NGUWUPHI UNKULUNKULU?



"Wena ukholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu munye; wenza kahle..."
— UJakobe 2:19

IMIBONO EMININGI

Munye kuphela uNkulunkulu. Lena yimfundiso ecacile yeBhayibheli. (uMarku 12:29-34) Kodwa bewazi yini ukuthi phakathi kwamaKristu kunemibono emininganа ehlukene mayelana nokuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani ngempela? Eqinisweni kunonkulunkulu abahlukahlukene abakhonzwa ebuKristwini, nakuba munye kuphela kubo onguNkulunkulu weqiniso.

Abaningi bethu kungenzeka ukuthi empeleni sikhonza unkulunkulu wamanga, uma imibono yethu ngoNkulunkulu inephutha. Umbuzo uthi: nguwuphi uNkulunkulu omkhonzayo? Ingabe ukhonza uNkulunkulu weqiniso weBhayibheli, noma ukhonza umqondo wamanga ngoNkulunkulu? Masikhumbule ukuthi labo abakhonza uNkulunkulu kufanele bamkhonze "ngomoya nangeqiniso." (uJohane 4:24)

1. Okokuqala kunenkolelo yokuthi uNkulunkulu unguZiqu-zintathu. Le yinkolelo yamaKristu amaningi. Ngokwale mfundiso uNkulunkulu unezingxenye ezintathu. Enye ingxenye ibizwa ngokuthi nguBaba, enye ibizwa ngokuthi yiNdodana, kanti enye ibizwa ngokuthi nguMoya oNgcwele. Zonke izingxenye ezintathu, noma abantu abathathu, zakha isiqu esisodwa esikhulu. Lesi siqu sinamandla onke, sinolwazi lonke, futhi besilokhu sikhona kwaphakade nezingxenye zaso ezintathu, noma abantu abathathu.

2. Okwesibili, kunenkolelo yokuthi uNkulunkulu unguMuntu oyedwa kuphela, kodwa uzibonakalisa ngezindlela ezahlukene ngezikhathi ezahlukene. Isibonelo, eTestamenteni Elidala wayenguBaba, kwathi yena (enguye lowo muntu) wathatha isimo seNdodana lapho uKristu esemhlabeni,

kwathi emva kwalokho waba nguMoya oNgcwele. Le nkolelo ivame ukubizwa ngokuthi yimfundiso ethi " nguJesu kuphela ".

3. Okwesithathu, kunenkolelo yokuthi kukhona abathathu abanamandla onke, abanegunya namandla afanayo ncamashi, nokuthi bonke bebelokhu bekhona kwaphakade. Kuthiwa bobathathu banguNkulunkulu, kodwa ngenxa yokuthi bayavumelana kukho konke abakwenzayo, kuthiwa banguNkulunkulu munye. Ngokwale nkolelo, laba abathathu (oNkulunkulu) banquma kudala kakhulu ukuthi basebenze ngezindima ezintathu ezahlukene. Omunye wayezoba nguBaba, omunye abe yiNdodana, omunye asebenze njengoMoya oNgcwele.

4. Okwesine, kunenkolelo yokuthi uNkulunkulu unguMuntu oyedwa kuphela, nokuthi lo Muntu nguBaba yedwa. Kuthiwa uJesu Kristu wadalwa nguNkulunkulu kudala kakhulu, wabekwa ngaphezu kwayo yonke enye indalo. UMoya oNgcwele kuthiwa ungamandla kaNkulunkulu, noma amandla akhe asebenzayo.

Ingabe yonke le mibono ingaba yiqiniso? Akunjalo neze! Kusobala ukuthi bonke laba bantu bakhonza oNkulunkulu abahlukene! Kodwa ingabe kubalulekile ngempela?

