

## Izinhlupho Eziyisikhombisa Zokugcina



### NgeSabatha Ntambama

#### Kuleliviki Funda ku:

Samb. 15:1; 7:1-3; 14 -9, 10; 16:1 – 12; 17:1; Daniyeli 5; Samb. 16:16; 2 Thesa. 2:9 -12.

#### Indimana Yekhanda:

“Ngubani ongayikwesaba, Nkosi, adumise igama laKho, na? Ngokuba Wena wedwa ungcewele, nezizwe zonke ziyakuza zikhuleke phambi kwaKho, ngokuba izenzo zaKho zokulunga zibonakalisiwe” (ISambulo 15:4).

**I**Sambulo 11:18 sifingqa amalungiselelo empi yokugcina ezobhekana nensali kaNkulunkulu ngalamazwi: “Nezizwe zazinolaka.” Isikhathi sesifikile sokuthi uNkulunkulu aphendule olakeni lwazo ngokuthulula olwaKhe ulaka, izinhlupho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina (Samb. 15:1), phezu kwabangaphendukanga. ISambulo 15 sivula ngomfanekiso wezingelosi eziyisikhombisa zinezitsha eziyisikhombisa ezigcwele ulaka lukaNkulunkulu. Kodwa ngaphambi kokuthululwa, sibona umfanekiso wabantu bakaNkulunkulu abathembekile (Samb. 15:1-4). Bachazwa njengabanqobe isilo nomfanekiso waso, bemi phezu kokufana nolwandle lwesibuko, becula iculo likaMose neleWundlu—yonke lemfanekiso isikhumbuzo uIsrayeli ogwini loLwandle oluBomvu, behalalisa ukunqoba kukaNkulunkulu abaseGibhithe (Eksodusi 15).

Labanqobi abangcewele yibo labo okuthiwa kuSambulo 14:1-5 bangu 144 000. Abavumanga ukwamukela uphawu lwesilo, bavikelekile ezinhluphweni zokugcina eziyisikhombisa. Masinyane bazogqulwa imizimba yabo enokufa (1 Korinte 15:51-54) bazihlanganise nabangcewele abavuswe ekufeni ekufikeni kukaJesu ngamandla nenkazimulo (1 Thes. 4:17).

*\*Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha likaNdasas 16*

## Zisho Ukuthini Izinhlupho Eziyisikhombisa Zokugcina

Ngalesikhathi, abantu bazenzile izinqumo zabo bazi kahle kamhlophe ukuthi bakhetha uNkulunkulu noma iBhabhiloni. UKrestu uselungele ukuza manje. Kodwa ngaphambi kokuba eze, imimoya ebhubhisayo ekade ibanjiwe (Samb. 7:1 – 3), manje iyadedelwa.

**Funda iSambulo 15:1 kanye neSambulo 7:1-3 neSambulo 14:9, 10. Izinhlupho zaseGibhithe, ezithathwa njengesendlele salezinhlupho, zisinika sifundo sini ngenhloso yazo nokuthi zisho ukuthini?**

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Izinhlupho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina zibizwa ngokuthi “ezokugcina” ngoba zifika ngemuva kwezinhluho zamacilongo ayisikhombisa. Amacilongo abandakanya isikhathi esenabela kuyo yonke iminyaka yebandla lobuKrestu, kanti indima yazo imfishane. Zithululwa ngesikhathi ivangeli lisashunyayelwa (Samb. 10:8-11:14) kusaqhubeka nokuncengelwa (Samb. 8:2-5). Zixutshwe nomusa, futhi injongo yazo ukwenza izitha zabantu bakaNkulunkulu ukuba ziphenduke. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, izinhlupho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina zithululwa ngaphambidlana-nje kokubuya kukaJesu, kanti ezinye zazo ziyozwakala emhlabeni wonke. Zithululelwa kulabo abaqinisa izinhlizyo zabo njengoFaro, bengafuni ukuphenduka (bheka iSamb. 16:11). Ulaka lukaNkulunkulu yimpendulo yaKhe ekukhetheni okwenziwa abantu (bheka amaRoma 1:26-28). Abalahliwe manje bavuna imiphumela yokukhetha kwabo.

