

2016

INcwadi Yonyaka
YoFakazi BakaJehova



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Abanyathelisi

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Le ncwadi ayidayiswa. Ilungiselelwe
njengengxenywe yomsebenzi wokufundisa
ngeBhayibheli owenziwa emhlabeni wonke
osekelwa ngeminikelo yokuzithandela.

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Ukuphila NgobuKristu Nezimfanelo ZobuKristu



Le ncwadi eka-

2016

INcwadi Yonyaka
YoFakazi BakaJehova

Iqukethe Umbiko
Wonyaka Wenkonzo Ka-2015



ISIHLOKO SONYAKA KA-2016

“Uthando lwenu lobuzalwane maluqhubeke.”

Hebheru 13:1

‘Abaningi bayozondana. Uthando lwabaningi luyophola.’
(Math. 24:10, 12) La mazwi kaJesu abikezela ukuthi abantu ababeyobe bephila phakathi neminyaka eholela ekubhujisweni kweJerusalema ngo-70 C.E., babeyobonakala ngokuntula uthando. Ngokungafani nalaba bantu, abafundi bakaKristu babeyobonakala ngothando abalubonisayo. (Joh. 13: 35)



Yeka indlela okumelwe ukuba kwawakhuthaza ngayo amaKri-
stu angamaHebheru ayehlala eJerusalema ukufunda amazwi
kaPawulu ayebonisa ukuthi uyaluqaphela uthando lwawo lo-
buzalwane futhi ewakhuthaza ukuba aqhubeke elubonisa!

Namuhla, sesisondele ekubhujisweni kwaso sonke isimiso
sezinto sikaSathane. Njengabafowethu bekhulu lokuqala, si-
phila phakathi kwabantu abathanda imali, injabulo nabazi-
thanda bona kodwa abangamthandi uNkulunkulu nomakhe-
lwane. (2 Tim. 3:1-4) Noma kunjalo, uthando lobuzalwane
luyachuma phakathi koFakazi BakaJehova emhlabeni wonke.
Kwangathi singadumisa uJehova, owuthando uqobo lwalo,
ngokuvumela uthando lwethu lobuzalwane luqhubeke.

INcwadi Evela ENdikimbeni Ebusayo

Bafowethu Nodadewethu Abathandekayo:

Umprofethi u-Isaya wavuma ngokuthobeka ukuthi impumelelo nokuchuma okwakutholwa uMbuso wa-kwaJuda kwakungenxa yesibusiso sikaJehova kuphela. Ku-Isaya 26:12 wathi: “O Jehova, . . . uye wasenzela ngisho nemisebenzi yethu yonke.” Ukucabanga ngakho konke esikufezile phakathi nonyaka wenkonzo odlule kusenza sivumelane no-Isaya. Ngempela, uJehova wenza “izinto ezimangalisayo ezingakaze zidalwe.” (Eks. 34:10) Cabanga nje ngezinye zezibusiso esizithole kuye.

Ingosi yethu esemthethweni, i-jw.org, iye yasetshe-nziswa ngendlela enhle kakhulu. Le ngosi isitholakala ngezilimi ezingaphezu kuka-600, futhi izincwadi zingafundwa futhi zidawunilodwe ngezilimi ezingaphezu kuka-750. Yini ebonisa ukuthi ingosi iyaphumelela ukudlulisela iqiniso kubantu abanhliziyo ziqotho? Cabanga ngalokhu: Umbhangqwana othile wadunyazwa yinkolo ngenxa yobuzenzisi owawububonile. Ekufuneni kwabo isiqondiso esingokomoya, bathola ingosi yethu. Baqala ukungena njalo kule ngosi ukuze bafunde izihloko ezisezincwadini zethu babukele nama-video. Baze badawuniloda ngisho nencwajana ethi *Ukuhlola ImiBhalo Nsuku Zonke* base beqala ukufunda umBhalo wosuku kanye nezingane zabo ezimbili. Empeleni yilo-

kho kanye ababekwenza ekuseni ngosuku oFakazi BakaJehova abafika ngalo emzini wabo. OFakazi bathola ukuthi ngenxa yokusebenzisa ingosi, lo mkhaya wawuswenze izinguquko eziningi. Wawusususe ama-*tattoo*, wayeka ukubhoboza umzimba, walahla izithombe zenkolo yawo, wayeka ukugubha amaholidi ezwe, wayeka nokubukela amabhayisikobho angafanelekile —konke lokhu wakwenza ngaphambi kokuhlangana noFakazi! Sikhuluma nje bobabili abazali nengane eyodwa sebengabamemezeli futhi abazali bahlela ukubhathizwa maduze.

Abantu abaningi baye babonga elinye ilungiselelo elimangalisayo: ISiteshi Sokusakaza Se-JW. Lolu hlelo lwazinyanga zonke selutholakala ngezilimi ezingaphezulu kuka-70, nezinye izilimi zisazotholakala. Imikhaya eminingi ibukela lolu hlelo lapho yenza ukuKhulekela Komkhaya. Omunye umzalwane uthi: “Inhlangano kaJehova ayikaze ibe nkulu kangaka; noma kunjalo, sizizwa sisondelene kakhulu nendlunkulu kunangaphambili!”

Imihlangano emikhulu ihlale iyisici esivelele kubantu bakaJehova, neyangonyaka wenkonzo ka-2015 nayo yayivelele. Isimiso salo mihlangano sasinama-video angu-42 nemibukiso yemidwebho, kanye nezikhathi zokulalela umculo omtoti lapho kuqala isimiso ngasinye. Mayelana nalesi simiso, umzalwane onokuhlangenwe nakho wathi: “Kubukeka sengathi akekho umuntu owayefuna ukusuka esihlalweni phakathi nesimiso ngoba bonke abantu babengafuni kube khona okubaphuthelayo.” Sibhekisela emhlanganweni wangonyaka odlule, isithunywa sevangeli esisensimini

sathi: “Ama-video enza iqiniso noMbuso kwaba ngo-koqobo kimi.”

UJehova usibusise nangezingoma zoMbuso eziningana ngonyaka odlule. Omunye umbhangqwana wabhala: “Lapho sicula izingoma ezintsha kuba sengathi uJehova uyasigona. Ziye zasijabulisa lapho sicindezelekile.” Imihlangano yethu isikhumbuze imisebenzi yokuzikhandla ebonisa uthando esiyenzelwa i-*orchestra* nekwaya yeWatchtower, konke lokhu bakwenza ngenjongo yokudumisa uJehova!

Ingabe ibandla lakini lizisebenzisa ngokugcwele izinqola zokufakaza obala? Yeka indlela lolu hlobo lokushumayela oluyisibusiso ngayo! Abanye abantu abahlala ezindaweni okungangeneki kalula kuzo bezwa iqiniso okokuqala ngqa, nabanye abantu abaningi, kuhlanguke noFakazi abapholile, bathola usizo olungokomoya ngale ndlela yokushumayela. Ngo-January 2015, indoda yaseNingizimu Korea yaya enqoleni. Yachaza ukuthi yayisanda kucabanga kanzulu ngoNkulunkulu. Yaqala ukufundelwa iBhayibheli. Ngo-February yaya emihlanganweni yebandla okokuqala; ngo-March, yayeka ukubhema. Ngo-April, yavakashela isakhiwo segatsha eNingizimu Korea, futhi iyaqhubeka ithuthuka ngokuphawulekayo ngokomoya. Lokhu ngokuhlanguke nakho okukodwa kokuningi okufike lapha endlunkulu yomhlaba wonke.

Sithandazela ukuba ulwazi esiluthole emihlanganweni lugqugquzele abaningi abake bakhonza ngentshiseko ukuba babuyele kuJehova kungakephuzi! Sinikhuthaza nonke ukuba nilingise uJehova ngoku-

Sinikhuthaza
nonke ukuba
nilingise uJehova
ngokubamukela
ngemfudumalo
ababuyela
enhlanganweni



bamukela ngemfudumalo ababuyela enhlanganweni.
—Hez 34:16.

UJehova ubabusise ngempela abantu bakhe kulo nyaka wenkonzo odlule. Yini enye ezayo? Kumelwe silinde sibone. Okwamanje, sifisa ukunazisa ukuthi thina esakha iNdikimba Ebusayo sinithanda kakhulu nonke futhi siyanithandazela njalo.

Izilokotho ezinhle,
Abafovenu,

INdikimba Ebusayo YoFakazi BakaJehova

Imibiko evelele yonyaka odlule

LAPHO u-Isaya 9:7 echaza lokho uNkulunkulu ayokwenza uma sekubusa uMbuso wakhe, uthi: “Intshiseko kaJehova wamabutho iyokwenza lokhu.” Ngokufanayo, uJesu Kristu, iNkosi yalowo Mbuso, wabonisa intshiseko evuthayo ngokukhulekela kweqiniso phakathi nenkonzo yakhe yasemhlabeni. (Joh. 2:17) Imibiko elandelayo ibonisa indlela oFakazi BakaJehova emhlabeni abalingisa ngayo intshiseko kaJehova noJesu ngokusiza abantu bathole uthando lukaYise osezulwini.

E-El Salvador: Umhlangano wesifunda ka-2015





EBolivia: Kwakhiwa ihhovisi labahumushi lase-Aymara e-El Alto



“Asive Sisithanda Isiteshi Sokusakaza Se-JW!”

NGO-OCTOBER 6, 2014 kwethulwa uhlelo lwesiNgisi lwesiteshi sethelevishini esibizwa ngokuthi iSiteshi Sokusakaza Se-JW.* Kusukela ngo-August 2015, lezi zinhlelo sezihunyushwa ngezilimi ezingaphezu kuka-70 ukuze zikhuthaze abafowethu nodade abaningi ngokomoya. Abantu abaningi emhlabeni baye babonga ngaleli lungiselelo elisha elimnandi. Kodwa yini eyayihilekile ekumiseni iSiteshi Sokusakaza Se-JW?

Kwadingeka kutholakale indawo efanelekayo. Kwakhetwa indawo ekahle endlunkulu yoFakazi BakaJehova

* ISiteshi Sokusakaza Se-JW ungasithola ngokungena engosini ethi tv.jw.org/#zu.

eBrooklyn, eNew York, esakhiweni esise-30 Columbia Heights. Ngesonto elilodwa nje kuphela, kwase kusu-swe izinto ezazikule ndawo, umnyango obizwa ngokuthi iMaintenance Department waqala ukulungisa le ndawo ukuze kwakhiwe isiteshi sethelevishini, kanti iqembu labaklami lalakra indawo ehloniphekile kodwa yesimanje okwakuzoqoshelwa kuyo. Abazalwane nodade abaningi ababevela ezindaweni eziningi e-United States basebenza ubusuku nemini beklama le ndawo behlela nokuthi bazoyakha kanjani ngokushesha. Ukucwaninga okuvala ukuthatha izinyanga kwathatha izinsuku, uMnyango Wabathengi nawo wasukumela phezulu wa-oda izinqwabanqwaba zezinto ezazidingeka.

Kwafakwa amakhebula, izisebenzi kwadingeka ziqikelele ukuthi yonke imishini isebenzisana ngendlela efanele. Kwenzeka lokhu nje ikwaya yethu yomculo wezinsimbi, abafowethu nodadewethu abavela emazweni amaningi, iyaqopha ePatterson, iqopha umculo owawuzoba yibika lwalolu hlelo. Kwabhalwa ama-script, kwahlalwa ukuba kudlalwe ngokoqobo okuhlangenwe nakho kwabazalwane nodade, izikhonzi ezikhonza emnyango obizwa ngokuthi i-audio/video eBrooklyn, ePatterson, eWallkill nakwamanye amazwe zasebenza kanzima zenza ama-video. Lapho seyakhiwe indawo yokuqopha nefenisha isifakiwe, kwaqalwa ukulungiselela ukwaziswa okwakuzosakazwa ezinyangeni zokuqala ezimbalwa.

Lapho sibuzwa uchwepheshe kulo mkhakha wezokusakaza ukuthi umsebenzi wendawo yokuqopha engaka uye uthathe isikhathi esingakanani, wathi uthatha unyaka nesigamu. Kodwa abafowethu nodadewethu abazikhandlayo bawenza ngezinyanga ezimbili nje kuphela!

Imiphumela iyajabulisa! Uhlelo lwenyanga ngayinye, oluye lufakwe kuyi-Internet ngoMsombuluko wokuqala



Indawo yokuqopha yeSiteshi Sokusakaza
Se-JW, eBrooklyn, eNew York

enyangeni, lubukelwa izikhathi ezingaphezu kwezigi-di ezimbili ngaleyo nyanga. Sekuhlangene nawo wonke amanye ama-video, isiteshi sokusakaza sibukelwa izikha-thi ezingaphezu kwezigididi eziyishumi ngenyanga.

Abantu bakaJehova bazizwa kanjani ngaleli lungiselelo elingokomoya elisha? Nawa amazwi ambalwa okubonga:

“Angikaze ngijabule kanje ekuphileni kwami! Namhlanje kusihlwa mina nomkami sibukele uhlelo lweSite-shi Sokusakaza Se-JW luka-May 2015, anginawo ama-zwi okuchaza injabulo enginayo. Lesi siphosiphakathi

“Lolu hlelo lwangisondeza kakhulu enhlanganweni kaJehova naseNdikimbeni Ebusayo. Ngiyazi ukuthi ngisemkhayeni onothando olukhulu.”

—EKenya

kwezipho eziyigugu kakhulu engiziphiwe uJehova. Siyayibonga iNdikimba Ebusayo nabo bonke abazalwane nodade abasebenze kanzima kangaka benza leli lungiselelo elingokomoya elihle kangaka.”—E-Indonesia.

“Kuze kwaba muva nje abafowethu nodadewethu abaningi bengakaze balizwe ilungu leNdikimba Ebusayo linikeza inkulumo. Manje asisagcini nje ngokuwalalela amalungu eNdikimba Ebusayo kodwa sesiyawabona nokuwabona. Asikaze sizizwe simunye kangaka neNdikimba Ebusayo nabafowethu emhlabeni wonke.”—EKenya.

“Ngenxa yokuthi umyeni wami akahlanganyeli, kunzima ukwenza ukukhulekela komkhaya nezingane zami ezimbili. Ngakho lolu hlelo luwusizo olukhulu kimi. Lungenza ngizizwe ngiyingxenye yenhlangano, futhi lusinikeza isikhuthazo esisidinga kakhulu mina nezingane

zami. Yisibusiso esivela kuJehova ngempela lesi.”—EBri-thani.

“Asive sisithanda iSiteshi Sokusakaza Se-JW! Imikhule-ko yethu yaphendulwa nalapho sesitholakala ngezinye izilimi. Bafowethu, sikhuthazeka ngokukhethekile lapho sibona isimo senu sengqondo senjabulo nesomusa nje-ngoba nikhulekela uJehova. Kusukela kwaqala lolu hlelo lwe-TV, sizizwa singamalungu enhlangano kaJehova ka-khulu kunangaphambili.”—ECzech Republic.

“Ukulalela amalungu eNdikimba Ebusayo ekhuluma ngolimi lwami kungisondeze kakhulu kuJehova.”—EBra-zil.

“Sekuyiminyaka engu-16 ngikhonza uJehova, kodwa imizwelo nenjabulo engiyizwe namhlanje ingikhumbu-za mhla ngibhathizwa. Ngiyabonga bafowethu abathandekayo ngeSiteshi Sokusakaza Se-JW.”—EBrazil.

Siyaqiniseka ukuthi ngosizo lukaJehova lesi siteshi so-kusakaza sizoqhubeka siyibusiso esingokomoya esice-bile kubafowethu bomhlaba wonke nokuthi sizoqhube-ka sidumisa futhi sikhazimulisa uJehova.



Ukusheshiswa Kokwakhiwa KwamaHholo OMbuso

YEKA indlela okujabulisa ngayo ukubona ukuthi uJehova ubelokhu ekusheshisa ukwanda kokukhulekela kweqini-so emhlabeni wonke! (Isaya 60:22) Ngenxa yalokho, sande kakhulu isidingo samaHholo OMbuso. Emhlabeni wonke, angaphezu kuka-13 000 amahholo amasha okudingeka akhiwe noma kulungiswe izinto eziningi kuwo.

Ukuze umsebenzi usheshiswe kodwa kongiwe imali, iNdikimba Ebusayo ibelokhu yenza izinguquko eminyango yethu ehlukehukene yokwakha. Umnyango osanda kumiswa obizwa ngokuthi **iWorldwide Design/Construction Department** (WDC), osendlunkulu yomhlaba wonke eBrooklyn, eNew York, ubusebenza kanzima uhlela

ukuthi yiziphi izakhiwo ezizokwakhiwa kuqala, usheshisa nomsebenzi wokwakha nowokulungisa izakhiwo emhlabeni jikelele. Umnyango obizwa ngokuthi **iRegional Design/Construction Department** (RDC) osemagatsheni ase-Australasia, eYurophu Emaphakathi, eNingizimu Afrika nase-United States, ubulokhu uhlela imisebenzi yokwakha ezindaweni okuzo, ugxile kakhulu ekwakheni amaHholo OMbuso ngokushesha nangendlela eyonga imali. Ama-RDC aqeqesha namagatsha asezindaweni akuzo ukuba agcine izakhiwo zenhlango ezisensimini yawo zisesimweni esihle. Egatsheni ngalinye kunomnyango obizwa ngokuthi **iLocal Design/Construction Department** (LDC) ohlela ukwakhiwa kwamaHholo OMbuso nawoMhlangano nokugcinwa kwawo esesimweni esihle.

Ngo-January 2015, bonke abadala base-United States bethamela umhlangano ababexhunywe kuwo nge-video owawuchaza indlela entsha yokuhlela, yokwakha neyokugcina amaHholo OMbuso esesimweni esihle. Nakhu abakufunda.

Ukwakhiwa: AmaHholo azokwakhiwa ngendlela efanayo nangezinto ezifanayo kuye ngezimo zendawo, kuse-tshenziswa iziqondiso ezivela eKomitini Yokunyathelisa YeNdikimba Ebusayo. Kuzoba lula ukunakekela lezi zakhiwo futhi ngeke zisheshe ziguge, zizoba zihle kodwa zingabizi kakhulu.

Ukuzigcina Zisesimweni Esihle: Ebandleni ngalinye kuzoqeqeshwa amavolontiya ukuba anakekele izindawo zethu zokukhulekela ukuze zihlale isikhathi eside.

Yiqiniso, kukhulu kakhulu okuhilelekile kulo msebenzi wokwakha lezi zakhiwo nokuzigcina zisesimweni esihle. Kodwa imizamo yobunye yabantu bakaNkulunkulu iyofeza lukhulu ekusheshiseni umsebenzi ngendlela eyokonga izimali ezinikelwe.

Uhamba Kanjani Umsebenzi EWarwick?

INTUTHUKO eyenzeka esakhiweni sendlunkulu yezwe elisha eWarwick, eNew York, ngempela iwubufakazi bokusekela kukaJehova.

U-Anthony Morris weNdikimba Ebusayo wathi abafowethu abavela emhlabeni wonke abofika bazovakasha eWarwick uma umsebenzi usheli.

Indawo yokungena endlunkulu yezwe elisha, **eWarwick, eNew York**





Ukufinyelela Abangafinyeleleki

NAKUBA inkonzo yendlu ngendlu ilokhu iyindlela eyinhloko oFakazi BakaJehova abasakaza ngayo iqiniso le-Bhayibheli, ukusetshenziswa kwamatafula nezinqola ezinhle zokukhangisa ngezincwadi kubonakala kuyindlela ephumelela kakhulu yokushumayela izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu. (Math. 24:14) Abashumayeli boMbuso baye basebenzisa izinqola namatafula ukuze bafinyelele abantu ezindaweni zomphakathi. Ngaphezu kwalokho, amabandla emhlabeni wonke asenikezwe izinqola zezincwadi ezingaba ngu-250 000. Basabele kanjani abantu?

EDar es Salaam, e**Tanzania**, abantu ababalelwa ku-700 baye bacela ukufundelwa kusukela kwaqala uhlelo lokufakaza okukhethekile emadolobheni amakhulu kuleli

ETanzania: Abahamba ngezinyawo babonisa isithakazelo ezinqoleni zezincwadi eDar es Salaam

zwe ngo-2014. Abantu abaningi abathakazelayo bebelokhu beza emihlanganweni futhi basondela kuNkulunkulu. Ngonyaka owodwa, abantu abavela emazweni ase-Afrika naphesheya bathathe izincwadi ezingaphezu kuka-250 000 ezinqoleni zokukhangisa.

ESolomon Islands, lapho abamemezeli abangaphansi kuka-2 000 beshumayela khona ensimini enkulu enezinqhingi ezingaphezu kuka-300, ukufakaza okukhethekile emadolobheni amakhulu sekuyindlela ebalulekile yokusakaza iqiniso. Enhloko-dolobha, iHoniara, abazalwane bahambisa omagazini abangaphezu kuka-104 000 nezincwajana ezingaphezu kuka-23 600, eziningi zithathwa abantu abahlala eziqhingini nasemadolobheni aqhelle angenabo oFakazi. Ngelinye ilanga ntambama, bahambisa izincwadi ezingu-400 ezithi *Lifundisani Ngempela IBhayibheli?* futhi abantu abangu-60 bacela ukufundelwa.

Ngelinye ilanga ekuseni, amaphayona avamile uMichael noLinda babebeka itafula lezincwadi ngasogwini lolwandle eMargarita Island, **eVenezuela.** Indoda okuthiwa uAnibal yeza etafuleni, yathatha incwadi ethi *Okufundiswa IBhayibheli.* Yawatshela ukuthi uyise washonela kulo kanye leli bhishi eminyakeni engu-7 ngaphambili, nokuthi kusukela lapho unina waba nesifo sokucindezeleka. Ngesonto elilandelayo, uAnibal wabuya, waxoxela uMichael noLinda ukuthi ngalolo suku kwakuwusuku okwakushone ngalo uyise. Wakhapha umakhalekhukhwini, washayela unina, wacela uMichael ukuba aduduze unina, uMichael wamduduzisa nangempela. Kusukela lapho, unina ubefonela uMichael noLinda izikhathi eziningi futhi

baye bamduduza ngemiBhalo. Komunye umyalezo, uma ka-Aníbal wabhala, “Namuhla ngizizwa ngingcono kakhulu ngoba niye nangiduduza futhi nangisiza ngaqinisa ukholo lwami.”

Ukufakaza okukhethekile emadolobheni amakhulu sekuhlelwe ezindaweni ezingu-127 emadolobheni angu-14 **ase-United States**. Ezinyangeni zokuqala ezingu-7 zonyaka wenkonzo ka-2015, kwaqalwa izifundo zeBhayibheli ezingu-8 445! Le ndlela yokufakaza ibe wusizo nakwabaningi ababehlanganyela ukuba babuyele ekukhulekeleleni kweqiniso. Ngokwesibonelo, indoda okuthiwa uTerry yayibuka elinye lamatafula ethu akhangisa ngezincwadi eLos Angeles, eCalifornia, ngakho umbhangqwana ongoFakazi etafuleni wambuza ukuthi wake wazifunda yini izincwadi zethu. Wachaza ukuthi ungomunye woFakazi BaKaJehova kodwa ubesephole iminyaka engaba mine. Lo mbhangqwana wamfundela uHezekeli 34:11 base bexoxa ngawo, kulo mBhalo uJehova uthi: “Mina uqobo, ngiyozifuna izimvu zami ngizinakekele.” Wamtshela ngengosi yethu nangeSiteshi Sokusakaza Se-JW. Ngosuku olulandelayo, uTerry wathumelela umzalwane i-*e-mail*, echaza ukuthi ngaphambi nje kokuba abone itafula lezincwadi, wayecele uNkulunkulu ukuba amxolele ngokungayi emihlanganweni yebandla. Wayecele nosizo lokusondela kuye. UTerry wathi, “Wabe usungibingelela ngemfundumalo. Wangifundela lowa mBhalo okhuthazayo futhi wanginginika ulwazi engiludingayo ukuze ngibuyele enhlanganweni kaJehova. Kwakuphenduleka umthandazo wami.”

Kunezindawo ezine zokufakaza okukhethekile emadolobheni amakhulu e-Addis Ababa, e**Topiya**. Ezinyangeni ezintathu, abazalwane bahambisa izincwadi ezingu-37 275 futhi abantu abangu-629 bacela ukuba oFakazi bafike emizini yabo. Phakathi kwabaningi abamukela incwa-

di ethi *Okufundiswa IBhayibheli* kwakuwumkhulu owayifunda ngaso leso sikhathi. Wayefundele ukuba umfundisi esikoleni sabefundisi futhi wayenemibuzo ngoJesu nangoMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Ngakho ngosuku olulandelayo, wabuyela etafuleni eyofuna izimpendulo zemibuzo yakhe. Ngemva kwalolo suku, wavuma ukufundelwa,

ETopiya: Kukhangiswa ngezincwadi zesi-Amharic e-Addis Ababa



ekupheleni kwesonto, weza okokuqala esifundweni. Manje uza njalo emihlanganweni yethu futhi uthuthuka kahle.

Indoda engumJuda yeza etafuleni lezincwadi eMexico, yabuza abazalwane ababili ababelapho ukuthi banayo yini incwadi ekhuluma ngokufa. Bayitshela ukuthi omagazini abakhuluma ngokufa base bephelile kodwa bayinika okhuluma ngekusasa. Le ndoda yabamba ingalo yomzalwane yathi: “Angifune kwazi ngekusasa. Engikufunayo nje ukuzibulala.” Yaqala ukukhala. Abazalwane bayibuza ukuthi kungani yayizizwa kanjalo. Ibibitheka yathi: “Ngisanda kushonelwa umfana wami.” Base beyibonisa isahluko 7 sencwadi ethi *Okufundiswa IBhayibheli*. Bayifundela izigaba ezimbili zokuqala ngaphansi kwesihlokwana esithi, “Lapho Othandekayo Efa” nasekugcineni kwesahluko, lapho kuchazwa khona ithemba labafileyo. Ithinteki kakhulu, yaphinde yabamba ingalo yomzalwane yabe isibuza, “Kuyiqiniso ngempela lokhu?” Abazalwane bayiqinisekisa ngokuthi uJehova uzosigcwalisa nakanjani lesi sithembiso. Yabuza, “Yini engingayenza ukuze ngiphinde ngibone umfana wami?” Bahlela ukuyivakashela kwayo. Bafika ibalindele ngabomvu ukuze baqale ukutadisha iBhayibheli.

Umbonisi ojikelezayo owasiza ekuhleleni ukufakaza okukhethekile emadolobheni amakhulu eNew York wathi, “Yeka indlela uJehova alubusise ngayo lolu hlelo! Akukona nje ukuthi lubonakale luyindlela ephumelela kakhulu yokufinyelela amashumi ezinkulungwane zabantu kodwa luphinde lwasixhumanisa nabaningi abapholile noma abasusiwe—‘izimvu ezilahlekile’—abasizwayo manje ukuba babuyele emhlambini.”—Hezekeli 34: 15, 16.

Ukukhanya Kuyaqhubeka Kukhanya

NGENXA yokuthi abakhulekeli beqiniso baqaphela uJehova njengowuMthombo wokukhanya okungokomoya, ngokuzimisela bathandazela ukuba 'ukukhanya neqiniso' lika-Nkulunkulu kubahole futhi kubaqondise. (IHu. 43:3) Nakuba izwe lisebumnyameni obukhulu ngokomoya, uNkulunkulu weqiniso uyaqhubeka ekhanyisela abantu bakhe. Ngenxa yalokho, indlela yabo "injengokukhanya okukhulu okuqhubeka kukhanya ngokwengeziwe." (IzAga 4:18) UJehova uyaqhubeka ebakhanyisela indlela ngokuqondene nezinto ezithinta inhlango, izimfundiso nokuziphatha. Yiziphi ezinye zezinkolelo zethu eziye zacaciswa eminyakeni yamuva?

Ngo-2012



UMoridekayi no-Esteri 'bahlukanisa impango'

—Gen. 49:27 w12 1/1 k. 29



Izinzwane zesithombe sephupho likaNebukhadinezari

—Dan. 2:41-43
w12 6/15 k. 16

"Yonke le mibuso"

—Dan. 2:44
w12 6/15 k. 17

Incithakalo eyabangelwa "inkosi enobuso obunolaka"—Dan. 8:23, 24

w12 6/15 k. 16



Isikhathi okwavela ngaso umbuso wezwe wesikhombisa

w12 6/15 kk. 15, 19

Ngo-2013

“Inceku ethembekileyo neqondayo”—Math. 24:45-47 w13 7/15 kk. 8, 20-25

‘Inceku embi’—Math. 24:48-51 w13 7/15 k. 24

Abagcotshiwe bayobe bengasekho emhlabeni ngesikhathi se-Armagedoni w13 7/15 k. 5

‘UmAsiriya unyathela ezweni lakithi’—Mika. 5:5 w13 11/15 k. 20

Kubuthwa abakhethiweyo—Math. 24:31; Marku 13:27 w13 7/15 k. 5

Usizi olukhulu w13 7/15 kk. 3-8



Umfanekiso kakolweni nokhula—Math. 13:24-30 w13 7/15 kk. 13-14

Ukuza nokufika kukaJesu

—Math. izahl. 24 no-25

w13 7/15 kk. 7-8, 24



UJesu uhlola ithempeli elingokomoya kusukela ngo-1914 kuya ku-1919—Mal. 3:1-4

w13 7/15 kk. 11-12

יהוה

Incazelo yegama elithi Jehova

INsiza-kufunda YeZwi LikaNkulunkulu
k. 5

Ngo-2014

Ukumiswa kwabadala nezinceku ezikhonzayo

w14 11/15 kk. 28-29

Isizathu sokuba amaJuda ekhulu lokuqala 'alindele' uMesiya

–Luka 3:15

w14 2/15 kk. 26-27;

w14 6/15 k. 22

Ubude besikhathi sokuhlazwa kwethempeli elingokomoya—Mal. 3:1-4

w14 11/15 k. 30

Ukushada ngemva kovoko—Luka 20:34-36

w14 8/15 kk. 29-30



“Isisekelo esiqinile sikaNkulunkulu”—2 Thim. 2:19

w14 7/15 kk. 8-9, 13



Ofakazi ababili—IsAm. isahl. 11 w14 11/15 k. 30

Ngo-2015

UGogí wakwaMagogí—Hez. izahl. 38 no-39 w15 5/15 kk. 27-28

Ukuthwala kukadade lapho eqhuba isifundo seBhayibheli w15 E 2/15 k. 30



Umfanekiso wamathalenta

—Math. 25:14-30

w15 3/15 kk. 17-23

Umfanekiso wezintombi eziyishumi

—Math. 25:1-13

w15 3/15 kk. 9-14



Izinto ezifuziselayo nemifuziselo

w15 3/15 kk. 5-8, 15-16



Ukunikezelwa Kwamagatsha

“INHLIZIYO yami ichichima injabulo,” kusho udade othile ngesikhathi kunikezelwa igatsha **laseMadagascar**, ngoMgqibelo ngo-January 24, 2015. Yena nezinye izivakashi ezingu-583 bajabula kakhulu lapho bebona isakhawo esisha sokuhlala esinamagumbi angu-19, kanye nendawo yokudlela enwetshiwe nekhishi elilungisiwe. Kwanwetshwa namahhovisi omnyango weNkonzo, weZimali nobizwa ngokuthi iLocal/Design Construction. Ngaphezu kwalokho, umnyango we-Audio/Video nowoLimi Lwezandla yathola izindawo ezintsha zokuqopha, kwavulwa nomnyango obizwa ngokuthi iBraille Transcription. Ngemva kokulalela umlando womsebenzi wokushumayela eMadagascar, izimenywa zajabulela inkulumo yokunikezela igatsha eyanikezwa uMark Sanderson weNdikimba Ebusayo.

Kwathi gidi kubantu bakaJehova eJakarta, e-Indonesia, ngesikhathi izikhukhula zikhawuka edolobheni ngesikhathi sokunikezelwa kwezakhiwo ezintsha zegatsha ngo-February 14, 2015. Igatsha lisesitezi esisodwa esakhiweni ezinezitezi ezingu-42, eminye iminyango yegatsha isezitezi ezingu-12 esakhiweni esiseduze kwalesi. Iminyango eminingana yaseBethel ikwezinye izakhiwo ezincane eziseduze. U-Anthony Morris weNdikimba Ebusayo wanikeza inkulumo yokunikezela, ngosuku olulandelayo, bangu-15 257 ababuthanela enkundleni yebhola ukuze bamlalele enikeza inkulumo enesihloko esithi “Qhubeka Ukhuthazela Emsebenzini Omuhle.” Bangu-11 189 abethamela isimiso besezindaweni ezingu-41 bexhunyenwe nge-video, okwenza kwaba umbuthano wabantu bakaJehova omkhulu kunayo yonke eyake yaba khona e-Indonesia. URonald Jacka, esinye sezithunywa zevangeli zokuqala ezaya e-Indonesia, wathi: “Lapho ngifika ngo-1951, babengu-26 kuphela abamemezeli kulo lonke leli zwe. Kodwa namuhla bangaphezu kuka-26 000 abathamele lesi simiso esikhethekile. UJehova ubabusisile ngempela abantu bakhe e-Indonesia!”

