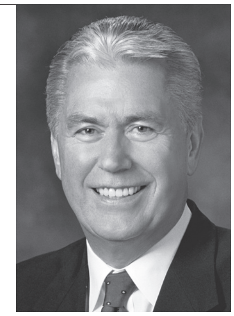
NguMongameli
uDieter F. Uchtdorf
Ikhansela Lesibili
KubuMongameli Bokuqala



Umsebenzi omkhulu ka uNkulunkulu

uApril 6, 1830

Eminyakeni eyikhulu nesishagalombili eyadlula, uJoseph Smith, Oliver Cowdery, futhi nabanye abambalwa bahlanganyela bonke ukuhlanganisa iBandla lika Jesu Krestu Labangcwele Bezinsuku Zokugcina. Kuzozonke izincwadi kwakungumhlangano olula kepha umhlangano owomoya. uJoseph wabhala phansi ukuthi emva kwesidlo esingcwele, "uMoya Ongcwele wathelwa phezu kwethu kakhulu—abanye baprofitha, ngenkathi sonke sidumisa iNkosi, futhi sajabula kakhulu."[1]

Izehlakalo zalolosuku zadlula zinganakiwe yizwe; zazingalandelwanga ngezindaba eziphezulu noma ngabathuli zindaba. Nomakunjalo, amazulu ajabula futhi adumisa uNkulunkulu—ngalolosuku, iBandla likaJesu Krestu labuyela emhlabeni!

uSolomon Chamberlain

Kusukela ngalolosuku kuzekubemanje, abayizinkulungwane abangamadodana kanye namadodakazi agcwele ukholo akaBaba waseZulwini balandelile imiyalo woMoya Ongcwele futhi bangene emanzini angcwele wokubhabhasiswa. Omunye oyindoda leyo kwakungu Solomon Chamberlain.

uSolomon wayeyindoda enomoya ongcwele futhi wachitha amahora amaningi ngokuthandaza, efuna ukuthethelelwa izono futhi ecela kuBaba waseZulwini ukuba amholele eqinisweni. Ngesinye isikhathi duzane no1816, uSolomon wathenjiswa kumbono ukuthi uzakuphila ukubona usuku lapho iBandla lika Krestu lizakuhlanganiswa emva kwendlela yobupostoli izakwaziwa futhi emhlabeni.

Eminyakeni eyadlulayo uSolomon wayehamba ngomkhumbi ukuya eKhanada ngenkathi umkhumbi wakhe uma edolobheni elincane lasePalmyra, eNew York. Lapho wezwa amandla aqinileyo emululeka ukuba aphumele esihhlabathini. Wayengazi ukuba yingani wayelapho, waqala wakhuluma nabantu basedolobheni. Kwasekuyisikhathi eside ezwa inkulumo ye "Bhayibheli eliyigolide." Washo lawo magama amabili thumela "amandla anjengogesi [lawo] ahamba kusukela phezu kwekhanda lami ukuya ekugcineni kwezinyawo zami."

Ukubuza kwakhe kwamuholela ekhaya lakwaSmith,

lapho akhuluma nalabo ababekhona ngezindaba ezinhle zevangeli elibuyisiwe. Emva kokuchitha amalanga amabili lapho futhi nokwamukela ubufakazi beqiniso, uSolomon waqhubeka uhambo lwakhe lokuya eKhanada, ethatha ezintsha ezingu 64 ezibhaliwe, amakhasi avuliwe weNcwadi kaMomoni. Yonke indawo ayihamba, wafundisa abantu, "ababili abaphakemeyo nabaphansi, abayizigwili futhi nabampofu, . . . ukulungiselela umsebenzi omkhulu kaNkulunkulu lowo manje wawuseduzane ukuvela."[2]

Umsebenzi Omkhulu kaNkulunkulu

Kusukela ngalolosuku lukaApril 1830, abayizinkulungungwane bathole iqiniso lwebandla elibuyisiwe futhi bangene emanzini wokubhabhadisa. Ngibeka ubufakazi bami ukuthi lona "umsebenzi omkhulu kaNkulunkulu" usemhlabeni namuhla. Ngibeka ubufakazi ukuthi iNkosi iqaphe iBandla Lakhe futhi uyaliqondisa ngabaprofethi Bakhe, uMongameli uThomas S. Monson. Kuyisibusiso esingajwayelekile ukuphila kulezinsuku zokugcina. Lezi izikhathi ezinhle kakhulu, ezabonwa ngabaprofethi bakudala futhi ezihanjelwa ngabaqaphi, besixuku sabalungileyo. iNkosi iliqaphile iBandla Lakhe. Futhi yena uqaphile labo aba, njengo Solomon Chamberlain, landela imiyalo woMoya Ongcwele futhi abahlangana nabafowabo kanye nodadebabo kumhlaba wonke ukusiza ukuletha phambili lomsebenzi omkhulu kaNkulunkulu.

