

**IBANDLA
LEBHAYIBHELI**

ngu

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Ihlathululwe ngu S. Magagula

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ISINGENISO

Ngabhala lezifundo ekuqaleni njengezifundo Zokubhalelana zeBhayibheli zavela amasonto ayi 13, isifundo esisodwa ngesikhathi *kuMagazini weMpelasonto* eColombo, Sri Lanka. Njengokuba lemicabango yayiqondiswe kulabo bantu abangajwayelene nebandla leNkosi, ngizamile ukuzenza lula kangangokuba nginakho. Esinye nesinye isifundo esilandelayo sibuyekeza esingaphambili, isifundo ngasinye silandelwe yimibuzo enga 25 ethinta onke amaphuzu abalulekile.

Emva kokuthuthela eNew Delhi India, izifundo sazenza ibhuku. Lashicilelwa lapho ngezilimi ezahlukeneyo ezaqhubeka ukusetshenziswa kuze kube namuhla. Kamuva yashicilelwa eSri Lanka, naseSingapore, naseIndonesia,, nase U.S.A., naseGuatamala nalapha eNingizimu Afrika. Isetshenziswe kabanzi, kungesikho kulezizwe kuphela kodwa nakumaKristu emazweni amaningi umhlaba wonke.

Injongo yalebhuku ukungenisa umfundi ekwazini Ibandla leBhayibheli. Ngikholwa ukuthi uma uzakuzifunda zonke lezifundo kanye neBhayibheli lakho uzokwaneliswa ukuthi iNkosi inebandla linye kuphela, nokuthi lelobandla lembethe igama leNkosi, uKristu, nokuthi nawe ufanele ukuba ube-yilungu lalo. Zifundele wena ngokwakho, ufundisise. Uma kuliqiniso lamukele. Uma kungesilo iqiniso kulahle. Yilena kuphela indlela ozakuba wenza okulungileyo ngayo.

Bengingathanda ukukhuthaza amaKristu ukuba basebenzise lencwadi ukwazisa ibandla leNkosi kubangane babo. Yisebenzise noma kuphi lapho ukwazi khona futhi ngikholwa ukuthi izakwenza okuhle.

Ngibheke phambili kokuningi ukushicilela okuzakwenzeka esikhathini esizayo futhi ngikhulekela ukuba lelibhuku lisetshenziswe ukufinyelela kumiphefumulo eminingi ngenxa kaKristu.

Ngifisa ukubonga umzalwane Simon Magagula ngokuhumushela lebhuku kulimi lwesiZulu, kanye nabanye abazalwane abasebenze naye ukusiza kusamukezo salebhuku.

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INCACISO YEBANDLA

Akakho ongala ukuthi iBhayibheli likhuluma ngebandla. Kodwa ibandla likabani? Liphi ibandla? Lemibuzo, neminye eminingi izakuphendulwa ngesikhathi, kodwa okwamanje sifuna ukuthola ukuthi liyini ibandla. Masiqale ngokukhomba lokho elingesiyikho. Ibandla ngokwencazo yeBhayibheli asilo eliKatolika iProthesthandi (okwenkolo engahambisani neyamaRoma), noma yobuJuda. Ibandla alisilo elobuhlelo, aliphethwe amabandla ahlukeneyo noma ihlelo lenkolo. Alisiyo inhlango yezeopolitiki, noma enye inhlango yezenhlalakahle futhi alisiyo indlu yokuhlanganela. Alisiko nokukodwa kwalokhu, liyini? Iningi labantu kabaliqondi ibandla ngokuba bengazi ukuthi liyini. Ngaleso sizathu abayiqondi injongo yalo, ukubaluleka kwalo, noma umsebenzi walo. Kodwa iBhayibheli lisitshela ngokuchachileyo ukuthi liyini. Igama "ibandla" livela egameni lesiGriki "ekklesia" elisho ukuthi "ababiziweyo". Ngakho-ke ibandla lingumzimba obiziweyo wabantu, labo ababizwe ukuba baphume ezweni, bangene embusweni weNdodana yothando lukaNkulunkulu. (AbaseKolose 1:13). Lingumzimba kaKristu womoya (I AbaseKorinte 12:27), owenziwe ngalabo abalalela uKristu (AmaHeberu 5:8,9), ngakho-ke basindiswe nguye, wabenezela ebandleni lakhe. (Marku 16:16; iZenzo 2:47). Enye indlela yoku-kubeka ibandla lenziwa ngabalandeli bakaKristu.

Igama ibandla livela eBhayibhelini ngemiqondo emibili. Okokuqala, okuphathelene nomhlaba jikelele. Yilokhu okwakusengqondweni kaKristu ngenkathi ethi: "Nami-ke ngithi kuwe: Wena unguPetru; phezu kwalelidwala ngiyakulakha ibandla lami; amasango eHayidesi awayi kulahlula." (Mathewu 16:18). Maningi amanye amavesi lapho igama ibandla lisetshenziswe ngalendlela kukhulunywa ngebandla emhlabeni jikelele. Lokho kusho lapho ibandla likhona emhlabeni, uma liyibandla leBhayibheli yilelo uJesu athi uzakulakhu. Okwesibili, kukhulunywa ngomqondo webandla lesigodi. Ngenkathi

uPawulu ebhalela ibandla eliseRoma, ekhuluma futhi ngamabandla ezigodi, wathi: "Ayakhonza kini onke amabandla kaKristu." (AbaseRoma 16:16). Wayengakhulumi ngenani lamabandla ngomqondo wamahlelo, kodwa ngenani lamabandla kaKristu ezigodi. Ukuqhubeka ukuchaza, uzoqaphela ukuthi imibhalo ikhuluma ngebandla eliseKorinte, ibandla elise-Efesu, ibandla elise-Filipi, njalonzalo. (I AbaseKorinte 1:2; Abase-Efesu 1:1; Abase-Filipi 1:1). Konke lokhu kuyabadida abanye abantu ngokuba bajwayele ukucabanga ngebandla ngomqondo wobuhlelo. Kodwa ungeke wafunda ngehlelo lokuqala ezwini likaNkulunkulu. Ngenhla unamabandla, lamabandla okukhulunye ngawo, yilelo nalelo yibandla leNkosi emphakathini okhethiweyo, kodwa onke enza ibandla lomhlaba jikelele. Uma kulitshalwa ubuhlelo kubuyelwe eBhayibhelini kulula ukuba umuntu abone ibandla lomhlaba jikelele. Uma kulitshalwa ubuhlelo kubuyelwe eBhayibhelini kulula ukuba umuntu abone ibandla kanjengokuba iNkosi yalinikayo.

Ukuqhubeka ukusisiza ukuba siqonde incasiso yebandla, masithole ukuthi iBhayibheli lifanekisa ibandla ngokulandelayo:

1. Umzimba kaKristy. Lingumzimba kaKristu wokomoya, uKristu eyinhloko yawo. (Abase-Efesu 5:23). Munye umzimba. (Abase-Efesu 4:4). Umzimba munye uyibandla. (Abase-Kolose 1:18).
2. Indlu kaNkulunkulu. Igama "indlu" emibhalweni lisho umndeni, okusisiza ukuqonda ukuthi ibandla lingumndeni kaNkulunkulu. Ku I Thimothewu 3:15 uPawulu uthi indlu kaNkulunkulu yibandla likaNkulunkulu ophilayo. uNkulunkulu unguBaba thina singabantwana bakhe. (Abase-Galatiya 3:26,27; Abase-Efesu 1:3).
3. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu. Umbuso ukhomba iNkosi. Ngakho-ke uKristu uyiNkosi. (ISambulo 17:14). Kodwa ukuba abeyiNkosi, umbuso ufanele ube-khona manje, futhi ikhona. (iZenzo 8:12). Siyizikhonzi zakhe, izwe liyisifunda sawo, iTestamente elisha lingumthetho wawo. Lokhu yibandla. (Mathewu 16:18,19).
4. Isivini seNkosi. UKristu ungumvini amaKristu angamagatsha.

(Johane 15:1-8). Icebo lapha ukusebenza esivinini nokutholela iNkosi izithelo.

Ibandla lichazisiswa kanjena. Uyanxuswa ukuba ufunde lezindaba ekukhanyeni kwemibhalo uzibonele ngokwakho. Uma uzakubona ibandla ngendlela uNkulunkulu ahlose ukuba ulibone ngayo, sizoguqulwa isimo sakho, mhalwumbe nempilo yakho.

IMIBUZO

Bhala YEBO noma QHA:

1. IBhayibheli likhuluma ngebandla.
2. Ibandla likhatolika.
3. Iningi labantu liyaqonda ngebandla.
4. Igama "ibandla" lisetshenziswe ebhayibhelini ngomqondo munye.
5. UKristu wathi uzokwakha ibandla lakhe.
6. Amabandla ayisikhombisa ase-Asiya akhomba amahlelo ayisikhombisa ahlukile.
7. Ibandla lingumzimba kaKristu.
8. Munye umzimba.
9. UKristu uyinhloko yebandla.
10. Umbuso usezakufika.

Nika impendulo eqondile:

1. Yisho izinto ezithize ibandla elingezona.
.....

2. Igama "ibandla" livela kuliphi igama lesiGrecki?
-
3. Ibandla limi ngani?
-
4. Igama "ibandla" lisetshenziswe ngamiphi imiqondo emibili?
-
-
5. Ngubani owathi uzakwakha ibandla lakhe?
-
6. Wakha amabandla amangaki?
-
7. Amabandla ayisikhombisa ase-Asiya ayeyini?
-
8. Mingaki imizimba ekhona?
-
9. Ngubani iNkosi yamakhosi?
-
10. Sifanele ukuba senzeni esivinini seNkosi?
-

Chaza ngokufushane:

1. Ekklesia.
2. Umzimba kaKristu.
3. Indlu kaNkulunkulu.
4. Umbuso kaNkulunkulu.
5. Isivini seNkosi.

UKUFIKA KWEBANDLA

Ibandla alifikanga ngobusuku obubodwa. Lahlelwa, laprofothwa, lathenjiswa, emva kwalokho lakhiwa. Konke lokhu iBhayibheli likubonisa ngokusobala.

Okokugala ibandla lalikhona engqondweni kaNkulunkulu. UPawulu eshumayela lokhu kwabangowele abase-Efesu. Wathi, "Makabongwe uNkulunkulu,, uYise weNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu osibusisile ezulwini kuKristu ngesibusiso sonke sokomoya, njengalokho asikhethela kuye ngothando ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe ukuba sibe-ngcwele, singabi-nakusolwa phambi kwakhe; wasimisela ngaphambili ukuba sibe ngabantwana kuye ngoJesu Kristu, njengalokho kwaba kuhle kuye ngentando yakhe,, ukuze kutuswe inkazimulo yomusa wakhe asiphe wona ngesihle ngaye oThandiweyo." (Abase-Efesu 6:3-6). Qaphela ukuthi ukhuluma ebandleni elise-Efesu, uthi uNkulunkulu wabakhetha ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe. Lokho kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayecabanga ngebandla ngaphambi kokudalwa kwezwe. Lokho kusho ukuthi walipulana ngaleso sikhathi, kanjalo lidabuka engqondweni kaNkulunkulu. Ngalokho-ke kuyinto engasile ukugxeka nokudelela lokho uNkulunkulu akuplana kwasekuqaleni.

Okwesibile, kwakhulunywa ngebandla esiprofithweni izikhathi eziningi. UIsaya wathi; "Kuyakuthi ngezinsuku ezizayo intaba yendlu kaJehova iqiniswe esiqongweni sezintaba, iphakame kunamagquma, nezizwe zonke ziyakugobhozela khona." (Isaya 2:2,3). UJoweli wathi; "Kuyakuthi ngasemuva ngithulule uMoya wami phezu kwayo yonke inyama; amadodana enu ayakuprofotha, abadala benu baphuphe amaphupho, izinsizwa zenu zibone imibono; naphezu kwezinceku nezincekukazi ngalezo zinsuku ngiyakuthulula uMoya wami." (uJoweli 2:28,29). NoDaniyeli wakhomba ukuthi; "Ezinsukwini zalawo makhosi uNkulunkulu wasezulwini uyakumisa umbuso ongasoze wachithwa nobukhosi bawo bungashiyelwa kwabanye abantu, kepha uyakuchoboza, uqede yonke lemibuso, wona uqobo ume

phakade." (Daniyeli 2:44). Manje-ke masenze iziphetho.

1. Umbuso uyakumiswa ezinsukwini ezizayo (noma zokugcina).
2. Uyakumiswa esiqongweni sezintaba.
3. Izizwe zonke ziyakugobhozela khona.
4. UNkulunkulu uyakuthulula uMoya wakhe phezu kwayo yonke inyama.
5. Liyakumiswa ezinsukwini zombuso wesine wezwe.
6. Uyakuchoboza uqede yonke lemibuso wona uqobo ume phakade.

Manje, kugcwaliseka kuphi konke lokhu? Funda iZenzo 2.

Okwesithathu, ibandla lathenjiswa. UJohane wathi lisondele. (UJohane 3:2). Lokho kusho ukuthi lalisondele noma liseduze nokuba limiswe. UKristu wathembisa ethi; "Nami-ke ngithi kuwe: Wena unguPetru; phezu kwalelidwala ngiyakulakha ibandla lami; amasango eHayidesi awayikulahlula." (Mathewu 16:18). "Wayesethi kubo: Ngiqinisele ngithi kini: Bakhona abanye kwabemi lapha abangayikuzwa ngempela ukufa, baze babone umbuso kaNkulunkulu ufikile ngamandla." (Marku 9:1). "Wathi kubo: Kulotshiwe kanje ukuthi uzakuhlupheka uKristu, avuke kwabafileyo ngosuku lwesithathu, kushunyayelwe egameni lakhe ukuphenduka, kube-ngukuthethelelwa kwezono ezizweni zonke, kuqalwe eJerusalema. Nina-ke ningofakazi balezizinto. Bhekani ngiyathumela kini isithembiso sikaBaba; kepha hlalani emzini nize nembathiswe amandla avela phezulu." (Luka 24:46-49). Manje bheka lamaqiniso:

1. Umbuso wawusondele.
2. UKristu wathembisa ukuwakha.
3. Abanye balabo ababenoKristu babezakuba bephila esikhathini sokugcwaliseka kwawo.
4. Ubuzakufika ngamandla.
5. Ukuphenduka kube-ngukuthethelelwa kwezono bekuzakushunyayelwa egameni lakhe ezizweni zonke.
6. Bekuzakuqala eJerusalema.
7. Abaphostoli bebazakumbathiswa amandla avela phezulu emzini iJerusalema.

Uyanzuswa ukuba ugcinwe onke lamaphezu engqondweni

njengokuba sesifika ekwakhweni kwebandla uzobona konke lokhu kwambulwa.

Phenya manje kuZenzo 2. Funda ngokunakekela kambalwa. Zonke izazi zeBhayibheli ziyavuma ukuthi ibandla lakhiwa ngalesikhathi. Indawo kwakuyiJerusalema, isikhathi yizinsuku zokugcina ezinsukwini zombuso wamaRoma, afika amandla, kwashunyayelwa ukuphenduka kube-ngukuthethelelwa kwezono ezizweni zonke. Ibandla likhona ukusukela kuleso sikhathi. Kanjalo lakhiwa ibandla uNkulunkulu ayenalo engqondweni yakhe, zagcwaliseka iziprofetho eziqondene nalo, nezithembiso eziqondene nalo zagcwaliseka.

IMIBUZO

Nika impendulo eqondile:

1. Ibandla lalikhona kuphi kuqala?
2. UNkulunkulu waliketha nini ibandla?
3. Nika amagama abaprofethi abathathu abakhuluma ngokuza kombuso.
.....
4. Umbuso uzakuma isikhathi eside kangakanani?
5. Ngubani owathembisa ukwakha ibandla?
6. Wathembisa ukwakha ibandla likabani?
7. Wathi uzakwakha amabandla amangaki?
8. Umbuso ubuzakuzana ngani?
9. Yini eyayizakushunyayelwa eJerusalema?

10. Ungafunda kuphi ngokwakhiwa kwebandla?

.....

