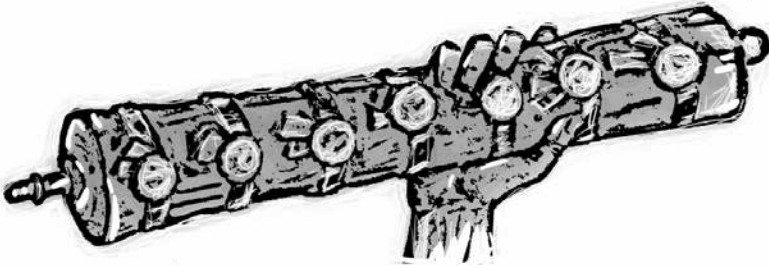


## Amatywina Asixhenxe



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### Sabatha Emva Kwemini

#### Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki:

IsiTy. 6:1–14, Lev. 26:21–26, Hez. 4:16, Dut. 32:43, 2 Tes. 1:7–10.

#### Indima Yenkumbulo:

“‘Ufanele ukuyithabatha incwadi, nokuwavula amatywina ayo; ngokuba wena waxhelwa, wasithenga ukuba sibe ngabakaThixo ngalo igazi lakho, siphuma kuzo zonke izizwe, neelwimi, nabantu, neentlanga; wasenza ookumkani nababingeleli kuye uThixo wethu; sasiya kuba ngookumkani phezu komhlaba’” (IsiTyhilelo 5:9, 10).

**I**siTyhilelo 6 siqhubeka nomboniso wezahluko 4-5, ezichaza uKristu, othe, ngokuthabatha incwadi esongwayo etywiniweyo, wazuza oko kwalahleka ngoAdam. Ngoku, ulungele ukuvula amatywina encwadi enze icebo losindiso kuse kwisiphelo sokufezekiswa kwalo. IPentekoste yaphawula isiqalo sokusasazwa kwegospile, nawathi uKristu wandisa ngayo ubukumkani baKhe. Ngoko ke, ukuvulwa kwamatywina kubhekisa ekushunyayelweni kwegospile, okwaqala ngePentekoste, neziphumo zokwaliwa kwayo. Ukuvulwa kwexilongo lesixhenxe netywina lokugqibela kuzisa kuthi isiphelo sembali yehlabathi.

IsiTyhilelo 3:21 sisinika isitshixo kwinto ethethwa ngamatywina asixhenxe: “Lowo weyisayo, ndiya kumvumela ukuba ahlale nam etroneni yam, njengokuba nam ndeyisayo, ndaza ndahlala phantsi noBawo etroneni yakhe.” Izahluko 4, 5 zisixelela ngokoyisa kukaKristu nokuphakanyiselwa kwaKhe etroneni kaYise, size isahluko 7 sisixelele ngaboyisi phambi kwetroni kaKristu. Ngoko ke, isahluko 6 singabantu bakaThixo kwinkqubo yokoyisa ukuze bakwazi ukuhlala noYesu etroneni.

*\*Funda Isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela iSabatha kaFebruwari 2.*

## Ukuvulwa Kwetywina Lokuqala

**Funda: IsiTyhilelo 6:1–8 kunye noLevitikus 26:21–26 kwakunye noMateyu 24:1–14. Phawula amagama abalulekileyo kwezi ndima. Yintoni oyifundayo ngentsingiselo yamatywina amane okuqala ngokwezi ndawo zihambelanayo?**

Iziganeko zamatywina asixhenxe kufuneka ziqondwe ngokuvelwa kwiziqalekiso zomnqophiso weTestamente eNdala, ezicaciswe ngezaci: ikrele, indlala, (Lev. 26:21–26). Xa uHezekile ezibiza uthi, “zozine izigwebo zam ezibi” (Hez. 14:21). Yayizizigwebo zokuqeqesha uThixo awayezama ukuvusa ngazo abantu baKhe kwimeko yabo yasemoyeni, ebohlwaya bakungathembeki emnqophisweni. Ngendlela efanayo, abakhweli bamahashe abane bayindlela uThixo ayisebenzisayo ukugcina abantu bakhe bephaphamile njengoko belindele ukubuya kukaYesu.

