Isifundo 13

**December 22–28*

Ubuyiselwa Kokugcina Kobunye

ISABATHA EMINI

Funda Kuleliviki:

Johane 14:1–3, Isaya 11:1–10, Sambulo 21:1–5, 1 Thesalonika 4:13–18, Sambulo 22:1–5, Isaya 35:4–10.

Indimana Yekhanda:

"Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness dwells" (2 Peter 3:13, NKJV).

Esinye sezithembiso ezinkulu kunazo zonke eBhayibhelini yisithembiso sikaJesu sokuza futhi. Ngaphandle kwaso, asinalutho, ngoba amathemba ethu agxile kulesosithembiso kanye nesikushoyo kithi. Lapho uKristu ebuya ngamafu ezulu, konke okungukomhlaba nokwenziwe ngumuntu futhi ngalokho kungokwesikhashana futhi ngezinye izikhathi kungasho luthi kuyobhujiswa. Ngemuva kweminyaka eyinkulungwane ezulwini, lomhlaba nezimpi zawo, izindlala, izifo, kanye nezinhlakelele kokwenziwa kabusha futhi ube yindawo yokuhlala abasindisiweyo, Ekugcineni behlanganiswe neNkosi yabo kanye nomunye, nomunye. Ithemba ekuzeni kwesibili kukaKristu yindikimba enkulu yeTestamente Elisha, futhi eminyakeni eminingi amaKrsitu aye alangazelela ukufezeka kwalesisithembiso. Thina njengama-Seventh-day Adventist nathi silangazelela ukubuya Kwakhe. Nembala, igama lethu limemezela lelithemba. Kulesisifundo sokugcina, sibuka lesisithembiso kanye nokuthi sisho ukuthini kubunye bobuKristu. Ubunye bethu kuKristu buvame ukuba nenselele yokufiphala kwethu njengabantu. Kodwa ngeke sisadinga ukuthola izisombululo zokwehlukana kwethu, ngoba kuyobe kungasekho ukwehlukana. Ekuzeni Kwesibili, siyoba munye neNkosi, Ekugcineni sibuyelene futhi sakha umndeni obuyiselene.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha lika-December 29.*

Ukuqiniseka Kokubuya KukaKristu

UJohane 14:1–3 uyisithembiso esaziwa kakhulu sokuza kwesibili kukaJesu. Lesisithembiso sikutshelani ngempilo abahlengiweyo abayoyiphila emhlabeni omusha na?

AmaKristu akuqala ayekubuka ukubuya kukaKrsitu njenge“themba elibusisiweyo” (Titu 2:13, NKJV). Ayelindele ukuthi zonke iziprofetho nezithembiso zeZibhalo zigcawliseke Ekuzeni Kwesibili, ngokuba kungumgomo wohambo lomKristu. Bonke abathanda uKristu balangazelele lolosuku lapo beyokwazi ukwabelana ngobudlelwane bobuso nobuso kanye Naye. Amzwi Akhe kulezozindima ancoma ukusindelana nobunye esiyokwabelana ngako, hhayi kuphela noJesu kepha nomunye, nomunye, ngokunjalo. AmaKristu akholelwa kulesisithembiso ngoba iBhayibheli liyawaqinisekisa ngokugcwaliseka kwaso. Sinalesisiqiniseko ngoba sikholwa kumazwi kaJesu, “ngiyoza futhi” (Johane 14:3, NKJV). Njengalokhu ukuza kokuqala kukaKristu kwakuprofethiwe, kanjalo nokuza Kwakhe kwesibili kubikezelwe ngaphambili, nakulo iTestamente Elidala. Ngaphambi kukaZamcolo, uNkulunkulu watshela ingqalabutho u-Enoch ukuthi ukuza kukaMesiya enkazimulweni kuyoqeda isono. Waprofetha, “ ‘Bheka, iNkosi iyakufika nabangcwele bayo abayizigidigidi, ukuze yahlulele bonke, ijezise bonke abangamesabi uNkulunkulu ngenxa yemisebenzi yonke yabo yokungahloniphi uNkulunkulu abadelela ngayo, nangawo onke amazwi alukhuni izoni ezingamesabi uNkulunkulu eziwakhulumile ngaye’ ” (Juda 14, 15, NKJV). Eminyakeni eyinkulungwane ngaphambi kokuba uJesu eze kulomhlaba, Inkosi uDavide naye yaprofetha ngokuza kukaMesiya ezobuthela ndawonye abantu bakaNkulunkulu. “UNkulunkulu wethu uyeza, akayikuthula; umlilo udla phambi kwakhe; uphahlwe yisivunguvungu esikhulu. Ubiza izulu ngaphezulu kanye nomhlaba ukuba ahlulele isizwe sakhe: ‘Buthelani kimi abangcwele bami abenza isivumelwano nami ngomhlatshelo’” (Hub. 50:3–5, NKJV). Ukuza kwesibili kukaJesu kuxhumene kakhulu nokuza Kwakhe kokuqala. Iziprofetho ezazibikezela ngokuzalwa nokusebenza Kwakhe (ngokwesibonelo, Gen. 3:15; Mic. 5:2; Isa. 11:1; Dan. 9:25, 26) ziyisisekelo sethemba lethu ezithembisweni ezimayelana nokuza Kwakhe kwesibili. UKristu “ubonakalisiwe ukuba asuse izono ngokuzinikela kwakhe. . . . Ngalokho uKristu, wanikelwa kanye ukuba athwale izono zabaningi, uyakubonakala ngokwesibili ngaphandle kwesono kulabo abamlindeleyo, kube ngukusindiswa.” (Heb. 9:26, 28, NKJV).

