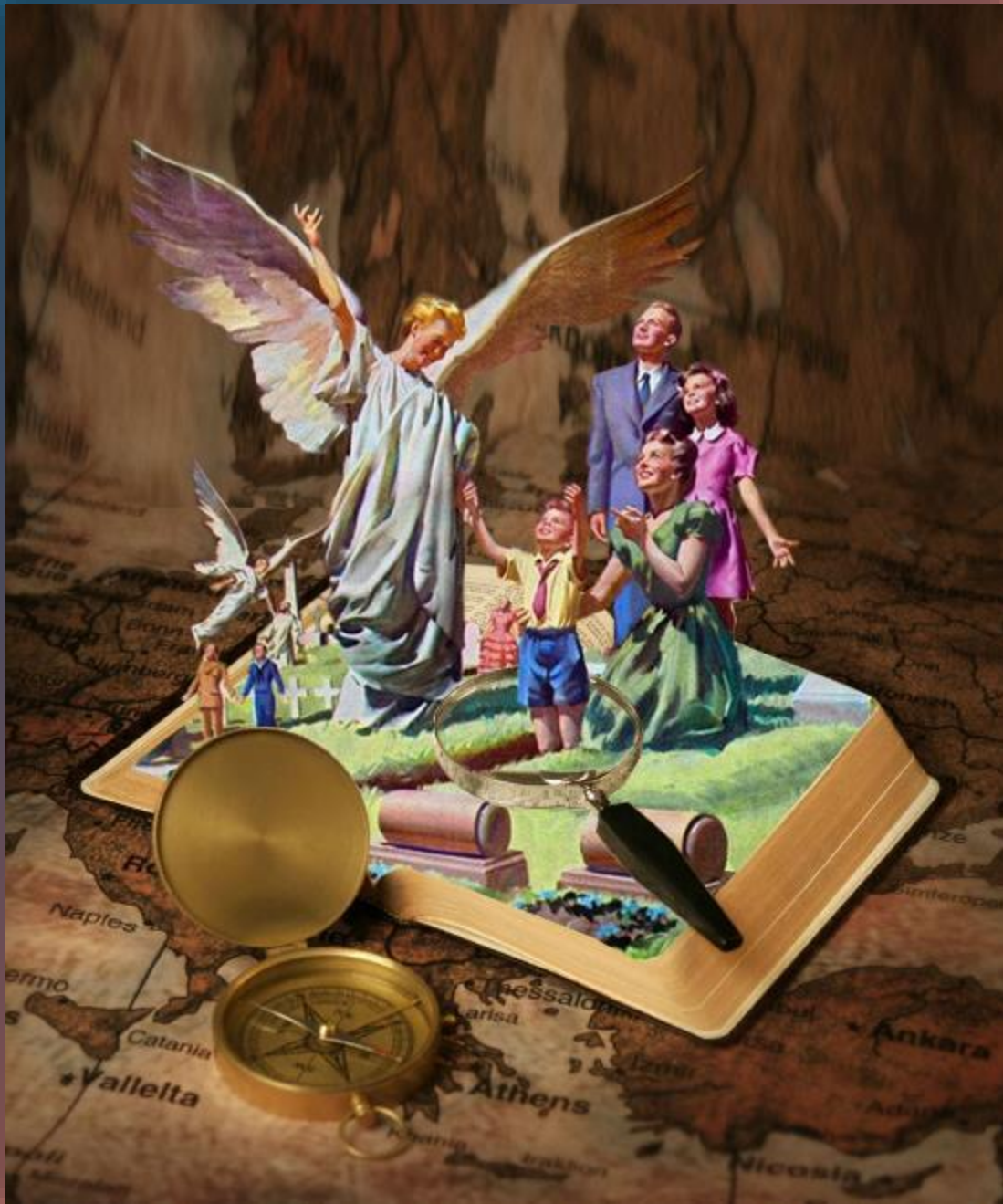




# UKWEMBULWA KWEMIMOYA

Isifundo 10 ukulungiselela uNhlangulana 8, 2024





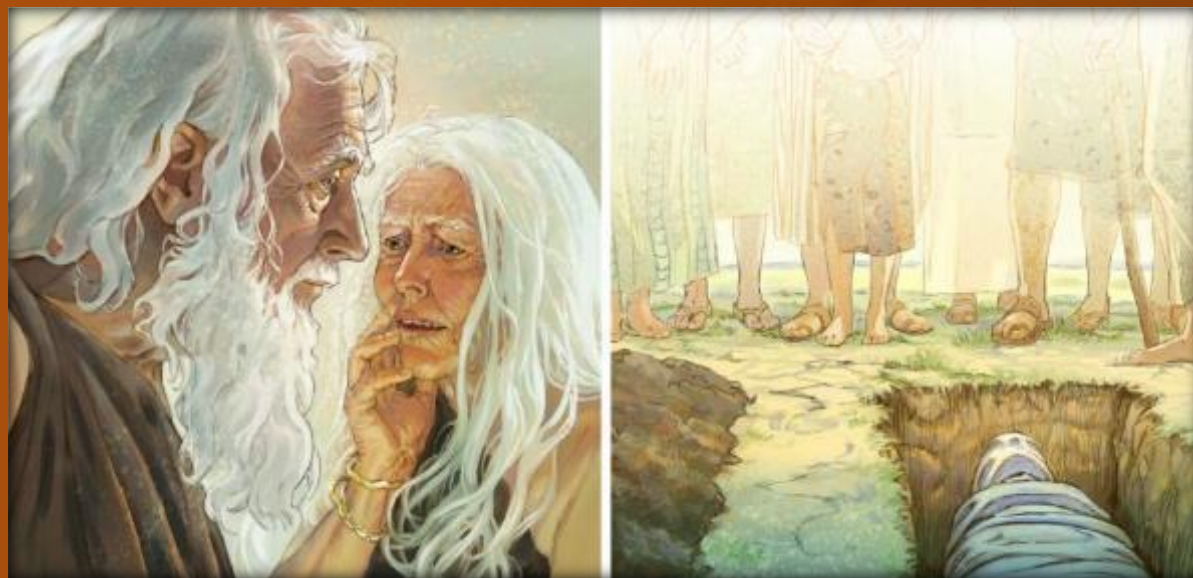
“Ngokuba iNkosi uqobo  
iyakwehla ezulwini ngezwi  
lenhlocomo, ngephimbo  
lengelosi enkulu nangecilongo  
likaNkulunkulu, nabafileyo  
kuKristu bayakuvuka kuqala.  
Khona thina, esisekhona  
sisasele siyakuhlwithwa kanye  
nabo emafwini, sihlangabeze  
iNkosi emoyeni. Kanjalo-ke  
siyakuba nayo iNkosi njalo”  
(1 Thesalonika 4:16, 17)



**Amanga okuqala akhulunywa nguSathane athi: “Aniyi kufa nokufa” (Gen. 3:4). Nathi sawakholwa!**

**Cishe bonke abantu bawakholwa – futhi basaqhubeka nokuwakholwa – ukuthi sinomphefumulo ongafi, ngenye indlela, kunokwazi okusalayo emva kokufa.**

**IBhayibheli, ngokungavumelani nalokho, lisho ngokusobala: “Umphefumulo owonayo uyakufa” (Ez. 18:20). Impi yendalo yonke izungeza kulombuzo osemqoka: Uyokholwa ubani na, uSathane noma uNkulunkulu?**



**Ubulozi kanye nokufa:**



**Umphefumulo ongafi.**



**Ukufa eTestamenteni elidala.**



**Ukufa eTestamenteni elisha.**



**Ubulozi ngezinsuku zokugcina:**



**Izibonakaliso nezimangaliso.**



**Inhloso yobulozi.