Isakhiwo esisha esinamagumbi angu-19 egatsheni **laseMadagascar**



INguqulo Yezwe Elisha

Ngezilimi Ezengeziwe

NGO-AUGUST 31, 2015, *INguqulo Yezwe Elisha* yayisihunyushelwe ezilimini ezingu-129, iphelele noma iyingxenye. IBhayibheli liyatholakala nakuyi-jw.org ngezilimi ezingu-129, kuhlanganise nezingu-7 zolimi lwezandla. Lezi zinguqulo ezilandelayo zikhululwe ngonyaka wenkonzo ka-2015:

USUKU EYAKHULULWA NGALO	INDAWO EYAKHULULWA KUYO	ULIMI	INGUQULO
September 5, 2014	EMalaysia	IsiMalay	ImiBhalo YesiGrecki
September 6, 2014	ENingizimu Korea	IsiKorea	INGuqulo Ebukeziwe
September 19, 2014	EGeorgia	Isi-Azerbaijan	IBhayibheli Eliphelele
September 26, 2014	EKazakhstan	IsiKazakh	IBhayibheli Eliphelele
October 10, 2014	EGhana	IsiGa	ImiBhalo YesiGrecki
November 14, 2014	EPhilippines	IsiHiligaynon	IBhayibheli Eliphelele
December 12, 2014	ENigeria	Isi-Isoko	ImiBhalo YesiGrecki*
December 13, 2014	ETopiya	Isi-Amharic	IBhayibheli Eliphelele
December 19, 2014	EFiji	IsiFiji	IBhayibheli Eliphelele
December 26, 2014	EMexico	IsiTzotzil	ImiBhalo YesiGrecki*
December 29, 2014	EGhana	Isi-Ewe	IBhayibheli Eliphelele
March 22, 2015	EBrazil	IsiPutukezi	INGuqulo Ebukeziwe
May 9, 2015	EZambia	IsiLuvale	IBhayibheli Eliphelele
July 17, 2015	EHaiti	IsiCreole SaseHaiti	IBhayibheli Eliphelele
August 28, 2015	EKenya	IsiKikuyu	ImiBhalo YesiGrecki *
August 28, 2015	ECongo (Kinshasa)	IsiKongo	IBhayibheli Eliphelele

* Kuyaqala ukuba kukhululwe ingxenye ye-*Nguqulo Yezwe Elisha* ngalolu limi.



ERussia: Bashumayela izindaba ezinhle eMoscow

Umbiko Wezomthetho

Ukubhaliswa Ngokomthetho

Ukubhaliswa ngokomthetho akuyona imfuneko yokuba oFakazi BakaJehova benze imisebenzi yabo engokwenkolo. Noma kunjalo, kusenza sikwazi ukuba nendawo yokukhulekela noma siyiqashe, sikwazi nokuthola izincwadi ezivela kwamanye amazwe.

- Ngo-2004, izinkantolo zaseRussia zavala inhlango ngokomthetho yoFakazi BakaJehova eMoscow. Ngenxa yalokho, abafowethu eMoscow babhekana nokuphikiswa okukhulu. Amaphoyisa abahlukumeza, abantu bahlasela abanye babo lapho besensimini, nabanikazi bezindawo eziqashiwe bahoxisa izivumelwano zokuqasha, okwenza abafowethu basala bengenazo izindawo zokukhulekela. Isinqumo sango-2010 seNkantolo YaseYurophu Yamalungelo Abantu saqinisekisa ukuthi **iRussia** ayiwahloniphanga amalungelo oFakazi BakaJehova eMoscow, sase sithi ayiphinde imiswe inhlango yabo engokomthetho. Siyajabula ukusho

ukuthi ngo-May 27, 2015, umnyango wezobulungisa obizwa ngokuthi iMoscow Department of the Russian Federation Ministry of Justice wabhalisa inhlango entsha ebizwa ngokuthi iNhlango noYenkolo YoFakazi BakaJehova eMoscow.

Intela

Izinhlango ezingokomthetho ezisetshenziswa oFakazi BakaJehova emhlabeni wonke ngokuvamile akudingeki zikhokhe intela, njengoba kunjalo nangezinhlango eziningi ezingokwenkolo nezisiza umphakathi. Nokho, ngezinye izikhathi, ohulumeni bayenqaba ukusibheka njengenhlango engayikhokhi intela.

- **ESweden**, iziphathimandla zigomela ngokuthi iBethel iyibhizinisi lezentengiselwano eqasha izikhonzi zaseBethel, ayiwona umphakathi ongokwenkolo wezikhonzi ezikhethekile zesikhathi esigcwele. Uhulumeni uye wathi iBethel nezikhonzi zakhona azikhokhe amashumi ezinkulungwane zama-euro. Ukuze baxazulule lolu daba, oFakazi eSweden baye bafaka izikhalo ezinkantolo ezincane, bafaka nezicelo eziyisithupha eNkantolo YaseYurophu Yamalungelo Abantu.

Ukungathathi Hlangothi Nokwenqaba Inkonzo Yezempi Ngenxa Kanembeza

Abantu bakaJehova abawuthathi kancane umyalo weBhayibheli othi 'bayokhanda izinkemba zabo zibe ngamageja' nothi 'ngeke besayifunda impi.' (Isaya 2:4) Bayaqhubeka bengathathi hlangothi ngisho noma abanye ohulumeni bengabavumeli ukuba benze enye inkonzo yomphakathi engahlobene nempi.

- Njengamanje umthetho **waseNingizimu Korea** awulihloniphi ilungelo lomuntu lokungayi empini ngenxa kanembeza. Eminyakeni engu-60 edlule, bangaphezu kuka-18 000 abazalwane abaye baboshelwa ukwenqaba inkonzo yezempi. Cishe wonke umuntu onguFakazi lapha unomngane noma ilungu lomkhaya eliye laboshwa. Ngo-2004 nango-2011, iNkantolo Yomthetho-sisekelo YaseNingizimu Korea yathi lokhu kuboshwa kuvumelana nomthetho-sisekelo. Nokho, ngo-July 2015, le Nkantolo yaphinde yaluhlolisisa lolu daba. OFakazi BakaJehova emhlabeni wonke

bathandazela ukuba ixazululwe le nkinga esidonse isikhathi eside ukuze abafowethu abasebasha eNingizimu Korea bangaphinde baboshelwe ukholo lwabo.

- OFakazi Bakajehova abathathu e-Eritrea sebeqale unyaka wama-22 beboshelwe ukwenqaba inkonzo yezempi ngenxa kanembeza. UPaulos Eyassu, uNegede Teklemariam no-Isaac Mogos abakaze babekwe icala noma bathole ithuba lokuziphendulela enkantolo. Bona nabanye abafowethu nodade abangaphezu kuka-50 bayaqhubeka belondolozelwe ubuqotho naphezu kokuphathwa ngonya nezimo ezinyantisa igazi. Siyaqiniseka ukuthi uJehova ‘uyakuzwa ukububula’ kwalabo ababoshelwe ukholo lwabo nokuthi uzothatha isinyathelo sokubasiza.—IHu. 79:11.

- E-Ukraine, uVitaliy Shalaiko wabizelwa ukuba azokwenza inkonzo yezempi ngo-August 2014 ngesikhathi izwe livivela impi. Wenqaba ukuya empini ngenxa kanembeza, kodwa waveza ukuthi ukulungele ukwenza enye inkonzo yomphakathi engahlobene nempi. Umshushisi wabeka uMfoweth’ uShalaiko icala lokwenqaba ukubuthelwa empini, kodwa kokubili inkantolo encane nenkantolo yamacala adlulisiwe zamthola engenacala. Inkantolo yamacala adlulisiwe yathi ukukhathalela ukuphepha kweZwe akumelwe kuphakazamise amalungelo abantu, “nelungelo lokungayi

E-Ukraine: UVitaliy Shalaiko uyashumayela



empini ngenxa kanembeza akufanele liphazanyiswe ukukhathalela ukuphepha kwezwe.” Umshushisi waphinde walidlulisela phambili icala. Ngo-June 23, 2015, inkantolo ephakeme ebizwa ngokuthi iHigh Specialized Court of Ukraine for Civil and Criminal Cases yavumelana nezinqumo zezinkantolo ezincane. Ngaleyo ndlela, yaqinisekisa ukuthi ilungelo lokungayi empini ngenxa kanembeza nelokwenza enye inkonzo yomphakathi engahlobene nempu kufanele lihlonishwe ngisho nasezimweni eziphuthumayo zezwe.

Mayelana nomphumela omuhle waleli cala, uMfoweth' uShalaiko uthi: “Ngaqiniswa amazwi kaJeremiya 1:19. Ngangilindele noma yini—okwakubaluleke kakhulu kwakuwukuthembeka kuJehova. Ngियाqiniseka ukuthi akasoze angilahla kodwa uyonginika amandla okuqhubeka ngithembekile. Kodwa okwenzeka kwangimangaza. Icala alizange lingilahle kuzo zontathu izinkantolo. Njalo lapho ngivela phambi kwenkantolo, ngangikubona ukusekela kwabafowethu. Angizange ngizizwe ngilahliwe.”

Ukungathathi Hlangothi Nemikhosi Yokushisekela Izwe

Imikhosi yokushisekela izwe ikubekela inselele ukungathathi hlangothi kwamaKristu. Abasha ngokukhethekile bangase bacindezeleke ukuba balahle ubuqotho babo kuJehova njengoba abaphathi bezikole bengase bazame ukuphoqa abafundi ukuba bacule iculo lesizwe noma bashayele ifulege indesheni.

- ESifundeni SaseKarongi e**Rwanda**, abaphathi besikole babeka icala abafundi abaningana abangoFakazi bathi abalihloniphi iculo lesizwe ngoba benqabe ukulicula. Baxoshwa esikoleni baze baboshwa imbala. Ngo-November 28, 2014, inkantolo yamacala adlulisiwe ebizwa ngokuthi i-Intermediate Court of Karongi yabathola bengenacala abafundi, yathi ukwenqaba kwabo ukucula iculo lesizwe kwakungesona isenzo sokungahloniphi. Kwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika, **anjengeCameroon, iDemocratic Republic of Congo, iEquatorial Guinea neMalawi**, izingane zoFakazi ziye zabhekana nenkinga efanayo, kwezinye izimo nazo zaxoshwa esikoleni. Abafowethu kula



eHonduras: UMirna Paz noBessy Serrano bagcina benikiwe izitifiketi zabo

mazwe benza imizamo yokubonisana nezikhulu zikahulumeni kanye nabaphathi bezikole ngokungathathi hlangothi koFakazi BakaJehova.

- Ngo-December 2013, isikole somphakathi saseLepaera, **eHonduras**, senqaba ukunika abafundi ababili abangoFakazi izitifiketi zabo ngoba benqabe ukucula iculo lesizwe nokufunga ukuthi bazothembeka efulegini. Ukuze kuxazululwe le nkinga, abameli ababili abangoFakazi BakaJehova babonana nommeleli woMnyango Wezemfundo, baxoxa naye ngezinqumo eziwumhlahlandlela zecala elifanayo ezathathwa kwamanye amazwe ezisekela ukuma kwabafundi abangoFakazi. Lo mmeleli waba nomusa wavuma ukuba abafundi nabazali babhale phansi uhlangothi lwabo lwendaba bakuthumele kumqondisi wezomthetho woMnyango Kanobhala Wezemfundo eHonduras. Ngemva kokuhlola isikhalo sabo, ngo-July 29, 2014 wakhapha isinqumo esasithi imfundo “kufanele itholwe yibo bonke abantu ngaphandle kokubandlululwa kwanoma yiluphi uhlobo” futhi wayala ukuba laba bafundi banikezwe izitifiketi zabo.

Ukubandlululwa Uhulumeni

NjengoFakazi BakaJehova, kuzo zonke izizwe silalela umyalo kaJesu wokuba sihlanganyele izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso

nomakhelwane, sihlngane nesikholwa nabo ukuze sikhulekele, sifunde neZwi likaNkulunkulu njalo. Asiwuthathi kalula nomyalo weBhayibheli wokuba sigxilise imithetho kaJehova ezinhliziyweni zezingane zethu nokuba 'sidede egazini.' (IzE. 15:20; Dut. 6:5-7) Ngezinye izikhathi, ukulalela le miyalo kusiqhatha neziphathimandla zikahulumeni ezingase zingakuqondi ukuma kwethu.

- EFlorida, e-U.S.A., ijaji lanika umama ongeyena uFakazi ilungelo lokuba kube nguye yedwa ofundisa izingane zakhe ezintathu ngoNkulunkulu. Ubaba onguFakazi yena kwathiwa akavunye-lwe ukunikeza izingane zakhe imfundo engokwenkolo ephikisana nezimfundiso zobuKatolika. Ubaba wasidlulisela phambili isinqumo senkantolo, kwathi ngo-August 18, 2014, inkantolo yamacala adlulisiwe yasijika isinqumo senkantolo yokuqala. Ithathe-la emacaleni awumhlahlandlela, le nkantolo yabhala: “Imingcele ebekelwa ilungelo lomzali ongaziwinanga izingane lokufundisa ingane yakhe izinkolelo zakhe ezingokwenkolo, iye yaqedwa izikhathi eziningi uma bungekho ubufakazi obucacile bokuthi lezo zimfundiso ziyoba ingozi enganeni.”

Lesi sinqumo sinikeza izingane ilungelo lokuthola imfundo nesiqondiso sikaJehova uNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokuphazamiseka. Zonke zithuthuka kahle ngokomoya ebandleni ezikulo. Uyise wathi: “Ukukhuthazelela lesi simo ngokuqinisekile kuyangiqinisa. Ukholo lwami luye lwavinywa muva nje, kodwa uJehova ungisizile ngama ngaqina! Ngiyazi ukuthi uma sinquma ukukhonza uJehova, sisuke sikhetha nokushushiswa.”

- UDade Efigenia Semente, umama wabantwana abathathu eNamibia, wabhekana novivinyo olukhulu lobuqotho. Ngesikhathi esesibhedlela eyobeletha umntwana wesithathu, kwaba nezinkinga ekubeletheni kwakhe, ezinye izisebenzi zasesibhedlela namalungu omkhaya wakhe angebona oFakazi bathola imvume yenkantolo yokuba bamphoqe ukuba ampontshelwe igazi. UDade Semente wenqaba ngamandla akhe onke ukuba ampontshelwe igazi futhi wathatha izinyathelo ezingokomthetho ukuze avikele ilungelo lakhe lokuzikhethela indlela yokwelashwa. Ngo-June 24, 2015, iNkantolo Ephakeme YaseNamibia yavumelana naye, yathi “ilungelo lokukhetha ukuthi yini engenziwa emzimbeni womu-



ENamibia: U-Efigenia Semente nezingane zakhe ezintathu

ntu noma engeke yenziwe, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi lowo muntu ungumzali noma cha, kuyilungelo umuntu angeke aphucwe lona.” UDade Semente wathi: “Isandla sikaJehova sasibona ngeindlela esingakaze sisibone ngayo. Kuhle kakhulu ukuba yingxenye yalobu buzalwane. UJehova ukhathalela ngempela.”

- OFakazi e**Switzerland** baye bajabulela ukufakaza obala emigwaqweni yasemadolobheni amakhulu. Noma kunjalo, idolobha laseGeneva lakhhipha umyalo onqabela ukusetshenziswa “kwamatafula okusakazwa ngawo izindaba zenkolo emphakathini.” OFakazi bafaka isikhalazo enkantolo, bagcizelela ukuthi ukwenqatshelwa ukusakaza izindaba zenkolo kusetshenziswa amatafula “kuyiphazamisa kakhulu inkululeko engokwenkolo kuphazamisa nokuba umuntu aveze imibono yakhe.” Inkantolo yavuma, futhi oFakazi baye bakwazi ukusebenzisana neziphathimandla zendawo ekutholeni indawo nesikhathi esifanelekayo soku-fakaza obala kusetshenziswa amatafula.

- Izikhulu zikahulumeni e**Azerbaijan** ziye zandisa imizamo yazo yokuvimbela imisebenzi yenkolo yoFakazi BakaJehova. UMnyango Wezokuphepha Kwezwe uvame ukubiza oFakazi uzobaphenya ngemibuzo. Abantu abasebenza kulo mnyango

baya nasemizini yoFakazi beyopequlula befuna izincwadi zenkolo uMbuso ongazigunyazile ukuba zingene kuleli zwe. Ngo-February 2015, abantu emhlabeni wonke bashaqeka lapho uMnyango Wezokuphepha Kwezwe ubopha oFakazi ababili, u-Irina Zakharchenko noValida Jabrayilova ngenxa nje yokuthi babeshumayeza omakhelwane babo. Nakuba kusidabukisa ukuphathwa kabi okunjalo, siyajabula ngokuthi abamemezeli e-Azerbaijan baye bayilondoloza intshiseko yabo futhi banesibindi sokushumayela 'izindaba ezinhle zombuso' komakhelwane babo.—Math. 24:14.

- Uhulumeni **waseRussia** awuyeki ukuphazamisa umsebenzi woFakazi BakaJehova. Kuze kube manje, zingu-80 izincwadi zoFakazi BakaJehova uhulumeni waseRussia ozichaze ngokuthi ziyeqisa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ukusakaza noma ukuba namakhophi anoma iyiphi kulezi zincwadi okuthiwa ziyeqisa, njenge*thi INcwadi Yami Yezindaba ZeBhayibheli*, kuwukwephula umthetho. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ngo-December 2014, iNkantolo Ephakeme YaseRussia yathi ingosi yethu, i-jw.org, nayo iyeqisa. Abahlinzeki be-Internet kulo lonke elaseRussia baye bayivala i-jw.org, futhi ukukhuthaza abantu ukuba bayisebenzise kuthiwa kuwukwephula umthetho. Kusukela ngo-March 2015, izikhulu zasemngceleni azivumi ukuba izincwadi zoFakazi zingene kuleli zwe, ngisho namaBhayibheli nezincwadi izinkantolo zaseRussia esezazihlola zathola ukuthi azeqisi.

Kuyaqhutshekwa kuthethwa amacala edolobheni laseTaganrog, lapho iziphathimandla zimangalele abamemezeli abangu-16 ngecala okuthiwa elokuhlela nokuhlanganyela imihlangano engokwenkolo. Edolobheni laseSamara, iziphathimandla zathola umyalo wenkantolo wokuvala inhlangotho yethu engokomthetho ngoba kuthiwa iyeqisa. Naphezu kwalezi zineselele eziningi, abafowethu nodadewethu eRussia bazimisele ukubuyisela “izinto zikaNkulunkulu kuNkulunkulu,” bangapheli amandla ngenxa yalezi ziphazamiso.—Math. 22:21.



Amanqampunqampu Avela Emhlabeni Wonke

Kufinyelelwa Bonke Abantu BaseCanada

I-video ethi *Kungani Kufanele Utadishe IBhayibheli?* isihunyushelwe ezilimini ezingu-8 zabomdabu ukuze kuhlangelelwe nezidingo zensimu yegatsha **IaseCanada**. Ngomkhankaso wezinsuku eziyishumi wokuhambela indawo yaseNunavik Arctic ngo-October 2014, cishe yonke imizi yabukiswa le video ezindaweni ezingu-14, okuyinani labantu abevile ku-12 000.

Umpathi Wahlabeka Umxhwele

Ngo-September 2014, umhlangano wezizwe waseSeoul wawusenkundleni ebizwa ngokuthi iSangam World Cup



ENingizimu Korea: Umhlangano wezizwe wango-2014 eSeoul

Stadium eNingizimu Korea. Abangaphezu kuka-56 000 ababekhona basijabulela isimiso. Umphathi wenkundla wancoma ukuziphatha okuhle koFakazi nokubambisana kwabo phakathi nomhlangano. Wathi: “Bonke bebeziphethe kahle. Kwangimangaza ukubabona behlanza inkundla kahle ukwedlula izisebenzi zethu. Ngifisa sengathi izisebenzi zethu bezingaba nesimo sengqondo esifana nesabo lapho zisebenza. Ukuze sibe amakholwa akahle, kudingeka sifane noFakazi BakaJehova.”

UJehova Wasinika Ukuqeqeshwa Esikudingayo

Ngo-May 2012, uhulumeni waseSweden wasenqaba isicelo soFakazi BakaJehova sokuba bathole izinzuzo zezimali ezinikezwa amanye amasonto. INdikimba Ebusa-

yo yavuma ukuba udaba ludluliselwe eNkantolo Ephakeme yakuleli zwe.

INkantolo yanquma ukuba leli cala liqulwe ngaphambi kokuba kukhishwe isinqumo. Kwafika abazalwane abaningana bevela kwamanye amazwe bezohlanganisa amakhanda ukuze babone ukuthi bangayiphendula kanjani imibuzo engase ibuzwe enkantolo. Bahlanganela eHholo LoMbuso eliseStockholm.

Ngesikhathi besafakana imilomo, kwangqongqoza umuntu ehholo. Umzalwane wavula, wathola amantombazane amabili aneminyaka engu-13 no-14, ayesezethula. Athi afuna ukubuza imibuzo ethile ngoFakazi BakaJehova. Lo mzalwane uyakhumbula: “Kwakuthi angiwatshela ukuthi awabuye ngelinye ilanga ngoba sasimata singenasikhathi sale nto yawo.”

Kodwa umzalwane wanquma ukuxoxa nawo. Ayenimibuzo eminingi, eminye yawo ingagudl’ iguma ngokuqondene nezindaba ezithile zomphakathi nokuvota. Lapho eseqedile, umzalwane wabuyela kwabanye abazalwane wabatshela imibuzo eyayibuzwe amantombazane nokuthi wayewaphendule wathini.

Ngakusasa, lapho sekuqulwa icala, abazalwane bama ngala ngoba iNkantolo yabuza imibuzo eminingi eyayibuzwe amantombazane. Umzalwane omelele inhlanga no uthi: “Angizange ngitatazele nakuba ngangingatatazela ngoba ngangimi phambi kwabameli abanesithunzi nabanegama kunabo bonke kuleli zwe. Kodwa ngaba nomuzwa wokuthi uJehova wayesesibonisile ukuthi uyasekela ngoba wayesenze sakwazi ukuprakthiza izimpendulo ngayizolo.”

INkantolo yakhapha isinqumo esisivunayo, icala laphi ndiselwa emuva ukuze kwenziwe isinqumo esisha.

Isaka Lelayisi LikaKen

UKen uneminyaka eyisithupha, uhlala eHaiti. Wathokoza lapho ezwa ukuthi kwase kuzokwakhiwa iHholo Lombuso lebandla lakubo. Wanquma ukuzenzela isikoqokoqo somnikelo wayesesifihla ekamelweni lakhe. Kunokuba ayidle imali yokudla esikoleni ayeyiphiwa abazali bakhe, wayeyifaka esikoqokoqweni. Wakwenza ngokwethembeka lokhu kwaze kwaba yilapho kufika iqembu elakha amaHholo OMbuso selizoqala ukwakha. Wabe eselinikeza isikoqokoqo sakhe esasinemali eyayanele ukuthenga isaka elikhulu lelayisi. Kwaphela izinsuku eziningi kudliwa ilayisi likaKen esakhiweni emini.

Umyalo Kajenene

Engxenyeni enkulu yonyaka odlule, kwadingeka kucelewe invume ekhethekile yokungena ezindaweni zaseSierra Leone ezazivaliwe ngenxa yokuqubuka kwesifo i-Ebola. Ngokwesibonelo, ababonisi abajikelezayo kwadingeka bathole amabheji nezimvume zezimoto ukuze bakwazi ukungena kulezo zindawo, kanjalo nabantu ababehambisa izincwadi neposi. Amalungu eKomiti Yokunikeza Usizo kwadingeka ahambise ama-*thermometer*, i-*jik* nokudla. Kuyamangaza ukuthi amaphepha ayedingeka ayetholakala ngaso sonke isikhathi.

Kunokuhlengenwe nakho okuqinisa ukholo ngokukhethekile. Abafowethu bathumela isicelo samabheji angu-34 nezimvume zezimoto ezingu-11, kodwa kwadingeka babonane nojenene wezempi ukuze isicelo sabo samukelwe. Abazalwane ababili basegatsheni babonana nojenene ngosuku ababethemba ukuthi bazothola ngalo amabheji nezimvume. Kodwa isicelo sabo sasingekho ndawo. Kwathiwa abazalwane abasicinge bona ezinqwabeneni zezicelo ezazilapho, kodwa lutho ukusithola. Besa-

sicinga, lo jenene watshela unobhala wakhe ukuthi yena useyavala manje ehhovisi nokuthi akukho zicelo ezizocatshangelwa kuze kube ngemva kwamasono amabili. Abazalwane bathandaza buthule kuJehova becela usizo lwakhe kule ndaba. Ujenene wabuka abafowethu wayesethi, “Nifuna amabheji nezimvume ezingaki?” Lapho ezwa ukuthi bafuna amangaki, wasuka esihlalweni wabhavumula, “Amaningi kangaka!”

Afafowethu bachaza umsebenzi wethu nendlela izimpahla zosizo ezaziwusizo ngayo kule nhlekelele ye-Ebola. Ujenene wathi ukuthula kancane, wabheka unobhala wakhe, wayesethi, “Banikeze konke abakudingayo.”

EGuinea naseSierra Leone: Kwenziwa amalungiselelo okuba kugezwe izandla emaHholo OMbuso



Emhlabeni Wonke

INANI LAMAZWE

240

INANI ELIPHAKEME
LABAMEMEZELI

8 220 105

INGQIKITHI YAMAHORA
ASENSIMINI

1 933 473 727

INANI LEZIFUNDO
ZEBHAYIBHELI

9 708 968



Ukushumayela Nokufundisa Emhlabeni Wonke

ECape Verde





E-Afrika

Ukushumayela Ngezithuthuthu

Izithuthuthu ezisebenza nje-
ngamatekisi, ezibizwa ngokuthi
ama-*zem*, zisetshenziswa abantu
abaningi emadolobheni aseningi-
zimu yeBenin. UDésiré, iphayo-
na elisizayo, wafaka umshini wo-
kudlala izinto ezilalelwayo kuyi-
zem yakhe, wabhekisa imibho-
bho emibili yaqondana nendawo
ehlala umgibeli. Uhlale edlala izi-
ncwadi namadrama eBhayibheli
aqoshiwe. Lapho umgibeli egibe-

INANI LAMAZWE

58

INANI LABANTU

1 082 464 150

INANI LABAMEMEZELI

1 453 694

INANI LEZIFUNDO
ZEBHAYIBHELI

3 688 959

EBurundi: UNolla uwatshengisa *INqabayokulinda* amadoda ayemcele amalahle

la kuyi-*zem* yakhe, ngokushesha nje uvele agxile kulokho okudlalwayo. Abagibeli abaningi banaka lokho abakulalele kuze kuthi lapho sekumelwe behle, banqikaze, baze benqabe ngisho nokwehla kuze kube yilapho kuphela lokho abakulalele. UDésiré uthi: “Kona ngingathanda umuntu angikhokhele imali yami bese eyehla ukuze ngigibele omunye, kodwa ngiyazi ukuthi ukuzwa kwabo izindaba ezinhle kubaluleke ngaphezu kwemali. Ngaphandle kwalokho, ngithola ithuba lokuhambisa izincwadi eziningi.”

Ingane Eyayiphikelela

UNolla yintombazane eneminyaka eyisithupha ehlala nabakubo ezintabeni **zaseBurundi**. Ngelinye ilanga nje ngoba kwakuphekwa kubo ngesitofu esincane samalahle, amadoda amabili ayesebenza kwamakhelwane acela amalahle avuthayo ukuze ayobasa. UNolla, ongakangeni esikoleni, wayekhwezela umlilo lapho kufika la madoda. Wavuma ukuba awathathe amalahle. Ngokushesha ngenxa kwalokho, uNolla wadlula ngakula madoda amabili wabona ukuthi ayesebenzise la malahle ukuze okhele ugwayi. Lokhu kwamkhatheza kakhulu uNolla, wayesethi kuwo, “Ukuba bengazi ukuthi nizokokhela ugwayi ngala malahle, bengingeke ngininike.” Wabe esekhumbula ukuthi eHholo LoMbuso wayebone umagazini onesithombe sikagwayi. Wagijimela eHholo LoMbuso eyothatha amakhophi amabili e-*Nqabayokulinda* ka-June 1, 2014, eyayikhuluma ngokubhema. Wabuyela kula madoda, wawanika lab’ omagazini, wathi awabafunde ngaso leso sikhathi. Kamuva, waphinde wahlangana

nawo, wawanika isimemo somhlangano wesifunda owawuseza. Emangazwe ukuphikelela kwale ntombazane encane, la madoda ashukumiseleka ukuba aye emhlanganweni izinsuku ezimbili. Ngekhofu lasemini, uNolla wawabona la madoda, wawacela ukuba azodla nabakubo ukudla kwasemini. La madoda ahlathwa umxhwele yilokho akubona nakuzwa emhlanganweni, ayeseqala ukufunda iBhayibheli.

Bafakaza Emajele

Abadala baseLiberia bashumayela isigijimi soMbuso emajele ahlukahlukene. UYves, oyiphayona elikhethekile enhloko-dolobha, iMonrovia, uyachaza: “Iziboshwa ezintathu zaba abamemezeli abangabhathiziwe ngo-March. Kusho ukuthi sebeyisithupha abamemezeli ejele elibizwa ngokuthi iMonrovia Central Prison.” Bashumayela kanjani? UYves uyachaza: “Bahlangana njalo ngoLwesithathu nangoMgqibelo ukuze baye ensimini. Bavunyelwe ukuba bashumayele ezitokisini, banikeze ezinye iziboshwa isigijimi sethamba esiseBhayibhelini.” Iziboshwa eziningi manje seziyafundelwa, ziye nasemihlanganweni eqhutshwa ejele. Kulelo jele kwafika ummeleli wegatsha wanikeza inkulumbo yeningi eyayethanyelwe iziboshwa ezingu-79. Kwamanye amajele ayisithupha kuba namakilasi okufunda iBhayibheli, futhi iziboshwa zenza izinguquko ezinhle.

“Siludinga Kakhulu Usizo”

Kwenziwa imizamo emikhulu yokusiza abantu abanesithakazelo ezindaweni eziqhelile ukuba babe khona eSikhumbuzweni. Ngokwesibonelo,





EBenin: UDésiré usebenzisa umshini wokudlala izinto ezilalelwayo awufake esithuthuthwini ukuze ashumayeze abagibeli

amaSan, aziwa nangokuthi abaThwa, angabantu bokuqala abahlala eningizimu ye-Afrika. Ayephila ukuphila okulula, engahlali ndawonye, eziphilisa ngokuzingela. ESikhumbuzweni sika-2015, uGlenn, iphayona elikhethekile elikhonza enyakatho ye**Namibia**, wahlela ukuba kube neSikhumbuzo endaweni yamaSan, eqhele ngamakhilomitha angu-270 empumalanga yeRundu. Kwase kungokwesibili kuqhutshwa iSikhumbuzo lapha. Kuzo zombili izikhathi, iziphathimandla zale ndawo zanika oFakazi BaKaJehova imvume yokusebenzisa ihholo lenkantolo yemantshi mahhala. Kwafika abantu abangu-232 eSikhumbuzweni nakuba laliyidliva ngaphambi komkhosi weSikhumbuzo nangesikhathi uqhubeka. AbaThwa abahlala kule ndawo bakhuluma isiKhwe, okuwulimi olunongwaqa abaningi abanjengo-qa, qe, qi, qo, qu. Inkulumo yahunyushwa isuselwa esiNgisini yayiswa olimini lwesiKhwe. Ngenxa yokuthi alikho iBhayibheli lesiKhwe, kwadlalwa ama-*slide* anombala nge-*projector* ukuze kuchazwe imiBhalo enjengo-Isaya 35:5, 6. UGlenn, oqhuba izifundo eziningi ezithuthukayo kule ndawo, uyabika: “Sekuphele iminyaka emibili ngivakashela lapha kanye ngenyanga. Ngikhempa lapha izinsukwana. Intuthuko ihamba kanca ne ngenxa yolimi nokuqhela kwendawo. Siludinga kakhulu usizo. Lapho ngiya eziphathimandleni ukuze ngenze amalungiselelo eSikhumbuzo salo nyaka, ilungu lekomiti ephethe umphakathi langibuza ukuthi singakwazi yini ukwakha indawo yokukhulekela kule ndawo. Lathi ikomiti lizonikela ngendawo lithwale nezindleko zokwakha! Okwakufanele sikwenze nje thina ukuza nomfundisi, noma-ke okungenani sifundise omunye wabo ukuba abe umfundisi!”



ENamibia: Abamemezeli ababili bashumayeza ngenjabulo owesifazane ngumHimba



INANI LAMAZWE
57

INANI LABANTU
982 501 976

INANI LABAMEMEZELI
4 102 272

INANI LEZIFUNDO
ZEBHAYIBHELI
4 345 532

Amazwekazi AseMelika

Isifundo Esiqhutshwa Endle Ngekhandlela

Umbhangqwana ongamaphayona akhethekile osebenza ensimini eqhelile e**Brazil** wezwa ngo-Valdira, owesifazane owayefundelwe iBhayibheli eminyakeni engu-13 ngaphambili. Ngemva kokuhamba emgwaqweni owubhuku enqamula emifuleni eyingozi, la maphayona amthola uValdira, owayelangazelela ukuphinde afundelwe. Ngenxa yokuthi uhlala

EBrazil: UValdira ufundelwa ngomakhalekhukhwini ekhanyise ikhandlela

endaweni eqhelile, kwadingeka kwenziwe amalungiselelo akhethekile. Nakuba uValdira ayenocingo, okuwukuphela kwendawo eyayikwazi ukudonsa kahle kwakusendle, kude nakubo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, wayengafunda kuphela ngemva kuka-9 ebusuku. Bona lokhu ngeso lengqondo: Intokazi ihleli yodwa endle ebusuku, iqhutshelwa isifundo seBhayibheli ngocingo ikhanyise ikhandlela.

UValdira ulalela nemihlangano yangeSonto ocingweni lwakhe. Uya endle ephethe iBhayibheli, *INqabayokulinda* neculo. Uma lina uphatha isambulela.

Ngo-March, uValdira wahamba amakhilomitha ayikhu lu eya eHholo LoMbuso lendawo emhlanganweni okhethekile okwakukhululwa kuwo *INGuqulo Yezwe Elisha* ebukeyiwe yesiPutukezi. Wajabula lapho ethola ikhophi yeBhayibheli elisha. Lapho enconywa ngemizamo ayenza yo ukuze afunde iBhayibheli, uValdira wathi, “Uyazi, akunzima kangako!”