Yiziphi izindlela kumanje ongathola ngazo ithemba nokududuzeka esithembisweni Sokuza Kwesibili na?

Isithembiso Sokubuyisela

Funda uIsaya 11:1-10. Sithembiso sini esinikezwa kuIsrayeli, futhi sithini mayelana nendawo yaphakade yokuhlala abahlengiweyo na?

IBhayibheli liqala ngendaba yoKudalwa komhlaba (Genesisi 1, 2). Kunyincazelo yomhlaba omuhle kanye nonokuzwana owanikezwa kubazali bethu bokuqala, uAdamu noEva. Izwe eliphelele kanye nekhaya lesintu, esasidalwe nguNkulunkulu. Izahluko ezimbili zokugcina zeBhayibheli nazo zikhuluma ngoNkulunkulu edala izwe eliphelele nelinokuzwana elakhela isintu esihlangiweyo (Sambulo 21, 22), kodwa kulokhu kuqonda kahle uma sithi ukudala kabusha, ukubuyiselwa komhlaba ususwa ekudlavazweni yisono. Ezindaweni eziningi iBhayibheli limemezela ukuthi lelikhaya laphakade labasindisiweyo liyoba yindawo yangempela, hhayi engumcabango noma iphupho. Abasindisiwe bayokwazi ukulibona, balizwe, balinuke, balithinte, futhi babenamava amasha, ukuphila okusha. Isiprofetho sikaIsaya 11 siyisahluko Esihle esibikezela ngokuza kukaMesiya, ozodala isikhathi esisha. Uyakuqeda lonke udlame futhi angenise ukuthula kwaphakade. Ukubusa kukaNkulunkulu kulomhlaba omusha kuyosungula ukuzwana kwezwe lonke.

Funda iSambulo 21:1-5. Yini ezonyamalala ingunaphakade ngenx yalokhu kuzwana okusha na?

U-Ellen White wabhala ngalokho okulindele abahlengiweyo: “Njengoba iminyaka yengunaphakade iqhubeka, iyoletha izambulo ezinothile kanye nezikhazimulayo ngoNkulunkulu kanye noKristu. Njengoba ulwazi luqhubeka, kanjalo nothando, ukuhlonipha, kanye nokujabula kuyokwanda. Ngokuya befunda ngoNkulunkulu abantu, kuyokhula nokwazisa isimilo Sakhe. Lapho uJesu ebavulela ingcebo yosindiso kanye nokuphumelela okumangalisayo kwimpikiswano enkulu noSathane, izinhliziyo zabahlengiweyo zishaya ngamandla ngokudumisa, futhi bathabathe amahabhu abo egolide ngezandla eziqinileyo: futhi izinkulungwane eziyishumi eziphindwe ngezinkulungwane eziyishumi nezinkulungwane ngezinkulungwane zamazwi zihlanganyele ngehubo elinamandla lokudumisa.”—Ellen G. White, *The Story of Redemption,* pp. 432, 433.

Yiziphi izindlela esingaqonda ngazo namanje isimilo sikaNkulunkulu na? Ukuphila ngokuzwana kanye nobunye nabanye kumanje kukwembula kanjani okuthile ngesimilo kanye nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu na?

