

Ivangeli Lombuso KaNkulunkulu

Yisisombululo!

**Uyaqaphela yini ukuthi uJesu wathi ukuphela ngeke kufike
kuze kube yilapho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu
usushunyayelwe emhlabeni njengobufakazi?**



**“Impisi futhi iyohlala newundlu ... Ngeke zilimaze noma zibhubhise kuyo
yonke intaba yami engcwele, ngoba umhlaba uyogcwala ulwazi
lweNkosi njengoba amanzi esibekela ulwandle.” (Isaya 11:6, 9)**

Ngu-

UBob Thiel, Ph.D.

Ivangeli Lombuso kaNkulunkulu

Yisisombululo!

NguBob Thiel, Ph.D.

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Kungani isintu singakwazi ukuxazulula izinkinga zaso?

Uyazi ukuthi izinto zokuqala nezokugcina iBhayibheli elibonisa ukuthi uJesu washumayela ngazo zaziphathelene nevangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

Uyazi ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuyiwona owawugcizelelwa ngabaphostoli kanye nalabo bokuqala ababalandela?

Ingabe uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ungumuntu kaJesu? Ingabe umbuso kaNkulunkulu uJesu uphila impilo Yakhe kithi manje? Ingabe uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uhlobo oluthile lombuso wangempela wesikhathi esizayo? Ingabe uzokukholwa lokho okufundiswa yiBhayibheli?

Uyini umbuso? Uyini ngempela uMbuso kaNkulunkulu? IBhayibheli lifundisani? Isonto lokuqala lamaKristu lalifundisani?

Uyaqaphela yini ukuthi ukuphela ngeke kufike kuze kube yilapho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu usushunyayelwe emhlabeni njengofakazi?

Isithombe esisesembozweni sangaphambili sibonisa iwundlu lilele nempisi njengoba kwabhalwa yiBurdine Printing and Graphics. Isithombe esisesembozweni sangemuva siyingxenye yesakhiwo sokuqala seSonto likaNkulunkulu eJerusalema esathathwa ngo-2013 nguDkt. Bob Thiel.

OKUQUKETHWE

1. Ingabe isintu sinazo izixazululo?
2. Yiliphi iVangeli uJesu alishumayela?
3. Ingabe uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawaziwa eTestamenteni Elidala?
4. Ingabe abaPhostoli bafundisa iVangeli loMbuso?
5. Imithombo engaphandle kweTestamente Elisha yayifundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu.
6. Amasonto amaGreki namaRoma afundisa ukuthi uMbuso Ubalulekile, Kodwa...
7. Kungani uMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

Ulwazi lokuxhumana

Qaphela:Le ncwadi iyinguqulo esuselwa enguqulweni yesiNgisi eyenziwe ngobuhlakani bokwenziwa, yingakho ezinye izinkulumo zingase zingabonisi ngokugcwele eyasekuqaleni, kodwa ithemba liwukuthi ziseduze. Inguqulo yesiNgisi iyatholakala mahhala ku-inthanethi ku-www.ccog.org.

1. Ingabe isintu sinazo izixazululo?

Umhlaba ubhekene nezinkinga eziningi.

Abantu abanengi balambile. Abantu abanengi bacindezelwe. Abantu abanengi babhekene nobumpofu. Izizwe eziningi zisezikweletini ezinkulu. Izingane, kuhlangukane nezingakazalwa, zibhekene nokuhlukunyezwa. Izifo ezingamelani nemithi zikhathaza odokotela abanengi. Amadolobha amakhulu ezimboni anomoya ongcolile kakhulu ukuba uphile kahle. Osopolitiki abahlukahlukene basongela impi. Ukuhlaselwa kwamaphekula kuyaqhubeka.

Ingabe abaholi bomhlaba bangazilungisa izinkinga ezibhekene nesintu?

Abanengi bacabanga kanjalo.

I-Ajenda Entsha Yomhlaba Wonke

Ngomhlaka-25 Septhemba 2015, ngemva kwenkulumo eyinhloko kaPapa Francis waseVatican, izizwe ezingu-193 zeZizwe Ezihlangene (i-UN) zavotela ukufeza “Imigomo Yentuthuko Eqhubekayo engu-17” yalokho okwakubizwa ngokuthi *I-Ajenda Entsha Yomhlaba Wonke* Nazi izinhloso ze-UN ezingu-17:

Umgomo 1. Ukuqeda ubumpofu kuzo zonke izinhlobo zabo yonke indawo

Umgomo 2. Ukuqeda indlala, ukufeza ukulondeka kokudla kanye nokuthuthukisa ukudla okunomsoco kanye nokukhuthaza ezolimo ezisimeme

Umgomo 3. Qinisekisa izimpilo ezinempilo futhi ukhuthaze inhlalakahle yabo bonke abantu babo bonke ubudala

Umgomo 4. Ukuqinisekisa imfundo esezingeni elifanele nebandakanya wonke umuntu futhi kukhuthazwe amathuba okufunda impilo yonke kubo bonke

Umgomo 5. Ukufinyelela ukulingana ngokobulili nokunika amandla bonke abesifazane namantombazane

Umgomo 6. Ukuqinisekisa ukutholakala kanye nokuphathwa okusimeme kwamanzi kanye nokuhlanzeka kwabo bonke

Umgomo 7. Qinisekisa ukuthi wonke umuntu uthola amandla angabizi, athembekile, azinzile futhi anamuhla

Umgomo 8. Ukukhuthaza ukukhula komnotho okusimeme, okubandakanya wonke umuntu nokusimeme, ukuqashwa okugcwele nokukhiqizayo kanye nomsebenzi omuhle kubo bonke

Umgomo 9. Ukwakha ingqalasizinda eqinile, ukukhuthaza ukuthuthukiswa kwezimboni okubandakanya wonke umuntu nokusimeme kanye nokukhuthaza ukusungula izinto ezintsha

Umgomo 10. Ukunciphisa ukungalingani ngaphakathi naphakathi kwamazwe

Umgomo 11. Ukwenza amadolobha nezindawo zokuhlala zabantu zibe ngezabantu bonke, ziphephe, ziqine futhi ziqhubeke isikhathi eside

Umgomo 12. Ukuqinisekisa ukusetshenziswa okusimeme kanye namaphethini okukhiqiza

Umgomo 13. Thatha isinyathelo esiphuthumayo sokulwa nokushintsha kwesimo sezulu kanye nemiphumela yako

Umgomo 14. Ukonga nokusebenzisa izilwandle, izilwandle kanye nezinsiza zasolwandle ngendlela eqhubekayo ukuze kuthuthukiswe ngendlela eqhubekayo

Umgomo 15. Vikela, buyisela futhi ukhuthaze ukusetshenziswa okusimeme kwezinhlelo zemvelo zomhlaba, phatha amahlathi ngendlela eqhubekayo, ulwe nokuguguleka komhlaba, futhi umise futhi ubuyisele emuva ukuwohloka komhlaba kanye nokuvimbela ukulahleka kwezinhlobonhlobo zezinto eziphilayo

Umgomo 16. Ukukhuthaza imiphakathi enokuthula nebandakanya wonke umuntu ukuze kube nentuthuko esimeme, ukuhlinzeka ngokufinyelela kobulungiswa kubo bonke kanye nokwakha izikhungo ezisebenzayo, eziphendulayo nezibandakanya wonke umuntu kuzo zonke izigaba

Umgomo 17. Ukuqinisa izindlela zokusebenzisa nokuvuselela ubudlelwano bomhlaba wonke bentuthuko esimeme

Lolu hlelo kufanele lusetshenziswe ngokugcwele ngo-2030 futhi lubizwa nangokuthi *Uhlelo luka-2030 lweNtuthuko Esimeme*. Ihlose ukuxazulula izinkinga ezibhekene nesintu ngokulawula, imfundo, kanye nokubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe kanye nokwezinkolo. Nakuba izinhloso zayo eziningi zinhle, ezinye zezindlela nezinhloso zayo zimbi (bheka uGenesis 3:5). Lolu hlelo, futhi, lwaluhambisana nolukaPapa uFrancis ongasekho. *Makadunyiswe wenaincwadi ebhalwe nguPapa Leo XIV naye wenze izitatimende ezisekela lolu hlelo luka-2030.*

"I-Ajenda Entsha Yomhlaba Wonke" ingabizwa ngokuthi "I-Ajenda Entsha YamaKatolika" njengoba igama elithi "i-Katolika" lisho "umhlaba wonke." UPapa uFrancis wabiza ukwamukelwa yalolu hlelo "uphawu olubalulekile lwethemba."

Njengokulandela isivumelwano se-UN, kwaba nomhlangano eParis ngoDisemba 2015 (owawunesihloko esithi 21st *Ingqungquthela Yamaqembu Esivumelwano Sohlaka Lwe-UN Sokushintsha Kwesimo Sezulu* UPapa uFrancis naye wancoma leso sivumelwano samazwe ngamazwe futhi weluleka izizwe "ukuba zilandele ngokucophelela indlela engaphambili, nangomuzwa wobumbano okhula njalo."

Cishe zonke izizwe emhlabeni zavumelana nezivumelwano zaseParis, ezazinemigomo ethile yezemvelo kanye nezibopho zezimali. (Ngemuva kwalokho uMongameli wase-US uBarack Obama wasayina idokhumenti yokubophezela i-USA kulokhu ngo-2016, kodwa ngo-2017, uMongameli wase-US uDonald Trump wathi i-United States NGEKE yamukele izivumelwano zaseParis ezivunyelwene ngazo. Lokhu kwabangela intukuthelo yamazwe ngamazwe futhi kuye kwasiza ekuhlukaniseni i-US

neYurophu nakwezinye izingxenye eziningi zomhlaba.) UPapa Francis kamuva wathi isintu “sizowa” uma singenzi izinguquko zakhe ezihlobene nesimo sezulu.

Nakuba kungekho muntu ofuna ukuphefumula umoya ongcolile, ukulamba, ukuba mpofu, ukuba sengozini, njll., ingabe imizamo yabantu yokufeza imigomo ye-ajenda yeZizwe Ezihlangene ka-2030 kanye/noma izivumelwano zaseParis izoxazulula izinkinga ezibhekene nesintu?

Umlando Wezinhlangothi Ezihlangene

I-United Nations yasungulwa futhi yasungulwa ngomhlaka-24 Okthoba 1945, ngemva kweMpi Yezwe II, ukuze kuvinjelwe enye ingxabano enjalo futhi kuzanywe ukukhuthaza ukuthula emhlabeni. Ekusungulweni kwayo, i-UN yayinamazwe angamalungu angu-51; manje asengu-193.

Selokhu kwasungulwa iZizwe Ezihlangene, kube nezingxabano eziningi emhlabeni wonke, kodwa asikabi nalokhu okungachazwa ngokuthi iMpi Yezwe yesithathu.

Abanye bakholelwa ukuthi ukubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe njengeZizwe Ezihlangene ezithi ziyakukhuthaza, kuhlenganiswe nohlobo lokuhlangana kwezinkolo kanye ne-ajenda yama-ecumenical uPapa Leo XIV nabanye abaholi benkolo abanengi abazama ukuyikhuthaza, kuzoletha ukuthula nokuchuma.

Kodwa-ke, umlando we-United Nations wokwenza lokhu awuzange ube muhle. Ngaphezu kwezingxabano eziningi ezihlomile selokhu kwasungulwa i-United Nations, izigidi eziningi ziyalamba, ziyabaleka, futhi/noma zimpofu kakhulu.

Eminyakeni eyishumi edlule, iZizwe Ezihlangene zaqala ukusebenzisala *imigomo Yentuthuko Yeminyaka Eyinkulungwane*. Yayinemigomo eyisishiyagalombili yentuthuko, kodwa lokhu akuphumelelanga, ngisho nangokusho kwe-UN uqobo. Ngakho-ke, ngo-2015, lokho okubizwa ngokuthi “Imigomo Yentuthuko Eqhubekeyo Eyi-17” kwamukelwa. Abanye banethemba. Abanye bakubheka njengephupho elingavamile.

Ngokuphathelene ne-utopia, ngoMeyi 6, 2016, uPapa Francis wathi uphupha nge-utopia enobuntu yaseYurophu isonto lakhe elingasiza lelo zwekazi ukuba liyifinyelele. Kodwa-ke, lelo phupho likaPapa lizoba yiphupho elibi (bheka isAmbulo 18).

Kungase Kube Nokubambisana Nempumelelo, Kodwa...

Isichazamazwi sikaMerriam Webster ithi i-Utopia “indawo ecatsangelwayo lapho uhulumeni, imithetho, kanye nezimo zomphakathi ziphelele khona.” IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi isintu asinakuzixazululela izinkinga zaso sodwa:

²³O Nkosi, ngiyazi ukuthi indlela yomuntu ayikho kuye; akukuyo indoda ukuba ihambe ukuqondisa izinyathelo zayo. (Jeremiya 10:23, NKJV kulo lonke ngaphandle uma kuboniswe ngenye indlela)

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi ukubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe kuzohluleka:

¹⁶Imbubhiso nosizi kusezindleleni zabo;¹⁷Futhi indlela yokuthula abayazi.¹⁸Akukho ukwesaba uNkulunkulu phambi kwamehlo abo. (KwabaseRoma 3:16-18)

Noma kunjalo, abantu abaningi basebenzela umbono wabo ngomphakathi we-utopian futhi ngezinye izikhathi bazama ukubandakanya inkolo. Kodwa cishe akekho ozimisele ukulandela izindlela zikaNkulunkulu oyedwa weqiniso. Akukhona ukuthi ngeke kube khona intuthuko kunoma yimiphi imigomo yeZizwe Ezihlangene noma yeVatican. Kuzoba khona eminye (futhi eminingi yemigomo mihle), kanye nezinye izinkinga.

Empeleni, futhi mhlawumbe ngemva kwempi enkulu, uhlobo oluthile lwesivumelwano sokuthula samazwe ngamazwe luzovunyelwana futhi luqinisekise (Daniyeli 9:27). Uma sekwenzekile, abaningi bazokholelwa ngamanga ukuthi isintu sizoletha umphakathi onokuthula nowokunethezeka.

Abaningi bazothathwa yilokhu ‘kuthuthuka kwezwe lonke’ (bheka uHezekeli 13:10) kanye nezibonakaliso nezimangaliso ezahlukahlukene (2

Thesalonika 2:9-12). Kodwa iBhayibheli lithi ukuthula okunjalo ngeke kuhlale isikhathi eside (Daniyeli 9:27; 11:31-44), naphezu kwalokho abaholi abangase bakusho (1 Thesalonika 5:3; Isaya 59:8).

Umqondo wokuthi, ngaphandle kukaJesu (bheka uJohane 15:5; uMathewu 24:21-22), isintu singaletha i-utopia kule 'nkathi yamanje embi' uyivangeli lamanga (KwabaseGalathiya 1:3-10).

Uma isintu sodwa singakwazi nhlobo ukuletha i-utopia yangempela, ingabe kukhona uhlobo lwe-utopia olungenzeka?

Yebo.

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu uzokwenza le planethi, futhi kamuva, iphakade lonke, ibe ngcono ngendlela emangalisayo.

2. Yiliphi iVangeli uJesu alishumayela?

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi umphakathi we-utopian, obizwa ngokuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, uzothatha indawo yohulumeni babantu (Daniyele 2:44; IsAmbulo 11:15; 19:1-21).

Ngesikhathi uJesu eqala inkonzo yakhe yasobala, waqala ngokushumayela ***ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu*** Nakhu uMark akubikile:

¹⁴Kwathi emva kokuboshwa kukaJohane, uJesu weza eGalile, eshumayela ivangeli lombuso kaNkulunkulu,¹⁵ethi, “Isikhathi sesigcwalisekile, umbuso kaNkulunkulu ususondele. Phendukani, nikholwe yivangeli” (Marku 1:14-15).

Igama ivangeli liyezakusuka egameni lesiGriki elihunyushwe ngokuthi *euvangelion*, futhi lisho “umyalezo omuhle” noma “izindaba ezinhle.” ETestamenteni Elisha, igama lesiNgisi elithi “umbuso,” elihlobene nombuso kaNkulunkulu, likhulunywa cishe izikhathi ezingu-149 ku-NKJV kanye nezingu-151 ku-*IBhayibheli likaDouay Rheims* Livelya egameni lesiGriki elihunyushwe ngokuthi *umbusookubonisa ukubusa* noma umbuso wobukhosi.

Imibuso yabantu, kanye nombuso kaNkulunkulu, inenkosi (IsAmbulo 17:14), ihlanganisa indawo ethile (IsAmbulo 11:15), inemithetho (Isaya 2:3-4; 30:9), futhi inezikhonzi (Luka 13:29).

Nansi imfundiso yokuqala kaJesu ebhalwe nguMathewu:

²³UJesu walihamba lonke iGalile, efundisa emasinagogeni abo, eshumayela ivangeli lombuso (Mathewu 4:23).

UMathewu uphinde abhale:

³⁵UJesu wayesehamba yonke imizi nemizana, efundisa emasinagogeni abo, eshumayela ivangeli lombuso (Mathewu 9:35).

ITestamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi uJesu uzobusa kuze kube phakade:

³³Futhi uyobusa phezu kwendlu kaJakobe kuze kube phakade, nombuso wakhe awuyikuba nakuphela (Luka 1:33).

ULuka ubhala ukuthi injongo kaJesu kwakuwukushumayela uMbuso kaNkulunkulu.Phawula lokho uJesu akufundisa:

⁴³Wathi kubo, “Kumelwe ngishumayeke umbuso kaNkulunkulu nakweminye imizi, ngokuba ngithunyelwe lokho” (Luka 4:43).

Wake wakuzwa lokho kushunyayelwa? Wake waqaphela ukuthi injongo kaJesu yokuthunywa kwakuwukushumayela uMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

ULuka uphinde abhale ukuthi uJesu *wenzahambani* nishumayeke umbuso kaNkulunkulu:

¹⁰Abaphostoli sebuyile bamlandisa konke abakwenzileyo. Wabathatha, wahamba nabo bodwa waya endaweni eyihlane emzini othiwa iBetsayida.¹¹Kodwa izixuku sezikwazi lokho, zamlandela; futhi wabamukela, wakhuluma nabo ngombuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 9:10-11).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu kufanele ube yinto eza kuqala kulabo abazomlandela:

³³Kodwa funani kuqala umbuso kaNkulunkulu nokulunga kwakhe (Mathewu 6:33).

³¹Kodwa funani umbuso kaNkulunkulu, khona konke lokhu kuyakwenezelwa kini.³²Ungesabi, mhlambi omncane, ngokuba kuyintokozo kaYihlo ukunika umbuso (Luka 12:31-32).

AmaKristu kufanele AFUNE UMbuso kaNkulunkulu KUQALA. Lokhu bakwenza ngokwenza lokhu kube yinto eza kuqala ngokuphila ngendlela uKristu ayefuna baphile ngayo futhi bebheke phambili ekubuyeni Kwakhe nombuso. Kodwa-ke, iningi labantu abathi uKristu, abagcini nje ngokufuna uMbuso kaNkulunkulu kuqala, abazi nokuthi uyini. Abaningi bakholelwa ngamanga ukuthi ukubandakanyeka kwezombusazwe zomhlaba yilokho uNkulunkulu akulindele kumaKristu. Ngokungawuqondi umbuso kaNkulunkulu, abawuqondi.

baphile manje njengoba kufanele noma baqonde ukuthi kungani isintu sinephutha kangaka.

Phawula futhi ukuthi umbuso uzonikezwa umhlambi omncane (bheka amaRoma 11:5). Kudinga ukuthobeka ukuze uzimisele ukuba yingxenywe yomhlambi omncane weqiniso.

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu awukamiswa eMhlabeni

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi abalandeli bakhe kufanele bathandazele umbuso ukuba ufike, ngakho-ke abanawo kakade:

⁹Baba wethu osezulwini, malingcweliswe igama lakho. 10 Umbuso wakhwozalanando yakho mayenziwe (Mathewu 6:9-10).

UJesu wathuma abafundi bakhe ukuba bayoshumayela uMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

¹Wabe esebiza abafundi bakhe abayishumi nambili, wabanika amandla negunya phezu kwamademoni onke, nokuphulukisa izifo.²Wabathuma ukuba bashumayele umbuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 9:1-2).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi ukuba khona Kwakhe kuphela kwakungewona umbuso, njengoba umbuso wawungakamiswa eMhlabeni ngaleso sikhathi yingakho engazange axoshe amademoni ngegama Lakhe ngaleso sikhathi:

²⁸Kodwa uma ngikhipha amademoni ngoMoya kaNkulunkulu, umbuso kaNkulunkulu usufikile kini impela (Mathewu 12:28).

Umbuso weqiniso usesikhathini esizayo—hhayi manje njengoba uMarku ebonisa:

⁴⁷Futhi uma iso lakho likukhubekisa, likhiphe. Kungcono ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu uneso elilodwa, kunokuba ulahlwe urnamehlo amabili... (Marku 9:47).

²³UJesu waqalaza, wathi kubafundi bakhe: “Yeka ukuthi kunzima kangakanani kulabo abacebile ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu!”²⁴Abafundi bamangala ngamazwi akhe. UJesu

waphendula futhi, wathi kubo: “Bantwana, kunzima kangakanani kulabo abathemba ingcebo ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu!²⁵Kulula ukuthi ikamela lingene embotsheni yenalithi kunokuba umuntu ocebile angene embusweni kaNkulunkulu” (Marku 10:23-25).

