

UThixo uliLungisa eliGqibeleleyo noneNceba eGqibeleleyo

- UThixo akudingeki azenze idini ukuxolela izono okanye nabani na "ozalelwe esonweni".
- UThixo ugweba wonke umntu ngokusekelwe kwizenzo zakhe yaye wonke umntu makabenoxanduva ngezenzo zakhe.
- Abantu mabazohlule ngokunokwabo ukuze bamkele inceba kaThixo ngokwenkolo, ubulungisa nentembeko yodwa - kungengobuhlanga, ubutyebi okanye isigaba sokuhlala.

iNdalo kaYesu

Amanye amaKristu abanga into yokuba "uYesu nguThixo" – oko kukuthi, ungumfanekiso kaThixo emhlabeni yaye uThixo uthathe isimo somntu. Nangona, ngokubhekiselele eBhayibhileni, uYesu wazalwa, wayesitya, wayelala, wayethandaza yaye enolwazi olungephi – zonke iimpawu zazingafanelanga uThixo. UThixo uneempawu ezigqibeleleyo kanti umntu wohlukile yaye uswele oko kugqibelela. Ke kwenzeka njani into ibe zizinto ezimbini ezohlukeneyo ngexesha elinye? Oku akucacanga.

Nangona, abantu benokubuza, "ukuba uThixo angenza nokuba yintoni na, yintoni engenakuba ngumntu?" Ngokwengcaciso, uThixo akenzi izenzo ezingezizo ezobuthixo, ke ukuba uThixo uye wangumntu wathatha iimpawu zomntu, akanako ukuphinda abenguThixo.

Ukongezelela, iBhayibhile ineevesi ezininzi apho uYesu athetha yaye eziphatha ngathi uThixo ngumntu onguye osecaleni. Umzekelo, uYesu "**wawa ngobuso wathandaza**" [Mateyu 26:39]. Ukuba uYesu wayenguThixo, ingabe uThixo ebeya kuwa ngobuso athandaze? Yaye, ebeyakuba uthandaza kubani?

Abanye amaKristu ayangqina ukuba "**uYesu nguNyana kaThixo**" kodwa kufuneka sizibuze, ngokwenene kuthetha ukuthini oku? Ngokuqinisekileyo uThixo ukude ukuba abenonyana osenyameni. Kanti, sifumana igama elithi "uNyana kaThixo" yintetho esetyenziswe kwiilwimi zamandulo zebhayibhile ichaza "umntu olungileyo". Isetyenziswe kuyo yonke iTestamente eNdalo kubantu abalungileyo abafana noDavide,

Xa uchaza ngenkcazelo kaThixo kwiSilamsi kubalulekile ukuthetha ngesimo sikaYesu, ngenxa yempixwano eyandileyo enikezelwayo ngendalo kaYesu.

"Akufanelekanga uAllah athathe unyana; uGqibelele yaye uhlambulukile!" iKhorani 19:35

uSolomon kunye noSirayeli – ingabhekisanga kuYesu yedwa. "**USirayeli ngunyana oyinkulu yam,**" (Eksodusi 4:22) ngowona mzekelo.

Inkolo yeSilamsi ngoYesu icacisa ukuba wayengubani kanye kanye uYesu wangenene, ngexa begcine inkolo ehlabulukileyo ngoThixo nobuKhulu Bakhe. UYesu wayenguMprofethi ohloniphekileyo owayethunywe nguThixo ukuzokubizela kwinkonzo kaThixo yedwa.

UThixo Yedwa uFanelwe ukuKhonzwa

"Ukukhonza uAllah namaqabane akuthethi nto kuYe." iKhorani 4:36

Iimfundiso zeSilamsi zokuba yonke imithandazo nezenzo zokukhonza kufuneka ziye kuThixo kuphela. Akukho nanye into efanelewe kukukhonza: kungabi yimifanekiso eqingqiweyo, amangcwaba, ilanga, inyanga, izilwanyana, abaProfethi, abangcwele, iingelosi, abefundisi okanye abafundi besibhalo. Zonke ezi zinto zidalwe yaye zinomda, yilonto zingagqibelelanga, kanti uAllah ugqibelele.

UThixo uKhonzwa Ngqo

UThixo akafuni maqabane okanye abagcini boxolo. Wonke umntu usoloko evulekile ekukhonzeni uThixo, nanjengokuba esiva wonke omdumisayo nombizayo.

