

Kungani Unkulunkulu afaka umuthi wokwazi okuhle nokubi phakathi nensimu?

“Uma Akafuni ukuthi kwenzekwe, kungani ubeke kwesihlahla phakathi nensimu – hhayi ngaphandle kwezindonga Paradise *” Veronika enquma Die, Paulo Coelho. Ukuze Mari, umlingiswa enovelini ‘Veronika enquma Die’, umlobi Paulo Coelho, waxoshwa ensimini yase-Edene of the nenkosikazi umuntu futhi ngaphandle isisekelo esingokomthetho “... nje ukwephula umthetho kwakwenzelela, ngaphandle izizathu zomthetho angadli isithelo “Ditto okuhle nokubi. Nokho, lo mbuzo ongenhla kungenziwa zavela ngaphandle kokwesaba noma isiphi isijeziso, noma ngubani enza noma okungcwele ukuhlambalaza. Nokho, Zimisele ukuthi kungani Unkulunkulu wabeka emthini wolwazi lokuhle nokubi phakathi nensimu ngaphandle barrier eyayivimbela umuntu ukufinyelela kuwo, kahle belulekwa ukuba uqaphele ukuthi isenzo kokubuza umbuzo, futhi kuye ngubani ubuza umbuzo, kungaba esasizoba zihlukahlukene kakhulu izinhloso zabo iqhubu.

Kungani Unkulunkulu afaka umuthi wokwazi okuhle nokubi phakathi nensimu?

Lo mbuzo akufanele kwenziwe nje by abangakholelwa Kukulunkulu, abagxeki, abenzi bemilingo, spiritualists, nezinye nemisinga ongqondongqondo yezwe, kodwa kumele kwenziwe ngokuyinhloko Kumakristu. Angiqondile ‘Amakristu’ Kanye fulcrum ngokusebenzisa inkolo, ukuziphatha, noma umniningwane, kodwa labo ngempela bakholelwa emfundisweni Kakristu.

Umbuzo kungenziwa zavela ngaphandle kokwesaba noma isiphi isijeziso, noma ngubani enza noma okungcwele ukuhlambalaza. Zimisele ukuthi kungani Unkulunkulu wabeka emthini wolwazi lokuhle nokubi phakathi nensimu ngaphandle barrier eyayivimbela umuntu ukufinyelela kuso.

Kodwa ingabe kuwukuhlakanipha ukuphawula ukuthi isenzo kokubuza umbuzo, futhi kuye ngokuthi ashiwo ubani ubuza umbuzo, kungaba esasizoba zihlukahlukene kakhulu izinhloso zabo iqhubu.

Ukuze uqonde lokhu engavamile imibuzo siqu, ake sibuyele umcimbi Edene:

The 'inyoka' wabuza umbuzo kowesifazane, *"Ingabe Unkulunkulu wathi ngempela, '+ akumelwe nidle kuyo yonke imithi yensimu"* (Gen. 3: 1). The 'inyoka' wayefuna ukwazi, noma sokungabaza mthetho waphezulu? Yini eyashukumisela nombono the Lo?

Phawula lokho ngobuqili 'inyoka' ngawo lo mbuzo wabuzwa wakhe,

- Wakhuluma Eva isithelo ulwazi tree okuhle nokubi;
- wagcizelela umqondo ukuvinjelwa zaba zimbi, kwakuyiphutha futhi ezazingekho;
- Ingabe lona wesifazane azizwe azethembe ngokukhombisa the 'inyoka' ulwazi eliphakeme;
- Ngakho, lo wesifazane akazange bayehluleka ukuthatha isiphaphelo izwi Likankulunkulu, futhi;
- Wathola ithuba adalule amanga ukuthi kukhiqizwa iphutha.

Umbuzo, 'Kungani Unkulunkulu ubeke zomuthi ophakathi nensimu' efanelekile Nokho kumele kwenziwe uma unesifiso ukwazi, kuye ngomongo, noma isikhathi yenziwa, kungasetshenziswa nendlale. Ngicela Uqaphele:

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Veronika enquma Die, Paulo Coelho, São Paulo, Brazil
Umshicileli Earth, 2006, Page 108. .

Lapho ubuzwa imibuzo efana nalena kahle belulekwa ukuba uhlole lokho isisusa it:

1. Isifiso ukwazi, noma;
2. ukukhuthaza ukuba agxeke, nendlale, njll?

Elinye iphuzu okumele kubhekwe libhekisela isimo esingokomzwelo Lo.

Umbuzo screen kumele kwenziwe Nokho, umuntu akufanele bandla it kuphela ngokomzwelo ukungalingani zikhathi. Ubuzelani unkulunkulu izizathu kuphela uma ungekho kahle off, uma ulahlekelwe isihlobo, uma kuziwa out of ubuhlobo kukhungathekise, lapho ecindezelekile, lapho in ekufeni, nhlekelele, njll?

