

Abantu BakaNkulunkulu Abaphawuliwe



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleliviki Funda ku:

Sambulo 7; 2 Petru 3:9-14; Duter. 8:11-17; Samb. 14:4, 5, 12; 17:5; Rom. 3:19-23.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Laba yibo abaphuma osizini olukhulu, bahlanza izingubo zabo, bazenza zaba mhlophe egazini leWundlu” Sambulo 7:14, NKJV).

Sigijimi sokuvulwa kwezimpawu eziyisikhombisa sitshengisa ukuthi wonke umuntu ozibiza ngokuthi ukholwa kuKrestu ubhekene nezibusiso uma ethembekile, kanti neziqalekiso uma engathembekile. Izimpawu ezine zokuqala zichaza indlela uNkulunkulu ajezisa ngayo ukuze aphaphamise abantu baKhe ebuthongweni bukamoya, abenze banqobe. Kodwa, abantu bakaNkulunkulu nabo bayabuzwa ukungabikho kobulungiswa, bayacindezelwa kulomhlaba ongezani nevangeli. Ekuvulweni kophawu lwesithupha, uNkulunkulu usekulungele ukubhekana nalabo akade behlukumeza abantu baKhe. Isahluko 7 sishuthekwe phakathi kophawu lwesithupha nolwesikhombisa. Uphawu lwesikhombisa lusiletha ekubuyeni kukaKrestu.

Ngesikhathi ababi bebhakene nokwahlulelwa, iSambulo 7 sisitshela nokuthi labo abayokuma ngosuku lokubuya kukaKrest sebephawuliwe. ISambulo 7 siyabahlonza abantu bakaNkulunkulu abaphila esikhathini sokugcina ngaphambi kokubuya kukaKrestu. Ezinye izimpawu zabo zinikezwe kuSambulo 14:1-5. Kukhona okunye okushuthekiwe phakathi kwecilongo lesithupha nelesikhombisa (Samb. 10:1-11:14). Lokhu kushutheka kuhambisana naleso sikhathi esikuSambulo 7, kuchaza amava nomsebenzi wabantu bakaNkulunkulu ezinsukwini zokugcina.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha lika Nhlolanja 9.*

Ukubamba Imimoya

Funda iSambulo 7:1-3 kanye no 2 Petru 3:9-14. Ubonani uJohane? Kuyoze kube nini izingelosi zibambe imimoya? Kuyokwenzekani uma sekuqediwe ukubekwa uphawu?

ETestamenteni eliDala, imimoya imele incithakalo uNkulunkulu ayisebenzisayo ukwahlulela ababi (Jere. 23:19, 20). Enye indlela yokuchaza izinhlupho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina ezizothululelwa ebantwini abangaphendukanga masinyane-nje ngaphambi kokubuya kukaJesu (Sambulo 16). Kodwa-ke, lemimoya yencithakalo ibanjwe ukungenelela kwezulu ngesikhathi ukuphawulwa kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu kuqhubeke.

Ngezikhathi zakudala, injongo-nqangi yokuphawula kwaku ukutshengisa ubunikazi. Ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukuphawulwa eTestamenteni eliSha ukuthi “INKosi iyabazi abaYo” (2 Thim. 2:19, NKJV). UNkulunkulu uyabazi abantu baKhe, ubabeka uphawu ngoMoya oNgcwele (Efesu 1:13, 14; 4:30). Esikhathini sokugcina, uphawu olusemabunzini lwehlukana labo abakhetha ukuba sohlangothini lukaNkulunkulu (Samb. 14:1). Uphawu lukaNkulunkulu akulona olubonwa ngamehlo, lubekwe ebunzini lomuntu, kodwa njengoba esho uEllen G. White, lusho “ukuhlala eqinisweni, ngokomqondo nangomoya, ukuze banganyakaziswa.”—Ellen G. White, *Last Day Events*, p. 220. Labo abazihlanganisa nesilo ngokuzithandela futhi bekuqonda lokho, bamukela uphawu lwesilo (Samb. 13:6, 17).

