

Impilo KaKristu





Iyini Impilo kaKristu?

"Ukuphilakwabonakaliswa, futhi abaphostoli bakajesu babonile, baphindebafakaze, bakumemezele lokho kuphila okuphakade okwakunabo, kwabonakaliswa kithi".

"Kuye kwakungukuphila, impilo yayingukukhanya kwamadoda."

Kuyiqiniso lomlando ukuthi umuntu, uJesu waseNazaretha, waphila cishe eminyakeni engama-2000 edlule. Siyazi ukuthi wazalelwa kuphi, amagama abanye emndeniniwakhe, ukuthiwafela kanjani, futhi, yebo, ukuthi kuye kwakunguyeimpilo nokuthi yena ngokwakhe wayephila. Ukuza kwakhe kwakuwukubonakaliswa kwempilo futhi le mpilo ingunaphakade. NginoKristu, "impilo" yamisa ukuba ngumqondo ongaqondakali wefilosofi. Impilo yazibonakalisanjengendodana yombazi, eyayikhuluma, yadla, yadla, yalala, yakhala, futhi ithambile nokuthi uJesu avuswa kwabafileyowamfakazela ukuthi ungubani lowo oshonile. Ngathi: "Mina ngiyindlela, neqiniso, nokuphila. Akekho oza kuBaba ngaphandle kwami."

UKristu impilonokuphilanguKristu. Uma unokuphila okuphakade, kungenxayokuthi unoKristu. Uma ungakwenzi abe noKristu, awunakho impilo. Impilo yangempela, impilo yaphakade, okuyimpilo kaKristu, ingaphezunje kokuba khona. Abaningi bakhona abangakaze bathole "impilo".

KuMathewu 5 amavesi 3 kuya ku-12, singumfanekiso omuhle wokuthi umKristu kufanele abe kanjani. "Ukushaya" ngakunye kukhombisa imfanelo nakuwo nalowo, siyazi ukuthi isibonelo esihle kakhulu nguJesu uqobo. Uma sifuna ukuba njengoJesu kufanele silingise lesi sibonelo ezimpilweni zethu.

Isahluko 1.

UJesu: Abathobekile (uMathewu 5 ivesi 3).

Ukuthobeka: Kuyini?

Ikhwalithi evelele yempilo kaKristu ukuthobeka kwakhe okumangalisayo. Kungani umuntu ephuma ephakeme kangaka ehlele kangaka ukuze asophuleekubhujisweni okuthile?

Kungani Ngcwele ehla eyogeza izinyawozomkhapheli, umphikisi kanye negwala?

Okuphambene nokuthobeka kungukuzicabangela wena uqobo noma ukuziqhenya. Lesi yisici esiyisisekelo se-mindset sathonya futhi silawulwa nguSathane. Okuvame

ukufundiswa njengeqiniso esikweni lethu laseMelika lethulwa njengesono

esebhayibhelini. Sifunda kuZaga 6 Amavesi 16, no-17 ukuthi "ukubukeka okuziqhenyayo kuyisinengiso kuJehova." UNkulunkulu uthembisa ukuthi "abhubhise indlu

yabaziqhenyayo," (Ivesi 25). "Ukubukeka okuqhoshayo, inhliziyoeqhoshayo ...yisono." (Izaga 21 ivesi 4). "UNkulunkulu uyamelananabazidlayo, kepha abathobekile." (James 4 ivesi 6). Ukubayindlelayokuziqhenya, "ukuze uzicabange uphakeme kunabanye".

Kuyindlela engalungile yokuzibhekamaqondana nabanye. Ukuze sikwazise kakhulu ukuthobeka, singakuphikisangekhwalithiyaso ehlukile, okukuziqhenya:

Ukuqhoqli kuthi: "Ungangitsheli lutho. Sengivelengiyakwazi konke." Ukuthobeka kuthi: "Ngiyabongangeseluleko sakho nosizo."

Ukuziqhenya kuthi: "Ngiyakudinga, ngifuna, ngiyakufanele." Ukuthobeka kuthi: "Uyazinga, bayafuna, kufanele."

Ukuqhoqli kuthi: "Nkulunkulu, ngingcono kakhulu kunomuntu engikanye naye." Ukuthobeka kuthi: "Ngihawukele, sono."

Ukuqhekekakugxekaabanye ukubakphula. Ukuthobeka kudumisa abanye ukuze bazakhe.

Ukuqhekekakuyaphakamisakepha uNkulunkulu uyamelana naye. Ukuthobeka kuzithoba phambi kukaNkulunkulu futhi uNkulunkulu umphakamisile.

Ukuqhosha kuthi: "Ngenza zonke izinto." Ukuthobeka kuthi: "Ngenza zonke izinto ngoKristu ongicelayo."

Ukuziqhenya kuthi: "Ngifunaukuhanjiswa." Ukuthobekawathi: "Angizangengize ukuzokhonzwa kephangiyokhonza nokunikela ngokuphila kwami njengesihlengo sabaningi."

Ukuqhosha kuthi: "Bheka engikwenzile." Ukuthobeka kuthi: "Bheka lokho uNkulunkulu akwenzile kimi!"

Ukuqhekeka kwakumi emigwaqweni kwamemeza: "Mbethele esiphambanweni! Wathandwa kakhulu kunathi".

Ukuthobeka, ukulengiswaesiphambanweni, kubheke phezulu futhi kukhuthazelwe: "Baba, bathethelele, ngoba Angazi ukuthi benzani. "Ukuqhoshakudinga inkazimulo kodwa akukutholi. Ukuthobeka kuthola

inkazimulo nodumo kwabanyengaphandle

ukuyifuna.

Umehluko phakathi kokuziqhenya nokuthobeka ngumehlukophakathi kokukhanya

nobumnyama. Lapho "ukukhanya" kweza emhlabeni, kwembulwa isibonelo esiphelele sokuthobeka.

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu sokuthobeka.

Empilweni kaJesu Kristu, singabona ukubonakaliswa okuphilayo kwalokho kusho ukuthi kuthobeka. Ebuholotsheni bakhe noNkulunkulu nabantu, wayehlala azibonakalisa eyinceku

ethobekile, engenazo iziqubulo, ngaphandle kokuqhosha, engenabugovu, futhi engahloniphi.

KuJesu, sibona umuntu ozinikele kwabacindezelwe iminyakayakhe. Wazihlanganisa

nabasebenzi nabadobi. Waphuza enkomishini efanayoyowesifazane oxutshwe umjaho odelekile futhi wenqatshwangabantu benkolo. UJesuwakhombisa umoyawakhe

wokuthobeka lapho ungena edolobheni ngalinye, wathinta imizimba engcolile

yabanochoko nezilimi zeminyuzi yezithulu. Wayenakekela amademoni abakhwelwe kuye abanye ababesaba kakhulu ukusondela. Wamukela izimemo zokudla ezindlini zezoni

kanye nabathelisi kanye nabaFarisi nabazenzisi.

UJesu akazange akugweme noma yisiphi isigaba somuntu. Abesifazane bokuthi badume kuye bafika kuye abazi ukuthi bazothola ukuqonda, intethelelo, futhi nomyalowokuhamba futhi anaso. UJesu

wayekhululeka phambi kwabacebile futhi enamandla kanye nezinxenxa kanye nabesilisa

abayizimpumpethe ababehlala emigwaqweni enothuli kunomayimuphi umuzi. UJesu wazinika isikhathi e-ajenda yakhe ematasa ukukhuluma nabanye, aphendule imibuzo, anwebe isihe, futhi abonise indlela engcono yokuphila. Uvakashele izindlu zabantu kanye nezinsizakalo zabanye abaholi benkolo, waya emishadweni, wahamba wayodabanabangane, nezingane ezincane ezibusisekile. Akaze ahluleke ukuyeka futhi aphendule ucingo lokucela usizo. Noma wayenawowonke amalungelo okuphakanyiswa futhi azikhazimulise (emva kwakho konke, wayazi ukuthi nguyena weNdodana kaNkulunkulu ezelwe yodwa) uJesu wayehlala egcizelela ukuthi nguYise owenze konke. KuJesu,

Singabona zonke izimo zengqondo ezihambisana nomuntu ompofu ngoMoya: ukuthobeka, ukuzithoba, inkonzo, ukholo nothando.

Ukuzalwa kwakhe. Kwakungekhonangengozi ukuthi uJesu wazalelwa esitebeleni futhi ebekwe emkhombeni. "Noma ecebile, kodwa ngenxayalokhowaba mpofu, ukuze wena ngobumpofu bakhe ubumpofu." Akazalwanga esibhedlela esisezingeni eliphezulu abeka emashidini esilika esihlahleni sendlovu. Empeleni, nokho, ngisho nalokho bekungahle kwehle ngenkazimulo, udumo namandla awukhipha khona ukuze eze ezweni. Wake wezwa umnikazi ne-CEO yenkampani enkulu yezizwe eyayishiyayonkeingceboyakhe, induduzo nodumo nje ukuze bahlale emphakathini wenqabangobawayebasiza? Uma ungacabanganjeukuthi, bese uyanda nge-1000 futhi uzoqalanjeukuqonda uthando nokuthobeka kukajesu.

Ukuncika kwakhe ngokuphelele kuYise osezulwini.

Sonke sibonakala silwela ukuzimela, ukuba sethu. Singasesithi, "Ngiyakwazi ukuzinakekela" noma "ngingumuntu owenza umuntu ozenzele" ngethamo elihle lokuziqhenya. Kepha sibona ukuthi ukuthobeka kuvumela kanjani uNkulunkulu ukuba abeyikhokonke, ukuzinikezela kuye nakwintando yakhe. KuJesu, sibona lokhu kuphelele,ngokuzithandela, ukuncika. Lalela amazwi akhe eJohn's Gospel:

"Indodana ayikwazi ukwenza lutho ngaye, kodwa lokho akubonayo kukwenza." Angikwazi ukwenza lutho. "

"Ngobangehlileezulwini, ngingayenzi intando yami, kodwa intando yalowo ongithumileyo.