Uvuko kanye Nobudlelwane Obubuyisene

Kusukela ezinsukwini zokuqala zebandla isithembiso sokubuya kukaKristu, mhlawumbe ngaphezu kwakho konke okunye, kugcine izinhlizo zabantu bakaNkulunkulu abathembekile, ikakhulu ngezikhathi zenhlupheko. Nakuba kwesabisa kangakanani ukuhlupheka kwabo, nakuba ukudabuka nobuhlungu babo bungaduduzeki, babenethemba lokubuya kukaKristu kanye nazo zonke izithembiso ezimangalisayo eziqukethwe nguKuza Kwesibili.

Funda u-1 Thesalonika 4:13–18. Yiziphi izithembiso ezifakwe kulesisahluko na? Lokhu kuthini mayelana nethemba lobudlelwane obubuyisene na?

Ukuza kwesibili kukaKristu kuyothinta sonke isintu ngezindlela ezinkulu. Into enkulu ekusekweni kombuso kaNkulunkulu ngukubuthana kwabakhethiweyo. " 'Iyakuthuma izingelosi zayo ngokukhala okukhulu kwecilongo, ziqoqe abakhethiweyo bayo emimoyeni yomine, kusukela emkhawulweni omunye wezulu kuze kube komunye' " (Matt. 24:31, NKJV). Ngesikhathi salokhu kuqoqwa, abafile belungile bayovuswa futhi bamukele ukungafi (1 Kor. 15:52, 53). "Abafele kuKrsitu bayovuka kuqala" (1 Thes. 4:16, NKJV). Lesi yisikhathi sonke ebesisilindile. Labo abavusiweyo bayohlangana kabusha nalabo ebebelangazelele ubukhona babo nothando. UPawule usichaza ngalendlela lesisigameko: " 'Kufa, kuphi ukunqoba kwakho na? Kufa, luphi udosi lwakho na?' " (1 Kor. 15:55, NKJV). Akuyona imizimba enokugula, nokuguga, nokukhubazeka eyangena ethuneni lena evukayo ngovuko, kepha yimizimba emisha, engenakufa, nepheleleyo, engasenazo izimpawu zesono ebesibangele ukubola kwayo. Abangcwele abavusiweyo babanamava okupheleliswa komsebenzi wokubuyiselwa, obonisa umfanekiso opheleleyo kaNkulunkulu ayewuhlose Ekudaleni (Gen. 1:26, 1 Kor. 15:46–49). Ngesikhathi sokuza kwesibili kukaJesu, ngenkathi abahlengiweyo befile bevusiwe, abalungileyo bephila emhlabeni bayoguqulwa nabo banikezwe imizimba emisha nepheleleyo. "Ngokuba lokhu okubolayo kumelwe ukwembatha ukungaboli" (1 Kor. 15:53, NKJV). Ngalokho, lamaqemebu amabili abahlengiweyo, abavusiweyo kanye nabalungile beguquliwe, "bayakuhlwithwa kanye nabo . . . emafwini ukuhlangabeza iNkosi emoyeni; kanjalo-ke siyakuba nayo iNkosi njalo" (1 Thes. 4:17, NKJV).

Kulesisikhathi sesayensi, namanye amaKristu azama ukuthola incazelo yezemvelo ngakho konke, kanye nazo "izimangaliso." Lesisithembiso sovuko sisifundisani thina mayelana nokuthi Kungani izenzo zikaNkulunkulu ezingezona zalomhlaba zingasisindisa na?

Umhlaba Omusha WabaHlengiweyo

“ ‘Ngokuba bheka, ngiyadala izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha; izinto zakuqala aziyikukhunjulwa, zingene enhliziyweni’ ” (Isa. 65:17, NKJV). Bobabili uIsaya noJohane (Samb. 21:1) babona umbono womhlaba omusha wesithembiso.

Buka incazelo kaJohane yedolobha elihle labahlengiweyo, iJerusalema Elisha, kwiSambulo 21:2, 9-27. Lezizindimana ziqonde ukuthini ngobunye kanye nokuzwana okuyoba khona kulelidolobha na?

Funda iSambulo 22:1-5. Umfula wokuphila ogeleza usuka esihlalweni sikaNkulunkulu sobukhosi kanye nomuthi wokuphila owengamele lomfula yizinto ezibalulekile zalelidolobha elisha. Kuyobe kuyini inhloso yazo emhlabeni omusha na?