²⁵Ngiqinisile ngithi kini, angisayikuphindeisiphuzo se-isithelo somvini kuze kube yilolo suku engizosiphuza ngalookushaembusweni kaNkulunkulu” (Marku 14:25).

⁴³UJosefa wase-Arimathey, ilungu lomkhandlu elidumile, naye owayelindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu, weza futhi eba nesibindi ... (Marku 15:43).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi umbuso awuyona ingxenye yaleli zwe lamanje:

³⁶UJesu waphendula wathi, “Umbuso wami awusiwo owaleli zwe. Uma umbuso wami ubungowaleli zwe, izinceku zami beziyolwa, ukuze nginganikelwa kumaJuda; kodwa manje umbuso wami awusiwo owalapha” (Johane 18:36).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi umbuso uzofika ngemva kokubuya kwakhe njengeNkosi yawo:

³¹“Lapho iNdodana yomuntu ifika ngenkazimulo yayo, nezingelosi zonke ezingcwele kanye nayo, khona-ke iyohlala esihlalweni sayo sobukhosi.³²Zonke izizwe ziyobuthelwa phambi kwakhe, futhi uyobahlukanisa omunye komunye, njengomalusi ehlukanisa izimvu zakhe nezimbuzi.³³Futhi uyobeka izimvu ngakwesokunene sakhe, kodwa izimbuzi ngakwesokhohlo.³⁴Khona-ke iNkosi izothi kulabo abangakwesokunene sayo, ‘Wozani, nina enibusisiwe nguBaba, nidle ifa lombuso eniwulungiselwe selokhu kwasekelwa umhlaba’ (Mathewu 25:31-34).

Njengoba uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ungekho lapha, ngeke sibone i-utopia yangempela kuze kube yilapho usumisiwe. Ngenxa yokuthi abaningi abawuqondi umbuso kaNkulunkulu, bayehluleka ukuqonda ukuthi uhulumeni waKhe onothando usebenza kanjani.

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu ngeke ufike “kuze kufike ukugcwala kwabezizwe” (Roma 11:25)—futhi lokho akukenzeki.

UJesu wathi umbuso unjani?

UJesu wanikeza izincazelo ezithile ngokuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu unjani:

²⁶Wayesethi: “Umbuso kaNkulunkulu unjengokuba umuntu ehlwanyela imbewu emhlabathini,²⁷futhi alale ebusuku avuke emini, imbewu ihlume ikhule, yena akazi ukuthi kanjani.²⁸Ngoba umhlabathi uthela izithelo ngokwawo: kuqala ukhaba, bese kuba yikhanda, bese kuba yizinhlamvu ezigcwele esihlokweni.²⁹Kodwa lapho isithelo sesivuthiwe, ufaka isikela ngokushesha, ngoba ukuvuna sekufikile” (Marku 4:26-29).

¹⁸Wayesethi: “Umbuso kaNkulunkulu ufana nani, ngingawufanisa nani na?”¹⁹Ufana nembewu yesinaphi, umuntu ayithatha wayitshala ensimini yakhe; yakhula yaba umuthi omkhulu, izinyoni zezulu zakha izidleke emagatsheni awo.”²⁰Wabuye wathi: “Ngingawufanisa nani umbuso kaNkulunkulu na?”²¹Kufana nemvubelo, ayithatha owesifazane, wayifihla ezilinganisweni ezintathu zempuphu, kwaze kwabila konke” (Luka 13:18-21).

Le mifanekiso isikisela ukuthi, ekuqaleni, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu mncane kakhulu, kodwa uzoba mkhulu—ekugcineni uzoba phezu kwendawo yonke engenamkhawulo.

ULuka uphinde wabhala:

²⁹Bayovela empumalanga nasentshonalanga, enyakatho naseningizimu, bahlale ekudleni embusweni kaNkulunkulu (Luka 13:29).

Ngakho-ke, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uzoba nabantu abavela kuwo wonke umhlaba. Ngeke ulinganiselwe kulabo abanozalo luka-Israyeli noma amaqembu athile ezinhlanga. Abantu, abavela kuwo wonke umhlaba, bazohlala phansi kulo mbuso.

ULuka 17 kanye noMbuso

ULuka 17:20-21 uyabadida abanye. Kodwa ngaphambi kokuba sifike kulokho, qaphela ukuthi abantu bazodla ngempela eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu:

¹⁵“Ubusisiwe lowo oyodla isinkwa embusweni kaNkulunkulu!”
(Luka 14:15).

Njengoba abantu (esikhathini esizayo) bezodla eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu, akuyona nje into ebekwe eceleni ezinhliziyweni zabo manje, naphezu kokuhumusha okungalungile/ukungaqondi kahle kukaLuka 17:21 okusikisela okuhlukile.

Inguqulo kaMoffatt kaLuka 17:20-21 ingasiza abanye baqonde:

²⁰Kwathi lapho abaFarisi bembuza ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu uzofika nini, wabaphendula wathi: “Umbuso kaNkulunkulu awufiki ngokubonwa;²¹Futhi abayikusho ukuthi, ‘Bhekani, nankuya!’ noma, ‘Bhekani, nankuya!’ Ngokuba bhekani, umbuso kaNkulunkulu umi phakathi kwenu.” (Luka 17:20-21, AFV; bheka futhi izinguqulo ze-NASB ne-ESV)

Qaphela ukuthi uJesu wayekhuluma nabaFarisi abangaguqukanga, abangokwenyama, nabazenzisayo. UJesu “wabaphendula,” — kwakungabaFarisi ababuza uJesu lo mbuzo. Benqaba ukumbona.

Ingabe babeseSONTWENI? Cha!

UJesu wayengakhulumi ngebandla elizohlelwa maduze. Futhi wayengakhulumi Uyakhulumangemizwa engqondweni noma enhliziyweni.

UJesu wayekhuluma ngokuBusa Kwakhe! AbaFarisi babengambuzi ngebandla. Babengazi lutho nganoma yiliphi isonto leTestamente Elisha elalizoqalwa maduze. Babengambuzi ngohlobo oluthile lomuzwa omuhle.

Uma umuntu ecabanga ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu yiSONTO — futhi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu “wawungaphakathi” kwabaFarisi — ingabe iSONTO lalingaphakathi kwabaFarisi? Kusobala ukuthi akunjalo!

Isiphetho esinjalo siyinto ehlekisayo, akunjalo? Nakuba ezinye izinguqulo zamaProthestani zihumusha ingxenye kaLuka 17:21 ngokuthi “uMbuso kaNkulunkulu “ungaphakathi kini” (NKJV/KJV), ngisho neRoma Katolika*Ibhayibheli Elisha LaseJerusalem* ihumusha ngokunembile ukuthi “umbuso kaNkulunkulu uphakathi kwenu.”

UJesu wayephakathi kwabaFarisi—wayezoba yiNkosi yalowo Mbuso. Manje, abaFarisi babecabanga ukuthi babheke phambili eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu. Kodwa babengawuqondi kahle. UJesu wachaza ukuthi ngeke kube uMbuso wendawo, noma onqunyelwe amaJuda kuphela, njengoba babecabanga (noma isonto njengoba abanye bekholelwa manje). UMbuso kaNkulunkulu ngeke ube nje omunye wemibuso eminingi yabantu nebonakalayo abantu abangawukhomba noma bawubone, bathi, “Yilokhu, lapha” noma “yilokho uMbuso, laphaya.”

UJesu, uqobo lwakhe, wazalelwa ukuba abe yiNKOSI yalowo Mbuso, njengoba atshela uPilatu ngokusobala (Johane 18:36-37). Qonda ukuthi iBhayibheli livame ukusebenzisa amagama athi “inkosi” kanye “nombuso” ngokushintshana (isib. uDaniyeli 7:17-18,23). INKOSI yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu wesikhathi esizayo yayimi, ngaleso sikhathi, eceleni kwabaFarisi. Kodwa babengeke bamqaphele njengenkosi yabo (Johane 19:21). Lapho ebuya, umhlaba uzomhlala (IsAmbulo 19:19).

UJesu waqhubeka, emavesini alandelayo kuLuka 17, ukuchaza ukuza kwakhe kwesibili, lapho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uzobusa WONKE UMHLABA (esebenzisa i-Moffattukhumusha):

²²Kubafundi bakhe wathi, “Kuzofika izinsuku lapho niyolangazelela khona futhi nilangazelele ngeze ukuba nosuku olulodwa lweNdodana yomuntu.”²³Abantu bazothi, ‘Bhekani, nangu!’ ‘Bhekani, nangu!’ kodwa ningaphumi noma nibagijimise,²⁴ngokuba njengombani okhanya kusukela kolunye uhlangothi lwezulu kuya kolunye, iNdodana yomuntu iyakuba njalo ngosuku lwayo.²⁵Kodwa kumelwe aqale abekezelele ukuhlupheka okukhulu futhi alahlwe yisizukulwane samanje. (Luka 17:22-25, Moffatt)

UJesu wakhuluma ngombani okhanya, njengoba kuMathewu 24:27-31, echaza ukuza Kwakhe kwesibili ukuzobusa umhlaba wonke. UJesu akasho ukuthi abantu Bakhe ngeke bakwazi ukumbona lapho ebuya—bazombona (bheka izEnzo 1:11).

Kodwa-ke, abantu abaningi ngeke bamqaphele njengeNkosi yabo (IsAmbulo 11:15) futhi bazolwa Naye (IsAmbulo 19:19)! Abaningi bazocabanga ukuthi uJesu umele uMphikukristu. UJesu wayengasho ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuphakathi kwalabo baFarisi—Wabatshela kwenye indawo ukuthi babengeke babe seMbusweni ngenxa yokuzenzisa kwabo (Mathewu 23:13-14). Futhi uJesu wayengasho ukuthi iSonto liyoba uMbuso.

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyinto abantu abayokwazi ukungena kuyo ngelinye ilanga — njengasekuvukeni kwabalungileyo! Kodwa-ke, ngisho no-Abrahama kanye nabanye obabamkhulu abakafiki lapho (bheka amaHebheru 11:13-40).

Abafundi babazi ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawungekho kubo mathupha ngaleso sikhathi, nokuthi kwakufanele uvele njengoba lokhu okulandelayo, okwalandela uLuka 17:21, kubonisa:

¹¹Kwathi bezwa lokhu, waphinda walandisa omunye umfanekiso, ngokuba wayeseduze neJerusalema nokuthi babecabanga ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu uzovela masinyane (Luka 19:11).

UMbuso wawusesikhathini esizayo ngokusobala

Ungabona kanjani ukuthi uMbuso useduze? Njengengxenywe yokubhekana nalowo mbuzo, uJesu wabala izenzakalo ezingokwesiprofetho (Luka 21:8-28) wabe esefundisa:

²⁹Bheka umkhiwane, nazo zonke izihlahla.³⁰Uma seziqhakazile, niyabona futhi nazi ngokwenu ukuthi ihlobo seliseduze.³¹Ngakho-ke nawe, **nxaxa nibona lezi zinto zenzeka, yazini ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu useduze** (Luka 21:29-31).

UJesu wayefuna abantu Bakhe balandele izehlakalo zesiprofetho ukuze bazi ukuthi uMbuso uzofika nini. UJesu kwenye indawo watshela abantu

Bakhe ukuthi baqaphele futhi banake izehlakalo zesiprofetho (Luka 21:36; Marku 13:33-37). Naphezu kwamazwi kaJesu, abaningi banciphisa ukubuka izehlakalo zomhlaba ezihlotschaniswa ngokwesiprofetho.

KuLuka 22 no-23, uJesu waphinde wabonisa ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuyinto eyayizogcwaliseka esikhathini esizayo lapho efundisa:

¹⁵“Ngesifiso esikhulu bengifisa ukudla leli Phasika nani ngaphambi kokuba ngihlupheke;¹⁶ngokuba ngithi kini: Angisayikudla futhi kuze kugcwaliseke embusweni kaNkulunkulu.¹⁷Wase ethatha indebe, wabonga, wathi: “Thathani lokhu, nabelane ngakho;¹⁸ngoba ngithi kini, angisoze ngaphuza isithelo somvini kuze kufike umbuso kaNkulunkulu” (Luka 22:15-18).

³⁹Kodwa omunye walabo abenzi bobubi ababebethelwe naye wayemhlambalaza, wathi: “Uma unguMesiya, zisindise, usisindise nathi.”⁴⁰Umngane wakhe wamkhuza wathi kuye: “Awumesabi uNkulunkulu na? Ngoba nawe ulahliwe kanye naye.”⁴¹Futhi thina kufanele, ngoba siyakufanelekela, ngoba sithola umvuzo ngokwalokho esikwenzile, kodwa akukho okubi okwenziwe yilo.”⁴²Wayesethi kuJesu: “Nkosi yami, ngikhumbule nxa usufikile embusweni wakho.”⁴³Kodwa uJesu wathi kuye: “Ngiqinisile, ngithi kuwe namuhla uzakuba nami eParadisi.” (Luka 23:39-43, isi-Aramaic ngesiNgisi esicacile)

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu awufikanga ngokushesha nje ngemva kokubulawa kukaJesu njengoba uMarku noLuka besitshengisa:

⁴³UJosefa wase-Arimathey, ilungu lomkhandlu elidumile, naye owayelindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu, weza futhi eba nesibindi ... (Marku 15:43).

⁵¹Wayevela e-Arimathey, umuzi wamaJuda, naye owayelindele umbuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 23:51).

Kungemva kovuko (1 Korinte 15:50-55) lapho amaKristu eyozalwa kabusha ukuze angene eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu, njengoba uJohane ebhala:

³UJesu waphendula wathi kuye: “Ngqiqinisile, ngqiqinisile ngithi kuwe: Uma umuntu engazalwa ngokusha, angewubone umbuso kaNkulunkulu.”⁴UNikodemu wathi kuye: “Umuntu angazalwa kanjani esemdala na? Angangena okwesibili esiswini sikanina, azalwe na?”⁵UJesu waphendula wathi: “Ngqiqinisile, ngqiqinisile ngithi kuwe: Uma umuntu engazalwa ngamanzi nangoMoya, angengene embusweni kaNkulunkulu” (Johane 3:3-5).

Abantu bakaNkulunkulu kuphela abazobona uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wokugcina wangemva kweminyaka eyinkulungwane.

Manje sicela niqonde kabanzi ukuthi ngemva kokuvuswa kukaJesu, waphinde wafundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

³Wazibonakalisa ephila ngemva kokuhlupheka kwakhe ngobufakazi obuningi obungenakuphikiswa, wabonakala kubo izinsuku ezingamashumi amane futhi ekhuluma ngezinto eziphathelele nombuso kaNkulunkulu (IzEnzo 1:3).

Izintshumayelo zokuqala nezokugcina uJesu azinikeza zazimayelana noMbuso kaNkulunkulu! UJesu weza njengesithunywa ukuzofundisa ngalowo Mbuso.

UJesu waphinde wayala uMphostoli uJohane ukuba abhale ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane ozoba semhlabeni. Qaphela lokho ayala uJohane ukuba akubhale:

⁴Ngabona imiphefumulo yalabo ababenqunywe amakhanda ngenxa yobufakazi babo ngoJesu nangenxa yezwi likaNkulunkulu, ababengakhulekanga kuso isilo noma umfanekiso waso, futhi ababengamukelanga uphawu lwaso emabunzini abo noma ezandleni zabo. Baphila futhi babusa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane (IsAmbulo 20:4).

AmaKristu okuqala afundisa ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane uzoba semhlabeni futhi uthathe indawo yohulumeni bomhlaba njengoba iBhayibheli lifundisa (bheka isAmbulo 5:10, 11:15).

Kungani, uma uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ubaluleke kangaka, abaningi abakaze bezwe okuningi ngawo?

Ngokwengxenye ngoba uJesu wakubiza ngokuthi imfihlakalo:

¹¹Wathi kubo: “Nina niphiwe ukwazi imfihlakalo yombuso kaNkulunkulu; kodwa kulabo abangaphandle, konke kuza ngemifanekiso” (Marku 4:11).

Ngisho nanamuhla uMbuso kaNkulunkulu weqiniso uyimfihlakalo kwabaningi njengoba kunjalo nangecebo likaNkulunkulu (bheka nencwadi yethu yamahhala, ku-inthanethi ku-www.ccog.org ngesihloko esithi: [IMFIHLO YEHLELO LIKANKULUNKULU Kungani UNkulunkulu Adala Noma Yini? Kungani uNkulunkulu akudala?](#)).

Cabanga futhi ngokuthi uJesu wathi ukuphela (kwesikhathi) kuzofika (maduze) NGEMVA kokuba ivangeli lombuso selishunyayelwe emhlabeni wonke njengofakazi:

¹⁴Leli vangeli lombuso liyoshunyayelwa emhlabeni wonke njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke, bese kufika ukuphela (Mathewu 24:14).

Ukumemezela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kubalulekile futhi kumelwe kufezwe **kulezi zikhathi zokugcina**. "Kungumyalezo omuhle" njengoba kunikeza ithemba langempela ezinkingeni zesintu, naphezu kwalokho abaholi bezombusazwe abangase bakufundise.

Uma ucabanga ngamazwi kaJesu, kufanele kucace ukuthi isonto lamaKristu eqiniso kufanele limemezele lelo vangeli lombuso manje. Lokhu kufanele kube yinto eza kuqala eBandleni. Futhi ukuze kwenziwe lokhu ngendlela efanele, kufanele kusetshenziswe izilimi eziningi. Yilokhu okushiwo yi-*Iyaqhubeka*! Sonto LikaNkulunkulu lilwela ukukwenza. Yingakho le ncwajana ihunyushwe ngezilimi eziningi.

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi iningi labo ALIZANGE liyamukele indlela Yakhe:

¹³“Ngenani ngesango elincane; ngokuba isango libanzi nendlela ibanzi eyisa ekubhujisweni, futhi baningi abangena ngalo.”¹⁴Ngoba

isango lincane nendlela inzima eholela ekuphileni, futhi bambalwa abayitholayo. (Mathewu 7:13-14)

Ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu liholela ekuphileni!

Kungase kube yinto ethakazelisayo ukuqaphela ukuthi nakuba iningi labantu abazibiza ngamaKristu libonakala lingawunaki umqondo wokuthi ukugcizelela kukaKristu kwakuwukushumayela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, izazi zemfundiso yenkolo nezazi-mlando zezwe ziye zaqonda ukuthi yilokhu okufundiswa yiBhayibheli ngempela.

Noma kunjalo, uJesu uqobo wayelindele abafundi bakhe ukuba bafundise ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Luka 9:2,60). Ngenxa yokuthi umbuso wesikhathi esizayo uzocekwe emithethweni kaNkulunkulu, uzoletha ukuthula nokuchuma—futhi ukulalela leyo mithetho kulesi sikhathi kuholela ekuthuleni kweqiniso (IHubo 119:165,172; Efesu 2:15).

Futhi lezi zindaba ezinhle zombuso zazaziwa emibhalweni yeTestamente Elidala.

3. Ingabe uMbuso wawaziwa eTestamenteni Elidala?

Intshumayelo kaJesu yokuqala neyokugcina eqoshiwe yayihlela ukumemezela ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Marku 1:14-15; IzEnzo 1:3).

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uyinto amaJuda esikhathi sikaJesu okwakufanele ngabe ayazi okuthile ngayo njengoba kwakushiwo emibhalweni yawo, manje esiyibiza ngokuthi iTestamente Elidala.

UDaniyeli Wafundisa NgoMbuso

Umprofethi uDaniyeli wabhala:

⁴⁰Umbuso wesine uyoqina njengensimbi, njengoba nje insimbi ichoboza futhi ichoboze konke; futhi njengoba nje insimbi ichoboza, lowo mbuso uyochoboza futhi uchoboze yonke eminye.⁴¹Njengoba wabona izinyawo nezinzwane, ingxenye yobumba lombumbi nengxenye yensimbi, umbuso uyakwahlukaniswa; kodwa amandla ensimbi azoba kuwo, njengoba nje wabona insimbi ixubene nobumba lwe-ceramic.⁴²Njengoba izinzwane zezinyawo zaziinsimbi nengxenye yobumba, kanjalo umbuso uyakuba namandla ngokwengxenye futhi ube buthakathaka ngokwengxenye.⁴³Njengoba ubonile insimbi ixubene nobumba lobumba, bayoxubana nenzalo yabantu; kodwa ngeke banamathele omunye komunye, njengoba nje insimbi ingaxubani nobumba.⁴⁴Ezinsukwini zalamakhosi uNkulunkulu wasezulwini uyakumisa umbuso ongasoze wachithwa, nombuso awuyikushiyele kwabanye abantu; uyakuchoboza, uqede yonke le mibuso, ume phakade (Daniyeli 2:40-44).

¹⁸Kodwa abangcwele boPhezukonke bayakwamukeliswa umbuso, babe nombuso kuze kube phakade, yebo kuze kube phakade naphakade.' (Daniyeli 7:18).

²¹"Ngangibhekile; uphondo olufanayo lwalulwa nabangcwele, lwabanqoba,²²kwaze kwafika uMdala Wezinsuku, kwakhishwa

isahlulelo esivuna abangcwele boPhezukonke, kwafika isikhathi sokuba abangcwele babe nombuso. (Daniyeli 7:21-22)

KuDaniyeli, sifunda ukuthi isikhathi sizofika lapho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uzobhubhisa imibuso yaleli zwe futhi uhlale kuze kube phakade. Sifunda nokuthi abangcwele bazoba nengxenye yabo ekwamukeleni lombuso.

Izingxenye eziningi zeziprofetho zikaDaniyeli zesikhathi sethu ku-21^{i-st}ikhulu leminyaka.

