




INXABANO EZAYO

Isifundo setshumi lanye kuNhlangula ilanga letshumi lanhlanu ku2024

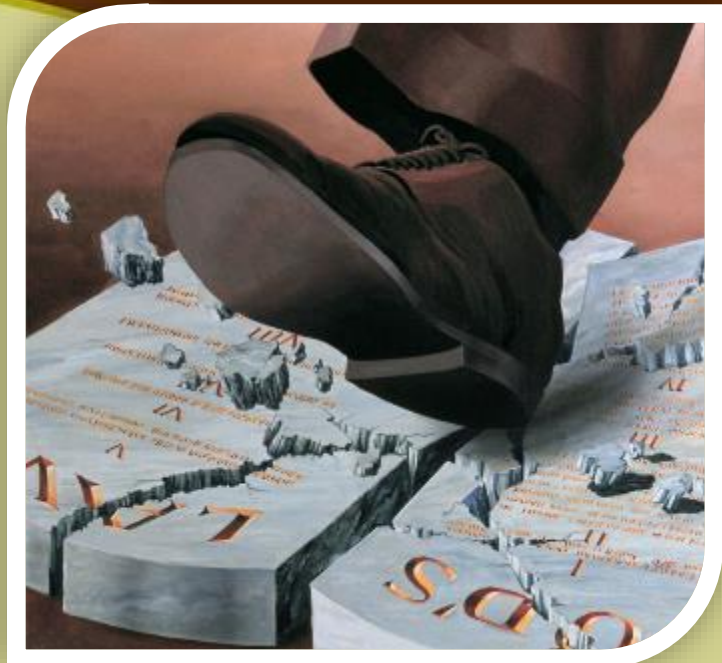


**“Bangcwelise ngeqiniso; izwi
lakho liyiqiniso”
(Johane 17:17).**

Sekungamakhulu eminyaka impi phakathi kukaKristu loSathane igxile ekukhulekeleni. Ukukhonza uNkulunkulu, loba ukukhulekela loba yini enye ephazamisa umqondo wesimo sikaNkulunkulu.

Ngokuveza umqondo ongamanga ngoNkulunkulu, uSathane wenelisa ukusebenzisa abantu, amabandla lezigaba ukuze abhubhise loba ubani ofisa ukukhulekela uMdali.

Amaqiniso ayisisekelo, njengoMthetho kaNkulunkulu, aye aphendulelwa loba acitshe akhohlwa (endabeni yeSabatha). Impi yokugcina iyozungeza ukukhulekela kweqiniso ngosuku lweqiniso. Masihlangane lamandla uSathane azowasebenzisa kule mpi yokugcina.



Unxabano:



Ukukhonza.



Ukungabekezelelani..



Isitha:



Isihlalo sobukhosi sikadrako.



Isilonda esipholileyo.



IWundlu lodrako.

The image features a purple-tinted illustration of an unrolled scroll. The scroll is held open by four wooden rollers, one at each corner. The paper has a textured, slightly aged appearance with some creases and small tears along the edges. In the center of the scroll, the word "INXABANO" is written in a bold, purple, sans-serif font. The letters have a slight 3D effect and are reflected on the surface below them.

INXABANO

UKUKHONZA

“Ufanele, Nkosi yethu, Nkulunkulu wethu, ukwamukela inkazimulo lodumo lamandla; ngoba wena wadala zonke izinto, futhi ngentando yakho zadalwa futhi zaba khona” (IsAmbulo 4:11)



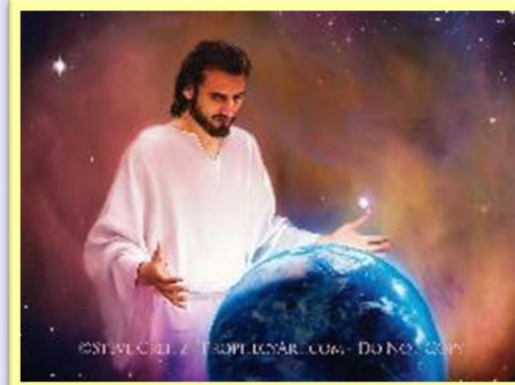
Izidalwa zasezulwini zikhonza uNkulunkulu ngenxa yamandla akhe okudala (IsAm. 4:11; Jobe 38:6-7).

UNkulunkulu uzibonakalisa njengoMdali loMhlengi ukuze amukele ukukhonza kwethu (Isaya 45:6-7, 18-20; 65:18).