Umuthi wokuphila, lowo uAdamu alahlekelwa ngukufinyelela kuwo ngokona kwakhe (Gen. 3:22-24), uyobuyiselwa nguKristu eJerusalema Elisha. Ukufinyelela kulomuthi kungesinye sezithembiso salabo abanqobayo (Samb. 2:7). Ukuthela kwaso izinhlobo eziyishumi nambili zezithelo, uhlobo olusha ngenyanga ngayinye, kungancoma isizathu sokuthi emhlabeni omusha “ kKusukela ekwethwaseni kwenyanga kuye kwenye, kusukela kwelinye isabatha kuye kwelinye yonke inyama iyakufika ukukhuleka phambi kwami,” usho uJehova’ ” (Isa. 66:23, NKJV). Ukubhekisa “ekuphulukiseni kwezizwe” kugcizelela inhloso kaNkulunkulu yokususa zonke izihibe phakathi kwabantu kanye nokubuyiselwa isintu enhlosweni yaso yokuqala: ukubuyisela bonke abantu, izizwe, izinhlanga emndenini owodwa ongeyukwehlukana, uphila ngokuzwana nokuthula, umunye ekunikezeni udumo kuNkulunkulu. “ ‘ukuphulukiswa kwezizwe’ kubhekise ngokufanekisa ekususweni kwazo zonke izihibe zobuzwe kanye nolimi kanye nokwehlukana. . . . Amahlamvu alomuthi okuphila aphulukisa ukungezwani phakathi kwezizwe. Izizwe akusezona ‘abezizwe’ kepha bamunye emndenini owodwa njengabantu beqiniso bakaNkulunkulu ([qhathanisa] 21:24–26). Lokho uMika ayekulindele eminyakeni eyedlule manje sekuyagcwaliseka: ‘Izizwe aziyukuphakamiselana izikhali, futhi aziyikuphinde ziqeqeshele impi. Ngasinye siyakuhlala ngaphansi komvini waso naphansi kwesihlahla somkhiwane, kungekho bani ozobasabisa’ (Mic. 4:3–4; [qhathanisa] Isa. 2:4). Lapho emtateni womfula wokuphila abasindisiweyo ‘bayakumema umakhelwane bazohlala’ (Zech. [3:]10) kanye naye ngaphansi komuthi wokuphila. Amandla okuphulukisa kwamahlamvu alomuthi ayokwelapha zonke izilonda—zobuhlanga, ubuzwe, noma izilimi—ezehlukanise isintu isikhathi eside.”—Ranko Stefanovic, *Revelation of Jesus Christ: Commentary on the Book of Revelation*, p. 593.

Ukuphila Emhlabeni Omusha

Funda uIsaya 35:4–10, 65:21–25. Impilo iyokwehluka kanjani kunaleyo esinamava ayo njengamanje na?

Izikhathi eziningana encwadini kaIsaya sifunda ngokuthile okusha: "izinto ezintsha" (42:9, 48:6), "ihubo elisha" (42:10), "into entsha" (43:19), "igama elisha" (62:2). Okusha kwisahluko 65 wuhlelo olusha lwezinto. Kukhona ukuthula nokuzwana phakathi kwazo zonke izidalwa zikaNkulunkulu. Iziqalekiso zesivumelwano ezweni ngenxa yokungalaleli nokuhlubuka (buka uLev. 26:14–17, Dut. 28:30) ziyakwesulwa ingunaphakade. Kunalokho, kuyoba khona intaphane yezibusiso, izindlu zokuhlala, kanye nokudla. Impilo iyoba njani endaweni enjena ukuba yinhle na? Abanye bayazibuza ukuthi siyokwazi yini ukubona abangani bethu kanye nemindeni yethu, emuva kokuba imizimba yethu yamukele ukungafi futhi ithe yabuyiselwa ngokuphelele emfanekisweni kaNkulunkulu. Ngemuva kokuvuka kukaKristu, abafundi Bakhe bakwazi ukumbona. UMariya walazi izwi Lakhe (Johane 20-11-16). UTomasi wakubona ukubonakala kukaJesu (Johane 20:27, 28). Abafundi ababili baseEmawusi babona imikhuba Yakhe etafuleni lesidlo (Luka 24:30, 31, 35) ngakho ke, uma imizimba yethu kumele ifane nokaJesu ovusiwe, nembala siyokwazi ukubonana, futhi singalangazelela ingunaphakade lobudlelwane obubuyiselwe. Singahlawumbisela ngokuphephile ukuthi siyoqhubeka nobudlelwane nalabo esibaziyo nesibathandayo abayobe bekhona kanye nathi.

