1. **Ubulozi kanye nokufa:**
   * **Umphefumulo ongafi.**
     + IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi sakhiwe 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”).
     + 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).
     + Kusukela kwangena isono emhlabeni wethu, uSathane usebenzise abantu abafuna ukuxhumana nabafileyo ukuba bazifumanele kubona ulwazi olukhethekile olwamanje noma ikusasa.
     + IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi “yilowo nalowo ozenza lezi zinto uyisinengiso kuJehova” (Deut. 18:10-12). Isijeziso saleso sono ngukufa (Lev. 20:27).
   * **Ukufa eTestamenteni elidala.**
     + 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?
       1. Singamdumisa uNkulunkulu uma sesifile na? IHubo 115:17
       2. Ngabe labo abafile bayazi ukuthi kwenzekani ezihlotsheni nakubangani babo na? Jobe 14:21
       3. Abafileyo bangaxhumana nabaphilayo na? Umshumayeli 9:6
       4. Singaqhubeka nokucabanga uma sesifile na? Umshumayeli 9:5
       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.**
     + 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 wayekholelwa ukuthi abakholwayo 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).
2. **Ubulozi ngezinsuku zokugcina:**
   * **Izibonakaliso nezimangaliso.**
     + Ubulozi buholwa nguSathane uqobo lwakhe, futhi busekelwe emfundisweni ethi umphefumulo awufi. Abalandeli babo bakholwa wukuthi bangaxhumana nabafileyo, futhi bathi bafumana amandla akhethekile kubona.
     + Iisikhathi siyeza lapho eyobavumela ukuba benze izibonakaliso ezingenakuphikwa eziyomangalisa labo abazibonayo (Mk. 13:22; 2Thes. 2:9; Isamb 7:1; 13:13-14).
     + Ukuphela kwento eyosisindisa yilokho esikwaziyo ngezwi likaNkulunkulu, nokumthemba ngokuphelele uJesu, kuyosenza simelane nezilingo zokugcina zesitha (Is. 8:20; Eph. 6:13).
   * **Inhloso yobulozi.**
     + 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 ababambelele egazini lakhe (1Jn. 2:14; 4:3-4; Isamb 3:21; 5:5; 12:11).