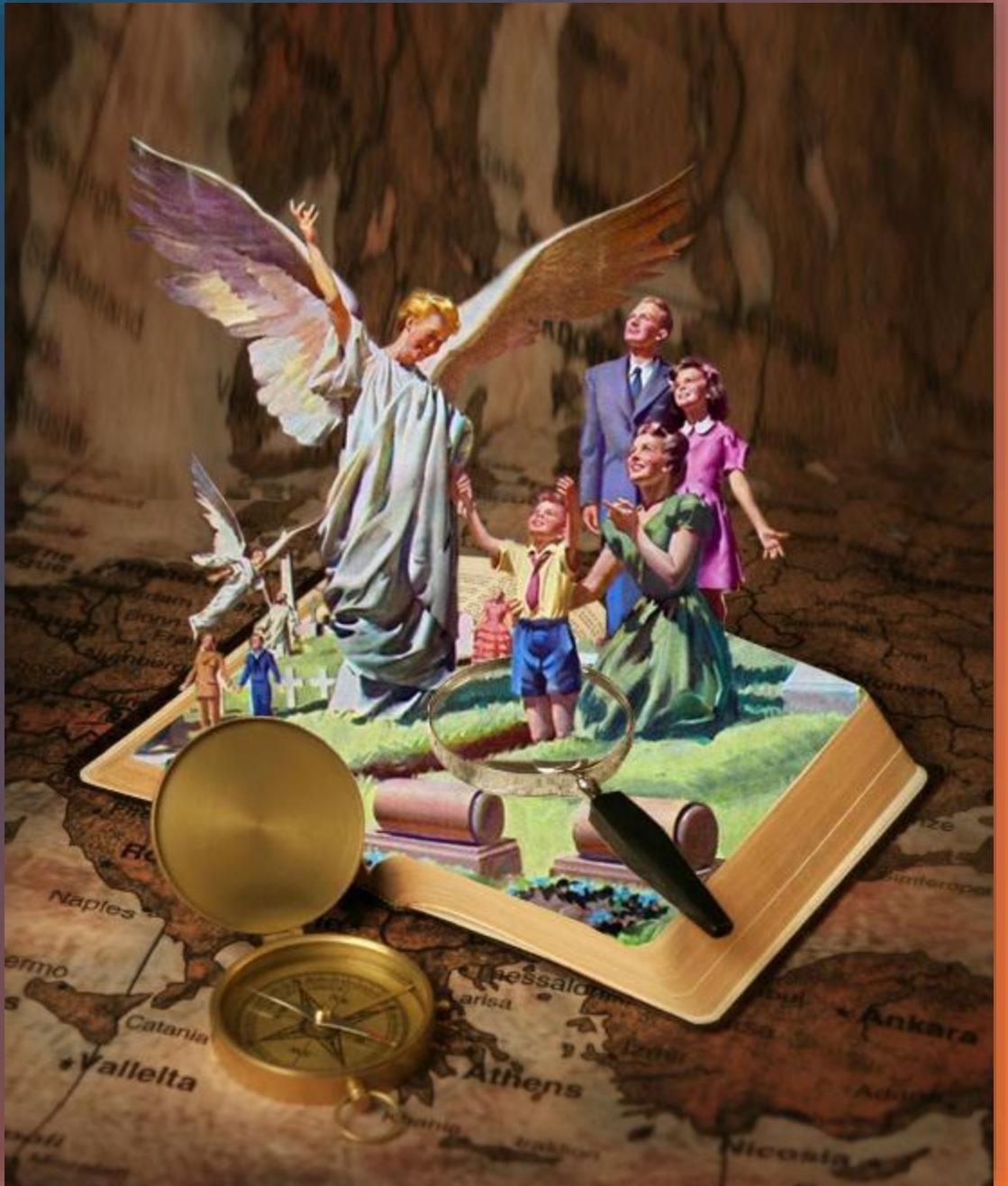




IMIMOYA IVEZIWE

Isifundo setshumi kuNhlangula ilangaletshiyangalombili ku2024



"INkosi ngokwayo
iyokwehla ezulwini
ngodumo, ngezwi lengelosi
enkulu langecilongo
likaNkulunkulu, futhi
abafele kuKristu bayovuka
kuqala. Khona thina
esiphilayo esiseleyo
siyakuhlwithwa kanye labo
emafwini, sihlangabeze
iNkosi emoyeni. Ngakho
siyakuba-leNkosi njalo."—
1 Thesalonika 4:16, 17;

