

- Iphepha lokuvangela: **“Ukuphila Okuphakade Kutholakala Kanjani”** ngu Wade Akins.
- Izifundo seBhayibheli zokucathula: **“TVangeli NgokukaJohane Izifundo ZeBhayibheli”** ngu Dr. Waylon Moore
- Ukuvangela okulula: **“Impilo Entsha”** ngu Wade Akins. Zilungele abangakwazi kahle ukufunda. Lezizifundo zinendaba efanayo nephepha lokuvangela elingenhla, kodwa zahlukaniswe kasikhombisa.
- Izifundo zokulandelisa masinyane: **“Amaqiniso Ayisithupha Omuntu Osandakukholwa”** ngu Wade Akins. Kufanele zenziwe emahoreni awu-48 umuntu ephendukile.
- Izifundo zeBhayibheli zokulandelisa: Udinga ukukhetha izifundo eziyovumela umuntu osanda kukholwa afunde izifundiso zokuqala zobuKristu njengombhaphathizo, ukunikela okweshumi, ukukhula kwekholwa nokunye okufana nalokhu. Loluhlobo lwezifundo lusiza abantu abasanda kukholwa ukuba beme futhi bakhuthazwe babe amaKristu akhulile.

Usafunda ngalencwadi uyobona amavesi aphaathelene nalezizifundo. Nokho-ke ungasebenzisa amanye amavesi uma uthanda nezinye izincwadi njengokuthanda kwakho. Umgomo walencwadi yokuqeqesha ukukunika amavesi achaza iphepha lokuvangela elithi, “Ukuphila Okuphakade Kutholakala Kanjani.” Ezinye izibonelo eziwuhlobo olufanayo nazi, “Imithetho Emine Yokomoya” ebhalwe yinhlangotho yamaKristu ebizwa ngokuthi yi Campus Crusade ne “Izinyathelo Zokuba Nokuthula noNkulunkulu” ebhalwe ngu Billy Graham. Ungasebenzisa iphepha levangeli elikhethwe nguwe njalo uma ubona lelo elivezwe kulencwadi. Lomthetho usebenza noma kukuphi okusohlwini olungenhla.

Charles Brock, isithunywa sasePhilippines umbhali walendlela oqoke nazi izinyathelo ezilandelayo:

## 1. Umhlangano wokuqala

- Umvangeli ocabindlela uma eya emhlanganweni kufanele aphaathe lokhu:
    - Testamente elisha.
    - Ipeni.
    - Iphepha.
    - Iphepha elinamaKhorasi ahambisana nesifundo.
    - Iphepha elithi “Ukuphila Okuphakade Kutholakala Kanjani,” “TVangeli NgokukaJohane Izifundo ZeBhayibheli” noma yiziphi-ke ezinye izifundo afuna ukuzisebenzisa.
  - Umvangeli ocabindlela ufanele azinikezele akugcizelele ukuthi unguMfundisi weBhayibheli.
  - Umvangeli ocabindlela kufanele ayimemezele injongo yakhe. Kufanele akugcizelele ngokucacileyo ukuthi akafuni mpikiswano yenkolo, yolwazi lwefilosofi noma yepolitiki kodwa ufuna ukuhlolwa kwezwi likaNkulunkulu. Uma uthanda ungathi, “Injongo yami ukuhlephulelana nani izindaba ezinhle zeBhayibheli.” Ekuqaleni komhlangano wokuqala, umvangeli kufanele afunde ngokuphimisela ngokukaJohane 3:1 - 18, anikeze incazelo esheshayo. Kufanele akwenze lokhu engaqondanga khona ukushumayela, kodwa eqonde ukuchaza injongo yakhe. Eqinisweni okushiwo Ngumvangeli Ocabindlela akukhona okusemqoka. Abantu abakamethembi.
- Kufanele athi, “uNikodemu ufuna iqiniso. Ngizonifundisa iviki ngeviki amaviki ayisikhombisa ngifundisa iVangeli NgokukaJohane. Lezizikhala zinezikhala ezifuna ukugcwaliswa. Izimpendulo zemibuzo zivela eBhayibhelini izifundo zihlelelwe abantu abadala nabasha. Abantwana bangahlanganyela nabo kodwa abadala nabasha abayothola izifundo.”
- Umvangeli ocabindlela kufanele acele wonke umuntu abhale igama lakhe ephapheni neminyaka yakhe nosuku lwakhe lokuzalwa. Chaza ukuthi loluhlu lwamagama ngolwakho lokubakhulekela ngamunye ngamunye, chaza futhi ukuthi

ngomhlango olandelayo uyophatha izincwajana iVangeli likaJohane nalowo eqenjini. Loluhlu kufanele lufakwe ebhukwini lakho lomthandazo “wemihla ngemihla”.

- E. Umvangeli oabindlela kufanele ethule amakhorasi ambalwa ababuze ukuthi bayafuna yini ukuwafunda. Lidedele iqembu. Lizikhethela. Uma bekhetha ukucula amaculo bafundise ikhorasi elilodwa noma amabili amahle.
- F. Umvangeli oabindlela kufanele akhethe elilodwa lamakhorasi libe yisiqubulo.
- G. Umvangeli anikeze yilowo nalowo ipheshana elithi “UKUPHILA OKUPHAKADE KUTHOLAKALA KANJANI,” noma yiliphi elinye iphepha elivangelayo. Lokhu baya ukuyozifundela emakhaya.
- H. Umhlango kumelwe uthathe ihora elilodwa emva kwalokho kungaba ngcono ushiye uye kwenye indawo.

## 2. Umhlango Wesibili

- A. Umvangeli kufanele eze nalokhu okulandelayo:
  - a. IBhayibheli
  - b. Izincwadi iVangeli ngokukaJohane (thatha isibalo oabanga ukuthi uyosidinga).
  - c. “iVangeli NgokukaJohane Izifundo ZeBhayibheli”
  - d. Iphepha elinamacub
  - e. Iphepha lokuvangela “UKUPHILA OKUPHAKADE KUTHOLAKALA KANJANI,” noma yiliphi elinye ipheshana lokuvangela.

Uma unabantu abangamashumi amabili kuya kwabangamashumi ayisihlanu emhlanganweni wesibili kungahle kulindeleke inxenye yalesisibalo iqhubeka kuze kube sekupheleni. Uma izifundo eziyisikhombisa zeVangeli ngokukaJohane zifundwa ngabantu abangamashumi amabili, lababantu benele ukuba baqale ibandla.

Umhlango wesibili uyodinga ukubekezela okukhulu kumvangeli kuneminye imihlangano. Ukubekezela okukhulu kuyadingeka ngalabo abangazi lutho ngeBhayibheli. Umvangeli

kumelwe akhombise lowo nalowomuntu weqembu akwazi ukuvula izahluko namavesi eBhayibheli.

## B. Indlela Yohlelo

- a. Hlabelelani amaculo amathathu
- b. Hlabelelani iculo eliyisiqubulo
- c. Qoqa amaphepha amaculo.
- d. Nikeza wonke umuntu isifundo seVangeli ngokukaJohane. (nikeza isifundo sokuqala)
- e. Nikeza incwajana iVangeli likaJohane.
- f. Hlalani isifundo nisebenzise indlela engaqondile.
- g. Ekugcineni buza umbuzo, “kukhona onombuzo?” Uma kungekho mbuzo vala umhlango ngomkhuleko.

## 3. Umhlango Wesikhombisa

Izifundo IZINDABA EZINHLE zibonisa abantu ukuthi ungaba nakho kanjani ukuphila okuphakade ngoKristu Jesu. Ngemuva kwamaviki ayisithupha lezizifundo ziqaliwe abantu abaningi bazobe sebelungele ukunikela ngezimpilo zabo kuKristu. Khona-ke esinye isigaba sokuqhubekela phambili sesingaqala.

Ekupheleni kwesifundo, umvangeli kufanele anikeze abantu iphepha elithi “UKUPHILA OKUPHAKADE KUTHOLAKALA KANJANI” akuchaze lokho ngokucacile. Kulelizinga usengenza isimemo esiqondile achaze ukuthi wonke umuntu kumelwe amukele uJesu ukuba abe yiNkosi noMsindisi wakhe. Umvangeli kufanele akhuleke nalabo abavumayo ukwamukela uJesu.

## 4. Umhlango Wesishiyagalombili

Leliviki lingelinye lamaviki ezinqumo ezinkulu. Isifundo esigcinile kade kuyisifundo ebesesiqoqa konke ekade sekufundiwe. Kulesisikhathi abanye sebemamukele uJesu. sebesindisiwe.

Kufanele futhi umvangeli abe eqhubeka efundisa amaculo amasha eviki ngeviki.

Esikhundleni sokwethula isifundo sesikhombisa (emhlanganweni wesishiyagalombili) sochungechunge lwezifundo zevangeli ngokukaJohane uma ethanda umvangeli angafundisa “Amaqiniso Ayisithupha Omuntu Osandakukholwa.”

Uma umvangeli ekhetha ukungasifundisi lesisihloko kulesisikhathi kufanele akhumbule ukusifundisa esikhathini esilandelayo.

Manje yisikhathi sokuba iqembu lenze isinqumo. Umvangeli kumelwe ababuze ukuthi bafisa ukuqhubeka befunda ndawonye noma qha. Uma impendulo ithi “yebo” kufanele ancome izifundo zokulandelisa. Kuzokwenzeka umehluko omkhulu kulesisigaba. Umvangeli uzothi onke amaqembu awahlangane endaweni eyodwa uma kungenzeka. Uma kungenakwenzeka akahlanganise okungenani amabili. Lamaqembu awazame ukuhlangana endaweni eyodwa.

## X. Ukuxoxwa Kwezindaba ZeBhayibheli Ngu: J.O. Terry

**Ukuxoxwa kwezindaba zeBhayibheli, Kuyini? ---**Ukuxoxwa kwezindaba zeBhayibheli kusho ukusetshenziswa kwezindaba zeBhayibheli ngamabomu ngenhloso yokuvangela, nokutshalwa kwebandla, nokwenza abafundi, nokuqeqesha abaholi, nezinkonzo ezahlukenene. Ukuxoxwa kwendaba kuyahlukanisaka ezifundisweni ezithile zeBhayibheli ngokuncika kwazo endabeni yeBhayibheli elondoloziwe. Ukuxoxwa kwendaba yeBhayibheli kuvama ukusetshenziswa ngezindlela eziningi zokufundisa kubalwa ukuchasisa nezingxenywe zokwenza nezindlela ezilula zokwenza empilweni yanamuhla.

IBhayibheli kusuka 60 kuya 70% liyizindaba ezixoxwayo. Kukhona lezo ezikhanyayo, lezo ezichasiseke kahle endaweni eyodwa noma ngaphezu kweyodwa yaba yindaba. Izibonelo zalokhu yizindaba zo Adamu no Eva, oKhayini no Abela, nozamcolo, nomnikelo kaAbrahama ongu Isaka nezinye eziningi. Eqinisweni kunamakhulu

ezindaba, ezinye zazo zinde kakhulu kangangoba zingathatha izahluko eziningi zeBhayibheli ezinye zimfishane kakhulu ziphela ngamavesi ambalwa.

Kukhona **izindaba ezigudlisiwe**, kulezo-ke konke okwazo kukhona eBhayibhelini kodwa akukho ndawonye futhi akubhaliwe njengendaba. Ukudalwa kwezwe Lemimoya kungenye yezindaba ezinjalo uma uzivuma izinto ezibhalwe kuHezekeli 28 noIsaya 14 kuqondise esimweni sasekuqaleni sikaSathane nokuwa kwakhe okwesabekayo. KumaHubo 148:2, 5 kanye nezinye eziningi, kulapho kuvela khona indaba yokudalwa kwemimoya ebizwa ngokuthi yizingelosi, nalezo ezaphenduka amadimoni. Kukhona ezinye izindaba ezimaqondana nezincwadi zikaPawulu, njengalokhu uPawulu ekhuluma ngesono sezinsizwa ebandleni laseKorinte, nokungaphathwa kahle kweSidlo seNkosi, nokuduka kwabaseGalathiya ngenxa yezifundiso zamanga.

Izindaba eziningi ngezikaJesu noma ezalokho uJesu akufundisayo nakwenzayo nalapho ephilisa, nokuthethelela izono, eletha ukuthula, esuthisa abalambileyo. UJesu waqala ukufundisa ngemifanekiso ngenxa yokuphikiswa abaholi benkolo (buka ngokukaMathewu 13:10-13 no ngokukaMarko 4:1-2, 33-34). Kamuva uJesu wabuyeye wayichaza kubafundi lokho owabe kade ekoxoxela abantu.

**Zisetshenziselwan i izindaba na?** –Kukhona izizathu eziningi zokuthi kufanele ngani izindaba zeBhayibheli zisetshenziswe nakuba zikhona ezinye izindlela zobufakazi nokwenza abafundi kungasetshenziswa.

**Isizathu sokuqala** singukuthi abantu abaningi abangakazuzwa emhlabeni baphila empilweni ekhulunywayo lapho abantu betshelana izindaba ngomlomo, befunda izinto ezintsha ezikhulunywayo, befundisana ngawo umlomo. Kululuhlobo lwamasiko izindaba zithathwa ngokuthi izinto ezimqoka zikhumbuleka kalula ziyizindaba. Abantu bamasiko akhulumayo bakhetha izindaba njengento abangafunda kalula ngayo nakuba zikhona ezinye izindlela ebebengafunda ngayo. Bavama ukuchaza

abantu ngokuxoxa izindaba ngabo. Enye indlela yokufundisa ngoNkulunkulu ukuxoxa indaba ngaye nangomsebenzi wakhe. Izindaba zingaxoxwa ziphinde zixoxwe yilabo abaxoxelwe.

