

IZEHLAKALO ZOKUGCINA EMHLABENI

Isifundo 12 ukulungiselela uNhlanguvana 22, 2024

**"Thenga iqiniso, ungathengisi ngalo,
nokuhlakanipha, nokulaywa, nokugonda"**
(Izaga 23:23)



Okuyoba yisiphetho somlando wukushunyayelwa kwevangeli emhlabeni wonke(Mathewu 24:14).

Lokho kushumayela kuyokwandulelwa wukuthelwa koMoya oNgcwele, ngamandla afanayo nalawa ehlela ePentecost. Leso sehlakalo saziwa ngokuthi “yimvula yokugcina.”

Ngubani oyokwamukela imvula yokugcina? Yilabo abanqume ukwethembeka kuNkulunkulu, bagcine imiyalo yakhe, futhi bamdumise ngokufanele. Labo bayophawulwa “ngophawu lukaNkulunkulu ophilayo” (Isamb 7:2).



Ukulungisela inhlupho yokugcina:



Ukuholwa yizwi.



Uphawu emabunzini abo.



Ukukhonza okuqotho.



Amandla asezulwini:



Imvula yokugcina.



The preaching of the Gospel.



UKULUNGELA IZEHLAKALO ZOKUGCINA

UKUHOLWA YIZWI

“Izwi lakho liyisibani ezinyaweni zami nokukhanya endleleni yami” (IHubo 119:105)

Uyazi ukuthi ungalifumanaphi iqiniso mayelana nesiphetho somhlaba? Lena yindlela:

“Thenga iqiniso, ungathengisi ngalo” (Izaga. 23:23)

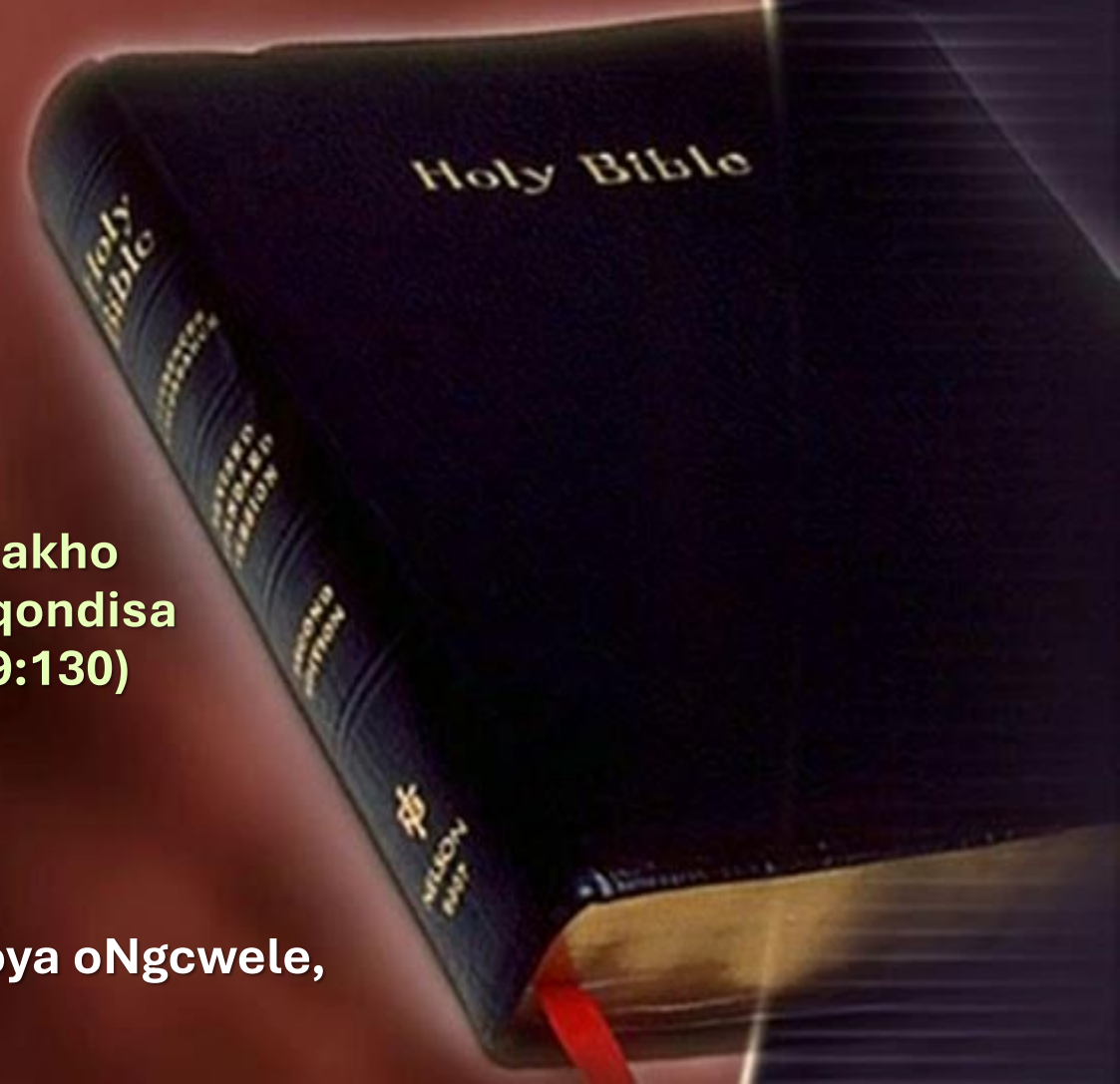
“Niyakulazi iqiniso” (Johane 8:32)

