVangeli, kuthiwa uKristu wayekhombisa ukuba nesihawu kubantu abanengcindezi noma abaswele ekuphileni kwabo. Akagcinanga ngokuba nesihawu, kodwa wakwazi ukubhekana nenswelo ababekuyo.

Yebo, uJesu waphinde walilela abantu bakhe. Umuntu angacabanga ebona izinyembizi zikaJesu ziphuma ngesikhathi ebheka idolobha walila ngokuthi, “kukangaki ngithanda ukubuthela ndawonye abantwana bakho njengesikhukukazi sibuthela amachwane aso phansi kwamaphiko aso, kepha anivumanga” (Mathewu 23:37). Lapha sibona ukulila kukaKristu kufana nokukhala kukaNkulunkulu okutholakala kulona lonke iTestamente eLidala. Okuseqinisweni, bonke ababhali beBhayibheli bayaphawula ngomfanekiso wenyoni enakekela amachwane ayo okufaniswa nokwenza kukaNkulunkulu kubantu endaweni engaseMpumalanga. Lapha sibona abantu abaningi bethatheka ngomfanekiso otholakala ku- Duteronomi 32:11, lapho kunomfanekiso wenyoni endizela phezulu, iqhubeka nokukhusela, iphinde inakekele amachwane ayo.

Asikho esinye isibonelo esibalulekile sokukhombisa isihawu sothando lukaNkulunkulu esedlula leso sokuba uJesu avume ukuzinikela ukuba asifele ukukhombisa uthando asithanda ngalo. Noma kunjalo, uKristu akasona isibonelo sesimilo sikaNkulunkulu kuphela, kodwa uKristu uphinde abe yisibonelo esiphelele sokuba ngumuntu omsulwa. Singenzani ngezimpilo zethu ukuba sifuze uKristu na? Uma sibheka indlela ayephatheka kabi ngayo uma ebona inswelo yabanye abantu, angagcini ngokubashumayeza ngothando lukaNkulunkulu kuphela, kodwa waphinda wabonisa ngokuthi kubekhona akwenzayo ukulungisa isimo. Kufuneka senze kanjani thina na?

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UNkulunkulu Onomhawu Na?

UNkulunkulu oseBhayibhelini "unguNkulunkulu onesihawu." AmaHebheru ambizo ngoNkulunkulu onomusa (Duteronomi 4:31). Yize kunjalo, UNkulunkulu akagcini ngokuba nguNkulunkulu onomusa, kodwa uphinde abe nguNkulunkulu onomhawu. "Ngokuba uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho ungumlilo oqothulayo, unguNkulunkulu onomhawu" (Duteronomi 4:24). (Bheka futhi naku- Detoronomi 6:15; Joshuwa 24:19; Nahume 1:2)

AmaKorinte Okuqala 13:4 asitshela ukuthi "uthando alunamhawu." Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi uNkulunkulu abe nguNkulunkulu onomhawu na? Funda ku-2 Korinte 11:2 bese ubheka indlela abantu bakaNkulunkulu abangazange bathembeke ngayo kuyena kuyona yonke indawo eBhayibhelini (bheka isibonelo ku- iHubo 78:58). Kungabe yikuphi ukukhanyiseleka mayelana nokuba "nomhawu" kukaNkulunkulu na?

Ukuba nomhawu kukaNkulunkulu izikhathi eziningi akuqondakali kahle. Uma ukhuluma ngomunye umuntu uthi uyindoda noma owesifazane onomhawu, kungenzeka kuthathwe njengokukhuluma kahle ngalowo muntu. Igama elisho umhawu noma isikhwele kungenzeka kungezwakali kahle ngendlela abantu abakhuluma ngayo. Noma kunjalo, eBhayibhelini, umhawu kaNkulunkulu akufanele siwubheke ngendlela engalungile. Lokhu kungukuthanda okulungile okutholakala kubudlelwano obuhle phakathi kowesilisa nowesifazane.

Yize kubonakala isimo sokuba nomhawu kuyisimo esiphambene nokuba nothando (1 Korinte 13:4), kulokhu okushiwo ku-2 Korinte 11:2 kutholakala isithombe sokuba nomhawu omuhle nolungileyo. UPawula ukhuluma ngakho athi "Ngokuba ngiyanishisekela ngokushiseka kukaNkulunkulu" (2 Korinte 11:2). Umhawu kaNkulunkulu uhlala njalo kungumhawu olungileyo futhi kungakuhle sikhulume ngawo njengomhawu wothando lukaNkulunkulu obhekiswe kubantu bakhe.

Ukuhawukela okuvela kuNkulunkulu ehawukela abantu bakhe kuyinto esukela othandweni analo ngabantu bakhe. UNkulunkulu ufisa ukuba nobudlelwano obukhethekile nabantu bakhe; Nguye yedwa okufuneka abe nguNkulunkulu wabo. Kodwa izikhathi eziningi utholakala eseyisithandwa esingasafuneki, eyisithandwa esaliweyo (bheka ku Hoseya 1-3; Jeremiya 2:2; Jeremiya 3;1-12). Kungakho "umhawu" noma "isihawu" kungesiyo into enokuchukuluzwa, kodwa njalo nje uhlala enothando kubantu abaphingile ngokungathembeki kuYe, nabantu abenza okubi. Umhawu kaNkulunkulu (noma uthando olunesihawu) kungekho igama elingasetshenziswa ukulifanisa nomhawu okubantu. Kuwuthando olungazifuneli okwalo, kodwa luyisihawu esilungile nesijabulela ubudlelwano phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu bakhe khona bezosindiswa ngalokhu.

Singafunda kanjani ukuveza isimo sokuba "nomhawu" omuhle kwabanye abantu njengoba noNkulunkulu enzile kithina na?

Isihawu Nomusa

UNkulunkulu oseBhayibhelini unesihawu kanye nesihe, lemizwa kaNkulunkulu yenziwa yagqama kuKristu Jesu. UNkulunkulu unozwelo (qhathanisa lokhu nokushiwo ku- Isaya 63:9; naku- Hebheru 4:15), futhi uyathinteka kakhulu ngobuhlungu obuziwa ngabantu baKhe (Abahluli 10:16; Luka 19:41). Uzimisele ukulalela, aphendule, aphinde aduduze abantu baKhe (Isaya 49:10, 15; Mathewu 9:36; Mathewu 14:14).

Funda Ku- 1 Korinte 13:4-8. Kungabe lelivesi lisimema ukuba sikhombise kanjani isihawu nothando lukaNkulunkulu kubudlelwano esinabo nabanye abantu na?

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Sifisa ukuba sebudlelwaneni obukwazi ukuveza uthando kwabanye abantu njengoba kuchaziwe ku- 1 korinte 13:4-8. Kungabe sizama kanganani ukuba sifane nalabantu abanaloluthando kwabanye abantu na? Asithandi ukubekezela futhi asifuni nokuba mnene, asihlali singazifuneli okwethu, sigcwele ukuzikhukhumeza, siziphatha ngokungafanele, sizicabangela thina. Asikwazi ukulawula uthando ngokwethu, sibe nothando okuthiwa, "lubekezelela izinto zonke, lukholwa yizinto zonke, luthemba izinto zonke, lukhuthazelela izinto zonke. Uthando alungasoze lwaphela" (1 korinte 13:7, 8). Singakwazi ukuba yisibonelo sothando olufana nalolu uma izithelo zikamoya zisebenza kithi. Masimbonge uNkulunkulu ngoMoya Ongcwele othululela uthando lukaNkulunkulu ezinhliziyweni zethu, nokuyinto etholakala ngokukholwa kuKristu Jesu (Roma 5:5).

Ngomusa kaNkulunkulu nangamandla kaMoya oNgcwele, kungabe yiziphi izindlela esingabonisa ngazo imizwa ebalulekile yothando lukaNkulunkulu ehlala njalo ilungile futhi enokubonelela na? Okokuqala, indlela esingakhombisa ngayo ngukuthi sidumise uNkulunkulu oluthando. Okwesibili, Kufuneka sivumele uthando lukaNkulunkulu ezinhliziyweni zethu nokuzosenza sikhombise ukuba nesihawu nokuphatha kahle abanye abantu. Akufuneki saneliswe ngukwazi ngenkolo yobuKristu kuphela, kodwa kufuneka sikwazi nokududuza abanye abantu. Okokugcina, Kufuneka sazi ukuthi angeke sikwazi ukuguqula izinhliziyo zethu, kodwa nguNkulunkulu kuphela ongakwazi ukwenza lokhu kithi.

Ngakho-ke, masicele uNkulunkulu ukuba asiphe izinhliziyo ezintsha ukuze sizokwazi ukukhombisa uthando olumsulwa kuYena nakwabanye abantu. Kufuneka siqhakambise izinto ezinhle bese sisusa konke okungalungile nokungaphakathi kithina.

Masibe nomthandazo okhuluma kanjena, "Inkosi ininike ukwanda nokuchichima othandweni, omunye komunye, nakubo bonke, njengokuba sinjalo kinina, ukuze iqinise izinhliziyo zenu, zingabi nakusoleka ebungcweleni phambi kukaNkulunkulu noBaba wethu ekufikeni kweNkosi yethu uJesu kanye nabangcwele bakhe bonke" (1 Thesalonika 3:12, 13).

Kungani uma umuntu enokuzidela ngokuthi ahlukane nezenzo zobugovu nokwenza izenzo zokukhohlakala ngenxa yokuba nenhliziyo esikwazi ukuveza loluthando esikhulume ngalo na? Yikuphi okufuneka sikwenze ukuze sikwazi ukubulala isihlava sokuzithanda na?

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Ukucabanga Okubanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, "The Beatitudes," pp. 6–44, in *Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing.*

"Bonke abantu abanomuzwa wokuba mpofu emoyeni, abanomuzwa wokuthi akukho okuhle okukubo, labobantu bathola ukulungiswa babe namandla ngokuthi babheke kuJesu. Yena uthi, "Zanini kimi nina nonke enikhatheleyo nenisindwayo, mina ngizakuniphumuza" (Mathewu 11:28). Uyakuncenga ukuba umnike ukuswela kwakho yena uzokwenza ucebe ngomusa waKhe. Asilufanele uthando lukaNkulunkulu, kodwa ngoKristu, sinesiqiniseko sokuthi sifanelekile, ngokuba uyakwazi ukusindisa bonke labo abeza kuYe. Noma ngabe imuva lakho libi kangakanani, noma ngabe isimo sakho njengamanje sibanga amahloni, uma ungeza kuJesu unjengoba unjalo, untekenteke, uphelelwe ngamandla, ungenathemba, uMsindisi onesihawu uzokwazi ukubhekana nokuphambuka kwakho. Uzovula izingalo zakhe zothando akwamukele bese ekumbathisa ingubo yokulunga. Usiletha phambi kukaBaba simbethe ingubo emhlophe eyisimilo sakhe. Uyasincengela phambi kukaNkulunkulu ngokuthi athi: Mina ngithathe indawo yalesi soni. Ungabheki indlela embi abenza ngayo ebuntwaneni bakhe, kodwa bheka Mina. Kungabe uSathane ubanga umsindo omkhulu ephikisana nokusindiswa kwethu, elokhu esibheca ngezono esizenzile, elokhu ethi thina singabakhe na? Igazi likaJesu yilona elisincengela ngamandla amakhulu."—Ellen G. White, *Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, pp. 8, 9.

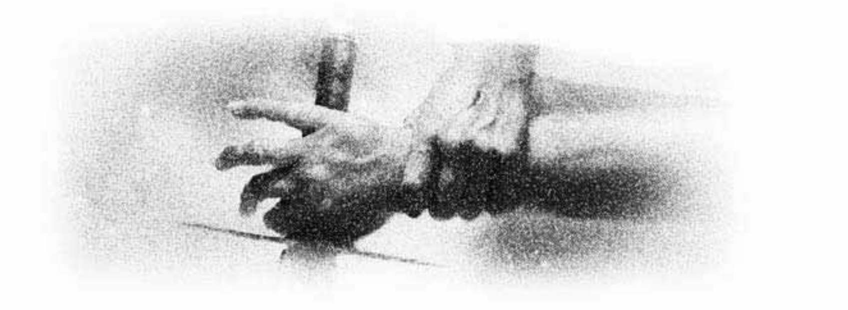
Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Uma sibheka ukuvuselelwa okushiwo ngenhla mayelana nokubonga uJesu, "osethule phambi kukaBaba singabantu abagqokiswe izingubo ezimhlophe eziyisimilo saKhe uJesu." Noma singabhekana nokulahlekelwa yithemba, kwesinye isikhathi sinamaphutha siphinde singenzi kahle. Kukaningi lapho singakwazi ukukhombisa uthando uNkulunkulu asibusise ngalo kodwa thina sehluleka ukwenza okufanayo kwabanye abantu. Kungani kudingeka njalo sisondele ukuzwa izindaba ezimnandi zokuthi samukelwe nguBaba osezulwini ngenxa kaJesu na? Kufuneka sazi ukuthi, "uJesu usethule kuBaba singabantu abagqokiswe ingubo emhlophe eyisimilo saKhe"?

❷ Ake ucabange ngemizwa yowesifazane endabeni lapho abasefazane ababili beza ngaphambi kukaSolomoni bebanga ingane, kuyilowo nalowo ethi ingane ingeyakhe. Ake ubhekisise indlela okukhulunywe ngayo evesini eliku- 1 AmaKhosi 3:26. Kungabe lokhu kukhuluma kuletha kuphi ukukhanyiseleka uma sibheka imizwa kaNkulunkulu kubantu baKhe nokuchazwe ku-Hoseya 11:8 na?

❸ Kulona lonke iVangeli, sibonile ukuthi uJesu waba nokuthinteka ngenxa yezidingo zabantu. Kungabe wenzani ngalokhu na? Kungabe akwenza kwaletha isisombululo kuzidingo zabantu na? Kungabe yiziphi izinto eziphathekayo ongazenza uwedwa, noma eningazenza nindawonye ekilasini, ezingakwazi ukusiza izidingo zabantu enizama ukubaduduza na?

Ulaka Lothando LukaNkulunkulu



iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Ihubo 78; Jona 4:1-4; Mathewu 10:8; Mathewu 21:12, 13; Jeremiya 51:24, 25; Roma 12:17-21.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: **"Kepha yena enesihawu wathethelela ububi babo, akabhubhisanga; yebo, wabamba kaningi intukuthelo yakhe, akavusanga lonke ulaka lwakhe" (*iHubo 78:38, NKJV*).**

Nakuba isihawu sikaNkulunkulu sisijabulela izikhathi eziningi, kodwa baningi abathola ukuphazamiseka ngenxa yentukuthelo yaKhe. Lokhu kukokwa nje, kuliphutha. Intukuthelo kaNkulunkulu ibangelwa yindlela asithanda ngayo.

Abanye bakhuluma ukuthi uNkulunkulu otholakala eTestamenteni eLidala unguNkulunkulu onolaka bese kuthi uNkulunkulu oseTestamenteni eLisha unguNkulunkulu wothando. Okuseqinisweni, sinoNkulunkulu oyedwa, futhi wethulwe waba yinto efanayo kuwona omabili amaTestamente. UNkulunkulu onothando uyabuthukuthelela ububi ngenxa yokuthi unothando. UJesu uqobo lwaKhe wakhombisa intukuthelo ngoba engahambisani nokwenza okubi. ITestamente eLisha liyafundisa izikhathi eziningi ngokuthi ubulungiswa kanye nentukuthelo kaNkulunkulu kuyahambisana.

Intukuthelo kaNkulunkulu ngaso sonke isikhathi ingubulungiswa kanye nothando olulwisana nokwenziwa kobubi nokungabi nabo ubulungiswa. Ulaka lukaNkulunkulu lukhombisa ubulungiswa obenziwe ngubumsulwa bokulunga nothando lwaKhe. Ngokufanayo, ububi busuke buchukuluza isihawu sikaNkulunkulu esisohlangothini lomuntu osuke ehlaselwa ububi kanye nalabo ababhebhezela ukwenziwa kwabo. Ulaka lukaNkulunkulu singathi, kungenye yezindlela yokukhombisa uthando lwaKhe.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, uNhlolanja 1.*

Uphatheka Kabi Ngenxa Yobubi

UNkulunkulu weBhayibheli uyabuthanda ubulungiswa kanti futhi uyabuzonda ububi. Ngakho-ke isono kanye nobubi kuyamchukuluza uNkulunkulu ekubeni nesihe, isihe esikhonjeswe kubona bonke abacindezelekile nabaphethwe kabi. Isihe esikhonjeswe nakulabo abahlukunyezwe ngububi obenziwe yibona uqobo. UNkulunkulu uyabuzonda ububi, ngoba njalo nje ububi buhlukumeza izidalwa zakhe, noma ngabe bazifake bona ebubini. Ngokulandisa kwe-Bhayibheli, uNkulunkulu uhlala njalo echukuluzwa ukuba athukuthele. Ababhali bezinto eziphathelene nokukholwa, bathi abantu benza ububi ngenxa yokulwisana nentando kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kulwisana kuyinto ehlala yenzeka:

Abantu bayalwisana noNkulunkulu ngokuthi benze okubi, kwesinye isikhathi benza izenzo ezisabekayo, okufaka phakathi nokunikela ngabantwana babo nokunye okunyanyekayo emehlweni kaNkulunkulu.

UNkulunkulu uhlehlela emuva ngenxa yezinqumo ezenziwa ngabantu.

Abantu bazithola becindezelwa ngezinye izizwe.

Abantu bayakhala kuNkulunkulu ukuba abakhulule.

UNkulunkulu uyabakhulula abantu ngesineke saKhe.

Abantu bayaqhubeka bedlubulendela belwisana noNkulunkulu, belokhu benza ububi ngendlela eyethusayo kunakuqala.

Kulobu bubi obethusayo nokuphinga bemxuba nezinye izinto, noma kunjalo, uNkulunkulu ulokhu ehlangana nokungathembeki kwabantu bakhe. Yize benokungathembeki okungapheli, ulokhu ebabekezelela, enomusa omangalisayo, nesihawu esijulile.

Funda **Ku- iHubo 78. Kungabe lesisahluko siletha luphi ulwazi mayelana nokwenza kukaNkulunkulu kubantu baKhe njalo nje uma belwisana naye na?**

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Ngokusho kweBhayibheli, uthando nobulungiswa kuyahambisana. Intukuthelo kaNkulunkulu kungukwenza kothando analo ukulwisana nobubi njengoba ububi buhlukumeza umuntu amthandayo uNkulunkulu. Akwenzeki kubekhona eMbhalweni lapho uNkulunkulu ekhombisa intukuthelo noma ulaka kungafanele.

Nakuba abantu bakaNkulunkulu belokhu bemshiya baphinde bamhlamuke. Eminyakeni engamakhulu uNkulunkulu waqhubeka ngokulokhu ebanika isihawu sakhe phezu kokuba kungafanele ukuba akwenza lokho (Nehemiya 9:7-33). Ngokwenza kwakhe kanjena wayekhombisa isihawu esikwazi ukubekezela nomusa ogcwele uthando. Kuliqiniso okushiwo yiHubo 78:38 kokuthi uNkulunkulu "enesihawu wathethelela ububi babo, akabhubhisanga; yebo, wabamba kaningi intukuthelo yaKhe, akavusanga lonke ulaka lwakh" (*NKJV*).

Kuliqiniso ukuthi uke wathukuthela ngenxa yobubi obenziwe kwabanye abantu. Kungabe lokhu kukwenza uzizwe kanjani okuzokusiza ukuba uqonde kangcono ngolaka lukaNkulunkulu ekwenzeni okubi na?

UNkulunkulu Uyaphuza Ukuthukuthela

UNkulunkulu uyathukuthela uma kwenziwa ububi ngoba uNkulunkulu uluthando. UNkulunkulu unomusa nesihawu esikhulu ngangoba omunye wabaphrofethi eBhayibhelini wamgxeka ngokuthi unomusa kakhulu!

Ake ubheke indaba kaJona ubheke nendlela enza ngayo ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu ekhombisa isihawu saKhe ngokuthethelela abantu baseNiniva. Funda nalokhu ku-Jona 4:1-4. Kungabe lokhu kusitshelani ngo-Jona nango-Nkulunkulu na? (*buka naku-Mat. 10:8***.)**

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Indlela enza ngayo uJona uma ebona ukwenza komusa kaNkulunkulu nokuyinto esitshela izinto ezimbili ezisemqoka. Okokuqala, lokhu kusitshela kabanzi ngobulukhuni benhliziyo ka-Jona. Wayewazonda ama-Siriya ngenxa yalokhu abakwenza kuma-Israyeli, nokwamenza angathandi ukuba uNkulunkulu akhombise umusa kubo.

Kungabe lokhu kuyisifundo esibaluleke kangananani kithina! Kufuneka siqaphele, singazitholi sikhombisa umoya ofanayo nakwabanye abantu, kodwa ngenxa yokuba ngabantu, singacabanga ngenye indlela. Kubona bonke abantu, labo abathe bafumana umusa kuNkulunkulu kufuneka bakuqonde ukuthi ubaluleke kangakanani umusa abawuphiweyo. Lokhu kuzokwenza bakwazi ukudlulisela umusa nakwabanye abantu.

Okwesibili, indlela enza ngayo uJona igcizelela ukuba khona kwesihawu nomusa esimilweni sikaNkulunkulu. UJona wayekujwayele ukwamukela umusa kaNkulunkulu ngenxa yokuthi wayemazi ukuthi, "unguNkulunkulu onomusa nobumnene, nowephuza ukuthukuthela, onesihe esikhulu" (Jona 4:2). UJona wabe azi ukuthi uNkulunkulu kungenzeka angabajezisi abantu baseNiniva. UNkulunkulu wehlulela ngokulunga aphinde abe nomusa kubona bonke abantu kanye nezizwe.

Igama lesiHebheru uma lihunyusha "ukuphuza ukuthukuthela" noma "ukubekezela" kungahunyushwa kuthiwe "unekhala elide." Olwimini lwesi-Hebheru isaga esiphathelene nokuthukuthela sasihlanganiswa nekhala, bese kuthiwa ubude bekhala kufanekiswe nokuthi umuntu kumthatha isikhathi eside kangakanani ngaphambi kokuba athukuthele.

Uma uNkulunkulu efaniswa "nobude bekhala," lokho kwakusho ukuthi uyephuza ukuthukuthela kanti futhi uyabekezela. Njengoba kungathathi isikhathi eside ngaphambi kokuba umuntu athukuthele, uNkulunkulu yena uyakwazi ukubekezela abe nesinehe, bese ethela umusa wakhe ngokukhululeka, ewuthela ngobuningi bawo. Noma kunjalo, uNkulunkulu akavumelani nokwenziwa kwesono futhi akazenzi umuntu ongaboni lapho kungenziwa ukulunga. Okunalokho, UNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe, ummisile ukuba abe yinhlawulo ngokukholwa egazini lakhe, kubonakaliswe ukulunga kwakhe ngokuyekelwa kwezono ezenziwe ngaphambili ekubekezeleni kukaNkulunkulu, ukuba kubonakaliswe ukulunga kwakhe esikhathini samanje ukuze yena abe ngolungileyo, abe ngumlungisisi walowo okholwa nguJesu (*Rom. 3:25, 26*).

Kungabe kuke kwenzeka wehluleka ukukhombisa ububele noma umusa komunye umuntu okonileyo na? Iyiphi indlela engcono ongakhumbula ngayo ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukwenzeleni ukuze nawe uzokwazi ukuba nomusa kwabanye abantu ukukhombisa umusa omkhulu owunikwe nguNkulunkulu na? Singenza kanjani ukukhombisa ubumnene kanye nomusa, sikwenza lokhu singavumelanga isono sidlale ngathi noma sisicindezele na?

Ukuthukuthela Okulungile

Njengoba kukhona izinhlobo eziningi zokuthukuthela ezingalungile, neBhayibheli liyafundisa ngokuthi kukhona "ukuthukuthela okulungile."

Ake ucabange ngomama wentomazanyana eneminyaka emithathu eyibukela idlala enkundleni yokudlala, bese kuthi kungalindelekile kuthushuke indoda, ihlasele lentombazane encane. Kungabe kufanele yini athukuthele umzali na? Yebo kufanelekile. Ukuthukuthela ngenye yezindlela yokukhombisa uthando esimweni esifana nalesi. Lesisibonelo singasiza ukuqonda kangcono "ngokuthukuthela okulungile" kukaNkulunkulu.

Funda ku-Mathewu 21:12, 13 naku-Johane 2:14, 15. Kungabe uJesu wenza kanjani uma efica ithempeli selisetshenziswa ngenye indlela. Awusitshele ngokuthi uNkulunkulu uthukuthela kanjani uma kwenziwa ububi na?

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Kulezigameko, uJesu ukhombisa "ukuba nomdlandla kobuNkulunkulu" ethukuthela ngokulungile, elwisana nalabo abasebenzisa ithempeli likaNkulunkulu ngendlela engalungile, asebeyiphendule "umhumo wabaphangi" ukuze badlale ngabafelokazi, nezintandane, nabantu abahluphekayo (Mathewu 21:13; uqhathanise nokushiwoku- Johane 2:16). Ithempeli kanye nendlela elisetshenziswa ngayo, okwakufanele kube yindawo efakaza ngomusa wokuthethelela kukaNkulunkulu kanye nokuhlanjululwa kwabantu abonile, kunalokho, lasetshenziswa ukugebenga abantu nokucindezela abantu okulula ukubaxhaphaza. Kungabe kwakungafanele yini ukuthi uJesu athukuthele uma kwenziwa into eyenyanyeka kanjena na?

Kumavesi aku- Marko 10:13, 14 naku- Marku 3:4, 5 kutholakala izibonelo zokuthukuthela okulungile kukaJesu. Ngesikhathi abantu beletha izingane ezincane kuJesu, "kepha abafundi babakhuza. Kodwa uJesu ekubona wathukuthela, wathi kubo: 'Vumelani abantwana beze kimi, ningabanqabeli" (Marko 10: 13, 14).

Kwenye indawo, ngesikhathi abaFarisi befuna ukumbeka icala uJesu ngokwephula iSabatha ngokuthi aphilise ngalo, uJesu wababuza ukuthi: "kuvunyelwe ngeSabatha ukwenza okuhle noma okubi yini, ukusindisa umuntu noma ukumbulala na? (Marko 3:4). "Waqalaza ebabuka ngokuthukuthela, edabukile ngobulukhuni benhliziyo yabo." Waqhubeka nokuphilisa indoda eyabe igula (Marko 3:5). Intukuthelo kaKristu kulokhu esikufunde ngenhle ihlanganiswa nomuzwa wokudabuka kwaKhe ngenxa yokuba lukhuni kwezinhliziyo zabo. Ukuthukuthela okufana nalokhu kuyintukuthelo yothando. Kuyinto efanayo nokuthukuthela kukaNkulunkulu okushiwo eTestamenteni eLidala okuyintukuthelo elungile yokuba nothando. Yini engenza uthando lungaphatheki kahle uma kwenziwa ububi, ekakhulu uma ububi buhlukumeza izinto ezithandwayo na?

Singenza kanjani ukuze siqaphele singavumelani nokuthukuthela okungalungile kokuzicabangela, bese sikuthatha njengoku- "thukuthela okulungile" na? Kungani kungaba yinto elula ukuyenza, futhi singenza kanjani ukuze sizivikele ekugaxeleni ogibeni olufana nalolu na?

UNkulunkulu Akazwisi Ubuhlungu Ngokuzithandela

Kulona lonke iBhayibheli, uNkulunkulu uhlala njalo eveza isihe sakhe ukubonelela abahlukumezekile, nabagcindezelwe, nethukuthelo elungileyo yaKhe uyayisebenzisa ukubhekana nabahlukumezi kanye nabacindezeli. Ukuba bebungekho ububi, uNkulunkulu ubengeke athukuthele. Intukuthelo yaKhe iba khona kuphela uma elwisana nalokhu okulimaza isidalwa saKhe.

Ngokusho kwencwadi yeSililo 3:32, 33, uNkulunkulu akazwisi ubuhlungu ngoba ethanda ukwenza lokho. (Okwenzekayo, uNkulunkulu akazwisi ubuhlungu ngoba "kusuka enhliziyweni yaKhe). UNkulunkulu akakuthandi ukuletha isahlulela sakhe kumuntu owenza ububi, kodwa uthando lwaKhe yilona olwenza agcine ebenzile ubulungiswa.