"Imfundisoyami akuyonaeyami, kodwa eyangithumile."

"Angenzi lutho ngokwami; kodwa njengoba ubaba angifundisa, ngikhuluma lezi zinto."

"Angizifunelieyami inkazimulo; kukhona ofuna futhi ahlulele."

"Amagama engiwakhuluma kuwe angikhulumi ngegunya lami; kepha uBaba ohlala kimi wenza imisebenzi."

"Izwi olizwayo akulona elami kodwa uBaba angithumile."

UJesu wanika uYise isikweletu sonke. Akewabayilutho uNkulunkulu angabayikho konke. Yena ngokuphelele wazithoba emazwini kababa,imisebenzi, nakuzokwenza. Leyo ndlela uNkulunkulu akwazi ngayo ukuthola, empilweni kajesu, ukuhlengwa kwendlu yesintu.

Impilo kaKristu iyimpilo yokuzethemba nokuncika ukuncika kuNkulunkulu. Nokho, kukho

konke ukuthobeka kwakhe,akazange alahlekelwe lutho, ngoba uYise 'wamphakamisile
kakhulu futhiwamnika igama elingaphezu kwawowonke amagama, ukuthi wonke amadolo
kufanele akhothame,

izulu, nakulabo abasemhlabeni, nakulabo abaphansikomhlaba, nokuthi zonke zilimi kufanele zivume ukuthi uJesu Kristu uyinkosi, kubeyinkazimulo kaNkulunkulu uYise ".

Inkonzo yakhe kwabanye. Umuntu ozithobayongaphambi kokuba uNkulunkulu akwazi ukuzithoba phambi kwabantu. Wayeyinceku kubo bonke. Ungambona ngeso lengqondo inkosi yabobonke, uthathe ithawula nomcengeziwamanzi, uguqe ngamadolongaphambi kokuba abesilisa abazogezaizinyawo zabo ezingcolile, kuhlangele nomnganewakhe kathathu ngalobo busuku abengamazi kathathu ngalobo busuku abengamaziyo? Wageza izinyawo zabafowethu ababesanda kuxabana ngokuthi yikuphi kubo okuzoba mkhulu kunabo bonke eMbusweni. Isibonelo esihle kakhulu asinike sona! Uma sike sacabanga ukuthi siphakeme kakhulu futhi sinamandla okuguqa phansingaphambi kokungcola kwalomhlaba ukusiza ukususa i-stem yabo, khona-ke asikafani neNdodana kaNkulunkulu!

Indlela yakheyokuphila. UJesuwaphilampilo elula. Akazange ahlale ezindlini zasendlini. Waze wadikibala futhi umlandeli othi, "Izimpungushe zinezimbobo nezinyoni zezulu zinezidleke, kepha inkosi yomuntu ayinandawoyokubeka ikhanda lakhe." Ukulula nokuthobeka kwakhe kuhlaba umxhwele ngokwengeziwe lapho sikhumbula ukuthi nguyena owadala indawoyonke. Ngawo wonke amalungelo, konke kwakungeyekhe kuye, kodwa lapho uJesu engena eJerusalema ukuba afakwe umqhelenjengeNkosi yamaJuda noMesiya owayengasindisa bonke abantu, wakhetha ukuza egibeleimbongolo!

Umehluko omkhulu phakathi kwamagugu kaJesu namanye "amadoda amakhulu omlando"! Basho ukuthi u-Alexander the Great wangena eNdiya engxenyeni yezindlovu ezinkulu ezingama-200, amasosha angama-200 emahhashini amnyama, kanti amabhulokhi angama-200 amzungeza lapho ehleli endaweniyonke ememezela "manje. U-Alexander washona ku-33 futhi namuhla awane lutho. Kepha inkosi ethobekile Jesu iseseyinkosi yamakhosi neNkosi yamakhosi. Umgwaqo othobekile wale nceku engabekezelelekiwamyisa enkazimulweni yaphakade.

Kunjani ukuthobeka? Impendulo isendleleni ophatha ngayo abantu. Kuphelalapho sizibona njengento engeluthomaqondana noNkulunkulu esizokwazi ukubheka njengokuphakeme kunalabo abanolwazi oluncane, ithalente, ukuhlakaniphano bungcwele. Amukele umoya kaKristu ongazange ufune eyakhe inkazimulo. Uma lokhu kungewona umoyawakho, khona-ke ukwenza okulandelayo ukuzivocavoca ukuze kukhule ngokuthobeka.

Ububele: Kuyini?

Abanye abantu bathi uJesu wayeguqukayo. Bathi wayenamandla. Baqinisile! Kuliqiniso ukuthi akazange azame ukugumbuqela uhulumeni wanoma yiliphi izwe. Akazange ahlanganyele kwezepolitiki; Akazangeagqugquzele abasebenzi ukuthi baqhubeke nesiteleka; Akakaze athathe izikhali ukulwa neziphathimandla. Ngokuphambenenalokho, wayehlala efundisa abalandeli bakhe ukuba bazithobe emandleni "okuthi

Yiba ". Kodwa-ke, lokho akufundise ukufundisa kanye nenhlangano ayiqalayoyayihluke kakhulu kulokho obekuvele kwakukhona ukuthi umphakathi wosuku lwakhewamlahla futhi wambeka.

Lapho uJesu eshumayele "iNtshumayelo yaseNtabeni", inkolo ebaluleke kakhulu kwakungubujuda futhi Amandla ezepolitiki-zezepolitiki ayesezandleni zoMbuso WaseRoma. Bona ukuthi amagama kaJesu angqubuzanakanjani nemibonoyabaholi balawa maqembu amabili:

Abaholi benkolo bamajuda kakhulu babengabaFarisi, iqembu elaziwa ngokuziqhenya kwabo nokuzilunga. Uyawukhumbula umthandazowabaFarisi ethempelini? "Nkosi, ngiyabonga ukuthi angifani nale soni sikaPulili lapha eceleni kwami." Amasosha amaRoma ayeziqhenyangokunqoba umhlaba ngamandla. Ngakho-ke lapha kuza indodana yombaziithi, "Babusisiwe abathobekile." Lokho kumnandi impela, akunjalo?

AbaFarisi babengabangcwele "abangcwelisiwe." Babezibheka njengabaphakeme kakhulu nabanye ukuthi ngeke bathinte "isoni". Nokho, uJesu wathi: "Babusisiwe ababusiwe";

Lokhowukuthi, labo abagcweleububele, inhliziyo ebucayi, impikiswano, labo abathintwe izinhliziyo zabo zithintekile nosizi lwabanye.

UMbuso WaseRoma waphilangokubusa 'ka-' ngamandla wenza kahle 'nezwi elalikhuluma kahle kakhulu inkemba. UJesu wethuwafundisa: "Babusisiwe abathobekile."

AbaFarisi baphange izindlu zabafelokazi, ukuba sengathi bathandazela imithandazo emide kepha uJesu wathi: "Babusisiwe labo abalamele ukulunga nokomela ukulunga."

AbaFarisi bamemezele ngamacilongo ababezobe bezomnika inkohliso uhlamvu lwemali.

Bathandaze ezigcawinizemigwaqonemigwaqo kahulumeni ngakho bazobonwa ngabesilisa. Kepha uJesu wafika endaweni yesehlakalo, wathi: "Babusisiwe umsulwa enhliziyweni, abaqotho.

UMbuso WaseRoma waphilaizimpi, ukunqoba, nokubhujiswa. UJesu wafundisa, "ubusisiwe uJehova abenzi bokuthula. "

Ungakucabanga ukusabela kwabantu abezwe uJesu efundisa? Kungabanjengendoda eyaphawulangomyalo kaJesu 'wokuguqula esinye isihlathi': Lo muntu wathi, "Lokho ngeke kusasebenza." Uma wenza lokho uzolahlekelwa ngaso sonke isikhathi. " Abanye bacabanga ukuthi amazwi kaJesu muhle kodwa awasebenzi. Nokho, khumbula ukuthi uJesu akazange afundise njekuphela, kodwawakuphila lokho akufundisayo. AbaFarisi noMbuso WaseRoma banyamalala emhlabeni kepha uJesu usaphila. Akagcininje

ngokuhlala ezimfundisweni zakhe nakubalandeli bakhe kodwa wavuka kwabafileyo nangombuso weza ukuzosungula wawumiswa ngempela futhi izigidizingenele kuyo futhi zisangena kuwo.

UJesu wathi labo abakhalayo babusisiwe ngobabayoduduzwa. Lo mbono uwukuthi

Ngokuphikisananomqondo wanamuhla osifundisa ukuthi amadoda angempela awakhali. Sizwa umphakathi wethu ukutshela osemusha: "Ungabheki emuva, ujabulele impilo, ujabule, uhamba njengesikhathiesisodwa, yenza

Noma ngabeyini ozwa sengathi yenzani, ukuze udabuke noma uzizwe ukuzisola uyisiphukuphuku. "Kepha uJesu wayesamemezela ukuthi labo abakhala babusisiwe.

Kukhona, ngokwako, akunabuhle ekukhaleni. UJesu akakhuthazi ithemba, ukuzidabukela, ukuziqhenya okulimele, isifiso esikhungathekile, izinhlungu, noma ukuhlupheka. UJesu akasho ukuthi, "Ubuisiwe umntwana okonakele okhalela lapho engatholi lokho akufunayo." Akasho ukuthi: Ubuisiwe isigebengu esikhala ejele.

