

Isizukulwane Chosen

The ivangeli amanzi ahlanzekile ukuthi ageze umuntu ukungcola isizukulwane ngemva kokuba inyama, ngegazi intando yomuntu (Johane 1:12; IzAga 30:12). Through the gospel kwenzeka ukuvuselelwa, noma ukuzalwa kabusha, okuyinto esusa umuntu wokuqala isizukulwane ukungcola. Kuphela ngokusebenzisa le sokuvuselela ongadalwa uNkulunkulu (inhliziyo entsha nomoya omusha) wukuthi umuntu eba abakhethiweyo bakaNkulunkulu, njengoba kuba ingxenye isizukulwane esisha, isizukulwane abakhethwe.

Isizukulwane Chosen

“Kodwa nina niluhlanga olukhethiweyo, ubupristi bobukhosи,
isizwe esingcwele, isizwe esingesakhe, ukuthi ungase
bamemezele izindumiso ngaye owanibiza niphume ebunyameni,
ningene ekukhanyeni kwakhe okumangalisayo” (1 Petru 2: 9)

Kusukela imfundiso ukhetho kwezomhlaba uvezwa abanye njengoba imfihlakalo, futhi abanye, liquethe nje empikiswaneni.

Kodwa, ebhalela amaKristu ukuhlakazwa, umphostoli uPetru okuthiwa of ‘abantu abakhethwe’, okusho umphonsa ukukhanya izimfihlakalo futhi ancibilikisa ukuphikisana.

Ngokuvamile theorists bacabanga ukhetho njengoba choice kaNkulunkulu ewela abantu futhi bakhohlwe ukucabangela lokho umqondo ‘Niluhlanga olukhethiweyo’.

Umphostoli uPetru ugcizelela ukuthi amaKristu niluhlanga olukhethiweyo, okuyinto uqeda umqondo wokuthi uNkulunkulu amkhethileyo noma wasenqaba ngaphandle nenqubomgom ozwakalayo, abathize.

Ngokusho amathiyori ezizama ukuchaza imfundiso ukhetho, ne main Okuthathe bakaCalvin and arminianistas mbono uNkulunkulu uye wakhetha abanye abantu basindiswe phambi kwabo bafika khona. Imibono enjalo ngempela ukulahla wadalula ngumphostoli uPetru okuyinto igcizelela isizukulwane (noun), ngoba ngaphandle khona kulesi sizukulwane ethile asikho isidingo ukukhuluma akhethwe.

The Pauline exposure kuqala yisizukulwane amadoda zemvelo, bese isizukulwane ongokomoya, futhi yabusa ngawo KaCalvin arminianistas (1 Kor 15:46), njengoba nje akuthathi bacabangele lokho uJesu wadalula uthi, ‘okuzelwe yinyama kuyinyama “futhi’ ozelwe nguMoya kungumoya.”

Nakuba kukhona abanye ukungavumelani ukuthi ukhetho Lwenziwa ‘ubukhos’i’ noma umqondo zenkolo esakha emhlabeni ‘kusengaphambili’ kaNkulunkulu, imfundiso ukhetho, kokubili kaCalvin njengoba arminianista libuye lithi uNkulunkulu ikhetha abathize ukuze basindiswe.

Njengoba uNkulunkulu angakhetha amanye amadoda ukuba basindiswe ngisho nangaphambi kokuzalwa, uma bonke abantu bonile? Ubani uNkulunkulu angakhetha insindiso, uma bonke akhulelwa esonweni? Siyini isisekelo lesi sinqumo?

Lapho esebezelana ukhetho, kokubili izikhundla ungacabangi ukuthi iBhayibheli liveza izinhlobo ezimbili lokuzalwa futhi izinhlobo ezimbili izizukulwane, Futhi cabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu ekhetha abantu abathile ukuba basindiswe futhi abanye bathole isijeziso saphakade, phikisana ngomusa kaNkulunkulu futhi inhoso Yini ivangeli “**Ngubani ukuba abantu bonke basindiswe, bafinyelele ulwazi lweqiniso**” (1 Thim 2: 4).