**Esinye isizathu** ngesokuthi abantu abakwazi ukufunda nokubhala yingakho-ke bekhetha okukhulunywayo. Nakuba abanye bekwazi ukufunda nokubhala kodwa kukhona abadala ezinhleni zabo abangeke bafunde noma babhale. Nabafundayo bangakhubazeka kukho abakufundayo nabakuqondayo. Ukunqoba isithiyu sokufunda kuyindlela eyodwa enamandla yokusebenzisa izindaba ukumtshela umuntu nokumyala.

Kwesinye isikhathi iBhayibheli litholakala ngolimi elidayiswa ngalo olusetshenziswa ngabadayisi nezivakashi kungelona ulimi olukhulunywa yilabobantu. Lokho kusho ukuthi amagama enkolo amaningi awaziwa yilabobantu noma awajwayelekile ukusetshenziswa yilabobantu.

**Esinye isizathu esisemqoka** ngesokuthi izindaba zebhayibheli ziyisu lokuvangela ikakhulukazi kulabo abamvelo yabo imelene nokwethulwa kwevangeli noma labo abamasiko abo angalivumi iVangeli. Akukho kuhlakanipha angadonsa ngakho abalaleli ukuba bezwe into abangafuni ukuyizwa. Kepha uma izindaba zebhayibheli zibajabulisa benogqozi lokuzizwa uMoya oNgcwele angasebenzisa abakuzwayo ukubaphendula ezonweni bezwe isidingo soMsindisi.

**Esinye isizathu** sokusebenzisa izindaba zeBhayibheli ukunika abantu iBhayibheli elikhulunywayo. Yini iBhayibheli elikhulunywayo na? IBhayibheli eliyizindaba, izaga, amavesi ekhanda abantu abangawakhumbula bawasho kwabanye. Kuphenduka kube yibhayibheli eliphilayo ezinhliziyweni zabo. Ngokwenkumbulo yethu sonke sineBhayibheli elikhulunywayo elinhlobonhlobo ezinhliziyweni zethu lapho sibuyisa ubungako beBhayibheli esinalo emqondweni esalizwa sisebancane ngezindaba, nangezintshumayelo nangokuzifundela thina iBhayibheli silihloa.

**Zinhlobozini zezindaba zeBhayibheli ezisetshenziswayo?**

**SineBhayibheli elikhulunywayo** sonke esilwejwayele yilolu indaba enesihloko evama ukuthathelwa esihlokwani sesifundo seBhayibheli. Izindaba ezinesihloko zivama ukusetshenziselwa ukuyala nokwenza abafundi futhi ziyindlela enhle yokunikeza imfundiso elungile njengalokhu iningi lezindaba zezifundo zenzelwa ukunikeza impendulo maqondana nesimo esithile leso. Izindaba ezinezihloko zisebenza kangcono kubantu abavele bezejwayele izindaba nalapho kukhona ukwamukelwa kweBhayibheli nezimfundiso zalo ziqondana nezimpilo zabo. Okubi ngemfundiso enesihloko ngokuthi ngaphandle kokuba izindaba zibe mbalwa nezifundo zibe mbalwa ezisetshenziswayo imfundiso ingahle ihumusheke ngokungeyikho noma yakheke ngokuphambeneyo bese kwakheka ukweduka. Izindaba ezikhuluma ngokwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu kubantu abayizoni kuphela kungenzakube ngathi uNkulunkulu unguNkulunkulu onolaka ohlala efuna ithuba lokubhubhisa abantu. Lezindaba zidinga ukulingana nalezo ezikhafula umusa kaNkulunkulu ziveza indlela yokuphunyuka ekujezisweni kwesono uma isoni sikholwa kuye senza lokho uNkulunkulu athi akwenziwe. Izindaba ezinesihloko zilungile ukusetshenziselwa ukwenza abafundi nokuqeqesha abaholi.

**Izindaba ezihlelwe ngokwezikhathi** yilezo ezisebenza ngokwezikhathi indaba enye iholele kwenye elandelayo noma ilungiselele ezinye ezilandelayo. Lapho izithunywa zenkolo zifika ezizweni ezintsha zazizingenisa ngayo lemfundiso ukuze bazi, yayiqondiswe ekuzichazeni. Kusho ukuthi babefundisa iBhayibheli ababeqeqeshwe ngayo yasentshonalanga eyayichaza ivesi ngevesi ihumusha okufundiswa yiBhayibheli kodwa kungekho mzamo wokugcina izindaba zeBhayibheli ziyindaba elandwayo. Lokhu akusho ukuthi babenza okungalungile, kwakuyinto yezikhathi ezithile okungebe yindlela yokwandisa njengezindlela zokukhuluma eziqukethe ukuxoxwa kweBhayibheli.

**Kulandelelwani ukwenzeka kwezinto ngezikhathi?**

**Isizathu esikhulu** ngukuthi kulandela uhlelo noma indlela ezenzeka ngayo izinto, kusho ukuthi-ke kuyindlela ezihlelwa ngayo izindaba. Abasebenzisa umlando uma bekhulumama bayathanda ukuqala ekuqaleni bayilande indaba njengokwenzeka kwayo. Bazikhumbula kanjalo izindaba ngendlela ezenzeka ngayo. Ukuthatha lokhuya nalokhuya endabeni baxoxe kungahle kubadide.

**Kukhona esinye isizathu sokugcina** inhlanguanisela yezindaba zemilando. Kulabo abam elene nevangel, ivangeli eliyinselelo ezinkolweni zabo, kubalulekile ukuba babe nezindaba abafunda kuzo enye nanye. Lokhu yiqulo noma yiqulu lezindaba ezihambisanayo eziqonde ukuhlanganisa ukubiyele iqiniso elithile kangcono. Isibonelo salokhu yizindaba eziphathelene nezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu ku Abrahama ezaqhubeka nezizukulwane kusukela ku Isaka zimshiya ngaphandle u Ishmayeli. Izindikimba eziphakathi ezindabeni nezethembiso nabenza okuthile nokunye, konke lokhu kuzihlanganisa ndawonye izindaba kwenze kube lukhuni ukushintsha indaba ngisho noma ifundisa ongakuthandiyo.

Kubalulekile ukulungiselela abantu ukuba bezwe izindaba ezinhle zoMsindisi. Amalungiselelo amahle alokhu ukuba bezwe izindaba ezimbi isimo sempilo yomuntu eyonakeleyo necala lakhe kuNkulunkulu nokuthi akakwazi ukuzisindisa olakeni lukaNkulunkulu. Ngakho-ke izindaba zeTestamente Elidala zenza isisusa esihle sokunikeza izindaba zikaJesu zingukugcwaliseka kweziprofetho zonke nezethembiso.

**Kunezinhlobo ezimbili zokuxoxa ezivame** ukusetshenziswa noma kuyindlela yokujwayeza abantu ekuzweni iVangeli.

**Enye yindlela eqondene nesimo** iyindlela ephumelelayo uma uqondene nomuntu oyedwa noma nemindeni. Yindaba ekhethwa ixoxwe iqondaniswe nesimo umxoxi athole ithuba ngaso. Loluhlobo lokuxoxa lungas etshenziswa umuntu athole isimemo esicela ukuyothandazela ilungu lomndeni noma isidingo somndeni. Yithuba leli lokuphakamisa uJesu ngendaba engasheshiswa ngaphambi kokunikeza umthandazo oceliweyo. Khona-ke umxoxi angazinikela

ukuphinda abuye azoxoxa futhi ngoJesu ethathela ezwini likaNkulunkulu. Izindaba zeBhayibheli zingaxoxwa emishadweni, emingcwabeni nakwezinye izehlakalo lapho indaba iqondana khona nesidingo.

**Enye inhlobo ibizwa ngokuthi umkhondo wokusheshisa iVangeli** izobuye ichazwe.

**Kuqalwaphi lapho kulungiselela ukuxoxa indaba yeBhayibheli?**

**Kunezinto ezimbili** umxoxi okudingeka azazi. Lokhu kusho ukuthi vele usenalo ulwazi olusebenzayo lwezwi likaNkulunkulu.

**Okokuqala** oxoxayo kudingeka anake amaqiniso eBhayibheli ayisisekelo umuntu adinga ukuwezwa awaqonde ukuze avulekele insindiso. Kukhona uhla oluqokiwe lwamaqiniso ayishumi nambili axoxayo okumelwe awacabange ngenkathi elungiselela. Akusho ukuthi onke lamaqiniso azobe edinga ukwenziwa ngendlela elinganayo lokhu amanye asuke esaziwa noma engadingwa yinkolo asuke enayo. Abanye bangahle badinge usizo olujulile ngenxa yokuba bebanjwe ngamandla yizinkolo zabo nemikhuba yabo yemvelo. Indawo yokuqala ukwembula ubukhosi bukaNkulunkulu obufaka ubukhosi phezu kwezwe lemimoya ngokunjalo naphezu kwezwe lonke elibonwayo nakubantu balo. Abanye badinga ukuqondiswa ngendaba yesono nokuthi singahlawulelwa kanjani. Abanye bahlushwa yindaba yempilo ngemuva kokufa, ukuthi injani, ubani uyakuphi. Okukhulu ngokuthi uNkulunkulu yena uyilungisile indaba yoMsindisi odingekayo ngokwezethembiso zakhe. Nantu uhla luqokiwe:

**Amaqiniso Okuqala eBhayibhelinini Aholela Ensindisweni**

1. NguNkulunkulu kuphela oyiNkosi, owenza izinto nokhuluma nomuntu.
2. UNkulunkulu unamadla onke, wazi konke, ungumthombo womusa (uthando, ukuthula, isihawu, ukuthethelelwa, insindiso, ukunakekelwa kwezidingo zomuntu).

3. UNkulunkulu uyakhuluma ngeZwi lakhe futhi wethembekile ukuligcina.
4. UNkulunkulu uyamthanda umuntu ofuna ukuba nobudlelwano naye.
5. UNkulunkulu ulungile uyakuzonda ukona.
6. UNkulunkulu uyakujezisa ukona (ukwahlukana noNkulunkulu).
7. Umuntu uyakuzilanda phambi kukaNkulunkulu ngakho konke akushoyo nakwenzayo.
8. Umuntu uyisoni wehlukene noNkulunkulu ngenxa yezono zakhe.
9. Umuntu ngeke enze lutho ukuzisindisa ekwahluleleni okulungileyo kukaNkulunkulu.
10. Umuntu ongasondela (ukuba nobudlelwano) kuNkulunkulu kuphela ngomnikelo opholeleyo (owamukelekayo). Lokhu kufaka ukukholwa nokwethemba kuNkulunkulu.
11. UJesu iNdodana, nguyena Oyedwa owathunywa nguNkulunkulu, ukuba abe kuphela ngumnikelo opholeleyo.
12. Ukusindiswa kufaka ukuphenduka nokukholwa emalungiselelweni kaNkulunkulu anguJesu ukuba abe nguMsindisi neNkosi.

Uhla lwamaqiniso okuqala eBhayibhelini lunikeza isinqumo sohla oluqoqiwe olungumnyombo okhuluma ngamaqiniso. Lolu wuhla lwezindaba ezikhona ezingasetshenziselwa ukuvangela uma oxoxayo engazi kahle ngalabobantu okumiswe ukuya kubo. Loluhla luyinto enhle yokuqala ukwakha uchungechunge lwezindaba zeBhayibheli zokuvangela. Singabakhona isidingo sokuba kutholakale ezinye esikhundleni sezinye uma kubakhona isidingo salabobantu okukhulunywa kubo. Uhla aluvali isikhala sezindaba ezingase zidingeke ukuba zibe yibhuloho phakathi kwezindaba ezinkulu noma kubhekwe izindaba ezithile ezingamaqiniso eBhayibhelini adinga ukunikezwa isikhathi noma imfundiso ejulile. **Loluhla futhi, olukhonjiwe uhla lwezindaba zoqobo, olungasetshenziswa ukuveza amaqiniso eBhayibheli:**

## UHLA LWEZINDABA EZINGAXOXWA

1. Ukudalwa komhlaba
  2. Ukudalwa komuntu
  3. Isono sokuqala nokwahlulelwa kuka Adamu no Eva
  4. Ukwahlulelwa kwezwe eligcwele ububi ngezinsuku zikaNowa
  5. Isithembiso sikaNkulunkulu kuAbrahama—sizukulwane abantu bonke ababezobusiswa ngaso
  6. UNkulunkulu wawuveza umhlatshelelo esikhundleni sikaIsaka
  7. Iphasika—igazi newundlu
  8. UNkulunkulu unikeza umthetho wakhe oNgcwele—Imiyalo eyishumi
  9. Indlela Yemihlatshelo—ukuchitheka kwegazi ukuze limboze izono
  10. Umbiko wabaProfethi nesithembiso soMkhululi oyohlushwa ngenxa yabantu
  11. Ukuzalwa kukaJesu njengokusho kweziprofetho
  12. Ukubhathizwa kukaJesu—“Bheka iWundlu likaNkulunkulu”, ubufakazi bukaJohane nobukaMoya
  13. UJesu noNikodemu—“Umelwe ukuzalwa ngokusha”
  14. UJesu unamandla okuthethelela isono- indoda ekhubazekileyo nabangani bayo abane
  15. UJesu unamandla phezu kwemvelo- uthulisa ulwandle
  16. UJesu unamandla phezu kwamademoni- umuntu onamademoni waseGadara
  17. UJesu ungukuvuka –UJesu uvusa uLazaru
  18. UAbrahama, ULazaru nesicebi – Umuntu kumelwe akholwe ngumyalezo wabaprofethi esaphila
  19. Isidlo Sokugcina-“Lokhu kungumzimba wami owahleshulelwa nina negazi lami elachithekela nina”
  20. UJesu wakhaphelwa waboshwa, walahlwa ngecala lamanga, wagwetshelwa ukufa njengokweziprofetho
  21. Ukubethelwa – okwanqunyelwa uJesu “Kuphelile”
  22. Ukuvuka ukubonakalisa kubafundi nakubalandeli
  23. UJesu ubuyela kuYise, ukwenyuka
- Lezi ezilandelayo ungazikhethela ngokuthanda ngezezinto zikamoya ezisezweni-----

24. UJesu uMpristi Omkhulu weqiniso (kumaHeberu 8-9), ummeli phambi kukaYise onxusela abakholwayo ngenxa yezono zabo (kwabaseRoma 8:34; Heberu 7:25)
25. Ukubuya kukaJesu ukulanda abakholwayo, ukwahlulela nokujezisa abangakholwa, uSathane nemimoya engcolileyo ukuze kugcwaliseke izethembiso neziprofetho.

