U CETYWAYO.

Lenkosi idume kunene yakwa Zulu ibube ngesiqupe Etshowi ngolwesi-Hlanu 15 February 1884, ebulawa sisifo abati sesentliziyo. Wapata ubukosi endaweni yoyise u Mpande ngo 1873, wagaba pakati kwemfazwe nama Ngesi ngo 1879. Oyisiwe nasinya wahlala ixesha elitile e Kapa ebubanjweni bolwe nama Ngesi, wabuyiselwa emafeni ake kwasekuqaleni konyaka we 1883. Akahlalanga xesha lide pambi kokuba amane egxotiswa kwangabo mbuso wake bepetwe ngu Sibepu, kwada ngelinye ixesha kwatiwa ife emfazweni mhla imikosi ka Sibepu yangenela Ulundi, kodwa wasinda, wakuselwa ngongamehlo e Nkosazana apo, okwezinyanga zine zidlulileyo ebekuselwe ngamasodati. Ufa elapo.

U “HADI” NEMICIMBI YELIZWI.

Nkosi Mhleli.—Umbali ngemicimbi ye Lizwi ukankanya indawo  
ezifuna ingqoloselo. Ukuba kuyafuneka abafundisi abantsundu befu-  
mene imfundo epakamileyo nebanzi, yinyaniso enjengokuti ilanga  
elikanyisayo malibe nokukanya : umntu ofundisayo makabe nemfundo  
efundisiwe. Lendawo intle ekucingeni (theoretically), ekusebenzekeni  
(practically) ngokwam ifuneka itiwe :—“Pakati kwabafundisi abantsu-  
ndu makubeko abamfundo ipakamileyo.” Ngokutsho kungavingcele-  
ka inkalo zamapike. Kanjalo ngokwam nditi ubufundisi bobe ndidi  
zonke zabantu, ngoko abufanele ukuba bujingiswe emalengelengeni  
bufunyanwe ngoko ngabade kupela.

Imfundo yenza umahluko emntwini; iyamqaula kongafundanga.  
Imfundo yenza nendlela yokucinga, neyokuteta, ibe yeyodwa kwe  
yongafundanga. Imfundo kanjalo itengwa ngemali; kanti ke asinga-  
bo abanayo nababenayo bodwa ababufaneleyo. Ingena kwabantloko  
zivulekileyo kupela ; kanti asingabo bodwa abawufaneleyo lomsebenzi.  
Ngoko ndifika ekutini, imfundo epakamileyo ngako konke, iyafuneka  
ebandleni labafundisi abantsundu, nakuba ingeyona nto iyintloko ku  
engulowo umfundisi. Kwesi situba ingcinga zam ziyatambeka kwe  
zomb'ali wemi *Cimbi* &c. Andi dibani naye xa ati ‘ umntu oqonde  
ukuba ukukolwa ku Yesu kuzisa uxolo netemba makabe ngumshuma-  
yeli, ati ukuze abe ngumfundisi abe uzilandile imbali ze Remente,  
wayi fikelela i Theology.’ Siwaqonda lamazwi ati:—Ofunde izibalo  
waziqonda, makangabi mfundisi ade abe uqwalasele u Mosheim wa  
shwabakadela u Butler no Palley. Umntu obulumko buse ncwadini  
ka Tixo makangabi *mfundisi,* ukuze abe nguye makade afunde incwadi  
eb'alwe ngumntu ? Yiyipina eyona nto inkulu, yincwadi ka Tixo,  
yeyomntu kusinina ? Ngamanye amazwi—umntu owaziyo usindiso  
makangabi mfundisi, ade abe uyayazi imbali yolo lusindiso. Yiyipinina  
eyona nto inkulu luko usindiso, iko imbali ? Umntu oqonde ukuba uku.  
kolwa ku Yesu kuzisa uxolo netemba, ngowazi izibalo ngokuba izizo

ezingqinayo ngaye, ke “Holy Scripture containeth all things necessary  
to salvation,” zifumbete sonke *isibindi* so sindiso, umhlaumbi ingxam  
nomxelo walo. Kanjalo kuzo ayiko imbali ye Remente ne theology  
ngqe (properly so called). Imbali ne theology zincwadi ezingena si  
vutelo (inspiration) sika Moya; nganina ke ukuba izibalo zibe zizona  
zitshayelelayo. Yinina ukuba abadisipile abahleli ezinyaweni zo  
Johane no Petros no Paulusi, bakufaliswa batotyelwe ezantsi ngaba  
disipile bo Knox no Calvin ? Aba banokungena ebufundisini, abaya  
bangapandle.