**Funda iSambulo 15:5-8 kanye noEksodusi 40:34, 35 no 1 Amakhosi 8:10, 11. Amagama athi “akakho owayengangena ethempelini” (Samb. 15:8) asitshelani ngesikhathi sokuthululwa kwezinhluho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina na?**

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Amazwi athi “akakho owayengangena ethempelini” (Samb. 15:8) akhomba ukuvalwa komusa. Njengoba umsebenzi kaKrestu wokunxusela abantu ezulwini uya ekupheleni, umnyango wethuba lokuphenduka uyavalwa ekugcineni. Lokhu kutshengisa ukuthi izinhlupho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina ngeke zenze noma ubani aphenduke, kodwa ziyoveza-nje ubulukhuni bezinhlizyo zalabo abakhetha uhlangothi lweBhabhiloni, zibenze bazonde uNkulunkulu ngokuphindiwe.

**Buka izwe namhlanje, elizokwanda ngobubi. Sifundani ngomusa nokubekezela kukaNkulunkulu uma sibona ukuthi izinhlupho uzilibazise isikhathi eside kangaka?**

## Ukuthululwa Kwezinhluho Zokugcina

Uma uKrestu esewuqedile umsebenzi waKhe wokuncengela abantu ethempelini lasezulwini, kuyobe sekuqedile ngephakade lomuntu ngamunye. Sesifikile isikhathi sokuthi labo abenqabe ivangeli bezwe ulaka lukaNkulunkulu ngokugcwala kwalo. Izinhluho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina ziyimpinda yalezo ezathululelwa eGibhithe (Eksoduse 7-11). Njengoba izinhluho zaseGibhithe zashaya abaseGibhithe kodwa amaIsrayeli asinda, ngokunjalo izinhluho zokuqala ezine kulezi zokugcina ziyochaphazela kakhulu abakhonza isilo, kodwa zibeqe abakhonza uNkulunkulu. Izinhluho zaseGibhithe zaveza ubulukhuni benhliziyo kaFaro, zatshengisa abaseGibhithe ukungabi namandla konkulunkulu babo ukubavikela. Ngokufanayo, izinhluho zokugcina ziyoya ziqinisa izinhliziyi zabakhonzi besilo, ziveze ukungabi namandla kweBhabhiloni ukubavikela esijezisweni sikaNkulunkulu.

### **Funda iSambulo 16:1-11. Kwenzekani lapha, futhi kutshengiswe kanjani?**

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Izinhluho ezine zokuqala zishaya uquqaba lwabantu bomhlaba. Olokuqala lwenza izilonda ezimbi, ezibuhlungu kulabo abakhonza isilo. Olwesibili nolwesithathu zichaphazela ulwandle nemifula kanye nemithombo yamanzi, okuphenduka igazi. Engekho amanzi okuphuza, abahlubuki ngeke bakwazi ukuphila. Uhlupho lwesine luchaphazela ilanga ukuze lishise abantu, libezwise ubuhlungu obungabekezeleki. Ubuhlungu obungabekezeleki obulethwa yizinhluho abuzithambisi izinhliziyi zabantu ukuze baguquke ekuhlubukeni kwabo. Kunalokho, bathuka uNkulunkulu, bamhlambalaze ngoba ethumela lezinhluho. Akukho noyedwa wabo ozisolayo.

KuSambulo 16:10, 11 (bheka noEksoduse 10:21-23) sibona ukuthi uhlupho lwesihlanu lushaya isihlalo sesilo. USathane owanikeza isilo isihlalo sokubusa (Samb. 13:2). Manje naso isihlalo samandla kaSathane asikwazi ukumelana namadla alezinhluho. Uma abantu bezwa ubuhlungu, bayakubona ukungabi namandla kweBhabhiloni okubavikela. Kodwa, izingqondo zabo zimile ekuphikiseni uNkulunkulu, ngisho nobuhlungu bezinhluho abuziguquli izinhliziyi zabo.