The model ukuthi wathatha ijamo kanye robustness in the period kwezomhlaba kanye namagama afana Luther, Calvin, Arminius, Zwingli, Spurgeon, Owen, njll, futhi ithonywe ababhali abaningi wesimanje, ubonakala ukuthi kubhekwe ukuthi khona umuntu benzeka ukuzalwa single: ukuzalwa ngokwenyama of Adam.

Futhi bakhohlwe ukucabangela ukuthi iBhayibheli liveza isizukulwane esisha ngokusebenzisa ukuzalwa okusha okhulisa 'abantu abakhethwe'.

iBhayibheli libhekisela imbewu ezimbili: inzalo owonakalayo enzalweni ka-Adamu, futhi imbewu ongonakali, okuyinto izwi likaNkulunkulu. Njengoba nje kukhona ezimbili zembewu, consequently, kukhona izizukulwane ezimbili. Lapho umhubi uthi: "**A inzalo ziyakuyikhonza kuye; kuyakunikelwa bamemezelu iNkosi isizukulwane**" (IHu 22:30), ubhekisela inzalo ethize, inzalo ongonakali, okuletha amadoda khona abakhonza uNkulunkulu, imbewu ehlukile Adam, ngubani eliyisitha sikaNkulunkulu (1 Petru 1:23).

Imbewu ongonakali kufika isizukulwane abantwana bakaNkulunkulu, abafuna ubuso uNkulunkulu kaJakobe 'Lesi yisizukulwane kubo abamfunayo, ukuthi bafune ubuso bakho, O Nkulunkulu kaJakobe': Nokho, (IHubo 24 6) inzalo owonakalayo Adamu kuphakama kuphela isizukulwane esibi, ogama izembe selibekiwe empanden'i kubo "**Ngokuba uJehova othanda ukwahlulela, futhi forsaketh hhayi abangcwele bakhe; bayalondolozwa kuze kube phakade, kepha inzalo yababi bayakunqunywa**" (IHu 37:28; Math 3:10).

Isizukulwane of Adam, ngubani uvela enzalweni obhubhayo, akuyona isizukulwane akhethiwe. Koonyana baka-Adamu akukho muntu ufunu ukufuna uNkulunkulu, kodwa bonke abaye balahlekelana futhi ndawonye babe engcolile (IHu 14: 3; IHu 53: 3). Isizukulwane sika-Adamu akakho owenza okuhle, njengoba umuntu oqotho kunazo iva kanye muhlekazi njengoba uthango wameva (Mika 7: 4). Inzalo imbewu edukile Adamu kuNkulunkulu namanga elingaphandle kusukela ekuzalweni (IHu 58: 3).

Isizukulwane ngokusho intando yenyama, igazi kanye intando yomuntu ikhiqiza amadoda zenyama, uNkulunkulu wasenqaba (Johane 1:12; Johane 3: 6). Akukho muntu kulesi sizukulwane engcolile likhethwa ukuba ngcwele futhi ongenasici, njengoba kancane akhethwe ukuba basindiswe, njengokungathi isenzakalo

esisodwa, u-Adamu, sonke ongcolile.

Nokho, isizukulwane ngokwentando kaNkulunkulu livela imbewu ongonakali. Le nzalo ikhiqiza amadoda angokomoya, bakaNkulunkulu ngenxa inhloko isizukulwane esisha, enguKristu. UKristu, uAdamu wokugcina umuntu akhethwe, okungekho ‘yonke iminden i yomhlaba ubusiswe.’

UNkulunkulu kabakhethanga enye yamadodana ka-Adamu insindiso. Kanjani? Ngenxa inzalo ka-Adamu bonke bonile futhi zaphucwa inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu (Roma 3:23). Umthetho uNkulunkulu esasiwujuqu: umphefumulo owonayo uyakufa lokhu! Njengoba noNkulunkulu kwafikela abantu bonke, kusho ukuthi bonke bonile, okungukuthi, wonke wafa. Amadoda ekhiqizwa ngokwenyama bafile ngeziphambeko nangezono zenu, lowo ibangela ukuba kokukhethwa nguNkulunkulu ukuba abe ngcwele futhi lingabi nasici (Efesu 2: 1; Efe 1: 4).