Kukwakho ukuhambelana phakathi kwamatywina amane okuqala noMateyu 24:4–14, apho uYesu wacacisa okuya kwenzeka emhlabeni. Abakhweli bamahashe yindlela uThixo agcina abantu baKhe emgceni ngokubakhumbuza ukuba, lo mhlaba, njengoko unjalo ngoku, awulilo ikhaya labo. Nangona ingumfuziselo, IsiTyhilelo 6:1, 2 naso singokulwa. Sikhumbuza ngesiTyhilelo 19:11–16, esimzoba uKristu eqabele ihashe elimhlophe ekhokele imikhosi yasezulwini ukungena kwidabi lokugqibela lembali yomhlaba. Njengomfuziselo wobunyulu, umbala omhlophe usoloko usayanyiswa noKristu nabalandeli baKhe. Umkhweli kweli hashe ubambe isaphetha waza wanikwa isithsaba, nto leyo evusa umfanekiselo kaThixo kwiTestamente eNdala ekhwele ihashe enesaphetha esandleni saKhe ngexesha esoyisa iintshaba zabantu baKhe (Hab. 3:8–13; Nd. 45:4, 5). Igama lesiGrike lesithsaba esithwelwe ngumkhweli ngustephanos, isithsaba soloyiso. (IsiTy. 2:10, 3:11). Lo mkhweli ngumoyisi obheka phambili esoyisa ngokoyisa.

Umboniso wetywina lokuqala uchaza ukusasazwa kwegospile, okwaqala ngamandla ngePentekoste, nawathi ngako uKristu waqala ukwandisa ubukumkani baKhe. Kwakukho, kwaye kusekho, imimandla emininzi ekufuneka izuziwe nabantu abaninzi ekufuneka bengabalandeli bakaYesu, kude ukoyisa kokugqibela kwenzeke ngokufika kukaKristu esebuqaqawulini.

Ngokwesiprofeto, umboniso wetywina lokuqala uhambelana nesigidimi sebandla lase-Efese; lichaza ixesha labapostile ekwathi ngalo igospile yasasazeka ngokukhawuleza kuwo wonke umhlaba (Kol. 1:23).

**Kutheni le nto kufuneka sisoloko sikhumbula ukuba, kuKristu, sikwicala eloyisayo, nokuba iimeko zethu zangoku sezinjani?**

## Itywina Lesibini Nelesithathu

**Funda: IsiTyhilelo 6:3, 4. Ngokwenkcazo yehashe elibomvu nomkhweli walo, kuthiwani apha ngokubhekiselele kwigospile?**

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Umbala obomvu ngowegazi. Umkhweli unekrele elikhulu kwaye evunyelwa ukuba alususe uxolo emhlabeni, nto leyo evula indlela ukuba abantu babulalane. Itywina lesibini lichaza iziphumo zokwaliwa kwegospile. Njengokuba uKristu esenza imfazwe yasemoyeni ngokushunyayelwa kwegospile, imikhosi yobubi ixhathisa ngamandla. Ekugqibeleni, intshutshiso iyalandela. Umkhweli yena akabulali. Yena qha, ususa uxolo emhlabeni, size isiphumo sibe kukulandela kwentshuthiso. (Bona uMat. 10:34.)

**Funda: IsiTyhilelo 6:5, 6 noLevitikus 26:26, kwakunye noHezekile 4:16. Ngokwenkcazo yehashe elimhlophe nomkhweli walo, yinyaniso ethini ehlanganiswa nokushunyayelwa kwegospile le kubhekiswa kuyo?**

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Umkhweli wehashe elimnyama uphetha isikali sokulinganisa ukutya. Kwenziwa isaziso: “Ibhokile yengqolowa iya kudla idenariyo, nebhokile ezintathu zerhasi zidle idenariyo” (IsiTy. 6:6). Kuloo ndawo yelizwe, ukutya okuziinkozo, ioli, newayini yayizizinto ezisetyenziswayo zokuphila (Dut. 11:14). Ukutya isonka ngokucoselela ukulinganisa ingqolowa kwakuxela ukunqongophala okanye indlala (Lev. 26:26, Hez. 4:16). Ngemihla kaYohane, idenariyo yayingumvulo wemini (Mat. 20:2). Kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo, umvuzo wemini wawungathenga konke okudingwa lusapho ngaloo mini. Kanti yona indlala yayisenza ukuba anyuke kakhulu amaxabiso. Kumboniso wetywina lesithathu, kwakuza kuthabatha umsebenzi wemini yonke ukuba kuthengwe ukutya okulingene umntu omnye kuphela. Ukuze kondliwe usapho oluncinane, umvuzo wemini wawuya kusetyenziwa ukuthenga iibhekile ezintathu zerhasi, ukutya kwamahlwempu okuxabisa phantsi kukwalukhuni. Umboniso wetywina lesithathu walatha kwezigqithisileyo iziphumo zokwaliwa kwegospile. Ukuba ihashe elimhlophe limele ukushunyayelwa kwegospile, elimnyama lona limele ukungabikho kwegospile. Iinkozo eBhayibhileni zimele iliZwi likaThixo (Luka 8:11). Ukwaliwa kwegospile ngokufanelekileyo kuneziphumo zendlala ngokungabikho kweliZwi likaThixo njengaleyo yaprophetwa nguAmosi (Amosi 8:11–13).

