

Ukuphila Ithemba Lokubuya KweNkosi



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleli viki funda ku:

Luka 18:1-8; Mathewu 24-25; 1 Kor. 15:12-19; Mshumayeli 8:14; 12:13, 14; Samb. 21:1-5; 22:1-5.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Ngakho-ke, bazalwane bami abathandekayo, yibani ngabagxilile, abangaxegiyo, abavame njalo emsebenzini weNkosi, nazi ukuthi ukusebenza kwenu akusilo ize eNkosini” (1 Korinte 15:58).

UJesu wamemezela umbuso kaNkulunkulu njengento eyiqiniso esingaba inxenywe yawo namhlanje. Wathuma abafundi baKhe ukuba benze sona lesi simemezelo nokungenisa umbuso waKhe ngokushumayela ivangeli nokusiza abanye; okusho ukuthi, ngokupha ngokukhululeka njengokwamukeliswa kwabo (bheka uMath. 10:5-8). Kodwa uJesu wabuye wakwenza kwasobala ukuthi umbuso waKhe wehlukile –“awusiwo owalelizwe” (Johane 18:36)—kodwa uzofika ngokuphelele. Ngokuzalwa kwaKhe emhlabeni, umsebenzi waKhe, ukufa kwaKhe, novuko lwaKhe, umbuso waKhe wagcotshwa, kodwa uJesu wayebheke phambili kuleso sikhathi lapho umbuso waKhe wawuzothatha indawo yemibuso yalelizwe, nokubusa kukaNkulunkulu kupheleliswe.

Ngama liyazisho, amaAdventist—labo abalindele lokho kuza nalowo mbuso—abantu bethemba. Kodwa lelithemba aliphathelene nekusasa-nje kuphela, ithemba liguqula isikhathi samanje, khona manje. Ngalelothemba elinjalo, siphila kulesikhathi samanje njengabalindele ukuphila kanjalo kwesizayo, futhi siqala ukwenza umehluko manje ngezindlela ezihambisana nokuthi umhlaba uyokuba njani ngelinye ilanga.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha lika Mandulo 14.*

“Kuyoze Kube Nini, Nkosi”

Kulo lonke iBhayibheli, kukhona isikhalo esiphindwa njalo esivela ebantwini bakaNkulunkulu—kakhulukazi labo abayizigqila, abadingisiwe, abacindezelwe, abampofu, noma yikuphi okunye ukungalungi noma usizi—esithi uNkulunkulu akangenelele. Izigqila eGibhithe, uSrayeli eBabiloni, nabanye abanengi bakhala kuNkulunkulu ukuthi abone, ezwe ukhulupheka kwabo, alungise umonakalo. Kunjalo-nje neBhayibheli lisinika izibonelo eziningi zomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu wokuhlangula nokwenza kabusha abantu baKhe, ngezinye izikhathi aze abaphindiselele kubacindezeli babo nezitha zabo. Kepha lokuhlangulwa kwakuvame ukuba okwesikhashana-nje, abaprofethi abehlukene beqhubeka bekhuluma ngokukhululwa okuphelele ekugcineni, lapho uNkulunkulu eyophelisa khona ububi, aphakamise abanyathelwe phansi. Khona manjalo, labaprofethi babeqhubeka nesikhalo esithi “Kuyoze kube nini, Nkosi?” isibonelo: ingelosi yabuza ngokudingiswa kukaSrayeli, yathi: “Jehova Sebawoti, koze kube nini ungabi nasihe kulo iJerusema?” (Zakariya 1:12).