Uma Lo ufuna iqiniso ngeke siyekelele ngokomzwelo.

Kuyaziwa ukuthi enye yezinkinga yesayensi yanamuhla ithuluzi, ie ithuluzi kohlaziyo izenzakalo ezithile zesayensi. Indlela ahlaziye athomu ngaphandle ithuluzi analysis aphazamise Dynamics of the athomu? Uma ihlaziye by ngesibonakhulu, ukukhanya uqobo silibangise enkangala singene athomu ngeke aphazamise yini ukubukela, kwaphazamiseka isilinganiso and ukuxilongwa? Ngokwethula udayi ezithile cells ukubona it, ungagxambukeli Dynamics of compounds zabo?

They tshela i analysis oluncike kuphela ubudlelwano kuhleleke, umuntu ofuna impendulo uzibophezele ngokomzwelo? Uma imibuzo, isisekelo yimuphi search of ulwazi, kakade uhlaselwa kuphakama izakhi olubandlululayo?

It kulandela ukuthi, uma umuntu ngokomzwelo ayekethisa, niyokuzwa kodwa lokho ofuna ukukuzwa, futhi ubone kuphela lokho ofuna ukukubona. Ngakho, sinawo isitatimende “weqiniso isaga popular: “. Izimpumputhe njengoba labo engeke ikubone ‘

Kusukela devil wabuza umbuzo kowesifazane, [“Ingabe Unkulunkulu wathi ngempela, ‘Ningadli emithini yensimu”](#) (Gen. 3: 1),

egcizelela ukuvinjelwa ngempumelelo zazingekho, ongqondongqondo abaningi bezwa futhi ubone in the mthetho uNkulunkulu wanikeza umuntu ukuvinjelwa. Ngisho ukugxekana Unkulunkulu abangele umuntu ongalaleli, noma ukuthi Unkulunkulu wasungula isijeziso.

Kodwa lokho Unkulunkulu wathi indoda? Ingabe Unkulunkulu akekho baye funda lokho Unkulunkulu wathi? Ingabe abagxeki wavula nokufunda ngempumelelo encwadini equkethe amarekhodi walokho Unkulunkulu wathi?

Phawula lokho Unkulunkulu wathi: [“Ungadla kuyo yonke imithi yensimu ngokuthanda kwakho Ungadla...”](#) (Gen 2:16). Lokho unkulunkulu wagcizelela? unkulunkulu wagcizelela ukuthi umuntu kwaba free, futhi enze at intando. Nokho, u-Adamu wayeyokwazi Ungadla kuyo yonke imithi yensimu, the ‘inyoka’ wagcizelela wesifazane kuphela ukuvinjelwa.

Kuyamangalisa ukuthi iyiphi icala Unkulunkulu biza amazwi akhe njengoba ilotshwe Kugenesise, ikakhulukazi, [“Ungadla kuyo yonke imithi yensimu ngokuthanda kwakho Ungadla ...”](#) (Gen 2:16). Ngokuvamile ilebuli isithelo ulwazi tree okuhle nokubi kuphela ‘isithelo esasenqatshelwe’. Futhi izithelo ayikaze ‘wavimbela’ ngoba zonke izihlahla umuntu bangadla ‘ngokukhululekile’.

Lokungeniswa of ‘inyoka’ kufihla iqiniso kulabo abajabulela angabonisa kanjani ukuthi uthanda izinhliziyi zabo. Wrong ukuba amalgamate umbuzo eyayivela ‘inyoka’ isiyalezo saphezulu, ulichaze kuphela owenqabelayo njengoba. Well umshumayeli wathi: [“The Isiwula akajabuli ukuhlakanipha, kodwa kuphela ukuba baveze lokho okujabulisa inhliziyi yakho”](#) (izaga 18: 2).

Yini kubonakala mthetho waphezulu? Unkulunkulu enikeza u-Adamu ekusebenziseni inkululeko yokuzikhethela!

Unkulunkulu wafaka umuthi wolwazi lokuhle nokubi phakathi nensimu, ngaphandle barrier eyayivimbela umuntu ukuba adle isithelo saso ukukunika inkululeko.

Uma umuthi wokwazi okuhle nokubi wayengaceleli ibekwe phakathi eminye imithi yase-Edene, u-Adamu ngempumelelo khulula? Kukhona inkululeko uma kukhona mingcele? Indlela ukudizayina inkululeko ngaphandle reference esungulwe?

Akukho mingcele Kukulunkulu? Kuyaqondakala ukuthi Unkulunkulu free, kodwa ngeke amanga. Unkulunkulu ngeke emuva baqhubeke izwi lakhe. Akakwazi isithembiso behluleka ukuthobela! Nakuba Unkulunkulu unguNkulunkulu, uzithoba izwi lakhe! Nokho, Nguye kukulokhu inkululeko!

