

A Ukuqala komvukela

- ❖ Ukuhlubuka kuNkulunkulu kwaba khona ngaphambi kokuba abantu babe khona (Gen. 3:1). UJesu wabiza lesi sidalwa esihlwanyela ukungathembani phakathi kukaNkulunkulu lezidalwa zakhe ngokuthi “isitha,” esichaza ngokuthi udeveli (Mt. 13:39). Ingabe uNkulunkulu wadala udeveli, okungokuthi, ingabe uNkulunkulu wadala isidalwa esibi?
- ❖ IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi udeveli uyingelosi ebizwa ngokuthi uLusifa (Isaya 14:12). Le ngelosi yadalwa iphelele futhi iyinhle (Ez. 28:12). Waphakanyiselwa esikhundleni esiphezulu ingelosi eyayingasifisa: ikherubi elivikelayo (Ez. 28:13-14).
- ❖ UNkulunkulu wamnika, njengazo zonke izidalwa zakhe, inkululeko yokuzikhethela futhi, ngendlela engachazekiyo, uLusifa wanquma ukuhlubuka, walangazelela ukuhlala esihlalweni sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu (Ez. 28:15; Isaya 14:13-14).

B Ukuhlubuka eZulwini

- ❖ Esifisweni sakhe sokuhlukula isihlalo sobukhosi saseZulwini, uLusifa waphakamisa ukuthandabuza ezingelosini mayelana nokulunga kukahulumeni waphezulu. Babengakhululekile yini bonke? Kungani uthobela imithetho eqinile futhi, mhlawumbe, engenabulungisa noma engenangqondo?
- ❖ ULusifa wenqaba zonke izingcingo zothando zikaNkulunkulu zokushintsha izindlela zakhe.
- ❖ Ukuhlubuka kwaba ingxabano esobala, impi lapho ingelosi ngayinye kwakufanele yenze isinqumo sayo. Ingxenywe eyodwa/3 yezingelosi yalandela uSathane, kuyilapho zonke ezinye zahlala zithembekile kuNkulunkulu (IsAm. 12:4a).
- ❖ Lamuhla impi isaqhubeka. Usathane usasebenza. Uzama ukudonsa wonke umuntu ukuba ahlubuke kuNkulunkulu. Kunezinhlangothi ezimbili kuphela. Labo abafuna ukulalela uMthetho kaNkulunkulu, noma labo abawenqabayo. Isinqumo singesethu (Dut. 30:11, 16, 19; Josh. 24:15).

C Ukuhlubuka Emhlabeni

- ❖ UNkulunkulu wasidala endaweni engelasono, epheleleyo, njengezingelosi (Gen. 1:31).
- ❖ UNkulunkulu futhi wasidala silamandla okuzikhethela ngokukhululeka. Futhi wanika u-Adamu umyalo olula: “Ungadli esihlahla sokwazi lokuhle lokubi” (Gen. 2:17).
- ❖ USathane wenza ngobuqili u-Adamu lo-Eva ukuba bathandabuze uNkulunkulu futhi bangamlaleli (Gen. 3:6, 9-13, 19). U-Adamu wavula umnyango wokuba isono singene, futhi kanjalo ukufa kwadlulela kubo bonke abantu (Roma 5:12). Ingabe sonke siyabhadala isono sika-Adamu?
- ❖ Sonke sihadalela izono zethu: “ngokuba bonke bonile basilalele inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu” (Roma 3:23).

D uthatho luyaphindisela ngothando

- ❖ Ngitsho langaphambi kokuba amemezele imphumela yokungalaleli, uNkulunkulu watshela u-Adamu lo-Eva ukuthi kwakulesu lokuhlengwa kwabo (Gen. 3:15).
- ❖ Uluntu lwazehlukanisa LoMdali ngokuzithandela. Kodwa kude lokulahla abantwana bakhe abangabongiyo, uNkulunkulu wembula isimilo sakhe ngokubathanda okungapheliyo (Johane 3:16).
- ❖ Ukufa kwakungadingeki kube isiphetho saphakade sesoni. UJesu wabonisa uthando lwakhe ngokubhadala indleko yesono ngokuphila kwakhe (Roma 5:8).
- ❖ Akukho kithi okusenza sifanelwe luthando lukaNkulunkulu. Nggalokho, ngawo wonke amathonsi egazi uJesu alichitha eKalvari, uNkulunkulu uyasitshela: “Ngiyakuthanda

E Umvukela lamuhla

- ❖ Lamuhla, uJesu uyasinxusela endaweni engcwele yaseZulwini (Heb. 9:24; 7:25).

- ❖ Ngegazi lakhe elachithwa esiphambanweni, uJesu usethula phambi kukaBaba - laphambi kwabo bonke abakhileyo eMkhathini - njengabantu abalungileyo, abapheleleyo, abafanele ukuba seZulwini.
- ❖ Ngakho-ke, siyamenywa ukuba sisondele kuNkulunkulu ngokuqiniseka ngoJesu (Heb. 4:15-16).
- ❖ UJesu ufuna sithembele kuye ngazo zonke izidingo ezimpilweni zethu (Johane 14:13-14). Lapho okulokwesaba khona, uletha ukuthula; lapho kukhona icala, uletha intethelelo; lapho kukhona ubuthakathaka, uletha amandla.
- ❖ Isifiso sikaJesu esikhulu yikuhlala lathi okunaphakade (NgokukaJohane 17:24). Ingabe lesi futhi yisifiso sakho esikhulu?