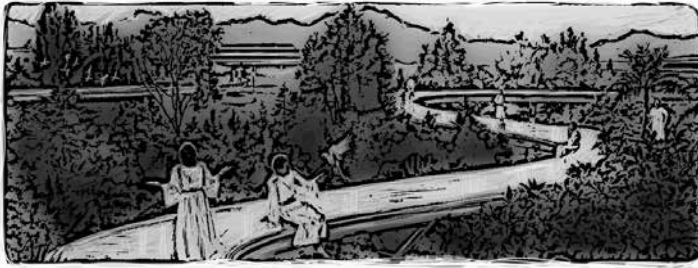


“Ngenza Zonke Izinto Zibe Zintsha”



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleliviki Funda ku:

Samb. 19:6-19; Johane 14:1-3; 2 Thes. 1:8-10; Samb. 21:1-21; Jer. 4:23-26; 1 Kor. 6:2, 3.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Wayesethi ohlezi esihlalweni sobukhosi, ‘Bheka, ngenza konke kube kusha.’ Whathi: ‘Loba, ngokuba lawa mazwi athembekile, aqinisile’“ (Samb. 21:5).

Ukuchithwa kweBhabhiloni lesikhathi sokugcina yizindaba ezimbi kulabo ababehlangene nalenkolo yohlubuko. Kodwa kubantu bakaNkulunkulu, izindaba ezimnandi (Samb. 19:1-7). IBhabhiloni yilona elanxena amagunyabantu asezwani ukuba ahluphe, alimaze abantu bakaNkulunkulu (Samb. 18:24). Ukuchithwa kwalesitha esikhulu kusho ukukhululwa nosindiso.

Ngokuchithwa kweBhabhiloni, umthandazo wabantu bakaNkulunkulu ngesikhathi sophawu lwesihlanu, uyaphenduleka. Ukukhala kwabo okuthi: “Koze kube nini, Nkosi?” kumele ukukhala kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu abacindezelwe nabahlushwayo kusukela kuAbela kuze kube yisikhathi lapho uNkulunkulu eyobabeka bemsulwa abantu baKhe (iHubo 779:5; Hab. 1:2; Dan. 12:6, 7). Incwadi yeSambulo iqinisekisa abantu bakaNkulunkulu ukuthi ububi, incindezelo, nokuhlupheka kuyofika esiphelweni. Manje yisikhathi sokuba uKrestu angenise umbuso waKhe waphakade. Izahluko ezisele zeSambulo zichaza, hhayi kuphela ukubhujiswa kweBhabhiloni, kodwa nokubhujiswa kukaSathane nabo bonke ububi. Sithola nokubona amazwibela okumiswa kombuso kaNkulunkulu waphakade.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha likaNdasas 30.*

Isidlo Somshado WeWundlu

Funda iSambulo 19:6-9 kanye noJohane 14:1-3. Umshado ufaneleke kanjani ukufuzisela ukhlangana phakathi kukaKrestu nabantu baKhe okudala kulindelwe?

Kulezindimana, iNkosi isebenzisa imifanekiso ethathelwa emishadweni yasendulo yamaJuda, ukusifundisa iqiniso. Umkhwenyana wayeya ekhaya lengoduso ukuyokwenza isifungo. Esekiphe ilobolo, labo bobabili babethathwa njengasebeshadile, kodwa babengavunyelwe ukuhlala ndawonye. Umkhwenyana wayebuyela kubo ukuyolungisa indawo yabo bobabili. Umakoti wayesala ekhaya labazali bakhe ukuzilungisa. Uma amalungiselo eseqediwe, umkhwenyana wayebuya ukuzothatha umakoti wakhe aye naye kubo, lapho umshado uzokwenzelwa khona.