“Izwi lakho liyiqiniso” (Johane 17:17)

“Ukwambulwa kwamazwi akho kuyakhanyisa; yebo, kuyabaqondisa abangenalwazi” (IHubo 119:130)

Ngezikhathi zokugcina uSathane uyovunyelwa ukwenza izimangaliso futhi adukise ngendlela enobuqili obungenakuphikiswa (Isamb 13:13-14; Mt. 24:24).

Kuyoba ngukwazi iBhayibheli kuphela, ngokusizwa nguMoya oNgcwele, okuyosenza sihlale siqinile eqinisweni (2 Pet. 1:19-21).

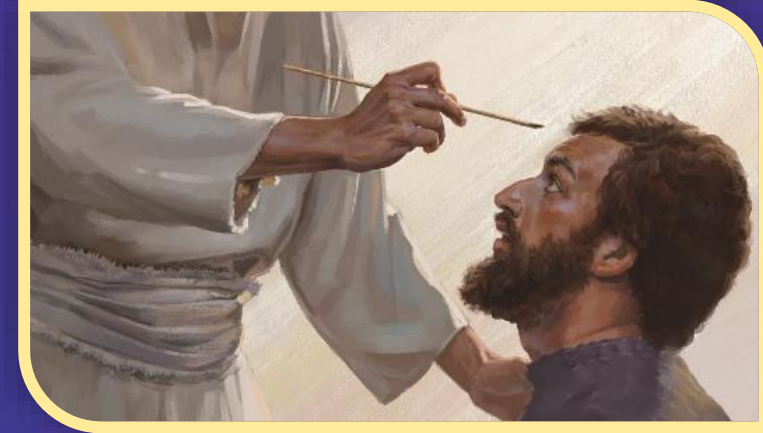


UKUPHAWULWA EMABUNZINI

“Ngase ngibona, bheka, iWundlu limi entabeni yaseSiyoni, kumi kanye nalo abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane, benegama lalo negama likaYise lilotshwe emabunzini abo” (Isambulo 14:1)

Uphawu lukaNkulunkulu lubonakala ngezindlela ezintathu:

1. UMoya oNgcwele. Amakholwa eminyaka yonke abekwa uphawu ngaye(Efesu. 4:30).
2. Igama, noma isimilo sikaNkulunkulu. Bonke abayonqoba bayoba nalo (Isamb 14:1; 22:4).
3. Uphawu olubonakalayo(Isamb 9:4; Ez. 9:4).