Freedom akuyona ngokwenza lokho vetoed ngaphambi yikhono wenqabe noma cha kungavunyelwe.

Ngaphandle umuthi ngaphandle isixwayiso saphezulu angeke kube khona ekusebenziseni inkululeko, futhi umuntu kuhlobene Unkulunkulu ngisho ngokumelene nentando yabo. Ukubusa (ngokukhululekile) Kanye exception (kodwa) kuyahambisana ukuba nokwenzeka ekusebenziseni inkululeko (Gen. 2:16 -17). Zonke izihlahla engadini babengase sampled ngokukhululekile, kodwa, umuntu kufanele acabangele ukuthi uma edla emthini wolwazi lokuhle nokubi, babeyoba imiphumela (Nonkulunkulu).

Nakuba wadala free, besingeke sibe khona isizathu sokuba inkululeko enjalo uma u-Adamu engazange abe engenzeka ngempela ukuba silisebenzisa. Kuyini inkululeko ngaphandle kungenzeka ukuba yizigqila? Khetha owenqatshelwe ngempela inkululeko ngoba engahlali okwenqatshelwe ngaphambi, kungenzeka lokwenqaba into avula: lobugqila.

Njengoba nje yenhlanganyelo Nonkulunkulu (ukuphila) yisimo inzondo ukudayisa inkazimulo Kankulunkulu (ukufa), ukuba Nonkulunkulu inkululeko, futhi behlukanisiwe Him ekugqilazweni isono.

Kuphela lapho Umoya Kankulunkulu, kukhona inkululeko, umuntu Kankulunkulu kangaka nje mahhala futhi izimpilo (2 Korinte 3:17).

U-Adamu akazange azame isithelo ukuba khulula ngoba ukuzama it, wadlula isimo baboshwe, sizithoba isinqumo sabo siqu.

Esikhathini esithile Adamu acindezelwa ukuba enze isinqumo?

Freedom kuba patent, ecacile, ngoba u-Adamu wayengafani uphoqelelwa ukuba wenze noma isiphi isinqumo. Wayengumuntu free, ngoba kwakungekho yiluphi uhlobo ukucindezela ephoqelela ukuba enze isinqumo.

U-Adamu akazange azi imiphumela yezenzo zabo? Akazange abe nolwazi lokwenza isinqumo? Kungaba a ukungazi isibusiso?

Umzabalazo for ulwazi, ukwenqaba noma yimuphi umbuso okwephula ilungelo ulwazi a njalo isintu phakathi namakhulu eminyaka. Kodwa kungani ukugxekana ukungalaleli lokungeniswa uNkulunkulu wokunikeza ilungelo abathandekayo Adamu lapho esetsheliwe ngemiphumela yezenzo zabo?

Umuntu free kuphela uma wazi ngemiphumela yezenzo zabo. Umuntu free uma uvunyelwe ukwenza izinqumo. Umuntu free uma ulwazi lokwenza izinqumo zabo siqu.

The mthetho waphezulu kwaba neze kabi amandla akhe, kunokuba yiluphi uhlelo lomthetho umuntu owake yasungulwa. The mthetho waphezulu uwukubonakaliswa sublime kakhulu umoya umthetho: it kuhloswe ukulondoloza impahla ebaluleke kakhulu umuntu – the ukuphila nenkululeko.

Nakuba angadli isithelo emthini, u-Adamu uzogcinwa ephila (munye Nonkulunkulu), ngoba Chile wawucacile: nokufa (Nonkulunkulu). Nakuba zenqaba emthini wokwazi okuhle nokubi Adamu uzogcinwa khulula kodwa emva kokudla, wenze kungaba isiboshwa isinqumo sakho siqu.

Ukuze Mari, umlingiswa enovelini 'Veronika enquma Die', umlobi Paulo Coelho, waxoshwa ensimini yase-Edene of the nenkosikazi umuntu futhi ngaphandle isisekelo esingokomthetho *"... nje ukwephula umthetho kwakwenzelela, ngaphandle izizathu*

zomthetho angadli isithelo "Ditto okuhle nokubi.

Kuyinto engacabangeki ukuthi umuntu, futhi usebenzise njengesibonelo emaphuzwini Mari uhlamvu, kuhlobene uhlelo lomthetho Sihlelwe ngomumo ukuze abantu abajwayelekile abaqondi nezimfuneko, futhi lokhu umbuso esisekela isimiso ukuthi akekho ongathi ukungawazi umthetho, bangabaze ukuthi kwakukhona nangobudlova in the lesimiso Edene.