**Singenza kanjani ukuthi sihambe sisondelene noNkulunkulu kangangoba noma kuvelani, sitholakale sinolwazi olwanele ngothando lwaKhe ukuze simethembe noma sisekuhluphekeni?**

## Ukoma Komfula i-Ewufrathe

**Funda iSambulo 16:12 kanye neSambulo 17:1 no 15. Umeleni umfuziselo we-Ewufrathe? Kusho ukuthini ukusha kwe-Ewufrathe ngokuqondene nezinhlupho zokugcina eziyisikhombisa?**

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ETestamenteni eliDala, i-Ewufrathe yayibaluleke kakhulu emnothweni wezitha zakwaIsrayeli iBhabhiloni neAsiriya, (Isaya 7:20, Jer. 46:10). Lomfula wawugeleza udabule eBhabhiloni, wawubalulekile kulelodobha ngoba wawunisela izitshalo, futhi uhlinzeka abantu ngamanzi. IBhabhiloni lalingeke lisimame ngaphandle kwe-Ewufrathe. ISambulo 17:1 sichaza iBhabhiloni lesikhathi sokugcina ngokuthi lihlala phezu kwamanzi amaningi, mhlawumbe kushiwo i-Ewufrathe (bheka uJer. 51:13). ISambulo 17:15 sithi amanzi lapho kuhlezi khona iBhabhiloni lesikhathi sokugcina amele abantu abalesekelayo; amagunyabantu kahulumeni, asezwani, nawezepolitiki, awesekela inqubo yeBhabhiloni. Kodwa, lamagunyabantu ekugcineni ayokuhoxisa ukwesekela kwawo.

Ukuvela kohlupho lwesithupha kusitshengisa ukunqotshwa kweBhabhiloni lasendulo nguKoresi wasePheresiya (bheka uDanyeli 5). Ngokubhala kwesazi somlando uHerodotus wasendulo, ngobusuku inkosi uBelshazari nezikhulu zombuso benedili, abasePheresiya baphambukisa ukugeleza kwe-Ewufrathe, bangena emzini sebehamba emhlabathini owomile, bawunqoba umuzi bengazelele abangaphakathi. Umfuziselo wokoma kwe-Ewufrathe kuSambulo 16:12 kunomphumela wokuwa kweBhabhiloni ngesikhathi sokugcina. Njengoba kuSambulo i-Ewufrathe imele amagunyabantu kahulumeni, asezwani, nawezepolitiki esekela iBhabhiloni, ukoma kwe-Ewufrathe kusho ukuhoxiswa kokwesekelwa kweBhabhiloni kanye nokuhlaselwa kwalo, ngaleyo ndlela kube ukuwa kwalo.

Uma abantu basezwani bebona ukuphenduphenduka kwendalo (bheka iSamb. 16:10, 11), babheke ukuthi iBhabhiloni libavikele. Kodwa ngokwehla kohlupho lwesihlanu phezu kwesihlalo sombuso waseBhabhiloni, bayakubona ubuze bokufuna usizo kulo. Sebebona ukuthi bakhohlisiwe kwadlalwa ngabo, bajikela iBhabhiloni, baliqumbe phansi (bheka iSamb. 17:16). Kodwa, njengoba sesibonile, izinhliziyi zabo zilokhu zilukhuni ngakuNkulunkulu nabantu baKhe. Kanjalo-ke, bawumhlabathi ovundile wenkohlisi yokugcina uSathane azodonsela ngayo umhlaba empini enkulu elwa noNkulunkulu.

**Ufunde kanjani ukuthi kuyingozi ukubeka ithemba lakho ebantwini nezinhlango zabantu?**

## Inkohliso Enkulu kaSathane Yokugcina

ISambulo 16:12 sisitshela ukuthi inhloso yokoma kwamanzi e-Ewufrathe ukulungisa indlela “yamakhosi asempumalanga.” ETestamenteni eliDala, “amakhosi asempumalanga” kwakunguKoresi namabutho akhe ababevela empumalanga ukuyohlasela iBhabhiloni (Isaya 41:25). Ukunqoba kwabo iBhabhiloni kwasiza ukufezeke kokubuyela kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu ezweni labo (Isaya 44:27, 28). Ngendlela efanayo, ukoma kwamanzi e-Ewufrathe okuwumfuziselo, kulungisa indlela yokuza kwamakhosi avela empumalanga ukuzokhulula abantu bakaNkulunkulu besikhathi sokugcina. Amakhosi asempumalanga kuSambulo 16:12, uKrestu nempi yaKhe yabathembekile. Njengoba uJesu ebuya ehanqwe yizingelosi zezulu, iSambulo 17:14 sibonakalisa ukuthi impi yokugcina iyobandakanya uKrestu nensali ethembekile, kuliwa namabutho kaSathane. KuSambulo 19:14, uJesu uhola amabutho asezulwini “embethe ilineni elicolekile, elimhlophe, nelihlanzekile” NKJV, okuyisembatho sikamakoti weWundlu kuSambulo 19:8. Umfanekiso walokho emhlabeni, kuSambulo 7, ukutshengiswa kwabangu 144 000 njengamabutho alindele ukungena empini yokugcina.