UNkulunkulu ubeke uphawu lwakhe omunye wemiyalelo eyi 10, njengophawu olubonakalisa labo abakhonza yena (Ez. 20:20).



Lokho okwenza uphawu	Isibonelo: euro coin (Spain)	ISabatha (Eksodusi 20:8-11)
Igama	UPhilip VI	UJehova
Umsebenzi	Inkosi	Umdali
Indawo	ESpain	Izulu, umhlaba nolwandle



UKUPHAWULWA EMABUNZINI

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Uphawu, inkomba noma isibonakaliso singamukelwa ngezindlela ezimbili: ebunzini noma esandleni. Lapho labo abathembekile belwamukela emabunzini abo, abangakholwa bayolwamukela emabunzini noma esandleni (Isamb 13:16). Yini umahluko?

Emabunzini

**UKUQINISEKISA
NGOKWENGQON
DO**

**Ukukholelwa
kulowo
esimkhonzayo**

Esandleni

**INZUZO (profit
making)**

**Sikhonza
ngokwesaba
imiphumela**



Yize uSathane engenandaba nokuthi ukhonzelwani, uNkulunkulu wamukela kuphela ukukhonza okuzimisele nokuphelele (Rom. 12:1).

UKWETHEMBEKA OKHOLWENI

“ukuba angabikho ongathenga nokuba athengise, uma engenalo uphawu, igama lesilo noma isibalo segama laso” (Isambulo 13:17)

Labo abenqabayo ukwamukela uphawu lwesilo abanokwazi ukuthenga nokuthengisa, futhi bathuselwa nangokubulawa (Isamb 13:15-17). Ngakolunye uhlangothi, uma belwamukela bayohlushwa yizishayo zokugcina kanye “nokufa kwesibili”, balahlekelwe ngukuphila okuphakade (Isamb 16:2; 14:9-11; 20:4, 13-15).



Kodwa yini uphawu lwesilo? Ngabe yi chip, i barcode, ukulawulwa emzimbeni okuthile?

Uma iSabatha luwuphawu olubonakalayo (mark) lwalabo abathembekile, ngabe uphawu lwesilo lungeke lube ngokufanayo na?

Ngoba iBhayibheli alikhulumi ngokuguqulwa kosuku lokukhonza, ukwamukela iSonto njengosuku lokukhonza kungukwamukela igunya lalelo bandla elenza leyo nguquko (identified as 666).



Yiliphi igunya okufanele silwamukele na? Igunya lebandla elenziwa ngabantu noma igunya likaNkulunkulu, elibonakalayo ezwini lakhe?





AMANDLA APHEZULU

IMVULA YOKUGCINA

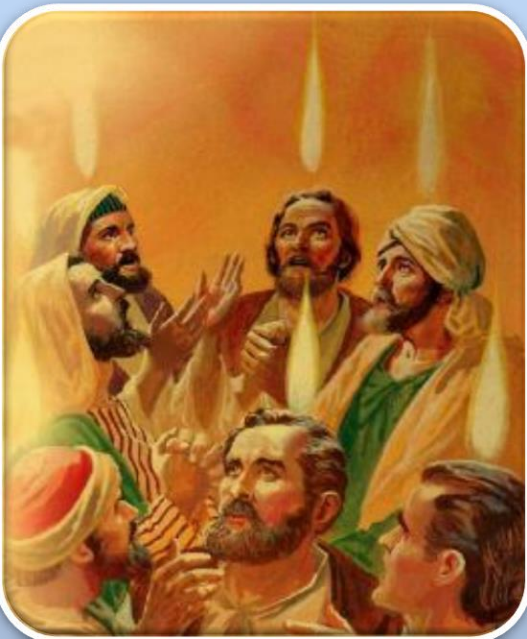
“Jabulani, bantwana baseSiyoni, nithokoze kuJehova uNkulunkulu wenu, ngokuba uninika imvula yokuqala ngokulunga. Unehlisela imvula, eyokuqala neyamuva, njengasekuqaleni” (Joweli 2:23).

