

Ukubuyiselwa Kobunye Okokugqibela



SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo sale Veki:

Yohane 14:1–3, Isa. 11:1–10, IsiTy. 21:1–5, 1 Tes. 4:13–18, IsiTy. 22:1–5, Isa. 35:4–10.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Thina ke ngokwedinga lakhe siinde elitsha izulu, nomtsha umhlaba, apho kumi ubulungisa” (2 Petros 3:13).

Esinye sezona zithembiso zikhulu zeBhayibhile sisithembiso sikaYesu sokubuya kwakhona. Ngaphandle kwaso, akukho nto sinayo, kuba amathemba ethu azinze kweso sithembiso nentsingiselo yaso kuthi. Xa uYesu ebuya ngamafu ezulu, konke okusemhlabeni nokwenziwe ngumntu, ngenxa yoko, kukokwexeshana, maxa wambi kungenayo nentsingiselo, kuya kutshayelwa kuphele. Emva kwewaka leminyaka ezulwini, lo mhlaba neemfazwe zawo, iindlala, izifo, neentlekela, uya kwenziwa mtsha ube yindawo yokuhlala abahlangulweyo, abaya kuthi ekugqibeleni bahlanganiswe neNkosi yabo kwakunye nomnye nomnye. Ithemba ekubuyeni kwesibini kukaKristu lingumxholo omkhulu weTestamente eNtsha, kwaye sele kuziinkulungwane amaKristu elangazelela ukuzaliseka kwesi sithembiso. Thina singamaSeventh-day Adventists nathi siyakulangazelela ukubuya kwaKhe. Ngokwenene, ngegama lethu liyalivakalisa elo themba. Kwesi sifundo sokugqibela, siqwalasela kwesi sithembiso noko sikuthethayo kubunye bobuKristu. Ukuba kunye kwethu kuKristu kusoloko kufumana umngeni kwimida yethu yobuntu nobuthakathaka. Sekunjalo, asisayi kuba safuna izisombululo kubuntlekentleke bethu, kuba akusayi kubakho buntlekentleke. Ekufikeni kwesiBini, siya kuba banye neNkosi, sihlanganiswe senziwe usapho olunye olwenziwe ngokutsha ekugqibeleni.

* Funda isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela i Sabatha kaDisemba 29.

Ukuqiniseka Kokubuya KukaKristu Kwesibini

UYohane 14:1–3 waziwa kakhulu njengesithembiso sokuza kwesibini kukaYesu. Sisixelela ntoni esi sithembiso ngohlobo lobomi obuya kuphilwa ngabahlangulweyo kulo mhlaba mtsha?

AmaKristu okuqala ayekuthabatha ukubuya kukaKristu “[li]themba elinoyolo (Tito 2:13). Ayelindele ukuba zonke iziprofeto nezithembiso zeziBhalo zizaliseke ekuBuyeni kwesiBini, kuba lowo nguwonamgomo wohambo lobuKristu. Bonke abamthandayo uKristu bakhangele phambili kwimini abaza kukwazi ukuba nobudlelane naYe ubuso ngobuso. Amazwi aKhe kwezo ndima anika ingqondo yokuba ukusondelelana nokwayamana siya kuba nako, kungekuphela noYesu yedwa, kodwa nomnye nomnye. AmaKristu ayakholelwa kwesi sithembiso, kuba iBhayibhile iyaqinisekisa ngokuzaliseka kwaso. Sinaso esi siqinisekiso kuba sikholelwa emazwini kaYesu athi, “Ndiya kubuya ndize kwakhona” (Yohane 14:3). Kwanjengokuba ukuza kukaKristu kokuqala kwakuprofetiwe, ngokunjalo ukuza kwaKhe kwesibini kuxelwe ngenx’ engaphambili, nakwiTestamene eNdala. Ngaphambi koNogumbe, uThixo waxelela inyange uEnoki ukuba ukuza kukaMesiya esebuqaqawulini kuya kuphelisa isono. Waprofeta, wathi, “Yabonani, iyeza iNkosi namawakawaka abangcwele bayo, ukuba ibagwebe bonke, ibohlwaye bonke abangahloneli Thixo kubo, ngenxa yemisebenzi yabo yokungahloneli Thixo, nangenxa yazo zonke izinto ezilukhuni, ababezithethile ngayo aboni abangahloneli Thixo” (Yuda 14, 15).