"Akunjalo. Umuntu onomusa, nguyena onehliziyo ethintana naye ngenxayokuthi uNkulunkulu uzomduduza ngosizi lwakhe.

I-rose inephunga elimnandi kepha iphule i-rose petal futhi ibone okwenzekayo. Uzothola ukuthi i-petal ngayinye inesitolo sokugcina amakha ayenzelwe ukufela kulembali. Leyo yindlela enjalongenhliziyoyomuntuevaliwe, ayinangqondo, ayikazeiphule, iphila kuphela. Akusoze kwamthola umcebo ofihlwe ngaphakathi. Leyo ngcebo ikhululwa kuphela laphoinhliziyo iphukile, ibucayi, iyaphikisa, nozwela. Kuliqiniso: Babuisiwe bona bakhala.

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu sobubele:

Lapho ufunda amaVangeli, uzongihlaba umxhwele isihawu sikajesu. Wayehlala ethintweyisimo esinamandla sosizi. Unochoko weza kuyeekhala, "Uma uthanda, ungangihlanza". Manje abanochoko bebengathandeki kakhulu ukubukeka. Bavinjelwe emphakathiniophilayo. Kepha kunokuthile ngojesu okwabenza bazi ukuthi bangasondelakuye. UJesuwabasondeza kuye ukuze kungabikhongaphandle kwesimo sokuthi, lapho ezwa isicelo sonochoko, "wathinteka kakhulu", wayiswa esandleni sakhe, wayithinta, yathi: 'Yimsulwa!' Futhi akazange ahluleke ukufinyelela futhi azithinte, azishiye zihlanzekile ngokuphelele. Yile ndlela ujesu ayenjalo.

Edolobheni laseNayini, wabona umfelokazi ekungcwabeni kwendodanayakhe okuwukuphela kwayo. Ukubona usizi lwakhe, wamhawukelawathi, "Ungakhali." Wabe esemvusele indodana yakhe empilweni.

Eshiya iJeriko, ngesinye isikhathi, ujesuwabona izimpumputhe ezimbili, "zathinta amehlo futhi ngokushesha babona.

IBhayibheli alisho ukuthi ujesu wakhala lapho ezwa ukuthi umnganewakhe, uLazaru wayefile. Kepha lapho efika ethuneni, ebona uMariyanabanye bekhala, "wabubula emoyeni futhiwakhathazeka" wakhala. Usizi lwabanye lwathinta inhliziyo yakhe ebucayi.

Noma ngabe kwakungukulila, izimpumputhe, izinyonga, abanochoko, izifebe, noma izifebe nje, ujesu wezwa izinhlungu zazo futhi wenza lokho Angakwenza lokho ayengakwenza lokho angakusiza.

IZwi elabayinyama, owadala indawoyonke, walibekayonke into ngokuhleleka, ubani

Namanje ubambe bonke ndawonye abanamandla ngalo lonke igunya; UNkulunkulu kodwa uzwela futhi uzwela Ubuhlungu bethu nosizi - Lo nguJesu wethu !!! Bona uMdaliwakho ngamehloenhliziyi yakho, abuhlungu futhi Ukukhala, futhi uzokwazi impilo kaKristu kancane. Ngeke uphindeuthi, "Amadoda angempela awakhali ngokuthi".

Nokho, isihawu siKaJesu esikhulu kunazo zonke asizona semizimba egulayo kodwa imiphefumulo egulayo. Sifunda kuMathewu 9: 35-36 ukuthi uJesu uzwela kanjani ngesixuku esasinjengezimvuesingenamalusi, salahlekelwayingaso, singazingokungazi, noma kuphi

baholwa. Othile angasho, "Leyoyinkingayabo. Ngamunye ukhetha ezawo

Isiphelo. "Kepha uJesu wayengeke avale inhliziyo yakhe esimweni sawo. Wathinteka ngesimo sawo esingokomoya. Kungakho eza.

UJesu, efika emzini wakhe othandekayo, iJerusalema, futhiwakhala. Wabheka esikhathini esizayo salowo muzi futhi kwaba mnyama. AmaJuda amenqaba uJesu futhi enqaba

ukuphenduka ezonweni zabo nangokuthi lokho kwakuzohlupheka okubi kakhulu. Amabutho ezitha azohlasela futhi abhubhise idolobha. Bonke abakhileyo bezobulawa noma bathengiswe njengezigqila kwamanye amazwe. Ithempeli elikhazimulayo, uphawulwelungelo labo kanye nokuba khona kukaNkulunkulu phakathi kwabo bekuzodilizwa, kungashiya itshe elilodwa

ngaphezulu kwenye. Konke okwenzeke eminyakeni engama-40 kamuva. UJesuwabathanda futhiwakhala ecabanga ngaso lesi sikhathi esivukelayo futhi esingalaleli.

Kubalulekile ukuthi lesi sehlakalo senzeke ngesonto ngaphambi kokushona kwakhe

kobuhlungu. Ngosuku lokufa kwakhe ngesihluku, uJesu akazange azikhandlele kodwawakhala ngeJerusalema, azi ukuthi bayenqabakuphela ithemba lokusindiswa laphobenqabayena.

Izinyembezi zakhe zazingezona ngenxa yokuhlupheka kwakhe okusondele kodwa ngenxa

yokuhlupheka kwalabo ayebathandayo. UJesu wayenozwelagezoni. UJesu unozwela ngawe namhlanje, kungabangesizungusakho, izinhlungu, usizi, noma isimo sakho sesono.

Angakusindisa. Ufuna ukukusindisa. Wafa ukuze akusindise.

"UJesu Kristu uyefana, izolo, namuhla, naphakade." Akaguquki futhi ngeke aguquke. Ngobubele ayenalongalabo bantu, namhlanje 'uzozwelana nobuthakathaka bethu ... Kuwo wonke amaphuzu alingwanjengobasinjalo, kodwa singenasono "(Heberu 4:15). UJesu uyakukhalela ezihluphekweni zakho futhi ufuna ukuba uzizwe nabanye ezinsizini zabo. UJesu uyisibonelo sethu esiphelele somuntu onozwela, ozwelayo.

Isahluko 3.

UJesu: Abamnene (UMathewu 5 ivesi 5).

Ubumnene: Kuyini?

Sivame ukuzwa ukuthi amaKristu kufanele ahluke kubantu abasemhlabeni. Yiqiniso

lokhu. Umehluko owenziwa nguKristuezimpilweni zethu kufanele ubonakale kakhulu. Kepha, akukhona ukuthi umuntu ekuKristu okufanele ahambe azungeze isudi futhi

ephethe uthayela noma ukuthi owesifazane ongumKristu kufanele asebenzise izingubo ezenziwe ekhaya noma agqoke izinwele zakhe ngendlela ethile. Lezi zinto zingaphandle;

okungukuthi, okungaphezulu (ngaphezulu komhlaba). UJesu wathi umehluko phakathi kwabalandeli bakhe nomuntu wezwe kusengumuntuwakhewangaphakathi, isimilo

sakhe. LOKHO OKUFANELE BALANDELAYO Lapho bebheka impilo yomKristu impela yikhona, izimo ezingokomoya zokuthobeka, ububele, ububele, ubumnene, ukulunga, isihe, ukuthula nokuthembeka. Laphosiqala ukubonakalisa lezi zimfanelo, umhlaba uyobonakahle, iNkosi izokhazinyuliswa futhi abantu abaningi bayodonswa endleleni.

Enyeyezimfanelo ezifunwayoezifunwayo zobumnene. Omunyawakewathi, "Uma zonke izimfanelo zikaNkulunkulu zinikelwe endalini,owokugcinaazothengiswa ubumnene."

Bambalwa abantu abaqonda ukuthi kuyini futhi bambalwa namanjebayawazisa le mfanelo ehluphakanjalo iNkosi uJesu.

"Babusisiwe abathobekileyongoba bazakudla ifa lomhlaba", uJesu wathi, Kusho ukuthini ukuba ngumnene? Ngokwesichazamazwisetu, ukuba mnene kusho ukuthi "ukhombisa ukubekezela nokuthobeka, ubumnene ... kufakwa kalula, ukuthobeka". Umuntu omnene akaphonsi afaanelana noma andize isibambo ngaphansikwengcindezi. Isichazamazwi esihle "simnene". Umuntu omnene uyalawulwa.

Ukuba mnene akusho ukuba buthakathaka. Ihhashi, ngaphambi kokuba lithambekezwe, liqinile kepha, ukuba sendle akusizi ngalutho kumuntu. Ngemuva kokuhlungwa akulahlekelwa amandla alo. Kumane kuthambekele, kulawulwa futhi kube lusizo. Incazelo enhleyokuba mnene "amandla ngaphansi kokulawulwa".

IRoma yanqoba umhlaba kepha amaKhristu anqoba uMbuso WaseRoma. UNero waphonsa futhi waphenduka embhedeniwakhe esigodlweni sasebukhosini ngenkathi amaKhristu ayelele

ngokuthula emangqamuzaneni abo ejele. Bathole ukunqobaekuhlengweni kwabo futhi isibindi sabo sabangelwaukuqiniseka kwabo. Babekezela ekuhluphekeni kwabo. Lawo maKhristu aqala athola amandla angokomoya, asekelwe eqinisweni, ashukumiseleka ekushushisweni, futhi okwakubonisa isithombe sohlobo lwe

UKristu. Ake sihlale le mfanelo ebaluleke kakhulu empilweniyobuKristu: Ubumnene.

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu sobumnene.