Phawula ezinye izindima ezivela eTestamenteni Elisha:

¹²“Izimpondo eziyishumi owazibonayo zingamakhosi ayishumi angakamukeli umbuso, kodwa athola igunya njengenkosi ihora elilodwa kanye nesilo.¹³Laba banomqondo munye, futhi bazonika isilo amandla abo negunya labo.¹⁴Laba bayakulwa neWundlu, futhi iWundlu liyobanqoba, ngoba liyiNkosi yamakhosi neNkosi yamakhosi; nalabo abakanye nalo babizwa, bakhethiwe, futhi bathembekile.” (IsAmbulo 17:12-14)

Ngakho-ke, sibona kokubili eTestamenteni Elidala nelisha umqondo wokuthi kuzoba nombuso wasemhlabeni wesikhathi sokugcina onezingxenye eziyishumi nokuthi uNkulunkulu uzowubhubhisa futhi amise umbuso waKhe.

U-Isaya Wafundisa NgoMbuso

UNkulunkulu waphefumulela u-Isaya ukuba abhale ngengxenye yokuqala yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu, ukubusa kweminyaka eyinkulungwane okwaziwa ngokuthi iminyaka eyinkulungwane, ngale ndlela:

¹Kuyovela iNtonga esiqwini sikaJese, Futhi iGatsha liyokhula ezimpandeni zakhe.²UMoya weNkosi uyohlala phezu kwakhe, uMoya wokuhlakanipha nokuqonda, uMoya weseluleko namandla, uMoya wolwazi nowesaba uJehova.

³Intokozo yakhe ikuyesaba uJehova, futhi akayikwahlulela ngokubona kwamehlo akhe, noma anqume ngokuzwa

kwezindlebe zakhe;⁴Kodwa uyakwahlulela abampofu ngokulunga, ahlulele ngobuqotho

ngenxa yabathobekileyo bomhlaba; Uyoshaya umhlaba ngentonga yomlomo wakhe, Futhi ngokuphefumula kwezindebe zakhe uyobulala ababi.⁵Ukulunga kuyoba yibhande lezinkalo zakhe, nokuthembeka kube yibhande lezinkalo zakhe.

⁶“Impisi iyakuhlala newundlu, ingwe ilale phansi nembuzi, ithole nehubesi nethole elikhuluphalisiweyo ndawonye, nomntwana omncane uyakukuhola.”⁷Inkomo nebhere kuyakudla, amathole azo alale ndawonye, ingonyama idle utshani njengenkabi.⁸Umntwana oncelayo uyodlala emgodini wemfezi, futhi umntwana olunyuliweyo uyofaka isandla sakhe emgodini wenyoka.⁹Ngeke zilimaze noma zibhubhise kuyo yonke intaba yami engcwele, ngoba umhlaba uyogcwalala ulwazi lweNkosi njengoba amanzi esibekela ulwandle.

¹⁰“Ngalolo suku kuyakuba khona impande kaJese, eyokuma njengebhanela kubantu; ngokuba abezizwe bayakuyifuna, nendawo yayo yokuphumula ibe nenkazimulo.” (Isaya 11:1-10)

Isizathu sokuthi ngibize lokhu njengengxenye yokuqala noma isigaba sokuqala soMbuso kaNkulunkulu, ukuthi lesi yisikhathi lapho kuzoba ngokoqobo (ngaphambi kwesikhathi lapho umuzi ongcwele, iJerusalema Elisha, wehla uvela ezulwini, isAmbulo 21) futhi uzohlala iminyaka eyinkulungwane. U-Isaya waqinisekisa isici esingokwenyama salesi sigaba lapho eqhubeka nalokhu:

¹¹Kuyothi ngalolo suku iNkosi yelule isandla sayo okwesibili ukubuyisa insali yabantu bayo abasele, e-Asiriya naseGibhithe, ePhatrosi naseKushe, e-Elamu naseShinari, eHamati naseziqhingini zolwandle.

¹²Uyomisa ibhanela lezizwe, abuthe abaxoshiweyo bakwa-Israyeli, abuthe abahlakazekile bakwaJuda bevela emagumbini amane omhlaba.¹³Umona ka-Efrayimi uyophela, nezitha zikaJuda ziyonqunywa; u-Efrayimi akayikuba nomhawu ngoJuda, noJuda

akayikumhlupha u-Efrayimi.¹⁴Kepha bayakundizela ehlombe lamaFilisti ngasentshonalanga; bayakuphanga kanyekanye abantu basempumalanga; bayakwelula isandla sabo phezu kuka-Edomi noMowabi; abantu bakwa-Amoni bayakubalalela.¹⁵INkosi izobhubhisa ngokuphelele ulimi loLwandle lwaseGibhithe; ngomoya wayo onamandla iyoshukumisa isibhakela sayo phezu koMfula, futhi iyowushaya ube yimifudlana eyisikhombisa, futhi iyowelisa abantu bengenazo izicathulo.¹⁶Kuyoba khona umgwaqo omkhulu wensali yabantu bakhe abayosala e-Asiriya, Njengoba kwakunjalo naku-Israyeli ngosuku akhuphuka ngalo ezweni laseGibhithe. (Isaya 11:11-16)

U-Isaya waphefumulelwa futhi ukuba abhale:

²Kuyakuthi ngezinsuku zokugcina intaba yendlu kaJehova imiswe esiqongweni sezintaba, iphakanyiswe ngaphezu kwamagquma, nezizwe zonke ziyakugobhozela kuyo.³Abantu abaningi bayakuza bathi, “Wozani sikhuphukele entabeni kaJehova, endlini kaNkulunkulu kaJakobe; uyakusifundisa izindlela zakhe, sihambe emikhondweni yakhe.”**Ngoba umthetho uzovela eSiyoni**, Nezwi likaJehova livela eJerusalema.⁴Uyakwahlulela phakathi kwezizwe, ajezise abantu abaningi; bayakukhanda izinkemba zabo zibe ngamakhuba, nemikhonto yabo ibe ngocelemba;**Isizwe asiyikuphakamisela isizwe inkemba, futhi ngeke zisafunda ukulwa....**¹¹Amehlo abantu abazidlayo ayakuthotshiswa, nokuzidla kwabantu kuyakuthotshiswa, iNkosi yodwa eyakuphakanyiswa ngalolo suku. (Isaya 2:2-4,11)

Ngakho-ke, kuyoba isikhathi sokuthula emhlabeni. Ekugcineni, lokhu kuyoba phakade, uJesu ebusa. Ngokusekelwe emibhalweni eyahlukahlukene (iHubo 90:4; 92:1; Isaya 2:11; Hoseya 6:2), iTalmud yamaJuda ifundisa ukuthi lokhu kuhlala iminyaka eyi-1,000 (iTalmud yaseBabiloni: Tractate Sanhedrin Folio 97a).

U-Isaya waphefumulelwa ukuba abhale futhi okulandelayo:

⁶Ngokuba sizalelwe umntwana, siphawe indodana; umbuso uyakuba semahlombe akhe; igama lakhe liyakuthiwa uMluleki

Omangalisayo, uNkulunkulu Onamandla, uYise Ongunaphakade, iNkosi Yokuthula.⁷Ukwanda kombuso wakhe nokuthula akuyikuphela, esihlalweni sobukhosi sikaDavide naphezu kombuso wakhe, ukuwumisa nokuwuqinisa ngokwahlulela nangobulungisa kusukela ngaleso sikhathi kuze kube phakade. Intshiseko kaJehova Sebawoti iyakwenza lokhu. (Isaya 9:6-7)

Qaphela ukuthi u-Isaya wathi uJesu wayezofika futhi amise umbuso nohulumeni. Nakuba abaningi abathi uKristu bacaphuna lesi sigaba, ikakhulukazi ngoDisemba minyaka yonke, bavame ukunganaki ukuthi siprofetha okungaphezu kweqiniso lokuthi uJesu wayezozalwa. IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu unohulumeni onemithetho phezu kwezikhonzi, nokuthi uJesu uzoba yinkosi phezu kwawo. U-Isaya, uDaniyeli, nabanye baprofetha ngaso.

Imithetho kaNkulunkulu iyindlela yothando (Mathewu 22:37-40; Johane 15:10) futhi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uzobuswa ngokusekelwe kuleyo mithetho. Ngakho-ke uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bangaki abantu emhlabeni abawubhekayo, uzosekelwe othandweni.

AmaHubo Nokunye Okuningi

Kwakungebona uDaniyeli no-Isaya kuphela uNkulunkulu abaphefumulela ukuba babhale ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo.

UHezekeli waphefumulelwa ukuba abhale ukuthi labokonke izizwe kwa-Israyeli (hhayi amaJuda kuphela) ababehlakazekile ngesikhathi sosizi olukhulu babezobuthelwa ndawonye embusweni weminyaka eyinkulungwane:

¹⁷Ngakho-ke thana: ‘Isho kanje iNkosi uJehova, ithi: “Ngiyakunibutha ezizweni, nginibuthe emazweni enihlakazekele kuwo, ngininike izwe lakwa-Israyeli.”¹⁸Futhi bazoya lapho, futhi bazosusa zonke izinto zayo ezinengekayo nazo zonke izinengiso zayo lapho.¹⁹Ngiyakubanika inhliziyi eyodwa, ngibeke umoya omusha ngaphakathi kwabo, ngikhiphe inhliziyi yetshe enyameni yabo, ngibanike inhliziyi yenyama,²⁰ukuze bahambe ngezimiso zami, bagcine izahlulelo zami, bazenze; bayakuba

ngabantu bami, mina ngibe nguNkulunkulu wabo.²¹Kepha labo abanhliziyi zabo zilandela isifiso sezinto zabo ezinengekayo nezinengiso zabo, ngiyakubuyisela izenzo zabo phezu kwamakhanda abo,” kusho iNkosi uJehova. (Hezekeli 11:17-21)

Inzalo yezizwe zakwa-Israyeli ngeke isahlakazeka, kodwa izolalela imithetho kaNkulunkulu futhi iyeke ukudla izinto ezinengekayo (Levitikusi 11; Duteronomi 14).

Phawula okulandelayo kumaHubo mayelana nezindaba ezinhle zombuso kaNkulunkulu:

²⁷Yonke imikhawulo yomhlaba iyakukhumbula, iphendukele kuJehova, yonke imindeni yezizwe iyakukhuleka phambi kwakho.²⁸Ngoba umbuso ungokaJehova, futhi ubusa phezu kwezizwe. (AmaHubo 22:27-28)

⁶Isihlalo sakho sobukhosi, Nkulunkulu, singesaphakade naphakade; intonga yokulunga iyintonga yombuso wakho. (AmaHubo 45:6)

¹Hlabelelani iNkosi ingoma entsha, Hlabelelani iNkosi, mhlaba wonke.²Hlabelelani eNkosini, nibonge igama layo; Memezelani insindiso yayo imihla ngemihla.³Memezelani inkazimulo yakhe phakathi kwezizwe, nezimangaliso zakhe phakathi kwabantu bonke. (AmaHubo 96:1-3; futhi bheka 1 IziKronike 16:23-24)

¹⁰Yonke imisebenzi yakho iyakukudumisa, Nkosi, nabangcwele bakho bayakukubonga.¹¹Bazakhuluma ngenkazimulo yombuso wakho, bakhulume ngamandla akho,¹²Ukuze bazise amadodana abantu izenzo zakhe zamandla, kanye nenkazimulo yobukhosi bombuso wakhe.¹³Umbuso wakho ungumbuso ongunaphakade, Nombuso wakho umi ezizukulwaneni ngezizukulwane. (IHubo 145:10-13)

Abalobi abahlukahlukene eTestamenteni Elidala nabo babhala ngezici zombuso (isib. uHezekeli 20:33; u-Obadiya 21; uMika 4:7).

Ngakho-ke, lapho uJesu eqala ukufundisa ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, izilaleli zakhe ezaziseduze zazijwayelene nomqondo oyisisekelo.

4. Ingabe abaPhostoli bafundisa iVangeli loMbuso?

Nakuba abaningi benza njengevangeli kuyizindaba ezinhle ngobuntu bukaJesu, iqiniso liwukuthi abalandeli bakaJesu bafundisa ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Yilowo umyalezo uJesu awuletha.

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu noJesu:

⁸Wangena esinagogeni, wakhuluma ngesibindi izinyanga ezintathu, exoxa futhi ebakholisa ngezinto zombuso kaNkulunkulu (IzEnzo 19:8).

²⁵Futhi bhekani, manje sengiyazi ukuthi nonke, engiye ngahamba phakathi kwenu ngishumayela umbuso kaNkulunkulu (IzEnzo 20:25).

²³Ngakho-ke sebemmisele usuku, abaningi beza kuye endlini yakhe yokuhlala, abachazela futhi wafakaza ngombuso kaNkulunkulu, ebaqondisa ngoJesu esusela emthethweni kaMose nakubaprofethi, kusukela ekuseni kwaze kwahlwa. ...³¹eshumayela umbuso kaNkulunkulu futhi efundisa izindaba zeNkosi uJesu Kristu ngesibindi esikhulu, engavinjelwa muntu (IzEnzo 28:23, 31).

Qaphela ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu awugcini nje ngoJesu (nakuba eyingxenywe enkulu yawo), njengoba noPawulu afundisa ngoJesu ngokwehlukile kulokho akufundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

UPawulu walibiza nangokuthi ivangeli likaNkulunkulu, kodwa lelo kwakusalokhu kuyivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

⁹... sanishumayeza ivangeli likaNkulunkulu ...¹²ukuze nihambe ngokufanele uNkulunkulu onibizela embusweni nasenkazimulweni yakhe. (1 Thesalonika 2:9,12)

UPawulu wabuye walibiza ngokuthi ivangeli likaKristu (KwabaseRoma 1:16). “Umyalezo omuhle” kaJesu, umyalezo awufundisayo.

Cabanga ukuthi kwakungelona nje ivangeli elimayelana nobuntu bukaJesu Kristu noma nje ngensindiso yomuntu siqu. UPawulu wathi ivangeli likaKristu lihlenganisa ukulalela uJesu, ukubuya Kwakhe, kanye nesahlulelo sikaNkulunkulu:

⁶... uNkulunkulu ukuba abuyisele ngokuhlupheka labo abanihluphayo,⁷futhi ukuninika nina enihluphekayo ukuphumula kanye nathi lapho iNkosi uJesu ibonakaliswa ivela ezulwini nezingelosi zayo ezinamandla,⁸emlilweni ovuthayo, ephindisela kulabo abangamazi uNkulunkulu, nakulabo abangalaleli ivangeli leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu.⁹Laba bayakujeziswa ngokubhujiswa okuphakade, basuke ebusweni beNkosi nasenkazimulweni yamandla ayo,¹⁰lapho efika, ngalolo suku, ukuze akhazinyuliswe kwabangcwele baKhe futhi abatshazwe yibo bonke abakholwayo, ngoba ubufakazi bethu bakholwe kini (2 Thesalonika 1:6-10).

ITestamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi umbuso uyinto esizoyamukela, hhayi ukuthi manje sesiwuphethe ngokugcwele:

²⁸samukela umbuso ongenakunyakaziswa (Hebheru 12:28).

Singakuqonda futhi sibheke phambili ekubeni yingxenye yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu manje, kodwa asikakangeni kuwo ngokugcwele.

UPawulu waqinisekisa ngokuqondile ukuthi umuntu akangeni ngokugcwele eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu njengomuntu ofayo, njengoba kwenzekangemva uvuko:

⁵⁰Kepha ngisho lokhu, bazalwane, ukuthi inyama negazi akunakulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu; nokubola akulidli ifa lokungonakali.⁵¹Bhekani, ngiyanitshela imfihlakalo: Asiyikulala sonke, kodwa sonke siyakuguqulwa—⁵²ngomzuzwana, ngokuphazima kweso, ngecilongo lokugcina. Ngokuba icilongo liyokhala, abafileyo bavuswe bengenakubola, thina siguqulwe (1 Korinte 15:50-52)

¹Ngakho-ke ngiyakuyala phambi kukaNkulunkulu neNkosi uJesu Kristu, oyakwahlulela abaphilayo nabafileyo ngokubonakala kwakhe nombuso wakhe.

(2 Thimothewu 4:1)

UPawulu akagcinanga nje ngokufundisa lokho, kodwa futhi wafundisa nokuthi uJesu wayezonikela uMbuso kuNkulunkulu uBaba:

²⁰Kodwa manje uKristu uvukile kwabafileyo, futhi useyizithelo zokuqala zalabo abalele.²¹Ngoba njengoba ukufa kweza ngomuntu, nokuvuswa kwabafileyo kweza ngomuntu.²²Ngoba njengoba bonke befa ku-Adamu, kanjalo futhi kuKristu bonke bayakuphiliswa.²³Kodwa yilowo nalowo ngesigaba sakhe: uKristu, isithelo sokuqala, bese kuba ngabakaKristu ekufikeni kwakhe.²⁴Bese kufika ukuphela, lapho enikela umbuso kuNkulunkulu uBaba, lapho eqeda konke ukubusa, lonke igunya, namandla.²⁵Ngoba kumelwe abuse aze abeke zonke izitha zakhe phansi kwezinyawo zakhe. (1 Korinte 15:20-25).

UPawulu wafundisa nokuthi abangalungile (abaphula imiyalo) ngeke balidle ifa loMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

⁹Anazi yini ukuthi abangalungile abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu na? Ningakhohliswa. Izifebe, nabakhonza izithombe, neziphingi, nabesilisa abalalanayo, nabesilisa abalalanayo,¹⁰amasela, nabahahayo, nezidakwa, nabathuki, nabaphangi abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu (1 Korinte 6:9-10).

¹⁹Manje imisebenzi yenyama isobala, okungukuthi: ukuphinga, ubufebe, ukungcola, amanyala,²⁰ukukhonza izithombe, ubuthakathi, inzondo, imibango, umona, ulaka, izifiso zobugovu, ukungezwani, izimfundiso eziphambeneyo,²¹umona, ukubulala, ukudakwa, ukuxokozela, nokunye okunjalo; enginitshela ngakho kusengaphambili, njengoba ngasho nangaphambili, ukuthi abenza okunje abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu (KwabaseGalathiya 5:19-21).

⁵Ngokuba yazini lokhu, ukuthi akukho sifebe, noma ongcolileyo, noma ohahayo, ongokhonza izithombe, onefa embusweni kaKristu noNkulunkulu (Efesu 5:5).

UNkulunkulu unezindinganiso futhi ufuna ukuphenduka esonweni ukuze ukwazi ukungena embusweni waKhe. Umphostoli uPawulu waxwayisa ngokuthi abanye ngeke bafundise ukuthi ivangeli likaJesu liyimpendulo, kodwa omunye uthi:

³Makube kini umusa nokuthula okuvela kuNkulunkulu uBaba naseNkosini yethu uJesu Kristu,⁴owazinikela ngenxa yezono zethu, ukuze asikhulule kulesi sikhathi esibi samanje, ngokwentando kaNkulunkulu noBaba wethu,⁵makube kuye udumo kuze kube phakade naphakade. Amen.⁶Ngiyamangala ukuthi nimshiya masinyane kangaka lowo owanibiza ngomusa kaKristu, niye kwelinye ivangeli,⁷okungesikho okunye; kodwa bakhona abanye abanikhathazayo futhi abafuna ukuphendukezela ivangeli likaKristu.⁸Kodwa noma thina, noma ingelosi evela ezulwini, singanishumayeza ivangeli elingaphezu kwalelo esalishumayeza, makabe ngoqalekisiweyo.⁹Njengoba sesishilo ngaphambili, manje ngiyaphinda ngithi, uma umuntu enishumayeza ivangeli elihlukile kunalelo enalamukelayo, makabe ngoqalekisiweyo. (KwabaseGalathiya 1:3-9)

³Kodwa ngiyesaba, funa ngandlela-thile, njengoba inyoka yamkhohlisa u-Eva ngobuqili bayo, kanjalo izingqondo zenu zingase zonakaliswe zisuke ebumsulweni obukuKristu.⁴Ngokuba uma lowo ozayo eshumayela omunye uJesu esingamshumayelanga, noma uma namukela omunye umoya eningawamukelanga, noma elinye ivangeli eningalamukelanga, ningakubekezelela lokho! (2 Korinte 11:3-4)

Yayiyini ivangeli elithi “okunye” nelithi “okwehlukile,” empeleni elingamanga?

Ivangeli lamanga linezingxenye ezahlukene.

Ngokuvamile, ivangeli lamanga liwukukholelwa ukuthi akudingeki ulalele uNkulunkulu futhi ulwele ngempela ukuphila ngokweqiniso endleleni Yakhe ngenkathi uthi uyamazi (bheka uMathewu 7:21-23). Livame ukuba nombono wobugovu.

Inyoka yakhohlisa u-Eva ukuba awele evangelini lamanga cishe eminyakeni engu-6000 eyedlule (Genesis 3)—futhi abantu bebhokholelwa ukuthi bazi kangcono kunoNkulunkulu futhi kufanele bazinqumele okuhle nokubi kusukela lapho. Yebo, ngemva kokufika kukaJesu, igama laKhe lalivame ukunamatheliswa emavangelini amanga ahlu kahlu kene—futhi lokhu beku lokhu kuqhubeka futhi kuzoqhubeka kuze kube sesikhathini soMphikukristu wokugcina.

