

A Impi Yeqiniso:

❖ Iqiniso limisane lamanga.

- UJesu uliqiniso futhi ngenxa yalokho unguyise walo lonke iqiniso (Johane 14:6). Konke okuliqiniso, konke okuthembekileyo, konke okuliqiniso, kuvela kuYe. Futhi iqiniso Lakhe likhipha ukuphila kithi.
- Ngokuphambene, uSathane unguyise wamanga (Johane 8:44). Yonke inkohliso, bonke ubuqili obulonya, lonke iqiniso elonakeleyo, livela kuye. Futhi amanga abo aveza ukufa kithi.
- Lapho ebhekana lesitha, uJesu wasebenzisa iBhayibheli njengomthombo walo lonke iqiniso: “Kulotshiwe ukuthi” (Math. 4:4; 21:13).
- Ngakho-ke, usathane uye wasebenza ukuze abhubhise iBhayibheli, ngokulifihla loba ngokulihlanekezela.

❖ Ukuyekethisa kwebandla

- UPawulu waveza ukukhathazeka kwakhe ngezinkinga zangaphandle lezangaphakathi okufanele kubhekwane lazo esikhathini esizayo (Izenzo 20:29-30).
 - (1) Impisi ezihlasela ngokunyanya. Kusukela ngonyaka wama-64 kuya ku-311 (umthetho weSerdica wokubekezelelana), iBandla labhekana lokuhlutshwa okunzima okuvela eMbusweni WaseRoma..
 - (2) Amadoda aphambeneyo. Kusukela ekhulwini lesi-4, amadoda angakaphenduki angeniswa eBandleni ahlanganisa ubuhedeni leqiniso.
- USathane wasebenzisa isu lakhe “langaphakathi” ukonakalisa iqiniso futhi angenise ukukhonza izithombe nokugcinwa kweSonto eBandleni.
- Njengoba uPawulu aprofetha, la maphutha amukelwa, futhi ayohlala kuze kube sekupheleni phakathi kwalabo abangafuni ukwazi iqiniso (2 Thes. 2: 7-12). Impi yokugcina iyobe isekelwe ekuvumelaneni leSabatha.

B Impi Yezwi likaNkulunkulu:

❖ Ukuvikeleka eBhayibhelini.

- IBhayibheli liyisambulo esingelaphutha sentando kaNkulunkulu. Siveza icebo lasezulwini lokusindiswa koluntu.
- Ngakho-ke, ukuvikeleka kwethu kutholakala eBhayibhelini kuphela, futhi encwadini ngayinye, izahluko lamavesi (2 Thim. 3:16).
- Kuyo sithola iqhinga likasathane; indalo; ukuzalwa, ukuphila, ukufa, ukuvuka lokuncenga kukaJesu; ukuthethelelwa kwezono; ukuZa kwesibili; ukuphila okuphakade Emhlabeni Omutsha...
- Aluba sisala ingxenye yayo (ngokwesibonelo, ukulandisa kweNdalo kaGenesis 1 no-2), singase senqabe loba yiziphi imfundiso ezifundisayo. Bese-ke... yikuphi ukuvikeleka esingaba lakho ukuze sithembele lonke iBhayibheli?

❖ Ukucabanga kwabantu.

- Ngaphandle kokungabaza, isitha siqamba izindlela ezibonakala zilungile, kepha isiphetho sazo ngukufa (IzA. 16:25)
- Ngaphandle kosizo loMoya oNgcwele, kakho umuntu ongakwaziyo ukuchaza iBhayibheli ngendlela efaneleyo, ngoba “lowo ongelaye uMoya akakwamukeli okuvela kuMoya kaNkulunkulu, ngokuba kuyibuwula kuye. Akangeke a zwise, ngoba kumele ukuzwisisa kube ngokomoya” (1Ko 2:14; 2P. 1:20).
- Isibonelo sokucabanga komuntu: indlela yokusola okuphezulu ukuphika izimangaliso kanye lokungenakwenzeka kokubona ikusasa. Ngaphansi kwale ndlela, iyiphi inzuzo esingayithola ezwini likaNkulunkulu uma siphika amandla alo loba ikwenelisa kwalo lokwazi ikusasa elisilindileyo?
- Ngaphandle kokuthandabuza, isitha siqamba izindlela ezibonakala zilungile, kepha isiphetho sazo yikufa (IzA. 16:25).

C Impi yenqondo

- ❖ Uswelala ulwazi kwalabo abalahlekileyo akubangelwa yikuthi bengelawo amandla okwazi. Yingoba abafuni ukwazi. Usathane ugxilise izingqondo zabo ngezinto eziningi ezibavimbela ukuba bacabange ngalokho okubalulekeyo ngempela: insindiso yabo.

- ❖ Kodwa akekho odinga ukuhlala ekulesi simo. Lapho ingqondo isebumnyameni obungokomoya, kukhona ukukhanya okungase futhi kufune ukukhanya kubo: uJesu (Johane 1:5).
- ❖ Labo phakathi kwethu abakwamukelayo lokhu kukhanya bangahlehlisa umsebenzi wesitha, benze ukukhanya kukaJesu kukhanye ebumnyameni.