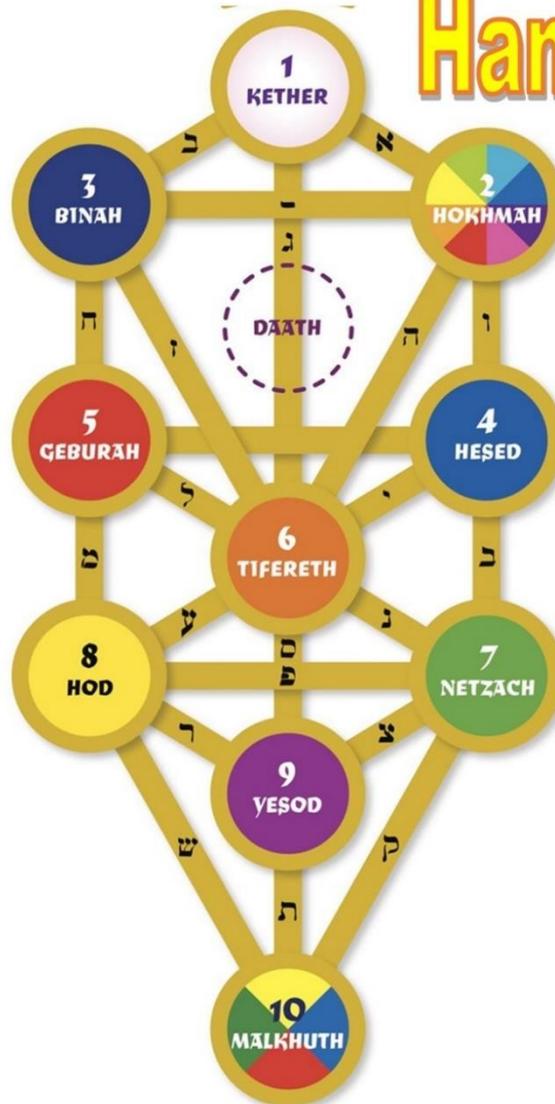


Mystic Ascension Handbook



by Rick Simpson

Le ncwadi luxwebhu lwenkxaso kwiMiyalelo yeVidiyo efumanekayo <https://www.YouTube.com/@MysticAscension>

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ICANDELO LESITHATHU :-linkolelo Zabantu.

Ezona nkolo ziphambili zehlabathi, iiPantheon zeMythological and Spiritualities.

linkcubeko zesiNtu zaseAfrika

[I-Akan Pantheon \(Ghana\)](#)

[I-Ashanti Pantheon \(Ghana\)](#)

[I-Dogon Pantheon \(Mali\)](#)

[I-Pantheon yaseYiputa \(iYiputa\)](#)

[Fon Pantheon \(Benin\)](#)

[Inkolo yamaRasta \(Ethiopia\)](#)

[I-Maasai Pantheon \(eKenya naseTanzania\)](#)

[IsiYoruba Pantheon \(eNigeria\)](#)

[Zulu Pantheon \(Mzantsi Afrika\)](#)

linkolo zoMmandla waseAsia kunye neZenzo zoMoya

[UbuBhuda \(Tibet, India, kunye nehlabathi liphela\)](#)

[UbuConfucius \(eTshayina\)](#)

[UbuHindu \(eIndiya & neNepal\)](#)

[UbuJainism \(eIndiya\)](#)

[UbuShinto \(eJapan\)](#)

[ISikhism \(eIndiya\)](#)

[UbuTao \(eTshayina\)](#)

linkcubeko zaseYurophu

[AmaCelt](#)

[Inkcubeko yamaGrike aMandulo](#)

[Inkcubeko yaseRoma](#)

[IsiJamani kunye neNorse Paganism](#)

[linkcubeko zaseMzantsi Melika](#)

[linkcubeko zaseAndean \(Inca\)](#)

[linkcubeko zaseAmazonian](#)

[Abantu baseGuarani](#)

[linkcubeko zaseMapuche](#)

[linkolelo zama-Aymara](#)

[linkcubeko zePasifiki \(Oceana\)](#)

[Abemi bomthonyama baseOstreliya \(uMoya woMthombo\)](#)

[Inuit Zokomoya](#)

[Umoya weMelanesia \(eNew Guinea, eFiji, eVanuatu kunye noSolomon...\)](#)

[Umoya weMicronesia \(Fed. States of Micronesia & Marshall...\)](#)

[IPolynesia \(eHawaii, eSamoa naseNew Zealand\)](#)

[linkcubeko zaseMntla Melika zaseIndiya](#)

[linkonzo zehlabathi](#)

[inkolo yamaJuda](#)

[inkolo yamaKrestu](#)

[inkolo yamaSilamsi](#)

[UbuSathana](#)

[Ukholo lwamaBhaha'i](#)

[Ubuhedeni kunye neWicca](#)

[UbuShamanism](#)

[Imfihlelo](#)

ICANDELO LESINE : AZ Malunga noothixo & neenggikelelo zoMoya

<u>lirekhodi zeAkashic</u>	<u>Aether</u>	<u>Ngu-Adonai ha Aretz</u>
<u>Adoum-Guidi</u>	<u>Aengus</u>	<u>Agni</u>
<u>Aida-Wedo</u>	<u>Hayi</u>	<u>Allah</u>
<u>Amaterasu</u>	<u>Amitabha</u>	<u>lingelosi</u>
<u>Anu</u>	<u>Anubis</u>	<u>Aphrodite</u>
<u>Aphis</u>	<u>Apollo</u>	<u>IsiAralim</u>
<u>Ares</u>	<u>Arianrhod</u>	<u>UArtemis</u>
<u>Asa Yaa</u>	<u>Asgard</u>	<u>Ashim</u>
<u>Athena</u>	<u>Aton</u>	<u>Atum</u>
<u>Auphanim</u>	<u>Aura</u>	<u>Bacchus</u>
<u>Baiame</u>	<u>Baldur</u>	<u>Bastet</u>
<u>eBellona</u>	<u>Benzaiten</u>	<u>Bragi</u>
<u>Brahma</u>	<u>Brigid</u>	<u>UBrigitte</u>
<u>uBhuda</u>	<u>Ceres</u>	<u>Cernunnos</u>
<u>Cerridwen</u>	<u>UChandra</u>	<u>Chango</u>
<u>Chasmalim</u>	<u>Chayoth ha-Qadesh</u>	<u>Chi / uMoya</u>
<u>Cliodhna</u>	<u>I-Coatlicue</u>	<u>Coelus</u>
<u>Confucius</u>	<u>Cronos</u>	<u>Dagda</u>
<u>Damballah Wedo</u>	<u>Danu</u>	<u>I-Demeter</u>
<u>lidemon</u>	<u>UMtyholi</u>	<u>UDiana</u>
<u>Dionysus</u>	<u>Durga</u>	<u>EI</u>
<u>Eheieh</u>	<u>Elegqua</u>	<u>Elohim Gibhore</u>
<u>Elohim Zabawoti</u>	<u>Epona</u>	<u>Eros</u>
<u>Erzulie</u>	<u>Faunus</u>	<u>Freyja</u>
<u>Freyr</u>	<u>Frigg</u>	<u>UGabriyeli</u>
<u>Gaia</u>	<u>Ganesha</u>	<u>Geb</u>
<u>Gitchi Manitou</u>	<u>UThixo wobuKristu</u>	<u>oothixo</u>
<u>Umoya Omkhulu</u>	<u>Beni Elohim</u>	<u>Elohim</u>
<u>Gwynn ap Nudd</u>	<u>Hachiman</u>	<u>IHadesi</u>
<u>Haniel</u>	<u>Hanuman</u>	<u>Hapi</u>

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

<u>Hathor</u>	<u>Izulu</u>	<u>Hecate</u>
<u>Heket</u>	<u>Hel (uthixokazi)</u>	<u>Helheim</u>
<u>Isihogo (indawo)</u>	<u>Hephaestus</u>	<u>Hera</u>
<u>Hermes</u>	<u>Hestia</u>	<u>Hodr</u>
<u>uMoya oyiNgcwele</u>	<u>Horus</u>	<u>Idunn</u>
<u>Indra</u>	<u>Irene</u>	<u>Iris</u>
<u>Ishtar</u>	<u>Isis</u>	<u>Izanagi</u>
<u>Izanami</u>	<u>Yah</u>	<u>uJanus</u>
<u>UYehova Eloah Va Daath</u>	<u>Yehova Elohim</u>	<u>UYehova uTzabhowati</u>
<u>UYesu</u>	<u>Juno</u>	<u>Jupiter</u>
<u>Kagutsuchi</u>	<u>Kali</u>	<u>Kamadeva</u>
<u>Kamael</u>	<u>Kartikeya</u>	<u>IiKerubhim</u>
<u>Khepri</u>	<u>Khnum</u>	<u>Khonsu</u>
<u>Krishna</u>	<u>Kukulkan</u>	<u>Kundalini</u>
<u>Lady Nada</u>	<u>Lakshmi</u>	<u>Legba</u>
<u>Loki</u>	<u>Lusifa</u>	<u>Lugh</u>
<u>Ma'at</u>	<u>UMagna Mater</u>	<u>Maraca</u>
<u>UMarduk</u>	<u>Mars</u>	<u>Mbombo</u>
<u>Ukucamngca</u>	<u>Melekim</u>	<u>IMercury</u>
<u>I-Metron</u>	<u>Metis</u>	<u>UMichael</u>
<u>UMimi</u>	<u>Minerva</u>	<u>Montu</u>
<u>Morrisgan</u>	<u>Muses</u>	<u>Nabu</u>
<u>I-Neity</u>	<u>Neptune</u>	<u>Nefertem</u>
<u>IiNephthys</u>	<u>Nerthus</u>	<u>Njord</u>
<u>Nuwa</u>	<u>Nyame</u>	<u>Nuada</u>
<u>Nut</u>	<u>Obatala</u>	<u>Oddudua</u>
<u>Odin</u>	<u>Oggun</u>	<u>Ogmios</u>
<u>Ogou-Chango</u>	<u>Ogou-Ferraille</u>	<u>Olofi</u>
<u>Olokun</u>	<u>Olorun</u>	<u>Ops</u>
<u>Orisha-Oko</u>	<u>Orunla</u>	<u>Orunmila</u>
<u>Oshun</u>	<u>Osiris</u>	<u>Pangu</u>
<u>I-Parvati</u>	<u>Pax</u>	<u>Pele</u>

<u>UPerun</u>	<u>Pluto</u>	<u>I-Pneuma /</u>
<u>uMoya</u>		
<u>Poseidon</u>	<u>Prometheus</u>	<u>Ptah</u>
<u>Qliphoth</u>	<u>Quan Yin</u>	<u>Quetzalcoatl</u>
<u>Ra</u>	<u>URama-Chandra</u>	<u>Raphael</u>
<u>Rati</u>	<u>Raziel</u>	<u>Rhea</u>
<u>Rhiannon</u>	<u>Samadhi</u>	<u>I-sandalphon</u>
<u>Saraswati</u>	<u>USathana</u>	<u>ISaturn</u>
<u>Sedna</u>	<u>Sekhmet</u>	<u>Selene</u>
<u>Seraphim</u>	<u>Serapis Bey</u>	<u>Serget</u>
<u>Seshat</u>	<u>Seta</u>	<u>Shaddai Ei Chai</u>
<u>Shakti</u>	<u>Shekhinah</u>	<u>Shiva</u>
<u>Shu</u>	<u>Sif</u>	<u>Skadi</u>
<u>Sobek</u>	<u>Umphefumlo / Umoya</u>	<u>Sigcawu</u>
<u>uMama Omkhulu</u>		
<u>Surya</u>	<u>Sasanoo</u>	<u>Tane</u>
<u>I-Tefnut</u>	<u>Thor</u>	<u>Thoth</u>
<u>I-Tiamat</u>	<u>Trivia</u>	<u>Tsukuyomi</u>
<u>Tutu</u>	<u>Tyr</u>	<u>Tzadqiel</u>
<u>Tzaphkiel</u>	<u>Uriel</u>	<u>Valhalla</u>
<u>liValkyries</u>	<u>Varuna</u>	<u>IVenus</u>
<u>Vesta</u>	<u>Viracocha</u>	<u>Vishnu</u>
<u>Vulcan</u>	<u>Wen Chang Wang</u>	<u>Ewe</u>
<u>Yama</u>	<u>Yemaya</u>	<u>Ymir</u>
<u>Zaca</u>	<u>Zeus</u>	<u>Zen Satori</u>
<u>Zhinu</u>		

lisilumkiso ikwi OKUGQIBELA iphepha.

liReferensi-&-Gratuities zingafunyanwa zifakwe ngaphakathi
kwezicatshulwa xa zisebenza.

Ukuzinikela.

KuMama wam, uLyn.

Ungaze ulibale ukuba ndiyakuthanda,

Kwaye Enkosi ngayo Yonke into.

Rick

Intshayelelo

UEva watya kuMthi woLwazi waza wakhanyiselwa.

Uye waqaphela ukufa kwakhe kunye nokungazi apha kwiHlabathi-yamaMaya
okanye iWorld-of-Delusion siyibiza ngokuba yiMalkuth

Yena kunye noAdam baphelelwa lithemba kwaye bawela ngaphandle koMyezo-we-Edeni,
ngaloo ndlela uLuntu lwahlukana no-G_d lwaze lwaphulukana neNdelela yaKhe yasemoyeni.

Uzame ngelize ukwenza enye iGadi-ye-Ininzi
apha eMhlabeni kodwa yonke into ayizuzileyo kukudala iWorlds-of-illusion.

Ekufuneni iiNyaniso ezifihlakeleyo, kuyo yomibini imibhalo-ngqangi yaMandulo, nakwimibhalo
yanamhlanje,
Ndisifumene kwaye ndangcamla iSiqhamo soMthi-woLwazi

Olu Lwazi loQhagamshelwano Lwethu lobuThixo AKULAHLANGA.
Yayifihlwa yafihlwa kude...
kude kube ngoku.

I-Kabbalah lolo Lwazi oluyiMfihlo.

Ngalo msebenzi,
Ndiyathemba ukukunika ithuba lokubuyela kuMyezo wase-Eden kwaye ungcamle isiqhamo soLwazi
ngokwakho, ngokukunika iMizobo yoMboniso eya kukubonisa kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo kunye
neMilinganiselo yeZulu.

Funda kwiimfundiso ze-Mystic Ascension ukuba akunakwenzeka kuphela kodwa lilungelo lomntu
ongcwele
ngenxa yokuba sidalwe njengeMiphefumlo eNgcwele, nangona sikwiFom yoMntu.
Thina singabaseZulwini,
kwaye iMalkuti iyinxalenye yaMazulu.
Eli hlabathi likwayinxalenye yoMthi woBomi.

Nali ithuba lokuba sibuyele kuMthombo we-Enerchi
ngelixa uhlala apha kwi-Worlds-of-Matter.
Ngokufunxa Amandla-eZulwini kwaye sifunde Izifundo sinikwe amandla ukuba sibuyele eMalkuth
kwaye sisebenzise loo mandla kunye noLwazi, ukunceda ukudala iZulu elitsha apha eMhlabeni.

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

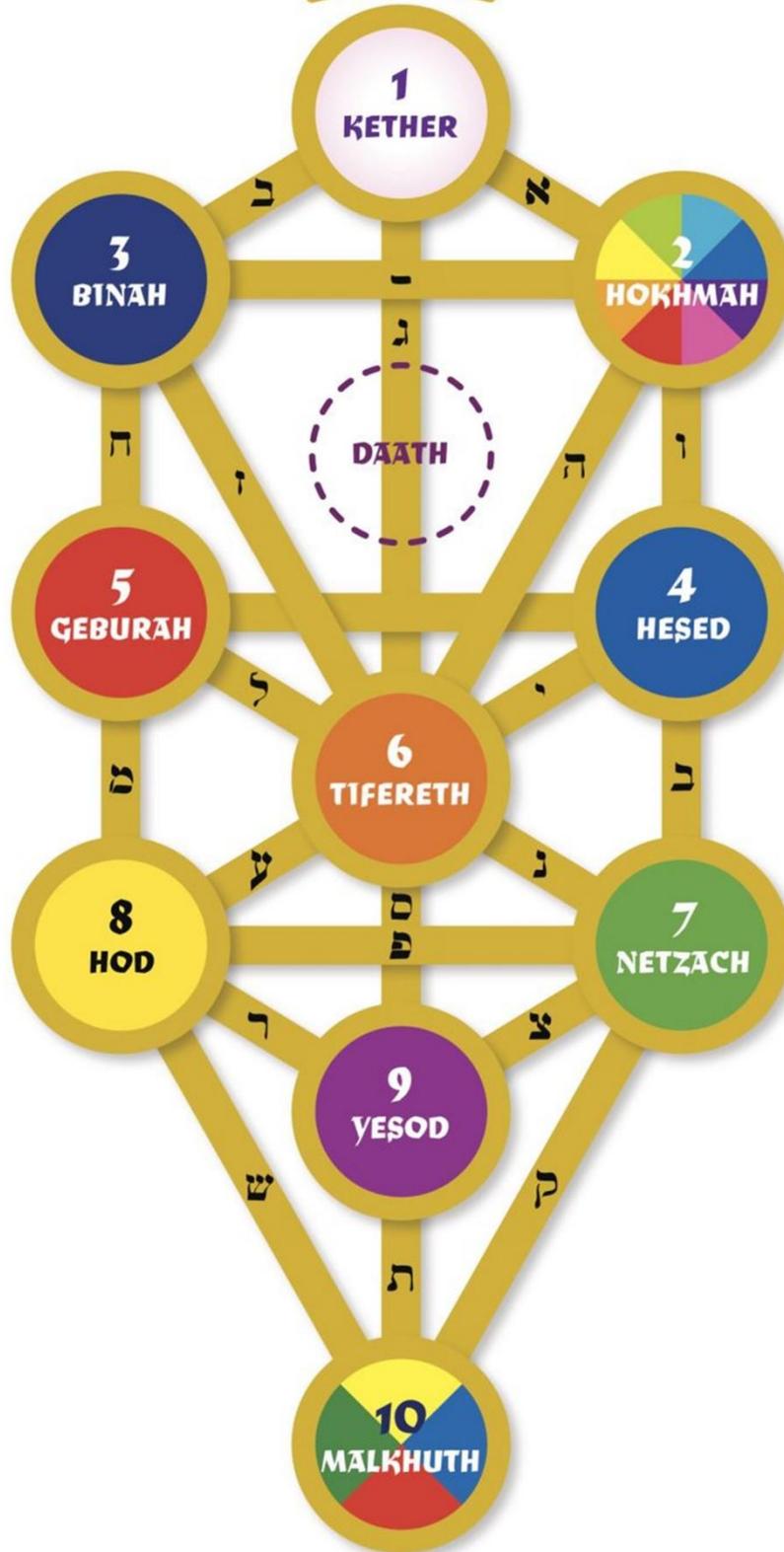
Ndiyathemba ukuba ngokunikezela lo msebenzi, ndikunikeze ithuba lokuba ube nokuKhanya
kwaye ke ukwazi ukunyathela ukusuka emthunzini we-Exoteric Religion
kwaye ungene kukukhanya okuNgcwele koMoya we-Esoteric,

Sebenzisa obo bumo boMoya ukuHamba uye kuMthi woBomi
kwaye ke funda ukuva uThando oluNgcwele
kwiFomu ecocekileyo eKether,
esiSitulo-se-G_d.

ICANDELO LOKUQALA

Imephu yeZulu

Hayi Soph Aur



Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

(Umbulelo kuMculi ongaziwayo)

Imilinganiselo yoMthi woBomi

1. Kether - Ubuthixo
2. Chokmah – Ubulumko
3. Binah - Ukudala
4. Chesed – Order
5. Geburah – Ingxabano
6. ITifarete - Uthando
7. I-Netzach-Intelekelelo
8. Hod – Ulwazi
9. Yesod – Emotion
10. Malkuth - Matter

Iindlela zoMthi woBomi kunye neengcango zazo

Indlela ye-11 kunye neengcango zayo zeAleph א phakathi kweChokmah kunye neKether

Indlela ye-12 kunye neengcango zayo zaseBeth ב phakathi kweBinah kunye neKether

Indlela ye-13 kunye neengcango zayo zeGimel phakathi kweTiphareth kunye neKether

Indlela ye-14 kunye neengcango zayo zaseDaleth, ד phakathi kweBinah kunye neChokmah

Indlela ye-15 kunye neengcango zayo zeVav phakathi kweChesed kunye neChokmah

Indlela ye-16 kunye nayo iHeh הsango phakathi kweTifareti neChokmah

17th Pathway kunye nesango layo laseZayin ז phakathi kweTifareth kunye neBinah

Indlela ye-18 ene-Ches ח portal phakathi kweGebhura kunye neBinah

Indlela ye-19 kunye nesango layo leTeth ת phakathi kweGeburah kunye neChesed

Indlela yama-20 kunye neSango layo iYod י phakathi kweTiphareth kunye neChesed

Indlela yama-21 eneKaf archway כ phakathi kweNetzach kunye neChesed

Indlela yama-22 enesango eliLiqhwalelayo phakathi kweTifareti neGebhura.

Indlela yama-23 kunye neengcango zayo zeMem מ phakathi kweHod kunye neGebhura

24th Pathway kunye neengcango zayo zeNun נ phakathi kweNetzaki kunye neTifareth

Indlela yama-25 enaMacango eSamekh ס phakathi kweYesodi kunye neTiphareth

Indlela yama-26 kunye neengcango zayo zaseAyin ע phakathi kweHod kunye neTifareth

Indlela yama-27 enaMacango ePeh פ phakathi kweHod kunye neNetzakhi

Indlela yama-28 kunye neengcango zayo ze-Tsade צ phakathi kwe-Yesod kunye ne-Netzach

Indlela yama-29 kunye neKof Archway ק eNetzach ekhokelela eMalkuth

Indlela yama-30 eneengcango zayo zeResh ר phakathi kweYesod kunye neHod

Indlela yama-31 kunye neShin Door ש iseHod kwaye ikhokelela emva eMalkuth

Indlela yama-32 kunye nomnyango weTav (ת) kwiTempile yaseYesod ekhokelela emva eMalkuth.

Umnyango wokuPhuma kwiSephiroth nganye יציאה Ukanti zee AH okanye ngokulula 'Phuma'.

ICANDELO LESIBINI

Ukujikeleza

I-Mystic Ascension – Isishwankathelo seQabalah

Icandelo 1: Malkuth - Ulapha

Icandelo 2: Ukuhamba ukuya eYesod

Icandelo 3: Uhambo oluya eHod

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Inxalenye 5: iTifarete ngeYesodi

Icandelo 6: Gebhurah ngeHod

Icandelo 7: Chesed ngeNetzach

Icandelo 8: UBhina ngeHod & Gebhurah

Icandelo 9: IChokmah ngeChesed & Netzach

Inxalenye ye-10: iKetere ngeNetzaki kunye neTifarete phezu kweDaath

Inxalenye 11: Indlela yeAleph (phakathi kweChokmah kunye neKether)

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I-Mystic Ascension: Isishwankathelo seKabalah

I-Mystic Ascension yi-Visualization Exercises kwi
sifunda ukuHamba ukuya kuMthi woBomi weQabalistic.

IQabalah inezinto ezininzi, okona kulungileyo yingcaciso
Ngenkqubo yeNdalo enamandla, okanye uThixo,
ukutyhileka ngelixa uzibona ukukhula Kwako.

Ukubonakaliswa kobuYuda boMthi woBomi
yileyo ye-11 Sefiroti, okanye imilinganiselo engqukuva
zibekwe kwiintsika ezintathu phezu 8 amanqanaba kunye 24 iindlela
interjoining.

Olu phawu lukwayimephu yamaZulu kunye neeNdawo zoMoya.

Injongo yolu ngcelele lweemfundiso
Kukwazisa nokukukhokela ekunyuseni izinga lakho lokuziva
Ukuze unyuke uMthi woBomi
kwaye ujonge imilinganiselo yayo kunye neendlela zayo,
Ukusebenzisa loo Maphu.

Ezi zifundo ziya kukunceda wenze uBumo bakho boMoya
yokwenyani ngakumbi.
Isifundo saseQabalah
iya kukwenza ukwazi ukubona ezinye zezinto ezininzi ezimangalisayo
nemimangaliso yeNdalo
iya kufunyanwa kuMthi woBomi.

Ezi zifundo ziphuma [Imfihlelo](#).

I-MYSTICISM buMoya ophakathi kweenkolo,
UBUMOYA xa busenziwa ngumntu
Ngaba obo budlelwane phakathi komntu nomntu anabo
uMdali wabo onguMthombo uEnerchi, okanye uThixo.

UNQULO lumbutho wabantu
Abenza ubuMoya obufanayo
Ngoxa benqula uThixo omnye.

I-MYSTICISM yi-Eclectic Exploration
Ngeenkolo ezahlukeneyo zoMoya kunye neeNyaniso zabo.

IQabalah inokufumaneka kwiiMfundiso zaseYiputa,
Yamkelwa yaza yakhuliswa bubuYuda,
UbuKristu babutshutshisa ngokungenalusini,
Ubuhedeni bahlengahlengisa kwaye baphuhlisa,
& neMistikhi ifune iiNyaniso zayo.

Iimfundiso zeQabalistic zichaza iimeko ezili-10 zokuba
Kwaye omnye ongekho.
Aba babizwa ngokuba yiSefiroti,
Okanye iSefira kwisinye.
ZiiMveliso zeNdalo,
Okanye Imilinganiselo yoBukho.

Kukwakho namazwe angama-22 okuba

Enye okanye enye iDimension.
Ezi zibizwa ngokuba ziiNdlela.

Ngoku ngolu luhlu lweeMfundiso
kwiMystic Ascension.
Siza kuphakamisa iingqondo zethu
ngokusebenzisa umfanekiso kunye nemithambo yentelekelelo
ukuze uhambe ezinye zezi Ndlela kunye
ukuphonononga iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zeSephithoth
kuMthi woBomi.

IQabalah ichaza yonke iNdalo,
Kwanento eyayikho ngaphambi kweNdalo.
Umyinge ngamnye umele inkalo ethile,
Ngobudlelwane phakathi,
Ubukrelekrele bokudala, okanye uThixo,
Kwaye iCosmos eDaliwe,
Apho i-Universe yethu yiMalkuthic
ukumelwa kokubonakaliswa koMba kwiNdalo.

UMthi-woBomi ngumboniso womzobo
Okokubonisa ukuhla koMoya kwi-Matter.

Yonke iSephithoth iqulethe zonke ii-archetypes ezifanelekileyo zeNdalo
Ezinye zazo ziye zavela kwizithethe zehlabathi, iinkolo kunye neentsomi.

Kukho kwakhona isakhelo esingalunganga seMida,
OkuQlipothicAmandla aziwa njengePeels, Shards okanye iintlantsi.
Siyaziphepha ezi.

Ukufumana iQabalistic Amazulu

Inokufumaneka ngokusebenzisa iinkqubo zokucinga ze
Ukucamngca okucingayo, ukucamngca kunye noQhekelelo lweAstral.

Kwaye yinjongo yolu ngcelele
Ukubonelela ngemiboniso yokuqala
Ukuze ndikuncede kwaye ndikukhokele phezulu kwaye ujikeleze uMthi
woBomi.

Le misebenzi yoMbono yenzelwe ukunikezela
Ubuninzi bolwazi kunye nenzuzo
Ngobuncinci bokubhideka.

Akukho nalunye uhambo oluya kuMthi woBomi
Ziyingozi ngokumangalisayo
Ukuba sihlala eluthandweni-&-Ukukhanya
Kuba siluThando lukaThixo olukhusela apha,
Kwaye ukuKhanya kukaThixo okuLathisa Apha.
Kungenjalo, kusenokungabi kuhle ukuba wenze njalo
Ngena phezulu kuMthi woBomi
Njengoko Ububi okanye amandla e-parasitic awamkelwanga apho.

Imiphefumlo Enobubele okanye Elungileyo ihlala kuThando-&-
Ukukhanya

Kwaye unikele kwiNdalo.

Imiphefumlo Ekohlakeleyo okanye Embi

Thatha kwiNdalo

Ngaphandle kokubuyisela nantoni na.

Le yindlela esiwuchaza ngayo umahluko

Phakathi kokulungileyo nokubi.

Hlala uziphaphele izigqeba ezikhohlakeleyo.

Xa Unyuka kunengqondo ukufunda
ukuzikhusela kwiindiza ze-Astral.
Hayi ngenxa yokuba inkqubo inobungozi,
Kodwa ngenxa yokuba kukho iziko elikhethekileyo elijikelezileyo,
Kwaye ezi Ziqhelo zeMagickal
iya kukwenza ube novelwano ngakumbi kubo.

Ukuze uzikhusele
Yiba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni webala lakho le-auric likhula
Ingene kwibhola engqukuva yokukhanya okuGolide
Kuningqongileyo nonke.
Esi sisingxobo sakho esikhuselayo
Yisebenzise ukuba uziva ufuna.
Vumela ukukhanya kwakho okuGolide kuhlale kuhlaziywa.

Nangona kunjalo,
kufuneka sidibane
Nawaphi na amaqumrhu angalunganga aqhubeka esigrogrisa,
Sineempawu zethu zokhuseleko
Oko sihamba nathi
Kuhambo lwethu lokunyuka ukuya eMthini woBomi.
Ngokusebenzisa amandla abo, sikhuselwe nguThixo,
Ukuba siluThando lukaThixo oluKhusela apho
Kwaye ukuKhanya kukaThixo okwakhokelela Apho.
KuMthi woBomi
IkwanguMthi-wokukhanya.

Ukuba uUChristian Mystic

Isimboli sakho sokhuseleko nguMnqamlezo wokuKhanya.

Ukuba ukhonaInkolo yobuYuda

Isimboli sakho sokhuseleko yi-Light-Hexagram.

Ukuba uI-Mystic yamaPagan

Emva koko isimboli sakho sokukhusela yi-Light-Pentagram.

Ukuba uHindu Mystic

Isimboli sakho sokhuseleko yiSwastika.

Ngubani oya kudibana naye phezulu eMthini woBomi?

IQumrhu lokuqala yiNkcazo

EkaThixo kuzo zonke iSefiroti,

Siyibiza le Nqununu ngokuthi yiFom-kaThixo.

Eyesibini imelwe yi

lingelosi eziMakhulu,

Ngubani ngamnye ongamela umda othile,

Kwaye iimpawu.

Okwesithathu yiMiyalelo yelingelosi,

Okwesine yimiphefumloyeIzulu,

Kubandakanya oothixo noothixokazi,

Ngubani esinokumcela.

Kuzo zonke iimeko, la ngamanqanaba athile kakhulu amandla

Yenziwe umntu

Ukuze ubenze bafikeleleke ngokulula

Kwaye ichongiwe.

Ukunika nantoni na isihloko kunye nefom yokucinga

Inceda ekuhleleni
Kwaye ngaloo ndlela yicacise.

Indalo Ngamandla acudisayo,
ISephiroth nganye okanye iDimension
Iyahambelana nempembelelo yeNdalo,
Emva koko kwi-Archetypal Expression
Amandla okudala achithakala ukusuka kuMda wangaphambili
Kwinqanaba elilandelayo ukuya kutsho kwezine zokujiya.

E-Atziluth

Indalo ikwimo yengcinga esulungekileyo.
Kwimeko yesi-2 ye-Briah ingqikelelo iDaliwe kwaye iyayilwa.
Kwimeko yesi-3 yeNdalo, eyi-Yetzirah
Ingcamango ikhula de ifikelele
Imeko yesi-4 yomba, uAsiya,
Kulapho uluvo lubonakaliswa Kwimeko ebambekayo ngokupheleleyo.

Kwaye ke uMoya uba yinto.
Njengoko Phezulu kunjalo Ngezantsi.

Ke ukuba ufuna ukujonga iCreation's Cosmos
Sebenzisa [ilmephu yoMthi-woBomi](#),
KwiCandelo lokuQala.

Yinkqaye.

Uya kufuna umkhombandlela ukuze ufumane indlela yakho,
Okanye phezulu naphantsi ngoko landela olu thotho kwaye
jonga onke amaCandelo.

Ngelixa siseZulwini siyakucela ezahlukeneyo
Izithixo, oothixo kunye noothixokazi.

Ukucela uthixo okanye uthixokazi
luqheliselo olufumaneka kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo nezomoya.
Iindlela ezithile zinokwahluka kakhulu
kuxhomekeke kwisithethe,
uthixo uyacelwa,
kunye nezinto ozikhethayo.

Nasi isikhokelo esibanzi sokucela uthixo okanye uthixokazi,
ilungele izenzo ezininzi zeMystic, iPagan okanye iNeopagan:

Amanyathelo okucela uthixo okanye isithixokazi

Nye. Ulungiselelo noPhando:

Funda malunga nesithixo ofuna ukusibiza.
Qonda iimpawu zabo, imiqondiso, intsomi,
kunye nendlela efanelekileyo yokubabeka.

Misela injongo yakho:

Cacisa ngokucacileyo ukuba kutheni ubiza lo thixo.
Ngaba kungenxa yokhokelo, inkuselo, ubulumko, okanye esinye
isizathu?

2. Ukwenza iNdawo eNgcwele

Coca indawo:

Coca ngokwasemzimbeni indawo oza kuqhuba kuyo ubizo.
Usenokufuna ukuyihlambulula ngesage, isiqhumiso, okanye ngamanzi
anetyuwa.

Misa isibingelelo:

Yenza isibingelelo esinikezelwe kuthixo.

