

Izibetho Zokugqibela Ezisixhenxe



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Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki:

IsiTy. 15:1; 7:1–3; 14:9, 10; 16:1–12; 17:1; Daniyeli 5; IsiTy. 16:16; 2 Tes. 2:9–12.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Ngubani na ongekhe akoyike wena, Nkosi, angalizukisi igama lakho? Ngokuba inguwe wedwa ongewele; ngokuba zonke iintlanga ziya kuza ziqubude phambi kwakho, ngokuba imisebenzi yakho ibonakalalisiwe” (IsiTyhilelo 15:4).

IsiTyhilelo 11:18 sishwankathela ukulungiselelwa kwemfazwe yokugqibela yokulwa isisalela sikaThixo ngolu hlobo: “Iintlanga zaqumba.” Ixesha lifikile ngoku lokuba uThixo aphenjule kuloo msindo ngokuthulula owaKhe umsindo, ingqumbo yaKhe, izibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela (IsiTy. 15:1), phezu kwabangakwazanga ukuzohlwaya. IsiTyhilelo 15 sivula ngomfanekiso weengelosi ezisixhenxe eziphetho iingqayi ezisixhenxe ezizel yile ngqumbo kaThixo. Kanti ke, phambi kokuba oku kuthululwa kwenzeke, kunikwa umfanekiso wabantu bakaThixo abathembekileyo (IsiTy. 15:1–4). Bachazwa njengabaloyisileyo irhamncwa nomfanekiselo walo, nabemi phezu kwento efana nolwandle lwegilasi, bevuma ingoma kaMoses neMvana—yonke imifanekiselo ehambelana namaHebhere ekunxweme loLwandle oluBomvu, evuyela ukoyisa kukaThixo amaYiputa (Eksodus 15).

Ezi ngevele zoyisileyo ikwazezo kuthethwe ngazo ezili-144.000 kwisiTyhilelo 14:1–5. Ngokuba balwala uphawu lwerhamncwa, bakhuselwe kwisiphumo sentshabalalo zizibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela. Kungekudala baza kwenziwa kumila kumbi kwimizimba yabo enokufa (1 Kor. 15:51–54) baze bahlangane nabangewele abavuke emangcwabeni xa uYesu esiza esemandleni nasebuqaqawulini (1 Tes. 4:17).

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

Intsingiselo Yezibetho Ezisixhenxe Zokugqibela

Kule ndawo, abantu bathe besezingqondweni bakhetha uThixo okanye iBhabheli. UKristu ngoku ulungele ukuza. Phambi kokuba eze, phofu, imimoya etshabalalisayo eyayibanjiwe (IsiT. 7:1–3) ngoku ikhululwe.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 15:1 kunye nesiTyhilelo 7:1–3 nesiTyhilelo 14:9, 10. Izibetho zaseYiputa zibonwa njani njengezihambe phambili kwezi izibetho, zifundisa ngokwenjongo nentsingiselo yazo?

Izibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela kuthiwa zizibetho “zokugqibela” kuba ziza emva kwezibetho zamaxilongo asixhenxe. Amaxilongo athabathe ithuba lexesha eliquka isizukulwana sonke sobuKristu kwaye enikwe umda ekunabeni kwawo. Ayesetyenziswe ngexesha igospile yayisashunyayelwa (IsiT. 10:8–11:14) nokuthethelela kusaqhubeka enzeka (IsiT. 8:2–5). Zixutywe nenceba, kwaye injongo yazo ikukuzisa iintshaba zabantu bakaThixo enguqukwani. Kwelinye icala, izibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela zithululwa kanye phambi kokuBuya kwesiBini, zize ezinye zihlanganise umhlaba wonke. Zithululwa phezu kwabo bathe, njengoFaro, bazenza lukhuni iintliziyo zayo abaguquka (bona IsiT. 16:11). Ingqumbo kaThixo kukusabela kukaThixo kukhetho abaye balwenza abantu (bona uRoma 1:26–28), kanti abalahlekileyo ngoku bavuna isiphumo sokukhetha kwabo.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 15:5–8 kunye noEksodus 40:34, 35 no-1 Kumkani 8:10, 11. Intetho ethi “kwaye kungekho namnye unako ukungena etempileni” (IsiT. 15:8) inika ingqondo ethini ngexesha lezibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela?