Ke ngokwam ukubona imfundo yabafundisi nge iba zindidi ngendidi:  
ndingati ukulinganisa maibe ndidi ntatu. Amasango okungena abe  
matatu ; kubeko izamanishini (examinations) ezileli nani, ibeko epe-  
zulu, ibeko epakati, ibeko esezantsi, ngokunqaba kunge ngalo udumo.  
Abantu bazindidi ezintatu, (otandayo angabahlula *ad infinitum)* 1. Lu-  
ko uluhlu olungangena amazamanishini apezulu, ize lululwele ukolo,  
lu relelane nezifundi zelizwe, ezilutshaba Iwalo ; o Voltaire no Renan ;  
o Darwin ne Agnostics zezimini ; inyoka ezise macibini amanzi anqu-  
mbululu, ezipefumlela i Remente ngompunga oyinkungu ebulalayo  
(Hiawatha) oyi *scepticism* yakudala neyanamhla ; ubungqola obugxi-  
ninise emfundweni yase mhlabeni. 2. Bako abanumzana boluhlu Iwesi  
bini, izimamhlaba; bangangena izamanishini ezipakati, babonise njengo-  
kuba bengabafuyi nabalimi intsebenziselo yokolo (practical religion);imfaneleko yokushiya izipani ezitengiweyo kuziwe emtshatweni we  
mvana, nokurweba ngokulumkileyo ngazo italente zezulu. 3. Bako  
abantu abangaba sebenzi, abaqeshwa, namahlwempu abangangena  
amazamanishini acutekele ekwazini izibalo ngolo luhlobo luzuzisa usi-  
ndiso ; bafundise imfundiso enkulu yolulamo nonyamezelo ; ukunga  
raleli indyebo yom’ hlwa, nokungapakamiseli intliziyo zetu ezintweni  
ezikude nemfikelelo yengqondo yetu, nokuti ngombulelo sidle inkoko  
eziwayo ezitafileni zenkosi zetu. Ukuti ubupakamo (standard) be  
zamanishini mabube bunye bupakame, kukuti ubufundisi mabuzuzwe

ngaba namalungelo, nangaba nentloko ezinombilini ukuhlalisa ngokunga fumbanisiyo izihloyihlo zeminyaka emawakeni amabini, nezina- mandla okucedulula nokutungulula kwi *higgledy-piggledy,* enkunkumeni yakudala amaqezu enyaniso, nenokuwaketa ebuxokini; ngelifupikukuti ubufundisi mabungenwe zizityebi no Qekelebomali.

Esinye sezono zase Europe kukubeka umtwalo onzima ebucotsheni bomntu. I *education* (imfundo) ngu Jaganati wayo,

Odunyiswa ngabo bonke Okwelayo enqweleni Emilenze iximfiza Ubucopo bamawaka.

Akuko nxowa yabokwe yaka yahlohlwa umbona ngenduku yada yati pitsi; nasele lifileyo laka lavutelana, ngapezulu kobucopo be sifunda sase Europe esa nyakatiswa imfundo, ngunina, no *nasi,* no *titshala,* no *profeso* kwanaso sizihlohla. Njenge sitixo u Danyeli awasifaki inca emlonyeni saqekeka imihlati, bude benjenjalo obunye ubucopo ukurazuka. Ubufundisi mabu ngangeni buncedise kolu gwinto ngokwe, nza imfundo epakamileyo ibe yintuba *enye* obunokufumaneka ngayo, ongena ngayo makabe ngozitandeleyo nofuna ukulwa imfazwe zenkosi emalengelengeni; nabo abo inkosi mayiba nike amatambo endlovu, umbilini (appetite) wcnchuka, amandla esisu senciniba, nebunzi lenyati elisityadala. Kanjalo ukufunda i theology akunakusenza sibe banye tina remente intsundu. Kuko incwadi ngencwadi ze theology, ubume bazo zingamapike anzulu ; yona ilulwandle olumaza ahlukanisayo. Nakuba zilele esizalweni esinye se Bible ziyakabana ziyagxapulana njengo Jacob no Esau besengapakati kunina. U Luther no Zwingili (Zuinglius) ngaba seki beremente ekutiwa yi Protestant (abaqabalaki). Banye ngesimilo sokupepa isono nangokuti izibalo zizo zodwa ibakana yokolo, bahlukana nge theology ngokude u Luther ati ku Zwingili ungumhedeni (pagan); ebeba uyakuze asindiswe ngoku uncamile. U Ekolompadius wahluka ku Luther ngomtendeleko, ukufa kwake kwaba ngequbuliso, wati u Luther ufe ngokusuke abanjwe ngu Satana ngo qoqoqo. Ukuba obawo betu bahlukana kangako pezu kwe theology singa tinina ukuhlangana ? I Protestantism eyasi kupa ngesandla esomeleleyo, nange ngalo eyolulweyo embedeshweni enobudenge yase Roma ayinamandla ukusi bandakanya kobo bumanyeko bufuzise obuka Yise no Nyana.

