

Mighty men of God

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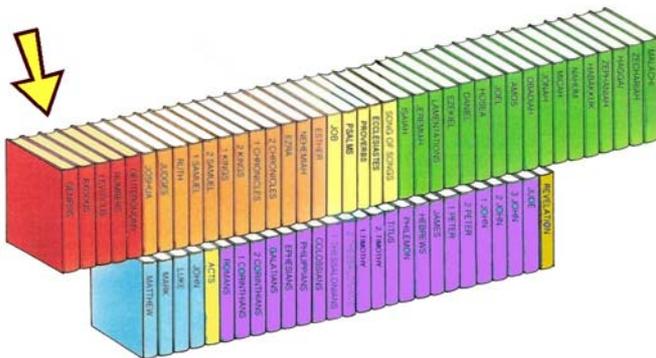
How to use this book in group work

1. Identify the group (find 1-5 friends)
2. Make a clear commitment to one another to meet regularly (this may be 2 times a week at a certain location for 2 hours)
3. Select the place where you will be meeting
4. When you meet
 - Pray for God's guidance to learn to know his word.
 - If you have got the audio lessons, listen to the teaching while you follow the text in the book.
 - Otherwise just read the text aloud.
 - Discuss the questions in the book and also your own questions.
 - Write down your answers and comments, and share them with a leader or supervisor.

Discover the Bible: Mighty men of God

The Bible is like a whole library: 66 small books combined in one big book. In the illustration the top row is all the 39 Old Testament books, and the bottom row is the 27 New Testament books. [The colours illustrate the different categories](#), such as “Law”, “History”, “Prophecy”, etc. It is a fantastic advantage to know all the Bible stories.

In this book you will discover what happened from the time of Jacob till the time of Moses & the Promised Land: Genesis 24 – Numbers 21.



The purpose of this book is:

1. to let you discover the Bible events and meet the key characters;
2. to let you see how God gave his people a land of their own;
3. to train you finding Scriptures and understand what you read.

All the Bible stories are printed in **English and Zulu** (yellow and green columns).

The first five books of the Bible

Genesis is the book of beginnings: The Creation, how man broke away from God, the global disaster of the Flood and God’s covenant (agreement) with a chosen people. **Exodus** is the story about how the Jews were set free out of Egypt and the wonders during the time in the desert. **Leviticus** is a handbook for the priests. **Numbers** describes many of the rules in more detail, and **Deuteronomy** is the book where Moses summarises much of the history in a number of speeches to the Israelites ...

The Pentateuch covers more than **2 500 years**. Genesis alone covers a huge time span: At least 2 200 years.

In this study the focus will be on Genesis and Exodus, while you will find a number of study suggestions for the remaining three books.

The first five books of the Bible are often referred to as “the books of Moses”, “The Pentateuch”. The Jews call it “The Torah”, or “The Law”. The books are important stories about God’s ways.

God's promise to Abraham (from book 1)

In the first book we learned that **God created everything**, and that He loved his creation (what He had made), even if man often chose the wrong things.

We also learned that **God later chose Abraham for a very special purpose**: He gave him a promise: "You will become the father of a nation – my people" Abraham believed God, and God blessed him. Abraham was old before he got his son Isaac. Isaac was the son God had promised. He was the carrier of the promise. But who would be the one to continue this line? Among the Hebrews it was normal that the first born got a special blessing, and became the most important son. Isaac's firstborn were twins! One born a few minutes before the other ...

Isaac got two sons: Jacob and Esau



The two brothers

Genesis 25:21-34; 27:1-29

The two brothers in this picture are making a bargain. The one called Esau was a great hunter. Jacob, his younger brother had prepared some good food but he would not give any to Esau. Jacob said to Esau, "First sell me your birthright." He wanted the family inheritance which should go to the oldest son. Esau did not care about his inheritance. He only thought of his empty stomach, so he sold his birthright for one meal. Jacob's name means "Cheat" and Jacob's nature was to cheat others. Jacob even cheated his own father.

1- **Amadodana amabili** (Genesis 25:21-34) (Genesis 27:1-29)

Amadodena kulesisithombe?
Oyedwa kulamadoda kwakungu
ESAWU owa-yengumzingeli
omkhulu.

uJakobe, umfowabo omncane
wayelunqisa ukudla ukumnandi.
uESAWU wayelambile kakhulu
wacela kuJakobe ukudla.

uJakobe wathi kuESAWA: "Kuqala
ngithenqisele ngefa lobuzibulo bakho.
Wayefuna ifa lomndeni, okwakufanele
libe ngelomfowabo omdala uESAWU.
uESAWU weyengenandaba ngefa
lakhe. Wayecabanga kuphela ngesisu
sakhe esilambileyo Ngakho-ke
wamelayisela umfowabo ngefa lakhe
ukuze athole ukudla. Igama like
Jakobe likhaza ukuthi.

"Ungumthohlisi" ngako impilo yakhe
kwakungukukhohlisa abanye abantu.
(Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi uJakobe
waze wakhohlisa nobaba wakhe.)



Who are the two men in the picture above?

What kind of work does Esau do?

What kind of work does Jacob do?

What does Jacob want from Esau – and why is that important?

The life of Jacob – Genesis 27:1 – 36:43

Jacob gains Esau's blessing 27:1 – 28:9

Jacob's life at Haran 28:10 – 31:55

Jacob's return 32:1 – 33:20

Jacob's residence in Canaan 34:1 – 35:29

The family line of Esau 36:1-43



Read Genesis 21:29-34 before you continue.  Discuss if Jacob deceived his brother when he made him sell his birthright.

Jacob had to flee, but God confirmed his promise



Jacob's dream *Genesis 28:10-22*

Esau hated Jacob and wanted to kill him, so Jacob had to run away from his own home. Look at the picture! Jacob had a dream. He saw God in heaven and the angels of God coming down to earth. God said to Jacob, "I will give you and your children this land. All people on earth will be blessed through you. I am with you wherever you go." God knew that Jacob was a cheat, but He loved Jacob and wanted to change him. Therefore God gave him these wonderful promises.

2- Iphupho LikaJakobe

(Genesis 28:10-22)

uEsawu wamuzonda uJakobe waze wafuna ukumbulala, ngakoke uJakobe kwafuneka abaleke ekhaya. Bheka esithombeni. UJakobe waphupha.

Wabona uNku ezulwini nezingelosi zakhe ziza emhlabeni uNk. Wathi kuJakobe. Ngizokinikeza wena nesizukulwane sakho lendawo olele kuyo. Isizukulwane sakho soba siningi. Bonke abantu bayobusiseka ngawe nangesizukulwane sakho. "Nginawe ngizokubheka nomakuphi lapho uyakhona ngokubuyisela kulendawo. Ngeke ngikushiye ngize ngifeze isethembiso sami kuwe."

uNku wayazi ukuthi uJakobe wayengukhohlisi kodwa wayemthanda efuna ukumguqula.

Ngakho-ke uNku wamnikeza lezizethembiso ezinhle kangaka.



Memory verse: Genesis 28:15:

Remember, I will be with you and protect you wherever you go.



Why did Jacob have to leave his home?

Jacob had done wrong but God still spoke to him. Even when we have done wrong God will still meet us. Jacob wanted to change his ways after God spoke to him. God expects us to change our ways too.



Read Genesis 28:5  *Where was Jacob going?*



Genesis 28:12-15: Which promise is God giving Jacob?

Jacob became rich while working for his uncle



Jacob and Laban

Genesis 29:1 – 31:55

Jacob continued to cheat others but sometimes others cheated him too. Jacob went to work for his uncle, Laban. He wanted to marry Laban's younger daughter called Rachel. He worked seven years for Laban as a bride payment for her. Then Laban tricked Jacob into marrying his older daughter first. Laban made Jacob work another seven years for Rachel. Jacob deceived Laban. He took all the best animals from Laban's flocks as they agreed. One day God said to Jacob, "Go back to the land of your fathers."

How was Jacob related to Laban?