Iminyaka eliwaka ngaphambi kokufika kukaYesu kulo mhlaba, ukumkani uDavide naye waprofeta ngokufika kukaMesiya ukuza kuhlangukisa abantu bakaThixo. “Uyeza uThixo wethu, akayi kuthi cwaka. Kudla umlilo phambi kwakhe, ngeenxa zonke kuye sisaqhwithi esikhulu. Ubiza izulu phezulu, nehlabathi, ukuba agwebe phakathi kwabantu bakhe. Uthi, Bahlanganiseleni kum abam benceba abenze umnqophiso nam ngombingelelo” (Nd. 50:3–5). Ukuza kwesibini kukaYesu kuhlangukisa kakhulu nokuba kwaKhe kokuqala. Iziprofeto ezaxela kwangaphambili ngokuzalwa kwaKhe nomsebenzi wolungiselelo lwaKhe (umzekelo, Gen. 3:15; Mika. 5:2; Isa. 11:1; Dan. 9:25, 26) zisisiseko sethemba lethu kwizithembiso ezingokuza kwaKhe kwesibini. UKristu “wabonakalaliswa kwaba kanye, ukuba atshitshise isono ngelilakhe idini. . . . Ngokunjalo uKristu, esondezwe kwaba kanye, ukuba sithwale asisuse isono sabaninzi, uya kuthi okwesibini, ngaphandle kwesono, abonakale kwabo bamlindileyo, ezisa usindiso” (Heb. 9:26, 28).

Zeziphi iindlela onokufumana kuzo ngoku ithemba nentuthuzelo kwisithembiso sokuBuya kwesiBini?

Isithembiso Sokubuyiselwa

Funda: Isaya 11:1–10. Sithini isithembiso esinikwa uSirayeli, iyintoni esiyithethayo ngendawo yokuhlala kanaphakade kwabahlangulewo?

IBhayibhile iqala nebali lokudalwa komhlaba (Genesis 1, 2). Yinkcazo yelizwe elihle nelinokuhlalisana kakuhle kubazali bethu bokuqala, uAdam noEva. Ilizwe eligqibeleleyo elilikhaya lohlanga loluntu, olwaludalwe nguThixo. Izahluko zokugqibela ezibini zeBhayibhile, nazo zithetha ngoThixo edala ilizwe eligqibeleleyo, nelinovisiswano loluntu oluhlangulweyo (IsiTyhilelo 21, 22), kodwa ngokwangoku, kuchane kakhulu ukuthi kukudalwa ngokutsha, ukubuyiselwa komhlaba ekudlavulweni sisono. Kwiindawo ezininzi, iBhayibhile ivakalisa ukuba eli khaya lingunaphakade labantu abahlangulewo liya kuba yindawo eqinisekileyo, engeyontsomi okanye iphupha. Abahlangulewo baza kubona, beve, basezele, bachukumise, baze bawave amava amatsha, ubomi obutsha. Isiporofeto sikaIsaya 11 siyindawo entle exela kwangaphambili ngokufika kukaMesiya, oza kudala amaxesha amatsha. Uza kubuphelisa ubundlobongela angenise uxolo olungunaphakade. Ulawulo lukaThixo kulo mhlaba mtsha, luya kumisela ukuhlalisana kwayo yonke indalo.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 21:1–5. Yintoni eya kuthi shwaka ingabikho ngenxa yolu visiswano?

UEllen White, ebhala ngokulindele abakhululiweyo, wathi: “Kuthi yakuba iqengqeleka iminyaka kanaphakade, izise iintyilelo ezityebe ngakumbi nezinobuqaqawuli ngakumbi zikaThixo nezikaKristu. Njengoko ulwazi luya kuba luqhubela phambili, luya kuba kwanjalo uthando, nentlonelo, nokonwaba ukukhula. Okukona abantu befunda ngoThixo, kokukona baya kuya besibuka ngakumbi isimilo saKhe. Akuba uYesu ebutyhila phambi kwabo ubutyebi benkululo nezinto eziphunyeziweyo ezingumngaliso kwimpikiswano enkulu kunye noSathana, iintliziyi zabakhululweyo zibetha ngokuzinikela okongezweyo, bazibethe iihadi zegolide ngezandla ezomelele ngakumbi; aze amazwi azizigidi zezigidi amanyane ekwenzeni intsholo yengoma enamandla yokudumisa.”—Ellen G. White, *Ibali Lenkululo*, amaph. 432, 433.

Zeziphi iindlela esinokuthi sisiqonde ngayo nangoku isimilo sikaThixo? Ukuhlala ngokuvumelana nangobunye nabanye kuveza ntoni nangoku, into engesimilo nemvelo kaThixo.