Umlayezolo owamenyezela esizukulwaneni sokugcina unxusa umhlaba ukuthi ukhonze uNkulunkulu njengoMdali (IsAm. 14:7).

Ngokwakhe, uSathane ufisa ukuthola ukukhonzwa kwezwe ‘ngezilo’ azinikeza amandla ‘okudala’ umfanekiso angathola ngawo ukukhonza kwendawo yonke (IsAm. 13:2, 4, 14-15).

Akumangalisi ukuthi iSabatha liyindaba ephikiswayo ngalezo zikhathi. Labo “abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu lokholo lukaJesu” (IsAm. 14:12) bamkhulekela ngosuku lokukhumbula Indalo Yakhe.



UKUNGABEKEZELELANI

“Bayolikhapha esinagogeni; eqinisweni, siyeza isikhathi lapho loba ngubani olibulalayo eyocabanga ukuthi ukhonzisa uNkulunkulu” (Johane 16:2).



Ukulwa kwethu ayisikho okwenyama, kodwa ungokwakomoya (Efe. 6:12). Asisebenzisi izikhali zenyama, kodwa ezakomoya (2Co. 10: 3-5). Ngakho, isitha asithandabuzii ukusebenzisa izikhali uqobo ngokumelene lathi.

Akulona ize “umaye” kwabathembekileyo, ngenxa yokuhlasela kukaSathane okulohluku kubandla elithembekileyo (IsAm. 12:12). Kuye, loba yisiphi isikhali sivumelekile.

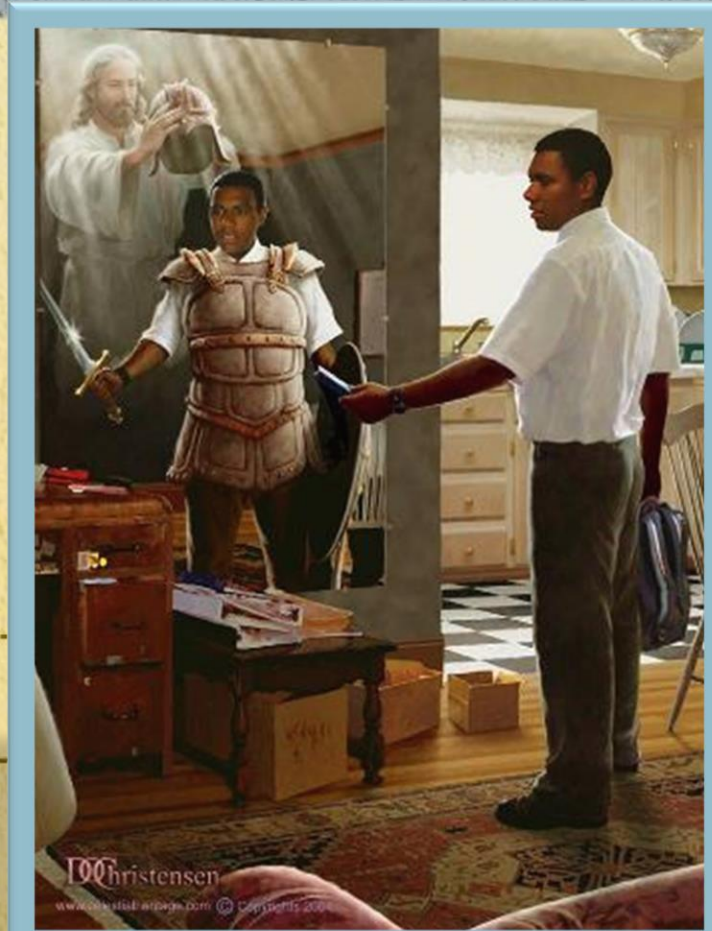
Usilinga ngokweyamela kwethu (Jakobe 1:14)

Usiqinisekisa ngezinto ezicatshileyo (2Ko 4:3-4)

USebenzisa abantu abaseduze (Mat. 10:34-36)

Uyahlasela futhi asongele (IzEnzo 5:40)

Sebenzisa ubudlwangudlwangu obedluleleyo (Johane 16:2)



Yikho wenza kanje embalini, futhi yile ndlela ukuhlasela kwakhe kokugcina okuzoba ngayo: ukukhohlisa lobuqili (IsAm. 13:13-14); ukubekwa kwezijeziso zezomnotho (IsAm. 13:16-17); isifungo sokufa kulabo abangamkhonziyo (IsAm. 13:15).