Leliqiniso libekwe laba sobala kusibonelo lapho uNkulunkulu wayelokhu eqhubeka nokuthethelela abantu bakhe, elokhu ebanika njalo ithuba lokuba baphenduke ukuze bakwazi ukubuyisana naYe. UNkulunkulu wayelokhu ephindaphinda ebabiza, esebenzisa umphrofethi ukubiza abantu baKhe, kodwa kabazange bavume ukulalela. (bheka ku- Jeremiya 35:14-17; Ihubo 81:11-14).

Funda ku-Ezra 5:12 uqhathanise nokushiwo ku-Jeremiya 51:24, 25, 44. Kungabe lokhu kusichazelani mayelana nokwahlulela okwehlela iJerusalema kusetshenziswa abantu base-Babiloni na? (*Funda futhi naku-2 Izikronike 36:16***.)**

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Ngokuka-Ezra 5, emuva kokuba abantu babelokhu bephikelela, belokhu bephindelela ukuchukuluza intukuthelo kaNkulunkulu, wagcina ngokuthi ahlehle, "wabanikela" abantu baKhe "esandleni sikaNebukadinesari inkosi yaseBabele" (Ezra 5:12). Wakwenza konke lokhu ngenxa yokuthi, "kwaze kwangabakho ukwelashwa" (2 Izikronike 36:16). Kamuva, uNkulunkulu walahlulela iBabele ngenxa yomonakalo omkhulu elawenza ngokuhlukumeza isizwe sakwaJuda (Jeremiya 51:24, 25, 44; qhathanisa no- Zakaeiya 1:15).

Ziningi ezinye izahlulelo ezikhona eBhayibhelini ezichaziwe njengento eyenziwa nguNkulunkulu ekwenza ezitheni zabantu baKhe (Abahluli 2:13, 14; iHubo 106:41, 42). Konke ukwahlulela kwakuhambisana nesinqumo esithathwe ngabantu sokuhlukana noNkulunkulu bakhetha ukukhonza abanye onkulunkulu bezinye izizwe (Abahluleli 10:6-16; Duteronomi 29:24-26). Intukuthelo kaNkulunkulu iyalwisana nobubi, nokuyikhona okuyoholela esimweni sokuba kuqedwe nya ngabo bonke ububi bungaphinde bubekhona ingunaphakade. Konke lokhu kusukela othandweni analo uNkulunkulu kubona bonke abantu, nokuyisifiso saKhe sokuba kuhlale kukuhle ezweni lonke, njengoba nalo linendima enkulu ekubeni kubekhona isono nokuvukela kombuso kaNkulunkulu kanye nobubi.

Kwenzeka kanjani ukuthi uNkulunkulu kube ngumuntu ongathandi ukuletha ukwahlulela kunoma ngumuphi umuntu na? Kungabe lokhu kukwenza ucabange kanjani ngokuthukuthela kanye nolaka lukaNkulunkulu na? Uma kungukuthi uNkulunkulu uyephuza ukuthukuthela, kungabe nathi kudingeka sikwazi ukubekezela, sibekezele isikhathi eside kubantu abaseduze kwethu na? Singakwenza kanjani lokhu kanti kudingeka sikhusele siphinde sinakekele abantu abayizisulu zokuhlukunyezwa na?

Bonisa Isihawu

Yize ulaka lukaNkulunkulu kuyinto "embi ngokwesabekayo," kodwa alusiyona into embi noma engenalo uthando. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, eTestamenteni eLidala, uNkulunkulu ubekhombisa ulaka lwakhe elwisana nobubi ngenxa yothando lwaKhe. Ulaka lukaNkulunkulu lubi ngokwesabekayo ngenxa yokukhula kobubi obuphambana nokuba msulwa kokulunga nobunjalo besimilo saKhe.

Uma sibheka konke lokhu, uthando luyinto ebalulekile kuNkulunkulu; ulaka alulungile. Lapho kungekho khona ububi noma ukungenziwa kobulungiswa, nolaka kalukho. Ekugcineni, isenzo esigqamile sothando lukaNkulunkulu sokuqenda nya ngesono ezweni lonke luyokwazi ukuqeda nya ngokuba khona kwentukuthelo kanye nolaka lwaKhe. Lokhu kubangelwa ngukuthi akusophinde kubekhona ukungenziwa kobulungiswa kanye nobubi. Isikhathi esingunaphakade, kuyokuba khona ingunaphakade lokubusiseka nokwenziwa kobulungiswa endaweni enobudlelwano bothando lweqiniso. Akusophinde kubekhona ulaka lwentukuthelo kaNkulunkuu njengoba siyokube singekho isidingo sokuba lubekhona futhi. Lona ngumcabango omuhle kakhulu!

Abanye banokukhathazeka kokuthi ukuntukuthelo kukaNkulunkulu, nokungeyona inhloso, kungathathwa njengento enikela imvume ukuba abantu babe nokulwisana. Funda ku- Duteronomi 32:35; Izaga 20:22; Izaga 24:29; Roma 12: 17-21; naku-Hebreru 10:30. Kungabe lamavesi asixwayisani mayelana nekulwisana okwenziwa ngabantu na?

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NgokwemiBhalo, nguNkulunkulu kuphela onemvume yokuletha isahlulelo, futhi uma esekwenza lokho, ukwenza ngokukhulu ukucophelela okunobulungiswa. ITestamente eliDala neTestamente eLisha, womabili amaTestamente akubeka kucace ukuthi impindiselo ingeka-Jehova. UPawula wabhala ukuthi: "Ningaziphindiseli nina bathandwa, kodwa dedelani ulaka, ngokuba kulotshiwe ukuthi: 'Ngokwami ukuphindisela, ngiyakubuyisela mina, isho iNkosi" (Roma 12:19). (lokhu kwakuthathelwa encwadini ka- Detoronomi 32:35)

Yize uNkulunkulu egcina elethile ukwahlulela lapho kungenziwa khona ubulungiswa kuphinde kwenziwe nobubi, uKristu uyenzile indlela kubona bonke abakholwa nguYe. Kuliqiniso ukuthi "uJesu osihlangulisa olakeni oluzayo" (1 Thesalonika 1: 10; qhathanisa no-: Roma 5:8, 9). Lokhu kuhambisana necebo likaNkulunkulu: "Ngokuba uNkulunkulu kasimiselanga ulaka kepha ukuba sizuze ukusindiswa ngeNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu" (1 Thasalonika 5:9). Ulaka lukaNkulunkulu aluzange lwenziwe into engekho, kodwa bonke labo abanokukholwa kuJesu bazokhululwa olakeni lukaNkulunkulu ngenxa kaKristu.

Kungayiphi indlela lapho ukuhlanzwa ngoKristu kukwazile ukuletha ubulungiswa kwaphinda kwasikhulula olakeni lukaNkulunkulu na? Njengoba sewazi ukuthi kukhona owenzelwe kona, yize ungumuntu onamaphutha, ngabe lokhu kukufundisani mayelana nokuba nomusa kwabanye abantu na?

Ukucabanga Okubanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, "Idolatry at Sinai," pp. 315–330, in P*atriarchs and Prophets*.

Ukukhuluma okumayelana nesono esenziwa ngesikhathi kwakhiwa ithole legolide, u-Ellen G. White wabhala lokhu okulandelayo: "Abantwana bakwa-Israyeli babekwa icala lokulwisana nomthetho wezwe, benza izinto ezaziphikisana nokwashiwo yiNkosi eyayibanike inqwaba yezibonelelo nabo bazivumela ngokwabo ngokufunga ukuthi bazohlonipha imiyalelo ekhishiwe. Ukuze umbuso kaNkulunkulu uzokwazi ukulandela izimiso zobulungiswa kwadingeka kubhekwe abantu abalahlekisayo ngokuthi bangenzi okuyikho. Nakhona lapho umusa kaNkulunkulu wawulokhu uveziwe. Ngesikhathi eqikelela ukuthi imithetho yaKhe iyagcinwa, bonke abantu banikwa inkululeko yokuzikhethela nethuba lokuphenduka. Abantu abangavunyelwanga yilabo ababelokhu beqhubeka nokulwisana noNkulunkulu.

"Besikhona Isidingo sokuba isono sithole ukujeziswa, nokuzokuba ngubufakazi ezizweni ezibazungezile okokuthu uNkulunkulu akahambisani nokuxutshwa nabanye onkulunkulu. Ngokuthi kube khona ukwahlulela kulabo abatholakale benecala, uMose, njengesithunywa sikaNkulunkulu, kwafuneka akubeke obala okushiwo nguNkulunkulu, alwisane nokwephula umthetho. Ukusukela lapho sebexwayisiwe, ama-Israyeli kwadingeka akugxeke ukukhonzwa kwezithixo zabezizwe ezibazungezile. Izitha zabo zabagcona abantwana bakwa-Israyeli ababephakamisa uJehova njengoNkulunkulu wabo kodwa baphinda badumisa ithole legolide abalenzile endaweni yase-Horeb. Yize kwakuphoqekile ukuba babhekane namaqiniso abuhlungu okuhlubuka kwabo, u-Israyeli wakwazi ukukhomba isimo esibuhlungu sokuphambuka kwabo. Lokhu kwakuzokuba ngubufakazi bokuthi ukona kwabo kakuzange kuthalaliswe kungenziwa lutho ngakho.

"Uthando olumqoka njengokwenziwa kobulungiswa kwaphoqa ukuba kubekhona ukwahlulelwa kwesono ngokuthi kube khona ubuhlungu ababuzwayo. . . . Kwabe kungumusa kaNkulunkulu owabangela ukuthi izinkulungwane zabantu zibhekane nokuzwa ubuhlungu, ukuze kungabibikho Isidingo sokuvakashela ezinye izigidi zabantu ngokubahlulululela nabo. Ukuze iningi lizokwazi ukuphepha, kwadingeka ukuba uNkulunkulu ajezise abantu abambalwa."—Ellen G. White, *Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 324, 325.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Kungani ube nomcabango wokuthi abantu abaningi banokukhathazeka ngolokhu okuthiwa wulaka lukaNkulunkulu na? Yini ekusizayo wena ukuthi ukuqonde kangcona lokhu na?

❷ Yiziphi izinkinga ezibakhona uma abantu befuna ukuziphindisela nokuyinto engenzeki kuNkulunkulu ngesikhathi kunesidingo sokuba akwenze na?

❸ Kungabe kwakunjani ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu ngesikhathi ejezisa u-Israyeli emuva kokuba ulwisane naye ngokuthi uzenzele ithole legolide na? Kungabe lokhu kwakhombisa kanjani ukuba nomusa kubona na? Yiziphi ezinye izibonelo ezikhona emBhalweni ezikhombisa ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu njengesenzo sothando na?

❹ Yize sinolwazi lokuthi uNkulunkulu kuyenzeka abe nokuthukuthela okulungile ukulwisana nokwenziwa kobubi ngokuthi alethe ukwahlulela okuhambisana nokwenziwa kobulungiswa. Kubaluleke kangakanani ukuba thina siyeke ukugxeka abanye abantu na? Khulumani ngalokhu ninokucabanga ngokushiwo evesini lika- 1 Korinte 4:5.

ISIFUNDO 6 *UNhlolanja 1–7

UNkulunkulu Othanda Ubulungiswa

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Ihubo 33:5; iHubo 85:10; Duteronomi 32:4; Jakobe 1:17; Titu 1:2; Eksodusi 32:14; Mathewu 5:43-46.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: " 'Kepha ozibongayo makazibonge ngalokhu ukuthi uyangiqonda, angazi ukuthi nginguJehova owenza umusa nokwahlulela nokulunga emhlabeni, ngokuba ngiyathokoza ngokunjalo,' usho uJehovah" (*Jer. 9:24, NKJV*).

EMpumalanga yasemandulo, "onkulunkulu" besizwe babengezona izinto ezishintsha kalula, bengenaso isimilo, kungaqondakali ukusebenza kwabo, kodwa babekwazi ukulawula izigameko ezinzima kakhulu, ezazifana nokunikelwa kwezingane zibe ngumhlatshelo. Noma kunjalo, izinkumbula zabantu ezazibalandela zazingabathembi kangako, kodwa lezindimbane zabantu zazingalokothi ziye kwabanye "onkulunkulu."

Ngokusho kwencwadi ka-Duteronomi 32:17, "labonkulunkulu" babesebenza beqhutshwa ngamadimoni (funda ngalokhu futhi ku-1 Korinte 10:20, 21). Indlela ababedumisa ngayo yabe ihambisana nokuxhashazwa kwabantu, ibashiye bengabantu abasebumnyameni kwezikamoya nangendlela abaziphatha ngayo.

UNkulunkulu weBhayibheli angeke ehluke kangako kulemimoya yalamadimoni. UJehova ulunge ngokuphelele, nesimilo saKhe asiguquki. Kungesikhona kuphela okokuthi uNkulunkulu uhlala engolungile, nokungasenza sibe nokuthemba kuye kusukela manje kuze kube phakade.

Isimo esiphikisana kakhulu nesonkulunkulu bamanga ababekhona emhlabeni esikhathini sasendulo, kodwa manje "osekungonkulunkulu" besimanjamanje abakhona namuhla, uJehova unokukhathazeka okukhulu ngobubi, nokuhlupheka, nokungabibikho kobulungiswa, nokucindezeleka. Konke lokhu uhlala ekugxeka ngokungenakho ukungabaza. Okukhulu kunakho konke, ngolunye usuku uyoqeda nya ngakho konke lokhu.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UNhlolanja 8.*

Uthando Nobulungiswa

Kuyona yonke imiBhalo, uthando nobulungiswa kuhamba ndawonye. Uthando lwangempela lweqiniso ludinga kubekhona ubulungiswa, nobulungiswa obuyiqiniso bungabuswa futhi bulinganiswe ngokufanele ngokuthi kwenziwe ngothando. Akujwayelekile ukuthi sicabange ngalezinto zombili njengezinto ezihambisanayo. Konke lokhu kudalwa ngukuthi kukobili, uthando kanye nobulungiswa sekushitshwe ngabantu kwaba ngenye into.

Funda iHubo 33:5; Isaya 61:8; Jeremiya 9:24; IHubo 85:10; naku- IHubo 89:14. Kungabe lamavesi aletha kuphi ukukhanyiseleka mayelana nokukhathazeka kukaNkulunkulu ngobulungiswa na?

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Lamavesi akubeka ngokusobala ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyabuthanda ubulungiswa (IHubo 33:5; Isaya 61:8). NgokwemiBhalo, umqondo wokuba nothando kanye nobulungiswa angeke kuhlukaniswe. Uthando lukaNkulunkulu nokulunga kwaKhe kuhamba ndawonye. Kungakho enokukhathazeka ngokuthi ukulunga kanye nobulungiswa kungenzeki kulomhlaba.

Ngalesi sizathu, kungakho abaprofethi babelokhu bekhala ngayo yonke inhlobo yokungenziwa kobulungiswa, okufaka phakathi nokuba nemithetho engalungile, nezilinganiso ezingalungile, ukungabibikho kobulungiswa kanye nokucindezela abantu abampofu, nabafelokazi, nanoma ngubani osesimweni sokuhlukunyezwa. Yize kunabantu abalokhu beqhubeka nokwenza ububi nokungabi nobulungiswa, uNkulunkulu uhlala njalo "enza umusa, nokwahlulela, nokulunga emhlabeni" (Jeremiya 9:24). Ngokufanayo, kuyona yonke imiBhalo, kubona bonke abantu abathembekile kuNkulunkulu balangazelela ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu njengento enhle kakhulu njengoba kuzoletha ukujeziswa kwabantu abenza okubi kanye nabagcindezeli babantu, bese kubakhona ubulungiswa nokukhululwa kwabantu abashayekile ngenxa yokungenziwa kobulungiswa kanye nokucindezelwa kwabo.

Okuseqinisweni, ukulunga kanye nobulungiswa kokubili kuyisisekelo sombuso kaNkulunkulu. Umbuso wesimilo sikaNkulunkulu esiwuthando sihle futhi silungile. Lokhu kuhlukile emibusweni yalapha emhlabeni, elokhu iqhubezela phambili ukungenziwa kobulungiswa ukuze kuzuze abantu abathile futhi kwenze abanye abantu babe semandleni okuphatha. KuNkulunkulu, "kuyakuhlangabezana umusa neqiniso, kwangane ukulunga nokuthula" (IHubo 85:10).

UNkulunkulu ukubeke kwaba sobala ukuthi ufuna senzeni thina. "Ukutshelile, muntu, okuhle; uJehova ufunani kuwe, kungabi ngukwenza ukulunga kuphela nokuthanda umusa, uhambe noNkulunkulu wakho ngokuthobeka, na? (Mika 6:8). Into okufuneka siyiveze esimilweni sikaNkulunkulu, wuthando nobulungiswa kanye nomusa nokuyinto ephakathi nendawo kukho konke.

Yiziphi izibonelo, ezisekhona namanje, lapho abantu bephambukisa khona ukwenziwa kobulungiswa na? Kungani singeke sikhalele ukuba khona kobulungiswa obuphelele bukaNkulunkulu ukuba bufike ngolunye usuku na?

UNkulunkulu Muhle Ngokuphelele futhi Unokulunga

UNkulunkulu akamane athande ukuba khona kobulungiswa aphinde afune abantu ukuba babe nothando benze nobulungiswa. UNkulunkulu uqobo lwakhe ngokuphelele nangokungangabazeki uyakwazi ukubonisa lokhu kwenza. ImiBhalo ifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu uNgcwele ngokuphelele, uthembekile, ulungile, kanti futhi unothando. UNkulunkulu kuphela nahlala njalo enza okuthandekayo, nokulungile, nokumsulwa. Akwenzeki enze into eliphutha.

Funda ku-Duteronomi 32:4 naku Ihubo 92:15. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani ngokuthembeka kanye nokulunga kukaNkulunkulu na?

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Lamavesi kanye namanye amaningi akhuluma ukuthi uNkulunkulu unokulunga kanye nothando- “okungekho kuye ukungalungi” (Ihubo 92:15 uqhathanise nalokhu; Ihubo 25:8; Ihubo 129:4). UNkulunkulu “njalo uveza ukwahlulela kwakhe ekukhanyeni, akuphuthi; kepha abangalungile abazi amahloni” (Zefaniya 3:5). Ake ubheke umehluko okhona phakathi kwesimilo sikaNkulunkulu uma usiqhathanisa nalabo abathanda ukungenziwa kobulungiswa.

UNkulunkulu unolwazi lokuthi yini efanele wonke umuntu, kungakho efuna bonke abantu benze ngokusemandleni abo, eloku esebenza ukuze kukwazi ukuvela okuhle kubona bonke abantu abathintekayo.

Funda iHubo 9:7, 8 neHubo 145: 9-17. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani ngoNkulunkulu na?

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UNkulunkulu weBhayibheli unguNkulunkulu “ongumahluleli olungileyo” (Ihubo 7:11), njengoba engeyena uNkulunkulu othanda okubi (Ihubo 5:4). Incwadi ka- 1 Johane 1:5 ifundisa ukuthi, “uNkulunkulu ungukukhanya, ubumnyama abakho kuye nakanye” (1 Johane 1:5) Kuliqiniso ukuthi, uNkulunkulu akagcini ngokuba muhle ngokuphelele, kanti ngokusho kuka-Jakobe 1:13 uthi, “uNkulunkulu angeyengwe ngokubi.” (Qhathanisa nalokhu Habakuki 1:13)

Kukona konke lokhu, ubuhle bukaNkulunkulu nenkazimulo yaKhe kuyizinto okungelula ukuzehlukanisa. Ngesikhathi abantu bakhonze ukuba semandleni, uNkulunkulu ungamandla amakhulu, kodwa amandla aKhe uwasebenzisa kuphela ezintweni ezilungile nezithandekayo. Akwenzekanga ngephutha ukuthi uMose acele kuNkulunkulu ukuthi “ake ngibone inkazimulo yaKho,” uNkulunkulu waphendula ngokuthi, “Ngiyakudlulisa phambi kwakho ubuhle bami” (Eksodusi 33:18, 19).

Kungani uNkulunkulu omuhle kangaka avumele ububi obungaka ukuba bubekhona kulomhlaba na? Xoxisanani ekilasini ukuze nithole izimpendulo ngaloludaba.

Isimilo Esingaguquki SikaNkulunkulu

Funda ku-Malaki 3:6 naku-Jakobe 1:17. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu na?

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KuMalaki 3:6 uNkulunkulu uthi, "mina Jehova angiguquki." Ngesikhathi abanye befunda lengxenye yevesi balihumusha ngokuthi, uNkulunkulu akashintshi nanoma yingayiphi indlela. Uma ulifunda lonke ivesi kanye nalokhu elikuqukethe, kuyakhombisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu akaguquki, nokuyinto egcizelela isimilo esingaguquki sikaNkulunkulu. Okunye okukhona evesini kukhomba ukuthi uNkulunkulu kungenzeka ashintshe ngakolunye uhlangothi, ngoba Yena uthi: "Nina madodana kaJakobe aniqedwa. Kusukela emihleni yawoyihlo nichezukile ezimisweni zami, anizigcinanga, Buyelani kimi, ngiyakubuyela kini. (Malaki 3:7).

Ngakho-ke uNkulunkulu kuyenzeka aye phambi aphinde abuyele emuva ebudlelwaneni nezidalwa zaKhe, noma sekwenze konke lokhu, isimilo sikaNkulunkulu kasiguquki. Lokhu kuyagcizelelwa encwadini ka Jakobe 1:17, lapho kuthiwa izipho zonke ezinhle neziphiwo zonke eziphelelеyo zivela kuNkulunkulu, ngoba kuye akukho ukuguquka, uNkulunkulu akawona umsuka wobubi.

Lapha nakwezinye izindawo, imiBhalo ilokhu ifundisa ukuthi isimilo sikaNkulunkulu asiguquki. Ngamanye amazwi, iBhayibheli lilokhu lifundisa ngokuthi uNkulunkulu unesimilo esingaguquki. Noma kunjalo, kuyenzeka uNkulunkulu aphinde angene ebudlelwaneni beqiniso nezidalwa zaKhe, elokhu ephikelela ngokuthi abathande aphinde enze ubulungiswa kubo.

Funda ku-2 Thimothi 2:13; Thithu 1:2; naku—Hebheru 6:17, 18. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani ngoNkulunkulu na?

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UNkulunkulu akasoze aziphike Yena; uNkulunkulu akawaqambi amanga; izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu azinqamuki. Singaba nokwethemba ukuthi uNkulunkulu weBhayibhelini usenguNkulunkulu ofanayo okwathi (ngoKristu) wazidela ngokuzinikela ukuba abethelwe esiphambanweni. UnguNkulunkulu esingamethemba, simthembe ngokuphelele, futhi singaba nokuqiniseka kanye nethemba ngekusasa, njengoba kusho incwadi yama-Hebheru 13:8 ethi, "uJesu Kristu nguyena izolo nanamuhla, yebo naphakade" (*NKJV*).

Ungabuthemba kanjani ubuhle bukaNkulunkulu noma ngabe izinto sezikuhambela kabi ekuphileni na? Kungabe umfanekiso kaNkulunkulu elenga esiphambanweni ukufundisa kanjani ukuthemba ukulunga kwaKhe na?

Angazisola uNkulunkulu na?

Kungenzeka yini "azisole" uNkulunkulu na? Uma kungenzeka, kungabe kusho ukuthini lokho na? Sesibonile ukuthi uNkulunkulu ngokwesimilo sakhe akaguquki. Noma kunjalo, amanye amavesi ayamveza uNkulunkulu njengomuntu "ozisolayo" noma "onikezeleyo." Ukuzisola kubantu, yiyona ndlela yokubona ukuthi wenze into engalungile. Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi, kubekhona amavesi aveza uNkulunkulu njengokhombisa "ukuzisola" na?

Funda ku-Eksodusi 32:14 uqhathanise no-Jeremiya 18:4-10. Kungabe yini oyitholayo kulokhu kuchazwa kokuzisola kukaNkunkulu na?

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Kulamavesi nakwamanye amaningi, uNkulunkulu ubonakala enokuzisola kulokhu abekuhlelile kusahlulelo sakhe ngenxa yokuzosola noma yokungenelela kwabantu. UNkulunkulu uthembisa ukuthi, uma abantu bezisola ebubini ababenzayo, Naye uzoguquka esinqumeni sokubahlulela abekade ekuhlelile. Ukushintsha kukaNkulunkulu kuyisinqumo esivamile ukushiwo emiBhalweni.

Funda ku- Numeri 23:19 naku- I Samuweli 15:29. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nokuthi kuyenzeka noma akwenzeki ukuthi uNkulunkulu "azisole" noma "aphenduke" na?

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Lamavesi akuveza ngokusobala okushiwo nguNkulunkulu okukothi "akasiye umuntu ukuba azisole" (1 Samuweli 15:29) kuphinde kuthiwe, "uNkulunkulu akasiye umuntu ukuba aqambe amanga nandodana yomuntu ukuba azisole, ushilo angayikukwenza, na? Ukhulumile, angakukuphelisa na? (Numeri 23:19). Funda ngalokhu nakwamanye amavesi. Lezindimana angeke kuthiwe zisho ukuthi uNkulunkulu akasoze abe "nokuzisola" sampela, kunalokho, ziveza iqiniso lokuthi ngabe kuyenzeka yini "aphenduke" noma abe "nokuzisola" ngendlela efanayo nokwenziwa ngabantu na? Kunalokho, uNkulunkulu uhlala njala egcina izithembiso azenzile, noma kwenzeka aguquke kulokhu akushilo, nokuyinto engabangelwa ngukuthi umuntu usephendukile. Konke lokhu ukwenza ngenxa yokulunga kwaKhe okuhlala emagameni awashilo. UNkulunkulu uba nokuzisola esahlulelweni sakhe ngenxa yokuphenduka osekwenzekile, nokungaba yinto ebangelwa yisimilo saKhe esihle, nokulunga, nokuba nothando kanye nomusa omkhulu.

Kubaluleke kangakanani okushiwo yiBhayibheli "kokuzisola" kukaNkulunkulu na? Kungabe lokhu kuletha muphi umyalezo mayelana nokungaguquki kwesimilo sikaNkulunkulu uma sikuqhathanisa nokuthi uNkulunkulu kuyenzeka angene kubudlelwano bokunika aphinde athathe nokuyinto engenza kubekhona umehluko ngakuYe na?

Bambelela Uqinise Othandweni Nasekwenzeni Ubulungiswa

ImiBhalo ihlala ifundisa ukuthi "Yazi-ke ukuthi uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho unguNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu othembekileyo, ogcina isivumelwano nomusa nabamthandayo abagcina imiyalo yakhe" (Duteronomi 7:9). Isimilo sakhe sokuba nokulunga nothando kubonakalisiwe ngoJesu esiphambanweni (funda ku-Roma 3:25, 26; Roma 5:8). Ngokwencwadi yaMahubo 100:5, "Ngokuba muhle uJehova, umusa wakhe umi phakade, nokuthembeka kwakhe ezizukulwaneni ngezizukulwane." (qhathanisa nalokhu Ihubo 89:2). Ngakho-ke, uNkulunkulu singamthemba; unika izipho ezinhle kubantwana baKhe (Jakobe 1:17; uqhathanise no-Luka 11:11-13). Okuseqinisweni, uNkulunkulu uletha izinto ezinhle ngisho nakubantu abazibona beyizitha zaKhe.

Funda ku-Mathewu 5:43-48. Kungabe lokhu kusifundisani mayelana nothando olumangalisayo lukaNkulunkulu na? Kufuneka senzeni kwabanye abantu emva kokuba sesinokukhanyiseleka ngalokhu esikufundiswe ngoJesu na?

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Ku-Mathewu 5 kuchazwa kabanzi ngothando lweqiniso lukaNkulunkulu. Uthando okungelona olweqiniso yilolothando lokuthanda kuphela abantu abakuthandayo. uNkulunkulu uthanda ngisho nabantu abamzondayo, kanye nalabo abamdibi ndawonye nezitha zakhe. Uthando lwakhe luphelele, kungakho kubuye kuthiwe wuthando lweqiniso.

Yize kubonakala ukuthi uthando nomusa kaNkulunkulu kungaphezulu kokulindelekile, kodwa alulokothi lube ngaphezulu noma luphikisane nobulungiswa. Kunalokho, uthando lwenza kubekhona ubulungiswa kanye nomusa kuhambisane ndawonye (Ihubo 85:10). Ngokufanayo, iBhayibhela lisigqugquzela ukuba: "ugcine umusa nokulunga, ulindele uNkulunkulu wakho njalonjalo" (Hoseya 12:6). Kwezinye izincwadi kubekwe kwathiwa, "bambelela uqinise othandweni nasekulungeni." (Qhathanisa nalelivesi eliku-Luka 11:42).