Kwakuzoba ngokungenasizathu uma Unkulunkulu umthetho ukuze kuzuze bona, kodwa mthetho owanikwa u-Adamu ihloselwe kuphela ukulondoloza lokho sasisonta muntu. Yenza umuntu nobulelesi akhokhe, ngisho nalapho unaware of the Law, iwukuba umthetho ukuze kuzuze umthetho, hhayi ongaphansi komthetho.

Akukho lutho kuleyo margin wamangalela Unkulunkulu nangobudlova, kodwa abayimangalele bafuna ukubeka mthetho waphezulu in ukumiswa, ngisho ngaphansi kohlelo lomthetho navigates izimiso aphansi wokucela saphezulu. Nakuba mthetho waphezulu okuhloswe ukuba alondoloze izinto ezimbili eziyigugu kakhulu ukuthi wanikwa yomuntu, uhlelo lwezomthetho of namuhla kunconywe ngasolinye nokungqubuzana kwezinhloso zenzuzo, ngokuba lolukhulu punitive. Ngokwesibonelo: abulale umuntu eza phansi isigwebo ejele.

The izinsolo zokuthi uNkulunkulu wasungula isijeziso ngokusebenzisa mthetho owanikwa u-Adamu kusekelwe a logic lolumalula ngaphandle ngisho ziphenye amaqiniso ezichazwe eBhayibhelini *"UNkulunkulu (...) Kunalokho, wabhala umthetho futhi wathola indlela ukukholisa umuntu aphule it, ukuze bakwazi baziqambela Ziyisijeziso* "Tvoja.

"Futhi Unkulunkulu wamyala umuntu, wathi: Ungadla kuyo yonke imithi yensimu uvunyelwe udle ngokukhululekile, kodwa umuthi wolwazi lokuhle nokubi, wena ngeke udle; ngoba ngosuku oyodla yalo, uyakufa nokufa "(Genesis 2:16 -17).

Uyini umphumela isinqumo somuntu sokuba badle isithelo wokwazi okuhle nokubi? Ukufa. Ukufa kusuka Unkulunkulu wenza reference

kwakungesona ukuphela imisebenzi ebalulekile emzimbeni, ngoba lapho ebhekisela ukufa ngokomzimba yomuntu Usebenzisa 'ukubuya othulini' ethemini.

Uma kwakukhona nje u-Adamu no-Eva e-Edene, bazokufa bani? Umphumela Isinqumo badle izithelo kwakuyosho kuhlukaniswa, umgoqo phakathi Kukankulunkulu nabantu. Kuphela igama elithi "ukufa" ukuze achaze isimo 'omusha' ezifanele ukuze umuntu emva kokuwa.

Lapho Unkulunkulu waxwayisa: 'kaliyikukudla', kwaba ezibatshela ukuthi uma umuntu ayisekho babefisa ukuba sikuqonde futhi ancike Umdali (ukuphila), okuyinto asebenzise lingunina of the ulwazi izithelo okuhle nokubi. Njengoba le ndoda yayingumngane free, uma kungenjalo wayefuna ukuhlala in the ukuncika ukunakekelwa kanye nolwazi iNkosi, yayingase 'abe' ngaphandle kwakhe (ekufeni).

Emva kokudla isithelo wokwazi okuhle nokubi, umuntu usenjengomunye Unkulunkulu, nazi okuhle nokubi. The barrier ubutha Kwakhiwa (ukufa, ukwehlukana, kuhlukaniswa ...), kanti umuntu waqhubeka ukudlala by ulwazi aluthola.

Akekho Unkulunkulu icindezele (Jobe 37:23), futhi ukulinga ubani okubi (Jakobe 1:13) Ngakho-ke, ekwindla lika indoda ayivelanga esivela kuMdali. It ndoda umkhankaso phambi Umdali.

Emva kokudla isithelo and die (kuhlukani), le ndoda waba yisigqila ukuba isinqumo sakhe siqu. Nakuba ukuba Njengonkulunkulu, azi okuhle nokubi, kwaba oluhlukaniswe Nonkulunkulu Ngakho, wacelwa ukuba nemihlangano. Uma wahlanganyela inkazimulo Kankulunkulu, le ndoda yayingazimisele njengoba uNkulunkulu, nazi okuhle nokubi, kodwa uNkulunkulu wafika evela zonke izinto. Of yonke imithi yensimu ukuthi wawutshalwe Yinkosi umuntu bangadla ngokukhululekile, ngemva kokuwa, umuntu kwaba ngo ifa ulwazi oludingekayo kanye okudingekayo ukuze agcine izithukuthuku of brow yakhe (Gen. 3:19).

Isimo Adamu kulingana indodana olawula Ukukhululwa kayise: ume wodwa. Lapho ayejwayelene ngokwanele kuze futhi bavame ensimini Kankulunkulu, manje, ensimini, izwe wafakwa ukuba uveze ameva namakhakhasi, ukuze umuntu provesse yokuziphilisa yabo ngokusebenzisa izithukuthuku of Brow yakhe (Gen. 3:18). Umsebenzi wona wawungemubi isijeziso, ngoba lo muntu yasebenza ngoba wafakwa ensimini.