The image shows the front cover of a book bound in red leather. The cover features a central rectangular panel of lighter, cream-colored material. The word "ISITHA" is printed in a bold, black, sans-serif font with a slight 3D effect and a reflection below it. The leather binding is visible at the top, bottom, and sides, with four metal clasps or decorative elements at the corners. The overall appearance is that of a classic, possibly antique, book.

ISITHA

ISIHLOSO SOBUKHOSI SIKADRAGO

“Udrako wanika isilo amandla akhe lesihloso sakhe sobukhosi legunya elikhulu” (IsAmbulo 13:2b)

Udrako ubizwa ngokuthi uSathane (IsAm. 12:9), kuyilapho isilo, esisebenzisa ngaso amandla aso, siqhathaniswa lesilo sesine sikaDaniyeli 7 (esilandela ingonyama, ibhere lengwe, cf. IsAm. 13:2).

IsAmbulo 13 siyincazelo engeziweyo yesahluko 12. Siqala ngemva komzamo wokubulala uJesu, kanye lokwenyuka kwakhe okwalandela (IsAm. 12:3-5). Amavesi okuqala andisa ekuhlaselweni kwebandla phakathi leminyaka eyi-1,260, kuyilapho amanye egxile ezenzakalweni ezenzeka ngemva kolaka lukadrako (IsAm. 12:17).



Ngemva kokuhlasela kwezizwe zabadubeki, uMbuso WamaRoma wahlukana phakathi. Kancane kancane, iRoma yasala ezandleni zebandla, okwathi ngaleyondlela lazusa amandla ezombusazwe avumela ukuba libe amandla ahlambalazayo atshutshisa ibandla elithembekile (IsAm. 13:4-8).





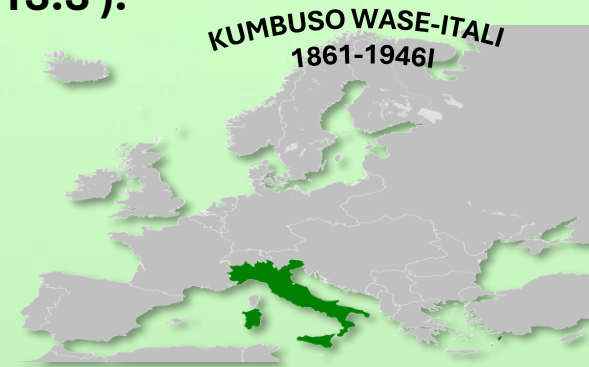
ISILONDA ESIPHOLILEYO

“Othungamela ekuthunjweni uyakuthunjwa; obulala ngenkemba umele ukubulawa ngenkemba. Nanku ukubekezela lokholo lwabangcwele” (IsAmbulo 13:10).

Ngemva kwamakhulu eminyaka okusebenzisa amandla alo ‘ukuyisa ekuthunjweni’ ‘lokubulala ngenkemba’ (IsAm. 13:10), ibandla LamaRoma ngokwalo layiswa ekuthunjweni (ngokomfanekiso wenhloko yalo, uPius VI) futhi lahlutshwa “ linxeba elibulalayo” (IsAm. 13:3).

Langoba uPapa agcina ubunikazi bamaPapa kwaze kwaba ngu-1870, ekugcineni walahlekelwa yonke indawo yakhe lapho uMbuso wase-Italy usungulwa. Ngaleso sikhathi, kwakubonakala sengathi iBandla lalingeke liphinde libe lamandla alo angaphambili.

Ngo-1929, iVatican City yaqatshelwa njengezwe elizimele. Inxeba lase liqala ukuphola. Futhi kuzokwenzekani kusukela manje kuqhubeke?

