

# Indalo ngaphambi kwendalo kaGenesis

Cecil n. wright

Ukuqalisa

Konke kwenzeka kanjani? Konke kwavelaphi? Sichaza kanjani imithala lokho

Ingabe ama-trillions aneminyakayokukhanya? Wayezovela nini izulu, isihogo, ama-engeli namademoni? Ngabe badalwa phambi kwendalo kaGenesis?

Siqala ukubona ukuthi umthombo wayoyonke into umthombo ongaphezu kwawemvelo ongamandla amakhulu, ubuhlakani kanye nomthombo onokuziphatha okuziphatha kahle.

Kunzima engqondweni yethuephelele ukuqondaumqondowokuthi akunasiqalo futhi akukho ukuphela, iphakade. Kepha uNkulunkulu ungumuntu onke; Lokho bekulokhu kunjalo, manje sekuyobenjalo. Umlando ukhombisa zonke izimpucuko zikhonze uhlobo oluthile oluphakeme futhi olukholelwa empilweningaphesheyakwempiloyasemhlabeni. USolomoni washo ukuthi uNkulunkuluwakubeka lokhu kulangazelela kumuntu. Ku "Ube nobuphakade obuphakade

ezihliziywenizabantu; nokho ngeke bakwazi ukuqondise lokho uNkulunkulu akwenzile kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kube sekupheleni." (UmSh 3: 11-12)

Isahluko 1

Izulu nesihogo

Ngabe izulu ladalwa noma lihlala likhona?

Izulu lasezulwini liyindawo yokuhlala kaNkulunkulu. Njengoba uNkulunkulu ekhona, ekhona njalo, futhi njengoba izulu likhona, khona-ke izulu lalihlala likhona. Leli lizulu lapho abalungileyo bazohlala khona phakade. Kephaizingelosi zazikhona lapho

"uNkulunkulu adala amazulu angewona amazulu nomhlaba" njengoba kuboniswe ngumbuzo uNkulunkuluwabuza uJobe. "Ubuphilapho ngenza isisekelo somhlaba? (Jobe 38: 4-7)

Beka amazwana: Ngakho-ke, izinkanyezi zasekuseni nezingelosi zazikhona endalweni. Akuqinisekile lapho uNkulunkulu ebadala.

Izulu njengoba indawo yokuhlala kaNkulunkulu bekungafanele ihlukaniswe ne:

- a. Izulu lase-ndiza libhekisela emazulwini asemkhathini, ngokuthi "izinyoni zezulu" noma "amafu izulu. "(Math. 6:26; 8:20; IzA. 10:12; 11: 6; Jakobe 5:18)

b. Amazulu we-Sidedeal, isifunda "selanga," "inyanga," kanye "nezinkanyezi." (UGenesisi 1: 14-16; AmaHubo 8: 3-4; UMathewu 24: 29,35; UMarku 13: 15,31; KumaHeberu 11:12; IsAmbulo 6:14; 20:11)

Kuthiwani ngesihogo, bekulokhu kwenzekayini noma kwadalwa?

Ngendalo yasezulwiniyomoya olungile, izingelosi, asikho isidingosesihogo kuze kube uSathane, nezingelosi zakhe bavukela. "Ngoba ukube uNkulunkulu akazangeagcineizingelosi lapho wona, kodwawaziphonsaesihogweniwazinikela emaketangeningobumnyamaobumnyama ukuba

bugcinwe kuze kuhlulwe." (2 Petru 2: 4-5)

Amazwana: Igama elithi "isihogo" lihunyushwa lisuka egameni lesiGrikhi elithiTartaroósas kanye neTartaroo okuthi i-constrordance eqinile enikeza incazelo ethi "Abisarjes ajulile;

Ngakho-ke, kubonakala sengathiizingelosiezihlubukayozithunyelwa ohlangothini

lweTartarus lweHayidese, indawo yokuhlala isikhashana, aze athunyelwa ekuhlushweni kwaphakade, esihogweni.

"Izingelosiezingahlalingaphakathi kwesikhundla sazo segunya, kephazashiya kufanelekile

Ukuhlala, ugcinileemaketangeni laphakadengaphansi kobumnyamaubumnyama kuze kufike isahlulelo sosuku olukhulu. " (Jude 6)

Beka amazwana: Lapho isihogosenziwa, sasungulwa futhi sagcinelwaabahlubukayo nababi ekufeni kwabo kwesibili. Ezinye izincazelo yilezi:

1. "Isitha somlilo; laphokuyakuba khona ukukhala nokugedla amazinyo." (Math. 13:42)
2. "Umlilo waphakadeolungiselelwe uDeveli nezingelosi zakhe." (Math. 25:41)
3. "Intubhisu," (Ukubhujiswa) hhayi kwabangalungile. (Flp. 3:19)
4. "Ukubhujiswakwaphakade okuvela ebusweni beNkosi nasenkazimulweni yamandla akhe." (2 Thesalonika 1: 9)
5. "Ukufa kwesibili." (Isambulo 2:11)
6. "Baphonswe echibini lomlilo nesibabule, ... Kuhlushwa imini nobusuku kuze kube phakade njalo. "(Isambulo 20:10)
7. "Ichibi elivutha ngomlilonesibabule, isibabule." (Isambulo 21: 8)

Isahluko 2

Ingelosi kajehova

Lapho uMose efuna ukwazi igama likaNkulunkulu ukuze akwazi ukutshela abafowabo abangamaHeberu eGibhithe, UZimu wathi "" 'ukuthi'", futhi nginguye ", futhi ngandlela-nsimukile lapho ekhuluma ngami.

(Eksodusi 3:14) Wabe esethi utshela amalunga akwa-Israyeli ukuthi uJehova, uNkulunkuluwawoyise wayenabo wabonakala kuye. Umehluko ukuthi uNkulunkuluwakhuluma ngaye uqobongokuzithoba, kumuntuwokuqala (Ngikhona), kanti uMose wayezokhuluma ngaye, kumuntuwesithathu (yena [uJehova] = uJehova).

Ngenkathi kunezixuku zezingelosi zikaNkulunkulu, "ingelosi kaJehova" ibonakala ikhona (a) ehluke kwezinye izingelosi, futhi (b) isikhathi esiningi sikukulunkulu, kube sengathi yilowo

obizwa ngokuthi "yingelosi yakhe" (ngokoqobo,

"Ngobuso bakhe") ku-Isaya 63: 9.

"Ingelosi kaJehova" noma "kaNkulunkulu" eTestamenteni Elidala kungenzeka ukuthi laliyilungu Ukulunkulu wasemuva waqalawaboshwa njengoJesu Kristu (NgokukaJohane 1: 1-3,14

Izikhombo zeTestamente Elidala

(a) UGenesise 16: 7-14: "Ingelosi kaJehova" yabonakala kuHagari, inceku kazi kaSarayi, lapho ibalekela inkosikazi yayo, yamyalela ukuba abuye. "Futhi waqamba igama uJehova wamyeka, wena unguNkulunkulu obonayo. "

(b) UGenesise 18: 1 - 19:28: "Amadoda amathathu" abonakala e-Abrahama, omunywabo obonakala ngokuthi "nguJehova" (18: 13-33; 19:27) - ilungu likaNkulunkulu; nezinyeezimbili, ezibizwa ngokuthi "izingelosi" (19: 1,15), zangena eSodoma zavakashela umshana ka-Abrahama, uLoti, wamhambisa yena nomndeni wakhe

kusukela ekubhujisweni kwalowo muzi.

(c) UGenesise 21: 8-20: "Ingelosi kaNkulunkulu yabizauHagariezulwini, yathikuye:" Uyini, uHagari, na? (vs 17-18)

(d) UGenesise 22: 1-19: "Ingelosi kaJehova yambiza ezulwini, yathi:" U-Abrahama, u-Abrahama, wathi: "Indodana kaJehovayavuma," ngibe ngu-Abrahama, "Ngami," ngifunga, "usho uJehova," wavimba indodanayakho, indodanayakhokuphela, leyo

Ngesibusiso ngizokubusisa, "Njll (vs.1111-17)

(e) UGenesise 24: 1-67: Ulimi luka-Abrahama encekwini lwakhe ayethumela edolobheni laseNahori eMesophothamiya ukuba bamtholele indodanayakhe u-Isaka, nangobani, bayithumela ingelosi yakhe; uyakuthumela ingelosi yakhe phambi kwakho,

Uyakubamba indodanayami umfazi lapho. "(V.7; cf. v.40)

Beka amazwana Ngendlela efanayo, u-Abrahama ngaleso sikhathi okukhulunywa ngaye ekulandiseni okucatshangelwe wayengazi uNkulunkulu ngegama elithi

Jehova, kodwa njengoNkulunkulu uSomandla (u-Eks 6: 2-3) - Noma umlobi wayazi.

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(f) UGenesise 31: 3-16: "UJehova wakhuluma kuJakobe, abuyele ezweni lawoyihlo, nakuye komusowaKho: 28: 10-22 Ungukulunkulu waseBethel: ... Mina nginguNkulunkulu waseBethel: ukusuka

Leli lizwe, nibuyele ezweni lokuzalwa kwakho. "(vs.3-13)

(g) UGenesise 48: 15-16: "Wabusisa uJosefu, wathi:" UNkulunkulu owake wangihlenga impilo yami yonke, nengezonkeigamalami, lalibangelwaamabutho;

umhlaba. "(vs.15-16)

Beka amazwana

"Ingelosi" lapha "yingelosi kaNkulunkulu" e (F) ngenhla, futhi ilinganiswa noNkulunkulu ngokwakhe, yingakhonjengelungu likaNkulunkulu.

(h) U-Eksodusi 3: 1-22: "Ingelosi kaJehovayabonakala kuye kuye [uMose] evuthayo yomlilo phakathi kwesihlahla: Futhiwabona, isihlahla sasishisiwe. Futhi lapho isihlahla sasishisekile. Uthe: Ngilapha ... Ngaphezu kwalokho, wathi: "NginguNkulunkulu kayihlo, uNkulunkulu ka-Abrahama, uNkulunkulu kaJakobe, noMose wamfihla ubuso bakhe;

yabantu bami abaseGibhithe, "njll. (vs.2-7a)

Beka amazwana: "Ingelosi kaJehova," "Jehova," futhi "uNkulunkulu," alinganiselwa kule ndima.

(i) U-Eksodusi 13: 21-22: "UJehova wahamba phambi kwabo [ama-Israyeli asuka eGibhithe aye eGibhithe ezweni laseKhanani] ukuba ahambe ngendlela, ukuze bahambe ngosuku nangensikayefuemini,

Insika yomlilo ebusuku, ayimukanga phambi kwabantu. "

(j) U-Eksodusi 23: 20-23: "Bheka, [uJehova] athumela ingelosiphambi kwakho, ukuzokugcina endleleni, ngobangempela uyilalele; Isitha sabaphikisana nathi. Ingelosi yami izakuhamba ngaphambili

wena. "

Beka amazwana ku-Eksodusi 32 -33:

Ngemuva kwesiqephu esinesono eNtabeni iSinayi endleleni eya eKhanani (Eksodusi 32-33), uNkulunkulu ujezisa kakhulu u-Israyeli futhi wasongelangokubaqeda futhi wenza isizwe esikhulu sikaMose esikhundleni sabo. UMose wahlangana noNkulunkulu wavuma ukubadedela ukuba baphile futhi baye eKhanani, bethembisa ukuthunyelwa "ingelosi yami" phambi kwabo, "ngaphandle kokuthi baxoshile phakathi kwakho; ngobangekengiphukephakathi kwakho; ngobaungakhuphukungakusasa;" (Eksodusi 33: 3b)

"Lapho abantu bezwa lezi zinsuku ezimbi [zango-33: 1-3, bamlilela, kepha akekho umuntu owabeka imihlobisoye-Onim, 'Uma ngikhuphukangakuwe, uma ngikhuphukangakuwe, uma ngikhuphukangakuwe, uma ngikhuphuka imihlobiso yakho." Bali, bamhlubula imihlobiso, baphindebazigqoke futhi, futhi uNkulunkulu akazange 'abadle ". Ubuye waphindisela emuva, wathembisa uMose, "ukuba khona kwami kuyakuhamba nawe, ngiphumule." UMose waphendulawathi: "Ukuba ubukhona bakho bengahambeki nami, nisihaqeni yingakho." Futhiwacela ukuthi uNkulunkulu amkhombise inkazimulo yakhenjengesiqinisekiso sokuthi yena nabantu abathole umusa emehlweni akhe futhi babezoba khona kwakhe

ohambweni lwabo. Ngenxayalokho, uNkulunkuluwacela uMose ukuba angene edwaleni ledwala ngenkathi inkazimulo yakheidlula, bese ibona umhlane kodwa hhayi ubuso bakhe. (33: 4-23)

Njengeselveel, siyaphawula encwadini kaDuteronomi ukuthi ngemuva kokufika kuka-Israyeli ngemuva kweminyaka engama-40 empumalanga esuka eMfuleni iJordan. Kwathi ku-1: 32-33, uMose wayephinda elanda indlela ayeshilo ngayo eKadeshi-barnea, "uJehova uNkulunkuluwakho ... wahamba phambi kwakho, ukuzokubonisa indlelayokuhambangenhla, ukuzokubonisa indlela uNkulunkulu athembisa ngayo ngaphambi kwalo, 32-33). Kepha isizukulwane sabadala sasihlubuka eKadeshi, eduze komngcele weKhanani, ukuthi uNkulunkulu wabajezisangokuhlehlisa ukungena eKhanani kuze kube yilapho bonke abavukeli bezoshonile, lapho bonke abavukeli bebelokhu befile ehlane.