Ukwethembeka kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu kuvivinyiwe kuzo zonke izizukulwane. Kodwa, ukuvivinywa kokungathembeki ngesikhathi sokugcina kuyokuba ukugcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu (bhaka iSamb. 12:17, 14:12). Ngendlela ekhethekile, umyalo wesine uyokuba yisivivinyo sokulalela uNkulunkulu (Samb. 14:7). Njengoba iSabatha laliwuphawu lwabantu bakaNkulunkulu ngezikhathi zaseBhayibhelini (Eks. 31:12-17; Hezekeli 20:12, 20), kanjalo liyokuba yisibonakaliso sokwethembeka kuNkulunkulu ngezinsuku zokugcina. Esikhathini sokugcina, uphawu lubuye lusebenze njengesibonakaliso sokuvikelwa emimoyeni ebhubhisayo yezinhlupho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina (bhaka uHezekeli 9:1-11 ukuthola isithombe ngeSambulo 7:1-3). Kanjalo-ke, umbuzo obuzwayo kuSambulo 6:17 uthola lempendulo engumnqamla-juqu: labo abayokuba namandla okuma bevikelekile ngosuku lolaka lukaNkulunkulu yilabo abanophwu lwaKhe.

UPawulu uyasixwayisa ukuthi singamdabukisi uMoya oNgcwele esibekwe uphawu ngaYe (Efesu 4:30). Kusho ukuthini lokho? Umuntu umdabukisa kanjani uMoya oNgcwele? Uma usuyitholile impendulo yakho, yiziphi izinqumo ongazenza ukuze ungamdabukisi?

Abantu bakaNkulunkulu Abaphawuliwe

Funda iSambulo 7:4 – 8. Sithini isibalo sabantu bakaNkulunkulu ababekwe uphawu? Sisho ukuthini leso sibalo?

Isimemezelo ngesibalo salabo ababekwe uphawu sikhomba ukuqedwa kokuphawulwa. UJohane utshelwa ukuthi inani labo u 144 000 abavela ezizweni ezingu 12 zakwaIsrayeli. Lapha akukhulunywa ngesibalo sangempela, kodwa umfuziselo. Isibalo sika 144 000 sakhawe kanje: 12 x 12 x 1 000. Ishumi nambili umfuziselo wabantu bakaNkulunkulu: izizwe zakwaIsrayeli nesibalo sebandla elakhiwe phezu kwesisekelo sabaphostoli abayishumi nambili (Efesu 2:20). Kanjalo-ke, isibalo sika 144 000 simele bonke abantu bakaNkulunkulu ezinsukwini zokugcina, ulsrayeli wanamhlanje.

Ngokusobala, izizwe eziyishumi nambili ezibalwe kuSambulo 7, akuzona izizwe zangempela ngoba izizwe eziyishumi nambili zakwaIsrayeli azisekho namhlanje. Izizwe eziyishumi zathunjwa umbuso waseAsiriya (2 AmaKhosi 17:6 – 23), lapho zaxutshaniswa nezinye izizwe. Izizwe eziyishumi nambili azenzi amaJuda namhlanje. Futhi-ke, uhla lwezizwe eziyishumi nambili kuSambulo 7 akulona uhla olweywayelekile. UJuda ukleliswe njengesizwe sokuqala esikhundleni sikaRubeni. Futhi, isizwe sakwaDani nesakwa Efrayimu azibaliwe, uJosefa noLevi bafakwe esikhundleni sabo. Isizathu esisobala sokukhishelwa ngaphandle kukaDani noEfrayimu ukuthi ngezikhathi zeTestamente eliDala lezizwe zombili zahlubuka zakhonza izithombe (AbaHluleli 18:27-32. Hoseya 4:17).

Uhla lwezizwe kuSambulo 7 akulona olwasemlandweni, kodwa olwakwamoya. Lusitshela ukuthi ukungethembeki kwezizwe zakwaDani noEfrayimi akunayo indawo phakathi kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu ababekwe uphawu. Futhi, ibandla eTestamenteni eliSha libizwa ngokuthi yizizwe eziyishumi nambili zakwaIsrayeli (Jakobe 1:1). Izizwe eziyishumi nambili kuSambulo 7 zimele bonke abantu bakaNkulunkulu, amaJuda nabangewona amaJuda. Laba abangu 144 000 bavezwe njengamabutho ahlelwe njengoIsrayeli wasendulo eya empini. KwaIsrayeli wasendulo, kwakunamasosha angu 1 000 ebuthweni (Num. 31:3 -6). Isibalo somfuziselo sika 144 000 simele ibandla lisempini ngokwezigaba zamabutho ezingu 1 000 ezilungele impi yokugcina (Samb. 17:14), ngokuphikisana nempi yesitha ebaelwa ezigidini ezingamakhulu amabili (Samb. 9:16).

