

# IPethini kaNkulunkulu Yokuphila



Adrian  
Ebens

# IPhethini kaNkulunkulu Yokuphila

*Eletha impumelelo ekuphileni, ekucabangeni nasebudlelwaneni*

Adrian Ebens

ihunyushwa nguTommy Makhura

## **Okuqukethwe**

1. Ukucinga.....	3
2. I-aphula eliwile.....	5
3. Eme phezu kwenyanga, embethe ilanga .....	8
4. Ibalazwe neKhampasi yezikamoya.....	12
5. IPhethini kaNkulunkulu.....	17
6. Umfudlana wokuphila.....	24
7. “Unkulunkulu walelizwe” Kanye nokuzalwa kwamaqembu aphikisayo.	28
8. ISabatha lomphfumulo: Ukuthola ukuphumula ngaphakathi.....	34
9. Indlela encane eyisa ePhethinini kaNkulunkulu .....	39
10. ISinyathelo Esilandelayo .....	45

Maranatha Media

Fatheroflove.info

adrian@life-matters.org

October 2018



## 1. Ukucinga

Ngasekupheleni kwekhulu leminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa u-Isaac *Newton* wayecabanga isigaba sezemfundo zemekheniki yezinkanyezi zezulu. Kwakungumthetho muni owawuhola lezi zinkanyezi njengoba zihamba emkhathini? Ingabe kwakukhona yini umthetho olula obungachaza lobubudlelwano, noma kwakuyinto elukhuni, eyimfihlakalo engaphezu kokuqonda kwethu? Ingabe yini eyavusa lemibuzo enhliziyweni ka *Newton*? Ingabe ngempela wawelwayi-aphula ekhanda lokhu kwamenza acabangisise ngemiphumela yamandla adonsela izinto phansi? Kungekudala-nje kwafunyanwa impendulo kumafayela amadala asebukhosini, kuma *manuscript* atholakala namhlanje njenga chaza-impilo yakhe umnumzana u*Newton*.

Ngemva kokudla kwasebusuku, nesimo sezulu sifudumele, saya engadini sathi ukuphuza itiyi ngaphantsi kwesihlahla sama-aphula... wangitshela ukuthi naye wayesesimweni esifanayo, umbono wezegravithi wasufika enqondweni yakhe, njengasemuva. Lombono weza ngenxa ye-aphula elawa, ezihlalele edla amathambo enqondo. 'Kungani njalo le-aphula liwa, liza phansi' washo ezibuza...<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup><http://www.newscientist.com/blogs/culturelab/2010/01/newtons-apple-the-real-story.html>

Lesisehlakalo se-aphula elawa sadala uchungechunge lwezenzakalo ezadala ukukhiqizwa kwe-*Principia* lapho khona umnumzana uNewton endlala phansi izisekelo zezeMekhenikhi kanye nemithetho yomhlaba emithathu yomnyakazo. Lemithetho ichaza ubuhlobo phakathi kwanomangaziphi izinto, ifoss ephakathi kwalezo zinto, kanye nomnyakazo ongumphumela walefoss. UNewton wasebenzisa igama lesilathini elithi *gravitas* (isisindo) ukuchaza umphumela, kwabizwa ngokuthi igravithi kanti njalo kwachazwa umthetho womhlaba jikelele wegravithi.<sup>2</sup>

*IPrincipia* ekaNewton yaba ngehamba phambili kwezo sosayensi nezazi zomkhathi ophathekayo okweminyaka e-300 eyalandela ngalesosikhathi. Wayekwazi ukusebenzisa lezi zimiso ukuze ekwazi ukuphendula imibuzo ngokulandelana kwemikhakha yenkanyezi emkhathini, ukuhamba kwamagagasi asolwandle; nezikhathi lapho ilanga lalibonakala liwela i-equator yasezulwini, loku kwasusa yonke imibono yokuthi lomhlaba esikuwo uyingqikithi yomkhathi wonke.<sup>3</sup> Ukufunda ngobuhlobo obuphakathi kwezinkanyezi zomkhathi kwaveza isixazululo kwaguqula indlela esasizwisisa umkhathi ngayo, kwaphinda kwenza ukuthi singabantu sikwazi ukusebenza sisebenzisana namandla omhlaba ngokwemithetho yegravithi.

Ukuhlolisisa kukaNewton ngokwezinkanyezi zomkhathi kwaqala ngento eyenzeka emhlabeni. Ukubheka ngokuwa kwe-aphula elawayo kwadala umbuzo ngobudlelwano phakathi kwalo i-aphula nomhlaba nokuthi kuyini okwazidonsela ndawonye.

Sime ekuqaleni kweKhulunyaka ka21 inqondo yami ibhekiswa into entsha eyokuhlolwa, ubudlelwano nobuhlobo phakathi kwezinto zikamoya. Uma ukuqonda okuhle kobuhlobo bezinto eziphathekayo kwakungaletha umphumela omangalisa kangaka nentuthuko kwezesayensi, yini engenzeka uma singathola ukuqonda kobudlelwano phakathi kwezinto zikamoya zasemhlabeni nezomkhathi? Uma ngithi izinto zikamoya ezasemhlabeni ngikhuluma ngobudlelwano phakathi kwezingqondo zamadoda, abesifazane, kanye nezingane; ubudlelwano phakathi komuntu noNkulunkulu kanye nobudlelwano obukhona kubuNkulunkulu. Singasho ukuthi imibuzo nemizamo kaNewton yayivuswe yizinto ezenzakala lapha emhlabeni kodwa izimpendulo zatholakala ezintweni ezisemkhathini, ngaphandle komhlaba.

Masiqaleni uhambo lwethu lokuthola umthetho womhlaba oholela izinto zikamoya.

---

<sup>2</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac\\_Newton#Mechanics\\_and\\_gravitation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Newton#Mechanics_and_gravitation)

<sup>3</sup> Ibid

## 2. I-aphula eliwile

Ngesikhathi ngisebenza kwenye inhlango yamaKrestu, ngazithola ngibhekene nesimo somphumela wokuhlukumezeka nokuphatheka kabi ngokocansi. Ukubhekana nokuhlukumezeka abanye balaba bantu abadlula kuko kwaba ngenye yezinto ezangenza ukuthi ngikhule ekuqondeni ubuhlungu obukhona emphakathini. Sengizicabangela nami ngesinye isikhathi, ngazibuza ukuthi Kwenzeka Kanjani ukuthi umKrestu abe nokungathembeki okungaka ngalokhu akuphathisiwe, ngoba phela abanye balaba bantu babephatheke kabi ngabantu abangabaholi abathembekile emabandleni. Kwaba ngumcabango owahlala isikhathi eside enhliziyweni yami. Kwenzeka kanjani ukuthi umuntu okholelwa kuKrestu, ohloniphekile futhi engumholi webandla avumele lezi zinto zenzeke, hayi nakancane kodwa ngendlela esabisayo? Kwakukuningi okwakuseza.



Ubizo ecingweni belingeliphuthumayo. Ngazi ukuthi kwakumele ngiye ngilekelele. Amalungu amabili ebandla engangilihola babesempikiswaneni eshisayo. Ngesikhathi ngifika ngezwa ukuxokozela, ngathandazela ukuhlakanipha nomusa. Emehlweni ezingane kwakunokwesaba, abazali bethelana ngomunyu omunye komunye. Enkonzweni ubungeke ucabange ukuthi ingxabano enje ingaba khona. Ngalobo busuku isimo sathi ukwehla kancane, kodwa savusa enye into ngaphakathi kwami.

Ngakhumbula ucwaningo lwezibalo engangilifundile ngisafunda ngezedivosi nokuhlukumezeka ngokocansi. Manje besengikwazi ukuthi ngifake ubuso namagama athile. Ukuqiniseka kwalesi simo kwagqanyiswa ngezibalo ezinyony. Kwakungalesi sikhathi lapho khona nami ngakhumbula ukuwa kwe-aphula ngalomqondo othi:

*Kukhona okulahlekile. Izimpendulo asinazo, ngicabanga.* Izimo ezimbili nezintathu ngingaba nako ukuqonda kodwa izibalo ezaziphambi kwami, hayi: umntwana oyedwa kwaba lishumi ubengomunye waba phatheka kabi ngokwecansi.<sup>4</sup> Kulenhlango engangisebenza kuyo, izibalo zokwehlukana kwabashadile zazifika ku 28% kanti izinkinga emishadweni zona zazingaba phezu kuka 58% kwezinye izindawo.<sup>5</sup>

Angikwazanga ukuziziba lezizibalo. Kwakumele ngithole impendulo ezwakalayo mayelana nokuphuka kobuhlobo emakhaya nasemphakathini. Lento yangidida kakhulu, kakhulukazi uma sibuka ukubaluleka kwemindeni ebantwini abanengi emhlabeni kanye nasenkonzweni. Cabangisisa izicaphuno ezilandelayo:

Umndeni uyinto ebaluleke ukudlula yonke into ekhona emhlabeni – *Princess Diana*

Amandla esizwe avela ebuqothweni bekhaya. – *Confucius*

Imizuzwana emnandi kunayo yonke ekuphileni kwami, yile emfushane engaba nayo ngisekhaya esifubeni somndeni wami. - *Thomas Jefferson*

Nakekela ukuxhumana kobuntu bakho – ubudlelwana bakho nabangani nezihlobo. – *Barbara Bush*

Lawa mava ngiwezwa ngaso sonke isikhathi, kodwa njalo nje kunenxabano engaka, nokungezwani kanye nokuphatheka kabi emakhaya nasemphakathini okwenza sibuze: ingabe yimiphi imigomo eyisisekelo eyenza ukuthi kube nobuhlobo obuqinile nobuphilile? Ingabe ukhona yini umthetho womhlaba omayelana nokusebenza kwezinhliziyi othi uma singawuqonda futhi siwenze

---

<sup>4</sup> Darkness to Light. End Sexual Abuse. www.d2l.org – figure released Aug 2013.

<sup>5</sup><http://family.adventist.org/home---divorce-and-remarriage-in-the-seventh-day-adventist-church.html>

ongenza ubudlelwana bethu singabantu bubenokuthula, futhi behlise nokuxokozela nokuphathana kabi?

NjengoNewton ingqondo yami yadonselwa ebudlelwaneni bezinto zasemkhathini, ngifuna isakhiwo noma iphethini eyayingaphendula imibuzo enganginayo. Ukufuna kwami kwangithatha kwangibeka nalapho ngangingalindele, yilokho okwabangela isihloko salencwajana *IPhethini kaNkulunkulu yokuphila*. Ngokufuna izimpendulo ezokuthola imfihlo ekubeni nobuhlobo obuphumelelayo, ngazithola ngibukane neqiniso elilula elikhuluma inhlakanipho ezintweni eziningi ekuphileni komuntu. Njengoba ngicabanga ukuthi ingabe lemigomo ijule kangakanani, ngethukile futhi ngigcwele injabulo uma ngibuka umphumela waloku engakuthola. Sengenze nokuhlola okuningi ngomphumela walemigomo.



Njengesingeniso masithini ukucabangisisa indlela esithola ngayo impilo. Ubaba udlulisa imbewu yakhe kumama oyondlayo, akhulise ingane ngaphakathi esibeletweni sakhe ngaphambi kokuthi izalwe. Umgomo **wokukhiqiza umsuka osebenzayo** owenziwa ngubaba kanye nomgomo **womgudu wokondla** ongumama wethu ukhuluma ukuhlakanipha kithi ngokuphathelene nesimiso esihle sempilo ngoba lokhu ngempela

yindlela esithola impilo sonke lana emhlabeni. Ukumangendlela komsuka kanye nomgudu kunikeza impilo. Ukwandiswa kwalesi simiso esilula nemiphumela yaso yisiqubulo salencwajana. Siqhubeka sizothola omunye umthetho, isimiso esilwisana nalendlela yokuphila, osadala kube nenxushunxushu, saphikisa lendlela kwavela ubuhlungu, ukudideka kanye nokufa.

Masibukeni izinkanyezi zomkhathi ezaziynxenye yalokhu okwakubukwe nguNewton ngokwezinto ezazisemhlabeni ezaziphatheka. Qaphelisisa ubudlelwano belanga, inyanga, kanye nomhlaba uma sibuka isihloko sokukhanya, igravithi kanye namagagasi kulezi zinto ezintathu.