Ukuvuswa Nokubuyiselwa Kolwalamano

Kususela kwimihla yokuqala yebandla, isithembiso sokubuya kukaKristu sathi, mhlawumbi ngaphezu kwayo nayiphi into, kwazixhasa iintliziyo zabantu abathembekileyo bakaThixo, ngakumbi ngexesha lokulingwa. Nokuba ayesoyikeka kangakanani amadabi abo, nokuba zazingenakuthuthuzeleka kangakanani iintsizi neentlungu zabo, babe nethemba lokubuya kukaKristu, nazo zonke izithembiso eziqulathwe kukuBuya kwesiBini.

Funda: 1 Tesalonika 4:13–18. Zeziphi izithembiso eziqkwe kule ndawo? Kuthetha ukuthini oku kuthi ngethemba lokubuyiselwa kolwalamano?

Ukubuya kukaKristu kwesibini kuya kuluchukumisa lonke uluntu ngeendlela ezixakileyo. Umba obalulekileyo ekumiselweni kobukumkani bukaThixo kukuhlanganiswa kwabanyuliweyo. “Wozithuma izithunywa zakhe zasamazulwini, zinexilongo elisandi sikhulu, zihlanganisele ndawonye abanyulwa bakhe, baphume kumacala omanyane omoya, kuthabathela esiphelweni sezulu, kude kuse kwesinye isiphelo salo” (Mat. 24:31). Ngexesha lokuqokelelwa, abafileyo abalungileyo baya kuvuswa baze bazuze ukungabi nakufa (1 Kor. 15:52, 53). “Abafele kuKristu bavuke kuqala” (1 Tes. 4:16). Ngumzuzu lo ebesikade silindele wona sonke. Abavusiweyo baya kuhlangana kwakhona nabo babe kade belangazelela ubukho kwanothando lwabo. Yiyo le indlela uPawulos avuya ngayo kwesi siganeko: “Luphi na, kufa, ulwamvila lwakho? Luphi na, Hadesi, uloyiso lwakho? (1 Kor. 15:55). Asingabafileyo, abagugileyo, abamizimba ilimeleyo abangena nayo engwabeni, abaphuma beze eluvukweni, kodwa imizimba emitsha, enokungafi, egqibeleleyo, ingasenazo iimpawu zesono ezenza ukubola. Abangcwele abavusiweyo baba nomfanekiselo kaThixo owawumiselwe ekuDalweni (Gen. 1:26, 1 Kor. 15:46–49). Ngomzuzu wesi siganeko sokufika kwesibini kukaYesu, xa abahlanguleweyo abafileyo bevuswa, amalungisa aza kuphila emhlabeni aya kuguqulwa enikwe imizimba emitsha, egqibeleleyo. “Kuba kumele oku konakalayo ukwambatha ukungonakali, noku kufayo ukwambatha ukungafi” (1 Kor. 15:53). Ngoko ke, la maqela mabini abahlanguleweyo, abavusiweyo nabenziwe kumila kumbi abangamalungisa, “b[a]xwilelwe emafini” [baye] kuyikhawulela iNkosi esibhakabhakeni, size ngokunjalo sihlale sihleli, sindawonye neNkosi” (1 Tes. 4:17).

Kule mihla yethu yesayensi, namanye amaKristu azama ukufumana inkcazo yemvelo yayo yonke into, “nemimangaliso” le. Sisifundisa ntoni isithembiso sovuko ngokuba sisenzo sikaThixo esingaphezu kwemvelo kuphela esinokusisindisa?

Umhlaba Omtsha Wabahlangulweyo

“Ngokuba, niyabona, ndidala amazulu amatsha nehlabathi elitsha; angakhunjulwa awokuqala, angenyuki athi qatha entliziyweni” (Isa. 65:17). Bobabini ulsaya noYohane (IsiT. 21:1) babona umbono wesithembiso somhlaba omtsha.

Qaphela inkcazo kaYohane yesixeko esihle kakhulu sabahlangulweyo, iYerusalem eNtsha, kwisiTyhilelo 21:2, 9–27. Zinika ingqondo ethini ezi ndima ngobunye nemvisiswano eya kubakho kulo mzi?

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 22:1–5. Umlambo wobomi obaleka uphuma etroneni kaThixo enomthi wobomi ewujikelezileyo kukho izinto ezimbini ezibalulekileyo ezibonakalayo kumzi omtsha. Iya kuba iyintoni injongo yazo kumhlaba omtsha?

