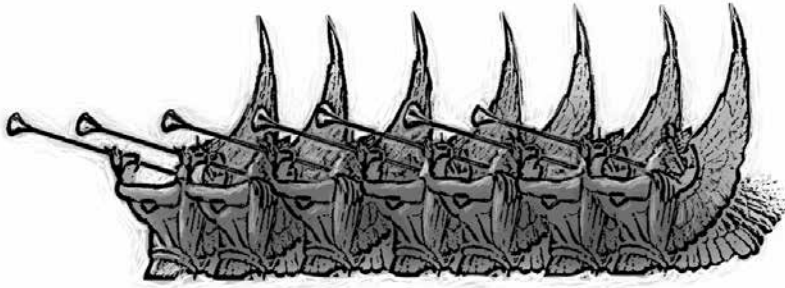


Amaxilongo Asixhenxe



Sabatha Emva Kwemini

Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki:

IsiTy. 8:1–13; Num. 10:8–10; Ezek. 10:2; IsiTy. 10:1–11; Dan. 12:6, 7; IsiTy. 11:1–13; Levitikus 16.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Ke ngemihla yezwi lesesixhenxe isithunywa sezulu, xa sukuba siza kuvuthela ixilongo, iya kuzaliseka imfihlakalo kaThixo, njengoko wazishumayelayo iindaba ezilungileyo kwabangabakhe abakhonzi, abaprofeti” (IsiTyhilelo 10:7).

Kumboniso wetywina lesihlanu, sibona ukuba isikhalo sabantu bakaThixo abacinezeleyo sibonisa isikhalo sabathembekileyo kuzo zonke izizukulwana. Aba bazotywa njengemiphefumlo ekhala ingaphantsi kwesibingelelo kuThixo ukuba yenzelwe ubulungisa nempindezelo, isithi, “Koda kube nini na, [Nkosi]?” (IsiTy. 6:10). Ilizwi elivela ezulwini labakhuthaza ukuba balinde, kuba imini yayisiza xa uThixo eya kubagweba abo babaphatha kakubi. IsiTyhilelo 6:15–17 zinika umfanekiso kaYesu ebuyela kulo mhlaba ezisa ugwebo kwabo benza ububi kubalandeli baKhe abathembekileyo. Umboniso wetywina lesithandathu unika amava okuphatheka kakubi kwabantu bakaThixo kuyo yonke imbali, kususela kwixesha lika-Abheli kude kuba lixesha xa uThixo ekugqibeleni aya kugweba aphindisele “igazi labakhonzi [baKhe]” (IsiTy. 19:2, NKJV). Abantu bakaThixo abaphatheke nzima kufuneka bahlale bezinzile bekholwa ukuba uThixo uyayiva imithandazo yabantu baKhe. Umbono wamaxilongo asixhenxe, ubonisa ukuba, kuyo yonke imbali, uThixo sele engenelele ngenxa yabantu baKhe abacinezelweyo kwaye sebgwebile abo babaphatha kakubi. Injongo yamaxilongo asixhenxe kukuqinisekisa abantu bakaThixo ukuba izulu alikubethi ngoyaba ukuphatheka kwabo kakubi.