“Bengazi Ukuthi Ngelinye Ilanga Niyofika”

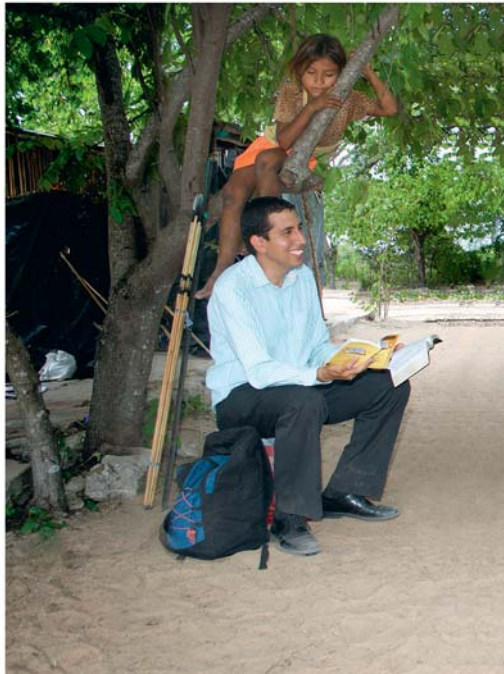
AmaYukpa amaNdiya AseMelika ahlala eColombia. Ngaphambi kokuba uFrank, oyiphayona elikhethekile, aye endaweni yawo, waxwayiswa ngenkosi yawo, uJohn Jairo, owayexoshe abantu ababefuna ukuletha ivangeli kule ndawo. Ngelinye ilanga, lapho uJohn ethola ukuthi umfundisi walaba bantu wayeqoqa okweshumi, waqhuma inganono yakhe emoyeni, umfundisi waqhasha wabaleka.

UFrank uyakhumbula: “Lapho sifika kule ndawo, hawu, umuntu wokuqala owasilalela kwakuyindodakazi kaJohn Jairo! Ngemva kokuyitshengisa incwadi ethi *Lifundisani Ngempela IBhayibheli?* yavele yathi, ‘Nali-ke isonto engifuna ukusonta kulo!’ Yabe isigijima iyotshela uyise

ngathi. Uyise wathumela ukuba sibizwe ngokushesha. Saya kuye sifile uvalo. Singakakhulumi nakukhuluma, wathi: 'Ngiyazi ukuthi inkolo yenu eyeqiniso. Eminyakeni engu-8 edlule, eBecerril, ngathola incwadi emgqonyeni wezibi efana nale eniyinike indodakazi yami. Ngayifunda, futhi kusukela ngaleso sikhathi, bengilinde ukuba nifike. Bengazi ukuthi ngelinye ilanga niyofika. Ngifuna ningifundise iBhayibheli, nifundise umkhaya wami, nifundise nalo mphakathi. Nikhululekile ukuba ningafika noma yinini lapha.'

"Lawo mazwi asenza sahlengezela izinyembezi. Wonke umphakathi waqoqana uzosilalela sishumayela, uJohn Jairo watolika esasikusho. Lapho sesihamba, wasiboleka

EColumbia: UFrank, iphayona elikhethekile, ufundela iqembu labantu abangamaYukpa



imbongolo encane eyayizosithwalela umthwalo wethu. Manje siqhuba izifundo zeBhayibheli ezingu-47 nabantu abangu-120 abavela emiphakathini ehlukehlukena, kula- bo bantu kukhona noJohn Jairo nendodakazi yakhe.”

Umsushisi Ushintsha Inkambo Yakhe

UJosé, owayengumKatolika oshisekayo, uhlala e-Ecuador. Uyabhala: “Ngangingafuni nakubabona oFakazi Ba- kaJehova. Kwaze kwaphela iminyaka eyishumi ngibashu- shisa. Ngangiye ngiqoqe iviyo elalizobahlasela, ngibasha- ye ngesihluku futhi ngibabize ngamasela. Uma sesisesite- shini samaphoyisa, ngangizicelela ukuhluthulela ngezi- ngidi isitokisi abafakwe kuso. Ngelinye ilanga saphihliza



imoto kaFakazi. Ngelinye, saphonsa isithuthuthu sabo esihosheni.

“Kwathi ngo-2010, ngangenwa umkhuhlane obizwa ngokuthi i-*swine flu*. Udokotela wathi angisuke ekhaya elaliphezulu ezintabeni zase-Andes ngiye endaweni efudumele ngiyolulamela khona. Ngaya epulazini elincane lesihlobo sami eliseduze kolwandle, ngagcina sengilinakekela ngedwa. Ukuhlala ngedwa kwangenza ngafuna ukukhuluma nanoma ubani. Obani abafika epulazini? OFakazi BakaJehova! Ngenxa yesithukuthezi enganginaso, ngaxoxa nabo futhi ngamangazwa indlela ababelisebenzisa ngayo iBhayibheli. Ngavuma ukuqhutshelwa isifundo seBhayibheli ngenxa yelukuluku. Ngemva kokufunda nabo izinyanga eziyisithupha, ngaya esifundweni okokuqala. Umusa nothando abangibonisa lona kwangihlaba umxhwele ngaze ngazibuza, ‘Kungenzeka ukuthi yizinceku zikaNkulunkulu weqiniso lezi?’ Ngathuthuka futhi ekugcineni ngabhapathizwa ngo-April 2014.

“Ngazisola ngokushushisa oFakazi. UJehova wabe esengipha ithuba lokuxolisa komunye wabo. Emhlanganweni wesigodi ngo-October 4, 2014, umzalwane owayenankulumo waxoxa nami wangibuza ngokuphikisa kwami oFakazi, wayesethi: ‘Uma unganikwa ithuba lokuxolisa kulabo owabashushisa, ungaxolisa kubani?’ Ngokushesha ngaphendula ngathi ngingaxolisa kumzalwane ogama lakhe ngu-Edmundo, kodwa angazi ukuthi ngingamthola kanjani. Umbonisi wesigodi wayemlindise ngemuva esiteji, kodwa mina ngangingazi. Izilaleli zakhala njengoba mina no-Edmundo sangana futhi sikhala esiteji.”

“Jehova, Ngicela Wenze OFakazi Bakho Bangithole”

Ngelinye ilanga kusemini lishisa bhe ilanga, iqembu lodade ababesensimini e-Asunción, eParaguay, laqedela insimu elaliyabelwe. Labe selinquma ukufaka umfu-

tho wokugcina ukuze lishumayele emizini embalwa eyayiseduze. Omunye uFakazi wathi, “Mhlawumbe kunomuntu othandazayo ocela usizo kuNkulunkulu.” Kwenye indlu, intokazi ethile yabingelela odade imoyizela, yababuzisa ukuthi bangoFakazi BakaJehova yini. Le ntokazi yachaza ukuthi yayisinenyanga ithuthule la eParaguay ivela eBolivia ngenxa yomsebenzi. Yayikade ifundelwa eBolivia. Kule ndawo entsha eyayisihlala kuyo, akukho muntu owayazi ukuthi ingabatholaphi oFakazi, ngakho yathandaza, yathi: “Jehova, ngicela wenze oFakazi bakho bangithole.” Ngalo lolo suku kwafika odade, bahlela ukuba baqale ukuyifundela.



EParaguay: Owesifazane ubuza odade ukuthi bangoFakazi BakaJehova yini



INANI LAMAZWE

49

INANI LABANTU

4 409 131 383

INANI LABAMEMEZELI

718 716

INANI LEZIFUNDO
ZEBHAYIBHELI

766 364

E-Asia NaseMpumalanga Ephakathi

Amahora Ayikhulu Ngonyaka Wekhulu

Kwelinye izwe lase-Asia, umdlali wamabhayisikobho ongumkhangisi wengqephu odumile wavuma ukuqhutshelwa isifundo seBhayibheli. NgokusheSha waqala ukukusebenzisa lokho ayekufunda, walahla izincwadi zemimoya nezithixo zamaBuddha.

Omunye wabangane bakhe abakhulu wamncenga, wathi:

“Kungani ungayeki ukufunda iminyaka emithathu nje kuphela, ugxile emsebenzi wakho? Ngemva kwalokho, usungaqala ufundelwe futhi.”

Lo wesifazane waphendula: “Ngilinde iminyaka engu-24 ukuba ngifunde ngoJehova. Kungani kumelwe ngilinde eminye iminyaka emithathu?”

Ngesonto ayezobhalisa ngalo eSikoleni Senkonzo Esi-ngokwasezulwini, inkampane yamabhayisikobho yaxhumana naye. Yamthembisa inkontilaki yeminyaka emine eyayizomkhokhela imali enkulu, uma nje evuma ukudlala noma iyiphi indima anikezwa yona. Wenqaba. Ngo-May 2014 waba ummemezeli ongabhaphathizwe, futhi njengoba kwase kuzoba u-August, wanquma ukuthi uzoshumayela amahora ayikhulu ngaleyo nyanga. Lapho ebuzwa isizathu salokho, wathi, “Ngifuna ukugubha iminyaka eyikhulu yokubusa kukaJesu ngokushumayela amahora ayikhulu kule nyanga ngoba naye usebuse iminyaka eyikhulu!” Wawufinyelela umgomo wakhe. Ngo-January 2015, wabhaphathizwa, manje uyiphayona elisizayo.

Babusebenzisa Ngokunenzuzo Ubusuku Ababuchitha Ejele

ESri Lanka, odade abane bahamba ngebhasi beyoshumayela ensimini engabelwe eyayigcwele amaBuddha. Ngosuku lwesibili beshumayela, basongelwa yindlela nomshayeli wetekisi. Kungakabiphi, bakakwa isixuku sabantu abangu-30 esasithukuthele sigane unwabu. Kwafika amaphoyisa, athatha lab' odade abayisa esiteshini samaphoyisa, ayesebavalela ezitokisini zasejele balala khona, ngisho noma bengenzanga cala. Bavalelwa



ESri Lanka: Odade abane bahamba ngebhasi beyoshumayela ensimini engabelwe

nezinkunzimalanga zezigebengu, bathukwa, kodwa ukuba sejele kwabavulela amathuba okufakaza. Omunye wabal' odade wathi: "Ngavalelwa nababulali kodwa ngakwazi ukubatshela iqiniso. Bamangazwa ukuthi ngiboshiwe futhi babenemibuzo eminingi mayelana nezinkolelo zami. Omunye umuntu waze wabuza, 'Kungani ujabule kangaka?' "

INkantolo Ephakeme YaseSri Lanka isivumile isicelo sethu sokuvulela amaphoyisa icala lokusibopha sibe singenzanga lutho. Leli cala alikaqulwa.

Owesifazane Ogulayo Uthola Usizo

UMichiko, udade oyiphayona eJapan, wayeqhubela owesifazane osekhulile isifundo ngolimi lwezandla esibhedlela. Lo dade wabuza izisebenzi zasesibhedlela ukuthi zikhona yini ezinye iziguli angakhuluma nazo. UMichiko wabe esethola uKazumi, owayezwa kodwa engakwazi ukukhuluma. UKazumi wayegula ekhubazekile ngenxa yengozi yemoto eyamehlela eneminyaka engu-23, wayengakwazi ukugwinya ukudla noma ukuphuza amanzi. Wayenemibuzo eminingi futhi wavuma ukufundelwa iBhayibheli.

UMichiko wayebuza imibuzo, uKazumi akhombe izimpendulo ezigabeni noma azibhale phansi. Lapho uKazumi ethola umakhalekhukhwini, uMichiko wakwazi ukufunda naye umbhalo wosuku njalo ekuseni. Nakuba uKazumi ayeqhubeka egula, waqhubeka ekhula ngokomoya waze wathi ufisa ukuba uFakazi Kafehova. Lapho uKazumi eseneminyaka engu-61, esefundelwe iminyaka engu-13, waba ummemezeli ongabhathiziwe.



EJapan: UKazumi uyakujabulela ukubhala izincwadi ezimnandi nezikhuthazayo

Ngenxa yokuthi uKazumi akakwazi ukuvuka embhedeni, ibandla lamhlelela ukuba alalele yonke imihlangano yebandla nemikhulu. Odade abahlukahlukene ebandleni bafunda izimpendulo zakhe esifundweni.

UKazumi ubhala izincwadi ezimnandi nezakhayo ebhalela umuntu ngamunye ofundelwayo oza esifundweni. Ushumayeza izisebenzi zasesibhedlela nabantu abamvakashelayo. Uye athi kubo, “Uma nifunda iBhayibheli, nizojabula.”

Indela Lithola Iqiniso

Ezweni eliseNingizimu-mpumalanga ye-Asia, udade waya kudokotela wamehlo esibhedlela, lapho ahlangukhona nendela. Wayibuza, “Ungathanda ukuphila unga-be usagula, uphile phakade endaweni enhle?” Kwala-

ndela ingxoxo emnandi, wayinikeza incwajana ethi *Listen to God*. Indela yamnika inombolo yayo yocingo, yena wayidlulisela kumzalwane ahlanganyela naye. Ngokushesha ngemva kwalokho, lo mzalwane washayela indela ucingo wayimemela enkulumweni ekhethekile. Yawujabulela kakhulu umhlangano, ikakhulukazi izingoma zoMbuso, futhi kwayihlaba umxhwele kakhulu ukuthi bonke abantu bayamukela ngezandla ezifudumele kangaka.

Lapho indela ibuza ukuthi oFakazi banawo yini amayunivesithi noma izikole zokufundela ubufundisi, umzalwane wayichazela ukuthi siqhubela abantu izifundo ze-Bhayibheli, wayesecela ukufunda nayo. Ngesonto elilandelayo indela yayisiqedile ukufunda isahluko 1 sencwadi ethi *Lifundisani Ngempela IBhayibheli?* Yaqhubeka ifundelwa, yaqala ukuya emihlanganweni futhi yaphendula eSifundweni Se-*Nqabayokulinda*.

Lapho indela isemhlanganweni wesigodi, ummeleli wegatsha wayimema ukuba iyovakashela eBethel. Ngesonto elilandelayo yahamba amahora ayishumi iya eBethel, yafike yamukelwa ngemfudumalo. Ekupheleni kuka-February 2015, yashiya isigodlo sezindela yaqhubeka nokufunda iBhayibheli nokuhlanganyela emihlanganweni yobuKristu.

Walahleka Wabuye Watholakala

Amaphayona asanda kuthunyelwa enyakatho-mpumalanga ye-**India**, lapho izindaba ezinhle sekunemi-nyaka eminingi zingashunyayelwa khona. Athola abantu abanengi abanesithakazelo futhi afuna indawo efanekayo ayezoqhubela kuyo imihlangano. Ngesikhathi eyoqhuba isifundo seBhayibheli, abona isakhiwo esasakhiwa, ayesecabanga ukubuza ngaso. Njengoba ehamba



ehla nomgwaqo, anquma ukuphindela emuva. Nge-
mva kwalesi sakhiwo athola umama othile, ayesem-
tshela ukuthi angoFakazi BakaJehova. Wajabula. Wa-
thi: “Nami ngingomunye woFakazi BakaJehova,” waye-
sebangenisa endlini. Wababonisa iqoqo lezincwadi eza-
phuma ngawo-1970 nangawo-1980. Wayefundelwe ama-
phayona eminyakeni engu-30 ngaphambili futhi wayeke
waba khona kweminye imihlangano naphezu kokuphi-
kiswa umyeni wakhe. Wayeqiniseka ukuthi wayelitholile
iqiniso, kodwa kamuva akabange esakwazi ukuxhumana
nenhlangano ngesikhathi amaphayona ehamba kuleyo
ndawo. Zonke izingane zakhe zasonta kwamanye amaso-



E-India: Umama onesithakazelo uveza izincwadi zakhe ezaphuma ngawo-1970 nangawo-1980

nto, kodwa yena wenqaba ukusonta.

Izingane zalo mama zisanda kumcindezela ukuba abhalise eSontweni LamaKatolika ukuze angcwatshwe amaKatolika lapho eshona. Udadewabo waze wathi uzo-myisa esontweni lamaKatolika ayobhalisa, kodwa lapho besendleleni, babanjelwa izimoto eziningi ezazijame endleleni, kwadingeka babuyele emuva. Udadewabo wathi bazoya ngakusasa, kodwa wagula. Kwakuyilolo suku ntambama lapho amaphayona athola khona lo mama onesithakazelo! Manje useyafundelwa futhi, uya esifundweni, ukhuthaza nezingane zakhe nabazukulu ukuba nabo bafunde iBhayibheli.



INANI LAMAZWE

47

INANI LABANTU

743 421 605

INANI LABAMEMEZELI

1 614 244

INANI LEZIFUNDO
ZEBHAYIBHELI

842 091

EYurophu

Iphutha Laholela Esifundweni SeBhayibheli

Umhlangano wezizwe owawu-
seLondon, eNgilandi, wazijabuli-
sa kakhulu izihambeli kanye no-
Fakazi bendawo. U-Andrew no-
Elizabeth baya ehhotela bethi ba-
yobingelela izihambeli zakwama-
nye amazwe. Endaweni yokwa-
mukela izivakashi babona owe-
simame owayegqoke kahle, base
bephetha ngokuthi naye uze em-
hlanganweni. U-Elizabeth wa-

ENglandi: Abazalwane nodade bamukela ngenjabulo izihambeli zomhlangano wezizwe

mbingelela ngokumanga. Lo mama wamangala, okwenza u-Elizabeth waxolisa, wathi: “Ungixolele. Bengicabanga ukuthi nawe uze emhlanganweni!”

“Emhlanganweni wani?” kubuza umama.

U-Elizabeth wamtshengisa uphawu olwalusedeskini olwalunamazwi okwamukela oFakazi BakaJehova. U-Elizabeth yamjabulisa indlela aphenhula ngayo lo mama. Wathi: “Hawu, usho ukuthi nami ngibukeka njengomuntu oze kulowo mhlangano?”

Njengoba ingxoxo iqhubeka, u-Elizabeth wathola ukuthi igama likamama uVivien, uzalwa eNigeria, nokuthi bobabili bahlala ngandawonye. UVivien wavuma ukufundelwa iBhayibheli, wathi ufuna nezingane zakhe zifundelwe. U-Andrew no-Elizabeth baya emzini kaVivien, nabo bamukelwa ngokwangiwa kamnandi. Ngokusobala, ukubonana kwabo eLondon kwakumhlabe umxhwele ka-khulu uVivien. Lapho u-Andrew no-Elizabeth betshengisa uVivien incwadi ethi *Okufundiswa IBhayibheli*, wabamangaza ngokubatshelela ukuthi usenayo yena le ncwadi, uyifunda nezingane zakhe ezine. Lapho uVivien etshelwa ukuthi le ncwadi kuqhutshwa ngayo izifundo zeBhayibheli zasekhaya zamahhala, waphendula ngelikhulu isasasa, “Hhawu, asifundi ngani-ke pho!”

Incwadi Evela Kumzalwane OngumRom

Ngo-November 2014, kwamiswa ibandla lokuqala le-siRomany eSlovakia. Emhlanganweni wesigodi wamuva, kwabhathizwa abamemezeli abakhuluma isiRomany abangu-21. Bonke babevela edolobheni elilodwa. Ebandleni lesiRomany kwakukhona abantu abangu-495



ESlovakia: Abashumayeli ababili baxoxa ngezindaba ezinhle nomama ongumRom

eSikhumbuzweni. Umzalwane osanda kubhathizwa wabhala:

“NgingumRom waseŽehra, eSlovakia. Endaweni engihlala kuyo, abelungu abaningi bathi singamaGypsie, bathi singcolile, siqamba amanga, singamasela. Ngelinye ilanga ngathi ngiya esontweni, unogada wakhona wangixosha. Ngemva kwempatho enjalo, ungacabanga ukuthi ngibabheka kanjani abelungu? OFakazi BakaJehova babe sebengimemela eHholo LoMbuso. Ngaya, kodwa ngangizitshela ukuthi nakhona ngizodumazeka. Ngamangala lapho umlungu engamukela ngokungixhawula ngemfudumalo, ngingakangeni nakungena ngaphakathi eHholo LoMbuso. Angikwazanga ukulalela kahle inkulumo yeningi. Ngangilokhu ngicabanga, ‘Kwenzeka kanjani ukuba bonke laba bantu babe nomusa kanje kimi?’

“Angilalanga ngalolo suku ngoba ngangicabanga ngokwakwenzeke eHholo LoMbuso. Nganquma ukuphindelela ukuze ngiyobona ukuthi kwakumane kwaqondana yini ngafika ngosuku abanomusa ngalo laba bantu. Uma ngiya okwesibili, abantu babenomusa ngisho nangaphezu kokubabona kwami okokuqala, wawungafunga uthi ngingumngane wabo wakudala. Angiphindanga ngayeka ukuya ezifundweni, ekugcineni ngabhathizwa. Ngemva kokubhathizwa, umusa wabazalwane awuzange uphele, futhi bayaqhubeka bebonisa ukuthi bayangazisa. Ngezinye izikhathi bangipha ukudla okungcono kunalokho abasuke bezokudla bona! Ngifuna ukuhlala ngikule nhlangano, futhi uJehova nguNkulunkulu engifuna ukumkhonza kuze kube phakade.”

Kuphendulwa Umthandazo Wokucela Ithuba Lokushumayeza Umuntu

Udade okuthiwa u-Aysel wayehamba ngebhasi esuka edolobheni laseGanja eya eBaku e-Azerbaijan.

Wathandaza kuJehova, wamtshela ukuthi ufisa ukuxoxa nothile ngeBhayibheli endleleni. Nakuba u-Aysel ayenaso isihlalo sakhe ebhasini, owesifazane othile wamcela ukuba ahlale eduze kwakhe. U-Aysel waxoxa nalo wesifazane futhi ekugcineni wakwazi ukujika ingxoxo bagcina sebexoxa ngeBhayibheli. Lo wesifazane wathi uyamthanda uJesu futhi uyafuna ukwazi okwengeziwe ngaye. Banikana izinombolo zocingo, bahlela nokuba baphinde babonane. Lo wesifazane wacela u-Aysel ukuba amphathele iBhayibheli.

Ngemva kokuba u-Aysel ephindele eGanja, waya emsebenzini walo wesifazane onesithakazelo eyombona. Lo mama wathi “unencwadi yemithandazo” ayifunda zonke izinsuku. Udadewethu wamangala lapho ethola ukuthi le ncwadi yemithandazo empeleni yincwajana ethi *Ukuhlola ImiBhalo Nsuku Zonke* ka-2013! Kwaqalwa isifundo se-Bhayibheli, futhi kwamthokozisa u-Aysel ukuthi uJehova wamnika isibindi sokufakaza ngokwethukela.

Incwadi Yokubonga Evela Esiboshweni

Nansi incwadi evela eSpain:

“Okokuqala ngithanda ukunibonga ngemizamo eniyenzayo yokufinyelela zonke izinhlobo zabantu ngesigijimi seBhayibheli.

“Ngaqala ukuxhumana noFakazi BakaJehova eminyakeni engu-15 edlule eTiranë, e-Albania. Kwangimangaza ukuthi uFakazi wayenesibindi sokuxoxa nathi, kwazise sasiyiqembu lentsha eyishumi ehluphayo. Abantu babesesaba kodwa lo mzalwane waxoxa nathi yize sasiphethe izikhali. Akesabanga ukuxoxa nathi ngeBhayibheli. Isibindi sakhe sangihlaba umxhwele kakhulu.

“Eminyakeni emine edlule ngilapha eSpain, kwafika uFakazi ezongivakashela ejele, wacela ukungifundela. Ngavuma, futhi kusukela ngaleso sikhathi ngiye ngashi-

ntsha ngaba umuntu ongcono. Angiseyona indlavini nesilwi. Sekuphele iminyaka ngagcina ukuhlupha. Sengiyamazazi uJehova, futhi ukumazi kungenze ngaba nokuphila okunenjongo. Ngiyazama ukuhlalisana ngokuthula nabanye abantu futhi senginesikhathi esingaphezu konyaka ngingummemezeli ongabhathiziwe.

“Yize sengineminyaka engu-12 ngisejele, eminyakeni emine edlule ngibe nentokozo nokuthula kwengqondo engingakaze ngibe nako. Ngimbonga zonke izinsuku uJehova ngalokhu.

“Emasantweni ambalwa edlule ngibukele ama-video kuyi-jw.org. Ngathinteka ngempela lapho ngibona i-video yomzalwane owayeboshwe e-United States. Angiyena umuntu osheshe akhale, kodwa lapho ngibona izinguquko azenza ekuphileni kwakhe, ngahluleka ukubamba izinyembezi.

“Kwangathi uJehova angaqhubeka ebusisa imizamo yenu yokufinyelela abantu bazo zonke izinhlobo ngokuhumusha izindaba ezinhle nizihumushele ezilimini

ESpain: Isiboshwa sehluleka ukubamba izinyembezi lapho sibukela i-video ethi *Waphuma Ejele Waba Umuntu Ongcono* kuyi-jw.org



eziningi kangaka nangokuvakashela thina esisemajele.

“Ngiyabonga kakhulu.”

“Ekugcineni Sengikutholile Ukuthula Kwengqondo”

UFelicity oneminyaka engu-68 ohlala eSweden uthi: “Bengilokhu ngizwa sengathi kukhona okuntulekayo ekuphileni kwami, ukuphila kwami kungenanjongo, ngilokhu ngifisa ukuba nokuthula kwangaphakathi enganginakutholi.” Ngenxa yokuthi izinkolelo zamaKatolika zazingamanelisi, waqala ukuhlola izimfundiso eziningi zenkolo, wagcina esengene shi ekuthakatheni nasekubhuleni.

Njengoba ayengayitholi injongo yangempela yokuphila, wapheliswa yithemba, wayesecabanga ukuzibulala. “Ngakhala mi izinyembezi, ngamemeza uNkulunkulu, ngamcela ukuba angitshela ukuthi yini afuna ngiyenze. Ngemva kwamasono amabili, kwangqongqoza umuntu kwami. Insizwa eyayimoyizela yangibuza ukuthi ngingathanda yini ukulalela iZwi likaNkulunkulu. Ngacabanga, ‘Hhayi bo, Nkulunkulu, mina ngangingaceli lokhu—ngangingasho ukuthi akufike oFakazi BakaJehova!’ ”

Nakuba kwamfikela ukuba avale isicabha, walalela, wavuma nokufundelwa ngencwadi ethi *Okufundiswa IBhayibheli*. Uthi: “Ngalibheka ngenye indlela iBhayibheli.” UFelicity wabhathizwa emhlanganweni wesifunda eSweden ngo-2014. Manje uthi: “Nansi-ke into ebengilokhu ngiyifuna ekuphileni kwami. Ekugcineni sengikutholile ukuthula kwengqondo.”



E-Oceania

Waba Nesibindi Sokushumayela

U-Emily, oneminyaka engu-12, uhlala e-Australia. Ngelinye ilanga uthisha wakhe wakhuluma nekilasi ngokubaluleka kokukhetha abangane abahle. Lokhu kwakhuthaza u-Emily ukuba abonise uthisha wakhe i-video yopopayi ethi *Unjani Umngane Weqiniso?* Lapho kamuva uthisha ebonisa ikilasi le video, abafundi balalelisisa. Nge-mva kwalokho, kwaze kwaphela



INANI LAMAZWE

29

INANI LABANTU

40 642 855

INANI LABAMEMEZELI

98 353

INANI LEZIFUNDO
ZEBHAYIBHELI

66 022

ihora bexoxa ngayo. Uthisha wabonisa namanye amakilasi amaningana le video. U-Emily wabe esetshengisa uthisha nezinye izingane i-jw.org. U-Emily uthi: “UJehova wanginika isibindi soku-tshengisa izingane eziningi ingosi yethu. Wangibusisa ngempela.”

Umbukiso Endaweni Eqhelile

Abamemezeli abahlanu bahamba amahora angu-9 emigwaqweni emibi esezintabeni, beyomisa itafula lezincwadi embukisweni owawuseSuai, eTimor-Leste. Ababezobuka izincwadi kuleli tafula bamangala lapho bebona izincwadi zeBhayibheli ngezilimi zendawo ezingu-12 ngoba ini-ningi lalezo zilimi linezinto ezincane kakhulu ezinyatheliswe ngazo noma alinazo nhlobo. Omunye umama wabona isihloko sencwajana wayesebabaza, “Hawu, ulimi lwami lolu!” Wayeqala ukufunda into ebhalwe ngolimi aluncela ebeleni, isiBunak. Ngezinsuku ezine nje kuphela, laba bamemeze-
li bahambisa izincwadi ezingu-4 571 futhi abantu abaningi babacela ukuba babavakashele emizini yabo. Iningi labantu abathakazelayo lalingakaze libabone oFakazi BakaJehova. Izingane zahlala isikhathi eside zibukela ama-video ochungechunge oluthi *Yiba Umngane KaJehova* ngolimi lwesiTetun Dili. Ezinye zaze zabamba ngekhanda izingoma ezikula ma-video zazicula ngenkulu injabulo.

ETimor-Leste: Izingane zijabulela ukubukela ama-video ochungechunge oluthi *Yiba Umngane KaJehova*



“Yilokho Kanye Okwakudingwa Abafundi”

Izithunywa zevangeli uBrian noRoxanne zacela imvume yokubeka inqola yezincwadi ekolishi elisesiqhingini sasePalau. Zabonana nomongameli wekolishi, zase zimbonisa i-video eku-jw.org ekhuluma ngokufakaza kwe-thu obala. Zashiya namasampula ezincwadi ezazihlele ukuzibeka enqoleni. Umongameli watshela uBrian no-Roxanne ukuthi kwakudingeka babonane nomqondisi



wezindaba zabafundi. Ngemva kokubonana kwabo, ba-tshelwa ukuba babonane nomunye futhi umuntu, kulo-khu sekungomunye wothisha.

UBrian wathi: “Saxoxa kahle nalo thisha kodwa wasi-buyisela ehhovisi likamongameli, lapho satshelwa kho-na ukuba sibhale incwadi yokucela imvume yokubeka inqola yethu yezincwadi. Sasishoniswa le nale, saze sadi-kibala, kodwa kona sayibhala incwadi.”

Ukuze balandelele incwadi yabo, uBrian noRoxanne baphindela kuthisha, bezitshela ukuthi uzosenqaba isi-celo sabo. UBrian uyalandisa: “Asive samangala lapho

EPalau: URoxanne noBrian baxoxa kamnandi nabafundi lapho bebeka inqola yezincwadi eduze kwekolishi



uthisha ethi uzifundile izincwadi esasizishiyile futhi uca-banga ukuthi zinhle kakhulu. Wathi zaziyllokho kanye okwakudingwa abafundi.” Yebo, bayithola imvume!

UBrian uyaqhubeka: “Umqondisi wezindaba zabafundi wabe esesitshela ukuthi abafundi abahlala ngaphakathi ekolishi bangahanjiswa bayiswe esontweni abalithandayo ngamaSonto. Wathi: ‘Uma befuna ukuya esontweni lenu, singabaletsa.’ Mina noRoxanne sasala si-khexile. Esikhundleni sokwenqaba isicelo sethu, ikolishi lathi lizobahambisa abafundi eHholo LoMbuso!”

Ngosuku lokuqala uBrian noRoxanne bebeke inqola yezincwadi ekolishi, bahambisa izincwadi ezingu-65, omagazini abangu-8 nezincwajana ezingu-11. Baba nezingxoxo eziningi nezimnandi nabafundi. Bobabili uthisha nomqondisi wezindaba zabafundi babakhuthaza ukuba babuye.

Abathengi Babukela Ama-video Ethu

ULipson, okhonza eBethel, wayebuyela egatsheni lase-Solomon Islands ngemva kokuchitha isikhathi sasekuseni eshumayela. Njengoba ehamba, wezwa ingoma yoMbuso idlala esitolo. Wangena ngaphakathi. Wamangala lapho ebona isixuku sezingane nabantu abadala sibuke-la i-video yengoma 55 ethi “Ukuphila Okungenasiphe-lo—Ekugcineni!,” edlala ochungechungeni oluthi *Yiba Umngane KaJehova*. Lapho ingoma isiphelile, umninito- tolo watshela abantu, “Kunenye i-video engifuna niyibu-kele.” Wabe esedlala i-video ethi *Ukweba Akulungile*. La- pho isiphelile le video wabadonsa ngendlebe wathi ba- ngantshontshi esitolo sakhe.

Ngenxa yokuthi baningi abangena i-video isipheli- le, umninito- tolo wathi kubo, “Ngifuna ukunidlalela ingoma engiyithandayo.” Waphinde wadlala ingoma 55.



Wabuye wabadlalela i-video ethi *Kungani Kufanele Uta-dishe IBhayibheli?* nethi *Siqhutshwa Kanjani Isifundo Se-Bhayibheli?* ngesiPidgin SaseSolomon Islands.

Bambalwa abantu balapha abakwazi ukungena kuyi-Internet ngoba iyabiza futhi ayitholakali kalula. Noma kunjalo, lo mnisitolo, ongeyena uFakazi KaJehova, usiza ekutshaleni imbewu yeqiniso ngokubukisa abathengi ama-video ethu.