**Funda iSambulo 16:13, 14. Yini iqhaza lamadimoni amathathu afana nezingxangxa ekulungiseleni impi yokugcina? Alingisela kanjani izigijimi zezingelosi ezintathu zeSambulo 14?**

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Ukoma kwamanzi e-Ewufrathe kunyakazisa umbimbi olunxantathu lobusathane. Ngalesikhathi, uJohane ubona kuphuma emilonyeni yabo omoya bamadimoni abafana nezingxangxa. Ngesikhathi sezinhlupho zaseGibhithe, amaxoxo kwakuwuhlupho lokugcina izanusi zikaFaro ezakwazi ukululingisa (Eks. 8:1-15). Amadimoni amathathu afana nezingxangxa awumzamo wokugcina kaSathane wokulingisa umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu. Imimoya emithathu yamadimoni ephuma “emlonyeni” wombimbi olunxantathu lukaSathane imele iqhinga likaSathane lokugcina. USathane uyinika amandla okwenza izibonakaliso zemilingo ezikhomba ekusebenzeni kwesilo esifana newundlu (bheka iSamb. 13:13, 14), ebandakanya abalozi. Izibonakaliso zemilingo ziyinxenye yenkohliso kaSathane yokugcina yokunxenxa umhlaba ukuba ulandele yena kunokulandela uNkulunkulu weqiniso (2 Thesa. 2:9-12). Imimoya yamadimoni efana nezingxangxa ithunye ivangeli lamanga ukukhohlisa izwe ukuba lizihlanganise nayo ukumelana nabantu bakaNkulunkulu. Noma bedangele, abaholi bezwe bayathatheka, baphinde bazinikele kuSathane ukumelana nabantu bakaNkulunkulu. Ngalesikhathi, konke sekulungele impi yokugcina ezoholela esiphelweni salomhlaba, impi eyaziwa ngokuthi yi-Armagedoni.

## Ukuqoqanela Impi Yokugcina

**Funda iSambulo 16:16. Iyoba nempumelelo engakanani inkohliso yokugcina kaSathane yokuqoqela abantu bomhlaba empini yase-Armagedoni?**

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Imilingo yamadimoni yenkohliso iyoba nempumelelo emhlabeni wonke. Ngokwala ivangeli leqiniso, abantu bayokholwa amanga ayobe ehamba nemilingo ekhohlisayo (bheka 2 Thesa. 2:9-12). Bayobuthanela ndawonye endaweni ewumfuziselo, ebizwa ngesiHeberu ngokuthi yi-Armagedoni, okusho “intaba yase Megido.” IMegido kwakuyidolobha eliyinqaba esigodini saseJizreyeli (noma ithafa lase Esdraloni) phansi kwentaba iKarmeli, kanti yayibalulekile ngokwasempini. Ithafa lase Esdraloni lalaziwa ngezimpi eziningi ezidumile emlandweni kaIsrayeli (bheka abaHluleli 5:19; 6:33;2 amaKhosi 9:27; 2 amaKhosi 23:29, 30).

ISambulo sisebenzisa leligama elithathelwa emlandweni kaIsrayeli ukufanekisa impi enkulu yokugcina ebizwa ngokuthi i-Armagedoni, phakathi kukaNkulunkulu namabutho obumnyama. Abantu emhlabeni bavezwa njengempi ebumbene ngaphansi kobuholi bombimbi lobusathane.