**Amanga okuqala usathane asitshela wona kwakuyikuthi:
“Aliyikufa” (Gen. 3:4). Futhi sakukholwa!**

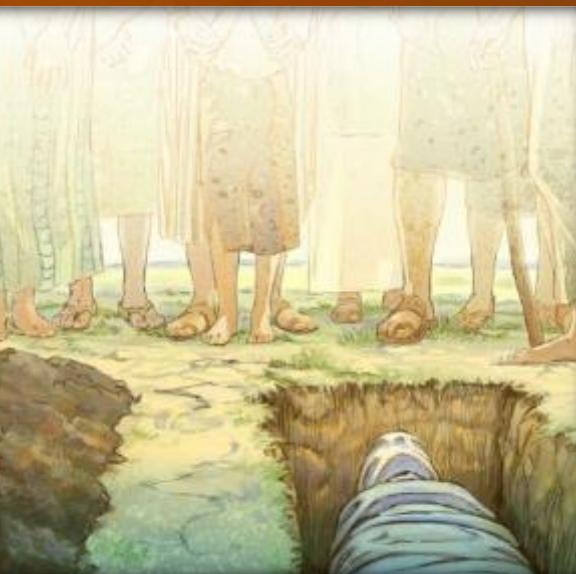
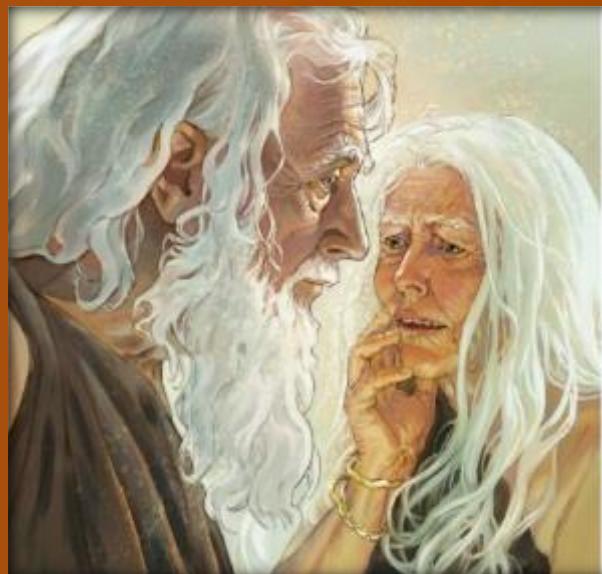
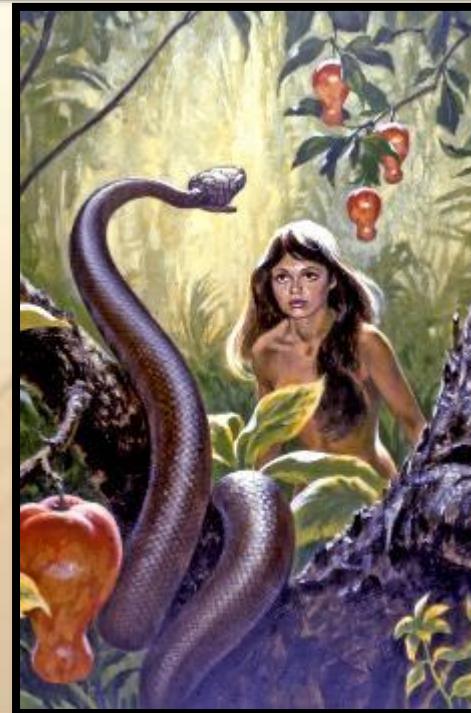
**Citshe lonke uluntu selu kholwa - futhi sisaqhube ka
sikhola - ukuthi silomphefumulo ongafayo,
ngandlela thize, ingxene ethile yokuphila kwethu
iyasinda ekufeni.**

Ngombono, iBhayibheli licacile futhi liyagcizelela:

“Umphefumulo owonayo uyakufa” (Hez. 18:20).

