

Abantu BakaThixo Abatywiniweyo



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Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki:

IsiTyhilelo 7; 2 Pet. 3:9–14; Dut. 8:11–17; IsiTy. 14:4, 5, 12; 17:5; Roma 3:19–23.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

“ ‘Aba ngabaphumayo embandezelweni enkulu, bazihlamba iingubo zabo ezinde, bazenza mhlophe egazini leMvana’ ” (IsiTyhilelo 7:14).

Ukuvulwa kwamatywina asixhenxe kubonisa ukuba wonke umntu othi uyakholwa kuKristu ujongene neentsikelelo ngokuthembeka okanye iziqalekiso ngokungathembeki. Amatywina amane okuqala achaza iindlela zokululeka zikaThixo ukuvusa abantu baKhe ebuthongweni basemoyeni abenze babe ngaboyisi. Kanti ke, abantu bakaThixo baza kuva ukungabikho kobulungisa nengcinezelo kumhlaba ongayifuniyo igospile. Ekuvulweni kwetywina lesithandathu, uThixo ulungele ukusebenza ngabo bachukumisa abantu baKhe. Isahluko 7 sifakwe phakathi kwetywina lesithandathu nelesixhenxe. Itywina lesithandathu lisiphathela ukubuya kwesibini kukaKristu. Bathi xa abakhohlakeleyo bejongene nokugwetywa, IsiTyhilelo 7 naso sisixelele ukuba abo bamiyo ngemini yokufika kukaKristu ngabatywiniweyo.

IsiTyhilelo 7 sibonisa abantu bakaThixo bexesha lokuphela ngexesha eliphambi kokuBuya kwesiBini. Ezinye iimpawu zabo zinikwe kwisiTyhilelo 14:1–5. Kukwakho nomnye umdlalwana ofakwe phakathi kwexilongo lesithandathu nelesixhenxe (IsiTy. 10:1–11:14). Lo mdlalwana ubakho ngexesha elinye nomboniso wesahluko 7 kwaye uchaza amava nomsebenzi wabantu bakaThixo bexesha lokuphela.

**Funda Isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela iSabatha kaFebruwari 9.*

Ukubamba Imimoya

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 7:1–3 no-2 Petros 3:9–14. Yintoni le ibonwa nguYohane? Iingelosi zimele ukuyibamba ixesha elingakanani imimoya? Yintoni eza kwenzeka kwakuba kugqitywe ukutywina?

KwiTestamente eNdala, imimoya imele imikhosi yentshabalalo athi ngayo uThixo asebenze izigwebo phezu kwabakhohlakeleyo. (Yer. 23:19, 20). Yenye indlela yokuchaza izibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela eziza kuthululwa phezu koluntu olungaguqukiyo kanye phambi kokuBuya kwesiBini (IsiTyhilelo 16). Sekunjalo, le mikhosi yentshabalalo ibanjwe kukungenelela kwezulu ngexesha kusenzeka ukutywinwa kwabantu bakaThixo. Ngamaxesha akudala, eyona ntsingiselo iphambili yokutywina yayikukubanga ubunini. Intsingiselo yomfuziselo wokutywina kwiTestamente eNtsha ngowokuba “iNkosi iyabazi abangabayo” (2 Tim. 2:19). UThixo uyabavuma abatywine ngoMoya Oyingcwele (Efese. 1:13, 14; 4:30). Ngexesha lokuphela, itywina emabuzini luphawula abo banyule ukuba ngakwicala likaThixo (IsiTy. 14:1). Itywina likaThixo alilophawu libonakalayo elibekwe ebunzi, kodwa, ngokutsho kukaEllen G. White, lithetha “ukuzinza enyanisweni, ngengqondo nasemoyeni, ukuze bangabi nako ukushukunyiswa.”—Ellen G. White, *Last Day Events*, p. 220. Abo bathi ngentumekelelo benolwazi bayame kwicala lerhamncwa bamkela uphawu lwerhamncwa (IsiTy. 13:16, 17).