Bandakanya iisimboli, imifanekiso, okanye imifanekiso eqingqiweyo
yesithixo,
kunye neminikelo enjengeentyatyambo, ukutya, amakhandlela okanye
isiqhumiso.

3. Ukubeka phantsi komhlaba kunye nokubeka iZiko

Camngca:

Chitha imizuzu embalwa ucamngca
ukuzola ingqondo yakho kwaye udibanise nomntu wakho
wangaphakathi.
Gxininisa kumphefumlo wakho kwaye ukhulule nayiphi na into
ephazamisayo.

Ukumisela:

Yiba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni weengcambu eziphuma emzimbeni
wakho ziye eMhlabeni,
ukukuzinzisa kunye nokubonelela uzinzo.

4. Isiko Lokucela

Khanyisa amakhandlela akho kunye nesiqhumiso
esibingelelweni sakho ukubonisa isiqalo senkonzo.
Cula okanye Cengceleza umthandazo obhekisa kuthixo.

Ungasebenzisa amaculo esintu
okanye uzenzele eyakho,
qinisekisa ukuba unentlonipho kwaye usuka entliziyweni.

Umzekelo:

Yithi;

“Omkhulu [iGama loBuThixo], umgcini [kwinkalo ethile abaziwa ngayo],
ndibiza kuwe.

Yiva umthandazo wam, ube nam.
Ndinike [isikhokelo/ukhuseleko/ubulumko/njll.] bakho.
Ndiyakuzukisa yaye ndinikela ngezi zipho ndibulela.”*

Nikelani iminikelo yenu kuthixo;
zibeke esibingelelweni.
Iminikelo ingabandakanya ukutya, isiselo, iintyatyambo, imifuno,
okanye ezinye izinto ezinxulumene nothixo.

5. Unxibelelwano

Thetha Ngokusuka Entliziyweni:

Emva komthandazo wokuqala, thetha nesithixo
njengoko ubuya kwenza kumhlobo ohloniphekileyo nosisilumko.
Yabelana ngezinto ezikuxhalabisayo,
cela isikhokelo,
okanye ubonise nje ukuzinikela kwakho.

Mamela:

Chitha ixesha elithile uthule,
ukumamela nayiphi na imiyalezo okanye iimbono.
Oku kunokuza ngeengcinga, iimvakalelo, okanye ngokubonwayo.

6. Ukuvala iSiko

Enkosi kuthixo:

Bonisa umbulelo kuthixo ngobukho babo kunye
Nasiphi na isikhokelo okanye uncedo abalunikileyo.

Vala iSithuba:

Cima amakhandlela nesiqhumiso;

kwaye uthathe umzuzwana ukuba uzibeke phantsi kwakhona.
Yiba nomfanekiso ngqondweni wamandla esithuba esivalayo sibuyela
esiqhelweni.

Lahla iminikelo:
ngendlela ehloniphekileyo,
njengokungcwaba,
ukuzibeka kwindalo,
okanye ukuzisebenzisa xa kufanelekile.

lingcebiso zokucela ukuphumelela
Ukungqinelana:
Ukucela uthixo rhoqo kunokunceda ukwakha unxibelelwano
olunamandla.

Intlonipho:
Soloko usondela ngentlonipho nentobeko.

Intuition:
Thembela intuition yakho kwaye uvule
kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo zonxibelelwano.

Ukucela uthixo bubuntu obunzulu
kunye nokusebenza ngokomoya.
Lungisa ezi zikhokelo
ukuhambelana neenkolelo kunye nezithethe zakho,
esoloko esondela ngentlonipho nokunyaniseka.

Konke okufunayo ngoku kuku
Yazi ubuThixo ngaphakathi kwakho,
Kwaye ukulungele ukuqalisa ukulungiselela

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

ukunyuka kuMthi woBomi.

Sijoyine ngakumbi kolu ngcelele
Njengoko siNyukela emaZulwini
& Jonga imilinganiselo eyahlukeneyo yeNdalo
NgoMthi woBomi

[Buyela kwi-Index / Menu](#)

Icandelo 1: Malkuth - Ulapha

IMalkuth yimilinganiselo yoMba

Zibonakalalise kwiNdalo.

Kulapho thina bantu senziwa khona.

IMalkuth yiyo yonke into ekule fomu yaseMhlabeni ephathekayo.

Kulapho sizulazula khona phakathi

Amava omhlaba kunye neempumelelo ezilungileyo.

Izenzo zethu kunye namava apha

Yiba nefuthe elikhulu kuthi,

Ngokwasemzimbeni, ngokwasengqondweni nangokomoya.

IMalkuth kulapho sifumana khona iMaya,

Oku kukulahlekiswa koBunye

kunye nengqiqo yoqhawulo-mtshato evela kuThixo,

Inqununu yoMdali, okanye uThixo.

Imithambo, efana nale Siyenzayo

Ingasetyenziselwa ukubuyisela uBumbano

kunye noBunye kunye nobuNgcwele.

Kuninzi apha eMalkuti

Ukusiphazamisa ekufuneni kwethu

Ukubuyisela ingqiqo kaThixo.

Nganye incarnation yenzelwe

Ukusisondeza kwinjongo yethu

Ukubuyela kuMthombo weCosmic, okanye uThixo,

Ngokusinika amathuba

Ukuphuhlisa iinkalo zemigaqo-siseko yethu yengqondo-moya.

Isipho sikaMalkuti

Ngaba amathuba asebenzayo

Ukuze siziphucule

Kwelona nqanaba lisezantsi kakhulu.

IMalkuth yiNdawo yoFundo kunye nokuFunda.

Inokuba yingenelo enkulu ngokomoya

Ingakumbi xa amava amabi

Zijongwa ngokwemigaqo yokuchitha i-karma yomntu.

Imbalelwano yeTarot ikunye ne-10 ezine,

Njengoko eli linani leMagickal laseMalkuth.

Kunye neVibration eNgcwele

oko kukudibanisa nalo mda

yinowuthi yomculo A ezinzileyo.

Kwimephu yokumelwa koMthi woBomi

Kukho i-10 Sefiroth ebandakanya

iintsika ezintathu okanye Imizila-of-Ascension

kwiNgqondo kaThixo eKether,

Daath, idimension of Non-bukhos

ayinanombolo.

Ukuba sihamba ngeNdlela ePhakathi

Ibizwa ngokuba yi-Ascetic Route.

I-Ascetics ikholelwa ukuba kufuneka sinqobe iMalkuth,
Ngokugqitha iminqweno yezinto eziphathekayo
Le nto ibangela uMalkuth,
Ngokuyithulisa ingxolo
Ukuze ingqondo ikhululeke
Ukugxila kukucamngca kwezulu.

Nangona kunjalo, kukho ezinye iindlela ezimbini zokuthatha.
Ukunyuka kwiNtsika yesandla sasekunene
Oku kuquka iNetzaki, Chesed & Chokmah,
Ibizwa ngokuba yi-Orphic Path
Kwaye luhambo lweHedonist
Ukufuna Ubulumko kwiindlela ezigqithileyo.
YiNdlela apho uMculo, uMdaniso kunye noMdlalo
Khokela ekwandisweni koLwazi.

Emva koko kukho iNtsika yesandla sasekhohlo okanye indlela,
Watyhutyha eHodi, eGebhura naseBhina.
Eyaziwa ngokuba yiNdlela yeHermetic,
Apha sifumana abo balandela indlela yobukrelekrele,
Ekufuneni ukuKhanya
& noManyano kunye neNqununu yoMdali, okanye G_d.

Injongo esisiseko yeMalkuth
Kukukhumbula inyaniso efihliweyo
Kwinkumbulo yethu yonke
Nto leyo esiyiyo
Hayi nje inyama negazi

Kodwa nokuba sinjalo
lintlantsi zengqiqo kaThixo.

Nje ukuba uqonde oku ngokwenene
Intshukumisa yendalo yomntu
Kukunqwenela ukunyuka.

Le nkqubo yokuNyuka kufuneka iphele
Kukumanyana kobuntu bakho nomphefumlo
Engqondweni kaThixo eKether
Apho sinokuthi singenelwe kuThando oluNgcwele.

Isifundo sethu soMthi woBomi
Apha eMalkuth-Icandelo 1
Ayifanelanga kuthathwa njengenkqubela phambili kuhambo
Kodwa nje ukuba kukho uhambo
& Eli candelo lilungiselelo.

Enye yeengxaki zaseMalkuth
Kukufunda ukonyuka ngaphezulu kobubi kunye neenkohliso
Siphazamiseke ngayo
Kweli nqanaba lesiseko sobukho.

I-Mystic Magician okanye iQabalist
Kufuneka ufunde ukusebenza ngeengqondo ezininzi ezahlukeneyo,
Ifumaneka kwiiSefiroth ezahlukeneyo.
Kwakhona kufuneka sifunde ukuncokola
Ngezi ntlobo zobomi ezahlukeneyo kunye namaqumrhu.

Kuba yintoni engokwemvelo ngokugqibeleleyo kwindiza enye
Inokuba yinto engaqhelekanga ngokupheleleyo
Kuthi apha sisuka eMalkuti.

Kufuneka sikwazi ukuphila ngaphezu
iseti enye yeemeko.

Ucalulo olusebenzayo lubalulekile.

Kukwanjalo nokuGrounding

KwiNqwelo-moya

& iyimfuneko ngokupheleleyo

Kwiinkqubo zeMagickal.

Ngaphandle koMhlaba

Kuba nzima

Ukwenza Magick naluphi na uhlobo.

Ngenxa yokuba izihlangu okanye intloko

Vala ukuphuma kweChi

Ngawe

Ngoko basuse,

kunye nayo nayiphi na impahla ebambekayo,
enokuthi ikuthintele ukuhamba kwe ener chi.

Xa ucwangcisa uhambo oluya kuMthi woBomi,
Kungcono ukuyenza kwiNdawo eKhuselekileyo kunye neNgcwele
Ibekwe apha eMalkuth.

Ukuba kunokwenzeka, lungiselela indawo onokuba kuyo

Yima, uhlale, uguqe okanye ulale ngokucamngca.

Zibeke phantsi, kwaye wenze iSangqa sakho

ngaphandle kwentambo, ityuwa okanye iMagickal Light.

Nantoni na ekusebenzela ngcono,

Ukukhupha isangqa soKhanya ngaphandle kokukhanya komlingo, siqala
ngo

Ukuma embindini nokukhomba emhlabeni

kwiperimeter apho iza kuba khona isangqa sakho.

Ukuba ukuMntla weHemisphere jika

Ukusuka eMpuma ukuya emazantsi ukuya entshona nokubuyela umva
ukuya eMpuma.

Ukuba ukuMazantsi eHemisphere jika usuke

Empuma ukuya eMantla ukuya eNtshona kwaye umva ujikeleze
eMpuma.

Oku kubizwa ngokuba 'yiNkangala' okanye 'indlela yelanga.'

Utsho ngeli xesha ujikayo ukhomba

khupha isangqa sakho ngesandla sakho,

iminwe emibini yoluliwe.

Yithi:

“ NgokuKhanya Kwendalo

Kwaye amandla kaThixo ngaphakathi kwam,

Ndiyijule le Circle yoKhuseleko yoKhanya

ngeenxa zonke kum.

Njengoko ujika kwaye walatha isangqa sakho

Yiba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni webholithi yoKhanya okuBulusa
okuGolide ephuma kwiminwe yakho

Kwaye ukwenza isithintelo sesangqa esikujikelezile

Kwakhona kukunika indawo eyaneleyo yokusebenza.

Kwesi sangqa ukhuselwe,
Kuxeleni ukuba kube njalo.

Yithi “

Apha ngaphakathi kwesangqa sam sokuKhanya
Ndikhuselwe kwaye Ndikhuselwe kuba
Ndingu Thixo okhusela uthando apha,
Kwaye ukukhanya kukaThixo okukhokelela apha,
Makube njalo”

Lo Mjikelo weMagickal ngoku uya kukhusela umzimba wakho,
Ngelixa ingqondo yakho noMoya uphezu koMthi woBomi.

Emva koko, kufuneka sihlambulule imilenze yethu
Iimpawu zoMoya okanye izixhobo zoKhuselo
Ke ngelixa ukwiSangqa sakho seMagic okanye kwiNdawo eNgcwele,
Yima ujonge eMpuma.

Ngoku sizakuzoba phantsi iNtsika yokuKhanya
Ukuze uzixhobise kwaye uzixhobise
Kwaye isangqa sakho.

Ngelixa ume nkqo beka izandla zakho phambi kwakho,
Izandla kunye njengaxa uthandaza
Ngoku phakamisa izandla zakho kwaye ufikelele phezulu kangangoko
unako,

Vula izandla zakho ngaphandle
Kwaye ukhuphe ukukhanya kweMagickal ukusuka kwi-Atmosphere,
Ngelixa usenza oku yithi;

“INtsika yokukhanya okuNgcwele yehla phezu kwam.

Ndikhulise, ndondle,
Ndikhusele, Ndikhokele,

Ndiphilise, Ndiqhubele phambili
ndizalise ngokuyintabalala.

Beka izandla zakho phantsi emacaleni akho
Ngelixa ume okwethutyana kwaye ungene ekuKhanyeni,
Yibone igcwalisa isangqa sakho sempembelelo-&-Amava

Xa ulungile kunye nesandla sakho,
iminwe emibini yoluliwe,
Khangela ubume besimboli yakho yoKhuselo
phambi kwakho.

Ukuba nguMnqamlezo uprinta iminwe yakho phambi kwakho.

Ukuba yiPentagram enamacala ama-5 emva koko uqale phezulu,
yehla uye kunyawo lwasekunene lwepentagram yakho.
Emva koko phakamisa iminwe yakho ukuya kwingalo yasekhohlo.
Ngoku yityibilikise uye kwingalo yakho yasekunene ngokuthe tye,
Wehle uye kunyawo lwakho lwasekhohlo
Kwaye ekugqibeleni buyela phezulu okanye isithsaba sakho.

Kwaye iHexagram emacala ama-6
eneneni imele imilo yeMercaba Crystalline
lwenziwa ngokulanda unxantathu ome nkqo
kwaye emva koko ulanda unxantathu oququlweyo
phezu konxantathu wokuqala othe nkqo,
njengenkwenkwezi kaDavide.

Emva koko yithi njengoko usenza iSimboli sakho soMoya sokhuseleko,
“Ndiyakudala-&-Ndiyakungcwalisa

njengesixhobo sam esingcwele soKhuseleko loMoya.

Ngamandla kaThixo ngaphakathi kwam,

Ndibiza ukuKhanya okuNgcwele ukuba kundikhusele.

BAYIBENJALO!"

Isimboli sakho esingcwele sokhuseleko ngoku singcwalisiwe

kwaye ulungele ukuba uhambe nawe kuyo yonke indawo.

Yisebenzise ukuba uziva ufuna.

Yilandele nje emoyeni ukuze ugxothe ububi.

Ngokubhekiselele kunxibelelwano lwakho nabantu okanye imibutho

Ukusuka kuyo nayiphi na imilinganiselo,

Ngalo lonke ixesha khangela ukuba 'ngabantu benjongo elungileyo'

Ngaphambi kokuba ubavumele ukuba bafikelele kwingqondo yakho
okanye uMphefumlo.

Zininzi [idemon](#), iivampires kunye nabantu abagulayo ngaphandle apho,

Ukungabi namzimba kunye nomzimba

Ngubani okhethe, okanye onyanzelwayo ukuba,

Funa ukufunxa amandla abanye.

Kukho iziphumo ze [Qlipoth](#),

ukusuka kwicala 'lethunzi' loMthi-ka-L:ife

Ziphephe ukuba unako.

Ukuqonda kubalulekile,

kwaye ukuba kuyimfuneko, unokukhaba umlo.

Funda ukuzimela,

Yiba nentembelo kubuchule bakho,

Ngalo lonke ixesha ukugcina ingqiqo enemphilo

Yokuthobeka kwi-cosmic scheme yezinto.

Ngexesha elifanelekileyo xa ulungele ukuqala iPathworking.
Ngenisa iSangqa sakho seMagic okanye iNdawo eNgcwele evela
eMpuma.

Inqaku lomculo wale sefira nguA.

Khanyisa amakhandlela akho okanye isiqhumiso ukuba unayo.
Sebenzisa amavumba asemhlabeni njengePatchouli okanye iMyra.

Olu nxulumano lunokunceda ekucamngceni nasekuqheliseleni
ngokomoya, njengoko ivumba ngalinye linokuvelisa iimpawu okanye
amandla eSephith eHambelanayo.

Zikhululeke.

Siza kuba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni weTempile yaseMalkuti.

Le temple emile okwedome inomgangatho
Ithayile kwizikwere ezimnyama & ezimhlophe
Embindini wayo kukho ibhafu yebhastile emhlophe esesangqa
Izalise ngamanzi anetyuwa aqaqambileyo.

ITemple ingumqwebedu
Ngaphandle kweevazi zeentsiba zePeacock ezikhanyayo,
Ezi zisimboli zeemvakalelo ezi-5,
& umtsalane wabo wasemhlabeni kwizinto ezimbi.

Le Temple ineengcango ezine,
Umnyango Wokungena eMpuma,
Kwaye 3 Phuma lingcango ezikhokelela kwi
Indlela yobuhle embindini.
Ngasekhohlo ngumnyango oya kwiIndlela yeHermetic,
Kwaye ngasekunene lucango lweOrphic.

Ukuhlanjululwa kunye nokuguqulwa
Khawucinge ukuba ungena ebhafini
ude ekugqibeleni uzintywilisele,
Njengoko usenza njalo umzimba wakho uqala ukuqaqamba
lyakhanyisa kwaye iyakhazimla.
Xa usenza oku iintsiba zePikoko
Kwakhona qalisa ukunyibilika ube ziintsinjana zoKhanya,
Ukuxhoma kwiindawo zabo.
Kungekudala ungqongwe zezi zintle
Imiphefumlo yoMlilo kunye nokuKhanya.

Ezi zikhanyiso zibonakala zikuxelela
Okonke kulungile,
& ukuba yonke into oyiyo
Ikhona ngesizathu
Zonke zingcwalisiwe.

Uphuma ebhafini ugqunywe kokuKhanya okumenyezelayo.

Lixesha lokuba udibane noBunkulunkulu baseSefira.
Ubume boThixo eMalkuti [Adonai ha Aretz](#),
Okuthetha ukuthi 'iNkosi yoMhlaba'.

I-2 Arch-Angels ezilawulayo [I-sandalphon&Uriel](#).
ISandalphon ilawula phezu kwayo yonke iAtomic Structure
kwiHlabathi lezinto.

U-Uriel unoxanduva lolwakhiwo kunye nophuhliso
kwisijikelezi-langa sethu uMhlaba ngokwawo,

ngaphandle kwabemi bayo bangoku.
I-Ice Ages, amaza olwandle kunye neentaba-mlilo, umzekelo,
Yiza phantsi kolawulo luka-Uriel.

Thina, abantu baquka iiAtom okanye amasuntswana
& ke, kuphuhliso lwabo
Siwela phantsi kweliso leSandalphon
Kodwa, njengabemi boMhlaba
Sichaphazeleka ngu-Uriel.

U-Uriel, ngoko, ulawula ii-Elements
Bona ngokwabo, oothixo baseYiputa [Ra](#), [Shu](#) & [I-Tephnut](#),
Ngoobani uMlilo, uMoya naManzi.
Ngoxa i-Sandalphon ilawula
ukuvela kwazo zonke iintlobo zezinto eziphilayo
kunye neendlela zamasuntswana azo ngokusebenzisa into.

Ngaphantsi kweeSandalphons iliso elibukhali
Ngaba uMyalelo weNgelosi
Ibizwa ngokuba yi [Ashim](#) okanye
Ikwabizwa ngokuba yiMiphefumlo-yoMlilo.
Lo mlilo unxulumene nentlantsi yengqondo eNgcwele
kwi-athomu nganye okanye kwibhloko yokwakha yezinto eziphathekayo.
Ezi iintlantsi zengqondo
Of Intelligent amandla
Ngokuqhelekileyo kubonakala njengamadangatye kumanqanaba
ahlukeneyo.

Ngaphantsi kwe-Uriel's Direction are

Umyalelo weNgelosi weliKerubhim
abamele i-Earth Elements.

Abanye oothixo onokuthi ubabize apha ngaba:
Nephthys, uDemeter, uCeres, Nerthus, liNephthys, I-
Demeter, Ceres, Nerthus,
Ganesha, Zaca & Orisha-Oko.

Sele ulungele ukuhamba eMalkuth
Kodwa enye into.

Kwaye eso siSibongozo Gaia,
Uthixokazi womhlaba kunye noMama,
Ukushiya iinqwelomoya zeMathiriyeli
Kwaye iprojekthi kwihlabathi leAstral
woMthi woBomi.

Umi wedwa kwindlu kaMakuti
4 Amaqumrhu angena etempileni ngomnyango ngamnye
Indoda evela kumnyango waseMpuma,
Kwaye 3 Kymera ukusuka kwezinye iingcango
ezingabantu ezinomzimba womntu &
abaneentloko zezilwanyana.
Aba ba-3 yiNgonyama, iNkunzi, kunye noKhozi.
Bakujoyina njengoko umile ujikeleze ibhafu yamanzi eTyuwa.
Njengoko nonke nijonge ebhafini
embindini wayo kuphuma ibhola yetyuwa yelitye.
Zonke iimbono zakho ziwela kwesi sakhiwo sekristale
Kwaye njengoko usenza ibhola yetyuwa inyuka ibe yintsika

Eguqukayo ibe yiFom yoMfazi.

Uzazisa kuwe njengo

Gaia, Uthixokazi woMhlaba.

Yena, ngokuqinisekileyo, ungumzekelo weplanethi,

Apho sisekelwe kwaye

sifuna imvume Yakhe ukuze siqhubeke.

Uyambuza, "Gaia, uMama woMhlaba,

Ndingaqhubekeka ndinyuke ndingene

Umthi we-Astral-woBomi-&-Ukukhanya?

Ukuba uyancuma kuwe &

Ikucela ukuba uqhubeke

Emva koko ukhululekile ukuya phambili

kwaye unyuke ungene eMthini woBomi.

Nangona kunjalo, ukuba akakukhuthazi,

Emva koko isenokungabi ngcono

Ukuze uqhubeke ngeli xesha.

Misa iPando yakho de

iiplanethi kunye neeplanethi

zilungelelaniswe kakuhle ngakumbi.

Xa ulungele ukuphuma eMalkuth

Yitsho"

Nanku ndimi eMalkuti,

Ukulangazelela uThixo eKether.

Vumela Intelligence Cosmic

Vuselela uMoya wam,
Vumela uMoya wam usebenze ingqondo yam,
Kwaye vumela ingqondo yam isebenze umzimba wam.
Makube njalo”

Isitampu samatyeli ali-10 phantsi
Ukuqukumbela umsebenzi

Ngoku ukulungele ukuqalisa ukusebenza
Phezulu kuMthi woBomi.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 2: Ukuhamba ukuya eYesod.

I-Yesod yindawo yeeMvakalelo.
Apha ungabonisa iingcinga zakho zokudala.

NgoYesod sinxibelelana nawo wonke uMthi woBomi
Okanye iCosmic Yonke.

I-Yesod inxulunyaniswe neNyanga, limvakalelo kunye nengqondo
yakho.

Ivumba eliza kukuyisa apho yiJasmine okanye iRosemary,
kwaye imibala iyi-Indigo ukuya kwiPurple.
La mavumba aya kutsala iimvakalelo ze
Ulonwabo, i-nostalgia kunye neemvakalelo.
Inqaku lomculo eliya kukusa apho nguC.
Imbalelwano yeTarot likhadi lehlabathi,
ethi xa izotywa ibe luphawu
ulwazi oluya kufunyanwa kule ndlela.

Imbalelwano yeTarot yibane 9
Ukusuka kubo unokwenza intuit eninzi malunga neSephiroth

Ukuze sifike eYesod kufuneka sinyuke iNdelela yoBukrelekrele boLawulo.

Camngca kwaye ucamngce ngalo mba
“Ukuzalwa akusiso isiqalo,
Yaye ukufa akusosiphelo.”

Kobu bomi, sifumana ukufa okubini,
Ukufa okuncinci, okanye ukulala,

Kwaye ukufa okukhulu,
Ephela incarnation nganye.

Indlela eya eYesod inokuhanjwa,
ngelixa ebuthongweni, Ngokuzenzekelayo
njengoko singena kummandla wamaphupha.
Kodwa le ikwayiNdlela esiyithathayo kuKufa okukhulu,
Kanye njengoko, ekuzalweni.
Yindlela esihamba kuyo
Qala kwaye uphelise incarnation nganye.

Isimboli sale ndlela yi-Ouroboros,
Uphawu lwenyoka etya umsila wayo,
Okufuzisela unaphakade.

Amavumba okusetyenziswa ukuvusa le Sefiroti
Ngaba iVanila kunye neSandalwood

Njengoko uhamba kule Ndlela
Uyakwazi ukulahla amakhamandela
Bobukhoboka-kwizimvo
kwaye ke ukhululeke ngokwaseMoyeni.

Ukuqokelela izakhono zakho kunye nolwazi lwakho
Ibhikice eMalkuti,
Sele ukulungele ukwenza iprojekthi
Kwinqanaba eliphezulu lokuqonda.

Uhambo oza kulwenza,

Uya kukukhokelela ngaphaya kwemida ye
Indawo yakho yangoku yamava.

Sesiza kuqalisa umsebenzi wokubonwa
Ukuze anyukele phezulu
Umthi-wobomi-&-nokukhanya,

Kodwa kuqala ndifuna ukunika ikhredithi kunye ne-gratuity
Kumyili weziboniso
Evela encwadini
Umlingo weQabalah, Imibono yoMthi woBomi.
Kala Trobe, Enkosi.

Unokufumana imibhalo yakhe emininzi yeMilingo apha
<https://www.youtube.com/@Kalatrobe>
Imibono yakhe iye yaba yi-archetypal eMthini
kwaye ngoko ke siqhubela phambili apha.

Ndiyayibulela yonke loo miphefumlo
Ngoobani ababetshutshiswa kunye/okanye babulawa,
Ukuze olu lwazi
Yenziwe ifumaneke eluntwini.

Ndifuna nokubulela abaQalayo aba-3
Ngubani obhale iKybalion,
Ngeminikelo yabo kwiMysticism.
Ndinithumelela nonke uThando-&-Light,
Nokuba uphi.

Ke usebenzisa le mibono kunye nobulumko,

Kwaye ngelixa umi kakuhle kwiSangqa sakho esiNgcwele

Zibone umi endlwini yeMalkuti,
Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe otyheliweyo.
Gqibezela isiko lakho lokucoca &
umthandazo kuGaia,
Ukucela imvume yakhe ukuba ahambe eMalkuth,
Ukuba ufumana iintsikelelo zakhe
Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10
xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking.

Ujongene ne-Ascetic-Door phakathi
Inesangqa esinonxantathu ome nkqo
ngaphakathi kwesangqa esijinga kuMyango.

Ucinga ngokushiya iMalkuth
Biza ngaphakathi kwakho umnqweno wokuya eYesod,

Phantse ngoko nangoko umnyango we-indigo uyavuleka kwaye
ngaphakathi kukho isango phambi kwakho.

Iindonga zayo zinamaqhekeza aluhlaza, eziMnyama kunye nezibane ze-
Indigo.

Ufunxelwe kwindawo engenanto kwaye uzive ngokwakho
ukuhamba usiya phezulu nakufutshane nenjongo yakho.
Ukukhawulezisa ukwehlisa iingalo zakho emacaleni akho,
Ukucotha isantya phakamisa izandla zakho phambi kwakho.

Ukwehlisa iingalo zakho ukhawuleza
lifractals zokukhanya ziba luzizi
Kwaye utshintshe ukusuka kwi-Indigo ukuya kwimfusa.

Xa ucotha kwaye uyeka,
Imibala ibonakala ikujiyile
kwaye yonke into iba static.

Yehlisa iingalo zakho kwakhona kwaye utyhale ukuya kude
Isibane esimfusa sikhanyisa itonela.

Zivumele ukuba uzive uyozelela,
Ukuba unokulala phantsi emqolo,
Beka ingqalelo yakho phezulu kwebhulorho yempumlo yakho,
Phakathi kwamashiya akho,
Ngoku khawube nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wokukhanya okumfusa
ukugxila kunye nokungena kwingqondo yakho
ngale, iliso lakho lesithathu.

Ngokukhawuleza, phambi kwakho
Ngaba amaza aluhlaza aluhlaza enerchi,
Crested ngomlilo obomvu.
YiNdlela kaThixo yeSefira, Yesod
Ngubani obizwayo [Shaddai El Chai](#).
Eli liGunya lokuqala kuye
Kufuneka sifake isicelo sokungena eYesod.
UShaddai El Chai, uphantse abe ngowasetyhini kwindalo,
Ngobuso obukrakra
Kwaye i-Liquid kwifom.
Ngaphakathi kuyo amandla anengqondo kunye nokucinga kwamanzi
Baphenjelelwa yintando yomlilo.

Le yinkalo yentloko kaThixo
Okokuyakhawuleza, kukungxama kwaye kwenza ngokuPhendulayo

Ngokubhekiselele kwabanye amandla.

Igama elithi Shaddai El Chai

Iguqulelwe ngokuthi “UThixo Ophilayo onguSomandla.”

Zama ukugxila kwiresonance yegama lalo

Njengoko ucinga ngemibala ephilayo

Namagunya awoyikekayo

Le mbonakaliso yolwandle lukaThixo.

Ke hlanganisa i-Enerchi yakho,

Kwaye njenge-orb yokomoya eqaqambileyo oyiyo,

Bamba umfanekiso wobuso obukhazimla nedangatye elibomvu

Kwaye umzimba we-emerald eluhlaza oqaqambileyo

ekukhanyeni kwelanga

Thetha igama likaShaddai El Chai

Kwaye ucele imvume yokuhlola iYesod.

Thetha into efana nale:

“Shaddai El Chai,

Ndinike indlela ekhuselekileyo nemvume

ukungena nokuphonononga

ubukhulu beYesodi.”

Linda de ube ufumane imvume kaShaddai El Chai.

Ngelixa iMithetho yeFomu kaThixo iphakamileyo kuyo nayiphi na
iSephitho,

Kukwajongwa njengembeko kwaye kunqwenelwa amava amnandi

Ukuzazisa kumasekela-basemagunyeni,

Ingelosi enkulu kunye nolungelelwaniso lwabo lweengelosi.

Oku sikwenza kwiTempile kaYesodi.
Ekwanayo nomgangatho omnyama nomhlophe onethayile.
Kodwa leTempile ayinalo uphahla.
Imiphunga yomsi ijikeleza kwiziqhumiso ezininzi,
Entla kwakho kujinga isibhakabhaka sePinki kunye neeMfusa,
Ngeenkwenkwezi ezityheli kunye neenyanga zesilivere ezisicaba.

Uyabona ukuba iTempile inamacala ali-9.
Kukho iingcango ezi-5.
Le usandul' ukungena kuyo
kwaye uya kubuya ngayo,
Ibizwa ngokuba yiTav Door kunye
luphawu n ljinga phezu komnyango.

Ngaphesheya kwendlu kaThixo kolunye udonga olujongene nayo
Samekh Door, eyi[Indlela yama-25 eya eTifarete](#).
Luphawu lwesilivere o lujinga phezu kocango.

Ngasekhohlo kwakho yi[Indlela ye-30](#)Umnyango ka 's
Ngesimboli yesilivere engu-ᳵ kaResh
Ukukhokelela kwiHod.

Ngasekunene kwakho yi[Indlela yama-28](#)
Ibizwa ngokuba yiTzaddi-Path
Oko kuya kukusa eNetzaki.
Isimboli sijongeka ngolu hlobo

Olunye ucango kukuPhuma kuYesod kwaye kunjalo
Ebizwa ngokuba Yet zee AH Door, okanye ngokulula Phuma Door
Inentaphane yeesimboli ezijongeka ngolu hlobo יציאה

Uyazi ukuba uyakuva ukusebeza kweeNgelosi apha,
Kwaye bave nokusebeza kwakho.

Njengoko ujonge phezulu, phambi kokuba ume uSomandla UGabriyeli,
Ingelosi enkulu yaseYesod, esebenza njengomlamli phakathi
kweMalkuth
Kwaye imilinganiselo ephezulu yokungcangcazela.

Ukujongana neNtshona cinga lo Mntu uyiNgcwele njengoko ungqongwe
ziingxangxasi zamanzi aqukuqelayo.

Ukuqwalasela ukuba elinye lamagama kaGabriyeli
Ngaba nguMntu Owomeleleyo kaThixo, into elawulwa ngamanzi,
Kwaye imbalelwano yeplanethi yiNyanga,
Ukunika uGabriel iseti eyahlukileyo yeempawu zobufazi,
Nangona ezinye zeempawu zakhe zobudoda
Ungowasetyhini ubukhulu becala.

Kule nto sinokugqiba ukuba i-Arch-Angel uGabriel yiAndrogenous,
eneempawu zesini zombini.

UMgaqo wesixhenxe weKybalion kukuba yonke into inesini sayo.

Ubuso bakhe buhle, bubonakalisa, bugcwele kwaye bungqukuva.
Ngamehlo e-emerald ahlala elindile, Ujonge kuwe njengo
Uboya obusilivere buzulazula emqaleni wakhe.

Amaphiko aluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka asongelwe emva kwamagxa
abhityileyo,

Ukutshayela ukuya ezinyaweni enxibe iimbadada zesilivere.