Intetho ethi, “kwaye kungekho namnye unako ukungena etempileni” (IsiT. 15:8) yalatha ekulwalweni kwenceba. Njengoko umsebenzi kaKristu wokuthethelela ezulwini ufakelela ekupheleni, ucango lwethuba lokuguquka ekugqibeleni liyavaleka. Oku kubonisa ukuba izibetho zokugqibela azisayi kuzisa nabani enguqukwani, kodwa ziveza ubulakhuni beentliziyo zabo bakhetha ukuba ngakwicala leB habheli, zibaxhokonxa ukuba bamthiye ngakumbi uThixo.

Khangela emhlabeni wonke namhlanje, lo uza kuya uba mbi kuphela. Into yokuba izibetho ziye zalityaziswa ixesha elide kangaka isifundisa ntoni ngenceba nomonde kaThixo?

Ukuthululwa Kwezibetho Zokugqibela

Ngokuyeka kukaKristu ukuthethelela kwingcwele yasezulwini, isiphelo somntu ngamnye sigqitywe ngonaphakade. Ixesha lifikile lokuba, abo bayichasileyo igospile, baxhamle ingqumbo kaThixo iphelele. Izibetho zokugqibela ezisixhenxe zibonisa izibetho ezathululwa phezu kweYiputa (Eksodus 7–11). Njengoko izibetho zaseYiputa zachana amaYiputa lo gama amaSirayeli ayesindisiwe, ngokunjalo, izibetho zokugqibela ezine ziya kuchana kakhulu abanquli berhamncwa kodwa zidlule phezu kwabanquli bakaThixo. Izibetho zaseYiputa zatyhila ubulukhuni bentliziyo kaFaro zawabonisa amaYiputa ukungabi namandla koothixo bawo ukuba bawakhusele. Ngokufanayo, izibetho zokugqibela zenza lukhuni ngokungaphezulu iintliziyo zabanquli berhamncwa, zityhile ukungabi namandla kweBhabheli ukubakhuselela kwizigwebo zezulu.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 16:1–11. Kwenzeka ntoni apha, yaye izotywe njani?

Izibetho ezine zokuqala zabetha kuluntu olusemhlabeni jikelele. Esokuqala sifaka izilonda ezibuhlungu nezicekisekayo kubanquli berhamncwa kuphela. Esesibini nesesithathu zichukumisa ulwandle nemilambi nemithombo yamanzi, ezithi zijike zibe ligazi. Ngaphandle kwamanzi okusela, uluntu olunovukelo aluyi kukwazi ukuphila. Esesine sichukumisa ilanga ukuze libagqatse abantu, bave intlungu enganyamezelekiyo. Intlungu enganyamezelekiyo efakwe zizibetho ayizithambisi iintliziyo zabantu ukuze baguquke kumoya wabo wovukelo. Endaweni yoko, bayamqalekisa bamnyelise uThixo, othe wazisa izibetho ezo. Akukho noyedwa kubo oguqukayo. KwisiTyhilelo 16:10, 11 (bona nakuEks. 10:21–23) siyabona ukuba isibetho sesihlanu sibetha itrone yerhamncwa. YayinguSathana owenza ukuba kubekho itrone yerhamncwa (IsiTy. 13:2). Ngoku nesihlalo segunya likaSathana asikwazi ukumelana negalelo lezi zibetho. Ngeli xesha abantu besifa yintlungu, bayakuqonda ukungabi namandla kweBhabheli ukuba ibakhusele. Sekunjalo, iingqondo zabo bazimisile ukuba zimchase uThixo, kangangokuba nokoyikeka kwezibetho akukwazi ukuziguqula iintliziyo zabo.

Singakucina njani kusondele ngokwaneleyo ukuhamba neNkosi ukuze kuthi, xa ifika intlekele, sibe silwazi ngokwaneleyo uthando lukaThixo ukuze simthembe naphakathi kwintlungu?

Ukoma Komlambo UmEfrati

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 16:12 kunye nesiTyhilelo 17:1 ne-15. Umele ntoni umfuziselo womEfrati? Kubaluleka ngantoni ukoma komEfrati kule meko yezibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela?

KwiTestamente eNdala, umEfrati wawuyinxaso ebaluleke kakhulu kwiintshaba zikaSirayeli, iBhabheli neAsiriya, (Isa. 7:20, Yer. 46:10). Umlambo wawucanda iBhabheli ubalulekile esixekweni kuba wawusondla izityalo unike namanzi okusetyenziswa ngabantu. IBhabheli yayingenako ukuma ngaphandle komEfrati. IsiTyhilelo 17:1 sichaza iBhabheli yexesha lokuphela njengemi phezu kwamanzi amaninzi, mhlawumbi ibhekisa kumEfrati (bona kuYer. 51:13). IsiTyhilelo 17:15 sichaza ukuba amanzi amaninzi ekuhleli kuwo iBhabheli amele abantu abayixhasayo; uburhulumente bomhlaba, amagunya alawulayo nawopolitiko axhasa olu hlelo. Kanti ke, ekugqibeleni, la magunya aza kuyirhoxisa inkxaso yawo.