Wathola Igama LikaNkulunkulu Encwadini

Njalo ngoMsombuluko, umbhangqwana osemusha usebenzisa inqola yezincwadi endaweni yaseNouméa, inhloko-dolobha yaseNew Caledonia. Ngelinye ilanga owesifazane onamahloni weza enqoleni, wathatha incwadi ethi *Lifundisani Ngempela IBhayibheli?* kodwa wangasho lutho. Ngemva kwesigamu sehora, wabuya,



ESolomon Islands: Umninisitolo ubukisa abathengi ama-video atholakala kuyi-jw.org

ephethe yona le ncwadi. Wathi kulo mbhangqwana, “Nikubonile lokhu?” Wavula incwadi wakhomba igama likaJehova. Wathi: “Yigama likaNkulunkulu leli! Senginamasonto amaningi ngenza ucwaningo emtatsheni wezinzwadi ukuze ngithole iqiniso ngoNkulunkulu. Kodwa ngithathe le ncwadi yenu, ngangena emotweni. Lapho ngiyivula, into yokuqala engiyibonile kube yigama likaNkulunkulu, elithi Jehova. Ngicabange ukuthi kufanele ngibuye ngizonibonga.” Lo mbhangqwana waxoxa kamnandi nalo wesifazane futhi wantshengisa isihloko esithi “Igama LikaNkulunkulu—Ukusetshenziswa Kwalo Nencazelo Yalo” esithasiselweni esikuyo le ncwadi. Owesifazane wathi ufuna ukuqhubeka ecwaninga emtatsheni wezinzwadi, kodwa manje useyazi ukuthi uzoyithola kuphi inqola njalo ngoMsombuluko!

I-Indonesia

LOKHU ukulandisa okushukumisayo kwabazalwane nodade abathobekile ababa nesibindi phakathi nezinxushunxushu zezombusazwe nezenkolo nokujinjelwa komsebenzi okwakugququzelwa abefundisi, okwadonsa iminyaka engu-25. Funda ngomzalwane ogama lakhe lalisohlwini lwababezobulawa amaKhomani-ni nangomzalwane owayeyisikhulu sezigelekeqe owaba umKristu ovuthiwe. Funda indaba ethinta inhliziyo yamantombazane amabili ayizithulu aba ngabangane, kwathi kamuva athola ukuthi awandawonye. Funda nangendlela abantu bakaJehova abashumayela ngayo izindaba ezinhle ngokuphumelelayo emphakathini onamaSulumane amaningi emhlabeni.



Ake Sithi Qaphu Qaphu Nge-Indonesia

Izwe I-Indonesia iphakathi kwe-Australia nezwakazi lase-Asia futhi iyiqoqo leziqhingi elikhulu kunazo zonke emhlabeni. Iningi leziqhingi zakhona ezingaphezu kuka-17 500 linezintaba ezingamagabhugebhu namahlathi acinene. Njengoba inezintaba-mililo ezingaphezu kwekhulu eziqhumayo, yilona zwe

elinezintaba-mililo eziningi eziqhumayo emhlabeni.

Abantu I-Indonesia iyizwe lesine elinabantu abaningi kakhulu emhlabeni (ilandela i-China, i-India ne-United States) futhi kunamaqembu abantu bomdabu angaphezu kuka-300. Abantu abangaphezu kwesigamu bayizizwe zamaJava namaSundane.

IZWE (amakhilomitha-skwele)	1 910 931
INANI LABANTU	256 000 000
INANI LABAMEMEZELI NGO-2015	26 246
UMMEMEZELI OYEDWA KUMELWE ASHUMAYEZE ABANTU ABANGU-	9 754
INANI LABABEKHONA ESIKHUMBUZWENI NGO-2015	55 864



Inkolo Abantu balapha abangamaphesenti angaphezu kuka-90 bangamaSuluma-ne. Abanye bangamaHindu, amaBuddha noma amaKristu okuzisholo. Abantu abaningi balandela nezinkolo zendabuko.

Ulimi Kuso sonke isiqhingi kukhulunywa izilimi ezingaphezu kuka-700. Ulimi oluse-tshenziswa yizo zonke izinhlanga isi-Indo-nesia, esisuselwa olimini lwesiMalay. Iningi labantu likhuluma ulimi lwendawo emakhaya.

Indlela yokuziphilisa Abantu abaningi bangabalimi noma abahwebi. Leli zwe linothile ngezinto ezimbiwa phansi, izihlahla, uwoyela ongahluziwe negesi futhi lithumela injoloba nowoyela wesundu kwamanye amazwe.

Ukudla Ilayisi liwukudla okudliwa kakhulu. Ukudla okuthandwa kakhulu i-*nasi goréng* (ilayisi elithosiwe elinamaqanda nemifino), i-*satay* (inyama echonywe othini yayisiyosiswa) ne-*gado-gado* (isaladi enesosi yamantongomane).

Isimo sezulu Kuyashisa futhi kunomswakama. Imimoya eyisishingishane yenza kube nezinkathi zonyaka ezimbili—inkathi enemvula neyomile. Iziphepo ezihambisana nokuduma nemvula zivamile.



Ukuhweba Ngezinongo

PHAKATHI nekhulu le-16 leminyaka, ukuhweba ngezinongo kwasimamisa umnotho womhlaba njengoba nje kwenza ukuhweba ngowoyela ongahluziwe namhlanje. Izinongo ezinjengekumini (*nutmeg*) nama-clove, ezazitholakala eSpice Islands eyayidumile (manje ebizwa ngokuthi isifundazwe saseMaluku nesase-Nyakatho Maluku e-Indonesia) zazingaya enhle imali eYurophu.

Abahloli bamazwe uChristopher Columbus, uVasco da Gama, uFerdinand Magellan, uSamuel de Champlain noHenry Hudson bonke bafika eSpice Islands. Ukufuna izinongo zase-Indonesia kwenza abantu bazi ukuthi likuphi leli zwe.

Ikumini



Ama-clove

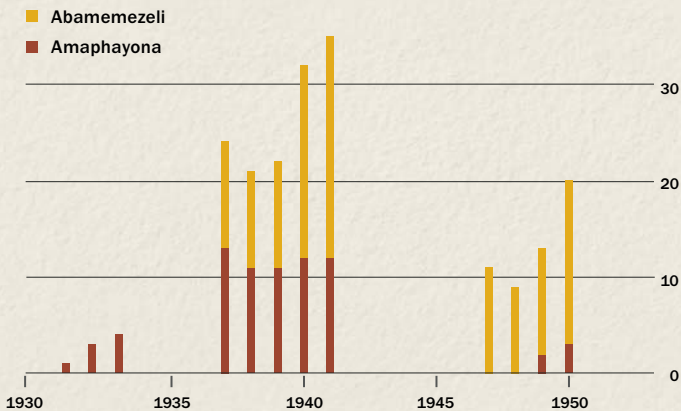




Kusukela Ngo-1931 Kuya Ku-1950

“Usuku Lwezinto Ezincane.”

—Zak. 4:10.



“Ngizothanda Ukuqala La!”

U-Alexander MacGillivray, inceku yegatsha lase-Australia, wayehambahamba ehhovisi lakhe ejulile ngemicabango. Kwase kuyizinsuku elwa nenkinga ethile, ekugcineni walithola ikhambi. Manje kwase kudingeka akhulume no-Frank Rice.

UFrank, i-*colporteur* (iphayona), elalikwazi ukumelana nobunzima, lineminyaka engu-28, wayesenamasonto ambalwa esehhovisi legatsha. Iqiniso wayelithole esemncane, ngokushesha ngemva kwalokho wayeseqala umsebenzi wama-*colporteur*. Wachitha iminyaka engaphezulu kweyishumi eshumayela engxenyeni enkulu ye-Australia, ehamba ngehashi, ibhayisekili, isithuthuthu nomahamba-nendlwana. Ngemva kokuhlala isikhashana eBethel, uFrank wayesekulungele ukuya esabelweni sakhe esisha.

UMfoweth' uMacGillivray wabizela uFrank ehhovisi lakhe, wamkhombisa iziqhingi ezisenyakatho ye-Australia ebalazweni. Wayesethi: “Frank, ungathanda ukuvula umsebenzi wokushumayela lapha? Akukho muntu oshumayela kuzo zonke lezi ziqhingi!”

UFrank wakhangwa iziqhingi ezazibenezela kuyi-Indian Ocean—iNetherlands East Indies (manje ebizwa ngokuthi i-Indonesia).^{*} Kulezi ziqhingi kwakunezigidi zabantu ezazingakazizwa izindaba ezinhle zoMbuso kaNkulunkulu. Ekhomba inhloko-dolobha iBatavia (manje ebizwa ngokuthi iJakarta), uFrank wathi: “Ngizothanda ukuqala la!”

^{*} Yayibizwa nangokuthi iDutch East Indies. AmaDashi ayekade efike eminyakeni engu-300 ngaphambili ayesakha umbuso wawo ngemali aye-yithola ngokuhweba ngezinongo. Kule ndaba, sizosebenzisa amagama ezindawo anamuhla.

Ukushumayela EJava

Ngo-1931, uFrank Rice wafika eJakarta, idolobha elikhulu eliphithizelayo elisesiqhingini saseJava. Waqasha ikame-lo eduze kwedolobha, waligcwalisa ngamabhokisi ezincwadi zeBhayibheli, okwamangaza umama ayeqashe kuye.

UFrank uyakhumbula: “Ekuqaleni ngazizwa ngilahleki-le, ngikhumbula nasekhaya. Abantu babehla benyuka be-gqoke amasudi abo amhlophe apholile nezigqoko zelan-ga, mina ngimfoma ngenxa yezingubo ezifudumele zase-Australia. Ngangingakwazi ukukhuluma isiDashi noma isi-Indonesia. Ngemva kokucela isiqondiso kuJehova, ngaca-



UFrank Rice noClem
Deschamp eJakarta

banga ukuthi kungenzeka bakhona abantu abakhuluma isiNgisi ezindaweni zamabhezini. Yilapho ngaqala ukushumayela khona—futhi yeka insimu ethelayo!”

Njengoba iningi labantu baseJakarta babekhuluma isi-Dashi, uFrank wazikhandla ukuze asifunde, ngokushesha waqala ukushumayela endlini ngendlu. Washumayeza nabantu abakhuluma isi-Indonesia, naso wasifunda kancane kancane. UFrank uthi: “Inkinga yayiwukuthi ngangingenazo izincwadi zesi-Indonesia. UJehova wabe esengiqondisa kuthisha okhuluma isi-Indonesia owalithanda iqiniso futhi wavuma ukuhumusha incwajana ethi *Bakuphi Abafileyo?* Ziningi izincwajana ezalandela, ngokushesha abantu abaningi abakhuluma isi-Indonesia baba nesithakazelo eqinisweni.”

Ngo-November 1931, kwafika amanye amaphayona amabili eJakarta evela e-Australia, uClem Deschamp, owayeneminyaka engu-25 noBill Hunter owayeneminyaka engu-19. Bafika nendlu yamaphayona enamasondo—umahamba-nendlwana. Yayiphakathi kwezokuqala ezaba khona e-Indonesia. Ngemva kokufunda amagama ambalwa esiDashi, baqala uhambo lokushumayela emadolobheni amakhulu aseJava.

Ngemva kokufika kukaClem noBill kwalandela uCharles Harris, elinye iphayona lase-Australia. Kusukela ngo-1935, uCharles wahlanganisa ingxenye enkulu yeJava ehamba ngomahamba-nendlwana nebhayisekili, ehambisa izincwadi ngezilimi ezinhlanu: isi-Arabhu, isiShayina, isiDashi, isiNgisi nesi-Indonesia. Ngeminye iminyaka wayeye ahambise izincwadi ezingu-17 000.

Inani lezincwadi ezazihanjiswa uCharles lenza abantu abaningi baqaphela okuthile. Elinye iphoyisa eJakarta labuza uClem Deschamp: “Bangaki abantu benu abasebenza eMpumalanga Java?”

“Munye kuphela,” kuphendula uMfoweth’ uDeschamp.



Abamemezeli boMbuso bami eduze
kwemoto yamaphayona ngo-1938 ▶

◀ UJosephine Tan, udade oyiphayona

Ngezansi kwesokudla: UCharles
Harris wayeshumayela ngebhayisekili
nangomahamba-nendlwana

▼ IBandla LaseSemarang ngo-1940



“Ayikho leyo nto!” kusho iphoyisa. “Kubonakala sengathi kunezindimbane zabantu abasebenza laphaya, ngibona indlela izincwadi zenu ezisakazeke ngayo yonke indawo!”

Ukuze amaphayona akuqala afinyelele abantu abaningi ngangokunokwenzeka, ayengahlali ndawonye. UBill Hunter wathi: “Sasisisebenza sonke isiqhingi, sikhulume nabantu sidlule.” Ngokwenza kanjalo ahlwanyela imbewu eningi yeqiniso okwathi kamuva yathela kakhulu.—UmSh. 11:6; 1 Kor. 3:6.



UCharles Harris
noBill Hunter eSurabaya,
eMpumalanga Java
ngo-1935

Izindaba Ezinhle Zifika ESumatra

Ngo-1936, amaphayona aseJava axoxa ngokuthi kungashunyayelwa kanjani eSumatra—eyisiqhingi sesithupha ngobukhulu emhlabeni. Lesi siqhingi sihlukaniswe inka-bazwe, sinamadolobha amakhulu, izitshalo, amaxhaphozi namahlathi amakhulu.

Amaphayona avumelana ngokuthi kuhambe uFrank Rice, ngakho ahlanganiselana imadlana yokuba ahambe. Ngemva nje kwalokho, uFrank wafika eMedan, eNyakatho Sumatra, ephethe izikhwama zakhe ezimbili zokushumayela, amabhokisi angu-40 ezincwadi, enemadlana engathe-ni ephaketheni. Wayenokholo. Wavele wakhwela emsebenzini, eqiniseka ukuthi uJehova uzomnikeza ayekudinga ukuze afeze isabelo sakhe.—Math. 6:33.

Ngesonto lokugcina eshumayela eMedan, uFrank watholana nomlisa ongumDashi onomusa owamngenisisa endlini wamenzela ikhofi. Watshela lo mlisa ukuthi udinga imoto azoshumayela ngayo izindaba ezinhle kuso sonke isiqhingi. Ekhomba imoto efile eyayisegcekeni lakhe, lo mlisa wathi: “Uma ungayikhanda, ungayithatha ngama-guilder ayikhulu.”*

“Anginayo imali engako,” kusho uFrank.

Lo mlisa wagqolozela uFrank, wambuzo: “Ufuna ngepela ukushumayela kulo lonke elaseSumatra.”

“Yebo,” kuphendula uFrank.

“Kulungile, uma uzoyikhanda, ungayithatha,” kusho lo mlisa. “Uma uthola imali, ungabuye ungyikhokhele.”

UFrank wayikhanda imoto, ngokushesha yayisihamba. Kamuva wabhala: “Ngemoto egcwele izincwadi nethangi eligcwele uphethiloli, yimi lowaya ngiyoshumayeza abantu baseSumatra, ngithembele ngokugcwele kuJehova.”

Ngemva konyaka, eseshumayele kuso sonke isiqhingi, uFrank wabuyela eJakarta. Wafike wadayisa imoto

* Ama-guilder ayikhulu alingana no-R15 000.00 namuhla.

ngama-guilder ayikhulu wayesethumela imali kumDashi eMedan.

Emasontweni ambalwa kamuva, uFrank wathola incwadi evela e-Australia emyisa esabelweni esisha lapho ayezophayona khona. Wapakisha izikhwama zakhe masinyane wayeselibangisa e-Indochina (manje ebizwa ngokuthi iCambodia, iLaos neVietnam) eyovula khona umsebenzi wokushumayela.

UHenry Cockman noJean noClem Deschamp eSumatra ngo-1940



Izindlela Zokuqala Zokushumayela

Umsakazo

NGO-1933 abazalwane bahlala ukuba isiteshi somsakazo eJakarta sisakaze izinkulumo zesiNgisi zikaMfoweth' uRutherford. Ezinye izinkulumo zazisakazwa emoyeni ngesiDashi zifundwa umlisa owayenesithakazelo eqinisweni. Lokhu kusakazwa kwezinkulumo kwavusa isithakazelo esikhulu, kwasi-za nabazalwane ukuba bahambise izincwadi eziningi ensimini.

Lapho lesi siteshi sisakaza inkulumo enamandla kaMfoweth' uRutherford eyayinesihloko esithi "Ithonya Lonyaka Ongcwele Ekuthuleni Nentuthuko," abefundisi bamaKatolika base becikekile.* Basebenzisa izincelebane zabo, bama ngalela uMfoweth' uDe Schumaker, okunguyena owaye lethe izinkulumo, ngecala "lokunyundela, elokudelela nelenzondo." UMfoweth' uDe Schumaker waziphendulela ngesibindi kodwa wahlawuliswa ama-guilder angu-25[#] kanye nezindleko zenkantolo. Amaphephandaba amakhulu amathathu abika ngaleli cala, okwanikeza ubufakazi obukhulu nakakhulu.

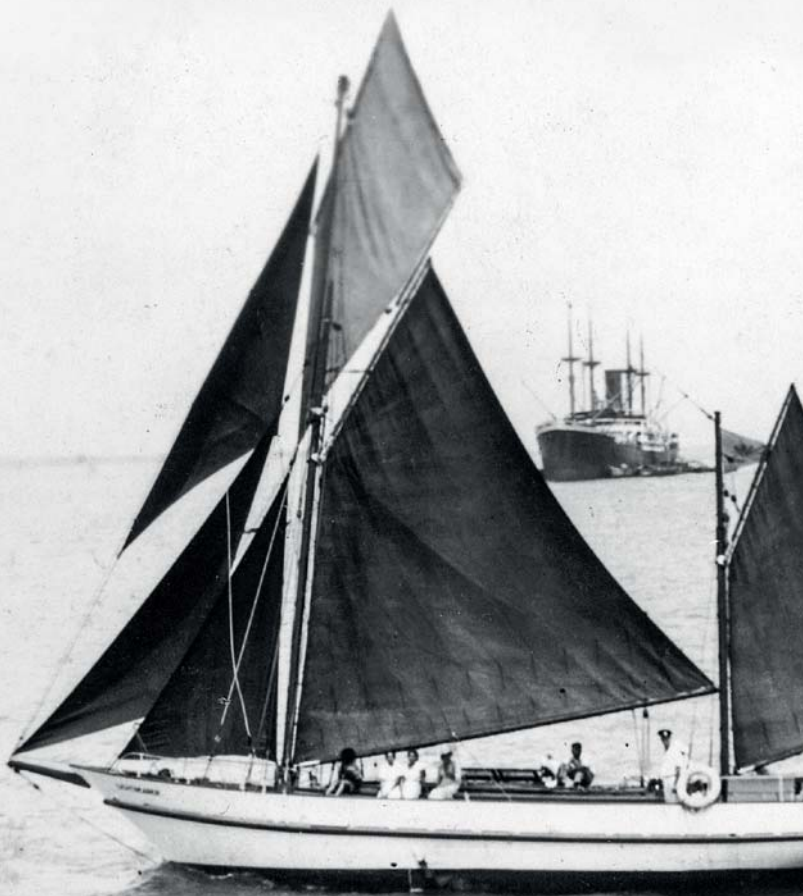


* Inkulumo kaMfoweth' uRutherford yadalula izimfundiso zamanga zeSonto LamaRoma Katolika nokuzibandakanya kwalo kwezombusazwe nakwezentengiselwano.

[#] Alingana namaRandi angu-4 000 namuhla.

I-Lightbearer

Ngo-July 15, 1935, isikebhe se-Watch Tower Society esingamamitha angu-16 esibizwa ngokuthi *i-Lightbearer* safika eJakarta ngemva kohambo lokushumayela lwezinyanga eziyisithupha sisuka e-Sydney, e-Australia. Sasihamba amaphayona ashisekayo angu-7 ayezimisele ukusakaza izindaba ezinhle kulo lonke elase-Indonesia, eSingapore naseMalaysia.





Abazalwane bagibele i-*Lightbearer*

Amaphayona ayehamba nge-*Lightbearer* ahamba amatheku amancane namakhulu kulo lonke elase-Indonesia isikhathi esingaphezu kweminyaka emibili, esakaza inqwaba yezincwadi zeBhayibheli. Njengoba isikebhe sasingena ethekwini elincane ngalinye, “abafowethu babevulela igilamafomu badlale enye yezinkulumo zikaJ. F. Rutherford, owayengumongameli we-Watch Tower Society,” kulandisa uJean Deschamp. “Yibone ngeso lengqondo indlela abantu baseMalay ababemangala futhi bajabule ngayo lapho bebona isikebhe esikhulu sifika ethekwini labo bese bezwa izwi elikhulu limemeza emoyeni.”

Abefundisi bathukutheliswa yilokhu kushumayela kwabazalwane ngesibindi, bagcina behlohle iziphathimandla ukuba zingabe zisayivumela i-*Lightbearer* ukuba ingene emathekwini amaningi ase-Indonesia. Ngo-December 1937, i-*Lightbearer* yabuyela e-Australia, seyenze umsebenzi omkhulu wokushumayela e-Indonesia.

Ibibelkring

NGASEKUPHELENI kwawo-1930 kwavela inhlango yenkolo entsha ebizwa ngokuthi iBibelkring (okuyigama lesiDashi elisho “iqembu labafundi beBhayibheli”) endaweni ebizwa ngokuthi iLake Toba eNyakatho Sumatra. Le nhlangano yaqala ngemva kokuba othisha bethole izincwadi ephayoneni elaliva-kashile, cishe u-Eric Ewins, owayeshumaye kule ndawo ngo-1936. Lokho othisha abakufunda kwabenza bashiya iSonto LobuProtestani LaseBatak, baqala amaqembu afunda iBhayibheli emakhaya. Lawo maqembu akhula futhi asabalala kwaze kwaba yilapho amalungu awo ebaelwa emakhulwini.*

La malungu okuqala eBibelkring afunda izincwadi ezazishi-ywe yiphayona, athola amaqiniso amaningana eBhayibheli. “Enqaba ukushayela ifulege indesheni, agwema nokugubha uKhisimusi nezinsuku zokuzalwa. Amanye aze ashumayela nasendlini ngendlu,” kusho uDame Simbolon, owayeyilungu lale nhlangano owamukela iqiniso ngo-1972. Ngenxa yokuthi yayingaxhumani nenhlango kaNkulunkulu, ngokushesha yazi-thola isilawulwa imibono yabanye abantu. “Abesifazane babe-ngavunyelwe ukugcoba izimonyo, ukugqoka izinto zokuhloba, izingubo zesimanje ngisho nezicathulo,” kuchaza uLimeria Nadapdap, omunye owayeyilungu lale nhlangano manje osengudadewethu ongokomoya. “Amalungu ale nhlangano ayengavunyelwe nokuba nomazisi, okuyinto eyathukuthelisa uhulumeni.”



UDame Simbolon
owayeyilungu leBibelkring
manje usengumKristu

Ibibelkring yagcina ihlukene yaba maqembuqembu futhi kancane kancane yaphela. Kamuva lapho amaphayona ebuyela endaweni yaseLake Toba, abaningi ababekade bengamalungu eBibelkring balamukela iqiniso.

* Ezinye izincwadi zilinganisela ukuthi iBibelkring yake yaba namalungu afinyelela ezinkulungwaneni.



UThio Seng Bie

UNYAKA AZALWA NGAWO 1906

UNYAKA ABHAPATHIZWA NGAWO
1937

UMLANDO WAKHE OMFUSHANE

Umdala othembekile owakhu-
thazelela udlame lobuhlanga
—Ilandiswa indodakazi yakhe
uThio Sioe Nio

Wayazisa Ingcebo Engokomoya

NGO-MAY 1963, kwaqubuka udlame olwalumelene namaShayina kulo lonke elaseNtshonalanga Java. Lolu dlame lwaludlango kakhulu eSukabumi, lapho umkhaya wakithi wawunebhizini lamaloli khona. Izixuku zabantu abase bevuke umbhejanzana—kuhlanganise nabanye bomakhelwane bethu—zangena ngendlov' iyangena ekhaya. Safofobala laphaya sesaba nje ngoba ababhikishi bephihliza futhi bephanga izimpahla zakithi.

Lapho ababhikishi sebehambile, abanye omakhelwane bethu beza bezosiduduzisa. Ubaba wahlala nabo phansi. Ezimpahleni zethu ezazicekelwe phansi, wathola iBhayibheli lakhe leSiSundane. Walivula wayesetshela omakhelwane ukuthi lezi zinto zazibikezelwe. Wabe esechaza ithemba loMbuso elijabulisayo.

Ubaba akazange agxile ekuzibekeleni ingcebo yasemhlabeni. Wayesikhumbuza njalo: “Izinto ezingokomoya kumelwe zize kuqala!” Ngenxa yentshiseko yakhe, umama, izingane zakithi ezinhlanu, umkhulu, oneminyaka engu-90, izihlobo zakithi eziningi nomakhelwane, bonke bamukela iqiniso.



UTheodorus Ratu

INTshonalanga Java Ithela Izithelo

Ngo-1933, uFrank Rice wacela uTheodorus (Theo) Ratu, ongowokuzalwa eNyakatho Sulawesi, ukuba amsize edepho yezincwadi yaseJakarta. UTheo uyakhumbula: “Nga-ba nesithakazelo esikhulu emsebenzini omuhle woMbuso, ngaqala ukushumayela noMfoweth’ uRice. Kamuva, ngahamba noBill Hunter sayoshumayela eJava, ngabuye ngahamba nabazalwane ababehamba nge-*Lightbearer* saya eSumatra.” UTheo ungowokuqala e-Indonesia owamukela iqiniso, futhi waphayona amashumi eminyaka eJava, eNyakatho Sulawesi naseSumatra.

Ngonyaka olandelayo, uBill Hunter wahambisela uFelix Tan, umfundi owayehlala eJakarta, incwajana ethi *Bakuphi Abafileyo?* UFelix wabuyela kubo eBandung, eNtshonalanga Java, wayitshengisa umfowabo omncane, uDodo, le ncwajana. Bobabili kwabamangaza ukuzwa ukuthi umuntu wokuqala, u-Adamu, *wayengenawo* umphefumulo ongafi. *Wayenguwo* umphefumulo. (Gen. 2:7) Njengoba base benephango elingokomoya, uFelix noDodo bafunisisa izincwadi eze-geziwe ze-Watch Tower ezitolo zezincwadi ezingamaseke-

ni eBandung. Baxoxela nabakubo lokho abase bekufundile. Ngemva kokufunda zonke izincwadi nezincwajana ababengazithola, babhalela idepho yezincwadi eJakarta. Bama ngala lapho bevakashelwa uFrank Rice ezobakhuthaza futhi ebaphathele izincwadi ezintsha.

Ngemva nje kokuba uMfoweth' uRice ebuyele eJakarta, uClem noJean Deschamp ababesanda kushada bavakashela eBandung izinsuku ezingu-15. UFelix uyalandisa: "UMfoweth' uDeschamp wabuza umkhaya wakithi ukuthi ungathanda yini ukubhaphathizwa. Abantu abane ekhaya—uDo-do, udadewethu omncane uJosephine (uPin Nio), uma ma (uKang Nio), nami—sabonakalisa ukuzinikezela kwe-thu kuJehova."* Ngemva kokubhaphathizwa, umkhaya wa-kwaTan wahamba noClem noJean wayoshumayela izinsuku

* Kamuva ubaba kaFelix nabafowabo abancane abathathu baba oFakazi. Udadewabo uJosephine, washada no-André Elias futhi baya e-Watchtower Bible School of Gilead. Indaba yokuphila kwakhe yakhishwa kuyi-*Phaphama!* ka-September 2009.

Umkhaya wakwaTan



ezingu-9. UClem wababonisa ukuthi kushunyayelwa kanjani ngekhadi lokunikeza ubufakazi elalinomyalezo weBhayibheli omfushane ngezilimi ezintathu. Ngokushesha leli qembu elincane eBandung laba ibandla lesibili e-Indonesia.

Isigqoko Sopapa

Njengoba umsebenzi wokushumayela wawuqhubekela phambili ngamandla, abefundisi beLobukholwa bavuka ebuthongweni. Bona namanxusa abo babhala izihloko zephaphandaba ezazihlasela izinkolelo nomsebenzi woFakazi. Lezi zihloko zenza ukuba izikhulu zoMnyango Wezindaba Zenkolo zibize uFrank Rice zizomphenya ngemibuzo. Zigculiswe izimpendulo zakhe, zawuvumela umsebenzi ukuba uqhubeke ngaphandle kokuphazanyiswa.*

Ekuqaleni kwawo-1930, iningi lezikhulu zikahulumeni zaziwuziba umsebenzi wokushumayela noma ziwubekezelela. Kodwa lapho amaNazi aseJalimane edlondlobala eYurophu, ezinye izikhulu zikahulumeni zaqala ukuphikisa oFakazi, ikakhulu lezo ezazingamaKatolika ashisekayo. UClem Deschamp uyakhumbula: “Esinye isisebenzi esihlola izimpahla esingumKatolika sathatha izincwadi zethu eziningi ngoba sithi zikhuluma kabi ngamaNazi. Lapho ngiyokhala eMnyango Wokuhlola Izimpahla, lesi sikhulu esinenhliziyoy embi sasiseholidini. Indoda eyayisibambele—enobungane futhi engeyena umKatolika—yazidedela ngokushesha izincwadi, yathi, ‘Zithatheni zonke engakabuyi lo muntu osebenza la!’”

“Kwesinye isenzakalo, izikhulu zathi asikhiphe izithombe ezimbili ezisencwadini ethi *Enemies*,” kusho uJean Deschamp. “Kwakuyizithombe zenyoka (uSathane) nesifebe esidakiwe (inkolo yamanga). Kokubili kwakugqoke isigqoko

* Ngemva kweMpi Yezwe II, uFrank wabuyela e-Australia wakhulisa izingane. UMfoweth’ uRice waqeda inkambo yakhe yasemhlabeni ngo-1986.



Izithombe ezimbili ezisencwadini ethi *Enemies* ezavalwa iziphathimandla

sopapa.* Ngenxa yokuthi sasizimisele ukuyisakaza le ncwadi, sahlala esibophelweni semikhumbi kushisa bhe, savula izinkulungwane zezincwadi sacisha izithombe zezigqoko zopapa!”

Njengoba iYurophu yayivivela impi, izincwadi zethu zaqhubeka zidalula ngesibindi ubuzenzisi beLobukholwa no-kugxambukela kwalo kwezombusazwe. Lokhu kwenza ukuba abefundisi bacindezele iziphathimandla ukuba ziwubekele imingcele umsebenzi wethu, futhi izincwadi zethu eziningana zavinjelwa.

Noma kunjalo, abazalwane babezimisele ukuqhubeka nomsebenzi futhi basebenzisa umshini wokunyathelisa ababewuthole e-Australia. (IzE. 4:20) Echaza enye yezindlela ababezisebenzisa, uJean Deschamp wathi: “Njalo lapho

* Lezi zithombe zazisekelwe emiBhalweni yesAmbulo 12:9 no-17:3-6.

sinyathelisa incwajana noma umagazini omusha, kwakudingeka sihambise ikhophi eziphathimandleni ukuze ziyigunyaze. Sasizinyathelisa futhi sizihambise emabandleni ekuqaleni kwesonto. Bese kuthi ekupheleni kwesonto kube yima siyisa ikhophi ehhovisi lommeli. Uma ewunqaba lowo magazini, sasenza sengathi sidangele bese siyaphuthuma siyonyathelisa umagazini olandelayo.”

Abazalwane nodade ababesakaza izincwadi ezivinjelwe kwakuye kudingeke babalekele amaphoyisa. Ngokwesibonelo, ngesikhathi uCharles Harris eshumayela eKediri, eMpumalanga Java, wangena endlini yephoyisa engazi.

Iphoyisa lathi: “Senginifune usuku lonke. Awungilinde ngisayolanda uhlu lwezincwadi zenu ezivinjelwe.”

UCharles uthi: “Njengoba iphoyisa lalisayofuna lolu hlu, ngafihla izincwadi ezazivinjelwe emaphakatheni ejazi lami. Lapho libuya, ngalinika izincwajana ezingu-15 ezazingavinjelwe. Lakhapha umnikelo kodwa libonakala ukuthi kukhona elikusolayo, ngemva kwalokho ngahambisa izincwadi ezazivinjelwe kude nalapho lalihlala khona.”

Ukunyathelisa Ngaphansi Kwesimo Esimazonzo

Lapho iMpi Yezwe II ibambene eYurophu, izincwadi azibange zisathunyelwa e-Indonesia zisuka eNetherlands. Kepha abazalwane babekubonile okwakuzokwenzeka, ngokuhlakanipha base behlela ukuba omagazini banyatheliswe eJakarta yinkampane ethile. I-*Consolation* (manje esibizwa ngokuthi i-*Phaphama!*) yokuqala yesi-Indonesia yaphuma ngo-January 1939, *INqabayokulinda* yona yaphuma ngemva nje kwalokho. Abazalwane babe sebethenga umshini omncane wokunyathelisa, baqala ukuzinyathelisela omagazini. Ngo-1940, bathola umshini omkhulu kunalo ababenawo uvela e-Australia, abaqala ukunyathelisa ngawo izincwajana nomagazini ngesi-Indonesia nangesiDashi, kuyibona abakhokha izindleko.



Umshini wokuqala wokunyathelisa ufika edepho yaseJakarta

Ekugcineni, ngo-July 28, 1941, iziphathimandla zavimbe-la zonke izincwadi ze-Watch Tower Society. UJean Deschamp uyakhumbula: “Ngangisebenza ehhovisi ngelinye ilanga ekuseni lapho isicabha sivuleka gengezezi, kwangena amaphoyisa amathathu nesikhulu sawo esingumDashi sigqoke iyunifomu yaso yaphelela—izindondo, amagilavu amhlophe, inkemba nesigqoko. Asimangalanga. Ezinsukwini ezintathu ngaphambili kukhona owayesilume indlebe wathi izincwadi zethu zizovinjelwa. Lesi sikhulu esiziphakamisayo sasifundela iheheba lesimemezelo, sabe sesithi asisiyise endaweni yokunyathelisa siyovalala umshini wethu. Kodwa umyeni wami wasitshela ukuthi sasifike ngemva kwe-ndaba. Umshini wawudayiswe ngayizolo!”

