

# Kujibu swalii hili hebu kwanza tufafanue

Toka kwa neno!

Kwimithetho emine yomoya uthi lizo uyakuthanda yaye unecebo sicwangiso ngobomi bakho uyasixeleta njenje ukulithanda kwakhe ihlabth?



"Unyana wakhe ekuphela kwanzeleyo ... bonke abakholwayo kuye bangatshabalali koko babe nobomi obunguanphakade usinika isizathu sokuba ezile." (Isaya 11:6, 9)

Ambalo

Bob Thiel, Ph.D.

# Kujibu swalî lili hebu kwanza tufafanue

Toka kwa neno!

Ambalo Bob Thiel, Ph.D.

Nokuggitisileyo ©2016/2017/2018/2019/2022 esivaleloyo kut handser.  
Esithintelayo 1.5. emine yomoya vthi Anawatambua wasomajî kama analolitumia yoko  
asinakuze silazi icebo elihle ngobomi. 1036 Villa Cha Cha Moon Beach Club,  
93433, U.S.A. ISBN: 978-1-940482-09-5.

Nahoana ny olombelona no tsy afaka mambahà ny olana mahazo azy?

Wantoonni jalqabaa fi isa dhurnaa Macaafni Qulqullun Yesus tallabe akka isaan  
ilaallatu beektaa kujibu swalî lili hebu kwanza tufafanue?

Je, wajua Kwamba Ufalone wa Mungu ulikuwa misisitizo wa mitume na wale wa  
kwanza waliofuata?

Ny Fanjakan'Andriamanitra ve no an'i Jesosy? Miala ny fainany ao anatintsika  
ve ny Fanjakan'Andriamanitra aminizao fotoana izao? Tena  
Fanjakan'andriamanitra ve ny Fanjakan'Andriamanitra? Hino izay ampiaranarin'ny  
Baiboly ve ianao?

Mootummaa jechiun maali? Mootummaan Waagayyoo maali gofa? Macaafni  
Qulqullun maal barsiisa? Waldean kiristaanaa durii maal barsiisti turte?

Je, unajua kwamba mwisho hauwezi kuja mpaka Ufalone wa Mungu uhubiriwe  
kwa ulimwengu kama shahidi?

Ny sary eo amiriny fonony aloha dia mampiseho zanak'bondry iray mitsilany miaraka amiriny  
amboadioa ambalo hita eo amiriny Burdine Maxxansa fi Giraafiksi. Ampahany amiriny tranoberinny  
Fiangonan'Andriamanitra tany Jerosalema nalaianiny Dr. Bob Thiel tamiriny 2013 ny sary eo  
amiriny fonony aoriania.

# LINAONE

1. Bonile basilela eluzukweni basinika isiphumo?
2. Usidalele ukuba sibe nobudlelwane naye umntu emhlabeni?
3. Kungoko ibonakalisile ubudlelwane abebulungiselele thina?
4. Kwimithetho emine yomoya uthi nguwazinikela izono bubuyiselwe?
5. Ubonakalise uthando lwakhe kuthi ngokuthi ayasazisa ngoko kufuneka sikwazile
6. Wafela izono ngokutsho kweziBhalo ukuba wangcwatywa nokuba waruka...
7. Yena kanye uyachaza ukuba uyeyona ndlela

Ndiyinyaniso yaye ndibubom

# 1. Bonile basilela eluzukweni basinika isiphumo?

Izwe libhekene nezinkinga eziningi.

Abantu abanini balambile. Abantu abanini bayacindezelwa. Abantu abanini babhekene nobumpofu. Izizwe eziningi zinezikweletu ezinkulu. Izingane, okuhlanganisa nalezo ezingakazalwa, zibhekana nokuhlukunyezwa. Izifo ezimelana nezidakamizwa zikhathaza odokotela abanini. Amadolobha amakhulu ezimboni anomoya ongcoliswe kakhlulu ukuba abe nempilo. Osopolitiki abahlukahlukena basongela impi. Okuhlasela kwamaphekula kuyaghubeka.

Ingabe abaholi bomhlaba bangazilungisa izinkinga isintu esibhekene nazo?

Abanini bacabanga kanjalo.

## 1-Ajenda Yomhlaba Wonke Entsha

Ngo-September 25, 2015, ngemva kwerkulumo eyisihluthulelo kaFapa uFrancis waseVatican, amazwe angu-193 eNhlangano Yezizwe (UN) avotela ukusebenzisa "Izinjongo Zentufluko Eghubekayo ezingu-17" lokho ngezinye izikhathi okwakubizwa ngokuthi i-New Universal Ag enda. Nazi izinjongo ze-UN eziyi-17:

Ungomo 1. Ukugeda ubumpofu ngazo zonke izinhlobo zabo yonke indawo

Ungomo 2. Ukugeda indala, ukuthola ukutholakala kokudla kanye nokudla okunomsoco okuthuthukisiwe kanye nokuhluthaza ezolimo ezisimeme

Ungomo 3. Ukuginisekisa izimpilo ezinempilo futhi ukhuthaze inhlahakahle yabo bonke Kubo bonke ubudala

Ungomo 4. Ukuginisekisa imfundu yekhwalithi ebandakanyayo nelinganayo futhi ukhuthaze amathuba okufunda impilo yonke yavo wonke umuntu

Ungomo 5. Ukufinyelela ukulingana ngokobulili futhi unike amandla bonke abesifazane namantombazane

Ungomo 6. Ukuginisekisa ukutholakala nokularulwa okusimeme kwamanzi nokuthuthwa kwendle kubo bonke

Ungomo 7. Ukuginisekisa ukufinyeleleka kwamandla athengekayo, athembekile, esimeme kanye nesimarie kubo bonke

Ungomo 8. Ukuthuthukisa ukukhula komnotho okughubekayo, okubandakanya wonke umuntu nokusimeme, ukugashwa ngokugcwele nokukhigizayo kanye nemisebenzi ehloniphelkile yawo wonke umuntu.

Ungomo 9. Kwakha inggalasizinda egini, kuggugguzelwe ukusunguluwa kwezimboni okubandakanya wonke umuntu nokusimeme kanye nokuggugguzela ukusungula izinto ezintsha.

Ungomo 10. Ukunciphisa ukungalingani ngaphakathi naphakathi kwamazwe

Ungomo 11. Ukwenza amadolobha nezindawo zokuhaliswa kwabantu zibandakanye, ziphephe, zikwazi ukumelana nezimo futhi zisimeme

Ungomo 12. Ukuginisekisa ukusetshenziswa okusimeme kanye namaphethini okukhigiza

Ungomo 13. Thatha isinyathelo esiphuthumayo ukulwa nokugugugukwa kwesimo sezulu kanye nomthelela wako

Ungomo 14. Ukulondoloza nokusebenzisa ngendlela eghubekayo izilwandle, izilwandle kanye nemithombo yasolwandle ukuze kuthuthukiswe esimeme.

Ungomo 15. Vikele ubuyisele futhi ukuthaze ukusetshenziswa okusimeme kwemvelo yasemhlabeni, ukuphatha amahlathi ngendlela eghubekayo, ukulwa nokuphenduka ugadule, nokumisa nokuhlelisa ukucekelwa phansi komhlaba futhi lungandwe ukulahleka kwezinhllobonhlobo zezinto eziphilayo.

Ungomo 16. Ukuthuthukisa imiphakathi enokuthula nebandakanya wonke umuntu ukuze kube nentuthuko esimeme, unikeze ukufinyelela kobulungiswa kubo bonke futhi

kwakhiwe izikhungo eziphumelelayo, eziphendulayo nezibandakanya wonke umuntu kuwo wonke amazinga.

Ungomo 17. Qinisa izindlela zakusebenzisa futhi uvuselele ubambiswano lomhlaba wonke luentuthuko esimeme

Le ajenda kufanele isetshenziswe ngokugcwele ngo-2030 futhi ibizwa nangokuthi i-2030 Agenda Gentuthuko Eghubekayo. Ihloze ukuxazulula izinkinga ezbhekene nesintu ngokulawula, imfundo, kanye nokubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe kanye nezinkolo ezihlukahlukene. Nakuba izinhloso zayo eziningi zizinhle, ezinye zezindelela nezinhloso zayo zimbi (cf. Genesise 3:5). Le ajenda futhi, iyahambisana nencwadi kafapa u Laudato Si.

I "New Universal Agenda" ingabizwa ngokuthi "I-New Agenda YamaKatolika" njengoba igama elithi "catholic" lisho "indawo yonke."

UPapa Francis ubize ukutholwa

ye - New Universal Agenda "uphawu olubalulekile lwethemba"

Njengokulandela isivumelwano se-UN, kwaba nomihlangano e-Paris ngoDisemba 2015 (owayenesihloko ngokusenthetlwani Inkoma Yama-21 Yamagembu Engunguguthela Ye-UN Framework Convention on Climate Change). UPapa uFrancis uphinde wancoma leso sivumelwano samazwe ngamazwe futhi weluleka izizwe "ukuba zilandele ngokucophelela umgwaqo ongaphambili, nangomgondo okhula njalo wobumbano."

Cishe zonke izizwe emhlabeni zavumelana nezivumelwano zaseParis, ezazinemigomo ethile yezemvelo kanye nezibopho zezemali. (UMongameli wase-US u-Barack Obama wabe esesayina idokumenti yokubophezelu i-USA kuluokhu ngo-2016, kodwa ngo-2017, uMongameli wase-US uDonald Trump wathi i-United States NGEKE yamukale izivumelwano okwawunyelwana ngazo nelParis. Lokhu kwabangela ukucasuka kwamazwe ngamazwe futhi kuye kwasiza ukuhlukanisa i-US. abavela eYurophu nakwezinye izingxenye eziningi zomhlaba.) Kamuva UPapa uFrancis wathi isintu "sizokwehla" uma singazensi izinguquko zakhe ezihlobene nesimo sezulu.

Nakuba lungekho muntu ofuna ukuphefumula umoya ongcolile, ukulamba, ukuswela, ukubekwa engozini; nill, ingabe imizamo yomuntu imigomo ye-ajenda yeZizwe Ezihlangene ka-2030 kanye/noma izivumelwano zaseParis zizozixazulula izinkinga ezbhekene nesintu?

## Irekodi Lomkhondo leNhlangano Yezizwe

Izizwe Ezihlangene zasungulwa futhi zasungulwa ngomhlala zingama-24 kumfumfu 1945, ngenva kweMpi Yezwe II, ukuze kuvinjwe enye impi enjalo futhi izame ukukhuthaza ukuthula emhlabeni. Ekusungulweni kwayo, i-UN yayanamazwe angamalungu angama-51; manje sebeyi-193.

Selokhu kwasungulwa iNhlangano Yezizwe Ezihlangene, sekube namakhulu, noma izinkulungwane zezingxabano emhlabeni wonke, kodwa asikabi nokho lokho okungachazwa njengeMpi Yezwe yesithathu.

Abanye bakholelwa ukuthi ukubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe njengeZizwe Ezihlangene zithi ukukhuthaza, kuhlangene nohlobo lweajenda yokuxuba izinkolo kanye ne-ecumenical uPapa Francis nabanye abaholi benkolo abanangi abazama ukuyikhuthaza, kuzoletha ukuthula nokuchuma.

Nokho, irekhodi leNhlangano Yezizwe Lokwenza lokhu alibanga libile. Ngaphezu kwezingxabano eziningi ezihlomile kusukela kwasungulwa iNhlangano Yezizwe Ezihlangene, izigidi eziningi zilambilile, zingababaleki, kanye/noma zimpofu kakhalu.

Eminyakeni eyishumi edlule, iNhlangano Yezizwe Ezihlangene yagala ukufenza izinjongo zayo Zokuthuthukiswa Kweminyaka Eyinkulungwane. "Yayinemigomo yentuthuko" eyisisiyagalombili, kodwa ayizange iphumelele, ngisho nangokwe-UN ngokwayo. Ngakho, ngo-2015, lokho okubizwa ngokuthi "Injongo Zokuthuthukiswa Okusimeme eziyi-17" zamukelwa. Abanye banethemba. Abanye bakubheka njengephupho nje elivamile.

Ngokugondene ne-utopia, ngoMeyi 6, 2016, uPapa uFrancis uThe uphupha nge-utopia yobuntu yaseTurophu ibandla lakhe elingasiza lelo zwekazi lifinyelele. Nokho, iphupho likaPapa lizophenduka iphupho elibi (cf. Isambulo 18).

Kungase Kube Nokubambisana Okuthile Nempumelelo, Kodwa...

Merriam Webster's Dictionary ithi i-utopia "iyindawo ecatshangelwayo lapho ululumeni, imithetho, nezimo zezenhlalo

ziphelele khona." iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi isintu asinakuxazulula izinkinga zaso ngokwaso:

23 O Nkosi, ngiyazi ukuthi indlela yomuntu ayikuye ugobo; akukhona kumuntu ukuba agondise izinyathelo zakhe . ( Jeremiya 10:23 , NKJV kulo lonke ngaphandle uma kuboniswe ngenye indlela)

iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi ukubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe kuyohluleka:

16 Ukubhujwa nosizi kusezindeleni zabo; 17 Futhi indlela yokuthula abayazi. 18 Ukwesaba vNkulunkulu akukho phambi kwamehlo abo. ( Roma 3:16-18 )

Nokho, abantu abaningi basebenzela ekubhekeni umbono wabo ngomphakathi onamatembwa futhi ngezinye izikhathi bazama ukuhilela inkolo. Kodwa cishe abekho abazimisele ukulandela izindlela zikaNkulunkulu oyedwa weginiso. Akukhona ukuthi ngeke kuge khona ingubekela phambili ekufinyeleleni kunoma yimphi imigomo yeZizwe Ezihlangene noma yeVatican. Kuzoba khona okunye (futhi imigomo eminingi mihle), kanye nokuhlehlala okuthile.

Empeleni, futhi mhlawumbe ngemva kokungubuzana okukhulu, uhlolo lвесивумелвано sokuthula emhlabeni wonke siyovunyelwana futhi sigriniswe (Daniyeli 9:27). Uma kwenzeka, abaningi bayothambekela ngamanga ekukholelweni ukuthi isintu siyobe siletha umphakathi onokuthula nombono ongcono.

Abaningi bayongenwa 'yintuthuko yeziwe zonke' (Hezekeli 13:10) kanye nezibonakaliso nezimangaliso ezihlukahlukene (2 Thesalonika 2:9-12). Kodwa iBhayibheli lithi ukuthula okunjalo ngeke kuhlale (Daniyeli 9:27; 11:31-44), naphezu kwalokho abaholi abangase bakusho (1 Thesalonika 5:3; Isaya 59:8).

Umgondo wokuthi, ngaphandle lukaJesu (cf. Johane 15:5; Mathewu 24:21-22), isintu singaletha i-utopia kule 'nkathi yamanje embi' uyivangeli elingamanga (Galathiya 1:3-10).

Uma isintu sisodwa singakwazi uhlolo ukuletha i-utopia, ingabe ukhona uhlolo lwe-utopia olungenzeke?

Yebo.

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu vyokwenza le planethi, kamuva, lonke iphakade,  
libe ngcono ngendlela emangalisayo.

## 2. Usidalele ukuba sibe nobuddelwane naye umntu emhlaben?

Bhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi umphakathi wabantu, obizwa ngokuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, uyothatha indawo yokulumeni babantu ( Daniyeli 2:44; IsAmbo 11:15; 19:1-21 ).

Lapho uJesu egala inkonzo Yalhe yasobala, wagala ngokushumayela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu . Nakhu okwabikwa nguMarku:

<sup>14</sup> Ngemva kokuba uJohane eboshiwe, uJesu wafika eGalile eshumayela ivangeli lombuso kaNkulunkulu, <sup>15</sup> ethi: "Isikhathi sigcwaisekile, nombuso kaNkulunkulu ususondele. Phendukani, nicholwe yivangeli" (ngoku kaMarku 1:14-15).

Igama elithi ivangeli, livela egameni lesiGreki elihunyushwe ngokuthi evangelion , futhi lisho "umlayezo omuhle" noma "izindaba ezinhle." E Testamenteni Elisha, igama lesiNgisi elithi "umbuso," elihlobene nombuso kaNkulunkulu, lishwo izikhathi ezingaba ngu 149 kuyi- NKJV nezingu 151 kuyi- Douay Rheims Bible . Livela egameni lesiGreki elihunyushwe ngokuthi i basileia elisho ukubusa noma indawo yobukhos.

Imibuso yabantu, kanye nombuso kaNkulunkulu, inenkosи ( IsAmbo 17:14 ), ihlanganisa indawo ethile ( IsAmbo 11:15 ), inemithetho ( Isaya 2:3-4; 30:9 ), futhi izikhonzi ( Luka 13:29 ).

Nansi imfundiso yasesidlangulareni yokugala evela kuJesu uMathewu ayilobayo:

<sup>23</sup> UJesu walihamba lonke elaseGalile efundisa emasinagogeni abo, eshumayela ivangeli lombuso ( Mathewu 4:23 ).

UMathewu uyabhala futhi:

<sup>35</sup> Khona-ke uJesu wayihamba yonke imizi nemizana efundisa emasinagogeni abo, eshumayela ivangeli lombuso ( Mathewu 9:35 ).

ITestamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi uJesu uyobusa phakade:

<sup>33</sup> Uyobusa phezu kwendlu kaJakobe kuze kube phakade, nombuso walke awuyikuba makuphela (Luka 1:33).

ULuka ubhala ukuthi injongo uJesu athunywa ngayo kwakumukushumayela ngoMboso kaNkulunkulu. Phawula lokho uJesu akufundisa:

<sup>43</sup> Wathi kubo: "Kumelwe ngishumayele umbuso kaNkulunkulu nakweminye imizi, ngokuba ngithunyelwe lokho." ( Luka 4:43 )

Wake wakuzwa lokho kushunyayelwa? Ingabe wake wagaphela ukuthi injongo kaJesu yokuthunywa kwakumukushumayela ngoMboso kaNkulunkulu?

ULuka futhi ubhala ukuthi uJesu wahamba futhi washumayela Mboso kaNkulunkulu:

<sup>10</sup> Abaphostoli sebebuyile bamtshele konke ababekwenzile. Wayesebathatha, wanuka nabo bebedwa endaweni eyihlane yomuzi othiwa iBetsayida. <sup>11</sup> Kodwa izixuku sezikwazi zamlandela; futhi wabamukela futhi wakhluluma kubo ngombuso kaNkulunkulu ( Luka 9:10-11 ).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi uMboso kaNkulunkulu kufanele uze kugala kulabo abayomlandela:

<sup>33</sup> Kodwa funani kugala umbuso kaNkulunkulu nokulunga kwakhe ( Mathewu 6:33 ).

<sup>31</sup> Kodwa funani umbuso kaNkulunkulu, khona konke lokhu kuyakwenezelwa nina. <sup>32</sup> Un gesabi, mhlambi omnccane, ngokuba kuyintokozo kuYihlo ukuninika umbuso ( Luka 12:31-32 ).

AmaKristu kufanele afune kugala uMboso kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu bakwenza ngokwenza lokhu kube yinto eza kugala kubo ngokuphila ngendlela uKristu ayengathanda ukuba baphile ngayo futhi babheke

phambili ekubuyeni kwakhe nasembusweni Wakhe. Nokho, abanangi abathi vKristu, abawufuni nje lugala vMbuso kaNkulunkulu, abazi nokuthi vyini. Abanangi bakholelwu ngamanga ukuthi ukhileleka kwezombangazwe zezwe yilokho vNkulunkulu akulindele kumaKristu. Ngokungawugondi umbuso kaNkulunkulu, abawugondi:

Baphile manje njengoba kufanele noma bagonde ukuthi lungani isintu sinephutha kangaka.

Qaphela futhi ukuthi umbuso vyonikwa umhlambi omn cane (cf. Roma 11:5). Kudingeka ukuthobeka ukuze uzimisele ukuba ingxenye yomhlambi omn cane weginiso.

### UMbuso kaNkulunkulu awukamiswa eMhlabeni

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi abalandeli Bakhe kufanele bathandazele ukuthi umbuso ufike, ngakho-ke abakabi navo:

<sup>9</sup> Baba wethu osezulwini, malingcweliswe igama lakkho . 10 Umbuso walxo mawuze. Intando yakho mayenziwe (Mathewu 6:9-10).

UJesu wathuma abafundi bakhe ukuba bayoshumayela ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

<sup>1</sup> Wasebizela ndawonye abafundi bakhe abayishumi nambili, wabanika amanda negunya phezu kwamademoni onke, nokuphulukisa izifo. <sup>2</sup> Wabathuma ukushumayela ngombuso kaNkulunkulu ( Luka 9:1-2 ).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi ubukhona Bakhe bubodwa akuwona umbuso, njengoba umbuso awuzange umiswe eMhlabeni ngaleso sikhathi yingakho enza lokho angazange akhiphe amademoni ngegama lalche:

<sup>28</sup> Kodwa uma ngikhipha amademoni ngoMoya kaNkulunkulu, ngokugqinisekile umbuso kaNkulunkulu usufikile phezu lwenu (Mathewu 12:28).

Umbuso weginiso usesikhathini esizayo—futhi awukho manje njengoba uMarku ebonisa:

47 Uma iso lakho likukhubekisa, likhiphe; Kungono kuwe ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu uneso linye, kunokuba uphonswe unamehlo amabili ... (Marku 9:47).

23 UJesu wagalaza wathi lubafundi bakh: "Kulukhuni kangakanani kwabanomotho ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu! <sup>24</sup> Abafundi bamangala ngamazwi akhe. Kepha uJesu waphinda waphendula, wathi kubo: "Bantwana, yeka ukuthi kulukhuni kangakanani kwabathemba ingcebo ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu! <sup>25</sup> Kulula ukuba ikamela lingene ngentunja yenaliti kunokuba isicebi singene embusweni kaNkulunkulu" (Marku 10:23-25).