BhalaYIQINISO nomaAMANGA:

1. Ibandla lahlelwa, laprofothwa, lathenjiswa, laselakhiwa.
2. Ibandla ladabuka engqondweni kaNkulunkulu.
3. UJohane wathi umbuso usondele.
4. Umbuso wawuzakuba ngamandla.
5. Kwakuzakushunyayelwa egameni lakhe ukuphenduka, kube-
ngukuthethelelwa kwezono ezizweni zonke.
6. Ibandla laliyakuqala eJerusalema.
7. IZenzo 2 zisitshele ngokwakhiwa kwebandla.
8. Lokhu kwakusezinsukwini zokubusa kombuso wamaRoma.
9. Izinsuku zokugcina sezaqala.
10. Iziprofotho nezithembiso zagcwaliseka.

Qedela:

1. "Njengalokho asikhethele kuye ngothando phambi
-
2. "Kuyakuthi nge
-
3. "UNkulunkulu wasezulwini uyakumisa umbuso
-
4. "..... phezu kwalelidwala ngiyakulakha
-
5. "Kushunyayelwe ukuphenduka kube-ngukuthethelelwa kwezono ezizweni
zonke, kuqalwe

UKWAKHIWA KWEBANDLA

Esifundweni sethu sokugcina sibonile ku Isaya 2:2,3; uJoweli 2:28,29, nakuDaniyeli 2:44 ukuthi umbuso weNkosi (noma ibandla) kwakuyakuqala ezinsukwini zokugcina eJerusalema - ekufikeni kukaMoya, nokuthi izizwe zonke ziyakugobhozela khona, nokuthi uyakuma phakade. Emva kwalokho uKristu wathembisa kuMathewu 16:18; uMarku 9:1, nakuLuka 24:46-49 ukuthi uyakwakha ibandla lakhe nokuthi umbuso uzakufika ngamandla, kushunyayelwe egameni lakhe nokuthi umbuso uzakufika ngamandla, kushunyayelwe egameni lakhe ukuphenduka kube-ngukuthethelelwa kwezono ezizweni zonke. Manje ngokuphenya kuZenzo 2 sizofumana ukuthi zonke leziprofetho nalezethembiso zagcwaliseka, zagcinwa.

Uma sifunda kuZenzo 2 sifumana ukuthi abaphostoli babesemzini iJerusalema ngalesikhathi: "Kwathi sekufikile usuku LwePhentekoste, bonke babebuthene ndawonye. Ngokungazelelwe kwavela ezulwini inhloko kungathi eyokuvunguza komoya onamandla; yona yagcwalisa indlu yonke ababehlezi kuyo. Kwase kubonakala kubo izilimi ezahlukeneyo kungathi ezomlilo; zahlala phezu kwalowo nalowo kubo. Base begcwala bonke uMoya oNgcwele, baqala ukukhuluma ngezinye izilimi, njengalokho uMoya wabapha ukuphumisela. Kepha kwakukhona abaJuda abakhile eJerusalema, amadoda akholwayo, evela ezizweni zonke eziphansi kwezulu; Kwathi kuzwakele lowomdumo, uquqaba lwabuthana, lwaphithiza, ngokuba kwaba-yilowo nalowo wabezwa bekhuluma ngolimi lwakubo." (iZenzo 2:1-6). Irekhodi liyaqubeka ukusitshela ngalezizwe eziningi ezazilapho, "Bonke bamangala, basambatheka, bathi omunye komunye: Kuthini lokhu na? Kepha abanye bebabhuqa bathi: Bagcwele iwayini elimnandi. Wayesesukuma uPetru nabayishumi nanye, waphakamisa izwi lakhe, waphumisela wathi kubo: Madoda akwaJuda nani nonke enakhileyo eJerusalema, makwazeke lokhu kuni, nibeke indlebe emazwini ami. Ngokuba laba kabadakiwe njengokucabanga kwenu, lokhu kuseyihora lesithathu lemini; kodwa lokhu

kuyikho okwakhulunywa ngomprofethi uJoweli ukuthi: kuyakuthi ezinsukwini zokuphela, kusho uNkulunkulu, ngiyakuthulula uMoya wami phezu kwayo yonke inyama; amadodana enu namadodakazi enu ayakuprofetha, izinsizwa zenu zibone imibono, abadala benu baphuphe amaphupho; Kuyakuthi yilowo nalowo obiza igama leNkosi uyakusindiswa." (iZenzo 2:12-17,21).

Emva kokubonisa ukuthi konke lokho okwenzeka kwakungukugcwaliseka kweziprofetho zakudalo, uPetru wayeseqala intshumayelo yakhe. Wabonisa ukuthi uJesu yiNdoda efakazelwa nguNkulunkulu ngemisebenzi yamandla nangezibonakaliso nangezimangaliso uNkulunkulu azenza ngaye phambi kwabo. Walandelisa ngokubatshelela ukuthi uKristu wanikelwa emkhandlwini, nokuthi wanikelwa ngezandla zabangenamthetho, wabulawa. Wakhomba ukuthi lowo uNkulunkulu wamvusa ethukulula iminjunju yokufa. Ukuze adelise abalaleli bakhe ngalokhu wacaphuna uDavide ukukhombisa ukuthi uKristu waphila nokuthi wafa nokuthi wangewatshwa wabuye waviruswa, nokuthi wanyuselwa ezulwini ukuba ahlale esihlalweni sombuso ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu. Eqhubeka wathi: "UJesu lo uNkulunkulu wamvusa, esingofakazi bakho thina sonke; ngakho uphakanyiselwe ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu, esamukele kuYise isithembiso sikaMoya oNgcwele, wakuthululalokhu enikubonayo nenikuzwayo. Ngokuba uDavide akenyukelanga ezulwini, Kepha yena wathi: iNkosi yathi eNkosini yami: Hlala ngakwesokunene sami, ngize ngibeke izitha zakho zibeyisenabelo sezinyawo zakho. Ngakho indlu yonke yakwaIsrayeli mayazi impela ukuthi uNkulunkulu umenzile iNkosi noKristu uJesu lo enambethela nina esiphambanweni. Sebekuzwa bahlabeka enhliziyweni, bathi kuPetru nakwabanye abaphostoli: Madoda, bazalwane, siyakwenzenjani na? UPetru wayesethi: Phendukani, yilowo nalowo abhaphathizwe egameni likaJesu Kristu kukho ukuthethelelwa kwezono zenu; khona niyakwamukeliswa isiphiwo sikaMoya oNgcwele. Ngokuba isithembiso ngesenu nesabantwana benu, esabo bonke abakude, bonke iNkosi uNkulunkulu wethu eyakubabiza. Wafakaza nangamanye amazwi amaningi, wabayala wathi: Zisindiseni

kulesisizukulwane esiphambeneyo. Ngakho abalamukelayo izwi lakhe babhaphathizwa, kwenzelwa ngalowomuhla abantu kungathi izinkulungwane izintathu. Bemdumisa uNkulunkulu, bethandeka kubantu bonke. INkosi yenezela ebandleni imihla ngemihla abasindiswayo." (iZenzo 2:32-41,47).

Ibandla leNkosi lakhiwa kulemibhalo engehla. Uzoqaphela ukuthi konke kwenzeka eJerusalema. Amandla kaMoya oNgcwele athululelwa phezu kwabaphostoli. Lokho okwenzeka kwakungukugcwaliseka kweziprofetho zakudalo. UPetru wayesethi: "Kodwa lokhu kuyikho okwakhulunywa ngomprofethi uJoweli." (iZenzo 2:16), ngakho-ke akukho kungabaza ngalokhu. Okunye futhi abaprofethi babeshilo ukuthi lezinto ziyakwenzeka ngezinsuku zokugcina, futhi uPetru wathi kwenzeka njengalokho abaprofethi bebeshilo, ngakho-ke ibandla lakhiwa ngezinsuku zokugcina. Izizwe zonke zazikhona ngalolosuku kushunyayelwa ukuphenduka kube ngukuthethelelwa kwezono, abantu kungathi yi 3000 bakuthobela, babhaphathizwa, basindiswa banezelwa ebandleni. Ngalokho-ke, uKristu walakha ibandla eJerusalema ngo 33 A.D. Ibandla likhona ukusukela ngaleso sikhathi.

IMIBUZO

Ngubani owasho lokhu?

1. "Ngiyakulakha ibandla lami."
-
2. "Kuyakuthi ngasemuva ngithulule uMoya wami phezu kwayo yonke inyama."
-
3. "INkosi yathi eNkosini yami: Hlala ngakwesokunene sami."
-
4. Ngubani owarhi: "Phendukani, yilowo nalowo abhaphathizwe egameni likaJesu Kristu kukho ukuthethelelwa kwezono zenu?"
-

5. Ngubani owathi: "Zisindiseni kulesizukulwane esiphambeneyo."
-

Yisho iziprofetho ezikhomba lokhu:

1. Umbuso noma ibandla lalizakwakhiwa nini?
2. Lalizakwakhiwa kumuphi umuzi?
3. Bangaki ababezakugobhozela khona?
4. Umbuso wawuzakufika ngani?
5. Umbuso ubuzakuma isikhathi esingakanani?

Nika isithembiso:

1. Ngubani owayezakwaka ibandla?
 2. Lalizakufika ngani?
 3. Yini eyayizakushunyayelwa?
 4. Kwakuzakushunyayelwa ezizweni ezingaki?
 5. Lezinto zaziyaqushunyayelwa egameni likabani?
-

Phendula lemibuzo evela kuZenzo 2:

1. Ngobani abamukela uMoya?
2. Zaziyani izimpawu zikaMoya?
3. UPetru wabadelisa kanjani abantu ukuthi uKristu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu?
4. Mbuzo muni owabuzwa abantu?
5. Ngubani owanezela ebandleni abasindiswayo?

Chaza:

1. Ibandla.
2. Isiprofetho.
3. IPhentekoste.
4. Ukuphenduka.
5. Umbhaphizo.

ISIFUNDO 4

UKUVEZA UQOBO LWEBANDLA

Ungenza kanjani ekufuneni kwakho umngane wakho olahleke isikhathi eside. Kusobala, uyagonda zonke izimpawu ozomazi ngazo emva kwalokho uqale ukumfuna. Uyokwemukela njengalowo omfunayo uma efana nazo zonke izimpawu ezimkhombayo. Kanjalo, maningi amabandla emhlabeni. Singazi kanjani ukuthi yiliphi okuyilona, loqobo? Yebo, ufanele ukuba uthathe zonke izimpawu ezikhombisayo uziqhathanise nawo onke amabandla. Uzokwaneliswa ukuthi ulitholile ibandla leqiniso kuphela uma uthola lelo elifana nazo zonke izimpawu obuqhathanisa ngazo. Kodwa ziyini izimpawu ezikhombisayo? Zitholakala kuphi? IBhayibheli liyimpindulo.

IBhayibheli linika zonke izimpawu ezikhombisa ibandla. Ngakho-ke masiphendukele kulo ukuze sibone ukuthi ziyini.

1. UKristu walakha ibandla. "Nami-ke ngithi kuwe; Wena unguPetru; phezu kwalelidwala ngiyakulakha ibandla lami; Amasango eHayidesi awayikulahlula." (Mathewu 16:18).
2. Laqala eJerusalem. Lokhu kubonakala kuLuka 24:45-49; nakuZenzo 2:5.

3. Umnyaka wendabuko yalo A.D. 33. Naloku futhi kubekwe kuZenzo 2, ngokwakhiwa kwebandla ngosuku lwePhentekoste.
4. Ibandla lembethe igama likaKristu. UPawulu ekhuluma ngamabandla ezigondini ezehlukene, wabhala ukuthi: "Ayakhonza kini amabandla kaKristu." (Abase-Roma 16:16). Ekhuluma nebandla elise-Korinte, ubuye wathi: "Kepha nina ningumzimba kaKristu nezitho ngabanye." (Abase-Korinte 12:27). Kodwa uyini umzimba? Yibandla. (Abase-Efesu 1:22,23).
5. Amalungu ebandla ayebizwa amaKristu. "Kwaqala eAntiyokiya ukuba abafundi bathiwe amaKristu." (iZenzo 11:26). "UAgripha wathi kuPawulu: Kusele kancane ungivumise ngibe-ngumKristu." (iZenzo 26:28). "Kepha uma ehlupheka ngokuba engumKristu, makangabi namahloni kepha makadumise uNkulunkulu ngenxa yalelogama." (I Petru 4:16). Okokugcina, khumbula ukuthi: "Ayikho insindiso ngomunye, ngokuba alikho futhi elinye igama phansi kwezulu eliniwe ebantwini, esimelwe ukusindiswa ngalo." (iZenzo 4:12).
6. NguKristu kuphela inhloko yalo. "Yona iyinhloko yomzimba, ngisho ibandla, engukuqala, izibulo kwabafileyo, ukuze yona ibe-ngowokuqala ezintweni zonke." (Abase-Kolose 1:18).
7. Kukhona munye kuphela. "Munye umzimba, Munye uMoya, njengalokho nabizelwa ethembeni linye lokubizwa kwenu." (Abase-Efesu 4:4). Kodwa uyini umzimba na? Uyibandla. (Abase-Kolose 1:18). Ngakho-ke uma kukhona umzimba munyelowo-mzimba uyibandla, khone-ke linye ibandla.
8. Kunendlela yokungena ebandleni. Engukukholwa (AmaHeberu 11:6), ukuphenduka (iZenzo 17:30), ukuvuma (Abase-Roma 10:9), nombhaphathizo. (Marku 16:16). Uma umuntu esindiswa wenezelwa ebandleni. (iZenzo 2:47). Futhi nabase-Roma 6:3,4; Abase-Galatiya 3:26,27; I Abase-Korinte 12:13 bafundisa ukuthi umuntu ubhaphathizelwa kuKristu nasebandleni lakhe.

Ngokuthobela Lemiyalo kuthiwa umuntu uzalwa ukuba angene embusweni. (uJohane 3:3-5).

9. Ukukhonza kwebandla kuyinqaba. AmaKristu afanele ukubuthana ngosuku lokuqala lweviki (iZenzo 20:7), ukuba bahlabelele (Abase-Efesu 5:19), ukuba bakhuleke (iZenzo 2:42), ukuba bafunde (II Thimothewu 2:15), nokuba badle isidlo seNkosi (I Abase-Korinte 11:17-33), nokuba banikele. (I Abase-Korinte 16:2).
10. Isisekelo semfundiso yebandla yiBhayibheli kuphela. Lamukelwa ngaphandle kokwenezelwa, nokunciphisa, noma ukubeka okunye esikhundleni salo. ((iSambulo 22:18,19; Abase-Galatiya 1:6-11). IBhayibheli yilona kuphela ukholo "creed" lebandla. Izincwadi ezenezelayo noma ukholo akwamukelwa.
11. Ukuphathwa kwebandla kufanele kube njengokwesu likaNkulunkulu. UKristu uyinhloko (Abase-Efesu 5:23) elinye nelinye ibandla lifanele libe namalunga, namadiyakoni alo. (I Thimothewu 3:1-13; uThithu 1:5-11). Ibandla leNkosi alinayo inhloko emhlabeni noma i "head-quarters" alinalo ibandla lesizwe noma elezizwe ngezizwe elenziwe ngokwabantu.
12. Umsebenzi webandla unxa-ntathu. Umsebenzi walo ukushumayela ivangeli (uMarko 16:15,16), nokusiza abswele (Abase-Galatiya 6:1-10; uJakobe 2), nokufundisa amalungu. (AmaHeberu 3:12-14).
13. Omunye nomunye umKristu ufanele aphile impilo yobuKristu ethembekayo. Asikwazi ukuthanda izwe (I uJohane 2:15; uJakobe 4:4), kodwa sifanele ukuveza izithelo zikaMoya. (Abase-Galatiya 5:22,23). Abathembekayo kuphela abayakwamukela umqhele wokuphila. (iSambulo 2:10).