Umzimba kaGabriel unamandla kwaye unamandla,
Nangona kunjalo kumanzi kodwa kugcwele amandla,
Njengamaza amanzi kunye nemisinga,
Lo mlinganiso wolwandle ngokweemvakalelo.
Ibengezela njenge-yesod ngokwayo.

lingalo zikaGabriel zithambile njengezomama,
Ebonisa uvelwano, kodwa esandleni sakhe sokunene,
Ikrele elibengezelayo lesilivere libambe nkqi.

Ikrele likaGabriel linokwenza ngokukhawuleza okungenanceba,
Kodwa iinjongo zakhe zisekelwe kuvelwano
Nokulunga kokuqukuqela.
Ibinzana elithi, 'ukuhamba nokuhamba'
Isebenza ngokugqibeleleyo kule Sefira.

Iseti ekhanyayo yezikali
Ume phambi kokuba uGabriel athethe
Ukunxulumana kwakhe noBulungisa beCosmic.
Imilenze kaGabriel yomelele
Neenyawo zakhe zinamaphiko
Ukubonisa ukukhawulezisa kwesenzo xa kufuneka.
Iinyawo zakhe zilungelelene phakathi kwehlabathi ngokunjalo
Ubungakanani bomcimbi weMalthuthic,
Ulungelelaniswa phakathi kwamanye amandla
Umthi-woBomi-&-Ukukhanya.

Eyona nto isibetha kakhulu ngamehlo akhe,
Zikhazimla uhlaza lwasemanzini olunzulu,
Imibono esiyifumana kuGabriel
Banamandla amakhulu oMoya,
Imfesane enkulu yokudala &
Superb balance of power.

Emva kokuba uwubone umfanekiso kaGabriel
Ngokuqinileyo kwiliso lengqondo yakho,
Ngena kwi-aura yakhe yombane emenyezelayo
Kwaye ucele ukuba ukhuselwe kwaye ukhokelwe ngelixa useYesod.
Yithi: "Ingelosi enkulu uGabriyeli.
Ndikhokele kwaye undikhusele kuhambo lwam lwaseYesod,
ndiyakucela."

Ukuba Uyancuma amehlo akhe e-emerald kuwe
Uyawuhlaziya umphefumlo wakho,
Okanye ukuba ubamba indawo yeliso lesithathu
Kwibunzi lakho kwaye uziva amandla
ukuphakamisa umqolo wakho.
Emva koko uye wakunika iintsikelelo zakhe.

Okulandelayo ulungele ukucinga
uMyalelo weNgelosi weYesodi obizwa ngokuba yili[Kerubhim](#),
Eli qela leeNgelosi ubukhulu becala ngamadoda
Nge-aura ephezulu yemfusa kunye ne-amber,
Kwaye umzimba ophantsi weGrey-Green

Yithi kubo: "Ulungelelwano lwezithunywa zezulu lweKerubhi

Nceda undikhokele kwaye undikhusele kwindlela yam e-Yesod
Makube njalo!”

Kucingelwa ukuba isicelo sakho samkelwe
Iyaba lixesha lokuba ungene eYesodi ngokwakhe.

Abanye oothixo abaza kunqulwa eYesod

[Isis](#), [UArtemis](#), [UDiana](#), [Selene](#),
[Hecate](#), [URama-Chandra](#), [Sif](#),
[Lakshmi](#), [Aida Wedo](#) & [Yemaya](#).

Ukhumbula i Yet zee Ah Phuma emnyango
Imfusa kwaye kuyo kujinga inyanga yesilivere epearlescent.

Unkqonkqoza kulo mnyango ka-9.

Uthixokazi weNyanga, [Khonsuuyivula](#)
& ikucela ukuba ungene.

Ngena kwisango eliya eYesod

Xa uziva ulungile.

Yintoni oyifumanayo kwelinye icala lomnyango omfusa

Kuya kuxhomekeka kakhulu kwimeko yakho,

Ngelo xesha, ngokunjalo,

Indawo yakho kunye nezinye iimeko ezingafanelekanga.

Nangona kunjalo, iifitsha ezimbalwa ziya kuhlala zingatshintshi,

Njengokwakheka kweatmosfera,

Eyona nto ifihlakeleyo kwaye iqhubayo

Ukuqhekeka kunye nomsebenzi we-electromagnetic.

Kukho ingubo ene-multi-dimensional yamandla e-etheric
Ukusasazeka kulo mlinganiso
Njengendlu yesigcawu eshinyeneyo.

Iintaba ezikude ezinekhaphu ezigqunywe yisilivere
yima phambi kwakho.

Umoya okujikelezileyo ubonakala ucotha kwaye ucace ngakumbi,
Uva izandi zokucula emacaleni engqondo yakho.
Kulo moya ucocekileyo

La maqumrhu ajikeleza apha enza njalo ngobuninzi beendlela,
Iminerali, imifuno, isilwanyana, umntu,
Zonke ziqaqambile kakhulu kwimizimba yazo eqingqiweyo ekhanyayo.

KukuYesod apho siqala ukubhabha khona
Kanye isiliva chord esibophelela ebomini
Igawulwe, okanye inqunyulwe.
NjengeMiphefumlo esanda kusweleka
Sihlala apha ukufumana
Ukuqaliswa kwinxalenye karmic
Kwinqanaba lethu elilandelayo lendaleko.

I-Yesod kulapho uphupha khona iingcinga
Ziqulathwe.
Yonke le nto siyithethayo apha
Ufumana ifom kwii-Astral Planes,
Kwelinye icala okanye kwelinye icala,

Khumbula ukuba ungacingi bubu.

& ukuba utsho nje emva kwengcinga;

“Andiyikhethi!”

Ngaphambi kokuba ibonakale kwizinto eziyinyani

Kuwe phantsi eMalkuti.

Enye yezihloko zikaYesodi

Ngaba buBukrelekrele obusulungekileyo nobucacileyo.

Kwaye ke, elinye lamava eYesodic

Ngaba kuphakanyiswa ukuqonda,

Njengoko umntu ephakama ukuya kule nqwelomoya.

Yintoni oyifumanayo eYesod

iya kuba yinto ephantsi kakhulu.

Into eyenziwa nguYesod ikunika isishwankathelo

Ikubonisa izinto ongenakuqondwa

ngezimvo ezi-5 zodwa.

Kukuthatha ukuHamba ngeAstral,

Naxa ungazimiselanga.

Apha unokwaziswa kwiiKhokelo zakho zoMoya,

Ngaphandle kobani, ubuya kuba nako

akukho khuselo lokomoya

kuQlipoth olambileyo.

Inokuba nzima eYesod

Ukugcina iingcinga zakho zihambelana

Le yimeko yendalo

Kwinqanaba lePhupha.

Eyona ndlela ilungileyo yokufumana lo mlinganiso

Kukuphupha emini, okanye ukucinga

Ngokwesithethe kangangoko kunokwenzeka,

Ngelixa ucofa kwiisimboli zendalo yonke

& ukuzitolika ngokobuqu,

Inqanaba lengqondo-ngokomoya.

Yonwabela iYesod ixesha elide njengoko uthanda,

Phupha ungene kumaphupha nakwimibono.

Bhala ezi zimvo

Kanye xa ubuyela eMalkuth.

Iya kukhokela inkqubela yakho kakhulu,

Ukuba ugcina ingxelo ebhaliweyo,

Ngohambo lwakho oluya kuMthi-woBomi-&-wokukhanya.

Ukubuyela eMalkuti,

Emva kwamava akho e-Yesodic,

Buyela ngomnyango oMsobo kunye nenyanga esiliva eperile.

Kanye ngaphakathi kwiTempile kaYesodi

Fumana ucango oluneefractals eziPurple & Indigo ezidanyazayo kulo

Kufana nokubengezela kwamanzi echibini,

Ngokukhawuleza xa ucinga ukuhamba

ucango luya kubonakala kuwe.

Ungena emnyango kwaye

zifunxwa ngoko nangoko kwitonela

ejikelezwe nemibala emfusa kunye ne-indigo edanyazayo.

Ukukhumbula ukucotha ngokuphakamisa izandla zakho phambi kwakho,
Wenza njalo kwaye uzolile ubuyela emzimbeni wakho,
Ilinde wena ngokukhuselekileyo eMalkuth.

Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10 ukuze uzibeke phantsi

Ngokukhawuleza nje ukuba ubuyele kwihlabathi lemiba
Bhala phantsi amava akho kwincwadi yakho yeShadows
Okanye gcina iseti eyahlukileyo yeejenali ukwenzela ezi jaunts
Kwi-Ascension Magick

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 3. - Uhambo oluya eHod

IHod yiSefira yoLwazi kunye nolwazi.
I-Hod ibonisa imigaqo ephakamileyo yokuziphatha yeKabalah.

Bubukrelekrele kunokuba bungaqondakali,
Kwaye ngumthombo wemikhosi yempucuko yaseMalkuth.

Xa umphefumlo olungileyo ungenako ukuqonda uThixo
Ihlala ingumntu onovelwano ongakholelwa kuThixo omiliselwe eHod.

Lo mlinganiso ubizwa ngokuba buBukrelekrele obupheleleyo okanye
obugqibeleleyo.

Ukuchaneka kunye nengqiqo zizinto eziphambili zeHod
linkcukacha ezicokisekileyo kunye nomzamo owenziweyo &
Zonke iimpawu zesifundi
Zimelwa yile Sefira.

Enye yeeMpawu zeHod yiCaduceus,
Isalathiso seempawu zayo zemercurial.
Iinyoka ezigqunyiweyo entongeni
Zimele, phakathi kwezinye izinto,
lingozi zolwazi
isetyenziswe gwenxa.

UHod ngumzekelo omhle
yengcamango yokuba ulwazi oluncinane
yinto eyingozi.
Uninzi lwabakhwetha bayo bathanda ukukhukhumala.

Hod, njengendawo yesiko uMagic,
YiSefira apho
litalismans zeMagickal zakhiwa kwaye zingcwaliswa apha.

IHod yindawo yokuqala yokumisa kwi
ukufuna uBulumko beHermetic.
Inqaku lomculo eliya kukusa eHod nguD,
Neziqholo eziya kukusa apho
zi Eucalyptus & Mint
Imbalelwano yeTarot yi-8s ezine

Ungabiza oothixo balandelayo apha:

[Thoth, Apollo, Hermes,](#)
[IMercury, UMimi, Seshat,](#)
[Brigid, Ogmios, Quetzalcoatl,](#)
[Wen Chang Wang,](#)
[Confucius, Legba, Eleggua](#)
Kwaye [Orunmila.](#)

Kwi-Hod sidala i-anima kunye ne-animus,
Indoda nomfazi,
Ukuvela nezona zibalaseleyo zehlabathi.

Ukuya kuhambo oluya eHod
Yenza amasiko akho okuphuma
wafunda kwi [Inxalenye yokuqala: Malkuth-Ulapha.](#)
Ngenani etempileni yaseMalkuti,
Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe otyheliweyo.

Gqibezela isiko lakho lokucoca &
umthandazo kuGaia,
Ukucela imvume yokushiya iMalkuth,
Ukuba ufumana iintsikelelo zakhe
Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10
xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking.

Jongana nesandla sasekhohlo kucango lweHermitic,
Apho kukho isimboli seCaduceus.

Cinga ngohambo oluya eHod
Kumendo wobukrelekrele obungapheliyo.
Qha amazinyo akho
Ucango luvuleleka kwitonela eliOrenji nelityheli lezibane ezidanyazayo.
Unyuka le ndlela kwaye njengoko usiya.
Ikhadi leTarot elihambelana nale ndlela
likhadi loMgwebo.
Njengoko ucinga ngale nto
uva ukuvuthelwa kwexilongo likaGabriyeli
ngasemva.

Njengoko oku kusenzeka udibana ne-God-Form efanelekileyo

[Elohim Zabawoti](#),

UThixo wemikhosi.

Inamaphiko egolide aphakamileyo, yolulele ngaphezu kwentloko yayo;

Obubukhazikhazi obumfamekisayo, obunamandla.

Ukuba lo thixo unokubonakaliswa,

Amalungu ayo aya kuba bomvu,

Kwaye wonke umzimba wayo ube yi-pulsar eluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka,
emthubi, kunye nohlaza.

Liphinde igama elithi Elohim Zabaoti
Ude ufumane ubudlelwane nale Aziluthic Energy,
& emva koko ucele invume yokungena
le ngqukuva okanye umyinge.

Yithi; "Elohim Zabhawoti,
Thixo wemikhosi,
Ndinike invume,
Ukungena kunye nokuphonononga
lo mlinganiso weHod.

Ukuba uBume bukaThixo bumi ecaleni,
ngasemva koThixo uZabhawoti,
Ngumnyango oOrenji
ngophawu lwaloo nto ifana nefolokhwe enamazinyo,
Ngunobumba wesiHebhere uShin ψ
Intsingiselo yezinyo
ibhalwe ngaphezulu kwayo.

Dlula ngomnyango weShin
Xa ulungile.

Kwelinye icala
Ungena endlwini kaHodi,
Ebiyelwe ngokupheleleyo kwaye inophahla.
Iindonga zayo zigqunywe ngeencwadi,

Ngolwazi kunye nolwazi.

Kudonga lwesandla sasekunene kukho iingcango ezi-6 okanye
zokuPhuma,

Uyawuqaphela umnyango oOrenji-we-Shin ukuya eMalkuth
ukuba ugqithe nje,

Ezinye iingcango zikhokelela kwisefiroti engummelwane

Ngabo [Indlela yama-23](#) ebizwa ngokuba yiMem Path

Ukukhokelela eGebhura,

Entla kwayo kuxhonywe isimboli yesilivere

Ecaleni kwayo yi [Indlela yama-26](#) umnyango 's

Ibizwa ngokuba ngumnyango waseAyin kunye nesimboli sayo

Ijongeka ngolu hlobo ץ

Yindlela eya eTifarete.

Ecaleni yiNdlela eya eNetzaki

Ibizwa ngokuba yi [Indlela yama-27](#) kwaye yiminyango

Zibizwa ngokuba ziingcango zePeh.

Isimboli sabo sesilivere ngu ף

Kumnyango olandelayo

Yiyiphi i [Indlela ye-30](#) kuYesod

Ibizwa ngokuba yiResh Path

Isimboli sifana nale ך

kwaye ekugqibeleni ngomnye umnyango onothotho lweempawu
zesiHebhere kuwo.

Ngokuzenzekelayo uyazi ukuba nguYet zee AH,

Ngeesimboli zayo יציאה
Iucango lokungena eHodi ngokwayo

Iinyawo zakho zimanzi,
Ujonge phantsi kwaye ubone ulwelo olumnyama,
Ukuthetha ngabo,
Le nto ayimbi,
Kodwa ngokuqinisekileyo unethemba.
Yamkela kakhulu,
Iimpawu zayo zokuqhuba
Ziyabonakala kuwe.

Uyabona ukuba awunxibanga zihlangu
Kwaye ufumane umyalezo
Bonke ababingeleli nababingeleli bahamba ngeembadada eHode,
Ngelixa befunxa ulwazi ngeenyawo zabo,
Kananjalo, iintloko zabo.

Amakhandlela e-orenji avutha apha,
Ukubonakalisa ukukhanya kwazo zombini kulwelo olusezantsi
Njengoko siseluphahleni olubonakala lwenziwe ngamadangatye
okudubula.

Ukukhanya okuOrenji okutyheli kuzalisa itempile
& nangona indalo yokuphumla kwamakhandlela
Uziva ufundiswe ngengqondo.

Esazulwini sendlu kaHodi.
Sisibingelelo esixhotywe ngelaphu lesilivere;
& ngaphantsi kwecaduceus enkulu

Ngamaxesha athile imibane iyadubula
Ukusuka eluphahleni ukuya phantsi.
Ngamnye uqokelela okanye ugxotha
into emoyeni.

Emva koko wongeza i-enerchi kwi
amachibi esipili esimnyama ezinyaweni zakho.
Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, awukhange ubethwe yibholithi
kodwa uyaqonda ukuba ukuba wenze njalo kuya kutshintsha ubomi
njengokuba ilitha lombono oqaqambileyo likubetha.

Ujonge phezulu, ume esibingelelweni.

Ngaba iArch-Angel MeKahl.

Kwaziwa njenge [UMichael](#)

Igama lakhe lithetha 'NjengoThixo',

Umele iNqanaba yomlilo,

Kwaye ubukhulu becala yenziwe ngedangatye,

Iorenji ejijelwe ngeBlue.

Umzimba wakhe womelele kwaye unezihlunu

Kwaye igcwele amandla.

Esandleni sakhe sokunene uphethe ikrele eliluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka,
nezikali zobulungisa zimi phambi kwakhe.

Ngamanye amaxesha u-Me Kahl umelwe njengombulali weDemon,

Unoburhalarhume kwaye unamandla uthobela utshaba lwakhe

Ngamandla omsindo.

Ungumhlanguli wabamsulwa

Ubuso bakhe buKhusela.

Uzisa ukukhanya kwenceba,
kunye nokuqonda okuphezulu,
Ebukumkanini obunyabileyo baseMalekuti.

Igama lakhe nguMe Kahl.
Yiphindaphinde de uzive unjalo
Bafumene ingxelo ngalo mkhosi unamandla.

Yitsho

"Me Kahl, iNgelosi enkulu yaseHod,
Lowo ufana noThixo,
Nceda undivumele ndidlule,
Ngaphakathi kule sefira,
Okanye umlinganiselo wobukrelekrele."

Ukuba uyancuma kuwe,
Zazise kuMyalelo weengelosi,
Ngoobani ababizwa ngokuba ngaba [Beni Elohim](#).
Abakwabizwa ngokuba 'ngoonyana bakaThixo'.

Imizimba yabo kwanayo yeyomlilo.
Amandla abo abhityileyo akhiwe ngamaphiko e-emerald-blue.
Imizimba yabo ivuthululwe ngamadangatyane.
AmaBeni Elohim anobuso obungamadoda kodwa
ubukhulu becala imizimba yabasetyhini.
Nangona zinamandla kakhulu kulo lonke,
Kukho ukomelela ngakumbi kwimizimba yabo ephezulu,
Ngaphezu kobuphantsi babo,
Into ebonakalisa ubukrelekrele babo.

Ezi Ngelosi zinengqiqo ephezulu,
Bakwenza uzive ukwazi ukutolika
nawona mava angaphezulu,
ngelixa kuhambo lwakho lokunyuka ungene
uMthi woBomi.

Ukuze uQhubeke ucele iiNtsikelelo zabo.

Yithi;

"Beni Elohim, uMyalelo weengelosi,
Nceda undikhokele kwaye undikhusele,
Kuhambo lwam apha eHod."

Xa zonke ezi ziphathamandla zivumile

Ukungena kwakho eHod,

Ukulungele ukuphonononga.

Abanye oothixo onokuthi ubabize apha eHod ngaba

[IMercury, Hermes, Freyr, Hanuman, Legba & Elegua.](#)

UCybele, kwiifom ezininzi zakhe ufumaneka eHod,

Njengoko zinjalo [Sekhmet & Kali](#), xa evusiwe.

Khangela umnyango kuphela,

Kwiingcango ezintlanu ngasekunene,

Lilo lodwa elinesihlwele

Imiqondiso yesiHebhere kuyo,

Ngokwethuku uyakwazi oku ukuthethayo

Ukanti zee AH ethetha ngokulula Phuma.

Ukunkqonkqoza kumnyango wokuPhuma ka-8 amaxesha.

Ivula ukubonisa isibane esiorenji,

Uvala amehlo akho njengoko
iibhola ezincinci zokukhanya okukhazimulayo
faka ingqondo yakho
ngeliso lakho lesi-3.

Ukukhanya kunwenwela ngaphandle
ngokuthe ngcembe ujikeleze umzimba wakho wonke.

Ngaphandle koku uziva uqhelekile,
Nditsho ndiphantse ukukhanyiselwa.

Njengoko ucinga ngoHod,
Uya kuqaphela indawo yokuhlala
Ngobulumko bakho
Ukuphumla entlokweni yakho
& uyawava amandla akho okuqonda
Ukunyuka kumsitho

Uvula amehlo akho kwaye ucinge
ukuba ukwidolophu ebiyelweyo,
eyenziwe ngamatye.

Iindonga zomelele kwaye ziphakamileyo
Njengazo naziphi na iziko elikhethekileyo.
Iziteni zamatye ziyamangalisa rhoqo
Indala kakhulu kwaye isikwere.

Akukho traffic okanye kuphithizela,
Ukujika nje kwengqondo kuyaxaka
Kwezi Holo-ze-Academia.

Apha unako phantse ukuvumba i-vellum
Yemibhalo-ngqangi emidala.

Uyaqonda ukuba yidolophu yaseyunivesithi,
& ukuba ngentlantsi-of-ukuqonda nganye apha
Inkqubela phambili iza kwinkqubo yendaleko
Ngaphakathi kwesi situlo siqatyisiweyo sokufunda nokufunda.

Ngokwethuku uyaqonda ukuba kukho okungakumbi kuHod
Kunokufundiswa okumsulwa.
Kukho okungakumbi kusukelo lwabemi
Kunofundo nje lwemfundo.

Iyintoni imfihlelo yabo? Uyazibuza.
Ngena edolophini kwaye uzifumanele ngokwakho.

UHod unenkolelo,
Uyakuva oku
Nangaphandle.

Ukuze ungene edolophini kufuneka kuqala
dlula ngesango elilindiweyo.
Indoda eqhelekileyo enxibe iyunifomu ekrelekrele
Ilinde efestileni
Yendawo yokulala yesango.

Ucela ukuba wamkelwe kwiDolophu yaseHod,
Kwaye i-Porter iyakwala kwangoko.

Ukurhoxa, uyazibuza ukuba kutheni?

Ujonge kude kuphume phezu kwakho

Ukuba ngoku ukwilizwe leAndrogyny.

Mhlawumbi kufuneka uthathe isitokhwe kwifomu yakho oyinikiweyo,

Ngaba ubonakala njenge-orb yegolide eqaqambileyo, okanye
njengomntu,

Okanye ngendlela ethile engachazwanga,

Ukhangeleka njani kwiingingqi zeAstral?

Uyaqonda ukuba kufuneka uzilungise.

Yenza utshintsho kumzimba wakho wokuKhanya,

Ngokuhambelana nemigangatho efihlakeleyo

Yeendiza zangaphakathi.

Ke tshintsha indlela obonakala ngayo kwamanye amaziko,

Guqula ibe yiAndrogen.

Zenzele umzimba we-astral oqaqambileyo

kwisini esingavisisaniyo,

Ukuba ungumfazi eMalkuth

Khawufane ucinge ukuba ngoku uhlala emzimbeni oyindoda,

Kwaye ngokuchaseneyo, ukuba uyindoda eMalkuth,

Khawufane ucinge wena kumzimba wesifazane.

Ngoku sebenzisa intando yakho

ubuyele esangweni lomgcini-sango.

Okothusayo kukufumanisa ukuba nguwe

Akukho mfuneko yokuba uphinde ufake isicelo sokungena.

Isango liyanyibilika nje phambi kwakho.

Njengoko uzibuza edolophini
uzifumana usethala leencwadi
ngoko ungena kule portal yokufunda.

Izele ziincwadi

Igcinwe phezulu kangangokuba awukwazi ukubona isilingi,
Nangona ngandlela thile uyazi ukuba ilawulwa.

Umbala ogqwesileyo ugqabhukile tyheli-orenji,
kunye nomoya ongqindilili nangona uzele,
Unuka i-ferrous kancinci.

Xa uqwalasela ngenyameko uyaqaphela
ukuba zonke iincwadi ziodolwe ngokwamacandelo,
icwangciswe ngokwealfabhethi,
kwiindidi zabo.

I-Apollonian Learning & Logic
Ngaba ulungelelwaniso losuku apha,

Ijinga phezu kweThala leencwadi
Licwecwe legolide eliqaqambileyo
Ibhalwe nge motto;
'Njengokuba Phezulu Ngoko Ngezantsi'

Uyakhumbula ukuba awukho nje apha
Ukujonga kwaye ujonge imbonakalo yelizwe

Kodwa ngelizama ukusondela
Kwintloko kaThixo,
& ukwenza umjelo amanye Amandla angapheliyo e-cosmic
Ebomini bakho kunye nabo bakungqongileyo.

Uyakhumbula kwakhona ukuba yonke into yendalo
ngumfanekiso kaThixo
njengokuba inguMthombo iphupha eliNgcwele ngokwalo
ukubakho.

Ezi ncwadi ziirekhodi zenkqubela yethu,
Kwaye uyaqonda ukuba ukhangele
[eIirekhodi zeAkashic.](#)

Iirekhodi ze-Akashic ziyi-enerchi imprint
ngayo yonke into okanye ingcinga
kwicosmos,
ebhalwe ngenjongo yoMdali.

Umbono wenyaniso eninzi ecinezelwe kwindawo enye
iyakuchulumancisa.
Kwaye unqwenela ukufumana i-access kolunye ulwazi oluqulethwe
kuyo.

Ezitafileni zamatye, kuhleli phezu kwezihlalo zamatye;
Ngaba iifom zamaqumrhu amaninzi afundileyo,
Abanakwahluka ukusuka kwenye imo ukuya kwenye;
Kodwa ngenxa yokukhanya kwabo.

Abanye ngabaphengululi abaphumeleleyo kunye neentanda-bulumko

Kwaziwa emhlabeni kwixesha elidlulileyo,
Okanye ukuba nodumo kwixesha elizayo.

Abanye ngabakhenkethi bethutyana,
Andazi nokuba bakhona.

Okanye andikhathali kwaphela ubukho babo apha,

Ngelixa besaphila ngalo mzuzu,
Behleli ezidesikeni zabo becingana.

Kwiidesika zabo emva eMalkuti.

Baphantsi koqikelelo olunganyanzelekanga

KwiHod, njengoko iingqondo zabo zingena

Umthombo we-cosmic wefom kunye nengqondo.

Kwaye wena, kunye nabanye,

Ngabakhenkethi bemihla yasezulwini

Ukungena kwiirekhodi ze-Akashic

Ukufumana ireferensi ekhawulezayo,

Kwitafle nganye kuhleli ikhandlela elimthubi

Ukutshisa ukukhazimla kwe-orenji

Kulo moya wokufunda.

Kukho into engaqhelekanga ethi ibambe iliso lakho

Enye yezinto eziqaqambileyo

Ngaba ukrazula amaphepha encwadini,

Unexesha nje lokujonga

Umbhalo omnyama ongqindilili kwiqhekeza lesikhumba

Ngaphambi komlilo ovela kwikhandlela

Ikhotha yonke

Kwaye uyiguqula ibe luthuthu.

Njengoko umlilo uyitshisa inyama yesikhumba, iya kutshisa eluhlaza;

Njengoko isenza njalo amagama ngokwawo atsiba ephuma
emaphepheni

Emoyeni, apho zixhonywe khona,

Emva koko unyamalale kancinci.

Emva koko ubona eli siko liphindaphindwa nelinye iphepha,

Ekutshiseni kokugqibela uzama ukulandela iskripthi

Kwaye uqonde ukuba kubonakala emhlabeni,

Kukudluliselwa kolwazi.

Zulazula malunga neli thala leencwadi le-arcane elinomdla kude kube

Ufikelela into enomdla kuwe.

Qiniseka ukuba ubhala amanqaku kuwo nawuphi na umbandela otsala
umdlu kuwe,

Okanye amagama, amabinzana okanye iisimboli ezifika engqondweni,

Ngelixesha ulapha eHod.

Le mizekelo inyanzelekile ukuba ibaluleke

kuphuhliso lwakho lwengqondo kunye nokomoya

Ngoku ufumene indlela yokuphuma

ungabuya nangaliphi na ixesha.

Ukubuyela eMalkuti

Cinga ngomnyango wokuPhuma

Ukanti i-zee AH ibhalwe ngesiHebhere kuyo,

Oko kubonakala phambi kwakho.

Phuma nge-Exit-Door kwaye uyabuya
kwiTempile kaHod.

Jonga iOrange Door nge
uphawu lwesiHebhere elithi Shin okanye Izinyo.

Ucango luyavela,
Qha amazinyo akho kwaye ivule,
Ityhila itonela e-orenji kunye netyheli eqhekekileyo.

Khumbula ukuthoba iingalo zakho emacaleni ukuze uhambe
ngokukhawuleza

Kwaye ukuwaphakamisa phambi kwakho ukuthothisa.

Uyakuva ukukhala kwexilongo likaGabriel,
Kwaye amahlwili abengezelayo ajikela kunye nokukhanya kweorenji,
Etyhila ucango olunecaduceus kuyo.

Ngena kuloo mnyango ubuye
kwiTempile yaseMalkuti

Hlikihla amehlo akho ukuze Gqibe

Usekhaya,
Ukhuselekile kwisangqa sakho esingcwele.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 4 : Ukufumana iNetzaki

INetzach nguMda weNgcinga

Kwi-Netzaki, iminqweno yoMlingo
bathwalwa basiwa eMalkuti;
Ukuze ubonakale kuMba.

I-Netzach yintsimi yeziqhano ze-cosmic kunye
indawo yokuhlala yawo onke amagunya asisiseko

Ukuziqhelanisa nale faerie sphere,
Thatha uhambo kwindalo ukutshona kwelanga.

Nokuba liliphi ixesha lonyaka,
Indalo devas as still around.

Ukutsalwa yiyo nayiphi na ifom yendalo.
Okanye kunoko yimbonakalo yayo kwinqwelomoya yeAstral.
Izityalo zinemimoya ethakazelayo ebizwa ngokuba ziiDryads.

Ukudibana neeDryads
Ngamava abukhali kwaye anomvuzo.

Isibane esikhanyisayo, ibhanti elivuselelayo kunye
irozi ekhazimlayo ziisimboli zayo,
Onke amandla angemva kweNdalo alapha kweli nqanaba,

Oku kulandela ukuba amava kaNetzach
Ngaba umbono wobuhle woloyiso.
Noko ke, obu buhle bungaphezulu lee kunobunzulu bolusu.
Kukuxabisa kuzo zonke iinkalo eziphakamileyo zoBomi.

lindlela zaseNetsaki zicace gca
Ngokwahlukileyo kuqeqesho lwengqondo lukaHod.

Enye yeempumelelo zikaNetzaki
Ngaba ulungelelwaniso lweHermetic & Ascetic
kunye nehedonist.

Ngokubhekiselele kwiMagick
UNetzach umele uMyolelo.
Hod inika ifom ngayo
Umlingo wenza iSiko labo Magick.
Kodwa ifom yisitya esingenanto
Ngaphandle kwamandla eNtando,
Ithathwe kwiNetzaki,
ukugcwalisa ukusebenza kweMagickal.
Kweli nqanaba iNetzach ngamandla &
IHod bubuqaqawuli bomsitho.
Badibana ngokuthe ngqo kwi[lindlela ye-27](#),
Okanye iPeh Path 9 edibanisa iHod kunye neNetzakhi.
Kwaye badibana ngokungathanga ngqo ngokucamngca
eYesodi naseTifareth.

Ke kwiMagickal Quabalah,
Inggondo yeHod iyadibanisa
Ngokuthanda kukaNettsaki,
Ngeemvakalelo zikaYesodi,
Ukubonakalisa umzimba eMalkuth.

Undoqo weNettsaki
Ngaba uloyiso lweNtando
Phezu kwayo nayiphi na imiqobo enokuthi ime
phakathi kwabaphezulu nabaphantsi.
Into nganye ibalulekile,
Kwaye zonke kufuneka zilingane
Ukuze ubuntu busebenze ngokufanelekileyo.

limpawu zikaNettsaki
zibonakala kwezine 7's
kwinqanaba leTarot.
Njengoko u-7 linani leMagickal yale Sephirah.

Oothixo onokuthi ubabize apha ngaba:

[Hecate](#),[Hermes](#),[Trivia](#),
[Freyja](#),[Cerridwen](#)kwaye[Saraswati](#),
[Erzulie](#)kwaye[Oshun](#).

Ukuyila yeyona nto ingundoqo
kwiSefira eluhlaza;
kwaye ihlala ineziphumo ezintsha
Kunokuba umsebenzi oqhelekileyo.

Amandla akwada kaNetsaki,
Kubonakala ngathi uvela ngaphandle.

E-Netzaki, isenzo sokungxama
lolona hlobo luthembekileyo kuphela.
Ukulinganisa kunye noHlalutyo

Iza kutsala amandla
Kwilizwe laseNetzachian elimsulwa,
Ngokubhekiselele kwiHod yokufaneleka.

Uphawu loVuno lu
inxulumene neNetzach echumileyo.

Xa ulungele ukuqalisa ukwenza iPathworking,
Ngenisa isangqa sakho esingcwele
I-Magickal ivumba eliza kukuzisa
kule ngqondo
yi Patchouli, Vetiver.
Ukungcangcazela okuNgcwele
oko kukuzisa ekulungelelaniseni
ngalo mda
linqaku lomculo uE.

Zikhululeke ukwenza oku kulandelayo
Ukucamngca kunye noCando lweMithambo

Ngenani etempileni yaseMalkuti,
Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe otyheliweyo.
Gqibezela isiko lakho lokucoca &
umthandazo kuGaia,
Ukucela imvume yokushiya iMalkuth,
Ukuba ufumana iintsikelelo zakhe
Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10
xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking.

Jonga ucango lweOrphic ngasekunene.

Inophawu lweqanda
singqongwe yiNyoka.

Cinga ngokungena kwaye kuyakuvulela
ukuveza iifractals ezityheli kunye noGreen
yezibane ezidanyazayo.

Ungena kwi-vortex kwaye ikuthwala phezulu.
Khumbula ukuthoba iingalo zakho ukuze ukhawuleze
kwaye uziphakamise phambi kwakho ukuba uthobe isantya.