Ubuthakathaka obusobala ngaloluhla lomongo ndaba ngukuthi kungenzeka ukuba izinto eziningi ezisemqoka eziqondene nenkolo yalabobantu zingahle zingahlangabezeki ngokwanele. Kwezinye izinhlobo zabantu bangaba nakho ukuqonda ngenxa yezono babe naso isifiso sokwamukelwa nguNkulunkulu babalwe emndenini kaNkulunkulu. Kwabanye abantu kungaba khona imicabango engamaphutha maqondana nobunzima besono nokubangwa yiso, kudlule lapho bacasulwe yinoma iyiphi into ehlanganisa uNkulunkulu nomuntu eyisa ekutheni uNkulunkulu obabazekayo angabanobudlelwano nomuntu. Izindaba ezikhuluma ngokusebenza kukaJesu zikhethelwe ukubeka uJesu enegunya namandla njengoYise.

Isidingo sokuba nokuqonda okwanele ngenqubo yezwe lalabobantu. Oxoxa indaba yeBhayibheli, namuphi-ke umuntu ofuna ukuvangela abantu kumelwe baziqonde izinto eziyisisekelo sempilo yalelozwe. Lokhu kubalulekile ngoba enqubeni yezwe kunemcabango eshoyo ukuba abantu baxoxa kanjani noNkulunkulu ephethe impilo yabo, nokuthi bazibonakalisa kanjani, yini engalungile noma elimazayo nokuthi bakuhlalulela kanjani ukwenza kwabo okungalungile. Umehluko omkhulu omelwe ukwenziwa ukuthi inqubo yalelozwe akumelwe yaziwe ukuze oxoxayo alwe nezinkolo ezidukileyo afake eyobukristu kodwa ukuba afinyelelise abantu ekuboneni isidingo sabo esikhulu somoya abe eqondene nezinkolo zabantu ezithiya ukuqondwa nokwamukelwa kwevangeli. Indlela engcono yokukuchaza lokhu ukuba inqubo yabantu kufanele isetshenziswe ukukhombisa nokufundisa kokusetshenziswa kwamaqiniso eBhayibheli kufakazelane. Lokhu kusho ukuthi izindaba nezihloko ezifanele ukukhethwa ngesikhathi sokuxoxa kumelwe zikuphathe kokubili amaqiniso eBhayibheli nezinqumo zalelozwe. Ukwazi

inkambiso yalelozwe futhi kusiza ukuba wazi izindaba omelwe ukuzigwema ngoba zingadala ukungaqondakali kwevangeli nokwandisa ukuba libe yinto ewubutha kulabobantu.

Ayikho indawo eyenele yokunikeza incazelo ephelele ukuthi inqubo yalelozwe ungayiphatha kanjani. **Kepha nazi ezinye izinhlobo ezisizayo eziphathelele nenqubo okumelwe oxoxayo azazi. Nazi:**

*Isidingo* esibonakalayo—Lapho abantu bezibona khona ukuthi bayadinga ikakhulukazi kwezikamoya.

*Izinguquko kusikompilo labo*—Lokhu kulapho kade kwenzeka khona izinguquko, mhlawumbe uMoya oNgcwele abantu abalungiselela ivangeli, la pho kukhona izinguquko eziqhubekayo phakathi kwabantu—isimo sabo salesosikhathi, nezindawo kukhona izinguquko ezivezwa izehlakalo phakathi kwabantu nendawo abahlala kuyo.

*Izithiyo ezithiya iVangeli*—Lokhu kungaba yikho kokubili izithiyo ezenziwayo njengobutha banoma yisiphi isizathu, noma ezinye izithiyo, nezinto ezivimba ukulalelwa kwevangeli nokwenza okuthile kulo okungabangwa amasiko uqobo lwawo.

*Amabhuloho okuwelela eVangelini*—Lezi yizinto ezisemasikweni abo eziphathelele nezinkolo abanazo namathemba abo. Kukhona ukuvulekela ukulizwa iVangeli nokuphungula ukwesaba nokungabaza komoya.

Kukhona izinto eziningi ezehlukene ongahlola ngazo lokhu njengokubuzo imibuzo ephakamisa izindaba namaqiniso ahlola isizwe esithile. Ngale kokuba nalokhu kukhona isidin go sokwahlukanisa izinto okufanele kuqalwe ngazo eziyizindaba ezibalulekile okumelwe kuqalwe ngazo ekuvangeleni. Kuvamise ukuba kutholakale izinto ezi 10-12 eziwuhla lwezithiyo ezidinga amandla okubhekana nazo. Muva-ke ekukhetheni izindaba zeBhayibheli, kuyodingeka izindaba ezixubile zokusiza ezithiyweni ezinkulu zalelozwe. Beka izindaba ezincane

uzibekela izifundo zamuva zokwenza abafundi nokufundisa abakhulwayo asebekhulile ngemuva kokuba isisekelo seBhayibheli esanele sesibekiwe okuzosuselwa kuso.

**Uhla olulandelayo ngolwezindaba ezingukhiye ukuhlola nokunquma izindaba zeBhayibheli ezixoxwayo ukuthi yiziphi ezingasebenza kulelozwe.**

1. Ulwazi lweBhayibheli nokwenziwa ngalo njengomthombo weqiniso onamandla.
2. Umcabango ojwayelekile wamaKristu ukuthi kuyimpilo ethandekayo noma qha.
3. Ukuqonda ubukhosi bukaNkulunkulu, imvelo yakhe, uBunye bakhe.
4. Ukuqonda ngesono, umsuka waso nokwanda kwaso, ukuvama kwaso kubantu bonke.
5. Imbangela yesono, nokuthi singahlawulwa kanjani, umsebenzi womhlathshelo. Ukuthethelelwa kuyenziwa na?
6. Umsebenzi wezwe lemimoya nokuxhumana kwalo nezwe labaphilayo. Okwesabekayo, ukuzila, ukudambisa.
7. Isimo mayelana nokufa, nempilo emva kokufa, nezindawo zokubusiswa noma nokubongwa, nezinto ezifunekayo ukuze ungene. Umuntu angashiya yini emva 'kokukhokhela isono' noma abalekele isijeziso ngandlelana thize?
8. Ulwazi ngoJesu, ukuthi ungubani, imininingwane yokubuya kwakhe, ukuxhumana kwakhe noNkulunkulu.
9. Ukwenza kukaJesu—ukufundisa kwakhe, ukuthethelela, ukuphilisa, ukuvusa abafuleyo kwakhe, ukuqondisa kwakhe.
10. Ukunikelwa, ukuhlupheka nokufa kukaJesu abe ngumhlathshelo wezono.
11. Isithiyona noma yisiphi esisobala noma esifihlakele esivimba ukulalelwa kwevangeli, ukuliqonda nokuthatha isinyathelo ngalo.
12. Namaphi amabhuloho (ngale kwalawa angenhla) njengalapho uNkulunkulu asebenza khona ukulungiselela isizwe.
13. Umsebenzi obhekene nabacabi ekukhulekeleni ubuNkulunkulu ezimeni zempilo eguqakayo.

14. Ukufunda nokuloba kuluziso ekwabeni iZwi likaNkulunkulu na? IBhayibheli lingolimi lwabo lwenhliziyo na?
15. Bakhetha ukufunda nokufundisa abanye ngayiphi indlela—ngokukhuluma? Noma ngezinye izindlela?
16. Ukufundisa kwangempela kwenziwa kuphi nini? Ngubani owaziwa enguthisha?

**Kukhona imibuzo eminingi ukuhlola isimo sokomoya nokusiza ukumisa uhlelo lokubakha evangelinini naseku bafundiseniabantu**

**Ukulungisa isu leBhayibheli elixoxwayo njengendaba.**

Inhlanganisela elandelayo yeBhayibheli iyasiza ukwenza isu lokuvangela, nokuqinisa abasandakukholwa, nokuqalisa ibandla, nokwenza abafundi abakhulwayo abasandakukholwa, nokufinyelela ekugcineni kwendaba yeBhayibheli. Lelisu kufanele lingabonakali lapho lihlanganiswa khona, lesosigaba kufanele sithethelele kwesinye singabonakali, lokhu kwenzeka kungekho-muntu owazisa okuzokwenzeka okulandelayo. Lelisu lokuvangela nokuqalisa ibandla selisetshenziswe emazweni amaningi lapho ukuxoxwa kweBhayibheli kwenziwa khona. Liya qoqa ngokusobala ngokulandelana okuqokethwe iBhayibheli. Isu lisiza kakhulu ukudiliza umsebenzi ube yimigomo engakhulunywa. Amaqiniso eBhayibheli nenqubo yezwe sekuhlanganisiwe kukhombisa imithetho yoqoka izindaba zeBhayibheli nezindikimba zeBhayibheli okumelwe zithuthukiswe kuleso nalesosigaba kubantu okusetshenzwa kubo. Lelisu lenhlanganisela liphakanyisiwe-nje lingaguqulwa njengokwesidingo laphaya. Lowo nalowomgomo omkhulu unohlu lw ezindaba olungasiza maqondana nezinto ezithile.

**Nansi-ke imigomo nohla lwezindaba eziqokile:**

Umgudu Wokuvangela—Genesis kuya Izenzo 1 (Ukudala kuze kube ukwenyuka.)

Umgudu wokuqinisa Nokubukeza—Genesis kuya Izenzo 1 (Ukubukeza lezondaba ezidingekile.)



Umgudu Wokuqalisa Amabandla—Izenzo 1 kuya Izenzo 12 (Izimilo zebandla leTestamente Elisha.)

Umgudu Wokwenza Abafundi noma Ufuzo—Izenzo 13-28, abaphostoli abakhethiweyo (Ukumisa nokukhulisa abakholwayo bafinyelele esilinganisweni sokumazi uKrestu ngokuphelele.)

Umgudu Wezikhathi Zokugcina—Isambulo nezinye izindima eziphathelele Nezikhathi Zokugcina (Ukuletha udaba lokunqoba nokwenza umkhosi wokunqoba kwebandla nokuxwayiswa kokugcina kwabangakholwayo.)

**Lemigudu eyisihlanu iphethe isisekelo sesindaba zeBhayibheli eliyiBhayibheli lokuxoxwa ebantwini.** Imigudu lena ingabe yenziwa izikhawu uma kunezinto ezidinga ukugcizelelwa noma iphindaphindwe uma kubonakala ukuthi ukuzwakala kuhamba kancane. Umgudu obucayi kakhulu ngowokuvangela ngoba yiwona owoquqala abantu abaxhumana ngawo nenqubo yezwe isuke iyinselelo.

Emva kwezifundo zokuqala zeBhayibheli sekungabalula ukuqhubeka nezifundo eziqinisa ibandla ngokuqhubeka nohlelo olulandelwayo nokunezezela izindaba ezintsha ezihlelelwe lesosikhathi. Lezizindaba zingaba ngalezizihloko: uthando, ukuthethelela, ukukhonza nokunye, kungaba ukufundisa ubuholi noma yimuphi umkhakha oyisidingo salabobantu. Ukulandelisa ngezikhathi zemilando kugcina inhlanguanisela yezindaba kwenze kube lula ukufaka izindaba ezintsha lapho zingena khona. Umgomo wayo ukunikeza abantu iBhayibheli ligxile ezinhliziyweni zabo bahlale belikhumbula baphile ngalo balihlephulele nabanye.

**Izindaba zeBhayibheli zabiwa ngesikhathi sokuxoxa.**

**Kukhona izigaba ezine zezingxenyane zokuxoxa.** Okulandelayo yingxenyane ephelile yengxoxo enezigaba eziphakanyisiwe. Ukusetshenziswa kwaeso nalesosigaba kuya ngoxoxayo nangolwazi lwalabobantu.

Empeleni ingxenyane yokuxoxa ngeBhayibheli AYISIYO inkonzo yokukhonza kodwa yisikhathi sokufundisa. Uma umkhuleko usetshenziswa kufanele ube mfushane uqondiswe esibusisweni esiyizwi nokuvula izinhliziyano zabantu ukuba ziliqondisise. Melana nalabo abanolwazi lwenkolo yobuKristu ukuba bangayenzi ibe yinkonzo yokukhonza. Muva-keuma kwenzekile kwakhona ukuthinteka ngenxa yeVangeli sesingabakhona isizathu sokukhonza ngenxa yokuthethelelwa kwezono nobuhlobo obusha noNkulunkulu obutholakala ngoJesu.

## 1. Ngaphambi kwengxoxo:

- 1.1. Isibengelelo esiyisingeniso njengokwesiko labo nokwenza okwenziwayo.
- 1.2. Buza ngezinto ezisandakwenzeka emphakathini. Cinga izinto zokuhlanguanisela izifundo ezisandakudlula nezifundo zalesosikhathi.
- 1.3. Buyisa/bukeza izindaba zangaphambili namaqiniso eBhayibheli anezinto ezithile ezifuna ukunakwa eziphathelele nendikimba yesifundo salesosikhathi.
- 1.4. Buza imibuzo yokwakha ithemba, nokuvusa umdlandla. Kulokhu akukho-mpendulo elungile nengalunganga, kodwa ukunake okushiwoyo uyothola kukho izinto oyoziyo esikhathini sendaba eyolandela. Lemibuzo ifana nokufaka “usawoti” kancane ukuze abantu “bayomele” indaba.
- 1.5. Bukeza izindaba “eziwelisela” noma ‘ezihlanguanisela’ ezinye ezidinga ukulungisela noma ukungenisa endabeni yalesosikhathi (Isb: Ukubulala kukaMose umGibhithe okwamshiyisa iGibhithe wayohlala ehlane lapho wahlangana khona noNkulunkulu).
- 1.6. Nikeza umsebenzi wokulalela uma kungasebenza ukulalela izinto ezithile endabeni ukukhulisa ukuhlanguanyela nokuvusa umdlandla. Kungoku “dlala umdlalo.”