Manje lezi ngezinye izimpawu zebandla. Lezimpawu zithathwe esilinganisweni "pattern", iBhayibheli. Qhathanisa ibandla lakho nalezimpawu. Okwesibonelo, thatha ezine zokuqala. Zibuze ukuthi: "Ngubani owakhe ibandla lami na? Lakhiwe nguKristu noma omunye umuntu? Buza futhi ukuthi: "Laqala kuphi elami ibandla na? Laqala eJerusalema noma kwenye indawo? Qhubeka ukubuza ukuthi: lakhiwa nini elami ibandla na? Uma

lakhiwe emva kuka A.D. 33 alikwazi ukuba ngeleNkosi. Ekugcineni zibuze ukuthi: "Elami ibandla lembethe liphi igama? Uma lingembethe igama likaKristu, lingaba elikaKristu kanjani? Ungaqhubeka, kodwa lena yanele ukukusiza ukuba ubone ukuthi ibandla lakho elikaKristu noma lakhiwa ngumuntu. Ungaqhathanisa namanye amabandla nalezimpawu ukuze wazi ukuthi awakaNkulunkulu noma qha. Ngiyathemba ukuthi uzokwazi ukubona umahluko uma uqotho.

Uma uthola ukuthi ibandla oyilungu kulo akusilo ibandla linye leqiniso, ibandla leBhayibheli, khona-ke mangikukhuthaze ukuba ulishiye, ufunde iqiniso, ulilalele, ukuze wenezelwe ebandleni okwazi ukufunda ngalo ezwini likaNkulunkulu. Khona-ke uzakuba usebandleni okufunyanwa kulo insindiso.

IMIBUZO

Nika izimpendulo ezilungile:

1. Ungamthola kanjani umngane wakho olahleke isikhathi eside?
-
2. Maningi yini amabandla akhona enhlabeni namuhla?
-
3. Umuntu angazi kanjani ukuthi yiliphi leqiniso?
-
4. Zitholakala kuphi izimpawu ezikhombisa ibandla?
-
5. Ngubani owakha ibandla na?
6. Ibandla laqala kuphi na?
7. Ibandla lakhiwa ngamuphi umnyaka?
8. Nika igama lebandla?
9. Uyini umzimba?

10. Abizwa ngokuthi ayini amalungu ebandla?
11. Ngubani inhloko yebandla?
12. Mangaki amabandla akhona?
13. Nika indlela yokungena ebandleni.
.....
14. Umuntu ungena kanjani kuKristu nasebandleni?
15. Nika imisebenzi yokukhonza kwebandla.
.....
16. Iyini imfundiso yebandla na?
17. Yisho ukuthi elinye nelinye ibandla lifanele ukuba libe-nani?
18. Nika umsebenzi webandla onxa-ntathu.
.....
19. UmKristu ufanele ukuba aphile impilo enjani na?
20. Ngubani oyakwamukela umqhele wokuphila?
21. Ibandla lingaba eleNkosi uma liqalwe abantu na?
22. Ibandla lingaba eleNkosi uma lingaqalanga eJerusalema na?
23. Ibandla lingaba eleNkosi uma laqala emva komnyaka ka A.D. 33 na?

24. Ibandla lingaba elikaKristu uma amalungu alo angembethe igama likaKristu na?
-
25. Uma usindiswa uKristu ukunzela kuliphi ibandla na?
-

ISIFUNDO 5

IGAMA LEBANDLA

Uma ibandla lizakuba ngokwemibhalo, khona-ke lifanele ukuba libe negama elingokwemibhalo. Noke-ke, maningi amabandla enziwe abantu anamagama amaningi aqanjwe abantu. Zivele kanjani lezinto na? Amanye alamagama aqanjwe ukuba kunikwe abakhi bawo udumo ngawo, njengebandla "laMalutere". Amanye awo aphakamisa imfundiso efana nombhapatizo moma indlela yokwenza umsebenzi weNkosi. Amanye adumisa usuku, njengosuku lwePhentekoste moma usuku lweSabatha. Amanye agcizelela indlela yobuhulumeni bebandla ngokugcizelela umsebenzi wamalunga "presbyters" ebandla. Kodwa knoke lokhu, kanye nokunye okuningi okungashiwo, kususa yonke inkazimulo, nodumo, nenhlonipho efanele uKristu, ikunike lawomagama, nokuchaza okudabuke ngabantu.

Amagama aqanjwe abantu awalungile ngezizathu ezimbalwa. Okokuqala, abanga ukwahlukana. Enza umahluko lapho uNkulunkulu angenzanga mahluko khona. Ahlukanisa abantu. Aphikisa umkhuleko kaKristu obhalwe kuJohane 17 lapho akhulekela ukuba sonke sibe-munye. Okwesibili, ayajeziswa emiBhalweni. Bheka I Abase-Korinte 1:10-17 umpostoli

uPawulu ubonisa abazalwane bakhe iphutha lokumbatha amagama abantu, ngalendlela kwahlukanwe izinhlango, namahlelo oqhekeko. Okwesithathu, amagama abantu athathe isikhundla segama leNkosi. Kodwa maqondana negama likaKristu kuthiwa: "Ayikho insindiso ngomunye, ngokuba alikho futhi elinye igama phansi kwezulu elinikiwe ebantwini, esimelwe ukusindiswa ngalo." (iZenzo 4:12). Okwesine, amagama amiswe abantu ayadukisa, ayadida, futhi adale kumakholwa ukuqonda okungalungile. Adala ukungakholwa. Okwesihlanu, enza ukuba bonke abawembethe, nabo bonke asebemshiyile uKristu ngenxa yawo baduke. Ngenxa yalezizathu kabalungile futhi bayizoni.

Maqondana nebandla, uKristu wathembisa ukulakha. (Mathewu 16:18). Kuthiwa walithenga ngegazi lakhe (iZenzo 20:28), nokuthi unguMsindisi walo (Abase-Efesu 5:23), nehloko yalo. (Abase-Kolose 1:18). Kufanelekile ukuba ibandla lembathe igama lakhe, ukuze lidumise umsunguli walo, nomakhi, noMsindisi, nenhloko. Kanjalo nxa uPawulu ebhalela ibandla elise-Roma, ehtumela izwi lokubingelela emabandleni asendaweni yakhe wathi: "Ayakhonza kini onke amabandla kaKristu." (Abase-Roma 16:16). Futhi ekhuluma ebandleni elise-Korinte, wathi: "Kepha nina ningumzimba kaKristu nezitho ngabanye." (I Abase-Korinte 12:27). Kodwa njengokuba umzimba uyibandla (Abase-Efesu 1:22,23), wayekhuluma ngebandla likaKristu. Futhi libizwa ngokuthi yibandla likaNkulunkulu (I Abase-Korinte 1:2; iZenzo 20:28), umbuso kaNkulunkulu (I Abase-Korinte 6:9), umbuso kaKristu (Abase-Efesu 5:5), ubuso weNdodana yothando lwakhe (Abase-Kolose 1:13), umbuso weNkosi (II Petru 1:11), ibandla (iZenzo 13:1), ibandla likaNkulunkulu ophilayo (I uThimothewu 3:15), ibandla lamazibulo (Amaheberu 12:23), njalo-njalo. Kanjalo-ke ibandla alibizwa ngegama elilodwa elilichazayo. Futhi kufanele ukuba kukhunjulwe ukuthi lokho okungokuka-Nkulunkulu kungokuka-Kristu, nokukaKristu ngokuka-nKulunkulu. Futhi onke lawomagama asho lelobandla elakhiwa nguKristu. Uma kungesilo ibandla likaKristu, kuyakuba ngelikabani-ke? Ngaphezu kwakho konke lokho ngenxa yawo onke lamagama achaza ibandla, kuzakuba umuntu ufisa ngempela ukushiya imibhalo ukuze akhethole ibandla likaKristu elinye igama.

Kodwa masihlale eBhayibhelini ukuze sibize ibandla lokho iBhayibheli elilibiza ngakho. Khona-ke sizakuba silungile.

Maqondana namagama amalungu ebandla, nalokhu imibhalo ikuveza ngokusobala. Okokuqala nje, umprofethi uSaya wathi uNkulunkulu uyakunika abantu bakhe igama elisha. (iSaya 62:2). Iminyaka eminingi emva kwalokhu lelogama lathwalwanguPawulu (iZenzo 9:15). Kodwa lalingayi-kunikwa abezizwe baze bathole ithuba lokuthobela uNkulunkulu. Konke lokhu kwagcwaliseka eAntiyokiya lase-Siriya ngenkathi abafundi beqala ukubizwa amaKristu lapho. (iZenzo 11:26). Emva kwalokho, sifunda lapho uPawulu ashumayeza inkosi uAgripha, yena ephendula wathi: "Kusilele kancane ungivumise ngibengumKristu." (iZenzo 26:28). Ekugcineni sifunda lapho uPetru athi: "Kepha uma ehlupheka ngokuba engumKristu, makangabi-namahloni, kepha makadumise uNkulunkulu ngenxa yalelogama." (I uPetru 4:16). Ngakho-ke kusobala ukuthi abalandeli bakaKristu esikhathini seTestamente eliSha babe-AmaKristu, amaKristu kuphela. INkosi ithanda ukuba nathi sibe-njalo nanamuhla. Uma sembatha amagama namathayitela anamatheliswe egameni umKristu lokho kusho ukuthi asisiwo amaKristu eqiniso. Igama umKristu lehlukana umuntu kuwo onke amagama asemhlabeni, futhi iNkosi idinga lokho kuphela.

Kuwo omabili lamagama, elebandla nelamalungu ebandla, yigama likaKristu elifanele ukuphakanyiswa. yini isizathu? Yingokuba liyigama lomndeni (Abase-Efesu 3:14,15), igama eliphezu kwawo onke amagam (Abase-Felipi 2:9-11), igama okutholakala insindiso kulona. (iZenzo 4:12). Ngakho-ke, sifanele sikholwe egameni likaKristu (I uJohane 5:13), sivume lelogama (II uThimothewu 2:19), siphenduke siBhathizwe kulelogama (iZenzo 2:38), nokuba konke esikwenzayo sikwenze kulelogama (Abase-Kolose 3:17), ukuze sibe nokuphila okuphakade kuleligama. (uJohane 20:30,31).

Njengokuba unalokhu okungaphambili engqondweni, ngempela akekho ongasho ukuthi akukho lutho egameni. Eqinisweni akukho nsindiso emagameni abantu, futhi labo abawembethe bazolahlwa ngenxa yawo. Kodwa insindiso isegameni likaKristu kuphela.

IMIBUZO

Qedela lemisho engaqediwe "phrases":

1. "Ibandla lifanele ukuba libe elingokwemibhalo."
2. "Amagama amiswa abantu awa"
3. "Umkhuleko ka wanxusela"
4. "Kepha nina"
5. "UNKulunkulu wathi uzakunika abantu bakhe"

Nika uYEBO noma uQHA:

1. Ibandla lifanele ukuba libe-negama elingokwemibhalo ukuze libe ngokwemibhalo
2. Amagama amiswe abantu awalungile na?
3. Insindiso isegameni likaKristu na?
4. INkosi ithanda ukuba sonke samukele sembathe igama linye?
5. Umuntu angayikhazimulisa iNkosi uma engembethe igama layo?

Nika izimpendulo ezilungile:

1. Avela kanjani amanye amagama amiswe abantu?
2. Nika izizathu ukuthi yini amagama amiswa abantu angalungile.
3. Yini eyakhulekelwa nguKristu?

4. Yisho ukuthi uPawulu wenzani uma efumana ukuthi abazalwane bakhe sebehlukene amaqembu.
5. Kungani ibandla lifanele lembathe igama likaKristu?
6. Caphuna amazwi abase-Roma 16:16.
7. Uyini umzimba kaKristu ngokwalombhalo: I Abase-Korinte 2:27?
8. Nika amanye amagama ebandla
9. Uma ibandla belingesilo ibandla likaKristu belizakuba yibandla likabani? .
10. Amalungu ebandla ayebizwa ngokuthi ayini?
11. Nika imibhalo emithathu ekhuluma ngegama umKristu
12. INkosi ithanda ukuba sibe-yini namuhla?
13. Kungenzeka ukuba sibe-uhlobo oluthize lwamaKristu na?
14. Kungani sifanele ukuphakamisa igama likaKristu?
15. Yini esifanele ukukwenza egameni likaKristu?

UKUHLELWA NOKUPHATHWA KWEBANDLA

UKristu walakha ibandla. (uMathewu 16:18). Lelobandla lenziwe ngabantu ababizwe ukuba baphume ezweni umhlaba jikelele. (Abase-Kolose 1:13,14). Lenziwe ngabantu abasindisiwe. (iZenzo 2:47). Lingumzimba wakhe wokomoya (Abase-Kolose 1:18), futhi munye umzimba. (Abase-Efesu 4:4).

Noma ibandla lisemhlabeni jikelele, kodwa lenziwe ngamakhulu ezinkulungwane zamabandla ezigodi, yilelo nalelo-bandla lenziwe ngamalungu amaningi. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ubuhlumeni bebandla obezigodi ngezigodi. Ngamanye amazwi ibandla likaKristu alinayo inhloko esemhlabeni noma i "headquarters" esemhlabeni.

Imibhalo ifundisa ukuthi uKristu uyinhloko yebandla. Masibheke lamavesi alandelayo: "Wakubeka knoke phansi kwezinyawo zakhe, wammisa abe-yinhloko phezu kwakho konke kulo ibandla, elona lingumzimba wakhe, ukugcwala kwakhe ogcwalisa konke kubo bonke." (Abase-Efesu 1:22,23). "Ngokuba indoda iyinhloko yomfazi,, njengokuba noKristu uyinhloko yebandla, yena enguMsindisi womzimba. (Abase-Efesu 5:23). "Yona iyinhloko yomzimba, ngisho ibandla, engukuqala, izibulo kwabafuleyo, ukuze yona ibe-ngowokuqala ezintweni zonke." (Abase-Kolose 1:18). Manje-ke lamavesi afundisani? Njengokuba sekuveziwe ukuthi uKristu uyinhloko yomzimba oyibandla. Zingaki izinhloko ezikhona na? Yinye kuphela, futhi leyonhloko nguKristu, akahlanganyeli namuntu kulesikhundla.

Njengokuba ibandla lenziwe ngamabandla amaningi ezigodi, uKristu uyinhloko yebandla, khona-ke kusho ukuthi uyinhloko yalelo nalelo bandla lesigodi, njengokuba eyinhloko yalelo nalelo-lungu lebandla. Ukuvumelana nalokhu, uPawulu wathi: "Kepha-ke ngithanda ukuba nazi ukuthi inhloko yawo onke amadoda inguKristu, nenhloko yowesifazane yindoda, nenhloko kaKristu nguNkulunkulu." (I Abase-Korinte 11:3).

Okulandelayo, yilelo nalelo bandla lesigodi lifanele ukuba libe-nokuhleleka kokuziphatha. UKristu abe-yinhloko, phakathi

kwamalungu kufanele ukuba kumiswe amalunga namadiyakoni ukunakekela izidingo zebandla zokomoya nezenyama. Amalunga afanele ukulinda imiphefumulo yamalungu (AmaHeberu 13:7), amadiyakoni abe-enakekela izidingo zohlangothi lwezenyama. (iZenzo 6:1-7). Qaphela futhi ukuthi njalo-nje imibhalo ikhuluma ngobuningi bamalunga namadiyakoni ebandleni lesigodi, kunokuba kube-khona ilunga linye nediyakoni linye ukubusa phezu kweqoqo lamabandla ezigodi. Amabandla ezigodi afanele ukuba abe-nenhlanyelo elinye kwelinye, kodwa hhayi ukuba abuse phezu kwawo.