Mhlawumbe imfanelo engaqondwanga kakhulu yokuphila kukaKristu ubumnene noma ubumnene. Wayengenamandla kodwa aqine. Khumbula ukuthiwaboshwa kanjani, washaywa ngezinduku, washaywangesiswebhu,wamkhafulela, wahlekisa ngawo? Isixuku sabizwa ngokufa kwakhe futhiwabethelwa esiphambanweni samaRoma. Isixuku saphonsela inselelo, "Uma uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu, yehla!"

Manje cabangalokho ayengakwenzile. Angakwazi ukulawula isivunguvungu ngegama, ahambe emanzini, adle abantu abangu-5,000 ngezinkwa nezinhlazi ezimbalwa, bavuse abafileyo. Esiphambanweni, wayengabizwangokuthiizingelosieziyi-10 000 ukumkhulula futhi achithe leso sizukulwane esingabongi. Kepha akazange akwenze. Jesus, "committed no sin, nor was deceit found in His mouth ... when He was reviled, did not revile in return; when He suffered, He did not threaten, but committed Himself to Him who judges righteously". Lalela akushoyongaleyonqaba: Ubaba, bathethelele ngoba abazi ukuthi benzani. " Manje lokho kungubumnene, kuchazwa kahle njengamandlangaphansi kokulawulwa, ukuzola phakathi kovivinyo, nokuzola komphefumulongisho nasezimweni ezinzima.

Ubumnene bukaMesiyakwakuyindabayesiprofetho esiku-Isaya 12 amavesi 1 kuya

ku-4 noma ngoMathewu 12 Ivesi 15: "Bhekani! Izwi Lami Liyakuzwakala, noma liphakamise izwi lakhe, futhi ngeke aphule ifilakisi," UJesu akazange ame

emigwaqweni, ememeza, enobuso bakhe bomvu ngenxayentukuthelo, bezama ukukholisa abangakhohwayongezindlela zabo. Ngokwalesisiprofetho, lesi sasingabhubhisiumhlangaophukile noma sikiphe ikhandlela elishisayo.

Cabangangalezi zinkulumo ezimbili: emuva ngaleso sikhathi, i-REED noma induku encane yayisetshenziswanjengombusi noma umhlanga wokuhamba. Uma wephula, kwaba

okungenamsebenzi. Lo mhlanga ophukile umele umuntu obuthakathaka, obuthaka. UJesu

wabheka kanjani abantu ababuthakathaka, obuthakathaka? Akazange abadelele. UJesu, phakathi kwababuthakathaka, abadelelekile, noma abaxoshwa, wakhombisa ukubekezela nozwela.

Wakhomba kanye nabo, wabaphathangenhlonipho, wabaphakamisela endizeni ephakeme. Akazangeazilahle; Esikhundleni salokho, wabaphathangokwengeziwe. Wayemnene.

I-wick yokubhukudayayifana nalokhu. Lapho ikhandlela noma isibani samafutha

siphuma, i-wick iqala ukubhema nokubhema. Lokho kungacasula emehlweni ngakho-ke into elula kakhulu okufanele yenziwe ukuze ifinyelelengaphezulu bese iphina i-wick.

Kuyaphumangokushesha. Leyo ntambo yokubhukuda imelela umuntu ocazulayo,

ongenasici. UJesu waluphatha kanjani lolo hlobo lomuntu? Wababekezelela! Esikhundleni

sokubasusa, wabanakekela. UJesu akazange ahlakele ebuthaka, abantu abanobuthakathaka, abanenkinga, abangavuthiwe!

UJesu akazange akwephuse ubuthakathaka kepha ukubekezelelana ngakhowakwazi ukusiza ababuthakathaka ukuba baqine. Akazange azilayishe phansingemithwalo enzima kakhulu ngabo ukuba ibhele. Wayehlale ebizwa ngokuthi abantu

Ukuze baziphathe kahle futhi babe ngumlingiswa omuhle kodwa, ngasikhathisinye, wakuqonda futhi wakhuphuka

Ngokulingisa nokungathemuli kwababuthakathaka. UJesu wayesohlangothini lwababuthakathaka. Akaze ayeke ukuba mnene.

Kungase kubonakale kuyinqaba ukusho kepha uJesu akazangeashiye ubumnene lapho exosha abahlengi bemali ethempelini. Wayengaphandle kokulawulwa. Esikhundleni salokho, wayazi

kahle ukuthi wenzani. Akayekanga ukuba ngumnene kuMathewu 23 Lapho egxeka abazenzisi: "Izinyoka, izinyosizezinyoka! Ungakuphunyuka kanjani ekulahlisweni kwesihogo?" Futhi ngeke ayeke ukuba mthonyeni lapho, ngolunye usuku, wembulwa evela ezulwini ngezingelosi zakhe ezinamandla, ngomlilo ovuthayoyaziphindisela kulabo abangamazi uNkulunkulu, nakulabo

abangalaleli ivangeli leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu. " Ukuba mnene akusho ukuthi awulwanga

nobubi, ukhuze oyisoni, noma uzame ukulungisa ukungabinabulungisa. Kwesinye isikhathi

amandla kufanele asetshenziswe. Kufanele sithathe isinyathelo, khuluma, futhi simelane, kepha sikwenza nje indlela efanele, indlela kaJesu, indlela elawulwayo.

Isahluko 4.

UJesu: Abalungile (uMathewu 5 ivesi 6).

Ukulunga: Yini?

"Babusisiwe labo abalambeke, bomele ukulunga, ngoba bayosuthiswa. Iqiniso

leBhayibheli ukuthi le ndoda idingaokungaphezu kokudla neziphuzo ukuze isekele impilo yayo. Udinga umsoco wokomoyangomphefumulowakhe. Kungakho uJesu athi, "Umuntu akayikuphilangesinkwasodwa, kodwa ngawowonke amazwi avela emlonyeni kaNkulunkulu." Ubuyewathi, "Musa ukusebenzela ukudla okubhubhalayo, kepha ngenxa yokudla okukhuthazelayoekuphileni okuphakade, okuyiNdodana yomuntu okuyokunika kona, ngoba uNkulunkulu uYise ubheke kuYe".

Indoda ayisonanje isilwane nje esinezidingo zomzimba. Siyindalo ekhethekile kaNkulunkulu,

yenziwe ngomfanekisowakhe nokufana kwakhe, okuhlome ngezidingo ezingokomoya, ezingokomzwelo nezingokomzimba futhi

izifiso. Sidinga ubuhlobo obuseduze noNkulunkulu uMdali wethu futhi lokhu kuza ngoJesu Kristu.

UMathewu 5 Ivesi 6 usikhumbuza izigcawu ze-TV zabafuduki ababulawayindlala abalekela isomiso, izithuthuthu zombango, noma ukuthuthuka kwezepolitikingezinguboezingemuva kwabo. Basebenza noma bahamba ekushiseni okucindezelayongenakathi amathambo nezingane zawo amancane

ebonakala evikela ngesikhumba sawo esiqinile futhi izisu zazo ziqhuma nezinambuzane. Iningi lethu alinayo inkombayokuthi indlala yangempela izwakala injani. Yeka injabulookuyiyona injabulo laba babaleki ukuthola ukudla okuningana namanzi!

Abantu bafuna okuthile empilweni ekwanelisa izifiso nezidingo zabo. Balambile futhi bomile kephahhayi isinkwa namanzi kuphela. Bafuna izinto, izinto ezibonakalayo,

ubudlelwane obusondelene, nenjongoyokuphila nokuthula. Bafuna ukujabula. Nokho, kunendlala ebaluleke kakhulu uNkulunkulu esifuna sizibone futhi simi ngaso sonke

isikhathi ukuze sanelise. Ilambele futhi yomileukulunga. Ukukhumbula ukuthi

"ubusisiwe" kwesinye isikhathi kuhunyushwangokuthi "ujabule", qaphela lokho uJesu

akushongo. Akashongo ukuthi labo abafuna injabulobayojabula. Esikhundleni salokho, wathi labo abafuna ukulunga bayojabula. Labo abafuna uNkulunkulu nentando yakhe, labo abafuna ukucabanga nokwenza kahle, bayothola injabulo.

Imvamisa, abantu abalambile futhi bomile zama ukwanelisa izifiso zabo ngendlela

engafanele. Ingane ifika esikoleni ilambile futhi igcwalisawidi, kepha lapho isikhathi

sasemini sifika, akafuni ukudla. Ngakho-ke kungukuthi abaningi abazama ukwanelisa izifiso

zabo ngezinto ezibonakalayo, njengotshwala, izidakamizwa, ubulili, ukuzijabulisa okuhlukahlukene, kanye nenjabuloehlukahlukene, thola ukuthi abayitholi injabulo engapheli. UJesu wasibonisa indlela eya ukwaneliseka kwangempela, ukwaneliseka nokugcwaliseka empilweni. Babusisiwe labo abalambele nokoma ukulunga.

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu sokulunga.

Eminyakeni eyinkulungwanengaphambi kokuba azalwe, kwaprofethwa ngoJesu: "Uthanda ukulunga nobubi buzonda ububi". Kwaprofethelwa ukuthi: "Ngokulunga, uyakwahlulela abampofu, anqume ngokulinganakwabathobekileyo; uyakubulala ibhande lezinkalo zakhe".

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu esihle sokulunga, kepha uyazi ukuthi ukulungakuyini? Kuyinto

efanayonangobulungiswa, kuphela ngenxa lomuntu. Akukona nje ukuphatha abanye

ngokufanele noma kufanele kodwa futhi nokwenza kahle. Empilweni yakhe lapha, uKristu waphatha abantu kahle, wenza okulungile, wahlulela okubi, futhi wavikela abangenacala.

Ukulunga kwakhe kufaka ukuphindisela eubuni. Ungumahluleli osanda kubandakanyeka

empiniphakathi kokuhle nokubi. Ngalomqondo, akakhethi. Ufuna okuhle ukwedlula ububi. UJesu uthanda okulungilekepha uzonda okungalungile. Kufanele kubaluleke ngathi sazi ukuthi uJesu wenza njalo futhi uzohlala ekwenza okulungile.