## 2. Funda eBhayibhelini

- 2.1. Thatha iBhayibheli uliphathe ngesandla (noma ngayiphi-ke indlela incwadi Engcwele ephathwa ngayo).

- 2.2. Funda ingxenye yendaba “ukubonisa ukuthi ivela” eBhayibheleni.
- 2.3. Qhubeka ukuliphatha iBhayibheli emva kokuba usuqedile ukufunda.

### 3. Xoxa indaba:

- 3.1. Xoxa indaba. Ukuphatha iBhayibheli elivuliwe kukhomba ukuthi indaba ivela eBhayibheleni.
- 3.2. Xoxa indaba ibe yindaba kungabi sengathi uchaza okwenziwa nokwashiwo uNkulunkulu, nabantu mabakusho.
- 3.3. Sebenzisa uhlaka lwalokho ozokusho njengokwesidingo uhlanganise umkhathi phakathi kwezikhathi nezehlakalo.
- 3.4. Indaba ixoxe njengoba injalo kodwa uyenze ibe nogqozi usigcine isigqi seBhayibheli.
- 3.5. Ekupheleni kwendaba—YIMA! (Yazi ukuthi uzogcina kuphi, kanjani). Beka phansi iBhayibheli.

### 4. Hlo abalaleli ukuba bathole amaqiniso endabeni:

- 4.1. Cela othile ayiphinde indaba ayixoxe ngawakhe amazwi (uma uthola ongakwazi ukuxoxa kahle noma ongayixoxi njengoba injalo, cela omunye ongathanda ukuxoxa. Qhubeka ukudoba uze umthole oyoxoxa kahle. Uma ungamtholi phinda uyixoxe wena. Tshela abalaleli ukuthi mhlawumbe bazothanda ukuphinda bayizwe futhi.)
- 4.2. Uma usebenzisa indlela Yomsebenzi Wokulalela yenza abalaleli baphendule. (Funa impendulo ekahle.)
- 4.3. Qhubeka nesikhathi sokuphanda ngemibuzo esobala ubuye uqhubekele kuleyo evusa ukucabanga. Usuke kuleyo uye kwebiza ukuba umuntu kubekhona akwenzayo.
- 4.4. Uma kuvela ukungabi naqiniso ekuphenduleni qhubeka uhlole ngemibuzo enokuhlakanipha. Khululeka ukuphinda uyixoxe indaba uma kudingekile noma ubukeze izindawana ezithile endabeni uma bekwamukela lokho.
- 4.5. Izimpendulo ezingalunganga uziphathe ngosiko lwabo lokukhombisa uzwela olukhulu. (Ngiyabonga ukhona omunye ofuna ukuphendula.)

- 4.6. Ungavumeli imibuzo ngamaqiniso angakembulwa. (Ukuvakashela amaKristu avakashayo kungayenza inkinga lapha. Batshele ukuthi awukafiki kulesosigaba endabeni. Uma usufika kulesosigaba bayoyithola impendulo emibuzweni yabo.)
- 4.7. Kuhlelise ukuphendula imibuzo ongazazi izimpendulo zayo—uyozibheka eZwini likaNkulunkulu izimpendulo. (Mhlawumbe uyayazi impendulo. Lokhu kukhombisa labo obaqeqeshayo ukuba “bangadluli ngokushesha” entweni uma bengayazi. Bakuhlelisele isikhathi esizayo ukuphendula baze babuke eZwini likaNkulunkulu noma babuze komunye owaziyo.)
- 4.8. Qikelela isikhathi esimisiwe sokuqeda lesosigaba sesifundo.
- 4.9. Sebenzisa ivesi lekhandla ukugoqa isifundo lesa nokunikeza abalaleli ivesi abangalifihla ezinhliziyweni zabo.
- 4.10. Baxoxele indaba ngawe nangomndeni wakho noma ngabantu bakini.

Khumbula ukuthi lesisigaba sokuxoxa si isibonelo. Lapho kukhona ubutha khona noma okusolisayo kungavele kubuzwe imibuzo enobuciko bese kuxoxwa indaba ngaphandle kokuphendulana, kwethenjwe amandla eZwi ukuthi azoqala ukushintsha isimo. Ngenkathi ithemba likhula, nabalaleli bebuza imibuzo, phendula ngokubakhombisa ezindabeni, indaba kube yiyo ephendula imibuzo. Esikhathini esizayo kungahle kube khona ukuvulekela ezinye izifundo ezinjengazo lezo.

**Ukubukeza ukuqhubeka kohlelo lwezikhathi zemilando yezindaba zeBhayibheli.—Nazi izinyathelo zokuqala zokubukeza ezilungiselela ukhlanganisa abantu bakini neBhayibheli elixoxayo:**

1. **Cabanga ngamaqiniso eBhayibheli okuqala ensindiso.** Yiba neqiniso eligcwele emqondweni wakho lokuthi iBhayibheli lifundisani ngesono, ngokuthethelelwa nangensindiso. Phinda uhla lwamaqiniso eBhayibheli ubuye uwasho ngawakho amazwi

2. **Hlola inqubo yabantu bakini unomqondo wokubona izithiyozivimba ivangeli.** Kukhona izinto eziningi ezithandekayo okumelwe ukuzazi ngabantu. Yini ODINGA ukuyazi ngaphambi kokuba uqale ukufakaza usho izinto ezilungile nokungafanele uzisho na? Yenza uhla lwezithiyozinkulu nanoma yiziphi izinto ezingamabhuloho asizayo.
3. **Bhala izimo (noma izinhloso) eziyokuholela ekukhetheni izindaba nokubona amaphuzu adinga ukugcizelelwa uma kufundiswa.**
4. **Khetha izindaba zakho uqale ngohla lwezindaba eziyizibonelo noma uhla lwezindaba ezingumongo ulushintshe ukuze luqondane nezinjongo zokufundisa kwakho.** Khumbula ukuzigcina ziwuhlelo olusobala.
5. **Uhla lwakho lwezindaba lulungise** lukwazi ukulingana nesikhathi lapho uhlangana nabantu. Ngabe udinga ukulufishanisa ngenxa yesikhathi sokutshala, isikhathi semvula lapho imigwaqo ingahambeki? Nezinye izici ezingavela kanye nezinhlalo zakho.
6. **Lungisa izindaba zakho** okokuqala uthathe okuseBhayibhelini bese usandisa-ke isifundo sakho ukuze ukhanyise indaba, ikhiphele abalaleli bakho umyalezo.
7. **Hlola izindaba zakho** eqenjini labangani noma eqenjini elincane labantu obaziyo kahle. Yenza izinguquko laphaya nalaphaya ezidingekile njengamasiko nezinye izinhlelo ezidingekile ukuba kuchazeke kahle.
8. **Hlela neziphathimandla** eziqondene naleyondawo ozofundisa kuyo. Khetha indawo esondelene nawo wonke umphakathi ngaphandle uma kunesizathu sokungenzeki. Khumbula ukuthi injongo ingukuba umphakathi wonke utholakale uma kunokwenzeka.

9. **Qala ukufundisa kwakho ulungise lapho kudinga ukulungiswa khona** ohlwini lwezindaba zakho nasesifundweni sakho njengo ku jwayela kwakho.
10. **Qala ukuqeqesha umsizi wakho.** Othile makaqale ithuba labo lokuxoxa izindaba.
11. **Gcina okwenzayo okulotshwe phansi kwansuku zonke, nokubhalwe kahle phansi** okungase kusize.
12. **Cabanga ngokwenzayo nokuthi ukwenzelani** ukuze uqeqeshe abanye ngokuxoxa.

#### Izihloko ezithile zezindaba zeBhayibheli ekade ziwusizo:

1. **UNkulunkulu ophilayo**—AmaHindu nabakhonza izithombe.
2. **Indlela eya Ekuphileni neZulu**—AbakaBhuda.
3. **Inceku eyahlushwayo**—yalabo abaphila phansi kwezinhlopheko, ukusongelwa noma inhlekelele yemvelo.
4. **Ukuhlonishwa kukaNkulunkulu noMuntu**—Ukuhlola indaba yenhlonipho njengokuba uNkulunkulu wamhlonipha umuntu nomuntu kufanele ahloniphe uNkulunkulu njengalokhu uJesu emhlonipha uYise.
5. **Izindaba zabaProfethi**—zokuqala eqondene naMasulumane
6. **UNkulunkulu nowesifazane**-ukugcizelela umbono wezwe ngowesifazane lapho kunomehluko oqhamile kunowesilisa.
7. **Umpristi Omkhulu Weqiniso**—isidingo senxusa eliqotho elingavezwa nguNkulunkulu kuphela.
8. **Umgwaqo wase-Emawuse**—uhlelewe aMasulumane, ko qoqa umcabango kungani uKristu kwakumelwe ahlushwe aze afe.
9. **Ukuthula noNkulunkulu**—kukhulunywa kumaHindu nalabo abasindwa ukulimala kobuhlobo okubangwa yisono.
10. **Umndeni kaNkulunkulu**—kuqondiswe ekulahlekeni kobuhlobo noNkulunkulu ngesono nokubuyiselwa kobuhlobo lapho kuba khona ukuphenduka, ukuthehthelelwa kwesono nokusindiswa (ukukhululwa).

*Ukusebenza kwendikimba ku siza ukukhulisa izihlokwana zesifundo, nokufundisa nemibuzo.*

**Ukusetshenziswa kweBhayibheli elixoxwayo kusiza ezinhlosweni ezinhlobonhlobo zokuhambisa iVangeli—kuyashesha kuyini?**

**Ukuhambisa iVangeli-ngokushesha** ngokuxoxa izindaba zeBhayibheli ngendlela yokulandelana okuqhubekayo kusukela ephuzwini elithile (ukudalwa) kuze kufinyelele endabeni kaJesu. Kungenziwa ngezikhathi ezingalingani kusukela ehoreni kuya ezinsukwini ezimbalwa kungaya ngokuthi yizindaba ezingaki ezisetshenziswayo nokuthi indaba iyinye izoba nezinto ezingakanani okuzogxilwa kuzo. Kulendlela okuthiwa Umkhondo-osheshayo oxoxayo akemi enze ezinye izigaba zokufundisa ngokuphendulana nangemibuzo. Kunalokho izindaba ziza ngokulandelana okwenza umuntu acabange. Kuyazeka ukuthi abalaleli ngeke bakhumbule konke abakuzwayo, kodwa bayakuthola ukuqonda, bayasithola nesithombe esicace kahle sendaba yeBhayibheli esibenza babone lapho kuqondwe khona.

**Umkhondo osheshayo usiza kanjani? Okokuqala,** ungasetshenziswa ukuhlola uthando nempendulo enokwenzeka evangelini. Lendlela iyashesha ayinikezi isikhathi sokuqina kwenhliziyo okwenza kubekhona indaba engangeni kahle. Uma yenziwa kahle bavama ukuvuma abalaleli ukulalela nanxa bengavumelani nabakuzwayo, nanoma kuyinselelo ezinkolweni zabo. Uma abalaleli bethintekile noma benothando lokuzwa okunye ubosebenzisa isu lokuxoxa lokhu okujwayelekile.

**Okwesibili,** Indlela esheshayo iyasiza ukuhlola inqubo yalelozwe, ekuhlanganiseni izindaba zokoxoxwa. Kuyamvikela umuntu ekusebenziseni amaviki amaningi noma izinyanga ehlolisisa lezondaba ukuze abone noma zishaya khona.

**Okwesithathu,** Lendlela yomkhondo osheshayo ungasetshenziswa isikhathi esingaphezu kosuku noma izinsuku ezimbalwa kubantu abangenakutholakala isikhathi eside ngenxa yezizathu ezithile noma zizathu zini.

**Okwesine,** Umkhondo osheshayo ungasetshenziswa ukubamba isikhathi uma uceliwe ukuba ube nesikhashana nomphakathi uwenze ngemuva komsebenzi okade uwuzele lapho. Olunye uhlobo lwesibonelo ukuba ngesikhathi usalindele ukudla kusalungiswa uma ubuceliwe ukuba udle nabo emva kokuthandaza nomndeni noma namalungu omphakathi. Ubohlala ubamba ithuba ubatshela ukuthi angafika omunye ukuxoxa kabanzi nabo ukuze bezwe kangcono. Ngokujwayelekile abantu bayathanda ukuzwa izindaba ziphindwaphindwa ukuze bakhululeke bazizwe kangcono.

**Okwesihlanu,** Ukwenza umkhondo osheshayo ngeTestamente Elidala yindlela enhle kakhulu yokulungiselela abantu ukuba bakhonjiswe isithombe (ifilm) ngoJesu. Kungcono futhi ukwenza umkhondo osheshayo ngezindaba zeVangeli ngokukaLuka ulandela uchungechunge lwezindaba zikaJesu ezisesithombeni ukuze basiqonde kangcono isithombe ngoba uqale ngokubalungiselela.

**Nokwesithupha,** Umkhondo-osheshayo onciphisiwe wenzelwa ithuba elifushane ungasetshenziswa ezibhedlela ekuvakasheleni umbhede ngombhede roma uwusebenzise lapho uhamba endleleni noma lapho uvakashela imizi.