Ekugcineni, uNkulunkulu uzoletha ubulungiswa obuqotho. Incwadi yabase-Roma 2:5 ifundisa ukuthi "kuyokwambulwa ukwahlulela okulungileyo kukaNkulunkulu." Ekugcineni, abasindisiweyo bayohlabelela bathi: "mikhulu, iyamangalisa imisebenzi yakho, Nkosi Nkulunkulu, Mninimandla onke; zilungile, ziqinisile izindlela zakho wena Nkosi yezizwe; ngubani ongayikwesaba, Nkosi, adumise igama lakho, na? ngokuba wena wedwa ungcwele, nezizwe zonke ziyakuza zikhuleke phambi kwakho, ngokuba izenzo zakho zokulunga zibonakalisiwe." (Isambulo 15:3, 4; qhathanisa naku- Isambulo 19:1, 2).

Ku-Isaya 25:1 kuthiwa, "Jehova, unguNkulunkulu wami, ngiyakukuphakamisa, ngidumise igama lakho, ngokuba wenzile izimangaliso, namasu asendulo, nokuthembeka, neqiniso." Singakufunda kanjani ukudumisa uNkulunkulu, noma ngabe kusesikhathini sokubheda kwezinto na? Yiziphi izindlela lapho nangempilo yakho ungaba ngumnikelo wokudumisa uNkulunkulu ngendlela yokuthi kwandiswe ukulunga endaweni ophila kuyo na?

Ukucabanga Okubanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, "God's Love for Man," pp. 9–15, in *Steps to Christ*.

"Izwi likaNkulunkulu lembula isimilo saKhe. Yena uqobo wasivezela uthando kanye nozwelo lwaKhe olungapheliyo. Ngesikhathi ethandaza uMose wathi, "Ake ngibone inkazimulo yakho.' iNkosi yaphendula ngokuthi: 'Ngiyakudlulisa phambi kwakho ubuhle bami."' (Eksodusi 33:18, 19). Lokhu kwabe kuyinkazimulo yaKhe. INkosi uma idlula phambi kuka-Mose, wathi, "NguJehova! NguJehova! NguNkulunkulu ogcwele isihe, onomusa, ophuza ukuthukuthela, novame ubumnene neqiniso, ogcinela abayizinkulungwane umusa, othethelela ububi neziphambeko nezono." (Eksodusi 34:6, 7). "UnguNkulunkulu onomusa nobumnene, wephuza ukuthukuthela, unesihe esikhulu." "Ngokuba wenamela umusa.' Jona 4:2; Mika 7:18.

"UNkulunkulu ubophezela izinhliziyo zethu ngakuYe ngokuthi kube kuningi asinika khona okwasezulwini nokwasemhlabeni. Ngezinto ezikhona emvelweni, ezijulile kanye nalokhu okusiphatha kahle nesikwaziyo njengabantu, uzamile ukuziveza kithi. Yize lezizinto zikhombisa ngokungaphelele uthando lwaKhe. Kubona bonke ubufakazi esinikwe bona, isitha esingahambisani nokwenza okuhle, siphuphuthekisile ukucabanga kwabantu, ukuze babheke kuNkulunkulu ngokwesaba; babe nomcabango kaNkulunkulu onesihluku nongenalo uxolo. USathane wenza abantu baba nomqondo wokuthi uNkulunkulu ungumuntu onomthetho oqinile, onezahlulelo ezinzima, ononya olukhulu, nobeka ijoka elinzima kubantu. Kuvezwe isithombe somuntu oneso elinomona, nogade ukuthola amaphutha enziwa ngabantu, ukuze ezobahlulela kanzima. Kwakuyinhloso yokuba kususwe lelifu elimnyama, kuvezwe emhlabeni uthando olungapheliyo lukaNkulunkulu, nokuwuthanda olwenza uJesu akwazi ukuza ukuzophila phakathi kwabantu."—Ellen G. White, *Steps to Christ*, pp. 10, 11.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Kungani kubaluleke kangaka ukwazi ukuthi inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu iboshelwe ndawonye nokulunga kwaKhe na? Ngabe lokhu kulungisa kanjani ivangeli lokukhuluma ngenkazimulo elilokhu ligcizelela ngomfutho othile ongasho lutho ngothando kanye nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu na?

❷ Kungabe uke waba nombuzo mayelana nokulunga kukaNkulunkulu na? Kungabe ukhona yini omaziyo oke wabe nombuzo ngokulunga kukaNkulunkulu ngenxa yokuziphatha kwabantu abathi bangabalandeli bakaNkulunkulu, noma ngenxa yokuba khona kobubi emhlabeni wonke na? Kungabe uziphendulele kanjani lemibuzo enjena, nokuthi ungenza kanjani ukusiza omunye umuntu onokukhathazeka ngemibuzo emayelana nokulunga kukaNkulunkulu na? Bheka lokhu esifundweni seviki elilandelayo.

❸ Ekilasini, ake nibukeze impendulo esembuzweni wangoMsombuluko. Kungabe isimo sangempela sokuphikisana okukhulu sisiza kuphi nokungasenza siqonde kabanzi ngobubi obukhona njengamanje na?

ISIFUNDO 7 *UNhlolanja 8–14

Inkinga Yobubi

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Jobe 30:26; Mathewu 27:46; Jobe 38:1-12; Ihubo 73; Genesise 2:16, 17; Isambulo 21:3, 4*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: " 'Azesule izinyembezi zonke emehlweni abo; ukufa akusayikuba khona; nakudabuka, nokukhalo, nobuhlungu akusayikuba khona; ngokuba okokuqala kudlulile' " (*Sambulo 21:4, NKJV*).

Mhlawumbe inkinga enkulu ebhekene nobuKristu, yinkinga yobubi–nokuthi singenza kanjani njengoba sazi kuthi uNkulunkulu ulungile, futhi unothando, sikuhlanganise lokhu nolwazi lokuthi lomhlaba ugcwele ububi. Ngokufishane, uNkulunkulu uhlala emuhle aphinde abe namandla amakhulu, kungani kunobubi obukhulu kangaka na?

Ukwazi ngalokhu akusiyona into yohlaziywa yizifundiswa kuphela, kodwa kuyinto ehlupha ngokujulile abantu abaningi, nevimbela abanye abantu ekwazini nasekuthandeni uNkulunkulu.

"Emiqondweni yabantu kunokucabanga ukuthi isono saqala kanjani, nesizathu sokuqala kwaso kwabe kuyini, yikona okudida kakhulu. Abantu babona ukusebenza kobubi, nemiphumela emibi eza naso, nokuyiyonanto ebangela ukuhlukumezeka kanye nokucekeleka phansi okukhulu. Kubakhona ukuzibuza ukuthi kungabe kwenzeka kanjani kubekhona konke lokhu ngaphansi kokubusa kwalowo onokuhlakanipha okukhulu, nonamandla kanye nothando. Lokhu kuyimfihlakalo abangakwazi ukuthola ingcazelo yokuba khona kwalesimo."—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, p. 492.

Abantu abaningi abangakholwa babona inkinga yokuba khona kobubi njengesizathu esenze baba ngabantu abangakholwayo. Njengoba sizobona esifundweni saleliviki nakwamanye amaviki asazofika ukuthi uNkulunkulu weBhayibheli unguNkulunkulu olungile, singakwazi ukumthemba–yize kukhona ububi osebuhlukumeze umhlaba wethu owileyo.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UNhlolanja 15.*

"O Nkosi, Koze Kube Nini?"

Inkinga yobubi kuyizwi elingagcini ngukuzwakala esikhathi esiphila kuso manje kodwa kuyinto ekhona nasemiBhalweni.

Funda ku-Jobe 30:26; Jeremiya 12:1; Jeremiya 13:22; Malaki 2:17; naku-Ihubo 10:1. Kungabe lamavesi aveza kanjani inkinga yobubi njengesimo esihamba phambili kumava abantu na?

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Lamavesi aletha imibuzo eminingi eyinkinga nasesikhathi esiphila kusona namuhla. Kungani kubonakala sengathi abenzi bobubi bayaphumelela, nalabo abaqhubeka nokwenza okubi balokhu behlomula ngokwenza kwabo ububi, belokhu bezuza njalo, kwesinye isikhathi bazuze ngokwaneleyo na? Kungani abantu abalungile belokhu behlupheka na? Usuke ekuphi uNkulunkulu uma sehlelwa ngokubi na? Kungani ngesinye isikhathi kubonakale sengathi uNkulunkulu uqhele kakhulu kithina, mhlawumbe usicashele na?

Noma ngabe impendulo ithini kulemibuzo kodwa inkinga yobubi kuyinto ekhona yonke indawo, kungakho kungafanele sisibukele phansi isimo sobubi. Akufuneki sizame ukuthola isisombululo ngokuthi senze sengathi akukho lutho olubi olwenzekile, noma inkinga yobubi ayinkulu kangako emhlabeni. Ububi buyinto embi–noNkulunkulu uyabuzonda ububi ngaphezu kokuba sibuzonda thina. Ngakho-ke, singaba mdibi ndawonye esililweni esililwayo emiBhalweni, sivumelane nokuthi buningi ububi nokungalungi okwenzeka emhlabeni: "O Nkosi! Koze Kube Nini?"

Funda Ku-Mathewu 27:46. Kungabe uwezwa kanjani lamazwi kaJesu na? Kungabe adlulisa muphi umyalezo ngokuthi ububi bumthinta kanjani uNkulunkulu nokuyindlela eyesabekayo na?

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Esesiphambanweni uJesu, wezwakala ebuza umbuzo: "Nkulunkulu wami, Nkulunkulu wami, ungishiyelani na?" (Mathewu 27:46). Lapha siyabona ukuthi noNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe uyathinteka ngenxa yobubi. Lokhu kuliqiniso elibekwe lagqama ngesikhathi esebuhlungwini, efa uKristu esiphambanweni, lapho bonke ububi bomhlaba bawela phezu kwakhe.

Nakhona lapha likhona ithemba. Lokhu okwenziwa nguKristu esiphambanweni kwakwazi ukunqoba imbangela yobubi, uSathane usezohluleka ukuqhubeka nokwenza okubi. UJesu wakhuluma lamazwi awasho ngenhla ewacaphuma encwadini yamaHubo 22:1, nakwamanye amaHubo kuyavela ukunqoba.

Esesiphambanweni, uJesu walangazelela lelothemba, ngaleso sikhathi, wayengakwazi ukubona. Singathola kuphi ukududuzeka kumava abhekana nawo, lapho nathi singakwazi ukuba nethemba kusimo esisibona ngaphambi kwethu na?

"Ziningi Izinto Esingazaziyo"

Isiphethi somlando siyofika ngenhlokomo yokunqoba kothando phezu kobubi. Kodwa okwamanje, miningi imibuzo esihluphayo esasele. Singacabanga noma sixoxe kanjani ngezinkinga ezidalwa ngububi nokungaba yinto engaba lusizo na?

Funda **uJobe 38:1-12. Kungabe uNkulunkulu umphendula kanjani uJobe nokwamenza wakhanyiseleka ngenkinga yobubi na? Kuningi kangakanani esikwaziyo noma esingakwazi nokumayelana nezinto okungezeka ziyenzeka eduze kwethu singaboni na?**

Uma sixoxelwa, uJobe wahlukumezeka kakhulu nokwamenza wazibuza imibuzo eminingi mayelana nokuthi kungani ebhekana nobubi obungaka nokuhlukumezeka kumhlasale kangaka na? Wacela ibandla likaNkulunkulu ukuba libe kunye naye ukuze akwazi ukuthola izimpendulo kulemibuzo anayo, engazi ukuthi eceleni kwakhe kuningi okwakuqhubeka, nokwakwenzeka ezulwini (Jobe 1-2).

Impendulo kaJehova ephendula uJobe iyethusa. Ekakhulu uma ithi, "UJehova wayesemphendula uJobe esesikhwishikhwishini, ethi: 'Ngubani lo owenza mnyama isiluleko ngamazwi angenalwazi na?'" (Jobe 38:1, 2). Ezinye izincwadi zikubeka kanjena: "kungani ukhulume kangaka kanti wazi okuncane kangaka na?" (Jobe 38:2). Okunye, uNkulunkulu uyaphinda akhulume athi, "Wawukuphi, lapho ngasekela umhlaba, na? Ngitshele, uma ukwazi ukuqonda" (*NKJV*).

Funda **ku-Jobe 42:3. Kungabe impendulo kaJobe isikhanyisela ukuthini nokufuneka sikuqonde mayelana nesimo sethu na?**

Indlela aphendula ngayo uJobe, uNkulunkulu wakubeka kwacaca kuJobe okokuthi ziningi izinto uJobe ayengazazi futhi engaziqondi. Okufanayo noJobe, nathi kufuneka sazi ukuthi ziningi izinto ezenzekayo emhlabeni, nezenzeka nalapho singaboni khona, esingazi lutho ngazo. Ukwazi ukuthi kukhona izinto esingenalo ulwazi lwezimpendulo ngemibuzo esinayo lokho kakusho ukuthi azikho izimpendulo ezinhle noma izimpendulo ezicacisa ukuthi ngolunye usuku zonke izinto ziyosonjululwa. Uma singakafiki lesosikhathi, kufuneka sithembe ukulunga kukaNkulunkulu, okuveziwe kithina ngezindlela eziningi.

Ake ucabange ukuthi kuncane kanganani esikwaziyo nanoma ngani. Kungani-ke, kufuneka sifunde ukuphila nemibuzo esinayo engaphenduleki nekhuluma ngezihloko ezilukhuni nezimayelana nobubi kanye nokuhlukumezeka na?

Ikholwa Elingabazayo

UJehova wakhuluma lokhu ku- Isaya 55:8, 9 "Ngokuba imicabango yami ayisiyo imicabango yenu, nezindlela zenu azisizo izindlela zami, usho uJehova. Ngokuba njengamazulu ephakeme kunomhlaba, kanjalo izindlela zami ziphakeme kunezindlela zenu, nemicabango yami kunemicabango yenu."

Imicabango kaNkulunkulu mikhulu kakhulu kunokucabanga kwethu. Asikwazi ngisho nokucabangela indlela okujule ngayo izinhlelo zikaNkulunkulu ezikhona emlandweni. Njengoba sesazi lokhu, kungani silindele ukuzithola sisesimweni sokufuna ukwazi ukuthi kungani uNkulunkulu enza lokhu akwenzayo noma angenzi okuthile ezimweni ezithile na?

Enye yezindlela yokucabangu ngenkinga yobubi, emva kokuba sesibonile ukuthi kuncane kangakanani esikwaziyo, esikubiza ngokuthi "ngukungabaza ekukholweni." Ukungabaza ekukholweni kungukukholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu unesizathu esithile esimenza enze ngalendlela enza ngayo. Ngenxa yolwazi olincane esinalo, akufuneki silindele ukwazi ukuthi kungabe yiziphi lezi zizathu. Ukungabaza kokukholwa wukungabi nasiqiniseko ezintweni eziphathelene nokucabanga komuntu okuzomenza abe nolwazi noma angabi nakho ukuqonda ngokuphelele izizathu zikaNkulunkulu eziphathelene nobubi obukhona ezweni. Isibonelo, njengoba umuntu engakwazi ukubona igciwane lintanta emoyeni omzungezile, lokho kakusho ukuthi awekho amagciwane antanta emoyeni omzungezileyo. Iqiniso ngukuthi, njengoba umuntu engazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu akasiniki ngani izizathu, lokho kakusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu akanazo izizathu.

Funda **iHubo 73. Kungabe umhlabeleli ububheka kanjani ububi kanye nokungenziwa kobulungisa endaweni ahlala kuyo na? kungabe ubonani lena eyenza ukuqonda kwakhe kube ngokuhlukile na?**

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Umhlabeleli wayenokukhathazeka ngenxa yobubi obusemhlabeni. Wathi uma ebheka eduze kwakhe wabona abenzi bobubi bephumelela. Yonke into yayibonakala ingalungile futhi kungafanele yenzeke. Wabe engenayo impendulo angayinika. Waba nokuzibuza ukuthi kungabe sikhona yini isidingo sokukholelwa kanye nokusebenzela uNkulunkulu na? Kwaze kwaba yisikhathi lapho abona khona endaweni engcwele kaNkulunkulu.

Indawo engcwele kaNkulunkulu isinika ukukhanyiseleka okuncane kulenkinga yobubi – okuthiwa: Ngukwazi ukuthi kukhona umahluleli wokulunga ozoletha ukulunga kanye nokwahlulela ngesikhathi esaziwa nguye.

Kungabe Abalindi bakuqonda kanjani ukwahlulela kanye nemfundiso emayelana nendawo eNgcwele kaNkulunkulu ukuthi ngabe kuletha kuphi ukukhanya kulenkinga yobubi na? Kungabe lokhu kuyakusiza yini ukwazi, ibe kukhona imibuzo ekhona njengamanje, nezigameko ezisemlandweni, nokwahlulela kokulunga kukaNkulunkulu okuyombulwa ekugcineni na?

Ukuvikela Kokuzikhethela Ngokukhululeka

Noma ngabe kasazi kangakanani mayelana nezindlela kanye nemicabango kaNkulunkulu, imiBhalo ayisiniki lutho olungasisiza ukuthola isisombululo kulenkinga yobubi. Eye yezindlela yokuthola ulwazi ngalenkinga yobubi, ngukwazi ngelungelo elivikelekile lokuzikhethela ngokukhululeka.

Ukuvikeleka kwelungelo lokuzikhethela kubonwa sengathi ububi bubekhona ngenxa yokungasetshenziswa kahle kwelungelo esasidalwe ukuba sizikhethele esithanda ukukwenza. UNkulunkulu akufanele abekwe icala ngokuba khona kobubi, ngoba ububi bungumphumela owenziwa yizidalwa ngokungasebenzisi kahle ilungelo lokuzikhethela esiliphiwe nguNkulunkulu ngoba wayenesizathu esihle sokwenza lokho. Mhlawunbe, kungani, ukuba uNkulunkulu asinike ilungelo lokuzikhethela na? Mayelana nalokhu, u-C.S. Lewis wabhala lokhu: "Umcabango welungelo lokuzikhethela wenza kubelula ukwenza ububi, futhi yikhona kuphela okubangela ukuba sibe nanoma yiluphi uthando, noma isihe, noma ukujabula, konke lokhu umuntu angakujabulela ukukuphilela. Umhlaba osebenza njengomshini – lapho izidalwa silawulwa njengokulalwa komshini – bekungaba yinto okungafanele ize idalwe. Ubumnandi bokujabula uNkulunkulu ayebenzile, enzela izidalwa zakhe ezikhethekile ezijabulela ukuba ngabantu abakwazi ukuzenzela ngokuzithandela, nokuzokwenza abantu bazikhethele ukuhlangana noMdali kanye nabanye abantu bengaphoqiwe. Ukuze bakwazi ukukwenza lokhu kudingeka bakhululeke."—*Mere Christianity* (New York: MacMillan, 1960), p. 52.

Funda ku-Genesisi 2:16, 17. Kungabe lamavesi asikhombisani mayelani nenkululeko eyayinikwe u-Adamu no-Eva na?

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Kungani bashayelwa umthetho ngaphandle kokuthi babenelungelo lokuzikhethela ababethanda ukukwenza na? u-Adamu no Eva badla isithelo okwakungavumelekile ukuba basidle, kusukela ngaleso sikhathi umhlaba wethu wagcwala ububi. Ku-Genesise 4, umphumela wokona usuyabonakala ngesikhathi kufa u-Abela, ebulawa ngumfawabo. Nenkulumo yokuwa kuka Adamu no-Eva iveza ngokusobala ukungasebenzisi ngendlela ilungelo lokuzikhethela ngokuthanda, kwabangela ukubakhona kobubi kumlando walapha emhlabeni wethu.

EmBhalweni wonke, siyazibonela ubunjalo bokwazi ukuzikhethela ngokuthanda. (Funda ku- Duteronomi 7:12, 13; Joshuwa 24:14, 15; Ihubo 81: 11-14; naku-Isaya 66:4) Nsuku zonke ngezimpilo zethu, ngandlela-thizeni, siyakwazi ukusebenzisa ilungelo lokuzikhethela esalinikwa nguMdali. Ngaphandle kwaleli-lungelo lokuzikhethela ngokuthanda, besingeke sithathwe njengabantu ngokuphelele. Besizofana nomshini, noma into engenawo umqondo njenge-robhothi.

Inhlangano ye-Sony Corporation yakhanda inja eyi-robhothi ebizwa ngo-Aibo. Yayibukeka ifana nenja yangempela kodwa engeke igule, nengeke ihlushwe zinambuzane, nengalumi, nengakwazi ukugijinyiswa, nengavuthuki uboya emzimbeni. Ungavuma yini ukushintshanisa ngenja yakho yangempela ukuze uthole lenja u-Aibo na? Uma ungeke uvume, kungabe ukukhetha kwakho kuzokusizaphi ekutheni wazi kangcono ngokuthi kungani uNkulunkulu asidala ngalendlela asidala ngayo, yokuba nelungelo lokuzikhethela - yize kwabe kuyinto eyingcuphe na?

Uthando kanye Nobubi Na?

UNkulunkulu uphile izidalwa zakhe ilungelo lokwazi ukuzikhethela ngoba libalulekile ekubeni bakwazi ukuthanda; uma bengalisebenzisa kabi lelilungelo lokwazi ukuzikhethela lokhu kuyobangela ukubakhona kobubi. Noma kunjalo, iseminingi imibuzo esasele. UNkulunkulu uyabuvumela ububi (okwesikhashana), ngesikhathi bebubukela phansi ngokujabula, ngoba ukungavumeli ukuba bubekhona ububi, ukwenza kanjalo kuzokhiphela ngaphandle uthando. Ukuqeda nya ngobubi kuzokwenza umonakalo omkhulu wokungabi nokuthemba nokuyinto ebalulekile othandweni.

"Umhlaba wawumnyama ngenxa yokungasebenzisi ngendlela uNkulunkulu. Lelithunzi elimnyama kuyodingeka likhanyiswe, ukuze umhlaba ukwazi ukubuyela kuNkulunkulu, namandla okukhohlisa kuka-Sathane kudingeka ephulwe. Lokhu angeke kwenzeke ngokusebenzisa udlame. Ukusebenzisa inkani kuyaphikisana nenkambiso yokusebenza kombuso kaNkulunkulu; ufisa kwenziwe izinto ngothando; uthando akufanele lushayelwe umthetho; angeke siluzuze ngokuthi sisebenzise ukuphoqa noma igunya analo umuntu. Wuthando kuphela olukwazi ukuvumbulula izinto. Ukwazi uNkulunkulu kuyindlela yokumthanda; isimilo saKhe kufuneka sigqame nokuyinto ephambene nesimilo sikaSathane."—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 22.

Ngaphandle kwelungelo lokukhetha ngokuzithandela, angeke lubekhona uthando. Uma kungukuthi uNkulunkulu uwuthando, kusoba ukuthi angeke sibe nenye indlela ezokwenza uNkulunkulu angalunaki uthando noma inkululeko edingekayo ukuze kubekhona uthando. Omunye angahlawumbisela ngokuthi, ukuba besazi isiphetho kusukela ekuqaleni, njengoba uNkulunkulu azi, besingeke simvumele aqende ngenkululeko asinika yona. Empeleni, ngubani ongafisa ukuphila emhlabeni ongenalo uthando na?

Funda ku-Roma 8:18 naku- Isambulo 21:3, 4. Kungabe lamavesi asinika kanjani ukuthembela ekulungeni kukaNkulunkulu, yize kugcwele ububi emhlabeni na?

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Yize singabantu abangakwazi ukubona ebumnyameni, uNkulunkulu uyakwazi ukubona isiphetho kwasekuqaleni. Uyakwazi ukubona ngisho nokujabula kwaphakade okuthenjiswe bonke ababeka ukukholwa kwabo kuJesu. Ngokwencwadi yabaseRoma 8:18 "izinhlupheko zesikhathi samanje azinakulinganiswa nenkazimulo eyakwambulwa kithina." Kungabe siyakholelwa siphinde sithembe okushiwo kulesi sithembiso esimangalisa kangaka na?

Nakhu okunye okuyimfihlo nokubalulekile, okokuthi kwabe kuwuthando, nenkululeko esayinikwa ngothando, nokwenza uJesu angenqabi ukubhekana nesiphambano, wayazi ukuthi kuyogcina ngokuthi abethelwe, nokuyilapho ezobhekana nobuhlungu obukhulu. Noma kunjalo, wakhetha ukusinika lenkululeko, azi kahle ukuthi izokuba yinto enzima kakhulu kuYe. Kungani lomcabango obaluleke kangaka uhlala uyinto ephambi kwethu na?

Sikwenza kanjani ukuhlala sicabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu usinika ilungelo lokuzikhethela ngokuthanda nokuyinto ezosisiza ukusivikela ekucabangeni kokuthi konke okwenzekayo, kwenzeka ngoba kuyintando kaNkulunkulu na?

Ukucabanga Okubanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, “Why Was Sin Permitted?” pp. 33–43, in *Patriarchs and Prophets*.

“Yize uSathane akhishelwa ngaphandle kwaseZulwini, ukuhlakanipha kwaphakade ayenakho kakuzange kuqedwe. Njengoba kungumsebenzi wothando ongamukeleka kuNkulunkulu, izidwalwa zaKhe zingakhombisa ukuhambisana naYe ngokuthi zamkele ubulungiswa baKhe ziphinde zimkhonze. Izidalwa zasezulwini nezasemhlabeni, njengoba zingakulungele ukubhekana nobunjalo noma umphumela wesono, bekungafanelekile yini ukuba babone ubulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu ngokuthi ambhubhise uSathane na? Ukube washatshalaliswa ekuqaleni ngesikhathi ona, abantu abaningi babezomdumisa uNkulunkulu ngenxa yokumesaba bengakwenzi lokhu kusuka othandweni. Umthetho wokusebenza komkhohlisi bewungeke uqedwe ngokuphelele, futhi nomoya wokuvukela umbuso kaNkulunkulu nakho bekungeke kupheliswe. Ukuze umhlaba wonke uzuze eminyakeni engenakubalwa, kwadingeka anikwe ithuba lokuqhubeka nezinkambiso zakhe, ukuze lokhu abehlose ukukwenza kokuphikisana nokubusa kukaNkulunkulu, kukwazi ukubonakala njengoba kunjalo, kubonwa yizo zonke izidalwa, nokuthi ubulungiswa, nomusa kaNkulunkulu kanye nokungaguquki kwemithetho yakhe kuzokwazi ukubhekwa ingunaphakade ukuze kutholakale izimpendulo kuyona yonke imibuzo.

“Ukuvukela kombuso okwenziwa nguSathane kwadingeka kube yisifundo emhlabeni wonke naseminyakeni eminingi eyabe isazofika -kulokhu kungubufakazi bokuveza ukuthi isono sinjani kunye nemiphumela eyesabekayo ebangelwa yisona. Ukusebenza kokubusa kukaSathane, nomphumela owehlela abantu nezingelosi, uzokhombisa ukuthi ziyini izithelo zokunganaki igunya likaNkulunkulu. Kuzokuba ngubufakazi bokuthi ngokuba khona kombuso kaNkulunkulu kuhambisana nokuhlalisana kahle kwazo zonke izidalwa zaKhe azidalileyo. Ngakho-ke umlando wamava okuzwa ubuhlungu ngokuvukelwa kombuso kaNkulunkulu kwakuzohlala kuyisikhumbuzo esibuhlungu kuzona zonke izidalwa ezingcwele, kuphinde kuvimbele ukuba bangakhohliswa ukuba bephule umthetho, kubasize ngokuthi kubavikele bangasenzi isono, babhekane nokuhlukumezeka okungumphumela wokona.”—Ellen G. White, *Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 42, 43.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ “Amandla kaNkulunkulu” lokhu ngukukhuluma okujwayelekile kobulungiswa obenziwa nguNkulunkulu uma sibhekana nobubi. Lokhu akuyona indlela yokuvumela ukwehla kobubi. Ake ucabange ngomuntu okhuluma esezulwini ethi, “O, Yebo Jesu, manje sengiyaqonda ukuthi kungani umndeni wami wahlukunyezwa waphinde wabulwa kabuhlungu phambi kwamehlo ami. Yebo, sekuyawenza umqondo manje. Ngiyabonga Jesu!” Akuzwakali kahle lokhu kukhuluma. Singakwenza kanjani ukuba sibe nolwazi lokuthi nguNkulunkulu, akusibona ububi, okuthola ukuvikelwa kulesi siphithiphithi sempikiswano enkulu na? (Buka isifundo 9.)