Ingxabano ye-yamazulu igxile embuzweni obalulekileyo:

Nguphi uzamkholwa, usathane loba uNkulunkulu?



Imimoya lokufa:

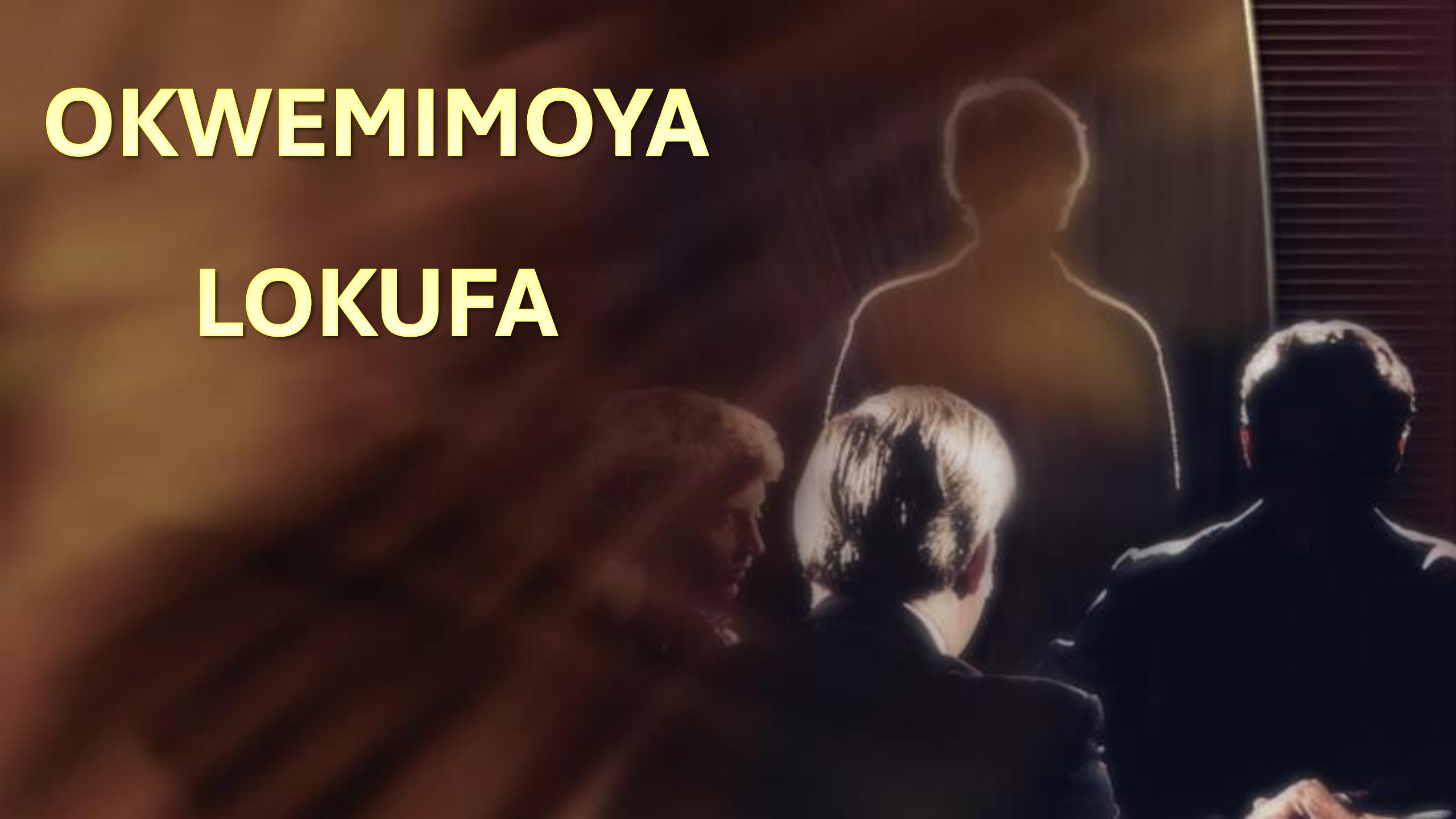
- ➔ Umphefumulo ongafayo.
- ➔ Ukufa eTestamenteni Elidala.
- ➔ Ukufa eTestamenteni Elisha.