Aphinde azalwe kuphela ungathatha ingxenye isizukulwane esisha, isikhathi insizwa ifa lokuphila okuphakade futhi babe ngcwele futhi nakusolwa phambi kukaNkulunkulu ngokusho ukhetho “[Ukuzalwa ngokusha, inzalo owonakalayo hhayi, kodwa ngengapheliyo, by the izwi likaNkulunkulu, okuyinto Ophila kumi phakade](#)” (1 Petru 1:23). Yingakho uJesu wabonisa uNikodemus isidingo azalwe ngokusha (Johane 3: 3).

Ngamanye amazwi, hhayi umuntu uqokwe azalwe ngokusha, ukuzalwa ngokusha ngaphambi ngokusebenzisa imbewu ongonakali futhi emva kokuzalwa, kuba ilungu abantu abakhethwe, okwenza kube ngcwele futhi nakusolwa phambi kukaNkulunkulu.

Kwakuzoba njengoba ofileyo ngeziphambeko nangezono zenu bakhethwe uNkulunkulu ongcwele futhi ongenasici? Ungenzi! Yingakho ukuthi umusa nothando lukaNkulunkulu, ngokusho umusa wakhe Wasindisa amadoda ngokugeziswa kokuzalwa kutsha of futhi sivuselela uMoya oNgcwele (Thithu 3: 5). Phawula kahle: UNkulunkulu wonga ngokugeziswa kokuzalwa kutsha of futhi sivuselela of the Spirit, hhayi ukhetho, njengoba abanye

bathi.

The ivangeli amanzi ahlanzekile ukuthi ageze umuntu ukungcola isizukulwane ngemva kokuba inyama, ngegazi intando yomuntu (Johane 1:12; IzAga 30:12). Through the gospel kwenzeka ukuvuselelwa, noma ukuzalwa kabusha, ukugeza ukuthi ahlanze umuntu wokuqala isizukulwane ukungcola. Kuphela ngokusebenzisa le sokuvuselela ongadalwa uNkulunkulu (inhliziyo entsha nomoya omusha) wukuthi umuntu eba abakhethiweyo bakaNkulunkulu, njengoba kuba ingxenye isizukulwane esisha, isizukulwane ekhethiwe (Ez 36:25 -27).

Njengoba isizukulwane Adamu singatshelwe, kusukela konke ndawonye babe engcolile, uNkulunkulu, ngesihe saKhe, hhayi ngemisebenzi yokulunga ngimuphi akwenzile, kodwa ngenxa yothando lwakhe olukhulu futhi okungenamkhawulo, Wakhetha labo abakholwa UKristu, uAdamu wokugcina. Kristu uyinhloko abantu abakhethwe. UKristu uyikho abakhethiweyo bakaNkulunkulu ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe, futhi bonke abake kuye bayingxenye abantu abakhethwe, okungukuthi, bakhethwa ukuba babe ngcwele futhi lingabi nasici (Efesu 1: 4; 1 Petru 1:20).

UNkulunkulu angakwazi kanjani wakhetha amaKristu ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe? Simple! Njengoba uKristu uyikho abakhethiweyo bakaNkulunkulu, uNkulunkulu wakhetha isizukulwane kaKristu, u-Adamu wokugcina, ukuze sibe ngcwele futhi nakusolwa phambi kwaKhe. Konke unguKristu uzelwe (elakhiwe), kukhona abakhethiweyo bakaNkulunkulu. Ngakho, uNkulunkulu akazange ukhethe abathize ukuze basindiswe, isizukulwane ngaphambi akhethwe kaKristu ukuba ngcwele futhi ongenasici.

Isizukulwane abantwana bakaNkulunkulu, ngokusebenzisa imbewu ongonakali, okuyinto izwi likaNkulunkulu, wakhethwa nguNkulunkulu kusukela kudala kuze kube ngcwele futhi nakusolwa phambi kwakhe, isimo ohluke ngokuphelele abantwana bakwa-Adamu, izitha kanye engcolile '**Ukuzalwa ngokusha, inzalo owonakalayo hhayi, kodwa ngengapheliyo, ngezwi likaNkulunkulu,**

okuyinto Ophila kumi phakade' (1 Petru 1:23).