Manje emuva ngesikhathi soMphostoli uPawulu, ivangeli lamanga empeleni laliyingxube yeqiniso nephutha yamaGnostic/Mystic. AmaGnostic ayekhokolelwa ukuthi ulwazi olukhethekile yilokho okwakudingeka ukuze kufinyelelwe ukuqonda okungokomoya, okuhlanganisa nensindiso. AmaGnostic ayevame ukukhokolelwa ukuthi lokho okwenziwa yinyama kwakungabalulekile futhi ayephikisana nokulalela uNkulunkulu ezindabeni ezifana neSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa. Omunye wabaholi bamanga abanjalo kwakunguSimon Magus, owasolwa/waxwayiswa nguMphostoli uPetru (IzEnzo 8:18-21).

Kodwa akulula

ITestamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi uFiliphu wafundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

⁵UFiliphu wehlela emzini waseSamariya, wabashumayeza uKristu. ...¹²bakholwa nguFiliphu njengoba eshumayela izindaba zombuso kaNkulunkulu ... (IzEnzo 8:5, 12).

Noma kunjalo, uJesu, uPawulu, nabafundi bafundisa ukuthi akulula ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu:

²⁴UJesu ebona ukuthi udabukile kakhulu, wathi: “Yeka ukuthi kunzima kangakanani kulabo abacebile ukungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu!²⁵Ngoba kulula ukuthi ikamela lingene embotsheni yenalithi kunokuba umuntu ocebile angene embusweni kaNkulunkulu.”

²⁶Labo abakuzwayo bathi: “Pho, ngubani ongasindiswa?”

²⁷Kodwa wathi, “Izinto ezingenakwenzeka kubantu zingenzeka kuNkulunkulu.” (Luka 18:24-27)

²²“Kumelwe singene embusweni kaNkulunkulu ngezinhlupheko eziningi” (IzEnzo 14:22).

³Sibophekile ukubonga uNkulunkulu njalo ngani bazalwane, njengoba kunjalo

kufanelekile, ngoba ukukholwa kwenu kukhula kakhulu, nothando lwenu nonke luyakhula komunye nomunye,⁴ukuze nathi ngokwethu sizibonge ngani emabandleni kaNkulunkulu ngokubekezela kwenu nokukholwa kwenu kuzo zonke izinkathazo zenu nezinhlopheko enizibekezelelayo,⁵okuwubufakazi obubonakalayo bokwahlulela okulungileyo kukaNkulunkulu, ukuze nibalwe njengabafanele umbuso kaNkulunkulu, enihlopheka ngenxa yawo;⁶ngoba kuyinto elungileyo kuNkulunkulu ukuphindisela ngokuhlupheka labo abanihluphayo,⁷futhi aninike nina enihlophekayo ukuphumula kanye nathi laphe iNkosi uJesu yembulwa ivela ezulwini nezingelosi zayo ezinamandla, (2 Thesalonika 1:3-7).

Ngenxa yobunzima kulesi sikhathi, bambalwa kuphela ababizwayo futhi abakhethwayo kulesi sikhathi ukuze babe yingxenye yaso (Mathewu 22:1-14; Johane 6:44; Hebheru 6:4-6). Abanye bazobizwa kamuva, njengoba iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi labo “abaphambukile emoyeni bayoqonda, nalabo abakhonondayo bayofunda imfundiso” (Isaya 29:24).

Umphostoli uPetru wafundisa ukuthi umbuso ungowaphakade, nokuthi ivangeli likaNkulunkulu kumelwe lilalelwe ngenkuthalo kungenjalo kuzoba nokwahlulela:

¹⁰Ngakho-ke, bazalwane, khuthalelani kakhulu ukuqinisekisa ukubizwa nokukhethwa kwenu, ngokuba uma nenza lezi zinto anisoze nakhubeka;¹¹ngokuba kanjalo niyakuphiwa ngokucebile ukungena embusweni waphakade weNkosi noMsindisi wethu uJesu Kristu (2 Petru 1:10-11).

¹⁷Ngoba sekuyisikhathi sokuba ukwahlulela kuqale endlini kaNkulunkulu; futhi uma kuqala ngathi kuqala, kuyoba yini ukuphela kwalabo abangalaleli ivangeli likaNkulunkulu? (1 Petru 4:17).

Izincwadi Zokugcina ZeBhayibheli NoMbuso

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi “uNkulunkulu uluthando” (1 Johane 4:8,16) nokuthi uJesu unguNkulunkulu (Johane 1:1,14)—uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uzoba neNkosi eluthando futhi imithetho yayo isekela uthando, hhayi inzondo (bheka isAmbulo 22:14-15).

IBhayibheli liphinde libonise ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzothumela ingelosi ezomemezela ivangeli laphakade lombuso kaNkulunkulu (IsAmbulo 14:6-7) bese kuba nenye ingelosi ukuzokhomba ukuthi naphezu kokubonakala inkulu, iBhabhiloni liyawa (IsAmbulo 14:8-9). Le miyalezo izoba yiziqinisekiso ezingaphezu kwemvelo zevangeli umhlaba ozobe ulamukele njengofakazi futhi ibonakale njengezinto ezibalulekile “zesixuku esikhulu” esiza kuNkulunkulu ekupheleni (IsAmbulo 7:9-14). Ngokungafani namandla okugcina aseBhabhiloni azovuka futhi awe (bheka isAmbulo 18:1-18), isigaba sokugcina sombuso kaNkulunkulu sihlala phakade:

¹⁵Ingelosi yesikhombisa yayisishaya: Kwaba namazwi amakhulu ezulwini, ethi: “Imibuso yalelizwe isibe imibuso yeNkosi yethu nokaKristu wayo, futhi iyakubusa kuze kube phakade naphakade!” (IsAmbulo 11:15).

UJesu uzobusa embusweni! Futhi iBhayibheli lembula ezimbili zeziqu Zakhe:

¹⁶Futhi unegama elilotshiwe engutsheni yakhe nasethangeni lakhe: INKOSI YAMAKHOSI NOMBUSI WABABUSI (IsAmbulo 19:16).

Kodwa ingabe uJesu kuphela oyobusa? Qaphela lesi sigaba:

⁴Ngabona izihlalo zobukhosi, bahlala kuzo, futhi ukwahlulela kwanikezwa kubo. Ngase ngibona imiphefumulo yalabo ababenqunywe amakhanda ngenxa yobufakazi babo ngoJesu

nangenxa yezwi likaNkulunkulu, ababengakhulekanga kuso isilo noma umfanekiso waso, futhi ababengamukelanga uphawu lwaso emabunzini abo noma ezandleni zabo. Baphila futhi babusa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane...⁶Ubusisiwe futhi ungcwelwe lowo onesabelo ekuvukeni kokuqala. Ukufa kwesibili akunamandla phezu kwalabo, kodwa bayoba ngabapristi bakaNkulunkulu nabakaKristu, babuse kanye naye iminyaka eyinkulungwane (IsAmbulo 20:4, 6).

AmaKristu eqiniso azovuswa ukuze abuse noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane! Umbuso uzohlala phakade (IsAmbulo 11:15), kodwa ukubusa nabangcwele bokuqala abavusiwe okukhulunywe ngabo kusAmbulo 20:6 kwakungokweminyaka eyinkulungwane kuphela. Yingakho ngibhekisele kulokhu ngaphambili njengesigaba sokuqala sombuso—isigaba esingokwenyama, seminyaka eyinkulungwane, ngokungafani nesigaba sokugcina, esingokomoya kakhulu.

Izenzakalo eziningana zibhalwe eNcwadini yesAmbulo njengezenzeka phakathi kwesigaba seminyaka eyinkulungwane kanye nesigaba sokugcina soMbuso kaNkulunkulu:

⁷Manje lapho iminyaka eyinkulungwane isiphelile, uSathane uzokhululwa etilongweni lakhe⁸futhi uzophuma ukuyodukisa izizwe ezisemagumbini amane omhlaba, uGogi noMagogi, ukuze azibuthele ndawonye empini, ezinani lazo lingangesihlabathi solwandle. ...¹¹Ngase ngibona isihlalo sobukhosi esikhulu esimhlophe nohlezi kuso, obuso bakhe umhlaba nezulu kwabaleka, akutholakalanga ndawo yabo.¹²Ngabona abafileyo, abancane nabakhulu, bemi phambi kukaNkulunkulu, nezincwadi zavulwa. Kwavulwa nenye incwadi, eyiNcwadi Yokuphila. Abafileyo bahlulelwa ngokwemisebenzi yabo, ngezinto ezilotshiwe ezincwadini.¹³Ulwandle lwakhipha abafileyo ababekulo, nokufa neHayidese kwakhipha abafileyo ababekukho, bahlulelwa yilowo nalowo ngokwemisebenzi yakhe.¹⁴Ukufa neHayidese kwaphonswa echibini lomlilo. Lokhu kungukufa kwesibili.¹⁵Noma ubani ongatholakalanga ebhaliwe encwadini yokuphila waphonswa echibini lomlilo (IsAmbulo 20:7-8, 11-15).

Incwadi yesAmbulo ikhombisa ukuthi kuzoba nesigaba esilandelayo sombuso esizolandela ukubusa kweminyaka eyinkulungwane kanye nokufa kwesibili kwalabo abenqaba unomphela ukuphenduka nezindlela zikaNkulunkulu:

¹Ngabona izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha, ngoba izulu lokuqala nomhlaba wokuqala kwase kudlulile, futhi ulwandle alusekho.²Ngase ngibona umuzi ongcwele, iJerusalema Elisha, wehla uvela ezulwini kuNkulunkulu, ulungisiwe njengomlobokazi ohlotshiselwe umyeni wakhe.³Ngase ngizwa izwi elikhulu livela ezulwini, lithi: “Bheka, itabernakele likaNkulunkulu likubantu, uyakuhlala nabo, babe ngabantu bakhe, uNkulunkulu uqobo lwakhe abe nabo, abe nguNkulunkulu wabo.”⁴UNkulunkulu uyakwesula zonke izinyembezi emehlweni abo; ukufa akusayikuba khona, nokudabuka, nokukhala, nobuhlungu abusayikuba khona; ngokuba okokuqala kudlulile.” (IsAmbulo 21:1-4)

¹Wangibonisa umfula ohlanzekile wamanzi okuphila, ucwebezela njengekristalu, uvela esihlalweni sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu neseWundlu.²Phakathi kwendlela yawo, nangaphesheya komfula, kwakukhona umuthi wokuphila, othela izithelo eziyishumi nambili, umuthi ngamunye uthela izithelo zawo inyanga ngayinye. Amaqabunga omuthi ayengawokwelapha izizwe.³Akusayikuba khona isiqalekiso, kodwa isihlalo sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu neseWundlu siyakuba kulo, nezinceku zakhe ziyakumkhonza.⁴Bazobona ubuso baKhe, negama laKhe liyoba semabunzini abo.⁵Ngeke kube khona ubusuku lapho: Abadingi sibani noma ukukhanya kwelanga, ngoba iNkosi uNkulunkulu iyabakhanyisela. Futhi bayobusa kuze kube phakade naphakade. (IsAmbulo 22:1-5)

Qaphela ukuthi lokhu kubusa, okungukuthingemvaiminyaka eyinkulungwane, ihlanganisa izinceku zikaNkulunkulu futhi ihlala kuze kube phakade. Umuzi oNgcwele, owalungiswa ezulwini, uzoshiya izulu wehlele emhlabeni. Lokhu kungukuqala kwesigaba sokugcina soMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Isikhathi sokungasekho ubuhlungu noma ukuhlupheka!

Abamnene bayodla ifa lomhlaba (Mathewu 5:5) nazo zonke izinto (IsAmbulo 21:7). Umhlaba, kuhlenganise noMuzi Ongcwele ozoba kuwo, uzoba ngcono ngoba izindlela zikaNkulunkulu zizosetshenziswa. Qaphela ukuthi:

⁷Ukwanda kombuso wakhe nokuthula ngeke kuphele (Isaya 9:7).

Kusobala ukuthi kuzoba nokukhula ngemva kokuba isigaba sokugcina soMbuso kaNkulunkulu sesiqalile njengoba bonke bezolalela uhulumeni kaNkulunkulu.

Lesi kuzoba isikhathi esihle kakhulu:

⁹Kodwa njengoba kulotshiwe ukuthi: “Iso alikubonanga, nendlebe ayikuzwanga, futhi akukangenanga enhliziyweni yomuntu lokho uNkulunkulu akulungiselele labo abamthandayo.”¹⁰Kodwa uNkulunkulu usembulele zona ngoMoya wakhe (1 Korinte 2:9-10).

Yisikhathi sothando, injabulo, kanye nenduduzo engapheli. Kuzoba yisikhathi esimangalisayo! UMbuso kaNkulunkulu uzoletha iphakade elingcono kakhulu. Awufuni yini ukuba nengxenywe yakho kuwo?

5. Imithombo engaphandle kweTestamente Elisha yafundisa ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu

Ingabe oprofesa bokuqala bakaKristu babecabanga ukuthi kufanele bashumayeke ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu ongokoqobo?

Yebo.

Eminyakeni edlule, enkulumweni eyanikezwa nguSolwazi uBart Ehrman wase-University of North Carolina, wagcizelela ngokuphindaphindiwe, nangokufanele, ukuthi ngokungafani nabaningi abathi bangamaKristu namuhla, uJesu nabalandeli bakhe bokuqala bamemezela uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Nakuba ukuqonda kukaDkt. Ehrman ubuKristu kuhluka kakhulu kokwabantu *yaqhubeka* Bandla likaNkulunkulu, singavuma ukuthi ivangeli lombuso yilokho uJesu uqobo lwakhe ayekumemezela futhi abalandeli bakhe babekholelwa kukho. Singavuma futhi ukuthi abaningi abathi bangamaKristu namuhla abakuqondi lokho.

Ukubhala Nentshumayelo Edala Kunazo Zonke Eyagcinwa Ngemva KweTestamente Elisha

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawuyingxenye ebalulekile yalokho okushiwo ukuthi “yintshumayelo yobuKristu endala kunazo zonke eyasinda” (Holmes M.W. *Ancient Christian Sermon. The Apostolic Fathers: Greek Texts and English Translations*, 2nd ed. Baker Books, Grand Rapids, 2004, k. 102). Lokhu *Intshumayelo YamaKristu Yasendulo* iqukethe lezi zitatimende mayelana nombuso:

^{5:5}Ngaphezu kwalokho, niyazi, bazalwane, ukuthi ukuhlala kwethu ezweni lenyama akubalulekile futhi kuyadlula, kodwa isithembiso sikaKristu sikhulu futhi siyamangalisa: phumula embusweni ozayo nokuphila okuphakade.

Inkulumo engenhlala ikhombisa ukuthi umbuso awusekho manje, kodwa uzofika futhi ube phakade. Ngaphezu kwalokho, le ntshumayelo yasendulo ithi:

^{6:9}Manje uma ngisho nabantu abalungile njengalaba bengenakukwazi, ngemisebenzi yabo yokulunga, ukusindisa abantwana babo, yisiphi isiqinisekiso esinaso sokungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu uma sehluleka ukugcina ubhaphathizo lwethu luhlanzekile futhi lungangcolisiwe? Noma ubani ozoba ngummeli wethu, uma singakatholakali sinemisebenzi engcwele nelungile?^{9:6}Ngakho-ke masithandane, ukuze sonke singene embusweni kaNkulunkulu.^{11:7}Ngakho-ke, uma sazi ukuthi yini elungile emehlweni kaNkulunkulu, sizongena embusweni wakhe futhi sithole izithembiso “indlebe engakaze izizwe, iso elingazange lizibone, inhliziyo yomuntu engakazicabangi.”

^{12:1}Ngakho-ke masilinde, ihora nehora umbuso kaNkulunkulu ngothando nangokulunga, njengoba singalwazi usuku lokubonakala kukaNkulunkulu.^{12:6}uthi, umbuso kaBaba uzofika.

Izinkulumo ezingenhla zibonisa ukuthi uthando ngokuphila ngendlela efanele luyadingeka, ukuthi asikangeni eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu, nokuthi luyenzeka ngemva kosuku lokubonakala kukaNkulunkulu—okungukuthi ngemva kokubuya kukaJesu futhi. Umbuso kaBaba futhi umbuso awuyena uJesu kuphela.

Kuyathakazelisa ukuthi intshumayelo endala kunazo zonke ezibonakala zingamaKristu uNkulunkulu ayivumele ukuba isinde ifundisa uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ofanayo ofundiswa yiTestamente Elisha kanye noMbuso kaNkulunkulu.*Iyaqhubeka!*Sonto likaNkulunkulu manje liyafundisa (kungenzeka ukuthi livela eBandleni likaNkulunkulu langempela, kodwa ulwazi lwami olulinganiselwe lwesiGriki lunciphisa ikhono lami lokwenza isimemezeliso esiqinile).

Abaholi Besonto Bekhulu Lesibili Nevangeli LoMbuso

Kufanele kuqashelwe ekuqaleni kwekhulu lesi-2nd ukuthi uPapias, owayelalele uJohane nomngane kaPolycarp futhi owayebhekwa njengongcwele ngamaRoma Katolika, wafundisa umbuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane. U-Eusebius wabhala ukuthi uPapias wafundisa:

... kuzoba khona iminyaka eyinkulungwane ngemva kokuvuswa kwabafileyo, lapho ukubusa kukaKristu komuntu siqu kuzomiswa khona kulo mhlaba. (Izingcezu zikaPapias, VI. Bheka futhi u-Eusebius, Umlando Wesonto, Incwadi 3, XXXIX, 12)

UPapias wafundisa ukuthi lesi kuzoba isikhathi senala enkulu:

Ngendlela efanayo, [Wathi] uhlamvu olulodwa lukakolweni luzoveza ishuri

izikhwebu eziyinkulungwane, nokuthi zonke izikhwebu zaziyoza nezinhlayi eziyinkulungwane eziyishumi, nokuthi zonke izikhwebu zazizokhiqiza amakhilogremu ayishumi kafulawa ocwebelayo, omsulwa, ocolekileyo; nokuthi ama-apula, nembewu, notshani kwakuzokhiqiza ngezilinganiso ezifanayo; nokuthi zonke izilwane, ezazidla kuphela ngemikhiqizo yomhlaba, zaziyoza nokuthula nokuzwana, futhi zithobele ngokuphelele umuntu.” [Ubufakazi balezi zinto butholakala ngokubhala nguPapias, indoda yasendulo, owayelalele uJohane nomngane kaPolycarp, kweyesine yezincwadi zakhe; ngoba izincwadi ezinhlanu zabhalwa nguye...] (Izingcezu zikaPapias, IV)

Iposi leTestamente Elisha *Incwadi eya kwabaseKorinte*uthi:

^{42:1-3} Abaphostoli basitholela iVangeli eNkosini uJesu Kristu; uJesu Kristu wathunywa nguNkulunkulu. Ngakho-ke uKristu uvela kuNkulunkulu, nabaphostoli bavela kuKristu. Ngakho-ke bobabili bavela ngentando kaNkulunkulu ngendlela emisiwe. Ngakho-ke sebethole umyalo, futhi sebeqinisekisiwe ngokugcwele ngokuvuka kweNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu futhi baqinisekiswa ngezwi likaNkulunkulu ngokuqiniseka okugcwele kukaMoya oNgcwele, bahamba nezindaba ezinhle zokuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu uzofika.

UPolycarp waseSmyrna wayengumholi wamaKristu okuqala, owayengumfundi kaJohane, owokugcina kubaphostoli bokuqala abafa. UPolycarp cishe ngo-120-135 AD wafundisa:

Babusisiwe abampofu, nalabo abashushiswayo ngenxa yokulunga, ngoba umbuso kaNkulunkulu ungowabo. (Polycarp. Incwadi eya kwabaseFilipi, Isahluko II. Kusukela*Obaba Bangaphambi KweNicaea, Umqulu 1* njengoba kuhlwe ngu-Alexander Roberts noJames Donaldson. Uhlelo lwaseMelika, 1885)

Ngakho-ke, sazi ukuthi “uNkulunkulu akahlekwa,” kufanele sihambe ngokufanele umyalo nenkazimulo yaKhe ... Ngoba kuhle ukuba banqunywe ezinkanukweni ezisezweni, njengoba “zonke izinkanuko zilwa nomoya; “ futhi “izifebe, noma izifebe zesifazane, noma abahlukumezi nabantu, abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu,” nalabo abenza izinto ezingahambisani nezingafanele. (ibid, Isahluko V)

Ngakho-ke masimkhonze ngokwesaba, nangenhlonipho yonke, njengoba nje Yena ngokwakhe esiyalile, nanjengabaphostoli abasishumayeza iVangeli, nabaprofethi abamemezela ukufika kweNkosi kusengaphambili. (ibid, Isahluko VI)

Njengabanye eTestamenteni Elisha, uPolycarp wafundisa ukuthi abalungileyo, hhayi abaphula imiyalo, bayodla ifa loMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Lokhu okulandelayo kuthiwa kwafundiswa nguPolycarp:

Ngesabatha elilandelayo wathi: ‘Yizwani isikhuthazo sami, bantwana bakaNkulunkulu abathandekayo. Nganifungisa lapho ababhishobhi bekhona, futhi manje ngiyaninxusa nonke ukuba nihambe ngendlela efanele nefanele endleleni yeNkosi...*Qaphelani*, futhi futhi*Lungelani*, *mazingasindwa izinhliziyu zenu*, umyalo omusha ophathelene nothando komunye nomunye, ukufika Kwakhe kuvele ngokuzumayo njengombani osheshayo, isahlulelo esikhulu ngomlilo, ukuphila okuphakade, umbuso Wakhe ongafi. Futhi konke okufundiswa nguNkulunkulu enikwaziyo, uma nihlola imiBhalo ephefumulelwe, qopha ngosiba loMoya oNgcwele ezinhliziyweni zenu, ukuze imiyalo ihlale kini ingasuki.’ (Life of Polycarp, Isahluko 24. J. B. Lightfoot, The Apostolic Fathers, vol. 3.2, 1889, kk. 488-506)

UMelito waseSardesi, owayengumholi weSonto likaNkulunkulu, cishe ngo-170 AD, wafundisa:

Ngoba ngempela umthetho wakhishwa evangelini—omdala komusha, kokubili kuvela ndawonye eSiyoni naseJerusalema; nomyalo wakhishwa ngomusa, nomfanekiso emkhizweni oqediwe, newundlu eNdodaneni, nemvu kumuntu, nomuntu kuNkulunkulu...