IBhayibheli lona lalingavinjelwe. Ngakho abazalwane baqhubeka beshumayela endlini ngendlu besebenzisa iBhayibheli lodwa. Baqhuba nezifundo zeBhayibheli. Kodwa ngo-ba kwakubonakala ukuthi impi izofika nase-Asia, amaphayona okufika kwathiwa awabuyele e-Australia.

Ngaphansi Kwejoka LamaJapane

Ekuqaleni kuka-1942 amasosha aseJapane ahlasela i-Indonesia, agcina eyibusa ngonya. Abazalwane abaningi baphoqwa ukuba benze umsebenzi onzima—bakhe imigwaqo noma bakhuculule imisele. Abanye bayiswa emakamu angamajele axhuthukayo futhi bahlukunyezwa ngenxa yokwenqaba ukuya empini. Abazalwane okungenani abathathu bashonela ejele.

Omunye udade ongumDashi, uJohanna Harp, owayehlala ezintabeni ezile kude eMpumalanga Java, wakwazi ukuca-sha wangaboshwa iminyaka emibili yokuqala yempi. Yena

UJohanna Harp, amadodakazi akhe amabili nomngane wabo uBeth Godenze (phakathi nendawo)



nezingane zakhe ezintathu ezevile eminyakeni engu-12 babenzisa inkululeko ababenayo ukuze bahumushe incwadi ethi *Salvation ne-Nqabayokulinda* beyisusa esiNgisini beyiyisa olimini lwesiDashi.* Lezi zincwadi ezase zihunyushiwe zazibe sezikopishwa bese zishushumbiselwa oFakazi kulo lonke elaseJava.

O Fakazi abambalwa ababesenenkululeko babehlangana babe amaqembu amancane futhi bashumaye ngokuqapha. “Ngangihlale ngikuphaphamele ukushumayela ngokwethukela,” kusho uJosephine Elias (uMaTan). “Ngangiphatha i-*chess* lapho ngiphindela kubantu abanesithakazelo ukuze abantu bacabange ukuthi ngiyozidlalela i-*chess*.” UFelix Tan nomkakhe, uBola, babeshumayela endlini ngendlu benze sengathi badayisa insipho. UFelix wathi: “Sasihlale silandelwa izimpimpi ze-*Kempeitai*, amaphoyisa ezempi angamaJapanane ayestatshwa kakhulu. Ukuze singasolisi, sasiya kubantu esibafundelayo ngezikhathi ezihlukahlukene. Abayisithupha esasibafundela bathuthuka kahle kakhulu futhi babhathizwa phakathi nempi.”

Ukwahlukana EJakarta

Njengoba abazalwane babesajwayela ubunzima besikhathi sempi, ngokushesha babhekana nolunye uvivinyo olunzima. Iziphathimandla zaseJapanane zathi zonke izifiki (kuhlanganise namaShayina akhulele e-Indonesia) mazibhalise bese ziphatha umazisi onesifungo sokwethembeka eMbusweni WamaJapanane. Abazalwane bazibuza, ‘Ingabe kufanele sibhalise futhi sisayine umazisi, noma kufanele senqabe?’

UFelix Tan wathi: “Abazalwane baseJakarta bathi kithina esasiseSukabumi asenqabe ukusayina omazisi. Kodwa sabuza iziphathimandla ukuthi singawashintsha yini amagama athi ‘osayinile ufungile ukuthi uzothembeka’ afundeke

* UHermine (uMimi), oyindodakazi encane kaDade Harp, waya esikoleni saseGileyadi ngemva kwempi, wabuyela e-Indonesia eseyisithunywa sevangeli.

UJosephine Elias
nomfowabo
uFelix



kanje: ‘osayinile ngeke awuphazamise’ umbuso wamaJapan. Ngokumangalisayo zavuma, ngakho sonke sabathola omazisi. Lapho abazalwane baseJakarta bezwa ngesinqumo esasithatha, basibiza ngezihlubuki, bazihlukanisa nathi.”

Ngokudabukisayo, iningi labazalwane baseJakarta ababezihlukanisile nathi baboshwa futhi balishiya iqiniso. Omunye umzalwane waseJakarta ongazange avumelane nesinqumo sokushintshwa kwamagama aye-bhalwe komazisi, wagcina eboshwe no-André Elias. “Ngaxoxa naye ngendaba yokubhalisa ngamsiza ukuba abe nombono olinganiselayo,” kusho u-André. “Ngokuthobeka waxolisa ngokuthi wayezihlukanisile nathi. Ngemva kwalokho, saba nesikhathi esimnandi sokwakhana, kodwa ngeshwa washona ngenxa yezimo ezazinzima ejele.”

Merdeka!

Lapho impi iphela ngo-1945, abazalwane nodade babezimisele ukuqhubeka nomsebenzi wokushumayela. Omunye umzalwane owayekade eboshiwe futhi wahlukunyezwa

wabhalela ihhovisi legatsha lase-Australia wathi: “Ngiphinde ngiyانبhalela futhi ngemva kweminyaka emine enzi- ma, ngisayibambile. Kubo bonke ubunzima engidlule kubo, angizange ngibalibale abafowethu. Ngicela ningithumelele izincwadi.”

Izincwadi ayezicelile zafika ngokushesha, zaqale zafika zimbalwa, kamuva kwafika eziningi. Iqembu labamemeze- li abayishumi eJakarta laqhubeka nokuhumusha izincwadi ngolimi lwesi-Indonesia.

Ngo-August 17, 1945, abaholi benhlangano yenkulule- ko yase-Indonesia bamemezela ukuthi i-Indonesia isiyizwe elizimele, kwabe sekuqala ukuvukelwa kombuso wamaDa- shi okwathatha iminyaka emine. Kwafa amashumi ezinku- lungwane zabantu ezinxushunxushwini ezalandela, kwathi abantu abangaphezu kwezigidi ezingu-7 baphoqeleka uku- ba basuke ezindaweni zabo.

Njengoba kuvukelwa umbuso, abafowethu bona babe- qhubeka beshumayela endlini ngendlu. UJosephine Elias wathi: “Izishoshovu zazama ukusiphoka ukuba sisho isiqu- bulo sazo esithi ‘Merdeka,’ okusho ukuthi ‘iNkululeko.’ Ko- dwa sazitshela ukuthi asithathi-hlangothi ezindabeni zezo- mbusazwe.” Ngo-1949 amaDashi ayeka ukubusa izwe, izi- ntambo azinikeza iRepublic of the United States of Indone- sia (manje osekuyiRepublic of Indonesia).*

Ngo-1950 abazalwane base-Indonesia base bekhuthazele iminyaka engaba yishumi bekhuthazelela izinxushunxu- shu. Kodwa babesahlalelwe umsebenzi omningi. Babezo- zisakaza kanjani izindaba ezinhle ezigidini zabantu base- Indonesia? Kwakubonakala kungenakwenzeka! Nokho, be- nokholo oluqinile, baqhubekela phambili, beqiniseka uku- thi uJehova ‘uzothumela izisebenzi ekuvuneni kwakhe.’ (Math. 9:38) Futhi yilokho kanye uJehova akwenza.

* AmaDashi aqhubeka ephethe iWest Papua (ngaleso sikhathi okwaku- yiWest New Guinea) kwaze kwaba ngu-1962.



U-André Elias

UNYAKA AZALWA NGAWO 1915

UNYAKA ABHAPATHIZWA NGAWO
1940

UMLANDO WAKHE OMFUSHANE
Iphayona elinesibindi elama
laqina izikhathi eziningi
lapho liphenywa ngemibuzo
futhi lisongelwa.

Iphayona Elingesabi

PHAKATHI neMpi Yezwe II, uMfoweth' u-Elias nomkakhe, uJosephine, bavela phambi kwezikhulu zamaphoyisa eSukabumi, eNtshonalanga Java, ekomkhulu le-*Kempeitai*, amaphoyisa ezempi angamaJapane. U-André waphenywa kuqala ngemibuzo. Bamxina ngemibuzo enzima. “Bangobani oFakazi BakaJehova? Ingabe nimelene nohulumeni waseJapane? Niyizimpimpi?”

U-André waphendula: “Siyizinceku zikaNkulunkulu uMnini- mandla onke futhi asenzanga lutho olubi.” Isikhulu samaphoyisa sathatha inkemba sayibamba sayiphakamisa.

Sithukuthela, sathi: “Ungathini uma ngingakubulala manje?” U-André walalisa ikhanda lakhe edeskini wathandaza buthule. Kwake kwathula kwathi du, kwabe sekuzwakala iphoyisa liqhuma phezulu lihleka. Lathi: “Unesibindi!” Labe selibiza uJosephine. Lapho kutholakala ukuthi izimpe-

ndulo zabo ziyefana, iphoyisa labhavumula: “Anizona izimpi nina. Phumani la!”

Ngemva kwezinyanga eziningana, u-André wamangalelwa “abazalwane bamanga” wayeseboshwa. (2 Kor. 11:26) Kwaphela izinyanga eziningana ephila ngokudla izinsalela zokudla ayekuhlwaya epayipini lamanzi. Noma kunjalo, ojele behluleka ukwephula ubuqotho bakhe. Lapho uJosephine emvakashela, u-André wamhlebeli engale kwezinsimbi zele, wathi: “Ungaphatheki kabi. Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bayangibulala noma bayangidedela, ngizohlala ngithembekile kuJehova. Ngingamane ngiphume ngiyisidumbu la, ngeke ngiphume ngiyisihlubuki.”

Ngemva kwezinyanga eziyisithupha esejele, u-André wavela phambi kweNkantolo Ephakeme YaseJakarta, wayesededelwa.

Ngemva kweminyaka engu-30, lapho uhulumeni wase-Indonesia uphinde uvimba oFakazi BakaJehova, ummeli waseManado, eNyakatho Sulawesi, wabizela u-André ehhovisi lakhe. Wambuza: “Uyazi ukuthi oFakazi BakaJehova bavinjewe?”

“Yebo,” kuphendula u-André.

“Usukulungele ukushintsha inkolo yakho manje?” kubuza ummeli.

U-André wathi ukugoba kancane wayesezishaya isifuba. Washo ngezwi elikhulu: “Ningamane ningibulale, kodwa anisoze nangishintshisa inkolo yami.”

Lo mmeli wamdedela u-André, akaphindange wamhlupha.

Ngo-2000, u-André washona eneminyaka engu-85, ngenxa kweminyaka engu-60 eyiphayona elishisekayo.

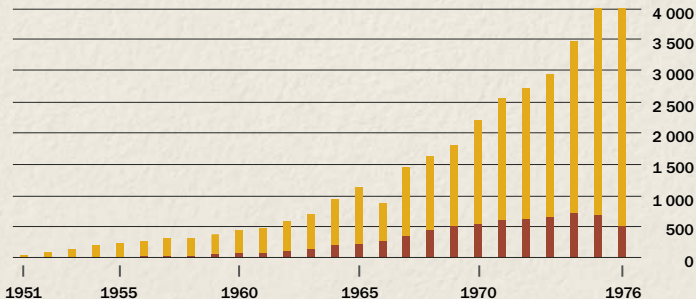


Kusukela Ngo-1951 Kuya Ku-1976

“Izwi Likajehova Laqhubeka
Likhula Futhi Lisakazeka.”

—IzE. 12:24.

- Abamemezeli
- Amaphayona



Kufika Izithunywa Zevangeli ZaseGileyadi

Ngo-July 1951, ibandla elincane laseJakarta lahlangani ukuze lamukele uPeter Vanderhaegen, owayeyisithunywa sevangeli sokuqala esasiqeqeshwe eGileyadi esafika e-Indonesia. Ngasekupheleni konyaka, kwase kufike ezinye izithunywa zevangeli ezingu-13 zivela e-Australia, eJalimane naseNetherlands, inani lazo lacishe laliphinda kabili inani labamemezeli bakuleli zwe.

UFredrika Renskers, isithunywa sevangeli esingumDash, uyakhumbula: “Ngangiye ngicabange ukuthi ngizosebenzisa izandla lapho ngikhuluma nabantu. Kodwa ngenxa yokuthi abantu abaningi babekhuluma isiDash, ngaqale ngashumayela ngaso.” URonald Jacka, wase-Australia, wathi: “Abanye bethu babesebenzisa ikhadi lokuni-keza ubufakazi elalinentshumayelo emfushane yesi-Indonesia. Ngangiqale ngilibheke ikhadi ngaphambi koku- baba ngingqongqoze, bese ngizama ukuyibamba ngekhandantshumayelo.”

Ngenxa yokuthi izithunywa zevangeli zazibeka isibone- lo esihle, inani labamemezeli lakhula ngokushesha lisuka ku-34 laya ku-91 ngonyaka owodwa nje vo. Ngo-September 1, 1951, kwamiswa ihhovisi legatsha le-Watch Tower Society emzini ka-André Elias eCentral Jakarta. URonald Jacka wabelwa ukuba abe inceku yegatsha.

Kushunyayelwa Nakwezinye Izindawo

Ngo-November 1951, uPeter Vanderhaegen wabelwa eManado, eNyakatho Sulawesi, lapho uTheo Ratu nomkakhe babeqale khona iqembu elincane. Iningi labantu bendawo lalithi lingamaKristu futhi lilihloni- pha kakhulu iZwi likaNkulunkulu. Abaninikhaya abaningi

babebamukela oFakazi, babacele ukuba bachaze izimfundiso zeBhayibheli. OFakazi babevame ukukhuluma namaqembu abantu abayishumi. Ngemva kwemizuzu engu-15 kwakusuke sekulalele abangaba ngu-50. Lalithi lingakapheli ihora, ingxoxo yayisuke isisegcekeni sekulalele abantu abangaba ngu-200.

Ekuqaleni kuka-1952, u-Albert noJean Maltby bamisa ikhaya lezithunywa zevangeli eSurabaya, eMpumalanga Java, okuyidolobha lesibili ngobukhulu e-Indonesia. Belapho, kwafika odade abayizithunywa zevangeli abayisithupha—uGertrud Ott, uFredrika Renskers, uSusie noMarian Stoove, u-Eveline Platte noMimi Harp. UFredrika Rens-

Izithunywa zevangeli eJakarta



kers uthi: “Iningi labantu bendawo lalingamaSulumane angayishisekeli inkolo futhi linobungane kakhulu. Abanengi babebonakala sengathi balinde iqiniso ngakho kwakulula ukuqala izifundo zeBhayibheli. Ingakapheli iminyaka emithathu, iBandla LaseSurabaya lase linabamemezeli abangu-75.”

Cishe ngaleso sikhathi, indoda engumSulumane egame layo lingu-Azis wasePadang, eNtshonalanga Sumatra, yabhalela ihhovisi legatsha icela usizo olungokomoya. U-Azis wayefundelwe amaphayona ase-Australia ngawo-1930 kodwa akabange esakwazi ukuxhumana nawo ngesikhathi kuhlasela amaJapane. Wathola incwajana eyayinyatheliswe oFakazi BakaJehova. Wabhala: “Lapho ngibona ikheli laseJakarta kule ncwajana, ngavuseleleka!” Ihhovisi legatsha lathumela masinyane umbonisi wesifunda uFrans van Vliet ePadang. Wathola ukuthi u-Azis wayesexoxe nomakhelwane wakhe uNazar Ris, isisebenzi sikahulumeni esasilambile ngokomoya. Womabili la madoda nemikhaya yawo bamukela iqiniso. UMfoweth’ u-Azis waba umdala othembekile. UNazar Ris waba iphayona elikhethekile, futhi izingane zakhe eziningi zingoFakazi abashisekayo namuhla.

Ngokushesha ngemva kwalokho, uFrans van Vliet wavakashela umzalwane ongumDashi owayesephilile owayevuselela indawo yokuhlanza uwoyela eyayicekelwe phansi yimpi eBalikpapan, eMpumalanga Kalimantan. UFrans wayehamba nalo mzalwane ensimini, wamkhuthaza ukuba afundele abantu abanengi abanesithakazelo. Ngaphambi kokuba lo mzalwane aphindele eNetherlands, wayesemise iqembu elincane eBalikpapan.

Kamuva, udade owayesanda kubhathizwa, uTiti Koe-tin, wathuthela eBanjarmasin, eNingizimu Kalimantan. Washumayeza izihlobo zakhe ezazihlala emphakathini wamaDayak, wasiza eziningi zazo ukuba zifunde iqiniso.



UFrans van Vliet noNel,
udadewabo omncane

Ezinye kuzo zaphindela endaweni yakubo le emajukuju-kwini aseKalimantan, zafike zaqala amaqembu akhula aba amabandla aqinile.

Ukunyathelisa Izincwadi Zesi-Indonesia

Njengoba umsebenzi wokushumayela wawanda ngokushesha, abazalwane badinga izincwadi ezengeziwe zesi-Indonesia. Ngo-1951, incwadi ethi *“UNKulunkulu Maka-be Oneqiniso”* yahunyushelwa olimini lwesi-Indonesia, kodwa iziphathimandla zashintsha indlela yokubhala amagama esi-Indonesia, zenza kwadingeka ukuba igatsha libukeze le ncwadi.* Lapho le ncwadi isikhululwa, yavusa isithakazelo esikhulu kubafundi balolu limi.

Ngo-1953, ihhovisi legatsha lanyathelisa amakhophi e-*Nqabayokulinda* angu-250 ngesi-Indonesia—okwakingumagazini wokuqala owanyatheliswa ngemva kweminyaka engu-12. Lo magazini owawunamakhasi angu-12 waqale waba nezihloko ezifundwayo kuphela. Ngemva kweminyaka emithathu waba namakhasi angu-16, inka-

* Kusukela ngo-1945 iye yashintshwa kabili indlela yokubhala amagama ngesi-Indonesia, ikakhulu ngenjongo yokuqeda indlela yokubhala yamaDashi.

mpane eyayiqashiwe yayinyathelisa amakhophi angu-10 000 ngenyanga.

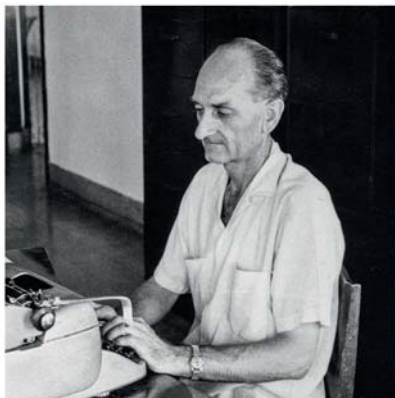
Ngo-1957 kwakhishwa i-*Phaphama!* yazinyanga zonke ngesi-Indonesia. Ngokushesha kwase kunyatheliswa amakhophi angu-10 000. Ngenxa yokuntuleka kwephepha lokunyathelisa ezweni lonke, abazalwane kwadingeka bafake isicelo selayisensi yephepha. Isikhulu sikahulumeni esasisebenza ngesicelo sabo sabatshela: “I-*Menara Pengawal (INqabayokulinda)* ngiyibheka njengomunye womagazini abahamba phambili la e-Indonesia futhi kungijabulisa kakhulu ukunisiza ngelayisense yephepha lokunyathelisa umagazini wenu omusha.”

Umsebenzi Wokushumayela Ufinyelela EMPumalanga

Ngo-1953, uPeter Vanderhaegen wabelwa emsebenzini wokujikeleza e-Indonesia. Wayezojikeleza kulo lonke izwe. Lapho eshumayela kuyo yonke le ndawo, wayevame ukuba nezigigaba ezisiphuzelisa unwele.

Ngo-1954, uMfoweth’ uVanderhaegen wahambela indawo esempumalanga ye-Indonesia, eyayinezinkolo eziningi kuhlenganise neziqhingi zaseBali ezinamaHindu

UPeter Vanderhaegen



amaningi; iLombok neSumbawa, enamaSulumane amaningi; iFlores, enamaKatolika amaningi; iSumba, i-Alor ne-Timor, enamaProthestani amaningi. Wayehamba ngesikebhe esingaqinile, washumayela kancane eziqhingini eziningana ezazisendleleni ngaphambi kokuba afike eKupang, inhloko-dolobha yaseTimor. UMfoweth' uVanderhaegen wathi: "Ngashumayela eTimor amasonto amabili. Naphezu kokuba laliyidliva, ngazihambisa zonke izincwadi, ngathola izikhokhelo ezingu-34 zikamagazini ngaqala nezifundo zeBhayibheli eziningi." Amaphayona akhethekile asilandelega lesithakazelo, amisa ibandla eKupang. Nge-mva kwalokho, izindaba ezinhle zafinyelela eziqhingini ezakhelene zaseRotè, e-Alor, eSumba naseFlores.

Lapho abefundisi bamaProthestani eKupang bebona ukuthi imihlambi yabo ilalela oFakazi BakaJehova, baba nomona futhi bathukuthela. Omunye umfundisi wathi uThomas Tubulau, ikhehla elalisebenza ngothayela, linesandla esisodwa, akayeke ukufunda noFakazi, wathi uma engayeki ukuxoxela abanye ngalokho ayekufundile, kuzochitheka igazi. UThomas waphendula ngesibindi: "Akekho umKristu ongakhuluma kanjalo. Ngeke uphinde ungibone esontweni lakho." UThomas waba ummemezeli woMbuso oshisekayo, indodakazi yakhe yaba iphayona elikhethekile.

Noma kunjalo, abefundisi baseTimor babezimisele ukubaqeda nya oFakazi BakaJehova. Ngo-1961, bakwazi ukucindezela uMnyango Wezindaba Zenkolo nezikhulu zempi ukuba bavimbele umsebenzi wokushumayela endlini ngendlu. Ngakho abazalwane bavele bashintsha izindlela zabo zokufakaza. Babekhuluma nabantu ezimakethe nasemithonjeni, nabadobi ebhishi nemikhaya eyayinakekela amathuna. Nge-mva kwenyanga, izikhulu zempi zashintsha umqondo zamemezela emsakazweni ukuthi kune-nkululeko engokwenkolo eTimor. Lapho uMnyango Wezi-

ndaba Zenkolo uphikelela nokuthi ukushumayela endlini ngendlu kwakusavaliwe, abazalwane bathi awukubhale phansi lokho. Wenqaba. Abazalwane bavele baziqhubekelela nomsebenzi wendlu ngendlu.

Lapho izithunywa zevangeli uPiet noNell de Jager noHans noSusie van Vuure zifika ePapua ngo-1962, nazo zaphikiswa abefundisi beLobukholwa. Abefundisi abathathu babiza lezi zithunywa zevangeli bathi azishumayekele kwe nye indawo. Baqambela oFakazi Bakajehova amanga emasontweni, emaphephandabeni nasemisakazweni, bathi bavukela uhulumeni. Banxenxa, basongela futhi bafumbathisa abantu abasontayo abase beqale ukufundelwa izithunywa zevangeli. Bacindezela namakhosi ukuba aphikise umsebenzi wokushumayela.

Yonke le mizamo yabhuntsha lapho enye inkosi icela izithunywa zevangeli ukuba zizokhuluma endaweni yayo. UHans uyakhumbula, “Ngemva kokuba inkosi isiqoqe umphakathi, mina noPiet sanikeza izinkulumo ezimbili ezimfushane ezichaza umsebenzi wethu. Amakhosikazi ethu wona enza imiboniso, abonisa indlela esingqongqoza ngayo eminyango, singene endlini lapho singeniswa bese sibaxoxela isigijimi esifushane seBhayibheli. Inkosi nabantu bayo bawuthanda umboniso wethu futhi yasivumela ukuba siqhubeke nomsebenzi wethu ngenkululeko.”

Kwakuvamile kona ukuba kube nezigigaba ezinje. Kwakuqabukela amaSulumane ephikise umsebenzi wethu wokushumayela; kanti abefundisi beLobukholwa bona babenathi shaqa besiphikisa. Kusenjalo nanamuhla.

“Niyohudulelwa Phambi Kwababusi . . . Ngenjongo Yobufakazi”

UJesu watshela abafundi bakhe: “Niyohudulelwa phambi kwababusi namakhosi ngenxa yami, ngenjongo yobufakazi kubo nasezizweni.” (Math. 10:18) La mazwi aye abonakala eyiqiniso kaninginingi e-Indonesia.

Ngo-1960, isazi sezenkolo esivelele esingumDashi eJakarta sashicilela incwadi eyayithi oFakazi BakaJehova bangamaKristu amanga. Le ncwadi yenza abefundisi abaningi babaphikisa oFakazi. Ngokwesibonelo, kwelinye idolobha abefundisi babhalela uMnyango Wezenkolo besola oFakazi ngokuthi “badida abantu babo.” Lapho abazalwane kuthiwa abaziphendulele, babeka amaqiniso njengoba enjalo banikeza nobufakazi obuhle. Omunye umfundisi weluleka uzakwabo: “Bayekeni oFakazi BakaJehova. Bavusa amaProthestani alele.”

Ngo-1964, iqembu labefundisi abangamaProthestani ePapua lafaka isicelo eKomitini YasePhalamende Yezindaba Zenkolo Nezenhlalo sokuba umsebenzi woFakazi Baka-

Kwehliswa incwadi ethi *Paradise* ngo-1963



Jehova uvinjelwe. Ihhovisi legatsha nalo lacela ukuvela phambi kwekomiti liziphendulele. UTagor Hutasoit wathi: “Kwacishe kwaphela ihora sikhuluma nekomiti sili-chazela ngokucacile ngomsebenzi wethu wokushumayela. Omunye usombusazwe ophikisayo—ongumProthestani—wasiqambela amanga wathi sisusa uthuthuva lwezenkolo ePapua. Nokho, iningi lamalungu ale komiti angamaSulumane lazwelana nathi. Lathi: ‘UMthetho-sisekelo unikeza abantu inkululeko engokwenkolo, ngakho ninelungelo lokushumayela.’” Ngemva kwalo mhlango, isikhulu esiphazulu sikahulumeni ePapua samemezela: “Uhulumeni omusha . . . uqinisekisa inkululeko engokwenkolo, futhi lokhu kusebenza nasezinkolweni ezintsha.”

Kufika Izithunywa Zevangeli Ezengeziwe

Ngo-July 9, 1964, uMnyango Wezobulungisa Wase-Indonesia wabhalisa ngokomthetho iNhlango YabaFundi BeBhayibheli, inhlango engokomthetho eyayise-tshenziswa oFakazi BakaJehova. Kodwa ngaphambi koku-ba abazalwane bayithole ngokugcwele inkululeko engo-kwenkolo, kwakudingeka babhalise eMnyango Wezinda-ba Zenkolo. Lo mnyango wawufakane imilomo nomnyango obizwa ngokuthi iDirectorate General of Christian Community Guidance, owawugcwele amaProthestani antamolukhuni, ayengabafuni nakubabona oFakazi BakaJehova.

Ngelinye ilanga omunye umzalwane watholana nesi-khulu esiphakeme esasisebenzelana eduze noMnyango Wezindaba Zenkolo. Bathola ukuthi bobabili babe-ngabakhaya, ngakho baxoxa kamnandi ngolimi lwaku-bo. Lapho lo mzalwane exoxela lesi sikhulu ngezinkinga oFakazi ababenazo nomnyango obizwa ngokuthi iDirectorate General of Christian Community Guidance, sahlela ukuba abazalwane abathathu baxoxe ngokuqondile

nongqongqoshe, umSulumane onenhliziyi enhle nonozwela. Ngo-May 11, 1968, ungqongqoshe wakhapha isinqumo esiqaphela oFakazi BakaJehova njengenkolo nesiqinisekisa amalungelo abo okwenza umsebenzi wabo e-Indonesia.

Lesi sikhulu sabuye sakhetha ukungayi kuyiDirectorate General of Christian Community Guidance ukuze oFakazi bakwamanye amazwe bakwazi ukuthola ama-visa okuba yizithunywa zevangeli. Ngosizo lwalesi sikhulu esingabandlululi, izithunywa zevangeli ezingu-64 zangeniswa e-Indonesia eminyakeni embalwa eyalandela.

Ngo-1968, izithunywa zevangeli namaphayona akhethekile angaba ngu-300 nabamemezeli abangaphezu kuka-1 200 babeshumayela izindaba ezinhle kulo lonke elase-Indonesia. Izithunywa zevangeli zanikeza abazalwane bendawo ukuqeqeshwa okuwusizo. Kwabasiza bathuthuka masinyane ngokomoya. Lokhu kuqeqeshwa kwakufike ngesikhathi ngoba ushushiso lwalusondela ngokukhulu ukushesha.

“Isipho SikaKhisimusi” Sabefundisi

Ngo-1974, umnyango obizwa ngokuthi iDirectorate General of Christian Community Guidance wawuqala phansi umkhankaso wawo owawusunesikhathi eside wokuvimbela oFakazi BakaJehova. Umqondisi-jikelele walowo mnyango wabhalela ihhovisi ngalinye lesifunda loMnyango Wezindaba Zenkolo, waqamba amanga wathi oFakazi BakaJehova babengaqashelwe ngokomthetho. Wakhuthaza izikhulu ukuba zibathathele isinyathelo oFakazi noma nini lapho “bebadalela izinkinga”—okwakuyisikhuthazo nje sokuba bashushise abantu bakaJehova. Iningi lezikhulu alisinakanga lesi sikhuthazo. Kodwa ezinye zathi zibonwa yini, zavala imihlangano nomsebenzi wendlu nge-ndlu.

Ngaso leso sikhathi, uMkhandlu Wezwe Wamasonto wawuhlela ukuba nomhlangano wezizwe eJakarta, okuyinto amaSulumane ayibheka njengesusa uchuku nebonisa indelelo. Ngenxa yokuthi isimo sasiqhubeka sishuba, lo Mkhandlu wawuhoxisa umhlangano. Nokho, ukuguqulelwa kwabantu ebuKristwini kwakuyindaba egudwini, futhi osombusazwe abaningi babesaba. Njengokulindeleki-le, abefundisi bazama ukusola ngomsebenzi wabo woku-shumayela. Lokhu kwenza izikhulu eziningi zangabana-mbithisisa kahle oFakazi.

Ngo-December 1975, njengoba isimo sezenkolo sasi-qhubeka sishuba, i-Indonesia yahlasela i-East Timor (manje osekuyiTimor-Leste), eyayibuswa iPortugal. Nge-mva kwezinyanga ezingu-7, i-East Timor yadliwa, okwa-khwezela umlilo wobuzwe kulo lonke izwe. Abazalwane abathathanga-hlangothi futhi benqaba ukuhlanga-nyela empini noma ukushayela ifulege indesheni, okwe-

nza izikhulu zempi zawo ubo-mvu. (Math. 4:10; Joh. 18:36) Abe-fundisi bathi sibonwa yini, bahlo-hla uhulumeni ukuba ulwe noFa-kazi. Ekugcineni, maphakathi no-December 1976, abefundisi bathola "isipho sikaKhisimusi"—uhulume-ni wamemezela ukuthi oFakazi Ba-kaJehova bavinjelwe.

because the work is mainly financed with funds obtained mostly from the public here.Lhl.

"Yehova Witness" Banned Here

KUPANG.— Minister of Religious Affairs HA Mukti Ali stated here this week that the Christian "Yehova Witness" sect has no legal right to exist in Indonesia and its teaching and expansion must be banned.

The minister stated this after attending a briefing given by East Nusatenggara Governor El Tari upon his arrival here for a three day visit to the province. He suggested the banned on the Yehova Witness sect should be implemented by each provincial administration through local high courts.

Ngo-December 24, 1976, iphephandaba lamemezela ukuvinjelwa koFakazi BakaJehova



UMtiti Koetin

UNYAKA AZALWA NGAWO 1928

**UNYAKA ABHAPATHIZWA NGAWO
1957**

UMLANDO WAKHE OMFUSHANE
Udade owaba nesu lokusiza
umyeni wakhe ophikisayo
ukuba afunde
iqiniso.—Ilandiswa indodana
yakhe, uMario Koetin.

Indodakazi KaSara Yangempela

UMAMA wayenomusa, ethanda abantu, ethanda neBhayibheli. Lapho etholana noGertrud Ott, owayeyisithunywa sevangeli eManado, eNyakatho Sulawesi, wavumela phezulu ukufundelwa iBhayibheli wabe esethola iqiniso. Kodwa ubaba, u-Erwin, owayeyisikhulu sasebhangwe futhi kamuva waba usihlalo we-Jakarta Stock Exchange, wamphikisa kakhulu.

Ngelinye ilanga ubaba wanqumela umama ugwayi katiki.

Ethukuthela wathi: “Kumelwe ukhethe—inkolo yakho noma umyeni wakho!”

Umama wathula wacabangisisa. Wabe esephendula ngomusa, “Ngikufuna kokubili—umyeni wami noJehova.”

Ubaba waphelwa amazwi negwebu lehla.

Ekugcineni, ubaba wathamba ngoba wayemthanda kakhulu umama futhi ekwazisa kakhulu ukuhlakanipha nokuqonda kwakhe.

Nokho, umama wayefuna ukuba umyeni wakhe ahlange naye ekukhulekeleni kweqiniso. Ngemva kokuthandaza

ngobuqotho ngalokhu, wakhumbula ukuthi ubaba wayethanda ukufunda izilimi. Ngakho wanquma ukubeka obala amavesi eBhayibheli esiNgisi endlini. “Ngizama ukuthuthukisa isiNgisi sami,” etshela ubaba. Ekhumbula ukuthi ubaba wayekuthanda ukulalela izinkulumbo zasobala, wayemcela nokuaba amsize lapho eprakhiza izi-

nkulumo zakhe zeSikole Senkonzo Esingokwasezulwini. Wavuma. Ekhumbula ukuthi unomoya wokungenisa izihambi, umama wamcela ukuba bamukele umbonisi ojikelezayo. Wavuma. Njengoba ayemazi ukuthi uyawazisa umkhaya wakhe, wasikisela ngomusa ukuba ahlale nathi emihlanganweni emikhulu yobuKristu. Wenza kanjalo.