### 3. Eme phezu kwenyanga, embethe ilanga



Uma kungenzeka uzithole ume ngasekugcineni kwe*Minas Basin eNova Scotia*, uma amagagasi eza uzozwa okubizwa ngokuthi “iphimbo lenyanga” ngesimo samathani ayizigidi eziyizinkulungwane ezingu-14 zamanzi ageleza ngasesitsheni. Ipho khona amanzi asolwandle angena kakhulu phakathi ezweni. Ubudlelwano begravithi obukhona phakathi kwelanga nenyanga namagagasi asolwandle abuvelanga emhlabeni uNewton engeka shiceli incwadi yakhe ebizwa u*Principia*.<sup>6</sup> Ukuqaphelisisa kokukhula kwamagagasi kubaluleke kakhulu kulabo abahlala besolwandle ukwenzela baphumelele ohambweni lwabo. Ukwazi ngomphumela wegravithi yenyanga akusabanga lusizo kwabahamba olwandle kuphela, kodwa njengoba ngisanda ukufunda komunye wezihlobo zami ababhukudayo olwandle ukuthi amagagasi amahle eza ngokwethwasa kwenyanga kuye kwenye futhi nasekupheleni kwayo inyanga. Loku kubizwa intwasahlobo yasolwandle

Uma inyanga ithwasa, igravithi yelanga neye nyanga zidonsa ndawonye. Ngalezi zikhathi, amagagasi aphezulu aba makhulu kakhulu kanti namancane asuka abe mancane kakhulu nawo. Lokhu kuyaziwa ngokuthi *spring high tide*. Amathanga asempumalanga ama-strong waves abamakhulu (lokhu akuhlobene nenkathi yentwasahlobo). Enzeka lapho uMhlaba, iLanga, neNyanga kusengqeni. Amandla egravithi yeNyanga neLanga omabili abamba iqhaza kumagagasi. Ama *Spring tides* abakhona uma inyanga igcwele.<sup>7</sup>

Uma ilanga, inyanga kanye nomhlaba kuqondene kudaleka amandla wegravithi amakhulu emhlabeni okwenza ukuthi kube namagagasi amakhulu

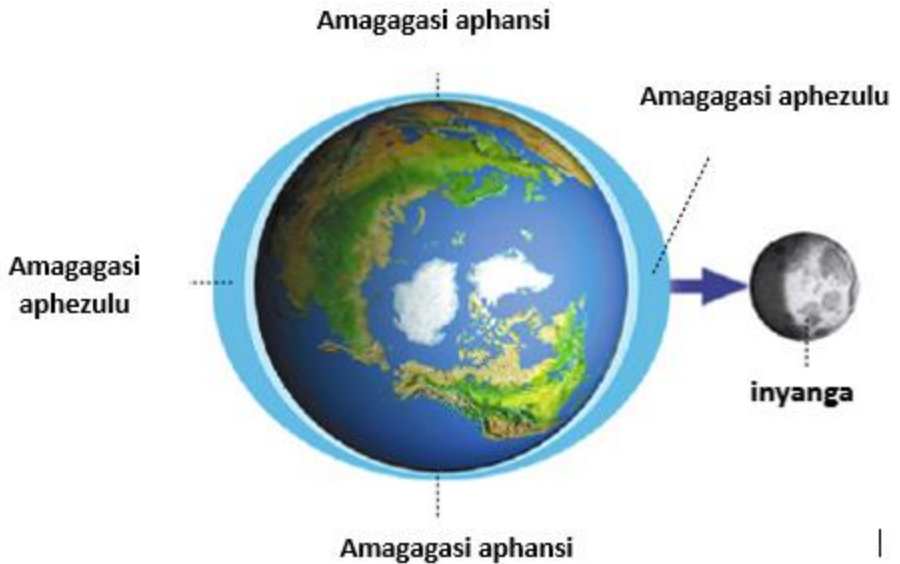
---

<sup>6</sup><http://www.thehighesttides.com/what-causes-the-highest-tides.shtml>

<sup>7</sup><http://www.greatbarrierreefs.com.au/coral-spawning/>



olwandle. Nanoba amandla egravithi yelanga emakhulu kunalawo wenyanga, ngenxa yokusondelana kakhulu kwenyanga emhlabeni kwenza amandla egravithi emhlabeni adlule noma abekabili kunalawa welanga. Into emqoka ukuthi kube nama *Spring-tide* kungukuqondana kwelanga, inyanga kanye nomhlaba.



Ukukhanya kwamagagasi cishe okwenzeka emuva kwamaviki amabili kunomthelela ezilwanyaneni ezihlala olwandle. Uma ubungabhukuda e*Great Barrier Reef* engasehlangothini lasenyakatho leQueensland e-Australia, izinsuku ezine kuya kwezizisithupha emva kokuthwasa kwenyanga eyodwa onyakeni ubungabona umcimbi omkhulu emhlabeni. Uma ikorale yasolwandle ikhula ngesikhathi amagagasi ephansi okuphambene nezinhlobo eziningi zezinhlanzi ezithanda ukuthatha ithuba ngesikhathi amagagasi ephezulu ukubeka amaqanda azo zihlakaze amaqanda ekuphepheni kwamanzi avulekile.<sup>8</sup>

Umjikelezo wenyanga uphinde uthinte izinyanga zokugaya kwezilwanyanyane ezinomqolo, kanye nokopha kwabantu abesifazane kuphinde nakho kufane nohlelo lokujikeleza lwenyanga.<sup>9</sup> Ngakho siyabona ukuthi kukhona ubufakazi

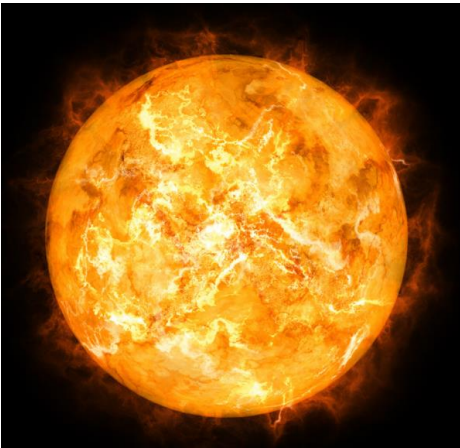
<sup>8</sup><http://www.greatbarrierreefs.com.au/coral-spawning/>

<sup>9</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tide#Biological\\_rhythms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tide#Biological_rhythms)

obutshengisa ukuba kunobudlelwana obithize phakathi kohlelo lokujikeleza kwenyanga nenzalo yomuntu wesifazane.

Ingabe kukhona esingakufunda emjikelezweni wamagagasi wemvelo? Ingabe ubudlelwano belanga nenyanga nomhlaba abusiniki umqobelo yini oyisithumbululi-nkinga sokuqonda imfihlakalo ngobuhlobo bethu kwezikamoya? Uma umphumela kanye nenzalo yempilo yasemhlabeni ingatholakala elwazini lomjikelezo welanga nenyanga kanye nobudlelwano ezinabo nomhlaba, ingabe asingekwazi ukufunda izifundo ngezikamoya na?

Ngaphambi kokuthi singene odabeni naku okunye okuthathekisayo ngobudlelwano belanga, inyanga nomhlaba. Inyanga ayinako okwayo ukukhanya. Kuyinto ingenzi lutho. Konke ukukhanya kwenyanga kuvela elangeni. Ilanga likhiqiza ukukhanya ngokwalo, ngakho libonakala njengalo elisebenzayo. Inyanga ithwala ukukhanya kwelanga; inyanga yona ayizikhiqizeli. Ilanga elisebenzayo lisebenzisana ndawonye nenyanga engenzi msebenzi ukudala ithonya elithile emhlabeni. Siphinde futhi, ingabe lezi



zifundo ngobudlelwano belanga nenyanga ziyakhuluma kithi ngempilo kwezikamoya na?

Qaphelisisa kwenzekani uma uzama ukubheka ngqo elangeni, ukukhazimula kwelanga kwenza kubenzima kakhulu ukuba umuntu alibuke imizuzwana nje. Ukubheka ilanga kungenza umonakalo emehlweni wakho. Ingabe ikhona na indlela yokubheka imisebe yelanga? Yebo, siyakwazi ukubheka ukukhanya kwelanga ngokubheka inyanga ngokuphepha, nangaphandle kokulimaza amehlo, ngenxa yomlamuleli oyinyanga. Umbuzo okumele ubuzwe ngothi,

“Ingabe kukhona okushiwo yilokhu?” Ukuba khona kwelanga kuyingxeny ebaluleke kakhulu kuyo yonke impilo. Imisebe yalo isilethela ukufudumala kanye nokukhanya, kanti idlala indima ebaluleke kakhulu ekukwazini ukuzala emhlabeni wonke, kodwa uma singalihloniphi lingadala umonakalo. Futhi, ingabe kukhona yini esingakufunda lapha?

Njengoba umambuli wamandulo uJohane esahleli esiqhingini se-Phatmose ngaselwandle lwe*Mediterranean*, wabona isibonakaliso esikhulu:



Kwaba khona ezulwini isibonakaliso esikhulu: owesifazane embethe ilanga, nenyanga iphansi kwezinyawo zakhe, nasekhanda lakhe kukhona umqhele wezinkanyezi eziyishumi nambili, IsAmbulo 12:1

UJohane uchaza ubudlelwano phakathi kwelanga, nenyanga, nezinkanyezi kanye nowesifazane. Umile phezu kwenyanga. Lesi siyisisekelo sakhe. Wembethe ukukhanya kwelanga kanti unokukhanya kwezinkanyezi eziyishumi nambili ekhanda lakhe. Ubukeka evumelana ngokuphelele nomjikelezo nezikhathi zelanga, nenyanga kanye nezinkanyezi kanti futhi unaka ubudlelwano anabo nalezizinto. Ngokuqonda ukuthi incwadi yeSambulo kwakuyincwadi yezikamoya, ingabe akukho yini esingakufunda ngezikamoya na?

Ngaphambi kokuthi siphendule lokhu kufanele sibuze, “Singalithemba yini iBhayibheli ngezinto ezikamoya?”

#### 4. Ibalazwe neKhampasi yezikamoya



Umbusi wamaRoma uPilato wayefunde ubuso babantu abaningi abake bema phambi kwakhe ekantolo yaseJudeya ngaphambilini. Kwakukhona okuthize okuhlukile ngobuso balendoda. Ngaphandle, isixuku sasimemezela ukubulawa kwalendoda, kodwa kwakungenakusaba nakancane emehlweni akhe. UPilathu wayebujwayele ubuso besigebengu esikhohlakele, kodwa indoda eyayime ngaphambi kwakhe ibingasiyo enye yazo lezizigebengu. Ubuhle nokuzotha kwesimilo sakhe bathathekisa kakhulu imantshi. Wayekhuluma ngombuso ongaphezu kwalomhlaba – umbuso ongaphezulu kwezepolitiki, ukuvukela kanye nempi. Wayesolwa ngoku songela umbuso waseRoma ezibiza uMesiya wamaJuda obelindelwe kudala.

Wayesithi uPilato kuye: “Kanti nokho uyinkosi na?” UJesu waphendula wathi: “Usho khona. Ngiyinkosi, ngizalelwe lokho, ngafikela lokho ezweni ukuba ngifakazele iqiniso. Bonke abeqiniso bayalizwa izwi lani.” Johane 18:37

Inkosi efakazela iqiniso? Ngeyiphi na inkosi eke yafakazela iqiniso? Amakhosi ajwayeleke ngokuzuza amandla aphinde awagcine ngempi, ngobuqili

nokulawula ngamandla. Wabuzake uPhilatu umbuzo omuhle kakhulu. “Liyini na iqiniso?” uma sibuzwa ngenye indlela, singabuzwa, “singalazi njani iqiniso?”

Wonke umuntu ocabangayo unalapho athola khona igunya, iqiniso, indawo noma umuntu lapho banokholo ukuthi bathola amaqiniso athize ngempilo nokufa. Kubantu abaningi lo mthombo yinqondo yabo. Abakubonayo, abakuzwayo, namava nabakufundayo kwanele kubo ukuthi bathole ukuthi lithini na iqiniso. Banokholo ukuthi izibuko ababuka ngazo umhlaba azephukanga, futhi azina phutha. Sizokhumbula nje ngendlela izingane eziphendula imibuzo ebuzwa ngabazali ngayo uma zithe ukusuka emthethweni wabazali, lokhu nje bekumele kusikhumbuze ukuthi ngaphakathi kuthina sinendlela yokutshekisa iqiniso ukuzibonakalisa sibahle noma silungile. Esinye isibonelo esingasibuka ngesokuthi bangaki abezepolitiki abaphendula imibuzo ngendlela enza bagweme noma bazibe imibuzo eminingi. Ingabe singazethemba na ukuthola amaqiniso ngokwethu uma sivamise ukulishintsha noma siligweme uma singalithandi.

Kunalabo abavele bathembe emasikweni adluliselwa kubo evela kubazali babo. Singazithemba njani thina, noma abazali bethu ngeqiniso eliphelele? Uma sisazi ukuthi thina imniningwana siyayiguqula, ingabe nokhokho bethu abahambe phambi kwethu abakwenzanga lokhu?

Kuyinjwayelo yomuntu ukuqamba amanga, ukudukisa, ukuba nehaba noma ukunciphisa, singalithola njani na iqiniso? Lokhu kusibuyisa embuzweni obuzwa nguPhilatu, “Liyini iqiniso na?” Phambi kwakhe yayimile indoda eyayingavivinywa ngaloku. Wayethe yena uze ukuzofakaza ngeqiniso, futhi wayezisho yena ukuthi unguMesiya, lokhu yikho okwenza ukuthi kube lula ukumuhlola.