Lamagama amalunga, abelusi, ababonisi onke asho isikhundla sinye. Kanjalo-ke ilunga lisengumbonisi nomalusi. Ku I uThimothewu 3:1-7 uPawulu ubeke uhlu lwezimpawu: "Likholekile lelizwi elithi: Uma umuntu efisa isikhundla sombonisi, unxanela umsebenzi omuhle. Ngakho umbonisi umelwe abe-ngongasolekiyo indoda emfazi munye, abe-ngozi khuzayo, oqondileyo, oziphatha ngokufaneleyo, ongenisa izihambi, onesu lokufundisa, ongesilo ixhwele lewayini, ongesiso isilwi, kepha omnene, ongaxabaniyo, onganxaneli imali, ophatha kahle indlu yakhe abantwana bakhe bemthobela ngenhlonipho yonke-kepha uma umuntu engakwazi ukuphatha owakhe umuzi, angaliphatha kanjani ibandla likaNkulunkulu na? - angabi ngosand - ukukholwa, funa ngokukhukhumala ayele ekulahlweni kukaSathane. Kumelwe futhi ukuba abe-nobufakazi obuhle kwabangaphandle, funa ayele esihlambeni nasesihibeni sikaSathane." Lezimpawu zilotshiwe futhi nakuThithu 1:5-9. Kanjalo-ke akusiye lowo nalowo ebandleni ongaba yilunga. Yilabo abafaneleyo benalezo zimpawu abangamiswa,, kanti noma kunjalo, kufanele ukuba kube-khona ubuningi bamadoda alohlobo. Emabandleni lapho amadoda angakafiki ezingeni lokumiswa njengamalunga, amadoda afanele ukunakekela izindaba zomsebenzi webandla aze akhule, afike ezingeni lokuba amalunga.

Amadiyakoni nawo afanele ukumiswa ukuba akhonze, asebenze namalunga. Aziwa njengezinceku, futhi afanele asebenze ngaphansi kwamalunga esigodi. UPawulu ulobe uhlu lwezimpawu zawo: "Ngokunjalo namadiyakoni afanele abe-nesizotha, angabi-ndibimbili, angabi-ngabanaka kakhulu

iwayini, angahaheli inzuzo embi, ephethe imfihlakalo yokukholwa kunembeza omhlophe. Nalabo mabaqale bahlole, andukuba babe-ngamadiyakoni, uma bengasoleki. Ngokunjalo nabesifazane mababenesizotha, abangahlebi, abazithibayo,, abathembekayo ezintweni zonke. Amadiyakoni mawabengamadoda amfazi munye, abusa kahle abantwana bawo nemizi yawo. Ngokuba amadiyakoni akhonze kahle azizuzela ukuma kahle nesibindi esikhulu ekukholweni okukuKristu Jesu." (I uThimothewu 3:8-13).

Manje lokhu ukuphathwa kwebandla likaNkulunkulu. Ukristu uyinhloko, yilelo nalelo-bandla linamalunga alo namadiyakoni. Abashumayeli nabafundisi namalungu bonke bangaphansi kokuphatha kwawo. Ngokwendlela yeNkosi uma elinye ibandla lesigodi leduka, amanye kwezinye izigodi angaqhubeka ethembeka. Noma onke amabandla ephambuka eqinisweni kodwa kusale linye, kungenzeka ukuba lelo lithembeke. Kucebo leNkosi lokuphathwa kwalelo nalelo-bandla lesigodi yilelo nalelo bandla lizimele. Amabandla awaboshelwe ndawonye ngomthetho owenziwe abantu, kodwa aboshwe luthando. Ngakho-ke anenhlanganyelo elinye nelinye, abambisene ekusebenzeni emunye kuKristu. Indlela yeNkosi angeke yenziwe ngcono kunalena.

Akukho ndawo ongafunda kuyo emibhalweni lapho uPetru noma omunye umuntu eyinhloko yebandla. Akukho ndawo lapho ufunda khona ngombonisi obusa phezu kwenani elithile lamabandla, noma umshumayeli oyinhloko phezu kwebandla. Awufundi ndawo emibhalweni ngabangcweliswe kangcono kunabanye "clergy or laity". Iningi lezwe lokukholwa liphambukile endleleni yokuphathwa kwebandla, futhi lokhu ngesinye sezizathu kukhona ukwahlukana okungaka emhlabeni. Ngakho-ke masizimisele ukubuyela eBhayibhelini, esilinganisweni soqobo sokwombhalo ngokuphathwa kwebandla.

IMIBUZO

Nika impendulo elungile:

1. Ngubani owakha ibandla?
2. Ibandla lenziwa ngani?
3. Umzimba kaKristu ngowokwenyama noma ngowokomoya?
4. Mangaki amabandla akhona?
5. Noma ibandla lisemhlabeni kodwa
6. Ibandla lenziwe ngamakhulu nezinkulungwane zabantu?
7. Ubuhulumeni bebandla obezigodi ngezigodi, ngobesizwe, noma ngobezizwe ngezizwe na?
8. Ibandla leNkosi linayo inhloko yasemhlabeni noma i "headquarters" yesemhlabeni?
9. Ngubani inhloko yebandla?
10. Abaholi bebandla lesigodi babizwa ngokuthi bayini?
11. Uyini umsebenzi wamalunga namadiyakoni?
12. Mangaki amalunga namadiyakoni afanele ukuba phezu kwebandla lesigodi?
13. Amalunga abizwa ngawaphi amanye amagama?
14. Zibhalwe kuphi izimpawu zamadiyakoni?
15. Zibhalwe kuphi izimpawu zamalunga?

16. Ibandla lingaba nawo yini amalunga namadiyakoni uma angekho amalungu anezimpawu ezifanele ukuba bamiswe?
17. Uma kunjena ngubani ongahola ibandla?
18. Amabandla aboshelwe ndawonye kanjani?
19. Indlela kaNkulunkulu yokuphathwa kwebandla ingenziwa ngcono na?
20. UPetru wayeyinhloko yebandla yini ngokuya ngokwemibhalo?
21. Siyafunda yini emibhalweni ngezikhundla lapho ilunga linye libusa phezu kwamabandla ezigodi ezimbalwa na?
22. Siyafunda yini ngelunga eliphezu kwebandla linye?
23. Siyafunda yini eBhayibhelini ngabangcweliswe kangcono kunabanye "clergy or laity"?
24. Kungani kukhona ukwahlukana okungaka emhlabeni na?
25. Sifanele ukuba siye kuphi ukuthola isilinganiso soqobo (iphathini) ngokuphathwa kwebandla na?

UKUNGENA EBANDLENI

Ezifundweni zethu ukufika lapha sibonile ukubaluleka kwebandla. Lokhu kusekwa yiqiniso lokuthi imibhalo ifundisa ukuthi uKristu wafa ngenxa yebandla (Abase-Efesu 5:25), nokuthi walithenga ngegazi lakhe (iZenzo 20:28), nokuthi unguMsindisi walo. (Abase-Efesu 5:23). Kuphakanyiswa lemibuzo. Ukristu angafela into engabalulekanga na? Angathulula igazi lakhe ukuthenga lokho okungenamsebenzi na? Angaba uMsindisi walo uma umuntu angasindiswa ngaphandle kwalo? Empeleni uzakuthi qha kuyo yonke lemibuzo, futhi uzakuba usho kahle. Pho kushiwo kanjani-ke ukuthi ibandla alibalulekanga, nokuthi umuntu angasindiswa angazange abe-yilungu lalo? abantu abasho kanjalo bakusho ngokuba bengaliqondi ibandla futhi bedukisiwe ekucabangeni kwabo.

Impela iBhayibheli alifundisi ukuthi ibandla lingumsindisi, kodwa lifundisa ukuthi umuntu ufanele abe-sebandleni ukuze asindiswe. Njengokuba nomkhumbi wawungesiye umsindisi, kodwa uNowa nomndeni wakhe kwadingeka babe semkhunjini ukuze basindiswe kuzamcolo, kunjalo-ke nangebandla. Akunjalo kuphela kodwa uma umuntu esindiswa iNkosi imenezela ebandleni. Ngesikhathi abantu bezwa ivangeli belilalela ngosuku lwePhentekoste nasezinsukwini ezilandelayo, izwi lithi: "iNkosi yenezela ebandleni imihla ngemihla abasindisway." (iZenzo 2:47). Ngakho-ke uma umuntu esindisiwe uyilungu lebandla likaKristu. Uma engesilo ilungu, akasindiswanga. Kulula kanjalo nje. Ngamanye amazwi, ayikho into enjengokuthi umuntu usindisiwe abe-engekho ebandleni likaKristu. Umuntu angasindiswa abe-engesilo ilungu lehlelo elenziwe abantu, kodwa akakwazi ukusindiswa ngaphandle kokuba abe-yilungu lebandla likaKristu.

Siqhubeka nesifundo sethu, umuntu akakwazi ukujoyina ibandla leNkosi. Kunalokho, iNkosi yenezela ebandleni abasindiswayo. Ngokuba yenezela ebandleni abasindisiwe kuphela ngakho-ke

ibandla lenziwe ngabantu abasindisiwe. INkosi ibheka inhliziyweni, isisusa, njalo-njalo, okuveza izenzo zomuntu ukubona ukuthi uqotho ekulaleleni. Uma eqotho, khona-ke iNkosi imenezela ebandleni. Uma angenjalo, uNkulunkulu akamenezeli ebandleni noma thina singamemukela ngokuba izenzo zokulalela azenzileyo ezangaphandle, futhi ngokuba singakwazi ukubona enhliziyweni. Uma umuntu abekwazi ukujoyina ibandla khona-ke bonke bebezakwamukelwa noma izenzo zabo zinjani. Kungalokhu kungumthwalo weNkosi ukunyezela kulokho nalokho kunezela. Ayenzi phutha ukuthi ngubani ofanele abe-phakathi kwabasindisiwe nokuthi ngubani owenza nje ngokuba kwenziwa.

Njengokuba uKristu eNguMsindisi webandla, enezela kulo abasindiswayo kuphela, umuntu angathanda ukwazi ukuthi iNkosi idingani kuye ukuze angene kulo. Lokhu kubekwe ngokusobala ezwini likaNkulunkulu.

Kusobala kakhulu uma ubheka ezenzweni zokuguquka encwadini yeZenzo. Kodwa qaphela imithetho eqondile noma izinyathelo zokungena ebandleni leNkosi.

1. Kufanele umuntu ezwe iqiniso. "Ngalokho-ke ukukholwa kuvela ngokuzwa, ukuzwa kuvela ngezwi likaKristu." (Abase-Roma 10:17).
2. Ufanele akholwe kuNkulunkulu nakuKristu. "Kepha-ke ngaphandle kokukholwa akwenzeki ukumthokozisa; ngokuba ozayo kuNkulunkulu umelwe ukukholwa ukuthi ukhona nokuthi ungumvuzi walabo abamfunayo." (Ama-Heberu 11:6). UKristu wathi: "Inhliziyō yenu mayingakhathazeki. Kholwani nguNkulunkulu, nikholwe nayimi." (uJohane 14:1).
3. Ufanele aphenduke ezonweni zakhe. 'ngithi kini: Qha, kepha uma ningaphenduki, niyakubhubha kanjalo nonke." (uLuka 13:3).
4. Ufanele avume uKristu njengendodana kaNkulunkulu. UKristu ngokwakhe wathi: "Ngakho-ke yilowo nalowo oyakungivuma phambi kwabantu, nami ngiyakumvuma phambi kukuBaba osezulwini." (uMathewu 10:32).
5. Ufanele ukuba abhathizwe kukho ukuthethelelwa

kwezono. Lombhaphathizo ungukumbelwa emanzini. (Abase-Roma 6:3,4; iZenzo 8:26-39). "Okholwayo abhaphathizwe uyakusindiswa, kepha ongakholwayo uyakuhlwa." (uMarko 16:16). "UPetru wayesethi: Phendukani, yilowo nalowo abhaphathizwe egameni likaJesu Kristu kukho ukuthethelelwa kwezono zenu; khona niyakwamukeliswa isipho sikaMoya oNgcwele." (iZenzo 2:38).

Manjeke sifundeni esifundweni sethu? Sithole ukuthi iNkosi yenezela ebandleni abasindiswayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uma umuntu elalela iNkosi futhi esindiswa, ngokunjalo wenezelwe ebandleni. Yebo sisanda-kubona ukuthi ngokuzwa iqiniso, ukholwe yilo, uphenduke ezonweni, uvume uKristu, ubhaphathizwe, uyasindiswa. Kanjalo, uma umuntu enza lokhu unezelwa ebandleni, njengokuba ukulalela uNkulunkulu yicebo esingasindiswa ngalo, kanjalo iNkosi yenezela ebandleni abasindiswayo. Akulula yini lokho na?

Enye indlela yokukubeka lokhu, iNkosi yathi indlela okukuphela kwayo umuntu angangena embusweni kaNkulunkulu kungokuzalwa ngamanzi nangoMoya. (uJohane 3:3-5). Kodwa yini umbuso? Umbuso yibandla. (uMathewu 16:18,19). Ingaba iNkosi inezindlela ezimbili zokuba umuntu angene ebandleni? Impela akunjalo. Ngakho-ke, uma umuntu ekholwa abhaphathizwe - (usezelwe ngoMoya ngokulalela izwi okungalo ulalela isifundiso) kanjalo-ke usezelwe ukuze angene embusweni kaNkulunkulu noma emndenini kaNkulunkulu oyibandla.

UPawulu ubeye wathi sibhaphathizwa sibe-mzimba munye. (I Abase-Korinte 12:13). Kodwa uyini umzimba na? Umzimba yibandla. (Abase-Kolose 1:18). Mingaki imizimba? Munye kuphela. (Abase-Efesu 4:4; 1:22,23). Umuntu ungena kanjani ebandleni? Ungena ngokubhaphathizwa. Kodwa uKristu uthi umuntu ufanela akholwe, abhaphathizwe ukuze asindiswe. (uMarku 16:16). Lokhu yikho okwenziwa abase-Korinte. (iZenzo 18:8). Ngakho-ke uma umuntu ebhaphathizelwa ebandleni uba yinxenye yalo noma wenezelwa kulo.

Yinye kuphela indlela yokusindiswa njengokuba sibonile, iNkosi yenezela ebandleni abasindiswayo. Uyilungu lalalo-bandla

ongafunda ngalo ebhayibhelini na? Uma ungesilo awusindiswanga. Hlolisisa, ufunde, ubusulalela iNkosi, yona ngokwayo izakukunezela ebandleni layo.

IMIBUZO

Nika izimpendulo ezilungile:

1. Siboneni izifundweni zethu ngebandla na?
-
2. Ngubani owafela ibandla?
3. Ibandla lathengwa ngani?
4. Ngubani uMsindisi webandla?
5. Sazi kanjani ukuthi ibandla libalulekile?
-
6. Kungani abanye bathi ibandla alibalulekanga?
-
7. Ibandla liyasindisa na?
8. Umuntu ufanele ukuba abe-yilungu lebandla ukuze asindiswe na?
-
9. Kwadingeka ukuba uNowa nomndeni wakhe babekuphi ukuze basinde kuzamcolo?
-
10. Yayikhona yini insindiso ngaphandle komkhumbi?
11. Ngubani owenezela abasindiswayo ebandleni?
12. Nika amavesi emibhalo efundisa lokhu?
-

13. Uma umuntu esindiswa uba yilungu lebandla na?
14. Umuntu angajoyina ibandla leNkosi na?
15. Ziyini izinyathelo ezinhlanu ezifanele ukuthathwa ngumuntu ukuba angene ebandleni?
16. Angasindiswa yini umuntu ngaphandle kokuthobela lemiyalo?
17. Yini umbhaphathizo?
18. Yini injongo yombhaphathizo?
19. Yini umbuso na?
20. Iyini indlela okukuphela kwayo umuntu angena ngayo embusweni?
21. Uyini umsimba?
22. Mingaki imizimba ekhona?
23. Umuntu angangena kanjani kuwo?
24. Zingaki izindlela ezikhona zokusindiswa?
25. Zingaki izindlela zokungena ebandleni?

ISIFUNDO 8

UKUKHONZA KWEBANDLA

Ibandla lenziwe ngabasindisiwe. Injongo yalo ukukhonza uNkulunkulu ngoJesu Kristu. Upawulu wathi: "Konke enikwenzayo, noma kungezwi noma kungomsebenzi, kwenzeni konke egameni leNkosi uJesu, nimbonge uNkulunkulu ngaye." (AbaseKolose 3:17).