Eminyakeni eyizinkulungwane ezimbili eyedlule, uKrestu washiya ikhaya laKhe lasezulwini ukozoganwa yingoduso yaKhe emhlabeni. Eselikhiphile ilobolo ngempilo yaKhe eKhalvari, wabuyela endlini kaYise “ukulungisa indawo” kamakoti waKhe (bheka uJohane 14:2, 3) ngesikhathi umakoti esele emhlabeni ezilungisela. Ekupheleni kwesikhathi, uzobuya athathe umakoti ukuya ekhaya likaYise. ISambulo 19:8 sithi ilineni elicolekile nelimhlophe kwankwa umakoti kuvela kuKrestu. Lokhu kutshengisa ukuthi abantu bakaNkulunkulu abaziqhayisi ngezenzo zabo. Izingubo zabantu bakaNkulunkulu zimele “izenzo zokulunga zabangcwele”, izenzo eziwumphumela wokuxhumana kwabo noKrestu, ohlala nabo. Lezingubo zizezwe egazini leWundlu (Samb. 7:14). Esemhlabeni, uJesu wakhuluma umfanekiso ngomshado. Kodwa, omunye wababemenyiwe wakhetha ukugqoka ezakhe izingubo esikhundleni sengubo yomshado enikezwa yinkosi, waxoshwa emshadweni (Math. 22:8-14).

ISambulo 13:18 sithi ingubo enikezwa uKrestu iyona nswelo enkulukazi yabantu bakaNkulunkulu abaphila esikhathini sokugcina. Isimemo sikaJesu kwabaseLawodikeya ukuba “bathenge” kuYe lengubo sitshengisa ukuthi kukhona akucelayo ngalokho asipha kona. Sidela ukuzethemba nokwaneliswa yilokho esinakho ngenxa yokuphila kokwethembeka nokulalela uKrestu, sethembe ukulunga kwaKhe njengethemba losindiso lwethu, kuphela.

Asisindiswa yimisebenzi yethu, kodwa imiphi “imisebenzi yokulunga” oyenzayo echaza uhlobo lwempilo oyiphilayo?

Iyaphela Eyase-Armagedoni

Funda iSambulo 19:11-16. Likutshelani ngohlobo lwempi yokugcina igama likaKrestu lokuthielithi “uyiZwi likaNkulunkulu” (Samb. 19:13), nokuthi inkemba iphuma emlonyeni waKhe?

Esikubonayo lapha ukufanekiswa kokubuya kukaKrestu, ukugcwaliseka kwesithembiso abakhulwayo bayo yonke iminyaka akade besilindele. Qaphela ulimi olusetshenzisiwe: Ukunqoba kodwa. UJesu wanqoba uSathane ezulwini; wanqoba uSathane ehlane; wamqoba esiphambanweni; futhi usazomqoba mhla ebuya.

“Ngokushesha, kuvela empumalanga ifu elincane elimnyama, elingangesigamu sesandla somuntu. Yifu elizungeze uMsindisi, nelibonakala kude sengathi ligubungelwe ubumnyama. Abantu bakaNkulunkulu bayalazi ukuthi liwuphawu lweNdodana yomuntu. Bethule ngesizotha, bayaligqozela njengoba lisondela emhlabeni, liya ngokukhanya, likhazimule, lize libe ifu elikhulu elimhlophe, isisekelo salo siyinkazimulo efana nomlilo ovuthayo, ngaphezu kwalo kukhona uthingo lwesivumelwano. UJesu ugibele lapho engumnqobi onamandla. Manje akaseyena ‘uMuntu wosizi,’ ozophuza indebe ebabayo yehlazo nokuhlupheka, uza engumnqobi ezulwini nasemhlabeni, ukuzokwahlulela abaphilayo nabafileyo. ‘ungoThembekile, oQinisileyo,’ ‘uyahlulela, alwe ngokulunga.’ ‘Izimpi zasezulwini zamlandela zikhwele amahhashi amhlophe (Samb. 19:11, 14). Izixuku zezingelosi ezingcwele nezingenakubalwa zazimkhonza endleleni yaKhe zihuba amaculo amnandi. Emkhathini sengathi kugcwele izidalwa ezikhanyayo—‘izinkulungwane eziphindwe ngamashumi ezinkulungwane, nezinkulungwane zezinkulungwane.’ Alikho ipeni lomuntu elingachaza lowo mbono; ayikho ingqondo yomuntu wenyama engaqonda inkazimulo elapho.”—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, p. 641.

Ku 2 Thesalonika 1:8-10, uPawulu unikeza enye incazelo yokunqoba kukaKrestu ekubuyeni kwaKhe, lapho onke amagunya asezwani nawenkolo, ayekade embophela uzungu, ayabhujiswa, abantu baKhe bakhululwe kuze kube phakade.