❷ Kungabe sekuke kwenzeka wazizwa ufana noJobe na? Kungabe usuke walingwa ngalendlela yokuthi uze ucabange ukuthi kayikho ingcazelo yokuhlupheka kwakho noma komuntu omthandayo abhekane nakho na? Kungabe yini eyabonwa nguJobe ngesikhathi ecabanga ukuthi “ukhulume ngento angayiqondanga” (*Jobe 42:3*) nokuthi lokhu kuletha kuphi ukukhanyiseleka mayelana nemibuzo esizibuza yona na?

ISIFUNDO 8 **UNhlolanja 15–21*

Ilungelo Lokuzikhethela, Uthando, Nokuvikelwa NguNkulunkulu

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Luka 13:34; Jeremiya 32:17-20; Hebheru 1:3; Dut. 6:4, 5; Efesu 1:9-11; Johane 16:33.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: **" 'Lokhu ngikukhulume kini ukuba nibe nokuthula kimi, Ezweni niyakuba lusizi, kepha yimani isibindi, mina ngilinqobile izwe' " (***Johane 16:33, NKJV***).**

Ukulunga kungukukhuluma okuchaza indlela uNkulunkulu enza ngayo emhlabeni. Indlela esicabanga ngayo ngokulunga kukaNkulunkulu kwenza omkhulu umehluko ekuxhumaneni kwethu noNkulunkulu, nendlela esixhumana ngayo nabanye abantu, nokuthi sicabange ngenkinga yobubi.

AmaKrestu anokuqonda okuhlukene mayelana nokulunga kukaNkulunkulu. Abanye bakholwa ngukuthi uNkulunkulu usuke ekhombisa amandla akhe ngendlela akwazi ukwenza izinto zenzeke ngalendlela ezenzeka ngayo. Uyakwazi nokukhetha abantu abazosindiswa nalabo abazolahlwa. Ngenxa yalokhu, abantu kabakhululekile ukuzikhethela ngaphandle kokuthi uNkulunkulu anqume ngaye. Okuseqinisweni, abantu abakukholwa yilokhu bavamise ukuthi izinto ezifiswa ngabantu nguNkulunkulu ozilawulayo.

Okuphambana nalokhu, ubufakazi obukhona eBhayibhelini bukhombisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu akalawuli konke okwenzekayo. Okunalokho, unikeza abantu ilungelo lokuzikhethela ngokuzithandela, ngangokuthi bona (nezingelosi) bangazikhethela ukwenza izinto eziphambana naYe. Umlando womlando wokuwa nokuba khona kwesono, nokwenzeka kobubi kuyinto ethusayo nento ebuhlungu nengumphumela wokusebenzisa ngendlela engalungile ilungelo lokuzikhethela. Uhlelo losindiso lwenziwa ukuze kulungiswe isimo esibuhlungu esibangelwe ngukungasebenzisi ngendlela ilungelo lokuzikhethela.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UNhlolanja 22.*

UNkulunkulu Wethu Obusa Konke

"UNkulunkulu ubusa ezweni lonke," lawa ngamazwi ashiwo ngumfundisi ekhuluma nesixuku esiphila ezingeni eliphakathi nendawo. "Lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu ulawula yonke into eyenzekayo." Omunye umfundi osemusha owabe enokudideka waphendula wathi, "Kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayazi konke okwenzekayo ngesikhathi kufa inja yami na? Wayibulalelani inja yami uNkulunkulu na?"

Ezama ukuphendula lombuzo umfundisi wabantu abasha waphendula ngokuthi: "Kunzima ukuvumelana nalokho. Kodwa ngesinye isikhathi uNkulunkulu uyavuma ukuba sidlule ezikhathini ezinzima ukuze sizokwazi ukumelana nezikhathi ezinzima kakhulu esisazohlangana nazo esikhathini esizayo. Ngiyakhumbula nami ukuthi kwakunzima kangakanani ngesikhathi inja yami ifa. Kodwa ukwedlula kuleso sigameko, kwangisiza ukuba ngikwazi ukubhekana nezikhathi ezazinzima kakhulu engabhena nazo ngokulandelayo ngesikhathi kushona ugogo wami. Kungabe kuyawenza umqondo lokhu engikushoyo na?

Emva kokuthula isikhathi eside, umfundi osemusha waphendula ngokuthi, "kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wabulala inja yami ukuze ngikwazi ukubhekana nesimo lapho sekufa ugogo wami na?"—Marc Cortez, quoted in John C. Peckham, *Divine Attributes: Knowing the Covenantal God of Scripture* (Michigan: Baker Academic, 2021), p. 141.

Abantu kwesinye isikhathi bacabanga ukuthi yonke into eyenzekayo yenzeka ngoba uNkulunkulu efuna yenzeke. Noma ngabe yini eyenzeka emhlabeni kuyingoba uNkulunkulu ubefuna ukuba yenzeke. Empeleni, uNkulunkulu ungu-MniniMandla onke. Kungenzeka kanjani, ukuthi uma kwenzeka into angayifuni uNkulunkulu iqhubeke yenzeke na? Ngakho-ke, noma ngabe yini eyenzekayo, noma ngabe imbi kangakanani, yenzeka ngoba kuyintando kaNkulunkulu. Konke lokhu, ngokufushane, kuyinto efundiswa yivangeli lokukholwa.

Funda ku-Ihubo 81:11-14; Isaya 30:15, 18; Isaya 66:4 naku- Luka 13:34. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nokuthi intando kaNkulunkulu kungabe iyenziwa njalo na?

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Ngesikhathi abantu abaningi bekholelwa ekutheni uNkulunkulu kufuneka akuthole lokhu akufunayo, kodwa iBhayibheli lisitshela into eyehlukile kunalena. Njalo-nje, imiBhalo icaphuna uNkulunkulu okuhlala njalo kungenziwa lokhu akufisayo. Kungakho-nje, kuhlala kwenzeka izinto ezingahambisani nalokhu uNkulunkulu abefisa kwenzeke. Izikhathi eziningi, uNkulunkulu ukubeka ngokusobala okokuthi lokhu okwenzekayo kuphambene nalokhu afuna kwenzeke. Wayefisa umphumela othile ukuba wenzeke kubantu bakhe, kodwa bona bakhetha okunye angakufuni. UNkulunkulu wabalisa wathi: "Kepha abantu bami abalalelanga izwi lami, u-Israyeli akanginakanga. Sengathi abantu bami bangangizwa, u-Israyeli ahambe ezindleleni zami. Bengiyakuthobisa masinyane izitha zabo, ngiselulele isandla sami kwabamelene nabo" (*Hub. 81:11, 13, 14, NKJV*).

Ake ucabange ngomthelela walokhu okushiwo yinkolo ekholelwa ekutheni konke okwenzekayo kusuke kuyintando kaNkulunkulu. Zingakanani izinkinga ezijulile, neziphatheleni nokwenza ububi, ezingadalwa yilenkolelo na?

Mninimandla Onke

EmiBhalweni yonke, amandla kaNkulunkulu amangalisayo avezwe aba sobala. IBhayibheli linezindaba eziningi ezingumzekelo lapho uNkulunkulu ekhombisa khona amandla aKhe kanye nezimangaliso azenzileyo. Noma kunjalo, kubona bonke lobufakazi, ziningi izinto ezenzekile nokuyizinto uNkulunkulu ayengathandi ukuba zenzeke.

Funda ku-Isambulo 11:17, Jeremiya 32:17-20; Luka 1:37; naku Mathewu 19:26. Bheka futhi naku Hebheru 1:3. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana namandla kaNkulunkulu na?

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Lamavesi kanye namanye amaningi asifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu unamandla amangalisayo nokuthi uyakwazi ukusekela umhlaba ngamandla aKhe. Okusempeleni, Isambulo siphindaphinda kaningi silokhu siveza uNkulunkulu ngokuthi, "Nkosi Nkulunkulu, Mninimandla onke." (bheka ku- Isambulo 11:17; uqhathanise nalamavesi- 2 Korinte 6:18; Isambulo 1:8; Isambulo 16:14; Isambulo 19:15; Isambulo 21:22) negama okuthiwa "Mninimandla" lisho "Onamandla wonke." Ukuba nolwazi lokuthi uNkulunkulu unamandla onke akusiyona into eshiwo ngamagama nje kuphela, kodwa iyavezwa nangezinto eziningi ezimangalisayo lapho uNkulunkulu esebenzisa khona amandla aKhe ukukhulula abantu baKhe noma kuvezwe indlela ethile emangaliyo lapho esuke engenelela khona emhlabeni.

Noma kunjalo, ukukhuluma kokuthi uNkulunkulu "Unamandla Onke" akusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu angenza noma ngabe yini engabakhona. ImiBhalo isifundisa ukuthi kukhona ezinye izinto uNkulunkulu angeke akwazi ukuzenza; isibobelo sitholakala ku- 2 Thimothewu 2:13 lapho uNkulunkulu ethi, "ngokuba akanakuziphika" (*NKJV*).

Ngokufanayo, amaKrestu amaningi uyavuma ukuthi uNkulunkulu "unamandla onke," okusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu unamandla okwenza noma ngabe yini uma nje ingezukumenza aziphikise – okungukuthi, noma ngabe yini ebukeka inomqondo futhi ivumelana nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu. Ukuthi ezinye izinto angeke akwazi ukuzenza uNkulunkulu ngoba zizodala ukuphikisana nomthandazo owashiwo nguJesu eseGetsemane. UJesu wakuvuma ukuthi "kuNkulunkulu kungenzeka konke." (Mathewu 19:26). Wathandaza futhi ngesikhathi esebhekene nesiphambano wathi, "Baba, uma kungenzeka, akudlule kimi lesi sitsha; nokho kungabi njengokuba ngithanda mina, kodwa njengokuba uthanda wena." (Mathewu 26:39).

Kuliqiniso ukuthi, uBaba wayenawo amandla okukhulula uKristu kulokhu kuhlukunyezwa ayebhekene nakho esiphambanweni, kodwa akakwazanga ukukwenza lokho njengoba kwakusindiswa izoni. Kwadingeka kube khona okukodwa okwenzekayo, ngoba kwakungeke kwenzeke kokubili.

ImiBhalo iphinde isifundise ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna bonke abantu basindiswe (*ngokwesibonelo, 1 Tim. 2:4–6, Titus 2:11, 2 Pet. 3:9, Ezek. 33:11***), kodwa akuyibo bonke abantu abazothola ukusindiswa. Kungabe leliphuzu lisifundisa ukuthini mayelana nokubakhona kwelungelo lokuzikhethela kanye nezinto ezinqanda ukusebenza kwamandla kaNkulunkulu njengoba abantu benikwe ilungelo lokuzikhethela na?**

Ukuthanda UNkulunkulu

Ukuthi uNkulunkulu unamandla onke lokho kakusho ukuthi angakwazi ukwenza nezinto ezingenamqondo. Ngokufanayo, uNkulunkulu uyakwamukela ukuthi umuntu uyazikhethela ukumthanda. Uma ukwenza izinto ngokuzikhethela umuntu azithole ezenza, uma lokhu kulukhuni ukuba kwenzeke okokuthi umuntu azikhethele ukwenza into ethile. Ngokufishane, njengoba sesibonile, futhi kuyadingeka siphinde sikugcizelele ukuthi- uNkulunkulu akakwazi ukuphoqa noma ngabe ngubani ukuba amthande, ngoba mhla wakwenza lokho, kuyokube kungaselona uthando.

Funda ku-Mathewu 22:37 naku-Duteronomi 6:4, 5. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nobunjalo bokuba nelungelo lokuzikhethela na?

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Umthetho omkhulu kunayo yonke, ukuthanda uNkulunkulu, usinika ubufakazi bokuthi uNkulunkulu kuyenzeka, ngoba, ufuna bonke abantu bamthande Yena. Kodwa ngenxa yokuthi, akusibona bonke abantu abamthandayo uNkulunkulu. Kungani-ke uNkulunkulu angenzi ukuba bonke abantu bamthande na? Siyaphinda futhi siyasho ukuthi, kungenxa yokuba khona kothando, ukuze uthande kufuneka kwenzeke ngokuzithandela.

Funda ku-Hebheru 6:17, 18 nakuTitu 1:2. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani ngoNkulunkulu na?

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NgokukaNumeri 23:19, "uNkulunkulu akasiye umuntu ukuba aqambe amanga." UNkulunkulu akawaqambi amanga (Thithu 1:2); uNkulunkulu uyakugcina akushilo akalokothi asephule isithembiso asenzile (Hebheru 6:17, 18). Ngokufanayo, uma uNkulunkulu ethembisile noma ethe kukhona azokwenza, noma yini azoyenza esikhathini esizayo uyaphoqeka ukwenza okuthile ngenxa yesithembiso asenzile.

Lokhu kusho ukuthi, njengoba uNkulunkulu enikile izidalwa zakhe inkululeko yokukhetha lokhu afisa ukuba kwenzeke, uma zikhetha angakufuni, akuseyona into okufuneka angene kuyona uNkulunkulu. Uma kungukuthi uNkulunkulu ubelokhu emile kulokhu akunika izidalwa zakhe okuyilungelo lokuzikhethela, abantu banamandla okusebenzisa ilungelo lokukhetha ngokuzithandela nokuyinto okungenzeka ingahambisani nalokhu okufiswa nguNkulunkulu. Okubuhlungu, abantu abaningi balisebenzisa ngalendlela ilungelo labo. Ngokufanayo, ziningi izinto ezenzekayo uNkulunkulu abefisha ukuba zingenzeki, kodwa, konke lokhu okwenzekayo, kakusikho okufiswa nguNkulunkulu.

Yini oyenzile nowazi kahle ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubengafuni ukuba uyenze na? Ngabe lokhu kusifundisani mayelana nobunjalo–nokungaba nemiphumela eyesabekayo–yokuba nelungelo lokuzikhethela na?

Ukuphelela NgokukaNkulunkulu Nendlela Okungenzeka Ngayo

Funda ku-Efesu 1:9-11. Kungabe lamavesi akuchaza kanjani ukubakhona kwevangeli lokubekelwa isiphetho esithize na? Kungabe kukhona abantu ababekelwe ukusindiswa nababekelwe ukulahlwa na?

Igama lesiGriki elithi (*prohorizo*) "ukubekelwa isiphetho esithile" okungukukhuluma okutholakala ezindaweni ezahlukene emBhalweni, lokhu akufundisi ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubeka umlando othile osazokwenzeka. Okunalokho, leligama lisho ukuthi, "uthatha isinqumo esithile ngaphambi kokuba yenzeke into."

Kuliqiniso ukuthi umuntu angasenza isinqumo ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke into noma anqume ukwenza into ethile ngaphambi kokufika kwesikhathi sokwenza lokho nokuyinto anelungelo lokwenza isinqumo ngayo. ImiBhalo isifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyasenza isinqumo ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke into.

Kulamavesi (isibonelo, Roma 8:29, 30) nakwezinye isindawo, igama lokuthi "Ukubekwa kwesiphetho ngento ethile" kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu usuke ehlele okuthile ngekusasa emva kokuba esebonile ukuthi kuzokwenzekani esikhathini esizayo ngenxa yokwenza kokuzikhethela okuyokwenziwa yizidalwa zaKhe. Ngakho-ke, uNkulunkulu angahlela umlando othile ngenxa yalokho okuyokwenzeka ukuze kwenzeke okuhle akufisayo kubona bonke, ekwenza lokhu ngokuthi aqhubeke nokuhlonipha ilungelo lokwenza ngokuzithandela elinikwe izidalwa nokuyilungelo elidingekayo ukuze kubekhona ubudlelwano bokuthandana ngeqiniso.

Incwadi yabaseFesu 1:11 uNkulunkulu wathi "esakumiselwa ngaphambili ngokwesimiso salowo osebenza izinto zonke ngokunquma kwentando yaKhe." Kungabe lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyanquma zonke izinto okufanele zenzeke ngokufisa kwaKhe na? Uma ufunda lamavesi ku- Efesu 1:9-11 kuphela, ungavumelana nokuthi asho lokho. Ngakolunye uhlangathi, lengcazelo ingaphikisana namavesi amaningi esiwafundile ngaphambili, nokungamavesi akhombisa ukuthi kwesinye isikhathi abantu kuyenzeka "bangafuni ukwenza intando kaNkulunkulu" (qhathanisa no- Luka 13:34; Ihubo 81:11-14). Uma kungukuthi iBhayibheli kaliziphikisi lona lodwa, singawezwa kanjani lamavesi angenhla nokungasiza siwenze avumelane na?

Lamavesi ezwakala enomqondo uma umuntu ewafunda ngokuthi akwazi ukwenza umehluko phakathi kwalokhu esithi, "ngukuphelela okufiswa nguNkulunkulu," nendlela "uNkulunkulu alungisa ngayo izinto." "Ukuphelela okufiswa nguNkulunkulu" yiyonanto uNkulunkulu abefuna yenzeke, nokuyinto engenzeka uma kungukuthi wonke umuntu ubenza njengokufisa kwakhe uNkulunkulu. "Indlela afisa ukulungisa ngayo uNkulunkulu," ngakolunye uhlangothi, kuyisifiso esithathwa emuva kokuba sekubhekwe konke okwenzekayo, nokufaka phakathi ilungelo lokuzikhethela elinikwe izidalwa zaKhe, nokungenzeka ziphambuke kulokhu abethanda kwenzeke uNkulunkulu. Ivesi labaseFesu 1:11, kubonakala sengathi likhuluma "ngendlela afisa ukulungisa ngayo uNkulunkulu."

Isimo sikaNkulunkulu sokwazi izinto zingakenzeki kubaluleke kakhulu, ngisho nokwazi izinto esiyokhetha ukuzenza, nokufaka phakathi ukukhetha ukwenza izinto ezimbi esizikhethele zona ukuzenza, angakwazi ukwenza "konke kusebenzelane kube kuhle" (*Roma 8:28*). Yikuphi ukududuzeka okutholayo kuleliqiniso elishiwoyo na?

UKristu Ulinqobile Izwe

Ukuba zonke izinto bezenzeka ngokwentando kaNkulunkulu, bebungeke bubekhona ububi kodwa bekuzokuba khona ukuthula okumangalisayo kothando kanye nokuzwana. Ekugcineni, umhlaba wonke uzobuyiselwa esimweni esiphelele, nokuyinto uNkulunkulu ayihlosile. Okwamanje, uNkulunkulu usenza umsebenzi wokufezekisa intando yaKhe ngendlela yokuthi kube nokubhekelela kokunakwa kokwenza ngokuzithandela kwezidalwa zaKhe.

Ake ucabange ngomncintiswano wokubhaka lapho bonke abathe bewungenela ngokuthi baphoqeleke ukusebenzisa izithako ezithile abanikwe zona, kodwa baphinde bavumeleke ukuthayisela ezinye izinto abathanda ukuzifaka ukuze bakwazi ukubhaka ikhekhe abalithandayo. Ekugcineni, noma ngabe iliphi ikhekhe elenziwe into eyonakwa, nokuyinto encane, yilokhu okufakiwe angazange azikhethele khona umbhaki wekhekhe.

Ngokufanayo (uma sisika elijikayo), ngenxa yokuthi uNkulunkulu uzibophezele Yena ukuthi uzohlonipha ilungelo lokuzikhethela lezidalwa zakhe, nokuyolungelo elibalulekile othandweni, ezinye izithako ezenza umlando emhlabeni azikhethwanga nguNkulunkulu kodwa kuyinto ephambene nalokhu okufiswa nguNkulunkulu.

Uma sibheka lokhu, ukulunga kukaNkulunkulu akusiyo into ehamba nganxanye, okungathi uNkulunkulu ulawula konke okwenzekayo ngendlela athanda ngayo. Okunalokho, lokhu kudinga izinhla ezimbili (ubuncane), ezizokhombisa ukulunga kukaNkulunkulu. Ezinye izinto ezenzeka emhlabeni kusuke kunguNkulunkulu owenze ukuba zenzeke, kodwa ezinye izinto ezenzekayo zingumphumela wezinqumo ezithathiwe kusetshenziswa ilungelo lokuzikhethela kwenziwa yizidalwa zaKhe (njengoba zonke zigcwele ububi). Ziningi izinto ezenzekayo uNkulunkulu angathandi ukuba zenzeke.

Funda ku-Johane 16:33. Yiliphi ithemba, yize kugcwele usizi lwezinhlupheko, esilinkwa yilelivesi na?

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Ekakhulu, ezikhathini zokuhlupheka noma zezilingo, ukukholwa kwabantu kuyazanyazanyiswa ngenxa yokuthi babambelela ephutheni lokukholwa ukuthi kuyintando kaNkulunkulu noma kufuneka abahlenge ekuhluphekeni nasezilingweni ezikulomhlaba. UJesu usitshela indaba eyehluke kakhulu ngesikhathi exwayisa abalandeli baKhe ngokubatshela ukuthi bazobhekana nezilino nezinkathazo lapha emhlabeni, kodwa ubamisa isibindi sokuthi, ngokuba uKristu walinqoba izwe. (Johane 16:33).

Iphuzu lokuthi sibhekana nokuhlupheka nezilingo akusho ukuthi yilokhu uNkulunkulu afuna kwenzeke kithi. Kufuneka sigcine emiqondweni yethu isithombe esikhulu: ukuphikisana okukhulu. Noma kunjalo, kufuneka sibe nokuthemba ukuthi, yize ububi kuyinto engadingeki ukuze kubekhona okuhle okwenzekayo, uNkulunkulu angaletha okuhle nasezigamekweni ezibuhlungu ezisehlelayo. Uma simethemba uNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu angasebenzisa isimo sokuhlupheka ukuze ngaleso sigameko sisondele kakhulu kuYena, nokuyinto engasigqugquzela ukuba sibe nozwelo sikwazi nokunakekela abanye abantu.

Ukucabanga Okubanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, " 'God With Us,' " pp. 19–26, in *The Desire of Ages*.

"Ukuba khona kohlelo losindiso akuzange kube yinto ecatshangwe kamuva, nolwahlelwa emuva kokuwa kuka Adamu. Kwabe kungukwembulwa "kwemfihlakalo eyayifihliwe ngezikhathi zaphakade" (Roma 16:25). Kwabe kungukwembulwa kwezinhlelo ezazikhona kusukela endulo nezabe ziyisisekelo sombuso kaNkulunkulu. Kusukela ekuqaleni, uNkulunkulu noKristu babenolwazi ngokuhlubuka kukaSathane, nokuwa komuntu ngenxa yamandla okukhohliswa ngokuhlubuka. UNkulunkulu akazange ahlele ukaba kubekhona isono, kodwa wakwazi ukubona ukuthi sizokuba khona, wase edala icebo lokubhekana nalenhlekelele ezokwenzeka. Lwabe lulukhulu uthando lwaKhe kulomhlaba, nokwenza ukuba azinikele ukuba anikele ngedodana yaKhe ezelwe yodwa, 'ukuba yilowo nalowo okholwa yiyo angabhubhi, kodwa abe nokuphila okuphakade.' Johane 3:16."—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 22.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Uma kungukuthi uNkulunkulu akakutholi njalo lokhu akufunayo, kungabe leliphuzu likuthinta kanjani ukucabanga ngalokhu okwenzeka emhlabeni na? Kungabe yini ephathekayo engenza sibe nokuqonda kokuthi uNkulunkulu usenezinto azifisayo ezingakenzeki na?

❷ Uma sibuyela emuva sibheka ukubhakwa kwekhekhe esikufunde ngoLwesine, singakwazi ukubona ukuthi kungani, yize "uNkulunkulu noKristu babazi ngokuhlubuka kukaSathane," baqhubeka nokuthi basidale ukuba sibekhona. Uthando kufuneka lutholakale esiminyaminyeni sezinto, ngoba uthando lusho ukukhululeka. Kunokuba singadalwa njengabantu abazokwazi ukuthanda, uNkulunkulu usidalile ukuze sikwazi ukuthanda, wakwenza lokhu azi kahle ukuthi, ngolunye usuku, lokhu abakwenzile kuyoholela ekubeni uJesu abethelwe esiphambanweni. Kungabe kufuneka kusitshele ukuthini ngobalulelaka kobungcwela, nokuthi lungakanani uthando esiluthole embusweni kaNkulunkulu ngokuthi uKristu abethelwe esiphambanweni kunokuba siphucwe ilungelo lokuzikhethela ngokuzithandela nokuyinto esayizuza ngenxa yothando na?

❸ Izikhathi eziningi siyabalisa ngobubi kanye nokuhlupheka okukhona emhlabeni, kungabe sizinika isikhathi esingakanani ukucabanga ngokuthi noNkulunkulu uyabalisa aphinde ezwe ubuhlungu ngokuhlupheka kanye nobubi na? Ngabe lokhu kwenza muphi umehluko ekuqondeni kwakho ngobubi nangokuhlupheka uma usubona ukuthi noNkulunkulu uyabhekana nokuhlukumezeka ngenxa yobubi na?

❹ Kungabe lamaqiniso – okuthi izinto eziningi ezenzeka lapha emhlabeni noNkulunkulu angafisi zenzeke. Ngabe lokhu kukusiza kanjani ukuba ukwazi ukubhekana nokuhlupheka okuqondene nawe, ekakhulu, uma lokhu kuhlupheka kungawenzi umqondo, nokuholela ekubeni kungabi bikho into enhle eyenzekayo na?

Ukulwisana Ezweni Lonke

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki *Mat. 13:24–27; Gen. 1:31; Ezek. 28:12–19; Isa. 14:12–15; Mat. 4:1–11; Johane 8:44, 45.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: " 'Ngizakubeka ubuthi phakathi kwakho nowesifazane, naphakathi kwenzalo yakho nenzalo yakhe. Yona iyakuchoboza ikhanda lakho, wena uyakulimaza isithende sayo' " (*Genesisi 3:15, NKJV***).**

Ingqikithi ekhona ekukholweni okuseBhayibhelini ngukuba khona kwempikiswano enkulu ephakathi kukaKristu kanye noSathane. Yize kukhona umqondo wokuba khona kokulwa ezweni lonke phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nezidalwa ezisemhlabeni wonke ezithe zawa ngokuthi zilwisane noNkulunkulu nokuyinto egqamile emiBhalweni (Mathewu 13:24-30, 37-39; Isambulo 12:7-10), kuphinde kubonakale nasemikhubeni eyenziwa ngamaKrestu, lapho amaKrestu amaningi emphikile noma enganakanga konke okuphathelene nalempi.

Ngokukhuluma kweBhayibheli, isihloko esiphathelene nokulwa ezweni lonke, lapho umbuso kaNkulunkulu uthola ukuphikiswa nguSathane nezingelosi zakhe, akusiyona into esingeke siyinaka ngaphandle kokuthi sinake ukuthi ngabe iBhayibheli likhuluma lithini ngakho. Izwi likaNkulunkulu lodwa liqukethe izinto eziningi ezimayelana noSathane endawonye namadimoni bephikisana noNkulunkulu.

Esizoqala sikufunde kuleliviki, sizobheka indlela okuzophenduleka ngayo imibuzo emibili elandelayo, nokuzosiza ukuba sikwazi ukubheka izinto ezibalulekile nezitholakala emavesini aseBhayibheli.

1. Kukuphi lapho imiBhalo isifundisa khona ngokuthi kukhona ukulwa okukhona ezweni phakathi kukaNkulunkulu noSathane na?
2. NgokwemiBhalo, kungabe lokhu kulwa kuyinto enjani na?

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UNdasa 1.*

Isitha Sikwenzile Lokhu

Funda ku-Mathewu 13:24-27. Kungabe lomfanekiso usisiza kanjani ukuba sibe nolwazi lobubi obenzeka ezweni na?

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UJesu uxoxa indaba yomnikazi wensimu owahlwanyela ensimini yakhe. Okubi okwenzeka, ngukuthi kwamila ukhula phakathi kukakolweni. Uthe uma bekubona lokhu, izisebenzi zathi kumnikazi wensimu, " ' "Nkosi, awuhlwanyelanga imbewu enhle ensimini yakho na? Pho, ilutholephi ukhula na?" ' " (*Mat. 13:27, NKJV*). Lokhu kuyefana nombuzo ohlala ubuzwa ngabantu nanamuhla ophethelene nenkinga yokubakhona kobubi: Uma kungukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala umhlaba omuhle, kungani kugcwele ububi obungaka na?