AmaHubo agcwele izikhalo ngokubonakala kuyimpumelelo nokunethezeka kwababi ngesikhathi abalungile behlukumezeka, behashazwa, bempofu. Umhlabeleli uyaphindelela ekhala ukuba uNkulunkulu angenelele, ebona ukuthi umhlaba awenzi ngendlela uNkulunkulu ayeyihlelele wona, naye uphinda isikhalo sabaprofethi nalabo abacindezelwe, uthi: “Kuyoze kube nini, Nkosi?” (bheka iHubo 94:3-7, njengezibonelo). Ngenye indlela, kulukhuni ukubekezelela ukungabikho kobulungiswa kulabo abakholelwa kuNkulunkulu wobulungiswa nofisela bonke abantu baKhe ubulungiswa. Abantu bakaNkulunkulu bayolokhu bengenakho ukubekezelela ukungalungi emhlabeni-- ukubonakala sengathi uNkulunkulu akenzi lutho esinye isizathu sokungabekezeleli. Kungakhoke kuqhamuka lemibuzo elukhuni yabaprofethi ethi: “Ngiyakukuncenga kuze kube nini, Jehova, ungezwa, ngikhala ngenduzula, ungasindisi, na? (Habakuki 1:2). Isikhalo esifanayo sikhona naseTestamenteni eliSha, lapho nendalo uqobo ifanekiswa ibubula kuNkulunkulu ukuthi ahlangule, adale kabusha (bheka amaRoma 8:19-22). KuSambulo 6:10, lesikhalo esithi “Kuyoze kube nini, Nkosi?” senzela labo abafela inkolo yabo. Kodwa kuseyiso lesi sikhalo, esicela uNkulunkulu ukuba angenelele ngenxa yabantu baKhe abacindezelwe nabahlushwayo.

Funda kuLuka 18:1-8. Uthini uJesu ngempendulo kaJesu kulezikhalo eziphindwa njalo nemithandazo yabantu baKhe bethi akenze okuthile ukubasiza? Lokhu kuxhumene kanjani nesidingo sokukholwa?

Uhlobo Oluthile Lwethemba

Inkolo ivame ukugxekwa ngokuthi yenza abantu banganaki ukuphila kwalapha emhlabeni, bagxile ezweni elingcono elingaphesheya kwengcwaba. Lokugxekwa kuthi ukugxila kwelinye izwe yindlela engcwele yokubalekela amaqiniso alomhlaba, bese abakholwayo bangabi usizo emhlabeni nasemphekathini. Ngezinye izikhathi abazalwane bayazibizela ukugxekwa, ngokuthi bashumayela, baphile umqondo onjalo. Futhi-ke, sinezibonelo ezishaqisayo zalabo abaphethe bethi abampofu nabacindezelwe abavele bamukele isimo okwamanje ngoba uma esebuya uJesu, konke kuyolunga.

Yebo, umhlaba wethu uyindawo ewile, eyonakele, nedabukisayo—futhi akulona icala ukulangazelela isikhathi lapho uNkulunkulu eyoqondisa khona lomhlaba; lapho esephelisa ukungalungi, ubuhlungu, nosizi; nalapho eyoqeda khona ukungahleleki okukhona manje ngombuso waKhe wenkazimulo nokulunga. Vele phela, ngaphandle kwalelothemba, ngaphandle kwaleso sithembiso, asinalo nelincane ithemba. Eshumayela ngokuphela komhlaba, (bhaka uMathewu 24 no 25), uJesu wasebenzisa inxenye yokuqala yentshumayelo yaKhe echaza isidingo sokuphepha, aze athi “ukuba lezo zinsuku bezingafinyeziwe, bekungeke kusinde noyedwa umuntu” (Math. 24:22). Kodwa lokho kuyisingeniso-nje sezithembiso ezimqoka zikaNkulunkulu. Ukugxila kakhulu noma kancane emhakheni “wokuphepha” walelithemba lobuKrestu kungasilahlekisela ngamaphuzu amqoka ayeshiwo nguJesu.

Funda kuMathewu 24 no 25. Ngokufunda kwakho, imaphi amaphuzu abaluleke kakhulu kulentshumayelo kaJesu? Ungazibeka kanjani ngokufingqiwe iziyalo zikaJesu mayelana nokuthi siphile kanjani sisalindele ukubuya kwaKhe na?

Lokho esikholwa yikho mayelana nekusasa kunomthelela omkhulu endleleni esiphila ngayo manje. Ukwethemba izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu mayelana ngekusasa lomhlaba wethu kufanele kube yisizathu sokusebenza ngokukhuthala, ugqozi lwempilo ejulile eyenza umehluko kwabanye abantu.

Kufanele ithemba lokubuya kukaJesu libe nomthelela onjani endleleni esiphila ngayo manje, kakhulukazi maqondana nokusiza abaswelayo?