UNkulunkulu yayijabulela ngeNdodana yakhe, ngokuba uKristu kumnandi, futhi wakhetha esizukulwaneni sabo, ngoba isizukulwane ka-Adamu waba ongcolile. UKristu uyikho abakhethiweyo bakaNkulunkulu, okungekho umphefumulo wakhe siyamthokozisa. UKristu wanikwa nguNkulunkulu umbimbi nokukhanya kwabezizwe (Isaya 42: 1 and 6). Ngakho, uNkulunkulu waphenduka ebumnyameni singene ekukhanyeni futhi waqonda lokho igwegwile (Ingabe 42:16). Through the isizukulwane esisha kuKristu abantwana ebumnyameni ngabantwana bokukhanya, labo bonke bayiswa kusukela zobumnyama (usindiswe) ngokukholwa kuKristu kukhona abakhethiweyo bakaNkulunkulu ukuba sibe ngcwele futhi ongenasici.

Mayelana isizukulwane Adamu okulungile ukuthi, lapho ushiye leli khona, kalandela ukwahlulelw imisebenzi ngoba enecala ngenxa yokungalaleli kuka-Adamu. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi, phakathi Adamu ekhiqizwa abakholelw ivangeli, ahlulelw futhi bafe kanye noKristu, kuthiwa sabhapathizelwa kukho ukufa kwakhe ukuba livele isidalwa esisha.

Ngakho, akukho uNkulunkulu ukhethe inzalo ka-Adamu umuntu ukuba basindiswe ngoba:

- a) Kholwa, afe noKristu futhi aphinde avele in a isidalwa esisha, futhi;
- b) Uma ningakholwa, landela perdition.

Ngakho, uNkulunkulu akakhethi muntu elakhiwe inzalo ka-Adamu ukuba basindiswe.

Elinye iphuzu: Salvation ngaso sonke isikhathi kubangelwa Nokho, kusukela ukholo, futhi basindiswe, ozelwe uJesu Kristu abakhethiweyo ukuba sibe ngcwele futhi ongenasici kusengaphambili izingane by ukutholwa. Bonke ezikhuliswa imbewu ongonakali ngoKristu, ukholo ubonakalisiwe, kukhona abakhethiweyo, njengoba lokhu isizukulwane Nkosi, isizukulwane

abakhethwe, ahlukene ukuba ngcwele futhi ongenasici!

UNkulunkulu wakhetha uKristu and ngesizukulwane sakhe! Kristu abakhethiweyo, itshe eliyigugu “**Ngakho futhi emBhalweni iqukethe Bheka, ngibeka eSiyoni itshe legumbi elikhethekile, liyigugu; futhi lowo okholwa yiyo, abe namahloni**” (1 Petru 2: 6). Njengoba u-Adamu wokugcina waba itshe ophilayo, abakhethiweyo, eliyigugu, amaKristu nelokuphila amatshe, futhi, akhethwe futhi iyigugu kuNkulunkulu (1 Petru 2: 4, 5).

Mbono KaCalvin arminianista, cabanga ukuthi abakhethiweyo bangabantu ukuthi uNkulunkulu amkhethileyo basindiswe, noma ‘ubukhos’ noma yayo ‘kusengaphambili’ yabo (The prescience njengoba igatsha Ophila kuyinto nikhuluma oyiphutha zenkolo okuyinto ayisekelwe ImiBhalo). Uma abahanjiswa ezinjalo bonke babengaphansi lesifanele, wasindisa never bangabanye bonke walahlekelwa, ngoba ngamunye esizalwa likhethwa noma wenqaba (nobukhos noma pre-uyaqaphela) ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe.