Ngiqonde ukuthi, uma nje sithi "Nkulunkulu," futhi sizama ukwenza okulungile, kubalulekile yini ukuthi sikholwa yini? Kubalulekile impela! Kunenkolelo esabalele emhlabeni namuhla yokuthi akunandaba ukuthi umuntu ukholwa yini, uma nje ebiza igama likaNkulunkulu. Lona ngumqondo wamanga futhi oyingozi kakhulu. IBhayibheli lisifundisa ukuthi labo abangalithandi iqiniso bayokhohliswa, futhi bakholwe amanga. Ngenxa yokuthi bakholwa lawo manga, bayolahlwa (bagwetshwe) futhi babhujiswe. (2 KwabaseThesalonika 2:10-12) UJesu uqobo wathi: "Ukuphila okuphakade yilokhu: ukuba bakwazi wena onguNkulunkulu oqinisileyo wedwa, noJesu Kristu omthumileyo." (uJohane 17:3) Nokho, singamazi kanjani uNkulunkulu uma singazi nokuthi sikhuluma nobani lapho sibiza uNkulunkulu? Ingabe sisho:

A. Abantu abathathu empeleni abayisiqu esisodwa?

B. Umuntu oyedwa osebenza ngezindlela ezintathu?

C. Abathathu abanamandla onke abasebenza ngezindima ezintathu?

D. Umuntu oyedwa neNdodana edaliweyo?

Sichaze imibono emine eyaziwa kakhulu, ngamunye wehlukile komunye, kodwa akukho nowodwa kuyo oveza imfundiso yeqiniso yeBhayibheli ngoNkulunkulu.

UNKULUNKULU WEQINISO

Lisho ukuthini igama elithi "Nkulunkulu"? Ngokuvamile leli gama lisho noma yini ethathwa njengephakeme, noma ekhonzwayo. Nokho, iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi munye kuphela uNkulunkulu weqiniso, nokuthi lo Nkulunkulu mkhulu kunakho konke okukhona endalweni yonke. Zonke izinto zivela kuye, wonke amandla angawakhe, futhi ungumbusi phezu kwakho konke. Ungubani lo Muntu? NgokweBhayibheli, lo Muntu nguNkulunkulu uBaba yedwa.

- UNkulunkulu munye, uYise wabo bonke, ongaphezu kwabo bonke. (Kwabase-Efesu 4:6)
- Kithina munye uNkulunkulu, uYise, okuvela kuye konke. (1 KwabaseKorinte 8:6)

Lo Nkulunkulu omkhulu, uBaba, iNkosi uNkulunkulu uSomandla, wayeneNdodana. Emuva ezinsukwini zaphakade, lo Nkulunkulu wazala, noma waveza, iNdodana emongweni wakhe uqobo. Le Ndodana ayidalwanga; yazalwa. Ukudalwa kusho

ukwakhiwa ngomongo ongaphandle komdali, noma ngento engekho, kodwa lapha ukuzalwa kusho ukuvezwa emongweni kaBaba uqobo.

INDODANA KANKULUNKULU

INdodana kaNkulunkulu yayifana ncamashi noYise. Yazalwa ngomfanekiso wakhe ncamashi, inemvelo efanayo ehlanzekile nengcwele. UNkulunkulu wanika le Ndodana onke amandla akhe negunya lakhe, futhi uNkulunkulu wadala yonke into endalweni yonke ngale Ndodana, uJesu Kristu. (Bheka Kwabase-Efesu 3:9; KumaHeberu 1:2.) Incwadi yezAga isitshela ngokuzalwa kweNdodana kaNkulunkulu, nangobudlelwane eyayinabo noNkulunkulu ezinsukwini ngaphambi kokuba kudalwe umhlaba. Nakuba ibizwa ngokuthi "ukuhlakanipha," kusobala ukuthi lesi siqephu sikhuluma ngeNdodana kaNkulunkulu. Kufanele siqaphele ukuthi ku-1 KwabaseKorinte 1:24 uKristu ubizwa ngokuthi "ukuhlakanipha kukaNkulunkulu."