Kodwa ivangeli laba incazelo yomthetho kanye

ukugcwaliseka, kuyilapho ibandla laba yindawo yokugcina iqiniso...

Lona nguyena owasikhulula ebugqilini wasisa enkululekweni, ebumnyameni wasisa ekukhanyeni, ekufeni wasisa ekuphileni, ebudloveni wasisa embusweni waphakade. (Melito. Intshumayelo NgePhasika. Amavesi 7,40, 68. Ukuhumusha okuvela kuKerux: Ijenali Yemfundiso Yenkolo Eku-inthanethi. <http://www.kerux.com/documents/KeruxV4N1A1.asp>)

Ngakho-ke, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wawaziwa ngokuthi uyinto engunaphakade, hhayi nje iSonto LamaKristu noma LamaRoma Katolika lamanje, futhi wawuhlanganisa nomthetho kaNkulunkulu.

Omunye umbhalo wasekupheleni kwekhulu lesibili ukhuthaza abantu ukuba babheke embusweni:

Ngakho-ke, makungabikho muntu kini oqhubeka ezikhohlisa noma ebheka emuva, kodwa asondele ngokuzithandela eVangelini lombuso kaNkulunkulu. (Roman Clement. Recognitions, Book X, Chapter XLV. Kucashunwe ku-Ante-Nicene Fathers, Volume 8. Kuhlelwe ngu-Alexander Roberts noJames Donaldson. American Edition, 1886)

Ngaphezu kwalokho, nakuba kubonakala sengathi ayibhalwanga ngumuntu osesontweni leqiniso, umbhalo wekhulu lesibili leminyaka wawunesihloko esithi *Umalusi waseHermas* enguqulweni kaRoberts

noDonaldson basebenzisa inkulumo ethi “umbuso kaNkulunkulu” izikhathi eziyishumi nane.

AmaKristu eqiniso, ngisho nabaningi ababemane bethi bangamaKristu, babazi okuthile ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu ngekhulu lesibili.

Ngisho nosanta wamaRoma Katolika kanye nosanta wama-Orthodox aseMpumalanga u-Irenaeus babeqonda ukuthi ngemva kovuko, amaKristu ayezongena eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu. Qaphela lokho akubhala, cishe ngo-180 A.D.:

Ngoba sinjalo isimo salabo abakholiwe, njengoba kuhlala kubo uMoya oNgcwele, owanikezwa nguYe ngobhaphathizo, futhi ugcinwa yilowo owamukelayo, uma ehamba eqinisweni nasebungcweleni nasekulungeni nasekubekazeleni ngesineke. Ngoba lomphefumulo unovuko kulabo abakholwayo, umzimba wamukela umphefumulo futhi, kanye nawo, ngamandla kaMoya oNgcwele, uvuswa futhi ungena embusweni kaNkulunkulu. (Irenaeus, St., uMbhisobhi waseLyon. Kuhunyushwe kusukela ku-Armenia ngu-Armitage Robinson. Ukubonakaliswa Kokushumayela Kwabaphostoli, Isahluko 42. Wells, Somerset, Oct. 1879. Njengoba kushicilelwe ku-SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. NEW YORK: THE MACMILLAN CO, 1920).

UTheophilus wase-Antiyokiya wafundisa:

Ngikhuluma ngobuhle baKhe; uma ngimbiza ngokuthi uMbuso, ngikhuluma ngenkazimulo yaKhe... Ngoba uma ebemenze wangaba ngongafi kwasekuqaleni, ubeyomenza uNkulunkulu. ... Ngakho-ke, akamenzanga wangaba ngongafiyo noma ofayo, kodwa, njengoba sesishilo ngenhla, okwazi kokubili; ukuze uma ethambekela ezintweni zokungafi, egcina umyalo kaNkulunkulu, athole umvuzo kuYe wokungafi, abe nguNkulunkulu. (Theophilus, To Autolycus, 1:3, 2:27)

Usanta wamaRoma Katolika, uHippolytus, ekuqaleni kwekhulu lesithathu, wabhala:

Futhi niyokwamukela umbuso wezulu, nina enanihlala niphila kulempilo, nazi iNkosi yasezulwini. Niyoba ngumngane wobuNkulunkulu, futhi nibe yindlalifa kanye noKristu, ningasagqilazwa yizinkanuko noma izinkanuko, futhi ningaphinde nichithwe yizifo. Ngoba nibe nguNkulunkulu: ngoba noma yikuphi ukuhlupheka enikuzwile nisengumuntu, waninika kona, ngoba niyisimo sokufa, kodwa noma yini evumelana noNkulunkulu ukuyinika, uNkulunkulu uthembise ukuninika yona, ngoba niye nabunkulunkulu, futhi nazalelwa ukungafi. (Hippolytus. Ukuphikiswa Kwazo Zonke Izimfundiso Ezingaphelele, Incwadi X, Isahluko 30)

Umgomo wabantu ukuba babe onkulunkulu (njengabantwana bakaNkulunkulu bangempela, bheka iHubo 82:6) eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu ozayo.

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo wawuyimfundiso yesonto lamaKatolika lokuqala (bheka futhi i-ebook yethu yamahhala, etholakala ku-ccog.org, enesihloko esithi [Izinkolelo zeSonto LamaKatolika Lokuqala: Ingabe iqembu lensali lingaba nokulandelana okughubekayo kwabaphostoli?](#)).

Izinkinga Ekulwini Lesibili Nelesithathu

Naphezu kokwamukelwa kabanzi kombuso, ngekhulu lesibili, kwavela umholi ohlubukayo owayephikisana nomthetho ogama lakhe linguMarcion. UMarcion wafundisa ngokumelene nomthetho kaNkulunkulu, iSabatha, kanye noMbuso kaNkulunkulu ongokoqobo. Nakuba asolwa nguPolycarp nabanye, wayexhumana neSonto laseRoma isikhathi eside futhi kwabonakala sengathi unethonya elikhulu esontweni laseRoma.

Ekhulwini lesibili nelesithathu, abantu abasebenzisa imifanekiso babeqala ukusungulwa e-Alexandria (eGibhithe). Abantu abaningi abasebenzisa imifanekiso babephikisana nemfundiso yombuso kaNkulunkulu ongokoqobo. Phawula umbiko mayelana nabanye balabo bantu abasebenzisa imifanekiso:

UDionysius wazalelwa emndenini ohloniphekile nocebile wamaqaba e-Alexandria, futhi wafundiswa ngefilosofi yawo. Washiya izikole zamaqaba ukuze abe ngumfundi ka-Origen, owaphumelela ekuphatheni isikole sama-catechetical sase-Alexandria...

UClement, u-Origen, kanye nesikole samaGnostic babengcolisa izimfundiso zama-apora angcwele ngokuhumusha kwabo okucatshangwayo nokungokomfanekiso...bazitholela igama elithi "ama-Allegorist." UNepos walwa obala nama-Allegorist, futhi wagomela ngokuthi kuzoba nokubusa kukaKristu emhlabeni...

UDionysius waphikisana nabalandeli bakaNepos, futhi ngokulandisa kwakhe... "isimo sezinto esikhona manje embusweni kaNkulunkulu." Lokhu kukhulunywa kokuqala ngombuso kaNkulunkulu okhona esimweni samanje samabandla...

UNepos wasola iphutha labo, ebonisa ukuthi umbuso wezulu awuwona owomfanekiso, kodwa ungumbuso ozayo weNkosi yethu ovukweni lokuphila okuphakade...

Ngakho-ke umqondo wombuso ufika esimweni samanje sezinto wacatshangwa futhi wavezwa esikoleni samaGnostic sama-Allegorists eGibhithe, kusukela ngo-200 kuya ku-250 AD, ikhulu leminyaka eligcwele ngaphambi kokuba ababhishobhi bombuso babhekwe njengabantu abahlala esihlalweni sobukhosi...

UClement wacabanga ngomqondo wombuso kaNkulunkulu njengesimo solwazi lwengqondo lwangempela ngoNkulunkulu. U-Origen wawubeka njengencazelo engokomoya efihliwe encwadini ecacile yemiBhalo. (Ward, Henry Dana. IVangeli Lombuso: Umbuso Ongewona Owaleli Zwe; Hhayi Kulo Zwe; Kodwa Ozayo Ezweni Lasezulwini, Lokuvuka Kwabafileyo Nokubuyiselwa Kwazo Zonke Izinto. Kushicilelwe nguClaxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, 1870, amakhasi 124-125)

Ngakho-ke, ngenkathi uMbhisobhi uNepos efundisa ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, ababhali bezithombe bazama ukuthola ukuqonda okungamanga, okungaqondile kangako. UMbhisobhi u-Apollinaris waseHierapolis naye wazama ukulwa namaphutha ababhali bezithombe cishe ngesikhathi esifanayo. Labo abaseBandleni likaNkulunkulu bamelela iqiniso loMbuso kaNkulunkulu wangempela kuwo wonke umlando.

UHerbert W. Armstrong Wafundisa Ivangeli LoMbuso, Futhi

Eminyakeni engu-20th Ngekhulu lekhulu leminyaka, uHerbert W. Armstrong ongasekho, umholi wokuqala wesikhathi sanamuhla saseFiladelfiya seBandla likaNkulunkulu (IsAmbulo 3:7-13), wabhala:

Ngoba bonakwenqatshiwelvangeli likaKristu... , umhlaba kwadingeka uthathe indawo yento ethile esikhundleni sayo. Kwadingeka basungulembumbulu! Ngakho-ke sizwile umbuso kaNkulunkulu ukhulunywa njengento nje ehlekisayo - umuzwa omuhle ezinhliziyweni zabantu - owenze waba yi-NOTH engokoqobo, engeyona into yangempela! Abanye bakhulume kabi ngokuthi "IBANDLA" liwumbuso ... Umprofethi uDaniyeli, owaphila eminyakeni engama-600 ngaphambi kukaKristu, wayazi ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu wawungumbuso wangempela - uhulumeni obusa phezu

ABANTU abangokoqobo emhlabeni...

Nansi... incazelo kaNkulunkulu yokuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyini: "Ezinsukwini zala makhosi..."-- lapha kukhulunywa ngezinzwane eziyishumi, ingxenye yensimbi nengxenye yobumba oluthambile. Lokhu, ngokuxhumanisa isiprofetho noDaniyeli 7, kanye nesAmbulo 13 no-17, kubhekisela e-United States of Europe entsha eyakha manje... phambi kwamehlo enu! IsAmbulo 17:12 senza kucace imininingwane yokuthi kuyoba ukuhlalana kwamaKhosi ayishumi noma imibuso (IsAm. 17:8) ezovusa uMbuso omdala wamaRoma...

Lapho uKristu efika, uza njengeNkosi yamakhosi, ebusa umhlaba wonke (IsAmbulo 19:11-16); kanye noMBUSO WAKHE—UMBUSO

KANKULUNKULU--kusho uDaniyeli, uzoQEDA yonke le mibuso yomhlaba. IsAmbulo 11:15 sisho kanje ngala mazwi: “Imibuso yalelizwesezibaIMIBUSO YENKOSI YETHU, NEKAKRISTU WAYO: futhi uzobusa kuze kube phakade naphakade”! Lona UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU. Kuyisiphetho sohulumeni bamanje—yebo, ngisho ne-United States kanye nezizwe zaseBrithani. Bayoba imibuso—ohulumeni—beNkosi uJesu Kristu, bese kuba yiNkosi yamakhosi phezu komhlaba wonke. Lokhu kwenza KUBE KHONA iqiniso lokuthi UMBUSO KANKULUNKULU unguHULUMENI ongokoqobo. Njengoba nje uMbuso wamaKhaledi wawunguMbuso—njengoba nje uMbuso wamaRoma wawunguMbuso—kanjalo noMBUSO KANKULUNKULU unguhulumeni. Uzothatha uHULUMENI WEZIZWE zomhlaba. UJesu Kristu wazalelwa ukuba abe yiNkosi—uMbusi! . . .

UJesu Kristu ofanayo owahamba phezu kwamagquma nezigodi zeZwe Elingcwele kanye nemigwaqo yaseJerusalema eminyakeni engaphezu kwengu-1,900 eyedlule uyabuya futhi. Wathi uzobuya futhi. Ngemva kokubethelwa esiphambanweni, uNkulunkulu wamvusa kwabafileyo ngemva kwezinsuku ezintathu nobusuku obuthathu (Math. 12:40; IzEnzo 2:32; I Kor. 15:3-4). Wenyukela esihlalweni sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu. Indlunkulu kaHulumeni Wendawo Yonke (IzEnzo 1:9-11; Heb. 1:3; 8:1; 10:12; IsAm. 3:21).

Uyi "ndoda ehloniphekile" yomfanekiso, eyaya esihlalweni sobukhosi sika

UNkulunkulu—“izwe elikude”—ukuze abekwe njengeNkosi yamakhosi phezu kwazo zonke izizwe, bese ebuya emhlabeni (Luka 19:12-27).

Futhi, usezulwini kuze kube “yizikhathi zokubuyiselwa kwakho konke” (IzEnzo 3:19-21). *Ukubuyiselwa kwemalikusho* ukubuyisela esimweni noma esimweni sangaphambilini. Kulokhu, ukubuyiselwa kohulumeni kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni, ngaleyo ndlela, ukubuyiselwa kokuthula komhlaba, kanye nezimo ze-utopian.

Isiphithiphithi samanje emhlabeni, izimpi ezikhulayo kanye nokuxabana kuzofinyelela esiphethweni sezinkinga zomhlaba ezinkulu kangangokuthi, ngaphandle kokuba uNkulunkulu angenelele, akukho nyama yomuntu ezosindiswa iphila (Math. 24:22). Ngesikhathi sokulibaziseka lapho ukulibaziseka kuzohlela ekubhujisweni kwayo yonke impilo kule planethi, uJesu Kristu uzobuya. Kulokhu uza njengoNkulunkulu waphezulu. Uza ngamandla onke nenkazimulo yoMdali obusa indawo yonke. (Math. 24:30; 25:31.) Uza “njengeNkosi yamakhosi, neNkosi yamakhosi” (IsAmbulo 19:16), ukuzomisa uhulumeni omkhulu womhlaba nokubusa zonke izizwe “ngentonga yensimbi” (IsAmbulo 19:15; 12:5)...

UKristu Akamukeleki?

Kodwa ingabe isintu sizomemeza ngenjabulo, futhi simamukele ngenjabulo enkulu nangentshiseko—ingabe sizomemeza ngisho namasonto obuKristu bendabuko?

Ngeke! Bazokholwa, ngoba izikhonzi zamanga zikaSathane (II Kor. 11:13-15) zibakhohlisile, ukuthi unguMphikukristu. Amabandla nezizwe zizothukuthela ngokuza kwakhe (IsAm. 11:15 kanye no-11:18), futhi amabutho azozama ukulwa naye ukuze ambhubhise (IsAm. 17:14)!

Izizwe ziyobe zihileleke empini eyisiphetho yeMpi Yezwe Yesithathu ezayo, lapho kuzobe kulwa khona eJerusalema (Zak. 14:1-2) bese uKristu ebuya. Ngamandla angaphezu kwawemvelo “uyolwa nalezo zizwe” ezilwa naye (ivesi 3). Uzoziqoba ngokuphelele (IsAm. 17:14)! “Izinyawo zakhe ziyokuma ngalolo suku eNtabeni Yeminqumo,” ibanga elifushane kakhulu empumalanga yeJerusalema (Zak. 14:4). (Armstrong HW. The Mystery of the Ages, 1984)

IBhayibheli lithi uJesu uzobuya, futhi uzonqoba, kodwa abaningi bazolwa Naye ekubuyeni Kwakhe (IsAmbulo 19:19). Abaningi bazothi (ngokusekelwe ekuqondeni kabi isiprofetho seBhayibheli, kodwa

ngokwengxenywe ngenxa yabaprofethi bamanga kanye nabantu abakholelwa emibonweni) uJesu obuyileyo unguMphikukristu wokugcina!

Lokhu okulandelayo kuvela nakuHerbert Armstrong:

Inkolo yeqiniso—iqiniso likaNkulunkulu eliqiniswe uthando lukaNkulunkulu olunikezwa nguMoya oNgcwele—INJABULO ENGAKHULUNYWA yokwazi uNkulunkulu noJesu Kristu—yokwazi IQINISO—kanye nokufudumala koTHANDO lukaNkulunkulu lwaphezulu!...

Izimfundiso zeBandla likaNkulunkulu leqiniso zimane nje zingezokuphila “ngawo wonke amazwi” eBhayibhelini Elingcwele...

Abantu bazophenduka endleleni “yokuthola” baye endleleni “yokupha” -- indlela kaNkulunkulu yothando.

IMPUCUKEKO ENTSHA manje izobamba umhlaba! (ibid)

IMPUCUKEKO ENTSHA inguMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Ukumemezela ukuthi impucuko entsha iyeza futhi isekelwe othandweni kuyingxenywe ebalulekile yalokho ivangeli leqiniso lombuso uJesu nabalandeli bakhe abalifundisayo. Yilokho esiyikho thina embusweni kaNkulunkulu. *Iyaqhubeka!* Bandla likaNkulunkulu lishumayela.

UHerbert Armstrong waqaphela ukuthi uJesu wayefundisa ukuthi umphakathi wesintu, ngisho noma ucabanga ukuthi ufuna ukulalela, wenqabe ‘indlela yokunika’ yokuphila, indlela yothando. Cishe akekho obonakala eqonda kahle ukubaluleka kwalokho uJesu ayekufundisa.

Insindiso ngoJesu iyingxenywe yeVangeli

Manje abanye asebefunde kuze kube manje cishe bayazibuza ngendima yokufa kukaJesu ensindisweni. Yebo, ukufa kwaKhe kuyingxenywe yevangeli iTestamente Elisha kanye noHerbert W. Armstrong ababhala ngalo.

ITestamente Elisha libonisa ukuthi ivangeli lihlanganisa insindiso ngoJesu:

¹⁶Ngokuba anginamahloni ngevangeli likaKristu, ngokuba lingamandla kaNkulunkulu okusindisa wonke okholwayo, kumJuda kuqala nakumGrekhi futhi (KwabaseRoma 1:16).

⁴Ngakho-ke labo ababehlakazekile bahamba beshumayela yonke indawo

igama.⁵UFiliphu wehlela emzini waseSamariya, wabashumayeza uKristu. ...¹²Kodwa lapho bekhulwa nguFiliphu njengoba eshumayela izindaba zombuso kaNkulunkulu negama likaJesu Kristu, kokubili amadoda nabesifazane babhathizwa. ...²⁵Ngakho sebefakazile futhi beshumayele izwi leNkosi, babuyela eJerusalema, bashumayela ivangeli emizini eminingi yamaSamariya.²⁶Ingelosi yeNkosi yakhuluma noFiliphu...⁴⁰UFiliphu watholakala e-Azotu. Wahambahamba, washumayela kuyo yonke imizi waze wafika eKesariya. (IzEnzo 8:4, 5, 12, 25, 26, 40)

¹⁸wabashumayeza ngoJesu nangokuvuka kwabafileyo. (IzEnzo 17:18)

³⁰UPawulu wahlala iminyaka emibili egcwele endlini yakhe ayiqashile, wamukela bonke ababeza kuye,³¹ **eshumayela umbuso kaNkulunkulu futhi efundisa izinto eziphathelele neNkosi uJesu Kristungesibindi sonke, kungekho muntu omenqabelayo.** (IzEnzo 28:30-31)

Qaphela ukuthi ukushumayela kwakuhlanganisa uJesu NOmbuso. Ngokudabukisayo, ukuqonda okufanele ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kuvame ukuntuleka ezimfundisweni zamasonto amaGrekhi namaRoma.

Empeleni, ukuze asisize sibe yingxenywe yalowo mbuso, uNkulunkulu wathanda abantu kakhulu kangokuthi wathumela uJesu ukuba asifele (Johane 3:16-17) futhi wasisindisa ngomusa waKhe (Efesu 2:8). Futhi lokho kuyingxenywe yezindaba ezinhle (IzEnzo 20:24).

Ivangeli Lombuso Yilokho Okudingwa Yizwe, Kodwa...

Ukusebenzela ukuthula (Mathewu 5:9) nokwenza okuhle kuyimigomo efanelekile (bhaka uMathewu 5:9).

KwabaseGalathiya 6:10). Noma kunjalo, abaholi abanengi bomhlaba, kuhlangele nabenkolo, bakholelwa ukuthi kuzoba ukubambisana kwabantu emhlabeni wonke okuzoletha ukuthula nokuchuma, hhayi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Futhi nakuba bezoba nempumelelo yesikhashana, ngeke nje baphumelele, eminye yemizamo yabo yabantu ekugcineni izoletha iplanethi enguMhlaba ezingeni lokuthi yenze ukuphila kungaqhubeki uma uJesu engabuyi ukuzomisa uMbuso Wakhe (Mathewu 24:21-22). Abantu ukulungisa umhlaba ngaphandle kukaNkulunkulu kuyivangeli eliyize nelingamanga (IHubo 127:1).