Bonke abaProfethi baBizelwe kwiNkonzo kaThixo

"Yaye Thina (Thixo) ngokwenene sithumele uMthunywana kuso sonke isizwe, sisithi, 'Khonza uAllah niyeke oothixo bobuxoki.'" iKhorani 16:36

AMasilamsi akholelwa kubo bonke abaProfethi abathunyelwa nguAllah. Aba baprofethi baquka uAdam, uNoah, uAbraham, uMosisi, uYesu noMuhammad. Bonke beze nomyalezo ofanayo – ukubizela abantu babo kwinkonzo nokukhonza uThixo Omnye noNyanisekileyo.

ISizathu soBomi kukuKhonza uThixo

Isizathu esigqibeleleyo sobomi kukukwazi ubukhulu bukaThixo, ukuyila uqhagamshelwano oluthe ngqo naye, yaye nokukhonza Yena yedwa. Ingcingane yokukhonza kwiSilamsi ayiphelelanga kwizithethe ezifana nokuthanda nokuzila, iquka zonke izenzo ezikhulisa uThixo ezifana nokuthobeka, ukunyaniseka, ukuyila ubulungisa, ukuba nenzondelelo nokunceda abadingayo.

Ukugqibezela, isisekelo seSilamsi kukukholelwa kuBunye nokuKhetheka koYena Mkhulu uThixo, onguMdali neLungisa labo bonke, ogqibeleleyo ngeempawu zonke Zakhe. Yena eyedwa uFanelwe kukukhonza. Apho kulele impumelelo yethu kobu bomi nobuzayo.

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ingaba ukhona uThixo?

Zininzi izizathu ezamkelekileyo zokukholelwa kuThixo. Izizathu ezithathu ezilula ziyachazwa apha ngezantsi:

1. uCwangco loMhlaba

Yiba nomfanekiso uhamba elunxwemeni lolwandle uchole iwotshi emhlabeni. Ungakholelwa ukuba le wotshi izidibanele ngokwayo? Awunakugqiba ukuba le wotshi ivele nje emhlabeni yathi gqi ingalindelekanga. Onke la malungu mancane asokolisayo asebenzayo ale wotshi akuna kuba aphuhlise lula ngemathiriyeli engcwatywe emhlabeni. Le wotshi ifanele ukuba ibe nomenzi wayo. Yaye ukuba le wotshi ichaza ixesha elililo sicinga ukuba umenzi ukrelekrele Indalo ayikwazi ivele izenzele ngokwayo ngephanyazo iwotshi esebenzayo.

Cinga ngomhlaba. Ixesha lawo lilawuleka ngendlela eyiyo ejikeleze ilanga ukuze iinzululwazi zipapashe ngaphambi kwexesha amaxesha okutshona kwelanga nokuphuma kwelanga Njengoko iwotshi ibe nomenzi okrelekrele ukugcina ixesha lililo, nangokunjalo umhlaba kufuneka ube nomenzi okrelekrele ukugcina ixesha eli lilo kwilanga jikelele. Oku kungazenzekela ngokwakho?

Ngendlela efanayo nale, xa sibona ucwangco, imithetho eyiyo neendlela ezi zizo phakathi kuthi nasemhlabeni ngokubanzi, akuqhelekanga ukuba umhlaba ubenomcwangcisi? Lo 'mcwangcisi' ucaciseka kakuhle kakhulu ngobukho bukaThixo – oyena uzisa ucwangco kumhlaba jikelele.

2. iSiqalo soMhlaba

Ubuchwepheshe bale mihla bugqibezela ngokuthi umhlaba unesiqalo. Oku kusekele kwinkcazelo efumaneke kufutshane nje ethi umhlaba uyakhula, yaye ukuba sibuyela umva ngokwexesha, umhlaba uyadibana – lonto ethetha ukuba ujongise kwisiqalo sawo. Kukho imizekelo emithathu yeenkcazelo ezithe vetshe zesiqalo somhlaba. Okanye:

1. UMhlaba awuphumi ntweni,
2. UMhlaba uzidalile ngokwawo, okanye
3. UMhlaba wawudaliwe.

Ulwazi loluntu lusibonisa ukuba into enesiqalo ayithethi into yokuba ayiphumi ntweni.

Njengoko kwinkcazelo yesibini, isizathu esilula sisixelela ukuba into ayinakwenza nto ngaphambi kokuba ibe iyaphila. Oku ke kusibeka kumba wesithathu noyinkcazelo eyamkelekileyo: ophezulu nokrelekrele, uThixo, wadala umhlaba jikelele.

Abanye abantu bangabuza, “Ngubani odale uThixo”? UThixo, uMdali, wohlukile kwindalo yakhe. Ukuba ebefana nendalo yakhe, Naye ebeya kufuna umdali wakhe, lo nto ikhokhelele kwinani elingenasiphelo labadali, okungamampunge. Ungaphaya kwexesha nobume bomhlaba jikelele. UThixo kudala ekhona yaye akanasiqalo; ke ngoku ke umbuzo wokuba ngubani odale uThixo awubalulekanga.

