

## A Ukulwela iqiniso:

### ❖ Iqiniso limelene namanga.

- UJesu uyiqiniso ngakho-ke unguyise weqiniso lonke (Johane 14:6). Konke okuqinisekile, konke okuthembekile, konke okuyiqiniso, kuvela kuye. Neqiniso lakhe liletha ukuphila kithi.
- Okuphambene nalokho, uSathane unguyise wamanga (Johane 8:44). Yonke inkohliso, bonke ubuqili, lonke iqiniso elixutshiwe, livela kuye. Namanga akhe aletha ukufa kithi.
- Ekubhekaneni kwakhe nesitha, uJesu wasebenzisa iBhayibheli njengomsuka walo lonke iqiniso: “Kulotshiwe” (Mt. 4:4; 21:13).
- Ngakho-ke, uSathane usebenzele ukubhubhisa iBhayibheli, ngokulifihla noma ukuliguqula.

### ❖ Ubuthakathaka bebandla.

- UPawule wezwakalisa ukukhathazeka kwakhe mayelana nezinkinga ezingaphandle nezingaphakathi ababeyobhekana nazo ngokuzayo (Izenzo 20:29-30).
  - (1) Izimpisi ezihahayo. Kusuka ngomnyaka ka 64 ukuya ku 311 (iSerdica edict of tolerance), ibandla lashushiswa kakhulu ngumbuso wamaRoma.
  - (2) Abantu abonakele. Ukuqala ekhulwini le 4th, abantu abangaphendukile bangena ebandleni abahlanganisa ukukhonza izithombe neqiniso.
- USathane wasebenzisa abantu bakhe “abangaphakathi” ukonakalisa iqiniso kanye nokungenisa ukukhonza izithombe kanye nokugcinwa kweSonto ebandleni.
- Njengoba uPawule aprofetha, lawo maphutha amukeleka, futhi ayohlala kuze kube sekupheleni kulabo abangafuni ukwazi iqiniso (2 Thes. 2:7-12). Impi yokugcina iyobe isekelwe ekungamukelini iqiniso leSabatha.

## B Ukulwela izwi likaNkulunkulu:

### ❖ Ukuphepha okuseBhayibhelini.

- IBhayibheli liyisambulo esingenaphutha sentando kaNkulunkulu. Lisethulela uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lokusindisa abantu.
- Ngakho-ke, ukuvikeleka kwethu kutholakala kuphela eBhayibhelini, nakulelo nalelo lamabhuku alo, izahluko namavesi (2Tim. 3:16).
- Kulona sithola amaqhinga kaSathane; indalo; ukuzalwa, impilo, ukufa, ukuvuka kanye nokusinxusela kukaJesu; ukuxolelwa kwezono; ukubuya kwesibili; ukuphila okuphakade emhlabeni omusha...
- Uma senqaba ingxenye yalo (isibonelo, umlando wendalo kuGenesis 1 no 2), singabuye siphike noma yiyiphi yezimfundiso zalo. Lapho ... sinakuphi ukuphepha esingaba nakho ukuba sithembe lonke iBhayibheli?

### ❖ Ukucabanga komuntu.

- “Umuntu wemvelo kakwamukeli okukaMoya kaNkulunkulu, ngokuba ngubuwula kuye; angekuqonde, ngokuba kuboniswa ngokomoya” (1Co. 2:14).
- Isibonelo sokucabanga komuntu yi [higher criticism] okwathi, kusukela ngomnyaka wekhulu le 18th, yahlongoza indlela “yezemfundo” yokuchasisa iBhayibheli.
- Ngokungangabazi, isitha senza izindlela ezibukeka zilungile, kepha ukuphela kwazo kungukufa (Izaga 16:25).

## C Ukulwela ingqondo.

- ❖ Ukweswela ulwazi kwalabo abalahtekile akuyi ngokuthi abanalo ikhono lokwazi. Kepha kungenxa yokuthi abafuni ukwazi. USathane uthumbe izingqondo zabo ngezinto eziningi ezibavimba ukuba bangacabangi ngalokho okubaluleke ngempela: usindiso lwabo.
- ❖ Kodwa akakho okufanele ahlale anjalo. Uma ingqondo isebumnyameni ngokomoya, kunokukhanya okungakwazi futhi okuyokhanya kuyo: “Ukukhanya [uJesu] kukhanya ebumnyameni, kepha ubumnyama abukwamukelanga” (Johane 1:5).
- ❖ Labo bethu abamukela lokhu kukhanya bangawuguqula umsebenzi wesitha, benze ukukhanya kukaJesu kukhanye ebumnyameni.