(k) Ngenkathi u-Israyeli ekanise emathafeni akwaMowabi empumalanga yeJordan malungana neJeriko, "ingelosi kaJehova" yayihilelekile ekuvimbeleni umprofethiohahayo uBhalami ukuba athuke ama-Israyeli eKobita Balaki. (Nomeri 22: 22-38) Futhi ku-vs.35-38

"ingelosi kaJehova" NKULUNKULU "abonakala enjalo."

(l) Ngemuva kokuba u-Israyeli esezinze eKhanani, "ingelosi kaJehova" yavelangezikhathi ezithile kuye Abantu abehlukene ngezinhloso ezikhethekile:

a) Ku-Israyeli eBokimi, ukubakhuzalela ngokungabingeliabakhileyo eKhanani kuze kube yilapho babebakhiphile lokho.

kwaseGibhithe. (AbAhluleli 2: 1-5)

b) kuGideyoni e-Ofira, ukumaka ukuba akhulule u-Israyeli ekucindezelweni kwakwamaMidiyani - kukhonjwanjengoJehova. (AbAhluleli 6 "11-14)

c) kumkaManowa, kamuva noManowa, ukubikezela ukuba ngabazali babo USamsoni - babona ukuthi babone uNkulunkulu. (AbAhluleli 13: 2-25)

d) KuDavide esibuyeni sase-Araunah, ngemuva kokuhlala isifo esiwumshayabhukele amabala abantu bakaDavide abangela ukubalwa ngaphandle kwempingaphandle kokugunyazwakwaphezulu, nalapho uDavide wavuma ukuthi isono sakhe. (2 Samuweli 24: 15-17; Cf. 1 IziKronike 21: 18-27)

e) Ku-Elija, ehlane eningizimu yeBeri Sheba ngenkathi ebalekela eHorebe emkholweni ujezebeli phakathi UJizreyeli ngemuva kokubulala abaprofethibamanga abesekelayo. (1 AmaKhosi 19: 1-8)

f) Ku-Elija futhi kamuva, maqondana nomsebenzi weNkosi u-Ahaziya eSamariya, ayefuna Imininingwane kaBhali-Zebubi, uNkulunkulu we-Ekroni. (2 AmaKhosi 1: 1-16)

g) ekamu labase-Asson ngaphandle kweJerusalema, ukulishayeka futhi lisindise idolobha kusuka ukuhlasela nokubhujiswa. (2 AmaKhosi 19: 35-36)

h) Kungumprofethi uZakariya, ngasekupheleni kokudingiselwa kukajuda eBhabhilonia, ukuze amukele ngalo futhi alalele imininingwane eqondile yaziwa, njengoba ahlobene nezahluko eziyisithuphazokuqala zencwadi kaZakariya. Ubizwa ngokuthi "ingelosieyayikhuluma nami" futhi "ingelosi kaJehova." (okokugcina ku-1: 11: 3: 1, 5, 6)

Beka amazwana Futhi kunjalonangeqinisomaqondana nemibhalo emithathu esele ekhuluma "ingelosi kaJehova" ngaphandle kokubhekisela kunomayisiphi isikhathi esithile senkonzo - okungukuthi, IHubo 34: 7; 35: 5,6 - Kepha ake abhekisele ensimini yawo ngenxayabangcwele bakaNkulunkulu, njengabanye.

Ekhuluma ngoMose, Izenzo 7: 30-32 zithi: "Kwathi sekupheleiminyaka engamashumi amane, kwavela iminyaka engamashumi amane ehlane leNtaba iSinayi, elangabini likayise, uNkulunkulu ka-Abrahama noJakobe." Futhi 7: 38 uthi, "Lo owayesebandleni (umhlangano) ehlane nengelosieyayikhuluma kuye eNtabeni iSinayi, nangoyise"

kuchazwe ePentateuch njenge- "ingelosi kaJehova" futhi ekhonjwenjengoJehova, okungukuthi, njenge

Ilungu likaNkulunkulu. Kepha la mavesi kuzEnzo akhombe athi ingelosi iyananjengazo zonke lezi zimo.

Ngokulandelayo sinayo eyoku-1 kwabaseKhorinte 10: 1-4, ngokulandelayo: "Ngoba angithandanga, kubafowethu Ukungazi, ukuthi obaba bethu bonke babephansikwefu, futhi bonke badabula ulwandle; futhi konke

Ubhaphathizwe ku [gr. eMose] efwini nasolwandle; futhi bonke badla okungokomoya okufanayo

ukudla [imana]; Futhi bonke baphuzaisiphuzoesingokomoya esifanayo [amanzi anikezwa edwaleni eHorebe

EKadeshi-barnea], ngokubabaphuza edwaleni elingokomoya ababebalandela; idwala kwakunguKristu. "

Umthombowangempela walesi siphuzo wayengumoya, hhayi idwala elingadliwa

ngalo. Ukuba 'kwakunguKristu,' idwala elingokomoya. " Futhi "wabalandela." Lokho kumele kusho ukuthi wayeyilungu likaNkulunkulu owayehamba no-Israyeli eGibhithe

eGibhithe, futhi namanje abonakale kulokho okwakubonakala kunguyise

wangaphambilini, u-Abrahama, u-Isaka noJakobe, njengoba kulandisiwe ngenhla kwaya. Kepha lapho "ebayinyama, futhi ehlala phakathi kwethu ... njengoba ... okuwukuphela kukaYise" (Johane 1:14), kwakusekhona izingelosi ezazibakhonza ngamahlandla ahlukahlukene, kodwa kwakukhona obizwa ngokuthi "yilowo

nakaNkulunkulu," futhi ebonakala eyedwa, eyayibizwa ngayo.

Beka amazwana: Ama-Israyeli abhaphathizwa kuMose, ukuhlengwangokomzimba okuvela eGibhithe ukugqilazwa. AmaKhristu abhaphathizwa egazini likaKristu, ukuhlengwa kwabo

okungokomoya ebugqilini besono.

Isahluko 3

Izingelosi

Izingelosi zizonke

Igama elithi "ingelosi" livame ukuhunyushwa ngegama lesiHeberu Malak kanye negama lesiGriki aggelos - zombili ezinencazelo Messenger noma i-ejenti.

Izingelosi (ekusetshenzisweni okuvame kakhulu kwalelo gama) namademoni kungumoya. Abakwenzi ube nemizimbayenyama njengoba kwenza abantu, yize izingelosi ezikhathini zivele kumuntu

Ukufana namademoni abonakale sengathi kunesidingo esibonisa noma ukuthandwa okunamandla kwemizimbayabantu.

Kukhona izingelosi ezinhle nezingelosi eziwile - izingelosi zikaNkulunkulu nakaSathane. Kukhona futhi nezinhlangano zomoya ezaziwa ngokuthi amademoni alawulwa nguSathane. Izingelosi zikhulunywaningi eBhayibhelini. Amademoni akhulunywanangokuthi "amademoni," "imimoya engcolile" no "moya omubi."

I-Angelic Hierarchy

Embonweniwakhe ngenkathi isiqhingi esisePhatmose, uJohanewabhala: "Futhi ngabonaizingelosieziyisikhombisa eza phambi kukaNkulunkulu" (Isambulo 8: 2)

Noma lokho kungacaciswangangumbhalioNgcwele. Kepha iCambridge Bible

Commentary On The New English Bible (1965) ithi "i-athikili echaziwe ibonisa ukuthi kufanele sibheke lezi zingelosi ezinkulu eziyisikhombisa; 20 [Ku-Pseudepigrapha]

Beka amazwana Incwadi ka-Enokeyahlanganiswa kusuka emibhalweni yamaJuda

okukholakala ukuthi ivela ezinsukwini ezivela ku-150

BC.

Beka amazwana Ngoba uJesu wathi: "Bhekani ukuthi ungadeleli eyodwayalaba bakholwa ngokwakhe," Ngobangithikini, ukuthi ezulwini izingelosi zabo zihlala zibona ubuso bakaBaba osezulwini "(UMathewu 18: 10). UGabriyeliwathi: "Ngi ... ume phambi kobuso bukaNkulunkulu" (Luka 1:19); Kodwa-ke imibhalo ayimbizi ngokuthi "ingelosi enkulu" kungakhathalekile ukuthi incwadi ye-enouudepigray ye-Enoke.

Kubonakala sengathi kunesikhundla phakathikwezingelosingokusetshenziswa

okusobala kwegama elithi "IngelosiYabahlanga," okusho ukuthi ingelosiephezulu

kakhulu, eyenzeka kabili eTestamenteni eNtsha. Enye indawo ingu-1 Thesalonika 4:16, lapho i-athikili echazayo, ngenkathi isebenza ekuhumusheni umbhalo, futhi ngaleyo ndlela ingaqondwa'njengengelosienkulu,' futhi ngenxayalokho ivumela isigaba

sezingelosi eziningi. Kepha kwenzeka futhi kuJude 9, lapho uMichael aqanjwa khona futhi abizwa ngokuthi "ingilosienkulu," kube sengathiuyibonisa ukuthi uyi-WHO

WOKUQALA, ngaphandle kokuthi uJude wayejwayelene nencwadi ka-Enoke.

Kodwa-ke, asilinganiselweembhalweni, igama elithi "ingelosienkulu," ukuze uthole izinkomba zesikhundla phakathikwezingelosi. Kepha sizokwenza manjengalesi sikhathi ngaphezulu

kokunye okubili.

(a) Kweyesi-2 Petru 2: 4 noJude 6, kwenziwa amasetheri ezingelosini ezazizonile, noJude futhi zisho ukuthi 'azigcinwangangokwazo, kephazashiya indawoyazo efanelekile. " Lokhu kusho zombili izikhundla kanye nesabelo sezindawo ezithile nezibopho.

Beka amazwana: Okuthile "okuveziwe" kuyincazelo yomuntusiqu.

(b) 1 Petru 3:22 Ukhuluma ngoJesu Kristu, osesandleni sokudla sikaNkulunkulu, eseye ezulwini; Izingelosineziphathimandla namandla enziwa ngaphansikwayo.

"Kungenzeka ukuthi" iziphathimandla "kanye ne-" Power "zibhekise kuKristu Jesu ezingezona ezingelosini, nakubabhishobhi kanye namadilika" okusho ukuthi

"ababhishobhi" kanye "Amadikoni" kwakungebona "abangcwele," kodwa kunalokho ukuthi babengosanta abanemisebenzi ekhethekile nemisebenzi eyabelwe.

Ukuphawula: Ukuhunyushwa kweBhayibheli ngemuva kokuba iKing James Bible ngokuvamile ukuba nombonisi kunokuba

"Bishop." LaphoiKing James Bible Bible ihunyushwa iBandla laseNgilandi lalinesikhundla noma ihhovisi lombhishobhi. NjengobaiKing James yayiyinhlokoyeSonto LaseNgilandi, yakuyala lokho iKing James Bible yenziwe yahambisana ne-Church of England's Fundms futhi

imikhuba. Igama elithi umbhishobhi kuxoxwa ngalo embusweni ongenziwangezandla, ukushicilelwa kwe-blalaway.

(1) Amakherubi (ubuningibekherubi). Lezi zingowokuqala ukushiwo futhi zibonakala ziphakathi okuphezulu kakhulu kusikhundla.