Wathi kubo: “Nina-ke nithi ngingubani na? (16) USimoni Petru waphendula wathi: “Wena unguKristu, [uMesiya], iNdodana kaNkulunkulu ophilayo.” UJesu waphendula wathi kuye: “Ubusisiwe wena Simoni kaJona, ngokuba inyama negazi akukwambulelanga lokhu kodwa uBaba osezulwini. Mathewu16:15-17

Ngokuzisho ukuthi unguMesiya ngalendlela, uJesu wayesithi zonke iziprofetho zeThestement elidala ezazikhuluma ngoMesiya, zikhuluma ngaye. Zonke lezi ziprofetho zabhalwa iminyaka eyizinkulungwane ngaphambi kokuthi azalwe yena uJesu.

Qaphela nje ezimbalwa zalezi ziprofetho ngokuzalwa kwakhe.

Intonga yobukhosi ayiyikusuka kuJuda, nozime lokubusa phakathi kwezinyawo zakhe, aze afike yena olufanele lona; nezizwe ziyakumlalela. Genesis 49:10

Lesi siprofetho sasho ukuthi uMesiya uzovela esizweni sikaJuda.

Kepha wena Betlehema Efratha, [naxa] umncane ukuba ube phakathi kwemindeni yakwaJuda, ngiyakuphunyelwa ngovela kuwe, ozakuba ngumbusi kwa-Israyeli. Okuvela kwakhe kusukela endulo ezinsukwini zaphakade.” Mika 5:2

Kusitshela futhi ukuthi uMesiya ubezozalwa eBetlehema. Kwakukhona izindawo ezimbili ezazibizwa Betlehema kwalsrayeli, lapha kuvezwa ukuthi lendawo nguBetlehema Efratha.

Lesiprofetho esilandelayo simangalisa ngoba sikhuluma isikhathi ezozangaso uMesiya. Kwakungenxa yalesisiprofetho izazi zasempumalanga zakwazi ukuthi zize zimkhonze ekuzalweni kwakhe uMesiya.

“Ngalokho yazi, uqonde ukuthi, kusukela ekuphumeni kwezwi lokubuyisa nokwakha iJerusalema kuzekufike ogcotshiweyo, umbusi, kuyakuba ngamaviki ayisikhombisa, luhlale lakhiwe, izitiladi zalo nogange lwalo, amaviki angamashumi ayisithupha nambili nasesikhathi sokuhlupheka. [26] Emva kwalawo maviki angamashumi ayisithupha nambili ogcotshiweyo uyakunqunywa angabi namuntu;...[27]Uyakuqinisa isivumelwano nabaningi iviki libe linye; (kodwa) imihlatshelo neminikelo ikhawuke phakathi kweviki... Daniyeli 9:25-27

Lezi ngezimbalwa kweziningi-ningi ezikhona ngoMesiya. Uma ungenza ucwaningo ekutheni umuntu okuthiwa nguJesu Krestu uzigcwalisa njani leziprofetho, uzothola ukunemba emangalisayo kweziBhalo. Omunye umbhali wayenza amathuba angu-48 zalezzi ziprofetho zigcwaliseka yindoda eyodwa.<sup>10</sup> Umphumela waba ngowokuthi 1 ku  $10^{157}$ . Lokhu kusho ukuthi 1 ku

10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,  
000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,  
000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,  
000,000,000,000

---

<sup>10</sup> Evidence that Demands a verdict, Josh McDowell (1972) p.167



Uma sesiqhathanisa,  $10^{137}$  yinombolo eqagelwe ngesibalo samaprotons emhlabeni wonke. Esinye isibonelo singaba yikuzama ukuthola imbewu eyodwa yesaihlabathi kuyo yonke ekhona emhlabeni. Cabanga ngokuthi  $10^{17}$  ifaka okungakanani. Lenani elincane kangaka lingafana nokugcwalisa ilizwe laseFrance ngezinhlamvu ezingamashumi nanhlanu zemali ngokujula okungaba 60cm; ubhale elilodwa ngoX, ugoqoze lezizimali bese uthume umuntu evalwe amehlo ukuthi athole leyo mali, ngokuzama kokuqala. Ithuba lokuthi angayitholwa liyathusa, lezi yiziprofetho ngoMesiya kuphela.

Zikhona ezinye iziprofetho ezikhuluma ngokuvuka nokuwa kwemibuso yomhlaba ezitholakala encwadini kaDanieli zigcwaliseke ngokungangabazi. Abanye banqumile ukuthi lezi ziprofetho akwenzeki ukuba zibeneqiniso ngenxa yokuthi kwakungekekwenzeke ukuthi zigcwaliseke ngalendlela, baqeda ngokuthi zabhalwa ngemva kokuthi zenzeke.

Izincwadi ezibizwa ama*Dead Sea Scrolls*, ezatholakala ngemva kuka1946 zaziqokelele iningi le Testamente elidala futhi zibhalwe ngonyaka



eyinkulungwane ezintathu ngaphambi kokuthi uKrestu azalwe ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iziprofetho zenziwa ngale kweminyaka ezinkulungwane ezimbili ngaphambi kokuthi uJesus eze emhlabeni. kuwo wonke umlando akekho umuntu oke waba nenhlanhla engaka, kanti ayikho incwadi echaza ikusasa



ngokugcwala njengeBhayibheli. Lolu hlobo lokunemba kulukhuni ukukuphikisa ngaphandle kokuthi sisebenzise umkhuba wezombangazwe wokuguqula iqiniso ngoba lingahambisani nathi. Ngiyakunxusa ukuthi uhlolisise ukuthembeka kweBhayibheli ngeziphrofetho zalo, kakhulukazi lezi ezinokwenza nendoda ebizwa uJesu. Uma ukwazi ukungena kuYouTube, bheka inkulamo ebizwa, *“Bible Prophecy of Jesus. Just Another man?”* nguWalter Veith.<sup>11</sup>

Uma sesibona ukunemba kweziphrofetho ngoMesiya kusitshela ukuthi izinto asitshela zona, nezinto esitshelwayo ngaye eBhayibhelini kumele siziqhaphele kakhulu. Ngesimiso somsuka nomgudu esisitholile kube manje, masibhekeni manje eBhayibhelini ukuthi lisichazela njani lePhethini Yokuphila.

---

<sup>11</sup><https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gdXbT5cII7U>

## 5. IPhethini kaNkulunkulu

UPhilathu wayebuze umbuzo obaluleke kakhulu kuJesu. “Liyini na iqiniso?” Uma wayelindele impendulo wayengezwa lawa mazwi. “Ngiyindlela, neqiniso, nokuphila; akakho oza kuBaba ngaphandle kwami.” Johane 14:6. UJesu usho iqiniso esibenzisa ubuhlobo bakhe noYise. Uyindlela esisa kuBaba. Kwenye indawo uma ekhuluma nabalandeli bakhe wabuza abafundi bakhe wathi,

... “Nina-ke nithi ngingubani na? (16) USimoni Petru waphendula wathi: “Wena unguKristu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu ophilayo.” UJesu waphendula wathi kuye: “Ubusiwe wena Simoni kaJona, ngokuba inyama negazi akukwambulelanga lokhu kodwa uBaba osezulwini. Mathewu 16:15-17

Impendulo embuzweni kaPhilathu ngethi uJesu uliqiniso, kanti futhi indikimba yaleli qiniso ngeyokuthi uJesu ungumgudu noma ke indlela esisa kuBaba. Leli yilo iqiniso lePhethini kaNkulunkulu, kanti futhi noPhawule encwadini yakhe yaKwabaseKorinte bokuqala usichazela lephethini.

Nokho kithina kukhona uNkulunkulu munye, uYise, **okuvela kuye** konke, nathi sikhonela yena, nenkosi inye, uJesu Kristu, **okungaye** konke, nathi sikhona ngaye. I Korinte 8:6

Lephethini itholakala emagameni amabili alandela amagama kaYise noJesu Krestu.

Ubani	iPhethini	Incazelo (ngokuka Strong's)
UBaba	ἐκ Okwavela kuye	ek, ex - Isibikezelo esiyinhloko esichaza <i>imvelaphi, umsuka</i> (lapho kuqhamuka khona isenzo)
UJesu Krestu	δια Oku[vela] ngaye	Dia, <i>dee-ah'</i> - Isibikezelo esiyinhloko esichaza <i>umgudu</i> nendlela okwenzeka okuthile;

Isisekelo sobudlelwano bonke emhlabeni sithi ἐκ→δια noma ngesizulu ,okwavela kuye nokuvele ngaye konke. UBaba ungumsuka wani na? “zonke izinto.” UJesu Krestu ungumgudu wani na? “zonke izinto.” Lana sithola isimisobudlelwano bayo yonke into ekhona, sisho nempilo uqobo lwayo. Singayibeka ngenye indlela futhi sithi, lapho khona υζωη osho ukuthi zoe ngesiGreki okuchaza impilo:

ἔκ→δία = ζῶη

Umsuka→uMgudu = Impilo



Khumbula futhi isibonelo sethu sokuthi abantu bayamukeliswa njani impilo. Ubaba (ἔκ, umsuka) udlulisa imbewu yakhe kumama (δία, umgudu), bese impilo ibakhona. Lena yimfihlo yemvelaphi yohlobo lwendalo okukhulunywa ngalo kuGenesisise.

UJehova uNkulunkulu wamehlisela umuntu ubuthongo obunzima, walala; wayesathatha olunye lwezimbambo zakhe, wavala indawo ngenyama. [22] UJehova uNkulunkulu wakha owesifazane ngobambo abeluthathile kumuntu, wamyisa kumuntu. Genesisise 2:21, 22

Ngubuphi ubudlelwano phakathi kuka-Adamu no-Eva? ἔκ→δία. Umsuka waloluhlobo lwezidalwa ngu-Adamu (okwavela kuye). Kuyena kwavela izitho nezakhamzimba zokudala umgudu waloluhlobo, owesifazane (okuvele ngaye). Ngakho ke yonke ingane ezalwa emhlabeni idinga indlela efanayo yeἔκ→δία (umsuka-nomgudu) yokwamukeliswa ukuphila. U-Adamu wayekuqonda lokhu nxa ethi:

“Lo useyithambo lamathambo ami nenyama yenyama yami; uyakubizwa ngokuthi indodakazi, ngokuba uthathwe endodeni.” Genesisise 2:23

Ngokusizwa yincwadi engcwele iBhayibheli siyakwazi ukubheka ubuhlobo bukamoya beNdodana noYise. Ekubhekeni kabanzi lobubudlelwano siyathola umthetho wendalo yonke othi ἔκ→δία, umsuka - nomgudu. Qaphela futhi ezinye izicaphuno zomBhalo.

UNkulunkulu wathi: “Masenze abantu ngomfanekiso wethu basifuze...” UNkulunkulu wamdala umuntu ngomfanekiso wakhe; wamdala ngomfanekiso kaNkulunkulu; wabadala owesilisa nowesifazane. Genesis 1:26, 27

Nokukhanyisela ukuthi luyini uhlelo lwemfihlakalo ebifihlwe kwaphakade kuNkulunkulu owadala izinto zonke [ngaye uJesu Krestu]. Efeso 3:9

Konke kwavela **ngaye**; ngaphandle kwakhe akuvelanga lutho kukho konke okuvelileyo. (4) Ukuphila kwakukuye, ukuphila kwakungukukhanya kwabantu; Johane 1:3-4

UNkulunkulu wadala konke ngaye uJesu Krestu. KwakuyiNdodana yakhe okwathiwa kuyo nguNkulunkulu “Masenze abantu ngomfanekiso wethu.” Umfanekiso wabantu nobuhlobo abanabo, abadalwa ngawo kwakungumfanekiso wobuhlobo bukaYise neNdodana, lobo budlelwano bungu  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow \delta\iota\alpha$ , Umsuka-noMgudu.

Ngokuba okungabonwayo kwakhe, amandla akhe aphakade nobuNkulunkulu bakhe, kubonakala, kwasekudalweni kwezwe, ngokuba kuqondakala ngezenzo zakhe, ukuze bangabi nakuzilandulela...AmaRoma 1:20

Incwadi yamaRoma iyasitshela ukuthi izibongo zobuNkulunkulu ezingabonwayo zibonakala ezintweni ezadalwayo. Kodwa kuyini okwadalwayo, kwadalwa ngokomfanekiso wakhe na? Indoda nendodakazi kanye nobuhlobo obuphakathi kwabo bobabili. Ubudlelwana babantu obuphakathi kwendoda nenkosikazi yayo budalwe ngokomfanekiso kaYise neNdodana abenza ubudlelwano bokuqala bomhlaba wonke.

Ngalezi zinto esezishiwo, masithini ukubheka ezinye izichaphuno ezivela eBhayibhelini.