Okushiwo iBhayibheli libonisa kuba khona ezizukulwaneni ezimbili. Kukhona isizukulwane abantu alahlekelwa elakhiwe ngokusho intando yenyama, intando yomuntu negazi, lapho kungekho muntu kuqokwa, ngoba uthi abantu abakhonza ndawonye Waphambuka futhi basilalelw inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu (Roma 3:12; Roma 3 : 23). Futhi kukhona isizukulwane wasindisa, okuyinto abake abantu abasha intando kaNkulunkulu (Johane 1:12 -13), okuyinto kuqala sasisonta kwesizukulwane elahlekile.

Ayikho indlela kungokomuntu isizukulwane wasindisa ngaphandle eyokuqala engeka isizukulwane ngomufi, kusukela sokuqala zenyama, bese kufike okungokomoya (1 Kor 15:46). Lokhu lapho uNkulunkulu asebenze ngokumangalisayo, ngoba usebenzisa ‘mass’ ofanayo (walahlekelwa) kuwenze umuntu omusha (Roma 9:21), indalo kaNkulunkulu ukuthi yakha umuntu omusha esimweni abafowabo bakaKristu, futhi uKristu, vula, yizibulo phakathi kwabazalwane abaningi.

IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi, ngoKristu, ezelwe yodwa akhethwe

kwethulwa ezweni, uNkulunkulu aenza zibe kokuba amadoda amasha, owazalwa intando yakhe futhi Kuvumelana nentando yakhe ayeyijongile kuKristu, ukuze ibe yizibulo phakathi kwabazalwane abaningi (Roma 8: 29; Heb 2:10). Emva befa futhi bengwatshwa noKristu, uNkulunkulu usebenzisa obulinganako (ubumba) ukwenza izitsha udumo. Bonke abafayo avele noKristu bazalwa ngokusha, ngoba anikezwe inhliziyo entsha nomoya omusha zitholakala. Ingabe izidalwa ezintsha ngoba kukhona kuKristu, njengoba konke kuba new (inhliziyo entsha nomoya omusha), manje bakaNkulunkulu (2 Kor 5:17; IHu 51:10; Hezekeli 36:26; Isaya 57:15).

Imfihlakalo ukhetho ihilela sizukulwane. Yingakho umphostoli uPetru uthi amaKristu ukuhlakazwa ayekhethwa: “**bekhethiwe ngokwaziphambili kukaNkulunkulu uYise ngokungcwelisa kukaMoya** kukho ukulalela nokufafazwa ngegazi likaJesu Kristu: Makube kini umusa nokuthula **Wandisa**” (1 Petru 1: 2). Kungani amaKristu akhethwe ngokwentando ‘kusengaphambili’ (pre-ulwazi, pre-science)? The kusengaphambili kusho kwehle futhi ngenxa yalokho nenzalo yabo. Njengoba nje ukufa abayobusa phakathi kwamadoda, uNkulunkulu wamemezela ngaphambili abaprofethi bakhe abangcwele ukunqoba Kristu esiphambanweni, elaba eyandulela isizukulwane esisha, ngokuba yedwa kungaholela amadodana amaningi enkazimulweni kaNkulunkulu (Heb 2:10).

A ‘kusengaphambili’ kaNkulunkulu ubhekisela ‘ulwazi’, the ‘umyalezo’ kaNkulunkulu azazisa kusengaphambili by abaprofethi bakhe abangcwele ukuthi uKristu wayeyoba abulawe ekugcwaleni isikhathi ngokwentando kuhle kuye ngentando kaNkulunkulu, ngoba uKristu iWundlu of UNkulunkulu wabulala lo kokusekelwa kwezwe, okungukuthi ‘kusengaphambili’ noma ‘kusengaphambili’ kusho izenzakalo ezenzeka mayelana nokuphila kanye nokufa kukaKristu ngokwemiBhalo “**futhi bayakuthanda bonke abakhe emhlabeni, abamagama abo angalotshwanga encwadini the yokuphila yeWundlu owabulawa kusukela esisekelweni zomhlaba**” (IsAm 13: 8).