Imizamo kamama yokuba nesineke nokuqonda, kancane kancane yayithambisa inhliziyo kababa. Kamuva, lapho sesihlala eNgilandi, ubaba wayeya emihlanganweni yebandla futhi waba umngane kaJohn Barr, owaba ilungu leNdikimba Ebusayo YoFakazi BakaJehova. Ngawo lowo nyaka, ubaba wabhathizwa, okwajabulisa umama kakhulu. Eminyakeni eyalandela, ubaba wabonisa umama uthando ngezindlela ezingachazeki.

Abanye babangane bethu bafanisa umama noLidiya, owesifazane ongumKristu wangekhulu lokuqala owabonisa umoya wokungenisa izihambi ngendlela evelele. (IzE. 16:14, 15) Kodwa mina ngivame ukumfanisa noSara, owazithoba ngenjabulo kumyeni wakhe, u-Abrahama. (1 Pet. 3:4-6) Umama wayengowesifazane omsulwa, onenhlonipho nothanda izinto ezingokomoya owathinta bonke ababemazi. Yisibonelo sakhe esasiza ubaba ukuba amukele iqiniso. Kimina wayeyindodakazi kaSara yangempela.

Umama
wayengowesifazane
omsulwa, onenhlonipho
nothanda izinto
ezingokomoya
owathinta bonke
ababemazi

UMhlangano Ongasoze Walitshalwa

KUSUKELA ngo-August 15-18, 1963, abamemezeli abaningi bakuleli zwe nabangu-122 ababevela kwamanye amazwe bahlanganela edolobheni laseBandung, eNtshonalanga Java. Babeze eMhlanganweni onesihloko esithi "Izindaba Ezinhle Zaphakade," okwakuwumhlangano wokuqala wezizwe e-Indonesia.

Abazalwane babhekana nezingqinamba eziningi njengoba babelungiselela lo mhlangano. Indawo okwakuzoqhutshelwa kuyo umhlangano yashintshwa kwaze kwaba kathathu ngenxa yemigubho yoSuku Lwenkululeko. Lapho kukhuphuka imali yezinto zokuhamba ngamaphesenti angu-400, ezinye izihambeli zomhlangano zamane zenza amanye amalungiselelo. Omunye umzalwane wahamba phansi izinsuku eziyisithupha eya emhlanganweni. Izihambeli ezingu-70 zaseSulawesi zahamba izinsuku ezinhlanu ngezikebhe ezazigcwele zinyinyitheka.

Abazalwane base-Indonesia bajabula kakhulu lapho behlangana nabafowabo nodadewabo abangamaKristu bakwamanye amazwe, kuhlanganise namalungu amabili endikimba ebusayo, uFrederick Franz noGrant Suiter. Esinye isihambeli sathi: "Abazalwane babonakala bejabule kakhulu; balokhu behleka futhi bemoyizela."

Bangaphezu kuka-750 ababekulo mhlangano futhi kwabhaphathizwa abangu-34. "Lo mhlangano oyingqophamlando wenza abantu abaningi abathakazelayo bamukela iqiniso," kusho uRonald Jacka. "Wenza abazalwane balapha baba nogqozi lomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu."



URonald Jacka notolika (kwesokudla) unikeza inkulumo eMhlanganweni wango-1963 owawuthi "Izindaba Ezinhle Zaphakade"



URonald Jacka

UNYAKA AZALWA NGAWO 1928

**UNYAKA ABHAPATHIZWA NGAWO
1941****UMLANDO WAKHE OMFUSHANE**

Wakhonza njengenceku yegatsha e-Indonesia iminyaka engaphezu kuka-25.

Ngasinda Ekuvukeleni KwamaKhomanisi

EKUSENI ngovivi ngo-October 1, 1965, amasosha eqembu elibizwa ngokuthi i-Indonesian Communist Party (PKI) abulala izikhulu zikahulumeni eziyisithupha lapho ezama ukugumbuqela umbuso. Uhulumeni waziphindiselela ngokukhulu ukushe sha nangendlela enesihluku. Kwabulawa ngonya abantu abangaba ngu-500 000 okwakuthiwa bangamakhomanisi.

Ngemva kwamasono amaningana behlulekile ukugumbuqela umbuso, isikhulu samaphoyisa sangitshela ukuthi igama lami laliphambili ohlwini lwabaholi benkolo amakhomanisi ayehlele ukubabulala. Saze sacela nokuyongibonisa umgodi engangizongcwatshelwa kuwo abase bewumbile, kodwa ngenqaba. Njengoba isimo sase simanzonzo kwezombusazwe, ngangingafuni ukubonakala ngihamba naso bese konakala idumela lami lokuba umKristu ongathathi-hlangothi.



U-Alisten Lumare

UNYAKA AZALWA NGAWO 1927

**UNYAKA ABHAPATHIZWA NGAWO
1962**

UMLANDO WAKHE OMFUSHANE
Wayengumphathi
wamaphoyisa, wakhonza
njengephayona elikhethekile
iminyaka engaphezu kuka-50.

Iminyaka Engu-50 Ngiyiphayona Elikhethekile

NGO-1964 ngabelwa njengephayona elikhethekile eManokwari, eNtshonalanga Papua, lapho ibandla laliphikiswa khona abefundisi bendawo. Ngokushesha ngemva kokuba ngifikile, umfundisi wamaProthestani wangena ngendlov' iyangena emzini wami.

“Ngizoyibhidliza le ndlu ngibaqede nya oFakazi BakaJehova eManokwari,” esho ebhavumula.

Ngexa yokuqeqeshwa engakuthola ngiseyiphoysa, ukubhavumula kwakhe akungethusanga. Noma kunjalo, ngamphendula kahle, wagcina ehambe ngokuthula.—1 Pet. 3:15.

Ngaleso sikhathi kwakunabamemezeli abangu-8 eManokwari. Namuhla, ngemva kweminyaka engu-50, sekunamabandla angu-7 kule ndawo. Ngo-2014 bangaphezu kuka-1 200 abantu ababa khona emhlanganweni wesifunda. Ngizwa kuthi cosololo uma ngibona lokho uJehova akufezile kule ndawo ecezile.



UHisar Sormin

UNYAKA AZALWA NGAWO 1911

**UNYAKA ABHAPATHIZWA NGAWO
1952**

UMLANDO WAKHE OMFUSHANE

Wayeyisikhulu seqembu lezigilamkhuba wagcina eseyilungu leKomiti Yegatsha.

Wayeyisikhulu Sezigebengu Manje Useyisakhamuzi Esihloniphekile

NGELINYE ilanga uMfoweth' uSormin wabizwa iSikhulu Samaphoyisa ehhovisi lommeli.

Sathi: “Wena ungowokuzalwa kuleli zwe, ungangifihleli lutho. Bafunani *ngempela* la oFakazi BakaJehova?”

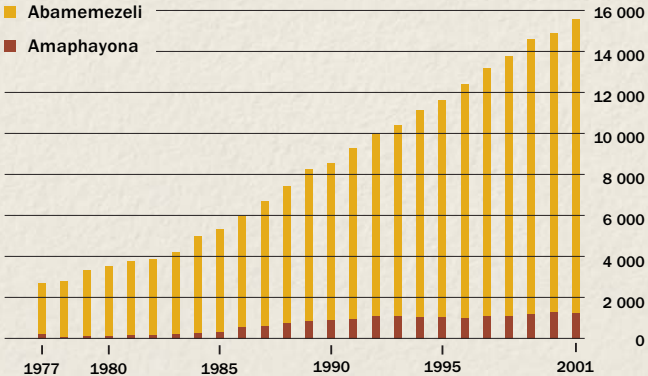
UMfoweth' uSormin wathi: “Ake ngikuxoxele okuthile. Mina ngangiphethe iqembu lezigilamkhuba kodwa manje ngifundisa abantu iBhayibheli. Yilokho oFakazi BakaJehova abakwenzayo lapha—bathatha abantu abayinkinga njengami babashintshe babe izakhamuzi ezinhle!”

Kamuva lesi Sikhulu Samaphoyisa sathi: “Ngihlale ngizwa izikhalo eziningi ngoFakazi BakaJehova. Kodwa sengiyazi ukuthi bayinkolo ekahle ngoba basiza uMnumzane uSormin washintsha.”



Kusukela Ngo-1977 Kuya Ku-2001

“Bashushiswa Ngenxa Yokulunga.”—Math. 5:10.



Bazimisela Ukuqhubekela Phambili

Lapho abazalwane egatsheni bezwa ngokuvinjelwa, bathatha isinyathelo masinyane. URonald Jacka uthi: “Sathatha amarekhodi anezimfihlo, izincwadi nezimali zegatsha sakuyisa emizini okwakuphephile ukukubeka kuyo eJakarta. Ihhovisi legatsha sabe sesilithuthela endaweni engagagulwanga, izakhiwo zegatsha esasizisebenzisa sazidayisa ngasese.”

Iningi labazalwane laqhubeka likhuthele futhi linesibindi. Babekhuthazelele uvivinyo olunzima olwandulela ukuvinjelwa, futhi baqhubeka bethembele kuJehova. Kodwa abanye abazalwane bazumeka. Abadala abambalwa besaba, basayina amaphepha ayevuma ukuthi bazoyeka ukushumayela. Abanye badalula amagama abamemezeli. Ihhovisi legatsha lathumela abazalwane abavuthiwe ukuba bayoqinisa amabandla futhi basize labo ababeyekile ukuhlanganyela. UJohn Booth, ilungu leNdikimba Ebusayo, naye waya e-Indonesia wafike wabanikeza iseluleko esifana nesikababa ababesidinga kakhulu.

Ngokusobala, uJehova, uMalusi Omkhulu, wayeqinisa futhi eduduza abantu bakhe. (Hez. 34:15) Abadala baqala ukuhola ngokwengeziwe ngokomoya, abamemezeli nabo bathola izindlela ezintsha zokushumayela nezibonisa ukuqapha. (Math. 10:16) Abazalwane abanengi babethenga amaBhayibheli esimanje ashibhile eNhlanganweni YamaBhayibheli Yase-Indonesia, bawahambisele abaninikhaya, ngokuhlakanipha bafake nesigijimi soMbuso uma kungenzeka. Abanye babekhipha ikhasi lokuqala lezincwadi zethu, elibonisa ukuthi zinyatheliswe obani,

bese bezihambisela abathakazelayo. Amaphayona amaningi aqhubeka eshumayela ezenza abantu abadayisa endlini ngendlu, njengoba kwakwenze awangaphambili ngesikhathi kuhlasela amaJapane.

Kwathi ngo-1977, uMnyango Wezindaba Zenkolo waphinde wagadla—wenqaba ukuvuselela ama-visa ezithunywa zevangeli ezingoFakazi BakaJehova. Eziningi zabelwa kwamanye amazwe.* UNorbert Häusler, owakhonza nomkakhe, uMargarete, eManado, eNyakatho Sulawesi, uthi: “Abazalwane nodade abaningi bafika esikhumulweni sezindiza bezovalelisa. Sakhuphuka ngezitebhisi zendi-

* UPeter Vanderhaegen noLen Davis ababeyizithunywa zevangeli esezimnkantsh’ ubomvu base bekhulile, uMarian Tambunan (uMaStoove) wayeshade nendoda yase-Indonesia, ngakho bavunyelwa ukuba bahlale e-Indonesia. Bobathathu baqhubeka bekhuthele futhi inkonzo yabo yathela phakathi nokuvinjelwa.

UMargarete noNorbert Häusler



za, sathi ukuma saqalaza emuva. Babevayiza izandla, bekhala bethi: 'Siyabonga. Siyabonga ngokusikhonza.' Sangena endizeni sakhala."

Udlame ESumba

Njengoba izindaba zokuvinjelwa zazisakazeka kuzo zonke iziqhingi, i-Indonesian Communion of Churches yakhuthaza amalungu ayo ukuba acebe oFakazi abashumayelayo. OFakazi baboshwa baphonswa nemibuzo eziqhingini eziningi.

EWaingapu, esiqhingini saseSumba, umkhuzi webutho lezempi lesifunda wabiza abazalwane abangu-23 wababizela ekamu lamasosha, wathi abasayine amaphepha abhalwe ukuthi bayalulahlala ukholo lwabo. Lapho benqaba, wathi ababuye beze ekamu ngakusasa—okuyibanga elingamakhilomitha angu-14 uma uhamba ngezinyawo.

Lapho befika ngakusasa ekuseni, kwabizwa oyedwa ngesikhathi kwathiwa akasayine la maphepha. Lapho enqaba, amasosha ayemshaya ngamagatsha anameva. Amasosha ayezenzela nje kubazalwane, amanye abashaye baze baquleke. Abanye abazalwane bamile njalo balindlele ukuba babizwe. Ekugcineni, omunye umzalwane okuthiwa uMone Kele waya phambili wafike wabhala okuthile kula maphepha. Izinhliziyi zabanye abazalwane zashona phansi, kodwa umkhuzi wamasosha wathukuthela wangqangqa. UMone wayebhale ukuthi, "Ngizimisele ukuqhubeka nginguFakazi KaJehova kuze kube phakade!" Washaywa waze walimala, wagcina esesesibhedlela, kodwa akazange alimale ngokomoya.

Kwaphela izinsuku ezingu-11 lo mkhuzi wamasosha ezama ukuphula ubuqotho babazalwane. Wathi abame ngezinyawo usuku lonke ilanga lishisa bhe. Wabaphoqa ukuba bagaqe phansi ngezandla nangamadolo ibangela elide, ebagijimisa namabanga amade bethwele izinto

“Ukuba sejele kungifundise ukuncika kakhulu kuJehova, futhi empeleni kungiqinise nakakhulu ngokomoya”

ezisindayo. Wathatha umkhonto wawubeka emqaleni womuntu ngamunye, wathi akashayele ifulege indesheni; bonke benqaba. Ngenxa yalokho, wathi abaphinde bashaywe.

Njalo ekuseni abazalwane babehamba kancane belibangise ekamu, bezibuza ukuthi kazi balindelwe hlobo luni lokuhlushwa. Endleleni babethandaza ndawonye bekhuthazana ukuba bahlale beqotho. Njalo ebusuku babegoduka bekhathele, belimele, bopha, bejabule ngokuthi babethembekile kuJehova.

Lapho abazalwane ehhovisi legatsha bezwa ukuthi abazalwane bayahlushwa, ngaso leso sikhathi bashayela umkhuzi wamasosha eWaingapu, umkhuzi wamasosha wesifunda eTimor, umkhuzi wamasosha omkhulu eBali, umkhuzi wamasosha ophakeme eJakarta nezinye iziphathimandla eziqavile zikahulumeni. Umkhuzi wamasosha eWaingapu waba namahloni ngokuthi izenzo zakhe ezimbi sezisakazwa kulo lonke elase-Indonesia, wayeka ukushushisa abafowethu.

“OFakazi BakaJehova Bafana Nezipikili”

Eminyakeni eyalandela, oFakazi abaningi e-Indonesia baboshwa, baphonswa imibuzo futhi bahlukunyezwa. Isithunywa sevangeli uBill Perrie siyakhumbula: “Kwenye indawo abazalwane abaningi bashaywa bakhishwa wonke amazinyo angaphambili. Lapho bebona umzalwane onamazinyo angaphambili, babeye bamgcone bathi: ‘Usanda kuhlanyela wena, noma usulahle ukholo lwa-kho?’ Naphezu kovivinyo, labo ababeshushisiwe abazange baphelelwe injabulo noma intshiseko yokukhonza uJehova.”

Phakathi neminyaka engu-13, kwagwetshwa oFakazi abangu-93, bathola izigwebo ezisuka ezinyangeni ezimbi-
li ziya eminyakeni emine. Ukuhlushwa okunjalo kwama-
ne kwabenza bazimisela nakakhulu ukuhlala beqotho
kuJehova. Ngemva kokuba uMusa Rade edonse isigwe-
bo sezinyanga ezingu-8, wavakashela abazalwane endaweni yakubo eyobakhuthaza ukuba baqhubeke beshumayela. Wathi: “Ukuba sejele kungifundise ukuncika kakhulu kuJehova, futhi empeleni kungiqinise nakakhulu ngokomoya.” Akumangalisi ukuthi ezinye izingqapheli zathi: “OFakazi BakaJehova bafana nezipikili. Lapho ubashayelela kakhulu, bayaqina okholweni lwabo, njengoba nje nezipikili zingena ziqine entweni ezishayelelwa kuyo.”

Abamemezeli bayoshumayela e-Ambon, e-Maluku



Abazange Bayeke Ukuhlangana Ndawonye

Phakathi nokuvinjelwa, iningi lamabandla laqhubeka lihlangana ndawonye emizini yabazalwane ukuze likhulekele. Ukuze amabandla amaningi agweme ukuzidonsela amehlo, ayengaziculi izingoma zoMbuso. Ezinye zezindawo okwakuhlanganwa kuzo zazihlaselwa yiziphathimandla kungazelelwe, kodwa abazalwane babengalwi nazo.

Abazalwane babevame ukusebenzisa izikhathi zokubungazana kwezihlobo noma amadili emishado ukuze baqhube imihlangano emikhulu. UTagor Hutasoit uyachaza: “Imibhangqwana yayibhalisa imishado yayo bese ithola imvume yokwenza idili elikhulu lomshado emaphoyiseni. Ngesikhathi sedili, abakhaphi bakamakoti babehlala phambili esiteji, abazalwane banikeze uchungechunge lwezinkulumo zeBhayibheli.”

Komunye umhlangano iphoyisa laya kuTagor ngasese, lambuza: “Imishado eminingi ivame ukuthatha amahora amabili noma amathathu. Kungani eyenu ithatha usuku lonke?”

Utagor waphendula: “Abanye abashadikazi banezinkinga eziningi futhi badinga izeluleko eziningi eziwusizo eziseZwini likaNkulunkulu.”

Iphoyisa lanqekuzisa ikhanda, lathi: “Uqinisele.”



Abazalwane benza sengathi bashadisa abantu abaningi ngasikhathi sinye base benikeza izinkulumo eMhlanganweni Wesigodi Ka-1983 othi “Ubunye BoMbuso” enkundleni enkulu yezemidlalo eJakarta. Kwaba khona inani eliphakeme labazalwane nabathakazelayo elicishe libe ngu-4 000, futhi abangu-125 babhathizwa ngasengaphambi kwesimiso. Kamuva, lapho imithetho isithanjisiwe, abazalwane baqhuba imihlangano emikhulu nakakhulu, kuhlangukise nalowo okwaba khona kuwo abantu abangaphezu kuka-15 000.

Imishado
yayisetshenziselwa
ukuba kuqhutshwe
imihlangano emikhulu



Ukwakha Ihhovisi Legatsha Ngaphansi Kokuvinjelwa

Phakathi nawo-1980 nawo-1990, ihhovisi legatsha lanxusa kaningi uhulumeni ukuba ususe imithetho evimbela oFakazi BakaJehova. Abazalwane kwamanye amazwe nabo babhalela uhulumeni wase-Indonesia namanxusa akhona bebuza ukuthi kungani oFakazi BakaJehova bevinjelwe e-Indonesia. Izikhulu eziningi zazifuna ukuba kuqedwe ukuvinjelwa, kodwa inhlango enamandla ebizwa ngokuthi iDirectorate General of Christian Community Guidance yazama kaningi ukuvimba imizamo yazo.

Ngo-1990 abazalwane baphetha ngokuthi lingakhiwa ihhovisi legatsha elisha endaweni enganakekile. Ngalowo nyaka iNdikimba Ebusayo yagunyaza ukuba kuthengwe indawo eseduze kwaseBogor, idolobha elincane elisandaweni engaba amakhilomitha angu-40 eningizimu yeJakarta. Kodwa babembalwa abazalwane bendawo ababenamakhono okwakha. Zazizokwakhiwa kanjani-ke izakhiwo ezintsha?

Impendulo yaqhamuka ngabazalwane bomhlaba wonke. IHhovisi Lezokwakha LaseBrooklyn neHhovisi Lobunjiniyela Lesifunda e-Australia abenzela amapulani. Izisebenzi zokuzithandela zomhlaba wonke eziyikhulu zanikelela ngamakhono ayedingeka phakathi neminyaka emibili yomsebenzi.

UHosea Mansur, umzalwane wase-Indonesia owayengumxhumanisi phakathi kwabazalwane nezikhulu ezihlukahlukene, wathi: “Lapho izikhulu ezingamaSulumane zibona izinhlamvu zokuqala zamagama ami, uH.M. kumakalabha wami, zaphetha ngokuthi u-*H* umelele elithi ‘*Hājjī*,’ okuyisiqu esihlonishwa kakhulu abantu abaye bathathe uhambo olungcwele oluya eMecca. Ngakho zangiphatha ngenkulu inhlonipho. Lokhu kungaqondi okuncane kwenza kwaba lula ukuhlela umsebenzi.”

Izakhiwo ezintsha zegatsha zanikezelwa ngo-July 19,



Leli hhovisi legatsha lakhiwa phakathi nokuvinjelwa

1996. UJohn Barr, ilungu leNdikimba Ebusayo, wanikeza inkulumo yokulinikezela. Abangu-285 ezilalelini babehlanganisa nabameleli bamagatsha abangu-118 kanye nababekade beyizithunywa zevangeli bevela emazweni amaningi, nabangu-59 bomkhaya waseBethel yase-Indonesia. Ezinsukwini ezimbili ezalandela isimiso sokunikezela, izihambeli ezingu-8 793 zathamela uMhlangano Wesigodi othi “Izithunywa Zokuthula KukaNkulunkulu” eJakarta.

UJehova Ukhulula Abantu Bakhe

Ngo-1998, uMongamel’ uSoeharto (Suharto) wase-Indonesia owayesebuse isikhathi eside wesula esikhundleni, okwacabela uhulumeni omusha indlela. Ngenxa

yalokho, abazalwane baqhubeka nemizamo yabo yokuba kususwe imithetho eyayibavimbela.

Ngenkathi evakashele eNew York ngo-2001, uNobhala WoMbuso Wase-Indonesia, uMnumzane Djohan Effendi, wavakashela iBethel YaseBrooklyn, wabonana namalungu amathathu eNdikimba Ebusayo. Kwamhlaba umxhwele akubona, futhi wavuma ukuthi oFakazi BakaJehova banedumela elihle emhlabeni wonke. UMnumzane Effendi wayengenankinga ngokususwa komthetho ovimbela oFakazi, kodwa isinqumo sokugcina kwakufanele senziwe ummeli-jikelele wase-Indonesia, uMnumzane Marzuki Darusman.

Ummeli-jikelele naye wayengenankinga ngokususwa komthetho ovimbela oFakazi, kodwa izikhulu ezinobutha zomnyango wakhe zazizindela ukususa lo mthetho ngoba zithi vele kwase kuzongena omunye esikhundleni sakhe. Ekugcineni, ngo-June 1, 2001, uTagor Hutasoit wabizelwa ehhovisi lommeli-jikelele. “Kulo lelo hhovisi, eminyakeni engu-25 ngaphambili, nganikezwa amaphepha ayethi oFakazi BakaJehova bavinjelwe. Kodwa ngalolu suku, olwalungolokugcina lommeli-jikelele, wangi-nikeza amaphepha aqeda umthetho wokuvinjelwa,” kukhumbula uTagor.

Ngo-March 22, 2002, inhlangotho yoFakazi BakaJehova e-Indonesia yabhaliswa ngokusemthethweni uMnyango Wezindaba Zenkolo. Umqondisi-jikelele womnyango watshele abameleli begatsha: “Leli phepha elinigunyazayo alininikezi inkululeko yokukhulekela. Leyo nkululeko ivela kuNkulunkulu. Leli phepha lisho ukuthi uhulumeni useyiqaphela ngokusemthethweni inkolo yenu. Manje seninamalungelo afana nawezinye izinkolo, futhi uhulumeni uzonisiza.”



Uthando LobuKristu Ngezikhathi Zenhlekelele

UKUZAMAZAMA komhlaba, ama-tsunami kanye nezintabamlilo kuvame ukuphazamisa ukuphila e-Indonesia. Lapho kwenzeka lezi zinhlekelele, abantu bakaJehova babasiza masonry labo abathintekile, ikakhulu abafowabo abangokomoya. Ngokwesibonelo, ngo-2005 ukuzamazama komhlaba okukhulu kwacekela phansi iGunungsitoli, idolobha elikhulu kunawo wonke eNias Island eNyakatho yeSumatra. Ngaso lesi sikhathi amabandla asesiqhingini esingumakhelwane saseSumatra kanye nehhovisi legatsha lathumela izimpahla. Umbonisi wesifunda nommeleli wehhovisi legatsha baya kulesi siqhingi beyokhuthaza abazalwane futhi babamise isibindi. UYuniman Harefa, umdala waseNias, uthi: “Omakhelwane babephelile ukwesaba. Kodwa usizo olusheshayo oluvela enhlanganweni kaNkulunkulu lwasiqinisekisa ngokuthi asisodwa.”



UDaniel Lokollo

UNYAKA AZALWA NGAWO 1965

**UNYAKA ABHAPATHIZWA NGAWO
1986**

UMLANDO WAKHE OMFUSHANE
Iphayona elikhethekile elama
laqina lapho lishushiswa.

Sasingeke Siyekethise Okholweni Lwethu

NGO-April 14, 1989, ngangiqhuba umhlangano edolobheni laseMauwere, eFlores Island, lapho izikhulu zikahulumeni zingena ngendlov' iyangena endlini, zangibopha mina nabanye abathathu esasinabo.

Onogada ejele lendawo bazama ukusiphoqa ukuba sishayele ifulege indesheni. Lapho senqaba, basishaya, basikhahlala, basimisa elangeni elikhipha umkhovu etsheni izinsuku ezinhlanu. Ebusuku sasiqhaqhazela ngenxa kasimende esasi kuwo ezitokisini zethu ezincane, ezingcolile, sikhathele namanxeba enkenketha. Umqaphi wejele wayelokhu ethi asiyekethise, kodwa saphendula, "Siyoze sife singazange siyishaye indesheni." Njengawo wonke amanye amaKristu angaphambi kwethu, sazizwa sinelungelo 'lokuhlupheka ngenxa yokulunga.'—1 Pet. 3:14.



UB Blasius da Gomes

UNYAKA AZALWA NGAWO 1963

**UNYAKA ABHAPATHIZWA NGAWO
1995**

UMLANDO WAKHE OMFUSHANE

Umdala owanakekela
ngothando umhlambi
ngesikhathi kunombango
wezenkolo e-Ambon,
eyingxenywe yeMaluku Islands.

Salalela Isiqondiso—Sasinda!

NGO-January 19, 1999, ubutha obabukhula phakathi kwamaSulumane namaKristu bagcina sebuwudlame endaweni eqhele ngamakhilomitha cishe amathathu emzini wami. Kwaqubuka izinxushunxushu eziningi.*

Ngemva kokuqiniseka ngokuphepha komkhaya wami, ngabe sengithi-nta abanye abamemezeli ukuze ngizwe ukuthi banjani. Ngabakhuthaza ukuba bahlale bezolile nokuba bagweme izindawo eziyingozi. Kamuva, abadala bavakashela izimvu ukuze baziqinise ngokomoya futhi bazikhuthaze ukuba zihlangane ngamaqembu amancane ukuze zibe nemihlangano.

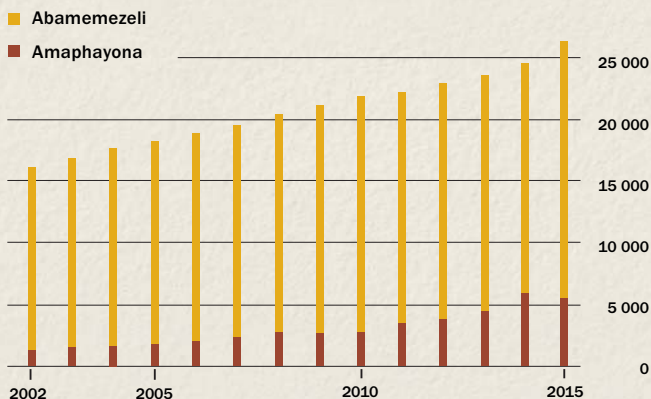
Ihhovisi legatsha lasikhuthaza ukuba sithathe abamemezeli ababehlala ezindaweni eziyingozi sibayise ezindaweni eziphephile, futhi sadlulisela lesi siqondiso emikhayeni eminingana. Omunye umzalwane owenqaba ukuthutha kamuva wabulawa iviyo labantu elalihlomile. Kodwa bonke abantu abalalela isiqondiso sehhovisi legatsha basinda.

* Lolu dweshu lwasakazeka kuso sonke isifundazwe saseMaluku iminyaka engaphezu kwemibili futhi lwasusa amashumi ezinkulungwane zabantu emizini yabo.



Kusukela Ngo-2002 Kuya Ku-2015

Umsebenzi Uqhubekela Phambili



Umsebenzi Ukhula Ngejubane

Lapho abaholi bamasonto eLobukholwa bezwa ukuthi oFakazi BakaJehova banikezwe inkululeko yokukhulekela, bakhala ezimathonsi. Abefundisi nabaholi bamasonto abangaphezu kuka-700 ababevela emasontweni angu-7 ama-Prothestani baba nomhlangano eJakarta ukuze bagqugquzele uhulumeni ukuba uphinde uvimbele oFakazi. Kodwa uhulumeni wama waqina esinqumweni sawo.

Njengoba izindaba zazisakazeka ezweni lonke zokuthi umsebenzi awusavinjelwe, abantu abaningi ababenesithakazelo babhalela ehhovisi legatsha becela izincwadi noma ukufundelwa iBhayibheli. Ngo-2003, abantu abangaphezu kuka-42 000 baba khona eSikhumbuzweni, okuyinani elaliliphinda kabili inani labamemezeli ezweni lonke. Abantu abacishe babe ngu-10 000 baba khona emhlanganweni eJakarta, kukhona nesikhulu esiphezulu soMnyango Wezindaba Zenkolo. Samangazwa ukubona abasha nabadala bevula amaBhayibheli abo bebheka imiBhalo. Saqinisekisa abazalwane ukuthi sizimisele ukulungisa ukwaziswa okuyiphutha abantu abanakho mayelana noFakazi BakaJehova.

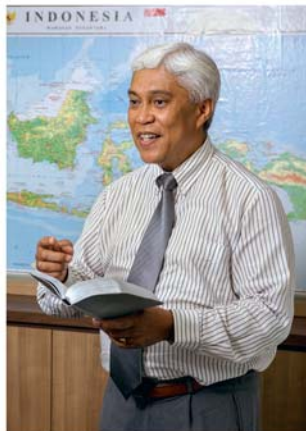
Ukuphela kokuvinjelwa kwaphinde kwaphendlela izithunywa zevangeli indlela yokuba zibuyele e-Indonesia. Izithunywa zevangeli zokuqala ezabuyela kwakunguJosef noHerawati Neuhardt* (baseSolomon Islands), u-Esa noWilhelmina Tarhonen (baseTaiwan), uRainer noFelomena Teichmann (baseTaiwan), kanye noBill noNena Perrie (baseJapan). Balandelwa yizithunywa zevangeli ezintsha zaseGileyadi ezabelwa eNyakatho Sumatra, eKalimantan, eNyakatho Sulawesi nakwezinye izindawo ezingaphandle.

* Indaba yokuphila kaHerawati Neuhardt yavela kuyi-*Phaphama!* ka-February 2011.

Ngo-2005, ihhovisi legatsha laqhuba amakilasi ezikole ezingokwasezulwini ezimbili ezintsha. Omunye wabafundi si eSikoleni Sokuqeqeshela Inkonzo (manje esibizwa ngokuthi iSikole Sabashumayeli Bevangeli LoMbuso), uJulianus Benig, wathi: “Ngakujabulela kakhulu ukusiza abafundi ukuba bathuthuke ekufundiseni nasekhonweni lokukhuluma nokuba babe usizo nakakhulu enhlanganweni.” Abanngi abathweswa iziqu kulesi sikole manje bakhonza njengamaphayona akhethekile noma ababonisi abajikelezayo. Iningi labazalwane ababesekilasini lokuqala leSikole Sababonisi Abajikelezayo* lalikade liqeqeshwe njengoba umsebenzi wawuvinjelwe. Lesi sikole esisha sabasiza ekusingatheni iza-belo zabo ngemva kokuqedwa kokuvinjelwa. UPonco Pracyo, owayesekilasini lokuqala, wathi: “Lesi sikole sangisiza ukuba ngibe nozwela ngokwengeziwe futhi ngisingathe iza-belo zami ngendlela ekahle kakhulu njengombonisi ojikelezayo. Ngaqabuleka futhi ngakhuthazeka!”

* Manje sibizwa ngokuthi iSikole Sababonisi Abajikelezayo Nomkabo.

“Ngakujabulela kakhulu ukusiza abafundi ukuba bathuthuke ekufundiseni nasekhonweni lokukhuluma.”
—UJulianus Benig



Ukugcwalisa Isidingo Esiphuthumayo

Phakathi neminyaka engu-25 yokuvinjelwa, iningi lama-bandla e-Indonesia lalihlangana emizini emincane yabazalwane. Ayembalwa amabandla ayekwazi ukuhlangabezana nezindleko zokwakha amaHholo OMbuso, futhi kwakunzima nokuthola izimvume zokwakha izindawo ezintsha zokukhulekela. Njengoba amabandla amaningi ayekhula ngokushesha, ihhovisi legatsha lamisa uMnyango Wokwakhiwa KwamaHholo OMbuso (manje obizwa ngokuthi iLocal Design/Construction Department) ukuze usingathe lesi simo esiphuthumayo.