AMANOTHI

1. uJoseph Smith, ku *Mlando weBandla,* 1:78.
2. "Umdwebo omfishane wempilo kaSolomon Chamberlain," ," umbhalo, Amarekhodi Omlando weBandla (kwi Inthanethi e www.boap.org/LDS/Early-Saints/SChamberlain.html); bona futhi uWilliam G. Hartley, "Wonke Oyilungu wayeNgumfundisi," *iEnsign,* Sept. 1978, 23. Amalanga ambalwa emva kokunhlanganiswa kweBandla, uSolomon Chamberlain wabhabhadiswa nguJoseph Smith emanzini aseSeneca Lake, New York.

UKUFUNDISA NGALOMLAYEZO

Isibonelo somuntu kungenye yamathulusi anamandla kakhulu wokufundisa esinawo" (*Ukufundisa, Akulona Ibizo elikhulu* [1999], 18). Njengoba wabelana indaba kaSolomon Chamberlain, mema umndeni ukuba ufune izikhathi lapho yena alandela imiyalo womoya. Xoxisana ukuba kuzakanjani isibonelo sakhe sisize abanye. Mema amalungu omndeni ukuba babelane ngesikhathi ngenkathi isibonelo esihle somunye umuntu siyesasiza bona.

ULUSHA

Ukholo Lwami Oluyisivivinyo

Ngu Jason Young

Ngenkathi Ngineminyaka engu 13, Ngaqala ukufunda Incwadi kaMomoni nsuku zonke, futhi ngiyengabusiswa nsuku zonke kusukela.

Ikilasi leSikole langeSonto lethu lweminyaka engu 13 ubudala belingaziwa kahle ngokuhlonipha kwethu. Kepha, sasinothisha omuhle owazama ngawowonke amandla akhe ukufundisa isifundo ngasinye ngoMoya. Isifundo leso esisodwa kwakungukufunda izincwadi zenkolo.

Ekugcineni kwesifundo wasinikeza isivivinyo. Sasihloswe kithina sonke, kepha ngesinye isizathu wangibheka nqo njengoba ethi, "Ngininikeza isivivinyo ukuba nifunde eNcwadini ka Momoni nsuku zonke!" Ngacabanga kimina, "Ngizakubonisa. Ngizakwenza lokho!

Ngaqala ngo 1 Nefayi isiqephu 1 kulobobusuku futhi ngaqhubeka ukufunda nsuku zonke. Mhlawumbe angizange ngibeneqondo eyamampela ngenkathi ngiqala, kepha ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ngaqala ukuthanda indlela yokufunda iNcwadi kaMomoni engenza ngizizwe ngayo. Ukufunda ubusuku nobusuku kwaba ukujwayeleka okumnandi.

Izinyanga ezadlulayo ngafika ku Alma 32 futhi ngajabula ngeplani lokholo lwesivivinyo. Esikoleni sasiqeda ukufunda ngokwenza izivivinyo ezosayensi, bese ngaguqa phansi futhi ngatshela uBaba waseZulwini ukuthi ngangiqala isivivinyo. Ngacela ukuthi ngifike ekwazini uma iNcwadi kaMomoni yayingeyeqiniso.

Embonweni, ngiyazi ukuthi uBaba waseZulwini uphendulile imithandazo yami ezikhathini eziningi. Ukufunda iNcwadi kaMomoni nsuku zonke kwanginikeza ikhono eliphezulu ukuba ngihlule ubukhohlakali. Ngazizwa ngiseduzane nakuBaba wami waseZulwini. Ngazizwa ngiqinile ngamandla woMoya Ongcwele ukuhlula izinkinga. Lokho uAlma akusho ngokuvivinya ngegama likaNkulunkulu kuyiqiniso: "Kwaqala ukukhulisa umphefumulo wami; futhi, kwasekuqala ukucacacisa ukuzwisisa kwami, futhi, kwaqala ukubamnandi kimina" (uAlma 32:28).

IZINGANE

Isibusiso Esingajwayelekile

Ibandla lahlanganiswa eminyakeni engu 180 eyadlula kulenyanga. uMongameli uDieter F. Uchtdorf wathi kuyi "sibusiso esingajwayelekile" ukuphila namuhla, ngesikhathi iBandla libuyisiwe. Ukuthola ezinye zezibusiso ezinkulu uBaba waseZulwini azinika abantu ngeBandla, bheka izincwadi zenkolo ngezansi.