Singethande ukufaniswa namabutho njalo, yize noma-nje kuvamile eBhayibhelini. Kungasisiza kanjani ukuhlale sicabanga ngempikiswano enkulu ukuze sibone ukufaneleka kokufaniswa namabutho?

Isixuku Esikhulu

Funda iSambulo 7:9-14. Yisiphi isixuku sabangcwele asibonayo uJohane manje? Sichazwa ngayiphi indlela, futhi sivelaphi? Bamemeza bathini phambi kwesihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu na?

UJohane ubona isixuku esikhulu, labo abaphuma “ekuhluphekeni okukhulu, bageza izingubo zabo zaba mhlophe egazini leWundlu” (Samb. 7:14, NKJV). Okusho ukuthi bayisixuku esikhethekile sabantu okuthi phezu kwayo yonke imishikashika abadlula kuyo (futhi ‘ukuhlupheka okukhulu’ kwaku umshikashika owesabekayo), bahlala bethembekile kuJesu, ukwethembeka okufuziselwa ngokwembozwa kwabo ngezingubo zokulunga kwaKhe okuphelele. Nalapha futhi, njengakulo lonke iBhayibheli, ingqikithi enkulu yokusindiswa ngomusa iyavela. Noma ngabe bangobani labantu, noma abasindiswe kuyo yonke iminyaka, noma abangu 144 000 ekupheleni kwesikhathi, abakushoyo nje ngokusindiswa kwabo, ukuphila kwaphakade, izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha, ukuthi basindiswe ngokulunga kukaKrestu, abawuphiwe ngesihle.

“Eduze kakhulu nesihlalo sobukhosi kukhona labo ababeke bashisekela umsebenzi kaSathane, kodwa abophulwa emlilweni, balandela uMsindisi wabo ngokuzinikela okujulile. Abalandelayo, yilabo abaphelelisa izimilo zobuKrestu phakathi kwamanga nokungathembeki, labo abahlonipha umthetho kaNkulunkulu ngesikhathi amaKrestu jikelele ethi awusasebenzi, nezigidi, zeminyaka yonke, ezafela inkolo yazo. Bese kuthi kujana, kube ‘yisixuku esikhulu, esingenakubalwa muntu, sivela kuzo zonke izizwe, nemindeni, nabantu, nezilimi...phambi kwesihlalo sobukhosi, naphambi kweWundlu, bembethe izingubo ezimhlophe, bephetha amasundu ezandleni zabo.’ Sambulo 7:9. Impi yabo seyiphelile, banqobile. Bawugijimile umjaho, bathola umvuzo. Amasundu ezandleni zabo uphawu lokunqoba kwabo, izingubo ezimhlophe, uphawu lokulunga kukaKrestu okungenachaphaza, osekungokwabo manje.”—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, p. 665.

Yebo, sembozwe ngokulunga kukaKrestu, isipho sokukholwa. Kodwa singakulondoloza kanjani lokho kukholwa, sihlale sethembekile, phakathi kwezilingo nokuhlushwa? Noma, okubaluleke nangaphezulu, sikulondoloza kanjani lokho kukholwa nokwethembeka ngezikhathi zokunethezeka nempumelelo? (Bheka uDuter. 8:11– 17.)

Labo Abalandela iWundlu

Funda iSambulo 14:1-5. Yiziphi izimpawu ezintathu ezizqamile zabangcwele abangu 144 000? Lezimpawu zihambisana kanjani nokuchaza kweSambulo 14:12 abangcwele abaphila esikhathini sokugcina?

iSambulo 14:4,5 sakhela phezu kokuchazwa kwabangu 144 000 njengalabo abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu benekukholwa kuJesu (Samb. 14:12). Nakuba baluzwa ngokugcwele ulaka lukaSathane kulempi yokugcina, bahlala beqinile ngenxa yobudlelwane babo obusondelene noJesu.