ISambulo 19 sichaza izidlo zakusihlwa ezimbili, esisodwa kundimana 9, esinye kundimana 17 no 18. Kwesinye isidlo uyadla, kwesinye uyadliwa. Akulula ukucabanga ngokwehluka komphumela wempikiswano enkulu emntwini ngamunye. Lomfanekiso kufanele usifundise ukuwuthatha ngokuzimisela okungakanani ukukholwa kwethu nomsebenzi esiwuthunywa ukukholwa kwethu ukuba siwenzelwe?

Inkulungwane Yeminyaka

Funda iSambulo 20:1-3 kanye noJeremiya 4:23-26. Ngesikhathi seminyaka eyinkulungwane, siyobe sinjani isimo somhlaba? Uyobe eboshwe kanjani uSathane ngamaketanga?

Iminyaka eyinkulungwane (i-millennium) iqala ngokubuya kukaKrestu. Ngalesi sikhathi, uSathane nezingelosi zakhe zobumnyama baboshwe ngamaketanga. Ukuboshwa kukaSathane kuwumfuziselo ngoba imimoya ayikwazi ukuboshwa ngokwasenyameni. USathane uboshwe yisimo. Izinhlu pho ziwenze waba ugwadule umhlaba, ungenabantu, uyihlane ufana nanjengoba wawunjalo ngaphambi kokudalwa kwayo yonke into (Gen. 1:2). Kuleso simo, umhlaba uyijele likaSathane ngaleminyaka eyinkulungwane. Ngoba akusekho bantu angabalinga, abahlukumeze, into-nje uSathane namadimoni akhe abangayenza, ukuzindla ngemiphumela yokuhlubuka kwabo kuNkulunkulu.

Funda iSambulo 20:4-15. Baphi abangewele ngaleminyaka eyinkulungwane?

ISambulo sitshengisa ukuthi abantu bakaNkulunkulu bayochitha iminyaka eyinkulungwane ezindaweni zasezulwini uKrestu abalungisele zona. UJohane ubabona behlezi ezihlalweni zobukhosi njengamakhosi nabapristi, behlulela umhlaba. UJesu wathembisa abafundi ukuthi “‘bayohlala ezihlalweni zobukhosi eziyishumi nambili, bahlulele izizwe eziyishumi nambili zakwa Israyeli’ “ (Math. 19:28). UPawulu wathi abangewele bayokwahlulela umhlaba (1 Korinte 6:2, 3). Lokho kwahlulela kuphathelele nobulungiswa bezenzo zikaNkulunkulu. Emlandweni wonke, uSathane ubelokhu efaka ukungabaza mayelana nesimilo sikaNkulunkulu nendlela aphatha ngayo izidalwa zaKhe. Kuleminyaka eyinkulungwane, uNkulunkulu uvumela abasindisiwe ukuba bahlole izincwadi zomlando ukuze bathole izimpendulo kuyo yonke imibuzo mayelana nobulungiswa bezinqumo zokuhola kwaKhe empilweni yabo. Ekupheleni kweminyaka eyinkulungwane, yonke imibuzo mayelana nobulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu iphenduleke ngonaphakade. Abantu bakaNkulunkulu babona ngaphandle kokungabaza ukuthi izinsolo zikaSathane zazingenasisekelo. Manje sebekulungele ukubona ukujeziswa kwababi ekwahlulelweni kokugcina.

Ubani phakathi kwethu ongenayo imibuzo, imibuzo elukhuni, ebonakala okwamanje sengathi ayinazimpendulo? Kusitshelani ngesimilo sikaNkulunkulu ukuthi ngelinye ilanga uyosinika izimpendulo?

“Izulu Elisha Nomhlaba Omusha”