Ithemba Lovuko

Ithemba lamaKrestu lokubuya kukaJesu akusikho-nje ukulangazelela ikusasa elikhazimulayo. KumaKrestu okuqala, uvuko lukaJesu ngokomzimba kwaqinisekisa isithembiso sokubuya kwaKhe njengento yangempela. Uma wayekwazi ukubuya ekufeni—okuyinto ababezibonele ngawabo—ngokuqinisekile wayezobuya azoqedela umsebenzi wokususa isono nemiphumela yaso, awenze kabusha umhlaba (bheka ku 1 Korinte 15:22, 23). Kumpostoli uPawulu, uvuko lwaluyingqikithi yethemba lokubuya kukaJesu. Wayezimisele ukubeka engcupheni yonke into ayeyishumayela ngenxa yalesigameko esiyisimangaliso esikhulu kulendaba kaJesu. Uthi: “Kepha uma uKrestu engavuswanga, ukukholwa kwenu akusizi lutho” (1 Kor. 15:17). Cabanga ngalamazwi akhe nokuthi uvuko lukaKrestu lubaluleke kangakanani kukho konke esikwethembayo.

Funda ku 1 Korinte 15:12-19. Ungamchazela uthini umuntu onomdlandla kodwa engelona ikholwa, ukuthi kungani iqiniso lovuko libaluleke kangaka ethembeni lomKrestu na?

Ukubona uJesu owayevusiwe, kwaguqula abafundi bokuqala. Njengoba sesibonile, uJesu ngaphambili wayeke wabathuma ukumemezela umbuso kaNkulunkulu (bheka uMath. 10:5-8), kodwa ukufa kukaJesu kwadikibalisa isibindi sabo kwashabalalisa namathemba abo. Ukuthunywa kwabo okwalandela lapho (bheka kuMath. 28:18-20), abakunikwa uJesu ovuke ekufeni, okwanezelwa ngamandla kaMoya oNgcwele (bheka iZenzo 2:1-4), kwabafaka endleleni yokuguqula umhlaba, nokuphila ngokombuso uJesu ayewumisile. Sebekhululwe ekwesabeni ukufa namandla akho, abazalwane baphila futhi babelana ngesibindi egameni likaJesu (bheka isibonelo ku 1 Korinte 15:30, 31). Ububi obuletha ukufa, yibo lobo obuletha ukuhlupheka, ukungalungi, ubumpofu, nencindezelo ngayo yonke imikhakha yako. Kodwa, ngenxa kaJesu nokunqoba kwaKhe ukufa, ngelinye ilanga konke lokhu kuyopheliswa. “Isitha sokugcina esiyochithwa, ukufa” (1 Korinte 15:26).

Okusalayo, noma ngabe sisiza bani manje, bayogcina befle bonke. Leliqiniso elibabayo lisifundisa kanjani ngokubaluleka kokutshela abanye abantu ngethemba abangalithola ekufeni nasekuvukeni kukaJesu na?

Ithemba Lokwahlulela

Funda uMshumayeli 8:14. Ububona kanjani ubuqiniso obungananazi nobunamandla balokho okubhalwe lapho?

Nakuba kunzima kangaka ukuthwala ukuhlupheka, incindezelo, nosizi, ubuhlungu buyedlulela uma bunganakiwe noma kuthathwa kancane. Lokho-nje ukuthi usizi aluwenzi umqondo, kunzima ukwedlula lona uqobo. Umhlaba ongagcini izincwadi zokwenzekayo, nongenabo ubulungiswa ekugcineni, ufaniswa nobuwula bokugcina. Akumangalisi ukuthi ababhali abangakholwa kuNkulunkulu ngomnyaka-khulu wamashumi amabili, babekhala ngalokho ababekhola ukuthi isimo sabantu “esingenzi umqondo”. Uma-ke lingekho ithemba lobulungiswa, lingekho ithemba ngokwahlulela, lingekho ithemba lokuthi izinto zingase zilunge, ngempela lomhlaba uyobe awenzi umqondo. Kodwa isikhalo soMshumayeli 8:14 akusona isiphelo sendaba. Eseqedile ukusola kwakhe, uSolomoni useshaya ingwijikhwebu. Esola njalo ukungabikho komqondo, usethi: Yima kancane, uNkulunkulu uzokwahlulela, ngakhoke akusho ukuthi yonke into ayenzi umqondo; empeleni, manje yonke into, futhi wonke umuntu unakiwe.