"Khona lapho abasindisiweyo bayokwazi, njengalokhu baziwa njengamanje. Uthando nozwelo uNkulunkulu Uqobo alutshale emphefumulweni lapho kuyothola ukusetshenziswa ngendlela efanelekile. Ukuxhumana okumsulwa kwezidalwa ezingcwele, impilo enokuzwana nezingelosi ezibusisiweyo kanye nabathembekileyo bezikhathi zonke abahlanze izingubo zabo futhi bazenza mhlophe egazini leWundlu, izibopho ezingcwele ezibopha 'wonke umndeni ezulwini nasemhlabeni' (Efesu 3:15)—lezi zilekelela ekuletheni injabulo yabahlengiweyo."—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, p. 677.

"Ngakho asidangali. . . . Ngokuba usizi lwethu olululana olungolomzuzwana luyasisebenzela isilinganiso esikhulu kakhulu senkazimulo emiyo phakade, thina esingabheki okubonwayo kodwa okungabonwayo; ngokuba okubonwayo kungokwesikhashana, kepha okungabonwayo kungokwaphakade" (2 Kor. 4:16–18, NKJV). Singafunda kanjani thina esisemhlabeni weskhashana, odlulayo, ukubamba okungabonwayo nokuphakade na?

Cabanga Kabanzi:

Ellen G. White, " 'Behold, I Come Quickly,' " pp. 355–359, in *Counsels for the Church*. Read the articles "Resurrection," pp. 1082–1084, and "Heaven and New Earth," pp. 863, 864, in *The Ellen G. White Encyclopedia*. "Ukuvuka kanye nokwenyuka kweNkosi yethu ngubufakazi obuqinile bokunqoba kwabangcwele bakaNkulunkulu ukufa kanye nethuna, kanye nesifungo sokuthi izulu livuliwe kulabo abahlanza izingubo zabo zesimilo bazenze zibemhlophe egazini leWundlu. UJesu wanyukela kuBaba njengomele isintu, futhi uNkulunkulu uyakuletha labo abaveza umfanekiso Wakhe ukuba bazobona futhi babelane kanye Naye enkazimulweni Yakhe. "Kunamakhaya ezihambi zalomhlaba. Kunezingubo zabalungileyo, nemiqhele yenkazimulo kanye namasundu okunqoba. Konke lokho okuthe kwasikhathaza ekuhlinzekeni kukaNkulunkulu kuyothi ezweni elizayo kube sobala. Izinto okulukhuni ukuba siziqonde ziyochazwa ngalesosikhathi. Izimfihlakalo zomusa ziyokwembuleka phambi kwethu. Lapho izingqondo zethu zesikhashana zithola ukudideka kanye nezithembiso ezephukile, siyobona ukuzwana okuphelele nokuhle. Siyokwazi ukuthi uthando olungapheliyo lwahlela amava ayebonakala elukhuni kakhulu. Lapho sibona ukunaka okumnene Kwakhe owenza zonke izinto zisebenzelane ngokuhle kwethu, siyothokoza ngentokozo engachazeki negcwele udumo."—Ellen G. White, *Counsels for the Church*, p. 358.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Nakuba amanye amaKristu (kodwa hhayi onke) ekholwa ekuzeni kwesibili kwangempela kukaJesu, yini eyodwa ngethemba lama-Adventist ekuzeni kwesibili kukaKristu na?

2. Izinhlanzi ezimbili zazitshuza emanzini lapho enye ithi kwenye, "Anjani amanzi na?" Enye inhlanzi yaphendule: "Yini amanzi na?" Iphuzu yileli lokuthi sijwayela izinto kangangokuba asiboni ukuthi zande kangakanani. Ngokwesibonelo, singenza kanjani, thina esizalelwe esonweni, sigcwele isono, futhi siphila ezweni lesono, sibambisise ukuphila okumangalisayo esiyoba nako ezulwini nasemhlabeni omusha na? Kungani, nokho, nakuba kungakanani ukufiphala, kumele sizame ukubona lokho okuyoba yiko na?

3. Akungatshazwa ukuthi, nakuba ukuphila kwethu kunjani emhlabeni omusha, siyophila ngobunye nabobonke. Singenzani, njengamanje, ukuzilungiselela lokho okuzokwenzeka na?

Kafushane: IBhayibeli likhuluma ngeqholo ngesikhathi lapho lomhlaba uyodalwa kabusha futhi nokudlavaza kwesono kucishwe ingunaphakade. Ekugcineni isintu siyobuyiselwa enhlosweni yaso yokuqala, futhi bonke abantu bayohlala ngokuzwana. Ubunye bethu bamanje kuKristu, nakuba bungaphelelisiwe, kuyothi ngalesosikhathi bube ngobuphilayo futhi bube ngobaphakade.