Umoya wempengululo (spirit of inquiry) igugu letu nelezimini liyirazule iremente; nabafundisi bokuqala abati bayalinga ukuyihlanganisa besenza imbizo, endaweni yokugqiba ekuvaneni, intetoyabo yasabalakana, ngokungati iququnjiswa liqetsu lika Guy Faukes. Bubulumko obusezantsi obokurazula noku dabu-dabula, kubo nemfene sezifik elele, obungapezulu bobo kutungelanisa kubo abakokeli be Protestantism nabo abakafikeleli. Abantwana baka Tixo benene e Rabe, e Wesile, e Tshatshi, bayalilelana befuna ukukonza ndawo nye, nokusela umtendeleko ndawonye, kodwa abafundisi abayazi inaliti nosinga lokutungelanisa iziqwenga-qwenga abazidalayo nokusondelanisa ololusapo.

Imbandakanyo ye Remente entsundu inokusekeka kupela pezu kwe Zib'alo. Ngokuti kuqala ihlangane ibenye kungabi ngenxa yokwoyiswa emapikeni, kodwa ngenxa yokuba umteto namazwi Kristu inkosi yetu evakala ngokucaca esiti masibe banye, nawo engumkondo wecanti kuti esingenako ukuwugqita. Intanda ze theology asina kuzitywina ngomtwebeba, zinzulu asinaku zidibelela, kodwa sinokuzitsiba. Njengokuba amantombazana eqola ingubo zawo ngama vumba e-more ne kasiya, anjalo ama Wesile nama Rabe nezinye indindi, baqola izenzo zabo ngamavumba amnandi engqoboko nezibalo ; Kungoko usiya e Tshatshi uyakuti limnandi ivumba lale Remente, nase Wesile, nase Rabe njalo, uze ke ubuze, pofu zicunubene ngantonina? Wofumana ukuba liratshi lemfundo yobucopo (intellectual pride) ; kukungatandi ukugoba epikeni, nokuwaginya amazwi oke wawavakalisa kamnandi, kungoko u Yesu watshoyo ukuti “Beva mmandi abalulamileyo ngokuba ungowabo umbuso wezulu,” oko kukuti i Remente.

Hadi 'Waseluhlangeni.

UTYELELO LWE JAJI.

ljaji yoba kwezi ndawo sizilandelisayo ngale mihla nga- lonyaka (1884)

E-Somerset East, ngom-Vulo, ngolwe 3 ku March. E-Nyara, ngolwesi-Tatu, ngolwe 5 ku March. E-Bofolo, ngolwesi-Hlanu, ngolwe 7 ku March. E-Qonce, ngom-Vulo, ngolwe 10 ku March. E-Monti, ngom-Vulo, ngolwe 17 ku March.

E-Komani, ngom-Gqibelo, ngolwe 22 ku March. E-Dordrecht, ngom-Gqibelo, ngolwe 29 ku March. E-Aliwal North, ngolwesi-Tatu, ngolwe 2 ku April. E-Burghersdorp, ngom-Gqibelo, ngolwe 5 ku April. E-Colesberg, ngolwesi-Tatu, ngolwe 9 ku April. E-Cradock, ngom-Gqibelo, ngolwe 12 ku April. E-Rafu, ngolwesi-Bini. ngolwe 15 ku April.

E-Tinara, ngom-Gqibelo, ngolwe 19 ku April. E-Bayi, ngolwesi-Bini, ngolwe 22 ku April.