Le ndoda yaba 'ozimele' emva kokuwa, futhi waxoshwa ensimini yase-Edene ukuba ukuqalisa ukukhandleka kwabo ukulima ezweni "kunjima" akhiqiza izithukuthuku ngesilinganiso umsebenzi womuntu (Gen. 3:23). Qaphela ukuthi kukhona umehluko omkhulu phakathi 'inkululeko' (ekuphileni) 'uzibuse' (ukufa). Uma kuba free, kukhona ebuhlotsheni obase bukhona kakade phakathi kwabathintekayo, kodwa lapho sakha ukuzimela, ubudlelwano benqunywa.

Ngaphambi umuntu ukuwa wayekhululekile ukuzinqumela ukuthi noma wahlala wazihlukanisa uMdali. Emva kokuwa, waba inceku isinqumo sakhe siqu ngoba akanawo izindlela ukuba abuyele Umdali. Nakuba abaningi bafune emuva Umdali bebodwa, awusona isehluleki.

Kuba Back to baphile kungenzeka kuphela ngokusebenzisa Umdali ngokwakhe, ekhomba ngothando ngokusebenzisa izwi lakhe. Njengoba Le ndoda akazange anike credit (bakholwa) izwi kwaba khona ukuphila, indlela kuphela ndoda emuva ekuphileni ukukholelwa izwi ngaphambi kokuba abe umuntu iZwi – uKristu, ubani Edene sihlobene 'teofanicamente' nge-Adamu.

Yingakho UKristu uthi: ["Lowo okholwa yimi, njengokusho kombhalo akushilo, imifula lokuphila amanzi ephuma ngaphakathi kuye '\(Johane 7:38\). Mane nje ukholelwe the Scriptures! Awudingi like uEva enza ngayo, ukuthi esikhundleni sokukholelwa in the izwi image express kaNkulunkulu, wazama ukuqinisa izwi layo \["Owesifazane wathi enyokeni, izithelo engadini trees adle, kodwa umuthi okuyinto in the ophakathi nensimu, uNkulunkulu wathi, 'Ningazidli of it, ningazithinti\]\(#\)](#)

uthinte it, funa nife “(Gen. 3: 2 -3).

Kwanele ukukholelwa izwi Lenkosi owabatshela ukuthi ‘ngokuqinisekile bafe’ uma uzosebenzisa inkululeko ababenayo, futhi adle emthini wolwazi lokuhle nokubi. Esibangelwa inyoka, u-Eva ukucasula mthetho, okuyinto wagcizelela inkululeko, uqaphile futhi ngokucophelela, okwenza kube ‘umthetho’ ayengalilalela ezimba: of it, ningazithinti “Ningazidli uthinte it, funa nife” (Gen. 3: 3).

Where kukhona kuphela ‘umthetho’ ezimba esikhundleni mthetho okukhuthaza inkululeko, lenkanuko usebenza kumuntu, ngoba ukuqonda inkululeko mthetho njengoba bengathathi umyalo (Umthetho), isono usebenza yonke nenkanuko. Ngokwesibonelo: Eva sabheka sabona ukuthi umuthi ulungele ukudliwa, uyabukeka emehlweni futhi efiselekayo ukwenza ohlakaniphileyo (Njengoba wacabanga lesimiso njengoba bengathathi ekubeni umyalo, isono ngomyalo wasebenza njalo nenkanuko), yena aphenokela isithelo, wasidla.

Ngisho noma ukuvinjelwa (umthetho) akuyona isono, umuntu uyazi nje nenkanuko lapho ebhekene ban (umthetho). Freedom ‘kuyo yonke imithi wena Ungadla’ isono sasifile, kuyefana ephilayo ngaphandle komthetho, ngoba umthetho (owenqabelayo) has izizathu kuphela aboni (1 Tim 1: 9), kanti mthetho mayelana ukunakekelwa free. Ukwengqatshelwa kuphela ‘Ningadli kuwo, isono ukucabanga isikhathi, ngoba ugcina ukusebenza zonke nenkanuko.

Nakuba kwakungekho muntu waphila inkululeko, kodwa ban ‘Yidla hhayi kuwo’, lenkanuko kwaholela isono saletha ukufa. Qaphela ukuthi umyalo kwaba ukuphila, waba ukufa. Umyalo (mthetho) ungcwele, inobulungisa futhi yinhle, futhi umthetho (owenqabelayo) santa Nokho, isono isikhathi ezitholakala mthetho ubulawa umuntu. Sin wathola isikhathi kuphela ngoba, esibangelwa umbuzo inyoka, u-Eva wayeqonda ukuthi lo mthetho wavaleleka amaza umthetho ezimba, futhi ngomyalo ‘na kawuyikudla’, isono Wamkhohlisa futhi sengimbulele.