UJesu Kristu, olungileyo, njalo wenza lokho uNkulunkulu akufunayo. Ngisho nesela esiphambanwenikwadingeka Vuma: "Silahlwa nje,ngoba sithola umvuzo ofanele wezenzo zethu; kodwa le ndoda

Akukho lutho olungalungile ". Ngobawayelungile, wayengathi:" USathane akanaso isimangalo kimi ".

Wayehlala enza okulungile phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Wakhombisa ukulunga kwakhe ngesikhathi exosha Abashintshi bemali ethempelini. Akakwazanga ukuvumela abantu ukuthi baphendule indlu kayisebayeemgodiniwamasela.

UJesu akazange enkhosi umuntu ngenxayamaphutha akhe esikhathi esedlule noma ashiye iqinisongamasiko Lokho kungaphika usizo kwabaswele. Wanikeza abangane bakhe udumo futhiwabelana iqinisongeqiniso

abanye. Kuwo wonke amagama nezenzo, uJesu wasibonisa isibonelo esiphelele salokho kusho ukuthi kulungile.

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu sokuvuthwa. Ungumthombowamandla nezithelo zethu. Njengoba enza, kufanele fisa ubudlelwane bomndeni kaNkulunkulu, buzondla ngeZwi likaNkulunkulu, nokwabelana

impahlayethunabanye. Kufanele silalele uNkulunkulu esikhundleni samadoda. Le yimpilo eyembulwa nguJesu.

Ukulunga kukaKristu kubonakala futhi endimeni yakheyejaji. "UNkulunkulu usungulile usuku laphoeyokwahlulela khona umhlaba ngokulunga ngoJesu". Lapho efika

ekwahlulelweni, uzohlukanisa izimvu ezimbuzini. "Sonke kufanele sivele phambi

kwesihlalo sokwahlulela sikaKristu, ukuthi yilowo nalowo angathola izinto ezenziwe

emzimbeni, ngokwalokhoakwenzile, noma kubi noma kubi". Yini ijajielilungile elizothini kuwe ngalolo suku?

Isahluko 5.

UJesu: Unesihe (uMathewu 5 ivesi 7).

Isihe: Kuyini?

UJesuwachaza isihe ngendaba ethile: "Kwakukhona inkosi ethile enqume ukulungisa ama-akhawunti nezinceku zayo. Wathola ukuthi inceku eyodwayamkweleta

amathalenta ayi-10,000 -yamphonsaemgodini; Thengisa zonke izimpahla zakhe,

kufaka phakathi umkakhe nezingane! "Inceku yami yamncenga," Nkosi yami, ngicela

ungibekezelele. Ngizoyikhokha konke emuva. Ngidinganje isikhathi esithile. "Lokho ku-Plea kwathinta inhliziyo yenkosi futhi - kwamangazaizimangaliso - inceku yasheshe yayikhokhela imali ethile. Noma ngabe inceku yokuqalaiye yamkhokhela imali enkulu.

waphonswaemgodini waze wakhokha lokho akukweleta. " Manje kule ndaba,

eyayinesihe - inkosi noma inceku yokuqala? Kuyiqiniso, kwakuyinkosi,ngoba

yathintekangesimo esinzima salowo okweletayo futhi senza okuthile ukunciphisa
ukuhlupheka kwaKho.

UJesu wahamba nabafundi bakhe ngolunye usuku ngeSabatha, usuku lwamaJuda lokuphumula. Kwakuyisikhathi sokudla kwasemini kanti abafundi babelambile. Bafika emkhakheniwamatshe amabi alungele ukuvunwa. Kwavuka idrama: Amadoda alambile, abheke emkhakheniwamabele avuthiwe, neqembu labaFarisi ebuka leli qembu labafundi bakajesu nokucabanga: "Kuvunyelwe ukuzothola ummbila." Manje uJesu uzokwenzajani? Ingabe uzokucabangisisangezidingo zabafundi bakhe futhi adonse ukugxekwa kwezitha zakhe? Noma ingabe azonikela emasikweni enziwe ngumuntu futhi avumele amadoda akhe alambe? Yini eyayizokwenza? Impendulo isobala.

Onesihe echaze njengezimiso zakhe izidingo zabantu. Empeleni, lokhu akuzangekwephule umthetho kaNkulunkulu owanikezwa ukubusisa abantu. Kwangqubuzanakuphela namasiko alabo bazenzisi abathembekile abasungula imithetho nemithwaloyokuthi bakwazi nokuthwala. Umusa uhambela izidingo zabantu ngaphambi kwemithetho namasiko enziwe ngumuntu.

Inkolo ngaphandle kwesihe ayinalutho futhi ifile futhi ayiveli kuNkulunkulu. Akekho umuntu ongafaki isihe empilweniyabo angasho ukuthi balandela uJesu. Ukuba noma ungabi nesihe akuyona into engenalutho. Ekwahlulelweni, uKristu uzosho

kwabaphathekayo: "Suka kimi, uthukise, ungene emlilweniwaphakadewalungiselela uDeveli nezingelosi zakhe, ngangingangiphuzi; 'ngangingangiphuzi;' Bazomphendula, bathi: 'Nkosi, sikubonile nini ukuthi ulambile noma womile noma umfokazi noma ogulayo noma ogulayo, futhi akazange asikhonze?' Lapho-ke uzobaphendula, ethi, 'Ngempela, ngithikuwe, ngingu-Inasmuch njengobaungakwenzanga komunye wabancane kunabo bonke, awuzange ungenze kimi. 'Isihe siyingxeny ebalulekile yobuKristubeqiniso.

"Babusisiwe abanesihe ngoba bazothola isihe", kusho uJesu. Isiheyilapho sizwa izinhlungu zomuntu osesimweni esibi. Nokho, akunjalo kuphela ukuzwa izinhlungu, kepha ukwenza ukunciphisa futhi kusize. Sonke sizwa izinhlungunesidingokwesinye isikhathi.

Akungabazeki, sidinga iZwi elikhuthazayo noma isenzo somusa. Abantu abasizungezile nabo bazizwa lezi zinto ezifanayo futhi badinga lelo gama elinomusa nokusiza.

UJesu wasifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayezovuzisa ukunakekela kwethu nothando lwabanye. Sizokwamukela isihe ". UJesu wathi kuMathewu 6 Ivesi 14 ethi" Uma nithethelela abantu iziphambekozabo, ezakho

UBaba waseZulwini uzokuthethelela futhi. "Umuntu onesihe uzobusiswa ngempela. Uzozizwa

Ukuthi impilo yakhe ibaluleke ngokuthile futhi iqinisekile ukuthi uNkulunkulu ovuzayo umgcina ngentokozo enkulu.

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu sesihe.

Akekho olinganisa uJesu. Udlule empilweni nge-ajendaegcwele imisebenzi ebalulekile kodwa wayehlala ethola isikhathi sokuma futhi athambekela ezidingweni zalabo abaseduze kwakhe. Ukusiza umuntu

ngaphandle kwalokho bekungeyona isikhathi sokuchitha isikhathi kuJesu. Izinto eziza kuqala kuye zazihluke kakhulu kulezo zomhlaba. Yehla esuka entabeni ngemuva kokwethula intshumayelo enamandla, wahlangana nonochoko owathi,

"Nkosi, uma uzimisele, ungangenza ngihlanzeke." UJesu wacisha isandla, wamthinta,

esithi, "Ngiyathanda; hlambuluka". Leyo ndawoyaphindwangaphezulu kweminyaka emithathu ngesikhathi senkonzo kaKristu emhlabeni.

Ukuphendulanjalo izicelo esingakuthola kungaphazamisi, asizange sifunde eBhayibhelini

ukuthi uJesu wake wahlangana nomuntu oswele ocela usizo futhi wehluleka ukubasiza.

Kuyena ukuphela, sibona uKristu, abethelwa esiphambanwenise Kalvari, efa ngosiziphakathi kwamasele amabili. Waze wagcwala izandla zakhe nezinkinga zakhe kodwa, ezwa isicelo

sesela, wezwa ububele obukhulu. Yize yena ngokwakhe wayenezinhlungunokuthobeka, wakwazi ukuthethelela isela. Lowo nguJesu wethu! Wasibukela phansi, icala lezono eziningi kangaka elenzele uBaba wethu osezulwini, futhi wayesezokwehlela kuleli bhola elincane

elingcolile lobumba ukuze aphilephakathi kwezoni ezinjengawe, ngobanjesisidinga isihe sakhe esingenamkhawulo.

Manje-ke, sizizwa kanjani ngalabo bantu abazimboza ngokungcola kwaleli zwe nangesiphuli sesono? Ukwazi ukuthi ngeke babe nalutho oluzodla kusasa nesiphetho kubi kakhulu

kunokufa kulindelwe ekwahlulelweni, ingabe sizofinyelela ukusiza? UJesuwakwenza. Uma sifuna ukuphilampilo kaKristu, sizothola futhi ukusiza.

Isahluko 6.

UJesu: Umsulwa (uMathewu 5 ivesi 8).

Ukumsulwa: Kuyini?

Abantu abaningi banomqondo ongalungile ngokuthi kusho ukuthini ukubayikholwa. Omunye

walowo onjalowabuza ukuthi wayengumuntu okholwayo, waphendula: "Yebo, ngingumuntu

okholwayo ngoba angiphuzi, ukubhema, ukudansa, noma ukugembula." Okubaluleke kuye

kwakunguhlulwenqatshelwe, kepha umthetho kaKristu uhlala ugqizelela okwengeziwe okwenzayo nokuthi unjaningaphakathi kwezinto ongazenzanga. Ukuziphatha kwakho kufanele kube futhi

kuzoba ukuboniswa okulula kwalokho okukhona enhliziyweni yakho. Ukubaluleka kwezimfanelo zomuntu siqu, kwangaphakathi kukhonjiswa ngelizwe elikile elilandelayo:

"Tshala imicabango futhi uzovuna ngezenzo zakho.