Funda ku-Mathewu 13:28-30 Uma sibheka incazelo kaKristu ku-Mathewu 13:37-40. Kungabe nalokhu kusikhanyisela ukuthi kuyinto enjani ukulwisana okukhona ezweni na?

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Umnikazi wensimu waphendula umbuzo wezisebenzi ngokuthi: " ' "Ohlwanyela imbewu enhle yiNdodana yomuntu" ' " (*Matt. 13:28, NKJV*). Kamuva uJesu wakhomba umuntu " 'ohlwanyela imbewu enhle' njenge- 'Ndodana yoMuntu,' 'okungu- Jesu uqobo lwaKhe" (Mathewu 13:37). Waphinda wakhomba "isitha esitshale ukhula, okungu-Sathane" (Mathewu 13:39). Konke lokhu kwakuveza ukungezwani okusezweni phakathi kukaKristu kanye noSathane. Kungani kugcwele ububi emhlabeni na? Ububi bungumphumela wokusebenza kwesitha (esingu-Sathane) olokhu ephikisana nomnikazi. "lokhu kwenziwe ngumuntu oyisitha?" (Mathewu 13:28, *NKJV*).

Lempendulo yenza kubekhona eminye imibuzo efana nalena, "Uthanda ukuba siye ukulubutha na?" ngamanye amazwi, kungani singayi kolusiphuna njengamanje na? Umnikazi wensimu waphendula wathi, "Qha, funa nithi, nxa nibutha ukhula, nisiphule amabele kanye nalo. Yekani kukhule kokubili ndawonye, kuze kuvunwe" (Mathewu 13:29, 30; qhathanisa no- Marko 4:29). Ngokukhuluma komfanekiso, uNkulunkulu uyoqeda nya ngobubi, kodwa ukulisiphuna njengamanje kungabangela ukuthi kwenzeke umonakalo ongeke usalungiseka nozolimaza nalokhu okuhle okukhona.

Kungabe yiziphi izingozi ezingavela uma kusiphunwa ukhula lususwa kukolweni njengamanje na? Ngesikhathi esifanayo, Kungabe kusho ukuthini ukunganaki ububi okuye kwenzeke sihlane nabo na?

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Umsuka Wokungezwani Emhlabeni

Okuhambisana nombuzo osemfanekisweni – maqondana nokuthi kunembewu embi etholakala ensimini uma kungukuthi umnikazi uhlwanyele imbewu enhle na? Omunye umbuzo ungathi: Uma kungukuthi uNkulunkulu udale umhlaba waba muhle, buqhamuke kanjani ububi na?

Funda ku-Genesise 1:31. Kungabe izwi likaNkulunkulu lisimbulela ukuthini ngesimo sokudalwa ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu eseqedile ukudala na? Kungani lempendule ibaluleke kangaka na?

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Ngokusho kwevesi ku-Genesise 1:31, eseqedile ukudala umhlaba, "bheka, kwakukuhle kakhulu." Kulencwadi ka-Genesise 1, abukho ubufakazi bokuba khona kobubi ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu edala umhlaba. Kwenzeka kanjani, ukuthi kubekhona ububi kumava abanawo abantu na?

Funda ku- Genesise 3: 1-7. Kungabe lokhu kusitshela ukuthini mayelana nokuthi ububi bangena kanjani kulomhlaba na? Yikuphi ukukhanyiseleka esibutholayo mayelana nokuba khona kokungezwani ezweni na? (Bheka nakwiSambulo 12:7-9.)

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Kulengxoxo, sibona kuqanjwa amanga mayelana nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu, nokuyinto eyashiwo yinyoka eyayimele uSathana uqobo lwakhe, (inyoka endala) etholakala ku-Isambulo 12:7-9. Inyoka iqala ngokuthi ilethe umbuzo ozokwenza kube nokungabazo ngalokhu okushiwo nguNkulunkulu, yajika konke okushiwo nguNkulunkulu ngalombuzo ewubuzile. Ithe isuka, yaphonsa inselelo kulokhu uNkulunkulu akushilo, yathi ku-Eva, "Aniyikufa nakufa" (Genesise 3:4)

Kukhona owaqamba amanga phakathi kwenyoka noma uNkulunkulu, ewakhuluma ku-Eva. Sekungubani onelungelo lokukhetha ukuthi ngubani okufuneka amkholwe, kungabe yilokhu okwashiwo nguNkulunkulu noma yilokhu okwenziwa yinyoka.

Kulomfanekiso nakwezinye izindawo emBhalweni, ubunjalo balokhu kulwisana kumayelana nokuthi kuyini nokuthi umuntu ukholwa yini, nokuyinto eyingxenye ephathelene nokuthanda. Lokhu kungenxa yokukholwa ngumuntu othile, lowomuntu okungenzeka ngowesilisa noma owesifazane, nokuthi lowo muntu wesilisa noma owesifazane angathembela yini kuye. Lokhu kunomthelela ekutheni umthande futhi umthembe lowo muntu, nokuyinto ezokwenza ulalele lokho azokusho kuwe.

Funda ku-Genesisi 3:15. Okwashiwo nguNkulunkulu enyokeni kokuthi inzalo yowesifazane, ebhekise kuMesiya, izochoboza ikhanda lenyoka nokuyinto ebonwa njengevangeli lokuqala elikhona emBhalweni. Kungabe lokhu kokubili kugcizelela kanjani ubunjalo bokulwisana kuphinde kulethe ithemba kubantu yize kunalelifu elimnyama elisingungile na?

Umsuka Wokungezwani eZulwini

Izahluko eziku-Genesise 1-3 zona zodwa nje kuphela, zikhombisa ukuthi ububi baqala ukuba khona nangaphambi kokuwa kuka-Adamu no-Eva. Ngokuseqinisweni, "ububi" base buqalile ukubonakala, egameni "lomuthi wokwazi okuhle nokubi" (Genesise 2:9, 17). Inyoka yagxeka uNkulunkulu ngokuthi unamanga, ibe kuyiyona inyoka, eyayiqamba amanga. Ukubakhona kwenyoka ku-(Isambulo 12:9), nokwakuhambisana nokuqamba amanga, konke lokhu kukhombisa ubunjalo bokuba khona kobubi kulendawo. Ngakho-ke, nase-Edene ngaphambi kokuba abantu bawe, ukubakhona kobubi kubonakele.

Funda ku-Hezekiya 28:12-19 nokukhanyiseleka esikuthola ku-Eksodusi 25:19, 20. Kwabe kuyinto enjani lena yokuwa kwabantu na?

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Ngokukhuluma okutholakala kulamavesi ashiwo ngenhla, ukuqala kobubi kanye nokulwisana okukhona ezweni kuyinto eyaqala ezulwini.

Ngaphambi kokuwa, isidalwa esagcina saziwa ngokuthi ngu-Sathane wabe eyiKherubhi elizimbozayo. Ngaphandle kokwaziwa ukuthi wabe eyi-kherubhi, wayephinde aziwe ngokuthi: "Wawuluphawu lokupheleleyo; Wawuse-Edene, insimu kaNkulunkulu" (Hezekiya 28:12, 13). Akukhu okufana nalokhu okwakungashiwo enkosi engumuntu eyayibusa endaweni yase-Thire (noma kubhekiswe kunoma ngumuphi omunye umuntu). Ngakho-ke, sesiyazi ukuthi sinikiwe umfanekiso omncane wokuwa kuka-Lusifa.

Funda ku-Isaya 14:12-15. Kungabe yikuphi okunye ukukhanyiseleka esikuthola kulamavesi nokumayelana nomsuka wempikiswano enkulu na?

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Ngokusho kwencwadi ka-Isaya 14, uLusifa wakhetha ukuzikhukhumeza ngokuthi azenze umuntu ofana noNkulunkulu. Lelivesi livumelana nalokhu esikubone ku-Hezekiya 28 okuthi, "Inhliziyo yakho yakhukhumala ngobuhle bakho," (Hezekiya 28:17) okwakufanele kumkhuphule abe senkazimulweni kaNkulunkulu owamenza waba muhle. Okunalokho, waba nokuziphakamisa. Okwaba kubi kakhulu, waba nokuzikhukhumeza, wahlosa ukuthatha indawo kaNkulunkulu bese ekhuluma kabi ngaYe. Igama lesi-Hebheru loku- "thenga" nelitholakala ku-Hezekiya 28:16 lisho "ukukhuluma kabi," nokukhombisa indlela uSathane azosebenza ngayo elwisana noNkulunkulu nokufaka nathi phakathi.

Ngabe sikuqonda kanjani ukuthi u-Lusifa, owathi wawa, ekuqaleni "wayephelele . . . kusukela osukwini lokudalwa kwakho kwaze kwafumaniseka ukungalungi kuwe (*Ezek. 28:15*) na? Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi isidalwa esiphelele siwe ngaphandle kokuthi "ukuphelela" kwakufaka phakathi nokuba nesimilo esiyiqiniso ngokuzithandela na?

Uma Nikhonza Mina

Enye yemizamo kaSathane yokugudluza ukubusa kukaNkulunkulu iveziwe endabeni yokulingwa etholakala ku-Mathewu 4 naku-Luka 4. Ukudibana okungajwayelekile phakathi kukaJesu kanye nomlingi wakhe, kuningi okuveziwe nokumayelana nesimo sokulwisana. Kulomfanekiso sibona ubunjalo bokuphikisana okukhulu okuphakathi kukaKristu kanye noSathane, kodwa kuvezwa kabuhlungu ngalokhu okwakubonakala.

Funda ku- Mathewu 4:1-11. Kungabe igqikithi yokuphikisana okukhulu phakathi kukaKristu noSathane ivezwe kanjani kulendaba na?

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UJesu "waholelwa" nguMoya ehlane "ukuba alingwe nguSathane" (Mathewu 4:1). Ngaphambi kokuba adibane nalokhu kulingwa obesekuhleliwe, uJesu wazila ukudla okwaba yizinsuku ezingamashumi amane. Ngesikhathi eza uSathane, wamlinga uJesu ngokuthi aguqule amatshe awenze isinkwa, udlala ngoJesu ngenxa yokulamba okukhulu ayekukho. UJesu waphendula lesisilingo ngothi asebenzise imiBhalo, icebo likaSathane lehluleka ukusebenza.

Okulandelayo, uJesu walingwa ngokuthi enze isenzo sokulinga uNkulunkulu ngokwazi ukuthi uzomsindisa, uSathane wamlinga uJesu ngokuthi aziphonse phansi esuka esicongweni sethempeli. Lapha uSathane waphambanisa imiBhalo ngokuthi ahlongoze kuJesu ngokuthi athi uma uyindodana kaNkulunkulu ngokweqiniso, izingilosi zizomvikela. Kodwa ngenxa yokuthi imiBhalo wabe eyifunde kahle, uJesu wakwazi ukunqoba nalesi silingo.

Isilingo sesithathu siveza ngokusobala ukuthi uSathane wayezama ukwenzani lapha. Manje usefuna uJesu adumise yena. USathane wenza imizamo yokugudluza ukudumisa okwabe kuyinto ebekelwe uNkulunkulu kuphela.

Ukuze aphumelele ukukwenza lokhu, wakhombisa uJesu imibuso yonke yezwe nenkazimulo yayo, wathi kuye: "Konke lokhu ngizakukunika khona, uma uziwisa phansi, ukhuleke kimi." (Mathewu 4:8, 9). Ngempela, uma ubheka ku-Luka 4:6, nokuyivesi elihambisanayo nalokhu okuku-Mathewu, uSathane wayezitshela ukuthi: "Amandla onke lana ngokunika wena kanye nenkazimulo yawo, ngokuba inikwe mina, futhi ngiyinika noma ubani ngokuthanda kwami" (Luka 4:6). uJesu waphinde wasinqoba lesisilingo ngokusebenzisa imiBhalo, nokwenza wehluleka futhi uSathane.

Kukona kokuthathu ukulingwa, uJesu wasebenzisa imiBhalo ukuze akwazi ukuzivikela ekuhlaselweni yisitha.

Indimana yabase-Fesu 6:12 isikhumbuza ukuthi, "ngokuba asibambene negazi nenyama, kodwa sibambene nemibuso namandla, nababusi bezwe balobu bumnyama, nabawomoya bobubi emkhathini." Yize kungafanele siphile ngokwesaba, kungani kufuneka njalo sikhumbule ngesimo sangempela somzabalazo oqhubekayo eduze kwethu na?

Isimo Sokulwisana Okukhona Ezweni

Sesibonile amanye amavesi asifundisa ngokulwisana okusezweni okuphakathi kukaNkulunkulu noSathane. Konje kubangwa yini ukuba kubekhona ukulwisana na? Ubani ongaba namandla okulwisana noMninimandla onke ongu- Nkulunkulu na? Uma kungukuthi ukulwisana bekukhona ngoba kunombango wamandla, kwakuyinto eyayizophela ngaphambi kokuba iqale. Kufuneka kube ngukulwa okwehlukile. Kuliqiniso ukuthi, imiBhalo iyakuveza ukuthi lokhu kulwa kwabe kungumbango ophathelene nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu-okungumbango wukuba khona kwezinsolo zokunyunda ezenziwa nguSathane ephikisana noNkulunkulu. Isinsolo (phakathi kokunye) zazithi uNkulunkulu akalungile ngokuphelele kanti futhi akanalo uthando. Izinsolo ezifana nalezi angeke zinqotshwe ngokusebenzisa indluzula noma amandla okuphoqa, kodwa kunganqotshwa kuphela ngokuthi kuqhathaniswe izimilo zozimbili ezisembangweni.

"Uma uNkulunkulu elwisana nesono, wayengakwenza lokhu ngokusebenzisa ubulungiswa kanye neqiniso. USathane wayezosebenzisa icebo lokudumisa okungelona iqiniso kanye nokukhohlisa. Wazama ukwenza izwi likaNkulunkulu liqambe amanga waphinda wakhombisa umbuso ongamanga kaNkulunkulu, ekhombisa izingelosi, esho nokusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayekhombisa ukungalungi ngokubeka imithetho neziqondiso okudingeke zilandelwe yizona zonke izidalwa ezikhona ezulwini; nokuthi afune zonke izidalwa zizithobe ziphinde zimhloniphe, ngoba ngalokhu wayefuna kuphakanyiswe Yena. Ngenxa yalokhu, kwadingeka kuboniswe zonke izidalwa ezikhona eZulwini, nalezo ezikhona nakwemiye imihlaba, ukuthi ukubusa kukaNkulunkulu kulungile nemithetho yaye ayinasici futhi mihle ngokuphelele. USathane ubenza imizamo yokuthi yena uqobo lwakhe azame ukwenza kubekhona isimo esihle ezweni lonke. Isimilo esiyiqiniso somuntu onokunyundela omunye umuntu, nonjonga yakhe kudingeka yaziwe ngabantu bonke. Kudingeka abe nesikhathi sokuzibonakalisa ngokwenza imisebenzi engemihle."—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, p. 498.

Funda ku-Johane 8:44, 45 nokukhanyiseleka okusencwadini ye- Isambulo 12:7-9. Kungabe lamavesi asivezela ukuthini mayelana nesimilo sikaSathane kanye necebo lokusebenza kwakhe na?

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Icebo lokusebenza kukaSathane kwasekuqaleni kwabe kungukuzama ukwenza izidalwa zikholwe ngukuthi uNkulunkulu akanakho ukulunga kwangempela futhi nemithetho yakhe inokucindezela iphinde izihlukumeze izidalwa. Kungakho uJesu wambiza uSathane ngokuthi- "Mqambimanga noyise wawo" amanga (Johane 8:44). Okungahambisani nalokhu, uJesu weza ukuba "afakazele iqiniso" (Johane 18:37) okwabe kuyinto ephikisana namanga kanye nokunyunda kukaSathane, nokuyinto eyagcina yenze kwachithwe uSathane namandla okusebenza kwakhe (*1 Johane 3:8; Hebheru 2:14*).

Isambulo 12:9, 10 sikhombisa uSathane (1) njenge "nyoka endala," (2) njengomuntu okwathi esezulwini wagxeka abantu bakaNkulunkulu, waphinda (3) wadukisa umhlaba wonke nokuyindlela abusa ngayo u-drako. Ngolwimi lwesi-Greki igama lika "Sathane" lisho umuntu "onyundela abanye abantu" okuyinto ekhombisa ukulwisana njengento ekhona nasekukholweni, nokufaka phakathi nokukholwa ukuthi isimilo sikaNkulunkulu siyinto enjani.

Ukucabanga Okubanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, "The Origin of Evil," pp. 492–504, in *The Great Controversy*.

"Ayikho into efundiswe kwaba sobala emiBhalweni ukwedlula ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayengathinteka kwimbangela yokungena kwesono; nokuthi kakuzange kubekhona ukuhoxa ngokunganaki komusa kaNkulunkulu, kakuzange kubekhona nokuntula ekubuseni kukaNkulunkulu, nokuyinto eyabangela ukuthi kuqubuke isimo sokulwisana. Isona yisona esangena, njengoba ukubakhona kwaso angeke sibekhona isizathu esinganikwa. Kuyinto engaqondakali, nokungenaso isizathu, nokungabi nambandela wokuvikela ukuba khona kwaso. . . . Ukube uSathane washatshalaliswa ngokushesha angabibikho, [izidalwa zasezulwini nakweminye imihlaba] zazizodumisa uNkulunkulu ngenxa yokwesaba zingamdumisi ngoba zithanda ukwenza lokho. Umthelela walomkhohlisi ubungeke uqedwe nya, futhi nomoya wokuhlubuka nawo ubungeke uqedwe ungabibikho. Ububi kuyadingeka buvunyelwe bube khona. Ukuze kuhambe kahle ezweni lonke eminyakeni eminingi esazokwenzeka, uSathane kufuneka akhulise ngokuphelele inkambiso yakhe, ukuze kuthi wonke amagalelo akhe alwisana nokubusa kukaNkulunkulu ezobonakala njengoba enjalo ebonwa yizidalwa zonke ezidaliweyo, ukuze ubulungiswa kanye nomusa kaNkulunkulu nokungaguquki kwemithetho yaKhe kube yinto eyobekwa ingunaphakade kungabi bikho mbuzo ngalokhu."—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, pp. 492, 493, 499.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ **Abantu abaningi baba nokumangala ngokuthi kwenzeka kanjani ukuba isidalwa esifana noLusifa singona okokuqala. Kungani isono "singaqondakali" futhi "singabi nampendulo" na? Singasichaza kanjani isono sokuqala ngaphandle kokungakhulumi lutho ngaso noma sikhulume kahle ngaso na? Ngamanye amazwi, Kungani uma sichaza ngokusunguleka kwaso kube yinto efanayo nokusikhulumela kahle na?**

❷ **Kungani uNkulunkulu engazange aqede nya ngo Sathane enze ukuthi angaphinde abekhona na? Kungani ububi "buvunyelwe ukuba busimame" na? Kuzwakala kanjalo lokhu "ukuze izinto zihambe kahle ezweni lonke kwiminyaka yonke eyokwenzeka" na?**

❸ **Kungani kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuthi lokhu kulwisana phakathi kukaNkulunkulu noSathane akusiwona umbango wamandla, kodwa kungumbango owehlukile na? Kungani ukulwisana ngesimilo kube ngukulwisana okuzwakala kunomqondo kunokuba kube nokulwa kokuba namandla na?**

❹ **Kungabe ukuqonda kanjani isimo sokulwisana esihlehlele emuva okungathi kuvalwa ikhethini, nokwenzeka empilweni yakho kungathi ukulwisana okukhona ezweni sekudambile na? Kungabe uzizwa kanjani manje njengoba ubhekene nobunzima bokulwisana na? Ngabe kufuneka wamkele kanjani inselelo yokulwisana nokuyinto ezokhombisa ukuthi ungakuluphi uhlangothi na?**

Imithetho Yokubambana

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Dan. 10:1–14, Samb. 13:1–8, Jobe 1:1–12, Jobe 2:1–7, Johane 12:31, Johane 14:30, Marko 6:5, Marko 9:29.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: **"Owenza isono ungokaSathane, ngokuba uSathane uyona kwasekuqaleni. INdodana kaNkulunkulu yabonakaliswa ngalokhu, ukuze ichithe imisebenzi kaSathane" (***1 Johane 3:8, NKJV***).**

Ingxoxo enamandla nekwazi ukuveza ubunjalo bokulwisana okukhona ezweni okutholakala ku- 1 AmaKhosi 18:19-40. U-Eliya wayesentabeni yaseKarmeli, lapho uNkulunkulu aveza obalo lokho okwakwaziwa ngokuthi "onkulunklu bezizwe." Noma kunjalo, kuningi okwabe kufihlakele kungabonakali ngalaba "onkulunkulu" nokuyinto yokuthi labonkulunkulu babezicuthe zamaqaba ezaziwacabanga. Emva kwalaba "onkulunkulu" ababekhonzwa yizizwe ezabe zizungeze u-Israyeli, okusempeleni, kwakukhona nokunye.

" 'Babenikelela amadimoni, benganikeli kuNkulunkulu. Babehlabela onkulunkulu ababengabazi, onkulunkulu abasha, abasanda kuqhamuka, nababengasatshwa ngoyihlo' " (*Dut. 32:17, NKJV*). UPawula athayisele ngokuthi "Lokho okwahlatshwa ngabezizwe bakuhlabela amadimoni, kabakuhlabeli uNkulunkulu" (*1 Kor. 10:20, NKJV*).

Okwakufihlakele emva "kwalabonkulunkulu" bamanga bezizwe, empeleni, kwabe kuzenza amadimoni. Lokhu kusho ukuthi wonke amavesi akhona emBhalweni akhuluma ngezithixo kanye nonkulunkulu bezizwe kwabe kungamavesi aphathelene "nokulwisana okukhona ezweni."

Ngenxa yalokhu osekushiwo, isihloko sokulwisana okukhona ezweni sizwakala kangcono. Leliqiniso linezinto eziningi okufuneka siziqonde kahle ekukhulu okumayela nobunjalo balokhu kulwisana nokuthi sithola kuphi ukukhanyiseleka mayelana nenkinga yokuba khona kobubi.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UNdasa 8.*

Ingelosi Ebambezelekile

Njengoba sesibonile, "onkulunkulu" bamanga bezizwe zonke kwabe kungamadimoni ngokuhlifakele. Kwenye indawo siyabubona ubufakazi bokuthi lamadimoni angababusi bomkhathi nokungaba yiwona alawula ababusi bezwe. Nezingilosi zasezulwini ezazithunywe nguNkulunkulu zingaphikiswa yilamandla alesitha.

Funda ku-Danyeli 10:1-14, ngokukhethekile, unake amavesi aku-12, 13. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani nokuyinto ephathelene nokulwa okukhona ezweni lonke na? Kungabe ucabangani ngezingelosi ezithunywe nguNkulunkulu "ezamiswa" izinsuku ezingamashumi amabili nanye na?

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Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi ingelosi ethunywe ngu-Nkulunkulu ingakwazi "ukumiswa" amaviki amathathu na? Izidalwa ezinamandla amakhulu kangaka, ezazinamandla okwenza lokhu okwakufunwa nguDaniyeli ngaso lesosikhathi – okungukuthi, ukube wayefisa kwenzeke lokho. Uma wayengakwazi ukusebenzisa amandla akhe ekwenzeni lokhu, wayengakwazi ukwenza ingelosi ivele ngaphambi kuka-Daniyeli ngaso lesosikhathi. Yize isimo sibonakala sinjena, ingelosi eyabe ithunywe nguNkulunkulu "yamiswa yinkosi yombuso wase-Pheshiya" isikhathi esingamaviki amathathu. Ngabe kwenzekani lapha na?

"Kwaze kwaba ngaviki amathathu lapho u-Gabriyeli alwisana namandla obumnyama, ezama ukuphikisana nomthelela wokusebenza kwalamandla emqondweni ka-Cyrus. . . . Okwakungenziwa yizulu likwenzela abantu bakaNkulunkulu kwabe sekwenziwe. Izwi lokunqoba lase lizwakele; Amandla esitha ayesebanjiwe ngesikhathi sokubusa kuka-Cyrus, nezinsuku zokubusa kwendodana yakhe u-Cambyses."—Ellen G. White, *Prophets and Kings*, p. 572.

Ukuze lokhu kulwisana kukwazi ukuvela obala, uNkulunkulu kudingeka angawasebenzisi amandla aKhe wonke. Isitha kudingeka sinikwe ithuba lokwenza izinto lisebezisa ilungelo lokuzikhethela ukuze amandla anikezwe sona ngokungenamqondo, kodwa sikwazi ukuvimbeka izimiso ezaziwa yilezitha zombili (esingambulelwanga ukusuka nokuhlala kwalesimo). Kubonakala engazathi kukhona izimiso ezithile kulokhu kulwa okukhona ezweni, nokungukulwa okungaziwa ngisho nayizingelosi zikaNkulunkulu ezisenza ngaphansi kwalamandla, okuzokhulunywa ngakho esifundweni esilandelayo ngaphansi kwesihloko "imithetho yokungena esivumelwaneni."

Ngamanye amazwi, ukuze sizokwazi ukuqonda kabanzi ngalezimiso angeke kubelukhuni ukwazi kabanzi ngalomqondo esesikhulumile ngawo, wokuthi uNkulunkulu usebenza ngothando kuphela, nokuthi uthando, olungeyona indlela yokuphoqa, luyisisekelo sombuso waKhe. Lomqondo wokuthi uNkulunkulu usebenza kuphela ngokwenkambiso evela othandweni, kungasisiza ukuba siqonde kangcono ngalempikiswani enkulu eqhubekayo.

Kungabe wuzwa kanjani ngokubekwa kombandlela wokusebenza kuphela ngenkambiso yothando nokungesiyo into ephoqelelayo na? Ngabe ufundeni mayelana nezimiso zokusebenza kwamandla na?

UDrako OkwiSambulo

Umbono ogcwele ukubusa kwamandla asemkhathini asesimweni sokulwisana ezweni lonke kumboziwe encwadini yeSambulo, lapho usathane embulwe njengo-"drako omkhulu" ophikisana noNkulunkulu "nodukisa izwe lonke" (*Samb. 12:9, NKJV*).

Isambulo 13:1-8. Kungabe lokhu kwembulani mayelana nobungako kokubakhona kukadrako na?

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UDrako (Sathane) akalwisani noNkulunkulu kanye (Isambulo 12:7-9) nezizebenzi zakhe kuphela (isibonelo, iSambulo 12:1-6), kodwa uvezwe njengamandla akhona nasemisweni esithile esahlukumeza abantu bakaNkulunkulu eminyakeni engamakhulu eseyadlula.

Udrako "wasinika . . . amandla akhe, nesihlalo sakhe sobukhosi" enika isilo esivela olwandle (*Isambulo 13:2, uqhathanise ne- Sambulo 13:5; Isambulo 17:13, 14*). Lesisilo esiqhamuka olwandle "sinikwe umlomo wokukhuluma izinto ezinkulu nenhlamba, sanikwa amandla okwenza lokho izinyanga ezingamashumi amane nambili" (*Isambulo 13:5*).

Ngakho-ke, (udrako) unika amandla nomvume yokubusa kulesi silo (okungukubusa kwasemhlabeni okungamandla ezenkolo namandla epolitiki). Lamandla athola ukusetshenziswa ukuze kuphazanyiswe ukudumisa okufanele kubhekiswe kuNkulunkulu. Isilo sihlambalaza igama likaNkulunkulu; siphinde silwisane, sehlule, abantu abangcwele bakaNkulunkulu nokuyinto eyenzeka isikhathi esithile. Lombuso owawunamandla okubusa nokuphatha emhlabeni wonke wabe unikwe igunya ngudrako, ongumbusi oqhwaga umhlaba wonke.

Noma kunjalo, kukhona izinto uSathane kanye nasebenzisana nabo abangeke bakwazi ukuzenza, nokufaka phakathi izimo zesikhashana. " 'Ngalokho thokozani nina mazulu nabahlala kuwo; maye kuwe mhlaba nakuwe lulwandle, ngokuba uSathane wehlele kini enolaka olukhulu, azi ukuthi unesikhathi esifishane' " (*Samb. 12:12, NKJV*).