Funda uMshumayeli 12:13, 14. Lokhu kusitshelani ngokubaluleka kwakho konke esikwenzayo la?

Ithemba ngokwahlulela liya ngokuthi umuntu ukholelwa ekuthini ngobunjalo bukaNkulunkulu, ngempilo, nomhlaba esihlala kuwo. Njengoba sesibonile, iBhayibheli liyagcizelela ukuthi siphila emhlabeni owadalwa nguNkulunkulu nawuthandayo, kodwa okungumhlaba ophumile endleleni, nalowo uNkulunkulu asebenza kuwona ukufeza icebo laKhe lokudala kabusha, konke lokho ngempilo nokufa kukaJesu. Ukwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu isenzo esimqoka ekubuyiseleni lomhlaba endleleni. Kulabo okuwela phezu kwabo ububi obuningi bomhlaba—labo abancishwe amathuba, abacindezelwe, nabaxhashazwayo—isithembiso sokwahlulela siyizindaba ezinhle.

Kusho ukuthini kuwena ukwazi ukuthi ngelinye ilanga, futhi nangezindlela esingakwazi nokuzicabanga, ubulungiswa esibulangazelele kangaka manje buyofika ekugcineni? Singalithola kanjani ithemba kulesithembiso?

Zesuliwe Izinyembezi Nobuhlungu Abusekho

Funda Isambulo 21:1-5, 22:1-5 bese uthatha isikhathi ucabange ukuthi ukuphila kuyoba njani njengoba kuchazwe la. Kungani kulukhuni ukucabanga ngempilo lapho kungekho isono, ukufa, ubuhlungu, nezinyembezi?

Indlela iBhayibheli elichaza ngayo impilo yethu emhlabeni ongenasono imangalisa ngokungangabazeki futhi kusekuncane kunalokho okusilindele. Nakulezindimana, kuchazwa kakhulu lokho okungeke kube khona ngokulinganayo nokuyokuba khona. Njengoba thina sazi lomhlaba kuphela-nje, kulukhuni ukucabanga impilo lapho kungekho ubuhlungu nokuhlupheka, ukufa nokwesaba, ukungalingi nobumpofu.

Akusikho kuphela ukuthi lezinto ziyobe sezingekho, kodwa indlela yokuchaza lapha isitshela nokuyokwenziwa uNkulunkulu ngesandla saKhe: “Azesule izinyembezi emehlweni abo” (Samb. 21:4). Maqondana nalabo abayobe besindisiwe, isihe sikaNkulunkulu ngalabo ababehlukumezeka kuwo wonke umlando wabantu sifinyelela esiqongweni ngalomusho uwodwa-nje. Akagcini ngokuphelisa ukuhlupheka kwabo, kodwa ngesaKhe isandla wesula izinyembezi zabo.

Sishayekile sinjalo, sinezibazi ezibangwe yimpilo yesono nokungabikho kobulungiswa, singabona encwadini yeSambulo ufifana ngomsebenzi wokuselapha thina sonke ebekade siyizisulu zesono ngezindlela eziningi ezehlukene. Echaza umuthi wokuphila, uJohane uthi “amaqabunga omuthi awokuphiliswa kwezizwe” (Samb. 22:2). Futhi, uNkulunkulu ubonakalisa ukuqonda kwaKhe nozwelo lokuthi kusho ukuthini ukuba umuntu, ukuzwa, ube namava, ufakaze, uze ube nesabelo ebubini balomhlaba. Icebo laKhe lokudala lomhlaba kabusha lihlanganisa nokusenza basha, siphilise sonke ngabanye.