**Funda Isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela iSabatha kaFebruwari 16.*

Imithandazo Yabangwele

IsiTyhilelo 8 sivula ngomfanekiso weengelosi ezisixhenxe ezimi phambi kukaThixo zilungele ukuvuthela amaxilongo. Phambi kokuba avuthelwe amaxilongo, kufakelwa omnye umboniso. Injongo yawo kukuchaza intsingiselo yamaxilongo ngokolwazi lokufunda ngoThixo. Funda: IsiTyhilelo 8:3, 4 kunye nenkcazo yeenkonzo zemihla ngemihla etempileni eYerusalem, enikwe apha ngasezantsi: Ingcaciso yeBhayibhile yesiYuda ichaza ukuba ngexesha lombingelelo wangokuhlwa, imvana yayibekwa phezu kwesibingelelo somnikelo onyukayo, lize igazi ligalelwe kumazantsi esibingelelo. Umbingeleli onyuliweyo wayethabatha isiqhumiso segolide angene naso ngaphakathi etempileni anikele isiqhumiso kwisibingelelo segolide esiseNgcweleni. Wayesithi akuphuma umbingeleli, asiphose isiqhumiso phantsi emhlabeni, senze isandi esikhulu. Ngelo xesha, ababingeleli abasixhenxe babevuthela amaxilongo abo, oko kuphawula ukuphela kweenkonzo zetempile ngaloo mini.

Umntu unako ukuyibona indlela inkonzo yangokuhlwa esetyenziswe ngayo kwisiTyhilelo 8:3–5. Kubalulekile ukuba ingelosi yamkele isiqhumiso “phezu kwesibingelelo segolide esiphambi kwetrone” (IsiTy. 8:3). Isiqhumiso simele imithandazo yabantu bakaThixo (IsiTy. 5:8). Ngoko ke, imithandazo enikelwa yingelosi kuThixo yimithandazo yabantu bakaThixo abatshutshiswayo. Imithandazo yabo ngoku iviwa nguThixo. IsiTyhilelo 8:3–5 sinika ulwazi olubalulekileyo ngamaxilongo akwisiTyhilelo: Amaxilongo asixhenxe zizigwebo zikaThixo kuluntu olunovukelo ukuphendula kwimithandazo yabantu baKhe abacinezelweyo. Amaxilongo asixhenxe alandela ukufa kukaYesu njengeMvana kwaye ahamba ngokulandelelana kuyo yonke imbali kude kufike ukuBuya kwesiBini (bona IsiTy. 11:15–18).

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 8:5 kunye noHezekile 10:2. Uphuma phi lo mlilo uphoswa phezu kweentshaba zabantu bakaThixo? Umbono kaHezekile wokuphoswa komlilo phezu kweYerusalem ekreqileyo uyicacisa njani imeko yamaxilongo akwisiTyhilelo?

Ingelosi izalisa isiphatho sesiqhumiso ngomlilo osuka kwisibingelelo ize isiphose phantsi emhlabeni. Ngokubalulekileyo, lo mlilo usuka kwisibingelelo kanye ekunikelwa phezu kwaso imithandazo yabangwele. Oku kubonisa ukuba amaxilongo asixhenxe ezigwebo awa phezu kwabemi bomhlaba ukuphendula imithandazo yabantu bakaThixo. Abantu bakaThixo abalityelwanga, kwaye uThixo uza kungenelela ngenxa yabo ngelaKhe ixesha.

Intsingiselo Yamaxilongo

Ekuzobeni ukungenelela kukaThixo ngenxa yabantu baKhe, isiTyhilelo sisebenzisa umfanekiso wamaxilongo kwiTestamente eNdala. Amaxilongo ayeyinxalenye ebalulekileyo kubomi bemihla ngemihla kaSirayeli wakudala (bona kuNum. 10:8–10 naku-2 IziKron. 13:14, 15). Isandi sawo sasikhumbuza abantu ngonqulo etempileni; amaxilongo ayekwavuthelwa edabini, ngexesha lokuvuna, nangemivuyo yezikhumbuzo. Ukuvuthela amaxilongo kwakuhamba kunye nomthandazo. Ngexesha kuqhubeka unqulo etempileni okanye ngexesha lemigcobo, amaxilongo “ayekhumbuza” uThixo ngomnqophiso kunye nabantu baKhe. Ayekwakhumbuza abantu ukuba balungele “imini yeNKOSI” (Yoweli 2:1). Ngexesha lemfazwe, isandi sexilongo, esasihamba kunye nemithandazo, sasibiza uThixo ukuba asindise abantu baKhe. Le mbono yiyo esemva kwamaxilongo esiTyhilelo.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 8:13; 9:4, 20, 21. Zijonge koobani izigwebo zamaxilongo asixhenxe?