**

**UBULOZI**

**KANYE**

**NOKUFA**





# UMPHEFUMULO ONGAFI

**"Ifu liphela lihamba, kanjalo owehlele endaweni yabafileyo akasayi kukhuphuka." (Jobe 7:9)**



**Ngokujwayelekile, kukholakala ukuthi umuntu unezindalo ezimbili: umzimba kanye nomoya (noma umphefumulo). Kukholakala ukuthi lezo zigaba ezimbili zingaziphilela ngasodwa.**

**Kodwa iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi sakhawe ngezigaba ezintathu: "umoya, umphefumulo, nomzimba" (1Thes. 5:23). Futhi lifundisa ukuthi lezo zigaba zencike esinye kwesinye. UGenesise 2:7 ufundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala umzimba, wawufaka umoya wokuphila (umoya), waba ngumphefumulo ophilayo ("isidalwa," ngesiHebheru, singumphefumulo nefesh = "umphefumulol").**

**Ngakho umphefumulo, ungukuhlangana komzimba kanye nomoya. Asinawo umphefumulo, kodwa SINGUWONA umphefumulo. Lapho umoya wokuphila usuka kithi, asibe sisaba khona. Akukhon ngxenye yendalo yethu eba nolwazi oluthize emva kokufa. Umzimba uyafa, umoya (ophilisayo) ubuyela kuMniki, nomphefumulo, ongumphumela wokuhlangana komzimba nomoya, awube usaba khona (Umshu 12:1-7; Ezek. 18:20; Jobe 7 :7-9).**