Ukuthembeka kwabantu bakaThixo abatywiniweyo kuthe kwacikidwa kuzo zonke izizukulwana. Phofu ke, ukucikidwa kokuthembeka ngexesha lovuthondaba lokugqibela kuya kuba kukugcinwa kwemithetho kaThixo (bona IsiTy. 12:17, 14:12). Ngokukodwa, umthetho wesine uya kuba luvavanyo lokuthotyelwa kukaThixo (IsiTy. 14:7). Njengoko iSabatha ibiluphawu [umqondiso] wabantu bakaThixo ngamaxesha eBhayibhile (Eks. 31:12–17; Hez. 20:12, 20), iya kuba ngumqondiso wokunyaniseka kuThixo ngexesha lovuthondaba lokugqibela. Ngexesha lokugqibela, itywina liya kusebenza njengophawu lokhuseleko kwimikhosi yentshabalalo yezibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela (bona uH Ezekile 9:1–11 umfanekiselo ophaya ngasemva wesiTyhilelo 7:1–3). Ngoko ke, umbuzo okhoyo kwisiTyhilelo 6:17 ufumana impendulo yokugqibela: abo baya kuba nako ukuma bekhuselekile ngaloo mini yengqumbo kaThixo ngabantu bakaThixo abatywiniweyo.

UPawulos uyasilumkisa ukuba singamenzi buhlungu uMoya Oyingcwele esithe satywina ngaYe (Efese 4:30). Kuthetha ukuthini oko? Umntu umenza buhlungu njani uMoya Oyingcwele? Ngako nje ukuba ube nayo impendulo yakho, unokukhetha njani ukuze ungamenzi buhlungu?

Abantu BakaThixo Abatywiniweyo

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 7:4–8. Bangaphi abantu bakaThixo abatywiniweyo? Iyintoni intsingiselo yelo nani liqingqiweyo?

Ukwaziswa kwenani labo batywiniweyo kubonisa ukuphelela kokutywina. UYohane uva ukuba inani labo li-144,000 eliphuma kwizizwe ezili-12 zakwaSirayeli. Akubhekiswa apha kwinani elinjengoko lixelwa kodwa koko limele kona. Inani elili-144,000 li-12 eliphindwe kali-12 lamawaka [1,000]. Ishumi elinambini ngumfiziselo wabantu bakaThixo: izizwe zakwaSirayeli kunye nebandla elakhiwe phezu kweziseko ezili-12 ezingabapostile (Efese 2:20). Ngoko ke, inani i-144,000 limele ukuphelela kwabantu bakaThixo ngexesha lokuphela, isibonakalaliso sangoku sikaSirayeli wakudala.

Izizwe ezili-12 ezidweliswe kwisiTyhilelo 7, ngokucacileyo azinjengoko zixelwa, kuba izizwe ezili-12 zakwaSirayeli azikho namhlanje. Izizwe ezili-10 zasiwa ekuthinjweni ngexesha lokungnelwa ngama-Asiriya (2 Kumkani 17:6–23), nalapho zaxubana nezinye izizwe. Iintlanga ezili-12 azenzi ubuYuda namhlanje. Kwakhona, uludwe lweentlanga ezili-12 zesiTyhilelo 7 asilulo uludwe oluqhelekileyo. UYuda ufakwe njengohlanga lokuqala endaweni kaRubhen. Kwakhona, isizwe sakwaDan nesakwaEfrayim zishiyiwe, kwaza kwafakwa esakwaYosefu nesakwaLevi. Isizathu esicacileyo sokushiya kukaDan noEfrayim kungokuba kwiTestamene endala ezi zizwe zibini zakreqa zanqula izithixo (Aabagwebi 18:27–32, Hos. 4:17).

Uluhlu lwezizwe zesiTyhilelo 7 alukho ngokwembali kodwa ngokwasemoyeni. Oku kusixelela ukuba ukuthembeka kwezizwe zakwaDan noEfrayim akunandawo phakathi kwabantu bakaThixo abatywiniweyo. Kwakhona, ibandla leTestamente eNtsha kubhekiswa kulo njengezizwe ezili-12 zakwaSirayeli (Yakobi 1:1). Izizwe ezili-12 zesiTyhilelo 7 zimele bonke abantu bakaThixo, amaYuda neeNtlanga. I-144,000 livezwa njengomkhosi omiliselwe okukaSirayeli wakudala esiya emfazweni. KuSirayeli wakudala, kwakukho iwaka [1 000] lamasoldati kwibutho lomkhosi elimiyo (Num. 31:3–6). Inani elingumfiziselo le-144,000 libonisa ibandla elilwayo ngokwezazi ze-144 lamabutho omkhosi wamasoldati aliwaka alungele idabi lokugqibela (IsiTy. 17:14), xa kuthelekiswa nomkhosi wotshaba okuma-200 ezigidi (IsiTy. 9:16).