Iziganeko ezivuswa ngamaxilongo asixhenxe esiTyhilelo zibonisa ukungenelela kukaThixo embalini ukuphendula imithandazo yabantu baKhe. Njengokuba amatywina ejonge kakhulu kwabo bazibiza ngokuba bangabantu bakaThixo, amaxilongo avakalisa izigwebo ngakubemi bomhlaba (IsiTy. 8:13). Kwangelo xesha linye, azizilumkiso kubantu ukuba beze enguqukweni kungekabi semva kakhulu. Amaxilongo asixhenxe athabatha indlela yembali ukusuka kwixesha likaYohane kuse ekupheleni kwembali yalo mhlaba (IsiTy. 11:15–18). Avuthelwa ngeli xesha ukuthethelela kuqhubeka ezulwini (IsiTy. 8:3–6), negospile ishunyayelwa emhlabeni (IsiTy. 10:8–11:14). Izigwebo zamaxilongo zijonge kwibathwana; zijonge kuphela kwisabelo sesithathu sendalo. Ixilongo lesixhenxe livakalisa ukuba ixesha lifikile lokuba uThixo athabathe ulawulo lwaKhe olusemthethweni. Amaxilongo asixhenxe asebenza phantse ngexesha elinye namaxesha athatyathwe ngamabandla asixhenxe:

- Amaxilongo amabini okuqala avakalisa izigwebo phezu kwezizwe ezabethelela uKristu zatshutshisa ibandla lokuqala, iYerusalem enovukelo, nobukumkani baseRoma.
- Ixilongo lesithathu nelesine abonisa ukusabela kwezulu kukreqo lwamaxesha aphakathi [Medieval] nawasemva koHlaziyo.
- Ixilongo lesihlanu nelesithandathu achaza imeko yehlabathi emva kweziganeko zeXesha loKhanyiso, eliphawulwa ngezenzo zenkohlakalo ezikhokelela umhlaba kwimfazwe yeAmargedon.

Ngaphandle kwentandabuzo, imbali izele ligazi nosizi. Obu bukho bosizi bunokusinceda njani ukuba siyiqonde indlela obumangalisa ngayo ubukho boko sikuthenjiswa ngoYesu?

Ingelosi Enencwadi Evuliweyo

Ixilongo lesithandathu lisizisa kwixesha lokuphela. Yintoni ekuthiwa abantu bakaThixo mabayenze ngeli xesha? Ngaphambi kokuba kuvakale ixilongo lesixhenxe, kungena umdlalwana waphakathi kwemiboniso, uchaza umsebenzi namava abantu bakaThixo bexesha lokuphela.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 10:1–4. Kwenzeka ntoni apha?

Le ngelosi, enembonakalo kaKristu, iphethe incwadi evuliweyo. Ibeka iinyawo zayo elwandle nasemhlabeni, ibonisa ulawulo lwayo kwindalo yonke, nokuba oko sele iza kuvakalisa kubaluleke emhlabeni wonke. Idanduluka ngokwengonyama egqumayo. Umgqumo wengonyama ufuzisela ilizwi likaThixo (bona uHos. 11:10). UYohane akavunyelwa ukuba abhale phantsi oko kuthethwe ziindudumo. Zikho izinto ezingexesha elizayo uThixo angazityhilanga kuYohane.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 10:5–7. Thelekisa le ndawo noDaniyeleli 12:6, 7. Athini amazwi afanayo ezindawo?