Imimoya ezinsukwini zokugcina:

- ➔ Izibonakaliso lezimangaliso..
- ➔ Inhloso yemimoya.

OKWEMIMOYA LOKUFA



UMPHEFUMULO ONGAFIYO

“Njengoba iyezi linyamalala lingasekho, kanjalo owehlela ethuneni akabuyi. (Jobe 7:9)



Ngokuvamileyo, kukholwa ukuthi umuntu ulemvelo ezimibili: umzimba lomoya (**loba umphefumulo**). Kukholwa ukuthi lezi zingxenye ezimbili zingaphila ngokuzimela.

Kodwa iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi sakhiwe “izingxenye” ezintathu: “umoya, **umphefumulo, lomzimba**” (1Thes. 5:23). Iphinde ifundise ukuthi lezi zingxenye zeyamene. UGenesise 2:7 usifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu udala umzimba, awufake ukuphila (**umoya**), bese uba umuntu ophilayo (“umuntu,” ngesiHeberu, elithi nefesh = “umphefumulo”).

Ngakho-ke, **umphefumulo** uyikuhlangana komzimba lomoya. Asilawo **umphefumulo, singumphefumulo**.

Lapho umoya wokuphila usitshiya, siyeka ukuba khona. Ayikho ingxenye yobuntu bethu ekwazi ukuphila ngemva kokufa. Umzimba uyafa, umoya (amandla okuphila) ubuyela kuMniki wawo, futhi **umphefumulo, umphumela** wokuhlangana komzimba lomoya, awubi khona (UmSh. 12:1-7; Hez. 18:20; Jobe 7 :7-9).



UMZIMBA



UMOYA



UMPHEFUMULO

UMPHEFUMULO ONGAFIYO

“Njenyezi linyamalala lihambe, kanjalo owehlela ethuneni akabuyi” (Jobe 7:9)



Kusukela isono singena ezweni, uSathane uye wasebenzisa abantu abaye bafuna ukukhuluma labafileyo futhi bazuze kubo ulwazi olukhethekileyo lwersikhathi samanje loba esizayo.

Lezi zinhlobo zabantu, ezisebenzisa ezinye izindlela ezinjengama-salamusa, umlingo loba ukubhula ngezinkanyezi, okwamanje zaziwa ngokuthi yimimoya.



Ibhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi “loba ngubani owenza le mikhuba uyakuba yisinengiso kuJehova” (Duteronomi 18:10-12 NIV). Isijeziso salobu bugebengu kwakuyikufa (Lev. 20:27).

“Lapho umuntu ethi kini buza kwabalamadlozi lakubathakathi, abanyenyezayo, banyenyeze, abantu akufanele yini babuze kuNkulunkulu wabo? Kungani ubuza kwabafileyo ngenxa yabaphilayo? 20 Bheka isiyalezo sikaNkulunkulu lobufakazi besixwayiso. Uma umuntu engakhulumi njengaleli zwi, abalakukhanya kokusa.” (Isaya 8:19-20)



UKUFA ETESTAMENTENI ELIDALA

"Abafileyo kakusibo abamdumisayo uJehova, abehlela endaweni yokuthula" (IHubo 115:17).



Ngokuba kungekho muntu othi emngcwabeni "isihlobo sethu siya ngqo esihogweni," ukuvuma izono ezinengi kufundisa ukuthi, ekufeni, "abalungileyo" bakhuphukela ngokuqonde eZulwini ukuze babe loJesu, futhi "ababi" bayajeziswa loba bamane bazulazule. Kodwa lifundisani iBhayibheli ngalokhu?

Kambe singamdumisa uNkulunkulu ngemva kokufa?