UNkulunkulu esungulwe ngaphambili ukuthi wayeyobanika iNdodana

yakhe ezelwe, ngoba kuphela igazi ukuqhwanda likaKristu engangcolisiwe ahlenge amadoda dominion wesono. Iziprofetho kumenyezelwe ukuthi iWundlu likaNkulunkulu wayeyobulawa ekugcwale ni isikhathi, futhi lo myalezo wamemezela ngaphambilini ngabaprofethi iyona pre-ulwazi, ikhono lakhe lokwazi kusengaphambili, hhayi ‘kusengaphambili’ njengoba igatsha Ophila. The egazini leWundlu yayaziwa ngisho ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe Nokho, umhlatshelo onjalo kuphela waba ‘eyaziwayo’ amadoda ekugcwale ni kwsikhathi, kodwa lokho kwamenyezelwa iyona pre-science, noma, kusengaphambili “[Kulesi thina, kokukhululwa by zwanini kusengaphambili kukaNkulunkulu, sibambelele, esiphambanweni futhi wabulala ngezandla ababi](#)” (IzEnzo 2:23); “Kodwa ngegazi eliyigugu likaKristu, njengoba lewundlu engenasici futhi ngaphandle okuyilokho, eqinisweni, kwsinye isikhathi kwaba akumisa kusengaphambili ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe, kodwa sabonakala kulezi zikhathi zokugcina ngenxa yenu” (1 Petru 1: 19 -20; Heb 9:26).

Ngaphambi (ngaphambi kokuza khona) UNkulunkulu wakhetha inzalo ka-Adamu wokugcina, okuwukuthi, inzalo ka Kristu (wehla). Uthi imbewu bonke abakholwa ivangeli, okubenza babe ngcwele, singabi nakusolwa phambi kwakhe (Efe 1: 4).

Ekuqaphela lokhu ukhetho, umphostoli uPetru ubusisa uNkulunkulu: “[Makabongwe uNkulunkulu noYise weNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu, ngokusho sakhe obuningi owazala kuze nethemba eliphilileyo ngokuvuka kukaJesu Kristu kwabafileyo us aphinde; nef aelingapheliyo, nengangcolile, futhi fadeth hhayi away, zigcinelwe ezulwini ngawe](#)” (1 Petru 1: 2 -3). Umphostoli uPetru uchaza ukuthi ukuvuka kukaJesu kwabafileyo, uNkulunkulu waphinde wahola amadoda lokuba abantwana bakaNkulunkulu (Efe 1:19 -20).

Futhi kwenzeka kanjani kulesi sizukulwane esisha? UNkulunkulu amadoda ukuhlanzwa ngokulalela iqiniso “[nahlanza imiphefumulo yenu ngoMoya ngokulalela iqiniso ...](#)” (1 Petru 1:22). Lokhu zokuhlanzwa iveswe uHezekeli: “[Ngiyofafaza \(Spirit\) amanzi okuhlanzekile \(ngokulalela iqiniso\) phezu kwakho, uhlanzeke;](#)

kusukela konke ukungcola wakho nakuzo zonke izithombe zenu, ngeke I ngikuhanze. Futhi ngizokunika inhliziyo entsha futhi afake ube nomoya omusha ... ” (Hezekeli 36:25 -26; Johane 15:3).

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi umuntu wenziwe once, kusukela imbewu ukuthi uBaba na etshalwe (Mt 15:13). Manje, ngoKristu, u-Adamu wokugcina, amadoda aphinde ezikhiqizwe izwi likaNkulunkulu, enguKristu, the kokuba abe umuntu iZwi, imithi yokulunga lokuba “Ukuzalwa ngokusha, inzalo ownakalayo hhayi, kodwa ngengapheliyo, izwi likaNkulunkulu, okuyinto Ophila kumi phakade” (1 Petru 1:23).

Njengoba amaKristu ayehlangana kuKristu, Living Stone, abakhethiweyo, eliyigugu, manje futhi ophilayo amatshe, zingabantu indlu engokomoya, i obungcwele (1 Petru 2: 5). Manje, njengoba bebelokhu yodwa futhi, amaKristu niluhlanga olukhethiweyo. Phawula umehluko: eyake ningesona isizwe, okungukuthi, abangu anginikhethanga, manje abantu bakaNkulunkulu, ngoba niluhlanga olukhethiweyo.