25 Ngqinisile ngithi lini: Angisayikuphuza okwesithelo somvini, kuze kufike lolo suku engiyakusiphuza ngalo sisisha embusweni kaNkulunkulu" (Marku 14:25)

43 UJosefa wase-Arimatheya, ilunga eligavile lomkhandlu, naye ngokwakhe owayelindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu, eza, wama isibindi ... (Marku 15:43).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi umbuso manje awuyona ingxenye yaleli zwe lamanje:

36 UJesu waphendula wathi: "Umbuso wami awusivo owaleli zwe. Uma umbuso Wami ubungowaleli zwe, izinceku Zami beziyakulwa, ukuze nginganikelwa kumaJuda; kodwa manje umbuso Wami awusivo ovalapha" (Johane 18:36).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi umbuso uyofika ngemva kokuba esebuyile njengeNkosi yavo:

31 "Lapho iNdodana yomuntu iza ngenkazimulo yayo nezingelosi zonke ezingcwele kanye nayo, khona iyohlala esihlalweni sayo sobukhosи. <sup>32</sup> Zonke izizwe ziyakubuthelwa phambi kwayo, ibahlukanise omunye komunye, njengomalusi ehluukanisa izimvu nezimbuvi. <sup>33</sup> Izamisa izimvu ngakwesokunene

sayo, kodwa izimbuzi ngakwesokhohlo. <sup>34</sup> Khonake iNkosi iyokuthi kwabangakwesokunene sayo, 'Zanini nina enibusiswe ngiBaba, nidle ifa lombuso eniwulungiselweyo selokhu kwasekelwa umhlaba ( Mathewu 25:31-34 ).

Njengoba vMbuso kaNkulunkulu ungelko, ngeke siwubone umbono wangempela kuze kuba yilapho usumisiwe. Ngenxa yokuthi abaningi abawugondi umbuso kaNkulunkulu, bayehluleka ukugonda ukuthi ukulumeni Wakhe onothando usebenza kanjani.

vMbuso kaNkulunkulu ngeke uze "kuze kufike ukugewala kwabeZizwe" ( Roma 11:25 )—futhi lokho akukenzeki.

### UJesu wathi umbuso unjani?

UJesu wanikeza izincazelo ezithile ngokuthi vMbuso kaNkulunkulu unjani:

26 Wathi: "Umbuso kaNkulunkulu unjengokuhlwanyela imbewu emhlabathini, <sup>27</sup> alale ebusuku, avuke emini, imbewu ihlume, ikhule, yena engazi ukuthi kanjani. <sup>28</sup> Ngokuba umhlabathu uthela izithelo ngokwabo: kugala ikhaba, kulandele isikhwebu, bese kuba amabele agcwele esikhweni. <sup>29</sup> Kodwa lapho okusahlamu sekunthiwe, masinyane alifake isikela, ngoba ukuvuna sekufikile" ( Marku 4:26-29 ).

18 Wayesethi: "Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ufana nani? Ngingakufanisa nani?" <sup>19</sup> Unjengohlamu lwasinaphi, aluthatha umuntu, walubeka ensimini yakhe; yamila, yaba ngumuthi omkhulu, nezinyoni zezulu zakhele emagatsheni awo. <sup>20</sup> Wabuye wathi: "Ngingawfanisa nani umbuso kaNkulunkulu na?" <sup>21</sup> Ufana nemvubelo, ayithatha owestafazane, wayifaka ezilinganisweni ezintathu zempuphu, kwaze kwabila konke." ( Luka 13:18-21 )

Le mifanekiso isikisela ukuthi, ekugaleni, vMbuso kaNkulunkulu mnacane kakhalu, kodwa uyoba mkhulu.

ULuka naye wabhalo:

<sup>29</sup> Bayakuza bevela empumalanga nasentshonalanga, enyakatho naseningizimu, bahlale phansi embusweni kaNkulunkulu ( Luka 13:29 )

Ngakho, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyoba nabantu abavela kuwo wonke umhlaba. NGEKE kukhawulelwe kulabo abanokhokho bamaIsrayeli noma izinhlanga ezithile. Abantu, kuzo zonke izindawo, bayohlala phansi kulo mbuso.

### Luka 17 kanye noMbuso

ULuka 17:20-21 uyabadida abanye. Kodwa ngaphambi kokufika kulosko, phawula ukuthi abantu bayodla ngempela eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu:

<sup>15</sup>"Ubusisiwe lowo oyakudla isinkawa embusweni kaNkulunkulu. ( Luka 14:15 )

Njengoba abantu (esikhathini esizayo) bezodla eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu, akuyona nje into ebekwe eceleni ezinhliziwayeni zabo manje, naphezu kokuhunyushwa kabi/ukungagondi kahle kukaLuka 17:21 okusikisela okuhlukile.

Ukulunyushwa Luka Moffatt kaLuka 17:20-21 lungase kusize abanye bagonde:

20 Kwathi ebuzwa ngabafarisi ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu uzafika nini, wabaphendula wathi: Umbuso kaNkulunkulu kawufiki ngendlela elithemba ukwubona; <sup>21</sup> kakho ozakuthi: 'Nanku,' kumbe: 'Nankaya' ngoba uMbuso kaNkulunkulu usuphakathi kwenu. ( Luka 17:20-21 , Moffatt; bheka nezingqulo ze-NASB ne-ESV)

Phawula ukuthi uJesu wayelkuluma nabafarisi abangakaphenduki, benyama, nabazenzisi. UJesu "wabaphendula,"—ngabafarisi ababusa uJesu lo mbizo. Bengaba ukuMqonda.

Ngabe base SONTWENI? Cha!

UJesu futhi wayengakhulumi ngesonto elizohlelwa ngokushesha. Futhi wayengakhulumi ngemizwa enggondweni noma enhliziywani.

UJesu wayekhuluma ngokubusa Kwakhe! AbaFarisi babengambuzi ngebandla. Babengazi lutho nganoma yiliphi ibandla le Testamente Elisha elalizogalwa maduze nje. Babengabuzi ngohlolo oluthile lwemizwa emihle.

Uma umuntu ecabanga ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu **BANDLA**—futhi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu “wawungaphakathi” kubaFarisi—ingabe **BANDLA** lalingaphakathi kwabaFarisi? Ngokusobala akunjalo!

Isiphetho esinjalo siyinhlekisa akunjalo? Nakuba ezinye izinguqulo zamaProtestanti zihumusha ingxenye kaLuka 17:21 ngokuthi “uMbuso kaNkulunkulu “uphakathi kwenu” (NKJV/KJV), ngisho ne New Jerusalem Bible yamaKatolika ihumusha ngokunembile ukuthi “umbuso kaNkulunkulu uphakathi kwenu.”

UJesu wayengomunye, phakathi kwabaFarisi. Manje, abafarisi babecabanga ukuthi babbekhe phambili eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu. Kodwa abakugondanga. UJesu wachaza ukuthi kwakungeke kuba uMbuso wendawo, noma olinganiselwe wamaJuda kuphela, njengoba ayebonakala ecabanga (noma isonto njengoba abanye bekholelwa manje). uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ubungeke uba nje omunye wemibuso eminingi yabantu nebonakalayo abantu abangayikhomba noma bayibone, bese bethi, “Nansi”; noma “lowo nguMbuso, laphaya.”

UJesu, ugobo Lwakhe, wazalelwa ukuba abe yINkosi yalowo Mbuso, njengoba atshela uPilatu ngokusobala (Johane 18:36-37). Qonda ukuthi iBhayibheli lisebenzisa igama elithi “nkosi” nelithi “umbuso” ngokushintshana (isib. uDanielyi 7:17-18, 23). INKOSI yuMbuso kaNkulunkulu wesikhathi esizayo yayimi eduze kwabaFarisi. Kodwa babengamazi njengenkosi yabo (NgokukaJohane 19:21). Lapho ebuya, izwe liyomilala (IsAmbulo 19:19).

UJesu waghubeka, emavesini alandelayo kuLuka 17, ukuchaza ukaza Kwakhe kwesibili; lapho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyobusa OMHLABA WONKE (kughubeka nencwadi kaMoffatt yokuvumelana kulesi sahluko):

22 Wathi kubafundi bakhe: "Kuyakufika izinsuku lapho niyolangazelela futhi nilangazelela ize ukuba nosuku olulodwa lweNdodana yomuntu. 23 Abantu bazakuthi: Khangelani, nangu! 'Bheka, nangu!' kodwa ningaphumi, ningajijimi nizilandele, 24 ngokuba njengombani ophazima usuku kwelinye icala lezulu uye kwelinye, iyakuba njalo iNdodana yomuntu ngosuku lwayo. 25 Kodwa kumele agale abekezelele ukhulupheka okukhulu njalo alahlwe yisizukulwane samanje. (Luka 17:22-25, Moffatt)

UJesu wabhekisela ekubanikeni kombani, njengoba nie ku Mathewu 24:27-31, echaiza ukaza Kwakhe kwesibili UKUZOBUSA umhlaba wonke. UJesu akasho ukuthi abantu Bakhe ngeke bakwazi ukumbona lapho ebuya.

Abantu ngeke bantloniphe njengeNKOSI yabo (IsAmbulo 11:15) futhi bazolwa Naye (IsAmbulo 19:19)! Abanangi bazocabanga ukuthi uJesu umelela Umphik' ukristu. UJesu wayengasho ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuphakathi kwalabo baFarisi—Wabatshela kwenye indawo ukuthi babenjeke babe seMbusweni ngenxa yobuzenzisi babo ( Mathewu 23:13-14 ). Futhi uJesu wayengasho ukuthi iBandla laliyoba uMbuso.

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uyinto abantu abayokwazi UKUNGENA ngolunye usuku - njengasukurusweni kwabalungileyo! Nokho, ngisho no-Abrahama kanye nabanye okholoko abekho okwamarie (FundamatHebheru 11:13-40).

Abafundi babazi ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawungelko phakathi kwabo ngokomuntu sigu ngalesosikhathi, nokuthi kwakumelwe ubonakale njengokulandelayo, okwafika ngemva kukaLuka 17:21 , kubonisa:

11 Manje njengoba bezwa lezi zinto, wakhulumo omunye umfanekiso, ngoba wayeseduze neJerusalema futhi ngoba babecabanga ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu uzobonakala masinyane ( Luka 19:11 ).

Ngokusobala uMbuso wawusesikhathini esizayo

Ungabona kanjani ukuthi vMbuso ususeduze? Njengengxenye yokuphendula lowo mbuzo, uJesu wabala izenzakalo ezingokwesiprofetho ( Luka 21:8-28 ) wabe esefundisa:

29 Bhekani umkhaniwe nemithi yonke. 30 Nxa sezihlumile, niyabona, nazi ngokwenu ukuthi ihlobo seliseduze; <sup>31</sup> Kanjalo nani, nxa nibona lezi zinto zenzeke, yazini ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu useduze ( Luka 21:29-31 ).

UJesu wayefuna abantu Bakhe balandele izenzakalo ezingokwesiprofetho ukuze bazi ukuthi vMbuso wawuyofika nini. UJesu kwenye indawo watshela abantu Bakhe ukuba babukele futhi banake izenzakalo ezingokwesiprofetho ( Luka 21:36; Marku 13:33-37 ). Naphezu kwamazwi kaJesu, abaningi bayakwengaba ukubuka izenzakalo zezwe ezihlobene nesiprofetho.

KuLuka 22 & 23, uJesu waphinda wabonisa ukuthi vMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuyinto eyayiyogcwaliyekwa esikhathini esizayo lapho efundisa:

15 "Ngingxanele nokunxanele ukudla leli Phasika nani ngingakahlupheki; <sup>16</sup> ngoba ngithi kini: Kangisayikudla kuyo ize igewaliseke embusweni kaNkulunkulu. <sup>17</sup> Wasethatha inkezo, wabonga, wathi: Thathani lokhu, lhlukani selane phakathi kwenvu; <sup>18</sup> ngokuba ngithi kini: Angisayikuphuza okwesithelo somvini, uze ufile umbuso kaNkulunkulu." ( Luka 22:15-18 )

<sup>39</sup> Kodwa omunye walabo benzi bolubi ababebethelwe kanye naye wanithuka wathi: "Uma unguKristu, zisindise, usisindise nathi." <sup>40</sup> Umgane wakhe wamkuza wathi kuye: "Awumesabi yini vNkulunkulu na?" Ngokuba nani nisekulahlweni kanye naye. <sup>41</sup> Thinake ngokufaneleyo, ngokuba sifanele, ngokuba sivzwa njengalokho esikwenzileyo; kepha lona akenzanga lutho olubi." <sup>42</sup> Yathi kuJesu : "Nkosi yami, ngikumbule, nxa usufikile embusweni wakho." <sup>43</sup> Kodwa uJesu wathi kuye: Amen, ngithi kuwe: Lamuhla uzakuba lami eParadisi. ( Luka 23:39-43 , NW, isi-Aramaic in Plain English)

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu awuzange ufile ngokushesha lapho uJesu ebulawa njengoba bobabili uMarku noluka besibonisa:

<sup>43</sup> UJosefa wase-Arimatheya, ilunga eligavile lomkhandlu, naye ngokwakhe owayelindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu, eza, wama isibindi ... (Marku 15:43).

<sup>51</sup> Wayengowase-Arimatheya, umuzi wamaJuda, naye ngokwakhe wayelindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 23:51).

Kungemva kokuvuka (1 Korinte 15:50-55) ukuthi amakristu ayozalwa kabusha ukuze angene eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu, njengoba uJohane ebhala:

<sup>3</sup> UJesu waphendula, wathi kuye: "Ngiginisile, ngiginisile ngithi kuwe: Uma umuntu engazalwa ngokusha, angewubone umbuso kaNkulunkulu." <sup>4</sup> UNikodima wathi kuye: "Umuntu angazalwa kanjani esendala na?" Angangena ngokwesibili esiwini sikanina azalwe na?" <sup>5</sup> UJesu waphendula: "Ngiginisile, ngiginisile ngithi kuwe: Uma umuntu engazalwa ngamanzi nangoMoya, angengene embusweni kaNkulunkulu (Johane 3:3-5).

Abantu bakaNkulunkulu kuphela abazobona uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wokugcina wangemva kwenkulungwane yeminyaka.

Manje ngicela ugonde ukuthi ngemva kokuvuswa kukaJesu, waphinde wafundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

<sup>3</sup> Futhi wazibonakalisa ephila ngemva kokuhlupheka kwakhe ngobufakazi obuningi obungenaphutha, wabonwa yibo izinsuku ezingamashumi amane futhi ekhluluma ngezinto eziphathelene nombuso kaNkulunkulu (IzEnzo 1:3).

Izintshumayelo zokugala nezokugcina uJesu azinikeza zaziphathelene noMbuso kaNkulunkulu! UJesu weza njengesithunywa ezofundisa ngalowo Mbuso.

UJesu futhi wenza ukuba umphostoli uJohane abhale ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane owawuzoba emhlabeni. Phawula lokho Akwenza ukuba uJohane akubhale:

<sup>4</sup> Ngabona imiphefumulo yalabo ababengunywe amakhanda ngenxa yobufakazi babo ngojesu nangenxa yezwi likaNkulunkulu, ababengazange bakhulekale isilo noma umfanekiso waso, futhi bengamukelanga uphawu emabunzini abo noma ezandleni zabo. Baphila futhi babusa kanye noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane (IsAmbulo 20:4).

AmaKristu okugala afundisa ukuthi vMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane wawuyoba semhlabeni futhi uthathe isikhundla sohulumeni bezwe njengoba iBhayibheli lifundisa ( IsAmbulo 5:10, 11:15 ).

Kungani, uma vMbuso kaNkulunkulu ubaluleke kangaka, abanangi abakaze bezwe okuningi ngayo?

Ngokwengxenye ngoba vJesu wakubiza ngokuthi imfihlakalo:

<sup>11</sup> Wathi Kubo: "Nina niphewe ukwazi imfihlakalo yombuso kaNkulunkulu; kodwa kwabangaphandle zonke izinto ziza ngemifanekiso (ngokukaMarku 4:11).

Ngisho nanamuha vMbuso kaNkulunkulu weginiso uyimfihlakalo kwabanangi njengoba kuwuhlelo oluningi lukaNkulunkulu (bhela nencwadi yethu yamakhala, ku-inthanethi [ku-www.ccog.org](http://www.ccog.org) enesihloko esithi: WIFILO YOHELO LUKANKULUNKULU Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala Noma Yini? Kungani vNkulunkulu akwenza? ).

Cabanga futhi, ukuthi vJesu wathi ukuphela (kwenkhathi) kuzofika (ngokushesha) NGEMVA kokuba ivangeli lombuso lishunyayelwe emhlabeni wonke njengofAKAZI:

<sup>14</sup> Leli vangeli lombuso liyoshunyayelwe emhlabeni wonke njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke, andukuba kufike ukuphela ( Mathewu 24:14 ).

Ukumemezela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kubalulekile futhi kufanele kufezwe kulezi zikhathi zokugcina. "Umyalezo omuhle" njengoba unikeza ithembu langempela ezinkingeni zesintu, naphezu kwalokho abaholi bezombangazwe abangase bakufundise.

Uma ucabangela amazwi kajesu, kufanele kucace ukuthi ibandla lobukristu beginiso kufanele ngabe limemezela lelovangeli lombuso manje. Lokhu kufanele kube yinto ebaluleke kakhulu eBandleni. Futhi ukwenza lokhu ngendlela efanele, izilimi eziningi kufanele zisetshenziswe. Yilokhu iBandla LikaNkulunkulu Eligubekayo elizama ukukwenza. Kungakho lencwajana ihunyushelwe ezilimini eziningi.

Ujesu wafundisa abaningi NGEKE bayamukele indlala Yalche:

13 "Ngenani ngesango elincane; ngokuba libanzi isango, ibanzi nendlela eyisa ekubhujisweni, baningi abangena ngayo. <sup>14</sup> Ngoba isango lincane futhi ilukhuni indlala eyisa ekuphileni, futhi bambalwa abayitholayo. ( Mathewu 7:13-14 )

Ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu liholela ekuphileni!

Kungase kuthakazelise ukuphawula ukuthi nakuba iningi lamaKristu okuzisholo libonakala lingawunaki umbono wokuthi uKristu wayegcizelela ukusumayela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, izazi zemfundiso yenkolo nezazi-imando ngokuvamile ziye zagonda ukuthi yilokhu iBhayibheli elikufundisayo ngempela.

Nokho, ujesu, ugobo Lwakhe, wayelindele ukuba abafundi Balche bafundise ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 9:2, 60). Ngenxa yokuthi umbuso wesikhathi esizayo uyobe usekelwe emithethweni kaNkulunkulu, uyoletha ukuthula nokuchuma—futhi ukulalela leyo mithetho kule nkathi kuholela ekuthuleneni kweginiso (Hubo 119:165; Efesu 2:15).

Futhi lezi zindaba ezinhle zombuso zaziwa emibhalweni yeTestamente Elidala.

### 3. Kungoko ibonakalisile ubudlelwane abebulungiselele thina?

Intshumayelo kaJesu yokugala neyokugcina egoshiwe yayihilela ukumemezela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Marku 1:14-15; IzEnzo 1:3).

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uyinto amajuda esikhathi sikaJesu okwakufanele azi okuthile ngakho njengoba kwashiwo emiBhalweni yawo, manje esiyibiza ngokuthi iTestamente Elidala.

UDaniyeli Wafundisa Ngombuso

Umprofethi UDaniyeli wabhalala:

<sup>40</sup> Umbuso wesine uyakuba namandla njengensimbi, njengokuba insimbi ipahlaza, ipahlaze konke; futhi njengensimbi echobozo, lowo mbuso uyophahlaza uchoboze yonke eminye.

<sup>41</sup> Njengalokho wabona izinyawo nezinzwani, inxenye ilubumba lombumbi nengxenye iyinsimbi, umbuso uyakuhukana phakathi; nokho amandla ensimbi ayakuba kulo, njengalokho wabona insimbi ixubene nobumba lobumba. <sup>42</sup> Njengalokhu amazwane ezinyawo ayeysimbi inxenye nenxenye yobumba, kanjalo umbuso uyakuba namandla nganxanye, ubo buthakathaka nganxanye. <sup>43</sup> Njengoba ubona insimbi ixubene lobumba lwebumba, bazaxubana lenzalo yabantu; kodwa ngeke banamathele kwenyenye, njengoba nje insimbi ingahlangani nobumba. <sup>44</sup> Ezinsukwini zahalo makhosu vNkulunkulu wezulu uyakumisa umbuso ongasoze wachithwa ; futhi umbuso anuyikushiyelwa kwabanye abantu; uyakuchoboza, ugede yonke le mibuso, wona ugabo umi phakade ( Daniyeli 2:40-44 )

<sup>18</sup> Kepha abangcwele bofhezukonke bayakwamukeliswa umbuso, badle ifa lombuso kuze kuse phakade naphakade. ( Daniyeli 7:18 )

<sup>21</sup> "Ngangibhekile; lolu phondo lwalulwa nabangcwele, lwabahlula,<sup>22</sup> kwaze kwafika oMdala Wezinsuku, kwahlulelwa abangcwele bofhezukonke, kwafika isikhathi sokuba abangcwele badle ifa lombuso. . ( Daniyeli 7:21-22 )

KuDaniyeli, sifunda ukuthi siyofika isikhathi lapho vMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyobhubhisa imibuso yaleli zwe futhi uyohlala phakade. Siyafunda futhi ukuthi abangcwela bayoba nengxenye yabo ekwamukeleni lombuso.