IHubo 115:17

Labo abafayo bayazi ukuthi kwenzekani ezimhulini loba kubangane babo?

UJobe 14:21

Kambe abofileyo bangahlanganyela labaphilayo?

UmShumayeli 9:6

Singaqhubeka sicabanga ngemva kokufa?

UmShumayeli 9:5

Kambe singakwazi ukwenza loba yiluphi uhlobo lomsebenzi ngemva kokufa?

UmShumayeli 9:10

ITestamente Elidala lifundisa ukuthi ukufa kuliphupho. Lala ukuze uvuke kuphela lapho uNkulunkulu esibizela ekuphileni (1 AmaKhosi 2:10; 14:20; Dan. 12:13).

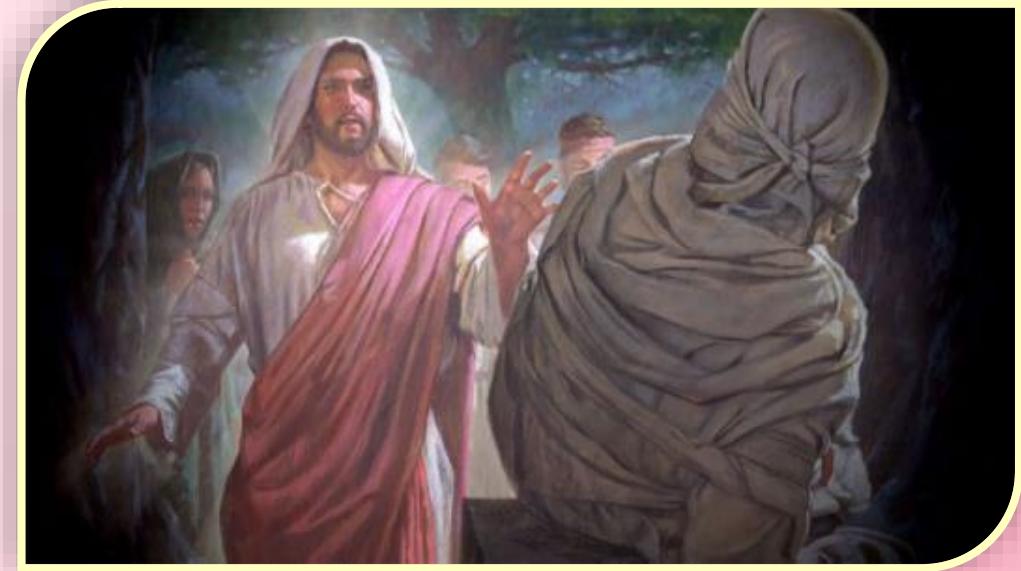


UKUFA ETESTAMENTENI ELITSHA

"Esetshilo lokho waqhubeka wathi kubo: "Umngane wethu uLazaru ulele; kodwa ngiya khona ukuze ngimvuse" (Johane 11:11).

ITestamente Elitsha lifundisa, njengeliDala, ukuthi ukufa kuyiphupho uJesu kuphela ongasivusa kulo (Johane 11:11-14; Johane 5:28-29).

Lapho ebhalela abaseThesalonika, uPawulu wakhulumalabo 'ngabalele,' okungukuthi, labo asebefile kakade, futhi wabatshela ukuthi babezavuswa ukuze bahambe loJesu ekuBuyeni kwakhe Kwesibili (1Thes. 4:13-18). Ukube uPawulu wayekholwa ukuthi amakholwa aya kuJesu ngokuqondileyo lapho efa, wayezawatshela lokho esikhundleni salokho awatshela kona.



Lapho ekhuluma ngabafileyo, uPawulu uthi bazakwenziwa baphile "ekufikeni kwakhe," hatshi ngaphambi (1Ko 15:22-24). Usitshela lokuthi "akusibo bonke abazalala." Abaphilayo bazoguqulwa ngokuphazima kweso, kodwa abafileyo bazavuka sebeshintshile (1Kor. 15:51-52).

Uvuko luyisihluthulelo sokuba loJesu. Ngaphandle kokuvuka, akukho ukusindiswa (1Ko 15: 13-18). Kuzoba ovukeni lapho sizothola ifa lethu, ngakho-ke kufanele silinde leso sikhathi (1P. 1: 3-5).