Kukhona izindlela ezintathu ezivezwayo eTestamenteni elisha. Okokuqala, sifunda ngokukhonza ngokungazi. Ngesikhathi uPawulu eseAthene wabona izithombe eziningi zimzungezile, wathi: "Ngokuba kwathi ngihamba ngibuka izinto enizikhonzayo, ngafumana ne Altare okulotshwe kulo ukuthi: ELIKANKULUNKULU ONGAZIWAYO. Lokho-ke enikukhonza ningakwazi, yikho engikumemezelayo kini." (iZenzo 17:23). Njengalokho ngaleso sikhathi kwakukhona labo ababekhonza ngokungazi, abaningi benza okufanayo nanamuhla. Akusizo izigidi zabantu kuphela abakhothamela izithombe, kodwa izigidi zilandela izenzo zenkolo eyehlukile ngenxa yokungazi imibhalo. Okwesibili, izwi leNkosi liyakhuluma ngalabo ukukhonza kwabo okuyize. UKristu wathi: "Kodwa bangikhonza ngeze befundisa izifundiso eziyimiyalo yabantu." (uMathewu 15:9). Iningi labantu namuhla bakhonza ngalendlela. Yebo yiqiniso, bakhonza iNkosi kodwa ukukhonza kwabo kuyize ngokuba kuya ngokwezifundiso namasiko abantu kunokuba zihambisane nezwi likaNkulunkulu. Okwesithathu, izwi likaNkulunkulu likhuluma ngokukhonza kweqiniso, ukukhonza ngomoya nangeqiniso. Sifunda amazwi kaKristu athi: "uNkulunkulu unguMoya; abakhuleka kuye bafanele ukukhuleka ngomoya nangeqiniso." (uJohane 4:24). Lena yiyona indlela yokukhuleka eyamukelwa nguNkulunkulu. Lokhu kwakuliqiniso ezinsukwini zikaKristu futhi kuliqiniso nasezinsukwini zanamuhla. Kungukukhonza okuqondiswe kuNkulunkulu ngomoya (ngentobeko nangokuqonda) nangeqiso (njengokuba kulotshiwe). UNkulunkulu kaphoqi noyedwa ukuba amkhonze, kodwa labo abamkhonzayo bamelwe ukuba bakwenze ngendlela ayimisileyo.

Ibandla leNkosi lifanele lihlanganyele ekukhonzeni okunjani na? Empeleni hayi okuyize. Akukwazi futhi ukuba kube ngezifundiso nangemiyalo yabantu. Kodwa kufanele kube ngoMoya nangeqiniso ukuze kwamukeleke kuNkulunkulu. Uma siphenya emakhasini eTestamente elisha sibona emiyalweni eqondile nezibonelo ukuthi ibandla lokuqala lalihlanganyela kulezinyathelo ezinhlanu zokukhonza.

1. Bahlangana ukuba bafunde. Noma uThimothewu wayefundiswe imibhalo kwasebuntwaneni (II uThimothewu

- 3:15), uPawulu wamlayeza njengomshumayeli omusha ethi: "Khuthalela ukuba uziveze uthembekile kuNkulunkulu, isisebenzi esingenamahloni, esiqondisa kahle izwi leqiniso." (II uThimothewu 2:15). Lokhu kubhekiswa kuwo onke amaKristu kakhulukazi uma ehlangene ukukhonza. Lesi yisikhathi uNkulunkulu akhuluma ngaso kubantwana bakhe ngezwi. KuZenzo 20:7 sifunda ngoPawulu eshumayela kubazalwane okuyindlela yokufunda izwi likaNkulunkulu.
2. Bakhuleka. Ngosuku lwePhentekoste emva kokuba abantu sebelalele iNkosi, sifunda ukuthi "Baqinisela njalo esifundisweni sabaPhostoli, nasekuhlanganeni, nasekuhlephuleni isinkwa, nasemikhulekweni." (iZenzo 2:42). Abantu bakaNkulunkulu banethuba lokukhuluma no-Yisa osezulwini ngomkhuleko. NgumKristu onjani ongacabanga ukuhlangana namanye amaKristu ukukhonza kodwa bangakhuleki?
 3. Bahlabelela izindumiso. UPawulu wabhalela abazalwane bakhe wathi: "Niphendulane ngamahubo nangezihlabelelo nangamaculo okomoya, nihlabelele, nihubele iNkosi enhliziyweni yenu." (Abase-Efesu 5:19). Kukhona izinhlobo ezimbili zomculo. Umculo wamaphimbo nomculo wezimfijoli. UNkulunkulu ufuna luphi uhlobo lomculo na? Ucela umculo wamaphimbo. UPawulu uthi sihubele iNkosi enhliziyweni yethu. Lokhu kusho kanjalo kuchitha umculo wezimfijoli. AmaKristu ayedumisa uNkulunkulu ngokuhlabelela. Emva kwamakhulu amaningi eminyaka abantu banezela ekuhlabeleleni ngomculo wezimfijoli, kodwa uNkulunkulu kawumisanga futhi akanakuwamukela. AmaKristu awakwazi ukudumisa uNkulunkulu ngomculo wezimfijoli kanjengokuba bengakwazi ukumdumisa ngomkhuleko wezimfijoli.
 4. Bahlangana ukuba bahlephule isinkwa. Sinesibonelo salokhu kuZenzo 20:7 kuMathewu 26:26-28; I AbaseKorinte 11:17-34 sifundiswa ukuhlephula isinkwa ukukhumbula umzimba kaKristu nokuthi siphuze isitsha, noma isithelo somvini ukukhumbula igaza likaKristu lesivumelwano esisha. Lokho simelwe ukuba sikwenze ngisho nanamuhla.

5. Banikela. UPawulu wayala abazalwane baseGalatiya nabaseKorinte, wathi: "Ngosuku lokuqala lweviki akubeyilowo nalowo azibekele eqongelela njengenhlanhla hakhe, ukuze kuthi nxa ngifika, kungabi yikhathi kwenziwa umnikelo." (I AbaseKorintè 16:2). Funda futhi II AbaseKorinte 9:7.

LamaKristu emihla yeTestamente elisha ayehlangana olunye nolunye usuku lokuqala lweviki (iZenzo 20:7; I AbaseKorinte 16:2) ukukhonza uNkulunkulu. Babexwayiswe ukuthi: "Singakuyeki ukuhlangana kwethu njengomkhuba wabanye, kepha masivuselelane, ikakhulu njengokuba nibona usuku lusondela." (AmaHeberu 10:25). Nanamuhla amaKristu afanele ukuhlanganyela izenzo zokukhonza ezifanayo ngosuku olufanayo, ngalokho-ke sinomyalo ofanayo.

Ukukhonza kwebandla kulula kangangokuba abaningi bayakhubeka ngobulula bakho. Bacabanga ukuthi kufanele ukuba kube-kude kugcwale amasiko neminingwane, nezenzo ezingashintshiyo, nokuphindaphindwa kwomkhuleko, njalo njalo. Kodwa lokhu akunjalo. UNkulunkulu uyembulile intando yakhe maqondana nokukhonza futhi akunikelwanga neze kumuntu ukuba akuguqule nakancane. Umuntu akakwazi ukunezela nokunciphisa kukho ngaphandle kokuba labo abenza lokhu baqalekiswe. UNkulunkulu ukhulumile, abantu bakhe bafanele balalele. UNkulunkulu angakhonzwa, adunyiswe, ahlonishwe kanjalo kuphela.

IMIBUZO

Nika izimpendulo eziqondile:

1. Ibandla lenziwe ngani na?
2. Yini injongo yebandla?

3. Yini emelwe ukuba yenziwe egameni leNkosi?
-
4. Sifunda ngezinhlobo ezingaki zokukhonza eTestamenteni elisha?
-
5. UPawulu wayakuphi uma ebona izithombe eziningi na?
-
6. Wathini ngokukhonza kwabo na?
7. Bakhona yini namuhla abantu abakhonza ngalendlela?
-
8. Ngubani owathi bakhonza uNkulunkulu ngeze?
9. Kungani ukukhonza kwabo kwakuyize?
10. Nika unbhalo okhomba lokho?
11. Bakhona yini abantu abakhonza uNkulunkulu ngeze nanamuhla?
-
12. Yini ukukhonza kweqiniso?
13. Caphuna uJohane 4:24?
14. Kusho ukuthini ukukhonza uNkulunkulu ngoMoya?
-
15. Kusho ukuthini ukukhonza uNkulunkulu ngeqiniso?
-
16. Hlobo luni lokukhonza oludingwa nguNkulunkulu kubantu?
-
17. Sifunda kuphi ngendlela abantu beNkosi abafanele ukukhonza ngayo?
-

18. Nika izinyathelo ezinhlanu zokukhonza?
-
19. UNkulunkulu ukuluma kanjani kubantu namuhla?
-
20. Abantwana bakaNkulunkulu bakhuluma kanjani noNkulunkulu?
-
21. Zinhlobo zini ezimbili zomculo ezikhona?
-
22. Yisho uhlobo lomculo ofunwa nguNkulunkulu?
-
23. Yini isidlo seNkosi?
-
24. AmaKristu afanele ahlangani ngaluphi usuku lweviki?
-
25. Indlela kaNkulunkulu yokukhonza kunganezelwa noma kunciphiswe kuyo na?
-

ISIFUNDO 9

UMSEBENZI WEBANDLA

Kungani ibandla likhona na? Yini injongo yalo? Yini umsebenzi walo? Ukuthola lokhu sizakuya ezwini likaNkulunkulu.

Okokuqala kunakho knoke masibheke ukuthi ibandla alisiwo umsebenzi wokomhlaba ophethe izikolo nezibhedlela. Alikho nasemsebenzini wokubhala nokukhipha izincwadi ukuba

zithengiswe ngenjongo yokwenza imali. Noma zonke lizinto zingaba-zinhle, umKristu ngamunye unalo ilungelo lokukwenza, kodwa khona akusiwo umsebenzi webandla. Izwe lokukholwa liya ngokwanda ukuzinikela ukwenza lokhu, ngokwenza lokhu bathatha esinye isinyathelo sokudeda kuhlelo lweBhayibheli lwenjongo kaNkulunkulu nomsebenzi wabantu bakhe.

Uma siphanya emakhasini ezwi likaNkulunkulu sizobona ukuthi umsebenzi webandla unxa-ntathu: Ukushumayela ivangeli, ukusiza laba abaswele, nokufundisa ibandla. Masizibheke ngayinye:

1. *Ukushumayela ivangeli*

Emva kokuvuka kukaKristu kwabafuleyo ngaphambi kokwenyukela ezulwini, wafundisa abafundi bakhe, ethi: "Ngalokho hambani nenze izizwe zonke abafundi, nibabhathize egameni likaYise neleNdodana nelikaMoya oNgcwele, nibafundise ukugcina konke enginyale ngakho; bhekani, mina nginani izinsuku zonke kuze kube-sekupheleni kwezwe." (uMathewu 28:19,20). "Wayesethi kubo: Hambani niye ezweni lonke, nishumayele ivangeli kukho konke okudaliweyo. Okholwayo abhathizwe uyakusindiswa, kepha ongakholwayo uyakuhlwa." (uMarku 16:15,16). Kamuva uPawulu elayeza uThimothewu, wathi: "Shumayela izwi, uqinise, noma kuyisikhathi noma kungesiso; sola, ukhuze, uyale ngakho konke ukubekezela nokufundisa." (II uThimothewu 4:2). Kunganikwa namanye amavesi kodwa lawa akhombisa isifiso seNkosi ukuba kufundiswe ivangeli.

Manjeke ibandla lalenzani ezinsukwini zabaphostoli na? Amalungu enza lokho iNkosi eyabacela ukuba bakwenze. Bashumayela izwi. Incwadi yezenzo igcwele izibonelo zalokhu. Kuzo zonke izindaba zokuguquka kwakukhona umshumayeli ukufundisa intando yeNkosi. Funda iZenzo 2,8,9,10 no 16. Kodwa ngubani owayeshumayela nowayefundisa? Emva kokufika kokuzingelwa okukhulu kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu eJerusalema, umbhalo uthi: "Abahlakazekileyo base behamba, beshumayela izwi levangeli." (iZenzo 8:4).

Okulandelayo: babeshumayela ini? Nalapha futhi, omelwe ukuba ukwenze ukufunda izindaba zokuguquka encwadini

yeZenzo uzozibonela ngokwakho. Kodwa ngokufushane, bafundisa ubuNkulunkulu bukaKristu, ukuthi umuntu ufanele ukwenzani ukuze asindiswe, nokubaluleka kwebandla, nezinyathelo zokukhonza, nokubaluleka kwempilo yomKristu, njalo-njalo. UPawulu wakuqoqa konke ngokuthi: "Ngokuba izwi lesiphambano kwababhuhayo lingubuwula, kepha kithina esisindiswayo lingamandla kaNkulunkulu." (I Abase-Korinte 1:18).

Ngaphandle kweqiniso lokuthi iNkosi yayala ukuba kushunyayelwe izwi layo, uPawulu uthi ukukholwa kuvela ngokuzwa izwi likaKristu. (Abase-Roma 10:17). NoKristu futhi uthi: "Niyakulazi iqiniso, neqiniso liyakunikhulula." (uJohane 8:32). Futhi kuthiwa: "Kepha bayakukhuleka kanjani kuye abangakhohlwanga nguye na? Bayakukholwa kanjani abangezanga ngaye na? Bayakuzwa kanjani, kungekho oshumayelayo na?" (Abase-Roma 10:14). Konke lokhu kusho ukuthi umuntu udukile (Abase-Roma 3:23; Abase-Roma 6:23), ngakho-ke kufanele ukuba kushunyayelwe uthando lukaNkulunkulu (Abase-Roma 5:8), ukukhombisa ukuthi umuntu unoMsindisi (uJohane 3:16), nokuthi ngokulalela uNkulunkulu umuntu angasindiswa ezonweni zakhe. (Abase-Roma 1:16,17; uMarku 16:15,16). Labo abangelawazi ngentando kaNkulunkulu noma abangayilaleli bazobhubha. (II Abase-Thesalonika 1:7-9). Ngakho-ke kufanele kushunyayelwe izwi likaNkulunkulu.

2. Ukusiza abampofu

Sinezibonelo ezwini leNkosi ezibonisa ukuthi ibandla lalishisekela ukubasiza labo ababedinga usizo, nokuthi babesizwa njengokuba kwakukhona okulingene ukwenza lokho. KuZenzo 2:45 sifunda ukuthi: "Bathengisa ngemfuyo nangempahla,abela bonke ngayo njengokuswela kwabo." Lokhu kwakuya ngokuthanda komuntu. Kanti futhi kuZenzo 6 sifunda ngokukhonona okwavela phakathi kwama-Greki nama-Heberu ngokuba abafelokazi bama-Greki benganakwa ekwabelweni kwemihla ngemihla. Ngakho-ke abaphostoli babiza abafundi ukuba bakhethe phakathi kwabo amadoda ayisikhombisa ukuze bamiselwe ukuphatha lohlobo lomsebenzi webandla.

Sifunda ngoPawulu eya eJerusalema ukusiza abangcwele abampofu. Uthi: "Ngokuba kwaba-kuhle kwabaseMekedoniya nabaseAkhaya ukwenzela abampofu kwabangcwele baseJerusalema umnikelo omuhle." (Abase-Roma 15:25,26). UPawulu ubhalele abazalwane abase-Korinte wathi: "Maqondana nomnikelo obuthelwa abangcwele, njengalokho ngayala amabandla awe-Galatiya, yenzani kanjalo nani. Ngosuku lokuqala lweviki akube-yilowo nalowo azibekelele eqongelela njengenhlahlakhe yakhe, ukuze kuthi nxa ngifika, kungabi-yikhathi kwenziwa umnikelo." (I Abase-Korinte 16:1,2).

Ngubani ofanele ukusizwa na? Kusobala lokho, abaswele ebandleni. Abadala abampofu, nabafelokazi, nezikhathi ezidinga ukuphuthuma, izintandane, njalo-njalo. Sifunda ukuthi: "Ngakho-ke njengokuba sinethuba, asenze okuhle kubo bonke, kepha ikakhulu kwabendlu yokukholwa." (Abase-Galatiya 6:10). Kodwa akusizwa uwonke wonke. Ku I uThimothewu 5 siqaphela ukuthi umuntu usizwa kuphela uma engakwazi ukuzisiza yena, engenazo izihlobo ezingamsiza. Ngakho-ke imali yeNkosi ifanele isetshenziswe ngokukhetha, inganikwa nje noma ngubani ocelayo.