Izingxenye eziningi zeziprofetho zikaDaniyeli zingzesikhathi sethu ekhulwini lama-<sup>27</sup>.

Qaphela ezinye izigephv zeTestamente Elisha:

<sup>12</sup> "Izimpondo eziyishumi owazibonayo zingamakhosi ayishumi angakawamukeli umbuso, kepha amukeliswa amandla ihora linye njengamakhosi kanye nesilo. <sup>13</sup> Laba bahliziyonye, njalo bazarika isilo amandla negunya labo. <sup>14</sup> Laba bayakulwa neWundlu, iWundlu liyakubangoba, ngokuba liyiNkosi yamakhosi neNkosi yamakhosi; futhi labo abanaye babiziwe, bakhethiwe, futhi bathembekile." (IsAmpulo 17:12-14)

Ngakho, sibona kokubili eTestamenteni Elidala nelIsha umgondo wokuthi kuyoba nombuso wasemihabeni wesikhathi sokuphela onezingxenye eziyishumi nokuthi vNkulunkulu uzowubhubhisa futhi amise umbuso Wakhe.

### U-lsaya Wafundisa NgoMbuso

UNkulunkulu waphefumulela u-lsaya ukuba abhale ngengxenye yokugala yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu, ukubusa kweminyaka eyinkulungwane okwaziwa ngokuthi inkulungwane yeminyaka, ngale ndlela:

<sup>1</sup> Kuyakuphuma intonga esigwini sikaJese, kuhlume igatsha ezipandeni zakhe. <sup>2</sup> UMoya weNkosi uzakuba phezu kwakhe, uMoya wokuhlakanipha lokugonda, uMoya weseluleko lamandla, umoya wolwazi lokwesaba iNkosi.

<sup>3</sup> Okuthokoza kwakhe kusekumesabeni Jehova, njalo kayikwahlulela ngokubona kwamehlo akhe, njalo kayikwahlulela ngokuzwa kwezinlebe zakhe; <sup>4</sup> Kepha uyakwahlulela abampofu ngokulunga, ahluulele ngobugotho

kwabathobekileyo bomhlaba; Uyakushaya umhlaba ngentonga yomlomo wakhe, abulale ababi ngomoya wezindebe zakhe.<sup>5</sup> Okulunga kuyakuba yibhande lezinkalo zakhe, nokuthembeka kube yibhande lezinkalo zakhe.

<sup>6</sup> "Impisi iyakuhlala newundlu, ingwe ibuthise nezinyane lembuzi, ithole nebshongo lengonyama nenkomo ekhluluphalisiweyo kanyekanye; Nomintwana omnacane uyozihola. <sup>7</sup> Inkomo nebhere kuyakuklaba; Amazinyane azo ayakulala kanyekanye; Ingonyama iyakudla utshani njengenkomo. <sup>8</sup> Umntwana oncelayo uyangudala emgodini wemfezi; nolunyuliweyo abeke isandla sakhe emphandwini wamabululu. <sup>9</sup> Aziyikulimaza, zingachithi entabenzi yonke yami engcwele, ngokuba umhlaba uyangewala ukumazi uJehova njengamanzi asibekela ulwandle.

<sup>10</sup> "Ngalolo suku kuyakuba khona iMpande kaJese, eyakuma njengebhanelu kubantu; Ngokuba abezizwe bayakumfuna, nendawo yakhe yokuphumula ibe yinkazimulo." (Isaya 11:1-10)

Isizathu esenza ngibhekisela kulokhu njengengxenye yokugala noma isigaba sokugala sombuso kaNkulunkulu, ukuthi lesi yisikhathli lapho uyoza ngokwenyama (ngaphambi kewesikhathli lapho umzi ongcwele, iJerusalem Elisha lehla livela ezulwini, isAmbulo 21). futhi iyohlala iminyaka eyinkulungwane. U-Isaya waginisekisa isici somzimba salesi sigaba lapho eghubeka ngokuthi:

<sup>11</sup> Kuyakuthi ngalolo suku uJehova abuye aphakamise isandla sakhe ngokwesibili ukubuyisela insali yabantu bayo ese, e-Asiriya naseGibithe, ePhatirosi, naseKushe, naseElamu, naseShineyari, naseHamati, naseZwereni laseGibithe iziqhingi zolwandle.

<sup>12</sup> Iyakuphakamisela izizwe ibhanelu, ibuthe abaxoshiweyo bakwa-Israyeli, ibuthe abahlakazekileyo bakwaJuda emagumbini omene omhlaba. <sup>13</sup> Umhawu ka-Efrayimi uyangumuka, nabamedene noJuda bayakungunyuwa; U-Efrayimi akayimhawu ngoJuda, noJuda akayikumhlupha u-Efrayimi. <sup>14</sup> Kepha bayakundizela ehlombe lamaFilisti ngasentshonalanga; Bebonke bayakuphanga abantu basempumalanga; Bayakubeka

isandla sabo phezu kuka-Edomi noMowabi; Futhi abantuwananakwa-Amori bayolalela kubo.<sup>15</sup> INkosi izalugeda ngokupheleleyo ulimi lolwandle lwaseGiblitho; Ngomoya wayo onamanda uyakunyakazisa isibhakela sakhe phezu komfula, awushaye ubi yimifudlana eysikhombisa, abawelise abantu bembethe icicathulo.<sup>16</sup> Kuyakuba khona umgwago wensali yabantu bakhe abayosala e-Asiriya, njengalokho kwaba njalo kulsrayeli mhla ekhuphuka ezweni laseGiblitho. (Funda u-Isaya 11:11-16.)

U-Isaya naye waphefumulelwa ukuba abhale:

<sup>2</sup>Kuyakuthi ngezinsuku ezizayo intaba yendlu yeNkosi iginiswe esigongweni sezintaba iphakame lunamagguna; Futhi zonke izizwe ziyo gelezelu kuwo.<sup>3</sup> Abantu abaningi bayakuza bathi: "Wozani sikhuphukele entabeni yeNkosi, endlini kaNkulunkulu kaJakobe; Uyakusifundisa izindlela zakhe, sihambe emikhondweni yakhe." Ngokuba umthetho uyakuphuma eSiyoni, nezwileNkosi eJerusalem.<sup>4</sup> Uyakwahluela phakathi kwezizwe, asole abantu abaningi; Bayakukhanda izinkemba zabo zibe ngamakhuba, nemikhonto yabo ibe ngocelemba; Isizwe asiyikuphakamisela isizwe inkemba, zingabe zisafunda ukulwa ...<sup>11</sup> Amehlo aphakemeyo omuntu ayakuthotshiswa, ukuzidla kwabantu kuyothotshiswa, futhi uJehova yedwa oyophakanyiswa ngalolo suku. (Funda u-Isaya 2:2-4, 11.)

Ngakho, kuyoba isikhathi sokuthula emhlabeni wonke. Ekugcineni, lokhu kuyoba phakade, kubusa uJesu. Isekelwe emibhalweni ehlukahlukene (IHubo 90:4; 92:1; Isaya 2:11; Hoseya 6:2), iTalmud yamaJuda ifundisa lokhu kuthatha iminyaka eyinkulungwane ( Talmud YaseBabiloni: Tractate Sanhedrin Folio 97a ).

Isaiah ngiggugqzelwe ukuthi ngibhale okulandelayo:

<sup>6</sup> Ngokuba sizatelwe umntwana, siphewe iNdodana; Nombuso uyakuba sehlombe lakhe. Negama lakhe liyakuthiwa oMangalisayo, uMuleki, uNkulunkulu onamanda, uYisongunaphakade, iNkosi yokuthula.<sup>7</sup> Ulwanda kombuso walhe nokuthula akuyikuba nakuphela esihlalweni sobukhosu

sika Davide naphezu kombuso wakhe, ukuze umiswe, uwumise ngokwahluvela nangokulunga, kusukela ngaleso sikhathi kuze kubé phakade. Ukuhisekela kukaJehova Sebawoti kuyakwenza lokhu. ( Isaya 9:6-7 )

Phawula ukuthi u-Isaya wathi uJesu wayeyofika amise umbuso ngohulumeni. Nakuba abaningi abathibaka Kristu bcapfuna le ndima, ikakhlulukazi ngo December unyaka ngamunye, bathambekel ekushalazeleni ukuthi iprofetha ngaphezu kweginiso lokuthi uJesu wayezozalwa. ( Bhayibheli libonisa ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uholulumeni onemithetho phezu kwezikhonzi; nokuthi uJesu uyoba phezu kwawo. U-Isaya, uDaniyeli, nabanye bakuprofetha.

Mithetho kaNkulunkulu iyindlela yothando ( Mathewu 22:37-40; Johane 15:10 ) futhi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyobuswa ngokusekelwe kuleyo mithetho. Ngakho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, lungakhathaliseki ukuthi bangaki emhlabeni, uyosekelwe othandweni.

### Amahubo nokunye

Akuyena uDaniyeli no-Isaya kaphela uNkulunkulu aphefumulela ukuba balobe ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo.

UHezekeli waphefumulela ukuba abhale ukuthi labo bezizwe zakwa -Israyeli ( khayi nje amajuda ) abahlakazekile ygesikhathi sosizi olukhulu bayobuthwa ndawonye embusweni weminyaka eyinkulungwane:

<sup>17</sup> Ngakho-ke yithi, ' Iso kanje iNkosi uJehova, ithi: " Ngizonibustha ezipheni, nginibusthe emazweni enihlakazekele kuwo, nginiqhe izwe lakwa-Israyeli." <sup>18</sup> Bayongena khona; futhi bayosusa zonke izinengiso zalo nazo zonke izinengiso zalo lapho. <sup>19</sup> Ngiyakubanika inhliziyo eyodwa, ngifake umoya omusha phakathi kwabo, ngikhiphe inhliziyo yetshe enyameni yabo, ngibanike inhliziyo yenyama, <sup>20</sup> ukuze bahambe negezimiso zami, bagcine izahlulelo zami, bagcine izahlulelo zami. zenzeni; bayakuba ngabantu bami, mina ngibe nguNkulunkulu wabo. <sup>21</sup> Kodwa labo abahliziyo zabo zilandela isifiso sezinto zabo ezinengkayo lezinengiso zabo, ngizakwehlisela izezenzo zabo phezu kwamakhanda abo," kutszo iNkosi uJehova. ( Hezekeli 11:17-21 )

Inzalo yezizwe zakwa-lsrayeli ngeke isahlakazeka, kodwa iyolatela izimiso zikaNkulunkulu futhi iyeke ukudla izinto ezinengekayo (Levitikusi 11; Duteronomi 14).

Phawula lokhu okulandelayo kumatlubo ngezindaba ezinhle zombuso kaNkulunkulu:

<sup>27</sup> Imikhawulo yonke yomhlaba iyakukhumbula, iphendukele eNkosini, neminden yonke yezizwe iyakukhuleka phambi kwakho. <sup>28</sup> Ngoba umbuso ungoweNkosi, futhi ibusa phezu kwezizwe. ( IHubo 22:27-28 )

<sup>6</sup> Isihlalo sakho sobukhos, Nkulunkulu, singesaphakade naphakade; Intonga yokulunga intonga yombuso wakho. ( IHubo 45:6 )

<sup>1</sup> Hlabelani kuJehova ihubo elisha; Hlabelani kuJehova, mhlaba wonke. <sup>2</sup> Hlabelani kuJehova, nibonge igama lakkhe; Memzelani izindaba ezinhle zensindiso Yakhe usuku nosuku. <sup>3</sup> Landisani inkazimulo yakhe phakathi kwezizwe, izimangaliso zakhe phakathi kwabantu bonke. ( IHubo 96:1-3 ; qhathanisa nehem>NW; 1 Izikronike 16:23-24 )

<sup>10</sup> Yonke imisebenzi yakho izakudumisa, Nkosi, labangcwele bakho bazakubonga. <sup>11</sup> Bazakhuluma ngenkazimulo yombuso wakho , bakhulume ngamandla akho, <sup>12</sup> ukuze babazise amadodanaabantu izezenzo zakhe zamandla, nobukhos benkazimulo yombuso wakhe. <sup>13</sup> Umbuso wakho ungumbuso waphakade, Nombuso wakho umi ezizukulwaneni ngezizukulwane. ( IHubo 145:10-13 )

Ababhalu abehlukena eTestamenteni Elidala nabo babbala ngezici zombuso (isib. Hezekeli 20:33; Obadiya 21; Mika 4:7).

Ngakhorke, lapho uJesu egala ukufundisa ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, izethameli Zakhe ezaziseduze zazijwayelene nomqondo oyisisekelo.

#### **4. Kwimithetho emine yomoya uthi nguwazinikela izono bubuyiselwe?**

Nakuba abanigi benza sengathi ivangeli limane liyizindaba ezinhle ngomuntu kaJesu, iginiso liwukuthi abalandeli bakaJesu bafundisa ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Yilovo umyalezo owalethwa uJesu.

Umphostoli uPanulu wabhalu ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu noJesu:

<sup>8</sup> Futhi wangenya esinagogeni futhi wakhulumu ngesibindi izinyanga ezintathu, ekhuluma futhi eginisekisa ngezinto zombuso kaNkulunkulu ( IzEnzo 19:8 ).

<sup>25</sup> Futhi manje ngiyazi ukuthi nina nonke, engahamba phakathi kwenu ngishumayela umbuso kaNkulunkulu ( IzEnzo 20:25 ).

<sup>23</sup> Kwathi sebemmisele usuku, kweza kuye abanengi endaweni ayehlalakuyo, wabachasisela, efakaza ngombuso kaNkulunkulu, ebancenga ngoJesu esusela emithethweni kaMozisi lakubaprofethi, kusukela ekuseni kwaze kwahlwa. ... <sup>31</sup> eshumayela umbuso kaNkulunkulu, efundisa ngeNkosi uJesu Kristu ngesibindi sonke, engavinjelwa muntu ( IzEnzo 28:23,31 ).

Phawula ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu awukona nje ngoJesu (nakuba eyingxenye enkululu yawo), niengoba UPawulu naye afundisa ngoJesu ngokuhlukile kulokho akufundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

UPawulu wabuye walibiza ngokuthi ivangeli likaNkulunkulu, kodwa lelo kwakuseyivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

<sup>9</sup> ... sanishumayeza ivangeli likaNkulunkulu ... <sup>12</sup> ukuze nihambe ngokufanele uNkulunkulu onibizela embusweni nasenkaZimulweni yakhe. ( 1 Thesalonika 2:9 , 12 )

UPawulu naye walibiza ngokuthi ivangeli likaKristu (KwabaseRoma 1:16). "Umyalezo omuhle" kaJesu, umyalezo awufundisa.

Cabanga ukuthi kwakungelona nje ivangeli ngomuntu kaJesu Kristu noma mayelana nokusindiswa komuntu sigu. UPawulu wathi ivangeli likaKristu lihlanganisa ukulalela uJesu, ukubuya Kwakhe, nokwahluleta lekaNkulunkulu:

<sup>6</sup> ... uNkulunkulu ukubabuyisela ngosizi abanihluphayo, <sup>7</sup> futhi aninike nina enihluphekayo ukuphumula kanye nathi lapho iNkosi uJesu yembulwa ivela ezulwini inezingelosi zayo ezinamandla, <sup>8</sup> emalangabi omilo ephindisela kwabangamazi uNkulunkulu. nakulabo abangalilaleli ivangeli leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu. <sup>9</sup> Laba bayakujezisa ngokubhujiswa okuphakade, basuke

ebusweni beNkosi nasenka zimulweni yamandla ayo,<sup>10</sup> nxa ifika ngalolo suku, ukuba ikhazinyuliswe kwabangcwеле bayo, ibazeke phakathi kwabo bonke abakhholwayo, ngokuba ubufakazi bethu. wakhholwa phakathi kwenu (2 Thesalonika 1:6-10).

Testamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi umbuso uyinto esizoyithola, lhayi ukuthi manje sesiyiphethe ngokugcwеле:

<sup>28</sup> samukela umbuso ongenakunyakaziswa (Kumathleberu 12:28).

Singabamba futhi sibheke phambili ekubeni ingxenye yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu manje, kodwa asikangeni kuwo ngokugcwеле.

UPawulu waginisekisa ngokugondile ukuthi umuntu akangeni ngokugcwеле embusweni kaNkulunkulu njengomuntu ofayo, njengoba kwenzeke ngemva kokuvuka:

<sup>50</sup> Kepha ngisho lokhu, bazalwane, ukuthi inyama negazi akunakulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu; nokubola akulidli ifa lokungonakali. <sup>51</sup> Bhelani, nginiitshela imfihlakalo: Asiyikulala sonke, kepha siyakugugulwa sonke, <sup>52</sup> ngesikhashanyana, ngokucwayiza kweliso, ngecilongo lokugcina. Ngoba icilongo liyokhala, futhi abafileyo bayoruswa benokungonakali, futhi thina siyogugulwa (1 Korinte 15:50-52).

<sup>1</sup> Ngiyakuyala phambi lukaNkulunkulu neNkosi uJesu Kristu ozakwahluela abaphilayo nabafileyo ngokubonakala kwakhe nombuso walhe.

( 2 Thimothewu 4:1 )

UPawulu akagcinanga nje ngokufundisa lokho, kodwa ukuthi uJesu wayezoletha uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uBaba:

<sup>20</sup> Kodwa khathesi uKhristu urusiwe kwabafileyo, waba yisithelo sokugala sabaleleyo. <sup>21</sup> Ngoba njengoba ukufa kweza ngomuntu, langomuntu ukuvuka kwabafileyo kweza. <sup>22</sup> Ngoba njengalokhu ku-Adamu bonke bayafa, ngokunjalo kuKhristu

bonke bazakwensiwa baphile. <sup>23</sup> Kodwa yilovo lalovo ngesigaba sakhe: UKristu ulib , bese kulandela abangabakaKristu elufikeni kwakhe. <sup>24</sup> Khona -ke ukuphela, lapho enikela umbuso kuNkulunkulu vBaba, lapho egeda konke ukubusa nawo wonke ubukhosu namandla. <sup>25</sup> Ngokuba umelwe ukubusa, aze abeke izitha zonke phansi kwezinyawo zakhe. ( 1 Korinte 15:20-25 )

UPawulu wafundisa nokuthi abangalungile (abaphula imiyalo) abayikulidla ifa loMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

<sup>9</sup> Anazi yini ukuthi abangalungile abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu na? Ningakholiswa. Izifebe, noma abakhonza izithombe, iziphingi, noma ongqinqili; noma izifebe, <sup>10</sup> noma amasela, noma abahahayo, noma izidakwa, noma izithuku, noma abaphangi abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu ( 1 Korinte 6:9-10 ).

<sup>19</sup> Manje imisebenzi yenyama isobala, eyile: ukuphingga, ubufube, ukungcola, amanyala, <sup>20</sup> ukukhonza izithombe, ukuthakatha, inzondo, imibango, umhawu, ukufutheka, ukufutheka, ukungezwani, ukuhlubuka, <sup>21</sup> umona, ukubulala, nokudakwa, imibuthano exokozelayo, nokunye okunjalo; enginitshela ngakho ngaphambili; njengalokho ngasho kini ngaphambili; ukuthi abenza okunjalo abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu (KwabaseGalathiya 5:19-21).

<sup>5</sup> Ngokuba niyakwazi lokhu, ukuthi akukho sifebe, noma ongcotileyo, noma onesangabe ongokhonza izithombe, onefa embusweni kakKristu noNkulunkulu ( Efesu 5:5 )

UNkulunkulu unezindinganiso futhi ufuna ukuphenduka esonweni ukuze akwazi ukungena embusweni Wakhe. Umphostoli UPawulu waxwayisa ngokuthi abanye ngeke bafundise ukuthi ivangeli likaJesu liyimpendulo, kodwa omunye uthi:

<sup>3</sup> Makube kini umusa nokuthula okwela kuNkulunkulu vBaba naseNkosini yethu vJesu Kristu, <sup>4</sup> owazinikela ngenxa yezono zethu, ukuze asikhulule kulesi sikhathhi esibi samarie, ngokwentando kaNkulunkulu vBaba wethu, <sup>5</sup> makube kuye

inkazimulo. phakade. Amen. <sup>6</sup> Ngiamangala ngokuthi nihlubuka masinyane kangaka kulowo owanibiza emuseni kaKristu, niye kuelinye ivangeli; <sup>7</sup> elingesilo elinye; kodwa bakhona abaniluphayo befuna ukuphendukezela ivangeli likaKristu. <sup>8</sup> Kodwa lanxa yithi loba ingilosu evela ezulwini itshumayeza ivangeli eliphambene latele esanitshumayeza lona, kabesu ngogalekisiweyo. <sup>9</sup> Njengoba sesishilo ngaphambili, ngiyaphinda futhi ngithi: Uma umuntu enishumayeza ivangeli eliphambene latele enalamukelayo, makabe ngogalekisiweyo. ( Galathiya 1:3-9 )

<sup>3</sup> Kodwa ngiyesaba ukuthi mhlawumbe njengalokho inyoka yakkohlisa v-Eva ngobugili bayo, kanjalo izinggondo zenu zonakaliswe, zisuke ebugothweni obukuKristu. <sup>4</sup> Ngokuba uma ozayo eshumayela omunye v-Jesu esingamshumayelanga, noma namukela omunye umoya enangawemukelanga, noma elinye ivangeli eningalamukelanga, niyakubekazelela kahle! ( 2 Korinte 11:3-4 )

Kwakuyini "okunye" kanye "nokwehlukile," empeleni okungamanga, ivangeli!