3. isiTyhilelo esivela kuThixo

Ukuba uThixo utyhila incwadi yomkhombandlela eluntwini, masilindele ukuba lo ncwadi iya kuba nobungqina obuthe gca bokuphila kukaThixo.

Kukho iimpawu ezicacileyo zokuba incwadi yeSilamsi, iKhorani, lilizwi likaThixo. Apha ngezantsi kunesishwankathelo esifutshane esinezizathu ezixhasa lo mba:

- IKhorani yatyhilwa ngaphezulu kweminyaka eli-1400 eyadlulayo yaye ineenkcukacha ezininzi zobuchwepheshe ezingaziwayo ngabantu bexa eladlulayo ezifunyenwe kutsha nje bubuchwepheshe bale mihla. Imizekelo iquka: amanzi asisiseko sayo yonke into ephilayo (iKhorani 21:30); umhlaba okhulayo (iKhorani 51:47); neendlela ezohlukeneyo zelanga nenyanga (iKhorani 21:33).
- IKhorani ineenkcazelo ezininzi ngembali eyayingaziwa ngabantu bexa eladlulayo kwaneziprofetho ezininzi ezohlukeneyo eziye zamkelwa ukuba ziyinyani.
- IKhorani ayinazo iimpazamo okanye iimpikiswano.
- IKhorani yatyinwa, ngokuthe ngqo igama negama, okoko yatyhilwa ngokwemo yayo ekhethekileyo yolwimi lwesiArabhu, ngokungafaniyo nezinye izibhalo ezingasafumanekiyo kwimo ekhethekileyo yakudala.
- Umyalezo othe ngqo, osulungekileyo, nogqibeleleyo weKhorani uyabhena kwimveli yeenkolelo zoluntu ngoyena oMkhulu uThixo.
- IKhorani yatyhilwa kuMprofethi uMuhammad (uxolo malube phezu kwakhe) owaye saziwa kwimbali yakhe ukuba wayengafundanga. Yaye, iKhorani inendlela ekhethekileyo yolwimi olugqibeleleyo elaziwa njenge.

Eyona nkcazelo yamkelekileyo yeyeempawu ezininzi ezikhethekileyo nezingummangaliso zeKhorani nokuba zisuka kuThixo.

ngubani uThixo?

“U Allah” ligama likaThixo Omnye noNyanisekileyo. Akukho nanye into eya kubizwa ngokuba nguAllah. Eli gama alinasininzi lingena nasini njengegama lesiNgesi “uThixo” elinokwenziwa isininzi nesikhomokazi (umz. oothixo/ oothixokazi). Indlela ekhethekileyo yokusebenzisa “uAllah” ngumfanekiso ngqo wenkolo yeSilamsi egxininisayo nesulungekileyo kaThixo Omnye.

“Yaye uthixo wakho enguThixo oMnye. Akukho thixo kodwa U.” iKhorani 2:163

Eyona nto intle ngobuSilamsi yeyokuba ivuma ukulunga okugqibeleleyo, ubukhulu nokukhetheka kukaThixo ngokugqibeleleyo nokuzinikela. Oku kuboniswe kwiimfundiso ezisulungekileyo zeempawu zikaThixo.

UThixo uMnye yaye Ungokhethekileyo

- UThixo akanamaqabane, enganamntu ulingana naye yaye engenamntu ukhuphisana naye.
- UThixo akanatata, mama, oonyana, amantombazana okanye abafazi.
- UThixo yedwa ufanelwe kukukhonzwa.
- Ukuba bekukho abanye oothixo ngaphandle kwalo umnye uThixo, ibiya kwenza ukuba aMandla aKhe angagqibeleli oku kuya kwenza uThixo abe nomntu okhuphisana naye, azinikezele yaye enze isivumelwano nabanye oothixo.

UThixo ungaMandla Onke

- UThixo unolawulo olupheleleyo namandla phezu kwezinto zonke.
- Yonke into iyamthobela yaye ixhomekeke kuYe.
- INtobeko kuThixo ayandisi aMandla aKhe, nokungamthobeli kungahlisi Mandla akhe nangayiphi na indlela.

UThixo ngoYena uMkhulu

- Akukho nto ingaphezulu okanye enokulinganiswa noThixo.
- Iimpawu zikaThixo azifani nezeNdalo Yakhe.
- Akukho lungu likaThixo elikhoyo emntwini okanye nakwintoni na.
- UThixo ugqibelele yaye akanazithintelo njengomntu, njengokuphumla ngomhla wesixhenxe emva kokudala umhlaba, nanjengoko kutshiwo ngezinye iinkolo.