Ngakho, iyiphi ukufunda imibhalo kufanele baqonde ukuthi lapho uMoya weNkosi ekhona kukhona inkululeko, kodwa umthetho yedwa kakwenzi ulaka, ngokuba isono njalo ngezikhathi umthetho ngokusebenzisa nenkanuko.

Umthetho kuphela ebekelwa ezasuswa (1 Tim 1: 9), futhi ngenxa wabambuluzayo (Gal 3:19). Bobabili umthetho, “wadla kulowo muthi engakuyala ngawo ukuthi ungadli” (Genesis 3:11), njengoba umthetho kaMose kwanezelwa ngenxa yeseqo, ngoba usebenza ulaka lukaNkulunkulu, esikhundleni ukunakekelwa isiyalezo, okuyinto abalungisisiweyo for the olungileyo (1 Tim 1: 9).

Ukuze anqobe ‘inyoka’, Eva kwakwanele ukuba anamathele mthetho waphezulu njengoba noKristu enza lapho Wathi, Kulotshiwe akaphili ngesinkwa sodwa enza umuntu bukhoma, kodwa ngamazwi onke okuphuma emlonyeni kaNkulunkulu” ” (Mathewu 4 : 4). Kukhona umehluko phakathi:

- Yini Unkulunkulu athi: “Ungadla kuyo yonke imithi yensimu uvunyelwe udle ngokukhululekile, kodwa umuthi wolwazi lokuhle nokubi, wena ngeke udle; ngoba ngosuku oyodla yalo, uyakufa nokufa “(Genesis 2:16 -17);
- Yini u-Eva wathi: “Kusukela izithelo zemithi yensimu adle, kodwa isithelo somuthi okuyinto phakathi nensimu, Unkulunkulu wathi, ‘Ningazidli of it, ningazithinti uthinte it, funa nife” (Gen. 3: 2 -3) .

Wayikho hlwa ukuthi yonke imithi bakwazi ukudla ngokukhululekile, okwaholela esiphethweni oyiphutha: “Ningadli kuwo, ningazithinti uthinte it ...”.

Nakuba uhlelo namuhla lezomthetho ephishekela osonile sigcizelele isijeziso enqunyiwe, lesimiso Edene kuphela wabeka umuntu uyazi ngemiphumela yezenzo zabo. unkulunkulu akazange aphishekele umuntu ukuze amjezise phambi umuntu zabhekana nemiphumela yayo isinqumo kanjalo badla isithelo.

Nakuba inyoka wenza wokwazi okuhle nokubi njengoba ukhange

abantu bedla isithelo, Unkulunkulu kuphela waxwayisa ngokuthi uma edla isithelo, umuntu ukusungula umgoqo phakathi kwabantu Nonkulunkulu (ukufa, isono, kuhlukaniswa, ubugqila).

Uma UNKULUNKULU wafaka barrier phakathi indoda nomuthi wolwazi lokuhle nokubi, ubuhlobo wokungathembani phakathi Komdali nezidalwa. Namuhla abagxeki khanza hhayi Unkulunkulu enze 'ivoti' yokuqiniseka yomuntu. Uma kwakukhona umgoqo phakathi indoda nomuthi wokwazi okuhle nokubi, bangase baphikise ngokuthi ngesikhathi esithile lo muntu wayesemdala free.

Yini esiyibonayo? Iyini injongo imibuzo bayavuswa namuhla? Funa ulwazi noma ufuna bubaza Unkulunkulu?

Kukhona isisusa ubugebengu, ukungalaleli, yokuhlubuka mthetho elandelayo?

“ujehova Unkulunkulu wamyala umuntu, wathi: Ungadla kuyo yonke imithi yensimu uvunyelwe udle ngokukhululekile, kodwa umuthi wolwazi lokuhle nokubi, wena ngeke udle, ngoba ngosuku oyodla yalo, uyakufa nokufa” (Genesis 2:16 -17).

- unkulunkulu ugcizelela inkululeko ephelele – “Ungadla kuyo yonke imithi yensimu uvunyelwe udle ngokukhululekile...”;
- Isaziso loluhlelekile ngaphandle ngokuyenga isinqumo: “... kepha umuthi wolwazi lokuhle nokubi, na ungodli...”;
- ugqozi Alert, ulwazi oludingekayo ukuze isinqumo: “... ngoba ngosuku oyodla yalo, uyakufa nokufa”;
- umphumela isinqumo: “... bafe ngokuqinisekile”;
- ‘zomthetho’ ukuba ‘wafundisa’ Well: ukuphila and inkululeko.