USathane "uyazi ukuthi unesikhathi esifishane" (*Samb. 12:12, ESV*), nezigameko ezichazwe kuSambulo ziyaqhubeka isikhathi esiprofethiwe, nokuyinto ekhomba isikhathi esithile esinqunyiweyo (*Isambulo 12:14; Isambulo 13:5*) sokubusa kwalemimoya emibi.

Okuseqinisweni, uNkulunkulu ugcina enqobile. " 'Azesule izinyembezi zonke emehlweni abo; ukufa akusayikuba khona; nokudabuka, nokukhala, nobuhlungu akusayikuba khona; ngokuba okokuqala kudlulile' " (*Isambulo 21:4, NKJV*).

Yize kunzima ukukubona lokhu manje, ekugcineni ubuhle buzophumelela ingunaphakade phezu kobubi. Kungani kungafanele sikhohlwe yilesi sithembiso esibalukele kangaka na?

Indaba kaJobe

Encwadini kaJobe, sinikwa ukukhanyiseleka okumangalisayo okuphathelene nokuphikisana okukhulu.

Funda ku-Jobe 1:1-12 no Jobe 2:1-7. Yiziphi izimiso zokuphikisana okukhulu esizibona zembuliwe lapha na?

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Kukhona okuningi okubalulekile esingakuzuza kulamavesi. Okokuqala, kubonakala sengathi kunomhlangano wesigungu sasezulwini esihlangene, kulomhlangano akugcinanga ngokuthi kube nokuxoxisana phakathi kukaNkulunkulu noSathane; kodwa nezidalwa zasemkhathini zazikhona nazo.

Okwesibili, kukhona nokuphikisana okwakwenzeka, lapho uNkulunkulu abuza khona uSathane ukuthi useke wamqaphela yini uJobe. Uze aqashelwe nje kwenzenjani na? Lombuzo wenza kube nomqondo uma umuntu ecabanga kabanzi ngokuqophisa okuqhubekayo.

Okwesithathu, ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu ethi uJobe akanasici, ungolungile, nomesabayo uNkulunkulu, uSathane wathi uJobe wesaba uNkulunkulu ngoba ekhuselwe nguYe. Ukukhuluma okunjena kuyefana nokunyunda ngesimilo sikaJobe kanye nesikaNkulunkulu. (qhathanisa necwadi yeSambulo 12:10; Zakariya 3).

Okwesine, uSathane ugxeka uNkulunkulu ngokubiyela uJobe okungalungile nokwenza uSathane angakwazi ukufakazela lezinsolo anazo ngoJobe. Lokhu kuveza ngokusobala ukuthi kukhona izinto angeke akwazi ukuzenza uSathane (umthetho wokuxoxisana), nokuthi uSathane useke wazama ukulimaza uJobe.

UNkulunkulu wathi uma egxekwa nguSathane ngaphambi komkhandlu wasezulwini waphendula ngokuthi avumele uSathane ukuba avivinye uJobe ngalokhu akucabangayo, kodwa nakho lokho kwabekelwa imibandela. Waqala ngokunika uSathane igunya lokwenza "konke okusemandleni akhe," kodwa wabeka umbandela wokuthi angamlimazi uJobe (Jobe 1:12). Kamuva, emuva kokuthi uSathane ethe uJobe uzinaka yena, uNkulunkulu wamvumela uSathane ukuthi kubekhona ubuhlungu amuzwisa kona, kodwa nakhona lapho, uSathane angalokothi asuse impilo yakhe (Jobe 2:3-6).

USathane wahlasela ngezigameko eziningi zokuzwisa ubuhlungu emzini kaJobe, noma kunjalo, uJobe waqhubeka nokudumisa igama likaNkulunkulu (Jobe 1:20-22; Jobe 2:9, 10), ekhombisa ukungabi naqiniso kwezinsolo zikaSathane.

Kuningi esikufundayo kulokhu, okufana nokuthi kunemithetha ephathelene nokuxoxisana kulokhu kulwisana okusezweni lonke. Kukhona imingcele esigungwini sasezulwini, nokuyiyona elawula ukwenziwa kwezinsolo ezibhekiswe kuNkulunkulu nendlela ezingasonjululwa ngayo, kwenziwa ngaphandle kokwephula izimiso ezifihlakele nezigcwele uthando, nokuyisisekelo sokubusa kukaNkulunkulu nokuyindlela abusa ngayo kulona lonke izwe kanye nezidalwa ezikuyona yonke indawo.

Konke lokhu esikubona kwenzeka ezulwini encwadini kaJobe kusimbulela izinto ezimangalisayo ezenzeka kwimpikiswano enkulu, nokuthi igcina yenzeke kanjani lapha emhlabeni esikuwo.

Umbusi (Wesikhashana) WaloMhlaba

Sibonile esifundweni sayizolo ukuthi, kulokhu kulwisana okusezweni lonke, uSathane kanye nasebenzisana nabo banikwe igunya elithile okwesikhashana lapha emhlabeni, leligunya linemibandela yokuxoxisana okungafanele ilandelwe.

Lemithetho yokubonisana ayigcini ngokubeka imigomo yokwenza izinto esitheni – okunguSathane nahambisana nabo-kodwa lemigomo ivimbela noNkulunkulu ukuba angathathi izinyathelo zokususa noma anciphise ububi obuzokwenzeka (okwesikhashana) nokusemandleni esitha ukuba sikwenze lokho. Njengoba uNkulunkulu engasoze asiphula isithembiso esenzile, njengoba wayevumile kusivumelwano esisemthethweni wokubonisana -ngakho-ke uyavumelana nemigomo kanye nokubusa kwesikhashana kukaSathane. UNkulunkulu ngokwesimilo sakhe uzibambile ezintweni ezithile obekufuneka azenze (ekwenza lokhu engaxegisi amandla entukuthelo yaKhe).

Funda ku-Johane 12:31, Johane 14:30; Johane 16:11; 2 korinte 4:4; naku-Luka 4:6. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nokubusa kwesitha kulomhlaba na?

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ITestamente Elisha lisibikela ngokushayisana kwemibuso, imibuso yokukhanya nemibuso yobumnyama, eyobumnyama iqhamuka kuSathane nokuhlubuka kwakhe. Ingxenye yezinjongo zikaKristu kwabe kungukwehlula umbuso kaSathane: "INdodana kaNkulunkulu yabonakaliswa ngalokhu, ukuze ichithe imisebenzi kaSathane" (1 Johane 3:8).

Noma kunjalo, kukhona "imithetho" ekwazi ukubeka imigomo yezinto ezingenziwa nguNkulunkulu elokhu emile eqinisweni lenkambiso yokubusa kwakhe. Lemigomo okungenani ifaka phakathi (1) ukunikeza ilungelo lokwenza ngokuzithandela kuzona zonke izidalwa kanye, (2) nemithetho yesivumelwano sokuxoxisana, nokungeyona into yangasese okwamanje. Lezithiyo kanye nalemigomo ezintweni ebezingenziwa nguNkulunkulu kunomthelela obalulekile kusimilo sikaNkulunkulu okuzokwenza angakwazi ukunciphisa noma aqede nya ngobubi kulomhlaba. Ngakho-ke, yilokhu sibona kuqhubeka ububi nokukhathazeka, nokuyinto engenza abantu abaningi bazibuze ukuthi kungabe uNkulunkulu noma ukulunga kwaKhe kukhona yini. Nokho, uma sesinolwazi mayelana nokuphikisana okukhulu, sakuqonda kahle, nemigomo ayibekile uNkulunkulu yalokhu ayokwenza ngobubi, singaba nokuqonda ngokuphelele okokuthi kungani izinto ziyilokhu esizibona ziyikho– okungenani, inqoba nje, uma ukunqoba kokugcina kukaNkulunkulu phezu kobubi kungakafiki.

Kungabe leliphuzu lokuthi uJesu abize uSathane "ngombusi" walomhlaba kusisizaphi, okungenani ekubeni sibe nokuqonda ukuthi ububi bubekhona kanjani kulomhlaba njengamanje na? Kungabe sithola ukududuzeka okungakanani ngokwazi ukuthi, ngempela, lokhu kubusa kusengokwesikhashana na!

Imigoqo Nemithetho

Ukulwisana okukhona ezweni lonke empeleni kungukukhalaza ngesimilo sikaNkulunkulu okubangelwa yizinsolo zokuhlambalaza ezenziwa nguSathane elwisana nokulunga kukaNkulunkulu, nobulungiswa kanye nokubusa kwaKhe. Lokhu kulwisana kufana nokubeka icala isivumelwano.

Ingxabano efana nalena angeke isonjululwe ngokusebenzisa indluzula kodwa kunalokho, kudingeka kwenziwe isibonelo.

Uma kungukuthi kukhona izinsolo ezibucayi ezibhekiswe kumuntu onamandla, okungcona okungenziwa (mhlawumbe noyikho kuphela) kungaba wukuzama ukubhekana nalezinsolo ngokuthi uvumele kubekhona uphenyo olwenziwa ngokukhululeka, lungakhethi uhlangothi, lube wuphenyo oluvulelekile. Uma kungukuthi izinsolo zisola wonke umbuso (oluthando), angeke kulunge ukuba lezinsolo zinganakwa, zifakwe ngaphansi endaweni efihlakele.

Ngabe konke lokhu kubaluleke ngani ukuze sikwazi ukuba nolwazi ngokulwisana okusezweni lonke kanye nezinto eziphathelene nalenkinga yokubakhona kobubi na? Uma uNkulunkulu enza isithembiso, kungenzeka yini asephule na? Cha angeke akwenze lokho. Uma uNkulunkulu evumile ukuhambisana nemithetho yokuxoxisana, okulandelayo azokwenza kuzokube (ngokusempeleni) kunemigomo ezolandelwa. Lokho kusho ukuthi, obunye ububi kungenzeka butholakale ngaphakathi okwesikhashana embusweni wobumnyama.

Funda ku-Marku 6:5 naku Marku 9:29. Kungabe lamavesi asikhombisani okumayela nokusebenza kukaNkulunkulu nokukhombisa ukuthi izinto ezifana nokukholwa kanye nokukhuleka na?

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Kuzona zombili izigameko, kukhona imibandela noma imithetho yokuxoxisana ebonakala idlala indawo ethile, nokushukumisayo ngoba kuphathelene nokukholwa kanye nokuthandaza. Kwenye indawo sibona ubufakazi obuningi obukhombisa ukuthi umthandazo owenziwa emhlabeni wenza umehluko omkhulu, nokuthi ukwazi nokuvula izindlela eziningi zokusebenza kwamandla kaNkulunkulu nokuyinto ebingeke yenzeke (ngokujwayelekile). Noma kunjalo, akufuneki senze iphutha ngokuthi sicabange ukuthi ukukholwa kanye nomthandazo yizona kuphela izindlela ezangempela. Kungenzeka kubekhona nokunye okuningi okungenzeka ukuthi asinalwazi ngakho.

Lokhu kuyahambisana nalokhu esikubonile ngaphambili okuphathelene nemithetho yokubonisana. Uma uNkulunkulu ezifaka esivumelwaneni noma engena emthethweni wokubonisana, noma yini azoyenza esikhathi esilandelayo (ngokujwayelekile) uzovinjwa yigomo ethile. Ngakho-ke obunye ububi kungenzeka buwele okwesikhashana endaweni yombuso wobumnyama.

Funda ku-Roma 8:18 naku-Isambulo 21:3, 4. Kungabe lamavesi akunika luphi ugqozi lokuthi noma ngabe kuningi esingakwazi, singathemba ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyazi okusifanele, nezidingo ezingcono esizidingayo, nokuthi uzoletha isiphetho sobubi bese esihlinzeka ngengunaphakade elijabulisayo na?

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Ukucabanga Kabanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, “The Power of Satan,” pp. 341–347, in *Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 1.

“Umuntu owileyo ngokomthetho uyisigqila sikaSathane. Umsebenzi kaKristu kwabe kungukumtakula emandleni alo mlahlekisi wakhe omkhulu. Umuntu ngokwemvelo uncike kakhulu ekulandeleni izinto ezihlongozwa nguSathane, futhi angeke aphumelele ukuzivikela kulomntu omubi kangaka ngaphandle kokuthi uKristu ongumnqobi onamandla, ehlala kuyena, ekwazi nokulawula izinto azifisayo, aphinde amuphe namandla. NguNkulunkulu kuphela ongakwazi ukulawula amandla kaSathane. Uyazulazula emhlabeni, elokhu ehla enyuka kuwona. Akukho nowodwa umzuzu lapho enganakile khona, ngenxa yokwesabela ukuthi angalahlekelwa yithuba lokucekela phansi imiphefumulo. Kubalulekile ukuthi abantwana bakaNkulunkulu bakuqonde lokhu, ukuze bezokwazi ukuphunyuka ogibeni lukaSathane. USathane ulokhu elungisa izindlela zokudukisa, nokuzothi lapho esephuma umkhankaso wokugcina elwisana nabantu bakaNkulunkulu, bangabi nakho ukuqonda ukuthi sekunguye. 2 Korinte 11:14: “Akumangalisi, ngokuba uSathane uqobo uziguqula ingelosi yokukhanya.” Ngesikhathi kukhona imiphefumulo elahlekiswayo ikhuluma ukuthi into enguSathane ayikho, usuke esebathatha njengabantu abazigqila zakhe, esebenza ngabo ukwandisa umsebenzi wakhe. USathane wazi kangcono ukwedlula abantu bakaNkulunkulu ukuthi, amandla bangaba nawo uma bethola amandla kuKristu. Uma ngokuzithoba bencenga umnqobi onamandla ukuba abasize, umuntu onokukholwa okuncane eqinisweni, kodwa encike ngokuphelele kuKristu, angaphumelela ukulwisana noSathane kanye nezingelosi zakhe. Unobuqili obesabakayo bokuhlasela ngokuba acashe, ekwenza ngesibindi, ehlasela ngezilingo zakhe; ngaleso sikhathi amaKristu anganakile azovuka ebuthongweni, athembele emandleni omnqobi onamandla ukuba abakhulule. Kodwa indlela enza ngayo isuke inganakiwe, futhi usebenza ngokuthi azifihle esebenzisa abantwana abangalaleli kodwa abathi banoNkulunkulu.”—Ellen G. White, *Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 1, p. 341.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Kusho ukuthini ukuba “yisigqila esisemthethweni sikaSathane na?” Kungabe lokhu kusho ukuthi uSathane usengenza noma yini ngabantu na? Uma kungenjalo, kungani na? Kungabe lokhu kuhlangana kanjani nalokhu esikubiza ngokuthi “yimithetho yokuxoxisana” okukhona kulokhu ukulwisana ezweni lonke na?

❷ Kungani uNkulunkulu anike uSathane noma yiliphi igunya kulokhu kulwisana okusezweni, noma ngabe kungokwesikhashana na? Ngabe lokhu kusitshelani mayelana nokuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna ukuphendula izinsolo ezenziwe nguSathane na?

❸ Ubaphendula kanjani abantu, okufaka phakathi namaKrestu, abakuphikayo ukubakhona kukaSathane njengento ekhona ngempela, nongumuntu othile na? Yize singakwazi ukuletha ubufakazi obuphathekayo mayelana nokuba khona kuka-Sathane, yibuphi ubufakazi ongabuqhuba phambili nobungasiza omunye umuntu osethole okukhulu ukulahlekiswa na?

ISIFUNDO 11 **UNdasa 8–14*

Yini enye Ebengingayenza na?

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Johane 18:37, Rom. 3:23–26, Rom. 5:8, Isa. 5:1–4, Mat. 21:33–39, Isa. 53:4, Rom. 3:1–4.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: **"Wayesethi uPilatu kuye: 'Kanti nokho uyinkosi na?' UJesu waphendula wathi: 'Usho khona. Ngiyinkosi; ngizalelwe lokho, ngafikela lokho ezweni ukuba ngifakazele iqiniso. Bonke abeqiniso bayalizwa izwi lami'" (***Johane 18:37, NKJV***).**

Eminyakeni eminingi eseyadlula, indaba ethathekisayo eyabe isencwadini equkethe izindaba zezingane yashicilelwa kumagazini. Lendaba yayigxile kumfana owabe aziwa ngokuthi ngu-Denis, owabe eyintandane ephila njengomntwana wokutholwa nowagcinwa ngumndeni othile esikhathini seminyaka ephakathi nendawo. U-Danis wabe eyizonda kakhulu inkosi yelizwe lakhe ngoba, ngesikhathi abazali bakhe begula, amabutho alenkosi amsusa kulendawo amusa kude, nokwamenza wangaphinde ababone abazali bakhe futhi. Emuva kokwehla kwalesi sigameko lomfana wafunda ukuthi inkosi yabasusa kubazali babo ngoba ihlose ukusindisa abaphilayo bangatholi ububi obesabekayo bobhubhane olumnyama. Iqiniso alithola ngokwenziwa yinkosi kwamkhulula u-Denis kwinzondo abekade enayo neyayilokhu imhlupha impilo yakhe yonke. Ngaso sonke isikhathi, nakuzona zonke izigameko, inkosi yenza lokhu eyakwenzayo ngenxa yothando eyabe inalo kubantu bayo.

Baningi abantu ababheka uNkulunkulu ngendlela efanayo neka-Denis abuka ngayo inkosi. Ububi ababubonile, nalobu ababuzwile, kubenza bamzonde noma bangamamukeli uNkulunkulu. Usuke ekuphi uNkulunkulu ngesikhathi sihlupheka na? Uma kungukuthi uNkulunkulu ulungile, kungani kugcwele kangaka ububi na? Ukulwisana okusezweni lonke kusikhombisa okuthile kulenkinga engaka, noma kunjalo, iseminingi imibuzo esisele nayo. Nokho, uma konke esizama ukukwenza ukuthola izimpendulo sekwehlulekile ukusanelisa, singabheka kuJesu esesiphambanweni sibone kuYe ukuthi uNkulunkulu singamethemba, ngisho nangemibuzo yethu engaphendulekile okwamanje.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UNdasa 15.*

UKristu Ongumnqobi

Yize isitha silokhu sisebenza noKristu uqobo lwaKhe asibiza ngokuthi "singumqhwagi, umbusi walelizwe," kanti inkosi yangempela yalelizwe nguJesu Kristu. UJesu usinqobele thina, kuyena singaqiniseka ngokuthi sizonqoba, ngisho naphakathi kwesiphithiphithi sobunzima, nokuhlupheka. Ngokweqiniso, ukusebenza kukaKristu kuyalwisana nokulwa kwesitha kuyona yonke indawo.

Sibonile emiBhalweni ukuthi uSathane uchazwa njengo:

1. Dukisa izwe lonke kwasekuqaleni (*Isambulo 12:9; Mathewu 4:3; Johane 8:44; 2 Korinte 11:3; 1 Johane 3:8*).

2. Uhlambalaza aphinde amangalele uNkulunkulu nabantu baKhe ezulwini (*Isambulo 12:10; Isambulo 13:6; Jobe 1-2; Zakariya 3:1, 2; Juda 9*).

3. Ungumbusi oqhwage lomhlaba (*Johane 12:31; Johane 14:30; Johane 16:11; Izenzo 26:18; 2 Korinte 4:4; Efesu 2:2; 1 Johane 5:19*).

Funda ku- Johane 18:37 Kungabe lokhu kusitshelani mayelana nokusebenza kukaKristu okulwisana nokudukisa okwenziwa yisitha na? Kusho ukuthini ukuthi uJesu uyiNkosi na?

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Yize imiBhalo isifundisa ukuthi uSathane ungumkhohlisi omkhulu, umhlambalazi, nommangaleli, kanye nombusi oqhwage lelizwe, futhi isifundisa ukuthi uJesu ungumnqobi ngayo yonke indlela phezu kukaSathane.

1. UJesu "Wafika ezweni ukuba afakazele iqiniso" (Johane 18:37).

2. Ngesiphambano, uJesu wakhombisa ngezinga eliphezulu ukulunga okuphelele kanye nothando lukaNkulunkulu (Roma 3:25, 26; Roma 5:8), ngokwenza kanjalo wayekhombisa ukungavumelani nezinsolo zokuhlambalaza ezenziwa nguSathane (Isambulo 12:10, 11).

3. UJesu uyogcina ngokuthi ashabalalise umbuso kaSathane, owaziyo ukuthi "unesikhathi esifishane" (Isambulo 12:12; uqhathanise no- Roma 16:20), kanti futhi uKristu "uyakubusa kuze kube phakade naphakade" (Isambulo 11:15).

Ekugcineni, noma ngabe wenzani uSathane, usengumuntu owehluliwe, into osekufuneka siyenze sekunguthola ukunqoba kukaKristu sikwenze ukunqoba kwethu kwansuku zonke, umzuzu ngomzuzu, siphinde sithole izithembiso esiziphiwe yisiphambano.

Kulokhu kuphikisana okukhulu, siyazi ukuthi yiluphi uhlangothi oluzonqoba. Kungabe yini esizoyenza usuku nosuku okuzosenza sikhethe uhlangothi esiyogcina singakulo na? Singaqiniseka kanjani okokuthi singasohlangothini oluzophumelela kusekhona manje na?

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Olungileyo kanye Nolungisayo

Kuyona yonke indawo, umsebenzi kaKristu ungukucekela phansi umsebenzi kaSathane. Ngokusho kuka 1 Johane 3:8, "INdodana kaNkulunkulu yabonakaliswa ngalokhu, ukuze ichithe imisebenzi kaSathane" (1 Johane 3:8), "ukuze ngokufa amchithe obe nawo amandla okufa onguSathane" (Hebheru 2:14). Yize kunje, isiphetho sokubhujiswa kokubusa kwesitha kuyokwenzeka izigaba ezimbili. Okokuqala, ngomsebenzi owenzeka esiphambanweni, uKristu wazichitha izinsolo zokuhlambalaza ezenziwa nguSathane. Kamuva, uSathane kanye nombuso wakhe kuyoshabalaliswa.

Funda Roma 3:23-26 no Roma 5:8. Kungabe lamavesi asivezela kanjani indlela uKristu ehlula ngayo izinsolo zikaSathane na?

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Njengoba sesibonile, isitha sigxeka uNkulunkulu ngokumsola ngokuthi akalungile ngokuphelele futhi nothando akanalo. NgoKristu, uNkulunkulu usilethele ubufakazi ububonakalisa ukulunga kanye nothando lukaNkulunkulu, konke lokhu ekwenza ngalokhu okwenzeka esiphambanweni.

Emuva kokufa kukaKristu, "uSathane wabona ukuthi lokhu abezama ukuzenza khona sekuhlakaziwe. Ukulawula kwakhe sekubekwe obala ngaphambi kwezingelosi ezingawanga naphambi kwalo lonke izulu. Uziveze ngokusobala ukuthi ungumbulali. Ngokuthi achithe igazi leNdodana kaNkulunkulu, ngokwenza lokhu wazisusa yena ekubeni athole uzwelo kuzidalwa zasezulwini."—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 761.

Funda kuSambulo 12:10-12 nokukhanyiseleka okuku-Genesise 3:15. Kungabe lamavesi aveza kuphi ukukhanyiseleka mayelana nokusezweni lonke nokubaluleka kokunqoba kukaKristu esiphambanweni na?

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Umlando wokusindiswa kwesintu uletha ubufakazi obenele nokungasenza sibe neqholo lokuthi uNkulunkulu yilokhu esebenza ukuletha ekugcineni lokhu okuyoba kuhle kithina sonke esikulangazelelayo. UNkulunkulu oseBhayibhelini uyakwenza okuhle njengoba azi kabanzi ngokuphikisana okukhulu okuqhubekayo (*Duteronomi 32:4; 1 Samuela 3:18; Ihubo 145:17; Daniyeli 4:37; Habakuki 1:13; Isambulo 15:3; Genesise 18:25*).

Kungani kudingeka kubonakaliswe ukulunga kanye nothando lukaNkulunkulu kulokhu kulwisana okukhona ezweni lonke nokuyinto ebalulekile na? Uma ubheka esiphambanweni ubheka nakho konke ukusebenza kukaNkulunkulu ohlelweni losindiso, kungabe ukusebenza kukaNkulunkulu kukunika luphi ugqozi othandweni lukaNkulunkulu, yize kukhona izilingo kanye nokuhlupheka na?

Umculo Wabathandiweyo Bami

Ngendlela emangalisayo, uNkulunkulu ubonakalisile uthando kanye nokulunga kwaKhe yize kugcwele ukulwisana ezweni lonke. Yebo, abanye bangabuza ukuthi, kungabe bekufanele uNkulunkulu enze kangcono kunalokhu ukuvimbela noma asuse lobu bubi na? Silubonile uhlaka lokulwisana okusezweni lonke nolukhombisa ukuthi kukhona akwenzile uNkulunkulu ukuhlonipha ilungelo lokwenza ngokuzikhethela nokuyinto ebalulekile ukwazi ukugqamisa kokusebenza kobudlelwano bothando oluphakathi Kwakhe kanye nabantu. Okunye, Indlela asebenze ngayo kungenzeka ukuthi ibivinjwe ngubunjalo besimilo saKhe, noma kuvinjwe yimithetho yokuxaxisana, ekhona kulokhu kulwisana okusezweni lonke kombango wesimilo saKhe, okutholakala kuphela ngokuthi kubhekwe izinto ezenziwa ngothando lwaKhe.

Funda ku-Isaya 5:1-4. Ngubani okhuluma lamazwi akulamavesi na? Kungabe u-Isaya ukhuluma ngobani na? Kungabe isivini kanye nomnikazi wesivini kumele ubani na? Kubaluleke ngani ukwenza komnikazi wesivini uma kubhekelelwa ingadi yesivini na? Waba yini umphumela na?

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Kulamavesi, u-Isaya uhlabelela iculo lothandiweyo wakhe, okuyisivini. Umnikazi wesivini nguNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe, bese kuthi isivini kube ngabantu bakaNkulunkulu (bheka isibonelo, ku-Isaya 1:8; Jeremiya 2:21). Kodwa okushiwo lapho kungaba ngukwenaba komsebenzi obanzi ka-Nkulunkulu emhlabeni. Uma sibheka okushiwo yilamavesi, umnikazi wesivini (uNkulunkulu)wenze konke okusemandleni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isivini saKhe sikhula kahle. Isivini bekufanele sithele umvini omuhle, ngeshwa waveza izithelo "zasendle," ezinye izincwadi zikubeka ngokuthi kwabe "kungenamsebenzi." Kuyiqiniso ukuthi, ngolwimi lwesi-Hebheru lokhu kwakungasho ukuthi: isivini sikaNkulunkulu sithele izithelo ezibolileyo.

U-Isaya 5:3 uveza uNkulunkulu ekhuluma Yena uqobo lwaKhe, emema abantu ukuba babe "ngabahluleli" phakathi kwaKhe kanye nesivini saKhe. Evesini elilandelayo Isaya 5:4, uNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe usebuza umbuzo obalulekile: "Nga kwenziwani futhi esivinini sami engingakwenzanga kuso na? Kungani ukuba lapho ngithembe ukuthi siyakuthela izithelo zomvini saveza izithelo zasendle, na?" Ngabe yini enye obekudingeka ayenze na? Kuyamangalisa lokhu kokuthi acele abanye ukuba babe ngabahluleli kulokhu asekwenzile.

Uma ubheka esiphambanweni, lapho uNkulunkulu azinikela khona njengomhlatshelo wazo zonke izono, kungabe lamagama akhe athi, "Ngabe yini enye obekufuneka ngiyenze esivinini saMi nokuyinto engingayenzanga na?" Uyakunakisise ukubaluleka kwalokhu na?

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Umfanekiso kaKristu weNsimu Yomvini

Kumfanekiso womnikazi wensimu yomvini, otholakala ku- Mathewu 21, uJesu ususela kulokhu okwashiwo ku-Isaya 5 waqhubekela phambili ngokuthi alethe ukukhanyiseleka okuphathelene nesimilo kanye nokwenza komnikazi wensimu yesivini ekwenzela insimu yesivini saKhe.

Funda Ku-Mathewu 21:33-39 ube nokubhekisisa kumbuzo oku-Isaya 5:4 emqondweni. Nga kwenziwani futhi esivinini sami engingakwenzanga kuso na?