Ukuze izinhliziyi zabo ziduduzwe, behlanganiswe othandweni babe nengcebo yonke yokwazi okuphelele, bazisise imfihlakalo kaNkulunkulu [uYise kanye] neNdodana, okufihlwe ku[bo] amagugu onke okuhlakanipha nowokwazi. Kolose 2:2-3

Ubudlelwano bukaYise neNdodana buyisignesha kaNkulunkulu eyafakwa phezu kwendalo. Uma ubheka ezulwini uyayibona lesignesha elangeni nasenyangeni. Uma ubheka lapho kuvele abantu uyayibona lesignesha. Ngalesi sithumbululi-nkinga sikaNkulunkulu sikwazi ukuvula onke amagugu okuhlakanipha nowokwazi.

Kepha thina sonke esibuka ngobuso obambuliwe inkazimulo yeNkosi njengasesibukweni siyaguqulwa, sibe njengalowo mfanekiso [sisuka enkazimulweni] ngokuya enkazimulweni, njengalokhu kumi ngo Moya weNkosi. 2 Korint 3:18

Ngokubheka signesha kaNkulunkulu ethi  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow \delta\iota\alpha$ , Umsuka-noMgudu, uYise neNdodana, ukucabanga kwethu, imizwa yethu, ubuhlobo bethu, nokufunda kwethu kuzoguqulwa. Ngicabanga ukuthi kunobuhlakani obukhulu ekutheni imfihlo yokuhlakanipha neyolwazi lonke ixhumene kakhulu elwazini lobudlelwano obuphakathi kukaYise neNdodana. Ukuba nokuzwisisa okuphambene ngalobuhlobo kumosha isithumbululi-nkinga, kudale

ukusitheka kolwazi lweqiniso nokuhlakanipha. Kusasenjalo, ngalolu lwazi lweqiniso nokuqhubeka sicabangisisa, sizindla ngoYise neNdodana, lephethini iqala ukubonakala ekuphileni kwethu kanti futhi kulethe ukuvumelana ezingqondweni nasezinhliziyweni zethu kanye nezalabo esixhumana nabo.

Tafula 1 – Izimiso zomsuka

Isicaphuno		Umsuka (UBaba) - ἐκ→	Umgudu(iNdodana) - δια
yona [uKrestu] <b>ingumfanekiso</b> kaNkulunkulu <b>ongenakubonwa</b> , izibulo lezidalwa zonke, Kol 1:15	1	Ogenakubonwa	Obonwayo
[uKrestu] ethi <b>ungukumanyezela wenkazimulo</b> yakhe[uYise] ifuze yena uqobo... seyaba nkulu, njengalokhu igama <b>eliyifa</b> layo likhulu.. Heb 1:3, 4 Ngalokho-ke <b>uNkulunkulu wamphakamisa kakhulu, wamnika igama eliphezu kwamagama onke...kuba yinkazimulo kuNkulunkulu</b> uYise. Fil 2:9-11	2	Inkazimulo	Ukumanyeze la
INdodana ingenze lutho ngokwayo, kuphela lokho ebona uYise ekwenza, Johan 5:19. Kepha-ke ngithanda ukuba nazi ukuthi... <b>inhloko kaKristu inguNkulunkulu.</b> 1 Kor 11:3	3	Ubuholi	Ukuthobela
Kodwa yiyiphi yezingelosi ake asho kuyo ukuthi: " <b>Hlala</b> ngakwesokunene sami, ngize <b>ngenze</b> izitha zakho zibe yisenabelo sezinyawo zakho, Heb 1:13 Yena owakhile ekusithekeni koPhezukonke [uzo] hlala emthunzini kaSomandla Psa 91:1	4	Umvikeli	Ovikelwe
Bheka, kwavela izwi ezulwini, lithi,"Lo uyiNdodana yami ethandekayo engithokozile ngayo." Mathew 3:17 [uJesu]waphendula wathi: "Kulotshiwe ukuthi: 'Akusinkwa sodwa umuntu ayakuphila ngaso kodwa ngamazwi onke aphuma emlonyeni kaNkulunkulu.'" Mathe 4:4	5	Obusisayo	Obusisiwe

Ngokuba usho kanje ophakamileyo nophezulu, ohlala kuze kube phakade, ogama lakhe lingoNgcwele. Isa 57:15 ULizwi waba yinyama, wakha phakathi kwethu... John 1:14	6	Osekusithekeni/ Okude	Osondele noseuze
<b>Ngize egameni likaBaba</b> , aningamukeli; uma kuza omunye ngelakhe igama, niyakumamukela yena. Johan 5:43	7	Omelweyo (Umcabango)	Ommele (ULizwi)

Kunezimiso ezimbalwa ezivezwe ngaphezulu ngokubheka nje umumo wobuhlobo bukaYise neNdodana. Lezimiso sizozikhukhumalisa ezahlukeni ezilandelayo.

Tafula 2 – Izibonelo zoMgudu

Umsuka – ÉK→	uMgudu– δία	
Umyeni	Inkosikazi	Nenhloko <b>yowesifazane iyindoda</b> . 1 Kor 11:3
Umzali	Ingane	Yazisa <b>uyihlo nonyoko</b> . Mat 19:19
UKristu	Ibandla	Ngokuba indoda iyinhloko yomfazi, njengokuba <b>noKristu</b> uyinhloko <b>yebandla</b> ; Efe 5:23
Mdala	Umhlambi	<b>Yalusani umhlambi</b> kaNkulunkulu ophakathi kwenu, kungabi ngokucindezelwa 1 Pet 5:2
Umbusi	Abahlali	Akube <b>yilowo nalowo azithobe</b> phansi <b>kwamandla ombuso</b> , ngokuba akukho mandla ombuso angaveli kuNkulunkulu; lawa akhona amiswe nguNkulunkulu. AmaRom 13:1
Inggondo	Imizwa	Vivinyani konke, nibambisise okuhle 1 Thes 5:21
Ukholo	Imisebenzi	... <b>Ukukholwa okusebenza</b> ngothando. Gal 5:6
UKristu	IBhayibheli	Wasethathela <b>kuMose nakubaprofethi bonke</b> , wabachasisela emibhalweni <b>okuqondene naye</b> . Luke 24:27 Nihlola imibhalo, ngokuba nithi ninokuphila okuphakade kuyo; yiyona efakaza ngami. Johan 5:39
iTestamente elidala	iTestament Elisha	Ningathi ngize ukuchitha <b>umthetho nabaprofethi</b> ; angizanga ukuchitha, ngize <b>ukugcwalisa</b> . Matt 5:17

Imithetho emine yokuqala	Imithetho eyisithupha yokugcina	UJesu wathi kuye: “Woyithanda iNkosi uNkulunkulu wakho ngayo yonke inhliziyoyakho, nangawo wonke umphefumulo wakho, nangayo yonke ingqondo yakho.’ (38) Yilowo umyalo omkhulu <b>nowokuqala</b> . (39) <b>Owesibili</b> ofana nawo uthi: ‘Wothanda umakhelwane wakho njengalokhu uzithanda wena.’ Matt 22:37-39
Imbewu	Isihlahla	"Kwaphuma umhlwanyeli ukuyohlwanyela <b>imbewu</b> yakhe... (8) Enye yawela emhlabathini omuhle; kuthe imila, yathela <b>isivuno</b> ngekhulu." Luk 8:5-8
Ilanga	Inyanga	UNkulunulu wazenza izinkanyiso ezimbili ezinkulu, inkanyiso <b>enkulu</b> ukuba ibuse imini, nenkanyiso <b>encane</b> ukuba ibuse ubusuku, Gen 1:16

Itafula lesibili lingumfanekiso welokuqala. Womabili atshengisa lobu budlelwano  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow \delta\iota\alpha$ , Umsuka-nomgudu.

Ziningi izinto ngale signesha kaNkulunkulu ezibonakala zisebenza emhlabeni. Ukuthi ngubani umsuka noma umgudu kuyaphenduka ngokobudlelwana baloko okubukiwe ngaleso sikhathi. Isibonelo, ebudlelwaneni bendoda nomkayo indoda iba ngumsuka, kanti unkosikazi wakhe abe ngumgudu. Ebudlelwaneni bukamama nengane, umama uba ngumsuka ingane yona ibe ngumgudu.

Uma sesibheka isimiso somfanekiso wephethini kaNkulunkulu ochazwa etafuleni lokuqala senza isibonelo ngobudlelwano balezi ezisetafuleni lesibili, sithola imfihlo yokuvumelana kwezidalwa zonke emhlabeni nobuhlobo ezinabo nengqikithi yomkhathi wonke – uYise neNdodana yakhe.

Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi ezibonelweni ezinikiwe zomsuka etafuleni lesibili, igunya ezinalo lingaphansi koMdali okunguye othe walinekeza. Alikho igunya elisemhlabeni elizibusa ngokwalo eliziphilelayo; zonke izicelo ezicelwa ngumgudu kumele zithobela, zivumelane nentando kaNkulunkulu ekugcineni. Umazingathobeli intando kaNkulunkulu kulungile ukuba senqabe, futhi kuyinsalela yawowonke umuntu ongumgudu ukuthi ngokuzithoba nangehlonipho enxuse kulobo buholi obungaphezulu.

Ukufingqa lezi zimiso esesikhulume ngazo

1. Okungabonakali nokubonakalayo: umgudu wambula noma uyindlela elethela kumsuka.



2. Inkazimulo nokumanyazela: umgudu ukhulisa, agxamisa umsuka.
3. Ubuholi kanye nokuthobela: umgudu uthobela umsuka.
4. Umsuka uvikela umgudu.
5. Umsuka ubusisa umgudu.
6. Umsuka ubonelela izidingo zomgudu.
7. Umsuka umelwa ngumgudu esikhaleni nasendaweni.

Amaphuzu ethu aqala ngezenzo zomgudu kuqala ngoba nguwo osiletha ku msuka, njengoKrestu esiletha kuBaba. Uma sesixhumene nomsuka sesingakwazi ukuveza izenzo zawo.

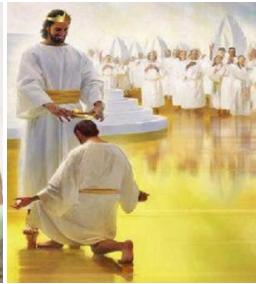
Izimiso esiqeda ukuziveza zisinika imbewu yephethini kaNkulunkulu. Ukuze sithokozele ubuhle baloluhlelo, simelwe silethe ukukhulisa kwalephethini ezibonelweni zomfanekiso ezinikiwe etafuleni lesibili. Sesiqhubeka nencwajana yethu sizokwenza njalo.



Indoda nendodakazi



umzali nengane



UKrestu nebandla



Imbewu nesihlahla



llanga nenyanga

## 6. Umfudlana wokuphila



Ukwenzela siqede isingeniso sethu sephethini kaNkulunkulu simelwe ngumbuzo othi, “Umsuka nomgudu wani na?” Masiphindeleni evesini lethu eliyisithumbululi-nkinga:

Nokho kithina kukhona uNkulunkulu munye, uYise, **okuvela kuye konke**, nathi sikhonela yena, nenkosi inye, uJesu Kristu, **okungaye konke**, nathi sikhona (siphila) ngaye. 1 Korint 8:6

Impendulo ilula ithi *zonke izinto*. Ingabe kuqokelelwe ini *kuzonke izinto*?

Wasengikhombisa umfula wamanzi okuphila ucwebezela njengekristalu, uvela esihlalweni sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu neseWundlu. IsAmb 22:1

IWundlu kulelivesi likhuluma ngeNdodana kaNkulunkulu (Johan1:29). Konke ukuphila kuvela kuBaba kanti kuza ngayo iNdodana. UBaba ungumsuka wempilo kanti iNdodana yona ingumgudu esithola ngayo lokhu kuphila. Lokhu kuphila kugelezela kithina ngoMoya kaNkulunkulu. UMoya ujwayeleke ngokuthiwa kungukukhanya, noma amanzi, noma umoya, ngesinye isikhati uphinde ubizwe ngomlilo eBhayibhelini. Ukugcwala kwezibusiso zikaBaba

sikwazi, sibanamava ngakho ngaye uMoya oNgcwele. Kukhona indawo eyodwa esingamukeliswa loMoya, ngumgudu - iNdodana kaNkulunkulu.

Khona uJesu wabuya wathi kubo: “Ukuthula makube kinina. Njengokuba uBaba engithume mina, name ngiyanithuma nina.” (22) Kwathi ukuba asho njalo, wabaphephetha, wathi kubo: “Yamukelani uMoya oNgcwele.” Johan 20:21-22

Namanje umhlaba jikelele wamukela ukuphila ngenxa yesipho sikaJesu esiphambanweni. Bonke abenqaba ukwamukela nokuvuma lapho lempilo ivela khona ekugcineni bazozihlukanisa nomsuka. Ukuze samukele lempilo kuzekube ephakadeni sifanele sivume, sazi umsuka nomgudu, uYise neNdodana yakhe.