Uma kulandzisa bible ukuthi Unkulunkulu washiya umuthi ngaphandle kwesixwayiso ensimini, futhi batshala phakathi kwezinye izihlahla efanayo, futhi ungasile umuntu edla isithelo futhi wafa, wamangalela Unkulunkulu yokuba buthule, kungafanele futhi ngaphandle uthando izidalwa zakhe.

Mari, ngemuva kokuphekwa ngemibuzo ugqozi unkulunkulu wafaka umuthi wokwazi okuhle nokubi phakathi nensimu, satirizes ukulandisa ngezenzakalo emva kokuwa umuntu futhi usikisela ukuthi Unkulunkulu wayeqinisa anonya:

*“Ngesikhathi baphula umthetho, Unkulunkulu – the Judge Almighty – ngisho eyenziwe a ukuphishekela, njengokungathi ziyazi zonke izindawo zokucasha kungenzeka. With the angels ukubukela futhi ezihlekisayo ngokwabo kanye Prank (ukuphila kwabo futhi kumele kube nzima kakhulu, kusukela Lucifer babeshiye Heaven), waqala ukuhamba. Mari wacabanga like mavesi ibingenza scene enhle Thriller: izinyathelo kaNkulunkulu, ubheka ngesaba ukuthi lo mhangqwana benana bodwa, ngokungazelelwe imilenze bayeka eduze isilondolozisi
“Ditto.*

Yini Mari Ummeli inoveli kuba, abaningi ngosuku-to-day. Sebenzisa ulwazi lwabo Professional, noma ukuqeqeshwa kwabo academic nendlale lokho abangakuqondi.

Izinyathelo of God in Edene ingabe isimo a Thriller? unkulunkulu has izinyawo? unkulunkulu eyenziwe a ukuphishekela? Unkulunkulu kwaba nawukuhlukumeza?

Ulwazi Legal, zomlando ngisho zesayensi obanele ukuhlola Le mibuzo engenhla. Kodwa uma une ulwazi lwebhayibheli, akukho izithiyo yimuphi ndima Ebhayibhelini.

Ngokuvamile ukubukela abangaqaphile Le ndawo Unkulunkulu bible in inkazimulo yakhe nobukhulu Nokho, ukhohlwe ukuthi Ibhayibheli kukhona theophany izenzakalo eziningi. Theophany umqondo zenkolo nature okusho ukubonakaliswa Kukankulunkulu kunoma iyiphi indawo, into noma umuntu. Izenzakalo babalwa kunazo yesiteleka libhekisela kubantu Abrahama (Genesis 18: 1 -2) Nomose (Eks 3: 2 -6).

Kodwa theophany ebaluleke kakhulu yenzeka Edene ngoba Adamu wenziwa ngothuli lomhlabathi futhi sihlobene ngokuqondile image Express of God – Ukristu. Ngubani isithombe Express

Kankulunkulu? Ukristu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu Umlobi amaHebheru uthi, (Heb 1: 2 -3). ujesu isithombe express kaNkulunkulu, indlalifa yezinto zonke, futhi ngaye izwe lavela, ehlanganisa indalo of Adam (IzAga 30: 4).

Ngenkathi Unkulunkulu ethi, “Masenze umuntu ngomfanekiso wethu, emva wafana yethu” (Gen. 1:26), umfanekiso kaNkulunkulu eshiwo wayephethe lo msebenzi. Njengoba Unkulunkulu wadala umuntu ngomfanekiso wakhe siqu? The image Express Kankulunkulu ongabonakali, Ulizwi okuphakade okwakufanele ihlanganise, futhi eyadala yonke indalo, wadala umuntu njengoba figure yakhe (Gen. 1:27; Roma 5:14).

Ukukhumbula ukuthi bangamaphesenti hhayi kakhulu umfanekiso izinto, kudingeka kuKristu okhazinyulisiwe iyona ngomfanekiso kaNkulunkulu, futhi kwaphela amadoda avele naye ukufinyelela engunaphakade osungulwe Edene ukuthi umuntu njengoba umfanekiso uKristu, ngokusho umbono kaKristu, ongumfanekiso kaNkulunkulu eshiwo (Gen. 1:27).

Unkulunkulu wadala umuntu ngomfanekiso Kristu Lowo Ngonjengaye, okungukuthi, njengoba Indodana yakhe. Futhi njengoba umuntu wenziwe ngomfanekiso Indodana kaNkulunkulu? Indodana Kankulunkulu (image of God) wadala it. Yilokho, kunjalo Unkulunkulu wadala umuntu ngomfanekiso Indodana yakhe, Indodana wadala (Gen. 1:27).