Izitshalo zezenzo futhi uzothola imikhubayakho.

Imikhubayezitshalo futhi uzovuna umlingiswawakho.

Umlingiswawesitshalo futhi uzovuna ikusasa lakho. "

Ngempela, konke kuqalanganemicabango. "Ngobanjengoba umuntu ecabanga

enhliziyweni yakhe, kunjalo." Izenzo akuyona into ebaluleke kakhulu. Impela, izenzo zakho zibalulekile, kepha iqiniso ukuthi "umuntu omuhle emcebeni omuhle wenhliziyo yakhe uletha okuhle, nomuntu omubi emcebweni omubi wenhliziyo yakhe ukhuluma kabi ngenhliziyo yakhe. Ukugcizelelwa okuyinhloko kokuthuthuka ngokomoya kumele kube ngumuntu wangaphakathi; Lokhowukuthi, inhliziyo.

Babusisiwe abahlanzekile ngenhliziyo abamsulwa ukuba babone uNkulunkulu.

"Uhlamvu lwemali uJesu akhuluma ngalo kuMathewu 5 ivesi 8 linamacala amabili, elithi: Ufakaziwamanga, izinhamba. Leziyizinto ezingcolisa umuntu." Ukungcola ukubheka kowesifazane ngezifiso ezingekho emthethweni ngenkathi ubumsulwa buhlukile nje.

Ubumsulwa buhilela ubuqiniso bezinhloso. Ngisho negama elithi "oqotho" livela emazwini

aseLatin elisho ukuthi "ngaphandle kwe-wax". Lokhu kusho isiko lakudala lokufihla amaphutha emsebenziniwobuciko nge-wax, ukuzama ukukhohlisa umthengi. Ucezu oluhle

lwalungenamsebenzi; Lokhowukuthi, ngokweqiniso, okusho ukuthi kwakungu-100% noma

ngaphandle kokungcoliswa. Njengoju olumsulwa noma ubisi olumsulwa, okusebhodloleni yilokho okulotshwe kwilebula. UJesu wasabela kakhulu kubazenzisi ngoba "njengamathunaamhlophe

amhlophe abonakala emuhle ngaphandle kwangaphandle, kephangaphakathi ugcwele

amathambo abantu afile nakho konke ukungcola." Futhi "ngaphandle kokulungakulungile

kubantu, kephangaphakathi kwakugcwele ubuzenzisi kanye nokwephula umthetho." "iNkosi

ayiboninjengomuntu uyabona; ngoba umuntu ubheka ukubheka kwangaphandle, kepha iNkosi ibheka inhliziyi." Akulona ukuphakama, amandla emisipha, ithalente, i-charisma noma izingubo ezichaza umuntu. Kuyinhliziyi. Kwangathisingaba msulwa enhliziyweni?

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu sobumsulwa.

Impilo ephelele nehlanzekile kaKristu kwakuwubufakazi obuphilayo bokuthi singaba

msulwa. Wayephilaenyameni kodwa akazange azinikele ezifisweni zenyama. Akaze

angonile. Akazange abheke owesifazane anezinhloso ezingcolisa. Akaze azenze ngamanga.

Kulabo abamlandela, akekho owake wababuza ukuziphatha kwakhe. Izitha zakhe zamsola ngokuhlambalazangobawathi yena nobaba bangomunye. Izitha zakhe zazihlala zizama

ukumbamba ngokuphikisana okuthile kodwa azikaze zikwenze. Hhayi kanye! Wayenokuphila kokuhluphekanokulingwa kodwa akazange ahluleke. Wayengasho ukuthi: "Mina

ngingukukhanya kwezwe. Noma ngubani okulandelayongeke ahambe ebumnyameni". Wabuza: "Ngubaniphakathi kwakho ongisolayo ngesono?" Impenduloyayithule kuphela. Lapho omunye wabaphostoli bakhe abakhethiwe bethatha imali yokukhaphela uJesu, ukuphela

kwemininingwane ewusizo ayengakunikeza ezitheni zikaJesu kwakuyindawo ayeyothandaza ngayo. UJesu wayeyikhongempela lokho abonakala kuyikho nokuthi uthini.

UKristu wayengenazo izisusa ezinde noma zobugovu. Akazange asebenzise ukuthophaukunqoba abalandeli noma athole umsebenziwakhe. Ubuqotho bakhe bamlahlekisa kakhulu kodwa

kubaFarisi, wakhuluma iqiniso,ngishonalaphobengakuthandi. KuPilatu, owayenamandla

okumbulala noma amkhulule, wavuma ukuthi uyiNkosi futhi wayenegunya lonke. Wadonsela ukunaka, kepha isizathu sakhe sokusiza abantu ukuthiwaba nesihawu ngabo. AbaFarisi

babazonikeza umuntu ompofu uhlamvu lwemali kodwa kuphela lapho sebethole uphondo lwabo ukubiza ukunakwa kwawowonke umuntu. UJesu waphulukisa abagulayo futhi wavusa abafileyo futhi wabayala ukuba bangatsheli muntu. Umehluko omkhulu! UJesu wasinika isibonelo esiphelele sobuqotho, ubumsulwa, ubungcwele nokuthobeka. "Dala kimi inhliziyo emsulwa, oh

UNkulunkulu! "Futhi kwangathisingasenezela:" Kwangathi impilo kaKristu ingabayimpilo yami, futhi! "

Isahluko 7.

UJesu: Umenzi wokuthula (uMathewu 5 ivesi 9).

Peacemaker: Kuyini?

Iminyakaeminingi inkanyezi enkulu yesiliva ihlobise phezulu kwesonto lokuzalwa

kukaJesu eBetlehem. Ngelinye ilanga, emuva ngawo-1800s, iSonto lamaRoma Katolika, elalihlanganyelaingxenyesakhiwo esontweni eline-Greek Orthodox Church, sanquma ukwehlisa inkanyezi yesiliva futhi siyibuyise inkanyeziyazo. Kepha isonto lama-Greek

Orthodox lenqabile ukubadedela. Isonto lama-Greek Orthodox lisekelwayiRussia

naseFrance lesekele iSonto lamaRoma Katolika, kodwa kwakuyiTurkey eyayibuse

ngempela iPalestine ngaleso sikhathi. LaphoiTurkey ehlala neSonto lamaRoma Katolika, iRussia yamemezela impieTurkey. Ngokushesha iFrance neNgilandi bazihlanganisa

neTurkey futhi balwa nalokho umlando ubiza impi yaseCrimea. Kuthathe iminyaka

emithathu, kusukela ngo-1853 kuya ku-1856. Ekuphelenikwaleyompi, inkanyezi yehla.

Akuwonayini i-ironic ukuthi endaweniyokuzalwa kweNkosanaYokuthula, cishe bekulokhu

kungqubuzananempi? Lapho amakhamera we-TV asiyisa eBhetlehem cishe noma iyiphi inkathi kaKhisimusi, sizobona amasosha ahlomile abukele izixuku ezazihlangana ukuze zikhonze

iSikhulu Sokuthula.

Kulinganiselwa ukuthi kuwowonke umlandowesintu, angaphansi kwamaphesenti ayisishiyagalombili omlando aqoshiwe angakwazi

kuchazwe njengezikhathi zokuthula. Eminyakeni engama-32 edlule, kube neminyaka engama-300

kokuthula. Izazi-mlando zisitshela ukuthi kungakapheliiminyaka engama-300 edlule, kube nezimpi ezingama-286 eYurophukuphela.

Ekhulwini lama-20, ikhethini lensimbi lawa eMpumalangaYurophu. Iminyakaeminingi, babephilangokuthula phakathi kwabo. Kodwa-ke, manje sekukhululiwe ekubuseni

kwamaSoviet ababebuse, izinhlanga ezahlukehluke zabuyela emuleni

nasenzondweni, futhi ukubulawa kwabantu nobabili kwaqala kabusha. Iqinisongukuthi abantu, bebodwa, bangahambisani kahle nabanye. Izinkantolo zethu zigcwele labo

abangakwazi ukuhambisana, ngakho-ke baya enkantolo bayothola umuntu ozokwazi ukuxazulula umehluko phakathi kwabo. Silwa futhi siyabhicker. Sigxekana. Siklebhulana phansi. Ngokwethu, sinobunzima bokuphilangokuvumelana nokuthula nabanye.

EPitetus, isazi sefilosofi sekhulu lokuqala, sabhala ngokubhekisele kuPeax Romana - umRoma

Ukuthula okukhona emhlabeni ompucukongesikhathi futhi lapho uKhesari aqhosha khona - "ngenkathi Umbusi unganikelangokuthula empini emhlabeni nasolwandle, akakwazi ukunika ukuthula kunupini, usizi, nomona. Akakwazi ukunika ukuthula kwenhliziyo, ngoba umuntu ulangazelela okungaphezu kokuthula kwangaphandle. "

Kubantu abaningi, ukuthula kumane nje "ukungabikho kombango." Uma kungekho zimpi, sithi izwe linokuthula; Noma uma singalwa nomakhelwane bethu, sinokuthula komakhelwane.