Yilobu ubufakazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu usiphile ukuphila okuphakade, nalokhu kuphila kuseNdodaneni yakhe. (12) Onayo iNdodana umokuphila; ongenayo iNdodana kaNkulunkulu akanakho ukuphila. 1 Johan 5:11-12

Impilo ngeyokuqala yezibusiso eziningi ezithelwa phezu kwethu. Nasi esinye

Ngokuba uNkulunkulu **walithanda** izwe kangaka, waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa ukuba yilowo nalowo okhalwayo yiyo angabhubhi, kodwa abenokuphila okuphakade, Johan 3:16

**Uthando** lukaNkulunkulu lwabonakaliswa kithi ngalokho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wathumela ezweni iNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa ukuba siphile ngayo. 1 Johan 4:9

Uthando luthola umsuka walo enhliziyweni kaBaba kanti lubonakalisiwe kithi ngomgudu oyiNdodana yakhe. Ngakho uthando lungumthombo uphuma kumsuka ungene kumgudu. Lomfudlana wothando ungachazeka ngezindlela eziningi ezehlukene ngalephethini.

Umsuka– ἔκ → (Okungabonakali)	Umgudu– δία (okubonakalayo)	uMfudlana/uKuphila - ζωή
Umcabango	Ilizwi	Uthando
Umcabango	ukusingatha	Uthando
Umcabango	Isipho	Uthando

Imicabango yothando engavezwa, noma ibonakaliswe, ayaziwa ukuthi ikhona ngenxa yalokho ayikwazi ukwamukelwa, futhi asikwazi ukuba namava ngayo. Ingabe umgudu oyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu ubaluleke kangakanani na? Ngokusivezela uthando olusenzliziweni kaBaba, kulephetheni kaNkulunkulu?

Uma siphindela esibonelweni sethu selanga nenya sithola esinye isimiso esibaluleke kakhulu. Uma sibheka umbono wokukhanya kolwazi lungena engqondweni efiphele, nxa ibheka ilanga, kakhulukazi uma lengqondo ivela endaweni efiphele, lokhu kungadala ukuthi umuntu abe yimpumputhe; kepha imisebe efanayo uma iyamukeliswe ngomgudu wenyanga yamukeleka ngaphandle kobuhlungu.

uMsuka– ἐκ → (okungabonakali)	Channel – δία (okubonakalayo)	uMfudlana/iMpilo- ζωή
Ilanga	Inyanga	Ukukhanya
Umzali	Ingane	Ulwazi

Njengoba ukukhanya okubonwayo kuza kithina ngephethini kaNkulunkulu, nakanjalo futhi ulwazi ngokomhlaba luza kithi ngokucetshiswa. Ukuze sifunde abazali noma othisha kwamele besifundise. Singakhetha ukuba sizifundele ngokwethu, kodwa nako ukufunda kwamele sifundiswe kuqala sibenamava nezinye izincwadi ezibhalwe ngabanye ukwenzela sikwazi ukufunda. Ulwazi nokuhlakanipha kuza ngendlela noma umfudlana wokucetshiswa. Asizalwa sinolwazi ngomhlaba kanye nakho konke okusizungezile; sifunda ngakho kuthisha noma osifundisayo. Nazi ezinye izibonelo esingacabanga ngazo.

uMsuka– ἐκ → (engabonakali)	uMgudu– δία (Ebonakalayo)	uMfudlana/Impilo - ζωή
Umzali	Ingane	Impilo, Uthando, Izibusiso, Ukuvikeleka, Ukudla, Umusa, Ulwazi, Ukuqinisekiswa, Ukulungisiswa, Ukuhleleka
UThisha	Umfundi	Ulwazi, Ukuqinisekiswa / Izibusiso,

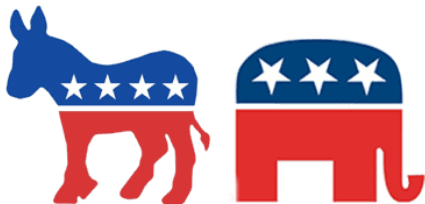
		Ukulungisiswa, Ukuhleleka
UKrestu	IBandla	Impilo, Uthando, UMusa, ISihe, Izibusiso, Ulwazi, Ukulungisiswa, Ukuhleleka
UMdala	UMhlambi	Uthando, Izibusiso, Ulwazi, Ukuvikeleka, Ukulungisiswa, Ukuhleleka
Umbusi	Abahlali	Ulwazi, Ukuvikeleka, Ukuqinisekiswa, Ukuhleleka

Ngakho-ke iphethini kaNkulunkulu inaloku:

1. Umsuka
2. Umgudu
3. Umfudlana

Uma sinokuzwisisa okuqondile ngomsuka kanye nomgudu, umfudlana usungaqala ukugeleza ulethe impilo, izibusiso, ukuvunda, kanye nentuthuko. Kodwa uma lokhu kungamanga ngokuqonda noma ngomumo sizonambitha isiqalekiso, ukubuna, kanti ekugcineni ukufa.

## 7. “Unkulunkulu walelizwe” Kanye nokuzalwa kwamaqembu aphikisayo



Uma ubungahamba ezindlini zikahulumeni zezizwe eziholwa ngokwentando yeningi uzofica abameli abazibandakanya nobuholi kanti uphinde uthole enye inxenye ebizwa ngokuthi ngabaphikisana nobuholi. Usuku nosuku lawa maqembu omabili abanempikiswano ngezindaba ezishisayo zezwe. Sonke isikhulumi sizama ukudayisa amaphuzu kanye nombono waso kwindlu yonke. Izinkulumo zihlezi zibukhali futhi zihlaba ngokuphakama. Lolu yihlelo elibekwe ukulungisisa izinxabano ezigcwele ezimfundweni zase-Europe nase-India kusukela mandulo. NgesiGrecki kubizwa i*Dialectic*, lemfundo yenziwa yazakala emhlabeni nguSocrate kanti kuyindlela yokucabanga egqamile emhlabeni namhlanje.<sup>12</sup> Noma kubonakala ngathi lamaqembu ayaphikisana kodwa kuyaziwa ukuthi ayavumelana, kanti nesixazululo esivelayo kukholelwa ukuba yilesa ebesibhekelelwe vele, esiyiqiniso nesilungile kulabo abakhona nalabo abamelweyo lapho.

Uma sithi ukubheka lesimiso ngokwasempumalanga, sithola ukuthi imfundo yaseChina ye-*Yin&yang* lapho khona izinto ezibukeka ngathi ziyaphikisana njengokukhanya nobumnyama, umlilo namanzi, nomuntu wesilisa nowesifazane zisebenzisana kahle kakhulu ekuletheni ukuthula nokulingana kwezinto.<sup>13</sup> Lezi zimiso zenziwe zathandwa kakhulu emhlabeni ngamafilimu anjenge-*Star Wars* lapho khona ubumnyama nokukhanya kuvezwa kumelena futhi kuphikisana kodwa ekugcineni kuletha ukuzwana kulawa maqembu.

Ingabe singathini na ngalokhu kuphikisana kwezinto emhlabeni; Umhlaba lapho khona inxabano ibonakala kuyo yonke indawo esikuyo? Uma singavuma ukuba siholwe yimizwa yethu yodwa, kubonakala ngathi kwamele senze njalo vele. Ukusebenzisa amazwi awakhulunywa esingenisweni salefilimi esiqanjiwe singathi, “kwasuka sukela emhlabeni okude kakhulu.” Uma siphinda sibuka kumprofethi wakudala, sithola umsuka walolu hlelo lokuphikisana.

---

<sup>12</sup><https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dialectic>

<sup>13</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yin\\_and\\_yang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yin_and_yang)

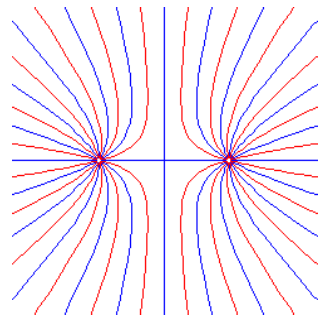
“Yeka ukuwa kwakho ezulwini, [Lusifa] khwezi elikhanyayo, ndodana yokusa! nokunqunyelwa kwakho phansi, wena owavuthobisa izizwe. (13) Wena wathi enhliziyweni yakho: ‘Ngiyakukhuphukela ezulwini, ngiphakamise isihlalo sami sobukhosi phezu kwezinkanyezi zikaNkulunkulu, ngihlale entabeni yomhlangano ngasekugcineni kwasenyakatho. (14) Ngiyakukhuphuka phezu kwezindawo eziphakemeyo zamafu, ngizenze ngibe ngangoPhezukonke.’ Isa 14:12-14

ULusifa wadalwa eyingelosi enhle futhi engeyokuqala yezingelosi. Walethwa emhlabeni obusebenza ngomthetho ofanayo esesikhulumile ngawo  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow \delta\iota\alpha = \zeta\omega\eta$ , umsuka-nomgudu = impilo. Kwakukhona ukuthula okuzolile njengoba sonke isidalwa sasisondele kuMsukawakho konke ngayo indlela yoMgudu omkhulu–iNdodana kaBaba. Ukuzwana okumnandi okuphakathi kukaBaba neNdodana kwakufika kusosonke isidalwa esasikhona uma nje sonke besingabuka isibonelo ngeNdodana kaNkulunkulu njengetshe legumbi loqobo lwaso. Munye vo umsuka weqiniso  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow$ , umsukawayo yonke into ekhona, kanti nguBaba. Ukwenzela kube nokuthula emhlabeni bekufanele njalo kuqondwe leli qiniso. “uJehova uNkulunkulu wethu, uJehova, munye.” Dute 6:4.

ULusifa wakholwa ukuthi konke ayekunikiwe kwakungokwakhe vele, kuyilungelo lakhe, nokuthi yena ngokwakhe wayenguNkulunkulu wakhe. Lawa manga amenza eziqambe ukuthi wayenjengoPhezukonke – uBaba. Akafunanga ukususa uBaba kodwa ukuba ame naye njengomlingani wakhe ngakho konke. Wayengasafisi ukubuka uBaba ngezibuko zeNdodana kaNkulunkulu ( $\delta\iota\alpha$ ). Wazibonela yena omunye nje umbono wokusebenza lapho khona sonke isidalwa besingazibona singumsuka ngokwaso ( $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow$ ). Ngakho waba nombono wombuso lapho khona:

$\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow$  nomunye  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow$   
(umsuka) nomunye (umsuka)

Lefomula eza ngayo yadala ukuba indlela yemvelo yokusebenza ye [ $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow \delta\iota\alpha = \zeta\omega\eta$ ] Umsuka-nomgudu-impilo ife nje iphele. Amandla wemisuka emibili [ $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow$ ] adala ukuxokozela okudinga ukuthi kuzaleke ingane noma kube khona ukulingana kudaleke ubunye futhi.





Njenge fomula singayibhala ngalendle:

Éκ→ζωη←Éκ

(umsuka)↓(umsuka)

Éκ(umsuka)



Ukuhlangana kwamakhanda amabili kuzaleka ukuhlanganiswa kokubili kube yinkimbinkimbi. Ubunye neziqo zababili kuyanikelwa ngokuhlehla ukwenzela kube nokuzwana, ukwenzela kujabule wonke umuntu, nokulingana kwezinto kubuyiselwe. Lefomula entsha yabonakala ngokususa umgudu [δτα]. Ngakho-ke, ukwenzela kube nokuthula emhlabeni sekumele kube nokuxabana ngaso sonke isikhathi kubuye kubuyiswane wonke umuntu ezifumana eyikhanda noma engumsuka [Éκ→]. Uthembisile u-Lusifa bonke abamlalelayo:

...uNkulunkulu uyazi ukuthi mhla nizidla, kuyakuvuleka amehlo enu, **nibe njengoNkulunkulu**, nikwazi okuhle nokubi.” Genesis 3:5

Kanjalo-ke kwasekuqaleni kwakuyinhloso kaSathane ukususa uMgudu-omkhulu [δτα] – iNdodana kaNkulunkulu.<sup>14</sup> INdodana seyikhishiwe endleleni wasenxusa sonke isidalwa ukuba yikhanda (umsuka) emhlabeni kusetshenziswa noma yiluphi uhlobo lwemfundiso umuntu azikhethela yona nayifisayo. Kumbe *yipanthem*<sup>15</sup> noma ngokukhonza unkulunkulu wokulingana akukhathaleki uma nje kungekho mgudu [δτα]. Umuntu engazibonakalisa sengathi ungumgudu futhi uyathobela uma nje eziqonda ukuthi naye uyikhanda (Éκ→; umsuka) futhi uyalingana nekhanda lakhe empeleni.

Lena yinto eyaqala impikiswano enkulu emhlabeni wonke. Kuyimpi ephakathi kwemiqondo emibili ngobudlelwano babantu ababili bokuqala.

---

<sup>14</sup> Johan 8:44 ...Yena wayengumbulali kwasekuqaleni...