Yingakho Unkulunkulu kwakhiwa (izandla) umuntu ngothuli lomhlabathi waphefumulela yakhe (ukuphefumula) singene emakhaleni (umlomo) (Gen. 2: 7). Ngaphezu kwalokho, watshala insimu e-Edene, futhi wambeka khona umuntu, lokho akukhona kakhulu isithombe (uzwakalise) ngaphambi umfanekiso KAKRISTU, ngubani Express (ngqo) image of God.

inkosi uJesu wasebenzisa izandla zakhe ukuba umsizi Adam (Genesise 2:21), wakhuluma mbhangqwana (Gen. 3: 8), futhi izingubo kokubili (Gen. 3:21). Noma Adamu akazange bacashe ngoba wezwa izigi ngaphambi ngoba wezwa izwi image

Kankulunkulu eshiwo. Bamcashela ngoba ngangingafuni Unkulunkulu (theophany = image Express Kankulunkulu) wababona ngaphandle izingubo.

Njengoba Ukristu ngabonakala ku-Abrahama, futhi zaqala sihlobene Adamu, owayesesimweni figure yakhe [“Uyihlo Uabrahama wathokozela ukubona usuku lwami; futhi walubona wjabula”](#) (Johane 08h56min; Roma 5:14).

Kulabo abaqondi lezi zenzakalo, kubonakala kuhlekisa Unkulunkulu onamandla onke bheka for umbhangqwana ensimini yase-Edene, kodwa u-Adamu ezihlobene image Express Kankulunkulu, ngoba wathola kuyo mthetho. Ngezinye izikhathi Inkosi wavakashela umbhangqwana ensimini, wenza kanjalo in theophany, hhayi nengapheli inkazimulo.

The sokuhanjelwa of the Lord wayengekho ngezwi lokuduma, njengoba waphawula kwezinye ukubukeka, ngaphambi Adamu wakhuluma umuntu alinganayo yakhe, onjengaye. Emva kokuwa, Unkulunkulu waphinde wakhuluma no-Adamu njengoba wayenemali, hhayi ngomlilo, umbani, ukuduma kanye ubumnyama obukhulu ukwesabisa kuye.

Manje lapho Unkulunkulu ngokuthi ukuba awuqede usuku, lo mbhangqwana ngakhetha ukuzifihla. Kunokuba Unkulunkulu eyenziwe a ukuphishekela, ngaphambi mbhangqwana ukuthi ezibekwe ukufihla. Ekugcineni, ukucela futhi: “Ungowaphi wena?” U-Adamu wathi follies zabo futhi ihlazo lokuba nqunu.

Umuntu usenjengomunye Unkulunkulu, azi okuhle nokubi (Gen. 3:22). Adam no Eva sesifike ‘inyoka’ wabatshele (Gen. 3: 5) Nokho, wenza ukusetshenziswa noNkulunkulu.

Kwakungekhona unkulunkulu ngubani ezibekiweyo amadoda izinkulungwane imithetho abanakho. Isidingo imithetho siyinto kakhulu nature of man.

Ngisho nangaphambi kokuba isono, lapho ebuzwa inyoka, u-Eva zaba zimbi the mthetho waphezulu: [“Ningazidli of it,](#)

ningazithinti uthinte it, funa nife” (Gen. 3: 3). Amadoda for ngokwakho imithetho, ngoba ukudala imithetho, imithetho kanye uku ku ezindabeni zokuziphatha. Pune yimuphi ukuthi musa angena imithetho yayo.

Unkulunkulu wadala umuntu naked futhi wabanika akukho mthetho ovimbela ubunqunu, kodwa umuntu waba namahloni of ngokwakhe, futhi unqume motion laso bazimboze (Gen. 3: 7).

Kungani bubaza Unkulunkulu, uma konke wadala kwakukuhle? “Kodwa, O muntu, ungubani wena ukuthi Unkulunkulu? Shall into kwakhiwa bathi kuye ukuthi kwakhiwa khona, Kungani wena kwangenza kanjalo? “(Roma 9:20 -21) ?.

The igniters kuphela ukubona umthetho obhalwe laphezulu kuyindlela yasungulwa Unkulunkulu ukuba Nokho ajezise muntu, yini zomthetho uhlelo oyisibonelo sithi ukulinda ukuze ajezise umuntu: the izinhlelo zomthetho wamanje, noma lesimiso Edene? Kukhona zokuvimbela lwetemtsetfo namuhla?

Ekugcineni, thina agcizelela isidingo ukubuza imibuzo, kodwa kungazwakali benza ekuqaleni kungase kubonakale uma sinesithakazelo ulwazi Nokho, lapho sihlaselwa by umbuzo, bukeza injongo Lo.

Emva ukucacisa injongo Lo, uma ungaqiniseki, bheka impendulo Ebhayibhelini, njengoba umphostoli Ujakobe kwaba sobala lapho ethi: “Manje uma kukhona kini oswela ukuhlakanipha, makacele Kunkulunkulu, onika bonke ngesandla esivulekile futhi ngaphandle nesihlamba futhi uyonikwa “(Jakobe 1: 5).