Uma sibuka iSambulo 17:5, kushiwoni uma kuthiwa abangu 144 000 abangcoliswanga yisifazane na? Lokho kuhambisana kanjani nokuthi basindiswa ebantwini njengolibo lukaNkulunkulu?

Ubufebe uphawu lokungathembeki kuNkulunkulu. ISambulo 17:5 sikhuluma ngesifebe sasezinsukwini zokugcina, iBhabhiloni, namadodakazi aso okuthe bonke abantu bomhlaba baphinga nawo (bheka iSamb. 18:3). Nokho-ke, abangu 144 000 bayohlala bethembekile kuKrestu, bamelane nobudlelwane bokungcola neBabeli nezinkolo zohlubuko. Balandela iWundlu nomaphi lapho liya khona (14:4, NKJV)

Abangu 144 000 babuye bachazwe njengalabo “abasindiswe phakathi kwabantu bewulibo lukaNkulunkulu neWundlu” (14:4, NKJV). KwaIsrayeli wasendulo, izithelo zolibo kwakuyizona ezinhle kunazo zonke zesivuno ezilethwa kuNkulunkulu. Igama elithi ulibo libhekise ebantwini bakaNkulunkulu abasindisiwe bebonke, behlukile ebantwini basezweni (bheka uJer. 2:3, Jakobe 1:18). Abangu 144 000 bakhethekile, hhayi ngendlela abasindiswe ngayo, kodwa ngoba benyuke bengazange bafe. Ngaleyo ndlela bawulibo besivuno esikhulu sabasindisiwe kuyo yonke iminyaka (bheka iSamb. 14:14-16).

Yiziphi izindlela esingaba sengozini ngazo zokwenza ubufebe benkolo singazi nokwazi? Kungani sizikhohlisa uma sicabanga ukuthi asikho kuleyo ngozi?

Usindiso olukaNkulunkulu Wethu neWundlu

Funda iSambulo 14:5 kanye no 2 Petru 3:14. ISambulo sichaza abantu bakaNkulunkulu abaphila esikhathini sokugcina ngokuthi "abanasici." Kufinyelelwa kanjani kulelo qophelo?

Uphawu lokugcina lwabangu 144 000 ukuthi “emlonyeni wabo akufunyanwanga inkohliso: ngokuba abanasici phambi kwesihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu” (Samb. 14:5). Inkohliso okukhulunywa ngayo lapha yinkohliso kaSathane yezikhathi zokugcina (Samb. 14:14). Ngesikhathi iningi labantu emhlabeni likhetha ukukholwa amanga akhe, abantu bakaNkulunkulu esikhathini sokugcina bazokwamukela ukuthanda iqiniso ukuze basindiswe (2 Thes. 2:10, 11). “Ukungabi nesici” (ngesiGriki amomos, “ukungasoleki”) kusho ukukholeka kuKrestu kwabangu 144 000. ETestamenteni eliDala, uAbrahama (Gen. 17:1) noJobe (Jobe 1:1) babengasoleki, yize noma babesenzile isono njengawo wonke umuntu. Eminyakeni eyizinkulungwane ezimbili eyedlule, amaKrestu kwakuthiwa awabe ngcwele, angabi nasisihla phambi kukaNkulunkulu (Efesu 5:27, Filip. 2:15).

Funda kumaRoma 3:19-23. Kudingeke ngani ukuthi sihlale sinaleliqiniso elimqoka phambi kwethu na?

Ezinsukwini zokugcina zomlando walomhlaba, abangu 144 000 bayobonakalisa isimilo sikaKrestu ngendlela enamandla. Ukusindiswa kwabo kuyobonakalisa ukuthi uKrestu ubenzeleni esikhundleni sokwabo ubungcwele nemisebenzi yabo (bheka Efesu 2:8, 9). Abangu 144 000 bageze izingubo zabo bazenza zabamhlophe egazini leWundlu (Samb. 7:14), kanjalo-ke batholakala “bengenachashaza” phambi kukaNkulunkulu (2 Pet. 3:14, NASB).