3- UJakobe no Labani (Genesis 29:1 – 31:55)

uJakobe waqhubeka nokukhohlisa abanye, kodwa isikhathi akhohUswе yibona.

uJakobe wahamba uwayosebenzela umalume wakhe uLabani. Wayefuna ukushada nendodakazi kaLabani encane uRachel. Walobola ngokusebenza iminyaka eyisikh o-mbisa kuLabana. Ngakho-ke uLabane wakhu hlisa uJakobe ukuze ashade indodakazi endela kuqala. uLabani wenza uJakobe asebenze eminye iminyaka eyisikhombisa ukulobola uRachel. UJakobe wakhohlisa uLabana. Wazuza zonke izilwane (imfuyo) kaLabani. Ngekhoke uNku. wathi kuJakobe. "Phindela ezweni loyihlo nasezihlobeni zakho mina Nkulunkulu wakho ngoba nawe."



List Jacobs's 12 sons in four columns according to who was their mother.

Read Genesis 35:23-26.

Rachel:	Leah:	Bilhah:	Zilpah:

What happened as he travelled back to the promised land?



Jacob meets God

Genesis 32:1-32

Jacob wanted to return home but he was afraid of Esau. Those who cheat others often live in fear of revenge. One night on the trip home, a Man came to Jacob. He wrestled with Jacob all night. Just as the sun was rising, the Man put Jacob's hip out of joint. Jacob knew that the Man was from God. Jacob could fight no longer but said, "I will not let You go unless You bless me." So the Man said to Jacob, "Your name will no longer be Jacob, but Israel." "Israel" means "A prince who struggles with God". God had to

4- Ujakobe uhlangabezana Nonku (Genesis 32:1-32)

uJakobe wayefuna ukubuyela ekhaya kodwa wayesaba uEsawu ngoba labo abathohlisa abanye bahlalela ovalweni lwembuyiselo. Ngobunye ubusuku endleleni ebuyela ekhaya indoda yeza kuJakobe. Yaphumula noJakobe kulobobusuku. Kwathi nje ilanga selizophuma indoda yethinta isikhoxo senyongo kaJakobe emsipheni wenqulu. Ngakhoke uJakobe wayazi ukuthi indoda kwakunguNk. uJakobe akalwanga kEpha wathi "Ngeke ngikudedele uhambe ungangibusisanga. Ngakho indoda yathi kuJakobe.,, Ngeke usabizwa ngoku-thi uJakobe kodwa ungu Israyeli" uIsrayeli ushokuthi, "uzabalaza noNku.,, UNk. wenza uJakobe umkhohlisi wamanga khona ezoku-mphendula. uIsrayele wabuyela ekhaya eno-kuthula emoyeni wakhe. Waphenduka ubaba nomholi wabantu ababekhonza uNk. Bangani, sonke silwa nezindlela noma izwe likaNk. uma sikhohlisa abanye. Kodwa uNk

make Jacob the “Cheater” weak, so that He could change him (into a prince). Israel returned to his family in peace. He became the father of a great nation of people who worshipped God. Friends, we all fight against the ways of God when we try to cheat others, but God has sent a Man who can change us too. He is the Lord Jesus Christ.

wasithumelela umuntu ozosiguqula. UnguNk. uJesu Kristu.

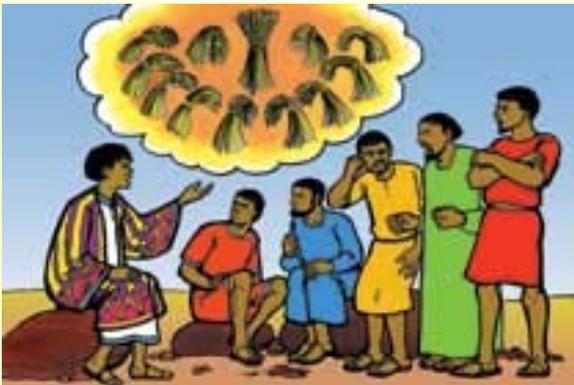


Why was Jacob worried about coming back to his father's land?

What happened one night while he was on the way?

What was Jacob's new name?

Jacob had 12 sons. The 12 tribes of Israel



Joseph's dream

Genesis 37:1-11 Jacob, whom God re-named Israel, had twelve sons. His favourite son was Joseph. Jacob gave Joseph a beautiful coat. Joseph's brothers were jealous of him. One night Joseph had a dream. Then he said to his brothers, “Listen to the dream I had. We were all in the field tying up sheaves of wheat. Your sheaves formed a circle around my sheaf and bowed down to it.” The brothers were very angry. Did this dream mean that they would bow down to their younger brother? They hated Joseph and they looked for an opportunity to harm him.

5- Iphupmo Likajosefa

(Genesis 37:1-11)

uJakobe: UNku. ametha igama lika Israyeli, wayenamadodana ayishumi nambili Indodana yathe ayeyithanda kwakungu Josefa. uJakobe wanikeka uJosefa iseMbatho esihle.

UMfowabo Josefa waba nomona.

Ngobunye ubusuku uJosefa

waphupha. Ngakho wathi

kubafuwabo: “Lalelani leliphupho

engiliphuphile.” Bhekani bensibopha

izithungu ensimini; nasoke isithungu

sami sivuka sima; nazoke izithungu

zenu zisipha zisikhothamela

isithungu Sami.” Abafowabo

bathukuthela. Ngabe leliphupho

lalichaza ukuthi bazokhothama

kumfowabo omnane? Bamzonda

uJosefa ngako bazama isu

lokumlimaza.



Why were the brothers unhappy about Joseph?

What was the meaning of Joseph's dream?



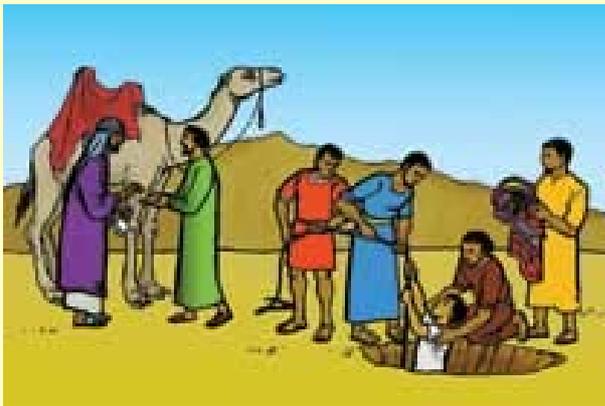
Memory verse: Ephesians 1:4: Even before the world was made God had already chosen us to be his.

God had a plan for Joseph's life. Joseph wasn't very sensible and he boasted about it. He was not a very nice person. God had to change him before that plan happened.

Joseph's brothers also needed to be changed!

God has a plan for our lives even before we are born. Look at what the memory verse says.

Joseph was sold by his brothers



Joseph is sold

Genesis 37:12-36

Joseph's brothers were pasturing their flocks far from home. Jacob said to Joseph, "Go and see if your brothers are safe and if the flocks are alright." When the brothers saw Joseph coming to them, they decided to kill him. They stripped him of his beautiful coat and put him in a dry well. Then one of them said, "What will we gain by killing our brother? Let us sell him as a slave." Just then some traders came along, so the brothers sold Joseph for twenty pieces of silver. Then they stained Joseph's coat with the blood of a goat and took it to their father. Jacob thought that Joseph had been killed by a wild animal. He wept for him with great sorrow.

6- UJosefa uyadayiswa

(Genesis 37:12-36)

Abafowabo Josefa babeluse izimvu kude nasekhaya uJakobe wathi kuJosefa. "Hamba uyobheka ukuthi konke kuhamba kahle ekwaluseni kubafoweni bese ubuyisa imfuyo nomsebenzi ekhaya."

uMa abafowabo bebona uJosefa eza kubo bacabanga ... Ukumbulala. Bamephuca isembatho sakhe esihle, Obamfaka emgodini omnyama. Ngakho omunye wabo wathi: Sizozuzani ngokubulala umfowethu? Ngcono simdayise njengesigqila. Ngakho-ke bagcoba isembatho sikaJosefa ngegazi lembuzi base belisa kubaba wabo. uJakobe wacabanga ukuthi uJosefa ubulalve ingonyama. Wazila wathandaza ngokukhulu ukudumala.



Why did the brothers sell Joseph as a slave?

How did they explain to the father that Joseph had disappeared?

Joseph lived a life that pleased God – even as a slave

Joseph was sold as a slave in Egypt. Joseph must have asked himself why this was happening to him. He may also have asked himself if God had forsaken him. However, Joseph wanted to live right and to remain faithful to God.