Enye yezindawo zokuqala eyazuza kulolu hlelo olusha lokwakha kwakuyiNias Island eNyakatho Sumatra. “Lapho sizwa ukuthi sizothola iHholo LoMbuso elisha, sathokoza kakhulu,” kusho uHaogo’aro Gea, onesikhathi eside ehlanganyela eBandleni LaseGunungsitoli. “Ihhovisi legatsha la-thumela izisebenzi zokuzithandela zokwakha ezingu-7 ukuba zengamele lo msebenzi. Ihholo laphothulwa ngo-2001.” UFaonasökhi Laoli, ilungu lekomiti yokwakha yendawo, uyalandisa: “Sasikade sihlangana emizini yabazalwane emincane, futhi umphakathi wawubeya oFakazi BakaJehova. Kodwa ngokushesha lapho siqeda iHholo LoMbuso, inani lababeba khona ezifundweni lenyuka lasuka ku-20 laya ku-40. Zingakapheli izinyanga ezingu-12, lenyuka ngama-phenenti angaphezu kuka-500. Indawo yethu yokukhulekela iyona enhle kakhulu endaweni, futhi umphakathi uyabahlonipha oFakazi BakaJehova.”

Ngo-2006, eBandung, eseNtshonalanga Java, abazalwane baqala ukufuna indawo yokwakha iHholo LoMbuso lokuqala kuleli dolobha. “Kwathatha izinyanga ezingu-12 ukuthola indawo ekahle yokwakha,” kusho uSingap Panjaitan, umdala owayekhonzela ekomitini yokwakha. “Kodwa kwakudingeka sithole omakhelwane abangebona oFakazi okunge-nani abangu-60 ukuba bavume ukuba senze lo msebenzi

ngaphambi kokuba iziphathimandla zisinikeze imvume yokwakha. Omakhelwane abangu-76 bavuma, kuhlangani-se nomama othile oqavile owayeqale wasiphikisa. Lapho ihholo seliphothuliwe, samema omakhelwane bethu nomphathi-dolobha waseBandung ukuba bazolibona. Umphathi-dolobha wathi: 'Le ndawo yokukhulekela ehlanzekile necocekile ibekela wonke amasonto isibonelo esihle.'” Leli Hholo LoMbuso elinezitezi ezimbili lanikezelwa ngo-2010.

Kusukela ngo-2001, sekwakhiwe amaHholo OMbuso angaphezu kwekhulu e-Indonesia, kodwa kusadingeka engeziwe.

IHholo LoMbuso laseBandung



Ukumemezela Igama LikaJehova Ngeqholo

Phakathi neminyaka eminingi yokujelwa, ngokuhlakanipha abazalwane e-Indonesia balandela iseluleko sika-Jesu sokuba babe 'abaqaphile njengezinyoka nokho babe msulwa njengamajuba.' (Math. 10:16) Kodwa lapho bengasavinjelwe, abaningi kwadingeka bafunde ukushumayela "ngesibindi."—IzEnzo 4:31.

Ngokwesibonelo, abanye abazalwane babemathintanyawo ukushumayela endlini ngendlu, begxile ekwenzeni izimpindelolo nezifundo zeBhayibheli. Abanye babengawashumayazi amaSulumane. Abaningi babezethula ngokuthi bangamaKristu, bangasho ukuthi bangoFakazi BakaJehova futhi babesebenzisa izinguqulo zeLobukholwa kunokuba basebenzise *INguqulo Yezwe Elisha* yesi-Indonesia.* Abanye babekunqena ukuhambisa izincwadi zeBhayibheli ngesihle.

Eminye yale mikhuba yayiqale ngesikhathi bevinjelwe. Eminye yayisuka emasikweni endawo, wona agcizelela ukuba abantu bavumelane nemibono yabanye kunokuba baphikisane, bakhulume ngezindlela eziphansi kunokuba babeke izinto njengoba zinjalo. Babengasizwa kanjani abazalwane?

UJehova wanikeza impendulo esebenzisa abazalwane abavuthiwe abanikeza izeluleko ngomusa. (Efe. 4:11, 12) Ngokwesibonelo, ngo-2010, ilungu leNdikimba Ebusayo elalivakashele lapha, uStephen Lett, lakhuthaza abazalwane ukuba baphakamise igama likaNkulunkulu ngokuba basebenzise *INguqulo Yezwe Elisha* ensimini. Isithunywa sevangeli uMisja Beerens sathi: "Inkulumo kaMfoweth' uLett yabathinta ngokujulile abamemezeli

* *INguqulo Yezwe Elisha* ephilele yesi-Indonesia yakhululwa ngo-1999. Abahumushi basebenza kanzima iminyaka engu-7 ngesikhathi bevinjelwe ukuze bayiqede. Ngemva kweminyaka eminingana, kwakhululwa imiqulu emibili ye-*Insight on the Scriptures* ne-*Watchtower Library* ekuyi-CD-ROM ngesi-Indonesia, okuwumzamo omuhle kakhulu abawenza!

abaningi. Basibona isidingo sokuba bahluke njengoFakazi BakaJehova, bavikele iZwi likaNkulunkulu ngeqholo.”

Njengoba amaSulumane ase-Indonesia evame ukudidana oFakazi BakaJehova neLobukholwa, *INkongo YoMbuso* yesi-Indonesia yakhipha lesi siqondiso esiwusizo: “Ukuziveza *lapho nje uqala ingxoxo yakho* ukuthi unguFakazi KaJehova kuyindlela engcono kakhulu. . . . Siyaziqhayisa ngokuthi simelele uJehova futhi sifuna abantu abansimini yethu balazi igama lakhe nezinjongo zakhe!” UShinsuke Kawamoto, okhonza ehhovisi legatsha e-Indonesia, uyalandisa: “Le ndlela eqondile kodwa engacunuli iletha imiphumela emihle. AmaSulumane amaningi ayafuna ukwazi ngoFakazi BakaJehova. Afuna ukwazi ukuthi yini esenza sehluke. Ilukuluku lawo lisivulela ithuba lokunikeza ubufakazi obuhle.”

Abamemezeli bakhuthazwa nokuba bakhuthalele ukuhambisa *INqabayokulinda ne-Phaphama!* ULothar Mihanck, umxhumanisi weKomiti Yegatsha, uyachaza: “Ukuzabantu basazi, kudingeka bafunde omagazini bethu. Omagazini bayabathambisa abantu futhi babakhuthaza ukuba bamukele iqiniso. Lapho sibahambisa, sinikeza abantu abaningi ithuba lokufunda ngoJehova.”

Igalelo Lokufakaza Obala

Ngo-2013, igatsha lase-Indonesia laqala izindlela ezintsha ezimbili zokushumayela ezigunyazwe iNdikimba Ebusayo: ukufakaza okukhethekile emadolobheni amakhulu nokufakaza obala kwamabandla. Lezi zindlela ezijabulisayo zivulela abantu abaningi e-Indonesia ithuba lokuzwa izindaba ezinhle.

Itafula lokuqala lokufakaza okukhethekile emadolobheni amakhulu labekwa esitolo esikhulu sama-*electronic* eNtshonalanga Jakarta. Amabandla endawo abe eseqala ukubeka amatafula nezinqola zokufakaza obala emabandleni awo. Ungakapheli unyaka, kwase kunamatafula



nezingqola ezevile ku-400 emadolobheni ase-Indonesia. Ube yini umphumela?

UYusak Uniplaita, umdala waseJakarta, uyabika: “Ngaphambi kokuqala ukufakaza obala, amabandla akithi aye-cela omagazini abangu-1 200 ngenyanga. Ngemva kwezinyanga eziyisithupha, sase sicela omagazini abangu-6 000 ngenyanga. Manje sesicela abangu-8 000 ngenyanga. Sihambisa nezincwadi nezincwajana eziningi.” EMedan, eNyakatho Sumatra, iqembu elincane lamaphayona labeka izinqola zokufakaza ezindaweni ezintathu. Ngenyanga yokuqala, lahambisa izincwadi ezingu-115 nomagazini ababalelwa ku-1 800. Ngemva kwezinyanga ezimbili, amaphayona angaba ngu-60 ezindaweni ezingu-7 ahambisa izincwadi ezevile ku-1 200 nomagazini abangu-12 400. Isithunywa sevangeli, uJesse Clark, sithi: “Lezi zindlela ezintsha zokushumayela ziyabajabulisa abafowethu futhi zembula nokuthi makhulu amathuba okwanda e-Indonesia. Ukushumayela obala kuyinto esizolokhu siyenza!”

Basebenzisa Ulimi Olukhuluma Nenhliziy

I-Indonesia iphakathi kwamazwe anezilimi eziningi emhlabeni.* Nakuba iningi labantu likhuluma isi-Indonesia, abaningi bakhuluma nolimi abaluncele ebeleni—ulimi olukhuluma nenhliziy.

Ngo-2012, ihhovisi legatsha lanquma ukubheka izidingo zale nsimu enezilimi eziningi kangaka. UTom Van Leemputten uthi: “Saqala ngokuhumushela izincwadi ezilimini ezingu-12 ezikhulunywa abantu abangaba yizigidi ezingu-120. Lapho abahumushi besiJava bebona isampula lokuqala lepheshana lesiJava, bakhala izinyembezi zenjambulo. Ekugcineni base benokudla okungokomoya ngolimi lwabo!”

* E-Indonesia kukhulunywa izilimi ezingu-707, kanti umakhelwane wayo iPapua New Guinea, unezingu-838.

Kodwa amabandla amaningi aqhubeka eqhuba imihlangano ngesi-Indonesia, ngisho nasezindaweni ezinabantu abaningi abakhuluma ulimi lwendabuko. ULothar Mihank uyakhumbula: “Ngo-2013, mina nomkami, uCarmen, saya emhlanganweni wezinsuku ezimbili eNias Island eNyakatho Sumatra. Iningi kwabangu-400 ababekhona la-likhuluma isiNias kodwa zonke izinkulumo zazinikezwa ngesi-Indonesia. Ngemva kokuxoxa nezikhulumi, satshe-la izethameli ukuthi izinkulumo zangakusasa zizonikezwa ngesiNias. Ngakusasa kwafika abantu abangaphezu kuka-600 ehholo.” UCarmen uyanezela: “Kwakubonakala ukuthi izilaleli zazilalelisisile njengoba isimiso sesingesiNias kunangayizolo ngesikhathi izinkulumo zinikezwa ngesi-Indonesia. Kwabathokozisa kakhulu ukuzwa—nokuqonda kahle—isigijimi seBhayibheli ngolimi lwabo.”

Abahumushi besiBatak-Toba eNyakatho Sumatra



OKUFEZWE UMSEBENZI WOKUHUMUSHA

ISI-INDONESIA

yilona limi
olukhulunywa iningi
labantu

E-Indonesia kukhulunywa
**izilimi ezingaba
ngu-707**

UMNYANGO WABAHUMUSHI:



**KUNAMAQEMBU
ABAHUMUSHI
ANGU-37:**

abahumushi
abangu-117



Bahumushela
**EZILIMINI
EZINGU-24**



Basebenzela
**EZINDAWENI
EZINGU-19**



ULIMI LWEZANDLA:

Kusukela ngo-2010,
amaqembu amabili
asehumushe

**IZINCWAJANA
EZINGU-7 NAMA-
PHESHANA ANGU-8**

Sekuqhutshwe

**AMAKILASI OLIMI
LWEZANDLA ANGU-24**


asefundise abantu
abangaphezu **kuka-750**

Ngisho nezithulu e-Indonesia sezizalizwa iqiniso ngolimi lwazo. Kusukela ngo-2010, abahumushi boLimi Lwezandla Lwase-Indonesia sebehumushe izincwajana ezingu-7 namapheshana angu-8 ngalolu limi. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ihhovisi legatsha liye lahlela ukuba kube namakilasi angu-24 okufunda ulimi lwezandla. Sekufunde abantu abangaphezu kuka-750. Namuhla, amabandla namaqembu angu-23 olimi lwezandla anikeza usizo olungokomoya nenduzo kubantu abayizithulu abalinganiselwa ezigidini ezintathu abahlala e-Indonesia.

Njengamanje uMnyango Wabahumushi unamaqembu angu-37 abahumushi. Kunabahumushi abangu-117 nezi-sebenzi ezibasizayo ezingu-50, bonke basebenza ezindaweni ezingu-19 kulo lonke elase-Indonesia.

Isithulu sithola usizo olungokomoya





Amahhovisi
asesitezi sika-31

IHhovisi Legatsha Elisendaweni Ephambili

Ngo-2008, i-Indonesia yaba nenani eliphakeme laba-memezeli abangu-21 699. Yayingasekho indawo ezakhiweni zegatsha, futhi ngenxa yokuthi zazakhiwe ngesikhathi umsebenzi uvinjelwe, zazisendaweni ecezile. Kwacaca ukuthi kudingeka igatsha elikhulu eduze kwaseJakarta.

Indawo
yokuhlala
eBethel
isezitezi
ezingu-12



Ngemva kweminyaka cishe emibili, abazalwane bathe-nga indawo eyayihluke kakhulu kweyokuqala—bathe-nga isitezi sika-31 esakhiweni samahhovisi sesimanjema- nje esinezitezi ezingu-42 eduze kweJakarta emaphakathi. Babe sebethenga izitezi ezingu-12 esakhiweni samafule- thi esiseduze ukuze kuhlale izikhonzi zaseBethel ezingu- 80 noma ngaphezulu. Bathola nesakhiwo esinezitezi ezi- nhlanu esasizoba neminyango yaseKhaya LaseBethel.

Izikhonzi zokwakha zakwamanye amazwe zalekelela- na nezendawo ukuze zilungise amahhovisi namafule- thi. Umbonisi wezokwakha uDarren Berg uthi: “UJeho- va wayelokhu esisiza lapho sibhekana nezinkinga ezi- nzima. Ngokwesibonelo, sasifuna ukufaka isimiso soku-

“Asisacashile.

Abantu sebeyabapha- wula manje oFakazi BakaJehova. Bayabo- na ukuthi sikhona la, asiyi ndawo.”

hlanza amanzi esisezinge- ni eliphezulu, kodwa izi- phathimandla zazingasazi lesi simiso, ngakho zenqa- ba. Umzalwane ongunjini- yela wabe eseluthatha uda- ba lwethu walethula esi- khulwini esiphezulu. Sasa- mukela isicelo sethu, sathi sikwethemba ngokuphele-

le okushiwo yilo mzalwane.”

Izakhiwo ezintsha zegatsha zanikezelwa ngo-Febru- ary 14, 2015. Ilungu leNdikimba Ebusayo u-Anthony Mo- rris III wanikeza inkulumbo yokuzinikezela. UVincent Wi- tanto Ipikkusuma, ilungu leKomiti Yegatsha, uthi: “Ma- nje sesisendaweni ehlonishwayo ephakathi kwezinka- mpani ezinkulu e-Indonesia. Asisacashile. Abantu sebeya- baphawula manje oFakazi BakaJehova. Bayabona ukuthi sikhona la, asiyi ndawo.”



IKomiti Yegatsha, kusukela kwesobunxele kuya kwesokudla: UBudi Sentosa Lim, uVincent Witanto Ipikkusuma, uLothar Mihank noHideyuki Motoi



UMnyango Wenkonzo esitezi sika-31



“Abantu abakhonza lapho kunendingeko enkulu khona bafeza indima ebalulekile emazweni anjengelethu.”

—ULothar Mihank

“Kumnandi Ukushumayela La!”

Eminyakeni yamuva, inani elandayo loFakazi liye lathuthela lapha livela ezindaweni eziningi emhlabeni. ULothar Mihank uyachaza: “Abantu abakhonza lapho kunendingeko enkulu khona bafeza indima ebalulekile emazweni anjengelethu. Bafika nokuhlangenwe nakho, ukuvuthwa nentshiseko futhi bayasiza benze abazalwane babazise kakhulu ubuzalwane bomhlaba wonke.” Yini eyabashukumisela ukuba bathuthele la? Ziye zabahambela kanjani izinto? Awulalele abakushoyo.

UJason noCasey Gibbs abavela e-United States bayalandisa: “Sathatha *INcwadi Yonyaka* sabheka inani labantu okumelwe ummemezeli alishumayeze, sathola ukuthi i-Indonesia iphakathi kwamazwe anenani eliphezulu labantu okudingeka bashunyayezwe emhlabeni. Abangane bethu ababekhonza lapho kunendingeko khona basitshela ukuthi makhulu amathuba okwanda e-Indonesia. Sabe sesishayela igatsha lase-Indonesia, lathi asiye eBali. Insimu yesiNgisi kuleli zwe yayisanda kuqala ukusetshenzwa, ngakho sasizokwazi ukuba negalelo ngokushesha.

Sahlala ukuba sihlale khona unyaka, kodwa sesihlale iminyaka emithathu. Iningi labantu esibashumayezayo abakaze bezwe ngoFakazi BakaJehova. Yeka indlela enomvuzo ngayo inkonzo!"

UStuart noMandy Williams, umbhangqwana wase-Australia osuzohlenganisa iminyaka engu-50, bathi: "Sasifuna ukuthola abantu abomele iqiniso, ngakho sanquma ukuthuthela e-Indonesia. EMalang, eMpumalanga Java, sithole abafundi abaningi baseyunivesithi abakhuluma isiNgesi abathandayo ukulalela izindaba ezinhle. Futhi *bayazifela* ngengosi ethi jw.org! Kumnandi ukushumayela la!"

UTakahiro noMari Akiyama, abaphayona eYogyakarta, esiqhingini saseJava, bayalandisa: "Sizizwa siphephile lapha kunasekhaya eJapan. Abantu banomusa, abadeleli. Abaningi, ikakhulukazi intsha, bayafuna ukwazi ngezinye izinkolo. Ngelinye ilanga sisetifuleni lethu lokufakaza obala, sahambisa omagazini abacela ku-2 600 ngamahora amahlanu kuphela."

UDan noJanine Moore, indoda nomkayo asebezohlenganisa iminyaka engu-60, bayachaza: "Lapho siyoshumayela, abantu bayasingunga. Siyamoyizela; nabo bamoyizele. Baba nelukuluku, babe nesithakazelo bese beyajabula. Lapho sibakhombisa into ethile eBhayibhelini, abanye bathi, 'Ngicela ukukubhala phansi lokho.' Kuyabamangaza ukuhlakanipha okuseBhayibhelini. Sinonyaka silapha, siyazisola ngokuthi asisheshanga safika. Sasifuna indawo eyayinabantu abaningi ababengakashunyayezwa—siyitholile!"

UMisja noKristina Beerens bafika beyizithunywa zevangeli ngo-2009, manje bayajikeleza. Bathi: "Ngisho naseMadura Island eMpumalanga Java, indawo yamaSulumanane asadla ngoludala e-Indonesia, umsebenzi wethu

Abakhonza Lapho Indingeko Inkulu Khona

1. UJanine noDan Moore
2. UMandy noStuart Williams
3. UCasey noJason Gibbs
4. UMari (phambili kwesokudla) noTakahiro Akiyama (ngemuva kwesokudla)





wokushumayela wamukelwa kahle kakhulu. Abantu bamisa izimoto bacele omagazini. Bathi: 'NgingumSulumanne, kodwa ngiyathanda ukufunda lab' omagazini. Ngicela unginike nabanye ngiphathele abangane bami.' Kumnandi ukushumayela la!"

Amasimu Amhlophe Alungele Ukuvunwa

Ngo-1931, lapho uFrank Rice efika eJakarta, kwakunabantu abangaba ngu-60 000 000 kuleli zwe. Manje sebcela ku-260 000 000, okwenza i-Indonesia ibe yizwe lesine elinabantu abaningi emhlabeni.

OFakazi BakaJehova e-Indonesia nabo babe nokwanda okumangalisayo. Ngo-1946, kwavumbuka abamemeze-



li abayishumi abathembekile ababesinde eMpini Yezwe II. Sikhuluma nje kunabamemezeli abangaphezu kuka-26 000 kuleli zwe—okuwubufakazi obusobala besibusiso sikaJehova! Futhi njengoba kwaba nabangu-55 864 eSikhumbuzweni ngo-2015, makhulu kakhulu amathuba okuthi kuzoba nokwanda okwengeziwe.

UJesu wathi: “Yebo, ukuvuna kukhulu, kodwa izisebenzi zimbawwa. Ngakho-ke, ncengani iNkosi yokuvuna ukuba ithumele izisebenzi ekuvuneni kwayo.” (Math. 9:37, 38) Izinceku zikaJehova e-Indonesia ziyawenanela lawo mazwi. Zizimisele ukuqhubeka zizikhandla ukuze zisize ekungcweliseni igama likaJehova elikhulu kulesi siqhingi.—Isaya 24:15.





U-Angeragō Hia

UNYAKA AZALWA NGAWO 1957

**UNYAKA ABHAPATHIZWA NGAWO
1997**

UMLANDO WAKHE OMFUSHANE
Wabuyela emaphandleni
akubo aqhelile eNias Island,
wafike wamisa ibandla.

UJehova Wasibusisa Ngokungaphezu Kwesasikulindele!

NGO-2013, ibandla lakithi elincane eTugala Oyo lezwa izindaba ezithokozisayo—sasizoba neHholo LoMbuso elisha! Iziphathimandla zendawo zawugunyaza lowo msebenzi, futhi omakhelwane bethu abangu-60 basayina amaphepha ayekuvumela lokho. Omunye umakhelwane wathi, “Uma nifuna abantu abangu-200 abazosayina, nizobathola.”

Kwafika amavolontiya amabili anokuhlangenwe nakho ekwakhiweni kwamaHholo OMbuso ezoqondisa ukwakhiwa kwaleli hholo elisha, elaphothulwa ngo-November 2014. Sasingakaze sikuphuphe nokukuphupha ukuthi ibandla lakithi liyoke libe nendawo enhle kanje yokukhulekela. Ngempela, uJehova wasibusisa ngokungaphezu kwesasikulindele!





Saphinde Sahlangana Ekugcineni! —Ilandiswa uLinda noSally Ong

ULinda: Lapho ngineminyaka engu-12, umama wangitshela ukuthi nganginodadewethu omncane owayenikezwe omunye umkhaya ukuba umkhulise. Ngangizibuza ukuthi naye wayezalwe eyisithulu njengami yini. Ngakhula ngingamazi.

USally: Ngangingazi ukuthi angikhuliswanga abazali bami bangempela. Umama owangikhulisa wayengishaya futhi engiphathisa okwesigqila, ngakho ngakhula ngingajabule futhi nginomzwangedwa—okwangicindezela nakakhulu njengoba ngangizalwe ngiyisithulu. Ngabe sengitholana noFakazi BakaJehova, ngaqala ukufunda iBhayibheli. Lapho umama ekuthola lokhu, wangibhaxabula kabuhlungu ngebhande washintsha nezihluthulelo zendlu, okuyinto eyangenza ngavaleleka endlini. Lapho ngineminyaka engu-20, ngabaleka ekhaya, oFakazi bangithatha ngahla-la nabo. Ngasekuqaleni kuka-2012, ngabhaphathizwa.

ULinda: Lapho ngineminyaka engu-20, ngaqala ukufundelwa oFakazi BakaJehova. Kamuva, ngaqala ukuya emihlanganweni yesigodi eJakarta, lapho, isimiso sasihunyushelwa abayizithulu. Ngilapho, ngahlangana nabantu abanengi abayizithulu, kuhlangu-nise noSally, intombazane enguFakazi eyayihlala eNyakatho Su-matra. Ngazizwa nginokusondelana okuthile nayo kodwa nginga-zi ukuthi kubangelwa yini.

USally: Mina noLinda saba abangane abakhulu. Ngaba nomu-zwa wokuthi siyefana kodwa angizange ngigxile kakhulu kulokho.

ULinda: Ngo-August 2012, ngosuku olungaphambi kokuba ngi-bhaphathizwe, ngaba nomuzwa ojulile wokulangazelela ukuthola udadewethu omncane owayelahlekile. Ngancenga uJehova nga-thi: “Ngicela ungisize ngithole udadewethu ngoba ngifuna uku-mxoxela ngawe.” Ngokushesha ngemva kwalokho, kungazalelwe umama wathola umyalezo kumakhalekhukhwini wakhe uvela ku-muntu othile owayazi ngodadewethu owayelahlekile. Lesi kwaku-yisenzakalo sokuqala esaholela ekutheni ngixhumane noSally.

USally: Lapho uLinda echaza ukuthi ngiwudadewabo owala-hleka kudala, ngokushesha ngathatha indiza ngaya eJakarta ngi-yohlangana naye. Lapho sengisesikhumulweni sezindiza, nga-bona uLinda—ekanye nobaba nomama nomunye udadewethu omdala—bezongihlangabeza. Ngangivevezela ngenxa yokwethu-ka nenjabulo. Sangana sonke futhi saqabulana—umama wanga-nga isikhathi eside kunabanye. Sonke sasikhala. Lapho ubaba nomama bexolisa behlangezela izinyembezi ngokuthi banginike-la kwabanye abantu ukuba bangikhulise, sakhala saphinde sa-ngana.

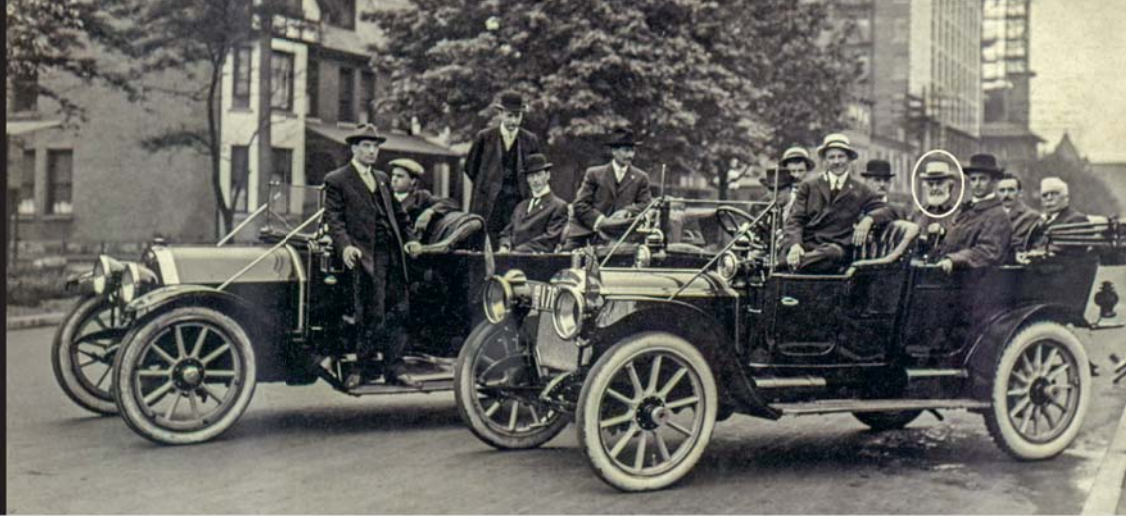
ULinda: Ngenxa yendlela engafani esakhuliswa Ingayo, kuye kwadingeka sifunde ukwamukela ubuntu nemikhuba yethu enga-fani. Kodwa sithandana ngokujulile.

USally: Manje mina noLinda sihlala ndawonye futhi sihlanga-nyela ebandleni elilodwa lolimi lwezandla eJakarta.

ULinda: Kwase kuyiminyaka engaphezu kuka-20 mina noSally sihlukene. Siyambonga uJehova ngokuthi siphinde sahlangu-ni ekugcineni!

Eminyakeni Eyikhulu Edlule Ngo-1916

Ama-pilgrim asebenza kanzima ayephakathi kwabangane bakaMfoweth' uRussell



EKUQALENI kuka-1916, iMpi Enkulu, kamuva eyaziwa ngokuthi iMpi Yezwe I, yayisinesikhathi esingaphezu konyaka ibambene. Kwafa abantu abaningi kule mpi.

INqabayokulinda yesiNgisi ka-January 1, 1916, yathi: “Umphumela wale mpi waba ukuthi abantu abaningi bashintsha baba amakholwa, bakhathazeka nangekusasa labo.” Yona le *Nqabayokulinda* yathi: “Masiphaphamele amalungelo ethu namathuba esinawo ukuze kungabibikho owesabayo, kunalokho sishisekele uNkulunkulu noMyalezo wakhe.”

Isihloko sonyaka sika-1916 sakhuthaza abafowethu ukuba bahlale ‘beqinile ekukholweni,’ ngokusho kweyabaseRoma 4: 20 kuyi-*King James Version*. AbaFundi BeBhayibheli abaningi benza kanjalo, bathola izibusiso zikaJehova ezicebile.

Ama-pilgrim Anikeza Isikhuthazo

Abameleli abajikelezayo be-Watch Tower Society, ababaziwa ngokuthi ama-pilgrim, babehambela amadolobha, bekhuthaza abaFundi BeBhayibheli futhi bebefundisa. Ngo-1916,

ama-pilgrim angaba ngu-69 ahamba amamayela angu-500 000 enza lo msebenzi.

UWalter Thorn, owayeyi-pilgrim, waqhathanisa ukulwa kwaKristu nale MPI Enkulu lapho ekhuluma emhlanganweni owawuseNorfolk, eVirginia: “Kulinganiselwa ukuthi ayizigidi ezingu-20 kuya ku-30 amasosha alwa empini. . . . Kunelinye iqembu [amasosha] elingaziwa emhlabeni. Lingamasosha eNkosi, futhi njengebutho likaGideyoni, nalo liyalwa kodwa alilwi ngezikhali zangempela. Lilwela iqiniso nokulunga futhi lilwa impi enhle yokholo.”

Bakhonza Naphezu Kobunzima Obabudalwa Impi

EFrance, amadoda angaphezu kwesigidi alimala noma abulawa eMpini Yokuqala YaseSomme, eyayingasekupheleni kuka-1916. Kwenye indawo eFrance, abazalwane abasebenza kanzima basekela amakilasi, noma amabandla, ngisho noma izimo zangesikhathi sempzi zazenza lokhu kube nzima. *INqabayokulinda* yesiNgisi ka-January 15, 1916, yayinenwadi evela kuJoseph Lefèvre, umFundi WeBhayibheli owaphoqeleka

ukuba abaleke edolobheni lakubo eDenain, eFrance, ngesi-khathi lihlaselwa amasosha aseJamane ngo-1914. Waya eningizimu eParis, waqala ukuhlanganyela nekilasi labaFundi Be-Bhayibheli okwakuwukuphela kwalo kulelo dolobha. Naphezu kwempilo yakhe engeyinhle, ngokushesha nje wayeseqhuba yonke imihlangano.

Kamuva, uJoseph wajoyinwa uThéophile Lequime, naye owayebaleke eDenain. UMfoweth' uLequime waqale waya e-Auchel, eFrance, lapho aqala khona ukuhumusha izihloko ze-*Nqabayokulinda* abese ezithumelela abazalwane ababehlala ezindaweni zaseFrance ezazingaphethwe amasosha. Waphoqeleka ukuba ahambe e-Auchel ngoba iziphathimandla zase ziwusola umsebenzi wakhe. UMfoweth' uLefèvre waba nomuzwa wokuthi ukufika kukaMfoweth' uLequime eParis kwakuyimpendulo yemithandazo yakhe.

Umsebenzi wabo eParis waba nomvuzo. UMfoweth' uLefèvre wabika: "Manje sinekilasi labantu abacishe babe ngu-45 . . . Abaningana kubo sebebubonile ubuhle nelungelo lokuzinikezela, futhi bathuthuka kakhulu ngokomoya. Cishe wonke amalungu aleli kilasi aba khona emihlanganweni yamasonto onke."

Abathathanga Hlangothi

Njengoba impi yayiqhubeka ibambene, abafowethu abaningi babhekana nenkinga yokungathathi hlangothi. EGreat Britain, kwaphasiswa umthetho obizwa ngokuthi iMilitary Service Act, owawuthi bonke abantu besilisa abaneminyaka esukela ku-18 kuya ku-40 kufanele babuthelwe impi. Noma kunjalo, abafundi BeBhayibheli abaningi baba qotho bangathatha hlangothi.

Ngokwesibonelo, *INqabayokulinda* yesiNgisi ka-April 15, 1916, yayinencwadi evela kuW. O. Warden waseScotland. Yayithi: "Enye yamadodana ami isineminyaka engu-19. Kuze kube manje iyifakazele kahle iNkosi ngokwenqaba ukubhalisela ukuya empini, futhi uma kusho ukuthi kumelwe idutshulwe ngoba yenqaba, ngethemba ukuthi iyothola uMusa Waphezulu ukuze imelele izimiso zeqiniso nokulunga."

UJames Frederick Scott, insizwa eyi-*colporteur* yase-Edinburgh, eScotland, waquliswa icala ngoba enqaba ukubuthe-lwa impi. Ngemva kokulalela bonke ubufakazi, inkantolo yaphetha ngokuthi uMfoweth' uScott "wayengangeni ngaphansi kwalo Mthetho" owaphasiswa, ngakho yamthola engenacala.

Kodwa abanye abaningi benqatshelwa ukuba bangayi empini. Ngo-September, kubazalwane abangu-264 abafaka isice-lo sokuba bangayi empini, abangu-23 banikezwa umsebenzi owawungaphathelene nokulwa. Ababesele, abanye kubo "abajeziswa kabuhlungu," kwathiwa abenze "umsebenzi Obalulekile Wesizwe, njengokwakha imigwaqo, ukusebenza enkwalini, njalo njalo," kusho umbiko we-*Nqabayokulinda* ka-October 15, 1916. Bayisihlanu kuphela abazalwane abavunyelwa ukuba bangayi empini.

Kushona UCharles Taze Russell

Ngo-October 16, 1916, uCharles Taze Russell, owayehola abaFundi BeBhayibheli ngaleso sikhathi, wathatha uhambo eyonikeza izinkulumo entshonalanga ye-United States. Akazange abuyele ekhaya. UMfoweth' uRussell washona ntambama ngoLwesibili, ngo-October 31, eneminyaka engu-64, esesitimeleni ePampa, eTexas.