Xa ingelosi isithi “akusayi kuba sabakho xesha” (IsiTy. 10:6), igama lesiGrike uchronos libonisa ukuba sibhekisa kwixesha elide. Oku kwalatha emva kuDaniyeleli 12:6, 7, apho ingelosi yalatha ekutshutshisweni kwabangcwele kuya kuthabatha ixesha, amaxesha nesiqingatha sexesha, okanye iminyaka eli-1 260 (A.D. 538–1798). Kuya kuthi sekulithuba elide emva koku, isiphelo sifike. Intetho yokuba akusayi kuba sabakho xesha ibhekisa kwixesha leziprofeto zikaDaniyeleli, ngakumbi eseentsuku zesiprofeto ezingama-2 300 zikaDaniyeleli 8:14 (457 B.C.–A.D. 1844). Emva kweli xesha, akusayi kuphinda kubekho amaxesha esiprofeto. UEllen White uthi: “Eli xesha, ethi ingelosi ilixele ngesifungo esinendili, lixesha lesiprofeto, ekuza kufuneka lize phambi kokufika kweNkosi yethu. Oko kukuthi, abantu abasayi kuphinda bafumane esinye isigidimi esisekwe phezu kwexesha eliqinisekileyo. Emva kweli ixesha lide, elafikelela kowe-1842 ukuya kowe-1844, akusayi kuphinda kubekho ukulandwa okuqinisekileyo kwexesha lesiprofeto. Elona xesha lide lalinokubalwa lalifikelela kukwindla ngowe-1844.” —Ellen G. White Comments, *The SDA Bible Commentary*, vol. 7, p. 971.

Kusixelela ntoni oku ngokuba kungani kufuneka sikuphephe konke ukumisa amaxesha azayo?

Ukutyiwa Kwencwadi Esongwayo

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 10:8–11. Ukutyiwa kweBhayibhile kusetyenziswa ekwamkelweni kwesigidimi esivela kuThixo ukuze sivakaliswe ebantwini (bona uHez. 2:8–3:11, Yer. 15:16). Sakuba samkelwe, isigidimi siziindaba ezilungileyo; kodwa sithi sakuvakaliswa, maxa wambi sibe krakra xa singamkelwa, sisaliwa ngabaninzi. Awona mava akrakra kuYohane ekutyiweni kwencwadi esongwayo kuhambelana nokuvulwa kwamatywina eziprofeto zikaDaniyeli zexesha lokuphela. UYohane apha uliveza ibandla elithunywe ukuba livakalise iindaba ezilungileyo ekupheleni lwexesha lesiprofeto sikaDaniyeli seentsuku ezili-1,260. Kule ndawo isetyenziswe kuyo le ntetho, ibonisa ukuba amava ombono kaYohane ayesalatha kwamanye amava anobukrakra phofu emnandi ekupheleni kwexesha lesiprofeto seminyaka engama-2,300. Xa, ngokweziprofeto zikaDaniyeli, abalandeli bakaMiller babecinga ukuba uKristu uza kubuya ngowe-1844, eso sigidimi sasimnandi kubo. Kwathi ke kodwa kwakungenzeki oko, bangcamla ubukrakra besigidimi ababesivakalisa. Umyalelo wokuba uYohane “[a]buye aprofete” emhlabeni walatha kuma-Adventist agcina iSabatha, athunyeve ukuba avakalise isigidimi sokuBuya kwesiBini ngokuhlangene neziprofeto zikaDaniyeli.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 11:1, 2. Kuthiwa makenze ntoni uYohane?

Le ndawo iqhubeka nomboniso wesiTyhilelo 10. UYohane wayalelwa ukuba alinganise itempile, isibingelelo, nabantu abanqulayo. Imbono yokulinganisa eBhayibhileni ibhekisa ngokomzekelo kugwebo (bona Mat. 7:2). Itempile yayiza kulinganiswa nesezulwini, apho uYesu alungiselela thina khona. Ukuthetha ngetempile kwalatha kwiMini yoCamagushelo (bona uLev. 16:16–19). IMini yoCamagushelo yayiyimini yoku “linganiswa” njengoko uThixo wayegweba izono zabantu baKhe. Ngoko ke, IsiTyhilelo 11:1 sibhekisa kumgwebo oqhubayo phambi kokuBuya kwesiBini. Lo mgwebo ujonge kubantu bakaThixo ngendlela ekhethekileyo—abanquli abasetempileni. IsiTyhilelo 11:1 sibonisa ukuba isigidimi sengcwele yasezulwini sisembindini wokuvakaliswa kweendaba ezilungileyo kokugqibela. Kungokungqinelwa kwesimilo sikaThixo. Ngenxa yoko, sinika umlinganiso ophelileyo wesigidimi seendaba ezilungileyo ngokubhekiselele kumsebenzi kaKristu wocamagushelo nobulungisa baKhe njengendlela ekuphela kwazo sokusindiswa kwabantu.