UJehova wangizuza ekuqaleni kwendlela yakhe, phambi kwemisebenzi yakhe yasendulo. Ngamiswa kwasephakadeni, kwasekuqaleni, umhlaba ungakabikho. Zingakabikho izinzulu, ngazalwa; ... Izintaba zingakamiswa, phambi kwamagquma ngazalwa; ... Lapho elungisa

> *amazulu, ngangikhona; ... lapho emisa izisekelo zomhlaba, ngangiseduze kwakhe njengowakhuliswa nguye; ngangiyinjabulo yakhe imihla ngemihla, ngithokoza phambi kwakhe njalo, ngithokoza ezweni lakhe elakhekileyo, nokwenamela kwami kwakungabantwana babantu.*
>
> — IzAga 8:22-25, 27, 29-31

UJesu uqobo usitshela ukuthi wayeyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu ezelweyo. Uthi: "Ngokuba uNkulunkulu wabathanda kangaka abasezweni, waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa." (uJohane 3:16)

Le Ndodana kaNkulunkulu, uJesu Kristu, nguYe uNkulunkulu amthuma emhlabeni ukuba azofela izono zabantu. NguYe owayesesimweni sikaNkulunkulu (KwabaseFiliphi 2:6), kodwa wabeka eceleni inkazimulo ayehlanganyela ngayo noYise, wazithoba, waba ngumuntu ompofu nonosizi. Wavuma ukuthi adelelwe, ashaywe, ahlekwe usulu, athukwe, futhi abethelwe esiphambanweni ngesihluku, wabekezelela nokwehlukaniswa noYise amthandayo, ukuze thina zoni sibe nokuphila. Lo owanikela ngokuphila kwakhe wayeyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu. Wayenemvelo kaNkulunkulu uqobo, ngoba wazalwa nguNkulunkulu. Kuyisimangaliso

esikhulu kanjani lapho sicabanga ukuthi kwakuyiNdodana yakhe ethandekayo uNkulunkulu anikela ngayo; Lowo owavela esifubeni nasenhliziyweni kaBaba uqobo. (uJohane 1:18)

AMAQINISO AMABILI ABALULEKILE

Kukhona amaqiniso amabili ayizixhumanisi ezibalulekile ecebweni lensindiso. La ngamaqiniso okufanele siwakholwe uma sifuna ukusindiswa.

1. Elokuqala kulawa yiqiniso lothando olumangalisayo lukaNkulunkulu ngomndeni wesintu. Lolu thando lwalukhulu kangangokuthi uNkulunkulu wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ukuba ibe ngumuntu futhi ifele abantu.

2. Iqiniso elikhulu lesibili ukuthi uKristu wafa ukuze akhokhe inhlawulo yezono zethu. Akazenzisanga ukuthi uyafa, kodwa wafa ngempela nangeqiniso.

Manje izimfundiso zobuKristu zithi uJesu Kristu wayengeyona ngempela iNdodana kaNkulunkulu ngomqondo weqiniso!! Abanye bathi akazalwanga nguNkulunkulu, kodwa wayenguNkulunkulu waphakade uqobo. Abanye bathi empeleni wadalwa nguNkulunkulu!! Le mibono engamanga iyaphikisana namaqiniso amabili abalulekile esisanda kuwasho.

UBUFAKAZI BOTHANDO LUKANKULUNKULU

Kwakungenxa yokuthi uNkulunkulu wayesithanda, mina nawe, ukuthi wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ekuhluphekeni nasekufeni. Kwayizwisa ubuhlungu inhliziyo kaNkulunkulu ukubuka iNdodana yakhe uqobo ihlupheka futhi ifa, kodwa "wakuthanda kangaka" waze wanikela ngalokho okwakuyigugu kakhulu kuye; iNdodana yakhe eyodwa kuphela, ukuze wena ube nokuphila! Impela siyabona ukuthi lo Nkulunkulu omkhulu unothando olukhulu kakhulu ngathi.

Kungani manje amaKristu efundisa ukuthi uJesu akazalwanga ngempela nguNkulunkulu, kodwa ukuthi ubelokhu eyingxenye kankulunkulu oyisithathu-kwabamunye, lapho omathathu amalungu elingana ngamandla nangegunya? Ingabe iBhayibheli liqamba amanga lapho lithi "uNkulunkulu wathuma iNdodana yakhe ezweni"? (1 kaJohane 4:9)