**Ukusebenzisa izithombe zeBhayibheli lapho uxoxa—**Isisho sakudala esithi umfanekiso okahle ulingana namazwi ayinkulungwane. Lokhu kuyiqiniso nganxanye. Imifanekiso inobuhle bayo nokungekuhle ngayo. Imifanekiso elungile yokufundisa iBhayibheli ingaba wusizo olukhulu ekuxoxeni izindaba zeBhayibheli nokwenza umuntu obengenakwamukeleka njengothisha amukelwe ngenxa yemifanekiso ayiphetheyo (athathwe njengonolwazi olunzulu lwezindaba).

**Usizo lwemifanekiso (izithombe):**

Imifanekiso isiza ukukhanyisa ukuhlelwa kwendaba, nokuhlangana kwayo noma namuphi umsebenzi ongajwayelekile kubalaleli. (Ama Althare nemihlatshelo, itabanakele, ukugcoba, ukubethelwa)

Imifanekiso ekubukezeni izindaba zokuqala iw usizo kakhulu ngoba okubonwayo kuhlanganiswa nendaba bese kuyakhumbuleka.

Imifanekiso ingasiza ukugcina ukuhamba kwendaba ngesikhathi zibekwa ngokulandelana. Imifanekiso ingasiza ukuveza iqiniso elisemqoka lendaba noma isigqoko sendaba.

Imifanekiso inganikeza isibindi (nokuqondisa) kosabayo nosandakuqala ukuxoxa.

Imifanekiso enengqikithi yendaba ikhulula ekubambekeni ngamahloni okudalwa yisiko ekuxoxeni lezondaba.

Imifanekiso eminingi idala ukuthinteka kwenhliziyo emasikweni athile—indodana yolahleko ezinyaweni zikayise, owesifazane esula izinyawo zikaJesu ngezinwele zakhe.

Imifanekiso, enemibala ethile imele ukuchaza izigaba ezithile endabeni njengokuchitheka kwegazi emhlatshelweni yeTestamente Elidala nelikaJesu esiphambanweni.

**Okungekühle ngemifanekiso:**

Ukubiza nokutholakala.

Ukuveza kwezithombe kungase kubaxoxi abasha kusho ukuthi ngeke uyixoxe indaba ingekho imifanekiso. (Cabanga ngaphambi kokugxuma!)

Ingahle iveze izinto ezingahambisani nesiko—ubude bezingubo kwabesifazane, uJesu nowesifazane waseSamariya eyedwa emthonjeni, nokunye.

Umfanekiso ungahle uqondise kokungekhona okuqondwe yindaba—uNowa namadodana bakha umkhumbi, nokunye.

Uma ivezwa ngabangekho emkhakheni wokuvangela bangase baveze umbhaphathizo ngokungesilo iqiniso.

Ukuguga ngenxa yokusetshenziswa njalo, nokubekeka kabi lapho igcinwa khona, nezindlela ethuthwa isuka lapha iya laphaya bese idinga ukuba kuthengwe eminye yokuvala leyo egugileyo.

Imifanekiso yabaprofethi ivama ukungemukeleki kuMasulumane angafuni izinto ezintsha.

Imifanekiso enengqikithi yendaba ikhulula ekubanjweni ngamahloni adalwa yisiko ngokukhombisa ngezambatho, ngohlobo nangobuso kepha ngokomlando akulona iqiniso. Ekufundiseni isifundo ubuqiniso bendaba kuyalingana nokukhalipha kewsifundo.

***Uboyihlola imifan ekiso njalo nje ngaphambi kokuba uyisebenzise ubone ukuthi yimiphi engamukeleki nengakhulumi kahle.***

Uqeqesho lwezisebenzi ezixoxa ngeBhayibheli luyadingeka. Izindaba zeBhayibheli zona ngokwazo ziwumthombo omuhle wokufundisa imithetho yobuholi obuhle nokw ahlukana imithetho yobuholi obubana. Ukuyenza into kwenza ugcine usuyenza kahle, usungumpetha. Wonke umxoxi wezindaba zeBhayibheli uyoba nendlela yakhe axoxa ngayo. Kuthatha isikhathi eside nokubekezela ukuba ube ngumxoxi ophumelelayo ngaphandle kokubukela okubhalwe phansi njalo nje. Kubiza omkhulu umzamo. UMUNTU WOKUQALA oyoguqulwa yizindaba NGUWENA oxoxayo. IZwi likaNkulunkulu ngeke

lize lifane kuwe.uyoziphila izindaba. Uyowenza amaphutha, sonke siyawenza. Khumbula ngisho ingane ingayixoxa indaba, nawe ungakwenza. Izindaba ozoxoxa ngezabantu abadala, ziyobenza bacabange ngokuthi ingunaphakade bayolichitha kuphi abalaleli.

Kukhona abaqeqeshi babaxoxi bezindaba zeBhayibheli njengami abakhona ukweluleka uma isikhathi sivuma bayokunika indlela yokuthuthukisa isu lokuxoxa kwakho izindaba zeBhayibheli kube ngokukhaliphile. UNkulunkulu akubusise USAXOXA INDABA.

**J.O. Terry, 2 Marine Vista, #10-75 Neptune Court, Republic of Singapore 449026**  
**Or: International Mission Board/SBC Box 6767 Richmond, Va.23230**

## **XI. Ukuxoxwa Kwezindaba ZeBhayibheli**

Ngu: Jackson Day

Izindaba zeBhayibheli zingenisa izindaba zomlando ezilandwa yiBhayibheli nemifanekiso elandwa nguJesu. Izindaba yilona luhlobo lokufundwayo eBhayibhelini. Ezincwadini ezingamashumi amathathu nane zeTestamente Elidala ziqukethe izindaba zezehlakalo. Izincwadi zeTestamente Elidala ezilandelayo ziqukethe imilando: uGenesise, uJoshuwa, Abahluleli, uRuthe, I no II Samuweli, I no II Amakhosi, I no II iziKronike, uEzra, uNehemiya, uEsteri, uDaniyele, uJona noHagari. Izingxenye ezinkulu zawo Eksodusi, uNumeri, uJobe, uIsaya, uJeremiya noHezekeli banezindaba zomlando. Izincwadi ezingamashumi amabili nesikhombisa zeTestamente Elisha zinengxube yezindaba, izifundiso umyalo, inkulumo, izixwayiso neziprofetho. Yileyo naleyoncwadi yeTestamente Elisha inezindaba. Inxenye enkulu yamavangeli ngokukaMathewu, ngokukaMarku, NgokukaLuka, ngokukaJohane iyizindaba zomlando, cishe yonke incwadi yeIzenzo iyinkulumo yezinto okukhulunywa ngazo ngoba zenzekile izikhathi ngezikhathi.

Izindaba zeBhayibheli ziyizikhali zikaNkulunkulu ezinkulu zokufundisa amaqiniso akhe.

## **Sebenzisa izindaba zeBhayibheli kulabo abajwayele ukuzenqaba izifundiso zeBhayibheli.**

Izindaba yindlela engcono yokuguqula kancane isimo kulabo abajwayele ukuzenqaba izifundiso zeBhayibheli. Izindaba ezixoxwayo zeBhayibheli zingazuza ukulalelwa ngabantu abamelene nokunikwa amaqiniso evangeli bukhoma. Ingane enguSipho yayingenakuligwinya iphilisi. Noma unina wayengazama kanjani lalingehli. Ukusongela nokushaya noma nokuthembisa amaswidi konke kwakungenzi mehluko, iphilisi laligcina lilokhu lihlezi esihlokwani solimi. Ekugcineni unina wabe esyalithola isu elasebenzayo. Wasika isithelo esincane walivula wafaka phakathi iphilisi wavala wamnika uSipho. Wakwazi ukugwinya elinephilisi elifihlwe phakathi nakuba kade lingagwinyeki iphilisi noma lilincane. Izindaba zeBhayibheli isithelo esimnandi okuqoqa amaqiniso okulukhuni ukuwagwinya. Lapho iqiniso lingemukeleki khona, iyamukeleka ngokuyifaka esithelweni esimnandi njengendaba yokuxoxwa.

Izindaba zeBhayibheli ziyasiza ukuthola abalaleli kulabo abangenandaba nevangeli. Abanye abanasifiso sokulalela ivangeli ngoba bengenandaba nalo hayi ngoba benobutha nalo. Bayafuna nje injabulo bengenandaba namaqiniso kaNkulunkulu. Omunye angafuna ukubajabulisa ukubadonsa ngazo izindaba ukuze basondele ukulalela iZwi likaNkulunkulu. Indaba yeBhayibheli iphenduka isithelo esimnandi ngenkathi egwinya indaba, iqiniso likaNkulunkulu lingamguqula noma yena umlaleli ubeze ukuzozijabulisa.

## **Sebenzisa izindaba zeBhayibheli emkhondweni wokuxoxa, zisebenzise ngayodwa noma ziwuchungechunge.**

### **Emkhondweni wokuxoxa**

Indlela engcono yokufundisa amaqiniso kaNkulunkulu ukulandela okusemlandweni. Selokhu uNKulunkulu wayambula imibhalo ngesimo nengqikithi yomlando. IBhayibheli linomlando umiswe ngokulandelana futhi liyodluliselwa kangcono likhanye kangcono uma labiwa ngendlela yokulandela uhlelo elabhalwa ngalo ukuthathela kuGenesis kuya ku Isambulo. Umkhondo wokuxoxa uqala ngendalo kuGenesis kuqhubeka neTestamente Elidala, kuphatha ukuphila, ukufa, ukuvuka nokwenyuka kukaJesu, kuqhubeka nencwadi ye Zenzo, kufake izincwadi zabaphostoli ngokwehlelo lezikhathi emlandweni ngezindaba bese kugcina ngezikhathi zokugcina.

**Umkhondo wokuxoxa** unamandla kakhulu kulabo abonolwazi oluncane lweBhayibheli. Landa izindaba zeTestamente Elidala ezigcizelela isimo sikaNkulunkulu nokuthi umuntu unesimo sokona. Emva kwalokho landa izindaba eTestamente Elisha emavangelini ngempilo kaJesu, abantu abamlandelayo, ukubethelwa, nokuvuka kwakhe. Gcina ngezindaba ezise ncwadini yeZenzo ngalabo abaphenduka.

**Umkhondo wokuxoxa izindaba eziningi** uhlelo lwezindaba ezixoxa kanyekanye ziphindwaphindwe kubona labo abalaleli ngenxa yezizathu ezehlukene. Zijika njengesondo kangangoba ezinye izindaba ziphindwa kaningi azixoxwa isikhathi esisodwa. Lelonalelo sondo lezindaba linenhloso ecacileyo. Izindaba ezigcizelelwa kulowo nalowomkhondo zikhethelwe ukuhlangabeza izidingo zabalaleli abasimo sabo sokomoya sibabeka kubwomkhondo. Umkhondo wokuxoxa izindaba eziningi udala eminye imikhondo. Ngigcizelela emithathu: umkhondo wokuxoxa Okuvangelayo, uMkhondo Wokuxoxa Owenza Abafundi, noMkhondo Wokuxoxa Kokuqeqesha Abaholi. Umkhondo Wokuxoxa Izindaba Eziningi ngamasu avama ukusetshenziswa ezizweni zabantu abangakafundi noma amaqembu abantu abamelene nobuKristu. Kukhona okunye okungenziwa ngeMikhondo Yokuxoxa izindaba Eziningi.

**Umkhondo Wokuxoxa Indaba Eyodwa** inikeza izindaba eziningi zeBhayibheli ngesikhathi esisodwa ezihlelwe ngokulandelana. Kugcizelewa amaqiniso aleyo naleyondaba aphaathelene nezidingo zabalaleli. Umkhondo Wokuxoxa Indaba Eyodwa iwusizo lapho kuvangelwa noma kufundiswa abantu abangamaqembu anolimi olubhalwayo nabajwayelene nobuKristu.

### **Uchungechunge lwemfundo noma lwezintshumayelo**

Kunezindlela eziningi zokusebenzisa izindaba zeBhayibheli eziwuhlelo. Njengalezi:

- abantu okukhulunywa ngabo kakhulu kuGenesis;
- izimangaliso eTestamente Elidala;
- abaprofethi abakhulu;
- imifanekiso kaJesu;
- izimangaliso zikaJesu;
- abantu abake bakhuluma noJesu bebodwa;
- abantu abanconywa nguJesu;
- izehlakalo ezenzeka ebandleni lokuqala;
- izehlakalo ezenzeka empilweni kaPawulu;

### **Indaba ekhetheke yodwa**

Indaba ekhetheke yodwa yethulwa eqenjini labantu abathile kuqondane nento ethile ngesikhathi esithile. Ingxoxo ethile ekhethekile kukhulunywa okushiwo yiBhayibheli okungesiwo umkhondo wokuxoxa noma uchungechunge lwezindaba, kuyazimela nje kodwa.

Uhlobo lwendaba ezimele yodwa iqondana nesimo njengomngcwabo, umshado, isimemo sokuvakashela ogulayo, umkhosi wosuku lokuzalwa, umgubho wokukhumbula okuthile. Xoxa indaba eyodwa noma ezimbili eziqondana nesimo lesa.

Njengokuthi:

--Umalusi webandla osemusha wacelwa ukuba akhulume emngcwabeni wenkosikazi endala ebandleni. Waxoxa indaba

kaPetro evusa uDorka, wathi “Njengalokhu abesifazane ababekhala bekhombisa uPetro izingubo ezazithungwe nguDorka, silapha ukukhumbula imisebnszi kaNkkz Khumalo. UPetro wavusa uDorka kwabafuleyo nathi ekudabukeni kwethu siyaduduzeka ngoba ukukholwa kuJesu kukaNkkz Khumalo kuyohlala kuye ekuvukeni athokoze ngempilo entsha”.

Indaba yeBhayibheli ekhetheke yodwa ingasetshenziswa ukuqqa umbuzo othile noma isidingo somoya. Kanje:  
--Umlaleli ukholwa ngukuthi isigebengu ngeke sas indiswa. Umxoxi wendaba angasebenzisa indaba yesela elasindiswa lisesiphambanweni, noma ukuphenduka kukaSawulu lokhu kuchaza ukuthi weza ukufuna nokusindisa ngisho izigebengu.  
--Umuntu osemusha ekukholweni ubuyela ekuphuzeni uphinda uyadakwa. Amanye amalungu ebandla awathandi ukunikeza elinye ithuba kumuntu ohlehlileyo. Indaba kaJesu bekhuluma noPetro emva kokubekwa kwakhe icala ingasetshenziswa.