Intaba yaseMegido kubonakala ukuthi isho intaba iKarmeli, eseduze nedolobha. Kwakuyilapho kwakubambene khona impi enkulu emlandweni kaIsrayeli, phakathi komprofethi uEliya nabaprofethi bakaBali (1 amaKhosi 18). Udaba okwakuphikiswana ngalo ukuthi yimuphi uNkulunkulu weqiniso. Umlilo owehla uvela ezulwini watshengisa ukuthi uJehova uYena uNkulunkulu weqiniso, okunguYena Yedwa ofanele ukukhonzwa. ISambulo 13:13, 14 siveza isilo esaphuma emhlabeni sehlisa umlilo uvela ezulwini, ukulingisela umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu silahlekise umhlaba wonke. I-Armagedoni akuyona impi yezikhwepha, kunalokho ekamoya phakathi kukaKrestu namabutho obumnyama (bheka 2 Korinte 10:4). Udaba oludinga ukuxazululwa luphele kube kanye kulempi yokugcina, ukuthi ubani ngempela umbusi osemthethweni wamazulu nomhlaba. Umphumela wempi yokugcina uyofana nowaseKarmeli—ukunqoba kukaNkulunkulu amabutho obumnyama.

**Secuyiminyaka eminingi abantu bebuka umdonsiswano kwezepolitiki nezempi eMpumalanga ePhakathi njengesibonakaliso sesiphelo nese Armagedoni. Yize kuqagulwe kakhulu, kwabekwa nelanga lesiphelo somhlaba, I Armagedoni abayilindele ayikafiki. Singazivikela kanjani ekwenzeni amaphutha afana nalawo mayelana nokuhumusha lezehlakalo ezenzeka lapha nalaphaya, sengathi seku ukugcwaliseka kwesiprofetho seBhayibheli?**

**Ukujula Nomcabango:**

“Izibonakaliso ezesabekayo zezimangaliso zizobonwa esibhakabhakeni kungekudala, kube uphawu lokusebenza kwemilingo yamandla amadimoni. Imimoya yamadimoni izongena emakhosini omhlaba nasemhlabeni wonke, yenze bagxile enkohlisweni, ibanxenxe ukuba bazihlanganise noSathane ekuzameni kwakhe kokugcina kokulwa nombuso wezulu. Lamadimoni ayokhohlisa ababusi nabantu ababuswayo ngokufanayo.... “Isicoco kulenkohliso enkulu, kuyoba uSathane uqobo ezenza uKrestu. Ibandla belilokhu lithi lilindele ukufika koMsindisi njengesenzo sokufezeka kwamathemba alo. Manje umkhohlisi omkhulu uyokwenza sengathi uKrestu usefikile. Ezindaweni ezehlukene zomhlaba, uSathane uyozibonakalisa phakathi kwabantu njengenkosi ekhazimula ngokuxhophayo, okufuze ukuchazwa kweNdodana kaNkulunkulu nguJohane kuSambulo 1:13-15. Inkazimulo emzungezile ayifani nalutho olwake lwabonwa abantu. Emoyeni kuduma inhloko yokunqobo ethi: ‘Ufikile uKrestu! Ufikile uKrestu!’ Abantu bayamkhotamela, bemnika inhlonipho...Ngezwi elipholile nelinesihe, ukhuluma amanye amaqiniso asezulwini ayekade ekhulunywa uKrestu; aphilise izifo zabantu, bese, ngokuzenza uKrestu, athi waliguqula iSabatha ukuze kugcinwe iSonto, ayale bonke abantu ukuba bagcine ngcwele usuku alubusisile. Athi, labo abaqhubeka nokugcina ngcwele usuku lwesikhombisa bahlambalaza igama lakhe ngokwala ukulalela izingelosi zakhe ezithunye kubona nokukhanya neqiniso. Lena inkohliso enamandla, futhi cisho abantu abangeke bakwazi ukumelana nayo.”—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, p. 624.

**Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:**

1. Funda isexwayiso sikaJesu kuSambulo 16:15 esishuthekwe ekuchazweni kokulungisela impi yase Armagedoni. Qaphela amazwi kaKrestu afanayo awakhuluma ngaphambili ebandleni laseLawudekiya (Samb. 318). Lokhu kutshengisa kanjani ukubaluleka kwesigijimi saseLawudekiya ebantwini bakaNkulunkulu abaphila ngesikhathi sokulungisela impi yokugcina? Iyiphi indlela lesigijimi esikuthinta ngayo wena-ngqo?
2. Izingubo ezimhlophe kuSambulo zimele ukulunga kukaKrestu (Samb. 3:4, 5; 19:7-9). Yilabo kuphela abembatha ingubo yokulunga kukaKrestu abayokwazi ukuma baqine ngesikhathi somshikashika omkhulu. Umuntu uzenza kanjani izingubo zakhe mhlophe, zihlanzwe egazini leWundlu (Samb. 7:14)?