Abanengi emhlabeni bazama ukwakha uhlelo lwamazwe ngamazwe lwaseBhabhiloni olunenkolo encane ukuze babeke uhlelo olusha lomhlaba ngo-21^{i-st} lokhu kuyinto *lyaqhubeka* Sonto likaNkulunkulu belilokhu ligxeka kusukela lasungulwa futhi lihlela ukuqhubeka nokusola. Selokhu uSathane akhohlise u-Eva ukuba awe ngenxa yevangeli lakhe eminyakeni ecishe ibe ngu-6000 eyedlule (Genesise 3), abantu abanengi bebhakolelwa ukuthi bazi kangcono kunoNkulunkulu ukuthi yini ezokwenza bona kanye nomhlaba kube ngcono.

Ngokusho kweBhayibheli, kuzodingeka inhlanganisela yomholi wezempi eYurophu (obizwa ngokuthi iNkosi yaseNyakatho, obizwa nangokuthi Isilo sesAmbulo 13:1-10) kanye nomholi wenkolo (obizwa ngokuthi umprofethi wamanga, obizwa nangokuthi Umphik'ukristu wokugcina kanye nesilo esinezimpondo ezimbili sesAmbulo 13:11-17) ovela edolobheni lamagquma ayisikhombisa (isAmbulo 17:9,18) ukuze kulethwe ukuhleleka komhlaba 'waseBhabhiloni' (isAmbulo 17 & 18). Nakuba isintu sidinga ukubuya kukaKristu nokumiswa kombuso waKhe, abanengi emhlabeni ngeke bawunake lo myalezo osencwadini yama-21^{i-st} ikhulu leminyaka—bazoqhubeka nokukholelwa ezinguqulweni ezahlukeneyo zevangeli lamanga likaSathane. Kodwa umhlaba uzothola ubufakazi.

Khumbula ukuthi uJesu wafundisa:

¹⁴Leli vangeli lombuso liyoshunyayelwa emhlabeni wonke njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke, bese kufika ukuphela. (Mathewu 24:14)

Qaphela ukuthi ivangeli lombuso lizofinyelela emhlabeni njengobufakazi, bese ukuphela kufika. Lokho “kuphela” kuyisiqalo “sosizi olukhulu.”

Kunezizathu eziningana zalokhu.

Esinye ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna umhlaba wonke uzwe ivangeli leqiniso ngaphambi kokuqala kosizi olukhulu (olukhonjiswa ukuthi luqala kuMathewu 24:21). Ngakho-ke, isigijimi sevangeli siwubufakazi kanye nesixwayiso (bheka uHezekeli 3; u-Amose 3:7). Sizoholela ekuguqukeni okwengeziwe kwabeZizwe (Roma 11:25) kanye nasekuguqukeni kwabangebona abeZizwe (Roma 9:27) ngaphambi kokuba uJesu abuye.

Esinye isizathu ukuthi umongo womyalezo uzophikisana nemibono yombuso weNkosi evukayo yesilo saseNyakatho, kanye noMprofethi wamanga, uMphikukristu wokugcina. Labo ababili ngokuyisisekelo bazothembisa ukuthula ngomzamo womuntu kanye nokuyekethisa kwenkolo, kodwa kuzoholela ekupheleni (Mathewu 24:14-22) kanye nokubhujiswa (bheka 1 Thesalonika 5:3).

Ngisho noma iBhayibheli lithi silwele ukholo lweqiniso lokuqala (uJude 3), ukuthi izwi likaNkulunkulu liyiqiniso (uJohane 17:17), nokuthi amaKristu eqiniso kufanele ahlukelane kulabo abavumelana nobuqaba (2 Korinte 6:14-17), abaningi bazogomela ngokuthi “ivangeli” labo (izindaba ezinhle) lihilela ukuvumelana ukuze kube nokuthula nobunye. Ngokudabukisayo, ivangeli leqiniso loMbuso kaNkulunkulu lizobhekwa njengevangeli lamanga ngabaningi balabo abakhuthaza izinhlelo ze-ecumenical kanye ne-international zeSilo noMprofethi Wamanga (uMphikukristu wokugcina).

Ngenxa yezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zamanga ezihlobene nazo (2 Thesalonika 2:9), iningi emhlabeni lizokhetha ukukholwa amanga (2 Thesalonika 2:9-12) esikhundleni sesigijimi sevangeli. Ngenxa yokulahlwa okungafanele koMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane yiRoma Katolika, ama-Eastern Orthodox, amaLuthela, nabanye, abaningi bazothi ngephutha isigijimi sevangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane siyivangeli lamanga elihlotshaniswa neSilo nomphik'ukristu.

Ngaphambi kokuqala kosizi olukhulu, amaKristu aseFiladelfiya athembekile (IsAmbulo 3:7-13) azofinyelela umhlaba (Mathewu 24:14) ememezela ivangeli lombuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane futhi etshela umhlaba ukuthi abaholi abathile bomhlaba (kufaka phakathi iSilo noMprofethi wamanga) bazokwenzani.

Bazosekela ukutshela umhlaba umyalezo wokuthi Isilo, iNkosi yamandla aseNyakatho, kanye noMprofethi Wamanga, uMphikukristu wokugcina, ekugcineni bazobhubhisa (kanye nabanye babalingani babo) i-USA kanye nezizwe zase-United Kingdom, eCanada, e-Australia, naseNew Zealand (Daniyeli 11:24,39) nokuthi maduze nje bazobhubhisa inhlangano yama-Arabhu/yamaSulumane (Daniyeli 11:40-43), basebenze njengezikhali zamademoni (IsAmbulo 16:13-14), futhi ekugcineni bazolwa noJesu Kristu ekubuyeni Kwakhe (IsAmbulo 16:14; 19:19-20). Abantu baseFiladelfiya abathembekile (IsAmbulo 3:7-13) bazomemezela ukuthi umbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane uzofika maduze.

Lokhu cishe kuzodala ukusakazwa okuningi kwabezindaba futhi kufake isandla ekugcwalisekeni kukaMathewu 24:14. Thina ku-*Iyaqhubeka*! Sonto LikaNkulunkulu lilungiselela izincwadi (ngezilimi eziningi), lengeza kumawebhusayithi, futhi lithatha ezinye izinyathelo zokulungiselela 'umsebenzi omfushane' (bheka amaRoma 9:28) ozosiza ekuholeni ekunqumeni kukaNkulunkulu ukuthi uMathewu 24:14 unikezwe ngokwanele njengobufakazi bokuphela okuzayo.

'Ivangeli lamanga' elimemezela abaholi bomhlaba (cishe uhlobo oluthile 'olusha' lomholi ophakeme waseYurophu kanye nopapa othembekile ozokwenza *Faka isicelouhlobo lobuKatolika*) ngeke bakuthande lokho kumemezela—ngeke bafune ukuthi izwe lifunde ukuthi bazokwenzani ngempela (futhi bangase bangakukholwa ngisho nasekuqaleni, bheka u-Isaya 10:5-7). Bona kanye/noma abasekeli babo cishe bazofundisa ngamanga ukuthi amaKristu aseFiladelfiya athembekile azobe esekela imfundiso yokweqisa (inkolelo-mbono yeminyaka eyinkulungwane) yomphikukristu ozayo. Noma yikuphi ukulahlwa bona kanye/noma abalandeli babo abakwenzayo kwabathembekile baseFiladelfiya kanye*Iyaqhubeka*! Bandla likaNkulunkulu lizobangela ukushushiswa (Daniyeli 11:29-35; IsAmbulo 12:13-15). Lokhu kuzoholela

nasekupheleni—ukuqala kosizi olukhulu (Mathewu 24:21; Daniyeli 11:39; bheka uMathewu 24:14-15; Daniyeli 11:31) kanye nesikhathi seminyaka emithathu nesigamu sokuvikelwa kwamaKristu athembekile aseFiladelfiya (IsAmbulo 3:10; 12:14-16).

Isilo noMprofethi Wamanga bazozama ukuphoqa, ukusongela ngokwezomnotho, izibonakaliso, izimangaliso zamanga, ukubulala, kanye nezinye izingcindezi (IsAmbulo 13:10-17; 16:14; Daniyeli 7:25; 2 Thesalonika 2:9-10) ukuze balawule. AmaKristu azobuza:

¹⁰“Kuyoze kube nini, Nkosi, ongcwele noweqiniso, ungahluleli futhi uphindisele igazi lethu kulabo abahlala emhlabeni?” (IsAmbulo 6:10)

Kuyo yonke iminyaka, abantu bakaNkulunkulu bebezibuza futhi bebuza, “Kuzothatha isikhathi esingakanani ngaphambi kokuba uJesu abuye?”

Nakuba singalwazi usuku noma ihora, silindele ukuthi uJesu abuye (futhi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane umiswe) ngo-21st Ikhulu leminyaka lisekelwe emibhalweni eminingi (isib. uMathewu 24:4-34; IHubo 90:4; uHoseya 6:2; uLuka 21:7-36; Hebheru 1:1-2; 4:4,11; 2 Petru 3:3-8; 1 Thesalonika 5:4), ezinye izingxenyane zazo esizibona zigcwaliseka manje.

Uma uJesu engangeneleli, isintu sizobe sesibhubhise konke okuphilayo:

²¹Ngoba ngaleso sikhathi kuyakuba khona usizi olukhulu, olungakaze lube khona kusukela ekuqaleni kwezwe kuze kube manje, cha, futhi olungasoze lwaba khona.²²Uma lezo zinsuku zingafinyezwanga, bekungesindiswe muntu; kodwa ngenxa yabakhethiweyo lezo zinsuku ziyofinyezwa. (Mathewu 24:21-22)

²⁹Masinyane ngemva kosizi lwalezo zinsuku ilanga liyofiphala, nenyanga ngeke ikhanyise; izinkanyezi ziyowa ezulwini, namandla asezulwini ayozanyazanyiswa.³⁰Khona-ke isibonakaliso seNdodana yomuntu sizobonakala ezulwini, bese zonke izizwe zomhlaba zizolila, futhi zizobona iNdodana yomuntu iza emafwini ezulu inamandla nenkazimulo enkulu.³¹Futhi uzothumela izingelosi zakhe ngomsindo omkhulu wecilongo, futhi zizoqoqa

abakhethiweyo bakhe emimoyeni yomine, kusukela komunye umkhawulo wezulu kuya komunye. (Mathewu 24:29-31)

UMbuso kaNkulunkulu yilokho okudingwa yizwe.

Amanxusa oMbuso

Iyini indima yakho eMbusweni?

Njengamanje, uma ungumKristu wangempela, kufanele ube yinxusa likaJesu noMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Qaphela lokho okwabhalwa ngumphostoli uPawulu:

²⁰Ngakho-ke singamanxusa kaKristu, sengathi uNkulunkulu unxusa ngathi: siyanincenga egameni likaKristu, sithi: Buyisanani noNkulunkulu. (2 Korinte 5:20)

¹⁴Ngakho-ke yimani, izinkalo zenu ziboshiwe ngeqiniso, nifakile isivikelo sesifuba sokulunga,¹⁵futhi nifake izinyawo zenu ukulungisela ivangeli lokuthula;¹⁶Ngaphezu kwakho konke, thathani isihlangu sokukholwa enizokwazi ngaso ukucima yonke imicibisholo evuthayo yomubi.¹⁷Futhi thathani isigqoko sensindiso, nenkemba kaMoya, eyizwi likaNkulunkulu;¹⁸nikhuleka njalo ngomkhuleko wonke nokunxusa ngoMoya, nilinde kulokhu ngokubekezela konke nokunxusa bonke abangcwele—¹⁹futhi ninginxusele, ukuze nginikwe izwi, ukuze ngivule umlomo wami ngesibindi ukuze ngazise imfihlakalo yevangeli,²⁰engiyisithunywa salo esiboshiwe ngamaketanga, ukuze ngikhulume ngesibindi ngalo, njengoba kufanele ngikhulume. (Kwabase-Efesu 6:14-20)

Kuyini inxusa?*I-Merriam-Webster* inenzazelo elandelayo:

1:isithunywa esisemthethweni;*ikakhulukazi*:inxusa lezombusazwe elinesikhundla esiphezulu elivunyelwe uhulumeni wangaphandle noma umbuso njengommeleli ohlala kuhulumeni walo noma umbuso walo noma oqokwe emsebenzini wezombusazwe okhethekile futhi ovame ukuba wesikhashana

2a:ummeleli ogunyaziwe noma isithunywa

Uma ungumKristu wangempela, uyisithunywa esisemthethweni, sikaKristu! Qaphela lokho umphostoli uPetru akubhala:

⁹Kodwa nina niyisizukulwane esikhethiweyo, ubupristi bobukhosi, isizwe esingcwele, abantu bakhe abakhethekile, ukuze nimemezele izindumiso zalowo owanibiza niphume ebumnyameni ningene ekukhanyeni kwakhe okumangalisayo;¹⁰enaningasiso isizwe kodwa manje seniyisizwe sikaNkulunkulu, enaningasitholanga isihawu kodwa manje senithole isihawu. (1 Petru 2:9-10)

NjengamaKristu, kufanele sibe yingxenye yesizwe esingcwele.

Yisiphi isizwe esingcwele manje?

Nokho, ngokuqinisekile akukho mibuso yaleli zwe—kodwa ekugcineni iyoba yingxenye yoMbuso kaKristu (IsAmbulo 11:15). Yisizwe sikaNkulunkulu, uMbuso waKhe ongcwele.

Njengabameli, asivamile ukuzibandakanya kwezepolitiki eziqondile zezizwe zalo mhlaba. Kodwa kufanele siphile ngendlela kaNkulunkulu yokuphila manje (bheka futhi i-eBook yamahhala etholakala ku-www.ccog.org enesihloko esithi: [AmaKristu: Amanxusa oMbuso kaNkulunkulu, iziyalezo zeBhayibheli zokuphila njenqomKristu](#)). Ngokuphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu yokuphila manje, singafunda kangcono ukuthi kungani izindlela zikaNkulunkulu zingcono kakhulu, ukuze embusweni waKhe sibe amakhosi nabapristi futhi sibuse noKristu emhlabeni:

⁵Kuye owasithandayo futhi wasihlanza ezonweni zethu ngegazi lakhe,⁶futhi wasenza amakhosi nabapristi kuNkulunkulu wakhe noYise, kuye makube yinkazimulo namandla kuze kube phakade naphakade. Amen. (IsAmbulo 1:5-6)

¹⁰Wasenza amakhosi nabapristi kuNkulunkulu wethu; futhi sizobusa emhlabeni. (IsAmbulo 5:10)

Esinye isici sesikhathi esizayo sokuba amakhosi nabapristi kuyoba ukufundisa labo abafayo ukuthi bahambe ezindleleni zikaNkulunkulu:

¹⁹Ngoba abantu bayakuhlala eSiyoni eJerusalema; awusayikukhala futhi; uyakuba nomusa kakhulu kuwe ngezwi lokukhala kwakho; lapho ekuzwa, uyakukuphendula.²⁰Noma iNkosi inganinika isinkwa sokuhlupheka namanzi okuhlupheka, abafundisi benu abasayikuthuthelwa ekhoneni, kodwa amehlo enu azobabona abafundisi benu.²¹Izindlebe zakho ziyakuzwa izwi emva kwakho, lithi: “Nansi indlela; hambani ngayo,” noma niphendukela ngakwesokunene noma niphendukela ngakwesokhohlo. (Isaya 30:19-21)

Nakuba lokho kuyisiprofetho sombuso weminyaka eyinkulungwane, kulesi sikhathi amaKristu kudingeka alungele ukufundisa:

¹²... bekufanele ngabe seningabafundisi ngalesi sikhathi (Hebheru 5:12)

¹⁵Kodwa ngcwelisani iNkosi uNkulunkulu ezinhliziyweni zenu, nihlale nilungele ukuphendula wonke umuntu onibuza isizathu sethemba elikini ngobumnene nangokwesaba (1 Petru 3:15, KJV).

IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi iningi lamaKristu athembekile kakhulu, ngaphambi nje kokuqala kosizi olukhulu, lizofundisa abaningi:

³³Labo kubantu abaqondayo bayakufundisa abaningi (Daniyeli 11:33).

Ngakho-ke, ukufunda nokukhula emseni nasolwazini (2 Petru 3:18), kuyinto okufanele siyenze manje. Ingxenye yendima yakho eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu ukukwazi ukufundisa.

Futhi kumaKristu aseFiladelfiya athembekile kakhulu (IsAmbulo 3:7-13), lokhu kuzohlenganisa nokusekela ubufakazi obubalulekile bevangeli ngaphambi kokuqala kombuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane (bheka uMathewu 24:14).

Ngemva kokumiswa koMbuso kaNkulunkulu, abantu bakaNkulunkulu bazosetshenziswa ukusiza ekuvuseleleni iplanethi eyonakele:

¹²Labo abavela kini bayokwakha izindawo ezindala ezichithekileyo; Uyovusa izisekelo zezizukulwane eziningi; futhi uyobizwa ngokuthi uMlungisi Wezigebugu, uMvuseleli Wemigwaqo Yokuhlala Kuyo. (Isaya 58:12)

Ngakho-ke, abantu bakaNkulunkulu abaphila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu kulesi sikhathi bazokwenza kube lula ngabantu ukuhlala emadolobheni (nakwezinye izindawo) phakathi nalesi sikhathi sokubuyiselwa phakathi neminyaka eyinkulungwane.

Umhlaba uzoba indawo engcono ngempela. Kufanele sibe amaxusa kaKristu manje, ukuze sikwazi ukukhonza eMbusweni waKhe.

Isigijimi Sevangeli Leqiniso Siyashintsha

UJesu wathi, “Uma nihlala ezwini lami, ningabafundi bami ngempela. 32 Niyolazi iqiniso, futhi iqiniso liyonikhulula” (Johane 8:31-32). Ukwazi iqiniso ngevangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kusikhulula ekubeni sibanjwe amathemba amanga aleli zwe. Singasekela ngesibindi uhlelo olusebenzayo—uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu! USathane ukhohlisile umhlaba wonke (IsAmbulo 12:9) futhi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyisisombululo sangempela. Sidinga ukumela nokumelela iqiniso (bheka uJohane 18:37).

Isigijimi sevangeli singaphezu kokusindiswa komuntu siqu. Izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu kufanele ziguqule umuntu kulesi sikhathi:

²Futhi ningalingisi leli zwe, kodwa niguqulwe ngokwenziwa kabusha kwengqondo yenu, ukuze nibe nokuhlolisisa okuyintando kaNkulunkulu enhle neyamukelekayo nepheleleyo. (KwabaseRoma 12:2)

AmaKristu eqiniso aguqulwa ukuze akhonze uNkulunkulu nabanye:

²²Zigqila, lalalani amakhosi enu ezintweni zonke ngokwenyama, kungengokukhonza amehlo njengabathokozisa abantu, kodwa ngobuqotho benhliziyo, nimesabe uNkulunkulu.²³Futhi noma yini eniyenzayo, yenzeni ngenhliziyo yonke, njengokungathi nenzela iNkosi, kungabi ngabantu,²⁴nazi ukuthi niyakwamukela umvuzo wefa eNkosini; ngokuba nikhonza iNkosi uKristu. (Kolose 3:22-24)

²⁸Ngakho-ke, njengoba samukela umbuso ongenakunyakaziswa, masibe nomusa, esingamkhonza ngawo uNkulunkulu ngokumthokozisayo, ngenhlonipho nangokwesaba uNkulunkulu. (Hebheru 12:28)

AmaKristu eqiniso aphila ngendlela ehlukile ezweni. Samukela izindinganiso zikaNkulunkulu ngaphezu kwezwe ngokuphathelene nokulungile nokungalungile. Abalungile baphila ngokholo (Hebheru 10:38), njengoba kudinga ukholo ukuze baphile ngendlela kaNkulunkulu kulesi sikhathi. AmaKristu ayebhekwa njengahluke kakhulu ezweni ababephila kulo, kangangokuthi indlela yabo yokuphila yayibizwa ngokuthi “iNdlela” eTestamenteni Elisha (IzEnzo 9:2; 19:9; 24:14,22). Izwe liphila ngobugovu, likhohlisiwe ngaphansi kokubusa kukaSathane, kulokho okubizwa ngokuthi “indlela kaKayini” (Jude 11).

IVangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu liwumyalezo wokulunga, injabulo, nokuthula (KwabaseRoma 14:17). Izwi lesiprofetho, uma liqondwa kahle, liyaduduza (bheka ku-1 Korinte 14:3; 1 Thesalonika 4:18), ikakhulukazi njengoba sibuka umhlaba ubhidlika (bheka kuLuka 21:8-36). Indlela yokuphila yobuKristu beqiniso iholela enaleni engokomoya nasezibusisweni ezingokwenyama (Marku 10:29-30). Lokhu kuyingxenye yesizathu esenza labo abaphila kuwo baqonde ukuthi umhlaba udinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. AmaKristu angamanxusa oMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

AmaKristu abeka ithemba lethu komoya, hhayi okwenyama, noma siphila ezweni elingokoqobo (Roma 8:5-8). Sinethemba “levangeli” (Kolose 1:23). Lokhu kuyinto amaKristu okuqala ayeyiqonda abaningi abathi uJesu namuhla abangayiqondanga ngempela.