Umboniso wesibetho sesithandathu ubonisa ukuthinjwa kweBhabheli yakudala nguKoreshi wasePersi (bona uDaniyele 5). Ngokombhali wembali wakudala uHerodotus, ngobusuku uKumkanani Bheleshatsare namagosa akhe babe nesidlo. AmaPersi ayijika indlela yomlambo umEfrati aza angena esixekweni ehamba kumhlaba ongaphantsi komlambo, ehlasela isixeko singalindelanga. Ukoma komEfrati okungumfuziselo kwiTyhilelo 16:12 kusisiphumo sokuwa kweBhabheli yexesha lokuphela. Njengoko umEfrati kwisiTyhilelo umele uburhulumente bomhlaba, amagunya alawulayo nawopolitiko anika inkxaso iBhabheli, ukoma komEfrati kufuzisela ukurhoxiswa kwenkxaso yawo nokuhlaselwa kweBhabheli okulandelayo, nto leyo ebangela ukuwa kwayo. Bathi abantu xa bebona ukuvumbuluka kwendalo (bona IsiTy. 16:10, 11), babhenela kwiBhabheli ukuba bafumane inkuseleko. Phofu ke, isibetho sesihlanu sibetha isihlalo segunya leBhabheli, babona ukungancedi lutho kokufuna uncedo apho. Beziva bekhohlisekile, babuyela kuyo iBhabheli, babangele ukuwa kwayo (bona IsiTy. 17:16). Kanti ke, njengoko sesibonile, iintliziyi zabo zihleli zilukhuni ngakuThixo nabantu baKhe. Kangangokuba, basuka babe ngumhlaba otyebileyo wenkohliso yokugqibela aza kuthi ngayo uSathana alirholele ihlabathi kwidabi elikhulu lokulwa noThixo.

Zeziphi iindlela ofunde ngazo ukuba kuyingozi ukubeka ithemba lakho ebantwini nakwizimiso zabantu?

ULahlekiso Olukhulu Lokugqibela LukaSathana

IsiTyhilelo 16:12 sisixelela ukuba injongo yokoma komEfrati kukulungisa indlela “yookumkani basempuma.” KwiTestamene eNdala, “ookumkani basempuma” yayinguKoreshi nemikhosi yakhe bevela empuma ukuza kulwa neBhabeli (Isa. 41:25). Ukoyisa kwabo iBhabeli kwenza ukuba abantu bakaThixo bakwazi ukubuyela ezweni labo (Isa. 44:27, 28). Kwangaloo ndlela inye, umfuziselo wokoma komEfrati kulungisa indlela yokuza kookumkani bevela empuma ukuzisa ukuhlangukwa kwabantu bakaThixo bexesha lokuphela. Ookumkani basempuma kwisiTyhilelo 16:12 nguKristu nomkhosi waKhe wabathembekileyo. Nangona uYesu eza kuza ekhatshwa ziingelosi zasezulwini, IsiTyhilelo 17:14 sibonisa ukuba idabi lokugqibela liya kubandakanya isisalela esiza kulwa nemikhosi ekhohlakeleyo. KwisiTyhilelo 19:14, uYesu ukhokela imikhosi yasezulwini “ambethe ilinen ecikizekileyo, emhlophe necocekileyo,” isinxibo somtshakazi weMvana kwisiTyhilelo 19:8. Iqela elihamba nalo emhlabeni, kwisiTyhilelo 7, i-144,000 labantu lizotywe lingumkhosi osondele ukuba ungene kwidabi lokugqibela.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 16:13, 14. Ithini inxaxheba yemimoya engcolileyo efana namasele ekulungiselelweni kwedabi lokugqibela? Loluphi uhlobo engunomgogwana okhohlakeleyo ngayo wezigidimi zeengelosi ezintathu zesiTyhilelo 14?