Akusizwa amalungu ebandla kuphela kodwa bonke abantu abadinga usizo bangasizwa, uma nje ibandla linayo imali yokusiza. Funda uJakobe 1:27 nakuJakobe 2. Lena ngenye indlela yokufinyelela kubantu ngevangeli.

Ivela kuphi imali yokwenza lomsebenzi na? Ivela kumalungu ebandla anikela ngokuthokoza. (I Abase-Korinte 16:1,2; II Abase-Korinte 9:6,7). Lokho kusho ukuthi uma amaKristu ehluleka ukunikela ibandla lincishwa imali yokusiza abasweleyo.

3. *Ukufundisa ibandla*

Ukufundisa kusho ukwakha, ukuqinisa, ukukhuthaza, nokusiza amalungu ebandla ukuba akhule ngokomoya. Ziyini ezinye izinto ezifundisayo? Yizwi likaNkulunkulu, nokuhlangana, nokuhlanganyela ekukhonzeni, ukusizana, nemisebenzi emihle ebandleni, nothando, njalo-njalo. Funda iZenzo 9:31; Abase-

Roma 14:19; I Abase-Korinte 8:1; I Abase-Thesalonika 5:11; I Abase-Korinte 14:26; II Abase-Korinte 12:19; nabase-Efesu 4:12.

Ukuphetha, abantu abaningi bayamangala ukuthi ibandla lingazenza kanjani lezinto ngaphandle kwezinhlangano zomhlaba jikelele, ngaphandle komuntu oyinhloko yebandla, nangaphandle kokumisa izindlela ezikhethiwe zokuqoqa imali. Kodwa indlela yeNkosi yiyona engcono kunazo zonke, okuyiyona kuphela elungele ukwenza lomsebenzi. UNkulunkulu angadunyiswa, ahlonishwe, futhi akhazimulise kuphela uma senza intando yakhe, kanjalo sigwalise injongo yokuba-khona kwethu lapha. UKristu uyinhloko yebandla elilodwa (linye). Yilelo nalelo-bandla lesigodi, yilelo nalelo-lungu limelwe ukuba lenze inxenye yalo. Ngakho-ke ibandla lingenza umsebenzi walo kuphela uma amalungu anikela ngemali yawo.

Ukushumayela, nokusiza abasweleyo, nokufundisa amalungu alo, konke ngokwenjongo yokusindiswa kwemiphefumulo yabantu, ukuze kuthi ekugcineni uNkulunkulu adunyiswe kukho konke. Ibandla alinawo omunye umsebenzi kodwa yilona kuphela. Ezepolitiki, nezamabhizinisi, nokuguqula ibandla libe yinhlangano yezenhlahalakahle yinto engaziwa yizwi likaNkulunkulu. Ibandla likaKristu lingumzimba wokomoya, noma lisezweni kodwa akusilo lezwe, lifuna ukukhonza uNkulunkulu nokukhonza "serve" abantu, ukuze lihlale liphelele, lingcwele ekusindisweni kwamalungu alo onke, nasekukhazimuliseni uMdali walo. Leli yibandla leNkosi, umsebenzi nokuthunywa kwalo.

IMIBUZO

Nika izimpendulo eziqondile:

1. Ibandla leNkosi alikho kuyiphi ibhizinisi?

.....

2. Izwe lokukholwa linecala lokuhlanganyela kumabhizinisi ezinhlobo ehlukene ukuthola inzuzo na?
3. Yini umsebenzi webandla?
4. Nika umyalo weNkosi okuMathewu 28:19,20 noMarku 16:16
5. Yisho ukuthi ibandla lokuqala lenzani ekuhlakazekeni kwalo.
6. Ziyini ezinye izinto ababezishumayela na?
7. Ukukholwa kuvela kanjani?
8. Yini eyenza umuntu akhululeke?
9. Abantu bangasindiswa kanjani?
10. Ngubani ozakuhlwa?
11. Ibandla liyababekela abadinga usizo na?
12. Ngubani owasiza ukuswela kwabangcwele eJerusalema?
13. Kufanele basizwe bonke na?
14. Yiliphi iqembu labantu elifanele ukusizwa kuqala?
15. Nika izilinganiso zokusiza?

16. Bayasizwa yini nabangekho ebandleni?
17. Yavela kuphi imali yokusiza abampofu?
-
18. Imali ibekelelwa nini?
19. Chaza igama "ukufundisa"
-
20. Ziyini ezinye izinto ezisizayo?
-
21. UNkulunkulu angakhonzwa adunyiswe kanjani?
-
22. Ngubani inhloko yebandla?
23. Yini injongo yomsebenzi webandla?
-
24. Ibandla lingelezwe na?
25. Ezepolitiki, nezamabhezini ebandleni azaziwa kuphi na?
-

ISIFUNDO 10

UBUNYE BEBANDLA

Izwe lokukholwa libonakala lishisekela ubunye bebandla ngaphezu kwanoma-nini. Inkambo yalo lonke elokukholwa ithathe umcabango womuntu ezindaweni zonke. Isizathu

salokhu yingokuba kukhona ukwahlukana okuningi kangaka ezweni lokukholwa, abaningi sebakhathele yikho. Noma kunjalo ubunye angeke bube-khona ngemizimba yenkolo yabantu evumelana ukwahlukana. Ukwahlukana kuzakuba yilokhu kukhona noma kuliqiniso ukuthi kukhona ukuhlangana noma ukuvumelana okuthize. Uma kunjalo-ke yini impendulo? Impendulo ikulo iBhayibheli ngokwalo. Ukuze kube- khona ubunye boqobo abantu bafanele ukuba babeke izifundiso zabo phansi namagama abazibiza ngawo,, namabandla abakuwona, nezincwadi zenkolo yabo, bathathe iBhayibheli balifunde balitadishe, bakholwe yilo, lona lodwa futhi balithobele. Ngalendlela kuphela kungaba-khona ubunye boqobo, balolohlobo olwakhulekelwa yiNkosi kuJohane 17. Uma abantu benza lokhu, bonke bazakukholwa into efanayo, bonke balalele izifundiso ezifanayo, bonke bembathe igama linye, bonke basebenze bebambisene, bonke bafundise okufanayo futhi bonke baye ezulwini kanyekanye. Uma abantu beyeka ukulandela abantu baqale ukulandela uKristu kuzakuba lula kakhulu ukuba kube-khona ubunye.

Imibhalo iyakujezisa ukwahlukana. IBhayibheli lithi Unkulunkulu uyabazonda ababanga ukuxabana phakathi kwabazalwane. (iZaga 6:19) I Abase-Korinte 1 sitshelwa ngebandla laseKorinte elahlukana. Umphostoli uPawulu wathatha izinyathelo ezisheshayo ukuqeda impande yesisusa salokwahlukana kunokuba akuncome. Waqala ukuthi: "Kepha ngiyancenga basalwane, ngegama leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu ukuba nikhulume-zwilinye nonke, kungabikho ukwahlukana phakathi kwenu, kodwa niphelile emqondweni munye nasekuboneni kunye." (I Abase-Korinte 1:10). Wayeseqhubeka ngokubuza imibuzo emithathu omunye nomunye ubonisa ukuduka kwesenzo sabo. Imibuzo yilena: "UKristu wahlukanisiwe yini? UPawulu wabethelwa esiphambanweni ngenxa yenu na? Nabhathizwa egameni likaPawulu na?" (I Abase-Korinte 1:13). Kuzo zontathu leziboniso bebeyophendula ngokuthi qha. Ngakho-ke, wabonisa ubuhlekisa besimo sabo sokwahlukana.

Yena lowo mphostoli uPawulu wabhalele abazalwane abaseRoma wathi:

"Ngiyanincenga, bazalwane, ukuba niqaphele ababanga ukwahlukana nokukhubekisa, bephambeni nesifundiso enafundiswa sona nina, nahlukane nabo; ngokuba abanjalo abayikhonzi iNkosi yethu uKristu, bakhonza isisu sabo; nangamazwi amahle namnandi bakhohlisa izinhliziyi zabangenacala." (AbaseRoma 16:17,18). KwabaseKolose 1:20-22, uthi: "Uma nifile kanye noKristu nakhululwa ezifundisweni zokucathula kwezwe. Yini ukuba okungathi nisaphila ngokwenza nithobela izifundiso zokuthi: ungaphathi, ungezwa ngolimi, ungathinti, okuphela konke ngokudliwa ngokweziyalezo nezifundiso zabantu." (Mathewu 15:9).

Konke lokhu kusho ukuthi izifundiso zabantu, izifundiso nemiyalo yabantu ziphakamisa abantu, ukwamukela nokulandela ezinye izincwadi kuneBhayibheli, yizinto ezibanga ukwahlukana. Ngakwesinye isandla, ubunye bungaba-khona futhi bujabulelwe uma umuntu elandela uKristu kuphela. NguKristu owakhuleka ukuthi: "Angiceleli laba bodwa kepha nalabo abakholwa yimi ngezwi labo ukuba bonke babe-munye, njengalokhu wena-Baba ukimi, nami ngikuwe, ukuba nabo babe-kithina, ukuze izwe likholwe ukuthi wena ungithumile." (Johane 17:20,21). Manje ingaba uKristu wakhulekela lokho okungeke kwenzeke na? Wakhulekela okungenzeka. Uma silandela uKristu. Izifundiso ezenziwe abantu zizakusahlukanisa kodwa imfundiso yeBhayibheli izakusenza munye.

Kwabase-Efesu 4:1-6 sinomthetho ofingqiwe wobunye. Wulalele: "Ngakho mina-siboshwa eNkosini ngiyanincenga ukuba nihambe ngokufanele ukubizwa enabizwa ngakho, ngokuthobeka konke nobumnene, ngokubhekakade nokubekezelelana ngothando, nikhuthalele ukugcina ubunye bukaMoya ngesibopho sokuthula; munye umzimba, munye uMoya, njengalokho nabizelwa ethembeni linye lokubizwa kwenu; yinye iNkosi, yinye inkolo, munye umbhaphathizo; munye uNkulunkulu, uYise wabo bonke, ophezu kwabo bonke, okubo bonke, ophakathi kwabo bomke." Qaphela ukuthi lesi yisicelo sobunye. Qaphela futhi ukuthi kukhona into yinye kuphela kulezo ezibaliwe. Ngubani owavela nalomqondo wokuthi kukhona ezingaphezu kweyodwa na?

Ubunye bebandla bubonwa kulokhu ukuthi uKristu wathi uyakwakha ibandla lakhe (Mathewu 16:18), esho linye, lelo elingumzimba wakhe wokomoya (I AbaseKorinte 12:27), nokuthi uyinhloko yalo. (AbaseKolose 1:18). Impela umuntu angebeke uKristu icala lokuba nemizimba emibili noma izinhloko ezimbili. Ibandla lifanekiswa nendlu kaNkulunkulu noma umndeni kaNkulunkulu (I uThimothewu 3:15). Kodwa izindlu ezingaki noma imindeni? Yebo yinye. Sifunda ngombuso kaKristu noma uMbuso kaNkulunkulu, uKristu njengeNkosi. (Johane 3:3-5; AbaseKolose 4:11; I uThimothewu 6:15). INkosi inemibuso emingaki futhi mangaki amakhosi akhona? Munye umbuso neNkosi yinye.

Singaqhubeka njalo njalo. Impela iBhayibheli limelene nomcabango wobuhlelo ongukwahlukana. Ngakolunye uhlangothi iBhayibheli linomfanekiso wobunye. Nokuphelela, nokugcwala konke. IBhayibheli aliliboni ibandla lingumfanekiso womzimba oyinkinga owenziwe ngabo bonke abantu abakholwayo ngaphandle kokunaka ukukholwa nezenzo zabo, kodwa libona ibandla lingelikaKristu, lenziwe ngalabo bantu ababiziweyo baphume ezweni, labo abalandele uKristu belalela imfundiso yakhe, abasindisiwe. UKristu kahlukaniswanga, nebandla lakhe alehlukene. Ukwahlukana noma ukuphakamisa ukwahlukana noma ngayiphi indlela kungukumelana noKristu nalokho akukhulekela.

IMIBUZO

Nika izimpendulo eziqondile:

1. Kukhona yini namuhla ukunxusela ubunye bebandla na?
-
2. Yini isizathu esikhulu kangaka sokukhathalela ubunye na?
-

3. Bungaba-khona ubunye imizimba yokukholwa ivuma ukungavumelani na?
.....
4. Yini impendulo maqondana nobunye?
.....
5. Yini okumelwe ukuba abantu bakushiye phansi ukuze kube-khona ubunye na?
.....
6. Ngubani owakhuleka ukuba sonke sibe munye?
7. Uzakuba-yini umvuzo wobunye na?
8. Imibhalo iyakujezisa ukwahlukana na?
9. Ngubani ozondwa yiNkosi?
10. Caphuna I AbaseKorinte 1:10
11. Nika imibuzo emithathu uPawulu ayibuza ibandla eliseKorinte:
-
-
-
12. Yisiphi isixuku sabantu esifaneli ukuqaphelwa?
-
13. Bakhonza bani?
14. Sifanele ukubaqaphela na?
15. Ngobani abakhonza iNkosi ngeze?
-
16. Yini eyakhulekelwa nguKristu?

17. Wakhulekela lokho okungeke kwenzeke na?
-
18. Nika umthetho ofingqiwe wobunye?
-
19. Zingaki izinto ezikhona kuleyo naleyo ethintiwe?
-
20. UKristu wakha amabandla amangaki?
21. Yini ibandla?
-
22. Ngubani inhloko?
23. UKristu unemizimba engaphezu kowodwa noma izinhloko ezingaphezu kweyodwa na?
-
24. INkosi inemindeneni emingaki na?
25. Izwi likaNkulunkulu lizakusehlukanisa noma lizakusenza sibe munye na? ..
-

ISIFUNDO 11

UKHOLO LWEBANDLA

Izwi lesiNgisi u "creed" livela egameni lesi Latin u "Credo", ngokuhunyushwa lisho "ukholo, umthetho ofingqiwe wokholo lwezenkolo; noma isivumo sokholo; iqoqo lokubalulekile "summary" kwemithetho noma imibono evunywayo noma okunamathelwe kuyo uma umuntu ecabanga ngesivumo sokholo

kujwayeleke ukuba acabange "ngeSivumo sabaPhostoli neSivumo sase Nicene." Kodwa akutholakali nakunye eBhayibheleni. Ngaphezu kwalokho, onke amabandla akhiwe abantu anemithetho yokholo lwawo eyenziwe abantu yohlobo lwezincwadi zokuchasisa, nezimfundiso zokulalela, nezivumo zokholo, njalo njalo. Konke lokhu kungukwenezela ezwini likaNkulunkulu.

Singabonisa ukuthi noma yiyiphi incwadi yokuchasisa equkethe okungaphezu kweBhayibheli iqukethe okuningi kakhulu. Noma yiyiphi incwadi yokuchasisa equkethe okungaphansi kweBhayibheli iqukethe okuncane kakhulu. Incwadi yokuchasisa ingaphethe lutho kodwa iBhayibheli ayisizi lutho ngokuba sesinalo iBhayibheli. I Sambulo 22:18,19; AbaseGalatiya 1:6-9 kugcizelelwa iqiniso lokuthi asifanele kunezela ezwini likaNkulunkulu asifanele ukususa utho kulo, futhi asifanele ukufaka okunye endaweni yalo. Ngamanye amazwi imibhalo iphelele (II uThimothewu 3:16,17; uJakobe 1:25), futhi sifanele ukukhuluma njengokwamazwi kaNkulunkulu. (I uPetru 4:11). Ngakho-ke asikho isidingo sencwadi noma izincwadi ezithasiselweyo.