Joseph and the wicked woman

Genesis 39:1-20

The traders sold Joseph in the land of Egypt. He became the slave of a man called Potiphar. God was with Joseph and he had great success in all he did. Soon he was put in charge of Potiphar's household. Joseph was a handsome young man. Potiphar's wife desired him for herself. She tried to force Joseph to lie with her. Joseph knew that was wrong so he refused her. He fled out of the house but Potiphar's wife grabbed his robe. She took the robe to her husband and she accused Joseph of trying to assault her. Potiphar had Joseph put into prison.

7- UJosefa Nonkosikazi Enonya (Genesis 39:1-20)

Abadayisi badayisa uJosepha ezweni lase Gibhithe. Waphenduka isigqila somnumzane okuthiwe ngu-Potiphar. uPotiphar wayeyisisebenzi esethembekile senkosi yase Gibhithe. uNk. wayeno Josefa futhi enempumelelo kukonke akwanzayo. Ngokushesha wenziwa isithenjwa esikhulu ekhaya lika Potiphar. uJosefa wayeyibhungu elihle eliselincane. INkosikazi yaPotiphar yamthanda uJosefa izithandela yona. uJosefa wayazi ukuthi loko akulingile, ngakho wakwala lokokwenza. Waphuma wabaleka endlini kodwa uNkosikazi kaPotiphar yambamba ngengubo. Wathatha ingubo yakhe wayikhombisa indoda wathi ... inceku yakho ize ukuba inginukubeze. Ngakho uPotifa wamthatha wamfaka etilongweni.



Why was Joseph put in charge of Potiphar's house?

Why would Joseph not sleep with Potiphar's wife?

God was with him – even in prison

Joseph was put into prison because of something he was not guilty of. But still he wanted to do what was right and to remain faithful to God. Jails at that time could be very cruel, especially for slaves. But even people in high positions could be put into jail if they angered the king.



Read Genesis 39:20-23 🗣️ Which prison is Joseph put into?

For what reason do you think the warden treated Joseph well?



Joseph in prison

Genesis 39:20 – 40:23

God was also with Joseph in prison. Soon Joseph was put in charge of all the other prisoners. The king's chief servant and the king's baker were put into prison too. One night they both had dreams. Joseph said to them, "God knows how to interpret dreams. Tell me your dreams." So the servant told Joseph, "In my dream there was a grape vine with three branches. I took the grapes and squeezed them into the king's cup and gave it to the king." Joseph told him the meaning of the dream, saying, "In three days the king will release you and restore you to your position." The baker told Joseph his dream too, but his dream meant that in three days he would be put to death. The servant was released and the baker was killed just as God showed Joseph. Joseph remained in the prison for two more years.

8- UJosefa esetlongweni

(Genesis 39:20 – 40:23)

uJehova wayenaye uJosefa etilongweni. Ngokushesha uJosefa waphuma waba ngumlindi weziboshwa etilongweni. Izisebenzi zenkosi eziyithelela iwanini nezazi bhaka zipheka nazo zaziseti longweni. Ngobunye ubusuku bobabili baphupha. Kodwa bacabanga ukuthi kwakungekho noyedwa owayengaba chazela lamaphupho. UJosefa wathi kubo: "Kuyimithetho yaNku. Yini ukutolika?" Ngiksheleni amaphupho enu. Ngakhoke izisebenzi zamtshela uJosefa. Ephupheni lami kwakukhona umvini wewayini phambi kwami, emvinini kwakukhona amagatsha amathathu. Ngathatha izithelo zomvini, ngazikhamela endebeni yenkosi ngayinikela. UJosefa wathi naku ukuchazwa kwayo. Ezinsukwini ezintathu inkosi izokunikhulula ikubuyisela emisebenzi wakho. Nomphathi zinkwa watshela uJosefa iphupho lakhe. Kodwa elakhe lathi ezinsukwini ezintathu, uzakubulawa. Isisebenzi sakhululwa njengokuchazwa kwephupho uJosefa nombhaki zinkwa wabulawa. Kodwa ujobi wasala etilongweni iminyaka emibili.)



Read Genesis 40:8. What is said about the explanation of dreams?



*Memory verse: Genesis 39:21
But the Lord was with Joseph and blessed him.*

An outline of Joseph's life

The life of Joseph is recorded in Genesis 37:1 – 50:26

We read about the corruption of Joseph's family in chapter 37 – 38

We read about the raising up of Joseph in chapter 39:1 – 41:57

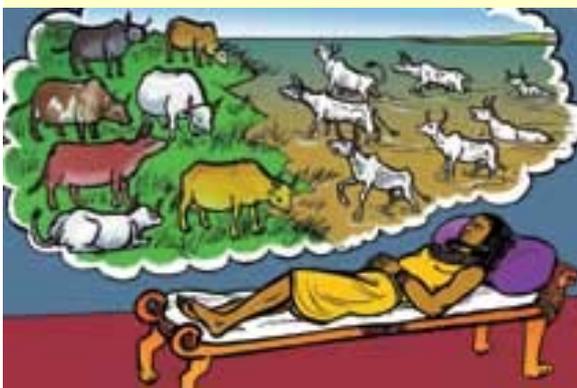
And finally how Jacob's family was saved in chapter 42:1 – 50:26

All the way through, Joseph remained faithful to God.

Joseph was faithful to God and became a ruler in Egypt



Joseph has a wonderful story. It shows that God already knew long before what would happen. His plans were ready. He made sure that his people would be safe when the great famine came. For his plan to work, they would have to go to Egypt where they would survive and become a great nation. God turned the bad things that happened to Joseph around in such a way that his people would go on and God's promise to Abraham would be fulfilled.



The king's dream

Genesis 41:1-45

Then the king of Egypt had a dream. He saw seven fat cows beside the river. Seven thin cows came out of the river and they ate up the seven fat cows. No one could tell the king the meaning of his dream. Then the king's chief

9- Iphupho lenkosi

(Genesis 41:1-40)

Ngakho ke inkosi yaGibhithe yabanephupho. Yabona izinkomo ezicebile eziyisikhombisa eceleni komfula. Neziyisikhombisa ezizacileyo ngaphandle komfula lezo zadla eziyisikhombisa ezikhuluphele. Akekho owayenqachazela lelophupho Ngakho inceku enkulu yenkosi yatshela inkosi ngoJosefa. INkosi yathi uJosefa makakhishwe etilongweni. uJosefa wayichazela inkosi ngephupho layo wathi: INkosi uNku. uvezile kuwe ukuthi uzokwenzani. Bheka kuyeza iminyaka eyisikhombisa yenala ezweni lonke lase Gibhithe. Emva

servant told the king about Joseph. The king called Joseph out of the prison, and Joseph told the king the meaning of his dream. He said, “God has told you what He is going to do. There will be seven years of good harvests in Egypt. After that there will be seven years of famine.” The king saw that the Spirit of God was with Joseph, so he made him ruler over all Egypt.

kwayo kuyakuvela iminyaka eyisikhombisa yendlala. Bheka indoda ehlakaniphileyo ezoqaphela phezu kwezwe lase Gibhithe. Lenyondoda namanye amadoda mabaqoqo konke ukudla kwenala kuleyominyaka eyisikhombisa, bakugunele leminyaka eyisikhombisa yendlala. INkosi yabona ukuthi uJosefa unomoya kaNku. Ngakho wamenza. Umphathi ohlakaniphile phezu kwezwe lase Gibhithe.



What did Pharaoh dream? Why did it upset him, even before he knew the meaning of the dream?

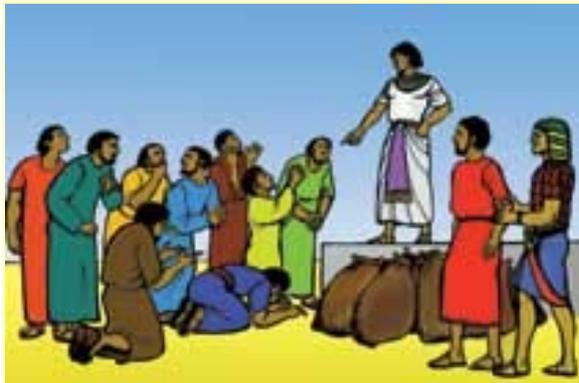


Read Genesis 41:16. Two people talking icon What did Joseph say as Pharaoh asked him to interpret his dream?