Izenzo 22:16
2 uNefayi 32:5
uJames 5:14–15
D&C 20:8–12
uAmosi 3:7
D&C 110:7–10

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Ukufuna futhi Nokwamukela Isambulo Sakho

Fundisa lemibhalo kanye nokucashuniwe noma, uma kunesidingo, umthetho omunye ozobusisa odade labo obavakashelayo. Beka ubufakazi bakho ngemfundiso yobuKrestu. Mema labo obavakashelayo ukuzo kwabelana ngalokho abakuzwile nabakufundile.

Ngingafuna Kanjani Isambulo Sami?

"Silungiselela ukwamukela isambulo sethu njengoba abaprofethi benza, ngokufunda izincwadi zenkolo, sizile, sithandaze, futhi sakhe ukholo. Ukholo lwiyisikhiye. Khumbula ukuzilungiselela kukaJoseph kuMbono Okuqala:

"'Uma omunye wenu akanayo inhlakanipho, mvumele acele kuNkulunkulu. . . .

"Kepha kumele acele ngokholo, kungabibikho ukunyakaza.'"[1]

IGosa uRobert D. Hales weKhoramu yabaPostoli Beshumi Nambili.

"Umthandazo uyisikhiye *sakho* sokuya ezulwini. Ilokhi isengxenyeni ngakuwe yeveyili.

"Kepha akusikona lokho kuphela. Kuloyo owafundisa ukuthi isambulo sizakuhamba ngaphambi komzamo, iNkosi yathi:

"'Awukazwisisi; ucabanga ukuthi Ngizakunikeza kuwena, ngenkathi ungazange ucabange ukuzigcina kwakuwukubuza kimi.

"'Kepha, Bheka, Ngithi kuwena, ukuthi kumele ufunde nge *nqondo;* bese ungibuze mina uma kulungile, futhi ukuba kulungile Ngizakwenza ukuthi isifuba sakho sivuthe kuwe; ngakho-ke, uza *kuzwa* lokho okulungile.'"[2]

uMongameli uBoyd K. Packer, uMongameli weKhoramu labaPostoli Beshumi Nambili.

Ngingasithola Kanjani Isambula Sami?

"Ngezimo zayo ezijwayelekile, isambulo noma ugqozu luza ngendlela yamagama noma imicabango ekhulumisana nenqondo (bona uEnosi 1:10; D&C 8:2–3), ukucacelwa obuvela bunganakiwe (bona D&C 6:14–15), ngemizwa esizayo noma engasizi ngenxa embangela yezenzo, noma futhi ngokwenza okunogqozu, njengokwenza ngekhono. Njengo Mongameli uBoyd K. Packer, . . . uMongameli weKhoramu labaPostoli Beshumi Nambili, wakhuluma ngokuqinile, 'Ugqozi luvela kakhulu njengokuzwa ukwedlula umsindo.'"[3]

iGosa uDallin H. Oaks weKhoramu labaPostoli Beshumi Nambili.

"Ithempeli liyindlu yokufundela. Imiyalo eminingi etshelwa ethempelini iyimibhalo futhi efundwa ngoMoya. Lokhu kusho ukuthi sifundiswa ngokuvela phezulu. . . . Ukuzwisisa kwethu kwezimiso nezivumelwano ukuthi zisho ukuthini kuzakukhula njengoba sibuyela ethempelini njalo ngenqondo yokufunda futhi sicabanga ngokufundiswa kweqiniso elingunaphakade. . . . Asivumele ukujabulela amandla womoya futhi nesambulo esisamukelayo njengoba siya ethempelini njalo."[4]

uSilvia H. Allred, ikhansela lokuqala kubuMongameli Jikelele kwiNhlangano Yomame Ekhululekileyo.

USIZO NGOKUFUNDISA NGOKUVAKASHA

Njengothisha wokuvakasha, ungamukela isimo soMoya njengezidingo zabodade bakho futhi uzifeze kanjani lezozidingo. Njengoba ufundisa lomlayezo, abelana, ngokufanelekile, noma ugqozu luphi noma usizo wena olamukelile mayelana nokufundisa ngokuvakasha.

UKUZILUNGISELELA NGOKWAKHO

1 uSamuweli 3:10
1 Amakhosi 19:11–12
uAlma 5:46; 26:22
3 Nifayi 19:19–23
D&C 8:2–3; 9:8–9; 88:63–64

AMANOTHI

1. "Isambulo Sakho: Izifundiso kanye Nezibonelo zabaProfethi," *iLiahona,* Nov. 2007, 88.
2. "Isambulo Sakho: Isipho, Isivivinyo, kanye Nesithembiso," *iEnsign,* Nov. 1994, 59–60.
3. "Izizathu Eziyisishagalombili ngeSambulo," *iLiahona,* Sept. 2004, 8.
4. "Amathempeli Angcwele, Izivumelwano Ezingcwele," *iLiahona,* Nov. 2008, 113, 114.

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