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Ingxenye yokuqala kulomfanekiso kaKristu ubuyisa amazwi esihlabelelo esiku-Isaya 5 njengoba sinjalo lapha ehlabelela ngomnikazi wesivini kanye nesivini saKhe. UJesu uphinde athasisele ngokuthi, umnikazi wezivini "watshelekisa" ngesivini saKhe "wasiqashisa kubalimi, waya kwelinye izwe" (Mathewu 21:33). Noma kunjalo, kwathi uma umnikazi wesivini esethumela izisebenzi zakhe (abaprofethi) kwaze kwakabili ebathuma ukuba bayoqoqa umkhiqizo wezithelo, abalimi abatsheleke insimu yesivini saKhe, bazishaya baphinde bazibulala izithunywa zaKhe. (Mathewu 21:34-36). Ekugcineni, wathuma iNdodana yaKhe (uJesu), ethi: "Bayakuyazisa iNdodana yami" (Mathewu 21:37). Kodwa bayibulala iNdodana yaKhe, bethi, "Lo uyindlalifa; wozani siyibulale, sidle ifa layo. Base beyibamba, bayiphonsa ngaphandle kwesivini, bayibulala" (Mathewu 21:38, 39).

Ngabe yini enye obekufuneka ayenze na? UBaba usithande kangaka, ngangokuthi waze wanikela ngeNdodana yaKhe ethandiweyo (Johane 3:16). Uma ukulwisana okusezweni lonke kuyiloluhlobo oluvezwe lapha, angeke kube yinto engaqedwa kalula ngokuthi kusetshenziswe amandla kaNkulunkulu kodwa kudinga kuqala ukuba kubonakaliswe umphakathi wonke ukuthi isimilo sikaNkulunkulu siyinto enjani. Lokhu kubonakalisa sekuveziwe ngokuthi sikhonjiswe ukusebenza kukaKristu (Roma 3:25, 26; Roma 5:8). Yikuphi okunye ebesingakudinga ukwedlula lokhu uNkulunkulu (ngoKristu) wazinikela Yena uqobo ukuba afele thina, ukuze ezokwazi ukusilungisa nokuyinto azoyenza ngaphandle kokuthi adele ukulunga kanye nothando oluphelele na?

Okwenzeka esiphambanweni kwakhombisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wenza konke angakwenza ukuze anciphise futhi aqede nya ngobubi, ekwenza lokhu ngaphandle kokuqeda izithelo ezinhle zothando lweqiniso. Ukuba bekungaba khona enye indlela abengenza ngayo uNkulunkulu, wayengeke ayikhethe yini na? Ngesikhathi abantu belokhu behlupheka ngenxa yalokhu kulwisana okusezweni lonke, uNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe uthole ukuhlukumezeka ukwedlula bonke abantu. Uma sibheka esiphambanweni, singakwazi ngempela ukubona ukuthi kuyini ukuhlukunyezwa kanye nokuzwa ubuhlungu obulethwe yisono kuNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe. Noma kunjalo, kwabe kubalulekile ukuba nenkululeko yokuzikhethela engumphumela wokuba nothando uKristu ayezimisele ukukubekezelela enzela thina.

Funda ku-Isaya 53:4. Ngobukabani "ubuhlungu" "nokuhlushwa" uKristu abutshatha ngesikhathi esesiphambanweni na? Kufuneka kusitshele ukuthini lokhu mayelana nakho konke uNkulunkulu asenzele khona nokuthi ukusisindisa kwambiza kangakanani na?

Ukuqinisekiswa kweGama likaNkulunkulu

Sekwenzeke konke, igama likaNkulunkulu liyokhazimuliswa kuyona yonke indawo. Ngokusebenza kukaBaba, indodana, noMoya oNgcwele besebenza ndawonye ohlelweni losindiso, ubulungiswa obuphelele kanye nothando lukaNkulunkulu kuyabonalakiswa ngaphandle kokungabaza (*bheka ku-Roma 3:25, 26; Roma 5:8*).

Funda ku-Roma 3:1-4 ngalokhu okushiwongu-Isaya 5:3, 4. Kungabe lokhu kusifundisani ngoNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe ethola ukuqinisekiswa kulokhu kulwisana okusezweni lonke na?

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Kwabase-Roma 3 naku-Isaya 5, siyabona ukuthi uNkulunkulu (ngokusho okungekho banzi) umema izidalwa ezingelutho ukuba zahlulele isimilo saKhe, yize singenayo imvume noma ilungelo lokwenza lokhu. Ekugcineni, uma sekuphenywa wonke "amabhuku," sizokwazi ukubona ubufakazi bokuthi uNkulunkulu ungolungileyo noNgcwele. UNkulunkulu uzoziqinisekisa Yena uqobo ngaphambi kwazo zonke izidalwa ezinokuhlakanipha.

Funda kwiSambulo 15:3 neSambulo 19:1-6. Kungabe lamavesi asifundisani mayelana nokuqinisekiswa kwegama likaNkulunkulu ekugcineni na?

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Kuyona yonke imiBhalo, uNkulunkulu ukhombisa ukukhathazeka ngegama laKhe. Ngabe siyini isizathu salokhu na? Angeke ube nobudlelwano obunothando olujulile nomunye umuntu onesimilo ongasithandi noma ongasethembi. Uma kungenzeka kubekhona umuntu otshela umlingani wakho noma umuntu osezokuba ngumlingani wakho, emtshela izinto ezimbi ngesimilo sakho, lokhu kungakwenza wenze noma yini ukuphikisana namahebezi akhulunywayo, ngoba uma kunokwenzeka akholeke lamahebezi, azodala umonakalo omkhulu kubudlelwano bothando okubo.

Ekugcineni, uNkulunkulu wathola ukukhazimuliswa esiphambanweni nakulona lonke uhlelo lokusindiswa. Ekwahlulelweni okuyokwenzeka ngaphambi kokubuya kuka-Kristu, uNkulunkulu uyokhazimuliswa kuzona zonke izinkalo zelizwe.

Futhi, uma sekwenzeka ukwahlulela emva kokubuya kukaKristu lapho abasindisiweyo beyokwazi "nokuhlulela izingelosi" (1 Korinte 6:2, 3), kuleso sigameko, uNkulunkulu uthola ukukhazimuliswa, njengoba abasindisiweyo sebenikwa ithuba lokuhlola konke okwenzeka nokulotshiwe, baphinde bakwazi nokuzibonela ngokwabo ukuthi kungani uNkulunkulu enze ngalendlela enza ngayo, nokuthi zonke izahlulelo zikaNkulunkulu bezilokhu zilungile ngokupheleleyo futhi zinothando. Ngubani phakathi kwethu ongenayo imibuzo eminingi nedinga ukuphendulwa na? Ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke konke lokhu, imibuzo esinayo iyophendulwa yonke (bheka ku- 1 Korinte 4:5).

Ekugcineni, wonke amadolo ayokhothama nazo zonke izilimi ziyovuma ukuthi uJesu uyiNkosi (Filipi 2:10, 11). Konke lonku kuyingxenye yokukhazimuliswa kwesimilo sikaNkulunkulu.

Ukucabanga Kabanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, "The Reward of Earnest Effort," pp. 285–288, in *Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 9.

"Konke lokhu okuthe kwasidida ezintweni ezihlinzekwe nguNkulunkulu kuzokuba yizinto ezizohlaluka zibe sobala emhlabeni. Izinto obekulikhuni ukuziqonda sizothola ingcazelo ngazo. Izinto ezifihlakele zomusa zizobekwa zibe sobala phambi kwethu. Lapho kuphela khona ukucabanga kwethu uma sithola ukudideka kanye nezithembiso ezingafezekenga, sizokwazi ukubona ukuvumelana kwezinto okuphelele nokuhle impela. Sizokuba nolwazi ngothando olungapheliyo oluhlinzekwe ezimweni ezibonakala zinzima kakhulu. Uma sesinolwazi ngokunakekelwa nguyena owenza zonke izinto zisebenzelane kube kuhle, sizothokoza ngokujabula okungechazwe muntu okugcwele inkazimulo."—Ellen G. White, *Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 9, p. 286.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

➊ Kungabe ubenakho ukudideka ngesikhathi uzama ukuqonda ngezinto ezihlinzekwe nguNkulunkulu na? Ngabe uthola kuphi ukududuzeka ngokwazi ukuthi konke lokhu kuyobekwa kube sobala ekupheleni na?

➋ Ake ucabange ukuthi uKristu wadelani ukuze aphenduke abe ngumuntu waphinde wafela lomhlaba. Ake uzindle kabanzi ekutheni ngakube lokhu kusitshelani ngothando lukaNkulunkulu nokuthi singamethemba yini uNkulunkulu. Yikuphi okunye abengakwenza na?

➌ Yini lena ebaluleke kangaka "ngegama" likaNkulunkulu na? Kungabe lokhu kunamthelela muni kulabo abazibiza ngokuthi bangamaKrestu na? Yiziphi izindlela amaKrestu kwesinye isikhathi alethe ukungabaza ngegama likaKristu, nokuthi yini esingayenza emphakathini esiphila kuwo ukukhombisa abantu okokuthi ukuba ngumlandeli kaKristu kubukeka kuyinto enjani ekuphileni na?

➍ Ekugcineni, noma ngabe yiziphi "izimpendulo" ezingcono esinazo uma siziqhathanisa nezinkinga ezenziwa ngububi zenza singakwazi ukuqonda okwamanje. Yikuphi esingakwenza ukuze sizokwazi ukusondelela kulabo abahlukumezekile bese siba yizithunywa ezithula umthwalo wokuhlupheka abakukho kulomhlaba njengoba silokhu silinde umhla wokuphela, lapho kuyovela isixazululo esingachazeki ezinkingeni zobubi nokunguNkulunkulu kuphela ongaziletha na?

➎ Ake ugxile evesini esiku:Isaya 5:4, ephuzwini lokuthi uKristu wathwala "ubuhlungu" kanye "nosizi" lwethu. Kwenzekani sekukonke esiphambanweni nokuyinto engasiza ukuba siqonde kabanzi ngohlelo losindiso nokuthi kwambiza kangakanani uNkulunkulu ukusindisa thina na?

ISIFUNDO 12 **UNdasa 15–21*

Uthando kanye Nobulungiswa: Imithetho Emibili Emkhulu Kakhulu

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Mat. 22:34–40, Zak. 7:9–12, iHubo 82, Mika 6:8, Mat. 23:23–30, Luka 10:25–37.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: "Uma umuntu esho ukuthi, 'Ngiyamthanda uNkulunkulu,' kepha ezonda umzalwane wakhe, ungumqambimanga; ngokuba ongathandi umzalwane wakhe ambonileyo angemthande uNkulunkulu angambonanga na?" (*1 Johane 4:20, NKJV***).**

Yize sigcwele ukwethemba ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzokwenza zonke izinto zihambe kahle ekugcineni, kusabalulekile ukunaka lokhu esikubonayo, njengamaKrestu, ukunaka izinto ezenzekayo njengamanje kulendawo esikuyo. Kungenzeka ukuthi kuningi ukungalungi kanye nobubi uNkulunkulu angeke abuqede njengamanje (ngenxa yezimiso ezikhona kulokhu kulwisana okusezweni lonke), lokho kakusho ukuthi singasetshenziswa ukusiza ukuqeda noma ngabe yikuphi ukuhlukumezeka kanye nobubi esidibana nabo, okungenani akubekhona okuncane esikwenzayo okusemandleni ethu. Okuseqinisweni, siphoqelekile njengamaKrestu, ukuthi kubekhona esikwenzayo.

Njengoba sesibonile, uthando nobulungiswa kuyahambisana; kokubili angeke ukwehlukanise. UNkulunkulu uyabuthanda ubulungiswa. Ngokufanayo, uma simthanda uNkulunkulu, sizobuthanda nobulungiswa, ngendlela efanayo.

Okunye, uma simthanda uNkulunkulu, sizokwazi ukuthandana omunye nomunye. Okunye okusemqoka ekuthananeni omunye nomunye, ngukuba sikwazi ukwabelana nokuyinto esizoyenza kubantu abaseduzane nathi. Uma kukhona abantu abasezinhlungwini zokuhlupheka, nokucindezelwa, noma ngabe yisiphi isenzo sokungabi nobulungiswa, kufuneka sibe nokukhathazeka. Esikhundleni sakho konke lokhu, kufuneka sizibuze ukuthi ngabe yini esingayenza, kwenziwa ngumuntu eyedwa noma sindawonye sonke, ukuze sandise uthando nobulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu ngalendlela yokuthi kukwazi ukuveza isimo sokudabuka uKristu ayenaso elapha emhlabeni, nokwabe kuyisimilo sokulunga kanye nokuba nothando.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UNdasa 22.*

Imithetho Emibili Emkhulu Kakhulu

Uma sibheka okufuneka sikwenze, umuntu ngamunye noma sindawonye nabanye, sifanele ukuqhakambisa uthando kanye nokulunga kukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni esikuwo. Kubalulekile ukuqala ngokuthi sinake lokhu uNkulunkulu asiyale ukuba sikwenze.

Funda ku- Mathewu 22:34-40. Kungabe uKristu wawuphendula kanjani umbuzo wesazi-mthetho na?

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Ngokusho kukaJesu uqobo lwaKhe lapho ethi, "yilo umthetho omkhulu nowokuqala:' 'Wothanda iNkosi uNkulunkulu wakho, ngayo yonke inhliziyo yakho, nangawo wonke umphefumulo wakho, nangayo yonke ingqondo yakho," uJesu wathasisela ngokuthi, "owesibili ofana nawo uthi: 'Wothanda umakhelwane wakho njengalokhu uzithanda wena."' Lemithetho ayimile yodwa, nje kuphela. UJesu waphinde wathi: "Kuleyo miyalo emibili kubambelela umthetho wonke nabaprofethi." (Mathewu 22:37-40). Kuliqiniso ukuthi, yonke lemithetho icashunwe eTestamenteni Elidala.

Funda ku-Mathewu 19:16-23. Kungabe impendulo kaJesu ephendula insizwa engumbusi onothile umbuzo omayelana nempendulo ayinika isazi-mthetho otholakala ku-Mathewu 22 na?

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Kwakuqhubekani lapha na? Kungani uJesu ephendula lendoda ngendlela ayiphendula ngayo na? Kungabe lezigameko zisho ukuthini kithina sonke, noma ngabe ukusiphi isikhundla noma ngabe uphila endaweni enjani na?

"UKristu waveza kuphela indlela eyayizokwenza umbusi azithole enesimilo sobuKrestu esipheleleyo. Amazwi awakhuluma kwabe kungamazwi anokuhlakanipha, yize ayebonakala ehlaba futhi ejabulisa. Ukuwamukela nokuwagcina lamazwi, kwakuzokuba yilona themba lalombusi ukuze athole ukusindiswa. Isikhundla esiphezulu ayekusona kanye nempahla eningi ebenayo yikona okwakufaka ingcindezi esimilweni sakhe nokwamsondeza ekuthandeni ukwenza okubi. Uma ezihlonipha lezizinto, zizongena esikhundleni sikaNkulunkulu ezintweni azithandayo. Uma egodlela uNkulunkulu okuncane noma emgodlela okuningi, lokhu azobe ekugodlile kuzonciphisa ukuqina kanye nokuthanda kwakhe uNkulunkulu; uma umuntu ekhonze izinto zalomhlaba, noma ngabe kazisho lutho futhi zingenamsebenzi, zizothathekisa kakhulu."—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 520.

Yize singeke sithole sonke ubizo lokuthi sithengise konke esinakho, njengoba kwenzeka kulombusi osemusha nowabe ecebile. Yini wena ngokwakho, obekuzokwenza ubambelele kukona uma kungukuthi awufuni ukuhlukana nakho, nobekuzokuholela ekutheni ulahlwe ingunaphakade na?

Izono Ezimbili Ezinkulu Kakhulu

Ngokwashiwo nguJesu uqobo lwaKhe, imithetho emibili emikhulu kakhulu ngeyokuthanda uNkulunkulu nokuthandana omunye nomunye. Ukwenza lemithetho kufaka phakathi ukuzinikela ukwazi ukukhombisa ukuba nothando nakwabanye abantu, nokuyiyona ndlela yokuhamba ezinyathelweni zikaJesu.

Manje, uma lemithetho emibili emikhulu kakhulu kungukuthanda uNkulunkulu nokuthanda abanye abantu, kungabe yiziphi izono ezinkulu kakhulu na?

Funda iHubo 135:13-19. Kungabe lamavesi asivezela siphi isono esigcizelelwe kuwona wonke umbhalo na?

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ITestamente Elidala lilokhu liqhubeka nokugcizelela ukubaluleka kokuthanda uNkulunkulu ukwedlula zonke izinto (bheka ku- Duteronomi 6:5). Lokhu kuhlobene nesono esikhulu sokuphinga, nokuyinto ephikisanayo nokuthanda uNkulunkulu.

Funda ku-Zakariya 7:9-12. Ngokusho komphrofethi uZakariya kulamavesi, kungabe uNkulunkulu ukhala ngani na? Kungabe lokhu kanye nesono sokuphinga kuhlobene yini nemithetho emibili emikhulu na?

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Akukhona nje ukukhonza izithombe uNkulunkulu akhombisa ukukuthukuthelela elokhu ekhombisa ukuba nothando, kodwa kuyindlela abantu abaphathe kabi ngayo abantu baKhe, bekwenza ngabodwana noma bendawonye. UNkulunkulu kuyamthukuthelisa ukungenziwa kobulungiswa ngoba Yena uluthando.

Izono ezimbili ezinkulu nezigcizelelwa kulona lonke iTestament eLidala kunguhluleka ukugcina imithetho emikhulu: okunguthanda uNkulunkulu nokuthanda omunye nomunye. Izono ezimbili ezinkulu ngukuhluleka ukuthanda. Ngokufishane, angeke ukwazi ukugcina imithetho uma ungakwazi ukuthanda uNkulunkulu futhi ungabathandi abanye abantu.

Kuliqiniso okushiwo ngu- 1 Johane 4:20, 21 okuthi: “Uma umuntu esho ukuthi: ‘Ngiyamthanda uNkulunkulu,’ kepha ezonda umzalwane wakhe, ungumqambimanga; ngokuba ongathandi umzalwane wakhe ambonileyo angemthande uNkulunkulu angambonanga. Yebo, lo myalo sinawo, uvela kuNkulunkulu, wokuthi othanda uNkulunkulu makathande nomzalwane wakhe.

Ungakuchaza kanjani lokhu kokuthi ukuthanda uNkulunkulu angeke kwehlukaniswe nokuthanda omunye umuntu na? Ukuqonda kanjani lokhu kuxhumana okungehlukaniswe na?

UNkulunkulu Uyabuthanda Ubulungiswa

Imibhalo iyasho ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyakuthanda ukulunga kanti futhi uyabuzonda ububi (isibonelo, Ihubo 33:5; Isaya 61:8), uphinde abe nokukhathazeka ngokuthi bungenziwa ubulungiswa, nokuyinto edala ukuthukuthela kokulunga ngenxa yabo bonke abantu okungenziwanga ubulungiswa kubona. Kulona lonke iTestamente eLidala neTestamente elisha, uNkulunkulu uhlala njalo enokubonelela abantu ababukelwa phansi kanye nabantu abacindezelwe, ekwenza lokhu ekhombisa intukuthelo enokulunga ayibhekise kubalimazi kanye nakubacindezeli babantu.

Funda **iHubo 82. Kungabe lelihubo likubeka kanjani ukukhathazeka kukaNkulunkulu ngobulungiswa obenzeka lapha emhlabeni na? Kungabe lokhu kusho ukuthini kulesi sikhathi sanamuhla na?**

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Njengoba bebaningi abaphawuli abakuqondayo lokhu, lesisahluka sikhombisa ukukhala ngokwenza kwababusi balapha emhlabeni nokuyibona abayimbangela yokungenziwa kobulungiswa emphakathi, nokuyinto ekukhulunyiwe ngayo lapho uNkulunkulu esehlulela ababusi basezulwini (onkulunkulu) nokuyibona abenza abahluleli kanye nababusi basemhlabeni (ngokusobala ukuthi basetshenziswa yimimoya yamadimoni) babe zikhohlakali. Ngokukhethekile, ababusi bayabuzwa ukuthi, "koze kube nini nahlulela ngokungalungile nikhetha ubuso bababi na?" (Ihubo 82:2)

Uma kuqhutshekwa, babekwa icala ngokuthi: "Yahlulelani ompofu nentandane nimenzele okufaneleyo olusizi nosweleyo. Khululani oswelayo nompofu, nibophule esandleni sababi" (Ihubo 82:3, 4). Kulamavesi nakwezinye izindawo, abaprofethi abaseTestamenteni eLidala bakubeka kwacaca ukuthi kudingeka kwenziwe ubululiswa. Lokhu akusikho ukuthemeleza kokukhathazeka okwenziwa yimiBhalo; kodwa kungumyalezo obalulekile nowenziwa ngabaprofethi kulona lonke iTestamente eLidala nokuyinto uJesu ayikhuluma ngesikhathi esenyameni elapha emhlabeni.

Akusiyona imfihlo ukuveza okufiswa nguNkulunkulu nakudingayo kulabo abathi banalo uthando futhi bayamhlonipha. Ukubeka kucace lokhu encwadini ka-Mika 6:8 (nakwamanye amavesi akhona emBhalweni): "Ukutshelile, muntu, okuhle; uJehova ufunani kuwe, kungabi ngukwenza ukulunga kuphela nokuthanda umusa, uhambe noNkulunkulu wakho ngokuthobeka, na? (Mika 6:8).

Lomuzwa uyashiwo kuyona yonke imiBhalo. Isibonelo, uJesu wathi: "Ngalokho bonke bayakwazi ukuthi ningabafundi bami, uma nithandana" (Johane 13:35; qhathanisa no- 1 Johane 4:8-16).

Kungabe imindeni kanye namabandla esikuwo angabukeka kanjani uma kungukuthi siyagxila kulokhu okushiwo ku-Mika 6:8 siphinde sibe nenhloso yokukwenza lokhu ngokukhuluma nangokwenza na? Noma ngabe usesimweni esinjani, ungenza kanjani ukwenza lezinto ezishiwo ngenhla, uzenze zigqame kakhulu na?

Sibizelwe Ukwenza kubekhona Ubulungiswa

Abaprofethi emBhalweni babelokhu beqhubeka nokuqhakambisa isimemezelo sikaNkulunkulu sokwenza ukulunga emphakathini. Kaningi-ningi, imiBhalo ayilokothi ibe nokuzinyeza ekubeni iqhakambise ukungabibikho kobulungiswa kanye nokucindezelwa kwabantu. Kuliqiniso ukuthi, ukukhala kokuthi uNkulunkulu alethe ukwahlulela kwabe kungukukhalela ukuthi uNkulunkulu akwazi ukuletha ubulungiswa.

Isibonelo, umprofethi u-Isaya akanakho ukunanaza uma ekhuluma ngokungenziwa kobulungiswa kwa-Israyeli ngalesosikhathi. Amazwi akhe kanye nokukhalela ukuba khona kobulungiswa kudingeka kuzwakale kakhulu futhi kube yinto egqamile ezindlebeni zethu esikhathini sanamuhla. "Fundani ukwenza okuhle, nifune ukwahlulela, niqondise abacindezeli, nahlulele izintandane, nimele umfelokazi" (Isaya 1:17) Uphinde aqhubeke athi "Wo kubona abamisa izimiso ezimbi, nokwaphuca abasweleyo babantu bami umthetho" (Isaya 10:1, 2), isixwayiso nasi: "Niyakwenza njani ngosuku lokuhanjelwa nasekuchithakaleni okuvela kude na? Niyakubalekela kubani ukuba nisizwe na? Niyakushiya kubani imfuyo yenu na?" (Isaya 10:3).

Ngokufanayo, umprofethi uJeremiya uletha umyalezo kaNkulunkulu othi: "Wo koyakha indlu yakhe ngokungalungi, namakamelo akhe ngokungafanele, osebenzisa umakhelwane wakhe engamholeli, angamniki lutho ngomsebenzi wakhe. Angithi uyihlo wadla, waphuza, wenza ukwahlulela nokulunga, kwaba kuhle kuye, na? Wahlulela abaswelayo nabampofu, kwaba kuhle; angithi lokhu kungukungazi mina na? usho uJehova" (*Jer. 22:13, 15, 16, NKJV*).

Funda ku-Mathewu 23:23-30. Kungabe uJesu usifundisani mayelani nokuthi ngabe yini ebaluleke kakhulu lapha na? Kungabe ucabanga ukuthi wayesho ukuthini uma ekhuluma ngalokhu athi "okunzima komthetho" na?

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Akungabibikho umuntu ocabanga ukuthi ukungabi khona kobulungiswa kwabe kuyinto eyabe ikhathaza abaprofethi abatholakala eTestamenteni eLidala, lokhu sikubona kahle lapha nakwezinye izindawo lapho uJesu wayeshumayela khona, nokusho ukuthi lokhu kwabe kuyinto eyabe imkhathaza kakhulu uKristu uqobo lwaKhe. Ngesikhathi ekhuluma ethi: "Maye kinina babhali nabaFarisi, bazenzisi, ngokuba nithela okweshumi kwesinkutshane, nokwentshungu, nokodonqa, niyeke okunzima komthetho: ukwahlulela nesihawu nokukholwa! Benimelwe ukwenza lokhu, ningakuyeki nalokho" (Mathewu 23:23). Ivesi elihambisana naleli eliku-Luka, uJesu uyabalisa ngalokhu kokuthi "ninganaki ukulunga nokumthanda uNkulunkulu" (*Luka 11:42, NKJV*).

Uma bekufanele unake "okunzima komthetho" namuhla, kungabe lokhu bekuzobonakala kanjani uma ukuqhathanisa nokuthela okweshumi kwesinkuntshane, nokwentshungu nokodonqa" nokuthi yini obekufuneka sikunake kunalokhu na?

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Ngubani Umakhelwane Wami na?

Ngokusho kuka-Luka, emuva kancana kwalapho uJesu esekhume kabanzi ngemithetho emibili emikhulu kakhulu yokuba nothando kuNkulunkulu nokuba nothando kumaKhelwane, isazimthetho, "sithanda ukuzithetha, sathi kuJesu: Umakhelwne wami ngubani na?" (Luka 10:29). UJesu ephendula ngalokhu, wasitshela ngendaba edumile namanje, kodwa eyabe yethusa, okungumfanekiso woMsamariya olungileyo.

Ake ufunde umfanekiso woMsamariya olungileyo ku-Luka 10:25-37. Kungabe lamavesi asitshela ukuthini mayelana nokukhala kwabaprofethi bekhalela umusa kanye nobulungiswa kanye nesimo sokungenziwa kobulungiswa okwenziwa ngamaqoqo abantu ehlukene bekwenza "kwabanye"nokuyinto ebilokhu yenzeka emlandweni wokuphila kwabantu na?

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UJesu akazange amane akhulume ngobulungiswa; kodwa wazela ukubuletha ubulungiswa. Waphinda waqhubeka nokugcwalisa into eyabe ikhalelwa ngababaprofethi futhi efisa ukuthi bubekhona ubulungiswa (bheka ku-Luka 4:16-21 nokucacisa ngalokhu okuku- Isaya 61:1, 2). UJesu wabe eyisifiso sazo zonke izizwe, ekakhulu lezo ezabe zibona ukuthi ziyakudinga ukukhululwa.

Okuphikisana nalokhu, nokwenziwa yisitha, esaphuca amandla saphinde sazama ukuqhwaga umbuso kaNkulunkulu, uJesu wazithoba waba mdibindawonye nabantu abangaphansi kwesono, nokungenziwa ubulungiswa kubo, nabacindezelwe (engakaze angcoliswe yisono), wakwazi ukusinqoba isitha ngokuthi azinikele Yena ngokwaKhe ngenxa yothando ukuze ezokwazi ukuletha ukulunga njengoba naye engolungile futhi engumlungisi wabo bonke abakholwayo. Singakwenza kanjani ukukhombisa ukuthi sikhathazekile ngemithetho uKristu afa ukuyigcwalisekisa uma kungukuthi kasinandaba nalokhu okufunwa nguKristu akubiza ngokuthi okunzima komthetho na?

Ihubo 9:8, 9 likhuluma ukuthi, "umhlaba uyakuwahlulela ngokulunga, athethe amacala ngobuqotho. UJehova uyinqaba yocindezelweyo, uyinqaba ezikhathi zokuhlupheka." Ngokufanayi, Ihubo 146: 7-9 liqhubeka ngokuthi, uNkulunkulu "obenzela abacindezelweyo ukwahlulela, obapha abalungileyo ukudla. UJehova uyakhulula iziboshwa. UJehova uyenza ukuba izimpumputhe zibone; uJehova uyavusa abathotshisiweyo; uJehova uyathanda abalungileyo. UJehova uyalondoloza abafokazi; uyaphasa intandane nomfelokazi; kepha indlela yababi uyayiphambanisa."