Unobumba wesiHebhere kunye neGama lale ndlela yiQoph (Kof)

Okuthetha umva wentloko.

Oku kudibanisa ngokukhawuleza kunye ne-medulla oblongata,

Ngayo isondlo se-cosmic

Ingena kwisixokelelwano.

Iprana yasezulwini iyafunxwa

kuba oko kuthandekile

ukuze uphile.

Kwaye oku kwamkelwa ukuba umntu uyayazi okanye akayazi.

Ngaloo ndlela ukukhanyisa uqhagamshelwano phakathi

le ndlela kunye nethuku eliphantse libe sisidenge sokusinda.

Ingqondo ayinampembelelo apha.

Ikhadi letarot lale ndlela yiNyanga.

Kwaye ke ikwabizwa ngokuba yiNdelela yeNyanga

Kuba eli khadi lixhalabile

Ngeengxaki zomzimba,

Intsingiselo ekhethekileyo yeli khadi

Ngokuhambelana nayo

kukukhohlisa ngengqondo Okanye igeza.

Le ndlela imele impambano,

Ngokukodwa i-hormonal,

engenakubanjwa.

I-delirium engcwele ye-oracle.

Ikwabizwa ngokuba yiNdlela yama-29,

YezobuNgqondo beCorporeal.

lifractals ngoku zijike zaluhlaza oqaqambileyo we-emerald.

Uyawaqaphela amandla eFomu likaThixo apha

into eqaqambileyo,

Elinye ilizwe elibomvu bumfusa iliza eliphakamileyo

Ngamandla amakhulu kunye noburhalarhume obunokwenzeka,

Kodwa ngobabalo loMoya

Loo nto ibandakanya phantse yonke imiba ye-spectrum

Kuko konke.

Zonke iindlela zobukho

Zibotshelelwe kuyo.

Le yiNdlela kaThixo, [UYehova nguTzabaoti](#),

Intsingiselo 'iNkosi yeMikhosi'

Ucela invume Yayo yokuQhuba

Yitsho”

UYehova nguTzabawoti,

Nceda undinike invume,

Ukuphonononga ubukhulu beNetzach ”

Kwaye ukuba kuvunyiwe, uyaqhubeka.

Uyaqaphela ukuba indlela phambi kwakho
igqunywe ngamagqabi erozi.
Ikukhokelela kwiArchway eluhlaza
KwiTempile yamatye ekukhumbuza ngeStone Henge.
Ngaphezulu kweArchway kuxhonywe unobumba wesiHebhere uKof.
Ungena kwiTempile yeStone Henge
Inamacala aSixhenxe
nganye ine-arch indlela ekhokelela kude.
Uyayiqonda intuitively ukuba unako
Hamba kwezi ndlela ze-archways
ukuya kufika eSefiroti eselumelwaneni,

Uchasene nawe [l-archway ye-21](#) ekhokelela kwiChesed,
Ibizwa ngokuba yindlela yaseKaph
Inophawu lwesilivere ๓

Ecaleni kwaloo archway kukho enye
Le yiNun Archway
Ukukhokelela eTifaret
Isimboli yesilivere ejingayo ngasentla ngu ๓
Le yile [Indlela yama-24](#)

Ecaleni kweArchway yi
[Indlela ye-27 yePehukuya eHod](#),
Isimboli sayo ngu ๓

Okulandelayo yi [28th Tzaddi Pathway](#) kuYesod
Kwaye isimboli esingentla sijongeka ngolu hlobo ๔

Ekugqibeleni uyayibona i-archway
ukuba ungene kule Sefiroti.
YiKof Archway enophawu ק
ekhokelela emva eMalkuti.

Emva koko kukho i-Archway eneempawu ezininzi,
Ukanti zee AH יציאה
Okanye phuma ungene eNetzaki.

Embindini weLitye eliHenged
Itempile yaseNetzaki,
Sisibingelelo esikhulu samatye
kwaye phambi kwayo kumi iArch-Angel, [Hani'El](#)
Ungowasetyhini ubukhulu becala,
Mde kwaye ubhityile njengesiqu seentyatyambo,
Nge-aura yokuzimisela okukhulu,
& amandla cwaka.

Amaphiko aluhlaza atshayela ukusuka emagxeni akhe
Kwaye ujikeleze imilenze yakhe.

Kwingalo yakhe eyomeleleyo iphethe ikrele kunye nesikali sezikali.
Ungcangcazela luhlaza oqaqambileyo, kodwa
Lo mkhosi weeNgelosi uhlanjwe kukukhanya kweAmber.

Ucela imvume yakhe ukuba aqhubeke
Ukuphonononga kwakho iNetzaki
Yithi; "Ingelosi enkulu uHani'el,
Ndiphe iintsikelelo zakho'
ukuze ndihlole iSefira yaseNetsaki."

Kwaye ukuba uyavuma

Unokuhlangana nomyalelo weeNgelosi,
Ibizwa ngokuba yi [Elohim](#),
abangoothixo abaluhlaza ubukhulu becala
iyafana, kodwa yahlukile
ezo sadibana nazo eHod.

Imizimba yabo emihle yenziwe ngumlilo;
Ubuso bazo obubhityileyo buqatywe ngamaphiko eemerald-blue.
lifom zabo ze-lithe zenziwe ngokuKhanya okuPhilayo.
Ubukho bukaElohim buyaphilisa
Ukukhupha imincili eqaqambileyo.

Cela ukhuseleko kunye nesikhokelo sabo
ngelixa e-Nettsaki
Yithi; "Umyalelo weNgelosi kaElohim,
Nceda undikhusele kwaye undikhokele kuphononongo lwam
Lo mhlaba kuthiwa nguNetsaki.

Ukuba banika iintsikelelo zabo ngoko
Ukhululekile ukuba uqhubeke.

Abanye oothixo abafumaneka eNetzaki ngaba:
[IVenus](#), [Hathor](#), [Aphrodite](#), [Freyja](#), Sita, [Erzulie](#) & [Oshun](#).

Landela indlela enamabala erozi ukuya
i-archway eneempawu ezininzi ebizwa ngokuba Yet zee AH
Udlula kuyo kwaye uphume ungene
Ingca eluhlaza eluhlaza.

Ujonga ngasemva kwiTempile yeStone Henge
Kwaye ubone amakhowa amakhulu asi-7
Ukukhula malunga neTempile-ye-Netzach.

Kukho isilumkiso apha,
Kukho ingozi kulo mmandla wokontra
Yintoni ebizwa ngokuba yiFaerie Enchantment,
Yimeko apho uthandana kakhulu
Ngale Sephiroth ukuba awusoze ufune ukuyishiya.
Musa ukubanjiswa kwaye ubanjwe bubuhle bayo obukhazimlayo.

Yiba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wakho ukowona mhlaba unomtsalane

Enye apho iyintwasahlobo engapheliyo
Kwaye yonke iminqweno yakho yentsholongwane
Qalisa ukukhula ube yimbonakalo enentsingiselo'
Kodwa basaqala nje.
Zisefana neengcamango
Kodwa ukufumana ifomu

Imvakalelo engaphezulu ozivayo yenye yeThemba.

Into ebonakala ingaphili eMalkuti,
Uphila kakhulu apha eNetzach.
Njengamatye aculayo, uyaqaphela,
Okanye amatyathanga agigithekayo eUndines
ezenza umsinga.
Okanye imithi ehlebayo.
Yonke into elapha ibonakala imele
iprototype yobubele bayo emhlabeni.

INyanga neLanga
zombini zijinga esibhakabhakeni
njengoko ixesha lokufa lingekho apha.
Ziyalingana
Kwaye uziva utsalelekile kuzo zombini.

Emhlabeni kukho iindandatho ezifihlakeleyo zamakhowa
Ifunyanwe phakathi kombethe wengca.
Akukho nto apha i-angled ngendlela ovakalelwa ngayo
Kwaye xa uhamba ubonakala ngathi unqunyanyisiwe phakathi
kwinqanaba
ngokungathi uhamba enyangeni okanye emanzini.

Uzulazula kwaye uthathe indawo engaqhelekanga.

Ngaphaya ngamaqela ka-Elvin Folk,
Uyaqaphela ukuba zonke zenzeka ngobuninzi apha,
Zimbalwa izinto ezibonakala zezomntu ngamnye
Ubona amaqela eentlobo ezichazwe ngokucacileyo zamaqumrhu
Iminerali, iElemental, iFlora, Fauna, humanoid,
Kodwa akukho mntu kwiyunithi enye
Njengoko kwakunjalo eHod.
INetzach inamachibi eentlobo zobuhlanga

Kubonakala ngathi kukho iindawo ezinikezelweyo
kumaqela athile abantu
kunye nemisebenzi yabo.
Uzama ukunxibelelana nabanye beSprites

Oko udibana nabo kodwa babonakala bebambeke kakhulu

Kwiprojekthi yeqela labo.

Njengeembovane ziqokelela ukutya okanye iinyosi kwindawo yokuhlala.

Umsebenzi wabo kunye noMagic uyaphila

Kwaye kubonakala emhlabeni eMalkuth

njengaloo nto siyifumana njengeNdalo.

Ububele bubuhle bukaNetzaki

Ngenxa yokuba kuhambisana novelwano

Ukuba sifunde ukujonga

Ngaphaya kweziqu zethu eziqhwanyazayo

Kwaye kumfanekiso omkhulu

Okanye ukuziva ngokwethu

Njengenxalenye yesicwangciso esikhulu

ENetzaki asinyanzelwanga

ukuze sizithobe

kodwa ukuze sizizalise

ngenxa yento engaphaya kwexesha lethu,

izazisi zomntu ngamnye.

Lo ngumyezo wezulu;

Apho bavuyiswa luvuyo lwezithandani,

Umoya uyakhaphukhaphu, uyantlantsiza,

Kwaye ngokuqinisekileyo i-erotic.

Ithwele isithembiso kunye nesakhono

Ngekamva elikhulu.

Hlala kwaye ucingisise ngalo mmandla weFaery
Ixsha elide njengoko unqwenela.

Xa ulungele ukumka eNetzach
yenza indlela yakho ebuyela kwiTempile yeStone-Henge
ngayo 7 amakhowa giant
kwaye zii-archways ezisi-7.

Ngenisa i-Archway eneempawu ezininzi
ebizwa 'Yet zee Ah'

Kwaye emi ngaphakathi kwetempile yaseNetzaki,
Bulela ngohambo lwakho kunye namava akho kwi-Gratuity.

Khangela i-Kof Archway yeefractals ezidanyazayo eziluhlaza.
Yifake kwaye ucinge ukuba uhamba ngeNdlela yeNyanga
Ukunyuka njengoko uhamba de i-fractals iyeke ukujikeleza
kwaye umbala utshintsha ukusuka kwi-emerald eluhlaza
ukuya kuluhlaza oluhlaza.

Uyema kwaye uphume kumnyango weOrphic
Buyela kwiTempile yaseMalkuti.

Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10 ukuze uzibeke phantsi
Usekhaya.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Inxalenye 5: iTifarete ngeYesodi

ITifarete ilele kwiNdawo yoMthi woBomi

Lo mlinganiso uzuza

Abo babandezeleka kukuKhanya kwe-cosmic.

Kwimitha ephilileyo yaseTifarete

Umphefumlo olambileyo unokufunxa

Uthando oluyimfuneko-&-Ukukhanya.

ITifarete ibonakala njengeLanga lokoqobo eAsiya

Kwaye njengezikhanyiso zoMoya

Kwihlabathi likaYetzira, uBriah kunye noAtsiluti.

iTifareth isembindini

Kwicosmos ye-psycho-spiritual.

UkuKhanya kuyacokisa kwaye kuyaguqula.

Idityaniswe neMilinganiselo engaphezulu

kunye neempembelelo zabo ezahlukeneyo

Ngaphezu kwayo nayiphi na enye iSefira.

Okona kubalulekileyo,

Ibonelela ngoMthi 'ophantsi'

NgeKether encinci,

Yiyo ke izihloko 'uNyana' &

'Ubuso obuncinci'.

Ke ngoko, ukuba abaprofeti ababebingelelwe,

Kwaye [UYesu](#), uKristu,

Obonakalisa Uthando lukaG_d
eMalkuti,
Eminate ukusuka kweli nqanaba liphakathi.

ITifarete imele Uthando
Kwinqanaba lomntu.
Imele oyena ufanelekileyo,
Uninzi lweemvakalelo kunye nezenzo zokungazingci,
Oko sinokuba nako
okanye wenzele omnye umntu.

ITifarete liZiko
Kuzinikelo lobuKristu bokwenyaniso,
emele uKristu,
Njengozisa ukukhanya, ngokunjalo,
Uthando lweCosmic oluhamba luphumela ngaphandle.
Kuba uKristu obethelelwe emnqamlezweni
Ngumfanekiso wothando olungagungqiyo.
ITifarete likhonkco lethu phakathi
Umhlaba wethu waseMalkuth,
kunye neLizwe loMoya leKether.
eTifarete.
Amandla e-Ketheric ahanjiswa
Ngeemvakalelo zikaYesod,
Ndingene eMalkuth.
ITifarete ithothisa la mandla
Ukuze ubenze batyeke ngakumbi
Kwindawo yasemhlabeni yaseMalkuth.
Kuba, ngaphandle kokudlula kule nkqubo

Amandla kaG_d ayakucokiswa kakhulu
Kwiinkqubo zethu,
Abaqhele amandla anzima.
Babeya kuba ngaphezu kokuqonda konke;
Kwaye asinakukwazi ukuzifanisa nabo.

Igama leDimension nalo
Ubukrelekrele bokulamla,
Intsingiselo lkwayindawo
Apho umthwalo weemvakalelo kunye nemiba inokusonjululwa.
Yindawo yoXolelo & yokulibala.

Kanye njengoko kufuneka sikhuphe iinkxalabo ezincinci
Ngokufa,
Ngokunjalo nathi sifanele sizikhuphe ezi nkxalabo zincinane eTifarete
Ukuba kufuneka siqhubele phambili siye phezulu eMthini.
Asifuni ukubotshwa ngamaqhina oMhlaba,
Njengokucaphuka okanye ingqumbo.
Ukuva i-G_d
Kufuneka sikwazi ukubhabha ngokukhululeka
phezulu eMthini.

Ngoko, xa sifika eTifarete.
Kufuneka sinikele ubunzima bethu,
Kwaye ucele ukuba kufakwe enye endaweni yayo
Ngamandla asulungekileyo
Yezidalwa-zokukhanya
Umhlali kule ndawo.

Enye yeesimboli zale Sefira yiPhoenix.

Oko kubonakala kukufa kutyhilwa njengoBomi.

Lo mxholo wovuko ubalulekile eTifarete

ITifarete ngokwenene imele ukulingana kwayo yonke imiba yobomi bethu.

Amakhadi eTarot amele iTifareth

Ngaba ezine 6's.

Inqaku lomculo elingqinelana nale sephirah lixhaswa ngu-F.

Ivumba eliza kukufumana apho yiLavender, okanye iFrankincense.

Oothixo onokuthi ubacele ngaba:

UYesu,

Promethius,

Aphrodite, Eros kwaye IVenus,

Freyja, Kamadeva,

Rati, Hayi, Cliodhna,

Hathor, Bastet, Amaterasu,

Benzaiten, Zhinu,

Ogou-Chango, Chango,

Kwaye iuBhuda.

Xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking

Ngenisa iSangqa sakho esiNgcwele, ngoko

Zibone umi endlwini yeMalkuti,

Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe otyheliweyo.

Gqibezela isiko lakho lokucoca &

umthandazo kuGaia,

Ukucela imvume yakhe ukuba ahambe eMalkuth,

Ukuba ufumana iintsikelelo zakhe
Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10
xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking.

Ujongene nomnyango weAscetic phakathi
Inesangqa esinonxantathu ome nkqo
ngaphakathi kwesangqa esijinga kuMyango.

Ucinga ngokushiya iMalkuth
Biza ngaphakathi kwakho umnqweno wokuya eYesod,

Phantse ngoko nangoko umnyango we-indigo uyavuleka kwaye
ngaphakathi kukho isango phambi kwakho.

Iindonga zayo zinamaqhekeza aluhlaza, eziMnyama kunye nezibane ze-
Indigo.

Ufunxelwe kwindawo engenanto kwaye uzive ngokwakho
ukuhamba usiya phezulu nakufutshane nenjongo yakho.
Ukukhawulezisa ukwehlisa iingalo zakho emacaleni akho,
Ukucotha isantya phakamisa izandla zakho phambi kwakho.

Ukwehlisa iingalo zakho ukhawuleza

lifractals zokukhanya ziba luzizi

Kwaye utshintshe ukusuka kwi-Indigo ukuya kwimfusa.

Xa ucotha kwaye uyeka,

Imibala ibonakala ikujiyile

kwaye yonke into iba static.

Yehlisa iingalo zakho kwakhona kwaye utyhale ukuya kude
Isibane esimfusa sikhanyisa itonela.

Zivumele ukuba uzive uyozele,

Beka ingqalelo yakho phezulu kwebhulorho yempumlo yakho,
Phakathi kwamashiya akho,
Ngoku khawube nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wokukhanya okumfusa
ukugxila kunye nokungena kwingqondo yakho
ngale, iliso lakho lesithathu.

Ngokukhawuleza, phambi kwakho
Ngaba amaza aluhlaza aluhlaza enerchi,
Crested ngomlilo obomvu.
YiNdlela kaThixo yeSefira, Yesod
Ngubani obizwayo Shaddai El Chai.
Eli liGunya elibhekiselwe kuye
Kufuneka sifake isicelo sokudlula ngeYesod.
UShaddai El Chai, uphantse abe ngowasetyhini kwindalo,
Ngobuso obukrakra
Kwaye i-Liquid kwifom.
Ngaphakathi kuyo amandla anengqondo kunye nokucinga kwamanzi
Baphenjelelwa yintando yomlilo.

Le yinkalo yentloko kaThixo
Okokuyakhawuleza, kukungxama kwaye kwenza ngokuPhendulayo
Ngokubhekiselele kwabanye amandla.

Igama elithi Shaddai El Chai
Iguqulelwe ngokuthi “UThixo Ophilayo onguSomandla.”
Zama ukugxila kwiresonance yegama lalo
Njengoko ucinga ngemibala ephilayo
Namagunya awoyikekayo
Le mbonakaliso yolwandle lukaThixo.

Ke hlanganisa i-Enerchi yakho,
Kwaye njenge-orb yokomoya eqaqambileyo oyiyo,
Bamba umfanekiso wobuso obukhazimla nedangatye elibomvu
Kwaye umzimba we-emerald eluhlaza oqaqambileyo
ekukhanyeni kwelanga
Thetha igama likaShaddai El Chai
Kwaye ucele imvume yokudlula eYesod.
Thetha into efana nale:
“Shaddai El Chai,
Ndinike indlela ekhuselekileyo nemvume
ukudlula
ubukhulu beYesodi.”

Linda de ube ufumane imvume kaShaddai El Chai.
Ngena kwiTempile kaYesodi

Ekwanayo nomgangatho omnyama nomhlophe onethayile.
Kodwa leTempile ayinalo uphahla.
Imiphunga yomsi ijikeleza kwiziqhumiso ezininzi,

Entla kwakho kujinga isibhakabhaka sePinki kunye neeMfusa,
Ngeenkwenkwezi ezityheli kunye neenyanga zesilivere ezisicaba.

Uyabona ukuba iTempile inamacala ali-9.
Kukho iingcango ezi-4.
Le usandul' ukungena kuyo
kwaye uya kubuya ngayo,
Ibizwa ngokuba yiTav Door kunye

Iuphawu n Ijinga phezu komnyango.

Ngaphesheya kwendlu kaThixo kolunye udonga olujongene nayo

Samekh Door, eyi*[indlela yama-25](#)*eTifarete.

Khangela isimboli o.

Ijongise ngakulo mnyango.

Lityheli eliqaqambileyo kwaye nokuqaqamba kwalo kuyakhazimla.

Ngena kwiSamekh Door xa ulungile.

Ukukhanya okungaphakathi kwetonela kuqaqambe kakhulu

iphantse yakumfamekisa ngeefractals ezidanyazayo

zomthubi oqaqambileyo negolide

Le yindlela yeminqweno,

Nokuzithoba.

Ubushushu bucoca kwaye buphucule

ukungeniswa kokuKhanya kweSibhalo

Iimpawu ezikhethekileyo omele uzabalazele kuzo

Kule ndlela yobuchule kwiiNqanaba ezahlukeneyo zoBomi,

kunye nobugcisa bokuzibamba ngokwayo.

Ukuba ubona umnyama,

Kulapho ufumana ulris,

Uthixokazi weRainbow kunye

umthunywa woothixo

uhlala.

Nangona kunjalo,
uqhubeleka nomendo
yee fractals ezimenyezelayo ezityheli kunye negolide
ude ubone phambi kwakho
ubume bukaThixo [UYehova Eloah Va Daath](#),

Phinda kwakhona igama ude wenze ubuhlobo
ngalo mfanekiso kaThixo,
kodwa, ukuzama nje ukubiza igama ngokunyanisekileyo
ayizukwanela,
umntu kufuneka abekwimo echanekileyo
ukwenza oku ngokufanelekileyo.
Cela kuYehova Eloah Va Daath
ukuze afumane invume yokungena eTifarete.
Thetha;" UYehova nguThixo Wam,
Imbonakalo kaThixo yaseTifarete
Ndinike invume
Ukungena kulo mlinganiso weTifareth.
Enkosi."

Xa unentsikelelo kaYehova Eloah Va Daath
Ngena kwiSefira
Umnyango weSamekh oMthubi phambi kwakho.
Uzifumana ungaphakathi kwiTempile yaseTifareti.
Ikumbindi wale Sefira.
Isibingelelo simi esazulwini sendlu kaThixo.
Isembindini wecosmos

Umoya uzele yintlaka yokuqhumisa.

Esazulwini sendlu kaThixo kukho isibingelelo segolide.

Kuyo kumi iNgelosi enkulu [Raphael](#)

Ukulawula intsika esembindini yoMthi

URaphael wolula amaphiko akhe aphilisayo esibhakabhakeni

Phezu kweSefiroti esezantsi,

Ubuso bakhe bukhazimla njengelanga;

Umzimba wakhe ozimiseleyo

Ephuma inceba & nokhuseleko.

Umzimba wakhe uvutha njengelangatye,

Mthubi phezulu

Ngeorenji kunye nobomvu

Ukusuka kwi-torso phantsi

Unekrele eliluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka

Okungekho njongo yomfuziselo kuphela

Kunye neseti yezikali

Ukufuzisela ukuba ubulungisa ngundoqo apha

Ucela ukuba iintsikelelo zakhe ziqhubeke;

Yithi;

“Ingelosi enkulu uRaphael,

Ndinike imvume yokungena

iSefiroti yaseTifarete.

Lindela intsikelelo yakhe

likwayala zeeNgelosi zicula apha,

lingoma ezine-resonance ye-symmetry esulungekileyo.

Umyalelo wengelosi nguMelekim,
abo bajikeleza ngeengubo ezimfusa;
I-Erect & Regal. I-aurea yabo ibonisa intlungu enkulu
Ekuzinikeleni kwabo kuThando. Ilawulwa ngononophelo
Ngenxa yokuba bayazi ukuba kungenxa yokuLungelela Okukhulu
ngakumbi
Ukuba kunjalo.

Ubacela isikhokelo kunye nokhuseleko lwabo
Ngoxa wayeseTifarete.
Yithi;
“Umyalelo weengelosi zeMelekim,
Nceda undinike indawo ekhuselekileyo nekhokelwayo
eSefiroti yaseTifarete.

Itempile yaseTifarete ine-temenos yangaphandle,
Iquka i-9 Gates.
Amasango ali-9 lilinye linophawu lwesilivere.
& uyazi ngokwethuku
Ukuba ezi Ndlela ziyakuthatha
Ukuya kwelinye elingummelwane iSefiroti eMthini.
Ngaphandle kweYet zee AH יציאה isango
eya kunikhokelela eTifarete ngokwayo.

Okujikelezileyo ngamanye amasango.
Ziyisango leSamekh
Owusandul' ukufika ngayo.

Uyaqonda ukuba luphawu o
Ikuxelela ukuba ikhokelela kwindlela eya ekhaya.

Okulandelayo yi[24th Gateway](#)Netzaki
Indlela yeNun enophawu lwe.

Ecaleni kwayo yi[Indlela ye-20](#)kwi Chesed
Ibizwa ngokuba yindlela yeYod.
Isimboli yesilivere ejinga phezu kwayo ngu ' '

Ecaleni koku kukho iHeh Gateway
Ikhokelela kwiChockmah
Isimboli yalo ngu ם
Oku kukwabizwa ngokuba yi[Indlela ye-16](#)

Okulandelayo yi[Indlela ye-13](#)
Ukukhokelela ngqo eKether,
Phezu kwenzonzobila yaseDahati.
Ngaphezulu kweGimmel Gateway
Ixhoma isimboli sesiHebhere esingu-א

Emva koko uqaphela isango laseZayin
Ngesimboli yesilivere ך
ekhokelela eSefiroti kaBhina.
Yeyona[Indlela ye-17](#).

Eyayamene kwisangqa
Ingaba i[Indlela ye-22](#)eGebhura
Isimboli engentla kwindlela ngu- ל

Le yiLamed Gateway

Okulandelayo ngokulandelelana yi [indlela yama-26](#)

Ukukhokelela kwiHod

Le yindlela yaseAyin

Ngophawu ך ngaphezulu kwayo.

Okokugqibela yi Yet zee AH gateway

Wahamba waya eTifarete

lisimboli zayo yi יציאה

Ingcwele engaphakathi yeTempile

Ibandakanya 6 Archways,

Embindini wabo kukho isibingelelo.

esisikwere kwaye yenziwe ngeGolide

Kuyo tshisa amakhandlela ali-10.

Omnye kumbala ngamnye we-sephiroth eyahlukeneyo.

Igolide yesibingelelo ikhazimle

Ukuba kunzima ukujonga.

Ujonge phantsi ukuze ukhusele amehlo akho,

Kwaye qaphela ukuba umgangatho

Igqunywe zizikhukula ezishushu

Yolwelo olubomvu oluqaqambileyo.

Uyaqaphela ukuba ligazi kwaye

Kubonakala ngathi ivela kwii-Archways,

Usondela kwaye ubone kwiArchway,

UKristu wabethelelwa emnqamlezweni,

[UYesu](#)Ukujinga emnqamlezweni

Inxeba elinomkhenkce ecaleni kwakhe,
igazi liphuma phantsi.
Njengoko uThixo enikelwa,
Kuzinikelo lothando olusulungekileyo
Ukusindisa iMiphefumlo yethu Yokufa.
Chitha ixesha apha phambi kwale Archway,
Kwaye ufumane imiyalezo onokuthi uyifumane.

Xa ugqibile ukuthetha noYesu
Emnqamlezweni-wedini
jonga kwi-Archway elandelayo

Kuyo kukho [Prometheus](#), ubotshelwe etyeni;
Ixhalanga elibukhali lisimba esibindini saKhe,
Igazi elibomvu liphala phantsi.

Usuku nosuku, u-Prometheus ubandezeleka kwikamva lakhe,
Ukunyamezela yonke i-peck, yonke i-wrench kunye nokukrazula
Ngokwazi ukuba ayinakuze iphele,
Kodwa wonwabile kwikamva lakhe,
Kuba wazisa umlilo emntwini.

Kwaye ngokunjalo kuye kwaphakamisa ukuqonda koluntu.
Nanjengoko umlomo owenziweyo ungena kwinyama ethambileyo,
Uyancuma, esazi ukuba ngomzuzu ngamnye wokubandezeleka kwakhe,
Ukukhanya kuyasa ezingqondweni zabanye.
Ngaloo ndlela igazi lalimpompoza kwixeba lakhe
Uba ngumthombo woBomi,
Ukugxampuzana ngovuyo echibini.
Legazi elibomvu eligqume umgangatho wetempile.
Kwedini Ngothando.

Uqhubeleka kwakho kwi Yet zee AH gateway

Kwi-temenos yangaphandle,

Imenyezela uMthubi oqaqambileyo

Rap kuyo 6 amaxesha

Ivula wena

Dlula ngesango

Xa ulungile.

Liphaphele ilanga lokomoya eliqaqambileyo

Umlilo ovuthayo phezu kwakho, mkhulu kakhulu uzalise isibhakabhaka
sonke.

Ayitshisi kwaye ibuhlungu,

Kodwa ukuzola & ukwamkela.

Kumphezulu wayo

Ngaba ulwandlalo olumfiliba lwezidalwa

Ngeengalo ezoluliweyo,

Abaninzi kubo babonakala beqhelekile.

Sonke singamaQhekelelo ePhupha

Engqondweni kaG_d.

Zonke zenziwe ngento enye,

Ukukhanya kunye nombane okanye iChi.

Zive iindonga zenyama yakho kunye nobuntu bakho

Ukunyibilika

Njengoko ingqondo yakho iphakama

& iba yindawana encinane yokukhanya okuqaqambileyo

Njengelanga elincinci elidada ngaphezulu komzimba wakho,

Emva koko wenyuka.
Qala ukuthumela iBhola-ye-Light yakho
Ukuya kumlilo ovuthayo phezu kwakho,
Ukukhupha iimvakalelo zakho,
Ukukhulula umtsalane wakho wasemhlabeni kunye neenkumbulo,
Ude uqale ukulahla umkhondo
Apho ingqondo yakho iqala khona
nalapho iphelela khona
Uya ufakwa
Ngamandla
Inkulu kakhulu kunesimo sakho somntu,
Uhluthiswe ekuKhanyeni
Isiseko sikabani
Luthando olungenamiqathango kunye nenceba.

Zive ezi mpawu
Ukuthabatheka
Kuwe.
Yiva intliziyo yakho kunye neSolar plexus
Ukuvula ngaphandle koloyiko.
Kule ndawo apho kungekho mthunzi
UkuKhanya kukhulu kakhulu
Ezo thunzi azikho apha.

Embindini wobu khazimla
Ubona uMnqamlezo oLingana.
Uphawu lwe-Balance-of-Power.
Ngaphambi kokuba ibe nguMfanekiso,
Ayibethelelwanga,

Kodwa zolule iingalo.
Ngesenzo sokubulisa konke.
Akukho ntlungu ebusweni bakhe;
Akukho vumba lokungcwaliswa okanye ukufela ukholo.
Akukho dini apha.

Kodwa imvakalelo yakho engacacanga yokukhobokisa
Ngesiqu sesilwanyana onguye
Utshiswe kwi-enerch yokuhlambulula yaseTifareth.
Lahla imvelo yezilwanyana zekratshi, ukunyoluka, ubuvila
Okanye nokuba zithini na izono zakho ze-vennal.
Emsini wedini lakho,
Vumela uBunene bakho bokwenyani buvele.

Zinikele kuKristu
Kwaye ncokola noYesu.
Njengoko ekwamkela.

Nangona kunjalo, ukuba ukhululekile ngakumbi
kunye nabanye ooKrestu
ungathetha naye [Baldur](#),
[Krishna](#), okanye nkqu [Osiris](#) kule nqwelomoya okanye ubukhulu.
Kuxhomekeke kunqulo lwakho
Isakhelo sereferensi.
UKrestu wokuqala ubandakanya Wonke umntu

UBuntu esidibana nabo
Kolu hambo
Yimbonakaliso ethe ngqo ye-G_d,

Olungenasiphelo kuThando-Nenceba Yakhe.

Xa nithethe ngokwaneleyo
Kwaye ulungele ukubuyela ekhaya,
Yiba nomfanekiso ngqondweni wesango eliqaqambileyo elimthubi uYet
Zee AH.

Ngena kwiTempile yaseTifarete ne
Khangela iSamekh-Gateway
Oko kuya kukubuyisela eYesod.

Uhamba uhla ngeefractals ezimenyezelayo ezityheli
Yendlela Yokuzibamba,
Cinga ngeminqweno yakho
De iifractals zibe Purple & Blue

Qhubeleka ngomnyango oMsobo xa uvela.
Ngoku useTempileni yaseYesodi
Jonga i-Purple Tav-Door
Yaye cinga ngokubuyela eMalkuti.
Ivula phambi kwakho kwaye uyifake.

Hamba phantsi ngeNdlela yeHlabathi kude kube ngamaqhekeza
Jika umnyama, luhlaza kunye ne-indigo,
Ukufuphi nekhaya ngoku,
Jonga i-indigo Aesthetic Door
Lowo unophawu
Yesangqa esinoxantathu othe tye
Iqulethwe ngaphakathi

Xa ibonakala

hamba ngayo kwaye
ungene endlwini kaMalkuti
ngombala wayo omnyama-&Mhlophe.

Usekhaya.

Phuma kwiTempile yaseMalkuth
ngomnyango weYet Zee AH
Kwaye ubuyele kwiSangqa sakho esiNgcwele.
Shiya kwaye uvale isangqa sakho xa ulungile.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 6 - Gebhurah ngeHod

IGebhura yiDimension-of-Confect
UGebhura ulungisa ibhalansi
phakathi kobulali nokomelela ngokomoya
njengoko kubonakaliswa kwinqwelomoya ebonakalayo.

Itshabalalisa ukugcina.

Iyabulala ukukhusela eyakhe,
Amandla oThando-&-Ukukhanya,
Kwaye lukhuselo lwe-positive
Ngokuchasene nobubi obungalunganga.