## **IHLAZIYWA KANJANI INDABA YEBHAYIBHELI**

Ngaphambi kokuba ube umxoxi wendaba obukhali, noma umshumayeli-mfundisi, umuntu kumelwe abe ngokwaziyo ukuhlaziya indaba uma esebenzisa indlela yokuxoxa. Izinyathelo ezilandelayo zichaza ukuthi ungayihlaziya kanjani indaba yeBhayibheli. Funda , uphinde ufunde, ubuye ufunde, uphinde kaningi. Indawo leyo ephethe indaba yeBhayibheli ofuna ukuyixoxa yifunde izikhathi eziningana. Kuyosiza ukuyifunda indaba leyo, usebenzise amahumusho ahlukene eBhayibheli.

### **Bhekisisa isimo sendaba**

**Indaba yoqobo ilandela kulesisakhiwo esilandelayo:**  
--ukwenzeka ngokulandelana inkinga eyenzeke ngakho noma ukumiswa kwayo noma isidingo ukudaleka kwaso noma ukubonakala kwaso.

--ukulandelana kwesigigaba indaba eyenzeke ngakho nokukhula kwenkinga nokuphambana nemizamo yokulungiswa kwakho.

--ukufinyelela esiphethweni sendaba ngokulandelana.

## **Izinyathelo ezikhomba isakhiwo sendaba**

### **1. Cabanga ngomongo wesakhiwo sendaba.**

Umongo wendaba ubhekisisa ingemuva layo: ngubani owayixoxayo, ngokomlando yayihlelwe ngandlelani, zigigaba – zini ezavela ngaphambi kokuba yenzeke ezabangela ukuba ixoxwe. Cabanga ukuthi umongo (indima yendaba yeBhayibheli ngaphambili nangemuva kokulotshwa kwayo) wambula ukuthi izimo zazinjani emlandweni nenhloso yendaba yabe iyini.

### **2. Thola umuntu noma abantu abagqamileyo.**

Khomba umuntu noma abantu abagqamileyo endabeni. Thola ukuthi yimuphi umuntu oqhamile engxoxweni. Ezinye izindaba ziba nomuntu oyedwa oqhamile; ezinye ziba nabangaphezu koyedwa abavelile.

### **3. Thola indawo egqamileyo.**

Thola indawo esemqoka lapho lezizinto zenzeka khona. Kwezinye izindaba kuyadingeka ukuba kw aziwe ukuthi leyonto yenzeka kuphi ukuze izwakale kahle. Kwezinye akunjalo.

### **4. Thola izinto eziphindaphindekayo ezigqamileyo.**

Amagama, nezindikimba, namaqiniso noma imiqondo ivama ukuhlanganisa izehlakalo endabeni yeBhayibheli, leyo ephindwa njengalokhu injalo noma kunomehlukwana omncane. Impinda ezindabeni zeBhayibheli yenziwa ukuze igcizelele amaqiniso athile, ukwakha iziqongo noma ukuveza imizwa enamandla. Njengalokhu



impinda yenziwa ngamabomu kubalulekile ukunaka lapho kukhona ukuphindaphinda.

Njengalokhu: Endabeni kaJosefa endlini kaPotifari Kukhona ukuphindaphindwa kwamaqiniso:

UJehova wayenaye uJosefa (uGenesise 39:2, 21, 23);

UJosefa wabe eyinduna phezu kwendlu kaPotifari

(uGenesise 39:4, 6, 8, 9);

Unkosikazi kaPotifari wamema uJosefa ukuba akale naye

(uGenesise 39:7, 10, 12).

## 5. Thola isimo esigqamileyo esiveziwe yindaba.

Izindaba ziveza izimo nemizwa. Indaba ingaveza isimo esilungile noma esingalungile. Ukudela ukuphila, ukulunga, ukulwa, ukushaqeka, ukwesaba, ukudabuka ubuhlungu, uthando, ukujabula, ukumangala nokwethusa yizimo ongaziveza ngezindaba ezixoxwayo. Oxoxayo kufanele aveze isimo ekuxoxeni njengoba sinjalo eBhayibhelini. Udinga ukusiza abalaleli bakhe ukuba bezwe imizwa enjengaleyo ezeziweyo endabeni eseBhayibhelini.

## 6. Thola inkinga egqamileyo.

Izindaba ziqala ngenkinga noma isidingo esikhulayo size sibe izigigaba eziwuchungechunge size sibe yintaba. Ukuqala kwezigigaba zendaba yeBhayibheli kuyaye kudale noma kukhombela enkulu eyenza ukuba indaba iqondakale. Izibonelo zezinkinga ezitholakala ezindabeni zeBhayibheli: izitha, ukuphikiswa, ukuphambana, ukucindezelwa, ingozi, isidingo esingahlangatshenzwa, umgomo obungatholwa ngumuntu oyedwa usufunwa yiningi, intando kaNkulunkulu iphambana nezifiso zomuntu. Umuntu udinga ukuthola inkinga noma isidingo esikhulu esivezwe ekuqaleni kwendaba.

## 7. Bhekisisa okuphathelene nezigigaba ngohlelo lokulandelana kwazo.

Izindaba zeBhayibheli zimiswe ngokochungechunge lwezigigaba. Umuntu udinga ukukhomba uhlalwezigigaba kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kubesekupheleni kwendaba. Izindaba ziqala ngenkinga noma isidingo esikhulayo ngochungechunge lwezigigaba olukhulayo lufinyelele esicongweni. Indaba ngobunjalo bayo bezinkinga, nokulwa kuze kufike emphumeleni wokugcina uvezwa yimizamo yokulungisa. Leso nalesosehlakalo esenza inkinga ibe lukhuni noma lowo nalowomzamo ekutholeni isixazululo uyisigigaba endabeni. Ezinye izindaba ziyindida zinezigatshana ezinemigomo phakathi kwemigomo. Kukhona ukuphendukela okuningi endabeni eyindida. Lesosigatshana, umgomo, icebo lokujikajika kwesehlakalo noma nokuthuthuka okusha kuyisigigaba endabeni. Qaphela uhlelo izigigaba ezilandwa ngalo.

Ngemuva kokuthola inkinga eqhamileyo, buka ukulandelana kwezihlakalo indaba ize ifinyelele esicongweni.

## 8. Thola isicongo sendaba.

Izindaba ziqala ngenkinga noma ngesidingo esikhulisa uhide lwezigigaba kuze kufinyelelwe esicongweni. Kunokuxhumana phakathi kwenkinga egqamileyo eyethulwa ekuqaleni kwendaba nasesicongweni sayo. Kunokufanana kwezinkinga, kokuphambana, nokwemizamo yokulungisa kuze kufike lapho kunomphumela wokugcina, odabukisayo noma ojabulisayo. Ezinye izindaba zigcina ngalokho ekade kufanele ezinye ngokungafanele. Thola ukuthi kwenzekani kuleyompilo ekade izama ukuqaqqa inkinga noma ekade izama ukwanelisa isidingo esabe siyisiqu sendaba, umphumela waba yini.

## Thola izifundo ebezivezwa yindaba

Thola izifundo noma amaqiniso asemqoka abefundiswa yindaba, uwabhale phansi. Cinga izifundo eziqavile ezifundiswe yindaba. Zidwebele noma beka uphawu kulezozifundo okubaluleke kakhulu ukukhuluma ngazo kubafundi noma kubalaleli bakhe umuntu. Nakuyiphi indaba yeBhayibheli umuntu angazithola izifundo ezibalulekile. Ngeke kwenzeka

ukuba uzisebenzise zonke esifundweni noma entshumayelweni eyodwa. Zikhethe uzibeke uphawu lezo ozozisebenzisa.

### **ISIBONELO SOKUHLAZIYA INDABA YEBHAYIBHELI**

INDABA: Ukulingwa kukaJosefa

ITEKISI: uGenesis 39:1-23

ISAKHIWO:

UMONGO WENDABA:

AbaFowabo bakaJosefa bamthengisa ezigqilini ezazingabadayisi (Gen. 37). UJosefa wadayiswa eGibhithe kuPotifari owabe eyinduna yemilindankosi kaFaro (Gen. 39:1).

**Umuntu ogqamile:** uJosefa

**Indawo egqamileyo:** eGibhithe, emzini kaPotifari

**Izinto eziphindaphindekayo ezigqamile:**

--“uJehova wayenaye uJosefa” (39:2, 3, 21, 23).

--uPotifari wabeka uJosefa phezu kwakho konke anakho (39:4, 5, 6, 8).

--umkaPotifari wamema uJosefa ukuba alale naye (39:7, 9, 12)

--umkaPotifari wamangalela uJosefa ngokwenqaba ukulala naye, wamangalela ezincekwini (39:14-15) nasenkosini yakhe (39:17-18).

**Izimo ezigqamile:**

-Ithemba lingavela endaweni yokulahla ithemba:

>Isigqila uJosefa uphenduka isibusiso (39:1-5).

>uJosefa uyalingwa kodwa wema (39:9-12).

>uJosefa umangalelwa ngamanga kodwa uyaphumelela ejele (39:14-23).

UmkaPotifari ufisa ukulala noJosefa (39:7-11).

UJosefa wenqaba isilingo sokuphinga (39:8-12).

UPotifari wavutha ngolaka lapho ezwa ukumangala komkakhe emangalela uJosefa (39:19).

**Inkinga egqamileyo:** UmkaPotifari umema uJosefa ukuba alale naye.

**Okuphathelene nezigaba ngohlelo lokulandelana kwazo:**

--uJosefa wasiwa eGibhithe wathengwa nguPotifari (39:1).

--uJehova wayenaye uJosefa (39:2).

--uJosefa wathola umusa kuPotifari wabangumphathi phezu kwakho konke anakho (39:4-6).

--uJosefa wayemuhle, umkankosi yakhe wammema wathi “Lala nami” (39:7).

--uJosefa wala wathi, “inkosi yami, inikele konke okwayo esandleni sami; ayinkulu kunami kulendlu; futhi ayingigoddelanga lutho kuphela wena, ngokuba ungumkayo; pho, ngingenza kanjani lobobubi obungaka, ngone kuNkulunkulu, na?” (39:8-9)

--UmkaPotifari wakhuluma kuJosefa izinsuku ngezinsuku, akamlalelanga ukuba alale naye, nokuba abe-naye (39:10).

--Lusuku lumbe uJosefa enaye bobabili endlini, wambamba ngebhantshi lakhe. Washiya ibhantshi ezandleni zowesifazane wabaleka (39:11-12).

--Owesifazane wabiza izinceku zakhe wathi: “LomHeberu uze kimi ukuba alale nami; ngamemeza ngezwi elikhulu; wathi ezwa ukuthi ngiphakamisa izwi ngimemeza; washiya ingubo yakhe eceleni kwami, waphuma wabaleka” (39:13-19).

--Lapho uPotifari esebuyile wamtshela wathi, “Lenceku engumHeberu, osilethele yona ize kimi ukuba ilale nami, kwathi ukuba ngiphakamisa izwi lami ngimemeza yashiya ingubo yayo kimi, yabalekela phandle.” (39:17-18)

--uPotifari wavutha ngolaka, wafaka uJosefa ejele kanye neziboshwa zenkosi (39:19-20).

--UJehova wayenaye uJosefa ejele (39:21).

**Isicongo sendaba:** UJosefa wafakwa ejele kepha uNkulunkulu wayenaye (39:20-21).

### **IZIFUNDO EZIFUNDISWA YINDABA:**

1. Umuntu okhonza uNkulunkulu angahlushwa ngokungekho emthethweni. UJosefa wadayiswa waba isigqila (39:1)

emveni kwalokho waboshwa ngokumangalelwa ngamanga (39:20).

2. UNkulunkulu uhlala enabo labo abathembekile kuye. UNkulunkulu wayenaye uJosefa (39:2, 21, 23; AmaHubo 46:1-2).
3. Lapho abangakhohwa kuNkulunkulu bebona ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyayibusisa inceku yakhe, inceku isuke iveza ubufakazi obuhle. UPotifari wabona ukuthi uNkulunkulu unaye uJosefa (39:3).
4. Labo abangamkhonzi uNkulunkulu bangabusiswa ngobudlelwano babo nabakhohwayo kuNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu wambusisa uPotifari ngenxa kaJosefa (39:5).
5. Labo abakhonza uNkulunkulu baphansi kokulingwa okunamandla. Umfana weminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa onguJosefa walingwa ukuba alale nomkankosi yakhe (39:7,10-12).
6. Umuntu angaba yimpumpu the emagugwini alungile. UmkaPotifari wayeyimpumpu the ekuboneni ukubaluleka kwamagugu alungile ekhaya (39:7).
7. Ukukholwa kuNkulunkulu kunika umuntu isizathu sokumelana nesilingo. Ukukholwa kukaJosefa kuNkulunkulu kwamnika ukuba abone ukuthi ukuphamba inkosi yakhe kuyisono (39:9).
8. Ukwenza okungalungile komunye umuntu kuyisono kuNkulunkulu. UJosefa wabona ukuthi ukwenza ukungathembeki enkosini yakhe kungukona kuNkulunkulu (39:9).
9. Umuntu olinga abanye ukuba bone angahle amenyanye umuntu omelana naso isilingo. UmkaPotifari walinga uJosefa

ukuba alale naye, wabe esefuna into yokuphindisa uma enqaba (39:13-19).