Yingakho lapho ebhalela yesibili, umphostoli uPetru watusa amaKristu, by esingeqile izithembiso ezinkulu bese esiyigugu ivangeli, baba abahlanganyeli the nature saphezulu (2 Petru 1: 4), engeza ukhelo ebuhleni, futhi amandla isayensi, njll Kanjani? Not to babe eyize (2 Petru 1: 8). Kulesi vein, umKristu eba firmer ukubizwa nokukhethwa kwenu, elivimba yokukhubeka of okuthile (2 Petru 1:10; Jakobe 3: 2).

Uma ukhetho insindiso, asikho isidingo ukukhulumma nokwenza kube firmer. Kodwa uma ukhetho isimo enikezwa isizukulwane esisha ukuthi insizwa kungokwalabo, lapho umKristu kusebenza isigijimi ukubizwa kwakhe (= gospel okuwumsebenzi), lokhu kuba firmer, ie mahala ezixhugayo phakathi kwemibono emibili futhi action abafundisi bamanga. Noma ubani owenza kanjalo, entry enkulu azonikezwa ezulwini! (2 Petru 2:11), okuyinto Ayihambisani kucatshangwa imfundiso kacalvin arminianista ukhetho, insindiso for a bambalwa abakhethiwe, noma cha khona

ucingo.

Umphostoli Upawulu wabonisa ukuthi ukhetho Israyeli kubangelwa abazali: Abrahama, u-Isaka Nojakobe (Roma 11:28), ngaphandle ukhetho amanye Amajuda asele ababa Amakristu, okusho ukhetho emseni (Roma 11: 5) . Yini efika komusa?

Ngenxa Abrahama inzalamizi, inzalo yakhe ayekhethwa ukuba yilunga isizwe sakwa-Israyeli (Dut 10:15; Isaya 41: 8), kangangokuthi ukhetho njalo livela Ebhayibhelini mayelana ukubandakanya, ekwehleleni. Kodwa isithembiso sindiso hhayi lisuselwa ukhetho sabazali, uthi ngaphambi nenzalo yokhetho wathembisa u-Abrahama, okuyinto kuphela umhlanganyeli ngubani Him yilabo abake. Ngakho, ukhetho lihlobene isizukulwane: kwakukhona ukhetho ngokusho abazali, futhi kukhona ukhetho ngokusho imbewu, Engukristu (Isaya 65: 9). Kuzo zombili izimo, ukhetho kumele ozalweni, umbuzo ophathelene isizukulwane.

Amagama Umphostoli Upawulu Amakristu ase-Efesu of abangcwele futhi ethembekile, okuwukuthi, omndeni Kankulunkulu ngevangeli Likakristu (Efe 2:19), isimo libhekisela iqiniso osekuvele sekwenziwe of God (Efe 5: 8). Kuleli vesi, “[njengoba asikhethela kuye ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe, ukuze sibe ngcwele futhi singabi nakusolwa phambi kwakhe](#)” (Efe 1: 4), umuntu akakwazi ukuphetha ngokuthi Unkulunkulu amkhethileyo abantu basindiswe ngaphambi kufanele sicabangele konke AmaKristu (in) bakhethwa (akhethwe) kuKristu ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe ngenxa elakhiwe ngokukaKristu.

Ngaphambi World Foundation Unkulunkulu wakhetha inzalo kaKristu ukuba ngcwele futhi nakusolwa phambi kwaKhe. Umphostoli uPawulu ubhekisela esenzakalweni has in ububanzi bayo iqiniso lokuthi amaKristu bayinzalo Kristu, ngoba sakhulela baphinde (Efe 2:10), kanye noKristu njengoba legumbi kanye amaKristu eyakhelwe kuYe njengoba Ithempeli elingcwele (Efe 2:20 -22), umqondo ofanayo wadalula ngumphostoli uPetru (Eks 19: 5 -6).