Kulapho sifumana khona [Valhalla](#)
Kwaye [iliValkyries](#).
Unako kwakhona ukucela nayiphi na izithixo-zemfazwe
Kule nqwelomoya,
Njenge,
[Ares](#), [Athena](#), [Mars](#),
[eBellona](#), [Tyr](#), [Thor](#),
[Kartikeya](#), [Durga](#), [Morrigan](#),
[I-Neity](#), [Sekhmet](#), [Montu](#),
[Ogou-Ferraille](#), [Oggun](#),
[Hachiman](#) kwaye [UPerun](#).

Onke amandla acinezelweyo oluntu
Inokwenzeka ukuba izibonakalise apha.
Iindlela zokuthetha zikaGebhura zibaxekile.

Nangona kunjalo, ngaphandle kokutshabalalisa,
Enerchi yaseGebhura
Ilungile kakhulu.

UGebhura ususa indala
ukwenza indlela entsha.

Uluvo lwelahleko olubangelwa kukuphela kwendlela enye yobomi,
Ngaba yinkohliso nje,
Kuba endaweni yayo kuya kuvela
inguqulelo entsha ephuculweyo.

Ifana namandla enguquko
Oko kugazi kwaye kukhohlakele ngoku,
Kodwa jonga kwikamva elinjalo
Ikhanyiselwe kwaye ayicinezeli.

Oko kunokubonakala njengokutshabalalisa
Yinkqubela nje

Ukutshatyalaliswa ngaphambi kokulungiswa kwakhona.

Le yinyani yaseGebhura,
Apho kusiliwa khona iimfazwe
Hayi ngenxa yothando lokufa,
Kodwa uthando loBomi.

Amakhadi eTarot abonisa lo mmandla
Ngaba ezine 5's

njengoko u-5 linani lemilingo laseGebhura.

Inqaku lomculo eliya kuhambelana nawe

nale Sephirot

i-F ibukhali izinzileyo.

Amavumba kunye namavumba aya kuthi

ukuqhelana nayo

Musk & Pepper

Umbala wayo nguBomvu.

Xa sele ulungile

ukuqala ukuhlola lo Mda

Ukuya kuhambo oluya eHod

Ngenisa isangqa sakho esiNgcwele sihlanjululwe.

Yenza amasiko akho okuphuma

wafunda kwi [Inxalenye yokuqala: Malkuth-Ulapha](#).

Ngenani etempileni yaseMalkuti,

Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe otyheliweyo.

Gqibezela isiko lakho lokucoca &

umthandazo kuGaia,

Ukucela imvume yokushiya iMalkuth,

Ukuba ufumana iintsikelelo zakhe

Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10

xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking.

Jongana nesandla sasekhohlo kucango lweHermitic,

Apho kukho isimboli seCaduceus.

Cinga ngohambo oluya eHod
Kumendo wobukrelekrele obungapheliyo.
Qha amazinyo akho
Ucango luvuleleka kwitonela eliOrenji nelityheli lezibane ezidanyazayo.
Unyuka le ndlela kwaye njengoko usiya.
Ikhadi leTarot elihambelana nale ndlela
likhadi loMgwebo.
Njengoko ucinga ngale nto
uva ukuvuthelwa kwexilongo likaGabriyeli
ngasemva.

Njengoko oku kusenzeka udibana ne-God-Form efanelekileyo
Elohim Zabhawoti,
UThixo wemikhosi.
Inamaphiko egolide aphakamileyo, yolulele ngaphezu kwentloko yayo;
Obubukhazikhazi obumfamekisayo, obunamandla.
Ukuba lo thixo unokubonakaliswa,
Amalungu ayo aya kuba bomvu,
Kwaye wonke umzimba wayo ube yi-pulsar eluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka,
emthubi, kunye nohlaza.

Liphinde igama elithi Elohim Zabaoti
Ude ufumane ubudlelwane nale Aziluthic Energy,
Uze ucele invume yokuhamba
ngomda weHod.

Yithi; "Elohim Zabhawoti,
Thixo wemikhosi,

Ndinike imvume,
Ukuhamba nge
lo mlinganiso weHod.

Ukuba uBume bukaThixo bumi ecaleni,
ngasemva koThixo uZabhawoti,
Ngumnyango oOrenji
ngophawu lwaloo nto ifana nefolokhwe enamazinyo,
Ngunobumba wesiHebhere uShin u
Intsingiselo yezinyo
ibhalwe ngaphezulu kwayo.

Dlula ngomnyango weShin
Xa ulungile.

Kwelinye icala
Ungena endlwini kaHodi,
Ebiyelwe ngokupheleleyo kwaye inophahla.
Iindonga zayo zigqunywe ngeencwadi,
Ngolwazi kunye nolwazi.

Kudonga lwesandla sasekunene kukho iingcango ezi-6 okanye
zokuPhuma,
Uyawuqaphela umnyango oOrenji-we-Shin ukuya eMalkuth
ukuba ugqithe nje,

Ezinye iingcango zikhokelela kwisefiroti engummelwane
Khangela iNdlela yama-23 ebizwa ngokuba yiMem Path
Ukukhokelela eGebhura,

Entla kwayo kuxhonywe isimboli yesilivere

Yima phambi komnyango wegolide

Yaye khawube nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wemvakalelo yoThando.

Ucango luyavuleka kwaye likumemele ukuba ungene.

lindonga zeendlela zigqunyiwe

kwiifractals ezimenyezelayo ezimthubi.

Yonke into izuziwe

ngokulahlwa ngabom kunye nokungonwabi

ifanelekile kule ndlela.

Imele iziqhamo ezinokubakho

Ukusuka ebunzimeni.

Oku kubandakanya ngakumbi

iinkqubo ezingaqhelekanga kunye nezifundo

oko kunokubonakala kuyingozi kwabanye abantu,

kodwa ezibanjisiweyo

ngethemba lokufikelela usukelo lokomoya

I-Mem ithetha amanzi

kwaye le ndlela ngokuqinisekileyo inamanzi ezinyaweni zakho.

Amanzi acoca

ke le ndlela yenye yokucoca.

I-Transience yinto eyaziwayo

Ngabo baqhelene nale ndlela.

Ukugqithisa ngokukhawuleza kweenkxalabo zomzimba

Kwaye indalo eguquguqukayo yengqondo.

Uyacotha njengoko ubukele
iliza le-Enerchi phambi kwakho
oyaziyo ukuba iyimo kaThixo

[Elohim Gibhore.](#)

Ucela imvume yokungena eGebhura.

Yithi;

Elohim Gibhore

Ndivumele ndingene eGebhura.

Ukuba ukunika imvume
qhubela phantsi indlela
de ufikelele komnye umnyango.

Lo mnyango nawo unophawu
yeMem ngaphezu kwayo.

Kuyo kukho i-vortex emnyama ejikelezayo.

Eli lisango lokungena eGebhura

Yiya kwi-portal

Uze ungene endlwini yaseGebhura.

Le yiTempile enamacala ama-5
Ilgqunywe kakhulu ngamakhethini

Kwaye izinto ezibomvu.

Emva kwezi kukho

Imijelo emnyama.

IiPortals ukuya kweminye imilinganiselo.

Ukuqonda oku ngeesimboli

Ibhalwe ngelaphu

zijinga phambi komnye nomnye.

Chonga iMem Portal
Ngayo usanda kungena

Qaphela nakwabanye.
Kukho [i22nd portale](#) Tifarete
Ngophawu lweSiqhwala ⁴ukuxhoma
Phambi komnyango wayo.

Ecaleni kwaloo nto kukho i-portal
Ekhokelela kwiChesed
kuba sisimbo sesilivere
nguTet u
kwaye nguye [Indlela ye-19](#).

Ecaleni koku kukho [i18th Ches Portal](#),
Oko kuyakusa kuBhina.
Isimboli ebhalwe phambi kwe portal ngu n

Uyabona ukuba akukho portal yeChokmah,
Kwaye uyazibuza ukuba kutheni?

Okokugqibela kukho iYet zee AH portal
okukhokelela ngaphandle eGebhura ngokwayo.
Imiqondiso yesilivere yi ציאה

Umculo wale Tempile
kukungqukuva kwesinyithi;

kunye nezandi zompu
ukudubula kweenkanunu kunye nokudubula.

I gong ikhala ka 5
Kwaye imibane emincinci
Phuma engqondweni yakho
Ngexesha kwisingqisho sezandi.

Ngequbuliso iNgelosi enkulu yaguquka
Phambi kwakho.
Uyamazi ukuba unguye [Kamael](#)
Okanye 'uMtshisi kaThixo'

Mkhulu kakhulu kwaye womelele
Igorha macala onke,
Ngomzimba owenziwe phantse ngokupheleleyo
ngexa yokuvutha komlilo oluhlaza.
Kwaye njengeengelosi ezininzi
Uphethe ikrele kwaye
Iseti yezikali,
Ukubonisa ubulungisa.

Ucela imvume yokungena eGebhura
Kwaye ufuna ukufuna isikhokelo kunye nobulumko bakhe
ngelixa ulapho.

Yithi;
"Ingelosi enkulu uKamael,
Nceda undinike imvume yakho

ukungena kumda weGebhura.
Ndinike ubulumko bakho nesikhokelo
ngelixa esenza njalo.
Enkosi."

Ukuba ukunika imvume yakhe
Funa umyalelo weeNgelosi
Ngoobani [Seraphim](#).
I-Enerchi yabo inomzimba ophezulu womlilo,
Zinamaphiko ama-6.

Bebonke bayacula;
"KuThixo, ngoThando, ngokuKhanya, siyalwa.
Ukubeka utshaba oluchasayo Ukuba lubaleke.
Yiya ku,
Amagorha anamandla,
Thina maGorha aseGebhura,
Lwela oko kulungileyo"

Bacele isikhokelo kunye nokhuseleko lwabo.
Yitsho"

Umyalelo weengelosi zamaSerafi,
Ndicela undikhokele undikhusele
Ngexesha lokungena eGebhura.
Kwaye enkosi."

Funa iYet zee AH umkhusane obomvu,
Ngesimboli sayo sesilivere יציאה
Kwaye uyaqaphela ukuba emva kwayo akukho portal,

Kodwa intsimbi enzima kunye nocango lwe-oki.

Ngaphambi kokuba ungene emnyango,
Cinga ngendlela ozichaza ngayo.
Ungafuna ukuthatha
imilo yeqamza
eyona nto ingumzimba wakho womoya,
ukuze ungatsali naluphi na ungquzulwano kuwe.

Xa utshintshe amandla akho omoya
Ukuthatha ifom kunye nemilo yokhetho lwakho,

Xa ulungile,
Unkqonkqoza emnyango izihlandlo ezihlanu
Uze uyivule uyinyanzele.
Njengoko usenza uva imiqondiso ye-alam
Ibethelwe ngamagubu,
Amagorha amakhulu afana nee Vikings
Babalekela kuwe,
Iindlela zabo ezinzima zibetha kumhlaba owomileyo,
Ukuthumela amafu othuli olubomvu.

Uyaqonda ukuba uyahlolwa
Ngabo bangaphakathi
Njengomkhohlisi onokwenzeka.

Ngokucacileyo, kufuneka wenze okuthile.

Unokhetho olu-3.

Nye,
Cacisa isizathu sakho sokuba lapha,
Kwaye ndiyathemba ukuba baya kuyamkela.

Mbini,
Unokwenza ifom efanayo
Kwaye ube ngomnye wabo, okanye

Ntathu,
Unako ukulwa nabo.

Kuxhomekeke kuwe
Nokuba usebenzisa amandla akho e-astral-ngokomzimba,
Ukwenza imfazwe nabo, okanye
Nokuba usebenzisa amandla akho
Ngovelwano Magick
Ukubaxelisa, okanye
Nokuba usebenzisa isizathu
Ukucacisa iinjongo zakho.

Konke kuhla ngendlela efanayo
Izinto ezibalulekileyo zomphefumlo,
Isibindi nokuzimisela.

Uyathemba ukuba baya kuyihlonipha le nto,
Kwaye ukuba bayakwenza,
Bayajika bakushiye wedwa
ukuphonononga lo mda ngokubhekele phaya

eGebhura,
Yintoni ebonakala isoyikeka kuthi,

Ukufa, intshabalalo, imfazwe kunye namandla,
Ungcwalisiwe,
Kuba kuyimfuneko ngokupheleleyo,
Kwasicwangciso esikhulu sezinto.
UGebhura utiliza amandla,
Ukuyitshintsha,
Ilungele ukurisayikilishwa.

UGebhura uyawashenxisa amadoda aphelelwe lixesha,
Nangona oku kusenokuba buhlungu.

Jonga ngeenxa zonke kwaye ufunxe umoya
Umoya unevumba elinamandla lokubila,
Kwaye iipheromones.

Kukho izidalwa ezifana namagorha kuyo yonke indawo,
Uninzi lwabo luqhuba ishishini labo,
Ngoku ubukho bakho buvunyiwe.

IGebhura iphuma amandla namandla;
Kunye nemagnethi amandla.

Yiya eArena.

Zonke iindlela zaseGebhura zikhokelela kuyo.
Khangela isihlwele samagorha anxanelwe igazi
Baqokelelene ngaphandle.
Kunye namaqela abandayo eevoyeurs,
Ngoobani abanenjongo ngokupheleleyo kwisimo sabo.

Wonke umntu uyazi ukuba yonke into yinkohliso,
Njengoko linjalo lonke inqanaba lokuqhawula umtshato noThixo

Ukufa,
Ebomini.

Njengoko usondela kugxininiso oluphambili,
Kubemi baseGebhura,
Thatha ithuba lokuqwalasela
Okona Uyoyika kakhulu.

Nokuba uloyiko lwakho luyintoni na,
Thatha isigqibo sokujongana nayo apha.

Nje ukuba ufikelele kwibala lemidlalo,
Ungena kwitonela emfutshane
Kwaye ube nomzuzu okanye emibini
Ukuqokelela iingqondo zakho.
Shapeshift kowona unamandla
Ifom yeqhawe.

Yenza isikrweqe sakho se-Astral kunye nezixhobo.
Qokelela isikrweqe sakho
Ngokucacileyo malunga nesakhelo sakho se-astral.
Kwaye ucinge ngako konke ebomini bakho,
Kufanelekile ukulwa oko.

Musa ukuzama ukuphepha ukungqubana.
Iza kuthi sonke
Nokuba siyanqwena okanye hayi.
Kungcono ukujongana nayo

Ngexesha kunye nendawo
Ngokukhetha kwakho
Kunokuba uthathwe ngokumangala.

Njengoko uphuma kwitonela
Uva intswahla yezandla.
Ibala lincinci kunokuba ubulindele.
Umlo uya kukhawuleza kwaye ugqibe.

Ukuthatha isikrweqe sakho seenkwenkwezi,
Ukuqinisekisa ukuba iyakukhusela ngeenxa zonke,
Uva isango livalwa emva kwakho
Ngeclank equmbile.

Nangona uziva uloyiko egazini lakho,
Nawe uyayibona intlonipho
Iphuma kwisihlwele
Kuba ukhethe lo mngeni.
Isihlwele sisemva kwakho
Uyakwazi oko.

Ngoloyiko ulijongile isango elijongene nalo.
Ukudumba okungaqhelekanga kuwe.
Uziva ukuba izixhobo zakho ziphuculwe
kwaye ulungele ukwenza isicelo sakho.

Olu lucelomngeni olunika umdla ngokwenene.
Nali ithuba
Ukubulala inamba yakho yobuqu,

Kwaye inkqubela phambili kuhambo lwakho ngaphandle
kokuphazanyiswa.

Ngaphambi kokuba uyazi
Umchasi wakho useringeni kunye nawe.
Imo ithatha kuzo zonke izothuso
Ukuba uyazi kakuhle ngokobuqu.
Ngumphezulu wesikhumba otshisayo kunye nolona loyiko lwakho
lumnyama.

Uthatha inyathelo eliya phambili
Ukubonisa ukuba umchasi wakho
Yenziwe ngezinto ezifanayo
Ukuba wena,
Kwaye olo ngquzulwano
yenyeye yezinto ezididayo zoBomi,
ngakumbi, xa unqwenela ukukhokela
ubomi obunenqubela.

Musa ukulinda umchasi wakho ukuba abethe.
Yenza isivuthelo sokuqala.
Lumka ungawi
Kwingxelo yovelwano
Ndikunye nomchasi wakho,
Njengoko ibalulekile
Ukuba ukhabe amandla akho kuyo.
Ufanele ngenxa yendaleko yakho
Usemngciphekweni.

Njengoko uthumela ibholiti yokuqala ye-enerchi,

Umchasi wakho uyadlala'
Kwaye isihlwele siyakhala kwaye siyaqhula.

Amaza ethuku lezilwanyana
Umkhukula kubabukeli,
Kwaye uyakhunjuzwa ukuba
Indalo ngokwayo ayinanceba,
Ukusinda kwezona zinto zinamandla
Ukuba ngundoqo kuBomi kobu bukho.

Ngokukhawuleza njengokudanyaza,
Uzicina kuyo nayiphi na
impindezelo engenakuphepheka.
Kungekudala ujonge kwakhona
Isikrweqe sakho seenkwenkwezi
Kunomtha wokukhanya okumnyama
Iza kuwe kwaye izama ukwenza
gqobhoza isikrweqe sakho.
Sebenzisa iMirror Magick
kwisikrweqe sakho
ukuyijikisa uyibuyisele kumthombo wayo.

Iyabuyela emva,
Ngqo kumthumeli,
Ukusika kwi-torso yayo
Kwaye i-enerchi iqala ukuvuza.

Musa ukuyekelela okwangoku.
Ngomsindo obuhlungu uyasabela

Ngeediski ezininzi zokukhanya kwencakuba,
Ngamnye unenjongo yokuqhawula
Kwaye ukutshabalalisa ukuzithemba kwakho

Isimo se-astral.

Hlangana nabo unako
ngezibhawuli zakho zoKhanya.
Ukuyinyibilikisa phakathi emoyeni.
Ezo zifikelelayo kuwe zifunkile
kwisikrweqe sakho
kwaye ngokumangalisayo,
kubonakala ngathi iyayiqinisa.

Yenza inqaku lengqondo
Ukuxhobisa uloyiko lwakho
Kwilixa elizayo.

Isikrweqe sakho sijiyile ngoku.
Zoba i-enerchi kwisithsaba sentloko yakho
Yigxininise kwisixhobo sakho se-astral
Kwaye udubule.

Ukudubula okungqindilili kwe-enerchi eshushu ebomvu
Imiba evela kwi-aura yakho.
Andikucaphukisi
Ngenxa yokuba lilungu lakho,
Kodwa i-hel-fire blast
Ethunzini lakho.

Isihlwele ngokuqinisekileyo siyancwina ngokuchwayita
Njengoko umchasi wakho eqokelela okokugqibela

Yeyona inzondo ukugxila
Kwaye ilungiselela ukuyithumela kuwe.

Sebenzisa yonke i-enerchi yakho
Ukuzalisa ngamandla,
Yisebenzise kuyo yonke iathom kubomi bakho.

Hlangana neentshaba zakho ngokwemiqathango yakho.

Uyimemile apha.
Uzibambile uloyiko lwakho kwi-hop
Kwaye inzuzo yeyakho.

Lutshabalalise ngoku utshaba lwakho,
Zibonakalise.

Vumela zonke iintlungu zakho kunye nokukhathazeka kwangaphambili
Ukomeleza ubuthi ekuziphindezeleni kwakho.

Dubula.

Bona ifom echasene nawe ishwabene,
Kwaye uqhaqheke njengomama oqhekekayo
Njengoko amandla akho ehlasela.

Ubutyobo buvuthelwe buphele.

Isihlwele sikushiya ungathandabuzi
Ngubani oye waphumelela?
Njengoko uva uloyiso lwakho lobuqu.

Ngaphakathi kwakho,
Uyazi ukuba uphumelele.

linkonzo ezininzi zithi ubomi luluvavanyo
Esithi ngayo sifunde kwaye sikhule.
Ngaphandle kongquzulwano
Oku kwakungeke kwenzeke.

Izifundo kunye nenkqubo yeGebhura
Akusoloko kumnandi,
Kwaye kunokubonakala ngathi akuchanekanga
Ngombono onoxolo wehlabathi,
Kodwa ngokuchaseneyo,
Izifundo zikaGebhura
Zombini ziyakhuthaza kwaye zibalulekile.

Ngaphandle kwamandla okutshabalalisa,
ICosmos yonke
Iya kuba ingalingani ngokupheleleyo.
Ukuziphatha noLawulo
Ngaba kuyimfuneko ukuthintela
Isiphithiphithi sehlabathi.

Ubumnyama beGebhura buchaza,
Kwaye intshabalalo yayo ivelisa ubomi obutsha.

Oku akukwenzi kube lula
Ngexesha lokulwa.
IGebhura yinkalo enzima
Ukuze abanobubele babe namava,
Kodwa ngaphandle kobunzima

OkaGebhura wokulwa,
Abamsulwa baya kuba ngamaxhoba angunaphakade
Ukukhohlisa, amandla e-saprophytic.

Kufuneka kubekho iFaculty of Resistance & Attack
Yaye oku kufanekiselwa nguGebhura.

Xa ulungele ukubuya
Rap 5 amaxesha kwindawo ekufutshane.
Kunye nocango lwamaplanga lwe-oki kunye nentsimbi
Iza kuvela phambi kwakho.
Nyanzela ukuba ivule kwakhona
Uze ungene endlwini yaseGebhura.

Khangela ilaphu elibomvu eligqunyiweyo
Ngesimboli ye-Mem ebhalwe kuyo.
Yiya kuloo portal
Singene kwiMem Pathway ebomvu neorenji
Ifractals ezidanyazayo.
Ngaphambi kokuba uyazi,
Ubuyele kwiTempile kaHodi.

Ngaphaya kwakho kukho umnyango weOrange Shin
Ngesimboli yesilivere ψ ejinga phezu kwayo.

Ngena kulomnyango ungene
Indlela ye-31 enokuthi
iifractals ezidanyazayo eziorenji kwiindonga zayo

Khawuleza njengoko usehla
ezantsi itonela ubuyela Malkuth.

Ukujonga le mizila
lifractals ezidanyazayo ziyamangalisa

Ukanti kuyathuthuzela.

Yehlisa isantya kwaye uyeke xa
ubona umnyango weHermetic
ekhokelela kwiTempile yaseMalkuti.

Yiya ngomnyango weHermitic kwaye urente

ITempile-kaMalkuti nayo

Umgangatho omnyama-&-white checkered.

Zicofe ngokucikica amehlo.

Phuma ngomnyango weYet zee AH יציאה

Xa ufuna ukubuya

buyela kwisangqa sakho esingcwele.

Usekhaya.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 7: Chesed ngeNetzach.

I-Chesed yi-Dimension of Order & Austerity.
Likhaya likaRabhi, iGurus & nabaNgcwele.

Ukuxokozela kwamandla eGebhura,
Izinziswa ngamandla okuzola eChesed.
Amanye amaQabalist abhekisa kwesi sibini seSephithoth,
NjengoGebhura noGedulah.
BayiMida kwiNchaso.

I-Chesed yingqukuva katata.
Ngumfanekiso omangalisayo
Ngaba le yendoda eqolileyo elumkileyo
Ehleli etroneni
Intonga Esandleni.
UnguMthetheli
Njengoko kufunyenwe kwiidekhi zeTarot.

Yonke into ebonakala ingekho eGebhura,
Ikhona ngobuninzi apha.

Abemi baseChesedi
Uqhelene nenceba
& nothando olugqithileyo.

I-Chesed yamkelekile, iyondla, kwaye inesisisa.

I-Chesed ikwabizwa ngokuba 'buBukrelekrele boKwamkela'.

Ukuba ngumlinganiselo weNceba-&-Uthando
Ivuleleke kumntu wonke,
Ngaphandle kocalucalulo,
Kwaye yamkelekile kubo bonke abafake izicelo.

Imfesane ayinasiphelo,
Kuyafana ke nendlela yokuzincama
KweyaseTifarete.

Ukusuka kwiChesed, nangona kunjalo,
Abakhanyiselweyo bathumela isikhokelo;
Endaweni yokuguqula iindlela zabo ezisingise ekuKhanyeni.
Ngamanye amaxesha, babuyela eMalkuth
Ukuze kuncedwe uluntu.
Ngaloo ndlela, Ukuzincama.
Kungenxa yoko le nto iChesed yaziwa ngokuba
'iNqanaba labaNgcwele kunye neGurus'.

Imfesane yeChesed zombini
Unolwazi & unlimited.

4 yiNombolo yeMagickal yeChesed,
Kwaye ke ezine 4s kwidekhi yeTarot
Ndiza kukuxelela ngakumbi ngale Sefira.

Inqaku lomculo eliya kukuzisela intune
Ngalo mlinganiso u-G uzinzile.
Amavumba okusetyenziselwa ukucamngca
Umsedare noAmangile.

Oothixo onokuthi ubabize apha ngaba:

Irene, Pax, Olokun,

Amitabha,

Quan Yin,

Serapis Bey,

Adoum-Guidi,

&Orunla

Enye inkalo yeChesed

Ngaba Ukukholosa Ngethuku likabani.

'Nyaniseka kuwe'.

Ngenxa yokuba iChesed yindawo

YeeNkokeli Zokwenyani ezinyukileyo.

Kufanelekile ukuthatha isitokhwe

Kwinkalo yovuyo yale sefira.

I-Chesed asiyondawo yokuba uzithathele ingqalelo kakhulu.

Njengoko uluntu lwenziwe ngokomfanekiselo kaThixo,

Ngokunjalo yenye yeempawu ezingaqhelekanga kuhlanga loluntu.

Leyo yinto yokuhlekisa.

I-Chesed ngumzekelo wokunyaniseka

Ngaphakathi kobuThixo.

I-Chesed imele abonwabileyo

Kunye nenkalo ethanda ulonwabo ye-G_d, uMdali.

Ubume beChesed bubonisa iqhina,

Uza ku,

Njengomhambi onamava,

Funda ukunxibelelana nokuqonda
Ziinuendoes
Ngokucamngca ngokuphindaphindiweyo.

Ngokwenene, oku kunokuthiwa ngokukhuselekileyo
Malunga noMthi woBomi wonke.
Okukhona uqhelene ngakumbi
Ngomlinganiselo ngamnye weSephira,
Yiyo i,
Yisimboli kunye neembalelwano,
Oyena mkhulu ukuqonda,
Yento elele kwindawo nganye yoBukho.

Xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking
Indlela yakho eya eChesed,
Ngenisa iSangqa sakho esiNgcwele silungiselelwe kakuhle kwaye
sicocwe.

Ngenani etempileni yaseMalkuti,
Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe otyheliweyo.
Gqibezela isiko lakho lokucoca &
umthandazo kuGaia,
Ukucela imvume yokushiya iMalkuth,
Ukuba ufumana iintsikelelo zakhe
Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10
xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking.

Jonga ucango lweOrphic ngasekunene.
Inophawu lweqanda

singqongwe yiNyoka.

Cinga ngokungena kwaye kuyakuvulela
ukuveza iifractals ezityheli kunye noGreen
yezibane ezidanyazayo.

Ungena kwi-vortex kwaye ikuthwala phezulu.
Khumbula ukuthoba iingalo zakho ukuze ukhawuleze
kwaye uziphakamise phambi kwakho ukuba uthobe isantya.

Ngoku ukwiNdlela yeKofi usingise eNezaki
Kwaye ke ikwabizwa ngokuba yiNdlela yeNyanga
Ikwabizwa ngokuba yiNdlela yama-29,
YezobuNgqondo beCorporeal.

Iifractals ngoku zijike zaluhlaza oqaqambileyo we-emerald.

Uyawaqaphela amandla eFomu likaThixo apha
into eqaqambileyo,
Elinye ilizwe elibomvu bumfusa iliza eliphakamileyo
Ngamandla amakhulu kunye noburhalarhume obunokwenzeka,
Kodwa ngobabalo loMoya
Loo nto ibandakanya phantse yonke imiba ye-spectrum
Kuko konke.
Zonke iindlela zobukho
Zibotshelelwe kuyo.
Yiyo le imbonakalo kaThixo, uYehova Zabawoti,
Intsingiselo 'iNkosi yeMikhosi'
Ucela imvume Yayo yokuQhuba
Yitsho”
UYehova nguTzabawoti,

Nceda undinike imvume,
Ukuqhubeka kwinqanaba le-Netzach ”

Kwaye ukuba kuvunyiwe, uyaqhubeka.

Uyaqaphela ukuba indlela phambi kwakho
igqunywe ngamagqabi erozi.

Ikukhokelela kwiArchway eluhlaza

KwiTempile yamatye ekukhumbuza ngeStone Henge.

Ngaphezulu kweArchway kuxhonywe unobumba wesiHebhere uKof.

Ungena kwiTempile yeStone Henge

Inamacala aSixhenxe

nganye ine-arch indlela ekhokelela kude.

Uyayiqonda intuitively ukuba unako

Hamba kwezi ndlela ze-archways

ukuya kufika eSefiroti eselumelwaneni,

Ngokuchasene nawe kukho indlela ekhokelela kwiChesed,

Ibizwa ngokuba yindlela yaseKaph

Inophawu lwesilivere ☩

Le yindlela oyikhangelayo.

Yima phambi kweKaph Archway.

Cinga ngokuvula kwaye yenza.

Ngaphakathi kukho iifractals ezidanyazayo ze

liBlues, Indigos kunye neGreens.

Udlula kwiArchway

Kwaye zifakwe kwi-vortex.

Ukuhamba ngokukhawuleza njengoko ukhawuleza

Uyabona ukuba ukwiNdlela ye-21,

Imelwe yiTarot Card 'yeWheel-of-Fortune'.

YiNdlela 'yoBuchule boNxibelelwano'.

Uphumle phakathi kobugwenxa bukaNetsaki

Kwaye umthetho onenceba-&-odolo yeChesed.

Jupiterilawula le Ndlela.

Njengoko ifanele zombini indibaniselwano yakhe yokuhlalisana

Noqeqesho oluphantsi.

Phambi kwakho,

Ujonga i-Gof-form Enerchi,

Yaziwa nje ngokubaEI.

Kufuneka ucele invume yokuba

Ngena kwiChesed,

Ngoko wenza.

Yithi;

“EI Onamandla,

Nceda undinike invume,

Ukungena kwiSefira yaseKesedi.

Enkosi"

Lindela invume ka-EI,

Emva koko uqhubeke nendlela

Ude ufikelele komnye umnyango.

Le inophawu lweSilivere ɔ kuyo
Ebonisa ucango lweKaph
Ekwindlela yezitena
Yivule kwaye udlule.

Ungena kwiTempile-ye-Chesed.
Uyaqaphela ukuba leTempile ineendonga ezine kuphela.
Ulwakhiwo luBubhulu oBuluhla
Kwaye kakhulu Minimalistic ngaphakathi.
Ifana kakhulu neZen-Temple.

Kudonga ngalunye kukho iarchway yezitena.
Kwicango ngalinye kukho umnyango,
Ngaphandle komnye.
Ineengcango ezimbini.

Uyabaqonda njengabakhokelayo
kwiMilinganiselo engummelwane.

Kwelinye icala kukho [i20th Yod Ucango](#)
Ukukhokelela eTifarete.
Luphawu lwesilivere olujinga kuyo.

Kwiindonga ezilandelayo ze-archway
Ingaba [iUmnyango we-19 weTetheya](#) kukusa eGebhura,
Isimboli sijongeka ngathi u

Udonga olujongene nawe lolo
neengcango ezimbini kwindlela enye.

Enye ikhokelela eChokmah
Kwaye yi [indlela ye-15 yeVau](#)
Yisimboli kwaye phantse
njengaleyo yeYod Path
kodwa lide.

Umnyango osecaleni
yi Yet zee AH Door
kunye neseti yayo yeesimboli יצ׳א
ebonisa indlela yokuphuma
kunye neChesed.
Kodwa ngaphambi kokuba uphume
Itempile yeChesed,
Kufuneka ufumane iintsikelelo ezifunekayo.

Biza iNgelosi enkulu [Tzadqiel](#)
Umbuyiseli wocwangco
Kwicosmos engalungelelananga.

Ngephanyazo Ingelosi-yeNceba
Unawe etempileni.
UBlue and Purple ngenkangeleko
Kwaye uyambuza;
“Ingelosi enkulu uTzadqiel,
Ndicela undinike iintsikelelo zakho
ukuya eChesed?”

Ukuba uthe wakunika intsikelelo yakhe
Emva koko khangela

Umyalelo weNgelosi weChasmalim

Baza kuvela xa ubafowunela
lifom zabo ezinamaphiko ziyi-amber kunye ne-electrum,
Okanye eyesilivere ekhazimlayo/yentsimbi yegolide.

Babuze;

Umyalelo wobuthixo weChasmalim,
Nceda undikhusele
Nesikhokelo kuhambo lwam ngaphakathi kweChesed. ”

Xa ufumana intsikelelo yabo
Inyathelo ukuya eludongeni oluchaseneyo kunye
Phuma nge Yet zee Ah Door
Xa ulungele ukuphonononga
Ngaphakathi kweChesed.

Uphumela elizweni
ongaqhelananga nayo.
Ujonge phambili ekuhloleni
le meko inika umdla,
kwaye njengoko uthatha inyathelo lakho lokuqala ngaphandle,
umoya uya kuhambelana nawe
kwi-engile nganye ecingelwayo.

Umoya ufana nesuphu,
Ukubetha umzimba wakho ngokufuma okungamanzi.

Izandi ozivayo
Ngaba isandi esingaqhelekanga.

Kwaye mhlawumbi ukubiza okude emthandazweni

Nokuphololoza nokucula
Kumaqumrhu aqhuba ishishini lawo.