Kepha ukuthula emiBhalweni kungaphezu kwalokho. ETestamente ni Elidala, ukuthula kungukuthi shalom okusho ukuthi

"Ukuphelela, ukuphelela, ukuvumelana kwempilo." ETestamenteni eNtsha, igama lesiGriki lokuthula i-eirene isho ukuthi "inhlala-kahle yangaphakathi." Ukubeka bonke ndawonye, ukuthula kungachazwangokuthi "ngaphakathi ukuzola, noma phakathikwesitayelasangaphandle noma inhlekelele. "Ukuze bajabulele ukuthula kumele kuhambisane noNkulunkulu, uqobo, nabanye.

Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi ukuthula eBhayibhelini kuthwala umbonowokubuyisana. Akukhona njenje ememezela umlilo wokuphela kodwa ukuhlanganiswa kwamabutho. Akukhona nje ukulwa phambikwezingane kodwa ukuqala ukuthandana. Akumane nje kuvalwe iminyango ukuvala umsindo emgwaqweni

Kepha ukuthola ukuthula kwangaphakathi emoyeni wakho okuhlala kuzungezwe isiphithiphithi. -Qotho

Ukuthula kuza laphoubungani bunqunywe phakathi kwakho noNkulunkulu, abanye, kanye nokwakho.

Kukhona ukuthula kweqinisokuphela lapho uthando luthatha indawoyenzondo. Umenzi we-peace maker nguyena osebenza ukufaka inzondo nombango onothando nobunye.

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu somenzi wokuthula.

Izihloko zansuku zonke zanoma iliphi iphephandaba zisho ngezimpi, ubugebengu, udlame kanye nenzondo. Laphokuphakathi kokudideka nokuxabana okunjalo, kungabayilapho kukhona indawo yokuphumula ethule, ukuthula nokuzola, ukuphepha, ipharadesi leqinisolapha emhlabeni? Indawo enjalo ikhona ngempela futhi, kangcono, iyatholakala kubo bonke. Le ndawo ikuKristu naLowo

owadala lokhu kuthula nguJesu uqobo. Eqinisweni, uJesu ungukuthula kwethu. Kuleli qhwa, izwe elidwetshe lweyimpi, uNkulunkulu wathumela abamele bakhe, ababonakalayo "ngokuthula

emhlabeni, ukuthakazelelwa kwabesilisa."

U-Isayawaprofeta ngoJesu: "Ngoba kuzalwe umntwana kithina, siphweyi indodana; uhulumeni uzoba sehlombe lakhe. Futhi igama lakhe liyobizwangokuthi ukwahlulela nobulungisa buso buzokwahlulela. Lokhu. " Lokhu kususiza ukuba siqonde uhlelo

lukaNkulunkulu oluhle lokumisa ukuthula kubantu lapha emhlabeni. Icebo

likaNkulunkulu labizwa ngokuthi "imfihlakalo" kanye "nenjongo kaNkulunkulu

yaphakade". Akungenzi lutho olungaphansi kokuhlanganisa zonke izinhlobo zabantu embusweni wokuthula, uthando, nokulungangokulunga ngoJesu Kristu inkosi.

U-Isayawachaza lo Mbuso eminyakeni engama-650 ngaphambi kokuba isungulwe.

Wasebenzisa imigomo engokomfanekiso: "Impisi iyakuhlala neWundlu, nenkomo

nebhere kuyakudlalisa; abasebuhlungu babo bonke bagcwala ulwandle. Uyabona

ukuthi ukuthula kweqinisokuphela kungenzeka kanjani lapho abantu bemazi inkosi?

Kulapho kwenzeka khona "uJesu, iSikhulu Sokuthula". Kungakho kubaluleke kakhulu

ukuba sazi uKristu nempilo yakhe.

UJesu ungumenzi omkhuluwokuthula. Wabhubhisa ubutha owahlukanisa amaJuda nabeZizwe emzimbeni munye. Umphumela kaJesu kulezi zitha zemvelo kwakumnandi. Abantu bamasiko ahlukene,

Izilimi, izinhlanga, izinkolo, amasiko, njll., owayenamakhulu eminyaka omlando egcwele impi ngemuva kwempi - uJesuwabadala ukuba babe abafowethu abathandekayo.

Ithuluzi ayevame ukwenza ukuthula kwakuyisiphambano seKalvari. Umbono ungokajesu udlula ogwadule. Phambi kwakhe, bonke bafile futhi bansundu. Kephaphezu kwakhe uhamba lapho edlula khona, ushiyauthando, ukuthula nokuzwana. Ugwadule lufika empilweni futhi luguqulwa lube yingadienhle, evuthayo: ukucula kwezinyoni, izimbali ziyaqhakaza, amanzi agijima, namadlelo aluhlaza. Eqinisweni, yilokho kanye uJesu akwenza, kodwa ngokwemibandlangokomoya.

UJesu wamukisa isoni esibi kakhulu, wathinta onochoko onochoko, wahlanza isifebe esidelekile kunazo zonke, wathatha zonke izinhlobo zabantu, wahlanganyela nabo ndawonyewaba ngumndeni owodwa omuhle

kaNkulunkulu. Wakhokha inani eliphakeme kodwawabona umsebenziwakhe njengomenzi wokuthula njengento eza kuqala empilweni yakhe.

Isahluko 8.

UJesu: Abathembekile (UMathewu 5 ivesi 10).

Ukwethembeka: Yini?

Umlingiswa weqiniso womuntu wembulwa ngokucacile lapho lowo muntu ezizwa izingcindezi zokuphila. Lapho konke kumnandi futhi kulula, mahhala, ukucasulwa, ukuthukwa, nokulimala, akunzima kakhulu ukuba kuhle futhi kunomusa, ukubekezela nokuvumelana. Kephaphakathi kokushushiswa, izinhlungu, ukugula, ukugxekwa, nokwenqatshwa, imibala yangempela

yeqiniso iza ebusweni. Kukulezi zikhathi abanye ababonakala njengokukhanya ebumnyameni kanti abanye bahlangananje kulowobumnyama. Kukulezi zikhathi abanye abanikela ngazo kanti abanye baqhubekanoquhubeka.

Uma ushiya konke ukulandela uJesu, zama kuphela ukusiza abanye futhi uzinikezele

ngokuphelele kuNkulunkulu, kepha bese uzinikezela ngokulahlekelwa okukhulu, ungahle

ulingeke ukuba ucabange ukuthi, "Kukufaneleyini ukukhonza uNkulunkulu?" noma "Impilo yami yayingconongaphambi kokuba nginike uNkulunkulu." Kephayini elahlekile uma unqotshwa

yimicabangoenjala? Kumane lokhu: Awunakholo noma ukwethembela kuNkulunkulu

nasezithembisweni zakhe. Iqiniso ukuthi uNkulunkulu akazange asithembisa ingadi rose.

Ngokuphambenenalokho, wathembisa kuphela ukuthi uzohlala enathi ukusinika amandla futhi, uma sihlala sithembekile kuze kube sekufeni, sizothola umvuzo ongaphezu kwamaphupho ethu amahle kakhulu. Kepha kuthatha ukwethembeka ukuthola lowo mvuzo. Izinga okudingeka

silingane nalo ezimpilweni zethu ukwethembeka kuNkulunkulu, kuKristu, nasezinkolelo zethu.

"Babusisiwe labo abashushiswa ngenxayokulunga, ngoba umbusowezulu ungowabo laphobekuphindisela, banishushisa umvuzo wakho ezulwini, ngoba bashushisa umvuzo wakho ezulwini,ngokuba bashushisa umvuzo wakho. Izingalempilo elibonwa lapha, ekuphenduleni komuntu ekushushisweni ngentokozo, ngokwethembeka noma ukholo ezithembisweni zikaNkulunkulu.

UJesu uyisibonelo sethu sokwethembeka.

UJesu Kristu uyisibonelo sethu esihle sokwethembeka. USathanewaphonsa imicibisholo yakhe emnandi kakhulu kuJesu. Izitha zakhe zazama ukumbulala. Abaholi benkolo

bammangalela ngamanga. Abantu bakhe bamenqaba. Wayengasho nokuthi

"izimpungushe zinezimbobo nezinyoni zomoya zinezidleke, kepha iNdodana yomuntu ayinandawoyokulala." Amazwi ka-Isaya 53 achaza ukuhlupheka kwakhe: Abukho ubuhle okufanele simfisele, siyadelelwa futhi senqatshwayikaNkulunkulu, sabadelelekile, futhi sabadelela, balimala, balimala, balinyazwa, balinyazwa ezweni labaphilayo. "

Cabangangokuthi wahlushwa kanjani, wadelelwa futhi wabethelwa esiphambanweninjengoba ufunda la mazwi Kusuka ku-Isaya 50 Amavesi 6, no-7 "Nganikelangomhlane wami kulabo abangishayayo, nezihlathi zami kulabo okhiphe intshebe; Angizangengifihle ubuso bami behlazo futhi ngikhafulele. Ngoba iNkosi uNkulunkulu

kuzongisiza; Impela iNkosi uNkulunkulu izongisiza ". Ungaqala ukubona ukuthi umuntu angakwazi kanjani ngempela

Shaya uzethembele kuNkulunkulu? UJesuwakwenza lokho. Singakwazi futhi ngomusa kaNkulunkulu onothando, uma sizilethela okholweni lwethu.

UJesu wayengenamandla noma angavikeli. Wayekhombise izibonakaliso futhi wazibuza kubo bonke ngakho-ke babona amandla akhe. Wabuzwa esinqumweni sethu ngakho

wacela imichiloyalowo omubi nobuso bakhe ezinyathelweni zokuhlambalaza nezincwadi zonya. INdodana kaNkulunkulu yayingenamahloningokuthotshiswa. Singabona kukho konke lokhu ukuthi ukwethembeka kanjani kubhekwa kakhulu ekushushisweni. Ngisho nelitshe lokuhlukunyezwa, wayezimisele ukufeza umsebenziwakhe kuze kube

sekupheleni. Kukho konke, uJesu waqhubeka ethembekile kuYise futhi ukuze uYise wathi ngayewathi: "Lo uy iNdodana yami ethandekayo, ngithokozile."

