A Isiqalo sempikiswano

- Ukuhlubuka kuNkulunkulu kwaba khona engakadalwa umuntu (Gen. 3:1). UJesu wabiza lesi sidalwa esihlwanyela ukungathembani phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu "ngesitha," asichasisa ngokuthi nguSathane (Mt. 13:39). Ngabe uNkulunkulu wamdala uSathane na, okungukuthi, ngabe uNkulunkulu wadala isidalwa esibi na?
- IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi uSathane uyingelosi ebizwa ngoLusifa (Is. 14:12). Lena ngelosi yadalwa iphelele iyinhle (Hez. 28:12). Yabekwa esihlalweni esiphezulu kakhulu esingaba ngesengelosi: ikherubi elisibekelayo (Hez. 28:13-14).
- UNkulunkulu wamnika, njengazo zonke izidalwa zakhe, inkululeko yokuzikhethela, kanjalo, uLusifa wakhetha ukuhlubuka, afune ukuthatha isihlalo sombuso kaNkulunkulu (Hez. 28:15; Is. 14:13-14).

B Ukuhlubuka ezulwini

- Ngokulangazelela kwakhe ukuthatha umbuso wezulu, uLusifa waletha ukungabaza ezingelosini ngokulunga kombuso kaNkulunkulu. Zazingakhululekile zonke na? Kwakungani kufanele zithobele umthetho onzima, noma mhlawumbe ongalungile na?
- Wenqaba konke ukumncenga kukaNkulunkulu kothando ukuba aguqule umqondo.
- Ukuhlubuka kwaba yimpi ephelele, impi lapho yileyo naleyo ngelosi kwakumele yenze isinqumo. 1/3 yezingelosi zalandela uSathane, lapho ezinye zahlala zithembekile kuNkulunkulu (Isamb. 12:4a).
- Namhlanje impi isaqhubeka. USathane usasebenza. Uzama ukuholela bonke abantu ekuhlubukeni uNkulunkulu. Kunezinhlangothi ezimbili kuphela. Labo abafuna ukuthobela umthetho kaNkulunkulu, noma abawenqabayo. Isinqumo ngesethu (Dut. 30:11, 16, 19; Josh. 24:15).

C Ukuhlubuka emhlabeni

- UNkulunkulu wasidala endaweni engenasono, nephelele, njengezingelosi (Gen. 1:31).
- UNkulunkulu futhi wasidala nelungelo lokuzikhethela ngokukhululeka. Wanika u-Adam umyalo olula: "ungadli kuwo umuthi wokwazi okuhle nokubi" (Gen. 2:17).
- USathane ngobuqili wenza u-Adam no-Eva bangabaze uNkulunkulu bangamlaleli (Gen. 3:6, 9-13, 19). U-Adam wavula umnyango wokungena kwesono, kanjalo ukufa kwandlulela kubo bonke abantu (Rom. 5:12). Ngabe sonke sikhokhela isono sika-Adam?
- Sonke sifela izono zethu: "ngokuba bonke bonile, basilalelwe inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu" (Rom. 3:23).

D Uthando luyanqoba

- Ngisho nangaphambi kokumemezela umphumela wokungalaleli, uNkulunkulu wakhuluma no-Adam no-Eva ukuthi wayenohlelo lokubahlenga (Gen. 3:15).
- Abantu bazihlukanela ngokwabo noMdali wabo. Kodwa engabayeki abantwana bakhe abangalaleli, uNkulunkulu waveza isimilo sakhe sangempela ngokubathanda ngokungakholwakali (John 3:16).
- Ukufa kwakungenasidingo sokuba yisiphetho sesoni. UJesu wabonisa uthando lwakhe ngokukhokha inhlawulo yesono ngempilo yakhe (Rom. 5:8).
- Akukho lutho olukithina olwenza sifanelwe wuthando lukaNkulunkulu. Kodwa, ngeconsi ngalinye legazi likaJesu elacitheka eKhalvari, uNkulunkulu usitshela ukuthi: "Ngiyakuthanda."

E Impi namhlanje

- Namhlanje, uJesu uyasinxusela endaweni engcwele ezulwini (Heb. 9:24; 7:25).
- Ngenxa yegazi lakhe elachitheka esiphambanweni, uJesu usimela phambi kukaYise – kanye nazo zonke izidalwa ezikhona – njengabalungileyo, nabaphelele, nabafanelwe yindawo ezulwini.

- Ngakho-ke, simenywa ukuba sisondele kuNkulunkulu ngesibindi esiphelele ngoJesu (Heb. 4:15-16).
- UJesu ufuna sithembele kuye ngezidingo zethu zonke empilweni yethu (Johane 14:13-14). Lapho kukhona uvalo khona, uletha ukuthula; lapho kunokuzisola, uletha intethelelo; lapho kunobuthakathaka, uletha amandla.
- Ukulangazelela okukhulu kukaJesu kuwukuphila nathi phakade (Johane 17:14). Ingabe lokhu kungukulangazelela kwakho okukhulu na?