Umthi wobomi, awalahlekwa nguwo uAdam ngokona kwaKhe (Gen. 3:22–24), uza kubuyiselwa nguKristu kwiYerusalem eNtsha. Ukufikelela kulo mthi sesinye sezithembiso kwabo boyisayo (IsiT. 2:7). Ukuthwala kwawo iintlobo ezili-12 leziqhamo, uhlobo olutsha kwinyanga nganye, kunika into esisizathu sokuba, kumhlaba omtsha “kuphikelane nokuthwasa kweenyanga zonke, kuphikelane neesabatha zonke, ukuza kwenyama yonke ukuba iqubude phambi kwaM, utsho uYehova” (Isa. 66:23). UKubhekisa “ekuphilisweni kweentlanga” nako kucinezela injongo kaThixo yokususa yonke imiqobo phakathi kwabantu nokubuyisela uluntu kwinjongo yasekuqalekeni ngalo: ukubuyisela bonke abantu, iintlanga nezizwe ekubeni zibe lusapho olunye olungahlukananga, luhlale ngemvisiswano noxolo, lumanyane ukuze luzukise uThixo. “Ukuphiliswa kweentlanga kubhekisa ngokomfuziselo ekususweni kwayo yonke imiqobo ngokwahlukana ngobuzwe neelwimi. Amagqabi omthi wobomi aphilisa imisantsa phakathi kwezizwe. Izizwe azisezizo “iintlanga” kodwa zimanyene kusapho olunye olungabantu bakaThixo ([thelekisa] 21:24–26). Okwakulindelwe nguMika kwiinkulungwane ezazingaphambili ngoku ziyazaliseka: ‘Uhlanga aluyi kuphakamisela kuhlanga ikrele lalo, bangabi safunda ukulwa. Baya kuhlala elowo phantsi komdiliya wakhe, naphantsi komkhiwane wakhe, kungabikho uboyikisayo’ (Mika 4:3–4; [thelekisa] Isa. 2:4). Apho, kwiindonga zomlambo wobomi, abahlangulweyo ‘elowo uya kumema ummelwane wakhe, ahlale naye’ (Zek. 3:10, IBHAYIBHILE) phantsi komthi wobomi. Amandla okuphilisa amagqabi omthi wobomi aya kuphilisa onke amanxeba—ubuhlanga, ubuzwe, abantu, okanye iilwimi—awadlavula alula uluntu kwizizukulwana.”—Ranko Stefanovic, *IsiTyhilelo of Jesus Christ: Commentary on the Book of IsiTyhilelo*, p. 593.

Ubomi Kumhlaba Omtsha

Funda: Isaya 35:4–10, 65:21–25. Buya kwahluka njani ubomi ngoko kobu sibuphilayo ngoko?

Kaninzi kwincwadi kaIsaya sifunda ngento entsha: “izinto ezintsha” (42:9, 48:6), “ingoma entsha” (42:10), “into entsha” (43:19), “[i]gama elitsha” (62:2). Into entsha kwisahluke 15 kukulandelelana kwezinto. Kukho uxolo nokuhambelana phakathi kwezidalwa zikaThixo. Iziqulekiso zomnqophiso emhlabeni ngokungathobeli novukelo (bona: Lev. 26:14–17, Dut. 28:30) ziya kususwa ngonaphakade, kuba asisayi kuphinda sibekho isono. Endaweni yoko, kuya kubakho imfumba yeentsikelelo, izindlu zokuhlalwa, nokutya kokonwatyelwa. Buza kuba njani ubomi kwindawo entle ngolo hlobo? Abanye abantu bayamangala ukuba siya kubazi na abahlobo bethu neentsapho zethu, emva kokuba imizimba yethu inikwe ukungafi yaza yabuyiselwa ngokupheleleyo kumfanekiselo kaThixo. Emva kokuvuka kukaKristu, abafundi baKhe bamazi. UMariya walazi izwi laKhe (Yohane 20:11–16). UTomas wayazi imbonakalo yomzimba kaYesu (Yohane 20:27, 28). Abafundi ababini baseImawusi bayiqonda indlela yokwenza kwaKhe kwisidlo sangokuhlwa (Luka 24:30, 31, 35). Ngoko ke, ukuba imizimba yethu iyafana nomzimba kaYesu ovusiweyo, ngokuqinisekileyo, siya kuba nako ukwazana omnye nomnye, kwaye sinako ukukhangela phambili kunaphakade wolwalamano olwenziwe lutsha. Sinako ukucingela ngokuqinisekileyo ukuba siya kuqhuba nolwalamano lwethu nabo sibaziyo nesibathandayo boba belapho kunye nathi. “Apho, abahlangulweyo baya kwazi, njengoko nabo besaziwa. Uthando neemfesane athe uThixo wazityala emphefumleni apho ziya kuba nokona kusetyenziswa ngeyona iyiyo nokuhle kwenene. Unxibelelwano olunyulu bezidalwa ezingcwele, imvisiswano kubomi basekuhlaleni neengelosi ezisikelelweyo kunye nabanyanisekileyo bazo zonke izizukulwana okuqamangela kunye ‘yonke imizalwane esemazulwini nesemhlabeni’ (Efese 3:15)—ezi zinceda ukuhlanganisa ulonwabo lwabahlangulweyo.”—Ellen G. White, *Imbambano Enkulu*, iph. [677].