Izandla ezincinci zitsala imiqukumbelo yeengubo zakho,
Kungekudala unqongwe ngabantwana abanomdla
Jonga indlela osebenzisana ngayo
Emva koko yenza isicelo sakho senkululeko,

Mgama ziintaba.
Yenza umzamo wokufika apho,
Kuba kuloo mgama
ziimpendulo zemibuzo yakho.

Ukhawuleza kangakanani ukufikelela usukelo lwakho
uya kukuxelela okuninzi ngawe
ngexesha lokubona,
kunye nendlela amandla akho okuthanda asebenza ngayo ngoku.
Thatha lonke ixesha olidingayo
Ukujongana nomqobo ngamnye
Njengoko ikhula.

Ekugqibeleni
ufikelela kumazantsi aloo ntaba intle.
amathambeka athe nkqo,
Oku kunokubangela iingxaki.
Nyuka ngayo nayiphi na indlela oyifunayo.

I-Levitation isoloko iyindlela efanelekileyo
kumbono.
Kodwa kukho abanye,
Sebenzisa nantoni na

Kubonakala kufanelekile
eya kuwe.

Khumbula ukuba unenjongo
Kwindawo yokuhlala yeGuru yakho,
Umkhokeli wakho woMoya oNgcwele.

Uziva ulindele

Oku kukhokelela kwindibano ebaluleke kangaka

Kwisibhakabhaka esiluhlaza kunye nemfusa,
Zombini ilanga nenyanga zijinga
Equidistant ukusuka kwincopho yentaba.

Ngokukhululeka,
Ufikelela emlonyeni womqolomba;
Ngaphakathi kwakho ubona ukukhanya,
Hayi kakhulu ukukhanya ngokwasemzimbeni,
Kodwa umoya nje wokukhanya.

Kulungile, ucinga,
Yiloo nto ndizele yona apha,
Ungena emqolombeni.

Umoya uyafaka umbane,
Amandla angena emzimbeni wakho
Njengoko ungena emqolombeni.

Izandi zokucula ziyaqala
ukuvela kwindawo esecaleni.

Uziva ngoko nangoko
Ukuba abaninzi baye batyelela le ndawo.

Kuba mininzi iminikelo
zibekwe kwizibingelelo ezahlukeneyo
apha endleleni.

Kukho imvakalelo yazo zombini
Intlonipho kunye nokukhuselwa,
Umqolomba ukubambe njengeengalo eziphilayo,
Ukhululekile ukuba ubhadule,
Kodwa hayi ukuwa.

Ngaphezulu kwe-backdrop ye-mantras
Uva ngequbuliso ilizwi lomfazi
Awukwazi ukuqonda
Ihlabathi lakhe kanye
Njengoko ulwimi lwakhe lungaqhelekanga kuwe,
Kodwa uvakala enomsindo.

Kukho ukuphumla
Kwaye ke isandi esifanayo
Ikhutshwe kwiqela eliculayo.
Bafika kwikrescendo baze bamise.

Ndijonge ngasemva komnyango womqolomba,
Ngaba luhlobo lwesitulo esikrolwe elityeni.
Ulindele ukuba iGuru yakho ihlale apho,
Ukuze ube nombono wakhe ebonakala
Gxila emqaleni wakho
Kwaye kwiliso lakho lesithathu
Iziko lakho lonxibelelwano

Ngamaziko aphezulu,
Khawucinge ukuba iziko lakho lomqala
I-Chakra ijikeleza isibhakabhaka-blue,
Kwiliso lakho lesithathu kukho isibane esimfusa;
Kwaye i-chakra yentliziyo yakho kufuneka ikhanyise uhlaza
olusempilweni.

I-Chakras ivutha ngesisombululo,
Cela isikhokelo sakho okanye i-guru ivele,
Kwaye zityhile,
Nokuba kutyelelo,
Okanye njengemiqondiso kunye neempawu.

Qwalasela
Kuzo naziphi na iimbono
Okokuthi qatha engqondweni
Ngeli xesha.

Unokufumana umfanekiso wesikhokelo sakho
Okanye iingcamango ezibalulekileyo,
Okanye iisimboli zokutolika kamva.
Gqibezela ukucinga kwakho njengoko ufuna.
Xa ufuna ukuyeka,
Yeka imisebenzi yakho ye-auric kunye
Hlala umzuzwana emqolombeni,

Ukuba uziva ukuba unayo ngokwaneleyo
Ukunxibelelana ne-enerchi's yeChesed,
Ilizwi lokubulela kunye nebhawuti yokukhanya okungeyomfuneko,

Ayizukufaneleka apha.

Buyela kwiTempile-ye-Chesed
Ngokucingela uYet zee AH umnyango
Ifakwe kwi-archway yezitena zayo.

Umnyango ubonakala phambi kwakho.

Nyathela kuyo
ubuyele kwiTempile-ye-Chesed.

Ngoku khangela iKaph Door,
Khangela isimboli njenge,
Dlula ngayo kwaye ungene
isango leefractals ezidanyazayo
liblues kunye nemfusa,
Khawuleza ude ufike
Enye iKaph Door
Ekupheleni kwetonela.

Dlula kuyo
kwiTempile yaseNetzaki
Fumana ucango lweKof eluhlaza
Ngayo isilivere π isimboli ejinga kuyo.

Ngena ngala mnyango
Kwaye ungene kwiNdlela ye-29
Buyela eMalkuth,
Njengoko ukhawuleza
iluhlaza kunye ne-indigo edanyazayo fractals

kufiphala kumbono wakho.

Yehlisa isantya kwaye uyeke
xa ujonga umnyango weOrphic
ekupheleni kwale Ndlela.

Dlula uze ungene kwitempile yaseMalkuti

Usekhaya.

Phuma eTempileni

Ngesango likaYet zee AH יציאה

buyela kwiSangqa sakho esiNgcwele

Zicofe ngokucikica amehlo.

Kwaye uphume kwiSangqa sakho seMagickal

xa sele ulungile

ukujongana nehlabathi lamaMaya kwakhona.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 8: UBhina ngeHod & Gebhurah

I-Binah yinkalo yoBuchule.
Iyinxalenye yeSupernal Triad,
Intsebenziswano yeeSefiroti ezintathu
Aphuma kuwo onke amandla oBomi.

Iinkonzo zehlabathi kunye neentsomi
Zigcwele i-Creative Triads,
IUtata, Unyana & uMoya oyiNgcwele,
Okanye Osiris, Isis & Horus
Ukubalula ezimbini kuphela.

Apha sinokulingana,
Apho uKether emele uThixo-iNtloko,
IChokmah ngumgaqo 'oyindoda' osebenzayo,
Kwaye uBhinah,
Ngaba 'ngowasetyhini' Ubukrelekrele obungcwalisayo'.

Nguye ozisa iFomu.

Ngoko,
lingcamango zeKether,
Ijelwa phantsi ngeSefiroti
Apho bazuza khona ngokuthe ngcembe
Iimpawu ezifanelekileyo
Kuyimfuneko ekubonakalisweni,
Nokuqonda
Kumanqanaba asezantsi.

UBinah sisiqalo soThintelo.

Ukuthetha ngemetaphysic,
UyiSuphu yokuqala
yeEvolutionary conception.

UBina ufuzisela inkalo
Ngentloko kaThixo,
Kwaziwa kwimbali yamaYuda'
NjengeShekhinah.

Ngokusisiseko, eli licala labasetyhini le-G_d.

Okanye kwiimeko ezininzi,
'uMfazi-ka-G_d.'

Ubonwa njengoMama olilayo,
Lizilele ukuthinjwa kwabantu bayo,
Ebukumkanini bamaZulu.

Umele 'uqhawulo-mtshato'
Yezidaliweyo ezivela kuMdali.
Ngokukodwa, xa Ebonakalalisa
Kwihlabathi-loMba likaMalkuth.

eMalkuti,
IShekhina ifuna ukuphakama
Kwaye inguqu.
Kodwa eBhinah,

Ukhona njengezi mpawu.

UnguMamakazi oMkhulu onguMamakazi

Ngubani owazala yonke iNdalo,

UMakhulu wesigcawu.

UBhinah ufumana amandla okuchumisa eChokmah

Kwaye yenza kube nokuphela.

Cwaka,

Sophistic njengegqwirha,

Uyila iFomu ukuba

Gcina uMoya.

Inqaku loMculo

Ukuze ndikudibanise nale Sefira

Ngaba A uzinzile.

Amavumba aya kukunceda

UJasmine kunye noRose

Oothixo onokuthi ubabize apha ngaba:

UMoya oyiNgcwele,

Shekhinah, kwayeUMakhulu wesigcawu,

Kali,Isis, kwayeI-Tiamat,

Nuwa,I-Coatlicue,Pele,

Asa Yaa,Sedna,

Mawu-Lisa,

UBrigitte kwayeOddudua.

Xa ulungele ukuqalisa ukusebenza kwePathwork,

Ngenisa isangqa sakho esiNgcwele sihlanjululwe.

Yenza amasiko akho okuphuma
wafunda kwi[Inxalenye yokuqala: Malkuth-Ulapha](#).

Ngenani etempileni yaseMalkuti,
Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe otyheliweyo.

Gqibezela isiko lakho lokucoca &
umthandazo kuGaia,
Ukucela imvume yokushiya iMalkuth,
Ukuba ufumana iintsikelelo zakhe
Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10
xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking.

Jongana nesandla sasekhohlo kucango lweHermitic,
Apho kukho isimboli seCaduceus.

Cinga ngohambo oluya eHod
Kumendo wobukrelekrele obungapheliyo.
Qha amazinyo akho
Ucango luvuleleka kwitonela eliOrenji nelityheli lezibane ezidanyazayo.
Unyuka le ndlela kwaye njengoko usiya.
Ikhadi leTarot elihambelana nale ndlela
likhadi loMgwebo.
Njengoko ucinga ngale nto
uva ukuvuthelwa kwexilongo likaGabriyeli

ngasemva.

Njengoko oku kusenzeka udibana ne-God-Form efanelekileyo

Elohim Zabhawoti,

UThixo wemikhosi.

Inamaphiko egolide aphakamileyo, yolulele ngaphezu kwentloko yayo;

Obubukhazikhazi obumfamekisayo, obunamandla.

Ukuba lo thixo unokubonakaliswa,

Amalungu ayo aya kuba bomvu,

Kwaye wonke umzimba wayo ube yi-pulsar eluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka,
emthubi, kunye nohlaza.

Liphinde igama elithi Elohim Zabaoti

Ude ufumane ubudlelwane nale Aziluthic Energy,

Uze ucele invume yokuhamba

ngomda weHod.

Yithi; "Elohim Zabhawoti,

Thixo wemikhosi,

Ndinike invume,

Ukuhamba nge

lo mlinganiso weHod.

Ukuba uBume bukaThixo bumi ecaleni,

ngasemva koThixo uZabhawoti,

Ngumnyango oOrenji

ngophawu lwaloo nto ifana nefolokhwe enamazinyo,

Ngunobumba wesiHebhere uShin u

Intsingiselo yezinyo

ibhalwe ngaphezulu kwayo.

Dlula ngomnyango weShin

Xa ulungile.

Kwelinye icala

Ugena endlwini kaHodi,

Ebiyelwe ngokupheleleyo kwaye inophahla.

lindonga zayo zigqunywe ngeencwadi,

Ngolwazi kunye nolwazi.

Kudonga lwesandla sasekunene kukho iingcango ezi-6 okanye
zokuPhuma,

Uyawuqaphela umnyango oOrenji-we-Shin ukuya eMalkuth
ukuba ugqithe nje,

Ezinye iingcango zikhokelela kwisefiroti engummelwane

Khangela iNdlela yama-23 ebizwa ngokuba yiMem Path

Ukukhokelela eGebhura,

Entla kwayo kuxhonywe isimboli yesilivere

Yima phambi komnyango wegolide

Yaye khawube nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wemvakalelo yoThando.

Ucango luyavuleka kwaye likumemele ukuba ungene.

lindonga zeendlela zigqunyiwe

kwiifractals ezimenyezelayo ezimthubi.

Yonke into izuziwe

ngokulahlwa ngabom kunye nokungonwabi

ifanelekile kule ndlela.

Imele iziqhamo ezinokubakho
Ukusuka ebunzimeni.

Oku kubandakanya ngakumbi
iinkqubo ezingaqhelekanga kunye nezifundo
oko kunokubonakala kuyingozi kwabanye abantu,
kodwa ezibanjisiweyo
ngethemba lokufikelela usukelo lokomoya

I-Mem ithetha amanzi
kwaye le ndlela ngokuqinisekileyo inamanzi ezinyaweni zakho.
Amanzi acoca
ke le ndlela yenye yokucoca.

I-Transience yinto eyaziwayo
Ngabo baqhelene nale ndlela.
Ukugqithisa ngokukhawuleza kweenkxalabo zomzimba
Kwaye indalo eguquguqukayo yengqondo.

Uyacotha njengoko ubukele
iliza le-Enerchi phambi kwakho
oyaziyo ukuba iyimo kaThixo
Elohim Gibhore.
Ucela imvume yokucanda eGebhura.
Yithi;
Elohim Gibhore
Ndivumele ndicande eGebhura.

Ukuba ukunika imvume

qhubela phantsi indlela
de ufikelele komnye umnyango.
Lo mnyango nawo unophawu
yeMem ngaphezu kwayo.
Kuyo kukho i-vortex emnyama ejikelezayo.
Eli lisango lokungena eGebhura

Yiya kwi-portal
Uze ungene endlwini yaseGebhura.

Le yiTempile enamacala ama-5
Iggunywe kakhulu ngamakhethini
Kwaye izinto ezibomvu.
Emva kwezi kukho
Imijelo emnyama.

IiPortals ukuya kweminye imilinganiselo.
Ukuqonda oku ngeesimboli
Ibhalwe ngelaphu
zijinga phambi komnye nomnye.

Chonga iMem Portal
Ngayo usanda kungena

Embindini kukho iChes Portal,
Oko kuyakusa kuBhina.
Isimboli ebhalwe phambi kwe portal ngu n

Yiya kuloo portal,

Kungene ubomvu nomnyama ojikelezayo

Itonela.

Hamba kancinci,

Njengoko intsingiselo yoku,

Indlela ye-18 'lucingo',

Kwaye oku kufanelekile,

Kumdali weendawo ezivaliweyo,

Binah.

Kule ndlela ufumana iNqwelo,

Ibonakaliswa yiKhadi lakhe leTarot.

Inqwelo yokulwa itsalwa ziiPhoenixes ezimbini,

I-Daimos kunye nePhobos.

Yithabathe inqwelo, uyikhwele eNdelela eya eBhina;

Ngoko,

Ukukhwela inqwelo yakho

ngakwiNdelela ebizwa ngokuba yiChes,

Zimisele ukugqobhoza naziphi na iingcingo

ndikubambeke ngaphakathi.

Kwaye ukuzilungisa kwakhona

KwiNqanaba likaBhina,

Apho uMbutho udibana neFomu.

Kwinqwelo yakho enamavili

Uhamba ngesantya esinxilisayo,

Kodwa uhlala ugcina ulawulo olugqibeleleyo.

Indlela iba mnyama xa usondela kwindawo oya kuyo,

Yenza indlela yakho ngoMbutfo weNtanda.

Ude ujonge amaza e-Enerchi

Ukuba uyazi ukuba unguThixo-iFomu

kule Sefira, nguBhina,

Igama likaThixo-ifomu nguUYehova Elohim,

Ziqhelanise kwaye ucele imvume Yayo

Ukungena kuBinah.

Thetha;”

UYehova uThixo,

Ndinike imvume

Ukungena eSefira kaBhina.

Kwaye enkosi.”

Ukuba Uyakunika yintsikelelo

Qhubeka kwindlela emnyama

Ude ufike kwi-whirlpool ejikelezayo.

Ngaphezulu kwayo kumenyezela uphawu lweSilivere **n** Ches

Yimise apha inqwelo yakho.

Ngena ngaphakathi kwaye uqubhe

Uya kungena endlwini kaBhina,

Ngokungafaniyo nezinye iiTempile,

le ibonakala ingenazo iindonga.

Yingqokelela nje yeSwirling Whirlpools

Kulwandle olumanzi lwe-EnerChi.

Uchonga iChes Whirlpool

Ngokuqubha ngayo nje.

Luphawu lwesilivere lufundeka n

Ngaphesheya kwakho kukho enye i-whirlpool
Lo unophawu τ Daleth kuyo,
Kwaye oku[Indlela ye-14](#)I-whirlpool iyakusa eChokmah.

Ecaleni kwaleyo kukho enye,
Luphawu yiBhete γ
Kwaye oku[Indlela ye-12](#)ikhokelela eKether,
ISefira ephezulu.

Okokugqibela yiYet zee AH איה whirlpool
Loo nto uyaziyo iya kukukhuphela kuBhina uqobo.

Kodwa kuqala kufuneka udibane neNgelosi enkulu apha.

Biza[Tzaphkiel](#),
Iliso-kaThixo,
UyiNkosi yeeArchetypes.
Yithi;
“Ingelosi enkulu uTzaphkiyeli,
ndiyakubiza.”

Uvela phambi kwakho
kwaye ucela imvume yakhe
ukungena eBhinah.
Yithi "Ingelosi enkulu uTzaphkiel.
Ndinike imvume yokungena
ISefira, nguBhina.”

Ukuba uyakunika intsikelelo yakhe'
Hlangana nomyalelo weNgelosi we[IsiAralim](#),

Ogama lithetha 'iitrone'.

Ezi ngelosi zibhityileyo zomeleleyo
zibhetyebhetye kakhulu, ukanti zizinzile
linwele zabo ezinde eziluhlaza-luhlaza

Ibethwa ngumoya.

IAura yabo yiMarine Blue,
Kwaye kuzisa engqondweni,

Ulwandle luyadumba.

Ama-Arali yinzwakazi

Kunye namandla achulumancisayo eNdalo.

Zisibhenca ekuhambeni

Oko kuyenzeka

Xa ingqondo nomzimba

Ziqhagamshelwe ngokugqibeleleyo.

Ucela isikhokelo nokhuseleko kubo.

Yithi;

"Umyalelo weengelosi we-Aralim,

Ndikhokele kwaye undikhusele,

Kwindlela yam yokufumanisa

eSefira, nguBhina."

Xa bekunika iintsikelelo zabo

Khangela iYet zee AH whirlpool

Kwaye ungene ngaphakathi.

I-Binah yindawo efanelekileyo yokutyelela,

Xa umzimba ubonakala unghambelani

Ngokumi ngoMoya.

EBina sikhotyokiswa kwiFom,
Okanye ibekwe kwisithuthi 'esifanelekileyo',
Kuyafuneka ukuze sifunde
Izifundo nganye incarnation.

I-whirlpool iyasitshicela
Singene kuLwandlekazi oluPhambili,
Imnyama kwaye iyamangalisa,
Unobuqhophololo phantsi komphezulu wazo ozolileyo.

Amanzi ane-hypnotic, i-soporific, anyanzelekile.
Yintoni equbha enzulwini yolu lwandlekazi lwamandulo?
Akuzange kubekho into enamacala amaninzi,
Ngoko ukusebenzisana nombandela kunye ne-anti-matter,
Zonke zityalwe ngobukrelekrele.

Esi sisipho sikaMama omnyama,
Imfihlelo kaBhina.

Ixesha liqala apha.

Njengomzekelo ngamnye we-enerchi
Ithatyathwe kuyo yonke,
Kwaye utyalwe kwifomu yomntu,
Kude kube njalo,
Kuyimfuneko,
Iyaphela.

Uqhawule umtshato kwi-Cosmic Sustenance,
Ingxabano kunye nomnqweno we-Primitive
Kuba ukusinda kuyaqala.

Ixesha liba lutshaba
Ngomntu ngamnye,
Kunyanzelekile ukuba kuqinisekiswa ukuba ayifi
Kwinqanaba elitsha ngalinye lobukho.

Binah,
Inkulu ngaphezu kokukwazi kwethu ukucinga,
Iza imntwisiwe
Ngobuso obulusizi,
Kuba siyindalo yakhe,
Kwaye Ubuhlungu ngenxa yethu.
Ubona phambili
Kwaye ulindele ukufa kwethu.
Ingubo emnyama kunye nokuzila,
Bobabini uyabuphika uBomi kwaye uyabunika.

Kwimo yakhe eqaqambileyo ufana nolsis,
Unobubele, unobuchule kunye nobuntu,
Nangona kunjalo,
Njengodade wesithunzi sikalsis,
[liNephthys](#),
Ungunkosikazi we-unmanifest,
Ongazaliyo nokuba sexesheni.

Esibhakabhakeni ngaphezu kweBhina,

Ubona i-paradox efanayo.
Kujongwe indlela enye,
Amazulu abonakala egqunyiwe,
Kodwa kungekhona ngobumnyama obuqhelekileyo,
Isibhakabhaka sibonakala simaleko ngandlela ithile,
Wonke umthunzi onokucinga kunye nokuthungwa komnyama
Ukuxhoma enye ngaphambi komnye.

Isiphumo esipheleleyo sesinye sokufunxa.
Ngequbuliso ulwandle lubonakala lune-claustrophobic,
Kunokuba lukhulu.

Ujonge phezulu esibhakabhakeni ngenye indlela,
Ufumana imvakalelo yokuphakama,
Yenkululeko enokwenzeka.
Kuba yintoni na loo orb emhlophe eqaqambileyo
Ngaphandle kweKether.
Isondele kakhulu!

Ngokuchasene nawe
Nawe uyabona
malunga neSefira yaseChoma,
Okanye kunoko, uziva ingamandla.

Kuba ifikelela kuwe ngaloo ndlela
Njengoko ucamngca ngoBhina.
I-Enerchi izinzile kwaye ayithinteki
Ukutyhala kumtshakazi kadade wabo,
Ukubangela intshukumo eshukumisa ulwandle.

Ngaphandle kwegalelo leendawo zokunyanzela,
Ngomlinganiselo weChokmah,
UBinah uya kuba static,
Umgxobhozo omileyo,
Itshixelwe ekuthuleni okungunaphakade kweefom.

UBinah mkhulu ekubonakaliseni kwakhe izimvo.
Ungumendi,
Umama wokuqala,
Ukuvala umsantsa
Phakathi kwehlabathi leSpirt
Nehlabathi lenyama.

Njengezinto eziyimfuneko kwiNdalo,
ISefira nganye ikhona ngokunxulumene nazo zonke ezinye.
Imilinganiselo iyahambelana,
& yinxalenye yeNdlela Enkulu.

Intsika yoBungqongqo,
Ngaphezulu kwayo,
kulapho uhlala khona ngoku,
ikhona ngolungelelwano olugqibeleleyo,
kanye neNtsika yasekunene-yeNceba.

Xa ukungalingani kwenzeka,
I-enerch engaphezulu
Idala into esiyibiza ngokuba 'bububi'
Okanye isiphithiphithi.

Kulapho angena khona uQlipoth,
Bavakalisa yonke into echasene noThando.
Ziphepheni.

Ngoxa wayemi eBinah,
Thatha ixesha lokujonga uMthi
Ukusuka kule ndawo iphezulu,
kunye nokuqonda okukhulu kwe
UTHixo kunye neCosmos,
Ifanele ibe yeyakho.

Usuka apha ungangqina
Omabini amasango oBomi-&-Ukufa.

Binah,
Kanye
Idala kwaye iyaphula
Ivumela ukuba sikrobe ngobuchwephesha
Kwicosmos.
Ngokundwendwela uBinah
Sisenokufumana into eyeyethu
Ukuqonda kwangaphambili
Kwaye ukhulise ukuthembana ngokupheleleyo
KuMzali Ongcwele.

Camngca ngaloo nto okwethutyana...

Xa ulungele ukumka eBhina,

Jonga kulwandlekazi lwePrimordial
Kuba isivunguvungu kunye nesimboli Yet zee AH יציאה
ekhanya phezu kwayo.
Gqibezela ubuyele kwiTempile kaBhina.

Ngaphaya kweTempile kukho amanye amachibi ajikelezayo e-vortex
Khangela i-whirlpool enophawu lweChes n
Ukukhanya ngaphezu kwayo.

Gxumela kwiNdlela yeChes.
Ngeefractals ezimnyama kunye nezingwevu.

Khumbula ukulinda kwenqwelo yakho
Khuphuka kwaye ufundise iiphoenix ezimbini
ukuba ndikuse eGebhura.

Nikunye nikhawulezisa indlela ye-18
Ude ufike kumnyango obomvu kunye ne
Ches isimboli n kuyo.

Ngenani endlwini kaGebhura,
Uyayibona leTempile inamacala ama-5
Ngee-vortex ezimnyama ezijikelezayo
Ifihlwe ngasemva kwe-Red drapes.

Jonga idrape enophawu lweMem
Igxininiswe kuyo.
Tyhiliza idrape ecaleni
Kwaye uhambe nge-vortex.

Itonela ijikeleza ebomvu kwaye
Imibala engwevu ethi kancinane
Tshintshela kubomvu obuqaqambileyo kunye neorenji,
Emva koko ubona amanzi ezinyaweni zakho,
Kwaye uyakhumbula ukuba sele uza kuqesha iHod.
Uyehlisa isantya xa ufika kuMcango weMem
YeGloden orange.
Yivule kwaye udlule
KwiTempile kaHod.

Ubuyele kwiThala leeNcwadi elinamacala ama-5
Ngeengcango zayo zomthi.

Khangela iShin ψ Symbol emnyango
Yiya ngapha nangapha.

Uzifumana ukwindlela ye-31 eya eMalkuth,
Ifractals ezidanyazayo ziqaqambile kwaye ziyakhazimla,
Ekuqaleni ukhawuleza,
Emva koko wehlise isantya njengoko ubona
Umnyango weHermetic uyasondela.
Yima ndingene ngalamnyango
Ukubuyisela etempileni yaseMalkuti.
Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama namhlophe we-checked.

Khangela uYet zee AH umnyango
Kwaye uphume kwiSangqa sakho esiNgcwele.

Zicofe ngokucikica amehlo.
Hlala kwaye ucamngce njengoko ulungisa
Emazantsi eMakuti.
Shiya isangqa sakho seMagickal
Xa ulungile.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 9: IChokmah ngeChesed & Netzach

IChokmah yiDimension yoBulumko.

Njengoko siqhubela phambili
Ukuya kwiSefiroti yokugqibela,
Ukugqwesa iNtsika-yeNceba
Siyakwazi ukuqhawula iimvakalelo kwiingcamango,
Kwaye ufumane enye injongo yenyani
Njengokuba injalo.

Le yimbono enolwazi
Unolwazi, oko kukuthi,
zombini ngamava njengomntu,
Kwindalo yangoku,
Kwaye kwiipateni zexesha elide
Ngaphakathi kwesiCwangciso soMoya.

Ngamanye amazwi,
Umntu uziqhelanisa nezona nkalo ziphakamileyo
Yobulumko.

Ilizwe elifanelekileyo,
Ukuqwalasela ukuba iChokmah ibalulekile
Isango lendlu kaThixo.

Chokmah,
Ngokusondeleyo kuKether,
Iinzuzo ezivela kwi-enechis ecocekileyo
Iphuma kwisithsaba soMthi esimenyezelayo.

Ngamandla okuqala okuhlula
Emva koMoya oyiNgcwele,
Kwaye iimpawu,
Nangona ingengomntu,
Ngaba ngamadoda & anamandla.

Yintetho yokuqala ye
'ngaphandle koThixo'

Kunokuxoxwa
Ukuba zonke izinto zinguThixo,
Kanjalo,
Kodwa ngokucacileyo kukho izidanga
Yokuba kufutshane
Kumthombo ongachazekiyo,

UMalkuth ethe qelele

Kwaye uKether okufutshane.

Ngaxeshanye

UKether useMalkuth,

kunye neMalkuth eKether.

Okanye njengoko isaci seHermitic sihamba;

'NjengoPhezulu, Ngoko Ngezantsi.'

Izithixo ezazinxulumene neChokmah

Ngaba ezo zoBulumko kunye nokuFunda.

Thoth, umzekelo,

Imithetho phezu koBulumko noLwazi,

Ngokunjalo, Hermes, ibalulekile apha.

Ukuba ngumzisi 'welizwi likaThixo'

Athena&Metis

Zikwayimpawu ezifanelekileyo.

Ma'at, zazimela eyona nto ibalulekileyo

Yobulumko Bokomoya.

Abanye oothixo boBulumko kunye neSifundo

Zinokubhengezwa apha

Saraswati,Odin&Ganesha,

Ngubani onokufumaneka apha,

Njengoko kunokwenzeka Seshat,Quetzalcoatl&Nabu,

Athena,Metis&Hermes.

Nangona kunjalo, kwimo yabo encinci

Ezi zithixo

Ngaba ngcono kubhekiselwa kuHod,

Apho babonelela ngemiphumo esebenzayo ngokukhawuleza.

Ubulumko BamaChokma
Ithatha indawo yoLwazi lweHod.

Ichokma bubulumko obunyulu,
Into esingenakufane siyibone,
Ngokwembono yethu eMalkuth.

Ngohambo oluya eChokma kuphela,
Ngaba singafumana oku
'Ubukrelekrele obuKhanyisayo.'

Kanye njengokuba iKether ingabonakali
Ngengqondo yomntu,
Ngenyaniso epheleleyo
Ukuba ingqondo yomntu
Ilinganiselwe kakhulu ukuba ingabandakanya
Kwaye uqonde
Yiloo nto eyayidalayo.

Ngokunjalo,
Ngaba iChokmah ilulungelelwano olude,
Ukuze sibuyise iintloko zethu.

Kanjalo,
Lonke uThatho oluNtatu oluPhezulu
Ngaba ngokwendalo kakhulu,
Ngaphantsi kwehlabathi lethu.

Kungenxa yoko le nto [liMistikhi](#),
Yogis kunye [lintloni](#),
Ngaba ixesha elide usebenzise amayeza e-psycho-tropic
Ukukhuthaza iSoporific okanye i-trance states
Ukusondela kuThixo-intloko.

Ukufikelela kwintloko kaThixo'
Ngaphandle kwezinto eziguqula ingqondo,
I-Mystic okanye i-yogi
Kufuneka ahlambulule ingqondo yakhe
Phezulu kwiNtsika yeNtsika ePhakathi.

Kwimeko yengqondo-ngokomoya,
Oku kuthetha ukuzoba ingqondo yakho
Kwaye amandla angamandla akho oBomi,
Phezulu umqolo wakho
Ide ivele kwi-Crown chakra yakho,
Ngaphezulu apho kulele ingongoma yomthendeleko
Kunye noBungcwele.

Le yimeko ye [Samadhi](#)
Unqwenelwa yiyogis,
Okanye amava angaqondakaliyo
Kwabangcwele abayinyaniso
Ngubani onokubonakalisa kwiSefiroti esezantsi.

Le meko iyafumaneka,
KuMthi woBomi,

Ngokucamngca,
Kwaye ukungcangcazela kwezandi ezahlukeneyo,
Kunye nokunyuswa kwengqondo
YeKundaliniamandla.

Kungathatha ixesha elininzi lobomi ukufikelela,
Kwaye njengezinto ezininzi zokomoya
Ilandela umthetho wexesha layo.
Ukufika kuphela ngeli xesha
Ngokufanelekileyo,
musani ukuqhiphuka umbilini;
Xa ibonakalisa i-feat enzima.
Ukuziqhelanisa ngundoqo wempumelelo.

Isitshixo seChokma siseBhina,
Kwaye vica versa.

I-enerchi ehamba phakathi kweeSefiroti ezimbini
Yingcambu yayo yonke iNdalo.
NgaBazali beHlabathi liphela,
Izibonda ezimbini zeempawu ezichaseneyo,
Ukubonelelana
Inamandla kwaye iyazala.

Inqaku lomculo elinokukhokelela
Ukuhambelana nale Sephiroth's vibrations
yi-A ezinzileyo.

Amavumba aya kukufumana apho

Sandalwood kunye neCinnamon.

Xa ulungiselele iSangqa sakho esiNgcwele
Kwaye ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking,
Ngena kwiSangqa sakho,
Lala, hlala okanye ume kwindawo oyithandayo,
Qala ukucamngca ngeChokmah
Ude uqale ukucamngca,

Emva koko ngena kwiTempile yaseMalkuti
Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe.

Gqibezela isiko lakho lokucoca &
umthandazo kuGaia,
Ukucela imvume yokushiya iMalkuth,
Ukuba ufumana iintsikelelo zakhe
Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10
xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking.

Jonga ucango lweOrphic ngasekunene.
Inophawu lweqanda
singqongwe yiNyoka.

Cinga ngokungena kwaye kuyakuvulela
ukuveza iifractals ezityheli kunye noGreen
yezibane ezidanyazayo.

Ungena kwi-vortex kwaye ikuthwala phezulu.
Khumbula ukuthoba iingalo zakho ukuze ukhawuleze
kwaye uziphakamise phambi kwakho ukuba uthobe isantya.

Ngoku ukwiNdlela yeKofi usingise eNezaki
Kwaye ke ikwabizwa ngokuba yiNdlela yeNyanga
Ikwabizwa ngokuba yiNdlela yama-29,
YezobuNgqondo beCorporeal.

lifractals ngoku zijike zaluhlaza oqaqambileyo we-emerald.

Uyawaqaphela amandla eFomu likaThixo apha
into eqaqambileyo,
Elinye ilizwe elibomvu bumfusa iliza eliphakamileyo
Ngamandla amakhulu kunye noburhalarhume obunokwenzeka,
Kodwa ngobabalo loMoya
Loo nto ibandakanya phantse yonke imiba ye-spectrum
Kuko konke.