Kuze kufike leso sikhathi, sifuna ukuba yikho konke esingaba yikho kuKrestu, senze indima yethu noma inamaphutha, noma incane kangakanani, ukusiza labo abasizungezile abadinga usizo esinamandla okubapha lona. Noma ngabe yini—amazwi omusa, ukudla okushisayo, usizo ngezempilo, umsebenzi wokwelapha amazinyo, izembatho, ukweluleka—noma yini esingayenza, asiyenze ngalokho kuzithoba, ukuzidela, nothando, okwabonakaliswa uJesu esesemhlabeni. Yebo khona, umhlaba usazoqhubeka nobubi phezu kwayo yonke imizamo yethu emihle. Wayekwazi lokho uJesu; kodwa, akuzange kumvimbe ekusizeni abanye, nathi akungasivimbi.

Ukujula Nomcabango:

Funda kuEllen G. White, “Called to Reach a Higher Standard,” amakhasi 309-322, ku *The Acts of the Apostles* ;”Desolation of the Earth,” amakhasi 653-661, ku *The Great Controversy*. “Uma izwi likaNkulunkulu liguqula ukuthunjwa kwabantu baKhe, kukhona ukuphaphama okwesabekayo kwalabo abalahlekelwe yikho konke kulomshikashika omkhulu wasekuphileni. Ngesikhathi umusa usavuliwe, baphuphuthekiswa izinkohliso zikaSathane, bathalalisa izenzo zabo zokona. Izicebi zaziqhayisa ngokuphakama kwezinga lazo kunalabo abaphansi; kodwa babezuze ubucebi babo ngokwephula umthetho kaNkulunkulu. Abazange bazihluphe ngokupha abalambile ukudla, ukwembesa abahamba-ze, ukwenza ubulungiswa nokuthanda umusa. ... Bathengise ngemiphefumulo yabo ngenxa yobucebi basezweni nokungebeleka, abazange bafune ukuceba ngakuNkulunkulu. Umphumela ukuthi izimpilo zabo zibe yize; ukungebeleka kwabo manje kuphenduke kwafana nenyongo, ubucebi babo bagqwala.”—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, ikhasi 654. “Impikiswano eNkulu seyiphelile. Isono kanye nezoni akusekho. Yonke indalo ihlanzekile. Sekubusa ukuzwana nenjabulo kuyo yonke indalo ngobubanzi bayo. KuMdali wezinto zonke, kuphuma ukuphila nokukhanya nenjabulo okuzwakala kuwo wonke umkhathi. Kusukela ohlamvweni oluncane kunazo zonke, kuye emhlabeni omkhulu kunayo yonke, zonke izinto, eziphilayo nezingaphili, ngobuhle bazo obungasithekile nenjabulo enkulu, ziyafakaza ukuthi uNkulunkulu uluthando.”—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, ikhasi 678.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

- 1. Chaza ukuthi lokhu okufunde kuleliviki kutshengisa kanjani ukuthi impilo yamanje ibalulekile. Qhathanisa lokhu nenkolelo yabanye abantu ethi asidingi ukuzihlupha ngokuphila nangalomhlaba ngoba uNkulunkulu uzokuchitha konke, aqale kabusha. Futhi sidinga ukuqaphela kanjani ukuthi leliqiniso lesithembiso sokuphila okusha singalibenziseli ukubukela phansi abaswelayo (sithi vele-nje ekugcineni uNkulunkulu uyokulungisa)? Nakhu okubi nakakhulu, singaqiniseka kanjani ukuthi singabi phakathi kwalabo abasebenzisa leliqiniso ukuxhaphaza abanye?**
- 2. Indlela amaSeventh—day Adventist aqonda ngayo isiprofetho ithi kuzokwanda ububi, izinkinga, nokuhlupheka njengoba kusondela ukubuya kukaJesu. Uma lezinto sezenzeka, sivame ukuphendukela k uMathewu 24. Sidinga ukuzibuka kanjani lezehlakalo ngokuka Mathewu 25?**

Ngokufingqiwe:

UNkulunkulu wethu ngeke avumele ububi buqhubeke ngunaphakade. Ithemba elikhulu laseBhayibhelini ukubuya kukaJesu ezophelisa ububi, ukwelapha ukungalungi, adale umhlaba omusha ngendlela owawufanele ukuba njalo. Ngokwakhela phezu kovuko lukaJesu, lelithemba liguqula inamhlanje, lisinike isibindi sokusebenzela uNkulunkulu nokusiza abanye njengoba sisalindele ukubuya kwaKhe.