Izwe lokukholwa lahlukene namuhla kunge ngokuba abantu balandela izwi likaNkulunkulu, kodwa ngenxa yokuba bemukele izifundiso zabantu. Kuphikisanwa ngokuthi yilelo nalelo bandla lifanele libe nemithetho yalo. Lokhu ngokwakho kungukuvuma ukuthi iBhayibheli lishiyiwe. Oh! Usizi olungaka. Ngakho-ke ukunxusa kwethu yikuba bonke abantu babeke phansi izincwadi zabo ezenziwe abantu babuyele eBhayibheleni, eliyizwi likaNkulunkulu alisoze lisehluhanise kodwa lizakusenza munye kuKristu Jesu.

Yini ukholo lwebandla leNkosi? Asinaye uMsindisi kodwa nguJesu kuphela nokholo kodwa iBhayibheli kuphela. Imibono nemikhankanyo yethu ayisizi lutho ekukholweni. Asinakho ukuchasisela kweBhayibheli okungachasiselwa ngumuntu ngokwakhe. SineBhayibheli kuphela. Silalela imfundiso yalo futhi sikhomba abanye kulo. Ukunxusa kwethu yikuba bonke balifunde (Johane 5:39; II uThimothewu 2:15), futhi sicela abantu ezindaweni zonke ukuba benze lokho elikufundisayo.

Asinazo izincwadi esithasisela ngazo noma esizilandelayo. Asikholwa ukuthi kukhona umuntu ophilayo ongabhala incwadi yemithetho nezimiso ezizakulingana neBhayibheli, esingasindiswa ngayo. Phezu kwakho konke, yizwi likaNkulunkulu elizakusahlulela ngosuku lokugcina (uJohane 12:48). Ngenxa yalesizathu, nezinye eziningi, samukela iBhayibheli lodwa njengomqondisi wethu ezindabeni zokukholwa futhi sikhuthaza nabanye ukuba nabo benze kanjalo.

Siya eBhayibhelini ukuba sifunde iqiniso, ngokuba yilona eliyiqiniso. (Johane 17:17; uJohane 8:32). Ngeke ulifumane iqiniso ngaphandle kokuba uye kususisa seqiniso. Ngakho-ke ukuze ukholwe iqiniso, ufanele ukuzwa iqiniso. (AbaseRoma 10:17). Akumangalisi ukuthi iningi labantu bakhohlisiwe ezindabeni zenkolo. Akumangalisi kukhona ukwahlukana nokudideka okungaka ezweni lokukholwa. Abantu baphendukele ebantwini ukuthola usizo kunokuba baphendukele eNkosini. Abantu baya kubantu ukuba bathole usizo kubo kunokuba baye eNkosini. Abantu baphendukele ezifundisweni zabantu kunokuba baphendukele ezimfundisweni zemibhalo yeBhayibheli. Empeleni umuntu ufanele ukuba aphendukele eBhayibhelini uma ezakusindiswa.

Sikhuthaza abantu ukuya eBhayibhelini ukuba bafunde iqiniso ngokuthi umuntu ufanele ukuba enzeni ukuze asindiswe. Ziningi izindlela zokusindiswa, ngokuya ngezimfundiso zabantu, kodwa uma umuntu eya encwadini kaNkulunkulu ufumana ifundisa ukuthi umuntu ufanele ezwe iqiniso akholwe yilo, aphenduke ezonweni zakhe, avume uKristu, abhaphathizwe kukho ukuthethelelwa kwezono. (uMarku 16:15; iZenzo 2:38). Kwenza mahluko muni lokho okushiwo umuntu? YiNkosi esindisayo, ngakho-ke umuntu ufanele ukuba ezwe, athobele yena ukuze asindiswe.

Sikhuthaza abantu ukuya eBhayibhelini ukuba bafunde iqiniso ngebandla. Maningi amabandla mbumbulu emhlabeni. Yiliphi phakathi kwawo okuyilona lilungile? Umuntu ufanele afunde ngalelo nalelo bandla mbumbulu na? Qha, umuntu ufanele ukuya encwadini ekhuluma iqiniso ngebandla. Uma esefunde

iqiniso ngebandla leNkosi, akayikuba nankathazo ukufumana lelobandla elilandela imfundiso yeBhayibheli.

Sikhuthaza abantu ukuba babuyele eBhayibhelini ukuyofunda ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhonzwa kanjani. Kuphambene nalokho okushiwo abantu, akunazindlela eziningi zokukhonza. Ibhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi yinye kuphela indlela, neNkosi yachachisa ezwini layo ukuthi kukhonzwa kanjani. (uJohane 4:24).

Kungesikho kulamaphuzu kuphela, kodwa kuwo onke amphuzu aphathelene nensindiso, nokuphila, nobuNkulunkulu, sincenga bonke ukuba baye eBhayibhelini ukuthola iqiniso ngakho. Njengokuba abantu becindezela ukuthi iBhayibheli lingeqondwe, futhi ngokuqinisekayo ngeke laqondwa ngokufanayo, lokhu akusilo iqiniso. USathane uthanda ukuba abantu basuke eBhayibhelini ukuze beduke. Kodwa ukuze umuntu asindiswe ufanele ukuba eze kulo, futhi kube yilo kuphela umqondisi wakhe ezindabeni zenkolo. Yilesi sikhathi kuphela azakuba esindisiwe, ngokuba yilesosikhathi kuphela azakuba elungile.

Yini ukholo lwethu? NguJesu Kristu nezwi lakhe. Ngaphandle kwakhe akukho okunye. Sikholwa ukuthi uKristu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu nokuthi izwi lakhe lingokugcinileyo. Siyalamukela silandele lona kuphela. Sikhuthaza ukuba bonke nabanye benze khona lokho. Izimfundiso zabantu zingakuholela endaweni eyodwa, esihogweni. UJesu wathi: "Mina ngiyindlela, neqiniso, nokuphila; akakho oza kuBaba ngaphandle kwami." (uJohane 14:6).

IMIBUZO

Nika izimpendulo ezilungile:

1. Chaza igama "creek" ?

2. Anani onke amabandla akhiwe abantu?
-
3. Yisho ukuthi kuzokwenzekani kulaba abenezelayo noma abaphungulayo ezwini?
4. Iphelele yini imibhalo?
5. Yini epheleleyo na?
6. Sifanele ukuba sikhulume kanjani?
7. Sikhona yini isidingo sezincwadi ezenezelayo?
-
8. Kungani izwe lokukholwa lehlukene namuhla na?
-
9. IBhayibheli lizakusehlukanisa na?
10. Yini ukhoho lwebandla leNkosi?
11. Imibono nemikhankanyo yethu inakho ukusiza na?
-
12. Sinakho yini ukuchasisela okungachasiselwa ngumuntu ngokwakhe?
-
13. Ukhona yini umuntu ophilayo ongabhala incwadi elingana neBhayibheli? ..
-
14. Ukhona yini umuntu iNkosi emnike ilungelo lokubhala incwadi abesethi iyalingana neBhayibheli?
15. Izwi likaNkulunkulu lavela kuphi?
-
16. Yiliphi izwi eliyakusahlulela ngosuku lokugcina?
-

- ngokulandela iphathini yebandla leNkosi?
-
24. AmaKristu alithola likhona yini ibandla leNkosi kwezinye izindawo emhlabeni?
25. Ibandla likaKristu leqiniso likhona namuhla emhlabeni na?
-

ISIFUNDO 13

IBANDLA NAMUHLA

Ibandla leNkosi lakhiwa iminyaka cishe engaba yizinkulungwane ezimbili ezedlule (iZenzo) 2), kodwa likhona nanamuhla njengokuba lalikhona ngaleso sikhathi. Ungabuza ukuthi: "Kodwa lokhu kungenzeka kanjani". Kungenzeka kuphela ngokulandela iphathini yebandla leTestamente eliSha.

Abanye bacabanga ukuthi ukuze kube nesiqiniseko ukuthi ibandla namuhla liyafana nalelo elakhiwa yiNkosi ekuqaleni kwalo sifanele sikwazi ukulandela ubukhona balo ukuya emuva kusuku lwePhentekoste. Nokho-ke lokhu akulona iqiniso. Okokuqala nje, sinalo izwi leNkosi lokuthi umbuso noma ibandla akuyikuchithwa kodwa kuyakuma phakade. (uDaniyeli 2:44; uLuka 1:33; AmaHeberu 12:28). Lokhu kusho ukuthi ibandla beselokhu likhona endaweni ethile isikhathi sonke ukuze lokhu kebe-liqiniso. Okulandelayo, sinembewu yombuso (uLuka 8:11) elondolozeke emazwini eTestamente eliSha. Uma laveza

izinkulungwane ezintathu bathobela intshumayelo yevangeli bayabhaphathizwa, iNkosi ibanezela ebandleni layo. Emva kwalokho kuqala eJerusalema ivangeli laphumela eJudiya, naseSamariya, kuze kube sekuqcineni komhlaba ukuze konke okudaliweyo okuphansi kwezulu kulizwe. (iZenzo 1:8; uMathewu 28:18,19; uMarko 16:15,16; AbaseKolose 1:23).

Ibandla laqhakaza ezinsukwini zabaphostoli. Landa ngokushesha. Emva kokuguqulwa kukaPawulu, waba nohambo lokushumayela izinsuku ezintathu, engashumayeli ivangeli kubaJuda kuphela kodwa nakwabezizwe. Umphumela walokho kwasunguleka ibandla likaKristu kulo lonke iAsiya neYuropha. Kodwa lokhu akubanga lula ngokuba kwaba-khona ukuzingelwa okukhulu. Okokuqala ibandla laqala eJerusalema ukuhlushwa. Ngenxa yalokho abafundi bahlakazeka bonke emazweni, bahamba bashumayela izwi. (iZenzo 8:1-4). Ngokuqhubeka kwesikhathi amaRoma asola amaKristu ngezinto eziningi ezazingekho kumaKristu, bathola isu lokubajezisa kumashashalazi aseRoma nakulo lonke izwe lamaRoma. Ekugcineni uPawulu waboshwa wayiswa eRoma ukuze icala lakhe liqulwe khona. Umlando womhlaba usitshela ukuthi bonke abaPhostoli ngaphandle kukaJohane, babulawa ngenxa yokusebenzela uKristu. Amakhulu nezinkulungwane mhlawumbe nezigidi zamaKristu balahlekelwa ukuphila kwabo.

Ngenxa yokuzingelwa okukhulu kwebandla, ibandla lakhula lagcwalwa ezindaweni zonke. Akusikho ukuzingelwa okwagalela kakhulu ebandleni, kodwa yilokho okwenzeka ebandleni ngokwalo. Umpostoli uPawulu wazisa ngaphambili ngezinsuku okuzakuba-khona ukuhlubuka ngazo. Ngamanye amazwi, wayesho ukuthi kuzakufika usuku okuzakuthi ngalo amalungu amaningi ebandla likaKristu alandele ukuduka. Kodwa ake siqaphele ukuthi wathini: Kepha siyanxusa, bazalwane, mayelana nokufika kweNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu nokubuthanela kwethu kuyo, ukuba ningasheshi ninyakaziswe engqondweni yenu, ningethuswa noma ngomoya, noma ngezwi, noma ngenchwadi ngokungathi ivela kithi, sengathi usuku lukaKristu lufikile. Makungabikho-muntu onikhohlisayo noma ngayiphi indlela; ngokuba aluyikufika, kungaveli kuqala ukuhlubuka, kwambulwe umuntu ongenamthetho, indodana yokulahlwa,

omelana nakho konke, ozikhukhumeza phezu kwakho konke okuthiwa uNkulunkulu noma okukhonzwayo, aze azihlalise ethempelini lika Nkulunkulu ezishaya uNkulunkulu. Anikhumbuli yini ukuthi ngisekhona kini nganitshela lokho na? Senikwazi okumbambezelayo, ukuze embulwe ngesikhathi sakhe. Ngokuba imfihlakalo yokungabi-namthetho isiyasebenza, kuphela ukuze kudediswe yena obambezelayo manje. Lapho-ke uzakwembulwa lowo ongenamthetho, eyakumqeda iNkosi uJesu Kristu ngomoya womlomo wayo, imchithe ngokubonakala kokufika kwayo, lowo okufika kwakhe kungokokusebenza kukaSathane ngawo onke amandla nezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zamanga, nangayo yonke inkohliso yokungalungi kwababhuhayo, ngenxa yokuba bangavumanga iqiniso, ukuze basindiswe. uNkulunkulu ubathumela amandla okuduka, baze bakholwe amanga, ukuze bonke abangakholwanga yiqiniso benamela ukungalungi balahlwe." (II AbaseThsalonika 2:1-12). Qaphela ukuthi uPhawulu uthi lobubi basebenza phakathi kwabo ngisho nangaleso sikhathi. Uyaqhubeka uthi: "Kepha uMoya usho ngokuchachileleyo ukuthi ngezinsuku zokugcina abanye bayakuhlubuka ekukholweni, benaka omoya abedukisayo nezifundiso zamademoni, ngokuzenzisa kwabaqamba amanga abashisiwe uphawu kunembeza wabo, benqabela ukuganana, bethi akuzilwe ukudla akudalayo uNkulunkulu ukuba kwamukelwe ngokubongwa yibo abakholwayo belazi iqiniso." (I uThimoyhewu 4:1-3). "Ziqapheleni nina nomhlambi wonke anibeka kuwo uMoyo oNgcwele ukuba nibe-ngababonisi bokwalusa ibandla likaNkulunkulu azizuzele lona ngegazi lakhe. Mina ngiyazi ukuthi emva kokumuka kwami kuzakungena izimpisi ezihahayo ezingawuhawukeli umhlambi, naphakathi kwenu kuzakuvuka amadoda akhuluma okudukisayo, ahunge abafundi ukubalandela. Ngakho lindani, nikhumbule ngeminyaka emithathu ubusuku nemini angiyekanga ukunikhulekela nonke ngabanye ngezinyembezi." (iZenzo 20:29-31).

Ngenkathi uPawulu exwayisa, kwakukhona laba abavuka phakathi kwebandla baqala ukuhola abalandeli abanengi bakaKristu ukuba babalandele. Umlando wezwe uyasithshela ukuthi ukuhlubuka kwaqala ngokuhlasela ubuhulumeni

bebandla. Icebo leNkosi lalingukuthi yilelo nalelo bandla lesigodi lizimele linamalunga namadiyakoni alo. Nokho-ke, ngokuqhubeka kwesikhathi iningi lalamabandla laqala ukuphakamisa ilunga noma umbishobi oyedwa ngaphezu kwabanye, ekugcineni kwavunyelwa oyedwa kulabobishobi ukuba abuse phezu kwamabandla ahlukeneyo, okwaphetha ngokuba kukhethwe oyedwa amiswe umbishobi webandla lomhlaba jikelele. Lokhu akwenzekanga ngabusuku obubodwa, kodwa esikhathini seminyaka eminingi, kwathi ngo 606 A.D. umbishobi wokuqala webandla umhlaba jikelele waba yinhloko noma uPapa webandla lokuhlubuka, kwaphetha ngebandla lamaRoma elikatolika njengokuba silazi namuhla (Roman Catholic Church). Kwenzekani ebandleni leNkosi na? Abathembekayo aba mbalwa baqhubeka, mhlawumbe bengabonakali njengebandla eligcwele, kodwa iNkosi yayethembisile ukuthi umbuso noma ibandla kuyakuma phakade, futhi lalizakwenza khona lokho.

I "Roman Catholic Church" yabusa phezu kwakho konke ezweni lokukholwa. Eqinisweni yaphatha izwe ngendlela eyenza ukuba emakhulwini eminyaka elandelayo yaziwa ngokuthi yiminyaka emnyama "dark ages". Lokhu kwenzeka ngokuba ibandla eLikatolika lanqaba ukuba iBhayibheli lifundwe ngabantu bonke, besho ukuthi ababelungele ukufunda nokuliqonda iBhayibheli, ngalokho-ke yibona ababezakutshela abantu ukuthi iBhayibheli lifundisani. Lokhu kusho ukuthi abapristi babetshela abantu lokho ababethanda ukuba bakwazi kuphela.