# Umboniso Wetywina Lesine

**Funda: IsiTyhilelo 6:7, 8. Ngumboniso onjani ozotywe apha? Uhambelana njani lo mboniso nosanda kubakho?**

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Umbala wehashe kwitywina lesine ubekwe ngegama lesiGrike uchloros, ongumbala onobungwevu besidumbu esibolayo. Igama lomkhweli walo nguKufa; lo gama iHadesi, indawo yabafileyo, ihamba naye. Esi sibini sivunyelwe ukuba sitshabalalise abantu ngekrele, indlala, ukufa, namarhamncwa asendle kwisahlulo sesine somhlaba. Itywina lesine libonisa indykitya yokufa nokufa. Ukuzotywa okubi komboniso kuzisa inyaniso yokuba ukufa kwasemoyeni kwiliZwi likaThixo okusisiphumo sokwaliwa kwegospile ngokuqinisekileyo kukhokelela ekufeni kwasemoyeni. Iindaba ezilungileyo zezokuba amandla oKufa neHadesi mancinane kakhulu; anikwe igunya kuphela phezu kwesahlulo sesine somhlaba. UYesu usiqinisekisa ukuba unezitshixo zeHadesi nezoKufa (bona IsiTy. 1:18).

**Phinda kwakhona okuqulathwe kwizigidimi eziya kumabandla ase-Efese, Sardis, Pegamo, nelaseTiyatira kwisiTyhilelo 2. Thelekisa imeko kuloo mabandla nemiboniso yokuvulwa kwamatywina amane okuqala. Ziintoni ezihambelanayo ozibonayo phakathi kwawo?**

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Imiboniso yamatywina asixhenxe izoba ikamva lebandla. Njengoko yayinjalo imeko kumabandla asixhenxe, amatywina ahambelana namaxesha awahlukeneyo embali yobuKristu. Ngamaxesha abapostile, igospile yayasazeka ngokukhawuleza emhlabeni wonke. Oku kwalandelwa lixesha lentshutshiso kubukumkani baseRoma, kususela ekupheleni kweyokuqala kuse ekuqaleni kweyesine inkulungwane, njengoko izotywiwe embonisweni wetywina lesibini. Itywina lesithathu lalatha kwixesha lokuyekelela lenkulungwane yesine neyesihlanu, ezaziphawulwe ngendlala ngakwiBhayibhile, eyakhokelela ku“maXesha obuMnyama.” Itywina lesine likuchaza ngokufanelekileyo ukufa kwasemoyeni okuluphawu lobuKristu ngeXesha lobuMnyama.

**IsiTyhilelo 6:6 sixela ukuba “ioli newayini” azisayi kuchukunywisa yindlala yesibetho setywina lesithathu. Ioli ifuzisela uMoya Oyingcwele, ize iwayini ibe lusindiso kuYesu Kristu. Kusixelela ntoni oku ngenyaniso ethi, nokuba iliZwi likaThixo linganqongophala, uMoya Oyingcwele usasebenza nokuba usindiso lusafumaneka kubantu bonke abafuna inyaniso?**

# Ukuvulwa Kwetywina Lesihlanu

**Funda: IsiTyhilelo 6:9, 10. Kwenzeka ntoni apha?**

Igama elithi mphefumlo eBhayibhileni lalatha emntwini ephelele (Gen. 2:7). Ukufa kwabantu bakaThixo abathembekileyo nabatshutshiswayo apha kuzotywe ngezaci zegazi lombingelelo elithululwa emazantsi esibingelelo engcweleni yasemhlabeni (Eks. 29:12, Lev. 4:7). Abantu bakaThixo baphatheke kakubi ngokungabikho kobulungisa kunye nokufa ngenxa yokuthembeka kwabo kwigospile. Bayakhala kuThixo, becela ukuba angenelele abaphindisele. Ezi ndima zingokungenziwa kobulungisa apha emhlabeni; azithethi nto ngemeko yabafileyo.