Ivangeli lamanga linezingxenyen ezaahlukene.

Ngokuvamile, ivangeli lamanga elokukholelwa ukuthi akudingekile ukuba uialele v-Nkulunkulu futhi ulwele ukuphila ngokweginiso endeleni yakhe kuyilapho vthi uyamazi v-Nkulunkulu ( Mathewu 7:21-23 ). Kuvame ukuba ngothambekele kobugovu.

Inyoka yakkohlisa v-Eva ukuba awele evangelini lamanga cishe eminyakeni eyizi-6000 edlule ( vGenesise 3 )—futhi abantu baye bakholelwa ukuthi bazi kangcono kunoNkulunkulu futhi kufanele bazingumele okuhle nokubi. Yebu, ngemva kokufika kukaJesu, igama Lalke lalivame ukuxhunyaniswa namavangeli amanga ahlukahlukene—futhi lokhu bekulokhu kughubeka futhi kusazoghubeka kuze kufike esikhathini somphikukristu wokugcina.

Manje emuva ngesikhathi somphostoli vPawulu, ivangeli lamanga empeleni lajiyingxube yamaGnostic/Mystic yeginiso namaphutha. Ngokuyisisekelo amaGnostic ayekholelwa ukuthi ulwazi olukhethekile

Iwaluyilokho okwakudingeka ukuze uthole ukugonda okungokomoya, kuhlanganise nokusindiswa. Ama-Gnostic ayethambekele ekukholelwani ukuthi lokho okwenziwa yinyama kwakungasho lutho futhi ayemelene nokulalela uNkulunkulu ezindabeni ezifana neSabatha losuku Iwesikhombisa. Omunye walabo baholi bamanga kwakungu Simoni Magus, owaxwayiswa ngumphostoli uPetru (IEnzo 8:18-21).

Kodwa akulula

Testamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi uFiliphu wafundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

5 UFiliphu wehlela emzini waseSamariya, wabashumayeza uKristu. ... 12 bakhohlwa uFiliphu njengoba eshumayela izinto eziphatelene nombuso kaNkulunkulu... (IEnzo 8: 5, 12 ).

Kodwa uJesu, uPawulu, nabafundi bafundisa ukuthi akulula ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu:

24 UJesu ebona ukuthi udabukile wathi: "Kulukhuni kangakanani kwabanomnotho ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu! 25 Ngoba kulula ukuthi ikamela lingene ngentunja yenalithi kulokuthi onothileyo angene embusweni kaNkulunkulu.

26 Labo abezwayo bathi: Pho lungasindiswa bani?

27 Kodwa wathi: Izinto ezingenzekiyo ebantwini ziyenzeka kuNkulunkulu. ( Luka 18:24-27 )

22 "Kumelwe singene embusweni kaNkulunkulu ngezinhlupheko eziningi" ( IEnzo 14:22 ).

3 Kumelwe simbonge uNkulunkulu njalo ngani, Bazalwane, njengoba kunjalo

kuFanele, ngoba ukholo lwenu luhula kakhlulu, nothando lwenu nonke luyanda komunye nomunye, <sup>4</sup> kangangokuthi nathi ngokwethu sizibonga ngani emabandleni kaNkulunkulu ngokubekezelu nokholo lwenu kukho konke ukuzingelwa kwenu

nezinsizi enibekezeleta kuzo.<sup>5</sup> okuwubufakazi obusobala bokwahluvela okulungileyo lukaNkulunkulu, ukuze nibalwe nifanele umbuso kaNkulunkulu, eniwuhluphekela futhi;<sup>6</sup> njengoba kuyinto elungileyo kuNkulunkulu ukubabuyisela ngosizi abaniluphayo,<sup>7</sup> futhi aninike nina enihluphekayo ukuplumula kanye nathi lapho iNkosi uJesu yembulwa ivela ezulwini inezingelosi zayo ezinamandla, Z Thesalonika 1:3-7 ).

Ngenxa yobunzima, bakhona kuphela asebebizwa futhi bakhethwa kulesi sikhathi ukuba babe yingxenyen yaso ( Mathewu 22:1-14; Johane 6:44; Hebreu 6:4-6 ). Abanye bayobizwa kamuva, njengoba iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi labo "abaduka emoyeni bayogonda, nabakhonondayo bayofunda isifundiso." ( Isaya 29:24 ) Ngakho-ke, iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi "abadukile emoyeni bayakuqonda, nabakhonondayo bayakufunda." — Isaya 29:24 .

Umphostoli uPetru wafundisa ukuthi umbuso ungowaphakade, nokuthi ivangeli likaNkulunkulu kufanele tilatelwe ngenkuthalo noma kwakuyoba khona ukwahluvelwa:

<sup>10</sup> Ngakho, bazalwane, khuthalelanikakhulu ukwenza kuginisike ukubizwa nokukhethwa kwenu, ngokuba uma nenza lokho anisoze nakhubeka; <sup>11</sup> ngoba ngokunjalo lizakwengezelelwa ngokwenezelo ukungena embusweni waphakade weNkosi yethu loMsindisi uJesu Kristu ( Z Petru 1:10-11 ).

<sup>12</sup> Ngokuba sesifikile isikhathi sokuba ukwahluvela kugale endlini kaNkulunkulu; uma kugala ngathi kugala, kuyakuba yini ukuphela kwabangalaleli ivangeli likaNkulunkulu na? ( Funda eyoku-1 Petru 4:17.)

### Izincwadi Zokugcina ZeBhayibheli NoMbuso

Bhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi "uNkulunkulu uluthando" ( 1 Johane 4:8, 16 ) futhi uJesu unguNkulunkulu ( Johane 1:1, 14 )—uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyoba neNkosi enothando nemithetho yayo esekela uthando, khayi inzondo. ( Funda isAmbulo 22:14-15 ).

Bhayibheli liphinde libonise ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzothumela ingelosi ezomemezela ivangeli laphakade lombuso kaNkulunkulu ( IsAmbulo 14:

6-7 ) bese kuba enye ingelosi ukuveza ukuthi naphezu kokubonakala okukhulu, iBabiloni liyawa ( IsAmbulo 14: 8-9 ). Le miyalezo izoba izigini sekiso ezingaphezu kwemvelo zevangeli umhlaba oyobe uzithole ngaphambili njengobufakazi futhi zibukeka njengezici "zesixulu esikhulu" esiza ku Nkulunkulu ngesikhathi sokuphela ( IsAmbulo 7:9 - 14 ). Ngokungafani nombuso wokugcina waseBabiloni ozovela futhi uwe ( cf. IsAmbulo 18:1 - 18 ), isigaba sokugcina sombuso kaNkulunkulu sihlala phakade:

15 Ingelosi yesikhombisa yayisibetha; kwase kuba khona amazwi amakhulu ezulwini, ethi: "Imibuso yezwe isibe imibuso yeNkosi yethu nekaKristu wayo, futhi iyakubusa kuze kuba phakade naphakade. ( IsAmbulo 11:15 )

UJesu uzobusa embusweni! Futhi iBhayibheli lembula ezimbili zeziq uZakhe:

16 Engutsheni Yalhe nasethangeni Lakhe lunegama lilotshive ukuthi: INKOSI YAMAKHO SI NOMbusi Wamakhosi ( IsAmbulo 19:16 ).

Kodwa ingabe uJesu kuphela oyobusa? Qaphela lesi sige phu:

" Ngase ngibona izihlalo zobukhos, bahlala kuzo, banikwa ukwahlu lela; Ngase ngibona imiphefumulo yalabo ababengunywe amakhanda ngenxa yobufakazi babo ngoJesu nangenxa yezwi lika Nkulunkulu, ababengakhulekanga isilo noma umfanekiso waso, futhi bengamukelanga uphawu emabunzini abo noma ezandleni zabo. Baphila futhi babusa kanye noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane . . . 6 Ubusisiwe, ungewele lowo onesabelo ekuvukeni kokugala phezu kwabanjalo ukufa kwasibili akunamandla, kepha bayakuba ngabapristi baka Nkulunkulu nabakaKristu, babuse kanye naye iminyaka eyinkulungwane ( IsAmbulo 20: 4,6 ).

AmaKristu eginiso ayowswa ukze abuse noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane! Ngoba umbuso uyo hlala phakade ( IsAmbulo 11:15 ), kodwa lokho kubusa okukhulunywa ngakho kwakuyiminyaka eyinkulungwane kuphela. Yingakho ngike ngabheksela kulokhu ngaphambili njengesigaba sokugala sombuso—isigaba esingokwenyama,

seminyaka eyinkulungwane esiphikisana nesokugcina, isigaba esingokomoya ngokwengezive.

Izehlakalo ezimbalwa zibalwe eNcwadini yesAmbulo njengezenze ka phakathi kwezigaba zeminyaka eyinkulungwane nezokugcina zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

7 Njalo nxa isiphetile iminyaka eyinkulungwane, vSathane uzakhululuwa etilongweni lakhe,<sup>8</sup> aphume ayekudukisa izizwe ezi semagumbini omene omhlaba, vGogi loMagogi, ababuthele ndawonye ekulweni, abamumo wabo ungathi. isihlabathi solwandle. ...<sup>11</sup> Ngase ngibona isihlalo sobukhosie esikhulu esimhlophe nalowo ohlezi kuso, obuso bakhe babalekela ubuso bakhe nezulu. Futhi kayitholakalanga indawo yabo.<sup>12</sup> Ngabona abafileyo, abancane nabakhulu, bemi phambi kukaNkulunkulu, nezincwadi zarulwa. Nenye incwadi yarulwa, eyiNcwadi yokuphila. Abafileyo bahlulelwana njengokwemisebenzi yabo ngalokho okulotshiwe ezincwadini.<sup>13</sup> Ulwandle lwakhipha abafileyo ababekulo, nokufa netHayidese kwakhipha abafileyo ababelukho. Futhi bahlulelwana ngamunye ngokwemisebenzi yakhe.<sup>14</sup> Khona-ke ukufa netHayidese kwaphonswa echibini lomtilo. Lokhu lungukufa kwesibili.<sup>15</sup> Futhi noma ubani ongatholakalanga elotshiwe eNcwadini Yokuphila waphonswa echibini lomtilo (IsAmbulo 20:7-8, 11-15).

Incwadi yesAmbulo ikhombisa ukuthi kuzoba nesigaba sakamuva esiza emva kokubusa kweminyaka eyinkulungwane nangemva kokufa kwesibili:

<sup>1</sup> Ngase ngibona izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha, ngokuba izulu lokugala nomhlaba wokugala kudlulile. Futhi ulwandle lwalungasekho. <sup>2</sup> Khona-ke mina, Johane, ngabona umuzi ongcwele, iJerusalema Elisha, wehla uvela ezulwini kuNkulunkulu, ulungisiwe njengomlobokazi ohlotshiselwe umyeni wakhe. <sup>3</sup> Ngase ngizwa izwi elikhulu livela ezulwini, lithi: "Bheka itabernakele likaNkulunkulu likubantu, uyakuhlala nabo, babe ngabantu bakhe; UNkulunkulu ugobo Lwakhe uyoba nabo futhi abe nguNkulunkulu wabo. <sup>4</sup> Futhi vNkulunkulu uyakwesula zonke izinyembezi emehlwani abo; ukufa akusayikuba-khona, nokudabuka, nokukhalaj; Akusayikuba-

khona ubuhlungu, ngokuba okokugala kudlulile. ( IsAmbulo 21:1-4 )

<sup>1</sup> Yangikombisa umfula wamanzi okuphila uwabebezela njengelkristalu, uvela esihlalweni sobukhosи sikaNkulunkulu neseWundlu. <sup>2</sup> Phakathi kwesitaladi sawo nangaphesheya komfula kwakukhonu umuthi wokuphila, othela izithelo eziyishumi nambili, yilovo nalowo muthi uthela izithelo zawo izinyanga ngezinyanga. Amagabunga omuthi angawokwelapha izizwe. <sup>3</sup> Akusayikuba khona isigalekiso, kepha isihlalo sobukhosи sikaNkulunkulu neseWundlu siyakuba kuwo, nezincku zakhe ziakumkhonza. <sup>4</sup> Bayakubona ubuso bakhe, negama lakhe libe semabunzini abo. <sup>5</sup> Ubusuku kabuyikuba khona lapho; kabadingi sibane lokukhanya kuelanga, ngoba iNkosi uNkulunkulu iyabakhanyisela. Futhi bayobusa kuze kuba phakade naphakade. ( IsAmbulo 22:1-5 )

Phawula ukuthi lokhu kubusa, okungemva kweninyaka eyinkulungwane, kuhlanganisa nezincku zikaNkulunkulu futhi kuhlala phakade. Umuzi oNgwele, owalungiselelwа ezulwini, uyosuka ezulwini futhi wehlele emhlabeni. Lesi yisigalo sesigaba sokucina soMBuso kaNkulunkulu. **ISIKHATHI SOKUNGEKHO UBUHLUNGU NOMA UKUHLUPHEKA!**

Abannene bayodla ifa lomhlaba (Mathewu 5:5) nazo zonke izinto (Isambulo 21:7). Umhlaba, kuhlanganisa nomuzi oNgwele ozobe uphezu kwano, uyoba ngcono ngoba izindlela zikaNkulunkulu zizofezeka. Qaphela ukuthi:

<sup>7</sup> Ukwanda kombuso wakhe nokuthula akuyikuba nakuphela (Isaya 9:7).

Ngokusobala kuyoba nokwanda ngemva kokuba isigaba sokucina soMBuso kaNkulunkulu sesigalile njengoba bonke beyolatela uhlumeni kaNkulunkulu.

Lesi kuzoba isikhathhi esihle kakhlulu:

<sup>9</sup> Kodwa lunjengokulotshiwayo ukuthi: "Iso alibonanga, nendlebe ayikuzwanga, okungangenanga enhliziyweni yomuntu

lokho vNkulunkulu akulungisela abamthandayo.”<sup>10</sup> Kodwa vNkulunkulu usembulele zona ngoMoya wakhe ( 1 Korinte 2:9-10 ) Yisikhathi sothando, injabulo, nenduduzo yaphakade. Kuyoba isikhathi esimnandi! UMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyokwenza kubue nephakade elingcono kakhlulu. Awufuni ukuba nengxenye yakho kukho?

## 5. Ubonakalise uthando lwakhe kuthi ngokuthi ayasazisa ngoko kufuneka sikwazile

Ingabe oprofesa bokugala bakaKristu babecabanga ukuthi kwakufanele bashumayele ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu ongokogobo?

Yabo.

Eminyakeni edlule, enkulunweni eyanikezwa vProfesa Bart Ehrman waseUniversithi yaseNorth Carolina, ngokuphindaphindiwe, nangokufanelekile, wagcizelela ukuthi ngokungafani nabanningi abathi bangamaKristu namuhla, vJesu nabalandeli bakhe bokugala bamemezelza vMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Nakuba ukugonda kukaDkt.

Ehrman inkolo yobukristu kuhluke kakhlulu kulotho kweContinuing Church of God, singavuma ukuthi ivangeli lombuso yilokho uJesu ngokwakhe ayekumemezela nabalandeli Balke ababekholelwu kuko. Singavuma futhi ukuthi abaningi abathu bangamaKristu namuhla aba gonda lokho.

Ukubhalwa KweTestamente Elisha Okudala Kakhlulu Okugcinwe Nentshumayelo

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuyingxenye ebalulekile yalokho okuthiwa "intshumayelo yobukristu endala kunazo zonke esiyeyasinda" ( Holmes MW Ancient Christian Sermon. The Apostolic Fathers: Greek Texts and English Translations, 2nd ed. Baker Books, Grand Rapids, 2004, ihhasi 102). Le Ntshumayelo YamaKristu Yasendulo iqukethe lezi zinkulomo ngayo:

5:5 Futhi miyazi, bazalwane, ukuthi ukhulala kwethu ezweni lenyama kuyinto encane futhi idula, kodwa isithembiso sikaKristu sikhulu futhi siyamangalisai: ukuphumula embusweni ozayo nokuphila okuphakade.

Inkulomo engenhla ikhombisa ukuthi umbuso awukho manje, kodwa uzofika futhi ube phakade. Ngaphezu kwalokho, le ntshumayelo yasendulo ithi:

6:9 Manje uma ngisho nabalungile abanjengalaba bengakwazi, ngezenzo zabo ezelungileyo, ukusindisa abantwana babo, sinasiphi isiginiiseko sokungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu uma sehluleka ukugcina ubhaphathizo lwethu lulanzekile futhi lungenabala? Noma ubani oyoba ummeli wethu, uma singatholakalanga sinemisebenzi engewele nelungile? 9:6 Ngakho -ke masithandane, ukuze sonke singene embusweni kaNkulunkulu. 11:7 Ngakho -ke, uma sazi okulungile emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, siyongena embusweni wakhe futhi samukele izithembiso "indlebe engazizwanga, neso elingazibonanga, nenhliziyo yomuntu engacabanganga."

12:1 Ngakho -ke, masilindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu ihora ngehora ngothando nangokulunga, ngoba asilwazi usuku

lokubonakala kukaNkulunkulu. 12:6 uthi: Umbuso kaBaba uzakuza.

Izinkulomo ezingenthala zibonisa ukuthi uThando ngokuphila okufanele luyadingeka, ukuthi namanje asikangeri embusweni kaNkulunkulu, nokuthi kwenzeka ngemva kosuku lokubonakala kukaNkulunkulu— okungemva kokubuya kukaJesu futhi. Ungumbuso kaBaba futhi umbuso awuyena nje uJesu.

Kuyathakazelisa ukuthi intshumayelo endala ngokusobala yobukristu uNkulunkulu ayivumele ukuba isinde ifundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ofanayo ofundiswa iTestamente Elisha kanye neBandla LikaNkulunkulu Elighubekayo manje (kungenzeke ukuthi ingase ivale eBandleni likaNkulunkulu langempela, kodwa ulwazi lwami olulinganiselwe lwestiGreki lukhanulela ikhono tami lokwenza isimemezelo esiginile).

Abaholi BeBandla Lekhulu Lesibili kanye neVangeli Lombuso

Kufanele kugashelwe ekugaleni kwekhulu lesi-2 leminyaka ukuthi UPapias, umuntu ozwayo kaJohane nomingane kaPolycarp futhi owayeblekwa njengosanta amaRoma Katolika, wafundisa umbuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane. U-Eusebius wabhala ukuthi UPapias wafundisa:

... kuyoba khona iminyaka eyinkulungwane ngemva kokunika kwabafileyo, lapho ukubusa komuntu sige kukaKristu kuyomiswa kulo mhlaba. (Izicucu zikaUPapias, VI. Bleka futhi no-Eusebius, Umlando Wesonto, Incwadi yesi-3, XXXIX, 12)

UPapias wafundisa ukuthi lesi kwakuyoba isikhathhi senala:

Ngokufanayo, [Wathi] uhlamu lukakolweni lwaluyoveza ishumi

izikhwebu eziyizinkulungwane, nezikhwебу zonke zibe namabele ayizinkulungwane eziyishumi, nezinhlamu zonke zithele amakhilogramu ayishumi kafulawa ocolekileyo, ocolekileyo, ocolekileyo; nokuthi amarapula, nembewu, notshani kwakuyokhigiza ngezilinganiso ezifanayo; nokuthi zonke

izilwane, ezidla umkhigizo womhlaba ngaleso sikhathi kaphela, zaziyoba nokuthula nokuzwana, futhi zibe nokuzithoba ukuphelele kumuntu." [Ubufakazi balezi zinto bunikezwa uPapias, indoda yasendulo, eyayimuzwa uJohane nomngane kaPolycarp, kweyesine yezinzwadi zakhe; ngoba izinzwadi ezinhlanu zabhalwa nguye... ] (Izingcezu zikapalias, IV)

I-post-New Testament Letter to the Corinthians ithi:

42:1-3 Abaphostoli basemukela iVangeli eNkosini uJesu Kristu; UJesu Kristu wathunyelwa evela kuNkulunkulu. Ngakho-ke uKristu uela kuNkulunkulu, futhi abaphostoli bavela kuKristu. Ngakho-ke kokubili kweza ngentando kaNkulunkulu ngohlolo olumisiwe. Ngakho sebeyaliwe, sebeginisekisive ngokugcwele ngokunika kweNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu, baginiswa ezwini likaNkulunkulu ngesiginisekiso esigcwele sitaMoya oNgcwele, baphuma beshumayela ivangeli Tokuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu usufikile.