Read Genesis 41:39-41. Two people talking icon How did Pharaoh respond to the interpretation of the dream?

Joseph was made the ruler of Egypt!



Joseph rules in Egypt

Genesis 41:47 – 42:28

During the seven years of good harvests, Joseph stored up much grain for the king. When the seven years of famine came he sold the grain to the people. There was famine in Canaan too. The ten older brothers of Joseph came to buy grain in Egypt. They did not know that the ruler was Joseph,

10- Ukuphatha Kukajosefa Egibithe (Genesis 41:47 – 42:28)

Ngesikhathi seminyaka eyisikhombisa yenala egibhithe, uJosefa wagcina ummbilu omningi. Pho sekufika iminyaka eyisikhombisa yendlala. Wadayisa ummbila kubantu baseGibhithe. Kwakunendlala nasezweni lase kanana. Ngakhoke abafowabo kuJosefa abayishumi beza eGibhithe ukuzothenga ukudla. Babengazi ukuthi ngubani owayephethe frethi babengumboni uJosefa. uJosefa kodwa yena wababona. uJosefa wababeka icala lokuba izinhloli; Wayesebavalela etilongweni. Emva kwezinsuku ezintathu wathi kubo. “Ukubonakalisa ukuthi nithembekile, ngiletheni umfoweni omncane lapha kimi.” Wayesebcina

but he recognized them. He accused them of being spies and he put them in prison for three days. Then he said to them, “To prove that you are honest men, you must bring your youngest brother to me.” He kept one of the brothers in prison and he let the others take grain to their families.

oyedwa kubafowabo, wayescebadedela abanye wabanikeza ukudla wathi abahambe.



Why did Joseph's brothers come to Egypt?



Read Genesis 37:6-8  *How does the situation described above relate to the dream Joseph had years back?*



Read Genesis 42:38  *What is Jacob talking about? (Remember that Joseph and Benjamin were the only sons of Jacob's favourite wife, Rachel, while the 10 others were sons of his other wives.)*



Joseph revealed to his brothers *Genesis 43:1 – 45:27*

Joseph's brothers were afraid to return to Egypt but soon they needed more grain. So they took their youngest brother, Benjamin, and went to Joseph. Joseph still did not tell them who he was. He gave them grain but he hid valuable things in their sacks as well. Then he sent his servants to accuse them of stealing from him. The brothers all bowed before Joseph to beg for mercy, just like the sheaves in Joseph's dream. Joseph could keep his secret no

11- UJosefa uyaziveza kubafowabo (Genesis 43:1 – 45:27)

Afafowabo Josefa babesaba ukuphindela eGibhite kodwa masishane babefuna okunye ukudla. Ngakho-bathatha umfowabo omncane uBhejamini baphindela kuJosefa. Kodwa uJosefa akabatshelanga ukuthi ungubani. Wabadayisela ukudla kodwa wayesetshela omunye wezi sebenzi zakhe ukuba aphindisele imali ezikhwameni zabo bese efaka inkomishi yakhe yesiliva esakeni likamfowabo omncane uBhenjamini. Ngakho wathumela omunye wezisebenzi zakhe ukuba ababambe bese ebabophela ukweba. Abafowabo baguqa ngamadolo bezicelela uxolo kuJosef (loko kwafana nezinto aziphupha). UJosefa wakhala ngaloko wayengasakwazi ukuzifihla wabatshela ...” Ngingumfowenu uJosefa, lona enamdayisa eGibhithe.” Waphakamisa uBhenjamini wamanga wase ebanga bonke abafowabo. uJosefa wabanika izipho enhle abafowabo kanye

longer. He hugged Benjamin and wept as he said to them, “I am your brother Joseph whom you sold.” The brothers went home and told their father, “Joseph is still alive. He is ruler of all Egypt!”

nezikayise, wabatshela ukuba babuye beze nemindeni yabo eGibhithe. Baphindela ekhaya bafike bamtshela uyise. uJosefa uyaphila ungumbusi waseGibhithe.



Memory verse: Ephesians 4:32.

Forgive one another, as God has forgiven you through Christ.

Joseph was able to forgive his brothers (45:5-8). People always get divided wherever there is no forgiveness.

How could Joseph forgive his brothers? Joseph had allowed God’s Spirit to be at work within him.

God has forgiven us because of Jesus’ death for us, so we can forgive others. Do you know God forgives people? Do you forgive others or do you say I will never forgive you? God does not say that.

The blessing is passed on



Jacob and Joseph in Egypt

Genesis 45:28 – 50:26

Old Jacob took all his family and all that he owned and went to live in Egypt. How glad he was to see Joseph again! He laid his hands on the sons of Joseph and he blessed the boys so that they became great leaders among the tribes of Israel. Jacob died in Egypt as a very old man. Then Joseph’s brothers were afraid because of the wrong that they had done to Joseph. But

12- UJakobe NoJosefa Egibhithe

(Genesis 45:28 – 50:26)

UJakobe oweyesegugile wathatha yonke imfuyo yakhe nomndeni wakhe wayohlala eGibhithe. Uma uJosefa ebona uyise. Wambamba wamanga; bobabili bakhala. Wase webusisa amadodana kaJosefa babangababusi abakhulu ezizweni zakwa Israeli.

UJakobe washonela eGibhithe esemdala kakhulu. Ngakhoke abafowabo kaJosefa babesaba ngamaphutha abawenza kuJosefa.

Kodwa uJosefa wathi kubo:

“Ningesabi”.

Naningakhele uzungu lokungibulala, kodwa uNk. Ngalokho wagcina abantu abaningi bephilile. Bangani kukhona oyedwa ezulwini omkhulu kunoJosefa. Igama lakhe yiNkosi uJesu Christu. Abantu ababi bambulela. Kodwa uNku wenza okuhle kokubi enzela

Joseph said to them, “Don’t be afraid. You plotted evil against me, but God turned it into good, in order to save the lives of many people.” Friends, there is One in Heaven who is greater than Joseph. His name is the Lord Jesus Christ. Wicked men killed Him, but God turned that evil deed into good for us. Jesus rose from the dead. Now God can forgive all our sins, including the wrongs we do to others. He can save us from the punishment of everlasting death.

thina nakubobonke abakholwa kuJesu. uJesu wavuka kwabafileyo. Manje uma sivuma izono zethu kuJesu, kuhlangele nokubi esikwenza kwabanye. UNk. uyakuzixolela lezono. Unamandla okusiza ... bonke abakholwa kuye, ngeke basizwe izijeziso zokufa okuphakade.



Why are Joseph’s brothers afraid after the death of Jacob?

All through his life Joseph had many problems. Joseph was a great man. God was with him through his troubles. God honoured Joseph because Joseph honoured him. If we honour God in our lives, he will honour us.

What happened to the Israelites in Egypt?

For many years the descendants of Jacob lived well in Egypt because of the influence of Joseph. They grew in number and became a great people.

But when a new king took over he feared that the Israelites would be a threat for the Egyptians, and he made them slaves and oppressed them.

During this time of oppression God sent someone to set them free. His name was Moses. You can read about Moses in the book of Exodus.

Moses sets the oppressed Israelites free

There was a mighty man named Moses who saved his people from captivity. He directs us to One, who can save all people (from captivity to Satan).

Kwakukhona indoda igama layo kunguMoses owaye namandla kuNkfuthi asindisa wakhulula abantu bakaNk. (beyizigqila) eGibhithe



Read Exodus 2:1-10 before you continue.



Baby Moses

Exodus 2:1-10

Moses was an Israelite. He was born in Egypt, 300 years after Joseph. The king of Egypt treated the Israelites badly. He forced them to work as slaves, and he ordered the midwives to kill all the boy babies. When Moses was born his mother hid him. She put him in a basket and hid it in the reeds beside the river. His sister, Miriam, stood nearby to watch. The king's daughter came to bathe at the river. She found the basket and baby Moses. She decided to keep him for herself. Moses grew up in the King's palace, and learned the ways of the Egyptians.



What do you think about the way the midwives responded to the Pharaoh's decree? (1:15-22).