<sup>15</sup> iPantheism yinkolo noma imfundiso ebandakanya uNkulunkulu nomhlaba, noma ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungumhlaba (nakho konke)

Umfanekiso kaNkulunkulu ngokoMbhalo	Umfanekiso ngokonkulunkulu waleli lizwe
$\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow \delta\iota\alpha = \zeta\omega\eta$ Ikhanda → Umzimba = impilo	1. $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow \zeta\omega\eta \leftarrow \acute{\epsilon}\kappa$ (Ikhanda) ↓ (Ikhanda) 2. $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa$ (Ikhanda)

phethini yokuphila ekankulunkulu waleli lizwe wamukelwa njengefa ngabasungululi boluntu ngokuvumela amanga athi, “aniyikufa nokufa... nizoba njengoNkulunkulu.” Gen 3:4,5. Lapha sadayisa khona ukuvumelana nokuthobela kwethu [ $\delta\iota\alpha$ ]; ukuthi sibe ngabaxabana njalo ngokwethu nabaxabana noNkulunkulu futhi ukuthi sibe ngamakhanda nathi ngokwethu [ $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow$ ]. Indlela uluntu luye lwaphatha ngalo uMgudu-omkhulu [ $\delta\iota\alpha$ ] ngesikhathi ayeze lapha phansi kungufakazi bokuthi lawa manga aseyimvelo yethu singabantu. Walenga emthini wabulawa. Isimilo esimnene nesithulile seNdodana kaNkulunkulu eyayilalela uYise kuzo zonke izinto sasingavumelani singathobelani nengqondo eyayikithi, ingqondo eyeza njengefa. Abazali bethu bamukela lomfanekiso ohlambalazayo kuLusifa uqobo yena okwavela ngaye.

Kuyathathekisa ukunaka ukuthi imfundiso “*yedialectic*” yaba khona ezifundweni zikaHeraclitus wase-Efesu (535 – 475 BCE), owathi yonke into ekhona iyaguquka njalo ngenxa yokuxabana nokuphikisana.<sup>16</sup> IziBhala ziveza umsuka walokhu kuxabana okuphakathi ngokuveza umfanekiso kaNkulunkulu owamanga kaSathane obulala noma osusa umgudu (umzimba;  $\delta\iota\alpha$ ). Yingakho uPhawule abhalele abaseKorinte wathi:

Kepha uma ivangeli [izindaba ezimnandi] lethu lifihlakele, lifihlakele kwabalahlwayo, (4) okokubona abangakholwa unkulunkulu waleli zwe uphuphuthekisile ingqondo yabo, ukuze kungasi kubo ukukhanya kwevangeli lenkazimulo kaKristu ongumfanekiso kaNkulunkulu.  
 2 Kor 4:3,4

Akunakwenzeka ukuthi siqonde iphethini kaNkulunkulu futhi sithole ukuthula kweqiniso uma unkulunkulu waleli lizwe aphuphuthekisile izingqondo zethu.

<sup>16</sup><https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dialectic#Principles>

Izingqondo zethu sekumele ziqalwe zizalwe kabusha, ekuzwisiseni okuqondile komfanekiso kaNkulunkulu.

Ngamanye amazwi, kwamele siguquke ekukhonzeni kwezithixo zamacebo amanga ethu. Lohlelo eBhayibhelini libizwa ngokuthi ngokufa ngoba kungukuzinikela ngokuphelele ubuye uphike konke okubukeka kwenza umqondo uma kubukwa ngezibuko zikankulunkulu waleli zwe. Iyodwa indlela yokubuyela kuMgudu (umzimba;δία) ukucela iNdodana kaNkulunkulu, ukuthi ikusize ikufundise. Ngokwethu lokhu akwenzeki ngoba izingqondo zethu zihlelwe ngenye indlela ngenxa yezimfundiso zikaSathane.

Njenge singeniso sezinkinga eziningi ezidalwa “ngunkulunkulu waleli izwe” asithini ukubheka ukuthi iqiniso liyini ngokwalo. Ngokomfanekiso noma iphethini kaNkulunkulu “zonke izinto” zivela kumsuka owodwa [ἐκ→] lokhu kusho ukuthi iqiniso lilodwa noma umsuka walo uwodwa vo. Esigabeni sokuqala so “mfanekiso kankulunkulu waleli izwe” noma-ke umfanekiso wesidalwa kubakhona imisuka yeqiniso engaphezulu kowodwa. Uma singenza iphethini yokuphendula wonke umuntu abe ngunkulunkulu noma ikhanda/umsuka ngalendlela kuba nohlobo oluningi lweqiniso, lokhu kulethela ekutheni sivumelane nemfundiso ekaSoren Kierkegaard (1813 – 1855) waseDenmark ethi yona “*iqiniso liyangokuthi ngime kuphi, kanti la ume khona ungalibona iqiniso.*” Iqiniso liyadatshulwa ekubeni lincike ngokomuntu, liyame ekutheni umuntu ume kuphi nokuthi isimo sakhe sithini sona edayisela abanye umbono abanawo owokuthi liyini na “iqiniso.”

Izikhali ezingasetshenziswa zinjengobuqili, amanga, kanti ekugcineni kusetshenziswe ukuphoqelela abanye ngodlame ngombono womunye ukuthi “iqiniso” liyini njengalokhu kungekho iqiniso elilodwa eliphelele “ngokomfanekiso kaNkulunkulu waleli izwe.” Umlando uyaveza ukuthi iqembu elinamandla kulendlela yokusebenza yilo elikwazi ukuveza amaqiniso athize ambalwa ezindaweni ezahlukene ibe leyo mbono iphikisana. Ukuveza “amaqiniso” athize aphikisanayo ngesikhathi esifanayo kubhidliza isiqu semvelaphi yalo okhulumayo, ngakho-ke sibona kuvuka odokotela abafundile ukubhambhatha lawa “maqiniso” ukwenzela izinkulungwane zabantu zivumelane kanti futhi isenze sicabange ukuthi iningi lwabaholi bethu bamele okuzokwenza ukuthi kubenentuthuko. Labo abakwaziyo ukudayisela iningi labantu “amaqiniso” abo, kungakhathalekile ukuphikisana kwawo, bakwazi ukuzitholela amavoti abawadingayo ukuthi “amaqiniso” abo abe ngaphethe. Zonke izinhlelo zepolitiki emhlabeni wonke nje zihlelwe ngalendlela yokuguqula nokubhambhatha kweqiniso, kushiye abantu kulezi zizwe

bezizwa bedukisiwe begcwele nentukuthelo. Le mizwa ingaholela ukuthi ekugcineni kube nokuvukelwa kombuso nokususwa kwamandla lapho ayekhona. Noma ubuholi buguquka, izinkinga zibuye ziphinde zivele ngoba buyakhiwa phezu komqondo ofanayo weqiniso.

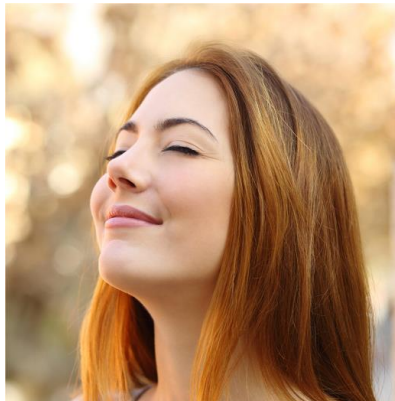


Manje masithi ukubuka lempi engaphakathi, uHeraclitus wase-Efesu akhuluma ngayo. Sizobona ukuthi imfundiso kaSathane ibanga njani lempi ebudlelwaneni bengqondo nomzimba, kanye nobudlelwano obuphakathi kwemizwa nokucabanga.

## 8. ISabatha Iomphefumulo: Ukuthola ukuphumula ngaphakathi

Indaba yokudalwa komuntu yeBhayibheli iveza into yokuthi:

...UJehova uNkulunkulu wambumba umuntu ngomhlabathi, wamphefumlela emakheleni akhe umoya wokuphila; kanjalo umuntu waba umphefumlo ophilayo. Genesis 2:7



Njalo siyafunda ukuthi umuntu uvela uma kuhlenganiswa umzimba nomoya. Ngakho-ke ingabe ubudlelwano obukhona kulezi zinto ezimbili zomzimba nomoya noma umzimba nengqondo? Uma ungathi uhlolisise ku-*internet* ilizwi elithi “Izinkinga zengqondo nomzimba” uzothola ukuthi kuningi okulotshiwe ekuphenduleni lombuzo.

Enye yemibuzo ebalulekile ezifundweni zengqondo [psychology nephilosophy]) inokwenza nezinkinga zengqondo/nomzimba: Ingabe ingqondo iyinxenye yomzimba, noma umzimba uyinxenye yengqondo? Uma zohlukene, ingabe zihlanganyela kanjani? Nakhona ingabe yiphi ebusa noma ehola enye na?<sup>17</sup>

Masithi ukuvivinya lemibuzo ngemfanekiso emibili ese sithe ukukhuluma ngayo.

Umfanekiso kaNkulunkulu ngokomBhalo	Umfanekiso ngokonkulunkulu waleli izwe
$\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow \delta\iota\alpha = \zeta\omega\eta$ Umsuka $\rightarrow$ Umgudu = impilo	1. $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa \rightarrow \zeta\omega\eta \leftarrow \acute{\epsilon}\kappa$ (umsuka) $\downarrow$ (umsuka) 2. $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa$ (umsuka)

Ukukwazi ukubona amalungu womfanekiso kaNkulunkulu kulula uma sibuka izici zokungabonwayo nokubonwayo. Kucacile ukuthi ingqondo ayibonakali kanti umzimba wona uyabonakala. Ngakho ke ifomula esisebenzisayo ithi:

<sup>17</sup><http://www.simplypsychology.org/mindbodydebate.html>

## Ingqondo → Umzimba = Impilo

Uma singabhaka izimpawu ezifanele zalomfanekiso siyabona ukuthi ingqondo inhloko noma umholi womzimba. Umzimba ungumgudu wokuvezwa noma wokubonakalisa ingqondo. Imicabango esengqondweni ibonakaliswa ngelizwi nangezenzo zomzimba. Umphostile uPhawule uchaza lobu buhlobo bengqondo-nomzimba

...kodwa ngiyawuthuba umzimba wami, ngiwenza isigqila (esithobekile), ukuba mina engishumayeza abanye ngingaliwa mina uqobo. 1 Kor 9:27

Umzimba wenziwa ngothobela ingqondo. Kodwa ngalesi sikhathi sifanele ukuqiniseka ukuthi sihlala ezimisweni zonke zomfanekiso kaNkulunkulu. Ingqondo ingumvikeli womzimba ngokuthi ingqondo ifisa ukudla kahle, izivocavoce, iphinde ithole ukuphumula okulingene, konke lokhu ikwenzela umzimba. Lokhu kuhlukene nezifundo zikaPlato ezaletha ukucindezeleka komzimba kuphakanyiswe *imonasticism*<sup>18</sup> nokuhlukunyezwa komzimba. Lena ngenye yezithelo ezeza ngomfanekiso-wesidalwa njengoba sizobona. Ngalolu hlelo siyabona ukuthi:

### 1. Ingqondo → Impilo ← Umzimba (Dualism)

NOMA

### 2. Ingqondo/Umzimba (Monism)<sup>19</sup>

Uma siqonda ingqondo nomzimba njengezinto ezimbili ezilingana njengemsuka, kuzodingeka umzamo wokwenza ukuthi kube nokuthula phakathi kwalezi zinto eziphikisanayo. Singabantu enye yezinto ezijwayelekileyo ezivela ngenxa yalendlela yokuqonda umfanekiso wokuphila yindlela esibhekana indlela. Lapho umzimba ubonisa ukulamba futhi unesimo esifanayo nomqondo, yikuphi okufanele kunqume ukuthi kudliwani nokuthi kufanele kudliwe kangakanani? Ngamanye amazwi, ingaba ukubonakalisa komzimba kwendlala kuyisicelo noma kungumyalelo? Ngokomfanekiso kaNkulunkulu siyaqonda ukuthi kusuka kuyisicelo engqondweni. Ingqondo izohlolisisa uma lesisicelo siletha ubuhle noma ububi emzimbeni ngaphambi kokuthi iwunike imvume. Uma umzimba uthobela ingqondo uma ithi “hhayi”

---

<sup>18</sup>iMonasticism ingukuphila ngokholo lapho khona umuntu edela konke okwomhlaba ukuzinikela ngokuphelele kwezikamoya. Lezizifundo zibalulekisa ukuzizwisa ubuhlungu ukucindezela izinkanuka zasenyameni.

<sup>19</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mind-body\\_problem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mind-body_problem)

akusoze kube nempikisano, kodwa uma umzimba, kakhulukazi inxenye engaphansi kancani yengqondo, ingathobeli engaphezulu, *ifrontal lobe*, kuzoba khona impi enkulu engqondweni ekutheni kumele sidle noma singadli na? Lempikiswano ibonakaliswa ezingeni elikhulu neliphakeme emhlabeni wonke ngezokukhuluphala kwabantu kanti nezifo eziningi ezibangelwa yindlela yokuphila ebakhona ngoba ingqondo se itheyathotshiswa yaba sezingeni lwesibili emva komzimba, yaguquka isigqila somzimba.