(a) Ngemuva kokuba u-Adamu no-Eva bonile futhi baxoshwa e-Edene. UZimu "wabeka empumalangaye

Insimuyase-Edeni amakherubi, nelangabi lenkamba elaphenduka zonke izindlela, laze

Gcina indlela yomuthiwokuphila "(UGenesise 3:24). Kephalapha akukho ncazelo yamakherubi.

(b) Izibalo ezimbili ze- "Cherubim" eyenziwe ngegolide nokuma emaceleniwomabili esihlalweni sobudlova esingenhla komphongolowesivumelwano esisendaweni

engcwele uNkulunkulu alandele ukugqilazwa kweGidani. Lapho, uNkulunkulu wathembisa ukuhlanguka noMose futhi "akhulumezwe 'naye" kusuka ngaphezu kwesihlalo somusa, kusuka phakathi kwamakherubi amabili aphezu kwama-oda wobufakazi. (Eksodusi 25: 18-29; Numbers 7:89)

(c) ngokuhambakwesikhathi, laphoithempeli likaSolomoni lakhiwa kabusha esikhundleni setabernakele, kwakukhona amabili izibalo ze- "Cherubim" zibekwe ku- "Oracle" (okulingana nendawo engcwele engcwele ku

ITabernacle) Ukuhambelana nalabo abasetabernakele,ngaphandle kokuthi kube kukhudlwana futhi kutholakala

ngokuhlukile. Nazo zonke izindonga ze- "ndlu" (ithempeli) zazinezibalo ze- "Cherubim" eqoshwe

zona, ukuguquguquka nezihlahla zesundu, ngaphakathinangaphandle, njengoba kwenza umnyango nomnyango waso.

(d) Ngesikhathiso kuthunjwa kweBabiloni lakwaJuda, nasemfuleni uKhebari, "amazulu ayekhona

kuvulwe "kumprofethi uHezekeli, futhi" wabona imibono kaNkulunkulu, "owokuqala wawo wawubonisa" ukufana kwezidalwa eziphilayo "eceleni komfula (10: 1-22);

nangombonoolandelayowethempeli elibuyiselwe (40: 1-47: 5),

Izindonga nezicabha zazimbozwe nge "Cherubim" kanye ne-Palm-Dints Versation (41: 18-25). Futhi izincazelo zabo zichazwe kakhulu kunangaphambili - futhi zihlukile.

(e) Ukuphela kokukhulunywa nge- "Cherubim" eTestamenteni eNtsha kumaHeberu 9: 5 lapho

Ijele lenziwa "amakherubi enkazimulo emboze isihlalo somusa" wethempeli lasemhlabeni.

Beka amazwana ezidalwa ezine eziphilayo:

"Ngasinye salezi zidalwa ezine zikaHezekeli" zazinomfanekiso womuntu, "ngaphandle kwalowowabhekana nobuso obune namaphiko amane, futhi ukuphelakwezinyawo zabo" kwakufana nonyawo lwethole "futhi" kukhanyeka njengethisi elishisiwe. " Babenazo "izandla zomuntu ngaphansi kwamaphiko abo ezinhlangothini ezine." "Ngokuqondene nobuso bobuso babo, babenobuso bomuntu; futhi laba abane babenobuso bebhubesi ngakwesokunene; ... ubuso benkabi ngakwesokunxele;" (1: 4-9)

"Ngokuqondene nomfanekiso wezidalwa eziphilayo [ngaphandle kwalokho.

Ukubonakala kwazo kwakunjengamalahle avuthayoomlilo, njengokubonakala kwezibani; umlilowawukhanya, futhi kwaqhamuka emlilweni, kwaphuma umlilo. . Futhi "izinhlanga zamasondo" zaziphakeme futhi ziyesabisa; futhi ... egcwele amehlo nxazonke. "Lapho izidalwa eziphilayozihamba, amasondo ahamba nabo, amasondo ahamba nawo; kwathi laphosebephakanyiswa emhlabeni, amasondo asuswa - ngenxa" yokuba nguMoya. " (1: 15-21)

Qeda ukuphawula izidalwa ezine eziphilayo

(2) Seraphim (ubuningi be- "serafi") - ngokwezwi nezwi kusho ukuthi kungenzeka kube ngandlela thile "amakherubi" uHezekeli abonile - okuthi, "njengamalahle avuthayo umlilo, "noma mhlawumbe njengombani.

Amazwana: Seraphim kukhulunywa ngaye kuphela embhalweni owodwa- okuchaza umbono omangalisayo

U-Isayawayenalongenkazimulo kaJehova lapho ubizelwa ehhovisi likaMprofethi,  
"neSeraphim" njengenkantolo kaJehova.

"Ngonyakawafa u-Uziya inkosi u-Uziyangifengabona iNkosi ehleli esihlalweni  
sobukhosi, futhi wayigcwalisa umsebe wakhe; Umhlaba ugcwele inkazimulo yakhe.  
Izisekelo zenkundla zazamazama ngezwi lalowo owayekhala,

indlu yagcwala intuthu. Ngase ngathi, Maye kimi! Ngobaangiqedwa; ngobangingumuntu

wezindebe ezingcolile, futhi ngihlalaphakathi kwabantu abanezindebe ezingcolile,ngoba amehlo ami abonile inkosi, uJehova wasebuthongo.

"Base bendiza enye yamalahleeSerafi, babe namalahle abukhoma esandleni sakhe, ayesithathilengezindlebe e-altare,wamthinta umlomowami, wathi: .

(3) Izidalwa eziphilayo. Lezi sinazo eTestamenteni eNtsha, encwadini yesambulo, embonweni uJohn wabona ngegumbi lesihlalo sobukhosi sendawo yonke ezulwini ezulwini. Kwakukhona ezine zazo, ezifanayongandlela thile kumakherubi namaseraphi eTestamente Elidala. 'Babegcwelengamehlongaphambi nangemuva,' bahlala phakathi kwesihlalo sobukhosi, futhi bazungeze isihlalo sobukhosi "- mhlawumbe enye yezinhlanzi zesihlalo sobukhosi uqobo, futhi nhlangothi zombili zendawo yobukhosi ephakeme. "Isidalwa sokuqalasisinjengonyama, nesidalwa sesibili njengethole lesidalwa lesithathu, nesidalwa sesine sasinjengobusukuobuyisithupha,sasigcwele amehlo, bangcwele, bangcwele, bangcwele, bangcwele, bangcwele, nobani ungobani nokuthi ngubani ozayo. "(Isambulo 4: 6a-8)

(4) Abadala. "Rick nxazokazi zesihlalo sobukhosi zazizungeze izihla zobukhosi ezine namashumi amabili angaphansi.

amakhanda imiqheleyegolide. "(IsAmbulo 4: 4) Cishe labo kwakungumuntungokubukeka.

Kaningi kunalokho, "izidalwa eziphilayo" kanye "nabadala: basebenza ekhonsathini. Ngokwesibonelo, (a) lapho izidalwa eziphilayo zazikhohlisana khona uNkulunkulu, abadala bahlabelela. 5: 8-10)

(d) Kwesinye isigameko, kuthiwa "abadala kanye nezidalwa ezine eziphilayo ... zawa ngaphambili  
Isihlalo sobukhosi nobuso babo bakhuleka uNkulunkulu. "(IsAmbulo 7: 11-12)

(e) Lapho ukuwa kweBabiloni bekugujwangesixuku esikhulu ezulwini "Abadala abane namashumi  
amabili nezidalwa ezine zawa phansi, bakhuleka uNkulunkulu abahleli esihlalweni sobukhosi, bathi:"  
Amen; Haleluya. " (Isambulo 19: 1-4)

Ngezikhathi ezithile babenza ngokuzimela.

(a) Lapho uJohn ekhala ngoba akekho umuntu endaweniyonke otholakele ukuba avule incwadi enezimpawueziyisikhombisa, "kusho omunywabadala, angithi," (Isambulo 5: 1-5)

(b) lapho kuvulwa ngakunye kwezimpawuzokuqala ezine zencwadi, ngalinye liyaphilisa

Izidalwa zaphenduka, lapho zimemeza, "Woza," ephendula elinye lamahashi nabagibeli amane abavela kulo. (Isambulo 6: 1-8)

(c) Kwesinye isigameko "abadala abane namashumi amabili bawa ngobuso babo bakhuleka UNkulunkulu, "ngaphandle kokukhuluma izidalwa ezine eziphilayo. (Isambulo 11: 16-18)

(5) Izingelosi. Ngaphezukwezigaba ezithile ezandulela izidalwa zasezulwini ezishiwo eTestamente Endala nentsha, kunezixuku zabanye ezisanda kubizwa ngokuthi "izingelosi." Kwakukhona "izingelosi eziningi ... amahlandla ayizinkulungwane eziyishumi izinkulungwane eziyishumi, okukhulunywa ngaye ngesinye isikhathi ngokuthi" abuyishumi amakhulu amele izinkulungwane - konke kutshelwa, konke okushiwoyo, konke okushiwoyo, konke okushiwoyo, konke okushiwoyo, konke okushiwoyo yizinkulungwane 5: 11-12). Futhi encwadini yeZambuloizingelosi, ngokuhlabelela noma ngamaqembu, kukhulunywangabo kulo lonke - njengoba nalaphobezokwezinye izindawo bayokwabo bobabili amaTestamente. KumaHeberu 12: 22 Futhi ukhuluma " Ngebutho Elingenakubalwa Lezingelosi 'Mayelana "ne" Jerusalema Lasezulwini. " InjongoYeizingelosinjengezingelosi zikaNkulunkulu noKristu, 'yiyoyonkeimimoya, eyathunyelwa ukuzosizakala kunanomayimuphi umkhathi ongenakuzuza. Kephakwesinye isikhathi bebekhona noma bebonwe ngabantu abanjalo. Ukwamukelwa njengezingelosi - okungenani, ekuqaleni - ukuze abanye bajabulele ama-Angelson. (Heberu 13: 2) Futhi bangaba khona ngaphandle kokubonwa. (Bheka uGenesisise 22: 21-

35; cf. 2 AmaKhosi 6: 14-17)

Kungaziphi izindlela abangasizangaziphi izindlela thina, asitshelwanga. Kephasiyanikwa

Izibonelo zombili tekubuchwepheshe ezindala nentsha zezimo ezithile zenkonzo esezinikelwe, kanti ezinye izinto ezijwayelekile zibikezelwa.

Izikhombo zeTestamente Elidalayenkonzoyengelosi

1. UGenesise 19: 1-22: Lapha sinokulandisa 'kwezingelosi ezimbili' (vs. 1, 15) Obani abeza eSodoma ukuzolibhubhisa futhi basindise uLoti nomndeniwakhe ekubhujisweni komuzi. Kepha futhi bakhulunywangabongokuthi "madoda" (v.10, 12, 16) futhi ngokufanayo babevele kanjalo ku-Abrahama bahlangana nabo

OmunyeowayezokhonjwanjengoJehova (Bheka uGenesisise 18, no-16-22 ikakhulukazi). Lezi zikhathi ezimbili zingahle zibhekiswe kumaHeberu 13: 2, ekhonjiwe ngenhla.

2. UGenesisise 28:12; 31:11: Izingelosi z abonakala kujakobe emaphusheni. Kokunye, wabona kubonyukela ezulwini nangomhlabaesitebhisini, okungokomfanekiso ubukhona babo kanye nezinkonzo zabo kuzona zona bobungcwetiobusezingenieliiphakeme (CF. Johane 1:51). Kokunye, kungenzeka ukuthi ingelosi yayikajehova "ingelosi kajehova." (Bheka 31:13)

3. IHubo 34: 7: "Ingelosi kajehova ikanisa nxazonke zalabo abamesabayo, bawakhulula."

Lokhu kungabayingelosi ethile ebizwa ngokuthi "ingelosi kajehova." Noma, ingabayikhona igama lezingelosi (ubuningi) bukajehova njengekilasi, njengoba sikhuluma 'ngehhashi,'

okusho ukuthi ihhas hi njenge isigaba Uma lokhu oku gc ina kufanele kube okushiwo embhalweni, bheka 2 AmaKhosi 6: 14-16 njengesibonelo esingenzeka.

4. AMAHUBO 78:49: "Waphosa ulaka lwentukuthelo yakhe, ulaka, nentukuthelo,

nenkathazo, iqembu lezingelosi zobubi." Le ndimayokufuna ukwazi ukuthiyincazelo yezinkondlo engxenyeyempindiselo kaNkulunkulu eGibhithe ngeziNhlupho ezimbi ngaphambi kokuyikhulula ukukhulula u-Israyeliebugqilini. Akusho ukuthi "izingelosi" zazimbi, kodwa ukuthi ziqashwanjengabameleli bakaNkulunkulu ekuvutheni ububi bezinsizitheko kubantu abakhileyo ezweni - bhekana nezikhathi ezi-2 Samuweli 24: 32-36). Noma, kungahle kube yikho Inkulumbo engokomfanekiso, ebiza izifo izingelosi noma ama-ejenti akhe.