Sisenako ukungonwabi kakuhle ngomfanekiselo womkhosi, nangona uqhelekile eBhayibhileni. Ukugcina ubunyaniso bembambano enkulu phambi kwethu kungasanceda njani ukuba sikuqonde ukufaneleka komfanekiselo womkhosi?

Isihlwele Esikhulu

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 7:9–14. Leliphi eli qela libonwa nguYohane ngeli xesha? Bachazwe njani, bevela phi? Bakhwaza besithini phambi kwetrone kaThixo?

UYohane ubona isihlwele, abo babephuma “embandezelweni enkulu, bazihlamba iingubo zabo ezinde, bazenza mhlophe egazini leMvana” (IsiTy. 7:14). Oko kukuthi, baliqela elikhethekileyo labantu abathi, sebephumele nakwawaphi amadabi, (kwaye ubani angacinga ukuba “imbandezelo enkulu” yayilidabi elikhulu), bahlala bethembekile kuYesu, ukuthembeka okufuziselwa ngokwambatha kwabo iingubo ezinde zobulungisa baKhe obufezekileyo. Nalapha, njengakuyo yonke iBhayibhile, umxholo omkhulu wosindiso ngobabalo uyavela. Nokuba bangobani aba bantu, nokuba basindiswa kwizizukulwana okanye i-144 000 ekupheleni kwexesha, ibango labo elikuphela kwalo, kubomi obungunaphakade, kumazulu amatsha nomhlaba omtsha, bubulungisa bukaKristu, obulunikwa ngobabalo.

“Kwayame kakhulu etroneni abo babekhe ngaphambili batshiseka ekwenzeni umsebenzi kaSathana, kodwa barholwa emlilweni ngokwezikhuni ezivuthayo, baza bamlandela uMsindisi wabo ngokuzinikela okunzulu, nokushushu. Ecaleni kwabo, kukho abo basiqibelelisayo isimilo sobuKristu phakathi kobuxoki nokungakholwa; abo bawugcinayo umthetho kaThixo ngexesha ihlabathi lobuKristu lisithi awunto; kwakunye nezigidi zazo zonke izizukulwana, ezabulawa ngenxa yokholo lwazo. Ngaphaya kwabo, kukho “isihlwele esikhulu, ebekungekho namnye unako ukusibala, siphuma kuzo zonke iintlanga, nezizwe, nabantu, neelwimi. . . phambi kwetrone naphambi kweMvana, bathiwe wambu ngeengubo ezinde ezimhlophe, benamasundu ezandleni zabo.” IsiTyhilelo 7:9. Imfazwe abebeyilwa iphelile, baluzuzile uloyiso. Balubalekile ugqatso befikelela emvuzweni. Isebe lomnquma elisezandleni zabo lingumfuziselo wloyiso lwabo, ingubo emhlophe iyimbasa yobulungisa obungenabala bukaKristu obubobabo ngoku.”—Ellen G. White, *Imbambano Enkulu*, iph. 665.

Kunjalo, sambathiswe ngobulungisa bukaKristu, isipho sokholo. Phofu, singalugcina njani olo kholo, size sihlale sithembekile, phakathi kwezilingo neembandezelo? Okanye, okubaluleke ngaphezulu, silugcina njani olo kholo nokuthembeka, ngamaxesha amnandi nempumelelo? (Bona uDut. 8:11–17.)

Abo Balandela IMvana

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 14:1–5. Zithini iimpawu ezintathu zabangcwele abali-144,000? Ezi mpawu zihambelana njani nenkcazo yabangcwele bexesha lokuphela lesiTyhilelo 14:12?

IsiTyhilelo 14:4, 5 sakha phezu kwenkcazo ye-144,000 njengabo bagcina imithetho kaThixo benokholo lukaYesu (IsiTy. 14:12). Nangona bafumana ingqumbo ephelileyo kaSathana kwinzima enkulu, bahlala beqinile ngenxa yolwalamano lwabo olusondeleleneyo noYesu.

NgokwesiTyhilelo 17:5, kungayiphi indlela elithe i-144,000 aladyobheka ngabafazi? Oku kuhambelana njani nento yokuba bahlangulwe ebantwini “bezintlahlela kuye uThixo” (IsiTy. 14:4)?