Abanye bathi uNkulunkulu wadala uJesu, wabe esemnikela ukuba abethelwe esiphambanweni. Ingabe lokhu kubonisa uthando lukaNkulunkulu? Neze. Le mibono kaSathane yenza kubonakale sengathi uNkulunkulu empeleni ungumuntu onobugovu, owanikela ngesidalwa sakhe, kodwa yena engazidelanga lutho. Singaqonda

ukuthi uNkulunkulu kumele ukuthi usithanda kangakanani kuphela lapho siqaphela ukuthi uJesu wayeyiyo, futhi usenguyo ngempela, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu yeqiniso, ezelweyo; Othandekayo wakhe, owavela kuye uqobo. Siyakuqonda lokhu ngoba wayezimisele ukunikela ngesipho esinjalo; ukuhlupheka kanye neNdodana yakhe lapho ifa ezinhlungwini ezesabekayo zomzimba, zomqondo nezomoya. Wakwenza lokhu ukuze abantu abayizoni nabalusizi bathole ithuba lokuphila enjabulweni yaphakade.

Isitha sikaNkulunkulu neqiniso lakhe, uDeveli, senze konke okusemandleni aso ukuze sibhubhise iqiniso elikhulu kunawo wonke endalweni yonke; iqiniso lothando olumangalisayo lukaNkulunkulu ngohlanga lwabantu abayizoni. Singalubona kanjani lolo thando? Silubona kuphela lapho siqonda ukuthi kwakuyiNdodana yakhe uqobo, Othandekayo wesifuba sakhe, iNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa, uNkulunkulu anikela ngayo ngenxa yethu. Kodwa uSathane uwakhohlisile amabandla obuKristu. Uholele abantu okwakufanele balivikele leli qiniso ukuba balibhubhise, futhi namuhla amaKristu amaningi afundisa ukuthi nakuba uJesu ebizwa ngokuthi yiNdodana

kaNkulunkulu, empeleni akayona iNdodana kaNkulunkulu ngomqondo weqiniso.

Kufanele futhi kucace ukuthi uma uJesu wayengeyona iNdodana kaNkulunkulu, kodwa enguNkulunkulu uqobo, bekungeke kube yiqiniso ukuthi wafela izono zethu, ngoba iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu akanakufa. (1 kuThimothewu 6:16)

LAPHO KWAQALA KHONA

Cishe eminyakeni eyinkulungwane namakhulu ayisikhombisa edlule, ngonyaka ka-325, izazi ezinkulu zemfundiso yenkolo zeBandla lamaKatolika zahlangana endaweni ebizwa ngokuthi iNicea, ukuze zixoxe ngokuthi uJesu wayeyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu ngempela yini noma cha. Abanye babo, beholwa yindoda egama layo kungu-Arius, bathi ngempela wayeyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu, engesona isidalwa, kodwa ezelwe nguBaba.

Elinye iqembu, eliholwa yindoda egama layo kungu-Athanasius, lanquma ukuthi akazalwanga nguNkulunkulu ngomqondo weqiniso, kodwa ukuthi uJesu empeleni wayeyi ngxenye kaNkulunkulu. U-Athanasius wanquma ukuthi uNkulunkulu empeleni uyisiqu esisodwa, noma "umongo" owodwa, onezingxenye ezintathu ezibizwa

ngokuthi nguBaba, iNdodana noMoya oNgcwele. Namuhla amaKristu amaningi asabambelele kolunye uhlobo lwale nkolelo. Ngokwenza lokhu, bonke bayaliphika iqiniso lokuthi uJesu ngempela uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu yeqiniso, ezelweyo! Lo Mkhandlu waseNicea yilapho le mibono engamanga yaqala khona, futhi eminyakeni engu-1600 edlule isagxilile emicabangweni yamaKristu amaningi.

Umbuzo uthi: wena uyakholwa yini ukuthi uJesu Kristu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu?

Ulitholile leli pheshana ngoba uNkulunkulu ufuna wazi ukuthi uyakuthanda kakhulu. Ufuna wazi ukuthi uthando lwakhe ngawe lukhulu kangangokuthi "akayigodlanga eyakhe iNdodana, kepha wayinikela ngenxa yethu sonke..." (KwabaseRoma 8:32)

Uma ukukholwa lokhu, ukukholwa ngempela, uthando lukaNkulunkulu luzoguqula impilo yakho. Uzoba nobudlelwane noNkulunkulu weqiniso neNdodana yakhe (1 kaJohane 1:3), futhi uzonikwa indawo embusweni kaNkulunkulu.