Waboshwa futhi wahlukunyezwa, uJesu akazange abuyele emuva. Washiywangabangane bakhe abaseduze, akazange abuyele emuva. Kuyasizayini ukuzinikela kuKristu? Impendulo ingokuthi

"Yebo!" Singahle sibe buthakathaka futhi sibuthakathaka kepha uJesu uthembekile kulabo abafuna ukumlandela. Usizi lwale mpilo aluqhathanisi nenkazimulo yesikhathiesizayo uNkulunkulu

azobanika labo abathembekile kuye.

Ukugcina

Elinye lamaqiniso aphezulu kakhulu avezwe eBhayibhelini ukuthi uJesu waseNazaretha, wazalwa eminyakeni engama-2 000 edlule eBetlehema, wayekhona futhi, empeleni,

empeleni, uNkulunkulu! Lapho ezalwa kwakuyintombi ntombi ntombi kanye nengelosi eyamemezela ukuthi i-Countcement yayoyathi uzobizwa ngokuthi ngu-Immanuel,

okusho ukuthi, "uNkulunkulu nathi". Ukungena kwakhe ezweni kwalotshelwa:

"Ekuqaleni kwakukhona izwi, uLizwi wayenoNkulunkulu, uLizwi wayenguNkulunkulu, futhi uLizwi waba nguNkulunkulu, futhi wabona inkazimulo yayo, wagcwala umusa

neqiniso." . Impela, siyabona isimo sethu esintekenteke futhi esithobekile

njengabantu, kepha uNkulunkulu wasibheka njengento enkulu kangangokuba wasivakashela! Ngabe ufuna ukubona uNkulunkulu? Bheka uJesu! UJesu

wayenguNkulunkulu oweza nathi ngendlela eduduzayoneduduzayo.

Kepha uJesu wasuka. Kungenzekayini ukuthi uNkulunkulu usenathi? ImpenduloyeBhayibheli

icacile -yebo! Kepha kanjani? Kungomoyawakhe. Lalela amazwi kaJesu asuka kuJohane 14: "Futhi ngizokhulekakubaba,

Uzokunika omunye umszizi, ukuze ahlale nawe kuze kube phakade; Umoya weqiniso ...

Uyamazi,ngokuba uhlala kanye nawe, abe kini. "" Uma umuntu engithanda, uzokugcina Izwi lami; UBaba uyakumthanda, size kuye, senze ukuba naye ekhaya. "

Isiphetho asinakugwenywa. UZimu uMdali wethuwasicabanga kakhulu kangangokuba weza emhlabeni ngesimo somuntu ukuze asisize. Sambiza ngokuthi uJesu waseNazaretha. Ubuyela ezulwini ngemuva kokuqeda umsebenziwakhe lapha kodwa wathumela umoya ongcwele ukusisiza. Futhi nanamuhla, uNkulunkulu uYise, iNdodana, noMoya oNgcwele bafuna ukwenza ikhaya labo ngaphakathi kwethu. Bafuna ukuhlala kuwe uqobo. Bafuna sibambe iqhaza empilweniyabo.

Impilo kaKristuyimpilo uJesu ayephila nohlobo lwempilo futhi esingaphila nosizo lwayo, uma sifuna. Uma sifuna ukuphila lokho kuphila, kufanele sibheke kuye. Funda amaHeberu 12: 1-2: "Gijimangingokukhuthazela umncintiswano obekwe phambi kwethu, ubuke kuJesu, umlobi kanye nesiFundeni sokholo lwethu, owakhuthazela isiphambano ..." UJesu waqalaukumqeda. Uyisibonelo sethu okufanele sisilandele, amandla ethu lapho sikhathele,umqeqeshi wethu usilahla kuso futhi uMhlengi wethu wasamukela ezandleni zakhe emugqeni.

Cabangangabo bonke ababephikisana naye nentengo abekhokha ngayo ukwenza intando kaYise. Bona ukuthi uNkulunkulu waletha kanjani ubukhulu ngesiphambano,ngokuhlupheka, futhi ngokufa. Laphoucabangangokuhluphekakwakho,ukuhlukunyezwa oyewabhekana nakho, ukuthi usetshenziswe kanjani futhi wahlukunyezwa, futhi kubi

kanganani-isiphambano awukwazi ukubhekana nakho - ... bhekani ukuthi ake abhekane nenqunu futhi alengiswa lapho ukuze akwazi ukubheka futhi ahleke khona.

Laphoucabangangokungalinganikwempilo,ukungalungi kwamakhadi owasuke kusetshenzwe, futhi uzizwa

Njengokuhlabelela omunye "othile owenza umuntu othile okungalungile" ... Bheka esiphambanweni ubone lowo owayeshayelwa ububi bethu.

Lapho ugwaza ekwalweni owaziyo, izinhlungu zokuthi "azifunwa" noma ukuba nazo

Uthando lwakho lukhula ... Bheka esiphambanweni bese ubona uthando lugeleza phansi olulimele owadelelwa futhi wenqatshwa.

Laphowesaba, lapho uNkulunkulu ethule, lapho impilo iyakushaya phansi futhi ameva amba ngokujulile, lapho unikeze okusemandleni akho kodwa okungcono kakhulu akwanele.

Lapho umzimbawakho ugobekilengobuhlungu, icala lezono zakho njalongaphambi kwakho futhi ucabanga Awungekeuqhubeke futhi ufuna ukuyeka noma ukuyekethisa ... Bheka esiphambanweni! Bheka uJesu. Uyenzile! Wanqoba! Uyakubona futhi!

Uyayikhumbulainganekwaneephathelene nenkosana encane esencane eyaguqulwa yabayi-toadyakudala embi? Uzohlala njalo kuleso simo ngaphandle kwangaukwanga yinkosazana enhle. Wachitha izinsuku zakhe echibini elimnyama, edabukile futhi ecindezelekile. Yiliphi ithemba elalikhona ngenkululeko? Amehlo akhe amakhulu asokisile, isikhumba sakhe sasinzima, sakha, no-warty, isidumbu sakhe sazikhahlela imilomo kanye nomlomowakhe wawuhlala emanzi ngokudonsa amathe. Ngubani owayezofuna ukumanga? Ngokuqinisekile hayi inkosazana enhle!

Kepha, ngolunye usuku, kwafika inkosazana echibini. Wayegcwele uthando nenjabulo, ebona uBeauty kukho konke uNkulunkulu ayekudalile. Wahloa i-toad endala kodwa akamtholanga. Eqinisweni, wamthatha, wabheka emehlweni akhe amadala adabukisayo, futhi watshala

ngamehlo ekhanda lakhe. Manjalowabuyiselwa eSiseni esihle. Bathandana, bashadile, futhi baphilangokuthokozelanjalo. Vele, lokho kumane nje kuyingane kwane, kodwa empilweni yangempela, kuyindabayempilo kaKristu. Ngesikhathiesemhlabeni, uJesuwahamba kulo lonke elaseJudiya, iSamariya, neGalile "eqabula amasele". Wathinta. Wafundisa. Welapha.

Waguqulwa ... abantu abalahlekile ... njengoZakewu, umthelisi. Ukhishwe esontweni, wafaka uphawulwasekuqaleni ezweni elihlangene, elihlotshani swa naphakade igamalegama elithi "isoni", wayemfishane kakhulu kangangokubawakhuphukela esihlahleni somoya njengoba edlula. UJesu wema esihlahleni wamema endlini kaZakewu ukuze adle isidlo sasemini kwathi ngaphambi kokuba kuphele usuku, uJesu wayeguqukile lokho "i-toad" ibeyinkosana.

Kaninginingi, le ndabayayiyefana. UKristu wakwamukela ngaphandle komphumela, wanika amandla ababuthakathaka, abathandile abangathandeki, futhi wanikeza ithuba lesibili

lokuhluleka. Eqinisweni, nami ngangiyithoyizi lakudala elibi kuze kube yilapho uJesu eqa. Kuthiwani ngawe? Ungathandaukuguqulwa ube umfanekiso kaKristu futhi uphile "impilo kaKristu"? Yilokho zonke lezi zifundo ezikhuluma ngakho.

KuMathewu 5, uJesu usinikeza lokho okuzenzela wena. Leziyizici wonke umKristu

kufanele futhi abe nazo: ukuthobeka, ububele, ubumnene, ukulunga, ububele, ukuthula kanye nokuthembeka. Lokhu akuyona uhlu laphoungakhetha khona futhi ukhethe,

ngokuyangokuthanda kwakho noma ukuthambekela kwakho. Akufani nendawo

yokudlelaye-buffet ephethe itafula eligcwele izinhlobo zokudla nabantu bakhetha

kuphela lokho abakufunayo, ukuthula, ngifuna ukuba nomusa, ukuthula, angikuthandi ukuba ngithobe, kepha angikuthandi. " Lesi isithombe esiphelele somKristu. Akasho

ukuthi: "UPawulu, uthobekile; uMariya, ungumsulwa; uFred, ulungile no-Ana,

uthembekile." Ngokuphambenenalokho, wonke umKristu kufanele abe nazo zonke lezi zimfanelo nangemvumeyakho, umoya ungabakhiqiza bonke kuwe.

Bheka futhi ukuthi ukugcizelelwa akukukhulu kangako kulokho esikwenzayo kodwa ukuthi sinjani (umlingiswa wethu).

Lokho kungenxayokuthi, lapho sibantu abalungilengaphakathi, sizogcina senze izinto okufanele sizenze. "Ukuba" kwandulela "ukukwenza."