5. AMAHUBO 91: 11-12: "Ngobauzophahlazelaizingelosi zakhe phezu kwakho,

ukukugcina ngazo zonke izindlela zakho. Bayakukuthwala ezandleni zabo, nina

nimashade nonyawo lwakho etsheni." Leli hubo lilonke lichaza ngokwenkombangesimo sabantu abalungileyo - esichaza ukuphepha kwabo ngokomoyamaqondananokuphepha ngokomzimba. I-VS yanduleleye-9-10 eyanduleleye-9-10 e-American Evegate Version

(isebenzisaukuhanjiswa kwayo kokubi kwe-v. 9) Kufundza kanjena: "Ngenxayokuthi

uthi:" UJehova uyisiphephelo sami; " Ngemuva kwalokho kulandela vs 11-12. Njengoba kucashunwe ngenhla, ngenkonzoyezingelosi yayihilelekile. USathanewacaphuna lokhu

kujesu (ngokunganqumiokukhulu) kwesinyesizilingo zakhe, okwenza kwaba

ysisithembiso esingokomzimbakuye - "Uma uyindodana kaNkulunkulu. (Math. 4-6)

6. UHEZEKILE 9: 1-11: Lokhu kuyingxenyeyochungechunge lwemibono olunikezwe uHezekeli

maqondana nezinengiso eJerusalema kanye nesijeziso sikaNkulunkulu kubantu baso abanecala

(bheka 8: 1-4). Esahlukweni 9, wabona "amadoda ayisithupha" yilowo nalowo "ephethe isikhali sakhe esibhubhisayo esandleni sakhe" (vs.1-2), ebhekene necala lokukhipha ulaka lukaNkulunkulu; Kepha incazeloyalokho okubonile uHezekeli kwakufana nokuthi ayeyizingelosi kunalokho amadoda

angempela. "Indoda eyodwaphakathi kwabo egqoke ilineni, i-inkhornyombhali eceleni kwakhe" (vs.2,3,11), ibiyinxenyeyalokho okwabonwa nguHezekeli mayelana nesahluko esilandelayo, futhi zombili izandla zakhe zagcwala amalahle omlilo aphakathi kwe amakherubi ukusakaza idolobha. (10: 2,6-7)

7. UDaniel 3: 19-28: UNebukadinesari wayesenoShadiraki, noMeshaki, no-Abedinengego baphonsa esithandweni somlilo, babona kanye nalowo ayethi "njengendodana yonkulunkulu"; Laphosebehanjiswa bengalilimele, wathi: "Makatuswe uNkulunkulu kaShadraki, noMeshaki, no U-Abednego, othumele ingelosi yakhe, wakhulula izinceku zakhe ezamethemba kuye. "Njll.

8. UDanyeli 7: 9-12: Lokhu kungenyemibonoyesikhathi sobusuku kaDaniel. Wathi: "Ngiyabona) kuze kube yilapho kwakukhona izihlalo zobukhosi, enye eyayingonasemdalayezinsukueyayihlale ...

izinkulungwane zamashumi ezinkulungwane zamkhonza, nezinkulungwaneeziyishumi izinkulungwane eziyishumi zazima phambi kwakhe." Lezi,

Ngokusobala, kwakuyizingelosi eBeck yakhe ncingo. (Cf. Isambulo 5:11)

9. Daniyeli 8: 15-27: UGabriel (iNgelosi yeNkosi, Luka 1:11, 19, 26) wacelwa ukuba achaze UDaniel umbono ayesandawakubona kodwa akazange aqonde.

10. UDanyeli 9: 20-27: "Kwathi ngikhuluma futhi ngithandaza futhi ngivuma ukunxusa kwami kuka-Israyeli, yebo,ngangikhuluma ngengelosi yami uGabriyeli,njengoba ngibangelwa ukundiza ngokushesha, ngibangelwayisikhathisangesikhathi sobusuku umnikelo. Futhi wangiyala. Futhiwakhuluma nami, wathi, Daniyeli, manjesengiphuma ukukunika ukuhlakanipha, ngakho-ke, bakufuna; ngoba ubheke lo ndaba. " (Ngemuva kwalokho imininingwane

kudluliswa nguGabriel)

11. UDanyeli 10:10 - 11: 1: "Bheka, isandla sami sangithinta, wathi kuDanyeli emveni owayemshiyilengaphandle kwamandla, waqonda amazwi ami, waqonda. Ngoba ngikhulumile. Ngobangikhulume naleli zwi. Ethuthumela 9] Kwafika ukuzongisiza mina ngisahlala khona namakhosi asePheresiya. Manjesengifikile ukukwenza uqonde lokho okwakuzokwehlela. Kephangiyokutshelalokho, kepha akukho nto

Ngibambelela kimi ngalaba, kepha uMikayeli isikhulu sakho. Kephamina, ngonyaka wokuqalakaDariyu umMede, ngasukumangiyomqinisekisa futhi ngimqinise. " Lo muntu ongaziwa ukhuluma ngaye ngendlelayokuthi amenze asondele kuMichael, ingelosi enkulu. Futhi lo muntu ofanayo wanikeza uDaniel okusele kolwazi

ESahlukweni 11 ku-12: 4. Futhi, ngo-12: 1 Ukhuluma ngo "Michael" ....

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Izinkomba zeTestamente Ezisha ezisebenzini zengengeli.

1. ULuka 1: 5-23: Ingelosi uGabriyeliyathumela kumpristi ogama lakhe linguZakariya, ukubikezela ukuzalwa kukaZakariya. UJohane uMbhathazi.

2. ULuka, 1: 26-38: Ingelosi uGabriel nayoyathunyelwa "emzini waseGalile, ngathi:" A

Intombi egama layolinguMariya, ukuze abikezele ukuzalwa kukaJesu, "indodanayoPhezukonke."

3. UMathewu 1: 18-25: Ingelosi yeNkosi yabonakala ephusheni kuJosefu, okwakubhekwa kuye uMariya, ukuba amqinisekise ngokuthi nguMoyaoNgcwele waze waba ngengane, nokuthi

~~yeRufanele~~ yanele sesabe ukumyisakuye.

4. LUKA- 2: 8-20: Ingelosi yeNkosi, yahlanganyela "inqwabayebandlalasezulwini," kwabonakala abelusi abagcina bebheka umhlambiwabo ebusuku ngaseBetlehema, ukumemezela Ukuzalwa kukaJesu kutowo muzi nokubafundisa ukuthi bangamthola kanjani.

5. UMathewu 2: 13-15: Ingelosi yeNkosi yabonakala kuJosefu ephusheni ukuze athathe

Ingane nonina baya eGibhithe ukuba bakhuleke umzamo kaHerode inkosi ukuba ambhubhise.

6. UMathewu 2: 19-23: Ingelosi yeNkosingokufanayoyabonakala kuJosefa ephusheni lapho uHerode Wayefile, ukuthi athathe ingane nonina abuyele ezweni lakwa-Israyeli.

7. UMathewu 4:11: Nge muva kokubhabhadiswa kukaJesu, izinsuku ezingama-40 zokuzila ukudla, futhi wamelana ngempumelelonesilingo sikaDeveli, "bheka, izingelosi zeza zafika kuye. (Bheka noMarku 1:13)

8. UMathewu 13: 36-43: Encazelweni yakhe yomzekeliso kaTherale, uJesu wathi "isivuno kuwukuphelakwezwe; futhi abavuni bayizingelosi zakhe ...

Yenza ububi, uyowaphonsa esithandweni somlilo, "njll.

9. UMathewu 13: 47-50: Emzekelisweni wenetha, wathi "Ekuphelenikwezwe; izingelosi

zizophuma, ziveze ababi phakathi kwabalungileyo, babaphonsa  
esithandweni somlilo, "njll.

10. MaTATEW16: 27: "Ngoba indodana yomuntu iyakufikangenkazimulo kaYise ngezingelosi zayo;  
Lapho-ke uyakunikela kulowo wonke umuntu ngokwezenzo zakhe. "(Cf.25: 31-46)

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11. UMathewu. 18:10: "... Ngobangithi kini: EMBusweni wezulu izingelosi zabo zihlala zikhona Bheka ubuso bukaBaba osezulwini. "(Cf. Izenzo 12:15)

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12. UMathewu 24: 30-31: "Uyakubona iNdodana yomuntu iza emafwini ezulu ngamandla nangenkazimulo enkulu. Izobutha izingelosi zayo ngomsindoomkhulu, kusukela komunye umkhawulowezulu kuyakolunye."

(Bheka noMarku 13: 26-27; Futhi eyoku-1 Thesalonika 4:16)

13. UMathewu 25: 31-32: "Kepha laphe iNdodana yomuntu izakufika enkazimulweni yayo, nazo zonke izingelosi kanye naye, khona-ke uyakuhlala esihlalweni sobukhosi senkazimulo yakhe; phambi kwakhe kuyobuthwa bonke Iziwe "- Ukugwetshwa. (vs.33-46). (Cf. Isahluko, 16:27; futhi, uJude 14-15)

14. UMathewu 28: 1-10: Ngosuku lokuvuka kukaKristu, "ingelosi yeNkosi yehla ivela ezulwini, yeza yasusa itshe,yahlalaphezu kwalo, njll. (Bheka noMarku 16: 1-7;

Luka 24: 1-7; cf. UJohane 20: 11-13)

15. UMarku 8:38: "Ngoba noma ngubani onamahloni ngaminangamazwi ami kulesi sizukulwane esiphikayonesisono, iNdodana yomuntu nayo iyakuba namahloni ngaYe, laphe ifika

enkazimulweni yayo ngcwele. "(Bheka uLuka 9: 26; 12: 8-9; Cf. Matewu 10: 32-33)

16. ULuka 15:10: "Ngithi kini: Kukhona injabulophambi kwezingelosi zikaNkulunkulu ngesoni esisodwa Ukuphenduka lokho. "

17. ULuka 16: 22: "Kwafa inhlokoso, ukuthiwathwalwa kude nezingelosi esifubeni sika-Abrahama. "

18. Luke 22:43: "Kwabonakala kuye [uJesu, ensimini yaseGetsemane] ingelosi Ezulwini, ukumqinisa. "(Cf. Math. 4:11)

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19. Izenzo 1: 10-11: "Ngenkathi [abaphostolingesikhathisokukhuphuka kukaKristu] bebebheke ezulwini,bheka,bheka, amadoda amabili [ngokusobala [izingelosi [ngokusobala] zimi ngazo

zisemhlabeni, futhi sabaqinisekisa ukuthi babuyangendlelaefanayo.

20. Izenzo 5: 19-20: "Ingelosi yeNkosi" yavulaiminyangoyejele yakhulula abaphostoli, owayeboshwengokushumayelaivangeli likaKristu ovusiwe.

21. Yenza. 7:53: UStefanu: "Enkulumweni phambi kweSanhedrini, wathi enkobeni:" Nina nithole umthetho [kaMose] njengoba wagcotshwa izingelosi, wakugcina. " (Cf. Galathiya 3:19; Heberu 2: 2)

22. Izenzo 8: 26: "Ingelosi yeNkosi" yayalauFiliphu, umvangeli, ukuba ahambe eSamariya abuyeleeningizimu eGaza eJerusalema, lapho ahlangana khona nomthenwa ongumTopiya no wamguqulawaba kuKristu. (vs 27-39)

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23. Izenzo 10: 3-7,2227,220,30: "Ingelosi kaNkulunkulu," "Ingelosiengcwele," "Indoda ... ngengubo ekhanyayo," kwavela kuKorneliyu futhi yamyala ukuba axhumane nomphostoli uPhetro ngamazwi laphoyena  
Futhi indlu yakhe ingasindiswa.

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24. Izenzo 12: 5-11: "Ingelosi yeNkosi" yahambisa umphostoli uPitrosi ejelewajikezwa  
Ukubulawa kwakhe nguHerode.

25. Izenzo 12:15: Lapho uPhetro esekhululwe ejele wavele endlini kaMariya unina kaJohane Marku, enentombi ephendula engqongqoza kwakhe "emnyangowesango" futhi  
Ukubika ukuthi kwakunguPhetro, watshelwa, "Yingelosi yakhe." (Cf. Math. 18:10)

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26. Izenzo 12: 23: "Ingelosi yeNkosi" yashaya uHerode waze wafa, ngobaakazange anikeze  
UNkulunkulu inkazimulo lapho amukela isimemezelo esithi "uNkulunkulu."