Zonke iindlela zobukho
Zibotshelelwe kuyo.

Yiyo le imbonakalo kaThixo, uYehova Zabawoti,
Intsingiselo 'iNkosi yeMikhosi'
Ucela invume Yayo yokuQhuba
Yitsho”

UYehova nguTzabawoti,
Nceda undinike invume,
Ukuqhubeka kwinqanaba le-Netzach ”

Kwaye ukuba kuvunyiwe, uyaqhubeka.

Uyaqaphela ukuba indlela phambi kwakho
igqunywe ngamagqabi erozi.
Ikukhokelela kwiArchway eluhlaza

KwiTempile yamatye ekukhumbuza ngeStone Henge.
Ngaphezulu kweArchway kuxhonywe unobumba wesiHebhere uKof.

Ungena kwiTempile yeStone Henge
Inamacala aSixhenxe
nganye ine-arch indlela ekhokelela kude.
Uyayiqonda intuitively ukuba unako
Hamba kwezi ndlela ze-archways
ukuya kufika eSefiroti eselumelwaneni,

Ngokuchasene nawe kukho indlela ekhokelela kwiChesed,
Ibizwa ngokuba yindlela yaseKaph
Inophawu lwesilivere ☩

Le yindlela oyikhangelayo.

Yima phambi kweKaph Archway.
Cinga ngokuvula kwaye yenza.

Ngaphakathi kukho iifractals ezidanyazayo ze
liBlues, Indigos kunye neGreens.
Udlula kwiArchway
Kwaye zifakwe kwi-vortex.

Ukuhamba ngokukhawuleza njengoko ukhawuleza
Uyabona ukuba ukwiNdlela ye-21,
Imelwe yiTarot Card 'yeWheel-of-Fortune'.
YiNdlela 'yoBuchule boNxibelelwano'.
Uphumle phakathi kobugwenxa bukaNetsaki
Kwaye umthetho onenceba-&-odolo yeChesed.

IJupiter ilawula le Ndlela.
Njengoko ifanele zombini indibaniselwano yakhe yokuhlalisana
Noqeqesho oluphantsi.

Phambi kwakho,
Ujonga i-Gof-form Enerchi,
Waziwa nje ngokuba nguEl.
Kufuneka ucele imvume yokuba
Dlula kwiChesed,
Ngoko wenza.
Yithi;
“El Onamandla,
Nceda undinike imvume,
ukuze ucande eSefira yaseKesedi.
Kwaye enkosi”

Lindela imvume ka-El,
Emva koko uqhubeke nendlela
Ude ufikelele komnye umnyango.

Le inophawu lweSilivere ɔ kuyo
Ebonisa ucango lweKaph
Ekwindlela yezitena
Yivule kwaye udlule.

Ungena kwiTempile-ye-Chesed.
Uyaqaphela ukuba leTempile ineendonga ezine kuphela.
Ulwakhiwo luBubhulu oBuluhla

Kwaye kakhulu Minimalistic ngaphakathi.
Ifana kakhulu neZen-Temple.

Kudonga ngalunye kukho iarchway yezitena.
Kwicango ngalinye kukho umnyango,
Ngaphandle komnye.
Ineengcango ezimbini.

Uyabaqonda njengabakhokelayo
kwiMilinganiselo engummelwane.

Udonga olujongene nawe lolo
neengcango ezimbini kwindlela enye.
Enye ikhokelela eChokmah
Kwaye yiNdlela yeVav
Umfuziselo wayo ujinga phezu kocango lwayo.

Vula lo mnyango ungene,
Ukucinga ukuba ufunxeka kwi
Grey kunye nesilivere portal fractal,

Le yiNdlela ye-15
Ukuba ulungile,
Ibizwa ngokuba yiVav Pathway
Okanye ubukrelekrele bokunqoba,
Ikhadi leTarot lichazwe kule ndlela
Ngaba iHierophant okanye uPopu.

Esinye seziqhamo eziphambili zale ndlela,

Ngaba ukuphuculwa kwesakhono seMagickal.
Kule meko - yamandla emva kwe-magick.

Uyacotha xa ufikelela kwimo kaThixo

Ngubani obizwayo Ewe,

Uthi:

Molo, Enkosi kakhulu,
Ndivumele ndingene eSefira
KwiChokmah,
Kwaye enkosi”

Lindela inkoliseko kaYehova

Kwaye ke inkqubela de

Itonela iba yisilivere-grey vortex

Ngaphakathi kwayo omnye umnyango

Ufikelela kuyo.

IkwayiVav Door

Ngesilivere kunye nesimboli ejinga phezu kwayo.

Ngena ngomnyango

kwiTempile yaseChoma

Oku kulula kakhulu,

Itempile yeJometri.

Iintsika ezimbini ezingwevu zibambe uphahla.

Umgangatho ubhlowu.

Isibhakabhaka emva kweentsika zombini sikwaluhlaza
okwesibhakabhaka,

Kodwa inemigca emhlophe nengwevu ngamafu.

Ndimi etempileni,
Phambi kwakho
Yingelosi enkulu [Raziel](#),
Le ngelosi inebhongo neyongamileyo
uphethe ikrele nesikali sezikali ezidanyazayo;
Ezi zisibhakabhaka esiqaqambileyo.

Cela uRaziel imvume yokungena kwiSefira.
Thetha;" Ingelosi enkulu uRaziel,
Nceda undinike imvume yokungena
ISefira yaseChoma,
Kwaye enkosi."

Xa unentsikelelo yakhe,
Qhubeka ubuza uMyalelo weeNgelosi
Ngasemva ngenxa yeentsikelelo zabo.

Ngabo [Auphanim](#),
Ngubani igama eliguqulela njenge "Wheels"
Omnye wemisebenzi yabo
Kukuhambisa imibono kaThixo
Kubantu abafunayo.

Cela iintsikelelo zabo,
Yithi;
"Umyalelo weNgelosi weAuphanim
Nceda undikhokele kwaye undikhusele

Kuhambo lwam lokuya eChokma.
Kwaye enkosi.”

Nje ukuba ufumane iintsikelelo zabo,
Jonga kokukujikelezile.

Ngaphakathi kweTempile yaseChokma
5 Isilivere engwevu ijinga emoyeni.
Nganye ikhokelela kwelinye iDimension.

Uyayibona i-vortex
oze ngayo
kuba isimboli Vav
nayo ijinga emoyeni
ngaphezulu komnyango wevortex.

Ecaleni kwaloo nto yiVortex eneHeh Door
Luphawu lwesilivere η shining ngokuqaqambileyo.
Iyakuthatha kwi[indlela ye-16](#)
eTifarete.

Ecaleni koku kukho i-vortex esiliva-grey
Ngaphakathi kwayo kukho iNcango yaseDaleth
Ekhokelela kuBhina kwi[indlela ye-14](#).
Yisilivere Uphawu ngu τ

Eyayame kwezinye iivortex
Ngaba i-vortex eyahlukileyo.
Ibengezela iPerlescent Silver

Kwaye luphawu α yenziwe ngeGolide.

Yeyona [Indlela ye-11](#) kwi Kether.

Le yiNdlela yeAleph.

Okokugqibela kukho uYet zee AH vortex

Ngesimboli sayo sesilivere יציאה

Ephuma eChokmah.

Ukuhamba ngeenyawo,

Enxibe ngwevu nje,

Siziva ngathi si-Ascetic & Hermit-like

Kule ndawo ingcwele.

Sisondele kuThixo,

Kodwa usazimele.

Embindini womgangatho weTempile

Ngaba ifonti emile okwe-phallus.

Indoda kuthi sonke,

Ibonakalisa lo mthombo wamandla uphambili.

Ugqiba kwelokuba uyokujonga ngaphandle

Yetempile.

Intloko kwiYet zee AH vortex kunye nomnyango,

Yiya kuyo kwaye kwangoko

uphume kwelinye icala

ephuma kuMqolomba oqingqiweyo

kwilitye elingwevu.

Uzele amandla amaninzi.

Kungekudala uya kuqalisa ukuziva
Ingqondo yakho iya kunyuka
Kodwa umnqweno wakho wemvelo
Kukubuyela eBhina.

Uhleli eChokmah,
Ubona ukukhanya okothusayo
Kwi-Ketheric 'Sun' ngaphezulu,
Kwaye phantsi,
ISefira kaBhina enyanzelayo
Kweyiphi
Ulangazelela ukuzityhala.

Ukuba awuziva njalo,
Nantso ilungile,
UBathathu Emnye
Usithatha sonke ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo,

Noko ke, usenokuziva utyekele
Ukwenza iprojekthi ecaleni
Kunokuba phezulu.

IKether iyaphuphumala kwiChokmah,
NeChokema kuBhina.

Abanye bakholelwa ukuba libinzana lokuqala
Yokuba, okanye yokuba
Kuya kuba kuhle,

Imeko embi kaBinah
Iyeza emva kwexesha.
Abanye bakholelwa okwahlukileyo koko.

UBhinah akapheleli nje ekuchaseni
KwiChokmah,
Sisinye kwisithathu seSupernal Triad.

Nokuba yeyiphi na indlela, Chokmah & Binah
Wadala omnye komnye,
Kwaye ngoku yenza iprototype
Yeenguqu
Loo nto ilawula phezu kweNdalo iyonke.

Ubudlelwane beBinah-Chokmah
Ngaba umgaqo wobudoda nowasetyhini wemagnetism,
Ukuzala kunye nokuchumisa.

Ngolunye uhlobo,
Camngca oku kulandelayo
Njengoko uhleli engceni echumileyo
Ngaphantsi kwesango lomqolomba,

Isibhakabhaka siluhlaza kakhulu
Nge-Ketheric enerchi
I-waft yeepheromones zamadoda
Ngamanye amaxesha ukubetha iimpumlo zakho,
Ukungabi namonde
Iyaqondakala kumhlaba ochumileyo.

Umnqweno kaChokma ngoBhina,
Ngaba olo langazelelo sonke kufuneka silubandakanye
Ngezichasi zethu ukuze udale yonke.

Ngaphandle kwamandla oMnqweno,
Bekungayi kubakho uMthi woBomi

Yintoni ekukhuthazayo
kuBomi bakho?

Zama ukujonga oonobangela,
Kwaye amandla emva kwezenzo zakho.

Ngoobani abashukumisi abaphambili
Ngengqondo yakho?

Cinga ngokunzulu,
Isizathu sempembelelo yazo kuwe.

Tolika obu budlelwane
Ngenxa yoko ukufundayo
KwiChokmah.

Hlamba kukukhanya kwelanga kweKetheric
Kwaye uhlole kwakhona isicwangciso sakho soBomi
Ekukhanyeni kwezi ngqwalasela.

IChokmah yindawo entle

Ukwenza izicwangciso ezitsha
Ukuze sifezekise eyona nto siyifunayo
Kolu kuzalwa kwangoku,
Kwaye nangona, ngaphandle kwetotali
Kuzo zonke incarnations zakho.

Kwabo banqwenela ukuya eKether,
Okanye Samadhi,
Oku kuya kuba yinkqubela yendalo.
Kalula nje,
Ukucamngca eChokmah,
Ingayenza icace kuthi,
Yintoni esiyenzayo eMalkuti.

Ufikelele kwinqanaba
Kumjikelo wakho wokufa koBomi
Apho unokukwazi
Yokufumana indlela eya eKuphakameni.

Gxininisa amandla akho
Kwimiba yoMoya,
Ukwazi ukwala
Ngaphandle kokonakalisa indlela yakho yoBomi.

Phakamisa ukuqonda kwakho
Kwindawo ephezulu ngasekunene kwengqondo yakho,
Thatha umoya omnye onzulu,
Kwaye njengoko ukhupha umoya
Zibuze;

'Yeyiphi otsaleleke kuyo kakhulu?
Kether okanye Binah?

Ukuba uzifumana usatsaleleka kuBinah
Kuyacaca ukuba usenomsebenzi ekufuneka uwenze
Kwiindiza eziphathekayo,
Kwaye ngaloo ndlela iya kubuyiselwa eMalkuti
Ude uwugqibe loo msebenzi.

Nokuba yintoni ingxaki yakho,
Inokwenzeka
Ukuhlamba kwimitha ehlaziyayo
Ngomthombo we-Kether wokudala,
Ngaliphi na ixesha ngokucamngca,
Kwaye okukhona ucamngca,
Okukhona kufana nomxholo wokucamngca kwakho
Uya kuba.

Unokuba yiyo nantoni na ofuna ukuba yiyo.

Konke okufunekayo yintando,
Umbono,
& Amandla kaThixo.

Cinga ngaloo nto okwethutyana.

Xa ulungele ukubuya
Cinga ngeSilver-grey vortex
Ngayo Kusenjalo zee AH umnyango embedded.

Ivula phambi kwakho.
Ngena emnyango
Buyela kwiTempile yaseChokma.

Jonga iVav Vortex kunye nomnyango,
Isimboli yesilivere ngu ı
Dlula kwi-vortex
Kwitonela yee fractals ezidanyazayo
Oku uyazi njengeNdlela ye-15 yeVav.

Yehla de ufike
I-archway yezitena enomnyango ozuba,
Ikwanayo nophawu lwe Vav .
Ngena kwiTempile-ye-Chesed.

Ngaphaya kweTempile efana nezen
yanye Archways kunye neengcango
Khangela ucango lweKaph
Ngesimboli yesilivere ɔ

Ngena ngala mnyango
Kwaye ungene kwindlela ye-21 eya eNetzaki.
Ubuluhlaza obudanyazayo kunye ne-indigo fractals
Faphaza njengoko isantya sakho sikhula.

Ekugqibeleni, uyaqonda ukuba le ndlela
Ibhalwe nge rose petals,
Kwaye ngokukhawuleza ngokwaneleyo

Ufikelela kwiStone Archway
Ukukhokelela kwiTempile-ka-Netzaki.

Ngena kwiTempile yaMatye
Kwaye jonga ngapha nangapha,
Ujonge iKof Archway
Phakathi kweentsika zamatye.
Luphawu lwesilivere 7 lujinga phezu kwe-archway

Yiya kuloo archway kwaye
Kwitonela le-29 elikhokelela eMalkuth.
Njengoko uhamba ngetonela
Cinga ngohambo lwakho oluya eChokmah.
Ukuze uze nayo yonke ekhaya nawe.
Kwaye ayilibaleki njengephupha.

Ekugqibeleni, umnyango we-Orphic
ibonakala phambi kwakho
Yivule uze ungene kwiTempile yaseMalkuti
Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe we-checkered.

Usekhaya.
Phuma ngomnyango we Yet zee AH
Kwaye ubuyele kwiSangqa sakho esiNgcwele.
Zicofe ngokucikica amehlo.

Shiya isangqa sakho xa ulungile,
Ungalibali ukuyivala emva kwakho,
Kwaye uyidilize,

Xa ugqibile ngayo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

**Icandelo 10: Kether
Ngeyesodi naseTifarete
phezu kweDaath.**

UKether sisithsaba
Luthando oluNgcwele.

Ngocalucalulo kunye nokubonakaliswa kweMalkuth,
Ubukrelekrele bengqondo bukaYesodi,
Ukunyanyiseka nolwazi lukaHod,
Imfesane kunye nomlingo kaNetzaki,
Ubuhle kunye nokuzinikela kweTifarete,
Ukuqina kwamandla eGebhura,
Ukuthobela intando kaThixo kaChesed,
Inggondo kaBhina,
Ubulumko beChokma,

Sinayo yonke into esiyifunayo ukuze sifike eKether.

Kodwa ngaphambi kokuba uzame ukucinga ngokunyuka ukuya eKether,
Jonga uhambo lwakho lokomoya ukuza kuthi ga ngoku.

Oku akuthethi

Inkqubo nje yokuba yenziwe
imbonakalo kunye nokucamngca
kodwa iingongoma oziva ngazo
ukuba 'unoqhagamshelwano'.

Ezi ziya kuba nokuba zizo
limbonakalo onazo
babenobudlelwane bendalo,

Okanye ezo zibalulekileyo kuwe
Ngelo xesha.

Uya kukwazi xa ingqondo yakho ichukumisekile
iinqwelomoya zangaphakathi
kwaye yabachaphazela.
Lo ngumlingo ophilayo.

Iinkqubo ezazisengqondweni okanye zemfundo
Akubalulekanga kangako kuyo,
Nangona kunjalo,
Ufumana indlela yakho ejikeleze uMthi,
Ukuvavanywa ngaphandle
Kwaye ukufunda iimpawu zayo.

Kanye njengokuba umntu engenakuba zizinto zonke kubo bonke abantu
Ngalo lonke ixesha,
Akukho ngqiqweni ukulindela i-rapporet enzulu
NgeSefira nganye
Ngaliphi na ixesha.

Kuya kubakho iintsuku zamaphupha
Xa iYesod iyindawo yendalo yengqondo yakho,
Okanye iintsuku zokuvuselela ingqondo
Xa iHod ingumlinganiselo obhenela kakhulu.
Ngexesha lokubonakaliswa kwengqondo,
Kether, Chokmah okanye Binah uya kunika
izinto ezifunekayo,
nganye yahluke kakhulu,

njengoko sesibonile.

Nokuba athini amava akho
Kolu hambo lwangaphakathi,
Umisela indlela
Ukwenzela wena,
Ntoni,
Ukuba utyelelwa rhoqo,
Kungekudala uza kukukhokela
Kwiindlela ezintsha.

Iintsilelo azibaleki.

I-Aces yeTarot isebenza kule Sephirah.
Inqaku lomculo elihambelanayo
ngamaza e-B agcinwayo

Amavumba aya kukunceda ufike apho
Intlaka yokuqhumisa kunye nemore.

Oothixo abanokucelwa apha
Ngaba ngoothixo boMdali:

Umoya Omkhulu

G_d, uThixo Yehova, Atum,

Ptah, Anu, UMarduk,

Zeus, Ymir, Odin,

Brahma, Pangu, Olorun,

Mbombo, Kukulkan, Gitchi Manitou,

Baiame, Tane, Izangani,

Olofi, Dambalah Wedokwaye Viracocha.

Xa ulungele ukuqalisa ukusebenza kwePathwork,
Ngenisa iSangqa sakho esiNgcwele
Kwaye ukhululeke.

Khanyisa amakhandlela akho amhlophe kunye nesiqhumiso

Khawufane ucinge ungena kwiTempile yaseMalkuti
Ngalo nguYet zee AH umnyango.
Zibone umi endlwini yeMalkuti,
Ngomgangatho wayo omnyama & omhlophe otyheliweyo.
Gqibezela isiko lakho lokucoca &
umthandazo kuGaia,
Ukucela imvume yakhe ukuba ahambe eMalkuth,
Ukuba ufumana iintsikelelo zakhe
Nyathela iinyawo zakho izihlandlo ezili-10
xa ulungele ukuqalisa iPathworking.

Ujongene nomnyango weAscetic phakathi
Inesangqa esinonxantathu ome nkqo
ngaphakathi kwesangqa esijinga kuMyango.

Ucinga ngokushiya iMalkuth
Biza ngaphakathi kwakho umnqweno wokuya eYesod,

Phantse ngoko nangoko umnyango we-indigo uyavuleka kwaye
ngaphakathi kukho isango phambi kwakho.

Iindonga zayo zinamaqhekeza aluhlaza, eziMnyama kunye nezibane ze-
Indigo.

Ufunxelwe kwindawo engenanto kwaye uzive ngokwakho

ukuhamba usiya phezulu nakufutshane nenjongo yakho.
Ukukhawulezisa ukwehlisa iingalo zakho emacaleni akho,
Ukucotha isantya phakamisa izandla zakho phambi kwakho.

Ukwehlisa iingalo zakho ukhawuleza

lifractals zokukhanya ziba luzizi

Kwaye utshintshe ukusuka kwi-Indigo ukuya kwimfusa.

Xa ucotha kwaye uyeka,

Imibala ibonakala ikujiyile

kwaye yonke into iba static.

Yehlisa iingalo zakho kwakhona kwaye utyhale ukuya kude

Isibane esimfusa sikhanyisa itonela.

Zivumele ukuba uzive uyozela,

Beka ingqalelo yakho phezulu kwebhulorho yempumlo yakho,

Phakathi kwamashiya akho,

Ngoku khawube nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wokukhanya okumfusa

ukugxila kunye nokungena kwingqondo yakho

ngale, iliso lakho lesithathu.

Ngokukhawuleza, phambi kwakho

Ngaba amaza aluhlaza aluhlaza enerchi,

Crested ngomlilo obomvu.

YiNdlela kaThixo yeSefira, Yesod

Ngubani obizwa ngokuba nguShaddai El Chai.

Eli liGunya elibhekiselwe kuye

Kufuneka sifake isicelo sokudlula ngeYesod.

UShaddai El Chai, uphantse abe ngowasetyhini kwindalo,

Ngobuso obukrakra

Kwaye i-Liquid kwifom.

Ngaphakathi kuyo amandla anengqondo kunye nokucinga kwamanzi
Baphenjelelwa yintando yomlilo.

Le yinkalo yentloko kaThixo
Okokuyakhawuleza, kukungxama kwaye kwenza ngokuPhendulayo
Ngokubhekiselele kwabanye amandla.

Igama elithi Shaddai El Chai
Iguqulelwe ngokuthi “UThixo Ophilayo onguSomandla.”
Zama ukugxila kwiresonance yegama lalo
Njengoko ucinga ngemibala ephilayo
Namagunya awoyikekayo
Le mbonakaliso yolwandle lukaThixo.

Ke hlanganisa i-Enerchi yakho,
Kwaye njenge-orb yokomoya eqaqambileyo oyiyo,
Bamba umfanekiso wobuso obukhazimla nedangatye elibomvu
Kwaye umzimba we-emerald eluhlaza oqaqambileyo
ekukhanyeni kwelanga
Thetha igama likaShaddai El Chai
Kwaye ucele imvume yokudlula eYesod.
Thetha into efana nale:
“Shaddai El Chai,
Ndinike indlela ekhuselekileyo nemvume
ukudlula
ubukhulu beYesodi.”

Linda de ube ufumane imvume kaShaddai El Chai.
Ngena kwiTempile kaYesodi

Ekwanayo nomgangatho omnyama nomhlophe onethayile.

Kodwa leTempile ayinalo uphahla.

Imiphunga yomsi ijikeleza kwiziqhumiso ezininzi,

Entla kwakho kujinga isibhakabhaka sePinki kunye neeMfusa,
Ngeenkwenkwezi ezityheli kunye neenyanga zesilivere ezisicaba.

Uyabona ukuba iTempile inamacala ali-9.

Kukho iingcango ezi-4.

Le usandul' ukungena kuyo

kwaye uya kubuya ngayo,

Ibizwa ngokuba yiTav Door kunye

luphawu n ljinga phezu komnyango.

Ngaphesheya kwendlu kaThixo kolunye udonga olujongene nayo

Samekh Door, eyindlela yama-25 eya eTifarete.

Khangela isimboli o.

Ijongise ngakulo mnyango.

Lityheli eliqaqambileyo kwaye nokuqaqamba kwalo kuyakhazimla.

Ngena kwiSamekh Door xa ulungile.

Ukukhanya okungaphakathi kwetonela kuqaqambe kakhulu

iphantse yakumfamekisa ngeefractals ezidanyazayo

zomthubi oqaqambileyo negolide

Le yindlela yeminqweno,

Nokuzithoba.

Ubushushu bucoca kwaye buphucule
ukungeniswa kokuKhanya kweSibhalo

Iimpawu ezikhethekileyo omele uzabalazele kuzo
Kule ndlela yobuchule kwiiNqanaba ezahlukeneyo zoBomi,
kunye nobugcisa bokuzibamba ngokwayo.

Ukuba ubona umnyama,
Kulapho ufumana ulris,
Uthixokazi weRainbow kunye
umthunywa woothixo
uhlala.

Nangona kunjalo,
uqhubeleka nomendo
yeefractals ezimenyezelayo ezityheli kunye negolide
ude ubone phambi kwakho
owenziwe nguThixo uYehova Eloah Va Daath,

Phinda kwakhona igama ude wenze ubuhlobo
ngalo mfanekiso kaThixo,
kodwa, ukuzama nje ukubiza igama ngokunyanisekileyo
ayizukwanela,
umntu kufuneka abekwimo echanekileyo
ukwenza oku ngokufanelekileyo.
Cela kuYehova Eloah Va Daath
ukuba avunyelwe ukuba acande eTifarete.
Thetha;" UYehova nguThixo Wam,
Imbonakalo kaThixo yaseTifarete

Ndinike imvume
Ukudlula kulo mda weTifarete.
Enkosi."

Xa unentsikelelo kaYehova Eloah Va Daath
Ngena kwiSefira
Umnyango weSamekh oMthubi phambi kwakho.
Uzifumana ungaphakathi kwiTempile yaseTifareti.
Ikumbindi wale Sefira.
Isibingelelo simi esazulwini sendlu kaThixo.
Isebindini wecosmos

Umoya uzele yintlaka yokuqhumisa.

ITempile yaseTifarete ine-temenos yangaphandle,
Iquka i-9 Gates.
Amasango ali-9 lilinye linophawu lwesilivere.
& uyazi ngokwethuku
Ukuba ezi Ndlela ziyakuthatha
Ukuya kwelinye elingummelwane iSefiroti eMthini.

Okujikelezileyo ngamanye amasango.
Ziyisango leSamekh
Owusandul' ukufika ngayo.
Uyaqonda ukuba luphawu o
Ikuxelela ukuba ikhokelela kwindlela eya ekhaya.

Khangela indlela ye-13
Ukukhokelela ngqo eKether,

Phezu kwenzonzobila yaseDahati.
Ngaphezulu kweGimmel Gateway
Ixhoma isimboli sesiHebhere esingu-a

Yiaya apho.

Zilungiselele ukunyathela le ndlela yobuqhophololo.

Yiya kwiGateway

Kwaye ungene kwi-portal emnyama kodwa ecwebezelayo,

Phambi kwakho kukho ibhulorho yocingo

Umtya omnye weenyawo zakho,

Kwaye imisonto emibini yezandla ngapha nangapha kwakho,

Bobabini bayalingana ngobuqhetseba

& Ubude bomzimba ophakathi.

Kufuneka uhambe ngale bhulorho inqunyanyiswayo

Ukuba ufuna ukufikelela kwindawo oya kuyo eKether.

Kule Ndlela ye-13,

Ikwabizwa ngokuba yiGimmel Path,

Kuwele inzonzobila yaseDaath.

Ukuxoxwa kwetyala loMbingeleli Omkhulu,

Kwindawo yeTarot,

Iyafana nale Ndlela,

Kwaye ihambelana nolu hambo.

Kufuneka uzibonakalise ufanelekile.

Ukuba uza kuphumelela,

Kufuneka ubambelele ekugqibeleleni kwakho,
Nangona iziphumo zeQlipoth yaseTifareth,
Ngubani na oya kukuthwaxa?
Kwimo yamathemba oMoya obuxoki,
Nokuxhatshazwa kwamadoda,
Konke ukukuphazamisa endleleni yakho.

I-Gimmel ithetha 'inkamela',
Kwaye kufanelekile apha,
Kuba kufuneka uphathe konke ukutya kwakho
Nawe.

Kufuneka uzixhase.
Unokufuna ukuhlaziyeka chi,
Kwimithombo efihliweyo
Kolu hambo lonzima.

Ngamanye amaxesha ubunzima bale ndlela
Usenokuziva ngathi ubunzima besono.

Inkqubo ye-13 indlela inzima kakhulu.
Imiba yangaphambili inokukukhathaza.
lingxaki ezingasonjululwanga ziyaqhuba
iminwe yabo elumayo phezulu kumqolo wakho.
Imimoya engaziwayo itep-tap kwi-chakras yakho.

Ngokuqinisekileyo le ndlela ingahlelwa
njengenye yeeQabalah
'ubusuku obumnyama bomphefumlo.'

Nangona kunjalo, njengeyona njongo iphambili yiKether,

Akumangalisi ukuba indlela

Luvavanyo.

Akukho nto ngaphandle kobunyulu

Ufumana ukungena eKether.

Umphumo wenkululeko

Emva kokuvalelwa okubuhlungu kwendlela ye-13

Lulonwabo ngokwalo.

Nangona uMlingo

Ufumana iKether, ngendlela ye-12

Ngomlingo oqaqambileyo kunye noyinyaniso

Okanye iSidenge,

Ngubani ofumana iKether, ngendlela ye-11,

Ngokuzithemba okufana nomntwana.

Thina, uMbingeleli okanye uMbingeleli,

Kufuneka ulandele indlela ye-13

'Yokulingwa kunye neMbandezelo'

Phezu kweDaath.

Yayingekho,

Kwi-original Judaic Kabbalah.

UDaath waziswa ngu[Ubuhedeni](#).

Kufana nesithunzi seSupernal Triad,

Umngxuma omnyama okanye enzonzobileni,

Ukuhambisa onke amandla angalunganga
YoMthi kude nentshabalalo elibalayo.

Njengoko ushukuma ngaphezulu kweDaath,
Uva ukuba yi-siren call,
Umtsalane ukuya kubunzulu obungenasiphelo,
Ngokucacileyo,
UDaath uthembisa ulwazi,
Kodwa ngokwethuku uyabona
Ukuba ukuphumelela okunjalo kuphambi kwexesha,
Kwaye ukuba 'isipho' sokwenyani sikaDaath
Yimbubhiso.

Musa ukuwela phakathi.

Maninzi amabali amabi abaliswayo
Kwabo basilelayo kule ndlela
Uye wawela kwiDaath
Kwaye umsantsa ongaphantsi.

Oku akuyi kwenzeka ngexesha lokubonwa,
Kodwa ukuba uzinikele ngokupheleleyo
Ityalwe kuhambo lwakho
Kwaye ngaba iProjekthi yeAstral,
Ingozi ikhona.

Indlela yeGimmel ngokuqinisekileyo ifumana ibhaso
UGor othandekayo uzuze inkululeko,
Kodwa inkululeko yile nto kanye inikezela ngayo

Ingqondo, umzimba kunye nomphefumlo,
Njengoko kuya kuba njalo,
Inqaku lokugqibela lokuba nguKether.

I-Daath ayikho kakhulu
Kwenye indawo,
Njengoko phakathi kweendawo.
Kananjalo asiyiyo iSefira,
Njenge,
Kodwa kungcono
Ingamango enye.

Imele ubudlelwane
Phakathi kweSupernal Triad
kunye neSefiroti yesi-7
KuMthi ongezantsi,
Kwakunye nokumela
Isiphithiphithi esisisithunzi
Ngengqibelelo ecwangcisiweyo yeSupernal Triad.

Isimboli sikaDaath
Ngaba umngxuma omnyama.
Yiba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wenzonzobila
Njengomjelo we-cosmic
NgeDaath njengoko iplagi.

Ngaloo ndlela siyabona ukuba kutheni
'ukuwela enzonzobileni'
Ngaba yinto enjalo.

Hayi kuphela,
Ngaba indlela inde kwaye inzima,
Kodwa iingcamango,
Akufunekanga kucingelwe oko,
Phuma njengeefomu ezicinezelayo
Ukusuka kumsantsa ongezantsi.

Kwindlela yeGimmel
limeko zengqondo-zomoya
Inokuba nzima kakhulu
Ezo ngcinga zenzonzobila
Inokuba nomtsalane.

Inggqondo yakho isenokubhadula
Kwindlela yaseDaath.

Kodwa gcina amehlo akho ethe ntsho
Kwilanga elicocekileyo lokomoya
Oko uyazi njengoKether
ngokholo olupheleleyo.

Ngqina uMyolelo wakho
Ukuzabalazela kuThixo,
Nokuba yintoni na imiphumo.

Kungenxa yesi sizathu
Ukuba i-adept iqhuba umngcipheko wokutshatyalaliswa
Ngokunyathela ucingo olubhityileyo

Ngaphezulu kwenzonzobila.

Indlela yoMbingeleli okanye yoMbingeleli,

Nangona kunjalo,

Ngaba yindlela yonyango,

Ukuzihlolisisa okunzulu

Kwaye ukulungiswa,

Kwaye ukuza kuthi ga ngoku lufanele uqeqesho lwethu lwezengqondo.

Inyaniso kukuba sifundisiwe

Leyo indlela yoMoya

Ngaba lilitye,

Kwaye nazo zonke iimfazwe ezimiselweyo zoluntu

Sikholelwa ukuba kunjalo.

Umendo we-13 udibanisa,

Ngokuba ihlangene neTifarete,

Isigaba sobuntu,

kunye noKether,

indawo yoMoya.

Umnqweno kukugcina ubuntu

Ngaphandle kwe-ego.

Idibanisa zonke iinkalo zobuntu bethu.

Ukukhanya okungenakuchazwa kweKether

Usondela ngakumbi,

Kwaye ngaphambi kokuba uyiqonde

umi phambi kobume bukaThixo

uyazi ukuba [Eheieh](#)
othetha ukuthi 'Ndinguye eNdinguye.'
Cela kuEheieh invume yokungena eKether;
Yithi "Eheieh enkulu,
Nceda undinike invume yokungena
ISefira yaseKetere,
Kwaye enkosi."

Linda intsikelelo Eheieh
Emva koko qhubeka kwi-Gimmel Pathway
Ude uqaphele i-orb emhlophe eqaqambileyo
Ukukhanya okukhanyayo okuye
Isimboli phambi kwayo.
Uyaluqaphela uphawu lweGimmel
Kwaye qikelela ukuba le kufuneka ibe yi-portal yakho
KwiTempile kaKether.

Ngena ukukhanya okumhlophe okuqaqambileyo,
Awuboni nto,
konke kumhlophe,
emva koko njengenkungu
ukukhanya kuyaphela kwaye
uyakwazi ukwenza imifanekiso.