“Kungoko singethi mandla. . . . Kuba ubuphakuphaku bembandezelo yethu eyeyomzuzwana busisebenzela ngokuncamise kwaphela ubuqaqawuli obukhulukazi obungunaphakade sakubon’ ukuba asixuneli ezintweni ezibonwayo, sixunela kwezingabonwayo” (2 Kor. 4:16–18). Singenza njani ukuze sikwazi ukuthi, kwihlabathi lomzuzwana, neliphelayo, sifunde ukolula izandla sibambebelele koko kungabonwayo nokungunaphakade?

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

Ellen G. White, “Behold, I Come Quickly,” amaph. 355–359, in *Counsels for the Church*. Funda: the articles “Resurrection,” amaph. 1082–1084, and “Heaven and New Earth,” amaph. 863, 864, in *The Ellen G. White Encyclopedia*. “Ukuvuka nokunyuka kweNkosi yethu, kukubonakala okuqinisekileyo koloyiso lwabangcwele phezu kokufa nengcwaba, kwanesibhambathiso sokuba izulu livulekile kwabo bazihlambayo iingubo zabo zesimilo bazenze mhlophe egazini leMvana. UYesu wanyuka waya kuYise elibambela lohlanga loluntu, kwaye uThixo uya kubazisa abo babonakalisa umfanekiselo waKhe ukuba babubone babe nenxaxheba kunye naYe ekuzukisweni kwaKhe. “Akhona amakhaya abo bangabahambi emhlabeni. Zikhona iingubo zamalungisa, nezithsaba zobuqaqawuli namasundu oloyiso. Konke oko kusididayo ekuboneleleni kukaThixo kuya kucaciswa kwilizwe elizayo. Izinto ekunzima ukuziqonda ziya kutyhilwa phambi kwethu. Apho iingqondo zethu ezinemida zafumana kuphela isiphithiphithi nezithembiso ezaphukileyo, siya kubona ulungelelwano olulolona lugqibeleleyo nolona luhle. Siya kwazi ukuba uthando okungenamida lwaLowo uzenza zonke izinto ukuba “zisebenze olungileyo, siya kuvuya “ngovuyo olungathethekiyo noluzele luzuko.”—Ellen G. White, *Counsels for the Church*, p. 358.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Nangona amanye amaKristu (hayi wonke) akholelwa ekuzeni kukaYesu okubonwa ngamehlo, yintoni eyodwa ngethemba lama-Adventist ekubuyeni kwesibini kukaKristu?
2. Iintlanzi ezimbini zazidada emanzini yaza yathi enye kwenye, “anjani amanzi?” Yaphendula enye, yathi: “Awaphi amanzi?” Ithi into, siye siziqhele kangaka izinto side singaqondi nokuba zixhaphake kangakanani. Umzekelo, singenza njani thina, singabantu abazalelwe esonweni, abazaliswe sisono, nabaphila ehlabathini elizaliswe sisono, ukububamba ngokwenene ukubakho kwendawo emangalisayo esiya kuba nayo kumazulu amatsha nomhlaba omtsha? Kungani, nangona kukho imiqobo eyenza kube nzima ukufikelela, le nto kusafuneka sizamile ukuba nawo umbono wento ekuya kuba yiyo?
3. Akukho kuthandabuza ukuba, nokuba ubukho bethu buya kuba yintoni elizweni elitsha, siya kuphila simanyene naye wonke ubani. Yintoni esinokuyenza, ngoku, ukunceda ukuba sizilungisele elo xesha lokwenzeka koko?

Isishwankathelo: IBhayibhile ithetha ngesibindi ngexesha lo mhlaba uya kudalwa ngokutsha kuthi nokudlavulwe sisono kususwe ngonaphakade. Ekugqibeleni, uluntu luya kubuyiselwa kwimo yasekuqaleni, baze bonke abantu bahlale ngemvisiswano. Imeko yethu yasemoyeni yangoku yokuba sibe banye noKristu, nangona ngoku ingabonakali ngokupheleleyo, ngelo xesha, iya kuba ibubunyaniso obuphilileyo bukanaphakade.