6. Amasonto amaGrecki namaRoma afundisa ukuthi uMbuso Ubalulekile, Kodwa...

Amasonto amaGrecki namaRoma akholelwa ukuthi afundisa izizi zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu, kodwa anenkinga yokuqonda ngempela ukuthi uyini ngempela.Ngokwesibonelo,*I-Catholic Encyclopedia*afundisa lokhu ngombuso:

KukaKristu... Kuzo zonke izigaba ekufundiseni Kwakhe ukufika kwalombuso, izizi zawo ezahlukahlukeni, incazelo yawo eqondile, indlela okumelwe ufinyelelwe ngayo, kwakha isisekelo sezinkulumo Zakhe, kangangokuthi inkulumo Yakhe ibizwa ngokuthi “ivangeli lombuso”...baqala ukukhuluma ngeBandla ngokuthi “umbuso kaNkulunkulu”; bheka uKol., I, 13; I Thes., ii, 12; Apoc., I, 6, 9; v, 10, njll. ...kusho iBandla njengaleso sikhungo saphezulu ... (uPapa H. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu. I-Catholic Encyclopedia, uMqulu VIII. 1910).

Nakuba okungenhla kukhombwe ku-“Kol., I, 13; I Thes., ii, 12; Apoc., I, 6, 9; v, 10,” uma uwabheka, uzothola ukuthi akukho nelilodwa lalawo mavesi elisho lutho*iSontongokuba* uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Bafundisa ukuthi abakholwayo bayoba yingxenyi yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu noma ukuthi umbuso kaJesu. IBhayibheli lixwayisa ngokuthi abaningi bazoshintsha ivangeli noma baphendukele kwelinye, elingamanga (KwabaseGalathiya 1:3-9). Ngokudabukisayo, abantu abahlukahlukeni baye benza lokho.

UJesu wafundisa, “Mina ngiyindlela, neqiniso, nokuphila. Akekho oza kuBaba ngaphandle kwami” (Johane 14:6). UPetru wafundisa, “Ayikho insindiso komunye, ngokuba alikho elinye igama phansi kwezulu elinikiwe phakathi kwabantu esimelwe ukusindiswa ngalo” (IzEnzo 4:12). UPetru watshela amaJuda ukuthi wonke umuntu kumelwe abe nokholo lokuphenduka nokwamukela uJesu ukuze asindiswe (IzEnzo 2:38).

Ngokuphambene nalokhu, uPapa uFrancis ongasekho ufundise ukuthi abantu abangakholwa kuNkulunkulu, ngaphandle kukaJesu, bangasindiswa ngemisebenzi emihle! Uphinde afundise ukuthi amaJuda angasindiswa ngaphandle kokwamukela uJesu! Ngaphezu kwalokho, yena

kanye namanye amaGreki namaRoma babonakala becabanga ukuthi inguqulo 'kaMariya' engekho eBhayibhelini iyisihluthulelo sevangeli kanye nokuba yisihluthulelo sobunye bamabandla kanye nobamabandla ahlukene. Ngokudabukisayo, bona kanye nabanye abaqondi ukubaluleka kukaJesu NOMA iVangeli leqiniso loMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Abaningi bakhuthaza amavangeli amanga.

Abaningi bafisa ukuhamba ngokubona futhi babe nokholo ezweni. ITestamente Elisha lifundisa ukuthi amaKristu kufanele abheke okungenhla:

²Bekani ingqondo yenu ezintweni zaphezulu, hhayi ezintweni zasemhlabeni. (KwabaseKolose 3:2)

⁷Ngoba sihamba ngokukholwa, hhayi ngokubona. (2 Korinte 5:7)

Kodwa-ke, uPapa Pius XI wafundisa ngokuyisisekelo ukuhamba ngokubona kwakhe isonto lakhe:

...iSonto LamaKatolika...umbuso kaKristu emhlabeni. (Incwadi kaPiusYiziphi ezokuqala?).

*II-CatholicBible101*lwebhusayithi ithi, “uMbuso kaNkulunkulu wamiswa emhlabeni nguJesu Kristu ngonyaka ka-33 AD, ngesimo seSonto Lakhe, eliholwa uPetru...iSonto LamaKatolika.” Kodwa uMbuso kaNkulunkulu weminyaka eyinkulungwane awukho lapha futhi awusilo iSonto laseRoma. Uma usufika, uzoba semhlabeni. Nakuba iSonto likaNkulunkulu leqiniso “linezihluthulelo zombuso” (Mathewu 16:19), labo abathi isonto lingumbuso kaNkulunkulu “basusile isihluthulelo solwazi” (Luka 11:52).

ISonto laseRoma lifundisa ngokunamandla ngokumelene noMbuso kaNkulunkulu wasemhlabeni weminyaka eyinkulungwane ozayo maduze kangangokuthi empeleni yiwona kuphela “imfundiso yoMphikukristu” ebhalwe ohlwini olusemthethweni*IKhathekizimu yeSonto LamaKatolika*:

676Inkohliso yoMphikukristu isiqalile ukubonakala emhlabeni njalo lapho kwenziwa isimangalo sokuqaphela ngaphakathi komlando ithemba likaMesiya elingagcwaliseka kuphela ngale komlando ngesahlulelo sesiphelo. ISonto liye lenqaba ngisho

nezinhlobo eziguquliwe zalokhu kuguqulwa kombuso ukuze kube ngaphansi kwegama le-millenarianism... (I-Catechism of the Catholic Church. Imprimatur Potest +Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger. Doubleday, NY 1995, k. 194)

Ngokudabukisayo, labo abavumelana naleyo mbono bazoba nezinkinga ezinkulu ngokumenyezelwa kweVangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu ekugcineni. Abanye bazothatha izinyathelo ezimbi kakhulu kulabo abamemezelayo (Daniyeli 7:25; 11:30-36). Kodwa, ungase ucabange, ngeke yini bonke abathi uJesu uyiNkosi babe sembusweni? Cha, ngeke babe khona. Phawula lokho uJesu akushoyo:

²¹“Akubona bonke abathi kimi, ‘Nkosi, Nkosi,’ abazongena embusweni wezulu, kodwa yilowo owenza intando kaBaba osezulwini.”²²Abaningi bayothi Kimi ngalolo suku, ‘Nkosi, Nkosi, asiprofethanga yini ngegama Lakho, sakhapha amademoni ngegama Lakho, senza izimangaliso eziningi ngegama Lakho?’²³Khona-ke ngiyakusho kubo ukuthi: ‘Angikaze nginazi; sukani kimi nina benzi bokubi!’ (Mathewu 7:21-23)

Umphostoli uPawulu waphawula ukuthi “imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho” “yayisisebenza kakade” (2 Thesalonika 2:7) ngesikhathi sakhe. Lokhu kungabi namthetho kuhlobene nokuthile iBhayibheli elixwayisa ngakho ngezikhathi zokugcina okubizwa ngokuthi “imfihlakalo, iBhabhiloni Elikhulu” (IsAmbulo 17:3-5).

“Imfihlakalo yokungabi namthetho” ihlobene namaKristu azibiza ngokuthi awadingi ukugcina umthetho kaNkulunkulu Wemiyalo Eyishumi, njll. kanye/noma kunezindlela eziningi ezamukelekayo zokugwema noma kunezindlela ezamukelekayo zokuzisola ukuze kwephulwe umthetho kaNkulunkulu, ngakho-ke ngenkathi becabanga ukuthi banesimo somthetho kaNkulunkulu, abagcini uhlobo lobuKristu uJesu noma abaphostoli bakhe ababezolubona njengolusemthethweni.

AmaGreci namaRoma afana nabaFarisi abaphula imithetho kaNkulunkulu, kodwa bathi amasiko abo enza lokhu kwamukeleke—uJesu wayilahla leyo ndlela (Mathewu 15:3-9)! U-Isaya waxwayisa nangokuthi abantu abathi bangabakaNkulunkulu bazovukela umthetho waKhe (Isaya 30:9).

Ngokudabukisayo, lokhu kuvukela okungenamthetho kuyinto esiyibonayo nanamuhla.

Enye “imfihlakalo” ibonakala sengathi iSonto laseRoma libonakala likholelwa ukuthi izinhlelo zalo zempi zobumbano kanye nokuhlangana kwezinkolo zizohlela ekuthuleni kanye nenguqulo engekho eBhayibhelini yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni. ImiBhalo iyaxwayisa ngobunye obuzayo bobumbano obufundisa ukuthi buzophumelela iminyaka embalwa (qaphela: *IBhayibheli Elisha LaseJerusalema*, inguqulo evunyelwe amaKatolika, iboniswe lapha):

⁴Bakhothama phambi kukadrako ngoba wayenike isilo igunya lakhe; bakhothama phambi kwesilo, bethi: 'Ngubani ongalinganiswa nesilo? Ngubani ongalwa naso?'⁵Isilo savunyelwa ukukhuluma ngokuzikhukhumeza nokuhlambalaza kwaso futhi sisebenze izinyanga ezingamashumi amane nambili;⁶futhi yakhuluma ngokuhlambalaza kwayo kuNkulunkulu, egameni lakhe, etendeni lakhe lasezulwini, nakubo bonke abakhoseliswa lapho.⁷Sanikwa amandla okulwa nabangcwele nokubanqoba, sanikwa amandla phezu kwazo zonke izinhlanga, nabantu, nezilimi, nezizwe;⁸futhi bonke abantu bomhlaba bayoyikhulekela, okungukuthi, wonke umuntu ogama lakhe lingazange libhalwe phansi kusukela ekusekelweni komhlaba encwadini yokuphila yeWundlu elihlatshelwe umhlatshelo.⁹Noma ubani ozwayo, makalalele:¹⁰Labo abathunjwa baye ekuthunjweni; labo ababulawa ngenkemba baye ekufeni ngenkemba. Yingakho abangcwele kumele babe nokubekezela nokholo. (IsAmbulo 13:4-10, NJB)

IBhayibheli lixwayisa ngobunye beBhabhiloni lesikhathi sokuphela:

¹Enye yezingelosi eziyisikhombisa ezazinezitsha eziyisikhombisa yeza yakhuluma nami, yathi: 'Woza lapha, ngikutshengise isijeziso sesifebe esikhulu esihlezi ngasemanzini amaningi,²oye wafeba naye wonke amakhosi omhlaba, futhi oye wadakisa bonke abantu bomhlaba ngewayini lobufebe bakhe.'³Wangiyisa ehlane ngomoya, lapho ngabona owesifazane egibele isilo esibomvu esasinamakhanda ayisikhombisa nezimpondo eziyishumi futhi

sibhalwe iziqu zokuhlambalaza kuyo yonke indawo.⁴Owesifazane wayegqoke okunsomi nokubomvu, ekhazimula ngegolide, ngamatshe ayigugu, nangamaparele, ephethe indebe yewayini yegolide egcwele ukungcola okunyanyekayo kobufebe bakhe;⁵**ebunzini lakhe kwakulotshwe igama, igama eliyimfihlo: 'IBhabhiloni Elikhulu, unina wazo zonke izifebe nazo zonke izenzo ezingcolile emhlabeni.'**¹⁶'Ngabona ukuthi wayedakiwe, edakiwe yigazi labangcwele, negazi labafel' ukholo bakaJesu; futhi lapho ngimbona, ngadideka ngokuphelele. (IsAmbulo 17:1-6, NJB)

⁹Lokhu kudinga ukuhlakanipha.**'Amakhanda ayisikhombisa amagquma ayisikhombisa**, lapho owesifazane ehlezi khona . . .¹⁸Owesifazane ombonile unguye**idolobha elikhulu** enegunya phezu kwabo bonke ababusi emhlabeni.' (IsAmbulo 17:9,18, NJB)

¹Ngemva kwalokhu ngabona enye ingelosi yehla ezulwini, inikwe igunya elikhulu; umhlaba wakhanya ngenkazimulo yayo.²Ngezwi lakhe elikhulu wamemeza wathi: 'IBabiloni liwile,**IBhabhiloni Elikhulu**uwile, futhi usuphenduke indawo yokuhlala yamademoni nendawo yokuhlala yawo wonke umoya ongcolileyo nezinyoni ezingcolile, ezinengekayo.³Zonke izizwe ziphuzile iwayini lobufebe bayo, wonke amakhosi omhlaba afebile nayo, nawo wonke abathengisi bacebile ngobubi bayo.'⁴Elinye izwi lakhuluma livela ezulwini; ngalizwa lithi, '**Phumani, bantu bami, nisuke kulo, ukuze ningahlanganyeli ezenzweni zalo ezimbi futhi nibe nezinhlu pho ezifanayo eningazithwala.**⁵Izono zakhe zifinyelele esibhakabhakeni, futhi uNkulunkulu ukhumbula amacala akhe: mphanthe njengoba ephanthe abanye.⁶Kumelwe akhokhelwe kabili inani alifunayo. Kufanele abe nenkomishi eqinile kabili yengxube yakhe.⁷Yonke imigilingwane yakhe nemigilingwane yakhe kufanele ihambisane nokuhlushwa noma ubuhlungu. Ucabanga ukuthi ngibekwe esihlalweni sobukhosi njengendlovukazi; angiyena umfelokazi futhi angisoze ngazi ukushonelwa.⁸Ngenxa yalokho, ngosuku olulodwa, izinhlu pho zizokwehlela phezu kwayo: izifo nokulila nendlala. Izoshiswa ibe yingcosana. INkosi uNkulunkulu eyilahlile inamandla.⁹Kuyoba khona ukulila nokulila ngenxa yayo ngamakhosi omhlaba aye afeba nayo futhi enza imikhosi

yokudakwa nayo. Abona umusi njengoba isha,' (IsAmbulo 18:1-9, NJB)

KuZakariya, iBhayibheli lixwayisa ngeBhabhiloni elizayo futhi libonisa ukuthi ubunye obufanele ngeke bube khona kuze kube yilaphongemvaUJesu uyabuya:

¹⁰“Qaphelani! Qaphelani! Balekani ezweni lasenyakatho,” kusho uJehova, “ngoba nginihlakazile emimoyeni yomine yezulu,” kusho uJehova.¹¹Qaphela! Phunyuka,**Iziyoni, manje ehlala nendodakazi yaseBhabhiloni!**

¹²Ngoba uJehova Sebawoti usho lokhu, selokhu iNkazimulo yayala

mayelana nezizwe eziniphangayo, ‘Othinta nina uthinta inhlamvu yeso lami.’¹³Manje bhekani, ngizophakamisa isandla sami phezu kwabo futhi bazophangwa yilabo ababagqilazile.’ Khona-ke niyokwazi ukuthi uJehova Sebawoti ungithumile!¹⁴Hlabelela, jabula, ndodakazi yaseSiyoni, ngoba manje ngiza kuhlala phakathi kwakho - kusho uJehova!¹⁵Ngalolo suku izizwe eziningi ziyakuphendukela kuJehova, yebo, zibe ngabantu bakhe, zihlale phakathi kwenu, nize nazi ukuthi uJehova Sebawoti ungithumile kini.¹⁶UJehova uzothatha uJuda, isabelo sakhe eZweni Elingcwele, futhi aphinde enze iJerusalema libe yisinqumo sakhe. (Zakariya 2:10-16, NJB; phawula ezinguqulweni ze-KJV/NKJV ukuthi amavesi abhalwe njengoZakariya 2:6-12)

Izinhlangano zama-ecumenical kanye nezinkolo ezixubile ezikhuthazwa yiZizwe Ezihlangene, iVatican, amaProthestani amaningi, kanye nabaholi bama-Orthodox aseMpumalanga zilahlwa ngokusobala yiBhayibheli futhi akufanele zikhuthazwe. UJesu waxwayisa ngazo*simangalou*kumlandela owayezo “dukisa abaningi” (Mathewu 24:4-5). Ubuningi bobunye buhlobene nokuvulwa kophawu lokuqala lwesAmbulo 6:1-2, owaziwa nangokuthi “umgibeli wehashi elimhlophe” wesAmbulo (ongeyena uJesu) kanye nesifebe sesAmbulo 17.

NjengoZakariya, uMphostoli uPawulu naye wafundisa ukuthi ubunye beqiniso bokholo ngeke bube khona kuze kube yilaphongemva uJesu uyabuya:

¹³size sifinyelele sonke ebunyeni bokukholwa nokwazi iNdodana kaNkulunkulu futhi sakhe uMuntu ophelele, ophelele ngokugcwala kukaKristu uqobo. (Efesu 4:13, NJB)

Labo abakholelwa ukuthi lobu bunye bufika ngaphambi kokubuya kukaJesu baphambukile. Empeleni, lapho uJesu ebuya, kuzodingeka abhubhise ubunye bezizwe ezizohlangana zimlwele:

^{11:15}Ingelosi yesikhombisa yashaya icilongo layo, kwezwakala amazwi ememeza ezulwini, ethi: 'Umbuso wezwe usuwumbuso weNkosi yethu noKristu wayo, futhi iyobusa kuze kube phakade naphakade.'¹⁶Abadala abangamashumi amabili nane, ababesihlalweni sobukhosi phambi kukaNkulunkulu, bakhothama phansi bathinta amabunzi abo bekhonza uNkulunkulu¹⁷ngala mazwi, 'Siyakubonga, Nkosi Somandla Nkulunkulu, okhona, owayekhona, ngokuthatha amandla akho amakhulu nokuqala ukubusa kwakho.'¹⁸Izizwe zazixokozela futhi manje sekuyisikhathi sokuphindisela kwakho, kanye nokwahlulelwa kwabafileyo, kanye nezinceku zakho abaprofethi, nabangcwele kanye nalabo abesaba igama lakho, abancane nabakhulu ngokufanayo, ukuba bathole umvuzo. Sesifikile isikhathi sokubhubhisa labo ababhubhisa umhlaba.' (IsAmbulo 11:15-18, NJB)

^{19:6}Ngezwa okwakungathi amazwi esixuku esikhulu, njengomsindo wolwandle noma umsindo omkhulu wokuduma kwezulu, siphendula sithi: 'Haleluya! Umbuso weNkosi uNkulunkulu wethu uSomandla usuqalile; . . .'¹⁹Ngase ngibona isilo, kanye nawo wonke amakhosi omhlaba namabutho awo, behlangene ukulwa noMgibeli nebutho lakhe.²⁰Kodwa isilo sabanjwa, kanye nomprofethi wamanga owayenze izimangaliso egameni lesilo futhi ngabo ebadukisile labo abamukele uphawu lwesilo nalabo ababekhulekela isithombe saso. Laba ababili baphonswa bephila echibini lomlilo elivuthayo nesibabule.²¹Bonke abanye babulawa

ngenkemba yoMgibeli, eyaphuma emlonyeni wakhe, futhi zonke izinyoni zasutha ngenyama yazo...^{20:4}Ngase ngibona izihlalo zobukhosi, lapho bahlala khona, futhi phezu kwazo kwanikwa amandla okwahlulela. Ngabona imiphefumulo yabo bonke ababenqunywe amakhanda ngenxa yokufakaza ngoJesu nangokushumayela izwi likaNkulunkulu, nalabo abenqaba ukukhuleka isilo noma isithombe saso futhi abangamukelanga uphawu lophawu emabunzini abo noma ezandleni zabo; baphila, babusa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane. (IsAmbulo 19:6,19-21; 20:4, NJB)

Qaphela ukuthi uJesu kuzodingeka abhubhise amabutho omhlaba ahlangele ngokumelene naye. Khona-ke Yena kanye nabangcwele bovuko lokuqala bazobusa. Yilapho-ke kuzoba khona ubunye obufanele bokholo. Ngokudabukisayo, abaningi bazolalela abafundisi bamanga ababonakala belungile, kodwa abalungile, njengoba umphostoli uPawulu axwayisa (2 Korinte 11:14-15). Ukube abaningi bebengaqonda ngempela iBhayibheli kanye nevangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu, bambalwa abantu abebengalwa noJesu ekubuyeni kwakhe.

7. Kungani uMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

Nakuba abantu bethanda ukucabanga ukuthi sihlakaniphe kakhulu, kunemingcele ekuqondeni kwethu, kodwa “ukuqonda kukaNkulunkulu akunamkhawulo” (IHubo 147:5).

Yingakho kuzodingeka ukungenelela kukaNkulunkulu ukulungisa le planethi.

Nakuba abaningi bekholelwakuNkulunkulu, iningi labantu alifuni ukwenza lokho akushoyo futhi liphile njengaye. *Yenaiqondisa ngempela*. Qaphela okulandelayo:

⁸Ukutshengisile, muntu, okuhle; futhi yini uJehova ayidingayo kuwe ngaphandle kokwenza ukulunga, nokuthanda umusa, nokuhamba ngokuthobeka noNkulunkulu wakho? (Mika 6:8)

Ukuhamba ngokuthobekangeUNkulunkulu akayona into isintu ebesizimisele ukuyenza ngempela. Kusukela ngesikhathi sika-Adamu no-Eva (Genesise 3:1-6), abantu bakhethe ukuthembela kubo kanye nezinto eziza kuqala kubo, ngaphezu kwekaNkulunkulu, naphezu kwemiyalo Yakhe (Eksodusi 20:3-17).

Incwadi yezAga ifundisa ukuthi:

⁵Themba eNkosini ngayo yonke inhliziyi yakho, Unganciki kokwakho ukuqonda;⁶Mazise Yena kuzo zonke izindlela zakho, Futhi Yena uyoqondisa izindlela zakho.⁷Ungabi ngohlakaniphile emehlweni akho; yesaba iNkosi, udede ebubini. (IzAga 3:5-7)

Noma kunjalo, abantu abaningi ngeke bathembeke kuNkulunkulu ngenhliziyi yabo yonke noma balinde Yena ukuba aqondise izinyathelo zabo. Abaningi bathi bazokwenza lokho uNkulunkulu akufunayo, kodwa abakwenzi. Isintu sikhohlisiwe nguSathane (IsAmbulo 12:9) futhi siwele ezinkanukweni zezwe kanye ‘nokuziqhenya ngokuphila’ (1 Johane 2:16).