Kungabe kufuneka licaciswe kanjani izwi likaNkulunkulu ukuze sizokwazi ukushumayela kubantu abaseduze kwethu abanesidingo futhi behlukumezekile na?

Singafundani empilweni nasekushumayeleni kukaJesu okwakumayelana nokufinyelela kubantu abanesidingo na? Yize singakwazi ukwenza izimangaliso njengoba Yena wayenza kubantu abahlukumezekile, singenza kanjani ukuletha usizo esingalufanisa "nokukwenza isimangaliso" ngokweneleyo na?

Ukucabanga Okubanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, "The Sabbath," pp. 281–289, in *The Desire of Ages*.

"Izinhloli kwakungamele ziphendulane noKristu uma enezihlwele, ngoba babesaba ukuzithola bebandakanyeka ezintweni ezilukhuni. Babazi ukuthi lokhu akushilo kwabe kuliqiniso. Kunokuba bephule amasiko abo, kugcona bashiye indoda isobishini lokuhlupheka, ukuze bona bezokhululeka bangabhekani nesihluku ngenxa yalokhu okuzolahlekela umnikazi uma kungazange kunakwe. Lokhu kunakekela kwakukhonjiswa esilwaneni esingelutho kunokuba kunakekelwe umuntu, owenziwe waba ngumfanekiso kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kukhombisa ukusebenza kwakho konke ukukholwa okungelona iqiniso. Bafaka kubantu isifiso sokuzibona emkhulu ukwedlula uNkulunkulu, kodwa kugcina ngokuthi umuntu ehliswe abe ngaphansi kwento engelutho. Konke ukukholwa okulwisana nobukhosi bukaNulunkulu kusuke kuthathela abantu inkazimulo okwakungeyakhe ngesikhathi sokudalwa, nokufuneka ibuyiselwe kuyena ngoKristu. Konke ukukholwa kwamanga kufundisa ukuthi uma kulandelwa kungabi bikho ukunaka izidingo, nokuhlupheka kanye namalungelo abantu.

Ivangeli likubeka eqhulwini ukubaluleka kwabantu njengoba bethengwe ngegazi likaKristu, liphinde libafundise ukunaka izidingo kanye nokukhala kwabantu. iNkosi ithi: 'Ngiyakwenza umuntu abe yigugu kunegolide elihle, yebo, umuntukazana kunegolide elicwengekileyo.' Isa. 13:12.

"Ngesikhathi uJesu ebuza abaFarisi ukuthi kungabe kusemthethweni yini ukwenza okuhle noma ukwenza okubi ngosuku lweSabatha, ukusindisa noma ukubulala impilo na? Wabahlasela ngokusebenzisa isikhali sobuthakathaka babo. Babelokhu bemzingela befuna ukuphila kwaKwe ngoba begcwele inzondo, ibe yena wayematasa esindisa izimpilo futhi eletha ukujabula kuzihlwele zabantu. Kungabe kwakungcono ukubulala ngeSabatha, njengoba babehlela ukwenza lokho, kunokuba uphilise abantu abagulayo, njengoba enza Yena na? Kungabe kwakuNgcwele kakhulu ukubulala ngenhliziyo ngosuku oluNgcwele lukaNkulunkulu kunokuba ukhombise uthando kubantu bonke, nokuyinto eyenziwa ngokuthi wenze izenzo zomusa na?"— Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, pp. 286, 287.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Kungani futhi ngabe kuliqiniso yini ukuthi "konke ukukholwa kwamanga kufundisa ukuthi uma kulandelwa kwenza abantu bangazinaki izidingo zabanye abantu na?" Singenza kanjani, sikwenza ngamabomu ukuthi sizame ukuvimbela lobu budedengu kumalunga ebandla nakwabanye abantu na?

❷ Ngubani umakhelwane wami na? Ngubani umakhelwane wakho na? Yiziphi izindlela eziphathekayo uma silandela uKristu ezingasenze sibe njengoMsamariya owakwazi ukweqa imingcele eyabe ibekiwe ngesikhathi ayephila ngaso wakhombisa ukwenza izinto ezinhle ngenxa yokuba nothando na?

❸ Uma kungukuthi uNkulunkulu uyabuthanda ubulungiswa kanye nomusa, singenza kanjani ukuhambisana nalokhu okufunwa kakhulu nguNkulunkulu na? Singenza kanjani ukuba sibe ngabantu abanake lokhu uJesu ayekubiza ngokuthi "okunzima komthetho" na?

❹ Uma sicabanga siphinde sikhulume ngokwahlulela, kungabe sikugcizelela kangakanani indlela uJesu ayechaza ngayo ukwahlulela uma ebhekisisa ukuthi, kungabe kufuneka kube ngakanani, esingakwenza ukukhombisa ukuthanda abanye abantu, ekakhulu abantu abacindezekile nababukelwa phansi na? Ake ucabange ngalokhu ngokuthi ubheke okushiwo ngu-Mathewu 25:31-46.

ISIFUNDO 13 *UNdasa 22–28

Uthando Lungukugcwaliseka Komthetho

iSabatha Ntambama

Funda Lokhu Kuleliviki: *Eksod. 20:1–17; Rom. 6:1–3; Rom. 7:7–12; Jer. 31:31–34; Mat. 23:23, 24; Jakobe 2:1–9.*

Indimana Yenkumbulo: "Ningabi nacala lani nakubani, kuphela elokuthandana, ngokuba othanda omunye uwugcwalisie umthetho" (*Roma 13:8, NKJV*).

Ngesikhathi bedingida udaba lwelunga lebandla elabe liyinkinga, omunye owabe elilunga lesigungu sokuphatha ebandleni (church board) wathi kumfundisi, "Angeke sikwazi ukukhipha isinqumo kuloludaba ngenxa yokuba nozwelo." Angeke sikwazi na? Umfundisi waba nokumangala ngokuthi ngabe umzalwane umqonda kanjani uNkulunkulu kanye nemithetho yaKhe ukuthi imi kanjani. Ukuzwelana kuyadingeka kube yinto ekhona ekakhulu uma kuqondiswa umuntu, ekakhulu umuntu ophambukile. Ukuzwelana kuyingxenye yokuba nothando, njengoba kusho abaseRoma 13:8 lapho kuthiwa, ukuthanda umakhelwane kungukugcwalisa umthetho.

Uma kungukuthi ukuthanda kungukugcwalisa umthetho, lokhu kusho ukuthi kufuneka siqaphele ukuthi singacabangi ngomthetho njengento eyehlukile othandweni noma sicabange ngothando njengento engaxhumene nomthetho. EMbhalweni, uthando kanye nomthetho kuyahambisana. UNkulunkulu okunguyena osinikeze umthetho uwuthando, ngokufanayo, umthetho kaNkulunkulu ungumthetho wothando. Ngokusho kuka- Ellen G. White ukubeka athi, umthetho ungumbhalo ophathelene nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu. (Bheka *Christ's Object Lessons,* p. 305).

Umthetho kaNkulunkulu awusilona uhla lwezimiso ezingaphatheki kodwa uyimithetho kanye nemiyalelo ehlose ukuba siphumelele kulokhu esikwenzayo. Umthetho kaNkulunkulu uyingxenye yalokhu okuveza uthando njengoba uNkulunkulu uqobo lwakhe eluveza.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, UNdasa 29.*

Umthetho Wothando

Umthetho kaNkulunkulu awusekelwe kuzimiso ezingaqondakali; okunalokho, umthetho kaNkulunkulu uyindlela ekhomba ubudlelwano obuhle. Lokhu singakubona ngokucacile emithethweni elishumi. Inkambiso yeMithetho eLishumi yayilokhu ikhona kusukela ensimini yase-Edeni, inkambiso yothando nokuyiyona elawula ubudlelwano phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu naphakathi kwabantu bebodwa.

Ngesikhathi iMithetho eLishumi ibhalwa kuzibhebhe zamatshe esikuthola ku-Eksodusi 20, yayibhalelwe isizwe sakwa-Israyeli ngokuphathelene nesivumelwano sobudlelwano. Imithetho yayibhalwe phansi emva kokuba uNkulunkulu ekhulule abantu baKhe eGibhithe. Lemithetho yayisekelwe othandweni lukaNkulunkulu kanye nakuzithembiso ezazibhekiswe esizweni (bheka ku-Eksodusi 6:7, 8 naku Levitikusi 26:12). Nobani angakwazi ukubona ukuhlukana kabili kweMithetho Elishumi ukuthi lokhu kwakuhlose ukuchumisa ubudlelwane noNkulunkulu kanye nobudlelwano phakathi komunye nomunye.

Funda ku-Eksodusi 20:1-17. Kungabe lamavesi asivezela ziphi izimiso ezimbili, lezo zokuthanda uNkulunkulu nalezo zokuthanda omunye nomunye na?

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Imithetho emine yokuqala ikhuluma ngobudlelwano phakathi kwabantu noNkulunkulu, bese kuthi eyisithupha yokugcina ikhulume ngobudlelwano phakathi kwabantu bebodwa. Ubudlelwano bobubili obuqondene noNkulunkulu nobuqondene nabantu kufuneka kulawulwe izimiso zomthetho kaNkulunkulu.

Zozimbili lezingcezu zomthetho zivumelana ngqo nalokhu okwashiwo nguJesu kokuthi kuyimithetho emibili emikhulu kakhulu ethi- “Woyithanda iNkosi uNkulunkulu wakho ngayo yonke inhliziyo yakho, “(Mathewu 22:37; uqhathanise no-Duteronomi 6:5) kuqhubeke kuthi, “Wothanda umakhelwane wakho njengalokhu uzithanda wena” (Mathewu 22:39; uqhathanise no- Levitikusi 19:18).

Imithetho emine yokuqala kuyindlela lapho sikhombisa uthanda kuNkulunkulu ngayo yonke indlela, bese kuthi eyokugcina eyisithupha kuyindlela okufuneka sithande omunye nomunye njengoba sizithanda thina. UJesu ukubeka kucace ukuthi lemithetho emibili yokuthanda ixhumana ngokuphelele nomthetho. “Kuleyo miyalo emibili kubambelela umthetho wonke nabaprofethi” (Mathewu 22:40).

Umthetho uwonke kaNkulunkulu, singasho ukuthi usekelwe othandweni lukaNkulunkulu. Uthando lukaNkulunkulu kanye nomthetho akwehlukaniseki. Sivamisile ukuzwa abantu bethi, akudingeki sigcine umthetho, sidinga uthando lukaNkulunkulu nokuthandana omunye nomunye. Kungani ukucabanga okufana nalokhu kungawenzi umqondo na?

Singalukhombisa kanjani uthando kuNkulunkulu, noma uthando kwabanye abantu, uma kungukuthi siphula omunye waleMithetho Elishumi na?

Umthetho UNgcwele futhi Ulungile Uphinde Ubemuhle

Uthando luyisisekelo somthetho kaNkulunkulu. Uma uNkulunkulu esekela umthetho, wasekela nothando. Yingakho uJesu wafa ukuze izoni zizothola ukusindiswa, nokuzokwenza Yena asekele umthetho yize enikezela umusa kithina. Ngakho-ke, Yena angaba ngolungileyo kanye nomlungisi kubona bonke abantu abakholwayo (Roma 3:25, 26). Yiyona ndlela okubekwa ngayo uthando lena. Ngokufanayo, umthetho kawuzange wenziwe ize ngokuthi kubekhona uhlelo lokusindiswa; okunalokho, umthetho uthole ukusekelwa.

Funda ku-Roma 6:1-3 naku Roma 7:7-12; kube nokunaka okukhethenile evesini lika-12. Kungabe lamavesi asitshela ukuthini mayelana nomthetho, nangemuva kokuba uKristu esifele na?

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Yize kunabantu abakholwa ngukuthi umusa kanye nokuhlengwa kwethu kwawuqeda umthetho, uPawula ukubeka kube sobala ukuthi akufuneki siqhubeke ekoneni ukuze kuzokwanda umusa. Okunalokho, bonke labo abakuKristu ngokukholwa kufana nokuthi "babhapathiziwe ekufeni kunye naYe" ngalokho sebethathwa njengabantu abafileyo ekoneni, sebephila kuKristu.

Umthetho kaNkulunkulu awusona isono, kodwa (phakathi kokunye) wenza isono kanye nokuba ngabantu abagcwele isono kubeyinto esifaneleyo. Kungakho "umthetho ungcwele, nomyalo ungcwele, ulungile, umuhle" (Roma 7:12). Uyakwazi ukumbula, njengoba kungekho okunye okukwazi ukwenza, isidingo esikhulu sokusindiswa, ekuhlengweni kwethu- ukusindiswa kanye nokuhlengwa kwethu okuza kuphela ngoKristu. "Ngokufanayo, kakudingeki "umthetho siwenze ize ngenxa yokukholwa" kodwa okunalokho, "siyawuqinisa umthetho" (Roma 3:31).

UKristu akezelanga ukuzochitha umthetho kodwa wezela ukuzowugcwalisa ukuze kugcwaliseke konke okuthenjisiwe eMthethweni nakubaProfethi. Ngalokho, uJesu wayegcizelela ukuthi, "akusoze kwadlula gamana linye nasicashana sinye somthetho" (Mathewu 5:18).

Umthetho kaNkulunkulu uqobo lwawo umele ubungcwele bukaNkulunkulu-umele ngokuphelele isimilo saKhe sothando, nokulunga, nobuhle kanye neqiniso (Levitikusi 19:2; Ihubo 19:7, 8; Ihubo 119:142, 172). Uma sibheka lokhu, kubalulekile ukukhuluma kuka-Eksodusi 31:18, uNkulunkulu wabhala iMithetho Elishumi kuzibhebhe zamatshe ebhala ngokwaKhe. Ngokuthi ibhalwe etsheni, lemithetho ingubufakazi bokuba nesimilo sokungaguquki kukaNkulunkulu kanye nombuso waKhe, nokuyinto eyakhelwe esisekelweni sothando—nokuyinto eyingqikithi esihlokweni sempikiswano enkulu.

Kungabe lokhu kuxhumana okuphakathi komthetho kanye nothando kusizizaphi ukuze siqonde kangcono amazwi kaJesu athi, " 'uma ningithanda, niyakugcina imiyalo yami' " (*Johane 14:15, NASB*) na?

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Umthetho kanye Nomusa

Njengoba sesibonile ukuthi, umthetho kanye nomusa akuphikisani. Okunalokho, kokubili kunemisebenzi eyahlukene ngokuthi kubenothando kanye nokulunga kukaNkulunkulu. Umehluko omkhulu phakathi komthetho kanye nomusa kwakuzokuba yinto emdidayo u-Israyeli, owabona uNkulunkulu ebanikeza umthetho uqobo lwawo njengento yokukhombisa umusa kaNkulunkulu. Ngesikhathi "onkulunkulu" bezizwe ezazibazungezile belokhu beguquguquka futhi kungelula ukusho ukuthi bazokwenzani, beshiya abantu bengenayo indlela efiswa "yilab'onkulunkulu" kanye nalokhu okuzobajabulisa, uNkulunkulu weBhayibheli wayebayala ngokucacile abantu baKhe ngokuthi yini emjabulisayo. Lokhu okwakumjabulisa kwabe kulungile ukuba kwenze isimo esihle kubantu baKhe, kumuntu ngayedwana nalapho bebonke.

Yize kunjalo, umthetho angeke usisindise esonweni, noma uguqule izinhliziyo zabantu. Ngenxa yesimo sethu sokuba yizoni, sidinga inhliziyo kamoya ukuba itshalwe kithina.

Funda ku-Jeremiya 31:31-34. Kungabe lokhu kusifundisani mayelana nezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zokusinika inhliziyo entsha na? Qhathanisa lokhu nokwashiwo nguKristu kuNikodemu okutholakala ku-Johane 3:1-21 nokukhuluma ngokuzalwa ngokusha. *Buka nakuHeb. 8:10***.**

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IMithetho Elishumi yalotshwa nguNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe kuzibhebhe zamatshe (Eksodusi 31:18), kodwa imithetho yaphinde yabhalwa nasezinhliziyweni zabantu bakaNkulunkulu (Ihubo 37:30, 31). Okwangempela, umthetho kaNkulunkulu wothando ubungeke uye ngaphandle kodwa utholakala ubhalwe ngaphakathi ezimilweni zethu. NguNkulunkulu kuphela ongakwazi ukuloba imithetho yaKhe ezinhliziyweni zabantu, futhi wathembisa ukuthi uzokwenza lokhu kubantu baKhe besivumelwano (bheka ku-Hebheru 8:10).

Angeke sikwazi ukuzisindisa ngokwethu ngokuthi sigcine imithetho. Okunalokho, kungomusa esiwuphiwe okwenze sasindiswa ngokukholwa, singazenzelanga thina, kodwa kube yisipho sikaNkulunkulu (Efesu 2:8). Asigcini umthetho ukuze sithole ukusindiswa; sigcina umthetho ngoba sesisindisiwe. Asiwugcini umthetho ukuze sizothola ukuthandwa kodwa kungenxa yokuthi sesithandiwe, yingakho sinesifiso sokuthanda uNkulunkulu kanye nabanye abantu. (bheka ku-Johane 14:15).

Ngesikhathi esifanayo, umthetho usikhombisa isono (Jakobe 1:22-25; Roma 3:20; Roma 7:7), usikhombisa isidingo sethu somsindisi (Galathiya 3:22-24), usiholela endleleni enhle yokuphila, bese uveza isimilo sikaNkulunkulu sothando.

Kungabe liyini ithemba lakho ekwahlulelweni na? Kungabe ngukuzimisela kanye nokukholwa kwakho okwenza ugcine umthetho, noma ngukulunga kukaKristu, okukumbozile na? Kungabe impendulo oyinikile ikutshela okuthile mayelana nomsebenzi womthetho kaNkulunkulu okuphathelene nokuthi ungenzani noma yini ongeyenze na?

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Uthando Lungukugcwaliseka koMthetho

Ubudlelwano phakathi kothando kanye nomthetho angeke sikhulume kabanzi ngakho. Kuliqiniso, ngokusho kwemiBhalo, ukuthanda kungukugcwaliseka komthetho.

Ku-Roma 13:8-10, uPawula ufundisa ukuthi: "Ningabi nacala nakubani, kuphela elokuthandana; ngokuba othanda omunye uwugcwalisile umthetho" (Roma 13:8). Emuva kokuba ishiwo imithetho eyisithupha yokugcina eMithethweni Elishumi, uPawula wathi yonke lemithetho igoqwe ngokuthi, "Wothanda umakhelwane wakho njengalokhu uzithanda wena" (Roma 13:9). Kuliqiniso ukuthi uPawula ufundisa ngokusobala ukuthi, "uthando lungukugcwaliseka komthetho" (Roma 13:10). Uyaphinda futhi kwabase-Galathiya 5:14, lapho echaza khona ukuthi, "ngokuba umthetho wonke ugcwalisiwe ezwini linye lokuthi: 'Wothanda umakhelwane wakho njengokuba uzithanda wena" (Jakobe 5:14). Kodwa ngabe luhlobo luni lothando lolu olugcwalisekisa umthetho na? Kungabe loluthando luyinto enjani na?

Funda ku-Mathewu 23:23, 24. Ngabe yini "okunzima komthetho na?" Funda ku-Duteronomi 5:12-15 naku- Isaya 58:13, 14. Kungabe lamavesi abukhombisa kanjani ubudlelwano phakathi komthetho (ekakhulu umthetho weSabatha) kanye nokukhathazeka kukaNkulunkulu ngobulungiswa kanye nokukhululwa na?

UJesu uphawula ngezinto "ezinzima emthethweni" njengobulungiswa, nomusa kanye nokukholwa." Okunye okuphathelene nomthetho othile-okungumthetho weSabatha- siyakwazi ukubona eMbhalweni ukuthi neSabatha uqobo liyahlangana nokukhululwa kanye nokulunga.

Ku-Duteronomi 5, umthetho weSabatha uyaxhumana nokukhululwa kuka- Israyeli ebugqilini bekhululwa nguNkulunkulu. Ngakho-ke, iSabatha aligcini ngokuba yisikhumbuzo sokudala kodwa liphinde libe yisikhumbuzo sokukhululwa ebugqilini nokucindezelwa. Ekutheni umuntu uthatha ukujabula kwakhe akubize ngobumnandi beSabatha ngokuthi akujabulele ukuba seNkosini (Isaya 58:13, 14), okugcizelelwayo lapho wukusebenza kothando kanye nobulungiswa obenzeka kwabanye abantu-ngokuthi kwenziwe okuhle, abalambile baphiwe ukudla, kukhoseliswe nabangenawo amakhaya (bheka ku-Isaya 58:3-10).

Njengoba sesinikiwe zonke lezimfundiso (nokunye okuningi), labo abafisa ukugcwalisekisa umthetho ngokusebenzisa uthando kufuneka babe nokukhathazeka, bengakhathazwa ngukuba khona kwezono zokwenza okuthile, kodwa kuphinde kube yizono zokungenzi lutho. Uthando njengoba lunguku-gcwaliseka komthetho ngomqondo wokuthi kube nokuzithiba ekwenzeni isono kodwa kuphinde kube nokuzimisela ekubambeni iqhaza ukwenza okuhle – kwenziwa imisebenzi yothando eqhubezela phambili ngokuthembeka ubulungiswa kanye nomusa. Ukuba ngumuntu okholekile kuNkulunkulu kuyinto egcwele ukulunga nengayihlukumezi incwadi yomthetho.

Ukwedlula Konke, Masithandane Omunye Nomunye

Uma uthando lungukugcwaliseka komthetho, yingakho umuntu angeke akwazi ukugcina umthetho kaNkulunkulu ngokugcwele ngokuthi azithibe ekwenzeni izinto ezingalungile. Umthetho wothando uqobo lwawo (njengoba ushiwo ngokuphelele eMbhalweni) awusitsheli nje kuphela ukuthi masigweme ukwenza okubi, kodwa umthetho usivuselela ukuba senze izenzo ezikhombisa ukuba nothando lukaNkulunkulu kwabanye abantu-kungabi ngabantu esikhonza nabo ebandleni kodwa sithande nabantu abakhona emhlabeni wonke, nokuyindawo enesidingo esikhulu sobufakazi beqiniso obenziwa ngamaKrestu.

Funda ku-Jakobe 2:1-9. Kungabe yimuphi umyalezo obalulekile esiwunikiwe lapha na?

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Kulamavesi, uJakobe ukhala kanzima ngokungenziwa kobulungiswa emphakathini, ekakhulu ebhekisa kwizenzo zokungahloniphi abantu abampofu kanye nokugcindezela kwabo okwenziwa ngabanye abantu abacebileyo. Ngakho-ke, wenza ubizo lokuthi kubhekwe umthetho wokuthanda umakhelwane wakho, okhuluma ukuthi uma ugcwalisekisa lomthetho, usuke "wenza kahle" (*Jakobe 2:8*).

Njengoba u-Ellen G. White ekubeka kanjena: "Uthando kubantu yiyona ndlela ekhona emhlabeni yokuveza uthando lukaNkulunkulu. Yiyona ndlela yokutshala loluthando, kusenze abantwana bomndeni owodwa, ukuze iNkosi yenkazimulo ibe ndawonye kunye nathi. Uma amagama awakhuluma esehlukana nathi esegcwalisekile athi, "nithandane, njengalokho nginithandile" (Johane 15:12); uma silithanda izwe njengoba Yena wayelithandile, ngakho-ke ngokubona kwethu umsebenzi awubekile sewugcwalisekile. Sibekelwe ukuba sibe sezulwini; njengoba sinezulu ezinhliziyweni zethu We are fitted for heaven; for we have heaven in our hearts."—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages* p. 641.

Uma silithanda izwe, njengoba ukristu wayelithanda izwe – ngakho-ke kusifanele ukuba sezulwini. Ukukhuluma okufana nalokhu kubalulekile ngoba kusho okuthile kubalandeli baJesu.

UJesu uyalela abalandeli baKhe ukuba "bathandane;" njengalokhu nginithandile" (Johane 13:34). UJesu uphinde amemezele ukuthi: "Ngalokho bonke bayakukwazi ukuthi ningabafundi bami, uma nithandana." (Johane 13:35). Uthando yisona sisekelo esibalulekile ekukholweni kwamaKrestu ngoba uNkulunkulu uluthando (1 Johane 4:8, 16). Bonke labo abathi bayamthanda uNkulunkulu kufuneka bathandane omunye komunye (qhathanisa lokhu naku- 1 Johane 3:11; 4:20, 21).

Ngokufanayo, ku-1 Petro 4:8 kuyalwa amaKrestu ukuthi: "kunakho konke yibani nokuthandana okunganqamukiyo, ngokuba uthando lusibekela inqwaba yezono." (bheka futhi naku- Hebheru 10:24 naku 1 Thesalonika 3:12).

Ake ugxile kabanzi kulomqondo wokuthanda izwe njengoba ukristu walithanda izwe. Kungabe lokhu kungasisiza kanjani ukuze siqonde kangcono ukuphelelisiwa koMKrestu nokuthi senziwa kanjani ukuba sifanelwe wukuphila okuphakade na? Letha impendulo yakho ekilasini nge-Sabatha.

Ukucabanga Okubanzi: Funda ku-Ellen G. White, "The Least of These My Brethren," pp. 637–641, in *The Desire of Ages*.

"Abantu abashumayeza abanye abantu nabo bazothola ukushunyayezwa nguMalusi Omkhulu. Bona ngokwabo bazophuza emanzini okuphila, futhi bazothola ukwaneliseka. Angeke bafise ukuthola izinto ezithathekisayo, noma kube khona okuthile okuzoguqula izimpilo zabo. Isihloko esikhulu esithathekisayo kuzokuba ngukuthi, bangenza kanjani ukusindisa imiphefumulo esilungele ukubhubha. Ukuhlangana kwabo emphakathini kuzokuba yinto enenzuzo. Uthando loMsindisi luzodonsela ndawonye izinhliziyo kube nokubumbana.

"Uma sesazi ukuthi siyizisebenzi ndawonye noNkulunkulu, izithembiso zaKhe angeke zikhulunywe ngokuhlukile. Zizovutha ezinhliziyweni zethu, zokhelwe ezindebeni zemilomo yethu. Ngesikhathi uMose ethola ubizo lokuba ashumayele kubantu abangazi lutho, nabangashunyayezwanga, nokungabantu abayimidlwembe nje, uNkulunkulu wanika lesi sithembiso, "Ngiyakuhamba mina uqobo, ngikuphumuze" (Eksodusi 33:14; Eksodusi 3:12). Lesi sithembiso sibhekiswe kubona bonke abantu abasebenza esikhundleni sikaKristu besebenzela abantu baKhe abahlukumezekile nabahluphekayo."—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 641.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

❶ Funda ku- 1 Korinte 13:4-8. Kungabe lokhu okushiwo ku-1 Korinte 13 kuletha kuphi ukukhanyiseleka ngohlobo lwabantu okufuneka sibe yilona na?

❷ Ngabe yini eyehlukanisa izimvu ezimbuzini ku-Mathewu 25:31-46 na? Singakuqonda kanjani lokhu okushiwo nguJesu nokufundisa ngokusindiswa wenze imisebenzi na?

❸ Ngabe kusho ukuthini kuwe lokhu "uma sithanda izwe njengoba Yena wayelithanda, ngokwethu umsebenzi wakhe sewufeziwe. Sesifanele ukungena ezulwini; njengoba sinezulu ezinhliziyweni zethu" (bheka lokhu esifundweni sangolwesine)? Ngabe lokhu kusikhombisa ukuthini mayelana nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu kanye nobunjalo basezulwini na? Singaphila kanjani njengezakhamuzi zasezulwini sikhona lapha, nokuyinto ephathelene nokwandisa uthando lukaNkulunkulu ngendlela ezoletha ukukhanya kanye nobulungiswa kubantu abacindezelwe?

❹ Yiziphi izinyathelo eziphathekayo okufuneka zithathwe ebandleni okulo ukuze nikwazi ukuveza ukukhathazeka kukaNkulunkulu ngezinto eziphathelene nothando kanye nobulungiswa emphakathi ohlala kuwo na? Kungaba yini oyenza kangcono emphakathini okuwo na? Yini oyidingayo ukuze kulungiseke izinto bese unaka nokunye na? Yiziphi izinyathelo ongazithatha uwedwa noma niyidlanzana ukuze kufezekiswe lokhu esikufundile nokuphathelene nothando kanye nobulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu na?