NgokoMfanekiso kankulunkulu, ukuvumelana kwengqondo nomzimba kutholakala ekulawuleni kwengqondo ngaphezu komzimba, lapho khona ingqondo inakekela iphinde ivikele umzimba, umzimba uyondla ingqondo uveze, wandise ukucabanga kanye nentando yalengqondo. Uma nje ingqondo nomzimba zisebenza njengokomfanekiso kaNkulunkulu [ἔκ→διᾱ; Umsuka-Umgudu], kuzofuna ukusebenza ngalephethini futhi ngaleyo ndlela igweme impi ngaphakathi komphefumulo ngaleyo ndlela ilethe ukuphumula. Yizimfanelo zeNdodana kaNkulunkulu, Umgudu omkhulu womhlaba wonke, eziqinisekisa ukuphumula kweqiniso. Njengoba uJesu asifundisa

“Zanini kimi nina nonke enisindwayo, mina ngizakuniphumuza.”  
Mathewu 11:28

Ukuvumelana kwengqondo nomzimba kuqala ukufika uma sivumela uMgudu kaKrestu [διᾱ] empilweni yethu ukuthi ibenomthelela kuyo yonke imigudu ezimpilweni zethu. Lokhu kuthula kulethela iSabatha noma ukuphumula komphefumulo.

Indaba yengqondo nomzimba ingaphinda ichazwe ngobudlelwane bokuqonda nemizwa. Masithi ukusebenzisa amafomula ethu amabili kwakhona. Into engasiza sibone iPhethini kaNkulunkulu ngeyokuthi imizwa ibonakala ngaphandle ngendlela ethize, kepha izizindlo zengqondo azibonwa ngamehlo enyama.

### **Ukucabanga → Imizwa = Impilo**

Ngakolunye uhlangothi iphethini yokuphila ethi "yiba ngunkulunkulu wakho" lokhu kuba:

1. Ukucabanga → Impilo ← Imizwa  
↓



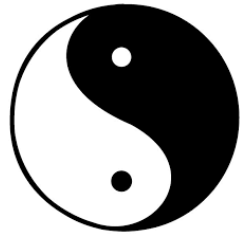
2. Lapho kubusa Ukucabanga “ukwenza umqondo.”<sup>20</sup>

NOMA

2. Ukubusa kwemizwa “Vumela imizwa yakho ikuhole.”

Uma ungafunda ngokucabanga nemizwa, uzothola ukucebiswa ukuthi ngenza njani ukuletha ukuzwana/ukuthula phakathi kwakho kokubili. Ngokubona ukucabanga nemizwa njengemsuka emibili ezibonakala ziphikisana, kudaleka impi ngaphakathi yokuthi ngubani na ozobusa. uPlato wayichaza lokhu njenge hhashi elimhlophe nelimyama lidonsa inqola lihamba emhlabeni. Ku Plato, ukucabanga kwakuyihashi elimhlophe kanti imizwa ingelinyama, ngalokhu kuzamwa ukuchaza ubudlelwano obuphikisanayo ngokwemvelo.

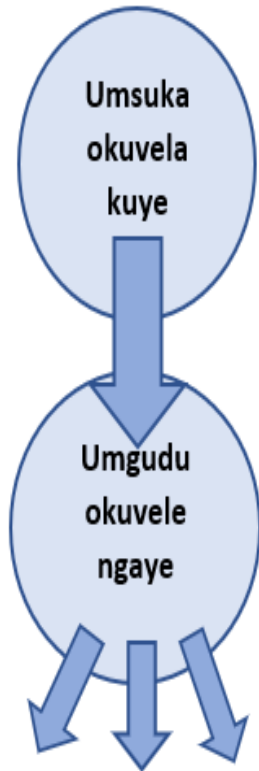
Ukuphikisana kokumhlophe nokumyama kwaya ngamandla empumalanga ngomgomo obizwa ukuthi *Yin and Yang* lapho khona ingqikithi yokumhlophe imnyama kanti eyokumnyama imhlophe. Lokhu sibuye sikuthole futhi emafilimini anje nge*Star Wars* lapho khona inhliziyo yemigomo yokuphila yeJedi ibonakaliswa nokuqeqesheka okuphakeme okukhokhelwa ngemizwa.



Omunye angaphendula ngokuthi ingqikithi yemizwa yethu ngumcabango, kepha lokhu kusivalela ekuphileni okunenkungu okufiphele nokungasoze kwaqondakala. “Abafundile” bazokutshela ukuthi ukuphikisana nalokhu kuveza ukucabanga okwengane; kwamele uvumele inhliziyo yamukele into engenakuvunya ingqondo yakho. “kuyimfihlo; kumele wamukele nje.”

---

<sup>20</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chariot\\_Allegory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chariot_Allegory)



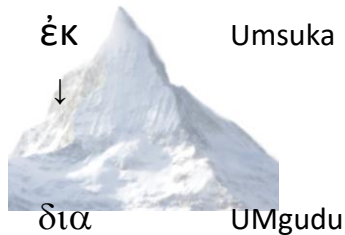
Yonke lenxushunxushu, nokuxabana, nempikiswano ingapheliswa nje ngokuvumela iPhethini kaNkulunkulu kanye nobudlelwano bobuholi-nokuthobeka obusekucabangeni nemizwa lapho khona imizwa isebenza njengesikhulumi nokukhanya kwenkazimulo yengqondo. INdodana ezelwe, isinxusa ukuba sidle isinkwa soMgudu omkhulu [ $\delta\alpha$ ], isinkwa sokuphila esiletha ukuthula kweqiniso siphinde silethe ukuphumula ezingqondweni nasemizimbeni yethu

## 9. Indlela encane eyisa ePhethinini kaNkulunkulu



Uke wabona umuntu egxuma kwibhilidi elikhulu noma entabeni? *iBase jumping* ngumdlalo oyingozi kakhulu lapho khona umuntu egxuma emi endaweni ephakeme kakhulu, bese avule *iparashuthe* ngaphambi kokuthi afike phansi. Sengike ngabuka amavidiyo amaningi ku-inthanet etshengisa loku. Abawudlalayo bachaza ngokwesaba okumele bekunqobe ukuze begxume. Kunjalo nokwenza inguquko ekukhonzeni “kukankulunkulu waleli lizwe” ekukhonzeni iPhethini kaNkulunkulu ophilayo kufana ngqo nalawa mava. Uma uveza lomfanekiso

kaNkulunkulu njenge fomula yentaba engcwele kaNkulunkulu, lapho uBaba ehleli phezulu kwalentaba sibona okulandelayo:



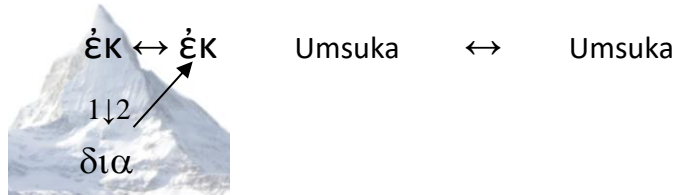
IBhayibheli liyasitshela ngoBaba:

Ngokuba usho kanje ophakamileyo nophezulu, ohlala ephakadeni, ogama lakhe lingoNgcwele, “Ngihlala endaweni ephakemeyo nengcwele,” Isaya 57:15

UBaba uhlala phezulu kwentaba, kanti wonke ofuna ukuya kuye angeza ngeNdodana [δία]. INdodana kaNkulunkulu ihleli endaweni yokuzithoba nokulalela uBaba. INdodana yathola konke uBaba ayenako njengefa, kodwa wahlala ethobekile engaphansi kwegunya likaYise. ULusifa, aze aphenduke uSathane ngemuva sekewile, wafisa ukukhuphukela ezindaweni eziphakeme zamafu, abe njengoPhezukonke

(13) Wena wathi enhliziyweni yakho: ‘Ngiyakukhuphukela ezulwini, ngiphakamise isihlalo sami sobukhosi phezu kwezinkanyezi zikaNkulunkulu, ngihlale entabeni yomhlangano ngasekugcineni kwasenyakatho. (14) Ngiyakukhuphuka phezu kwezindawo eziphakemeyo zamafu, ngizenze ngibe ngangoPhezukonke.’ Isaya 14:13-14

Lendlela yokuziphakamisa ingabonakaliswa ngalendlela:



Ukufuna ukuphakamisa umina ukuthi alingane noNkulunkulu, kanti nokuhlala ethempelini likaNkulunkulu uziqamba ukuthi unguNkulunkulu kungukufuna indawo ephezulu kakhulu. Lena yindawo engasoyethu kanti futhi isibeka ekugcineni kwentaba ephakeme kakhulu. Ukuphindela endaweni yethu yeqiniso, ukuthobela umsuka omkhulu [Éκ→Umsuka] womhlaba kudinga ukuthi sigxume kulendawo esime kuyo. Uma besingazigxumela ngokwethu besingaduka silahleke unomphela. Kwakukhona oyedwa vo! emhlabeni obengakwenza lokhu avule indlela ukwenzela siphenduke endaweni yethu esifanele ngokomfanekiso kaNkulunkulu. INdodana kaNkulunkulu yayinikezwe ukuthi ilingane noBaba. Ivumelekile ukuthi ime phezu kwentaba noYise. Kepha ngenxa yesihe abanaso ngoluntu olwaluseliwile uKrestu wayenza isimanga sokugxuma ukwenzela ukuthi asibuyise ebudlelwaneni esasinabo obangempela noBaba.

Mawube kini lowo mqondo owawukhona nakuKristu Jesu, (6) owathi enesimo sikaNkulunkulu, akaze asho ukuthi kuyinto yokuphangwa ukulingana noNkulunkulu, (7) kepha wazidela ethabatha isimo senceku, enziwe ngomfanekiso wabantu; (8) wathi efunyenwe njengomuntu ngesimilo, wazithobisa, elalela kwaze kwaba sekufeni, yebo, ekufeni kwesiphambano. Fil 2:5-8

Ngokugxuma kwakhe entabeni, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu yasivulela indlela ukwenzela sikwazi nathi ukubuya ePhethinini kaNkulunkulu siphinde sifunde futhi ngokomthetho womgudu [δ̇ι α] iNdodana kaNkulunkulu. Inkinga esibanayo ngeyokuthi thina asinayo iparashuthe, kanti futhi ukugxuma kwethu kuletha ukufa kwethu unomphela. Uma sime phezulu akubonakali

ukuthi njengoba sigxuma uKrestu uyakwazi ukuthi asibambe sisendleleni eya phansi, nokuthi usithathela ubuhlungu balokuwa ngokuthi esesifele kanye, usefe unomphela.

Kusenjalo ukufisa ukuthi umuntu agxume kuza kuphela kulabo ababonayo ukuthi ukufisa lendawo ephakeme enjengekaNkulunkulu kungukuhlambalaza. Ngokwemvelo yethu asiboni lutho olubi ngalesi simo ngoba unkulunkulu waleli lizwe usenze saba yizimpumpethe kuloku kuhlambalaza okubi. Umthetho kaNkulunkulu uduma khona entabeni,

Ungabi nabanye onkulunkulu ngaphandle kwami. Exod 20:3

Njengoba sibona ukuduma, nokuphazima kombani, nentaba inyakaza, senziwa sibone ubungozi besimo sethu. Sibona isizathu sokuthi simele ukugxuma, kodwa sisuka sesabe ukuthi sizofa, ngakho-ke sivele sime ngephutha phezu kwentaba. Empeleni iqiniso lokuthi sisaphila nje kungenxa yomthandazo owenziwa yiNdodana njengoba yayixhomiwe emqamlezweni, “Baba, baxolele; ngokuba abakwazi abakwenzayo.”

Ukubeka unyawo lwethu-nje entabeni bekumele kube ngukufa kwethu ngoba uma sifuna ukuziphakamisa, kungukuzibulala lokho. Kusenjalo, uKrestu uyasinxusela kuBaba ukuthi asinike isikhashana ukuthi size sibone lobubi bethu. Uma singabona kuphela lapho singagqugquzeleka emoyeni ngumthetho kaNkulunkulu ukuthi sibalekele ezingalweni zakhe, sivume ukuthi sibethelwe noKrestu sizalwe kabusha emgudwini [δία] wokuphila. Sizifumana nathi njengabazali bethu bakuqala sithobekile siphansi entabeni simele ukuthi sikhuphuke uma sibizwa, sembathiswe izingubo zomgudu omkhulu [δία] weNdodana kaNkulunkulu.

EBhayibhileni indawo ekumele sigxume sime kuyo ibizwa isango elincane. Lena yindawo encane lapho khona singezwa isandla soMsindisi, sigxume naye.