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27. Izenzo 23: 6-9: AbaFarisi nabaSadumisesi baphikisana nokuthi kunento enjengengelosi -  
nokuthi "uvuko" noma "nomoya" okholwayo  
nabaFarisi kubo bonke abathathu.

28. Izenzo 27: 23-24: "Ingelosi kaNkulunkulu" yema ngobusukungobunye ubusuku bophanga umkhumbi  
ophonswengesivunguvungu e-Adria "(ingaloyeMedithera) ukuqinisekisaukuphepha kwakhe nakubo  
bonke abasesikhungweni.

29. 1 KWABASEKORINTE 11:10: Umphostoli uPawuluwabhala ukuthi lona wesifazane kufanele  
abe 'nesibonakaliso segunya ekhanda lakhe, ngenxayezingelosi' - cishe ngenxayokukhathazeka  
kwabo bonke  
zithobe kuNkulunkulu. (Bheka uLuka 15: 7,10)

30. 1 Thesalonika 4:16: "Ngoba iNkosi uqobo izokwehla isuka ezulwini ishonile, nezwi  
lengelosienkulu, nelingwini likaNkulunkulu; abafileyo bakuyo liyofakwa nezingelosi  
zethu

buyelaekugcineni komlando wasemhlabeni.

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31. 2 Thesalonika 1: 7-10: "INKosi ujesu izakwembulwa ezulwini ngezingelosi zakhe ezinamandla"

(King James Version), lapho eza ephindisela komubi futhi akhazinyuliswa

Kwabangcwele bakhe.

32. 1 KuThimothi 3:16: "Lowo owabonakaliswa enyameni" (Bheka uJohane 1: 1-11. 1 Johane 1;  
1-4; 3: 5) 'Ngokusobala lapho esemhlabeni. (Bheka uMathewu 4:11; Marku 1:13; Futhi, uLuka  
2:13;

24: 4-7; Umthetho 1: 10-11; cf. Joh. 1:51)

Isiphetho Sokusebenza Kwezingelosi

Izinkonzo zezingelosi ziye zahluka ngomlandowesintu, kodwa zisetshenziswe kakhulu esiqondisweni nasekuvikelweni kwakaZimu kwabantu bakhe - "kuthunyelwe ukuzokwenza umsebenzi ngenxaye

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labo abazokudla ifa lensindiso. "(Heberu 1:14) Futhi kuvela njengamadoda; abantu abangabazi futhi bajabulisaizingelosizingazi." (Heberu 13: 2)

Beka amazwana: Izingelosi zenza inkonzo kaNkulunkulu kumaKristu ngishonalaphobengazi ukuthi insiza leyo.

Kungenzeka ukuthi sibe ngabamukeli bezinkonzo zabo futhi abakwazi. Kungenzeka futhi

Ukuthi imimoyayabo bonke abalungileiyenziwayizingelosi epharadesi laseHazaru njengasesimweni sikaLazaru. (Luka 16: 22)

Ekugcineni, kubonakala sengathisizohlanganyela nabo emhlabeni wasezulwini. (Heberu 12: 22-24)

Uhlobo lwemotolu

Ubhekiselwa kabili eTestamenteni Elidala, futhiwabizwa ngokuthi "le ndoda uGabriel," ngoba ukuvela komuntu. Esikhathini sokuqala, wabonakala kumprofethi uDaniel ukuchaza umbono ayewubonile kodwa akaqondanga (Daniyeli 8: 1-19). Esimweni sesibili, naye wabonakala kuDaniel, kulokhu ephendula umthandazo futhi amfundise ngokwengeziwe maqondana nombono awubonile. (9: 20-23)

UGabriel ngokufanayoukhulunywa kabili eTestamenteni eNtsha. Esesigameko sokuqala, wabonakala kuZakariya, uyise kaJohane uMbhapathizi, ukumemezela ukuzalwa kwalokhu, wathi "nginguGabriyeli, ngimelwengikhulume nawe, ngizokulethela lezi zindaba ezinhle" (uLuka 1: 5-23). Ezinyangenieziyisithupha kamuva wathunyelwa evela kuNkulunkulu waya "edolobheni laseGalile, ogama lakhe linguMariya," ecaleni lenyumba ogama lakhe nguMariya, wabeletha indodana, futhi owayezobizwangokuthiyiNdodana kaJesu ophakeme kakhulu. (1: 26-38)

Ingcweti

Ngemuva kombono othile kaDaniel, omunywathunyelwa uNkulunkulu ukuba amchazele ukubaluleka kwawo, kepha lowo wabambezelekayiNkosana yombuso wePheresiya; Kepha, wathi kuDaniel, "UMikayeli, enyeyezikhulu ezikhulu, weza ezongisiza." Ngaphambi kokuba asukile, wamtshela, "Akekho onginakane naMi [neNkosanayasePheresiya neNkosanayaseGrisi, kepha uMikayeli isikhulu sakho." (Bheka uDaniel 10: 1-21, ngegama likaMichael okukhulunywangalo ku-vs.13,21.) Futhi ngo-12: 1, ukhulunywa futhi ngokuthi "yinkosana kaDaniel, abangcwele bamaJuda.

ETestamenteni eNtsha, kuJude 9, ubizwa ngokuthi "uMikayeliIngelosi enkulu" (izinga eliphakeme kakhulu lengelosi), futhi lichaza njengokuphikisana noDeveli futhi

"aphikiswe nomzimba kaMose." Futhi, ekugcineni, kusambulo 12; 7-9, siyafunda:

"Kwakukhona impi ezulwini: UMikayelinezingelosi zakhe baphuma belwa nodrako;

phansi, inyoka endala, lowo obizwa ngokuthi uDeveli nomkhohlisi womhlaba wonke; ube kade

Phonsa phansi emhlabeni, nezingelosi zakhe zaphonswaphansi kanye naye. "Konke lokhu kubonwe nguJohane embonweni, ngenkathi esesimweni sePhatmose.

USathane

Igama lesiNgisi lisuka ethesheni lesiHeberu lakaSathane eTestamenteni Elidala kanye nesiGreek esingumGreek Sanasathane eTestamente eliSha. Inqondo yayo eyisisekelo "isitha." Kuhunyushwangokuthi "USathane," okusho ukuthi "isitha esikhulu kakhulu sikaNkulunkulu namuntu futhi ebekezela uNkulunkulu ngaphakathikwemingcele

ethile isikhathi sokubayisikhathisokubuyiselwa komuntu emhlabeni kodwa ngemuva kwawo kanye nama-ajenti akhe. . Marku 8:33).

Uhlamvu nobunikazi

KuSambulo 12: 9, lapho amelwe khona ngendlela engokomfanekisongokuthi

"Drakod." Uchazwa ngokuthi "inyoka endala, lowo obizwa ngokuthi uDeveli; futhi uSathane, umkhohlisi wawo wonke umhlaba." Igama elithi "udeveli" lisho

i-calummitor, umuntu owenza izitatimende zamanga ezinonya noma umnyundeli.

Futhi ukubizwa ngokuthi "inyoka endala ... Umkhohlisi" ngokusobala "ngokusobala uyingqabaenyoka ethi, njengomenzeli kaSathane, ngamanga no-Alemewakhe

wakhohlisa u-Eva ensimini kubo bonke abengezizukulwane. Ngakho-ke, uJesu wathi kumaJuda ayefuna ukumbulala uDeveli, "Nina niyintandokaziyakhoudeveli, futhi

niyintandokaziyakho, ngoba alikho amanga, ngobalinamangakuye. Umphostoli

uPawulu ukhuluma 'ngenyoka eyamcela u-Eva ebuqilini bayo' (2 KwabaseKhorinte 11: 3), 'ngamaqhinga kaDeveli.' (Efe. 6:11) Futhi 'ngamacebo akhe' (2 Kor. 2:11).

Angabonakala 'njengengelosi yokukhanya' (2 KwabaseKhorinte 11: 14). Futhi, ukuphikisana, "uDeveli njengengonyamayebhontshisi ebhongayo,

ehambahambahamba naye angamshwabadela." (1 Petru 5: 8) Umsuka kanye nesiphetho

1. Kubonakala sengathi uSathanewadalwa njengengilosi kaNkulunkulu yesikhundla esiphakeme, kodwa hhayi ephakemekakhulu, futhi wayengumholi 'wezingelosi zonile,' njengoba kubhekiselwe phansi, kodwa zazingehlile ukuthi "zikushiyele ukuthi zingabi

nazo indawo yokuhlalayo

kanye Sphere.

2. Kusambulo 12: 7-9, siyafunda: "Futhi kwakukhona impi ezulwini: UMikayelinezingelosi zakhe baphuma beyolwanodrako; futhi indawoyazo yatholwa, futhi ayikho i-Great

Dragotion yatholakalaphansi, endala

Inyoka, lowo obizwa ngokuthi uDeveli noSathane, umkhohlisi wawo wonke umhlaba; Waphonswaphansiemhlabeni, izingelosi zakhe zaphonswaphansi kanye naye. "

Beka amazwana: Lokhu bekuyingxenywe yombono uJohn owayenakhoesiqhinginisasePhatmos, okungokomfanekiso kwenzeka ngenxayokuzama kukaSathane kokubhubhisa uJesu ngemuva kokuzalwa kwakhe, futhi ekugcineni

Finyelela ukubethelwa kwakhe - kuye kuphela ukuze akhuliswe uNkulunkulu kwabafuleyo futhi 'abanjwe uNkulunkulu, esihlalweni sakhe sobukhosi.' (12: 4-5)

3. KuMathewu 25: 41, uJesu ukhuluma ngoJehova "umlilo waphakadewalungiselela uDeveli nezingelosi zakhe." Ngakho-ke, kungenzeka ukuthi uSathane wayeyingelosi enamandla nezinye izingelosi ahambisana naye, njengobanje uMichael ayengelosi enkulu ("ingilosienkulu," ngokwezithombe zesambulo 12, wazenzela ezinye izingelosi.

Izingelosieziwile, kufaka phakathi noSathane, azikaze ziphonswe "emlilweniwaphakade," kodwa zigcinelwe ukwahlulela "(2 Petru 2: 4) - UJude ubiza" usuku "usuku" uNkulunkulu amiselwe lokwahlulela

Umhlaba ngokulunga'ngumuntu'wavuka kwabafuleyo. (IzA. 17:31)

4. KuJobe (1: 6,7,7,8 8. 9: 1,2 200; 2: 1,2 Sward)

eqokwengesiHeberungokuthi "nguSathane," ngokusobalangenelayokuphalala.

Isiko lakudala libonisa uJobe noJobhabhi, inkosi yesibili yakwa-Edomi (UGenesise 36:33); futhi uz

wacabanga ukuthi ubeseceleni komngcele phakathi kwePalestine ne-Arabia, ukunwetshwa ku-Edomi enyakatho futhi ephambene noMfula i-Ewufrahe. Leyo ngxenyeyezwe le-Uz okuyisiko

Ucele uJobe kwakunguHauran, empumalanga yoLwandle lwaseGalile, ingxeneyalokho kamuva eyabizwangokuthiyiBashani, nayo iGolan (kuze kube namuhla).

UDeveli

Igama elithi "Develi" selivele lichazwe njenge-calumitor - umnyundeli - ummangaleli

wamanga. Akuwona wonke amacala kaSathane anamanga, kepha konke kuhlose okubi, futhi iningi labo lingamanga. Ukuba ngumuntu ovelele {omiswengokuqinile noma omi isikhathi eside u-} isitha sikaNkulunkulu nomuntu, usola umuntu kuNkulunkulu (Jobe 1: 6-11; 2: 1-19; 2: 1-19; 2: 1-19; 2: 1-19; 2: 1-19; 2: 1-19; 2: 1-19), Nkulunkulu 3: 1-15). Igama lesiGriki elihunyushwe ngokufanele "UDeveli: ngu-diabol. Kuhunyushwangokuthi"

ummangaleliwamanga "kweyoku-1 Thimothewu 3: 3," noDeveli ", lapho uJesu athi khona ngoJudasi Iskariyothi ukuthi" uDeveli "- hhayi" uDeveli. "

Indle

Lesiyifomu lesiGrikhi legama lesiHeberu elithi Beliyaal, elisho ukungabi nalutho. ububi, umuntu osondelene naye futhi angahloniphi uNkulunkulu.