# UMPHEFUMULO ONGAFI

**“Ifu liphela lihamba, kanjalo owehlele endaweni yabafileyo akasayi kukhuphuka” (Jobe 7:9)**



**Kusukela kwangena isono emhlabeni wethu, uSathane usebenzise abantu abafuna ukuxhumana nabafileyo ukuba bazifumanele kubona ulwazi olukhethekile olwamanje noma ikusasa.**

**Leyo nhlobo yabantu, esebenzisa nezinye izindlela njengokubhula, izimangaliso noma ukufunda izinkanyezi, yaziwa ngokuthi ngabalози.**



**IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi “yilowo nalowo ozenza lezi zinto uyisinengiso kuJehova” (Deut. 18:10-12). Isijeziso saleso sono ngukufa (Lev. 20:27).**

**“Lapho bethi kini: “Funani kwabanamadlozi nakubathakathi” ababetha imilozi, banyenyeze pho, abantu abayi kufuna uNkulunkulu wabo yini? Kuyiwe kwabafileyo ngabaphilayo na? 20 Emthethweni-ke nasebufakazini! Impela lelizwi abalikhulumayo alinakho ukusa” (Is. 8:19-20)**



# UKUFA ETESTAMENTENI ELIDALA

**“Abafileyo abamdumisi uJehova, qha, noyedwa kwabehlelayo ekuthuleni” (IHubo 115:17)**



Yize kungekho oshoyo emngcwabeni ukuthi “isihlobo sethu sisohambweni oluya esihogweni,” abaningi bafakazela ukuthi, ekufeni, “abalungileyo” benyukela ezulwini ukuba babe noJesu, kanti “ababi” bayajeziswa noma bayazulazula. Kodwa iBhayibheli lifundisani ngalokhu?

**Singamdumisa uNkulunkulu uma sesifile na?**

**IHubo 115:17**

**Ngabe labo abafile bayazi ukuthi kwenzekani ezihlotsheni nakubangani babo na?**

**Jobe 14:21**

**Abafileyo bangaxhumana nabaphilayo na?**

**Umshumayeli 9:6**

**Singaqhubeka nokucabanga uma sesifile na?**

**Umshumayeli 9:5**

**Singaqhuba noma yimuphu umsebenzi uma sesifile na?**

**Umshumayeli 9:10**

ITestamente elidala lifundisa ukuthi ukufa kuyiphupho. Ulele uze uvuke kuphela lapho ubizwa nguNkulunkulu ekuphilisa (1 AmaKhosi 2:10; 14:20; Dan. 12:13).

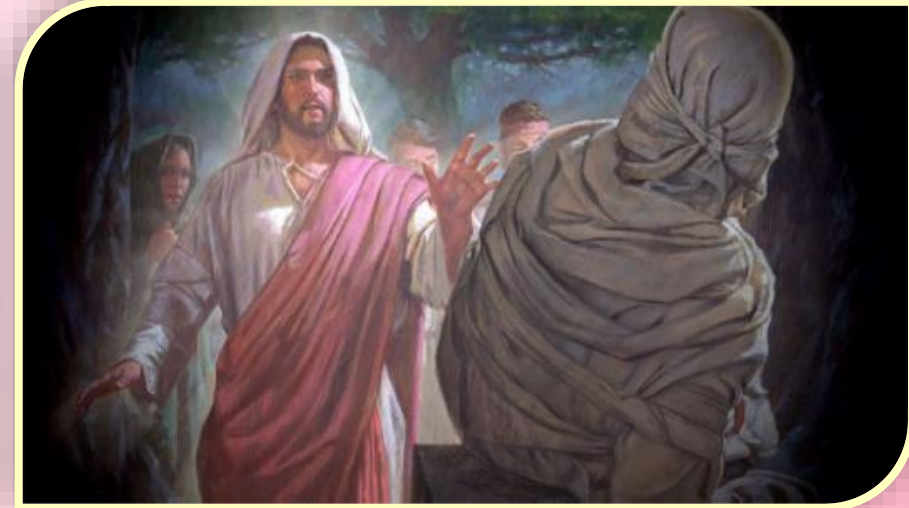


# UKUFA ETESTAMENTENI ELISHA

**“Wakhuluma lokho, emva kwalokho wathi kubo, “ULazaru umhlobo wethu ulele; kepha ngiyahamba ukuba ngimvuse ebuthongweni” (Johane 11:11)**

**ITestamente elisha lifundisa, njengelidala, ukuthi ukufa kuyiphupho esingavuswa kulo kuphela nguJesu (Johane 11:11-14; Johane 5:28-29).**

**Lapho ebhalela abaseThesalonika, uPawule wakhuluma kubo “ngabalalayo,” okungukuthi, labo asebefile, wabatshela ukuthi bayovuswa ukuba bahambe noJesu ekubuyeni kwakhe kwesibili (1Thes. 4:13-18). Uma uPawule wayekhohlelwa ukuthi abakhohlwayo baya ezulwini kuJesu lapho befa, wayeyobatshela lokho kunalokho abatshela khona.**