13- Umntwana UMose

(Exodusi 1:2-10)

UJakobe owethiwa igama Israyeli, waba nomankulu owethiwa igoma Mose ... uMose wazalelwa eGibhithe eminyakeni engamakhulu amathathu adlula uJosefa emhlabeni.

Ngalesosikhathi abakwa Israyeli babebaningi kakhulu, ngaloko inkosi yaseGibhithe yabasaba abantwana bakwa Israyeli, yayisibaphatha kabi yabahluphekisa. Ababophelela ukuba basebenze njengezigqila, akhipha nomthetho wokuthi abantwana babafana bakwa Israyeli mababulawe. Ngenkathi uMose ezalwa, imama wakhe wamufihla. Wamufaka kubhasikidi wayomfihla emihlangeni ezanzi nomfula. Udadewabo, uMiriam, wayeseduza nomfula ukuze aqaphe umntwana. Indodakazi yenkosi yeza emfuleni ukwohlamba. Yathola ngobhasikidi owawunomntwana uMose. uMose waqala ukukhala, Indodakazi yeNkosi yayizwela Ingane. Yacabanga ukuzithathela umntwana, abe indodana yayo. UMose wakhulela emzini wenkosi. UMose wafundiswe yonke imithetho yase yaGibhithe, waphenduka indoda ebalulekile.

We certainly find it very cruel of the Egyptian king to kill all these infants. But that kind of methods were common in those days. However, God's plan was not affected by Pharaoh's cruelty.

So Moses survived, and the Lord arranged it so that Moses could be taught in his earliest years by his own mother. This meant that he was

standing firm in the faith of his forefathers, although he was raised as an Egyptian.



 *Why did God let Moses grow up in the palace of Pharaoh?*

What was the good result of his first years with his Jewish mother?

God spoke to Moses from a bush that was on

fire but did not burn out. God sent Moses back to Egypt to lead the Hebrews out of slavery, and into the land promised to Abraham.



Moses and the burning bush

Exodus 2:11 – 4:17

One day Moses saw an Egyptian beating an Israelite slave. He wanted to help his own people, so he killed the Egyptian. Then Moses had to flee from the king. For 40 years he lived in a desert place called Sinai. Then one day he saw a very strange thing. He saw a bush which burned with fire, but it was not destroyed. God spoke to Moses out of the burning bush, saying, “I have seen how cruelly my people are treated. I am sending you to the king of Egypt so that you can lead my people out of his country.”

14- UMose nesihlahla esiruthe (Exodus 2:11 – 4:17)

Ngelinye ilanga uMose wabona umGibhithe eshaya isigqila esingum Israyeli.

uMose wayefuna ukusiza abantu bakubo, Wabulala umGibhithe kodwa kwafanele ukuba abalekele inkosi. Iminyaka engamashumi amane wahlela ezweni lase Sinayi. Ngolunye usuku wabona into engajwayelekile. Wabona isihlahla sivutha, kodwa sasingawohloki. UNku. wakhuluma kuMose, izwi lakhe lalivela kulesosihlahla esasivutha, Wathi kuye: “Ngibonile ukuhlukunyezwa nokuphathwa kabi kwabantu bami. Ngizakuthumela wena enkosini yaseGibhite ukuze ukhiphe abantu bami ezweni.”

 *Why did Moses have to flee from Egypt?*



Memory verse: Exodus 3:14

God said, "I AM WHO I AM ... The one who is called I AM has sent me to you."

God called Moses to be a leader and gave him the power to do the work. When God asks us to do something for him he never leaves us without the power and ability to do it. If you talk to your friends about who God is, He will help you.

God appointed Aaron to go with Moses to be the spokesman and they persuaded the people of Israel to follow them but Pharaoh would not let them go.

Then God sent ten dreadful plagues on the Egyptians. Every time a new plague hit Egypt, Pharaoh was ready to let the people go, but he quickly changed his mind and put even harder slavery on them instead. Moses warned Pharaoh again and again, and finally Pharaoh's own family was hit by the 10th plague: death of the firstborn in every home whose doors were not marked with blood.

The 10 Plagues

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Blood | 2. Frogs |
| 3. Lice | 4. Flies |
| 5. Disease on livestock | |
| 6. Boils | 7. Hail |
| 8. Locusts | 9. Darkness |
| 10. Death of the first-born | |



Moses returns to the king

Exodus 3:11 – 10:29

Moses was afraid but he trusted God and returned to Egypt. His brother, Aaron, went with him. They said to the king, "The Lord, the God of Israel, says, 'Let My people go.'" But the king said, "I do not know the Lord and I will not let Israel go." Then God said to Moses, "Tell Aaron to take his stick

15- Umose uphindela enkosini

(Exodosi 3:11 – 10:29)

UMose wayesaba kepha wamthemba uNk. waphindela eGibhithe.

UMfowebo uAroni, wahamba. naye. Bathi enkosini, UNk., Inkosi kaIsrayeli, ithikuwe, "dedela abantu bami bahambe" ngoba ufuna abantu bakhe bamkhonze. Kodwa inkosi yathi: "Angimazi uNk. futhi ngeke ngibadedele abantwana bakwa Israyeli." Emva kwaloko iNkosi yabaphathakabi kakhulu abantwana bakwe Israyeli. UNku. wathi kuMose: "Ama Gibhithe azokwazi ukuthi ngingu Nku. iNkosi uma ngiphakamisa isandla sami phezu kweGibhite bese ngikhipha amaIsrayeli kulo." UNku. wabuye

and to throw it down in front of the king and it will turn into a snake.” Aaron obeyed, and the king saw the power of God, but he would not let the people go. So God worked many miracles against the Egyptians. He turned all the water into blood so the people had nothing to drink. He brought plagues of frogs, flies, locusts, and hail to Egypt. The animals died and the Egyptians became sick, but still the king would not let the Israelites go.



What message or demand did Moses bring from God to Pharaoh?

How did Pharaoh respond?

What did God use to finally make Pharaoh obey?

Why was it a risk for Moses to appear before Pharaoh?

List the ten plagues below. Exodus 7 – 11.

wathi: “Uma uFaro ethi kuwe ‘yenza imilingo’, ngakowena ithi kuAroni, ‘Thatha induku yakho uyiphonse phansi phambi kukaFaro, iyakuphenduka inyoka”. UAroni wenzenjalo, inkosi yase iwabona amandla kaNku, kodwa inhliziyoyayibukhuni akavumanga nama Israyeli. Ngakoke uNku. wasebenzisa amandla akhe kumaGibhithe. Waphendula amanzi abomvu ukuze amaGibhithe amba eceleni nKomfulu omkhulu (iNile). Waletha umhlambi wamaxoxo izinyosi, isjehotho ezweni lase Gibhithe. UNku. wavumela abenzi bemilingo ukubabenze imilingo kodwe uNku. weqiniso wenza okungaphezu kwaloko. UNku. wayixwayisa iNkosi ukuthi unamandla amakhulu kunabenzamilingo Gibhithe. Kodwa phezu kwalo iNkosi ayivumanga ukuthobela unku. nabantwana bakwaIsrayeli yangabavumela bahambe.

7:14-25		9:8-12	
8:1-15		9:13-35	
8:16-19		10:1-20	
8:20-32		10:21-29	
9:1-7		11:1 – 12:30	

God commanded the Israelites to celebrate the “Passover” every year from then on as a reminder of the time when the angel of death passed over the houses that had the blood of a lamb.

Passover



The sacrificed lamb

Exodus 12:1-36

God spoke to Moses again, saying, “Tell Israel that each family is to take a lamb and to kill it. They must take some of the blood and put it on their door posts. I will go through the land of Egypt. I will kill every first-born male. When I see the blood I will pass over you and not harm you.” God did just as He said. All the first-born sons of the Egyptians died. None of the Israelite first-born died. Then the king sent for Moses and said, “Get out, you and all your people leave my country. Go and worship your God.”