**Funda: IsiTyhilelo 6:11 noDuteronomi 32:43 kunye neNendumiso 79:10. Yathini impendulo yezulu kwimithandazo yabantu bakaThixo abafelukholo?**

Abangcwele abafelukholo banikwa iingubo ezimhlophe ezimele ubulungisa bukaKristu, obukhokelela ekuphindezelweni kwabo— isipho saKhe kwabo basamkelayo isipho saKhe sobabalo (IsiTy. 3:5, 19:8). Emva koko, baxelelwa ukuba kuya kufuneka bephumle bade abazalwana babo, ababeza kuphumela kumava afanayo, benziwe baphelele. Kubalulekile ukuphawula ukuba indima yesiGrike yesiTyhilelo 6:11 ayinalo igama inani. IsiTyhilelo asithethi ngenani labangcwele abafelukholo ekufuneka kufikelelwe kulo phambi kokubuya kukaKristu, kodwa sithetha ngokuphelela ngokubhekiselele kwisimilo. Abantu bakaThixo benziwa baphelele ngengubo yobulungisa bukaKristu, kungengokuhle kwabo (IsiTy. 7:9, 10). Abangcwele abafelukholo abasayi kuvuswa ekufeni baphindezelwe kude kube sekubuyeni kwesibini kukaKristu nasekuqaleni kwewaka leminyaka (IsiTy. 20:4). Nangona umboniso wetywina lesihlanu ubhekisa ngokwembali kwixesha lamaXesha aPhakathi [Middle Ages], nekwathi ngalo izigidi zafelukholo ngenxa yokuthembeka kwabo, kwaye ukwazisa enkumbulweni amava okuphatheka kakubi kwabantu bakaThixo kuyo yonke imbali, kususela kwixesha lika-Abheli (Gen. 4:10) kude kube lixesha uThixo aya kuphindezela ekugqibeleni “igazi labakhonzi baKhe” (IsiTy. 19:2).

**“Koda kube nini, Nkosi?” Eso sisikhalo sabantu bakaThixo abaphatheke kakubi kuyo yonke imbali. Ngubani ongazange alwe ngokungabikho kobulungisa kobu bomi? Yintuthuzelo ethini oyifumana kumboniso wetywina lesihlanu, usazi ukuba ngenye imini ubulungisa buya kwenziwa, ngokwenene?**

## Ukuvulwa Kwetywina Lesithandathu

Kwitywina lesihlanu sibona abantu bakaThixo bephetheke kakubi ngokungenabulungisa kwihlabathi elikhohlakeleyo, bekhalela ukungenelela kukaThixo ngenxa yabo. Ixesha lifikile lokuba uThixo angenelele ukuphendula imithandazo yabantu baKhe.

**Funda: IsiTyhilelo 6:12–14 noMateyu 24:29, 30 kunye no-2 Tesalonika 1:7–10. Kutyhilwa ntoni apha?**

Iimpawu zetywina lesithandathu kumhlaba wonke zezo zaxelwa kwangaphambili kuMateyu 24:29, 30, ezaziza kwenzeka ekupheleni kwe“mbandezelo enkulu” (IsiTy. 7:14) yamaXesha aPhakathi njengeziboniso ezixela ukuBuya kwesiBini. Ilanga, inyanga, “iinkwenkwezi” (ezitshekayo), nesibhakabhaka zibekwe njengoko zinjalo apha. Ukusetyenziwa kwamagama u-nje okanye u-ngokufana kwalatha kwinkcazo engumfuziselo kwinto eyiyo okanye kwisiganeko—ilanga liba mnyama njengengubo erhwexayo, inyanga ifane negazi, iinkwenkwezi ziwele emhlabeni njengokuba umthi wamafiya uwisa amafiya asemva kwexesha, size isibhakabhaka sibuye umva njengencwadi esongwayo. AmaKristu kwilizwe laseNtshona ayazi inyikima yaseLisbon ngowe-1755, imini emnyama kaMeyi 19, 1780, eyabakho kwimpuma yeNew York nakumazantsi eNew England, nokubukeka kokuwa kweenkwenkwezi phezu kweAtlantic Ocean ngoNovemba 13, 1833, ukuzaliseka kwesiprofeto ngokubhekiselele ekuzeni kukaKristu. Oku kwaba nesiphumo sokukhuthaza ukubakho kweemvuselelo ezazisaziwa ngokuba luvuso oluKhulu lwesiBini [Second Great Awakening].