“Sidinga ukulolongwa, sihlanjwe kukho konke okwasezweni, size sibonakalise umfanekiso woMsindisi wethu, sibe nesabelo kuleyo ndalo yasezulwini.”... “Uma umshikashika wakulokhu kuphila sewuphelile, uma izikhali sezibekwe phansi, kulapho kuphela esingasho ngokuphepha ukuthi sisindisiwe, asinasono.”—Ellen G. White, *Selected Messages*, book 3, pp. 355, 356. Singayiphila kanjani impilo yokungcwaliseka, silungisela iphakade kodwa singaweli esihibeni sokuzibona sesingongcwele-ngcwele? Kungani sidinga ukubeka phambi kwethu njalo amaqiniso amakhulu atholakala kwabaseRoma 3:19-23?

Ukujula Nomcabango:

Funda isihloko “Sinlessness and Salvation” amakhasi 353-357, ku *Selected Messages*, book 3 ka Ellen G. White. Ukuthi bangobani laba abangu 144 000, udaba okuphikiswana ngalo kakhulu. Okubonakala kusobala kuSambulo ukuthi laba abangu 144 000 yilabo abayisizukulwane sokugcina sabantu bakaNkulunkulu ezinsukwini zokugcina zomhlaba. Siyazi ukuthi bayobe bephila ngesikhathi sezinhlu pho eziyisikhombisa (bheka iSamb. 7:15-17) nokuthi ukukholeka kwabo kuyovivinywa ngendlela okuzange kuvivinywe muntu kwesinye isizukulwane. Kodwa, ukuthi obani abayokuba kuleso sixuku, asemblelwanga. Enye yezimfihlo uNkulunkulu azigcinele yona (Duter. 29:29). Kuyokwazeka esikhathini esizayo kuphela ukuthi obani abayokuba yinxenye yaleso sixuku sabasindisiwe. Mayelana nalokhu, sinikwe lesixwayiso: “UKrestu utho kuyokuba khona ebandleni labo abayofika nezinganekwane nokuqagula, kanti uNkulunkulu usinike amaqiniso amakhulu, aphakeme, okumelwe njalo-nje agcinwe enqolobaneni yengqondo. Uma abantu bethatha lenkulumo, naleya, uma beshisekela ukwazi okungadingeki ukuthi bakwazi, akusiye uNkulunkulu obaholayo. Akulona icebo laKhe ukuthi abantu baKhe bafundise into abayiqagulayo, engafundiswa yiZwi likaNkulunkulu. Akuyona intando yaKhe ukuba bangene empikiswaneni ngezinto ezingeke zibasize emphefumulweni, njengokuthi obani abayokuba esibalweni esingu 144 000? Lokhu bayokwazi abakhethiweyo bakaNkulunkulu kungekudala.”—Ellen G. White, *Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 174.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

- 1. Cabanga ngalesixwayiso: ? “Asizameni ngawo wonke amandla uNkulunkulu asinike wona ukuthi sibe phakathi kwabangu 144 000.”—Ellen G. White Comments, The SDA Bible Commentary, vol. 7, p. 970. Ungawasebenzisa kanjani lamazwi? Lokuzama kunamthelela Imuni phezu kwezinqumo ozenza nsuku zonke na?**
- 2. Uphawu olubalulekile lwabangewele abangu 144 000 abaphila esikhathini sokugcina ukuhlabelela iculo elisha. Uma ucabanga ngempilo yakho, ngabe uhambo lwakho lwakwamoya lwamanje luyalibonakalisa yini iculo lwamava amasha noNkulunkulu? Noma ngabe impilo yakho ibonakalisa izindaba esezabuna zakudala zemisebenzi kaNkulunkulu empilweni yakho, ezingenabufakazi bokuzinikela kwamanje? Impilo yakho ilibonakalisa kanjani iculo elisha lohambo lwakho lwakwamoya namava noKrestu?**
- 3. Yini umehluko phakathi kokwazi ngoKrestu-nje, nokumazi Yena ngempela? Uma umuntu ubengakubuzwa athi “unjani uKrestu?” ungaphendula uthini, ngasizathu sini na?**