In ingunaphakade Unkulunkulu wakhetha inzalo yeNkosi uJesu Kristu (iNzalo ethenjisiwe ka-Abrahama), kanjalo umphostoli uPawulu wasebenzisa nesenzo khetha last ‘bakhethwe’ ukutjengisa isimo samanje amaKristu, bakaNkulunkulu (Efe 1: 3)

Lapho ebhalela Abasefilipi, umphostoli Upawulu wenza umehluko ocacile phakathi isimo olufanele isizukulwane abantwana Bakankulunkulu Kanye nesizukulwane waleli zwe “[Lokho nibe ngabangasolekiyo nabangenacala, abantwana Bakankulunkulu abangenasici iphutha in a Isizukulwane esiyisigwegwe okunyanyekayo enibabonile ukukhanya kwezibani in the world](#)” (Fil 2:15).

ukristu umisa isizukulwane ababhalu nabaFarisi of an Isizukulwane esibi nesiphingayo “[Kodwa wabaphendula, wathi: ofuna Isizukulwane esibi nesiphingayo Nokho, isibonakaliso, akukuniki ngaphandle kwesibonakaliso umprofethi uJona](#)” (Mt 12: 39; IHu 78: 8), kepha lesi sici asisebenzi kuphela abaFarisi ngesikhathi sikaKristu, uthi phambi kwesizukulwane ababi.

Kusukela lapho enhlanhlatha iminyaka engamashumi amane ehlane ukuba Ukristu, Unkulunkulu imibhikisho emelene isizwe sakwa-Israyeli, yikuphi okwenza abantu ukuthi ingabe amaphutha enhliziyweni, ngoba babe izindlela engazi Inkosi (ihu 95:10). Abaningana ‘izizukulwane’ wadlulela, kodwa Unkulunkulu imibhikisho emelene isizukulwane efanayo, isizukulwane eladabuka Adamu (Ingabe 43:27). Ngenxa amadodana Adam Kajakobe gade esibi nesiphingayo, futhi lahlala okuphothiweyo umqondo wokuthi kade of Abraham.

Kodwa isithembiso Sikankulunkulu yisizukulwane Kakristu, okuyinto imbewu enamandla emhlabathini “[Inzalo yakhe iyakuba namandla emhlabeni; isizukulwane wabaqotho bayobusiswa](#)” (IHUBO 112: 2). Isizukulwane Kakristu zokutshala Inkosi, izihlahla Justice (Is 61: 3).

Lesi sithembiso wayengekho Isizukulwane Adamu, kodwa

isizukulwane esizayo, abantu ukuthi Unkulunkulu wadala ukudumisa inkazimulo Kankulunkulu “Lokhu kuyakuba kubhalwe isizukulwane esizayo futhi abantu okufanele wadala bazakukudumisa Inkosi” (SL102 : 18; Isaya 61: 3; Efe 4:24 futhi Efesu 1:12).

Ukuthi ngokuqondene All ukhetho livela sithembiso: “Ngenza isivumelwano okhethiweyo wami, ngifungile Kudavida inceku yami yami, inzalo yakho kuze I ukusungula phakade, futhi ukwakha sakho sobukhosи esizukulwaneni” (IHu 89 : 3; Efe 2:12).

Njengoba nje Ibhayibheli iminyango emibili, izindlela ezimbili, imbewu ezimbili, izimbiza ezimbili, amakhosi amabili, futhi izici izizukulwane ezimbili, futhi isizukulwane sika-Adamu wasenqaba, futhi isizukulwane Kukakristu akhethwe ngoba njengalokhu enjalo yena yilabo abakholwa kuye lapha kuleli zwe: abakhethiweyo Bakankulunkulu, isizukulwane Nkosi! (1 Johane 4:17; IHu 24: 6, iHubo 15: 1; 1 Kor 15:48).

Kuphela imbewu, izwi likaNkulunkulu, siveza isizukulwane esisha weNkosi akhethwe “A inzalo ziyakuyikhonza kuye; kuyakunikelwa bamemezelа iNkosi isizukulwane” (IHu 22:30), ukhetho ezenza abangcwele “Ngakho-ke , njengoba bakaNkulunkulu, abangcwele nabathandekayo, yembathani ububele benhliziyo, umusa, ukuthobeka, ubumnene nokubekezelа” (Kolose 3:12).