Beelzebub

Nge-Vulgate yesiLatini nguJerome (ngasekupheleni kuka-4 th Century A.D.D.) yomsebenzi

weTestamente Elisha lamaGrikhi akuMathewu 10:25; 12: 24, 27; UMarku 3:22; ULuka 11: 15,18,19), futhi wamukelwa kakhulu uma

Akuzona zonke izinguqulozesiNgisi. Yayisetshenziswa izitha ezingamaJudazikaJesu futhi yedwa "yenkosanayamademoni" futhi yafaka isicelo "kuSathane." (Math12: 24-27)

Umlingisi

Leyo ncazelo kwenzeka kuMathewu 4: 3 neyoku-1 Thesalonika 3: 5 - Empeleni, olingwayo, noyedwaolingwa, ngokulandelana. USathane njengompendli ucela izenzo ezimbi.

Omubi

Bheka uMathewu 13:19, 38-39; 1 Johane 2: 13-14; 3:12; 5:18. Umkhohlisi

Bheka iSambulo 12: 9; cf. 20: 3, 8. Ummangaleli

Bheka iSambulo 12:10; cf. Jobe 1:11; 2: 4-5. Isitha

Bheka uMathewu 13:39. Isitha

Bheka eyoku-1 Petru 5: 8; Igama lesiGrikhi lingama-antidikos, okwakusho ukuthi ophikisana naye enkantolo, kodwa aze asetshenziswe njengegama elijwayelekile lesitha sokuthi enkantolo yini noma cha. Endimeniyokugcina, uSathane usetshenziswa njengesenzo, okusho ukuthi ungasolwa, ube ngumphikisi. (cf. Zakariya 3: 1)

Lucifer ???Asicabangi.

IzinguqulozeBhayibhelizokuqala zika-Isaya 'ziwe kanjani ezulwini, Jehova Lusifa, ndodanayasekuseni! Kephaenothi, kusho. "Noma, inkanyezi yosuku." Kodwa umongo ka-Isaya 14: 3-23 ukhombisa leli gama elizosetshenziswa ekubhekaneni ne- "King of Babylon" (V.4)

Umongo osanda kushiwo umele ingxenyeyesibili'yomthwalo' noma isihlalo "esiphikisana nesizwe saseBabiloni uqobo, kusukela ngo-Isaya 13: 1. Esinye isiprofethoesifanayo sitholakala kuHezekeli 28: 1-19, ngokumelene "neNkosanayeTire," echaza ukuqhosha kwakhe okufana nokunyesanokumphambulango kwangawokufa (vs.1-1.11- 19), cishe nakanjani kuye kwafana "nenkosana."

## Isahluko 4

### Amademoni

Lolu cwaningongamademoni luzofaka phakathi ubuhlobo babo nokuzibandakanyakwezinye izifundo nalo

njengokukhulekelwakwamaqaba, izinkolelo kanye nemikhuba kubandakanya nokufundwa kwezinkanyezi, kanye nokukhulekelwa kokhokho, ukusebenzelana nemimoya kanye

i-necromancy, inhlanhla ebizayo, ukuphindukuzalwakomlingo, ukudluliselwa kwemiphefumulo, nazo zonke izinhlobo ze

Izinganekwane Izinkolelo-ze, njll. Ezinye zalezi kungenzeka singasho futhi ngaphandle kokuthi ngeshwa futhi ngeshwa.

Ngaphandle kokubekezelela izinto ezinkulu ngalendaba, iBhayibheli alinikezi liphelile noma

Izimpenduloeziyiqiniso ezidingekayokuyoyonke imibuzo engase ibuzwe noma engabuzwa. Kepha kuzoba Inhlosoyethu ukumboza izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zezinto njengobasingakwazi emiBhalweni futhi lokho kufaka isandla ekuqondeni kwazo.

Ebhayibheliiniigama elithi "umoya," kodwa hhayi umphefumulo usetshenziselwa

okungelona umuntu kanye nezinto ezinhle, okuhle nokubi, njengoba uNkulunkulu, uMoya oNgcwele, izingelosi namademoni. Iqiniso elijabulisayo ukuthi ukukholelwa ezweni

lemimoya (kokubili okuhle nokubi) kubonise wonke amasiko owaziwa emhlabeni wonke

hhayi emasimini aseBhayibhelini, kodwa nasemaGibhithe, namaRoma ama-Roman kulawo mazwe.

Igama lesiNgisi elithi "Demon" liyindlelaye-Greek Noun Daimon futhi itholakala zombili

eTestamenteni lethu elisha naku-LXX (inguqulo yesiGreek yeTestamente Elidala le-250 B.c.).

I-Septuagint (LXX) Khuluma ngabantu abavukelayo "bevutha impephophezu kwama-altare ezitini ngaphandle kokupela kubani izinto zokukhulekela; e.g.

Inkolelo ethandwayo emhlabeni wamaGreenic noma waseGrecian ngaphambi

kwezikhathi zeTestamente eNtshayayi "Imimoyayabafazana iba amademoni lapho ihlukaniswa nemizimbasemhlabeni." . Kwenzeka kaningi kwakuvame

ukungaqondakali kuze kube ukuqashelwanjengomsebenzi wedemoni. Amanye

amademoni kwakukholakala ukuthi uVenign, kuphela ukufuna imihlatshelo efanele, abanye banobutha futhi abalimazayo - ngisho nodlame, futhi bekufanele balwa

nezinhlombo ezinkulu. Amademoni, okuholele ekuguleni, futhi kwabayingxenywe yenkolelo ethandwayo. Futhi ngakho-kewawunomkhuba wokuzama ukuxosha noma ukuzixosha ngemilingo.

Imikhuba Enengekayo

Umhlabawamaqaba emibukweni enkulu ebanjelwengokufana nezinkolelo ezithandwayo zamaGrikhi ezibhekisele emimoyeni. Lowo mqondo wamukela amabutho athambisa phakathi konkulunkulu abaphakemenalo, kufaka phakathi

Imimoyayabafi, njengobanje izingelosi zimelelwa eTestamenteni Elidala njengoba lenza phakathi kukajehova nomuntu. Kepha imibhalo yeTestamente Elidala lenqabe abantu bakaNkulunkulu ukuba basebenzise izinkolelo nemikhubayabahedeni, njengoba kamuva neTestamente eNtsha lenze.

Zombili iTestamente Endala nentsha ziyalahlanjengezinengiso ezahlukahlukene zobuqaba nezinkolelo maqondana namademoni ngale ndlela elandelayo:

- (1) umkhuba wokudlula indodanayabo noma indodakazi yakhengomlilo
- (2) Eyodwa esebenzisa ukubhula,
- (3) Eyodwa eyenza i-aughauch (i-Omen),
- (4) um enchanter,
- (5) umthakathi,
- (6) I-Chamer,
- (7) Ukucopelelakomoyaojwayelekile,
- (8) iwizadi,
- (9) i-necromancer.
- (10) I-Soothing,
- (11) umlingo,
- (12) Ubuthakathi (Wizard, kanye nomthakathi)
- (13) Ukufundwa kwezinkanyezi,
- (14) I-prognosticatorsyanyanga zonke,
- (15) I-Exorcism,
- (16) Izinkolelo-ze,
- (17) I-Idol (kanye nemigomo enomusa),
- (18) Ukuphambuka (isizathu sokuthi kuzochazwa kamuva).

Okushiwo eminye yale mikhuba

1. Dlula indodana noma indodakazi emlilweni njengokukhulekelwa:

Lokhu kwakuyindlelayomhlatshelowezingane, owenziwa kabanzi eKhanani nezindawo zawo, kanye nokwenza okunengekayo.

Beka amazwana: Ingabe umkhubawanamuhlawokuhushula isisu ulingana nokwenza umhlatshelowezingane ekukhulekeleni izithombe?

2. Izithombe

Ngokweqiniso, izithombe kungokukhulekelwa kwezithombe noma izithombe njengonkulunkulu;

Ngokufanelekile, ukunamathela ngokweqile kuye noma ukujabulisa noma yini, ngakuwuphi umqondo

"ukuhaha" kuthiwa kungukukhulekelwa kwezithombe (KwabaseKolose 3: 5). Igama lethu lesiNgisi elithi "Idol" lisuka e-Greek Eidolon, okuthile okubonwe, isithombe noma ukufana - kubonisa isimo sento, kungaba

ngokoqobo noma okucatshangwayo. Ngamanye amagama, imelela okungeyonaeyakho kuze kube yilapho iqiniso lithintekile. Kepha, ezingqondwenizamaqaba, ekunikeleni imihlatshelo ezithombeni

"Bahlabela amademoni, hhayi uNkulunkulu, futhi ngehluleka ukuba nibe [amaKristu] kufanele babe namademoni." (1 Kor. 10:20)

Ekunikezeni u-IsrayelieSinague, wathi kuSinaloyi, "kusho uJehova; "Ngeke ube nabanye onkulunkulu ngaphandle mina. Awusoze wenze isithombe esibaziweyo, noma noma yikuphi ukufana kwanomayiniekuyo Izulu lingenhla, noma elisemhlabeni ngaphansi, noma okusemanzini ngaphansi komhlaba: ungazikhothameli kubo, ungabakhonzi, ngoba minajehova uNkulunkuluwakho nginguNkulunkulu onomhawu. "(Eksodusi 20: 4-5)

Ngokusho kwabaseRoma 1: 18-32, kwasekuqaleni inkolo kwakunguMonotheistic (ukukhulekelwa koNkulunkulu munyeweqiniso), Hhayi polykhoic (inkolelo konkulunkulu abaningi) hhayi ukukhonza izithombe (ukukhulekelwa kwezithombe). Ayikho irekhodi le-polytheism noma ukukhonza izithombe ngaphambi kukaZamcolo. Kepha bekungabonakala sengathi izizukulwane eziningi okulindelekile, lezi zazizele 'oyihlo ezikhathini zakudala ngaphesheya koMfula umfula, yebo, uyise ka-Abrahama, noNahori, wakhonza abanye onkulunkulu.' (UJoshua 24:2)

### 3. Inkolelo engenancazelo

Inkolelo-ze yasungulwangemizwa engenangqondo yokwesaba, inkolelo ohlelweni lwenkolo yayibhekwa (abanye kunekholwa) njengokusekelwa okunengqondo, ukusebenzelana nemimoya, izintelezi nezibonakaliso. (kusuka ku-funk & wagnalls isichazamazwi esisha esisebenzayo solimi lwesiNgisi)

Isiko lethu, ngishonaphakathi kwamaKristu, alilona ngokuphelele izisulu zezinkolelo-ze zasendulo. Izinkolelo-ze ezijwayelekile zeNkathi Ephakathi ukuthi uDeveli

wayengangena umuntu ngesikhathi somzuzu ongavinjelwe laphoesevinjelwe, kodwa ukuthi lokhu kungavinjelwa uma umuntu ekhona ngemuva kokudluliselwa

kuNkulunkulu ngokushesha; E.G. Phakathi kokunye okuphambukayokuyinkolelo

yokuthi u-13 uyinomboloengathandeki, esolwa ngeso lephula inhlanhla, futhi,

ngakolunye uhlangothi, unyawo lwe-clover, noma i-clover enenhlanhla. Oyedwa

ogcwele kakhulu futhi othathwe kakhulu osukwini lwethu ukuncika kwezinkanyezi

ezishicilelwe ukuze kuqondiswe imisebenzi yansukuzonke, kususelwa kubaseduzane ukubayimisebenzi, onkulunkulukazi kanye nabantu ngezinkanyezi abangakubikezela ezenzakalweni zempilo yomuntu. (Bheka ngezansingaphansikwegama elithi

"astrology")

Le yinqubo abantu abazama ngayo, noma abathi bathola imininingwane emandleni angaphezu kwawomuntu onkulunkulu, ngokusetshenziswa kwezindlela ezahlukahlukene zomzimba. (Bheka uHezekeli 21:21). Kuqhathaniswanesiprofethoesiphefumlelwe ngokweqiniso. ETestamenteni eNtsha (Izenzo 16: 16), intombazane imelelwa ngokuthi "inomoya wokubhula" - ngokoqobo, inyokayenyokayezingane kwaneyabulawa ngu-Apollo. (Igama lokuhlaziya likaHarper

#### 5. -Pholisa

Umuntu othi uqonda kahle ngokwemvelo futhi uyakwazi ukuveza izimfihlo futhi abikezele izehlakalo, umboni, owesivimba, labo ababenomoya omubi (omelwengunkulunkulu wamaqaba noma unkulunkulukaziwawo) ngenkathi ethula umyalezo wawo ongama-oracular. (Umvini, isichazamazwi esichazayo). Akukaze kusetshenziswe eTestamenteni elidala noma elisha labaprofethi bakaNkulunkulu.