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 6:15–17 ne-19:11–21. Kwakhona funda: Isaya 2:19, Hoseya 10:8, noLuka 23:30. Imiboniso izoba abantu bazo zonke iindidi zokuphila ngokuxhalaba bezama ukuzifihla ngokoyika ukuvumbuluka okubangwa kukuza kukaKristu. Bacela amawa neentaba ukuba zibagqume ukuze bakhuseleke “ebusweni baLowo uhleli phezu kwetrone nasengqumbeni yeMvana” (IsiTy. 6:16). Ixesha lifikile lokuba ubulungisa buthiwe saa xa uKristu esiza ukuba “azukiswe kwabangcwele baKhe” (2 Tes. 1:10). Isiphelo sabo sichazwe kwisiTyhilelo 19:17–21. Umboniso uphela ngombuzo-buciko ngabakhohlakeleyo abazaliswe luloyiko: “Ufikile umhla omkhulu wengqimbo yayo, ngubani na ke onako ukuma?” (6:17; bona nakuNahum 1:6, Mal. 3:2). Impendulo yaloo mbuzo inikwe kwisiTyhilelo 7:4—abo banako ukuma ngaloo mini ngabantu bakaThixo abatywiniweyo.

**“Ngubani na ke onokuma ekubonakaleni kwakhe?” (Mal. 3:2). Ungawuphendula uthini loo mbuzo, izeziphi izizathu zeBhayibhile onokuzinika ngempendulo yakho kuloo mbuzo? Yizani neempendulo zenu eklasini ngeSabatha.**

### **Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:**

Funda: Ellen G. White, “The World’s Need,” pp. 457–460, in *Testimonies to Ministers and Gospel Workers*. Umbono wokuvulwa kwamatywina asixhenxe walatha ngokomfuziselo kwinkathalo kaThixo ngabantu baKhe emhlabeni. Ngokokutsho kukaKenneth A. Strand: “EsiBhalweni sikho isiqinisekiso sokuba uThixo usoloko ekhathala ngabantu baKhe: nokuba imbali ngokwayo uhlala ekho ukuba abaxhase, nokuba kwisiqendu esikhulu sokugqibela uya kubanika ubungqina obupheleleyo obungumvuzo wobubele obungenakwaziwa obubomi obungunaphakade. Incwadi yesiTyhilelo isuka apha ize yandise kakuhle kwale mixholo, ukuze ngenxa yoko IsiTyhilelo singabi sisiTyhilelo sesiphelo esiphume ecaleni kuncwadi lweBhayibhile jikelele; sizisa owona mongo nowona mxholo wesigidimi seBhayibhile. Ngokwenene, njengoko IsiTyhilelo sibonisa ngamandla, ‘Lowo uPhilileyo’—Lowo woyisa ukufa nengcwaba (1:18)—akasayi kuze abashiye abalandeli baKhe abathembekileyo, kanti ke, naxa sebejongene nokufelukholo, bayoyisa (12:11), belindelwe ‘sisithsaba sobomi’ (bona: 2:10; 21:1–4; no-22:4).”—Kenneth A. Strand, “The Seven Heads: Do They Represent Roman Emperors?” in *Symposium on IsiTyhilelo*—Book 2, Danieli and Revelation Committee Series (Silver Spring, Md.: Biblical Research Institute, 1992), vol. 7, p. 206.

### **Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:**

1. Zeziphi izifundo ezinxabiso enizifundileyo kumboniso wokuvulwa kwamatywina asixhenxe? Kutheni, ukuba akukho nto yimbi, le nto kufuneka inibonisile ukuba, nokuba izinto sezimbi kangakanani emhlabeni, uThixo usalawula, kwaye ekugqibeleni zonke izithembiso esizifumene kuKristu ziza kuzalisekiswa?
2. Camngca ngale ntetho: “Ibandla liliziko likaThixo labathunywa abanyuliweyo khon’ ukuze kusindiswe abantu. Laqulunqelwa umsebenzi, kwaye umsebenzi walo kukusa iindaba ezilungileyo kulo lonke ihlabathi.”—Ellen G. White, *IZenzo Zabapostile*, iph. 9. Cingani ngebandla lenu lasekuhlaleni. Linganyaniseka njani ngakumbi ukuze likwazi ukufikelela ebantwini ngesigidimi seendaba ezilungileyo?
3. Eklasini, yizani nempendulo yombuzo wokugqibela wangoLwesine. Ngubani onako ukuma ngemini yokuza kwaKhe, iyintoni enokwenza ukuba banyamezele? Xoxani ngokuthethwa ziimpendulo zenu ngokubhekiselele kwindlela esifanele ukuphila ngayo namhlanje ukuze sikwazi ukuba siyilungele imini yokufika kwaKhe.