Uma isono sesiphelisiwe, umhlaba uyoguqulwa ube yikhaya labasindisiwe. KuSambulo 21:1, uJohane wabona “izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha.” AmaJuda ayazi amazulu amathathu: isibhakabhaka, izulu lezinkanyezi, nezulu lapho kuhlala khona uNkulunkulu (bheka ku 2 Korinte 12:2). KuSambulo 21:1, kubonwa umkhathi. Umhlaba kanye nesibhakabhaka esingcolisiwe ngeke kumelane nobukhona bukaNkulunkulu (Samb. 20:11). Igama elithi ‘okusha’ ngesiGriki (kainos) lisho into entsha ngokwezinga (quality), hhayi ngobudala. Lomhlaba uyohlanjwa ngomlilo, ubuyiselwe kuleso simo sawo sokuqala (2 Petru 3:10-13). Okuthathekisa kakhulu ukuthi into yokuqala uJohane ayiphawulayo emhlabeni omusha ukuthi alukho ulwandle. Ukuthi uJohane ukhuluma ngo “lwandle” kusobala ukuthi emqondweni wakhe wayenolwandle olwalumzungezile esiqhingini iPhathmose, esasisho ukwehlukaniswa kwakhe nabantu, nokuhlukunyezwa. Ukungabikho kolwandle ezweni elisha kuyena kwakusho ukungabikho kobuhlungu nokuhlukumezeka

Funda iSambulo 21:2-8 no 7:15-17. Yikuphi okufanayo uma kuchazwa umhlaba omusha, nensimu yase-Edeni kuGenesis 2?

Impilo lapho kungekho khona ukufa nokuhlupheka emhlabeni owenziwe ngokusha iqinisekisiwe ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu phakathi kwabantu baKhe. Lobukhona buyobonakala eJerusalema eliSha, “itabernakele likaNkulunkulu” (Samb. 21:3), lapho uNkulunkulu eyohlala khona phakathi kwabantu baKhe. Ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu kwenza impilo emhlabeni odalwe kabusha ifane nethempeli. Ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu kuqinisekisa ukukhululwa ekuhluphekeni: azikho izinyembezi, ukufa, usizi, ukukhala, noma ubuhlungu, okuyizinto eziwumphumela wesono. Ngokupheliswa kwesono ‘okokuqala kuyobe sekudlulile (Samb. 21:4, NKJV).

Lomqondo wabekwa kahle uMariya noMartha, mhla kushone umfowabo uLazaru: “Nkosi, ukuba bewulapha, umnewethu ngabe engafanga” (Johane 11:21). Labodade babazi ukuthi ukufa akukwazi ukuhlalisana nobukhona bukaKrestu. Ngendlela efanayo, ubukhona bukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni omusha buzoqinisekisa inkululeko ebuhlungwini nokuhlupheka esikuzwayo manje kulokhu kuphila. Leli yithemba elikhulu esilithenjisiwe kuKrestu, ithemba elibekwe uphawu ngegazi laKhe.

Lesithembiso sokuphila okusha emhlabeni omusha sibaluleke ngani kukho konke esikholwa yikho na? Bekuzosisiza ngani ukukholwa kwethu ngaphandle kwaso?

IJerusalema Elisha

UJohane manje usechaza inhloko-dolobha yomhlaba omusha, iJerusalema eliSha. Nakuba kuyindawo yangempela okuhlala kuyo abantu bangempela, iJerusalema eliSha nempilo yakhona akuchazeki ngamazwi asemhlabeni (bheka ku 1 Korinte 2:9).

Funda iSambulo 21:9-21. Lichazwa kanjani ingaphandle leJerusalema eliSha?

IJerusalema eliSha libizwa ngokuthi umakoti weWundlu. KuSambulo 19:7, 8 lesifanekiso sisetshenziswa kubantu bakaNkulunkulu. IJerusalema eliSha indawo lapho uKrestu eyohlangana khona nabantu baKhe. Lomuzi uzungezwe udonga oluphakeme, olunamasango ayishumi nambili—amasango amathathu ohlangothini ngalunye kwezine, okwenza kungeneke noma uqhamuka ngakuphi. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umuzi uvuleleke kubantu bonke. EJerusalema elisha wonke umuntu angafinyelela ngaphandle kwemigoqo phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Lomuzi uphinde uchazwe ngokuthi uyalingana nhlangothini zozine; amastadiyu angu 12 000 ubude, ububanzi, nokuphakama. Lomuzi wakhiwe waba namachopho ayishumi nambili. Ngakhoke ungamastadiyu angu 144 000, okuyisibalo esiwumfuziselo wabasindisiwe bayo yonke iminyaka (Samb. 7:4). Ethempeleni leTestamenteni eliDala, indawo eNgcwele-ngcwele yayinamachopho angu 12 (1 AmaKhosi 6:20). Ngakhoke iJerusalema eliSha aligcini ngokuba yithempeli, kodwa futhi liyindawo eNgcwele-ngcwele. Ethempeleni lasemhlabeni, umprisiti omkhulu yedwa owayenelungelo lokungena endaweni eNgcwele-ngcwele. EJerusalema eliSha, lezilungelo linikwe bonke abasindisiwe.