10. Umuntu ozinikelayo esilingweni uye asole abanye. UmkaPotifari akazisolanga ngomsebenzi wokuyenga uJosefa wasebenzisa ukusala kwebhantshi ngenkathi ebaleka, wammangalela ngamanga (39:13-14).
11. Izinceku zikaNkulunkulu zihlala kulomhlaba owonakeleyo zingase zihlushwe ngokungekho emthethweni kuyimbangela yokwenza okulungileyo. Lapho uJosefa emelana nesilingo sokuphinga wammangalelwa ngamanga, waboshwa (39:20).
12. UNkulunkulu uba nazo izinceku zakhe ezihlushwa ngokungekho emthethweni. UNkulunkulu waye naye uJosefa (39:2-5, 23).

#### **IZINDLELA ZOKUKHULUMA NGEZINDABA ZEBHAYIBHELI**

Izindlela ezahlukene zokukhuluma zingasetshenziswa ezindabeni zeBhayibheli. Kwezinye izindlela indaba iyaxoxwa kube kuphela; kwezinye isetshenziswa njengesifundiso nanjengesikhali sokushumayela. Oku landelayo kuchaza izindlela ezisemthethweni ezisethenzisiwe.

#### **Ukuxoxa Indaba**

Ukuxoxa okumsulwa kungukulanda indaba yeBhayibheli wethembeke emaqinisweni eBhayibheli. Uma indaba isiphelile, nomxoxi naye eseqedile. Umxoxi ugwema noma yikuphi okuphambuka emaqinisweni abhaliwe eBhayibheli nokho ekhululekile ukusebenzisa awakhe amazwi, achaze kafushane amaphuzu angajwayelekile kubalaleli bakhe.

Lendlela ivama ukulanda izindaba ngohlelo lokulandelana, kulandwa indaba eyodwa noma eziningi ngasikhathi sinye.

Ukuxoxa iBhayibheli ngezigaba kuvamile kubaxoxi abalandela uhlelo lokulandelana kwezikhathi zomlando, kuqalwa ngendalo kuGenesis, kuqhubeka ezindabeni eziyinhlanganisela eziseTestamenteni Elidala, bese kulandwa indaba yokuzalwa, ukuphila, ukufa, ukuvuka rokunyuka kukaJesu, kugcinwe ngezindaba ezisencwadini Izenzo. Umxoxi ulandela ukwenzeka kwezinto ngokomlando, afune ukugcina leyo naleyondaba injengoba injalo eBhayibhelini.

Uma isetshenziswa enkonzweni njengentshumayelo intshumayelo iqala lapho indaba iqala khona igcina lapho indaba igcina khona. Intshumayelo ingukulandwa kwendaba yeBhayibheli!

### **Ukuxoxa Indaba Ngendlela Yabantu Abaphendulanayo**

Umxoxi osebenzisa indlela yabantu abaphendulanayo ulanda Indaba yeBhayibheli bese bexoxisana ngayo nabalaleli bakhe. Umxoxi angabuza imibuzo embalwa, akhuthaze abalaleli ukuba baxoxe ngendaba bagcine lapho bethanda khona futhi bayibhekise lapho bethanda khona. Ukuxoxa ngalendlela yokuphendulana kusetshenziswa kakhulu yizithunywa nabashumayeli abasebenza ezizweni ezululimi lwazo alubhalwa phansi abanolwazi oluncane noma abangenalo nhlobo ulwazi lwezifundiso zeBhayibheli. Futhi-ke iyindlela ebukhali kakhulu ukuthola ukulalelwa kubantu abanobutha nobuKristu. Umxoxi angathatha isikhathi esithe xaxa, kungaba yisikhathi esingangeviki noma angayixoxa indaba ngohlelo olulodwa, athathe amahora embalwa, noma izinsuku ezimbalwa. Ngemuva kokuba sebelandisiwe izindaba bese bexoxa ngazo.

### **Ukuxoxa Indaba Ngokufundisa (Ingxoxo Efundisayo)**

Indlela yokuxoxa indaba ngokufundisa ingabizwa futhi ngokuthi Yingxoxo Efundisayo. Uthisha uyayilanda indaba bese efundisa amaqiniso awakhipha kuyo. Indaba iyitekisi lesifundo Ingxoxo yeBhayibheli iyinto esemqoka kodwa ihlanganiswe nezifundiso

ezigcizelelwayo. Ngigcizelela izindlela ezimbili zokuqala ezingasetshenziswa eNgxoxweni eyisifundiso.

Engxoxweni Eyisifundiso Enemibuzo, uthisha ulanda indaba yebhayibheli bese ebuza imibuzo ezokwenza abalaleli bathole amaqiniso engxoxweni. Umxoxi akayichazi indaba namaqiniso awatholile akawachazi. Abalaleli ubabuza imibuzo ebaholela ukuba bazitholele bona amaqiniso eBhayibhelini.

Kunomahluko phakathi kokuXoxa Indaba Ngokuphendulana neNgxoxo Efundisayo Enemibuzo. Lapho kuxoxwa indaba Ngokuphendulana, ingxoxo ivulekele ukugcina nomaphi, abalaleli bangayibhekisa lapho bethanda khona. Osebenzisa ingxoxo Efundisayo enemibuzo ukhetha amaqiniso embulekile endabeni abuze imibuzo eyokwenza abalaleli bazitholele lezozifundo ngokwabo. Uyayihola ingxoxo ukuba ibheke kulezozifundo afuna kuxoxwe ngazo.

Osebenzisa Ingxoxo Efundisayo enoHlelo Lwezifundo ezitholakala endabeni, azisho lezozifundo azikhethile azichaze, ahole ingxoxo ngokubuza imibuzo ngendabaleyo nangezifundo ezikhethiwe.

### **Ukuxoxa Indaba Ngokushumayela (Ingxoxo Eyintshumayelo)**

Ukuxoxa kungabhanqwa nokushumayela. Indlela Yokuxoxa Indaba Ngokushumayela kungabizwa ngokuthi Ingxoxo Eyintshumayelo. Umxoxi ulanda indaba, bese esebenzisa indaba ibe yisiqalo sentshumayelo. Indaba iyitekisi lentshumayelo. Okulandwa yiBhayibheli iyonanto enkulu kodwa ihlanganiswe nentshumayelo kanye nalokho okumelwe kwenziwe ngayo. Ngigcizelela izindlela ezimbili zokuqala ezingasetshenziswa Engxoxweni Eyintshumayelo.

Umntshumayeli ongumxoxi osebenzisa ukuxoxaNgokushumayela emva kweNdaba, ulanda indaba yeBhayibheli eyitekisi lentshumayelo yakhe bese andise izifundo azitholile endabeni

zibe ngamaphuzu entshumayelo yakhe. Akasheshi afinyelele kulokho afuna kwenziwe ngabalaleli aze aqede indaba ukuyilanda kwenziwe.

Umshumayeli ongumxoxi osebenzisa ukuxoxa Okufakwe Intshumayelo ulanda indaba yeBhayibheli, lapho efika esigigabeni esivusa isifundo sakhe asandise aze afinyelele ukusenza sibe yiphuzu lentshumayelo. Emva kwalokho aqhubeka ukuxoxa indaba aze afike kwesinye isigigaba esivusa isifundo afuna ukusandisa. Aqhubeka axoxe afake izifundo eziguquka zibe amaphuzu entshumayelo ize iphele indaba.

## ISIGCINO

Izindaba zeBhayibheli zilanda ngemiyalezo kaNkulunkulu. Kulula ukuhlola nokuhumusha kahle indaba yeBhayibheli kunetekisi eliyisifundiso njengezincwadi zikaPawulu. Ukuhlela okulula kwentshumayelo noma kwesifundo seBhayibheli yilokho okukutekisi lakho liyindaba yeBhayibheli. Zincane izingozi zokungahumushi kahle iBhayibheli kumholi omusha nokwenza amaphutha uma esebenzisa izindaba zeBhayibheli. Wonke umuntu angayithanda indaba. Ngenxa yalokho-ke abalaleli noma abafundi bayolalela iZwi likaNkulunkulu liyodluliselwa, liqondakale, izimpilo bese ziyaguqulwa.

Umxoxi wendaba angazethemba izindaba zeBhayibheli ukuthi ziyoveza izithelo ngaphezu kokucabanga kwakhe. Umuntu ngeke akwazi ukusho ngaphambilini imiphumela yendaba exoxwe kahle, kepha umxoxi kufanele alindela imiphumela ezomangalisa ngenjabulo. Indaba ethathwe eBhayibheli ifaniswa nezimbewu zomfanekiso kaJesu ezakhula ngendlela yazo zaveza izithelo ngaphezu kwalokho okwakulindelwe. Indaba exoxwe KAHLE izoveza izithelo. Yethemba indaba! Fundisa indaba! Shumayela indaba!

**Umalusi uJackson Day waziwa njengompetha ekuxoxeni Izindaba zeBhayibheli. Yena nomkakhe uDorisi**

**bayizithunywa eBrazil benze okuningi okuphathelene nendaba yokuxoxa. Ungamthinta kulelikheli elilandelayo: Jackson Day, IMB/SBC Box 6767 Richmond, Va. 23230 USA.**

## XII. Umvangeli Ocabindlela Nezinyathelo Zendlela Yokuvangela Okucabindlela

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba yilowonalowo umvangeli ocabindlela aqonde kahle izinyathelo zendlela Yokuvangela Okucabindlela. Ake sizibheke ngokukhulu ukucophelela lezinyathelo. Lencwadi izochaza lesa naleso sinyathelo ngokujulile.

**OKUBALULEKILE: Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba uqonde ngezincwadi ezisetshenziswa kuloluhlelo nokuphathelene nazo okusetshenziswa kuloluqeqesho lwalencwadi. Noma iyiphi indlela enhle yokuvangela okuhleliwe nencwadi yokwenza abafundi iyosebenza. Umuntu owethula ivangeli nowenza umsebenzi wokulandelisa ubaluleke kakhulu ngaphezu kwezincwadi.**

Ngenkathi lomsebenzi ukhuliswa eBrazil kwakusetshenziswa lezizincwadi:

- Iphepha lokuvangela: **“Ukuphila Okuphakade Kutholakala Kanjani”** ngu Wade Akins.
- Izifundo seBhayibheli zokucathula: **“IVangeli NgokukaJohane Izifundo ZeBhayibheli”** ngu Dr. Waylon Moore
- Ukuvangela okulula: **“Impilo Entsha”** ngu Wade Akins. Zilungele abangakwazi kahle ukufunda. Lezizifundo zinendaba efanayo nephepha lokuvangela elingenhla, kodwa zahlukaniswe kasikhombisa.
- Izifundo zokulandelisa masinyane: **“Amaqiniso Ayisithupha Omuntu Osandakukholwa”** ngu Wade Akins. Kufanele zenziwe emahoreni awu-48 umuntu ephendukile.

- Izifundo zeBhayibheli zokulandelisa: Udinga ukukhetha izifundo eziyovumela umuntu osanda kukholwa afunde izifundiso zokuqala zobuKristu njengombhaphathizo, ukunikela okweshumi, ukukhula kwekholwa nokunye okufana nalokhu. Loluhlobo lwezifundo lusiza abantu abasanda kukholwa ukuba beme futhi bakhuthazwe babe amaKristu akhulile.

Usafunda ngalencwadi uyobona amavesi aphaathelene nalezizifundo. Nokho-ke ungasebenzisa amanye amavesi uma uthanda nezinye izincwadi njengokuthanda kwakho. Umgomo walencwadi yokuceqesha ukunikela amavesi achaza iphepha lokuvangela elithi, “Ukuphila Okuphakade Kutholakala Kanjani.” Ezinye izibonelo eziwuhlobo olufanayo nazi, “Imithetho Emine Yokomoya” ebhalwe yinhlangano yamaKristu ebizwa ngokuthi yi Campus Crusade ne “Izinyathelo Zokuba Nokuthula noNkulunkulu” ebhalwe ngu Billy Graham. Ungasebenzisa iphepha levangeli elikhethwe nguwe njalo uma ubona lelo elivezwe kulencwadi. Lomthetho usebenza noma kukuphi okusohlwini olungenhla.

### **Ukuhamba Kwendlela Yokuvangela Okucabindlela:**

1. Funda ngedolobha ohlela ukusebenza kulo. Khetha emalokishini ofuna ukuqala amaqembu akho kuwo uqale ukuthintana nabantu bakhona.
2. Qala izifundo zeBhayibheli emakhaya usebenzise izifundo eziwuchungechunge “TVangeli NgokukaJohane Izifundo ZeBhayibheli” ngu Waylon Moore, noma “Impilo Entsha” ngu Thomas Wade Akins. Awuboshezwe kulezi ezimbili ezikhethiwe, ungasebenzisa noma yiziphi izifundo ZeBhayibheli zokuvangela ozikhethayo. Khumbuka ukusebenzisa indlela engesobala.
3. Fundisa amaKristu amasha “Amaqiniso Ayisithupha Omuntu Osandakukholwa” ngu Thomas Wade Akins, noma yiziphi izifundo ezilungele ukulandelisa masinyane emva kokuphenduka. Sebenzisa indlela engesobala. Lezizifundo

- kufanele zenziwe emahoreni angu 48 emva kokuphenduka kwabantu.
4. Qala izinkonzo zokukhonza.
  5. Qala izifundo zokulandelisa wenze abafundi abangamaqembu. Khumbula njalo ukusebenzisa indlela engesobala.
  6. Bhaphathiza abaphendukileyo.
  7. Qeqesha abaholi bendawo usebenzise “Ukwenza Abafundi Bendawo” ngu Waylon Moore no Pr. Thomas Wade Akins (Lokhu kutholakala esithasiselweni). Baqeqeshe labaholi ukuze benze imisebenzi eyahlukene yebandla njengokushumayela, ukufundisa, ukusebenza nabantwana, nokunye.
  8. Vumela abaholi bendawobahole “TVangeli NgokukaJohane Izifundo ZeBhayibheli”, “Amaqiniso Ayisithupha” nezifundo zokulandelisa kanye nokushumayela kubantu bakubo, nokunye.
  9. Siza ibandla ukuba lithole indawo eyanele yokuhlanganela; ikhaya, uvulande wesitolo, nokunye. Uma lokhu kudinga kuyoba umthwalo nezindleko zabo.
  10. Hlela ibandla. Ezizweni lapho inkolo ikhululeke khona kungenziwa lokhu. Nokho lokhu kungaphandle kwesiko, nebandla lendawo, nenhlangano noma umhlangano noma ubumbano kufuna ukuba kwenziwe lokho.