#### 6. Onyansi e-augury

Ukubikezela kwemicimbi ngama-auspices noma amabika, ngenxayalokho, izibikezelo ezisuselwa ekundizeni kwezinyoni, ukondliwa kokungcola, isehlakalo esibhakabhakeni, njenge-exsulate; Futhi ukubikezela kususelwa kunomayini - njengamakati amnyama, amaphupho amabi, izinsuku ezingathandeki noma izinombolo kanye nokuqhekeka kwezibuko.

#### 7. Ukubonisana nomoya ojwayelekile

Lokhu kuvame ukucatshangelwanjengokubonisana, noma ukuhlanza ukubonisana, nomoya nomuntu Ine-rapport futhi ingacela ukuthola imininingwane, izeluleko, noma usizo, njengasesimweni sentombiyezEnzo 16: 16-18.

#### 8. Iwumbuzane

I-Wizard yinguquloyegama lesiHeberu elithi Yiddeoni, okwaziyo, noma i-psychic.

Kuyajabulisa ukubona ukuthi u-Isaya eSahlukweni 8:19 ukhuluma ngabo "ukuthi i-chirp ne-muttal" - kungenzeka kubhekisele ekufihlise amazwi abo abafuleyo (cf. 29: 4). I-wizard ibhekwa njengeyakwesilisangenkathi inomoya ojwayelekile kaningikukhulunywa njengowesifazane.

Beka amazwana: IWizard ne-Witch akuyonaigama elifanayolempande. Inkulumo ethi

"umthakathi we-endor" inezinkomba kowesifazane onomoya ojwayelekile. " (1 Samuweli 28: 7-9)

#### 9. Necromancy

Umkhuba noma ukwenza sengathi ubize imimoyayabafuleyo nokubuza ngabo. Igama lesiHeberu elithi Darash, lisho ukubuza kwabafuleyo. Yilokho uSawule akwenza ngowesifazane wase-Endor njengomuntuophakathi (1 Samuweli: 8-19) - Unomoya "ojwayelekile" - okungenani wenza ukuba nawo, futhi ngokuqinisekile uNkulunkulu anikeze impumeleloyalesisikhathi, noma ngabe ukusebenzelana kwakhe okujwayelekile kwakuyimpumelelo. Futhi, okuvela kuDuteronomi 18:11, kubonakala sengathi kungukuvuma okunengqondo okuthi "abezabathengisi bemimoya ejwayelekile" kanye "nabathakathi" kusho ngokufanayo, noma ukwenza sengathiufuna, izimbali ezivela emimoyeniyabafi. I-New International Version ihumusha "ama-Mediums" kanye "noMnyango."

#### 10. Ukunakwa kwenyanga

Kuhlanjululwe ukudilizwa ngamashumi enyanga entsha. (Isa. 47:13)

11. Ukufundwa kwezinkanyezi

Uhlobo lokuhlaselwa lokubhula ngokunquma nokuhumusha kahle izindawo zezindikimba zezulu le-zodiac - izinkanyezi, amaplanethi, ilanga, nenyanga, kukhulekelwe inkamboyemicimbingokuhamba kwazo nezindawo ezithile nezihlobene ngazinye izikhathi.

## 12. Umlingo

Lokhu kungumzamongabantu bokuphoqelela noma okungenani basebenzise ubunkulunkulu, ngokusebenzisangokomzimba kusho ukuthi, ukwenza lokho abakufisela ukukwenza - kakhudlwana (umlingo omhlophe) noma ukugula (umlingoomnyama) -

Imibandela kubazali engeyena eBhayibhelini. Inhloso "yomlingo omhlophe" imvamisa ukumelana noma ukuvikela ku "mlingo omnyama."

## 13. Ukunxena

Le ndlelaye-Magus (umthakathi) ibukeka yingxenywe enkulu ukubayi-charmyemilingo noma ukubopha ukupela okuzanywangokufakwakwamagama noma ifomula yamagama ahlanganisiwe noma aphindisiwe, kepha awafaki isenzo.

## 14. -Elekayongobuhle

I-Charming inencazelo efanayo ne-Enchantment futhi ingahle ifake nabaxhumeko bezinyoka.

## 15. Ubuthakathi

Umuntu angacabanga ukuthi lokhu kufanele kwenziwe nalokhu okuhlinzekwayo noma okucatshangwayo kwama-witches (abesifazane) noma ama-wizards (abesilisa), ikakhulukazi ngokusetshenziswakomlingoobubi, ubuthakathi, ubuhlakani (ukungaqondakali (okuhlangenwe nakini) ubuciko obungaphezulu). Kepha lokhu akukunembe ngokuphelele. Ubuthakathi kanye nobuthakathi kuyafana.

## 16. Ubuthaka

Ithemu lesambulela, lamukela ukubhula kanye nomlingo, kepha imvamisa ngezinjongo zobugovu nenkohliso, uma kungenjalo kuhloswe ukulimaza abanye; Ukusetshenziswa okukhohlisayo

kwamandla okutholwe ngosizo noma ekuphathwenikwemimoya, ikakhulukazi ukudilizwa; Kepha futhi, ngomlingo omnyama, ubuthakathi.

## 17. Isivimbasonozelo

I-NORTSTER noma ama-Charlatans aqhamukaegameni lesiGriki elibonisa umloteleli noma

amakhawoti, futhi asetshenziswa umlingo noma umlingo owawukhipha izithako ngohlobo lwe-howl noma ukukhala. Kungenzeka kube nokubhekisisa othisha bamanga abenze ubuciko bemilingo (bona izEnzo 19:19) Kwabaningi ababenza "ubuciko bemilingo" behlanganisa izincwadi zabo futhi

bazishisa, e-Efesu, lapho kwakukhona uThimothi. Kuhle ukuthi iningi lomkhuba omningiwalokho okubizwa ngokuthi ubuciko bomlingo kwakuyizimpikiswano.

## 18. Ukuxolisa

Lokhu kuwumkhuba (owenza sengathi awusona ongokoqobo) wokuxosha imimoya emibi kubantu noma ezindaweni noma ezintweni laphokucatshangwa ukuthi ziwumlingo noma ubuciko bemilingo - okuphambene nale micibisholo

usizo lomhlaba womoya. Akuzange kusetshenziswe uJesu kanye nabafundi bakhe ekukhupheleni amademoni - uJesuwabaxosha "ngezwi elithi" (Math. 8:16). Igama elithi "Exorcist" (Gr. Exokistes) livela eBhayibhelinikuphela kuzEnzo 19:13, lapho lisetshenziswa khona kwalabo abazama ukukhiphaimimoya emibi ngokusebenzisa umphostoli uPawulu ashumayela, futhi kwabonakala kusetshenziswa uPawulu ngendlelayokudumisa ama-extorsists axoshayo.

Ukuba khona kwamademoni: real noma inganekwane?

Izinkolelo Ezibanzi Eqiniseni

Ukukholelwa kumademoni futhi amathuba okuthola amademoni ancike kuqala kubo bonke ekukholekeni ezweni lemimoya - okungenzeka abuyeleekuqaleni komuntu, ngaphandle

kwesikhathi sikaKristu, ngaphandle kwabaSadusi. Kwakuyihlelo lamajudaaliphikile iqiniso lezingelosi, imimoya, noma uvuko (Izenzo 23: 8), okukhohlisayo kwakhe kwenziwa nguJesu.

Ukukholelwa kumademoni naseDedown kwaqhubeka nokuba nendawo ebalulekile empilweni yabantu abangamaKristu kuze kube sekupheleni kwe-18 th. Kusukela lapho ukukholelwa

emimoyeni kuye kwancipha emazweni aphucukile ngenxayokuthambekela okwandayo

kokuthanda izinto ezibonakalayo ngokweqile, ngamademoni ekholwa (Ghost) ebanjwa

ngokuvamile njengezinkolelo-ze. Ngishonabanye abathi bayakholelwa eBhayibhelini, kanye

nabagxeki, bacabangele ukuthi amademoni awakaze abe khona ngempela futhi lokho kukholelwa kubo kanye nasekuphelelelweni kwedemoni kwahlala ekolweni. Ngakolunye uhlangothi,

ezikhathini zamuva (ekuqaleni hhayi ngemuva kwawo-1970s) kube nokuvuselelwa kwenzalo kanye nezicelo ngokubhekisele ezicini ezahlukahlukene zokusebenzelana nemimoya, ngisho

nasemibuthanweni eyinkimbinkimbi. Futhi ngohlobo lwamasiko aphansi "amasiko" akhule ikhanda lawo amabi.

Umbono owodwa phakathi kwamakholwa athi athi makholwa ukuthi wonke amademoni amademoni ayinganekwane, futhi afanekisela ukwanda kobubi emhlabeni; Futhi, ukuthi ama-akhawunti okukhipha amademoni ngeNkosi yethunabaphostoli bakhe afanekisela ukunqoba kwabo phezu kwemfundisoyabo. Kepha i-Plain, elula, ukulandisa okuhle

kwezehlakalo kube sengathiiqiniso, kwenza ukuthi amazwi awo angafaneki noma afanekise, kepha amanga, uma kungenjalongokweqiniso. UKristu wakewakhuluma okuvumayo

ngenkani emzekeliseni ohilela imimoya engcolile (uMathewu 12: 43-45; Luka 11: 20-26).

Kodwa-ke akubonakali ukuthi ukwanda kokubi emhlabeni noma amandla akhe phezu kwawo, kodwa kwaveza ngokusobala isimo esiba sibi kakhulu salesi sizukulwane esibi.

Omunye umbonowokuthi uKristu noMvangeli bakhe bakhulume ngamademoni kanye namademoni kuphela endaweniyokukholelwa kwamajuda, ngaphandle kokugomela

ngexayeqiniso lawo lomzimba noma ingqondo (nguSmith's Dictionary "Vol.1, P.585). Kepha ulimi lwendawo yokuhlala lusetshenziswa kahle kuphela zezinto ezingenandaba nokuthi ungadlulisi umbonowamanga. Futhi ukulandisa kwemiBhalo kudlulisa umbono wamanga uma amademoni engeyona into engokoqobo - okuyinto engeke ubeyindaba

yokunganakwa, ukukholelwa kumademoni okungukuziphatha okuyisisekelo  
kwezezinkolelo-ze ezininginokuziphatha okwenyanyekayo.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, yize izifo zomzimba noma zengqondo zimelwe njengokuvame ukuhambisana namademoni noma zibangelwayizo, uJesuzi, uJesu abehlukanise amademoni; ... bayakubeka izandla phezu kwabo, babuyisele. " (Marku 16: 17-18)

"Wamisa abayishuminambili, ukuze babe namandla okupholisaukugula, nokukhipha amademoni" (Marku 3: 14-15). Lokhu akuhambelani nolimi lokuhlala. Okulandelayo kuwubufakazi bokuthi kungaphezu kwesifo.

1. Jakobe 2:14:

Uyakholelwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungomunye; Wenza kahle: Amademoni nawo ayakholelwa, athuthumela. "Akunakushiwo ukuthi" izifo "ziyakholelwani, nakwezinye izifo ziye zakwazisa ukwesaba kwazo.

2. UMathewu 8: 28-32:

"Lapho [uJesu] efikile ezweni lamaGadarene, kwahlangana naye amabili aphephe amademo, aphuma emathuneni, aze azenze ngakubo, nithi: 'Wena wamemeza ngaleyo ndlela umhlambi wezingulube. Eth: 'Uma usikhuphule, usikhiphe emhlanjini wezingulube.' Wasukawangena emhlanjini, wangena emhlambini wezinguluni. " .

3. Izenzo 16: 16-21

"Futhi kwenzeka njengobasasiyindawoyokuthandaza [eduzane noma eduzane neFilippi] ukuthi incekekazi ethile enomoya wokubhula. 'Kepha athi: waphenduka wathi kuMoya: 'Ngikhokhisaegameni likaJesu Kristu ukuba uphume kuye. Kepha lapho amakhosi ayo ebe esehambile, babamba inkunzi yokuzuzakwabo, babambelela emakethe, bazihudulela entweni ethile ngaphandle kwesifo.