Funda iSambulo 21:21-22:5. Yiziphi izimpawu zangaphakathi komuzi ezikukhumbuza insimu yase-Edeni? Kubaluleke ngani ukuthi ngeke kusaba nesiqalekiso emzini (Samb. 22:3)?

Uphawu oluqgqame kunazo zonke eJerusalema eliSha umfula wamanzi okuphila ogeleza uvela esihlalweni sikaNkulunkulu (bheka uGen. 2:10). Ngokuphambene nomfula waseBhabhiloni okwakuhlezi kuwo abantu bakaNkulunkulu bethunjwe, belangazelele iJerusalema (iHubo 137), odongeni lomfula wokuphila eJerusalema eliSha abantu bakaNkulunkulu akade bezula, sebethole ikhaya labo. Nhlangothini zombili zomfula kukhona umuthi wokuphila onamaqabunga “okuphilisa izizwe” (Samb. 22:2). Lokhu kuphiliswa akushiwo okwezifo, njengoba emhlabeni omusha kuyobe kungekho kugula. Kushiwo ukwelapha onke amanxeba ayebangwe izinto ezazehlukanisa abantu kuyo yonke iminyaka. Abasindisiwe bayo yonke iminyaka, bevela kuzo zonke izizwe, manje sebewumndeni owodwa kaNkulunkulu.

Ukujula Nomcabango:

Funda ku Ellen G. White “Desolation of the Earth,” amakhasi 653-661; “The Controversy Ended” amakhasi 662-678, encwadini i*Great Controversy*. Incwadi yeSambulo iphetha ngalokho eyaqala ngakho: ukubuya kukaKrestu ngamandla nenkazimulo, nokumiswa kombuso kaNkulunkulu waphakade. Ukubuya kukaKrestu, lapho eyohlanganiswa nomakoti waKhe ekugcineni, yilona iphuzu eliyisicoco salencwadi. Kodwa, incwadi ayifuni ukubeka lezehlakalo njengephupho-nje. Ukuthi uJesu uyeza futhi, iqiniso lokuqala lelo. Elesibili, ukuthi siselapha, silindele ukubuya kwaKhe. Njengoba silindile, sidinga ukuqonda kahle ngezijjimi zeSambulo, kanti singakuthola lokho ngokuyifunda futhi, nafuthi, kuze kufike isiphelo sezinto zonke. Izijjimi zencwadi yeSambulo zisikhumbuza sisalindile, ukuthi singabheki izinto zomhlaba, kodwa sibhekise amehlo ethu kuYena oyithemba lethu. UKrestu weSambulo uyimpendulo kuwo wonke amathemba abantu nokulangazelela phakathi kokusididayo kwalokhu kuphila. Uphethe ikusasa lalomhlaba nelethu ezandleni zaKhe. Incwadi iphinde isikhumbuze ukuthi ngaphambi kokufika kwesiphelo, siphathiswe umsebenzi wokumemezela isigijimi sokubuya kwaKhe emhlabeni wonke. Ukulindela kwethu ukubuya kwaKhe akusikho ukuhlala-nje, kodwa ukusebenza. UMoya nebandla bathi: “Woza!” (Samb.22:17). Asihlanganyele kulolo bizo. Yizindaba ezimnandi, ngakhoke zidinga ukumenyezelwa ebantwini bomhlaba.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

- 1. Cabanga ngenkulungwane yeminyaka nokwahlulelwa okwenzeka ekupheleni kweminyaka eyinkulungwane. Kusifundisani ngoNkulunkulu mayelana nokuthi abalahliwe bayojeziswa kuphela uma abasindisiwe sebenikwe iminyaka eyinkulungwane yokuphendulwa kwayo yonke imibuzo yabo?**
- 2. ISambulo 1:3 sithembisa izibusiso kulabo abezwayo, abafundayo, abaqaphelayo, nabagcina amazwi eziprofetho zeSambulo. Uma sesiphetha isifundo salencwadi, yiziphi izinto ozitholile, odinga ukuziqaphela nokuzigcina?**