Lezi yizinyathelo ezejwayelekile. Siyobuye sizisho lezizinyathelo ngokugcwele kwezinye izifundo eziyolandela ezinezihloko ezithi—UHLELO—AMASU.

### **XIII. Umvangeli Ocabindlela Nokuthi Liqalwa Kanjani Ibandla Elisha**

Umvangeli oabindlela uma engena edolobheni, kufanele akubeke emqondweni ukuthi uMoya oNgcwele uyomholela kubantu abalambileyo emoyeni. UNkulunkulu uyasebenza yonke indawo ulungisa izinhliziyi zabantu ukuba zivulekele ukwamukela uKristu, uma bethola ithuba lokuzizwela umyalezo wevangeli. Umvangeli kumelwe eme isibindi athemele kuMoya oNgcwele

ukuba enze umsebenzi wakhe. Umsebenzi wakhe ukulungisa izinhliziyi. Umsebenzi womvangeli ukuthola izinhliziyi ezilungisiwe nguMoya oNgcwele.

Kukhona izinto zokuqhuba ezingenakuguquka. Umyalezo weBhayibheli umi njalo awuguquki. Izindlela zihlala ziguquka. Izindlela ezivezwe kulencwadi zisebenza phansi kokuhola kukaMoya oNgcwele. Zimele ukuqala amabandla amasha azimele phansi kokuhola kukaMoya oNgcwele.

1. Lelo elizibusayo phansi kokuhola kukaNkulunkulu.
2. Lelo elizixhasayo phansi kokuhola kukaNkulunkulu.
3. Lelo elizandisayo phansi kokuhola kukaNkulunkulu.

Lokhu kungumgomo. Ukuze sifinyelele kulomgomo sisebenzisa izindlela ezilungele umuntu wonke. Umvangeli kufanele akhethe indawo, ayivakashale, ahlangani nabantu emgwaqeni, emashibhini, ezindlini nakuyiphi enye indawo. Nalapho kubalwa khona abantu imbala kungasetshenzwa.

**Umvangeli ocabindlela kufanele kuphela athi, “Ngilungile ukuhola izifundo zeBhayibheli, niyathanda ukufunda?”  
Uma abantu abambalwa bephendula bethi, “Yebo”,  
bavumele baqoke indawo lapho becabanga ukuthi izifundo zingenzelwa khona.** Kwenzelwani lokhu? Konke okwenziwayo khona kusuka phansi kufanele kube ngokokuqala ibandla eliyozibusa. Ezinye izifundo zeBhayibheli kufanele zenzelwe phansi kwesihlahla, ekhaya lomunye noma nakuyiphi indawo esobala. Nokho-ke kuwusizo ukuba izifundo zeBhayibheli zenzelwe endaweni eyodwa masonto onke uma kunokwenzeka. Kukhipha ukudideka maqondana nendawo yokuhlangana. Kungcono umvangeli angaqali umsebenzi omusha ngabantwana. Emva kokuba eseneqeqeba eliqinile khona-ke usengasebenza nabantwana. Inhloso yakhe ekuqaleni ukuba nezifundo zeBhayibheli ezindaweni ezehlukene, kube izindawo ezihlukene ngamabanga umakwenzeka. Inhloso yokuqala

yomvangeli akusikho ukuba ofundisa iBhayibheli kodwa ohola izifundo zeBhayibheli esebenzisa indlela engesobala. Uzobe etshala imbewu. UMoya oNgcwele uyoveza isithelo ngesikhathi sakhe.

URick Warren encwadini yakhe ethi, *The Purpose Driven Church (Ibandla Eliqhutshwa Yinhloso)* ekhasini 190-191 ulanda ukuthi waqala elinye lamabandla amakhulu eUSA Saddleback Community Church, waliqala ngokubuzisa lemibuzo eyisihlanu elandelayo emphakathini wakubo. Lokhu kungakuhle kubuzwe kubantu abamasiko abo amiswe ngobuKristu:

1. Ngokucabanga kwakho, yiziphi izidingo ezinkulu zabantu bakulendawo na? Lombuzo uyokuvulela umnyango wokuqala ingxoxo.
2. Uyaya esontweni? (Kulabo abamasiko abo angahambisani nobuKristu, ungabuza uthi, unayiphi inkolo)
3. Ucabanga ukuthi kungani iningi labantu lingayi esontweni? (Lombuzo empeleni ukuthi abayi ngani esontweni.)
4. Uma ubucinga ibandla, luhloboluni lwebandla obungathanda ukuya kulo?
5. Singanenzelani, futhi ningabaluleka ngokuthini abafuna ukuqala ibandla kulendawo?

**Sifuna ukwengeza umbuzo owodwa kuloluhla :**

6. Ungathanda ukuba kube nezifundo zeBhayibheli ekhaya lakho?

Labo abavulekile ukulilalela iVangeli bangatholakala ngokuzwa ukuthi bamukela kanjani umsakazo, nokuhlakazwa kwamaphepha (amatract) noma izehlakalo ezinkulu. Lezi ziyizindlela zokwengeza kodwa ngaso sonke isikhathi umvangeli kanye nabasizi bakhe kufanele babuze labo abakhombisa uthando ukuthi bayathanda yini ukwenzelwa izifundo zeBhayibheli ekhaya (ngaphandle kokubuzisa umuntu ngamunye) ukuba uthole labo uMoya oNgcwele asebenzayo kubo.

**UHLELO  
(AMASU)  
ISIGABA SOKUQALA**

**Isinyathelo 1-UKUHLOLA NOKUTHINTANA (Thola labo abanothando)**

1. Thintana nabantu ngokujula, noma wakhe ubungani kulabo ofuna ukubazuka ukuze ubenze babe nogqozi lwezifundo zeBhayibheli ukuba zenziwe emakhaya abo.
2. Buza imibuzo eyisithupha esesahlukweni sesikhombisa Ezintweni Zokwenziwa ezikuyo lencwadi.
3. Thola labobantu abangathanda (abangesiwo amaKristu) ukuba kwenziwe izinkonzo emakhaya abo. Ngenye indlela lena yokuqalisa izifundo zeBhayibheli noma ibandla elisha.
4. Yethula indlela yensindiso ekuhlenganeni kokuqala uma wazi ukuthi awuyikuphinda ubonane nalowomuntu noma ngeke uphinde ubuye kuleyondlu. Uma kungenjalo qala wakhe ubuhlobo.
5. Zimisele ngendawo ongayisebenza. Hlolisisa uze ubenolwazi ngabantu abahlala lapho kuleyondawo

**Isinyathelo 2-IZINDABA EZINHLE noma AMAQEMBU  
EMPILO ENTSHA,  
Isigaba 1**

1. Thatha zonke izincwadi ezidingekayo ezifundweni (izifundo, amaphepha evangeli, izincwadi zevangeli nokukaJohane nokunye.)
2. Qhuba izifundo kanye neqembu. Ungavumi bathathe izifundo baye nazo emakhaya bayozenza khona. Ukwenza izifundo kanyekanye kwakha ubuhlobo. Qala iqembu lokuvangela wenze izifundo iVangeli ngokukaJohane ngamaqembu ahlukenene emindeneni kusukela kwamane kuya kwayishumi noma kubantu bamalokishi ahlukeneyo. Hola amaqembu amaningi ngamandla akho, kodwa kungabi

ngaphezu kwalokho ongakumela. Ungakhetha ukusebenzisa izifundo zokuvangela ezilula “Impilo Entsha” uzisebenziskubantu okulukhuni ukufunda amatekisi amade. Uma ungenzi lokhu ungasebenzisa indlela yokuxoxa indaba.

**Isiyingi Sokuqala Sezifundo Izindaba Ezinhle**

<b>1 Iqembu Izindaba Ezinhle</b>	<b>1 Iqembu Izindaba Ezinhle</b>	<b>1 Iqembu Izindaba Ezinhle</b>
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**QAPHELA: Kwamanye amasiko obuzwe lokhu kungadala amabandla abe amabandla amathathu ahlukenene.**

**Isinyathelo 3-“AMAQINISO AYISITHUPHA  
AWAMAKRISTU AMASHA”**

Phuthuma wenze izifundo zokulandelisa kumaKristu amasha. Ungasebenzisa “Amaqiniso Ayisithupha Omuntu Osandakukholwa” (Isithasiselo 2) noma yiziphi izifundo zokulandelisa ezihlelelwe ukuqinisa nokuhola amakhohla amasha. Izifundo zokulandelisa kufanele zenziwe kungakadluli amahora angu 48 emva kokuphenduka.

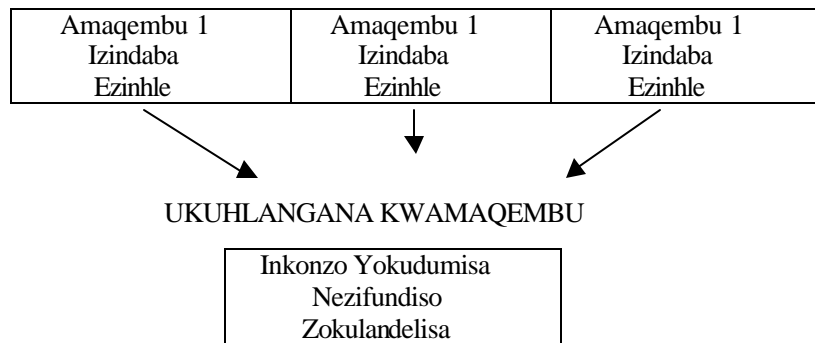
**Isinyathelo 4-INKONZO NEZIFUNDO ZEBHAYIBHELI  
ZOKULANDELISA**

1. Umvangeli ocabindlela uyomema bonke asebeqedile izifundo “Izindaba Ezinhle” ukuba bahlangane bazokhonza nokwenza izifundo zokulandelisa. Inhloso yalezizifundo ukuhola labo abangakamamukeli uKristu baqonde insindiso nokufundisa amaKristu amasha ukuba ayiphile impilo yokukholwa. UmKristu omusha kufanele aqonde kahle ngempilo yakhe endala nempilo entsha, nokulwa okuzokwenzeka phakathi kwalezizimpilo ezimbili. Kufanele afunde ukuthi anganqoba kanjani empilweni yakhe endala ngamandla avela kuMoya oNgcwele. Uma lokhu kungaqondakalanga ngokucacileyo



kumKristu omusha, angahle abe nokuqonda okungalingile kweBhayibheli, ezwe sengathi nensindiso yakhe imlahlekele. Kungalokho-ke izifundo zokulandelisa zibaluleke kangaka kumaKristu amasha ukuze azi ukuthi ukukholwa kwawo angakusebenzisa kanjani. Nokho-ke lamaqiniso ayisithupha okukholwa kufanele afundiswe, ukuqiniseka ngensindiso nangokuphila okuphakade, umbhaphathizo, ukufunda iBhayibheli, umthandazo, isidingo sokuba ube ngomunye webandla levangeli ukwabelana nabanye ukukholwa (Isithasiselo 2).

2. Lemihlangano yokuLandelisa nenkonzo iyoba ukuqala kwebandla elisha. Isikhathi senkonzo sisebenzisele ukudumisa iNkosi, ukuthandaza, fundisa iBhayibheli ngokungenamcikilisho usebenzise indlela engesobala noma ingxoxo.



**Manje sebezongena enkonzweni labo asebeqedile izifundo Izindaba Ezinhle.**

**QAPHELA:** Kwamanye amasiko kungaba ngokunye okungcono ukuwagcina amaqembu Ezindaba Ezinhle ehlukenene wenze kube yilelo nalelo libe yibandla lendawo eliyozandisa lona.

3. Umvangeli ocabindlela unokuzikhethela ukusebenzisa izifundo zokulandelisa zibe uhlelo lwenkonzo, noma azifundisa ngezikathi ezehlukile, mhlawumbe ngaphambi kwenkonzo noma ngemuva kwayo.
4. Ungavumeli umuntu ukufundisa noma yiziphi izifundo ezinye ungakaqedi ukuqala izifundo zokulandelisa. Uma kukhona ofike esifundweni sekuyisifundo sesine, angaqeda izifundo bese ephindela emuva eyokwenza izifundo ezintathu zokuqala andukuba aqale okunye.
5. Kokunye kungadingeka ukuba uhole izifundo zokulandelisa izigaba ezimbili. Ngamanye amazwi lokhu kusho ukwahlukanisa isifundo esisodwa sibe yizifundo ezimbili ezingenziwa ekuhlanganeni okubili. Khumbula ukusebenzisa Indlela Engesobala ukuze abafundayo lokuba babe bakhuthazwe babe abahlanganyelayo..

### ISIGABA SESIBILI

**Isigaba Sesibili Izindaba Ezinhle  
Abaholi abasha bendawo bayophelekezela umvangeli ocabindlela ezifundweni ezintsha**

Amaqembu 2 Izindaba Ezinhle	Amaqembu 2 Izindaba Ezinhle	Amaqembu 2 Izindaba Ezinhle
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1. **Qala ezinye “Izifundo Izindaba Ezinhle” kwamanye amakhaya endaweni umvangeli ocabindlela esizana namakholwa amasha.** Lezizifundo zingenziwa ehholo zingabi yinkonzo kodwa zenziweemakhaya abantu abengesiwo amaKristu.

Amakholwa amasha wenze abafundi usebenzise izifundo ezinhle zokulandelisa. Lencwadi iphethe “Amaqiniso Ayisithupha Omuntu Osandakukholwa” kanye “Nokwenza