4. Izenzo 19: 11-20

ULuka uqophaisigameko esilandelayo e-Efesu: "Futhi uNkulunkulu wenza izimangaliso ezikhethekile ngezandla zikaPawulu noma ezigungwini, kepha izifo zamuka kubo, kepha imimoya emibiyaphuma kubo,kepha imimoya emibiyaphuma kubo. Kepha izifo ziphuma kubo ukuba zigange ngazo ezazinemimoya emibi igama



Imvelaphi yamademoni ayaziwa emiBhalweni ngaphandle kokuthi yadalwa izidalwa.

Ukuhlala kwabo kubonakala kubizwa ngokuthi "kwalasha" (noma "ukujula"). KuLuka 8:31, ngamademoni acele uJesu ukuthi ngeke abayala ukuba 'baphuke kwalasha'. Futhi,

kwabaseRoma 10: 6-7, sitshelwa ukuthi singasho ezinhlizweni zethu "Ngubani

oyakukhuphukela kwalasha? (Lokho ukuletha uKristu kwabafuleyo)". Laphaigama lisetshenziswa njengegama elifanayo lezinyosi, indawo

Imimoya eyayihambakwabalungile nababi phakathi kokufa novuko. KusezEnzo 2: 27-31, sifunda ukuthi ekufeni umphefumulo kaKristu 'wawuseHayidesi' (amanye amaBhayibheli ahambile "kodwa akazangeashiywe lapho, ngoba wavuswa kwabafileyo (vs.22- 33). Kwakukhona nalapho "indoda ecebile" engalungile "yayilandela uJesus, njengoba ilandiswa nguJesus ekulandiseni kwendoda ecebile noLazaru; Kodwa kwakukhona "iGulf enkulu yalungiswa" phakathi kwakhe nabalungile (Luka 16: 19-31). Indawo yakheeHayidesi kungenzeka ukuthi lokho izingelosi zone zaphonswaphansi '- okungukuthi, iTartarus "- ngesiNgisi," - 2 Petru 2: 4;

UmsebenziwamaGrikhi we- "Abyss" noma "umgodiongenasisekelo" ngu-ABussos, ukujula okungenakufinyeleleka. Kusetshenziswe futhi kusambulo:

1) Isambulo 9: 1-11, lapho kwalasha kuvulwa ukuba akhulule intuthu emnyama umoya kanye nesifo esinezinyanga ezinhlanu zesifo sodumo esidabukisayongokuhlukumeza labo abangabi nalabo

abangenalouphawu lukaNkulunkulu ubuhlasi;

2) ISAMBULO 11: 1-3, lapho isilo simelelwa njengokuza kwalasha ukwenza impiyokulwa noFakazi bakaNkulunkulu ababili futhi ibabulale;

3) Isambulo 20: 1-10, lapho uSathane amelelwa khona njengokuboshelwaiminyaka eyinkulungwane kwalasha, ngakho-ke akwazangaukumqhuma zonke izizwe ukuqeda abantu bakaNkulunkulu kuze kube yilaphokuqedwaiminyaka eyinkulungwane. Futhi ku-akhawunti yokugcina umehluko phakathi kwe- "ALSSS" kanye "nechibi lomlilo

nesibabule ngokucacile" kudonswa ngokucacile - indawoyokugcinayababi bokugcina nokungapheliyo kwababi. Lokhu kuqhathaniswaneHayidesi, ezoba

wenziwe ngesikhathi sokwahlulela kokugcinanokwejwayelekile. (Isambulo 20: 11-15)

Beka amazwana

Kephasinokunye ukucatshangelwa okufanele sikunakekele, emiBhalweni kubhekiswe kumaKristu

Ngemuva lobuqaba kanye nokuhlanganiswa kwemvelo yenkolo, okubandakanya "umoya" njengesifunda somsebenzi.

Kwabase-Efesu 2: 2, USathane ukhulunywa ngaye esitatimendeni ukuthi "nanikewahamba ngokwe-

Inkambo yaleli zwe, ngokweNkosana Yamandla Omoya Womoya osebenza manje emadodaneni angalaleli. "

KWABASE-Efesu 6: 10-12: "Ekugcineni, yiba namandla eNkosini, bese niyakwazi ukumelana nezikhali zikaDeveli. Ukuze nimelene nani, kodwa nimelene nalobukhosi, kodwa nimelene nababusi bezwe, ngokomoyanangokuziphatha okuhle

ubumnyama],ngokumelene nebutho elingokomoya lobubi ezindaweni zasezulwini "(umkhathi amazulu), noma izinkampani ezinamandla zenhlangano zesimo esiphakeme emhlabeni esisemhlabeni ngaphansi kokulawulwa nguSathane nama-imps akhe.

KwabaseKolose sinokulandelayo: "UNkulunkulu usikhulule [obaniamaKristu] emandleni obumnyama [isizinda noma umbuso kaSathane], babona uJohane 1: 5-yo; (1: 13) -Kukhona noma yikuphi ukubhekisela noma kuguqulwe endaweni ye-spacial.

Ngakho-ke: "Qaphelani ukuba kube khona nanoma ngubani ophambana ngaye

Ifilosofi nenkohliso eyize nenkohliso eyize, ngemuva kwama-rudiments [noma izinto] zomhlaba,hhayi emva kukaKristu:

Ngobakuye kuhlale konke ukugcwala kobuNkulunkulu ngokomzimba, nanina senziwa kuye, ngubani inhlokoyabo bonke abesiphathimandla kanye namandla: ... ephange izikhulu kanye namandla, yena Ubonise obala ngokusobala, wazinqobaphezu kwawo (okungukuthi, ekufeni kwakhe esiphambanweni). "(2: 8-10,15)

Beka amazwana: Igama elihunyushwe laphanjengemimoya eyisisekelo, ama-rudiments, angasho izimiso eziyisisekelozolwazi; Kwabuye kwasetshenziswa ezintweni eziyisisekelo ezakha umhlaba wemvelo (umhlaba, umoya, umlilo namanzi) kwesinye isikhathi

okwacatshangwanjengamandla emimoya. Kepha leli gama lalisetshenziswa 'nemizimba yasezulwini namandla okwakucatshangwa ukuthi ahlala kuwo. Lokhu kwabhekwa

njengethonya ezindabeni zabantu, njengobanje nabantu namuhla bakholelwa ekufeni futhi bafunda izinkanyezi zabo emaphepheni nsuku zonke, futhi kwesinye isikhathi zibathathe ngokungathi sína. "

Ukuphawula: Ukuphawula okulandelayoeCambridge Bible Commentary nge-New English Bible kuningi okukuncoma: "Ngekhululokuqalaelingamandla aphezulu alawulwayindawoyonke elawula konke. Izinganekwaneeziphathelene

nonkulunkulu nonkulunkulukazi babahedeni. Ngakho-ke ngenxayalokho kwenziwa umuntu ngokungafani nobuKhristu obusekelwe kumuntu okungokomlando noma amandla okubaluleka okuthi uNkulunkulu akhuluma kuyo amaplanethi agcwele kakhulu. (Bheka ngenhla 1:16)

Izindawo zezindawo zezindawo ezizocatshangelwanangokwenzelwe thina ukuzama ukugabadela kakhulu.

C. Demon pover manje

ISonto lamaRoma Katolika elinikeza indawo enganeniye nabuko enombhalo okholweni nasekukholweni kwayo, ikholelwa ukuthi kukhona amademoni manje. Ikhathekizimuyemfundiso yobuKristuyemfundiso yobuKristu, ngo-1949, a

2 nd edition ebukezweye-baltimore Catechism, "kuveza umbonowokuthi" amademoni [okungukuthi,amademoni], noma imimoya emibi 'yemibhalo'engelosi emibi 'futhi

- (a) Amademoni kwesinye isikhathi avunyelweukungena emzimbeniwowesilisa ukusebenzisa amandla ngaphezulu amakhono akhe - umbuso owaziwa ngokuthi yi-diabolical; noma bavunyelwe ukuhlukumeza umuntu ngaphandle - umbuso owaziwa ngokuthi ukweqiwa kwe-diabolical.
- (b) Ukubayifa lokukhohlisa nokuqashelwakuvunyelwe uNkulunkulu ukukhombisa inkazimulo yakhe, ukuze jezela isono, ukuletha izoni ukuphenduka, noma unikeze ithuba lokusebenzisa ubuhle.
- (c) Lapho uDeveli esebenzisa umzimba womuntu owayelimele noma ukwenza izinto ezimbi, umuntu unjalo Alinacala lesono, uma nje engavumelingokukhululekile.
- (d) I-Exorcism yisenzo sokukhipha noma sokunqamula imimoya emibi evela kubantu, izindawo noma izinto aphehwe noma ahlaselwe yibo. Isonto litholwe kuKristu amandla okuxoshwa.
- (e) Umuntu oxosha ngumuntuonamandla, anikezwe umbhishobhi, asebenzise amademoni. I-oda ye-exorcist ingeyesithathu lama-oda amancane amane eSonto laseNtshonalanga. Umpristi kuphelaawayengumpristiwakhe ovunyelwe ukusebenzisa amandla akhe okuxosha imimoya emibi. "

"Umbhalo wakhuluma futhi ucashunwe: UMathewu 10: 1; Efesu 6" 11. 1 Petru 5: 8-9. (Izihloko 44, 45; amakhasi 34-36)

Eminye imithomboyamaProthestani iveza inkolelo etholakala eDemoniacal njengento engokoqobo. "Haynes, ku Okomoya vs UbuKristu, kusho: 'USathane unemphefumulo nemizimbayabantu nabesifazane manjenjengobanje naye.

Imibhalo

ImiBhalo ayichazekingalolu dalulwa manjeobhekwayo, kephasingahlola noma yiniesiyaziyo ukuthi ingakunikeza inkomba.

- (a) ITestamente Elidala alisebenzi nelidemoni linjalo, futhi alikho

IVangeli likaJohane,okungenzeka ukuthi alizange libhalwe kuze kube yiminyaka eyishumi yokuqala Ikhulu lamaKristu - okucatshangwaabanye ukukhombisa ukuthi ifa lamademoni laqala

uvunyelwe ngemuva kokuvalwa kwe-canon endalayeTestamente langaphambili futhi wafinyelela inani eliphakemengaleso sikhathi

kaKristu nabaphostoli bakhe, ukuze bavumele umboniso ngokusebenzisakwaphezulu

Amandla phezu kwamandla kaSathane, bese ecwilisa kakhulu,yize engaqedwe ngokuphelele.

Ukuthi amademoni afinyelelaphezulu kwawo futhi aqala ukwehla kwawo ngenkathi uKristu esaphila, kungenzeka abeyiqiniso. Ngoba ukhuluma ngokubopha "indoda enamandla" (Sathane) futhi "waphanga indlu yakhe" (ngokukhipha amademoni)

(Matewu 12: 28-29). Kwathi lapho wayezovakasha ezindaweni ezingamashumi

ayisikhombisa,wabuya ejabulengokuthi "namademoni athobise egamenilakho," kushoyena, "Ngabona uSathane ewe njengombani ezulwini." (Luka 10: 17-20)

(b) Kubukeka sengathi kubalulekile ukuthi amandla okukhipha amademoni awashiwo njengomunye we  
iziphoeziyisimangaliso kunomayimiphi imibhalo emasontweni noma kubantu abangamaKristu, yize bekunjalo

Ngokusetshenziswangabaphostoli (noFiliphu) Njengoba kushiwo encwadiniyeZenzo futhi wabikwa kuMarku 16: 17-29.

(c) Akukacaci kusuka embhalweni ukuthi iziphi izimo ezinqunyelwe ukufezeka kwamademoni, nokho

Umlayezo kaKhrist Parabolic kuMathewu 12: 43-45 ubonakala ekhombisa ukuthi "indlu engenalutho" Ingaphindeiphindeibuyiselwe, futhi ngenxayalokho lokho ukuntuleka kokuhlonishwa kanye nobuntu obufanele, noma kungekhongaphandle kobubi noma ukulahlekelwa okubi,kungabayinto.

Ukugcina

Kukho konke esikufundile, kube umvuthwandaba wethu kutholakala kwa-Efesu 6: 10-1-20 noKholose 2: 8-15, lokho esikufundile ukuthi ukukhululwa kwaso kuJehova kanye / noma amademoni, ukuze ukukhululwa kwakhe ekuphathwenikwayo

kuqinisekiswa nguYe kanye nokuzithoba okuthembekile kuye. Lokho kufanele

kukhululwe amaKhristu abo bonke ukwesaba okunenkololelo-ze nokwesaba komhlaba womoya omubi.

Amademoni akayonaeyakhe uKristu ngenkathi ebaxosha futhi basetshenziswa nguSathane ukufeza intando yakhe.