16- Imvu Yomhlatshelo

(Exodusi 12:1-36)

UNku. wakhuluma kuMose futhi, wathi: “Ishela uIsrayeli ukuthi umndeni ngamunye mawubulale imvu. Bathathe ingosana yegazi bayigcobe eminyangweni yezindlu zabo,” ngizofika ebusuku eGibhithe, ngibulale wonke amazibulo abantwana besilisa. Uma ngibona uphawu lwegazi eminyangweni yenu, ngiyodlula ngeke nginilimaze. UNku. wenze njengokusho kwakhe. Bonke abantwana bamazibulo bamaGibhithe bashona. Akukho noyedwa umntwana wamaIsrayeli owashona. Yase inkosi ibiza uMose, yathi: “Phumani manje wena nabantwana bakaIsrayeli. Hambani niyokhonza uNku. wenu.”



Look at the boy in the picture. Why do you think he is so interested in what his father is doing?

Explain what the father is doing.

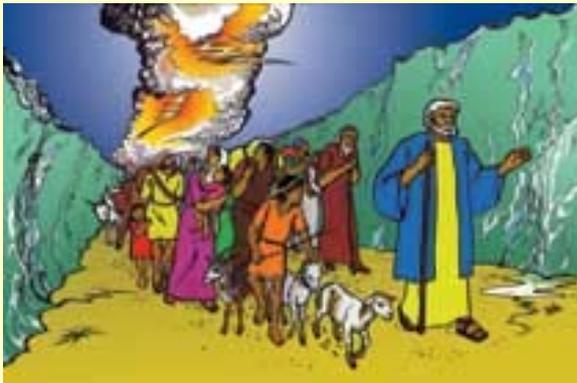
The first Passover meal

A lamb was slaughtered for each family.
Some of the blood was sprinkled on the door posts.
The roasted lamb was eaten by each family with bitter herbs and bread baked without yeast.
The family had to eat the meal hastily, fully dressed with cloaks, sandals and even a walking stick, ready to leave.

At the Red Sea

After this Pharaoh finally gave in and agreed to let Israel go (and take much of the wealth of Egypt with them), but as soon as they left, Pharaoh changed his mind. He sent his army after them so that Israel was cornered against the Red Sea. God separated the waters and led them through on dry ground.

God made a way through the sea



Through the sea

Exodus 13:17 – 14:31

Moses led the people of Israel out of Egypt. God went before them in a pillar of cloud and fire. But the Egyptians became angry because they had lost their slaves. The king and all his army went after Israel to bring them back. The Israelites came to a great sea which they could not cross. The Egyptians were behind them. Israel could not escape. Moses said to them, “Don’t

17- Bawela ulwandle

(Exodus 13:17 – 14:31)

uMose wahola abantwana bakwaIsrayeli ebakhipha eGibhithe. UNku wahamba phambi kwabo. Kodwa amaGibhithe athukuthela ephunyulwe izigqila zawo. Inkosi yakhipha impi yamaGibhithe ukuba ibalandele ibabuyise eGibhithe. AmaIsrayeli ahamba aze afika dwandle olukhulu abakwazanga ukuwela. AmaGibhithe ayesezithendeni. Ayengakwazi ukubaleka amaIsrayeli. uMose wathi kubo: “Ningesabi.” Nizobona ukuthi uNku. uzosiza kanjani. Ngempela ulwandle lwavuleka phakathi abantwana bakaIsrayeli bawela ulwandle esihlabathini esomileyo. AmaGibhithe azama ukubalandela

be afraid! You will see what God will do to save you.” Then God opened up a way through the sea. The Israelites passed through the sea on dry ground. The Egyptians tried to follow them, but the water came back over them. All the Egyptians were drowned and Israel was saved.

kodwa amanzi abuya abamboza. Wonke lawo magibhithe emuka namanzi kodwa amaIsrayeli ehamba aze aphumela ngaphandle.



How did the Israelites know that God was with them?

Exodus 13:21 tells us that by day the LORD went ahead of the Israelites in a pillar of cloud to guide them on their way and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light, so that they could travel by day or night.

On the way their faith was tested as they experienced intense heat, hunger, thirst, and war. God did many miracles including “manna”, bread that fell from heaven.

Wilderness wandering

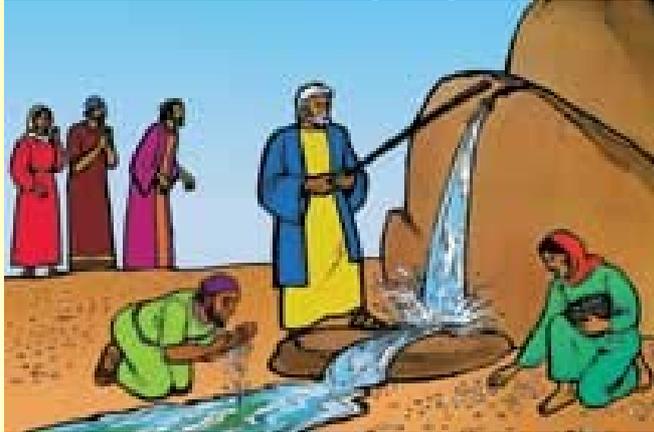


Exodus means “Going out”. And that is what the Israelites did, when they left Egypt and headed for the promised land.

What should have been a journey of 40 days became a nomadic life of 40 years.

The route the Israelites followed through the desert can only be tracked at a guess. They started out from Egypt (1), crossed the Red Sea (2) and were given the Law at Sinai (3). But they spent many years in the desert due to disobedience to God. But still God cared for them.

God cares for his people



Food and water in the desert

Exodus 16:1 – 17:7

Moses led the people on into the desert. They did not have enough to eat so God sent them food. Every morning small flakes like bread appeared on the ground. (The people called it “Manna”.) Every evening God sent flocks of small birds for the people to eat. One day when there was no water God told Moses, “Take your stick and strike the rock and water will come out for the people to drink.” For 40 years God cared for the people of Israel in the desert.

18- Ukudla namamzi ehlane (Exodusi 16:1 – 17:7)

UMose wabahola abantwana bakwaIsrayeli ehlane. Babengenako okwanele kokudla ngako bakhononda kuMose noAroni ... noNku. Njalo ebusuku uNku. wayethume umhlambi wezinyoni ukuze badle. Ekuseni njalo inqwaba yezinkwa ukuze badle. (Abantu bakubiza ngemana). Uma amanzi engekho, babexabana noMose.

uMose wathi kubo: “Nilwelani nami na?,, ... “Nimuvivinyelani uNku. na?,, UMose wathandaza uNku. wamphendula. Thatha induku yakho ushaye idwala amanzi azokvela baphuze abantu bami. Iminyaka engamashumi amane uNk. wabondla abantwana bakwaIsrayeli ehlane.

Moses receives the ten commandments



Moses on the mountain of God

Exodus 19:1 – 20:21; 24:12-18; 34:1-10

The Israelites came to the mountain of Sinai. God came down onto the

19- UMose enhabenika Nkulunkulu

(Exodusi 19:1 – 20:17) (Psalm 19:11) (John 14:15)

AmaIsrayeli afika entabeni yaseSinayi.

UNku. watika entabeni nomoya omkhulu onamandla, engumbani, engamagu nomlilo. UMose wakhuphukela entabeni wakhuluma noNkulunkulu. Wathi kuye: “NginguNku. UJehova wakho, awuyikuba nabanye oNku.

mountain with thunder and lightning, clouds and fire. He spoke these words to Moses: “I am the Lord your God. You shall have no other gods. Do not bow down to any idol or worship it. Do not use my Name wrongly. Remember the seventh day and keep it holy. Honour your father and mother. Do not commit murder. Do not be unfaithful in marriage. Do not steal. Do not accuse anyone falsely. Do not desire the possessions of others.” Afterwards God wrote these laws on tablets of stone and Moses brought them down the mountain to all the people.



Read Exodus 20:1-17

List the ten commandments in the table below.

ngaphandle kwami.” Ungakhonzi sithixo ngaphandle kwami. Ungaliphathi ngeze igama lami. Khumbula usuku lwesabatha ulwngewelise. Hlonipha uyihlo nonyoko. Ungabulali. Ungaphingi. Ungebi. Ungafakaziamanga ngomakhelwane wakho. Ungafisi into noma indlu kamakhelwane wakho. Emvakwaloko. uNku. wayibhala phansi yonke lemiyalelo etsheni. uMose wehla enfabeni ephethe lezozibhebhe zamatshi abhalwe imithetho kubantu ukuba bayizwe. Namuhla sithola imiyalo kaNku. eBhayibhelini. UNku. Wathi. ‘Ogcina imiyalo yakhe unomvuzo omkhulu ezulwini. NoJesu wathi: “Uma ungithanda uzohlonipha loko engikusyala ongotho.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10



The covenant of the Law

The Mosaic covenant was different

from the previous covenants because it was not made between God and an individual, but between God and all the people of Israel with Moses as the go-between (Ex 19:5-6).