UPolycarp waseSmirna wayengumholi wamaKristu okugala, owayengumfundu kaJohane, umphostoli wokugcina kubaphostoli bokugala ukufa. UPolycarp c. 120-135 AD wafundisa:

Babusisiwe abampofu nabashushiswayo ngenxa yokulunga ngokuba umbuso kaNkulunkulu ungowabo. (Polycarp. Incwadi eya kwabaseFilipi, Isahluko II. From Ante-Nicene Fathers, Umgulu I njengoba uhlwelwe ngu-Alexander Roberts & James Donaldson. I-American Edition, 1885)

Sazi-ke ukuthi "uNkulunkulu akahlekwa," kufanele silambe ngokufanele umyalo nenkazimulo Yakkhe ... Ngokuba kuhle ukuba banqunywe ezinkanukweni ezisezweni, ngokuba "zonke izinkanuko zilwa umoya; "futhi "nazifebe, nabesilisa abesilisa nabesifazane, noma abanukubeza nabantu, abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu," noma abenza izinto ezingahambisani nezingafaneleki. (bid, Isahluko V)

Ngakho-ke masimkhonze ngokwesaba nangenkhonipho yonke, njengalokho esiyalile, njengabaphostoli abashumayela iVangeli

kithi, nabaprofethi abanememezela ngaphambili ukufika kweNkosi. (ibid, Isahluko VI)

Njengabanye eTestamenteni Elisha, uPolycarp wafundisa ukuthi abalungile, lhayi abephula imiyalo, bayodla ifa loMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Lokhu okulandelayo kwathiwa futhi kwafundisa uPolycarp:

ngesabatha elilandelayo wathi; Yizwani ukunxusa kwami, bantwana bakanNkulunkulu abathandekayo. Nganifungisa ngesikhathi ababbishobhibekhona, futhi manje njiyaphinda njyaninxusa nonke ukuba nihambe ngokuhloniphhekile nangokufanale endeleni yeNkosi... Qaphelani, futhi futhi nilungele, Izinhlizyo zenu mazingasindwa, umyalo omusha mayelana nothando omunye komunye, ukufika Kwakhe kuvele kubonakale njengombani oshestayo, ukwahlulela okukhulu ngomililo, ukuphila okuphakade, umbuso wakhe orgafi. Futhi konke okufundisa nguNkulunkulu niyakwazi, nxa nihlola imibhalo ephefunulelwé, nibhale ngosiba lukaMoya oNgwele ezinhliziyweni zenu, ukuze imiyalo ihlale kini engenakucimeka. (Life of Polycarp, Isahluko 24. JB Lightfoot, The Apostolic Fathers, vol. 3.2, 1889, pp. 488-506)

UMelito waseSardesi, owayengumholi weBandla likaNkulunkulu, c. 170 AD, wafundisa:

Ngokuba nempela umthetho okhishwa evangelini elidala kwelisha, ophuma kanyekanye eSiyoni naseJerusalema; nomyalo owakhishwa ngomusa, nomfanekiso emkhigizweni ophelile, neWundlu eNdodaneri, nezimvu kumuntu, nomuntu kuNkulunkulu...

Kodwa ivangeli laba yincazelo yomthetho kanye nawo

ukugwaliseka, kuyilapho ibandla laba ingolobane yeginiso...

Nguye lo owasikhulula ebuggilini wasingenisa enkululekweni, ebunyamneni sangena ekukhanyeni, ekufeni sangena ekuphileni, ekucindezelweni wasingenisa embusweni waphakade. ( Melito . Homily NgePhasika . Amavesi 7 ,40 , 68. Ukuhumusha

okvela e- Kerux : The Journal of Online Theology.  
<http://www.kerux.com/documents/KeruxV4N1A1.asp>)

Ngakho, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawaziwa ngokuthi uyinto yaphakade, khayi nje iBandla lamanje lamaKrestu noma lamaKhatholika futhi wawuhlanganisa nonthetho kaNkulunkulu.

Omunye umbhalo wasekupheleni kwekhulu lesibili leminyaka unxusa abantu ukuthi babheke embusweni:

Ngakho-ke makungabikho noyedwa kini ozicambalalayo noma obheka emva, kodwa asondele ngokuzithandela eVangelini lombuso kaNkulunkulu. (Roman Clement. Recognitions, Book X, Chapter XLV. Kucashunwe ku-Ante-Nicene Fathers, uMqulu 8. Ihelwe ngu-Alexander Roberts & James Donaldson. I-American Edition, 1886)

Ngaphezu kwalokho, nakuba ngokusobala yayingabhalwanga ngomunye osebandeni leginiso, umbhalo waphakathi nekhulu lesibili leminyaka onesihloko esithi, The Shepherd of Hermas engugulweni kaRoberts & Donaldson usebenzisa inkulumo ethi "umbuso kaNkulunkulu" izikhathi eziyishumi nane.

AmaKristu eginiso, ngisho nabaringi kuphela ababethi uKristu, babazi okuthile ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ekhulwini lesibili leminyaka.

Ngisho nosanta wamaKatolika nama Orthodox aseMpumalanga uIrenaeus wagonda ukuthi ngemva konko, amaKristu ayeyongena eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu. Phawula lokho akuloba, c. 180 AD:

Ngokuba sinjalo isimo sabakhholwayo, lokhu kuhlala kubo uMoya oNgcwele awuphiwa nguye embhapathizweni, ugcinwe ngumamukeli, uma ehamba egirisweni, ebungcweleni, nasekulungeni, nasekubebekeleni. Ngoba lomphefumulo unovuko kwabakhholwayo, umzimba wamukela umphefumulo futhi, futhi kanye nawa, ngamandla kaMoya oNgcwele, uuswa futhi ungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu. (Irenaeus, St., Bishop of Lyon. Kuhunyushwe kusuka kusi-Armenian ngu-Armitage Robinson. Ukuboniswa Kwentshunmayelo Yabaphostoli, Isahluko 42. Wells, Somerset, Oct. 1879. Njengoba

ishicilelwe kwethi SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. ENTSHA YORK: THE MACMILLAN CO, 1920).

UTheophilus wase-Antiyokiya wafundisa:

Ngikhuluma ngobuhle bakhe; una nsimbiza ngoMbuso, kepha ngibala inkazimulo Yakhe... Ngokuba una wamenza owaphakade kwasekugaleni, ubeyakumenza vNkulunkulu. ... Ngakho-ke, akamenzanga ongafijo noma ongabhubhiyo, kodwa, njengoba sesishilo ngenhla, akwazi kokubili; ukuze kuthi una ethambekela ezintweni zokungafi, egcina umyalo kaNkulunkulu, athole umvuzo kute ukungafi, abe ngvNkulunkulu. ( Theophilus, To Autolycus, 1:3, 2:27 )

Usanta ongumKatolika, uHippolytus, ekugaleni kwekhulu lesithathu leminyaka, wabhalai:

Futhi niyakwamukelisa umbuso wezulu, nina enathi, ngenkathi ningabafokazi kulokhu kaphila, nayazi iNhosi yaseZulwini. Futhi uyoba umngane wobuNkulunkulu, futhi indalifa kanye noKristu, ungasaggilazwa yizinkanuko noma izinkanuko, futhi ungaphinde ulahlwe yizifo. Ngokuba senibe nguNkulunkulu, ngokuba noma yiziphi izinhlupeko enabhekana nazo nisengumuntu, wanipha zona, ngokuba niyimbumba efayo, kepha lokho okurumelana noNkulunkulu ukukuphakamisa, lokho vNkulunkulu uthembisile ukukunika zona, ngokuba senziwe unkulunkulu, futhi bazalelwu ukungafi. ( Hippolytus. Ukuphikiswa Kwano Wonke Amambuka, Incwadi X, Isahluko 30)

Ungomo wabantu uwukuba unkulunkulu eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu ozayo.

Izinginga Zekhulu Lesibili Nelesithathu

Naphezu kokwamukelwa kwano kabanzi, ekhulwini lesibili leminyaka, umholi oyisihlubuki omelene nomthetho okuthiwa vMarcion wasukuma. UMarcion wafundisa ngokumelene nomthetho kaNkulunkulu, Sabatha, noMbuso kaNkulunkulu ongokogobo. Nakuba alahlwa

Polycarp nabanye, waxhumana neBandla laseRoma isikhathhi eside futhi wabonakala enethonya lapho.

Ngelhulu lesibili nelesithathu, ama-allegorists agala ukusungulwa e-Alexandria (Egypt). Abanigi bamarakkorist baphikisana nemfundiso yombuso ozayo. Qaphela umbiko mayelana nabanye balabo bantu abafanelekayo:

UDionysius wazalelwa emindenini wamagaba oltoniphelkile futhi ocebile e-Alexandria, futhi wfundiswa ngefilosofi yabo. Washiya izikole zamagaba ukuze abe ngumfundu ka-Origen, owaphumelela ekuphatheri isikole sekhathekhisi sase-Alexandria...

UClement, u-Origen, nesikole sama-Gnostic babesonakalisa izimfundiso zezaahlulelo ezingcwele ngezincazelo zabo ezigarijiwe nezingokomfanekiso...bazitholela igama elithi "Abakholelwa kuNkulunkulu." UNepos walwa obala nama-Allegorists, futhi wagcizelela ukuthi kuzoba nokubusa kukaKristu emhlabeni...

UDyonisiyu waphikisana nabalandeli bakaNepos, futhi ngokulandisa kwakhe... " isimo sezinto esikhona manje embusweni kaNkulunkulu." Lokhu lungokokugala kukhulunywa njombuso kaNkulunkulu okhona kulesi simo samabandla...

UNepos wakhuza iphutha labo, ebonisa ukuthi umbuso wezulu awuwona umfanekiso, kodwa uwumbuso ozayo wangempela weNkosi yethu ovukweni lokuphila okuphakade...

Ngakho-ke umgondo wokuthi umbuso vfile esimweni samanje waganjwa futhi walettha esikoleni sama-Gnostic of Allegorists eGiblite, AD 200 kuya ku-250, ikhulunyaka eligcwele ngaphambi koluba ababishobhi bombuso bathathwe njengabahlali besihlalo sobukhos. ...

UClement wathatha umgondo wombuso kaNkulunkulu njengesimo solwazi lwengondo lweqiniso ngoNkulunkulu. U-Origen wakubeka njengencazeloo engokomoya efihlwe encwadini ecacile yemiBhalo . (Ward, Henry Dana. Nangeli

Lombuso: Umbuso Okungewona Owalelizwe; Thayi Kulomhlaba; Kodwa Ozayo Ezweni LaseZulwini, Lokuruka Kwabafileyo Nokubuyiselwa Kwazo Zonke Izinto. Ishicelwelwe nguClaxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, 1870, amakhasi 124-125)

Ngakho, ngenkathi vMbhishobhi vNepos efundisa ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, abafanekiseli bazama ukughamuka nokugonda okungamanga, okungokogobo okuncane, kwalo. Umhishobhi v-Apolinaris wase-Hierapolis naye wazama ukulwa namaphutha ama allegorists cishe ngesikathati esifanayo. Labo abaseBandleni likaNkulunkulu ngokweginiso bamela iginiso loMbuso kaNkulunkulu wangempela kuwo wonke umlando.

U-Herbert W. Armstrong Wafundisa IVangeli LoMbuso, Kanye

Ngekhulu lama-20, umfithi Herbert W. Armstrong wabhalai:

Ngoba Bengaba ivangeli likaKristu . . . , izwe kwadingeka lithathelle enye into endaweni yalo. Kwadingeka basungule umgonyathi! Ngakho-ke sizwile ngombuso kaNkulunkulu kukhulunywa ngawo njengenkulomo nje emnandi-umuzwa omuhle ezinhiliyweni zabantu-uwehlisela ekubeni YILUTHO engokogobo, engelona iginiso! Abanye baye bamelela kabi ukuthi "BANDLA" liwumbuso . . . Umprofethi Daniyeli, owarenila eminyakeni engu-600 ngaphambi kukaKristu, wayazi ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuwumbuso wangempela—ukulumeni obusayo.

Bangempela emhlabeni . . .

Lapha . . . iyincazeloo kaNkulunkulu yokuthi UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU Wyini: "Futhi ezinsukewini zala makhosi... -- lapha kukhulunywa ngezinzwani eziyishumi, ingxenye yensimbi nengxenye yobumba olunthulukayo. Lokhu, ngokuhlanganisa isiprofetho noDaniyeli 7, nesAmbulo 13 no-17, kubhekiselwa e-UNITED STATES OF EUROPE manje eyakha . . . phambi kwamehlo akho! IsAmbulo 17:12 sikwenza kucace ukuthi kuyoba ukulangana kwamakhosi

ELISHUMI NOMA MIBUSO leyo ( IsAm. 17:8 ) eyonusa  
vMbuso WaseRoma omdala . . .

Lapho vKristu efika, uza njengeNkosi yamakhosi, ebusa  
umhlaba wonke ( IsAm. 19:11-16 ); futhi UMBUSO  
WAKHE-- UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU -- kwasho  
vDaniyeli, uzogeda yonke temibuso yezwe. IsAmBulo 11:15  
sisho ngala mazwi: "Imibuso yatelizwe isibe imibuso yeNkosi  
yethu, NOKRISTU WAYO: iyakubusa kuze kuba phakade  
naphakade"! Lona UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU.  
UNGUKUPHELA kohulumeni bamanje--yebo, ngisho ne-  
United States kanye nezizwe zaseBritishani. Khona-ke bayoba  
imibuso - OHULUMENI - beNkosi UJESU KRISTU,  
bese kuba yiNkosi yamakhosi phezu komhlaba wonke. Lokhu  
kwenza licace ngokuphelele iginiso lokuthi UMBUSO  
KANKULUNKULU NGUHULUMENI wangempela.  
Ngisho nanjengoba vMbuso Wamakhaledi wawunguMbuso—  
nanjengoba vMbuso WaseRoma wawunguMbuso—kanjalo  
UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU unghulumeni.  
Wukuthatha UHULUMENI WEZWE zomhlaba. UJesu  
Kristu WAZALWA ukuze abe INKOSI—UMBUSI! . . .

UJesu Kristu ofanayo owahamba phezu kwamagguma  
nezigodi zeZwe Elingcwele kanye nemigwago yaseJerusalem  
eminyakeni eyi-1,900 edule uyeza futhi. Wathi uzobuya  
futhi. Ngemva kokubethelwa esiphambanweni, vNkulunkulu  
wamvusa kwabafileyo ngemva kweziinsuku ezintathu nobusuku  
obuthathu ( Mat. 12:40; IzE. 2:32; 1Kor. 15:3-4 ).  
Wenyukela esihlalweni sikaNkulunkulu. Indlunkulu kathulumeni  
Wendawo Yonke ( IzE. 1:9-11; Heb. 1:3; 8:1; 10:12;  
IsAm. 3:21 ).

Uyi "sikhulu" somfanekiso, owaya esihlalweni sobukhosи sika

UNkulunkulu—"izwe elikude" —ukugcotslwa njengeNkosi  
yamakhosi phezu kwezizwe zonke, bese ebuyela emhlabeni  
( Luk 19:12-27 ).

Futhi, usezulwini kuze kuba "izikhathi zokubuyiselwa kwakho  
konke" ( IzEnzo 3:19-21 ). Ukubuyisela kusho ukubuyisela

esimweni noma esimweni sangaphambili. Kulokhu, ukubuyiselwa kuhahulumeni kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni, kanjalo, ukubuyiselwa kokuthula kwezwe, nezimo ezijabulisayo.

Iziyaluyalu zezwe zamanje, izimpi ezikhulayo kanye nemibango kuyofinyelela umvuthwanda ba ezinkingeni zezwe ezinkulu kangangokuthi, ngaphandle kokuba vNkulunkulu engenele, akukho nyama yomuntu engasindiswa iphila ( Math. 24:22 ). Emvuthwanda ba wawo kanye lapho ukubambezeleka kuzophumela ekughumeni konke okuphilayo kule planethi, vJesu Kristu uzobuya. Kulokhu uyeza njengo Nkulunkulu waphezulu. Uza ngawo wonke amandla nenkazimulo yoMdali obusa indawo yonke. ( Math. 24:30; 25:31 ) Uyeza 'njengeNkosi yamakhosi, noMbisi wababusi' ( IsAm. 19:16 ), ukuze amise ukubusa okuphakeme komhlaba wonke futhi abuse zonke izizwe "ngenduku yensimbi." ( IsAm. 19:15; 12:5 )...

### UKristu Akamuukelekile?

Kodwa ingabe isintu siyomemeza ngenjabulo, futhi simamuukele ngesasasa elixakile nomdlandla—ingabe ngisho namabandla obuKristu bendabuko?

Ngeke! Bazokholwa ngoba izikhonzi zamanga zikaSathane ( 2 Kor. 11:13-15 ) zibakhohlisile, ukuthi unguMphikukristu. Amabandla nezizwe ziyothukuthela ekufikeni kwayo ( IsAm. 11:15 no 11:18 ), futhi amaburtho empeleni ayozama ukulwa naye ukuze ambhubhlise ( IsAm. 17:14 )!

Izizwe ziyoba sempini engumvuthwanda yeMp iYezwe Yesithathu ezayo, nenkundla yempi eJerusalema ( Zak. 14:1-2 ) ngemva kwalokho uKristu uyobuya. Ngamandla angaphezu kwawemvelo "uyakulwa nalezo zizwe" ezelwa naye ( ivesi 3 ). Uyobangoba ngokuphelele ( Samb. 17:14 )! "Izinyawo zakhe ziakuma ngalolo saku phezu kweNtaba Yemingumo," ibanga elifushane kakhlulu empumalanga eJerusalema ( Zak. 14:4 ). ( Armstrong HW. The Mystery of the Ages, 1984 )

Bhayibheli lithi vJesu uzobuya futhi uzongoba, nokho abanangi Bayolwa Naye ( IsAmbulo 19:19 ). Abanangi bazothi ( ngokusekelwe

ekugondeni kabi iziprofetho zeBhayibheli, kodwa ngokwengxenye ngenxa yabaprofethi bamanga nezimfihlakalo) ukuthi uJesu obuyayo vnguMphikukristu wokugcina!

Okulandelayo futhi kuvela kutterbert Armstrong:

Inkolo yeginiso--igginiso likaNkulunkulu elinikezwe amandla othando lukaNkulunkulu olunikezwa uMoya oNgcwele...IN JABULO ENGAPHELE yokwazi uNkulunkulu noJesu Kristu--yokwazi IQNISO--nokufulumala koTHANDO lukaNkulunkulu Iwaphezelu!...

Izimfundiso zeBandla likaNkulunkulu leginiso yilezo "zokuphila ngawo wonke amazwi" eBhayibheli Elingcwele...

Abantu bayophenduka basuke endleleni "yokuthola" baye endleleni "yokupha"—indlela kaNkulunkulu yothando.

IMPUCUKO ENTSHA manje isizobamba umhlaba! (ibid)

IMPUCUKO ENTSHA uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Ukumemezela ukuthi impucuko entsha izoza futhi isekelwe othandweni kuyingxenye enkulu yalokho ivangeli leginiso lombuso uJesu nabalandeli Balke abakufundisa eliphathelene nakho. Leyo yinto esiyishumayelayo thina baseContinuing Church of God.

UHerbert Armstrong waqaphela ukuthi uJesu wayefundisa ukuthi umphakathi wesintu, ngisho nalapho ucabanga ukuthi ufuna ukulalela, uye wayilahla 'indlela yokuphana' yokuphila, indlela yothando. Cishe akelko obonakala ekugonda kahle ukubaluleka kwalokho uJesu ayekufundisa.

Insindiso ngoJesu iyingxenye yeVangeli

Manje abanye abaye bafunda lokhu kuze kube manje cishe bayazibuba ngokufa lukaJesu nendima yakhe ekusindisweni. Yeo, leyo yingxenye yevangeli iTestamente Elisha kanye notherbert W. Armstrong bobabili ababhala ngalo.

Testamente Elisha libonisa ivangeli lihlanganisa insindiso ngoJesu:

<sup>16</sup> Ngokuba anginamahloni ngevangeli likaKristu, ngokuba lingamandla kaNkulunkulu kubo yinsindiso kuwo wonke okholwayo, kumJuda lugala, nakumGreki futhi (KwabaseRoma 1:16).

<sup>4</sup> Ngakho abahlakazekileyo bahamba betshumayela ezindaweni zonke

izwi. <sup>5</sup> uFiliphu wehlala emzini waseSamariya, wabashumayeza uKristu. ... <sup>12</sup> Kodwa lapho bekholwa uFiliphu njengoba eshumayela izinto eziphathelene nombuso kaNkulunkulu negama likaJesu Kristu, abesilisa nabesifazane babshapathizwa. ... <sup>25</sup> Ngakho lapho sebefakaze futhi beshumayela izwi leNkosi, babuyela eJerusalema, beshumayela ivangeli emizaneri eminingi yamaSamariya. <sup>26</sup> Marie ingelosi yenKosi yakhulumu kuFiliphu ... <sup>40</sup> uFiliphu wafunyanwa e-Azotu. Esedabula washumayela ivangeli emizini yonke, waze wafika eKesariya. ( IzEnzo 8:4 , 5, 12, 25, 26, 40 )

<sup>18</sup> washumayela kubo ngoJesu nangokuruka kwabafileyo. ( IzEnzo 17:18 )

<sup>30</sup> uPawuli wasehlala iminyaka emibili epheleleyo endlini yakhe ayigatshileyo, wabamukela bonke ababeza kuye, <sup>31</sup> eshumayela umbuso kaNkulunkulu, efundisa izinto eziphathelene neNkosi uJesu Kristu ngesibindi sonke, engavinjelwa muntu. ( IzEnzo 28:30-31 )

Phawula ukuthi ukushumayela kwakuhlanganisa uJesu NOmbuso. Ngokudabukisayo, ukugonda kahle ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kuvame ukuntula ezimfundisweni zamasondo amaGreki namaRoma.

Eginisweni, ukuze asisize sibe yingxenye yalowo mbuso, uNkulunkulu wabathanda abantu kangangokuba waze wathumela uJesu ukuba azosifela ( Johane 3:16-17 ) futhi wasisindisa ngomusa Wakhe ( Efesu 2:8 ). Futhi lokho kuyingxenye yezindaba ezinhle ( IzEnzo 20:24 ).

## *Nangeli Lombuso Yilokho Okudingwa Umhlaba, Kodwa ...*

Ukusebenzela ukuthula ( Mathewu 5:9 ) nokwenza okuhle kuyimigomo efanele ( funda kwabase Galathiya 6:10 ). Nokho, abaholi abanangi bezwe, kuhlanganise nabezenkolo, bakholelwa ukuthi kuyoba ukubambisana kwabantu emhlabeni wonke okuyoletha ukuthula nokuchuma, bhayi vMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Futhi nakuba beyoba nempumelelo ethile yesikhashana, ngeke nje bapluumelele, eminye yemizamo yabo yomuntu ekugcineni iyoletsha iplanethi enguMhlaba egophelweni lokuthi ingenza ukuphila kungabi nazinzo uma vJesu engabuyi ukuzomisa vMbuso wakhe. Abantu ukulungisa umhlaba ngaphandle kukaNkulunkulu kuyivangeli eliyize namanga ( Hubo 127:1 ).

