

A Izifundo ekubhujisweni kweJerusalema:

❖ Ukwaliwa kothando lukaNkulunkulu.

- UJesu wakhala lapho esondela eJerusalema (Luka 19:41-44). Wayesazi ukuthi babezabhekana lempumela ebafeleleyo yokwenqaba kwabo ngenkani ubizo lukaNkulunkulu lothando (Math. 23:37).
- Wakhala ngoba le nhlekelele yayingavikeka. Ngoba uNkulunkulu usithanda kakhulu kangokuthi akafuni kufe muntu, kodwa ukuba wonke umuntu abe lokuphila okuphakade (Joh 5: 39-40; Hez. 18: 31-32).
- Umlando usitshela ukuthi amaJuda ahlubuka ngonyaka ka-66 ngokumelene lokuhlukunyezwa kwamaRoma. Amaqembu ahlukeneyo amaJuda alwa wodwa, kuyilapho amaRoma evimbezela umuzi. Ngonyaka wama-70 konke kwaphela. UThithu wabhubhisa iJerusalema leThempeli. Kwafa amaJuda ayisigidi.
- Kodwa imbili ayisitsheli ukuthi uSathane wenza kanjani amaJuda ukuba ahlubuke, lamaRoma ukuba aziphindiselele. Ukubhujiswa kweJerusalema kwakungumsebenzi oqondane kadeveli . Ngokuphambuka emthonjeni wokuphila, ulsrayeli wayesemseni wesitha esifuna ukubhubhisa lokubulala kuphela.

❖ Ukunakekela kukaNkulunkulu abantu bakhe.

- **Izifundo ezivela kumaKristu akuqala :** Ngothando lwakhe, uNkulunkulu wanika wonke umuntu owayefuna ukusinda ekubhujisweni ithuba. Wanikeza isibonakaliso: IJerusalema lizungezwe ngamabutho (Luka 21:20).
- UGaius Cestius Gallus wasigcwalisa lesi sibonakaliso ngonyaka ka-66. Ukuvinjezelwa kwasuswa, futhi umholi wamaZealot u-Eleazar ben Simon waxosha amaRoma futhi wawanqoba.
- Wonke umuntu owayekhohlelwa emazwini kaJesu wasizakala ngaleso sikhathi lapho iJerusalema lalitshiywe lingalindiwe ukuba libaleke.
- Ezinyangeni ezimbalwa kamuva, uNero wathumela uVespasian ukuba ayoqeda lokho kuvukela. Kusukela ngonyaka ka-67 kuya ku-70, ukuvinjezelwa kwaba yimpela.
- UNkulunkulu angakwazi futhi ufuna ukuvikela abantwana bakhe, ngitsho lasezikhathini ezinzima kakhulu (IHu. 46:1; Isaya 41:10). Ngalokho, abaningi baye balahlekelwa ukuphila kwabo ngenxa yokwethembeka kwabo kuNkulunkulu (Heb. 11:35-38).
- Kungani abanye bevikelwe kanti abanye, ngokusobala, belahliwe uNkulunkulu?

B

❖ Ukwethembeka ekuhlutshweni

- Iziqalo zazilethemba ngempela: ukuguqulwa kwabalelwa ezinkulungwaneni (IZenzo 2:41; 4:4); amakhohlela atshumayela ngamandla (IZenzo 4:31; 5:42).
- Kodwa isitha sasingahlaliseki. Izinsongo zokuqala (IZenzo 4:17-18); bese kusiba lezijejiso (IZenzo 5:40); ekugcineni, ukufa (IZenzo 7:59).
- Ngenxa yotshutshiso olwawuswa nguSawulu, abafundi bachithekana (IZenzo 8:1). Kodwa, kude lokuphela kokukhanya, ngenxa yokwethembeka kwamakhohlela, kwakhanya ngokukhazimula okukhulu kakhulu kuwo wonke umhlaba owaziwayo (IZE. 8:4; 11:19-21; Roma 15:19; Kol. 1 . 23).
- UJesu wayenike iBandla lakhe umsebenzi lamandla okuwuqhubekisela phambili (IZenzo 1:8). Awekho amandla, enyama loba angawakomoya, angavimba ukuqhubeka kwevangeli (Mt. 16:18; Roma 8:31).

❖ Siza abaswelayo

- Ivangeli laba lawuphi umphumela kumaKristu okuqala (IZenzo 2:42-47)?
- Njengamanxusa kaKristu, balingisa uJesu. Ngokunakekela izindingeko zalabo abangazuziyo, bathola umusa wedolobha lonke.
- Njengalokhu, iBandla kumele libonakale ngothando lwamaKrestu komunye lomunye, lokukhathalela umphakathi wabo.

❖ Uthando, luphawu lwethu lokuba yithina.

- Iqembu ngalinye elihlanganyelakunxabano yamazulu lilezici zalo: USathane uyazonda futhi uyabhubhisa; UNkulunkulu uyathanda futhi uyavuselela.
- Abalandeli beqembu elithile loba elinye benza ngokwakuhleliwe.
- Aluba silandela uNkulunkulu, sizabonakala ngothando esilubonisa kwabanye (1Joh. 4: 20-21).

- AmaKristu ekhulu lesi-sibili lelesi-sithathu asebenzisa uthando lokuzidela. Phakathi kwezifo ezathelwayo ezimbili (ngeminyaka engu-160 no-265), bazinikela ekunakekeleni abathintekileyo, ngaphandle kokucabangela ukuphepha kwabo siqu.
- Bazinikela ngenxa yothando, futhi bazuzisa izigidi zabantu. Kodwa abazange bazinake bona, kodwa kulowo ababezimisele ukunikela ukuphila kwabo ngenxa yakhe, uMsindisi wabo: uJesu.