Ngalesikhathi nalo ibandla eliKatolika lehlukana laba amagatsha amabili aziwa ngokuthi yi "Roman" ne "Greek" ngenxa yezifundiso zokufafaza embhaphathizweni, nomculo ngemitshingo "instrumental music". Ngokuqhubeka kwesikhathi i "Roman Catholic Church" ngamakhansela ayo yenezela ezinye izifundiso ehlelweni labo. Ekugcineni eminyakeni yamakhulu ayishumi nanhlanu ibandla eliKatolika lalonakele ngemfundiso nangesimilo ngangokuba indoda egama layo linguMartin Luther wafuna ukuletha inguquko ebandleni, yena ngokwakhe engumpristi. Ngakho-ke wanqunywa, washiya ibandla waya kufundisa nokwenza lokho ayecabanga ukuthi kulungile. Kulokhu kwavela lokho osekwaziwa ngokuthi "Reformed Move-

ment," noma i "Protestantism," futhi kulokhu kwavela lokho okwaziwa ngokuthi ubuhlelo bezinsuku zanamuhla "modern day denominationalism". Indlela kaLuther yaveza imizamo yokubuyela eBhayibhelini ezindaweni eziningi zomhlaba. Noma lokho kwenzeka, abaphumelelanga ngokupheleleyo.

Emakhulwini eshumi nesikhombisa neshumi neshiyagalombili eminyaka kwakukhona eYuropanase America abantu abafikelwa ukudinwa ngukwahlukana nokudideka. Baqala kancane ukuyeka amaphutha okuduka ababekuwo ukuba babuyele eBhayibhelini ngokugcwele. Isifiso sabo sasingesiso esokuba baqale ibandla elisha, kodwa ukubuyela kulelo ababekwazi ukufunda ngalo emibhalweni. Bakwenza lokho, futhi ukusukela kuleso sikhathi ukunxusela ubuKristu beTestamente eliSha kuzwakele umhlaba jikilele nezigidi zabantu zishiya izimfundiso zabantu ukuba babe amaKristu namalungu ebandla leNkosi, iBhayibheli kuphela lingumqondisi wabo. AmaKristu aya ezindaweni zonke ezweni ukufundisa iqiniso, afumana ibandla ebungcweleni obupheleleyo likhona ezinxenyeni zeAfrika, naseNdiya, naseRashiya, nasePolandi, nakwezinye izindawo eziningi. Ngakho-ke ibandla likhona namuhla njengokuba belikhona kakade. Akudingekile ukulandela umkhondo walo ukusukela emuva, ekuqaleni ukuveza ubufakazi ukuthi liyibandla linye leBhayibheli. Iphathini yebandla iseBhayibhelini futhi uma sililandela siyibandla leNkosi, ibandla likaKristu. Imbewu yizwi likaNkulunkulu (uLuka 8:11) iveza namuhla into efanayo naleyo eyayiyiveza esikhathini sabaPhostoli - amaKristu namalungu ebandla likaKristu. Siyazi ukuthi umbuso weNkosi wawuyakuma phakade. Ngakho-ke ubulokhu ukhona endaweni ethile ukusukela ngalolosuku owamiswa ngalo, futhi uzoqhubeka umi kuze kube - phakade, kungekho muntu noma uSathane onamandla okuwuchitha. Lona ngumbuso kaNkulunkulu, ibandla lakhe, linqoba kusukela ekuqaleni ukuya ekugcineni, futhi ekugcineni lhlale neNkosi phakade.

IMIBUZO

Nika izimpendulo ezilungile:

1. Siyithola kuphi eBhayibhelini indaba yokwakhiwa kwebandla leNkosi?
.....
2. Laxhiwa kumuphi umuzi?
.....
3. Bangaki abenezelwa ebandleni ngaleso sikhathi?
.....
4. Ivangeli labuye lashunyayelwa nakuphi futhi?
.....
5. UPawulu wathatha uhambo lokuyoshumayela izikhathi ezingaki?
.....
6. UPawulu washumayela kubaJuda kuphela na?
.....
7. Ibandla lasunguleka kumaphi amazwekazi amabili ngenxa yokushumayela
kukaPawulu?
.....
8. Yini eyenziwa abafundi ngesikhathi behlakazeka?
.....
9. Ngubani owazingela ibandla leNkozi na?
.....
10. Bangaki abaPhostoli ababulawa ngenxa yokukholwa kwabo?
.....
11. Ibandla lakhula ngenxa yokuzingelwa na?
.....

12. UPawulu waxwayisa ukuthi kuzakwenzekani ezinsukwini zokugcina na? ...
.....
13. Ukuhlaselwa kwebandla kwaqala kanjani?
.....
14. Yini eyenzeka ngonyaka ka 606 A.D.?
.....
15. Yini eyenzeka ebandleni leNkosi?
.....
16. Kungani amakhulu amaningi eminyaka alandelayo abizwa ngokuthi
iminyaka
emnyama?
17. Yisho ukuthi ayini amagatsha amabili ibandla eliKatolika elahlukana ukuba
yiwo?
18. Yisho igama lendoda eyazama ukuletha uguquko ebandleni eliKatolika? ..
.....
19. Yini isizathu esenza ukuba azame ukwenza lokho?
.....
20. Iyini inhlango eyavela kulokhu?
.....
21. Baphumelela yini ukubuyela aBhayibhelini ngokupheleleyo?
.....
22. Yini eyenzeka eminyakeni yamakhulu ayisikhombisa namakhulu
angamashumi ayisishiya-galombili?
23. Labantu baqala ibandla elisha yini ekubuyeleni kwabo eBhayebhelini

- ngokulandela iphathini yebandla leNkosi?
-
24. AmaKristu alithola likhona yini ibandla leNkosi kwezinye izindawo emhlabeni?
-
25. Ibandla likaKristu leqiniso likhona namuhla emhlabeni na?
-

ISIFUNDO 13

IBANDLA NAMUHLA

Ibandla leNkosi lakhiwa iminyaka cishe engaba yizinkulungwane ezimbili ezedlule (iZenzo) 2), kodwa likhona nanamuhla njengokuba lalikhona ngaleso sikhathi. Ungabuza ukuthi: "Kodwa lokhu kungenzeka kanjani". Kungenzeka kuphela ngokulandela iphathini yebandla leTestamente eliSha.

Abanye bacabanga ukuthi ukuze kube nesiqiniseko ukuthi ibandla namuhla liyafana nalelo elakhiwa yiNkosi ekuqaleni kwalo sifanele sikwazi ukulandela ubukhona balo ukuya emuva kusuku lwePhentekoste. Nokho-ke lokhu akulona iqiniso. Okokuqala nje, sinalo izwi leNkosi lokuthi umbuso noma ibandla akuyikuchithwa kodwa kuyakuma phakade. (uDaniyeli 2:44; uLuka 1:33; AmaHeberu 12:28). Lokhu kusho ukuthi ibandla beselokhu likhona endaweni ethile isikhathi sonke ukuze lokhu kebe-liqiniso. Okulandelayo, sinembewu yombuso (uLuka 8:11) elondolozeke emazwini eTestamente eliSha. Uma laveza

amaKristu ezinsukwini zabaphostoli, lizakuveza amaKristu nanamuhla. Uma labo ababa-ngamaKristu esikhathini sabaphostoli babayibandla, khona-ke nanamuhla kuzakwenzeka lona leloqiniso. Ngalokho-ke kungenzeka ukuba ibandla leNkosi libekhona noma kuphi lapho kukhona iTestamente eliSha khona, kuphela nje uma labo abaliphethe bazokwenza elikushoyo.

UNKulunkulu unike abantu bakhe iphathini ukuba balilandele ngezikhathi zonke. Wanika uNowa iphathini ayefanele ukulilandela ekwakheni umkhumbi. (uGenesisi 6). Wanika uMose iphathini letabernakele, nesixwayiso sokuthi: "Bheka, wokwenza konke ngesifanekiso owaboniswa sona entabeni." (AmaHeberu 8:5). Kanjalo nakuTestamente eliSha silisombululile iphathini eliphelele lebandla leNkosi. Njengokuba kwadingeka ukuba uNowa noMose balandele iphathini ababelinikiwe, nathi sifanele ukulandela iphathini lebandla kanjalo. Futhi njengokuba uNowa noMose balandela iphathini likaNkulunkulu lomkhumbi neletabernakele, uNkulunkulu wathokoza ngomvuzo, kanjalo nathi uma silandela iphathini lebandla, uNkulunkulu uzothokoza ngomvuzo kangangokuba ibandla lizakuba-khona njengokumisa kwakhe, ngaphandle kokunzela noma ukuphungula. (iSambulo 22:18,19).

Zonke izimpawu eziyizinkomba zebandla zendlalwe ngokuchachileyo eTestamenteni eliSha. INkosi iyasho ukuthi liyini, nokuthi ngubani owalakhayo, nokuthi lakhiwa kuphi, nokuthi lakhiwa nini, negama elaziwa ngalo, negama lamalungu alo, nokuthi umuntu angaba yilungu lalo kanjani, nokukhonza kwalo kanye nomsebenzi walo. IBhayibheli liyasitshela ukuthi ngubani inhloko yebandla nenani lentengo yalo, noMsindisi walo. Kalishiyi ndawo yokungabaza ukuthi liyini nokuthi uyini umsebenzi walo. Iphathini ichache njengokuba izwi likaNkulunkulu lichachile.

Ngakho-ke kuphela esidinga ukukwenza ukufunda izwi, iBhayibheli ukuze sazi ibandla linye leqiniso, ibandla leBhayibheli. Uma sifunda iqiniso ngalo, sililandele, khona-ke sizakuba amalungu alo, futhi sizakuba yilona lelobandla uKristu

alakhayo. Imbewu iveza okohlobo lwayo, futhi nezwi likaNkulunkulu lizakuvesa amaKristu namalungu ebandla likaKristu namuhla njengokuba belenza esikhathini esedlule.

Ibandla likaKristu lingafunyanwa umhlaba wonke. Likhona lapha nakuyo yonke indawo. Lingaba-khona noma kuphi noma ngasiphi isikhathi abantu abazakwenza ngaso lokho okufundiswa yiBhayibheli. Lizophela lingabikho kunoma yiyiphi indawo emhlabeni lapho abantu bayeka ukwenza intando kaNkulunkulu.

Ibandla likaKristu liyakhula namuhla futhi liyanda ngokuba lilandela iBhayibheli kuphela. Liyakujezisa ukwahlukana, kodwa liphakamisa uKristu. Leli yilona kuphela ibandla ongefunda ngalo eBhayibhelini. Alisilo ihlelo noma inhlanganisela yamahlelo. Alisilo iProthestanthi, noma iKatolika, noma ibandla loqhekeko. Liyini-ke? Liyibandla likaKristu kwaphela.

Ibandla likaKristu alinayo i "headquarters" noma inhloko yasemhlabeni. Asiphakamisi muntu. Asinayo inhlango enkulu ehlelwe ngokuhlakanipha kwenyama. Yilelo nalelo bandla lesigodi lizimele, linamalunga alo, namadiyakoni, nabavangeli, nabafundisi, namalungu. Ilungu elilodwa aliphakanyiswa ngaphezu kwamanye njengalokhu singenakho ukukhetha omunye komunye "clergy or laity".

Ibandla likaKristu beselokhu linazo izitha, kanjalo nanamuhla linazo. Izinhlango zabantu zenkolo zimelene nalo ngokuba bayacasulwa yibandla elingenakulandela isibonelo sabo. Bayacasuka ngathi ngokuba singanakubalandela, singebamukele ezindlini zethu. Bazi kahle ukuthi kukhona olinga ukulandela iBhayibheli kuphela, uma bona belandela izimfundiso zabantu. Bezwire futhi bayazi ukuthi silandela uKristu, nokuthi sembethe igama lakhe, njengokuba bona belandela abantu, futhi bembethe amagama abantu. Izikhali zabo zokumelana nathi azisilo iqiniso, kodwa zimi ngokwenza izinhliziyi zabantu abazenzisi, behlanekezela iqiniso ngathi njalo, kodwa imisebenzi yabo iyize.

Ibandla leNkosi belinqoba izikhathi zonke zeminyaka. Zonke izitha zalezizwe nawo onke amademoni esihogo angevimbe

ukubakhona kwebandla. Lingaba lincane ngenani uma kuqhathaniswa nalabo abalizungezile. Kodwa kuzakuba yilengcosana ezakusindiswa. (uMathewu 7:13,14). UKristu unebandla linye futhi uzakubuya ngasuku-lumbe ukuzolanda lebandla lakhe elilodwa. (Abase-Efesu 5:27; uJohane 14:1-6). UyiNkosi yombuso wakhe, uzobuya ukuzowulanda ukuba awunikele kuNkulunkulu. (I AbaseKorinte 15:24). UKristu unomlobokazi oyedwa. (I Sambulo 21:19). Uzofika ngolunye usuku ukuzokwamukela lowomlobokazi, lowo owembethe igama lakhe. Kuzokwenzekani-ke ngabanye? Uyakusho kubo ukuthi akazange abazi. (uMathewu 7:23). Uyakubasiphula. (uMathewu 15:13). Bazakubuthelwa ndawonye baphonswe emlilweni.

Ukunjusa kwethu namuhla ubuKristu obucwebile beTestamente eliSha. Buyela ezwini likaNkulunkulu ulivumele libe ngumholi wakho. Yazi iBhayibheli khone-ke uyakulazi iqiniso. Yenza lokho elikushoyo uyakusindiswa wenezelwe ebandlani leNkosi, lelo ofunda ngalo eBhayibhelini.

Uma ungesilo ilungu lebandla likaKristu khone-ke siyakukhuthaza ukuba ube yilo. Kholwa kuNkulunkulu, uphenduke ezonweni zakho, uvume uKristu njengeNdodana kaNkulunkulu ubhaphathizwe ukuze usindiswe. (uMarku 16:16; AbaseRoma 10:10; iZenzo 2:38). Khona-ke iNkosi izakunezela ebandleni layo ube-umKristu. (iZenzo 2:47; iZenzo 11:26). Uzokwenza lokho na? Akakho ozakucindezela ukuba ukwenze, kodwa uma uzakufunda iBhayibheli lakho, sikholwa ukuthi uzofuna ukuba umKristu ubusuchitha impilo yakho uzama ukuphilela iNkosi, nokuba wandise imincele yombuwo weNkosi.

IMIBUZO

Nika izimpendulo ezilungile:

1. *Lakhiwa nini ibandla?*
2. *Ibandla likhona namuhla emhlabeni na?*

3. Umuntu ufanele abe-nakho yini ukulandela umkhondo webandla eminyakeni yedlule ukuze aqiniseke ukuthi liyibandla leNkosi?
4. INkosi yathi umbuso uzakuma isikhathi esingakanani?
5. Yini imbewu yombuso?
6. Imbewu yombuso izakuvezani namuhla na?
7. Yisho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wamnikani uNowa noMose?
8. Ikuphi iphathini yebandla leNkosi?
9. Zikhuphi izimpawu eziyizinkomba zebandla njengokuba ziveziwe?
10. INkosi isitshelani ngebandla?
11. Singalazi kanjani ibandla linye leqiniso na?
12. Ibandla likaKristu lingatholwa kuphi namuhla?
13. Lebandla liyihlelo na?
14. Linayo yini inhloko noma i "headquarters" yasemhlabeni?
15. Ngobani izitha zebandla?

16. Ziyini izikhali zabo?
-
17. Ibandla linqobile yini ezikhathini zeminyaka edlulile?
-
18. UKristu uzobuyela ini na?
19. Kuyini ukunxusa kwethu?
-
20. Nika izinyathelo ezifanele ukuba zithathwe umuntu ukuze abe umKristu nelungu lebandla leNkosi?

BhalaYIQINISO nomaAMANGA:

1. Ibandla elakhiwa nguKristu likhona namuhla.
 2. Linye kuphela ibandla leqiniso.
 3. Lembethe igama likaKristu.
 4. Umuntu ufanele abe-yilungu lalo ukuze asindiswe.
 5. UKristu uzobuya ngolunye usuku ukuzokwamukela ibandla lakhe.
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