Ukoma komEfrati kushukumisa itriniti yenkohlakalo. Ngeli xesha, uYohane ubona kuphuma emilonjeni yemimoya emithathu engcolileyo efana namasele. Kwizibetho zaseYiputa, amasele ayesisibetho sokugqibela izazi nabanobugqi bakwaFaro abaya bakwazi ukusiphinda (Eks. 8:1–15). Imimoya emithathu engcolileyo efana namasele ngumzamo wokugqibela kaSathana ukukhohlisa ukwenza umsebenzi kaThixo. Imimoya emithathu ephuma “emlonjeni” wetriniti ekhohlakeleyo imele icebo lokugqibela likaSathana. USathana uwenza ukuba akwazi ukwenza imiqondiso engummangaliso eyalatha kwimisebenzi yerhamnca elifana nemvana (bona IsiTy. 13:13, 14), equka unqulo lwemimoya. Imiqondiso eyimimangaliso iynxalenye yecebo lenkohliso kaSathana yexesha lokuphela ngenjongo yokuwexula umhlaba ukuba umlandele endaweni yokulandela uThixo oyinyaniso (2 Tes. 2:9–12). Imimoya ekhohlakeleyo efana namasele ithunyelwe iphethe igospile yobuxoki ukuba iwexule wonke umhlaba ukuba uhlangane nayo kwidabi lokulwa nabantu bakaThixo. Nangona zilahlekisiwe, iinkokeli zomhlaba ziphinda ziwexuleke, zize zizininikele kuSathana ekulweni nabantu bakaThixo. Ngeli xesha, ibala ngoku livuliwe ukuba kuliwe idabi lokugqibela elikhokelela ekupheleni kwalo mhlaba, idabi elaziwa ngokuba yiArmagedon.

Ukuhlanganiselwa Kwidabi Lokugqibela

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 16:16. Yaba nempumelelo engakanani inkohliso yokugqibela kaSathana ekuhlanganiseleni abantu kwidabi leArmagedon?

Imimangaliso yemimoya yenkohliso yazuza impumelelo kumhlaba wonke. Ekuchaseni igospile eyinyaniso, abantu bakholelwa kubuxoki obuya kukhatshwa yimimangaliso yenkohliso (bona 2 Tes. 2:9–12). Iya kuhlanguaniselwa ndawonye kwindawo engumfuziselo, ebizwa ngesiHebhere ngokuthi yiArmagedon, ethatha “intaba yeMegido.” IMegido yayisisixeko esiyinqaba esasikungqameko lwentili yakwaYizereli (okanye iThafakazi lakwaEsdrayelon) emazantsi ongqameko lweNtaba yeKarmele, eyayiyindawo efanele kakhulu [idabi]. IThafakazi le-Esdrayelon lalisaziwa ngamadabi awayeyicacisa inkunzi kwimbali yakwaSirayeli (bona AbaGwebi 5:19; 6:33; 2 Kumkani 9:27; 2 Kumkani 23:29, 30).

IsiTyhilelo sisebenzisa umzekelo wembali kaSirayeli ukuzoba idabi elikhulu lokugqibela, elibizwa ngokuthi yiArmagedon, phakathi kukaThixo nemikhosi yobubi. Abantu bomhlaba bazotywe njengomkhosi omanyeneyo phantsi kwenkokelo yembumba ekhohlakeleyo. Intaba yeMegido ingathi ithetha iNtaba yeKarmele, ekufuphi nesixeko. Yaye iyenye yeendawo ezibaluleke kakhulu ngamadabi kwimbali kaSirayeli aquka umprofeti uEliya nabaprofeti bakaBhahali (1 Kumkani 18). Umba wawujikeleze umbuzo wokuba wayengubani uThixo oyinyaniso. Umlilo owehla uvela ezulwini wabonisa ukuba uYehova wayekuphela koThixo oyinyaniso, nekuphela komakanqulwe. IsiTyhilelo 13:13, 14 sizoba irhamncwa lasemhlabeni lihlisa umlilo omilise ovela ezulwini ukufanisa umsebenzi kaThixo nokukhohlisa umhlaba wonke. IArmagedon asililo idabi lomkhosi eliliwa kwindawo ethile kuMbindi Mpuma kodwa lidabi likamoya phakathi kukaKristu nemikhosi yobumnyama (bona u-2 Kor. 10:4). Umba ekufuneka usonjululwe kube kanye kube kuphelile kubo bonke kwidabi lokugqibela ungokuba, ngubani ongumlawuli osemthethweni weyunivesi. Isiphumo sedabi lokugqibela liya kufana nokwenzeka eKarmele—uloyiso lukaThixo ekugqibeleni phezu kwemikhosi yobumnyama.