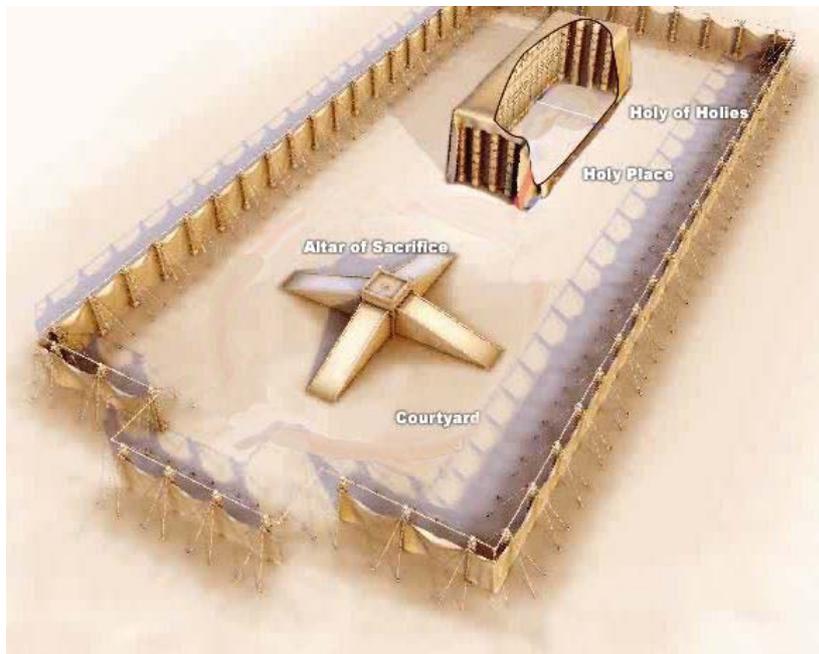
What does God promise? And what must the people do?

The Tabernacle

During the years in the wilderness God gave many instructions to his people through Moses. There were clear arrangements for the feasts and offerings and a complete plans for the place of worship and sacrifices. The Tabernacle is described in details in Exodus 26.

In the Old Testament, it is often called “the tent of meeting”, showing that it was the most important place for meetings between God and his people. It was built by following with God’s plans that He gave to Moses on Mount Sinai (Ex 26:35).

The courtyard of the tabernacle was a fenced area with four sides, about 50 meter long by 25 meter wide (27:9-19). The courtyard contained a bronze altar for animal sacrifices (27:1-8) and a big water basin where the priests washed before entering the tent (30:17-21).



The tabernacle itself, measuring 5 by 15 meter had two main sections: the outer room known as the Holy Place, and the inner room called the Holy of Holies (26:33).

The outer room contained an altar where an offering of sweet-smelling sticks was burned (30:1-10); the seven-branched gold

candlestick (25:31-40); and a table for showbread, which was a sign of God’s presence (25:23-30).

The inner room, or Holy of Holies, was separated from the outer area by a veil, or curtain (26:31-37). This most sacred enclosure (room) had only

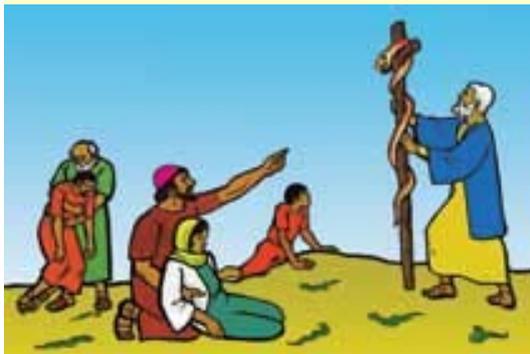
one item of furniture, the ark of the covenant.

When the Israelites put up their camp in the wilderness, the tabernacle had to be placed in the centre, with the Levites, who had to take care of it (Num 4), camping next to it (Num 1:53). Then the tribes were placed in specific order on the four sides of the tabernacle (Num 2). This shows what an important role the tabernacle played in the life of the people of Israel.

The wilderness wandering continues

From Sinai, God led the Israelites through “the great and terrible wilderness” to Kadesh (the border of the promised land). The first time they reached Kadesh was within the first year after they left Egypt. This could have been the total time of the desert wandering, but it turned out very different.

The bronze snake



The snake on the pole

Numbers 21:4-9; Deuteronomy 18:18

The people complained about the food God was providing for them. God punished them by sending poisonous snakes among them. Many of the people died from the snake bites. The people cried to Moses for help and Moses prayed for them. Then God told Moses, “Make a snake and put it on a pole; anyone who is bitten can look at it and live.” So Moses made a snake of

20- Inyoka yethusi

(Izinombolo 21:4-9) (Dutoronomy 18:18)

AmaIsrayeli athembisa ukugcina imiyalo kaNku. kodwa abazange bayigcine.

Abantu futhi baqala ukukhononda kuNku. ngokudla uNku. ayebanika kona. UNku.

wabaqalekisa ngokubathumelela izinyoka ezinophoyizeni. Abantu abaningi

babulawa nguphoyizeni wezinyoka.

Abantu bakhala kuMose

wasebathandazela kuNku. UNku.

Watshela uMose ukuthi: Yenza inyoka

yethusi uyibeke phezulu olunywe yinyoka ephilayo abheke phezulu uyakuphila.

Ngakoke uMose wakha inyoka yethusi wayi.

Bonke abalunywe yinyoka babebheka in yoyethusi baphile.

UMose wayengomunye waholi

nomprofethi omkhulu abantwana bakaIsrayeli abake babanaye.

Iminyaka engamashumi amane wabahola

abantwana bakaIsrayeli ehlane.

Ngaphambi kokuba aShone uMose uNku.

bronze and those who looked at it were saved. Moses was the greatest prophet of God that Israel ever had. For 40 years he led the people in the desert. Before Moses died, God said to him, "I will send another prophet like you from among the Israelites. He will tell the people everything I command."

wathi. Ngizoletha umprofethi onjoengawa khona lapha phakathi kwabakwaIsrayeli. Uzotshela abantu konke engimuala ngakho.



Read Numbers 21:4-9



Why did the venomous snakes come?

In which way did the people express their regret?

What did the Lord instruct Moses to do?

How can this be compared to the message of the New Testament?

A pre-look into the fulfilling of God's promises

From the time of Adam, Abraham and Moses many years passed before God sent his Son Jesus to fulfil the promise he had given. But it happened!

Read something about it here, before we continue the Old Testament story.

Some pictures from the New Testament



Jesus feeds the people

John 6:1-58

For many years the people of Israel looked for another prophet like

21- Ujesu wondla abantu

(Johani 6:1-58)

Iminyaka eminingi amaIsrayeli ayefuna umholi onjengoMose. Ekugcineni uJesu Kristu wazalwa ezweni lakaIsrayeli.

Wafundisa abantu ngoNku njengoMose enza. Ngolunye usuku abantu bayandawana thize ukuyomlalela.

Balamba kodwa kwakungekho ukudla. Umfana omncane wayephethe izinkwa ezinhlanu nezinhlanzi ezimbili.

Moses. Then finally Jesus Christ was born in the land of Israel. He taught the people about God as Moses had done. The people went out to a desert place to hear Him. They became hungry but they had no food. A young boy had five loaves of bread and two small fish. Jesus took the bread and the fish and gave thanks to God. Then He fed all the people from that food. There were over 5 000 of them! The people said, "Surely this is the Prophet!" Jesus said to them, "I am the Bread of Life. He who comes to Me shall never hunger, and he who believes in Me shall never thirst."