Ukuziphatha kakubi ngokwesondo kungumfuziselo wokungathembeki kuThixo. IsiTyhilelo 17:5 sithetha ngeBhabeli elihenyukazi, yona neentombi zayo, bexesha lokuphela, abathe bonke abantu bomhlaba bahenyuza nalo (bona IsiTy. 18:3). Sekunjalo, abangcwele abali-144,000 baya kuhlala benyanisekile kuKristu baze balwale ulwalamano olungcolisayo neBhabeli neenkolo ezikreqileyo. Aba “[bayi]landela iMvana apho isukuba isiya khona” (14:4). I-144,000 labangcwele kuphindwa bachazwe njengabo “bathengwa bephuma ebantwini, baziintlahlela kuye uThixo nakuyo iMvana” (14:4). KuSirayeli wakudala, intlahlela yayizezona ziqhamo zihle zesivuno ezazinkelwa kuThixo. Igama intlahlela libhekisa kubantu abasindisiweyo bakaThixo xa bephelele, bahlukile kubantu behlabathi (bona uYer. 2:3, Yakobi 1:18). I-144,000 bangabantu abakhethekileyo kungengandlela abasindiswe ngayo kodwa ngenxa yokuba benziwe kumila kumbi bengakubonanga ukufa. Ngoko ke, bayintlahlela yesivuno esikhulu sabasindisiweyo bazo zonke izizukulwana (bona IsiTy. 14:14–16).

Zeziphi iindlela esinokuthi, nokuba asazi, sibe sengozini yokwenza umbulo wasemoyeni? Singaba sizilahlekisa ngantoni xa sicinga ukuba asikho kwingozi enjalo?

Usindiso KuThixo Wethu NakwiMvana

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 14:5 kunye no-2 Petros 3:14. IsiTyhilelo sichaza abantu bakaThixo bexesha lokuphela “[ngaba]ngenaso isiphako.” Kufikelelwa njani kule meko?

Uphawu lokugqibela le-144,000 lolokuba “emlonyeni wabo akufunyanwanga nkohliso, kuba bengenakubekwa bala [phambi kwetrone kaThixo, (NKJV)]” (IsiTy. 14:5). Inkhohliso ekuthethwa ngayo apha ibhekisa kwiinkohliso zikaSathana zexesha lokuphela (IsiTy. 13:14). Lo gama abantu abaninzi basemhlabeni bekhetha ukukholelwa kubuxoki bakhe, abantu bakaThixo bexesha lokuphela baya kufumana uthando lwenyaniso ukuze basindiswe. (2 Tes. 2:10, 11). “Ngaphandle kwemposiso” (Greek amōmos, “ukungabi nasiphako”) kubhekisa ekunyanisekeni kwe-144,000 kuKristu. KwiTestamente eNdala, uAbraham (Gen. 17:1) noYobhi (Yobhi 1:1) babengenasiphako, nangona babonile njengaye wonke umntu. Kwiminyaka engamawaka amabini eyadlulayo, amaKristu ayebizwa ngokuthi angcwele nokuba awanaso isiphako phambi kukaThixo (Efese 5:27, Filipi 2:15).

Funda: Romans 3:19–23. Kutheni le nto kufuneka sisoloko siyigcine phambi kwethu le nyaniso ibalulekileyo?

Ekupheleni kwemihla yembali yeli hlabathi, i-144,000 liya kubonisa isimilo sikaKristu. Ukusindiswa kwabo kuya kubonisa oko uKristu abenzele kona endaweni yobungcwele nemisebenzi yabo (bona Efese 2:8, 9). I-144,000 bazihlambile iingubo zabo ezinde bazenza mhlophe egazini leMvana (IsiTy. 7:14), ngenxa yaloo nto, bafunyenwe “bengenabala bengenasiphako” phambi kukaThixo (2 Pet. 3:14). Ekupheleni kwemihla yembali yeli hlabathi, i-144,000 liya kubonisa isimilo sikaKristu. Ukusindiswa kwabo kuya kubonisa oko uKristu abenzele kona endaweni yobungcwele nemisebenzi yabo (bona Efese 2:8, 9). I-144,000 bazihlambile iingubo zabo ezinde bazenza mhlophe egazini leMvana (IsiTy. 7:14), ngenxa yaloo nto, bafunyenwe “bengenabala bengenasiphako” phambi kukaThixo (2 Pet. 3:14). “Sidinga ukucolwa, sihlanjululwe, kuko konke ukuthanda ihlabathi, side sibonise umfuziselo woMsindisi wethu, sibe ‘zindlamafa zendalo engcwele.’ . . . “Xa imfazwe yobomi iphelile, xa izixhobo zibekwe phantsi ezinyaweni zikaYesu, xa abangcwele bakaThixo bezukiswa, ngelo xesha, kanye ngelo xesha kuphela kuya kuba nokukhuseleka ukubanga ukuba sisindisiwe, kwaye asinasono.”—Ellen G. White, *Selected Messages*, book 3, pp. 355, 356.