**Lapho ekhuluma ngabafileyo, uPawule uthi bayovuswa “ekubuyeni kwakhe,” hhayi ngaphambi kwalokho (1Co. 15:22-24). Futhi usitshela ukuthi “asiyi kulala sonke.” Abaphilayo bayoququlwa ngokuphazima kweso, kodwa abafileyo bayovuswa sebeguquliwe (1Co. 15:51-52).**

**Ukuvuswa kudingekile ukuba ube noJesu. Ngaphandle kokuvuswa, akukho ukusindiswa (1Co. 15:13-18). Kusekuvukeni lapho siyothola khona ifa lethu, ngakho ke kufanele silindele leso sikhathi (1P. 1:3-5).**





# UBULOZI EZINSUKWINI ZOKUGCINA



# IZIBONAKALISO NEZIMANGALISO

"Ngokuba kuyakuvela okristu bamanga nabaprofethi bamanga, benze izibonakaliso nezimangaliso, ukuze badukise abakhethiweyo, uma kungenzeka." (Marku 13:22)

Ubulozi buholwa nguSathane uqobo lwakhe, futhi busekelwe emfundisweni ethi umphefumulo awufi. Abalandeli babo bakholwa wukuthi bangaxhumana nabafileyo, futhi bathi bafumana amandla akhethekile kubona.

Yize besavinjwe nguNkulunkulu okwamanje, isikhathi siyeza lapho eyobavumela ukuba benze izibonakaliso ezingenakuphikwa eziyomangalisa labo abazibonayo (Mk. 13:22; 2Thes. 2:9; Isamb 7:1; 13:13-14).

Emva kokubona ukubuyiselwa ngokuphelele komuntu obegula kakhulu; imoto imiswe ukuze ingasishayisi; noma umama wethu esimthandayo, eseshonile, ekhuluma nathi ngothando simbona... singekholwe na kulowo owenza lezo zibonakaliso? Asiyi kuba namandla okwethemba imizwa yethu noma esikubonayo.



Ukuphela kwento eyosisindisa yilokho esikwaziyo ngezwi likaNkulunkulu, nokumthemba ngokuphelele uJesu, kuyosenza simelane nezilingo zokugcina zesitha (Is. 8:20; Eph. 6:13).



# INHLOSO YOBULOZI

**“Ngokuba bangomoya bamademoni, benza izibonakaliso, abaphuma beya emakhosini ezwe lonke, ukubahlanganisela ekulweni kosuku olukhulu lukaNkulunkulu uMnimandla onke” (Isambulo 16:14)**

**Inhloso kaSathane wukuphumelela empini noNkulunkulu, awise umbuso wakhe, ahlale esihlalweni sakhe sobukhosi (Isa. 14:13-14). Ukuze enze lokho, uyosebenzisa noma nguyiphi indlela ukuzuza bonke, eqala ngabaholi bezombusazwe abasibusayo (Isamb 16:12-14).**



**“Njengesenzo sokugcina empini yenkohliso, uSathane uqobo uyozenza uKristu” (EGW “The Great Controversy”, Chapter 39p. 625).**

**Kodwa kuyoba ngaleso sikhathi lapho uJesu ayomqeda khona (Isamb 16:15). USathane uyisitha esinqotshiwe. Esinqotshwe nguKristu, sanqotshwa ngulabo ababambebele egazini lakhe (1Jn. 2:14; 4:3-4; Isamb 3:21; 5:5; 12:11).**

**Isibonakaliso esisemqoka salabo abalwa nobulozi nenkhohliso: “bagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu futhi bahlala bethembekile kuJesu” (Isamb 14:12).**



**“Ngabona ukuthi abangcwele kufanele babe nokuqonda okuphelele iqiniso lalesi sikhathi, okuyofanela ukuba baligcine ngemiBhalo. Kufanele baqonde isimo sabafuleyo; ngoba imimoya yamademoni isazovela futhi kubona, izenze abathandiweyo babo nabahlobo babo, abayokhuluma kubona izimfundiso ezingahambisani nemiBhalo. Bayokwenza konke okusemandleni abo ukuba bazwelane nabo futhi benze izibonakaliso phambi kwabo ukufakazela lokho abakushoyo. Abantu bakaNkulunkulu kufanele balungele ukumelana naleyo mimoya ngeqiniso leBhayibheli elithi abafuleyo abazi lutho, nanokuthi labo abazibonakalisa kanjalo bayimimoya yamademoni.”**

**EGW (Early writings, p. 262)**