**IMIMOYA
NGEZINSUKU
ZOKUGGCINA**





IZIBONAKALISO LEZIMANGALISO

loba kuyakuvela oMesiya bamanga labaprofethi bamanga, benze izibonakaliso lezimangaliso, ukuze badukise abakhethiweyo, uma kungenzeka. (Marku 13:22)

Imimoya iyinhlangano eholwa nguSathane uqobo, futhi isisekelo sayo yikungafi komphefumulo. Abalandeli bayo bakholelwa ukuthi bangakhulum labafileyo, futhi bathi bathola amandla angaphezu kwawemvelo kubo.

Langoba begawuliwe nguNkulunkulu manje, sizafika isikhathi lapho ezabavumela ukuba benze izimangaliso ezingelakuphikiswa eziyomangalisa labo abazibonayo (Mar. 13:22; 2Thes. 2:9; IsAm. 7:1; 13:13) -14).

Ngemva kokubona ukubuyiselwa okupheleleyo komuntu ogulela ukufa; imoto yama yafa ukuze ingasidluli; loba umama wethu othandekayo, manje osetshonile, ekhulum lathi ngesisa phambi kwamehlo ethu... ngeke yini simkholwe lowo owenza izimangaliso ezinjalo? Ngeke sikhazi ukwethemba izinzwa zethu loba imizwa yethu.



Isiphephelo kuhela kulokho esikwaziyo ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu, lokuthembela ngokupheleleyo kuJesu, okuzasivumela ukuba simelane lezilingo zokugcina zesitha (Isaya 8:20; Efe. 6:13).

INJONGO YEMIMOYA

"Ziyimimoya yamademoni eyenza izibonakaliso, futhi ephuma iye emakhosini omhlaba wonke, ukuze ibabuthele empini yosuku olukhulu lukaNkulunkulu uMninizimandla onke." (IsAmbulo 16:14)

Inhloso kaSathane iyikunqoba impi emelene loNkulunkulu, ukuqethula umbuso Wakhe, futhi ahlale esihlalweni Sakhe sobukhosи (Isaya 14:13-14). Ukwenza lokhu, uzosebenzisa loba yiliphi isu ukuze anqobe wonke umuntu, eqala ngamandla ezombusazwe asibusayo (IsAm. 16:12-14).

“Njengesenzo sokuthweswa umqhele emdlalweni omkhulu wenkohliso, uSathane ngokwakhe uzozenza uKristu” (EGW "The Great Controversy", Isahluko 39p. 625).



Kodwa kuzoba ngaleso sikhathi lapho uJesu ezayiqeda lendaba (IsAm. 16:15). USathane uyisitha esinqotshiweyo. Bahlulwe nguKristu, bahlulwe yilabo ababambelele egazini Lakhe (1Joh. 2:14; 4:3-4; IsAmb. 3:21; 5:5; 12:11).

Isibonakaliso esihlukile salabo ababhekana lenkohliso yemimoya yile: "balalela imiyalo kaNkulunkulu futhi bahlala bethembekile kuJesu" (IsAm. 14: 12 NIV).

**“Ngabona ukuthi abangcwele kumele baliqonde
ngokugcweleyo iqiniso lalamhlanje, okuzadingeka
baligcine ngemiBhalo. Kufanele baqonde isimo sabafileyo;
ngoba imimoya yamadimon iisazabonakala kibo, besithi
bayizihlobo ezithandekayo kumbe abangane,
abazakubatshela izifundiso ezingasekelwe emibhalweni.
Bayokwenza konke okusemandleni abo ukuvusa uzwelo
futhi bayokwenza izimangaliso phambi kwabo ukuze
baqinisekise lokho abakutshoyo. Abantu bakaNkulunkulu
kufanele bakulungele ukumelana lalemimoya ngeqiniso
leBhayibheli lokuthi abafileyo abazi lutho, lokuthi abavela
kanjalo bayimimoya yamademoni.”**

EGW (Early writings, p. 262)