Isengqondweni injalo indlela elalisembindini ngayo igazi kwinkonzo yeMini yoCamagushelo (bona uLeviticus 16), singasoloko siyigcine njani inyaniso yokuba umgwebo uzindaba ezilungileyo? Kutheni le nto le nyaniso ibaluleke kakhulu?

Amangqina Amabini

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 11:3–6. Zeziphi iindlela amangqina amabini abonisa ngayo uZerubbabeli noYoshuwa kwimisebenzi yabo yobukhosi nobungeleli? Bona uZek. 4:2, 3, 11–14.

Imbono yamangqina amabini ivela kuhlelo lomthetho wobuYuda, owawufuna ubuncinane amangqina amabini ukumisela ubunyaniso bento (Yohane 8:17). Amangqina amabini amele iBhayibhile; kodwa anako ukumela abantu bakaThixo xa bethwele ubungqina beBhayibhile. Oku kubini akunako ukwahlulwa, kuba abantu bakaThixo babizelwe ukuba bavakalise iBhayibhile emhlabeni. Amangqina aboniswa eprofeta ambethe ezirhwexayo ngexesha lesiprofeto seminyaka eli-1,260 (A.D. 538–1798). Oku kwalatha emva kwisiTyhilelo 10:11, apho uYohane waxelelwa ukuba kufuneka aprofete. Oku kubonisa ukuba ubizo lokuprofeta kwadlulela ebandleni, nekufuneka liqhubekile nokuvakalisa inyaniso kaThixo emhlabeni. Ingubo erhwexayo yokumbambazela (Gen. 37:34); yalatha kwixesha elinzima ekufuneka bedlule kulo abantu bakaThixo xa “beprofeta kwakhona.”

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 11:7–13. Ngawakho amazwi, chaza okwenzekayo kumangqina amabini ekupheleni kweentsuku zesiprofeto ezili-1 260.

Irahamcwa elibulala amangqina amabini liphuma apho ahlala khona uSathana. Oku kubulawa kwamangqina kubhekisa ekungakholelweni kubukho bukaThixo bembali okwakuhlasela iBhayibhile kukwachitha inkolo okwakuhlangene noVukelo lwaseFrance. Olu hlelo lwaluchasene nenkolo lwalunokuhla kokuziphatha kwaseSodom, nokuzigwagwisa kokungakholelwa kuThixo kwaseYiputa, nobukho bovukelo kwaseYerusalem. Oko kwenzeka kuYesu ngoku kwenzeka kwiBhayibhile ngolu hlelo lochaso lwenkolo. Ukuvuka kwamangqina kwalatha kwimvuselelo enkulu ngakwiBhayibhile okwalandela uVukelo lwaseFrance, okwaba nesiphumo sokumiselwa kwemibutho yeBhayibhile neentshukumo eziliqela zabavangeli ngenjongo yokusasaza iBhayibhile. Kanye phambi kwesiphelo, ihlabathi liya kubona ukushunyayelwa kweBhayibhile emhlabeni wonke elindlela engazanga yabonwa embalini. Oku kuvakaliswa kokugqibela kunegalelo elimnandi nobukrakra, njengoko liya kuvusa inkcaso enikwa amandla zizenzo zenkohlakalo ezisebenza imimangaliso emhlabeni wonke kuse kwidabi lokugqibela elichasa amangqina athembekileyo kaThixo (bona IsiTy. 16:13–16).