Kwiminyaka emininzi, abantu babekhangele kwingxubakaxaka yopolitiko nemikhosi kuMbindi-mpuma njengemiqondiso yesiphelo neArmagedon. Kuthe kukho ukuprofeta nokumisa imihla, iArmagedon, ngokuchasene nokubona kwabantu, ayikafiki. Singazikhusela njani ekwenzeni iimpazamo ezifana nezo ngokubhekiselele ekucaciseni ezi ziganeke zikwimimandla ngemimandla njengokuzaliseka kwesiprofeto seBhayibhile?

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

“Imiboniso eyoyikekayo ekumila kungaphaya kwendalo iya kutyhilwa kungekudala emazulwini, ingumboniso wamandla eedemon ezenza imimangaliso. Imimoya engendawo iya kuphuma iye kookumkani bomhlaba naselizweni lonke, ibaqinisela enkohlisweni, ibanyanzela ukuba bamanyane noSathana kwidabi lakhe lokugqibela nolawulo lwasezulwini. Ngezi zenzeleli, abalawuli babaphethweyo bonke baya kukhohliswa ngokufanayo. . . .

Esokugqibela isenzo somdlalo omkhulu wenkohliso, siya kuba nguSathana ngokwakhe ezimilisa okukaKristu. Ibandla kukade lisithi likhangele ekufikeni koMsindisi njengesiphelo samathemba alo. Ngoku, umlahlekisi omkhulu uya kwenza ngokungathi uKristu ufikile. Kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo zomhlaba, uSathana uya kuziveza phakathi kwabantu engumntu omkhulu onobungangamsha, onokukhanya okuphandlayo, okufuzisela ukuchazwa koNyana kaThixo okunikwe nguYohane kwisiTyhilelo. IsiTyhilelo 1:13-15. Ubuqaqawuli obumjikelezileyo abudlulwa nayintoni eyakha yabonwa liliso elinokufa. Indanduluko yoloyiso iya kuvakala emoyeni: “UKristu ufikile! UKristu ufikile!” Abantu bazandlala phantsi benqula phambi kwakhe. . . . Ngemvakalo yemfesane, unika ezinye iinyaniso zobabalo ezifanayo nezo zathethwa nguMsindisi; uphilisa izigulo zabantu, aze athabathe imo kaKristu, enze ibango lokuba uyitshintshile iSabatha wayisa kwiCawa, atsho ayalele bonke ukuba bayigcwalise imini aye wayisikelela. Uthi avakalise ukuba, bonke abaqhubeka begcina umhla wesixhenxe, banyelisa igama lakhe ngokwala ukuphulaphula iingelosi zakhe azithume kubo nokukhanya nenyanyiso. Olu lulahlekiso olunamandla, noluphantsa ukuba lulahlekiso olongamileyo. Ngemvakalo yemfesane, unika ezinye iinyaniso zobabalo ezifanayo nezo zathethwa nguMsindisi; uphilisa izigulo zabantu, aze athabathe imo kaKristu, enze ibango lokuba uyitshintshile iSabatha wayisa kwiCawa, atsho ayalele bonke ukuba bayigcwalise imini aye wayisikelela. Uthi avakalise ukuba, bonke abaqhubeka begcina umhla wesixhenxe, banyelisa igama lakhe ngokwala ukuphulaphula iingelosi zakhe azithume kubo nokukhanya nenyanyiso. Olu lulahlekiso olunamandla, noluphantsa ukuba lulahlekiso olongamileyo.” —Ellen G. White, *Imbambano Enkulu*, iph. 624.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

- 1. Funda isilumkiso sikaYesu kwisiTyhilelo 16:15 esifakwe phakathi kwenkcazo yokuungiselela idabi leArmagedon. Qaphela amazwi afanayo kwisikhuthazo sikaKristu sangaphambili kwisigidimi esiya eLawodike (IsiTy. 3:18). Oku kukubonisa njani ukubaluleka kwesigidimi esiya eLawodike kubantu bakaThixo abaphila kwixesha lokulungiselelwa kwedabi lokugqibela? Kungaziphi iindlela esithi esi sigidimi sisebenze kuwe ngokwakho?**
- 2. Iingubo ezinde ezimhlophe zesiTyhilelo zifuzisela ubulungisa bukaKristu (IsiTy. 3:4, 5; 19:7-9). Kuphela ngabo bazambathise nengubo ende yobulungisa bukaKristu abaya kuma baqine kwintlekele yokugqibela. Umntu uzenza njani iingubo zakhe zibe mhlophe zicoceke egazini leMvana (IsiTy. 7:14)?**