Abanangi emhlabeni bazama ukuhlanganisa uhlelo lwezizwe ngezizwe lwaseBabiloni oluyingxene yenkolo yokubeka uhlelo olusha lomhlaba ekhulwini lama<sup>21</sup>. Lokhu yinto i Continuing Church of God elikugxekile kusukela lasungulwa futhi tihlela ukughubeka nokugxeka. Njengoba vSathane akholisa v-Eva ukuba enze ingugulo yevangeli lakhe eminyakeni eci she ibe ngu-6000 edule ( vGenesise 3 ), abantu abanangi bakholelwa ukuthi bazi kangcono kunoNkulunkulu okuzokwenza bona nomhlaba ube ngcono.

NgokweBhayibheli, kuzothatha inhlanganisela yomholi wezempa egyptu ( obizwa ngeNkosi yaseNyakatho, ebizwa nangokuthi isilo sesAmbulo 13:1-10) kanye nomholi wenkolo ( obizwa ngomprofethi wamanga, obuye abizwe ngokuthi Umphikukristu wokugcina kanye nesilo esinezimpondo ezimbili sesAmbulo 13:11-17 ) siphuma emzini wamagguma ayisikhombisa ( IsAmbulo 17:9 , 18 ) ukuletha 'owaseBabiloni' ( IsAmbulo 17 & 18 ) uhlelo lwezwe. Nakuba isintu sidinga ukubuya kukaKristu nokumiswa kombuso Wakhe, abanangi emhlabeni ngeke banunake lo mlayezo ekhulwini lama<sup>21</sup> — bazoghubeka nokukholelwa izingugulo eziblukahlukene zevangeli lamanga likaSathane. Kodwa umhlaba vyothola ubufakazi.

Khumbula ukuthi vJesu wafundisa:

<sup>14</sup> Leli vangeli lombuso liyoshunyayelwa emhlabeni wonke njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke, andukuba kufike ukuphela. ( Mathewu 24:14 )

Qaphela ukuthi ivangeli lombuso liyofinyelela emhlabeni njengobufakazi, bese kufika ukuphela.

Kunezizathu eziningana zalokhu.

Eyokugala ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuno umhlaba uzwe ivangeli leginiso ngaphambi kokugala kosizi olukhulu (okuboniswa ukuthi lugala kuMathewu 24:21). Ngakho, isijijimi sevangeli siwubufakazi nesixwayiso (cf. Hezekeli 3; Amose 3:7). Kuyophumela ekugugukeni okwengezive kwabeZizwe ngaphambi kokuba uJesu abuye (KwabaseRoma 11:25) kanye nokugugulwa okwanele okungebona abeZizwe (KwabaseRoma 9:27) ngaphambi kokuba uJesu abuye.

Okunye wukuthi inggilithi yalo myalezo izophambana nemibono yesilo esikhulayo, iNkosi yaseNyakatho, kanye noMprofethi wamanga, uMphikukristu wokugcina. Ngokuyisisekelo bayothembisa ukuthula ngomzamo womuntu, kodwa kuyoholela ekupheleni (Mathewu 24:14) nasekubhujisweni (cf. 1 Thesalonika 5:3).

Ngenxa yezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zamanga ezihlobene nazo ( 2 Thesalonika 2:9 ), abaningi emhlabeni bayokhetha ukukholelwa amanga ( 2 Thesalonika 2:9-12 ) esikhundleni somlayezo wevangeli. Ngenxa yokulahlwa okungafanele koMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane amaRoma Katolika, ama-Orthodox aseMpumalanga, amaluthela, nabanye, abaningi bazoshlo ngephutha ukuthi isijijimi sevangeli leminyaka eyinkulungwane loMbuso kaNkulunkulu siyivangeli lamanga elihlobene nomphikukristu.

AmaKristu athembekile aseFiladelfiya ( IsAmbulo 3:7-13 ) ayobe ememezela ivangeli leminyaka eyinkulungwane lombuso futhi etshela umhlaba ukuthi abaholi abathile bezwe (kuhlanganise nesilo noMprofethi Wamanga) bazokwenzani.

Bazokweseka ukutshela umhlaba wonke umlayezo wokuthi isilo, iNkosi yaseNyakatho, kanye noMprofethi Wamanga, Umphikukristu wokugcina, ekugcineni bayobhubhisa (kanye nabalingani babo) i-USA kanye ne-Anglorations yase-United Kingdom, eCanada, eAustralia, naseNew Zealand ( Daniyeli 11:39 ) nokuthi ngokushesha ngemva lewalokho bayobhubhisa inhlango yama-Arabhu/yamaSulumane ( Daniyeli 11:40-43 ), esebezenza njengamatuluzi amademoni (

(IsAmbulo 16:13-14) futhi ekugcineni uvolwa noJesu Kristu ekubuyeni Kwakhe (IsAmbulo 16:14; 19:19-20). AbaseFiladelfiya abathembekile (IsAmbulo 3:7-13) bayobe bememezela ukuthi umbuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane uzofika maduze. Lokhu lungase kubangele ukusakazwa okuningi kwabezindaba futhi kuba nengxenye ekugcwalisekeni kukaMathewu 24:14. Thina eBandleni LikaNkulunkulu Elighubekayo silungisa izincwadi (ngezilimi ezinungi), sengeza kumawebhusayithi, futhi sithatha ezinye izinyathelo zokulungiselela 'umsebenzi omfushane' (cf. Roma 9:28) ozoholela ekuzimiseleni kukaNkulunkulu ukuthi uMathewu 24:14 ilungiselelwe ngokwanele njengobufakazi bokuphela okuzayo.

'Vangeli lamanga' elimemezela abaholi bomhlaba (cishe uhlobo oluthile 'olusha' lomholi ophetzulu waseYurophu kanye nopapa oyekethise oyothi uhlobo oluthile lobuKatolika) ngeke bakuthande lokho—ngeke bafune ukuthi izwe lifunde lokho abazokufunda ngempela. Benze (futhi bangaze bakukholwe ngokwabo ekugaleni, qhathanisa nolsaya 10:5-7). Bona kanye/noma abasekeli babo cishe bazofundisa ngamanga ukuthi abaseFiladelfiya abathembekile bazobe besekela imfundiso eyeqisayo (iminyaka eyinkulungwane) yomphikukristu ozayo. Noma yikuphi ukusola abakwenzayo kanye/noma abalandeli babo kwabathembekile baseFiladelfiya kanye neBandla likaNkulunkulu Elighubekayo kuzodala ukushushiswa (Daniyeli 11:29-35; IsAmbulo 12:13-15). Lokhu futhi kuyoholela ekupheleni—ukugala kosizi olukhulu (Mathewu 24:21; Daniyeli 11:39; qhathanisa noMathewu 24:14-15; Daniyeli 11:31) kanye nesikhathi sokuvikelwa kweFiladelfiya ethembekile. AmaKristu (IsAmbulo 3:10; 12:14-16).

Isilo noMprofethi Wamanga siyozama amandla, inkohliso yezomnotho, izibonakaliso, izimangaliso zamanga, ukubulala, nezinye izingacindezi (IsAmbulo 13:10-17; 16:14; Daniyeli 7:25; 2 Thesalonika 2:9-10) ukuze silawule. AmaKristu azobuza:

10 "Koze kuba nini, Jehova ongcwele noginisileyo, unghluleli, uphindisele igazi lethu kwabakhileyo emhlabenin na?" (IsAmbulo 6:10)

Kuyo yonke le minyaka,abantu bakaNkulunkulu bebelokhu bezibusa,  
"Kuyoze kuba nini uJesu engakabuyi?"

Nakuba singalwazi usuker noma ihora, silindele ukuthi uJesu abuye (kanye nomMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane owamiswa) ekhulwini lama<sup>21</sup> ngokusekelwe emibhalweni eminingi (isib. Mathewu 24:4-34; Amathubo 90:4; Hoseya 6:1) Z; Luka 21:7-36; Hebreu 1:1-2; 4:4, 11; 2 Petru 3:3-8; 1 Thesalonika 5:4 ), ezinye izingxenye zazo esizibona zigewaliseka manje.

Uma uJesu engangeneleti, umhlaba uyobe usubhubbise yonke impilo:

<sup>21</sup> Ngoba ngalesosikhathi kuzakuba losizi olukhulu olungakaze lube khona kusukela ekugaleni komhlaba kuze kuge khathesi, hatshi, olungasayikuba khona. <sup>22</sup> Ukube lezo zinsuku azifinyezwanga bekungayikusindisa nyama; kodwa ngenxa yabakhethiweyo lezonsuku ziyanfinezwa. ( Mathewu 24:21-22 )

<sup>29</sup> Njalo masinyane ngeuna kosizi lwalezonsuku ilanga lizafiphazwa, lenyanga kayiyikukhanya; izinkanyezi ziyakuwa ezulwini, namanda asezulwini ayozamazama. <sup>30</sup> Khonarke isibonakaliso seNdodana yomuntu siyobonakala ezulwini, khona-ke zonke izizwe zomhlaba ziyolila, futhi ziyobona iNdodana yomuntu iza iphezu kwamafu ezulu inamanda nenkazimulo enkulv. <sup>31</sup> Izakuthuma izingelosi zayo ngokukhala okukhulu kwecilongo, zigoge abakhethiweyo bayo emimoyeni yomine, kusukela emkhawulweni omunye wezulu kuze kuge komunye. ( Mathewu 24:29-31 )

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyilokho okudingga umhlaba.

### Amanxusa oMBuso

Iyini indima yakho eMBusweni?

Njengamanje, uma ungumKristu wangempela, kufanele ubi yinxusa lakho. Phawula lokho umphostoli uPawulu akubhala:

<sup>20</sup> Ngakho singamanxusa kakKristu ngokungathi uNkulunkulu uncenga ngathi; ( 2 Korinte 5:20 )

<sup>14</sup> Ngakho yimani izinkalo zenu ziboshiwe ngeginiso, nifikile isivikelo sesifuba sokulunga; <sup>15</sup> ezinyaweni zenu niggokile ukulungela ivangeli lokuthula; <sup>16</sup> phezu kwakho konke nithathe isihlangu sokukholwa eniyakuba namandla okucima ngaso yonke imicibisholo evuthayo yomubi; <sup>17</sup> nithathe isiggoko sensindiso, nenkemba kaMoya eyizwi likaNkulunkulu; <sup>18</sup> ngokukhuleka konke nokunxusa nikhuleka ngezikathhi zonke ngoMoya, nilindile kuze kuge manje ngokubekerezela okukhulu nokunxusela abangcwele bonke, <sup>19</sup> nangenxa yami, ukuba ngiphewe izwi lokukhuluma, ukuze ngivule umlomo wami ngesibindi ukwazisa. imfihlakalo yevangeli; <sup>20</sup> engiyithunywa sayo esiboshiwe ngamaketanga; ukuze ngikhulume ngesibindi kulo, njengokuba ngifanele ukukhuluma. (Efesu 6:14-20)

Yini inxusa? | -Merriam-Webster inencazelo elandelayo:

1 : isithunywa esisenthethweni; ikakhulukazi : umenzeli wesikhulu esiphezulu ogunyaziwe kuhulumeni wangaphandle noma inkosi njengommeleli ohlala kuhulumeni walke noma ophethe noma ogokelwe isabelo esikhethhekile nesivamile sesikhashana

2 a : ummeleli ogunyaziwe noma isithunywa

Uma unguKristu wangempela, ujisithunywa esisenthethweni sikaKristu! Phawula lokho umphostoli vPetru akubhala:

<sup>9</sup> Kepha nina niluhlanga olukhethiwayo, ubupristi obobukhos, isizwe esingcwele, abantu bakhe abakhethekile, ukuze nishumayele ubukhos balowo owanibiza niphume ebunmyameni, ningene ekukhanyeri kwakhe okumangalisayo; <sup>10</sup> enanikade ningesiso isizwe, kepha manje seniyisizwe sikaNkulunkulu, enaningahawukelwange, kepha manje nhawukelwe. (Funda eyoku-1 Petru Z:9-10.)

NjengamaKristu, kumelwe sibe ingxenyenye yesizwe esingcwele.

Isiphi isizwe esingcwele manje?

Yebo, ngokugini sekile ayikho imibuso yalelizwe—kodwa ekugcineni iyoba ingxene yombuso kakristu ( Isambulo 11:15 ). Yisizwe sikaNkulunkulu, vmbuso wakhe ongcwele.

Njengamanxusa, asivamile ukuhileleka kwezombangazwe ezigondile zezi zive zalelizwe. Kodwa kufanele siphile ngendlela kaNkulunkulu manje (bhela futhi incwadi yamahlala etholakala [ku-www.ecog.org](http://www.ecog.org) enesihloko esithi: AmaKristu: Amanxusa OMbuso KaNkulunkulu, Iziyalezo zeBhayibhelingokuphila njengomKristu). Ngokwenza kanjalo, sifunda kangcono ukuthi lungani izindlela zikaNkulunkulu zingcono kakhulu, ukuze embusweni Wakhe sibe amakhosi nabapristi futhi sibuse noKristu emhlabeni:

<sup>5</sup>Kuye owasithandayo futhi wasigeza ezonweni zethu ngegazi lathe, <sup>6</sup>futhi wasenza amakhosi nabapristi kuNkulunkulu noYise wakhe, makube kuye inkazimulo namandla kuze kuge phakade naphakade. Amen. ( Isambulo 1:5-6 )

<sup>10</sup> wasenza amakhosi nabapristi kuNkulunkulu wethu; Futhi siyakubusa emhlabeni. ( Isambulo 5:10 )

Esinye isici sesikhathi esizayo salokho siyoba ukufundisa labo abafayo ngaleso sikhathi ukuhamba ezindleleni zikaNkulunkulu:

<sup>19</sup> Ngokuba abantu bayakuhlala eSiyoni ejerusalem; Anisayikulchala ; uyakuba nomusa omkhulu kini ngezwi lokulchala kwenu; Lapho Ekuzwa, Uzokuphendula. <sup>20</sup> Noma iNkosi ikunika isinkwa sokuhlupheka namanzi okuhlupheka, nokho abafundisi bakho abasayikushukunyisa engosini, kepha amehlo akho ayakubabona abafundisi bakho. <sup>21</sup> Izindlebe zakho ziyakuzwa izwi emva kwakho, lithi: Nansi indlela, hambani ngayo, noma niphambuka ngakwesokunene , noma niphambuka ngakwesokhohlo. ( Funda uIsaya 30:19-21.)

Nakuba lokho kuyisiprofetho sombuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane, kullenkathi amakristu kudingeka azilungiselele ukufundisa:

<sup>12</sup> ... ngalesi sikhathi benifanele ukuba ngabafundisi (Kumathleberu 5:12)

15 Kodwa ngcwelisani iNkosi vNkulunkulu ezinhliziyeni zenu, futhi nilungele njalo ukuphendula wonke umuntu onibusa isizathu sethemba elikini ngobumnene nangokwesaba ( 1 Petru 3:15, KJV ).

Bhayibheli libonisa ukuthi amakristu amanangi athembekе kakhulu, ngaphambi nje kokugala kosizi olukhulu, azoyalabanningi:

33 Futhi labo bantu abagondayo bayofundisa abanningi ( Daniyeli 11:33 )

Ngakho, ukufunda, ukukhula emseni nasolwazini ( 2 Petru 3:18 ), kuyinto okufanele ngabe siyayenza manje. Ingxenye yendima yakho eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu iwukuba ukwazi ukufundisa. Nakwabathembekе kakhulu, abaseFiladelfiya ( IsAmbulklo 3:7-13 ), amakristu, lokhu kuzaohlanganisa nokusekela ubufakazi obubalulekile bevangeli ngaphambi kokugala kombuso weniriyaka eyinkulungwane ( Mathewu 24:14 ).

Ngemva kokumiswa kombuso kaNkulunkulu, abantu bakaNkulunkulu bayosetshenziswa ukusiza ukubuyisela iplanethi eyonakele:

12 Abaphakathi lwenu bayakwakha izindawo ezibhugive ezindala ;

Uyakwusa izisekelo zezizukulwane ngezizukulwane; + Futhi uyobizwa ngokuthi vMlungisi Wezindawo Zokubhodloza, + vMlungisi Wenigwago yokuhlala. ( Isaya 58:12 )

Ngakho, abantu bakaNkulunkulu abaphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu kulesi sikhathi bayokwenza kube lula ngabantu ukhlahla emadolobheni ( nakweziye izindawo ) ngalesi sikhathi sokubuyiselwa. Umhlaba uyoba yindawo engcongo ngempela. Kufanele sibe amanxusa kaKristu manje, ukuze sikwazi ukukhonza eMbusweni Wakhe.

### Umlayezo Wevangeli Weginiso Uyashintsha

UJesu wathi: "Uma nihlala ezwini lami , ningabafundi bami isibili. 32 Niyakulazi iginiso, futhi iginiso liyonikhululu" ( Johane 8:31-32 ). Ukwazi iginiso ngevangeli kombuso kaNkulunkulu kuyasikhulula ekubanijweni ngamathembba amanga alelizwe. Singalisekela ngesibindi

icebo elisebenzayo—icebo likaNkulunkulu! USathane vdukise umhlaba wonke (Isambulo 12:9) futhi vMbuso kaNkulunkulu yisixazululo sangempela. Sidinga ukumela futhi silwele iginiso (cf. Johane 18:37).

Umlayezo wevangeli ungaphewu kokusindiswa komuntu sigu. Izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu kufanele zigugule umuntu kulesi silkhathi:

<sup>2</sup> Ningalingisi leli zwe, kodwa niguqulwe isimo ngokwenziva ibentsha inggondo yenu, ukuze nibe nokuhlolisa okuyintando kaNkulunkulu enhle neyamukelekayo nepheleleyo. (Roma 12:2 )

AmaKristu eginiso ayaguqulwa ukuze akhonze vNkulunkulu nabanye:

22 Izinceru, lateani ezintweni zonke amakhosi enu ngokwenyama, lungabi ngokukhonza emehlweni, njengabathokozisa abantu, kodwa ngobugotho benthiziyo, ngokwesaba vNkulunkulu. <sup>23</sup> Konke enikwenzayo kwenzensi ngenhliziyo, lungathi kwenzelwa iNkosi, lhayi abantu, <sup>24</sup> nazi ukuthi niyakwamukela umvuzo wefa eNkosini; ngoba likhonza iNkosi uKristu. (Kolose 3:22-24)

28 Ngakho-ke, njengoba samukela umbuso ongenakunyakaziswa, masibe nomusa esingakhonza ngawo vNkulunkulu ngokwamukelekayo, ngokumesaba nangokumesaba vNkulunkulu. (Hebreu 12:28 )

AmaKristu eginiso aphila ngendlela ehlukile ezweni. Samukela izindinganiso zikaNkulunkulu kunezezwe zokulungile nokungalungile. Abalungileyo baphila ngokukholwa (KumatHeberu 10:38), njengoba kudinga ukholo ukuphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu kulesi silkhathi. AmaKristu ayebhelwa njengelukile kakhlulu ezweni ayeaphila kulo, kangangokuthi indlela yawa yokuphila yabizwa ngokuthi "indlela" e Testamenteni Elisha (2Enzo 9:2; 19:9; 24:14, 22). Izwe liphila ngobugovi, ngaphansi kokubusa kukaSathane, kulosko okuye kwabizwa ngokuthi "indlela kakHayini" (Jude 11).

Nangeli iMbuso kaNkulunkulu liyisigijimi sokulunga, injabulo, nokuthula (KwabaseRoma 14:17). Igama lesiprofetho, eligondwa kahle, liyaduduza (cf. 1 Korinte 14:3; 1 Thesalonika 4:18), ikakhlulukazi njengoba sibuka umhlaba ubhidlika (cf. Luka 21:8-36). Indlala yokuphila yobukristu beginiso iholela enaleni engokomoya nasezibusisweni ezingokwenyama (Marku 10:29-30). Lokhu kuyingxene yokuthi kungani labo abaphila kulo bagonda ukuthi izwe liyawudinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. AmaKristu angamanxusa oMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

AmaKristu abeka ithemba lethu kokamoya, llhayi okwenyama, nokuba siphila ezweni lenyama (KwabaseRoma 8:5-8). "Sinethemba levangeli" (Kolose 1:23). Lena into amakristu okugala ayeyigonda abanangi abathibanguJesu namuhla abayigondi ngempela.

## 6. Wafela izono ngokutsho kweziBhalo ukuba wangcwatywa nokuba waruka...

Amasonto amagreki namaRoma akholelwa ukuthi afundisa izici zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu, kodwa anenkinga yokugonda ngempela ukuthi uyini ngempela. Ngokwesibonelo, i-Catholic Encyclopedia ifundisa lokhu ngombuso:

Kukakristu ... Kuzo zonke izigaba ekufundiseni Kwakhe ukufika kwalombuso, izici zawo ezechlukene, incazeloyawo enembayo, indlala okufanele ufinyelelwengayo, kwakha isisekelo sezinkulomo Zakhe, kangangokuthi inkulomo Yalhe ibizwa ngokuthi "ivangeli lombuso" ...bagala ukukhuluma ngeBandla ngokuthi "umbuso kaNkulunkulu"; cf. Kol., I, 13; 1 Thes., ii, 12; 1-Apoc., I, 6, 9; v, 10, nji. ...kusho Bandla njengaleso simiso saphezulu ... (uPapa H. Umbose KaNkulunkulu. i-Catholic Encyclopedia, uMqulu VIII. 1910).