Umprofethi uJoweli usebenzisa imvula njengomfanekiso wokuthululwa koMoya oNgcwele (Joweli 2:23, 28). Lena yindlela uPetru ayisebenzisa ngayo enkulumeni yakhe ngosuku lwe Pentecost (Izenzo 2:14-17).

Lena “mvula” iza nokwazi uNkulunkulu (Hos. 6:3). Ngesikhathi sakhe, waguqula izinkulungwane ngosuku olulodwa (Izenzo 2:41).

Ngokwesimo sezulu sase Mediterranean lapho u-Israyeli wayephila khona, imvula yokuqala (Ngo October) yayilungisa umhlaba ukuba kutshalwe. Imvula yesibili, eyaziwa ngokuthi “eyamuva” (ngo April), yiyinika umhlaba amandla okwenza imbewu.

Njengoba nebandla laqala ngemvula kaMoya oNgcwele, ukushunyayelwa kokugcina kwevangeli, isivuno sokugcina, kuyokwenzeka emva kokuthululwa kwemvula yokugcina: uMoya oNgcwele wathela amandla kumakholwa esizukulwane sokugcina (Isamb 18 :1).





UKUSHUNYAYELWA KWEVANGELI

“Emva kwalokho ngabona enye ingelosi yehla ezulwini. Inamandla amakhulu, nomhlaba wakhanyiswa ngokukhazimula kwayo” (Isambulo 18:1)

UJohane wabona “enye ingelosi” yehla ngamandla.

Ukukhazimula kwaleyo ngelosi kwagcwala umhlaba wonke (Isamb 18:1). Yini umyalezo oshunyayelwa yilengelosi na?

Umyalezo wayo uyefana nomyalezo wengelosi yesibili: iBabylon liwile futhi selingcolise izizwe zonke (Isamb 18:2-3; 14:8).

UMoya oNgcwele uyokwehla ngamandla kulabo abathembekile “abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu kanye nokukholwa kuJesu” (Isamb 14:12), futhi asebevele bememezela ivangeli, kanye nesexwayiso ngokuqala kokwahlulela, kanye nesimemo sokukhonza uMdali (Isamb 14:6-7).

Bebhekene naleyo miyalezo, futhi bebonga amandla emvula yokugcina, abantu bayobhekana nokukhetha phakathi kwezinto ezimbili: ukwamukela uphawu lukaNkulunkulu noma uphawu lwesilo (Isamb 14:9-11).

Amaphimbo amaningi ayoshumayela umyalezo wokugcina. Abaningi bayonquma ukwethembeka kuze kube sekupheleni.



“Ukwehlela koMoya oNgcwele ebandleni kubhekeke njengento ezayo, kodwa kuyinhlanhla yebandla ukuba libe nawo namanje. Wufune, wuthandazele, kholelwa kuwo. Kufanele sibe nawo, futhi nezulu lilindele ukusipha wona.”

EGW (Last Days Events, pg. 189)

“Kodwa akakho oyokwehlelwa wulaka lukaNkulunkulu kungakalethwa kuye iqiniso engqondweni yakhe nakunembeza, walenqaba ngokwakhe. Bangingi abasengakabi nethuba lokuzwa iqiniso lalesi sikhathi. Ukuthi umyalo wesine usasebenza akuzange kulethwe kubona ngendlela efanele. Lowo ofunda konke okusenhliziyweni, ahlulele izinhloso zonke, akayi kushiya noyedwa ofuna ukwazi iqiniso, ukuba edukiswe mayelana nodaba lwempi enkulu. Isahlulelo asiyikwehlela kubantu ngokungabhekisisi. Bonke kufanele babe nokukhanya okwanele ukuba benze izinqumo ngokuhlakanipha.”

EGW (The Great Controversy, pg. 605)