1. **Ukulungisela inhlupho yokugcina:**
   * **Ukuholwa yizwi.**
     + 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).
   * **Uphawu emabunzini abo.**
     + 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).
     + Imagen en blanco y negro

       Descripción generada automáticamente con confianza bajaUNkulunkulu ubeke uphawu lwakhe omunye wemiyalelo eyi 10, njengophawu olubonakalisa labo abakhonza yena (Ez. 20:20).

10 euro coin commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Euro

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

* + - 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?
      1. Emabunzini: UKUQINISEKISA NGOKWENGQONDO. Ukukholelwa kulowo esimkhonzayo
      2. Esandleni: INZUZO (obtaining profits). Sikhonza ngokwesaba imiphumela
    - Yize uSathane engenandaba nokuthi ukhonzelwani, uNkulunkulu wamukela kuphela ukukhonza okuzimisele nokuphelele (Rom. 12:1).
  + **Ukukhonza okuqotho.**
    - 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).
    - 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?

1. **Amandla asezulwini:**
   * **Imvula yokugcina.**
     + 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).
     + 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.**
     + 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.