“Singabuphila njani ubomi bokungcwaliswa ekulungiseleleni okusebenzayo unaphakade nokuze singeyeli kwimihadi yemfezeko ethethwayo nobungcwele obubaxekileyo? Kungani ukuba kusoloko sizigcine phambi kwethu iinyaniso ezinkulu ezifunyanwa kwabaseRoma 3:19–23?

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

Funda: Ellen G. White, “Sinlessness and Salvation,” pp. 353–357, in *Selected Message*, book 3. Ukuba ngoobani kanye abaza kuba li-144,000 ngumba oxoxwa shushu. Eyona nto icacileyo yeyokuba kwisiTyhilelo i-144,000 sisizukulwana sokugqibela sabantu bakaThixo ekupheleni kwembali yalo mhlaba. Siyazi ukuba baya kuphumela kwixesha lembandezelo yezibetho zokugqibela ezisixhenxe (bona IsiTy. 7:15–17) nokuba ukunyaniseka kwabo kuya kucikidwa ngendlela ekungazanga kwenziwa ngayo nakwesiphi isizukulwana esadlulayo. Kanti ke, ukuba ngoobani abaya kuba kwelo qela akutyhilwanga kuthi. Le yenye yeemfihlelo uThixo azigcinele kuYe ngokwaKhe. (Dut. 29:29). Lixesha elizayo kuphela eliya kutyhila ukuba ngoobani abaya kuba yinxalenye yeli qela labangcwele abasindisiweyo. Ngokubhekiselele koku, sinikwe esi silumkiso: “UKristu uthi, baya kubakho abo ebandleni baya kubalisa iintsomi neengcinga, ngeli xesha uThixo enike iinyaniso ezinkulu, eziphakamisayo nezizukisayo ezinokuhlala zigcinwe kuvimba wengqondo. Xa abantu bechola le ngcamango naleya, xa befuna ukwazi into ekunganyanzelekanga ukuba bayazi, uThixo akabakhokeli. Asililo icebo laKhe ukuba abantu bathethe into abayicingayo, engafundiswa liliZwi. Asiyiyo intando yaKhe ukuba bangene kwimbambano ngemibuzo engayi kubanceda nto emoyeni, njengokuthi, Ngoobani abaza kuba kwi-144 000? Oku, abo banyuliweyo bakaThixo baza kukwazi kungekudala, ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo.” — Ellen G. White, *Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 174.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Cinga ngesi silumkiso silandelayo: **Masizame ngamandla onke uThixo asinike wona ukuba sibe phakathi kwe-144 000.**—Ellen G. White Comments, *The SDA Bible Commentary*, vol. 7, p. 970. Ungawenza njani la mazwi? Oku kuzama kunagalelo lini kwizigqibo zaku zemihla ngemihla?
2. Uphawu olubalulekileyo lwe-144,000 labangcwele bexesha lokuphela kukuvuma ingoma entsha. Xa ucinga ngobakho ubomi, ingaba uhambo lwakho lwasemoyeni ngeli xesha lubonisa ingoma yamava amatsha noThixo? Okanye, ingaba ubomi bakho bubonisa amabali angundileyo okusebenza kukaThixo ebomini bakho, angenanto ibonakalayo yokuzinikela kweli xesha? Ubomi bakho bangoku buyibonisa njani ingoma entsha yohambo lwakho lwasemoyeni kunye namava kunye noKristu?
3. Uyintoni umahluko phakathi kokwazi nje ngoKristu nokumazi ngokwenene? Ukuba ubani ebengakubuzwa, “Unjani uKristu?” ungaphendula uthini, ngokuba kuthethi?