Nakuba okungenhla kwakhomba "Kol., I, 13; I Thes., ii, 12; I-Apoc., I, 6, 9; v, 10," una uzowabheka, uzothola ukuthi akukho netilodwa kulawo mavesi elisho lutho **ngeBandla** elingu MBuso kaNkulunkulu. Bafundisa amakholwa ayoba ingxene yoMBuso kaNkulunkulu noma ukuthi umbuso kaJesu. Bhayibheli lixwayisa ngokuthi abanangi bazoshintsha ivangeli noma baphendukele kwelinje, elingelona iginiso (Galathiya 1:3-9). Ngokudabukisayo, abahlukahlukene baye bakwenza lokho.

UJesu wafundisa: "Mina ngiyindlala, neginiso, nokuphila. Akekho oza kuBaba ngaphandle kokuba eze ngami" (Johane 14:6). UPetru wafundisa: "Ayikho insindiso ngomunye, ngokuba atikho elinye igama phansi kwezulu elinikiye phakathi kwabantu okumelwe sisindiswe ngalo." — 1Enzo 4:12. UPetru watshela amaJuda wonke kufanele abe nokholo lokuphenduka futhi amukete uJesu ukuze asindiswe (Izenzo 2:38).

Ngokuphambene nalokhu, uPapa Francis ufundise ukuthi abangakholo lwa kuNkulunkulu, ngaphandle lukaJesu, bangasindiswa ngemisebenzi emihle! Ufundisa nokuthi amaJuda angasindiswa ngaphandle kokwamukela uJesu! Ulwengeza, yena kanye namaRoma athile amaGreki nabo babonakala bebhela ukuthi ingqulolo engeyona eyeBhayibheli ka'Mariya iyiisihluthulelo sevangelii kanye nesihihluthulelo sobunye benkolo nobukholwa. Ngokudabukisayo, bona kanye nabanye abagondi ukubaluleka lukaJesu NEVangeli leginiso loMBuso kaNkulunkulu. Abanangi bakhuthaza amavangeli amanga.

Abanangi bafisa ukuhamba ngokubona futhi babe nokholo emihlabeni. ITestamente Elisha lifundisa ukuthi amaKristu kufanele abheke ngenhla:

<sup>2</sup> Bekani izinggondo zenu ezintweni zaphezulu, lhayi ezintweni zasemhlabeni. ( Kolose 3:2 )

<sup>7</sup> Ngoba sihamba ngokukholwa, hatshi ngokubona. ( 2 Korinte 5:7 )

Nokho, uPapa Pius XI ngokuyisisekelo wafundisa ukuhamba ngokubona kwakhe isonto lakhe:

...Bandla lamaKhatolika...ngumbuso kaKristu emhlabeni. ( Incwadi kaPius Quas I Primas ).

Iweblusayithi yeCatholicBible 101 ithi, " uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wamiswa emhlabeni nguJesu Kristu ngonyaka ka-33 AD, esesimweni seBandla Lakhe, eliholwa uPetru...Sonto LamaKatolika." Nokho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane awukho lapha futhi awulona iBandla laseRoma, kodwa uzoba semhlabeni. Nakuba iBandla likaNkulunkulu leginiso linezihluthulelo zombuso ( Mathewu 16:19 ), labo abathi ibandla lingumbuso "bathathe isihluthulelo solwazi" ( Luka 11:52 ).

Sonto LaseRoma lifundisa ngokugqinile ngokumelene noMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane ozayo wasemhlabeni ukuthi ngokuyisisekelo iyona kuphela "infundiso Yomphikukristu" esohlwini IweKhathekizimu esemthethweni yeSonto LamaKatolika :

**676 Inkohliso Umphikukristu isivele igala ukubonakala emhlabeni ngaso sonke isikhathi lapho isimangalo senziwe ukuze sigapheli emlandweni ukuthi ithembu likaMesiya elingafezeka kuphela ngale komlando ngokusebenzisa isahlulelo se-eschatological. (Bandla lingabile ngisho nezinhlobo ezigugutile zaloekhu lugamba amanga kombuso ozovela ngaphansi kwegama elithi millenarianism... (Khathekizimu YeBandla LamaKatolika. I Imprimatur Potest +Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger. Doubleday, NY 1995, p. 194)**

Ngokudabukisayo, labo abawumelana nalokho bayoba nezinkinga ezinkulu ngokumenyezelwa kweVangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu ekugcineni. Abanye bazothatha

izinyathelo eziambi kulabo abawumemezelayo (Daniyeli 7:25; 11:30-36). Kodwa, ungase ucabange, ngeke yini bonke labo abathi uJesu yiNkosi babe sembusweni? Cha, ngeke babe khona. Phawula lokho uJesu akusho:

21 "Akusibo bonke abashoyo kimi ukuthi , Nkosi, Nkosi, abayakungena embusweni wezulu, kuphela owenza intando kaBaba osezulwini. 22 Abanangi bayakuthi kimi ngalolo sulu: 'Nkosi, Nkosi, asiprofethanga yini ngegama lakho, sakhipha

amademoni ngegama lakho, senza izimangaliso eziningi ngegama lakho, na? <sup>23</sup> Khona ngiyakubatshela ukuthi: 'Angizange nginazi; sukani kimi, nina benzi bokubi.' ( Mathewu 7:21-23 )

Umphostoli u Pawulu waphawula "imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho" 'yayisivele isebenza' ( 2 Thesalonika 2:7 ) ngesikhathi sakhe. Lokhu lungabi namthetho kuhlobene nokuthile iBhayibheli elixwayisa ngakho ezilkhathini zokugcina okubizwa ngokuthi "Imfihlakalo, iBabiloni Elikhulu" ( IsAmpulo 17:3-5 ).

"Imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho" ihlobene nalabo abathi bangamaKristu abakholelwu ukuthi akudingeki bagcine umthetho kaNkulunkulu weMithetho Eyishumi, njll. umthetho, ngakho nakuba becabanga ukuthi banesino somthetho kaNkulunkulu, abalugcini uhlobo lobuKristu uJesu noma abaphostoli bakhe ababengalugaphela njengolusementhethweni.

AmaGreki namaRoma afana nabafarisi abega imiyalo kaNkulunkulu, kodwa bethi amasiko abo enza lokhu kwamukeleka—uJesu wayalahla leyo ndlela ( Mathewu 15:3-9 )! U-Isaya wabuye waxwayisa ngokuthiabantu abathi bangabakaNkulunkulu bayohlubuka emthethweni wakhe ( Isaya 30:9 ). Lokhu kuhlbukwa okungenamthetho kuyinto esiyibona ngokudabukisayo kuze kube namuhla.

Enye "imfihlakalo" ibonakala invukuthi iBandla laseRoma libonakala likholelwu ukuthi izimiso zalo zempi yempi nezinkolo ezipubile zizoholela ekuthuleneni nasengugulweni engasekelwe eBhayibhelini yombuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni. UmBhalo uxwayisa ngobunye obuzayo bamasondo obufundisa ukuthi buyophumelela, iminyaka embalwa ( phawula: The New Jerusalem Bible , ingugulo egunyazwe yamaKatalika, iyaboniswa):

<sup>4</sup> Akhuleka phambi lukadrako, ngokuba wayenike isilo amandla akhe; bakhuleka phambi kwesilo, bathi: 'Ubani ongaghathaniswa nesilo? Ngubani ongalwa nalo?' <sup>5</sup> Isilo savunyelwa ukuba sikhulumne ukuzigabiso nokuhlambalaza kwaso, sisebenze izinyanga ezingamashumi amane nambili; <sup>6</sup> lakhluma inhlamba zalo kuNkulunkulu, lebizo lakhe, lethente lakhe lasezulwini, lakubo bonke abacashe kulo. <sup>7</sup> Lavnnyelwa ukuthi lilwe nabangcweli, libehlule, lanikwa amandla phezu

kwazo zonke izinhlanga, nabantu, nezilimi, nezizwe; <sup>8</sup> futhi bonkeabantu bomhlaba bayokhuleka kulo, okungukuthi, wonke umuntu ogama lakhe lingalotshwanga kusukela kwasekelwa umhlaba encwadini yokuphila yeWundlu lomhlatshelo. <sup>9</sup> Noma ubani ozwayo makezwe: <sup>10</sup> Labo abokuthunjelwa ekuthunjiveni; abokufa ngenkemba ekufeni ngenkemba. Yingakho abangcweli kufanele babe nokukhuthazela nokholo. (IsAmbulo 13:4-10, NJB)

Bhayibheli lixwayisa ngobunye beBabiloni besikhathi sokuphela:

<sup>1</sup> Kwase kufika enye yezingelosi eziyisikhombisa ezazinezitsha eziyisikhombisa ukuba zikhulume kimi, yathi: "Woza lapha, futhi ngizokubonisa ukujezisa kwesifebe esikhulu esihlezi eduze kwamanzi amaningi; <sup>2</sup> amakhosi omhlaba akanye naso. bafebile, ophuzise bonke abantu bomhlaba ngewayini lobufefe bakhe. <sup>3</sup> Yangiyisa ehlane ngomoya, ngabona owesifazane ekhwele isilo esibomvu, esinamakhanda ayisikhombisa nezimpondo eziyishumi, kubhalwe kuso zonke izigu zenhlamba. <sup>4</sup> Owesifazana wayeggole okububende lokubomvu, ecwebezelala ngegolide lamatshe ayigugu lamapharele, ephethe inkomishi yegolide egcwele ukungcola kobufefe bakhe; <sup>5</sup> ebunzini lakhe kwakulotshwe igama, igama eliyimfhlakalo elithi: 'Bhabhiloni Elikhulu, unina wazo zonke izifebe nayo yonke imikhuba engcolile emhlabeni.' <sup>6</sup> Ngabona ukuthi wayedakiwe, edakwe yigazi labangcweli, nangezazi labafakazi bakaJesu; futhi lapho ngimbona, ngadideka ngokuphelele. (IsAmbulo 17:1-6, NJB)

<sup>9</sup> Lokhu kudinga ukuhlakanipha. Izinhloko eziyisikhombisa zingamagguma ayisikhombisa owesifazane ahlezi phezu kwavo... <sup>18</sup> Owesifazane ombonileyo ungumuzi omkhulu onegunya phezu kwababusi bonke emhlabeni. (IsAmbulo 17:9, 18, NJB)

<sup>1</sup> Emva kwalokho ngabona enye ingelosi yehla ezulwini, inegunya elikhulu; umhlaba wakhanya ngenkazimulo yakhe. <sup>2</sup> wanemeza ngezwi elikhulu, wathi: 'Liwile iBabiloni, iBabiloni Elikhulu seliyisizinda samademoni, nendawo yayo yonke imimoya engcolile nezinyoni ezinengkayo. <sup>3</sup> Zonke izizwe zinathe kakhlulu

ewayinini lobufefe balo; wonke amakhosi omhlaba aphingile naye, nabo bonke abahwebi bacebile ngokuzitika kwakhe.<sup>4</sup> Kwasekukhuluma elinye ilizwi livela ezulwini; Ngalizwa lithi,<sup>5</sup> Phumanzi kulo, bantu bami, ukuze ningahlanganyeli ebugebengwini balo futhi nibe nezinhlupho ezifanayo zokuthwala.<sup>6</sup> Izono zalo zifinyelele ezulwini, futhi vNkulunkulu ukhumbula amacala alo: phathani kulo njengoba lenzile kwabanye.<sup>7</sup> Kumelwe akhokhelwe ngokuphindwe kibili imali ayezikkhokhile. Kufanele abe nenkomishi eginile ngokuphindwe kibili yengxube yakhe.<sup>8</sup> Konke ukuzidla kwakhe nokuxokozela kwakhe kuhambisana nokuhlushwa nobuhlungu. Ngibekwe esihhalweni sobukhosu njengendlovukazi, uyacabanga; Angiyena umfelokazi futhi angisoze ngazi ukushonelwa.<sup>9</sup> Ngokuba ngalokho, ngalusuku lunye, ziyakwehlelwa yizifo: isifo, nokulila, nendlala. Uzoshiswa aphere nya. INkosi vNkulunkulu eyalilahla inamandla!<sup>10</sup> "Kuyakuba khona ukulila nokumkhalela ngamakhosi omhlaba aphingile naye, azitika naye. Babona intuthu njengoba intha, (IsAmbulo 18:1-9, NJB)

KuZakariya, iBhayibheli lixwayisa ngeBabiloni elizayo futhi libonisa ukuthi ubunye obufanele ngeke bube khona kuze kubu ngemva kokubuya kukaJesu:

10 Qaphela! Qapha! Balekani ezweni lasenyakatho," usho vJehova, "ngokuba nginihlakazele emimoyeri yomine yezulu," usho vJehova.<sup>11</sup> Qaphela! Phunyuka, Ziyoni, manje uhlala nendodakazi yaseBabele!

12 Ngokuba usho hanje vJehova Sebawoti , kusukela ekumisweni kwenkazimulo

mina Jehova , ngezizwe ezakuphangayo, 'Othinta nina uthinta inhlamu yeso lami.<sup>13</sup> Manje bheka, ngizosikaza isandla sami phezu kwabo futhi bayophangwa yilabo ababaggilazole." khona niyakwazi ukuthi vJehova Sebawoti ungithumile;<sup>14</sup> Hlabelela, ujabule, ndodakazi yaseSiyoni, ngokuba manje ngiyeza ukuhlala phakathi kwakho," usho vJehova.<sup>15</sup> Ngalolo suku izizwe eziningi ziyophendukela kuJehova. Yebo, bayoba abantu bakhe, futhi bayohlala phakathi kwenu. Khonarke niyokwazi ukuthi vJehova Sebawoti ungithumile kini.<sup>16</sup> UJehova

vyakumella uJuda, abe yisabelo sakhe ezweni elingcwele, abuye alkhethe iJerusalema. (Zakariya 2:10-16, NJB; phawula ezingugulweni ze -KJV /NKJV amavesi abhalwe njengoZakariya 2:6-12)

Izinhlangano zamasondo nezinkolo ezikhuthazayo iZizwe Ezihlangene, Vatican, amat'rotestani amaningi nabaholi bobu-Orthodox baseMpumalanga zilahlwa ngokucacile iBhayibheli futhi akufanele likhuthazwe. Ujesu waxwayisa ngalabo abathu bayamlandela "abayodukisa abaningi" (Mathewu 24:4-5). Ukuhlanganyela okuningi kuhlobene "nomgibeli welhashi elimhlophe" wesAmbulo 6:1-2 (ONGESENA uJesu) nesifebe sesAmbulo 17.

NjengoZakariya, uMphostoli uPawulu naye wafundisa ukuthi ubunye beginiso bokukholwa babungeke bube khona kuze kube sekubuyeni kukaJesu:

13 size sifinyelele sonke ebunyeni ekukholweni nasolwazini lweNdodana kaNkulunkulu futhi sibumbe uMuntu ophetele, outhive ngokucwele ekugcwaleni kukaKristu ngokwakhe. (Efesu 4:13, NJB)

Labo abakholelwu ukuthi lobu bune bufika ngaphambi kokubuya kukaJesu banephutha. Empeleni, lapho uJesu ebuya, kuyodingeka abhubbise ubunye bezizwe eziyobuthana ngokumelene Naye:

11:15 Khona-ke ingelosi yesikhombisa yashaya icilongo layo, futhi amazwi ayezwakala ememeza ezulwini, ememeza, 'Umbuso wezwe usube umbuso weNkosi yethu noKristu wayo, futhi uyobusa kuze kube phakade naphakade.'<sup>16</sup> Amalunga angamashumi amabili nane ahlezi phambi kukaNkulunkulu akhuleka phansi, athinta amabunzi awo ekhonza uNkulunkulu 17 ngala mazwi: "Siyakubonga, Nkosi Nkulunkulu, okhona, obekhona, ukuthatha amandla akho amakhulu futhi ugale ukubusa kwakho.<sup>18</sup> Izizwe zaziyalaza, manje sesifikile isikhathi sokuphindisela kwakho, nesokwahluwelwa kwabafleyo, nesezincku zakho abaprofethi, abangcwale, nesabesaba igama lakho, abancane nabakhulu ngokufanayo, ukuba banzwe. Sesifikile isikhathi sokubhubbisa ababhubbisa umhlaba.'<sup>19</sup> (IsAmbulo 11:15-18, NJB)

19:6 Futhi ngezwa lokho okungathi amazwi esixuku esikhulu, like  
 umsindo kolwandle noma ukuduma okukhulu kwezulu,  
 ephendula, 'Haleluya! Umbuso weNkosi uNkulunkulu wethu  
 uMinimandla onke usugalile; . . .<sup>19</sup> Ngase ngibona isilo, nayo  
 onke amakhosi omhlaba namabutho awo, ebuthene ukulwa  
 noMgibeli nebutho lakhe.<sup>20</sup> Kodwa isilo saboshwa, kanye  
 nonprofethi wamanga owerza izimangaliso esikhundleni sesilo  
 futhi wadukisa ngazo labo abamukela ukushaywa ngophawu  
 lwestilo nalabo abakhulekela umfanekiso waso. Labo ababili  
 baphonswa bephila echibini elivuthayo nesibabile.<sup>21</sup> Bonke  
 abanye babulawa ngenkemba yoMgibeli, eyaphuma emlonyeni  
 walhe, futhi zonke izinyoni zasufha ngenyama yazo.<sup>20:4</sup>  
 Ngase ngibona izihlalo zobukhos, lapho behlezi khona, futhi  
 phezu kwazo warikwa amandla okwahlela. Ngabona  
 imiphefumulo yabo bonke ababengnywe amakhanda ngenxa  
 yokufakaza ngoJesu nangokushumayela izwi likaNkulunkulu,  
 nalabo abengaba ukukhulekela isilo noma umfanekiso waso  
 futhi bengavumanga ukwamukela uphawu emabunzini abo  
 noma ezandleni zabo; bephila, babusa kanye noKristu iminyaka  
 eyinkulungwane. (IsAmbulo 19:6, 19-21; 20:4, NJB)

Phawula ukuthi uJesu kuyodingeka abhubhise amabutho ezwe  
 ebumbene ngokumelene Naye. Khonarke Yena nabangcwele bayobusa.  
 Kungaleso silkhathi lapho kuyoba khona ubunye obufanele bokholo.  
 Ngokudabukisayo, abanigi bayolalela abefundisi bamanga  
 ababonakala bebahle, kodwa bengebona, njengoba umphosfoli  
 uKawulu axwayisa (2 Korinte 11:14-15). Ukube abanigi  
 bebezoligonda ngempela iBhayibheli nevangelii loMbuso kaNkulunkulu  
 bebengalwa noJesu.

## 7. Yena kanye uyachaza ukuba uyeyona ndlela

Nakuba abantu bethanda ukucabanga ukuthi sihlakaniphe kakhulu, ukugonda kwethu kumeningcele, nokho "ukugonda kukaNkulunkulu akunamkhawulo" ( IHubo 147:5 ).

Yingakho kuzodinga ukungenela kukaNkulunkulu ukulungisa le planethi.

Nakuba abanigi bekholielwa kuNkulunkulu , iningi labantu alizimisele ukuphila njengoba egondisa ngempela . Qaphela okulandelayo:

<sup>8</sup> Ukubonisile, muntu, okuhle; INkosi ifunani kuwe ngaphandle kokuthi wenze ukulunga, uhande umusa, uhambe noNkulunkulu wakho ngokuthobeka, na? ( Funda uMika 6:8.)

Ukuhamba noNkulunkulu ngokuthobeka akuyona into isintu ebésizimisele ngempela ukuyenza. Kusukela esikhathini sika-Adamu no-Eva ( Genesise 3:1-6 ) abantu baye bakhetha ukuthembela kubo siqu nasezintweni eziza kugala kubo, ngaphezu kokukaNkulunkulu, naphezu kwemiyalo yakhe ( Eksodus 20:3-17 ).

Incwadi yezAga ifundisa:

<sup>5</sup> Themba eNkosini ngayo yonke inhlizyo yakho, ungenciki kokwakho ukugonda; <sup>6</sup> Mazise yena ezindleleni zakho zonke, uyangondisa izindlela zakho. <sup>7</sup> Uggaziboni ohlakaniphileyo emehlweni akho; Mesabe uJehova udede ebubini. ( IzAga 3:5-7 )

Nokho, abantu abanangi ngeke bathembele ngempela kaNkulunkulu ngezinhlizyo zabo zonke noma balinde Yena ukuba agondise izinyathelo zabo. Abanangi bathi bayokwenza lokho uNkulunkulu akufunayo, kodwa bangakwenzi. Isintu sikohlisiswe uSathane ( IsAmbulo 12:9 ) futhi siye sawela ezinkanukweni zezwe 'nokuzighenya kokuphila' ( 1 Johane 2:16 ).

Ngakhor-ke, abanangi baye baghamuka namasiko abo enkolo nokulumeni bezwe, ngoba bacabanga ukuthi bazi kangcono. Nokho, abakwenzi (cf. Jeremiya 10:23) futhi abanangi ngeke baphenduke ngeginiso.

Yingakho isintu sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu (cf. Mathewu 24:21-22).

### Cabanga Ngezimo Zenjabulo

Enye yezinikulomo ezaziwa kakhu luJesu azinikeza kwakuyizilokotho ezinhle, azinikeza eNTshumayelweni Yalhe yaseNtabeni Yemingumo.