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

Ixilongo lesixhenxe (IsiTy. 11:15–18) linika umqondiso wokuphela kwembali yalo mhlaba. Ixesha lifikile lokuba uThixo atyhile igunya nolawulo lwaKhe. Le planeti inovukelo, ebisoloko iphantsi kolawulo lukaSathana iminyaka engama-6000, sele iza kubuyela phantsi kobukumkani nolawulo lukaThixo. Kwakusemva kokufa kukaKristu emnqamlezweni nokunyukela kwaKhe ezulwini awathi uSathana, njengomphangi, wagxothwa ngonaphakade ezulwini, waza uKristu wamiselwa ukuba abe ngumlawuli womhlaba ngokusemthethweni (IsiTy. 12:10), nokuba uSathana uqhubeka esenza sonke isiphithiphithi anokusenza, esazi ukuba ixesha lakhe lifutshane (IsiTy. 12:12). Ixilongo lesixhenxe livakalisa ukuba amagunya aphantayo kusetyenziwe ngawo nokuba lo mhlaba uthe ekugqibeleni waphantsi kolawulo lwaKhe [uKristu] ngokusemthethweni. Ixilongo lesixhenxe landlala okungaphakathi kwisiqingatha sesibini sencwadi, okuphethe iziganeko zokugqibela: (1) Izizwe zazinomsindo: IsiTyhilelo 12–14 sichaza uSathana ezaliswe ngumsindo (IsiTy. 12:17), othi ekunye namahlakani akhe amabini—irhamncwa laselwandle nerhamncwa lasemhlabeni—azilungise izwe zomhlaba ukuba zilwe nabantu bakaThixo. (2) Ingqumbo yakho ifikile: UThixo usabela kumsindo wezizwe ngezibetho zokugqibela ezisixhenxe, ekubhekiswa kuzo ngokuthi ngumsindo kaThixo (bona IsiTy. 15:1). (3) Ixesha lokugwetywa kwabafuleyo lichazwe kwisiTyhilelo 20:11–15. (4) nokuvuzwa kwabakhonzi bakaThixo kuzotywe kwisiTyhilelo 21–22. (5) Ukutshatyalaliswa kwabo batshabalalisa umhlaba: IsiTyhilelo 19:2 sixela ukuba iBhabheli yexesha lokuphela iyagwetywa kuba itshabalalise umhlaba. Ukutshatyalaliswa kukaSathana, imikhosi yakhe, namahlakani akhe amabini sisenzo sokugqibela kumdlalo wembambano enkulu (IsiTy. 19:11–20:15).

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Ngamanye amaxesha siye sikufumane ukushumayela isigidimi kukrakra (IsiTy. 10:10); amazwi ethu esaliwa, egculelwa, nathi ngokwethu salibe kuhlekiswe ngathi. Ngamanye amaxesha, ukushumayela kuxhokonxa inkcaso. Ngabaphi abantu eBhayibhileni enibacingayo abajongana nocikido olunjalo, iyintoni esinokuzifundela yona nathi kumava abo?

2. Yetyisani le ntetho ilandelayo: “Ndiqononondisiwe ukunikwa isilumkiso ngokubhekiselele ekumisweni kwexesha. Akusayi kuze kubekho kwakhona isigidimi sabantu bakaThixo esakhelwe phezu kwexesha. Asisokuze silazi elona xesha lililo, nokuba lelokuthululwa kukaMoya Oyingcwele okanye elokubuya kukaKristu.” —Ellen G. White, *Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 188. Zithini iingxaki enizibonayo ngamaxwebhu emizobo yeziganeko zokugqibela emva kowe-1844? Umntu angazikhusela njani ukuba angeyeli kwimigodi eziswa yile mizobo?