Abazalwane abaningi babengaboni ukuthi ubani ongathatha indawo kaMfoweth' uRussell. Ifa lakhe labhalwa kuyi-*Nqabayokulinda* ka-December 1, 1916, lachaza izifiso zakhe mayelana nomsebenzi ayesenesikhathi eside kangaka ehola kuwo. Kodwa kwasala umbuzo othi: Ubani owayezomlandela kulo msebenzi?

Impendulo yalo mbuzo yayizotholakala emhlanganweni waminyaka yonke we-Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of Pennsylvania, owawuzoba sekuqaleni kuka-1917. Labo ababekhona bavota, futhi bonke bavumelana ngazwilinye. Kodwa izinyanga ezalandela zembula ukuthi lokhu kuvumelana ngazwilinye kwakungokwesikhashana, futhi abazalwane babelindelwe uvivinyo oluvuthayo.

Izingqikithi Zika-2015

Amagatsha OFakazi BakaJehova:	89
Inani Lamazwe Abikayo:	240
Ingqikithi Yamabandla:	118 016
Ababekhona ESikhumbuzweni Emhlabeni Wonke:	19 862 783
Inani Labadla Izifanekiselo Emhlabeni Wonke:	15 177
Inani Eliphakeme Labamemezeli Enkonzweni YoMbuso:	8 220 105
Isilinganiso Sabamemezeli Abashumayela Inyanga Ngayinye:	7 987 279
Ukwanda Kwabamemezeli Kunango-2014:	1,5
Inani Lababhaphathiwe:	260 273
Isilinganiso Sabamemezeli Abangamaphayona Asizayo Inyanga Ngayinye:	443 504
Isilinganiso Sabamemezeli Abangamaphayona Inyanga Ngayinye:	1 135 210
Ingqikithi Yamahora Achithwa Ensimini:	1 933 473 727
Isilinganiso Sezifundo ZeBhayibheli Zasekhaya Inyanga Ngayinye:	9 708 968

Ngonyaka wenkonzo ka-2015, oFakazi BakaJehova basebenzisa imali engaphezu kuka-R3 441 000 000 ekunakekeleni amaphayona akhethekile, izithunywa zevangeli nababonisi abajikelezayo ezabelweni zabo zenkonzo yasensimini. ■ Emhlabeni jikelele, zingu-26 011 sezizonke izikhonzi ezimisiwe ezisebenza ezakhiweni zamagatsha. Zonke zingamalungu oHlelo Lomhlaba Wonke Lwezinceku ZoFakazi BakaJehova Ezisenkonzweni Ekhethekile Yesikhathi Esigcwele.



Ukugcina ISikhumbuzo NgoLwesihlanu, Ngo-April 3, 2015

NGOMGQIBELO, ngo-March 7, 2015, amabandla emhlabeni wonke aqala umkhankaso owathatha amasonto amane wokumema abantu abaningi ngangokunokwenzeka ukuba bahlanganyele kanye nathi ekukhumbuleni ukufa kukaJesu Kristu futhi balalele inkulumo ekhuluma ngokuthi ukufa kwakhe kusizuzisa kanjani. Izigidi zezimemo zahanjiswa kumuntu ngokuqondile, ngocingo noma ngeposi. Wawuzoba yini umphumela? NgoLwesihlanu, ngo-April 3, oFakazi Baka-Jehova bakujabulela kakhulu ukwamukela abangu-19 862 783 kulesi senzakalo esingcwele. Manje kwenziwa yonke imizamo ukuze kusizwe bonke labo ababekhona ukuba bahlanganyele ngenkuthalo nabantu bakaJehova, bakhulekele uNkulunkulu weqiniso nokuba bathole uthando lwakhe nezibusiso ezicebile.—Mika. 4:2.

Izimemo Eziyizigidi Ezihanjiswe



kumuntu
ngokuqondile



ngocingo



ngeposi

Umphumela:

bangu-19 862 783

ababa khona

Umbiko Wonyaka Wenkonzo Ka-2015

WoFakazi BakaJehova Emhlabeni Wonke

Uhlamvu nenombolo okulandela igama lezwe kubonisa indawo lelo lizwe elitlohakala kuyo emabalazweni alandela leli shadi.

Izwe Noma Insimu	Inani	Inani Labame. Ngo-2015	Isiling., Umme. Emunye:	Isiling. Sabame. Ngo-2015	Ukwanda % Kuno-2014	Isiling.Sabame. Ngo-2014	Inani Lababhapt. Ngo-2015	Isiling. Samaphayona Asizayo	Isiling. Samaphayona	Inani Lamabandla	Ingqikithi Yamahora	Isiling. Sezif. ZEBhay:	Ababekhona ESikhumbuzweni
Albania (D-11)	3 204 000	5 415	592	5 381	4	5 190	228	540	1 223	86	1 914 716	6 132	12 945
American Samoa (N-26)	57 642	233	247	218		218		11	33	3	63 610	351	835
Andorra (F-4)	79 330	181	438	170	1	169	4	9	18	3	35 375	113	320
Angola (N-6)	24 383 301	115 948	210	111 123	8	102 753	7 462	5 748	13 748	1 565	30 712 362	502 848	529 827
Anguilla (O-32)	13 600	71	192	62	-3	64	2	4	3	2	13 384	108	252
Antigua (P-32)	80 200	472	170	462	-3	478	3	29	43	7	94 796	570	1 230
Argentina (N-36)	42 657 055	148 565	287	147 379	1	145 277	4 888	9 893	19 913	2 014	35 136 722	126 606	315 790
Armenia (G-9)	3 026 900	11 117	272	11 019		10 978	260	1 001	2 221	142	3 457 851	7 555	23 318
Aruba (Q-29)	109 028	975	112	953	2	931	35	39	65	14	165 652	1 009	2 922
Australia (O-19)	23 884 166	67 606	353	66 753		66 484	1 605	3 114	5 639	797	11 948 544	29 751	116 022
Austria (F-5)	8 584 926	21 338	402	21 216	1	20 990	403	1 106	1 464	300	3 784 884	11 990	34 359
Azerbaijan (G-9)	9 593 000	1 351	7 101	1 303	7	1 220	105	136	327	13	496 937	1 838	2 674
Azores (G-1)	246 353	739	333	730	-2	748	16	48	90	15	181 291	871	1 680
Bahamas (G-35)	388 000	1 686	230	1 630		1 630	50	85	207	27	374 274	2 077	4 198
Bangladesh (J-14)	160 995 642	255	631 355	243	15	211	13	14	96	6	105 200	554	993
Barbados (Q-33)	277 800	2 557	109	2 506	-1	2 524	61	154	201	30	455 496	2 262	6 531
Belarus (E-7)	9 496 000	5 918	1 605	5 828	4	5 579	173	506	1 290	76	1 915 608	4 989	10 212
Belgium (E-4)	11 209 044	25 497	440	24 661	1	24 531	489	1 166	1 601	370	4 045 368	10 895	43 325
Belize (H-33)	347 900	2 567	136	2 515	4	2 425	120	137	475	62	751 033	4 325	8 705
Benin (L-4)	10 880 000	12 430	875	11 716	3	11 352	486	766	1 591	186	3 356 769	29 253	41 706
Bermuda (F-36)	62 000	526	118	448	-3	463	18	18	82	5	115 621	340	909
Bhutan (H-14)	775 480	3	258 493	3	100			1			953	3	7
Bolivia (M-36)	10 725 000	25 174	426	24 836	4	23 976	1 265	2 394	4 676	329	7 912 833	42 201	77 110
Bonair (Q-30)	18 905	122	155	118	2	116	3	5	15	2	27 545	169	357
Bosnia and Herzegovina (C-10)	3 791 622	1 189	3 189	1 170	-1	1 180	13	89	188	16	332 446	551	1 972
Botswana (O-6)	2 262 000	2 153	1 051	2 099	-1	2 122	93	147	271	46	566 268	4 552	6 323
Brazil (L-37)	204 873 755	805 044	254	787 470	3	767 449	28 349	41 958	91 055	11 802	172 695 296	863 612	1 743 624
Britain (E-3)	62 863 330	137 631	457	134 491		134 308	2 286	6 738	13 063	1 605	24 867 057	60 066	225 584
Bulgaria (F-7)	7 284 500	2 368	3 076	2 290	7	2 149	120	135	613	53	811 728	2 962	5 267
Burkina Faso (K-3)	18 106 000	1 743	10 388	1 656	4	1 598	99	103	271	44	497 487	3 328	4 499
Burundi (M-7)	9 231 000	13 132	703	12 577	6	11 852	823	1 084	1 861	269	4 223 708	39 049	50 743
Cambodia (K-16)	15 577 899	924	16 859	894	11	802	43	35	498	14	449 816	2 239	2 251
Cameroon (L-5)	22 637 185	41 376	547	37 869	1	37 319	1 455	1 867	4 145	339	9 394 420	73 129	97 390
Canada (C-31)	36 162 252	115 234	314	114 123		113 617	1 688	6 375	12 121	1 397	22 870 030	54 805	187 322
Cape Verde (K-1)	545 993	2 143	255	2 098	3	2 042	104	140	411	35	634 354	4 423	8 033
Cayman Islands (H-34)	60 000	223	269	217	-5	228	6	11	27	3	51 668	232	651
Central African Republic (L-6)	4 900 000	2 613	1 875	2 544	3	2 471	131	133	314	53	692 466	7 874	16 350
Chad (K-6)	14 037 000	710	19 770	687	6	646	37	33	69	17	172 985	1 304	4 582
Chile (M-35)	18 006 407	76 296	236	75 168	1	74 498	2 458	5 392	11 583	963	19 684 208	64 178	174 761
Chuuk (L-21)	48 651	42	1 158	37	-23	48		3	12	1	17 373	136	230

Izwe Noma Insimu	Inani	Inani Labame, Ngo-2015	Isiling., Umme- Emunye:	Isiling. Sabame. Ngo-2015	Ukwanda % Kuno-2014	Isiling.Sabame. Ngo-2014	Inani Lababhapt. Ngo-2015	Isiling. Samaphayona Asizayo	Isiling. Samaphayona	Inani Lamabandla	Inggikithi Yamahora	Isiling. Sezif. ZeBhay.	Ababekhona ESikhumbuzweni
Colombia (J-35)	49 367 000	166 373	297	165 089	2	161 876	5 885	8 753	23 732	2 550	41 318 347	222 442	510 952
Congo, Dem. Republic of (M-6)	77 267 000	206 309	375	176 585	-2	180 343	10 274	7 829	18 387	3 642	42 707 866	556 852	1 131 161
Congo, Republic of (M-5)	4 620 000	7 448	620	6 080	-2	6 193	149	339	466	77	1 668 830	20 438	25 444
Cook Islands (O-26)	13 313	217	61	194		194		12	20	3	38 202	203	469
Costa Rica (J-34)	4 819 000	30 115	160	29 601	2	29 086	863	1 429	3 337	433	6 446 313	34 861	69 247
Côte d'Ivoire (L-3)	22 671 331	10 607	2 137	10 302	5	9 781	544	769	1 599	293	3 256 150	28 496	64 724
Croatia (B-9)	4 290 612	5 427	791	5 372	-1	5 412	186	350	485	67	1 097 863	2 250	8 472
Cuba (G-34)	11 258 597	96 487	117	95 825		95 592	3 624	6 716	9 791	1 524	19 107 502	172 538	231 958
Curaçao (Q-30)	156 971	2 033	77	1 987	3	1 931	100	106	190	25	393 300	2 337	5 463
Cyprus (H-7)	885 600	2 575	344	2 536	3	2 467	64	169	406	40	639 822	1 840	4 609
Czech Republic (E-5)	10 541 466	16 269	648	15 471		15 407	291	847	1 077	226	2 636 242	7 274	26 177
Denmark (D-4)	5 678 348	14 652	388	14 564	1	14 462	140	719	923	179	2 415 133	6 023	21 527
Dominica (P-33)	72 700	450	162	437	3	423	9	18	69	10	112 093	722	1 448
Dominican Republic (O-29)	10 478 756	37 536	279	36 946	2	36 240	1 445	2 490	7 337	567	11 606 518	69 892	120 103
Ecuador (K-34)	16 278 844	87 020	187	85 468	4	82 547	5 336	6 030	14 201	1 002	23 538 094	142 010	260 366
El Salvador (H-33)	6 142 600	40 013	154	39 643	1	39 346	835	2 024	5 467	685	9 195 509	45 286	92 188
Equatorial Guinea (L-5)	810 613	1 918	423	1 653	5	1 574	122	99	213	15	489 580	5 801	6 860
Estonia (D-6)	1 313 271	4 095	321	4 074		4 091	85	237	493	54	840 294	2 723	6 793
Ethiopia (L-8)	99 391 000	10 083	9 857	10 013	3	9 768	496	702	2 316	217	3 377 845	7 570	25 323
Falkland Islands (Q-37)	2 840	11	258	11	10	10	1	1		1	1 696	9	26
Faroe Islands (C-2)	50 145	119	421	112	-4	117	1	5	31	4	32 937	105	192
Fiji (N-24)	887 027	3 097	286	2 958	1	2 938	231	179	487	78	745 243	4 615	11 845
Finland (C-7)	5 471 753	18 574	295	18 496		18 588	221	746	2 001	303	3 069 284	10 468	25 924
France (F-4)	64 200 000	127 444	504	125 519	1	124 298	2 365	7 434	14 049	1 702	27 364 109	58 530	219 748
French Guiana (J-37)	241 922	2 429	100	2 373	4	2 288	78	152	374	46	689 167	5 425	9 401
Gabon (M-5)	1 756 708	4 216	417	3 972	4	3 816	169	257	519	38	1 149 145	8 906	11 646
Gambia (K-2)	1 990 924	252	7 900	230	11	208	10	7	42	4	62 093	388	579
Georgia (G-9)	3 729 500	18 531	201	18 279	1	18 100	502	1 181	3 197	229	4 569 185	8 796	32 569
Germany (E-5)	81 083 551	165 754	489	163 871		163 246	2 647	7 101	12 308	2 187	28 343 642	77 941	270 447
Ghana (L-3)	27 451 357	129 046	213	124 004	4	119 199	5 062	5 014	12 890	1 852	30 107 656	400 672	353 891
Gibraltar (G-3)	29 833	129	231	127	2	124	2	9	21	2	32 314	55	174
Greece (G-6)	10 787 690	28 816	374	28 592		28 677	617	1 675	4 133	390	6 607 009	13 237	46 822
Greenland (A-38)	55 984	155	361	145		145	3	6	24	6	33 091	142	351
Grenada (Q-32)	109 600	602	182	579		578	3	30	80	10	134 780	719	1 534
Guadeloupe (P-32)	410 335	8 192	50	8 058		8 025	183	419	621	120	1 516 962	8 625	19 763
Guam (K-20)	159 358	790	202	740	1	733	23	46	116	9	190 844	1 037	1 943
Guatemala (H-33)	14 941 600	38 766	385	38 140	3	37 192	1 360	2 139	5 646	881	9 765 437	49 613	97 106
Guinea (K-2)	11 750 000	835	14 072	765	4	737	49	45	118	19	225 496	1 884	3 136
Guinea-Bissau (K-2)	1 844 325	149	12 378	141	6	133	8	13	31	3	67 461	507	701
Guyana (J-37)	782 359	3 013	260	2 941	3	2 846	105	166	433	46	704 966	5 062	12 837
Haiti (O-28)	9 993 000	20 516	487	19 552	3	18 899	902	1 202	2 774	275	5 320 115	42 074	86 029
Honduras (H-33)	8 758 900	23 130	379	22 653	3	22 077	1 093	1 350	4 262	433	6 756 205	35 739	67 573
Hong Kong (J-17)	7 298 600	5 590	1 306	5 509	-1	5 557	191	427	1 018	68	1 670 339	6 062	9 619
Hungary (A-10)	9 855 000	22 582	436	22 400		22 444	555	1 333	1 980	296	4 576 242	12 163	39 727

Izwe Noma Insimu	Inani	Inani Labame. Ngo-2015	Isiling. Umme. Emunye:	Isiling. Sabame. Ngo-2015	Ukwanda % Kuno-2014	Isiling.Sabame. Ngo-2014	Inani Lababhapt. Ngo-2015	Isiling. Samaphayona Asizayo	Isiling. Samaphayona	Inani Lamabandla	Inggikithi Yamahora	Isiling. Sezif. ZeBhayi.	Ababekhona ESKhumbuzweni
Iceland (B-1)	329 000	382	861	367		368	4	19	51	7	79 372	271	692
India (J-12)	1 299 213 900	42 566	30 522	41 866	6	39 355	2 902	3 116	6 196	587	10 070 577	54 005	120 601
Indonesia (M-17)	256 000 000	26 238	9 757	25 361	4	24 489	1 066	2 193	3 269	465	6 808 314	31 168	55 864
Ireland (E-2)	6 676 364	6 422	1 040	6 281	1	6 210	120	336	884	119	1 424 752	3 563	11 779
Israel (H-8)	8 548 984	1 567	5 456	1 511	4	1 450	42	95	220	26	392 851	1 262	3 242
Italy (G-5)	60 795 612	251 032	242	250 277	1	248 871	4 911	18 696	33 944	2 997	60 979 620	119 827	435 046
Jamaica (H-34)	2 793 300	11 911	235	11 815	-1	11 889	348	561	1 504	188	2 437 190	13 561	37 111
Japan (G-19)	126 573 481	215 216	588	214 523		215 294	2 160	19 480	65 354	3 059	81 576 771	166 049	300 406
Kazakhstan (F-11)	17 563 000	17 797	987	17 545		17 475	559	1 435	3 449	248	5 247 691	12 791	31 435
Kenya (M-8)	47 233 491	28 005	1 687	26 578	3	25 820	1 267	1 177	3 544	619	6 924 219	46 515	66 820
Kiribati (M-24)	104 607	150	697	136	-4	142		17	39	3	45 801	310	418
Korea, Republic of (G-18)	50 293 000	100 544	500	99 950		100 289	3 045	9 579	39 347	1 358	46 188 497	79 826	134 894
Kosovo (D-11)	2 350 000	241	9 751	236		237	6	16	85	6	113 454	483	574
Kosrae (L-22)	6 616	24	276	20	18	17	1	3	6	1	8 413	56	118
Kyrgyzstan (G-12)	5 895 062	5 134	1 148	5 071	3	4 936	202	437	1 058	67	1 541 668	5 297	10 838
Latvia (D-6)	2 000 000	2 303	868	2 275	-1	2 296	47	149	347	36	594 514	2 058	3 750
Lebanon (H-8)	5 053 624	3 734	1 353	3 671		3 659	66	191	183	57	595 115	2 206	6 533
Lesotho (P-7)	2 135 000	4 123	518	3 837	-1	3 871	133	168	430	90	909 831	6 774	10 266
Liberia (L-2)	4 190 000	6 475	647	6 112	1	6 022	440	227	738	126	1 755 648	21 661	44 716
Liechtenstein (F-4)	37 370	91	411	85	-3	88	4	3	2	1	10 292	41	135
Lithuania (D-6)	2 898 062	3 140	923	3 101	-1	3 130	68	192	474	50	796 224	2 655	5 018
Luxembourg (E-4)	562 958	2 058	274	2 042	1	2 028	6	113	126	32	363 097	1 118	3 895
Macao (J-17)	642 900	310	2 074	294	-1	298	13	19	69	4	103 742	356	715
Macedonia (D-11)	2 108 434	1 318	1 600	1 293	-2	1 323	37	100	194	24	357 297	1 040	2 903
Madagascar (O-9)	24 967 390	32 426	770	30 941	5	29 385	1 780	1 633	5 198	696	9 133 114	79 143	131 087
Madeira (H-1)	258 686	1 192	217	1 147	1	1 134	23	78	103	17	251 283	825	1 935
Malawi (N-8)	16 000 000	89 626	179	80 776	-2	82 671	5 958	3 303	6 547	1 447	15 775 188	116 274	296 711
Malaysia (L-16)	30 986 035	4 897	6 328	4 804	3	4 668	175	288	1 263	116	1 639 860	8 671	12 539
Malï (K-3)	17 599 694	295	59 660	284	-1	286	23	26	55	7	112 954	854	1 163
Malta (G-5)	419 000	692	605	665	7	623	18	29	75	8	123 877	235	1 192
Marshall Islands (L-23)	53 158	223	238	183	7	171	9	13	31	4	52 953	474	914
Martinique (P-32)	395 027	4 820	82	4 755		4 749	138	268	562	64	1 090 051	5 376	10 613
Mauritius (O-10)	1 330 000	1 815	733	1 785	2	1 749	54	102	149	25	355 012	2 093	4 124
Mayotte (N-9)	230 338	162	1 422	147	13	130	3	10	46	3	56 682	352	338
Mexico (G-31)	121 856 500	832 981	146	818 481	2	802 903	21 764	34 264	136 512	13 088	202 740 223	1 064 408	2 242 804
Moldova (F-7)	4 069 000	19 972	204	19 776		19 846	531	1 203	2 223	240	4 143 138	13 863	35 813
Mongolia (F-15)	2 959 134	445	6 650	435	7	405	39	38	181	9	199 142	797	1 280
Montenegro (D-10)	631 490	278	2 272	270	2	265	11	29	57	6	98 495	181	589
Montserrat (P-32)	4 900	21	233	19	6	18		1	9	1	8 897	71	108
Mozambique (O-7)	25 727 911	57 144	450	53 027	3	51 637	2 773	1 972	4 900	1 154	10 935 184	90 657	291 356
Myanmar (J-15)	54 647 652	4 149	13 171	4 099	4	3 941	115	124	546	74	857 564	4 134	8 438
Namibia (O-5)	2 459 000	2 306	1 066	2 247	2	2 208	31	120	271	44	554 371	4 381	7 726
Nauru (M-23)	10 436	14	745	11	-27	15		1	1	1	1 227	14	92
Nepal (H-13)	27 153 225	2 251	12 063	2 204	10	2 004	141	134	753	36	817 986	4 515	7 268

Izwe Noma Insimu	Inani	Inani Labame. Ngo-2015	Isiling. Umme. Emunye:	Isiling. Sabame. Ngo-2015	Ukwanda % Kuno-2014	Isiling.Sabame. Ngo-2014	Inani Lababhant. Ngo-2015	Isiling. Samaphayona Asizayo	Isiling. Samaphayona	Inani Lamabandla	Inggikithi Yamahora	Isiling. Sezif. ZeBhayi.	Ababekhona ESikhumbuzweni
Netherlands (E-4)	16 956 486	30 042	564	29 508		29 495	529	1 339	1 696	360	4 677 702	12 421	51 743
Nevis (P-32)	12 100	64	189	56	6	53		2	2	1	8 817	55	213
New Caledonia (O-23)	270 710	2 277	119	2 164	6	2 047	100	163	185	30	487 664	2 901	6 473
New Zealand (Q-24)	4 618 522	14 224	325	13 929		13 884	397	683	1 251	185	2 582 505	8 408	26 008
Nicaragua (H-33)	5 912 800	27 707	213	27 054	3	26 169	821	1 397	4 132	484	7 067 722	44 264	88 843
Niger (K-4)	19 899 000	282	70 564	272	-4	282	14	7	40	7	69 565	377	805
Nigeria (L-4)	182 201 962	367 103	496	338 955	3	329 757	12 573	11 995	36 968	6 145	72 505 273	798 359	739 234
Niue (O-26)	1 190	26	46	24	-4	25		1	3	1	4 708	20	54
Norfolk Island (P-23)	1 329	6	222	5	-38	8				1	507	3	19
Norway (C-4)	5 189 400	11 598	447	11 472	1	11 359	111	517	940	166	1 937 038	5 614	17 889
Pakistan (H-12)	188 925 000	1 021	185 039	960	3	928	73	46	99	18	200 900	1 248	4 035
Palau (L-19)	21 108	89	237	80	3	78	5	6	19	2	26 883	182	233
Palestinian Territory (H-8)	4 680 000	74	63 243	71	1	70	3	3	12	2	17 444	72	167
Panama (J-34)	3 661 000	16 572	221	16 224	4	15 626	584	982	2 773	313	4 428 058	24 236	54 213
Papua New Guinea (M-20)	7 708 577	4 228	1 823	3 916	1	3 868	230	245	415	106	952 176	7 078	34 707
Paraguay (M-37)	6 917 579	10 023	690	9 719	4	9 309	469	594	1 592	216	2 811 125	15 165	24 298
Peru (L-35)	31 151 643	124 897	249	120 260	3	117 211	4 866	9 317	27 755	1 419	39 683 210	196 798	383 251
Philippines (K-18)	100 621 100	201 761	499	199 551	5	190 930	10 146	12 440	38 813	3 246	49 798 859	268 598	576 542
Pohnpei (L-22)	35 981	73	493	69	-7	74	2	6	20	1	22 996	158	212
Poland (E-6)	38 478 602	122 021	315	121 018	-1	122 381	1 885	6 385	7 958	1 327	19 140 641	52 256	191 524
Portugal (G-2)	9 869 783	48 840	202	48 633		48 706	1 076	3 211	4 288	644	10 037 634	28 687	91 472
Puerto Rico (O-31)	3 683 200	25 832	143	25 585		25 709	600	1 529	3 535	324	5 966 791	16 309	56 404
Réunion (O-10)	843 617	3 010	280	2 980	1	2 961	72	191	330	37	689 321	2 450	6 297
Rodrigues (O-11)	41 669	52	801	48	12	43		5	5	1	11 740	65	122
Romania (F-6)	21 240 000	40 575	523	40 370		40 371	890	2 169	3 831	548	7 809 840	25 623	78 300
Rota (K-20)	2 477	10	248	9	-10	10		2	3	1	4 177	15	26
Russia (C-15)	146 042 093	175 615	832	172 977	5	165 322	4 526	12 952	30 963	2 547	48 858 784	113 529	294 180
Rwanda (M-7)	11 262 564	26 680	422	25 061	7	23 507	1 722	2 264	4 496	589	9 541 885	67 184	83 107
Saba (O-32)	2 000	13	154	12	71	7		1	2		3 422	36	54
St. Barthélemy (O-32)	9 269	28	331	26	8	24		2	5	1	8 080	34	97
St. Eustatius (P-32)	3 100	24	129	22		22		1	3	1	5 798	48	84
St. Helena (N-3)	4 000	122	33	118	3	115	1	2		3	9 821	65	272
St. Kitts (O-32)	46 000	218	211	203		203	12	9	34	4	53 493	278	773
St. Lucia (Q-33)	173 800	773	225	727	-2	740	34	39	104	11	194 300	1 220	2 296
St. Maarten (O-32)	37 400	391	96	340	1	336	3	15	38	5	76 529	450	1 147
St. Martin (O-32)	36 522	323	113	313	1	311	4	15	28	5	68 998	525	1 037
St. Pierre and Miquelon (D-37)	6 299	14	450	14	-7	15		1	5	1	5 198	6	22
St. Vincent & the Grenadines (Q-32)	109 344	346	316	336	1	332	11	32	44	8	94 908	511	1 139
Saipan (K-20)	48 220	215	224	194	-2	198	1	16	35	2	55 010	314	557
Samoa (N-25)	193 483	547	354	519	-1	522	29	28	79	12	140 678	792	2 065
San Marino (F-5)	32 890	208	158	202	-1	204		16	32	2	56 121	115	351
São Tomé and Príncipe (M-4)	194 006	773	251	754	6	708	73	70	150	11	279 619	3 041	3 226
Senegal (K-2)	15 129 273	1 194	12 671	1 168	2	1 150	42	83	148	26	328 746	2 010	2 606
Serbia (C-11)	8 118 146	3 895	2 084	3 861		3 857	73	303	609	61	1 057 663	2 273	7 939

Izwe Noma Insimu	Inani	Inani Labame, Ngo-2015	Isiling., Umme- Emunye:	Isiling. Sabame, Ngo-2015	Ukwanda % Kuno-2014	Isiling.Sabame, Ngo-2014	Inani Lababhapt, Ngo-2015	Isiling, Samaphayona Asizayo	Isiling, Samaphayona	Inani Lamabandla	Inggikithi Yamahora	Isiling, Sezif. ZeBhayi.	Ababekhona ESikhumbuzweni	
Seychelles (M-9)	91 650	347	264	333	1	331	10	24	33	4	81 926	414	935	
Sierra Leone (L-2)	6 092 000	2 166	2 813	2 037	5	1 937	147	114	242	37	565 540	5 242	9 553	
Slovakia (F-6)	5 421 433	11 386	476	11 276	2	11 105	291	567	819	142	1 861 585	4 135	21 623	
Slovenia (B-8)	2 068 000	1 985	1 042	1 911	-1	1 930	50	121	232	30	447 571	1 064	2 942	
Solomon Islands (M-22)	584 020	1 962	298	1 915	7	1 787	127	72	265	51	409 908	2 316	9 807	
South Africa (P-6)	54 490 000	100 082	544	96 631	1	95 369	3 779	4 830	11 164	2 108	21 975 559	140 789	250 754	
South Sudan (L-7)	11 864 683	1 308	9 071	1 218	1	1 201	139	71	164	33	310 442	3 132	4 682	
Spain (G-3)	46 439 864	111 411	417	109 457	1	108 900	2 197	7 906	14 414	1 533	27 364 771	57 290	190 233	
Sri Lanka (L-13)	21 416 445	5 902	3 629	5 775	3	5 615	211	346	794	108	1 317 282	8 564	15 415	
Sudan (K-7)	40 720 640	608	66 975	595	16	515	54	47	87	16	181 266	1 583	2 308	
Suriname (J-37)	540 000	2 896	186	2 849	3	2 765	132	261	287	55	671 767	5 218	9 889	
Swaziland (P-7)	1 287 000	3 124	412	3 063	3	2 983	58	122	265	92	640 177	4 403	8 841	
Sweden (B-6)	9 804 082	22 446	437	22 236		22 156	594	994	2 203	315	3 837 623	10 394	35 366	
Switzerland (F-4)	8 237 666	19 219	429	18 611	2	18 323	347	861	1 046	270	2 978 799	9 285	31 755	
Tahiti (M-27)	268 207	3 132	86	3 079	3	2 990	167	237	456	44	831 361	4 335	8 822	
Taiwan (J-17)	23 465 003	9 703	2 418	9 582	4	9 256	387	858	3 123	142	3 949 344	14 631	19 261	
Tanzania (M-8)	51 420 567	16 255	3 163	16 129	2	15 761	856	678	1 900	475	3 982 299	33 373	55 355	
Thailand (K-15)	67 959 000	4 405	15 428	4 258	6	4 022	137	278	1 410	106	1 699 727	6 611	8 715	
Timor-Leste (N-18)	1 250 000	301	4 153	284	17	242	16	23	67	4	108 447	601	750	
Tinian (K-20)	3 136	23	136	15		15		1	3	1	4 294	29	43	
Togo (L-4)	7 305 000	23 112	316	19 067	5	18 158	905	1 304	1 858	282	5 014 266	59 501	67 069	
Tonga (O-25)	105 894	233	454	208	-4	216	8	13	31	3	51 553	299	628	
Trinidad & Tobago (R-33)	1 333 100	9 679	138	9 543		9 503	260	662	1 216	122	2 092 005	11 331	24 103	
Turkey (G-8)	77 700 000	2 611	29 759	2 514	4	2 408	79	189	399	31	704 250	1 705	4 546	
Turks and Caicos (N-29)	34 300	340	101	332	3	323	12	21	59	6	98 477	686	1 060	
Tuvalu (M-24)	9 894	86	115	64	7	60		1	1	1	7 900	72	247	
Uganda (L-7)	36 076 000	7 112	5 073	6 832	6	6 468	363	489	1 046	142	2 159 573	19 559	23 157	
Ukraine (E-7)	42 529 112	142 736	298	141 364	-6	149 787	3 922	10 834	19 672	1 566	34 985 826	84 590	236 261	
United States of America (E-32)	321 773 600	1 231 867	261	1 195 081	1	1 186 598	28 358	56 455	167 404	14 063	268 657 014	737 471	2 475 339	
Uruguay (O-37)	3 424 567	12 031	285	11 614	1	11 471	302	655	960	158	2 209 082	9 501	23 583	
Vanuatu (N-23)	269 442	743	363	557	6	525	34	22	82	12	138 329	1 370	3 720	
Venezuela (J-36)	30 851 300	142 117	217	138 860	3	134 913	6 721	10 205	27 532	1 807	41 575 997	197 284	433 763	
Virgin Islands, British (O-31)	30 100	263	114	256	-2	260		15	32	4	59 617	251	825	
Virgin Islands, U.S. (O-31)	106 300	626	170	586	-3	602	22	36	85	10	147 276	591	1 743	
Wallis & Futuna Islands (N-25)	14 315	50	286	44	-4	46	3	2	5	1	10 158	72	174	
Yap (L-19)	11 376	30	379	28		28	1	2	8	1	11 292	110	136	
Zambia (N-7)	15 077 660	177 695	85	171 167	1	168 693	9 855	5 598	13 612	2 806	34 270 962	379 165	809 840	
Zimbabwe (O-7)	15 576 901	45 072	346	43 361	4	41 688	2 302	2 633	5 462	1 185	11 190 296	100 248	114 500	
Amanye Amazwe Angu-30		38 833		35 795	7.3		33 372	2 194	3 173	13 150	844	17 166 611	66 167	74 469
Inggikithi (Amazwe Angu-240)		8 220 105		7 987 279	1.5		7 867 958	260 273	443 504	1 135 210	118 016	1 933 73 727	9 708 968	19 862 783



Ukuze uthole ukwaziswa okwengeziwe, ngena engosini ethi www.jw.org/zu noma uthintane noFakazi BakaJehova.

Umbiko Wami Wenkonzo Ka-2016

	Izinto Ezihanjisiwe (Okunyathelisiwe Nokuqoshiwe)	Ama-video Abukiswe Abantu Ensimini	Amahora	Izimpindelolo	Inani Lezifundo <i>Ezihlukahlukene</i> Eziqhutshiwe
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					
Inqikithi					