Phawula okunye Akusho:

<sup>3</sup> "Babusisiwe abampofu emoyeru, ngokuba umbuso wezulu ungowabo. <sup>4</sup> Babusisiwe abalilayo, ngokuba bayakududuza. <sup>5</sup> Babusisiwe abammene, ngokuba bayakudla ifa lomhlaba. <sup>6</sup> Babusisiwe abalambele, bomele ukulunga, ngokuba bayakusuthiswa. <sup>7</sup> Babusisiwe abanesihawu, ngokuba bayakuhanukelwa; <sup>8</sup> Babusisiwe abahlanzekile enhliziyweni, ngokuba bayakubona kaNkulunkulu. <sup>9</sup> Babusisiwe abalamulayo, ngokuba bayakuthiwa ngamadodana kaNkulunkulu. <sup>10</sup> Babusisiwe abazingelwa ngenxa yokulunga, ngoba umbuso wezulu ungowabo. ( Mathewu 5:3-10 )

KuseMbusweni kaNkulunkulu (cf. Marku 4:30-31), ngokuvamile uMathewu ebizwa ngokuthi uMbuso wezulu ( Mathewu 13:31 ),

lapho lezi zithembiso ezibusisekile ziyogewalisika khona. KuseMbusweni kaNkulunkulu lapho kuyogewalisika khona isithembiso sokuba abannene badle ifa lomhlaba futhi abahlanzekile babone uNkulunkulu. Bheka phambili ezindabeni ezinhle zezibusiso zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu!

### Izindleta ZikaNkulunkulu Zilungile

Iginiso lwukuthi uNkulunkulu uluthando ( 1 Johane 4:8 , 16 ) futhi uNkulunkulu AKAWUBUGOVU. Imithetho kaNkulunkulu ilhombisa uthando kuNkulunkulu nakumakhelwane wethu (Marku 12:29-31; Jakobe 2:8-11). Izindleta zezwe ziwubugovu futhi zigcina ngokufa (KwabaseRoma 8:6).

Phawula ukuthi iBhayibheli libonisa amakristu angempela agcina imiyalo:

' Lowo okholwa ukuthi uJesu unguKristu uzelwe ngNkulunkulu, nalowo othanda ozalayo uyamthanda ozelwe nguye. <sup>2</sup> Ngokhu siyazi ukuthi siyabathandaabantwana bakaNkulunkulu, nxa sitanda uNkulunkulu, sigcina imiyalo yakhe. <sup>3</sup> Ngoba yilokhu uthando lukaNkulunkulu, ukuthi sigcine imilayo yakhe. Nemiyalo yakhe

aziwumthwalo . ( 1 Johane 5:1-3 )

Yonke "imiyalo kaNkulunkulu ilungile" ( IHubo 119:172 ). Izindleta zakhe zihlanzekile ( 1 Thithu 1:15 ). Ngokudabukisayo, abanangi baye bamukela izinhlobo ezihlukahlukene "zokwega umthetho" futhi abaqapheli ukuthi uJesu AKAzanga ukuzochitha umthetho noma abaprofethi, kodwa ukuzokugewala ( Mathewu 5:17 ), ngokuchaza incazeloyazo yangempela futhi awandise ngaphezu kwalokho abanangi abakushoyo. umcabango ( isib. Mathewu 5:21-28 ). UJesu wafundisa ukuthi " yilovo nalowo oyenzayo futhi ayifundise, uyobizwa ngokuthi mklulu embusweni wezulu" ( Mathewu 5:19 ) (igama elifhi 'iMbuso kaNkulunkulu' nelithi 'umbuso wezulu' ayashintshana).

iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi ukholo ngaphandle kwemisebenzi lufile (Jakobe 2:17). Abanangi bathi balandela uJesu, kodwa ngeke bazikholelwengempela izimfundiso Zakhe ( Mathewu 7:21-23 )

futhi ngeke bamlingise ngendlela okufanele bamlingise ngayo ( 1 Korinte 11:1 ). "Isomo singukwega umthetho" ( 1 Johane 3:4, KJV ) futhi bonke bonile ( KwabaseRoma 3:23 ). Nokho, iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi umusa uyongoba phezu kwesahlulelo ( Jakobe 2:13 ) njengoba uNkulunkulu enecebo ngempela ngabo bonke ( cf. Luka 3:6 ).

Izixazululo zabantu, ngaphandle lewezindlela zikaNkulunkulu, ngeke zisebenze. Embusweni weminyaka eyinkulungwane, uJesu uyobusa "ngenduku yensimbi" ( IsAmpulo 19:15 ), futhi kuyobusa okuhle njengoba abantu beyophila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu. **ZONKE** izinkinga zomhlaba zikhona ngenxa yokuthi imiphakathi yaleli zwe iyengaba ukulalela uNkulunkulu nomthetho wakhe . Umlando ukhombisa ukuthi isintu asikwazi ukuxazulula izinkinga zomphakathi:

<sup>6</sup> Ngokuba ukunaka lewenyama lungukufa, kepha ukunaka okomoya lungukuphila nokuthula. <sup>7</sup> Ngokuba ukunaka lewenyama lungubutha kuNkulunkulu; ngoba akunuthobeli umthetho kaNkulunkulu, futhi lungekwenzeki. <sup>8</sup> Ngakho labo abasenyameni abanakumthokozisa uNkulunkulu. ( Roma 8:6-8 )

AmaKristu kufanele agxile kokukamoya, futhi anikezwe uMoya kaNkulunkulu ukwenza kanjalo kulesi sikhathi ( KwabaseRoma 8:9 ), naphezu kobuthakathaka bethu sigu:

<sup>26</sup> Ngokuba bhelani ukubizwa kwenu, bazalwane, ukuthi ababalingi abahlakaniphileyo ngokwenyama kababalingi abanamandla, kababalingi abayizikhulu, ababiziweyo. <sup>27</sup> Kodwa uNkulunkulu ukhethile izinto zobuthutha zelizwe ukuze ajabhlise abahlakaniphileyo; <sup>28</sup> nezinto eziphansi zezwe nezinto ezidelelwayo uNkulunkulu uzikhethile, nezinto ezingelko, ukuba achithe okukhona, <sup>29</sup> ukuze lungabikho nyama ezibonga phambi lawakhe. <sup>30</sup> Kodwa ngaye nikukristu Jesu, owaba ngenxa yethu ukhlanipha okuvela kuNkulunkulu, nokulunga, nokungweliswa, nokuhlengwa, <sup>31</sup> ukuze, njengokuba kutothiwe ukuthi: "Ozidumisayo makazidumise eNkosini." ( 1 Korinte 1:26-31 )

AmaKristu kufanele akhazimule ngohlelo lukaNkulunkulu! Sihamba ngokukholwa manje (2 Korinte 5:7), sibheka phezulu (Kolose 3:2) ngokukholwa (Kumatteberu 11:6). Siyobusiswa ngokugcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu (IsAmbulo 22:14).

### Kungani kushunyayelwa iVangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

AmaProtestanti athambekele ekubeni nomuzwa wokuthi lapho esemukele uJesu njengomsindisi, asuke esewufuna uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. AmaKatolika akholelwa ukuthi labo ababhaphathizwayo, ngisho beyizingane, bangene esontweni labo njengombuso. AmaKatolika nama-Orthodox aseMpumalanga avame ukucabanga ukuthi ngamasakramente, nji., afuna umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Nakuba amaKristu ezobhaphathizwa, amaGreki namaRoma namaProtestanti athambekelle ekubhekeni ezweni ukuba lixazulule izinkinga zesintu. Bavame ukuba nokugxila emhlabeni (cf. Roma 8:6-8).

Ukufuna lugala uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ( Mathewu 6:33 ) kuwungomo wokuphila konke kumaKristu. Ungomo, lhayi ukubheka ezweni ukuze uthole amakhambi, kodwa kaNkulunkulu nasezindeleni zakhe. Izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ziyakushintsha ukuphila kwethu.

Ibhayibheli lithi amaKristu ayobusa noJesu, kodwa ingabe uyaqaphela ukuthi lokho kusho ukuthi amaKristu angempela ayobusa emadolobheni? UJesu wafundisa:

12 "Isikhulu esithile saya ezweni elikude ukuze sizamukele umbuso futhi sibye. 13 Wasebiza izincku zakhe ezilitsumi, wazinika omina abalitsumi, wathi kuzo: Yenzani inzuko, ngize ngibye. 14 Kodwa izakhamizi zakhe zazimzonda, zathuma amanxusa emva kwakhe, zisithi: Kasithandi ukuthi lumuntu abuse phezu kwethu.

15 "Kwathi esebuya, esewamukele

umbuso , wayeseyala ukuba lubizwe kuye lezi zincelu abezinike imali, ukuze azi ukuthi yilowo nalowo muntu vzuze kangakanani ngokuhweba. 16 Yasesiza eyokugala, yathi: Nkosi, umina wakho vzuze omina abayishumi. 17 Wasesithi kuyo:

Kuhle, ncelu enkle; ngokuba ubuthembekile kokuncinyane, yiba namandla phezu kwemizi eyishumi.<sup>18</sup> Yenza neyesibili, yathi: Nkosi, umina wakho uzuze omnia abayisihlanu.<sup>19</sup> Wasesithi kuye: Lawe yiba phezu kwemizi eyisihlanu. ( Luka 19:12-19 )

Thembeka kokuncane onakho manje. AmaKristu ayoba nethuba lokubusa phezu kwamadolobha angempela, embusweni wangempela. Ujesu futhi wathi, "Umvizo wami ukimi, ukumika yilovo nalowo ngokomsebenzi wakhe" (IsAmpulo 22:12). UNkulunkulu unesu ( Jobe 14:15 ) nendawo ( Johane 14:2 ) yalabo abayosabela ngempela Kuye ( Johane 6:44; IsAmpulo 17:14 ). UMbuso kaNkulunkulu vngowangempela futhi vngaba yingxenye yavo!

Ekuqaleni luka-2016, iphephabhu ku iSayensi talinesihloko esithi "Amandla ezixuku" esasibonisa ukuthi ubuhlakani bokwenziniwa kanye nokuthola abantu abanizinglungaxazulula "izinkinga ezimbi" ezibhekene nesintu. Nokho, lesi sihloko asizange sigonde ukuthi ububi babuyini, ingasaphathwa indlela yokubuxazulula.

Ukubambisana, ngaphandle kokulandela izindlela zeginiso zikaNkulunkulu, kuzobhuntsa ekhulwini lama-21 njengoba kwenzeke emuva lukaZamcolo Omkhulu lapho abantu babambisana ekwakheni uMbhoshongo WaseBhablele owahluleka ( Genesise 11:1-9 ).

Izinkinga emhlabeni, ezindaweni ezifana neMpumalanga Ephakathi ( naphezu kwezinzu zo zesikhashana ezilindelekile, isibonelo, uDaniyeli 9:27a; 1 Thesalonika 5:3 ), ngeke zixazululwe ngabantu—sidinga ukuthula koMBuso kaNkulunkulu ( Roma 14:14; 17 ).

Izinkinga zobuphekula bomhlaba wonke, naphezu kwezinzu zo ezilindelekile, ngeke zixazululwe ( bheka uHezekeli 21:12 ) abakhohliswa eNhlanganweni yeZizwe Ezihlangene ( cf. IsAmpulo 12:9 )—sidinga injabulo nenduduzo yoMBuso kaNkulunkulu.

Izinkinga zemvelo NGEKE zixazululwe ngokubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe, njengoba izizwe zomhlaba zizosiza ekubhubhiseni umhlaba ( IsAmpulo 11:18 ), kodwa ziyoXazululwa uMBuso kaNkulunkulu.

Izindaba zokuziphatha okubi kobulili, ukukhipha isisu, nokudayisa izitho zamzimba womuntu ngeke zixazululwe yi-USA (cf. IsAmbulo 18:13), kodwa ngombuso kaNkulunkulu.

Isikweletu esikhulu i-USA, UK, nezinye izizwe eziningi esinaso ngeke sixazululwe ngokuhwebelana kwamazwe ngamazwe, kodwa ekugcineni (emva kokubhujswa ngakutlabakuki 2:6-8) ngombuso kaNkulunkulu.

Ukungazi nokungafundi kahle ngeke kuxazululwe yiZizwe Ezihlangene—siwudinga vMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Izingxabano ezingokwenkolo ngeke zixazululwe ngempela yinoma iyiphi inhlango yamasonto nokuxuba izinkolo evuma ukusindiswa ngaphandle kukaJesu weginiso weBhayibheli. Isono siyiNKINGA emhlabeni futhi ngenxa yalokho, sidinga umhlatshelo kaJesu nokubuya kwakhe eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu. Isayensi yezokwelapha yanamuhla ayinazo zonke izimpendulo zempilo yomuntu—sidinga vMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Izingkinga zendlala ngeke zixazululwe yizinto eziphilayo eziguqulwe ngofuzo ezibeka izingxenye zomhlaba engcupheni yendlala ngenxa yokungaphumeleli kwezitshalo—sidinga vMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Ubumpofu obukhulu ezingxenjeni ze-Afrika, e-Asia, nakwezinye izindawo, kuyilapho bezuza isikhathi sokuphela 'Babiloni' (cf. IsAmbulo 18:1-19), ngeke kuyixazulule inkiga yobumpofu—sidinga vMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Umgondo wokuthi, ngaphandle kukaJesu, isintu singaletha isimo esihle kule 'nkathi yamanje embi' uyivangeli elingamanga (KwabaseGalathiya 1:3-10).

Isigaba seminyaka eyinkulungwane sombuso kaNkulunkulu siwumbuso ongokogobo ozomiswa emhlabeni. Kuyobe kusekelwe emithethweni kaNkulunkulu yothando nakuNkulunkulu onothando njengomholi. Abangcweli bayobusa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane ( IsAmbulo 5:10; 20:4-6 ). Lo mbuso uzofaka labo abaseBandleni likaNkulunkulu ngokweginiso, kodwa awukho umbhalo othi vMbuso kaNkulunkulu empeleni uyiBandla (iKhatholika noma ngenye indlela). Bandla laseRoma limelene nemfundiso yeminyaka eyinkulungwane, futhi kamuva lizomelana kakhlulu nomlayezo wevangeli leBhayibheli njengoba sisondela ekupheleni. Lokhu ciske kuzothola ukusakazwa kwabezindaba okubalulekile okungasiza ekugcwaliseni vMathewu 24:14.

Esigabeni sawo sokugcina, vMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyohlanganisa "Jerusalema Elisha, elehla ezulwini kuNkulunkulu" ( IsAmbulo 21:2 ) futhi ukwanda kwalo ngeke kuphele. Ngeke kusaba khona ukungalungi, ukudabuka nokufa ngeke kusaba.

Ukushumayela nokugonda ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kuyisihloko esibalulekile seBhayibheli. Abaholi be Testamente Eli dala bafundisa ngakho. UJesu, vPawulu, noJohane bafundisa ngakho. Intshumayelo endala 'yobuKristu' eyasinda ngaphandle kweTestamente Elisha yafundisa ngayo. Abaholi abangamaKristu basekugaleni kwekhulu lesibili leminyaka, njengot' Olycarp noMelito, bafundisa ngakho. Thina eBandleni LikaNkulunkulu Elighubekayo siyakufundisa namuhla. Khumbula ukuthi vMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyisihloko sokugala iBhayibheli elibonisa UJesu ashumayela ngaso ( Marku 1:13. Yilokho futhi ashumayela ngakho ngemva kokuruka kwabafileyo ( IzEnzo 1:3 ) — futhi kuyinto amakristu okufanele ayifune kugala ( Mathewu 6:33 ).

Ivangeli alikhulumi ngempilo nokufa kukaJesu kuphela. Ukgcizelelwa kwevangeli UJesu nabalandeli bakhe ababekufundisa kwakuwu Mbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo. Ivangeli lombuso lihlanganisa insindiso ngokristu, kodwa lihlanganisa nokufundisa ukuphela kohulumeni babantu ( IsAmbulo 11:15 ).

Khumbula, UJesu wafundisa ukuthi ukuphela kwakungeke kufike kuze kube ngemva kokuba ivangeli lombuso selishunyayelwe emhlabeni njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke ( Mathewu 24:14 ). Futhi lokho kushumayela kuyenzeka manje.

Izindaba ezinhle ukuthi vMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyikhambi lezinkinga ezbhekene nesintu. Nokho, iningi alifuni ukukusekela, noma ukukuzwa, noma ukukholelwa iginiso lakho. UMbuso kaNkulunkulu umi phakade ( Mathewu 6:13 ) kuyilapho "leli zwe liyadlula" ( 1 Korinte 7:31 ).

Ukumemezela ivangeli leginiso loMbuso kaNkulunkulu yinto thina eBandleni Elighubekayo likaNkulunkulu esizimisele ngayo. Silwela ukufundisa zonke izinto ezipfundiswa iBhayibheli ( Mathewu 28:19-20 ), kuhlanganise noMbuso kaNkulunkulu ( Mathewu 24:14 ). Njengoba sisalinde lowo mbuso, kudingeka sifunde futhi silandele

izindlela zikaNkulunkulu futhi siduduze abanye abafuna ukukholelwa iginiso.

Akufanele yini usekele ukumenyezelwa kwevangelii loMbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo? Ingabe uzolikhola ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

## Anawatambua wasomaji kama analolitumia

Ofisi Ya Amerika Ya Anawatambua wasomaji kama analolitumia Dia Lita ao amininy: 1036 Villa Cha Cha Moon Beach Club, 93433 USA; marsariiti [www.ccog.org](http://www.ccog.org).

Anawatambua wasomaji kama analolitumia (CCOG) Toruti

CCOG.ASIA Mifantoka amin'i Azia ity tranonkala ity.

CCOG.IN Iddoan lun warra hambaa Hindii gabaniif kan xiyyeffatedha.

CCOG.EU Toruti hii ni walengwa Kuelekeea Ulaya.

CCOG.NZ Ity tranonkala ity dia natao ho an'i Nouvelle Zélande sy ireo hafa manana fiafiana Britanika.

CCOG.ORG Kunis marsariiti ijo Anawatambua wasomaji kama analolitumia. Ni intumishi wa watu katika mabara yote. Ina makala, viungo, na video.

CCOGCANADA.CA Lasibatra ho anireo ao Kanada ity tranonkala ity.

CCOGAfrica.ORG Marsariitiun lun warra Afrikaa keessa jiran irratti kan xiyyeffatedha.

CDLIDD.ES La Continación de la Iglesia de Dios. Hii ni toruti ya lugha ya kulispaniola kwa ajili ya Anawatambua wasomaji kama analolitumia

PNIND.PH Patuloy na Iglesya ng Diyos. Ity no tranonkalani' Filipina ao amininy Anawatambua wasomaji kama analolitumia Afaan Ingliffaa fi Tagalogiin odeeaffanno qaba.

Toruti ya habari na Historia

COGWRITER.COM Websaayitiun lun meeshaa labsii guddaa yoo ta'v odvu, barumsa, barruvee seenaa, viidiyoo fi raajii haaraa qaba.

CHURCHHISTORYBOOK.COM Hii ni rahisi lekumbuka toruti na makala na habari juu ya historia ya kanisa.

BIBLENENEWSPROPHECY.NET Tranonkala radio amtserasera izay miresaka vaovao sy lohalhevitra ara-baiboly ity.

Chaanaalii Viidiyoo YouTube fi BitChute Lallaba fi Lallaba BibleNewsProphecy fantsona. Video za mahubiri ya CCOG.

**CCOGAfrica** fantsona. Hafatra ary amin'ny CCOG amin'ny fiteny Afrikana.

**CCOG Animations** fantsona gama amantii Kiristiyanaa barsiisuvuf.

**CCOG Sermones** fantsona ina vjumbe leatika lugha ya kibispaniola.

**Continuing COG** fantsona. Toriteny ho aniny horonan-tsary CCOG.

Suraan lun armaan gaditti cilee muraasa hafan keessaa muraasa (kanneen booda dabalamana) ganoor Yerusalem yeroo tolko tolko Ceracle jedhaman beekamu, garuv caalaatti Waldaa Waqayayoo Tulluu Dhika Yerusaalem irratti argamu (yeroo ammaa Tulluu T siyoon jedhamtu) jedhamee ibsama:



Hii inaaminika kuwa tovuti ya labda mwanzo halisi ya Karisa La Kikristo jengo. Jengo ambalo' injili ya Ufalme wa Mungu 'ya Yesu ingelubirina. Hili lilikuwa jengo Katika Yerusalem liliofundisha kuhibu swalihili hebu kwanza tutafane.

Noho izany antony izany no Hisaorana an'Andriamanitra tsy an-katavy, satria... ianareo, ry rahalahy, dia tonga mpanara-dia ny fiangonan' Andriamanitra izay ao amin'i Kristy Jesoa ao amin'i Kristy Jesoa ao Jodia. (I Thesaloniana 2:13-14)

Mifaly fatratra amin'ny finoana izay efa natolotra indray mandeha ho aniny olona masina. (Joda 3)

Ary hoy Jesosy taminy: Tsy maintsy mitory ny fanjakan' Andriamanitra any amin'ny tanana hafa koa aho, satria noho izany antony izany no nanirahana ahy. (Lioka 4:43)

Fa katsaho ny fanjakan' Andriamanitra, dia hanampy anareo koa ireo zavatra rehetra ireo. Aza matahotra, ry ondry vitsy, fa sitrak'i Rainareo ny manome anareo ny fanjakana (Lioka 12:31-32)

Ary hotoriana manerana izao tontolo izao ity filazantsarany fanjakana ity ho vavolombelona amin'ny firenena rehetra, ary ho tonga ny farany amin'izany.  
(Matio 24:14)