Ngakho-ke, abaningi baye baqhamuka namasiko abo enkolo kanye nohulumeni bezwe ngoba becabanga ukuthi bazi kangcono. Kodwa-ke,

abazi (bheka uJeremiya 10:23) futhi abaningi ngeke baphenduke ngempela.

Yingakho isintu sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu (bheka uMathewu 24:21-22).

Cabanga Ngezibusiso

Esinye sezisho ezaziwa kakhulu uJesu azisho kwakuyizibusiso, azinikeza ngokuphila kwakhe. *INTshumayelo yaseNtabeniwemiNqumo*.

Phawula okunye kwalokho akushoyo:

³“Babusisiwe abampofu emoyeni, ngokuba umbuso wezulu ungowabo.”⁴Babusisiwe abalilayo, ngokuba bayakududuzwa.⁵Babusisiwe abamnene, ngokuba bayakudla ifa lomhlaba.⁶Babusisiwe abalambale futhi bomele ukulunga, ngoba bayosuthiswa.⁷Babusisiwe abanesihawu, ngokuba bayakuhawukelwa.⁸Babusisiwe abahlanzekile enhliziyweni, ngoba bayobona uNkulunkulu.⁹Babusisiwe abenza ukuthula, ngokuba bayakuthiwa ngabantwana bakaNkulunkulu.¹⁰Babusisiwe abashushiswayo ngenxa yokulunga, ngoba umbuso wezulu ungowabo. (Mathewu 5:3-10)

KuseMbusweni kaNkulunkulu (bheka uMarku 4:30-31), ovame ukubizwa ngokuthi uMbuso wezulu nguMathewu (bheka uMathewu 13:31), lapho lezi zithembiso ezibusisiwe zizogcwaliseka khona. KuseMbusweni kaNkulunkulu lapho isithembiso sizogcwaliseka khona ukuze abathobekileyo badle ifa lomhlaba kanye nabahlanzekile babone uNkulunkulu. Lindela izindaba ezinhle zezibusiso eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu!

Izindlela ZikaNkulunkulu Zilungile

Iqiniso liwukuthi uNkulunkulu uluthando (1 Johane 4:8,16) futhi uNkulunkulu AKASIBOMVU. Imithetho kaNkulunkulu ibonisa uthando kuNkulunkulu nothando kumakhelwane wethu (Marku 12:29-31; Jakobe 2:8-11). Izindlela zezwe zinobugovu futhi ziphelela ekufeni (Roma 8:6).

Phawula ukuthi iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi amaKristu angempela agcina imiyalo:

¹Noma ubani okholwa ukuthi uJesu unguKristu uzelwe nguNkulunkulu, futhi wonke umuntu othanda lowo ozeleyo uthanda nalowo ozelwe nguye.²Ngalokhu siyazi ukuthi siyabathanda abantwana bakaNkulunkulu, uma sithanda uNkulunkulu futhi sigcina imiyalo yakhe.³Ngoba yilolu uthando lukaNkulunkulu, ukuthi sigcine imiyalo yakhe. Nemiyalo yakhe

azinzima. (1 Johane 5:1-3)

Yonke “imiyalo kaNkulunkulu iwukulunga” (IHubo 119:172). Izindlela zakhe zimsulwa (1 Thithu 1:15). Ngokudabukisayo, abaningi baye bamukela izinhlobo ezahlukene “zokungabi namthetho” futhi abaqapheli ukuthi uJesu AKAZANGA ukuzochitha umthetho noma abaprofethi, kodwa ukuzogcwalisa (Mathewu 5:17), ngokuchaza incazelo yazo yangempela nokuyinweba ngaphezu kwalokho abaningi ababekucabanga (isb. uMathewu 5:21-28). UJesu wafundisa ukuthi “noma ubani owenza futhi ayifundise, uyakuthiwa mkhulu embusweni wezulu” (Mathewu 5:19) (amagama athi ‘uMbuso kaNkulunkulu’ kanye ‘nombuso wezulu’ ayashintshana).

iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi ukholo olungenamisebenzi lufile (Jakobe 2:17). Abaningi bathi balandela uJesu, kodwa ngeke bakholwe ngempela izimfundiso Zakhe (Mathewu 7:21-23) futhi ngeke bamlingise njengoba kufanele (bheka 1 Korinte 11:1). “Isono siwukweqa umthetho” (1 Johane 3:4, KJV) futhi bonke bonile (Roma 3:23). Kodwa-ke, iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi isihawu siyonqoba isahlulelo (Jakobe 2:13) njengoba uNkulunkulu enecebo labo bonke (bheka uLuka 3:6).

Izixazululo zabantu, ngaphandle kwezindlela zikaNkulunkulu, ngeke zisebenze. Embusweni weminyaka eyinkulungwane, uJesu uzobusa “ngentonga yensimbi” (IsAmbulo 19:15), futhi okuhle kuzonqoba njengoba abantu bezophila ngendlela kaNkulunkulu.**ZONKE izinkinga zomhlaba zikhona ngoba imiphakathi yaleli zwe yenqaba ukulalela uNkulunkulu nomthetho waKhe**Umlando ubonisa ukuthi isintu asikwazi ukuxazulula izinkinga zomphakathi:

⁶Ngoba ukunaka okwenyama kungukufa, kodwa ukunaka okungokomoya kungukuphila nokuthula.⁷Ngoba ingqondo yenyama iyisitha kuNkulunkulu; ngoba ayithobeli umthetho kaNkulunkulu, futhi empeleni ayinakuthobeli.⁸Ngakho-ke labo abasenyameni abanakumthokozisa uNkulunkulu. (KwabaseRoma 8:6-8)

AmaKristu kufanele agxile ezintweni ezingokomoya, futhi ngemva kokuphenduka nokubhathizwa, uMoya kaNkulunkulu unikezwa ukwenza kanjalo kulesi sikhathi (Roma 8:9), naphezu kobuthakathaka bethu bomuntu siqu:

²⁶Ngokuba niyakubona ukubizwa kwenu bazalwane, ukuthi ababani abahlakaniphileyo ngokwenyama, ababani abanamandla, ababani abayizikhulu.²⁷Kodwa uNkulunkulu ukhethe izinto zobuwula zezwe ukuze ajabhise abahlakaniphileyo, futhi uNkulunkulu ukhethe izinto ezibuthakathaka zezwe ukuze ajabhise izinto ezinamandla;²⁸nezinto eziphansi zezwe nezinto ezidelelwayo uNkulunkulu uzikhethile, nezinto ezingekho, ukuze achithe ezikhona,²⁹ukuze kungabikho nyama ezibongayo phambi kwaKhe.³⁰Kodwa ngaye nikuKristu Jesu, owaba yinhlanipho evela kuNkulunkulu kithi, nokulunga, nokungcweliswa, nokuhlengwa,³¹ukuze, njengoba kulotshiwe, “Ozibongayo, makazibonge eNkosini.” (1 Korinte 1:26-31)

AmaKristu kufanele azibonge ngohlelo lukaNkulunkulu! Sihamba ngokukholwa manje (2 Korinte 5:7), sibheke phezu (Kolose 3:2) ngokholo (Hebheru 11:6). Sizobusiswa ngokugcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu (IsAmbulo 22:14).

Kungani iVangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

AmaProthetani avame ukuba nomuzwa wokuthi uma esemukele uJesu njengomsindisi, asefuna uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. AmaRoma Katolika akholelwa ukuthi labo ababhathiziwe, ngisho beseyizinsana, sebengene esontweni labo njengombuso. AmaKatolika amaRoma nama-Orthodox aseMpumalanga avame ukucabanga ukuthi ngamasakramente, njll., bafuna umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Nakuba amaKristu kufanele abhathizwe,

amaGreeki namaRoma namaProthestani avame ukubheka emhlabeni ukuthi uxazulule izinkinga zesintu. Avame ukuba nokugxila emhlabeni (bheka amaRoma 8:6-8).

Ukufuna kuqala uMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Mathewu 6:33) kuwumgomo wokuphila konke kwamaKristu. Umgomo, hhayi ukubheka emhlabeni ukuthola izixazululo, kodwa kuNkulunkulu nasezindleleni zaKhe. Izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu zishintsha izimpilo zethu.

IBhayibheli lithi amaKristu ayobusa noJesu, kodwa uyaqaphela yini ukuthi lokho kusho ukuthi amaKristu angempela ayobusa imizi? UJesu wafundisa:

¹²“Indoda ethile ehloniphekile yaya ezweni elikude ukuyozithathela umbuso, ibuye.”¹³Ngakho wabiza izinceku zakhe eziyishumi, wazinika omina abayishumi, wathi kuzo: ‘Hwebani ngize ngibuye.’¹⁴Kodwa abantu bakubo babemzonda, bathuma amaxusa emva kwakhe, bethi: ‘Asifuni ukuba lo muntu abuse phezu kwethu.’

¹⁵“Kwathi lapho ebuya, esewamukele

umbuso, wayeseyala ukuba kubizwe lezo zinceku ayezinike imali, ukuze azi ukuthi yilowo nalowo uzuze malini ngokuhweba.¹⁶Kwase kufika owokuqala, wathi: ‘Nkosi, umina wakho uzuze omina abayishumi.’¹⁷Wathi kuye: ‘Wenze kahle, nceku enhle; ngokuba uthembekile kokuncane kakhulu, yiba negunya phezu kwemizi eyishumi.’¹⁸Yeza neyesibili, yathi: ‘Nkosi, umina wakho uzuze omina abahlanu.’¹⁹Wathi kuye futhi: ‘Nawe yiba phezu kwemizi emihlanu.’ (Luka 19:12-19)

Thembeka kokuncane onakho manje. AmaKristu azoba nethuba lokubusa phezu kwemizi yangempela, embusweni wangempela. UJesu wathi futhi, “Umvuzo wami unami, ukunika yilowo nalowo ngokomsebenzi wakhe” (IsAmbulo 22:12). UNkulunkulu unecebo (Jobe 14:15) nendawo (Johane 14:2) kulabo abazosabela ngempela kuYe (Johane 6:44; IsAmbulo 17:14). UMbuso kaNkulunkulu ungowangempela futhi ungaba yingxenye yawo!

Ekuqaleni kuka-2016, ijenali*/sayensi*yayinesihloko esithi “Amandla ezixuku” esasibonisa ukuthi ubuhlakani bokwenziwa kanye nokuthola

ulwazi oluningi kungaxazulula “izinkinga ezimbi” ezibhekene nesintu. Noma kunjalo, lesi sihloko sehlulekile ukuqonda ukuthi ububi buyini, ingasaphathwa eyokuthi buxazululwa kanjani. Ukufika kamuva kwezinhlelo zobuhlakani bokwenziwa ngokuqinisekile akuzange kuzixazulule izinkinga zomhlaba.

Ukubambisana, ngaphandle kokulandela izindlela zeqiniso zikaNkulunkulu, kuzohluleka kakhulu eminyakeni engu-21.^{i-st} njengoba kwakunjalo emuva ngemva kukaZamcolo Omkhulu lapho isintu sibambisana ukwakha uMbhosongo waseBabele owahluleka (Genesise 11:1-9).

Izinkinga emhlabeni, ezindaweni ezifana neMpumalanga Ephakathi (naphezu kwenzuzo yesikhashana elindelekile, isibonelo uDanyeli 9:27a; 1 Thesalonika 5:3), ngeke zixazululwe ngabantu—sidinga ukuthula koMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Roma 14:17).

Izinkinga zobuphekula bamazwe ngamazwe, naphezu kwenzuzo elindelekile, ngeke zixazululwe (bheka uHezekeli 21:12) yilabo abakhohlisiwe yiZizwe Ezihlangene (bheka isAmbulo 12:9)—sidinga injabulo nenduduzo yoMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Izinkinga zemvelo NGEKE zixazululwe ngokubambisana kwamazwe ngamazwe, njengoba izizwe zomhlaba zizosiza ekubhubhiseni umhlaba (IsAmbulo 11:18), kodwa zixazululwa uMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Izindaba zokuziphatha okubi ngokocansi, ukukhipha isisu, nokuthengisa izitho zomzimba womuntu ngeke zixazululwe yi-USA (bheka isAmbulo 18:13), kodwa uMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Isikweletu esikhulu i-USA, i-UK, kanye nezinye izizwe eziningi esinaso ngeke sixazululwe ngokusebenzisana kwamazwe ngamazwe, kodwa ekugcineni (ngemva kokubhujiswa ngokusho kukaHabakuki 2:6-8) nguMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Ukungazi kanye nemfundo engalungile ngeke kuxazululwe yiZizwe Ezihlangene—sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Izingxabano zenkolo ngeke zixazululwe ngempela yinoma iyiphi inhlango yama-ecumenical-international evuma insindiso ngaphandle kukaJesu weqiniso weBhayibheli. Isono INKINGA emhlabeni futhi ngenxa yalokho,

sidinga umhlatsshelo kaJesu kanye nokubuya Kwakhe eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu. Isayensi yezokwelapha yanamuhla ayinazo zonke izimpendulo zempilo yabantu—sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Izinkinga zendlala ngeke zixazululwe yizinto eziphilayo eziguqulwe izakhi zofuzo ezibeka izingxenywe zomhlaba engozini yendlala ngenxa yokwehluleka okukhulu kwezitshalo—sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Ubumpofu obukhulu ezingxenyeni zase-Afrika, e-Asia, nakwezinye izindawo, ngenkathi kuzuza okwesikhashana 'eBhabhiloni' lesikhathi sokugcina (bheka isAmbulo 18:1-19), ngeke kuxazulule inkinga yobumpofu—sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Umqondo wokuthi, ngaphandle kukaJesu, isintu singaletha i-utopia kulesi 'sikhathi esibi samanje' uyivangeli lamanga (KwabaseGalathiya 1:3-10). Sidinga uMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Isigaba seminyaka eyinkulungwane soMbuso kaNkulunkulu siwumbuso ongokoqobo ozomiswa emhlabeni. Uzosekelwe emithethweni yothando kaNkulunkulu kanye noNkulunkulu onothando njengomholi. Abangcwele bazobusa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane (IsAmbulo 5:10; 20:4-6). Lo mbuso uzohlanganisa labo abaseBandleni likaNkulunkulu ngempela, kodwa akukho mbhalo othi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu empeleni yiBandla (lamaKatolika noma elinye). ISonto laseRoma liphikisane nemfundiso yeminyaka eyinkulungwane, futhi kamuva lizophikisa ngamandla isigijimi sevangeli seBhayibheli njengoba sisondelele ekupheleni. Lokhu cishe kuzothola ukusakazwa okukhulu kwabezindaba okungasiza ekugcwalisekeni kukaMathewu 24:14.

Esigabeni sawo sokugcina, uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uzohlanganisa "iJerusema Elisha, elehla livela ezulwini kuNkulunkulu" (IsAmbulo 21:2) futhi ukwanda kwalo ngeke kube nakuphela. Ngeke kusaba khona ukungalungi, kungabikho usizi, nokufa.

Ukushumayela nokuqonda ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kuyisihloko esibalulekile seBhayibheli. Abalobi beTestamente Elidala bafundisa ngakho. UJesu, uPawulu, noJohane bafundisa ngakho. Intshumayelo 'yamaKristu' endala kunazo zonke eyasinda ngaphandle kweTestamente Elisha yafundisa ngakho. Abaholi bamaKristu bokuqala bekhulu lesibili,

njengoPolycarp noMelito, bafundisa ngakho. Thina e-*Iyaqhubeka*! Sonto likaNkulunkulu lifundisa ngakho namuhla. Khumbula ukuthi uMbuso kaNkulunkulu yisihloko sokuqala iBhayibheli elibonisa ukuthi uJesu washumayela ngaso (Marku 1:13. Kwakuyilokho futhi ashumayela ngakho ngemva kokuvuka Kwakhe (IzEnzo 1:3)—futhi kuyinto amaKristu okufanele ayifune kuqala (Mathewu 6:33).

Ivangeli aligcini nje ngokuphila nokufa kukaJesu. Ukugcizelela kwevangeli uJesu nabalandeli bakhe ababelifundisa kwakuwuMbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo. Ivangeli lombuso lihlanganisa insindiso ngoKristu, kodwa futhi lihlanganisa nokufundisa ngokuphela kohulumeni babantu (IsAmbulo 11:15).

Khumbula, uJesu wafundisa ukuthi ukuphela ngeke kufike kuze kube yilapho ivangeli lombuso selishunyayelwe emhlabeni wonke njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke (Mathewu 24:14). Futhi lokho kushumayela kuyenzeka manje. Ungathanda yini ukuba yingxenywe yokusekela lowo msebenzi wokugcina, wesikhathi sokuphela?

Izindaba ezinhle ukuthi **UMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyisisombululo sezinkinga ezibhekene nesintu**. Kodwa-ke, iningi alifuni ukukusekela, noma ukukuzwa, noma ukukholwa iqiniso lakho. UMBuso kaNkulunkulu ungowaphakade (Mathewu 6:13), kuyilapho “leli zwe liyadlula” (1 Korinte 7:31).

Ukumemezela ivangeli leqiniso loMbuso kaNkulunkulu kuyinto esiyenzayo thina *Iyaqhubeka*! Sonto likaNkulunkulu lizimisele kakhulu. Silwela ukufundisa zonke izinto ezifundiswa yiBhayibheli (Mathewu 28:19-20), okuhlanganisa noMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Mathewu 24:14). Ngesikhathi silinde lowo mbuso, sidinga ukufunda nokulandela izindlela zikaNkulunkulu futhi siduduze abanye abafuna ukukholelwa eqinisweni.

Akufanele yini usekele ukumenyezelwa kwevangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu ozayo? Ingabe uzokholwa yivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu?

Iyaqhubeka!Sonto LikaNkulunkulu

Ihhovisi lase-USA le-***Iyaqhubeka!Sonto LikaNkulunkulu*** litholakala ku:1036 W. Grand Avenue, Grover Beach, eCalifornia, 93433 USA; iwebhusayithi www.ccoq.org.

Iyaqhubeka!Amawebhusayithi eSonto LikaNkulunkulu (i-CCOG)

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I-CCOG.IN Le ndawo ihloselwe labo abazalwa eNdiya.

I-CCOG.FU Le ndawo ihloselwe eYurophu.

I-CCOG.NZ Le sayithi ihloselwe iNew Zealand kanye nabanye abanesizinda esifana nesaseBrithani.

I-CCOG.ORG Lena yiwebhusayithi eyinhloko ye-***Iyaqhubeka!Sonto LikaNkulunkulu***. Likhonza abantu kuwo wonke amazwekazi. Liquekethe izihloko, izixhumanisi, namavidiyo.

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IsiprofethoSezindaba ZeBhayibheliisiteshi. Amavidiyo entshumayelo e-CCOG.

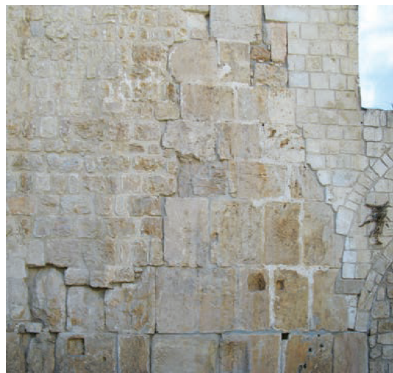
I-CCOGAfricaisiteshi. Imiyalezo ye-CCOG ngezilimi zase-Afrika.

Izithombe ze-CCOGisiteshi sokufundisa izici zezinkolelo zobuKristu.

Izintshumayelo ze-CCOGisiteshi sinemiyalezo ngolimi lwesiSpanishi.

I-COG Eghubekayoisiteshi. Izintshumayelo zevidiyo ze-CCOG.

Isithombe sibonisa ngezansi ezinye zezitini ezimbalwa ezisele (kanye nezinye ezengeziwe kamuva) zesakhiwo eJerusalema ngezinye izikhathi esaziwa ngokuthi iCenacle, kodwa esichazwa kangcono njengeSonto LikaNkulunkulu eNtshonalanga yeNtaba yaseJerusalema (okuthiwa iNtaba iZiyoni njengamanje):



Kukholelwa ukuthi lokhu kwakuyindawo mhlawumbe yesakhiwo sesonto lamaKristu okuqala. Isakhiwo lapho 'ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu' likaJesu laliyoshunyayelwa khona. Lesi kwakuyisakhiwo eJerusalema esasifundisa iVangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu.

Ngenxa yalokhu simbonga uNkulunkulu ngokungaphezi, ngoba...nina bazalwane, naba ngabalandeli bamabandla kaNkulunkulu aseJudiya akuKristu Jesu. (1 Thesalonika 2:13-14)

Zamani ngobuqotho ukholo olwanikelwa kwabangcwele kwaba kanye kuphela. (Jude 3)

Wathi kubo (uJesu): "Kumelwe ngishumayele umbuso kaNkulunkulu nakweminye imizi, ngokuba ngithunyelwe lokho." (Luka 4:43)

Kodwa funani umbuso kaNkulunkulu, khona konke lokhu kuyakwenezelwa kini. Ningesabi, mhlambi omncane, ngokuba kuyintokozo kaYihlo ukuninika umbuso. (Luka 12:31-32)

***Leli vangeli lombuso liyoshunyayelwa emhlabeni wonke
njengobufakazi ezizweni zonke, bese kufika ukuphela. (Mathewu
24:14)***