“Ngenani ngesango elincane; ngokuba isango libanzi nendlela inkulu eyisa ekubhujisweni; baningi abangena khona. Mathew 7:13

Lesango elincane linzima ukulifisa kanye nokungenza ngalo ebantwini abaningi. Linzima ukulithola ngoba ngokwemvelo asinaso isidingo sokuthi singene. Uma sesilifumene leli sango, kudingeka ukuthi sishiye emuva konke ukwenzela ukuthi sikwazi ukungenza ngalo.

Kumele sithande ukuthi sibe njengekameli eyavuma ukuthi idlule esweni lenaliti. Inaliti kwakuyisikhala odongeni lwasemzini waseJerusalema

esisisifushane kakhulu, futhi sicijile. Uma amasango wayevaliwe lena yindawo umuntu ayengangena ngayo. Umthengisi kwakuzomele ehlise yonke imithwalo ayenayo phezu kwekameli ayehamba ngalo, enze lekameli liguqe likhase lidlule kuleso sikhala odongeni. Lesi yiso isizathu kulukhuni kangaka ukuthi isicebi (umuntu ozigabisayo, oziphakamisayo, othatha zonke “izinto” eziyigugu kuye, ezenza abenokuzithemba) singene ngaleli sango. (Matt 19:24)

Uma umthetho uduma uvela entabeni ngokuxwayisa okunothando, amanga adakayo (athi thina nathi singuMsuka ngokwethu  $\acute{e}k \rightarrow$ ) asenza sibhuqe lezizixwayiso sithi ngokuqanjiwe ukwenzela kuthuswe, kulawulwe abesabayo. Abanye bafundisa ukuthi umthetho awusabalulekanga ngoba wagcwaliseka waqedwa esphambanweni. Ukugxuma kukaKrestu okuhlazisayo kwanele; akubalulekanga ukuthi sigxume naye nathi. Akudingeki ukuthi nathi size sizithobe siphenduke ngalendlela edabukisa inhliziyo. Ngalokhu nezinye futhi izindlela ezidaluwe isango elincanyane limboziwe, lifihliwe ezweni ngalendlela yokuthi umuntu uzihlalela entabeni engambathanga ingubo [yoMgudu  $\delta\alpha$ ] yeNdodana kaNkulunkulu.

Labo abazotholakala bemi entabeni ngesikhathi somshado weNdodana kaNkulunkulu nebandla lakhe sebazomele bagxume entabeni bodwa. Ngaso sonke isikhathi iNdodana yayibiza izimvu ezilahlekile ezintabeni, ezula kude ukuze abuyise imvu ezidukileyo, kodwa lezi zimvu azimuzwanga. Kuzwakala ukukhala “Asithandi ukuthi lo abuse phezu kwethu.” Ngakho kuzomele bagxume ngaphandle kommel, kanti lokhu kuzobonakala ukuthi kwakungamele kube ngalendlela.



Ukuma entabeni ubheke phansi kubukeka kusabisa kakhulu. Kuzwakala ngathi vele sekumele sife, kodwa uJesu usitshelile ukuthi:

Lowo othanda ukuphila kwakhe ulalhekelwa yikho, nozonda ukuphila kwakhe kuleli zwe uyakukulondela ukuphila okuphakade. Johan 12:25

Ingabe uyayifuna injabulo nempumelelo eba ngeyakho uma ungena emfanekisweni kaNkulunkulu? Ingabe uyafuna ukufumana yini isithumbululi-nkinga sokubuyisela, kulungisise bonke ubudlelwana onabo yini ekuphileni kwakho? Vumela umthetho kaNkulunkulu udume kakhulu emphefumleni wakho,

vumela amehlo akho avuleke abone ububi bokukholwa ukuthi ungumsuka ngokwakho [ÉK→]. Uma ungaboni ukuthi lawa ngamava akuwo wonke umuntu, esinawo ngofuzo kubazali bethu bakuqala, thandazela ukuba namehlo abona ubuhlungu obuvela ebudlelwaneni obuphukile. Ubuhlungu obubonakala ngokubhidlizwa komzimba nengqondo ngenxa yempi eqhubekayo ngaphakathi ebangelwa yileli gciwana lomfanekiso wesidalwa. Woza esangweni elincane udele konke obambelele kukho okuchaza wena, ubone kuKrestu umuntu ongasoze akushiye akudele njengoba uziphonsa phansi esigodini sokuthobeka. UJesu uveza indlela eletha izibusiso. Ngiyakunxusa ukuthi uyifunde ngokunaka okukhulu wamukele iphuzu ngalinye ngalinye.

Wayesevula umlomo wakhe, wabafundisa wathi:

- (3) Babusisiwe abampofu emoyeni, ngokuba umbuso wezulu ungowabo
- (4) Babusisiwe abakhalayo, ngokuba bayakududuzwa.
  
- (5) Babusisiwe abanmene, ngokuba bayakudla ifa lomhlaba.
- (6) Babusisiwe abalamele, bomele ukulunga, ngokuba bayakusuthiswa
- (7) Babusisiwe abanesihawu, ngokuba bayakuhawukelwa.
  
- (8) Babusisiwe abanenhliziyó ehlanzekileyo, ngokuba bayakubona uNkulunkulu
- (9) Babusisiwe abalamulayo, ngokuba bayakuthiwa abantwana bakaNkulunkulu.
- (10) Babusisiwe abazingelwa ngenxa yokulunga, ngokuba umbuso wezulu ungowabo.
- (11) Nibusisiwe, nxa benithuka, benizingela, bekhuluma konke okubi ngani, beqamba amanga ngenxa yami.
- (12) Jabulani, nithokoze, ngokuba umvuzo wenu mkhulu ezulwini ngokuba kanjalo babazingela abaprofethi abananduleleyo. Mathewu 5:3-12

Uthi uJesu:

Zanimi kimi nina nonke enikhatheleyo nenisindwayo, mina ngizakuniphumuzwa. Mathewu 11:28

Ukuhlolisisa inhliziyó yakho sekungathatha izinsuku ezimbalwa. Mhlambe sewuke wacabanga ukuthi uthathe loluhambo lobuKrestu kodwa uyazi ukuthi impi yakho nomina nasekwakheni isimilo sakho ayikaze ibenezithelo ngempela. Namhlanje kulusuku lwensindiso. UKrestu ulindele ukuthatha

isandla sakho akuthwale aye nawe phansi esigodini. Ngiyakunxusa ukuthi uthathe lesisinyathelo sokugxuma ngokholo, okungaso kugxuma kokuswela ulwazi, kepha ukugxuma okuyimpendulo olwazini olugcwele lwendlela engalunganga obukade uphila ngayo. Ngiyazi ukuthi asoze wazisola ngalesi sinqumo. UJesu uthi kithi namhlanje:

Konke angipha khona uBaba kuyakuza kimi; ozayo kimi angisoze ngamlahlela ngaphandle. Johane 6:37



## 10. ISinyathelo Esilandelayo

Kulencwajana ezinye zezimiso eziyisisekelo zephethini nomfanekiso kaNkulunkulu ziveziwe. Manje-ke kuningi osungakufica okokuqhubeka ufunda ngokumisa kahle umsuka no-mgudu kuzo zonke izigaba zokuphila kwakho, lokhu ukufunda kuBaba neNdodana. Lesi siyisiqalo sezifundo zezincwajana ezokufunda kabanzi ngamanye amaqiniso ngePhethini kaNkulunkulu. Ohambweni lwethu sifuna ukuhlolisisa iPhethini kaNkulunkulu yothando, iPhethini kaNkulunkulu yomshado, iPhethini kaNkulunkulu yomthetho, iPhethini kaNkulunkulu yezimali. Ngithanda ukuthi ngikubonge ngokuzinikela kulolu hambo kuze kube manje, futhi kungumthandazo wami ukuthi ubusisekile. Kwanga lawa mazwi kaBaba wethu angakhuluma nawe:

Ndodana yami, uma wamukela amazwi ami, uzibekelele imiyalo yami, (2) ukuze ubeke indlebe yakho ekuhlakanipheni, uthobisele ekuqondeni inhliziyi yakho, (3) yebo, uma ukhala ngengqondo, uzwakalisa izwi lakho ngokuqonda, (4) uma ukufuna njengesiliva, ukuphenya njengamagugu afihliweyo, (5) khona uyakuqonda ukumesaba uJehova, ufumane ukumazi uNkulunkulu. (6) Ngokuba uJehova uyanika ukuhlakanipha; emlonyeni wakhe kuphuma ukwazi nokuqonda. (7) Uyabekela abaqotho isibusiso, uyihawu kwabahamba bengenacala, (8) egcina izindlela zokulunga, elondoloza imikhondo yabathembekileyo bakhe. Izaga 2:1-8

Nokho kithina kukhona uNkulunkulu munye, uYise, okuvela kuye konke, nathi sikhonela yena, nenkosi inye, uJesu Kristu, okungaye konke, nathi sikhona ngaye (δτ). 1 Kor 8:6

uJesu wathi kuye: “mina ngiyindlela, neqiniso, nokuphila; akakho oza kuBaba ngaphandle kwami (δτ) Johane 14:6

Ngakho-ke uJesu wabuye wathi kubo: “Ngiqinisile ngiqinisile ngithi kini: Mina ngiyisango lezimvu. (8) Bonke abafike ngaphambi kwami bangamasela, kepha izimvu azibezwanga. (9) Mina ngiyisango; uma umuntu engena ngami (δτ) uyakusindiswa, angene, aphume, afumane idlelo. Johan 10:7-9

...kepha thina sishumayela uKristu obethelwe esiphambanweni, isikhubekiso kubaJuda, ubuwula kubo abezizwe, (24) kepha kubo ababiziweyo, abaJuda namaGriki, sishumayela uKristu (δτ) amandla kaNkulunkulu nokuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu. 1 Kor 1:23-24

...babe nengcebo yonke yokwazi okuphelele, bazisise imfihlakalo kaNkulunkulu enguKristu [kanye noBaba], (3) okufihlwe ku[bo] amagugu onke okuhlakanipha nowokwazi. Kol 2:2-3

Ezinye zezincwadi ezibhalwa ngumlobi ofanayo...

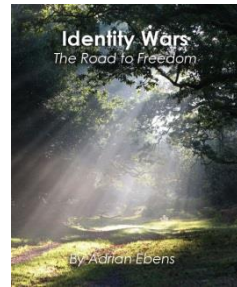
## OThandiweyo wami

Ngamazwi avela kwindlu engcwele, IsiHlabelelo seziHlabelelo ne*Pilgrim's Progress*, bheka uhambo lwenye indoda idlula izinkinga, izinselelo, ukuze ifumane, idayise konke, ithandane noJesu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu uBaba.



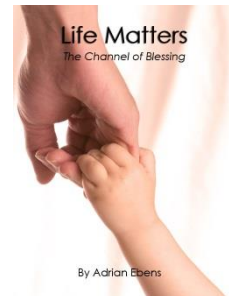
## Izimpi Zemvelaphi

Lolu luhambo lomuntu aze azifumane. Kuyisimemo sokufunda ngesisindo sobudlelwano esinabo nabanye. Lencwadi iveza amaphuzu angakusiza ukuthi uphunyuke endleleni yokucabanga nomngqondo ofuna ukusebenza (nokusebenzela usindiso), okungumqondo walomhlaba. Lencwadi yembula izimiso ezizokusiza ukuba ubalekele ukucabanga okuqhutshwayo kwezwe futhi uthole inkululeko ebuhlotsheni bakho obubaluleke kakhulu.



## Ezempilo

Konke esikwenzayo empilweni kuyame ekutheni sikhohlwa ini, nokuthi ingabe yini esikubalulekisa kakhulu ekuphileni kwethu. Kulencwadi, uzothola ukuthi udumo nengcebo nokulunga kwakho ukuthola kuphi ngokomBhalo, sibheke kakhulukazi ukuthi ubudlelwano bomndeni bungabe budlala yiphi indawo kulokhu. Uzothatha uhambo ubheke umlando womuntu ukufunda umehluko phakathi kombuso kaNkulunkulu wemindeni, nombuso kaSathane lapho khona lonke ilungu lomndeni kumele lizame kanzima ukuba nesisindo...



# iPhethini kaNkulunkulu yokuphila

**Amaphethini omhlaba** empilo asizungezile.  
Avela kwiPhethini yokuqala kaNkulunkulu  
evela kuYise, nge Ndodana kanti itholakala  
kuso sonke isigaba sokuphila.

Ilanga nenyanga, imbewu nesihlahla, umzali  
nengane, inkosi nesizwe,  
iTestamente elisha nelidala,  
iPhethini yomsuka nomgudu  
okuyisithumbululi-nkinga.

Kukhona iphethini emelana, nephikisana  
nalena eseyazibandakanya nezimpilo  
zabantu, nezingqondo nezinhliziyo zababusi  
nabaholi. Bonke sebasalelwe ukukhetha,  
impilo noma ukufa. ImiBhalo iyasikhuthaza  
ukuthi sikhethe (kahle)