UJesu wathatha isinkwa nofishi wathanelaza. Basutha bonke abantu ngolokokudla okuncane. Babengaphezu kwezinkulungwane ezinhlanu. Abantu bathi. "Ngempele lona ngumprofethi okwamenyezelwa ukuza kwakhe." Ngosuku olulandelayo uJesu wathi: "Ngiyisinkwa sokuphila, oza kimi, ngeke alambe nokholwa yimi ngeke ome." Masize kuJesu sikhohle nguye.



How could the miracle Jesus did remind people of their desert wandering many years earlier?

A special revelation on a mountain top



Jesus speaks with Moses

Luke 9:28-36

Moses and Elijah were both prophets of God. They lived many, many years before Jesus came to the earth. However, one day they appeared with Jesus on top of a mountain. The three of them shone very brightly like lightning. Jesus knew that He was about to die soon, and He talked with Moses and Elijah about his coming death. Three friends of

22- UJesu ukhuluma Nomose

(Matthew 17:1-8)

(Luke 9:28-36)

UMose noElijah babengabaprofethi bakaNk. Baphila iminyaka ngeminyaka (eminingi) ngaphambi kokuza kukaJesu.

Ngolunye usuku uJesu nabafundi bakhe abathathu babesentabeni ukuyothandaza.

Ngenkathi uJesu ethandaza, ubuso bakhe bashintsha bakhazimula bagqama.

Izingubo zakhe zabamhlophe njengombani.

UMose noElija nabo baqhamuka bekhazimula. Bakhuluma noJesu ngokusa kwakhe besebungaweleni noNk. Abafundi bakhe. Kwase kwehla babezwa bekhuluma bobathathu ifu labamboza bonke. Izwi likeNku.

Jesus heard them talking together. Then a cloud came and covered them all. The voice of God spoke out of the cloud saying, “This is my Son – listen to Him.” When the voice finished speaking the friends saw only Jesus.

lakhuluma kulolelofu. Lathi: “Lona indodana yami engiyithandayo, ngaye ngithoko zile. Musweni.” Uma izwe selikhululumile laqeda, abafundi babona uJesu.



What did Peter, John and James see on the mountain?

Jesus was crucified for you and me



Jesus died for us

John 3:14-16

The people of Israel rejected Jesus and killed Him. Soldiers nailed Him to a cross of wood. They killed two other men with Him. These two were thieves and murderers, but Jesus had never broken the laws of God. However you and I have broken God's laws. We deserve God's punishment of everlasting death. But God loves all people. He does not want us to die forever, so He sent Jesus, his Son, to take our punishment. In Moses' time, the blood of the offered/sacrificed lambs saved the Israelite families. Jesus the Lamb of God, died as a sacrifice for us. His blood is the payment for our sin. Anyone who looks to Jesus will be saved. As Moses lifted up the bronze snake, the Son of Man (Jesus) must be lifted up, so that everyone who believes in Him may have eternal life.



In what way was the death of Jesus a sacrifice?

23- Ujesu wafela thina

(Johani 3:14-16)

Abantu ababithandanga uJesu bambulala.

Amabutho ambethelela esiphambanweni.

Babulala namanye amadoda amabili kanye naye. Lamadoda ayengamasela nababulali.

Kodwa uJesu akaze aphule umthetho kaNku.

Kodwa mina nawe siyephulile imithetho kaNku. Kusifanele ukujeziswa nokukhishelwa ngaphandle kombuso kaNku. Kodwa uNku. uyabathanda bonke abantu.

Akafuni ukuba sibekude nomusa wakhe noma siye esihogweni.

(kasathane). Ngako uNku wathumela uJesu, indodana yakhe, azosimela emacaleni ethu. Ngesikhathi sikaMose, Igazi lemvu lenzelwa ukusindisa amaIsrayeli olakeni likaNku. Ezweni useGibhithe.

UJesu, imvu kaNku. Wafa efela thina njengomhlatshelo. Igazi lakhe liyinhlawufo yezono zami nawe.

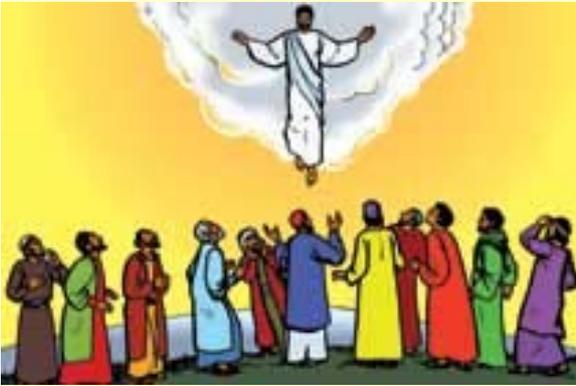
Ngenkathi uMose ephakaMisa inyoka yethusi, ngakoke uJesu kumele aphakanyiswe esiphambanweni ukuze bonke abakholwa nguye babenokuphila okuphakade.

Njengesipho esivela kuNkulunkulu.

Ngokuba uJehova wasithanda kangaka wasithumeleka indodena yakhe eyodwa, ukuba yilowo nalowo okholwa yiyo, angabhubhi, abe nokuphila okuphakade.

Why was it important that He rose again?

Jesus went to heaven – but He will come again



Jesus in heaven

Acts 1:6-11

The dead body of Jesus was put in a tomb, but on the third day, Jesus came alive again! Many people spoke with Him. Forty days later they saw Him rise up to heaven, just as you see in this picture. Jesus is still alive today. Moses was a great leader and prophet of God, but Jesus is the Son of God. He is far greater than Moses. Moses led Israel through the sea and they were saved. But Jesus came to save all people who follow Him. One day Jesus will return, just as He went up to heaven. He will take all who believe in Him to be with Him in heaven. Dear friends, are you ready to go with Jesus? He may come today! “Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you will be saved.”



What was the most important thing Moses did?

What was the most important thing Jesus did?

24- Ujesu ezulwini (Johani 19:38)
(Act 1:6-11)

Umzimba kaJesu wathathwa wayiswa ethuneni.

Kodwa ngosuku lwesithathu, uJesu wavuka kwabafileyo. Abantu abaningi bakhuluma ngaloko, emva kwezinsuku ezingamashumi amane, wavuka kwabafileyo bambona enyukela ezulwini, njengoba ubona kulesisithombe.

UJesu namanje usaphila.

UMose ndbobonke abafayo babekholwa kuNku. Nabo basaphila nanamuhla. Basezulwini.

UMose wayengumholi omkhulu nomprofethi kaNku.

Kodwa uJesu undodana kanku.

Ukude kakhulu kunoMose, nangobukhulu.

uMose wahola abantwana bakwaIsrayeli wabawelisa ulwandle ebakhipha eGibhithe. Kodwa uJesu weza ukuzosindisa bonke abakholwa kuye.

Ngelinye ilanga uJesu uyobuya, njengokunyukela kwakhe ezulwini.

Uyothatha bonke abakholwa kuye, babe naye ezulwini. Bangani abahle.

Senikulungele ukuhamba noJesu (kungenzeka afika namuhla!)

Kholwa eNkosini uJesu Krestu uyakusindiswa.

Conclusion

The story of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob is the beginning of the Jewish people: God's chosen people. The story of Joseph shows God's provision, and it explains how the Hebrews ended up in Egypt, first as honoured guests, later as slaves.

The story of Moses expresses God's deliverance of his people.

We also learn how the time in the desert became so very long because of the sin of the people. It could have been completed in 40 days, but it took 40 years. However, this period was also the time where God gave them the law – not only the 10 commandments but a very detailed law about everything: Religion, everyday justice, health and human rights.

There are many links from the New Testament back to these books. The whole Jewish tradition rests upon the law. Therefore the Pentateuch is also extremely important as a culture and background, in order to understand how the people Jesus spoke to in the Gospels thought.

There is much more to discover in “The Old Testament”, and we will continue with that in the following books ...

But the most central part of the scripture is “The New Testament”: The good news, that Jesus died for our sins, and that we can be saved through faith in Him.

If you are not saved, you can receive Jesus today!

Salvation can be received in a simple way. Just pray this simple prayer based on 3 simple words:

Sorry – Please – Thank you.

*“Lord, I see I am a sinner. I am so sorry about that.
Please Lord, forgive my sins, and be my master in future.
Thank you for your salvation in Jesus Christ.”*

We encourage you strongly to continue discovering the Bible and the love of God.

There are seven more books in this series.

The next is about the “Victory through God”.