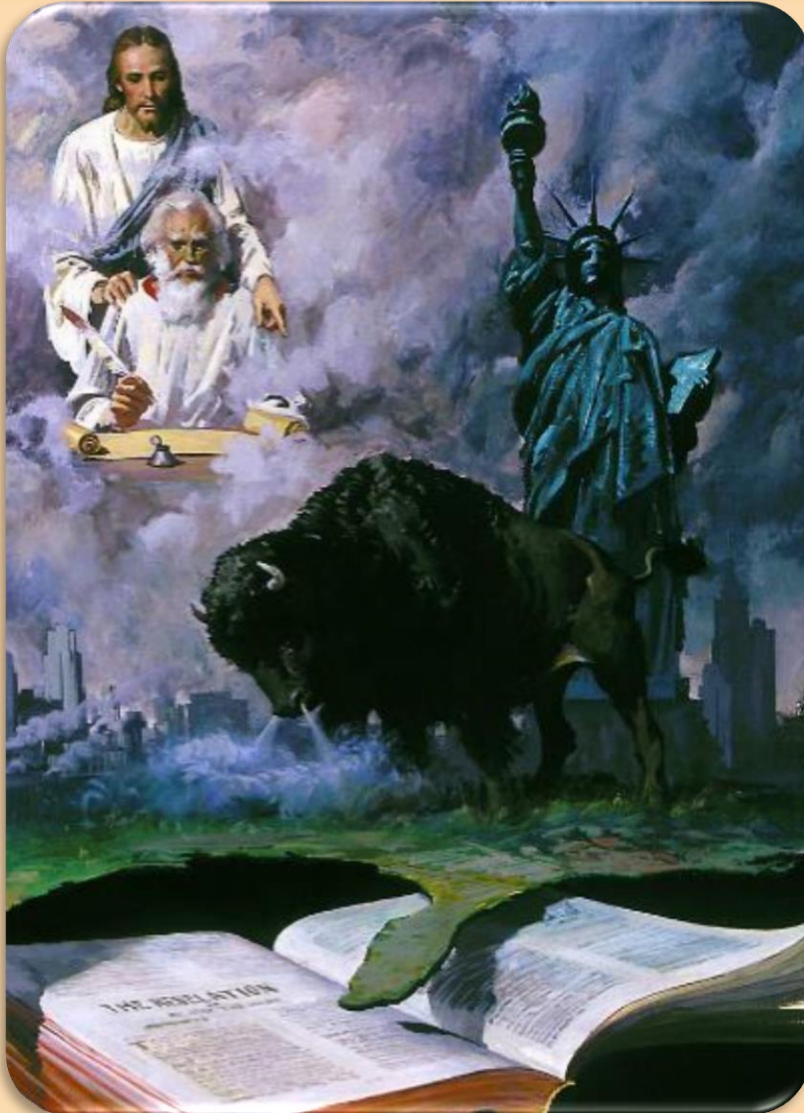


Kuzathi izenzakalo zokucina zivuleka kuzadingwa umholi womhlaba ozaphakamisa izixazululo kule inkinga yomhlaba wonke. Phakathi kwephakethe lezixazululo ezilethwa nguPapa ngokungangabazeki kuzofaka ukuphumula kweSonto njengendawo eqinileyo yokuhlangana kwemindeni, abantu lezizwe.



IWUNDLU LEDRAGONI

"Ngase ngibona isilo sesibili, siphuma emhlabeni. Sasinezimpondo ezimbili njengewundlu, kodwa sasikhuluma njengodrako."—IsAmbulo 13:11.



Isilo sokuqala savela ekonakaleni kweBandla elamiswa nguJesu. Lapho ethola isilonda, uSathane wabheka “umprofethi wamanga” owayezothatha indawo yakhe futhi amsize aphulukise (IsAm. 13:11; 16:13). Lalapha, wathola umngane wakhe esizweni esasiqhamuke esisekelwe ezimisweni ezimsulwa zobuKristu: iNyakatho Melika.

Waqala ngokulingisela uJesu (iWundlu). Isizwe sama-republic (esingenamakhosi, esingenayo imiqhele), futhi sisekelwe ekuhlukaniseni amandla amabili (izimpondo): owomphakathi lowenkolo.

Njengombuso wezwe wokuqala, kakade usuqalile ukukhuluma njengodrako. Ngokutshetsha uzoqala ukukhiqiza imithetho ezindabeni zenkolo ukuthi, ukusekela uPapa, kuzodala "umfanekiso wesilo" (IsAm. 13: 12-14).



“Umfanekiso walesi silo umelela enye inhlangotho yenkolo elamandla afanayo. Isithombe senziwa isilo esinjengewundlu. Lesi silo esinjengewundlu siluphawu lwe-United States, ebukeka ilokuthula futhi imnene. Amabandla ase-United States azohlangotho ngezithakazelo ezifanayo zokholo. Khona-ke lamabandla ahlangeneyo azakhuthaza uhulumeni ukuba ukugcizelele imithetho yenkolo futhi asekele izinhlangano zamabandla. Kothi lokhu kusenzeka, iMelika yamaProthestanti izabe seyenze umfanekiso wobupapa. Khona-ke ibandla leqiniso liyotshutshiswa ngendlela efananayo leyabantu bakaNkulunkulu basendulo.”