Ngaphambi kokuba ume iNgelosi enkulu [I-Metron](#).
Mde ngokumangalisayo kwaye uqaqambile,
Unxibe ingubo emhlophe
uphethe ikrele nezikali;
Iimpawu zokusebenza kwakhe ukuya

ubulungisa kwi-cosmos.

Cela intsikelelo yakhe yokungena eKether.

Yithi;

"Ingelosi enkulu iMetatron,

Nceda undinike imvume

Ukungena kwiSefira yaseKetere,

Kwaye enkosi."

Xa ekunika imvume,

Jonga ngeenxa zonke kuwe kwiiNgelosi.

Umyalelo wabo ngu [Chayoth ha-Qadesh](#),

Izidalwa Ezingcwele Eziphilayo.

Ezi zithixo zomlilo eziluhlaza-luhlaza

Banoxanduva lokuzisa ukuKhanya

Kumazwe oMthi woBomi.

Bacele iintsikelelo zabo.

Yithi;

"Umyalelo weNgelosi yeChayoth ha Kadesh,

Nceda undikhokele kwaye undikhusele

kuhambo lwam lokungena eKether.

Enkosi"

Xa bekunike iintsikelelo zabo,

Jonga kokukujikelezile,

Konke kuseyibala elimhlophe,

Le yeyona ingcwele kangcwele,

Eyona ndawo iphakamileyo,
Eyona tempile iphakamileyo kuMthi woBomi,
Kwaye eyona nto inzima ukuyifikelela.

Lo mlinganiso unxulumene ngokusondeleyo nomoya,
Ekuqaleni uyazi ukuba umoya ungena emzimbeni wakho,
Ngoko amandla obomi akho kuwe.

Umzimba wakho ufana neTempile,
Kwaye ke iTempile kukuKhanya okumhlophe kweKether,
Kwaye wena,
Enye yazo ezininzi epicenters.

Umoya kaThixo uvuthuza kule ndawo,
Ukuqaqambisa ngaphaya kwayo nantoni na onokuyicinga.
Ukukhanya kokuPhila ngobunyulu
Iphuma kuzo zonke iikona kunye neenkalo zale Tempile.

Kuyo yonke le nto
Sinqunyanyisiwe kwi-sentient amnesia
Njengoko sidibana nobukhulu,
Silibale ngayo yonke into esakhe saba yiyo,
Kwaye konke oko kuya kwenzeka.

Umntu ngamnye uyaphela.
Cinga ngoBomi bakho ukuza kuthi ga ngoku.
Ngokwenyani kakhulu,
Ngokungathi ufunda ingxelo ngayo.
Igama?

Umhla wokuzalwa?
Impumelelo ukuza kuthi ga ngoku?

Thatha isitokhwe.
Akukho mfuneko yokungena kwiinkcukacha ezinkulu
Kwaye musa ukuba nemvakalelo,
Thembeka ngokulula
Kwaye ngokukhawuleza
Kuvavanyo lwakho.

Zama ukubethelela undoqo wakho,
Njengoko unjalo ngoku,
Kwaye njengoko ubunjalo ngaphambili.

Emva kwezihlandlo ezimbalwa zokuphefumla okunzulu ngakumbi
Yiba nomfanekiso wakho uphuma emzimbeni wakho.
Yiva imvakalelo yokukhaphukhaphu
Kwaye ukunyuka.
Konwabele ukuqala kokukhululwa kwakho.

Ubambe umphefumlo wakho
Ngolindelo
Njengoko udibana noKhanya.
Kubukrelekrele beSentient obungenandlela ihambelanayo
Kwaye akukho ndawo yokubhekisela,
Kodwa kulula.

Fumana Ukukhanya Kokomoya
Ngalo lonke ixesha uziva unako.

Uwenzile ekugqibeleni.
Kwiingcinga noko,
Encotsheni yoMthi woBomi.

Ngaphaya kobu buxoki izigqubuthelo ezi-3 'zobukho obungalunganga'
Ilaphu eliNgaziwayo lokuDala.

Yonwabela umoya weKether ongangcoliswanga,
Kwaye yivumele ukuba isebenze i-magick yayo kuwe.

Hlala kwaye ulinganise uthando lobuThixo
Okokuphuma kuyo yonke imingxuma yalo Mda.

Le ikwayindawo
Ukuqaqambisa iinjongo zakho eziphezulu
Kwimiboniso enokwenzeka.

Ilizwe onokuzifumana ukulo
EKether yiZen Satori,
Yiba namava e-Samadhi ecstasy apha.

Xa uthe wahlutha,
Kwaye ndifuna ukubuyela ekhaya,
Yiba nomfanekiso weSilver Gimmel Symbol a
Phambi kwakho kunye ne-orb emhlophe
Ivula phambi kwakho
Oku kuya kukubuyisela umva ngeNdlela ye-13
Phezu kweDaath.

Ukuba ufuna ukuthatha enye indlela egodukayo
Khawufane ucinge nokuba luphawu lwaseBeth 𐤁

Eya kuvula iNdlela

kuBhinah,

Okanye indlela yaseAleph

Ngesimboli yesilivere 𐤀,

Uyakusa eChokma.

Ukufumana indlela yakho

ukuphumla koMthi-woBomi

Kwiindlela esingakhange sizigubungele ukuza kuthi ga ngoku,

Njengezi ndlela zimbini,

Funda iindawo ezichaza ezi ndlela

ngakumbi kule ncwadi yeMystic Ascension.

Ukubuya ngeDaath

Yiya kwi-Gimmel Orb yokukhanya okumhlophe

Kwaye ngenisa i-wire-strung ibhulorho

Kufuneka uwele ngaphaya kwayo,

Sukujonga phantsi,

Kwaye unгахendwa nantoni na evela kuDaath,

Qhubeka kude kube yi-fractals

Mthubi kunye negolide emhlophe

Apho uya kufumana enye iGimmel

Isango kunye nesimboli yayo yesilivere.

Ngena ngesango uze ungene

Itempile yaseTifarete,

Ngaphesheya komgangatho weTempile
Ngaba isango leSamekh
Okuya kukukhokelela emva eYesod.
Yisilivere o isimboli iyabonakala kuwe.

Ngena kwelo sango
Kwaye ungene kwindlela ye-25
lifractals ezidanyazayo
Uqaqambileyo omthubi kunye nomfusa,
Khawulezisa njengoko usehla kwi
Indlela yaseSamekh.

Kungekudala,
Ucango oluMsobo lujinga phambi kwakho,
Lo mnyango uya kukukhokelela endlwini kaThixo eYesodi.

Yiya kuyo kwaye uzifumane,
Phakathi kwezinye iingcango ezimfusa.

Khangela lowo uza kukubuyisela eMalkuti.
Lo ngumnyango weTav,
Ngesimboli yesilivere n.
Yikhethe uyivule.

Hamba kwi
Kwaye ungene kwiPurple ejikelezayo kunye nebhlouwu
lifractals ezidanyazayo zendlela ye-vortex Tav.

Khawuleza njengoko ubona kufanelekile,

Okanye thoba isantya njengoko kukufanele,
Kungekudala,
Phambi kwakho kuvela ucango lweOrphic
Ukukhokelela kwiTempile yaseMalkuti.

Ngena kulo mnyango kwaye
Cinga ngomgangatho wezikwere ezimnyama & eziMhlophe.

Fumana uYet zee AH umnyango
Kwaye uphume ubuyele kwisangqa sakho esingcwele,
Zibeke phantsi
Ngokuhlikihla amehlo akho.

Shiya iSangqa sakho
Xa ulungele ukujongana
iinyani zaseMalkuth kwakhona.

Vumela ukukhanya kweKether
Yazisa ngezenzo zakho
eMalkuti,
Ngokusoloko ujonga amagqabantshintshi ngenjongo
Kwaye uhlala ujonge okona kulungileyo
Nakweyipi na imeko.

Buyisela uthando lukaKether kwiMalkuth,
Nceda ukuqalisa iMillennium yoXolo,
Kwaye uzisa iZulu eMhlabeni.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 11: I-Aleph x Indlela Ukukhokela ukusuka eChokmah ukuya eKether.

Wena useTempileni yaseChokma,
NgeVortex yeSilver-grey,
Ucango luzinzisiwe.

Vula ucango ndingene kulo.
Indlela iyakhanya,
Isilivere engwevu namhlophe.
Ifractals zikhanya ngawe.
Le ndlela imelwe nguSidenge.
Iselunxwemeni,
Indlela iqukumbela amawa,
Ulwandle olumnyama lwaseBhina,
Ibonakala kude ekhohlo.
Ulwandle phantsi kweengxondorha
Ngasekunene kwakho
Ngaba i-aquamarine enzulu.

Kukho into eyahlukileyo ngale ndlela.
Ngamnye, ngokuqinisekileyo wahlukile,
Kodwa umoya apha,
Ibukhali njengetyuwa.

Kunomoya endleleni,
Kwaye ngalo lonke ixesha impepho ikuchukumisa,
Kubonakala ngathi nguMoya-kaThixo.
Ikungcwalisa xa uqhagamshelana.

Njengoko uqhubela phambili kwithambeka elinyukayo
Ubona imilo enemibala emininzi,
Ukundayizela kwisibhakabhaka esiluhlaza
Mgama.
Ijonge kuwe.

Ukukhula ngokusondeleyo,
Uyayiqonda ukuba injalo
Umfanekiso oqaqambileyo weSidenge,
Kwaye uyakuwangawangisa.

Uyadanisa ngakuwe
Kumfiliba wombala,
Zigzaging apha naphaya.

Ukhupha intyatyambo emhlophe.
Ngokucacileyo, akaqhelekanga.

Ligeza elinjani?

Kwakhona, inja yakhe ibonakala iphazamisekile.

Sekunjalo, kukho into ekunyanzelayo ukuba ulinde.

Unomdla

Indlela ayilukayo i-mesmeric.

Phezu kwegxalaba lakhe kukho intonga

Apho ubophe ibhegi.

Uyazibuza nje ukuba ingaba yintoni na kuyo

Xa, ngequbuliso,

Uphezu kwakho.

Uyancuma,

Ukufunda ingqondo yakho.

“Umoya!: Uyakhala,

Evula ibhegi

Kwaye ikhula ngokukhawuleza

Ukutyhila ubuze bayo.

“Umoya yiyo yonke into oyifunayo.”

Wongeza.

Thetha naye ixeshana.

Njengoko usenza njalo,

Qwalasela isizathu sobulumko

Kwaye umntu onjengomntwana,

Igcwele amandla,

Usondele kakhulu kuThixo-intloko,

Unikwe igama elithi yena.

Uyaqaphela ukuba ubuchule bakhe beMagickal

Ikhutshwe ngaphandle

Kwaye ngokungenasiphelo idlula eyakho.

Uyayiqonda into yokuba kuninzi ekufuneka ufunde.

Amazinyo akhe abenyezelayo,

Kwaye intyatyambo uyiphethe,
Ngaba mhlophe kakhulu
Ukuba kunzima ukujonga,
Ebonisa ubunyulu bakhe obusisiseko.

Isidenge ngumbono wokuzibonakalisa,
Kwaye konke okunokuzuzwa ngovuyo,
Ngokudibana nothando lukaThixo.

Ungabambi nto
Ngoncumo kunye namehlo,
ISidenge sivelisa ifeni
Yenziwe ngeentsiba ezibomvu,
Njengalowo ukwi-cap yakhe.

Ukunika yona.

Oku kukuthatha njengento ekhethekileyo,
Kodwa ifeni yenza ukuba uhambe ngokukhawuleza.
Iinyawo zakho zibonakala ngathi ziphakama emhlabeni,
Kwaye utsaleleka ngakuye
Indawo oya kuyo.

Kancinci, yonke imibala iqala ukunyamalala,
Ngaphandle kobumhlophe obubengezelayo,
liflekhi ezincinci og zegolide
Ukukhwela phezu komhlaba
Uze unyamalale.

Kungekudala akukho nto iseleyo,
Kodwa ukukhanya,
Ukubetha,
Ukuphila-Ukukhanya
Lobumhlophe.

Phambi kwakho kukho ubume bukaThixo,
Ewe,
Intsingiselo,
Ndim lo Ndinguye.

Buza imo kaThixo, Eheieh
ukufumana imvume yokungena eKether.

Yithi;
"Eeh mkhulu,
Nceda undinike imvume
ukuya eKether,
kwaye Enkosi."

Lindela imvume ka-Eheieh
Kwaye ke uqhubeke
Ngase kwi
Ukuphila-Ukukhanya.

Kungekudala kuvela i-Orb
Enophawu lwe-Aleph **X**
Ukujinga phezu kwayo.

Yiya kuloo ndawo ye-Orb

Kwaye Ngena kwiTempile-ka-Kether.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 12: IBheteli eNdlela Ukusuka eBinah ukuya eKether

Wena ungaphakathi endlwini kaBhina,
Ngama-whirlpools amnyama ajikelezayo,
Ngaphezu kwenye yazo kukho uphawu lwesilivere 1

Kwindlela yaseBeth,
Okokuya kukukhokelela eKether.

Ngena kwi-whirlpool,
Kwaye uphume kwindlela ye-12.

Nantsi iNdlela yamaGqirha,
Ukuba phezulu kwiNtsika yeHermetic.

Umlingo,
Ngaba ungumthetheleli,
Phakathi koothixo nabantu,
Uhamba ngobuShamanically
Phakathi kwehlabathi,
Ukuxuba amandla ngamnye,
Ngobugcisa kunye nokulula.

Ubudlelwane boMlingo kunye noBinah
Kunzima ukukulandelela.
Ubume bakhe buhlake kakhulu
KwekaBhina,
Apho Akhona ngaphakathi,

Wenza ngaphandle.
Apho amnyama kwaye anqande,
Ukhanyisa ukuKhanya kwakhe.

Nangona kunjalo,
Njengomkhwetha webanga eliphezulu,
Uyamazi uBhinah,
Uye wahamba ngeenkqubo zakhe.
Usenokungafani naYe
Kodwa uye waqubha kulwandle lwakhe lwengqondo.

Uyisenzo
Oko kudibanisa uBinah,
Ngomthombo oyintloko.
Usisiseko,
kunye noKether,
Inqaku.

Qhubeka unyuke nendlela emnyama edanyazayo,
Ude ufikelele kwiFomu likaThixo
Ewe,
Intsingiselo,
Ndim lo Ndinguye.

Buza imo kaThixo, Eheieh
ukufumana imvume yokungena eKether.
Yithi;
"Eeeh mkhulu,
Nceda undinike imvume

ukuya eKether,
kwaye Enkosi.”

Lindela imvume ka-Eheieh
Kwaye ke uqhubeke
Ngase kwi
Ukuphila-Ukukhanya.

Kungekudala kuvela i-Orb
Enophawu lwaseBeth¹
Ukujinga phezu kwayo.

Yiya kuloo ndawo ye-Orb
Kwaye Ngena kwiTempile-ka-Kether.

Buyela kuwe isangqa esingcwele
Xa ulungile.

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Isiqendu 13: IGimmelλIndlela

Le ndlela ichazwe kwicandelo 10: Kether.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 14: IDaleth τ Path phakathi kukaBhina neChoma

Wena usetempileni kaBhina,
Kunye namaqunube amnyama ajikelezayo.
Ngaphezulu kweDaleth Whirlpool
Uxhoma uphawu lwesilivere T.

Ukuntywila.

Uphuma ethafeni
Ngentsasa entle yasentwasahlobo.

Yeyona ndlela intle kakhulu,
Omnye onokuhanjwa ngeenyawo.

Umoya uyaphila ngenxa yesandi seentaka.
Umbethe ubengezela ezinzwaneni zakho;
Kwaye impepho epholileyo inika amandla.

Ulutsha-&-ubuhle bobakho
Njengoko uhamba kwiNdlela yaseDaleth.

Namhlanje ekuseni,
Indlela ibonakala ibhinqiwe luthando.

Umoya uyakhanya,
Njengoko uhamba,

Umzimba wakho wonke uvuselelwa ngumoya ojikeleze umhlaba.

Qhubeka uhambe
ukusuka eBhina ukuya eChokma,
Ilanga lasesibhakabhakeni likhanya ngokuqaqambileyo phezulu.

Indlela encinci ecaleni kwendlela
Kuhlala umfazi okhulelweyo osetroneni.
linwele zakhe umbala wombona.
Ibala lakhe lipinki kunye nekhrimu.
Amehlo akhe aluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka.

Uyamamkela njengomntu onenceba nobuthixo.
Ngokuqinisekileyo akukho nto ikhohlakeleyo kuyo.
Okanye nokuba ngumngeni.

"Yehlisa isantya"
Uthi.
"Hlala phantsi, ube nosapho,
Zinze."

Uya kukulinga.
Uyi 'Empress' yeTarot.
Kwaye ufuna wena
Ungaze uhambe.

Apha unokonwaba,
Akukho mngeni,
Ikhuselwe.

Ingozi,

Kanjalo,
Kukulibala usukelo lwakho.
Kuyahenda ukwamkela iziqhamo,
Kukhangelo olungagqitywanga,
KuThixo.

Le ndlela ifana ne-Eden,
Yaye izele zizithembiso zovakalelo.

Beka umnikelo
Ezinyaweni zenkosikazi encinci.
Uvelana naye,
ngokuba usesekuqalekeni
Kumjikelo wakhe.
Kwilixa elizayo,
Usizi luya kuba kuye,
Ngoko vumela uvelwano
ukwazisa umbono wakho.
Uyazi ukuba uyi-archetype,
Umntu ongafiyo.
Ulonwabo lwakhe alunakufa ngokunjalo,
Kodwa ukhulelwe,
Kwaye njengoBinah,
Uya kuzila
Ngomntwana wakhe ovalelweyo.

Uyayiqonda loo nto
Zonke incarnations
Ngokuyimfuneko variegated

Ngovuyo-&-Usizi.

Ukuba kukho into enye
Iqabalah kufuneka isifundise,
Ngaba ikho ngokwenene
'Isicwangciso esingcwele kunye neSikimu sezinto'

Zinjalo ke iingcinga zakho
Njengoko uthatha ikhefu lakho
Ukusuka kwi-Empress encinci
Kwaye inkqubela endleleni
eChokmah.

Njengoko uhamba,
Umoya uba ngaphantsi kobufazi.
Ubonakala uyabona
lipheromones zamadoda emoyeni,
Hayi ivumba elibi.

Phambili
Ufikelela kwimo kaThixo
Ngubani obizwa ngokuba nguYa,
Uthi:
Enkosi kakhulu,
Ndiyabulisa
Nceda undinike ukungena eSefira
KwiChokmah,
Kwaye enkosi”

Lindela inkoliseko kaYehova
Kwaye ke inkqubela de
Ecaleni kwendlela enengca de uqwalasele
isilivere-grey vortex
Ngaphakathi kwalo umnyango
Ufikelela kuyo.

Ikwangumnyango weDaleth
Ngesilivere Tisimboli ejinga phezu kwayo.
Ngena ngomnyango
kwiTempile yaseChoma.
Oku kulula kakhulu,
Itempile yeJometri.
Iintsika ezimbini ezingwevu zibambe uphahla.
Umgangatho ubhlowu.

Isibhakabhaka emva kweentsika zombini sikwaluhlaza
okwesibhakabhaka,
Kodwa inemigca emhlophe nengwevu ngamafu.

Inkqubela phambili ukusuka apha ukuya phambili njengoko ufuna...

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Isiqendu 15. IVav nePath

Le ndlela igutyungelwe [candelo 9 Chokmah](#)

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 16: IHeh n Mendo Ukusuka eTifareti ukuya eChokma.

Wena usetempileni yaseTifareti,
Ikumbindi wale Sefira.
Isibingelelo simi esazulwini sendlu kaThixo.
Isebindini wecosmos

Umoya uzele yintlaka yokuqhumisa.
Ingcwele engaphakathi yeTempile
Ibandakanya 6 Archways,
Embindini wabo kukho isibingelelo.
esisikwere kwaye yenziwe ngeGolide
Kuyo tshisa amakhandlela ali-10.
Omnye kumbala ngamnye we-sephiroth eyahlukeneyo.
Igolide yesibingelelo ikhazimle
Ukuba kunzima ukujonga.
Okujikelezileyo ngamanye amasango.

Khangela iHeh Gateway
Ikhokelela kwiChockmah
Isimboli yalo ngu n
Le ikwabizwa ngokuba yiNdlela ye-16.

Tyhila isango ecaleni,
Kwaye udlule kuyo.
Ikhokelela kwindlela enamatye,
Ukutyhubela kumhlaba weentaba.
I-fractal edanyazayo

Bamthubi kunye negolide,
Imibala yesilivere.

Uqhubeka uhamba,
Ude ufikelele kwinqaba.
Imihlaba yayo ichumile yimithi yeziqhamo,
Ityebile.
Abantwana badlala ngasemva.

Ulandela indlela
Kwaye ikhokelela kwibhotwe,
Uyazibuza ngapha nangapha
Unogada ukumema ukuba ungene
Kwaye kukukhokelela kwigumbi leTrone.

Apho etroneni yakhe
Kuhlala uMlawuli
Iindevu zakhe ezimhlophe zibonisa amava,
Akakho ekupheleni kolawulo lwakhe.
Kodwa kusenziwa utshintsho.

Imiba yolawulo lwe-Emperor
Cinga ngeTifarete,
Eyona iRoyal yaseSefiroti.
Uyakubuza umlawuli
Malunga nempumelelo yakho kwizinto eziphathekayo
Ehlabathini leMatter,
Uyabuza
Malunga nawe ukugqwesa kweWorlds-of-Spirit.

Kwaye ikhomba ikhonkco
Phakathi kwezi zibini.

Ucinga ngesikhokelo sakhe
Ixeshana,
Emva koko khumbula isicelo sakho
Ukufika eChokmah,
Uvalebisa kuye.

Hamba,
Phuma kwinqaba kwaye uqhubeke
indlela eyakhiwe kakuhle phambi kwakho

Gxininisa kwiiFractals ezidanyazayo esibhakabhakeni.

Kwaye qhubela phambili
Ude ufikelele kumaza e-enerchi
Oko uyaziqonda
Njengobume bukaThixo
Ngubani obizwa ngokuba nguYa,

Uthi:

Enkosi kakhulu Yah,
Ndivumele ndingene eSefira
KwiChokmah,
Kwaye enkosi”

Lindela inkoliseko kaYehova
Kwaye ke inkqubela de
Endleleni iya kuvela

isilivere-grey vortex
Ngaphakathi kwalo umnyango
Ufikelela kuyo.

Ikwangumnyango weHeh
Ngesilivere ǀ isimboli ejinga phezu kwayo.
Ngena ngomnyango
kwiTempile yaseChoma

Oku kulula kakhulu,
Itempile yeJometri.
Iintsika ezimbini ezingwevu zibambe uphahla.
Umgangatho ubhlowu.

Isibhakabhaka emva kweentsika zombini sikwaluhlaza
okwesibhakabhaka,

Kodwa inemigca emhlophe nengwevu ngamafu.

Inkqubela phambili ukusuka apha ukuya phambili njengoko ufuna...

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 17: IZayinTIndlela Ukusuka eTifarete ukuya eBhina.

Ukwitempile yaseTifarete.

Ikumbindi wale Sefira.

Isibingelelo simi esazulwini sendlu kaThixo.

Isebindini wecosmos

Umoya uzele yintlaka yokuqhumisa.

Ingcwele engaphakathi yeTempile

Ibandakanya 6 Archways,

Embindini wabo kukho isibingelelo.

esisikwere kwaye yenziwe ngeGolide

Kuyo tshisa amakhandlela ali-10.

Omnye kumbala ngamnye we-sephiroth eyahlukeneyo.

Igolide yesibingelelo ikhazimle

Ukuba kunzima ukujonga.

Okujikelezileyo ngamanye amasango.

Khangela iZayinTIsango

Ekhokelela kuBhinah

Isimboli yiT

Le ikwabizwa ngokuba yiNdlela ye-17.

Tyhila isango ecaleni,

Kwaye udlule kuyo.

Ngaphandle yintlango;

Okanye kubonakala ngathi,
Indlela ejikajikayo
inaba phezu kweendunduma zesanti.

Ilanga eliqaqambileyo leKetheric
Uzalisa isibhakabhaka
lifractals ezidanyazayo
Ngaba bugolide tyheli
Ifakwe emnyama.

Landela umendo.
Kulapho uMandla
Ubaleka phakathi kweTifarete.
Apho ubuntu-&-ubuntu
Bahlanganisiwe,
Kwaye uBhinah,
Apho uMoya-&-Manyanzelo
Banikwa ifom.

NjengoThando ngokwalo
ITifarete iyaphilisa kwaye iyakhazimla.
Binah,
Ngokuchaseneyo,
Uyanqanda kwaye ulusizi.
Oko kwaqala ixesha,
Okanye uBhina waqala wasizala,
Abafazi kuyo yonke indawo
Ngaba uyazi iziphumo zayo
Ngenxa yeentlungu zobuntwana,

lintlungu zomsebenzi ongenasiqhamo,
Okanye intlungu yokuthandwa,
Emva koko lahla ecaleni.

Indlela izaliswe ngemibala yomnyama
Kanye njengokuba uqala ukuthandana,

Uqhubeleka uhamba
Kwaye njengoko unyuka phezu kwengqumba yentlabathi
Ubona ulwandlekazi olumnyama lwePrimordial
Yiyo ke binah,
Uhamba uye ezantsi elunxwemeni.

Ukuhamba ecaleni konxweme
Ngaba isibini sabathandi
Ngesandla ngesandla.

Umanyano lwaBathandi
Inokuba buhlungu
Kumanqanaba amaninzi.
Kodwa yonke into intle
Ngokwembono yakho.
Kuzo zonke ezinxilisayo,
Iziyobisi-zothando
Kufuneka ibe yeyona inamandla.
Ingakumbi
Ngaloo maxesha,
Xa sijonga uThixo
Komnye umntu,

Kwaye ngaloo mvakalelo
Sibona uThixo ngaphakathi
Yonke into.

Oku kuzisa zombini
Impefumlelo yoMoya-neMnyama,
Umnqweno, amandla kunye nokuzithemba.

Ukuba seluthandweni,
Sizama ukuzithoba
Malkuth ukuya eKether,
Okanye ubuncinane ukuya eTifarete.

Ayinakuze igcinwe,
Ubuntu
Yabathathi-nxaxheba
Ngokungathintelekiyo ukuphazamisa ekugqibeleni.
Kodwa, ngezo zihlandlo zinqabileyo,
Sibona uThixo,
Emehlweni omnye,
Siyaqonda ukuba oku
Yenye yeenjongo
Yokwenziwa umntu
Ndingene eMalkuth.

Ke le yinkqubo kakhulu,
WoPhuhliso lomntu,
Yokukhula
Kwaye ukufumana yokwenyani.

Xa sinyathela iNdlela ye-17
Lukhuseleko lobuntwana
Oko sikwenza,
Ngayo inkohliso entle
Kwaye iinkolelo,
Ukuba uyindawo yendalo yonke,
Ukuhlaba-kwenyani
Wavakala e-Eden,
Kwaye ngelishwa,
Kuvakala nalapha.

Mhlawumbi yenzelwe ukuba sijabhise
Ekufuneni
Olona Thando lusionxina KUPHELA
OkukaThixo,
Ubukrelekrele beCosmic.

Hamba elunxwemeni kude kube,
Ujonga amaza e-Enerchi
Ukuba uyazi ukuba unguThixo-iFomu
kule Sefira, nguBhina,
Igama likaThixo nguYehova Elohim,
Ziqhelanise kwaye ucele invume Yayo
Ukungena kuBinah.
Thetha;”
UYehova uThixo,
Ndinike invume
Ukungena eSefira kaBhina.

Kwaye enkosi.”

Ukuba Uyakunika yintsikelelo

Hamba ngakumbi elunxwemeni

Ekugqibeleni,

I-whirlpool iyavuleka kwi-surf,

Ijikeleza i-vortex emnyama

Ukumema ungene.

Uyayiqonda ukuba injalo

Indawo yokungena kwiBinah

Ngenxa yesimboli sesilivere

Ngo Zayin

Ijinga apho emoyeni.

Ngena ngaphakathi.

Uya kungena endlwini kaBhina,

Ngokungafaniyo nezinye iiTempile,

Ile ibonakala ingenazo iindonga.

Yingqokelela nje yeSwirling Whirlpools

Kulwandle olumanzi lwe-EnerChi.

Inkqubela phambili ukusuka apha ukuya phambili njengoko ubona
kufanelekile ...

"Ibon voyage"

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isahluko se-18: I-Ches neNdlela ukusuka eGebhura ukuya eBhina.

Le ndlela ichazwe kwi

[Icandelo 8: Binah](#)

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isigaba 19: Indlela yeTeth u Phakathi kweGebhura kunye neChesed

Ukwitempile yaseGebhura
Le yiTempile enamacala ama-5
Iggunywe kakhulu ngamakhethini
Kwaye izinto ezibomvu.
Emva kwezi kukho
Imijelo emnyama.

IiPortals ukuya kweminye imilinganiselo.
Ukuqonda oku ngeempawu zesilivere
Ifakwe kwilaphu elibomvu
zijinga phambi komnye nomnye.

Jonga iTeth Portal,
Oko kuyakusa eChesed.
Isimboli esifakwe kwi-drape
phambi kwe-portal**U**

Tsala i-drape ecaleni
Kwaye Dlula
ITeth**U**Portal.

Uphumela kwiSavana yaseAfrika,
Ihlathi elikungqongileyo liluhlaza kwaye liluhlaza,

Akukho ndlela.

Ume nje apho,
Uyazibuza ukuba wenze ntoni.
Xa uphumile kwibrashi
Kuza iNgonyama enkulu,
Umele i-Ego yakho,
Kwaye ngoko nangoko uyaqonda
Yena ukuba nobuhlobo.

Uyasondela,
Kwaye ubulisa njengabahlobo bakudala.
Ume phambi kwakho aze ajike,
Utshonisa indawo yakhe yangasemva emhlabeni,
Uyakucela ukuba utsibe
"Ndiyayazi indlela"
Uthi.

Ukhwela emqolo wakhe.
I-Ego iyafuneka
Kumazantsi eSefiroti
Ngamandla akhuthazayo.
Ngaphandle kwe-ego,
Besizogqibela sithathwa
Yaye inkqubela ayinakwenzeka.
Nangona kunjalo,
Le meko yokwahlukana,
Ukusuka kuMdali weCosmic,
Ngaba imeko inzima,
Kwaye imeko ye

Ukukhohlisa-komntu ngamnye,
Ngaba kunzima ukuthwala umnqamlezo,
Xa umntu eyiqonda ngokwenene.

Loo mnqamlezo
NgowaseGebhura,
KwiNtsika-yoBungqongqo.

Okuchasene ne-Ego,
Ngaba yimvakalelo ebukhali yokuzibona,
Kwakunye neenyani zabanye,
Eyoyisa inkohliso yomntu ngamnye.
Isiphumo sokubona abanye njengenene,
Nto leyo iyafana nokubaphatha
Njengabantu abaneemvakalelo,
Yimfesane epheleleyo.

Olu phawu lwemfesane lu
Ukulungelelanisa kunye namandla enceba
KwiChesed.

Uyaqaphela ukuba imibala fractal
ngoku ziluhlaza ngaphezu kwegolide.

Phambi kwakho kukho iliza le-enerchi
Owazi wena njengobume bukaThixo,
Waziwa nje ngokuba nguEI.
Kufuneka ucele invume yokuba
Ngena kwiChesed,

Ngoko wenza.

Yithi;

“El Onamandla,

Nceda undinike imvume,

Ukungena kwiSefira yaseKesedi.

Enkosi”

Lindela imvume ka-El,

Emva koko uqhubeke nendlela

Ude ufikelele komnye umnyango.

Le inesimboli yeSilivere **U**_{kuyo}

Ebonisa umnyango weTeth

Ekwindlela yezitena

Hamba kakuhle kuhambo lwakho,

Kwaye wehlise iNgonyama yakho ye-Egotistical.

Vula ucango

kwaye udlule.

Ungena kwiTempile-ye-Chesed.

Uyaqaphela ukuba leTempile ineendonga ezine kuphela.

Ulwakhiwo luBubhulu oBuluhla

Kwaye kakhulu Minimalistic ngaphakathi.

Ifana kakhulu neZen-Temple.

Kudonga ngalunye kukho iarchway yezitena.

Kwicango ngalinye kukho umnyango,

Yiya kuloo nto uyikhethileyo,
Qhubeka nohambo njengoko uqhubeka,
Ekufuneni kwakho.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 20: Indlela yeYod Ukusuka eTifarete ukuya eChesedi.

Ukwitempile yaseTifarete.

Ikumbindi wale Sefira.

Isibingelelo simi esazulwini sendlu kaThixo.

Isebindini wecosmos

Umoya uzele yintlaka yokuqhumisa.

Esazulwini sendlu kaThixo kukho isibingelelo segolide.

Itempile yaseTifarete ine-temenos yangaphandle,

Iquka i-9 Gates.

Amasango ali-9 lilinye linophawu lwesilivere.

& uyazi ngokwethuku

Ukuba ezi Ndlela ziyakuthatha

Ukuya kwelinye elingummelwane iSefiroti eMthini.

Okujikelezileyo ngamanye amasango.

Khangela indlela ye-20 eya eChesed

Ebizwa ngokuba yiYod¹indlela.

Isimboli yesilivere ejinga phezu kwayo¹

Tyhiliza isango ecaleni

Kwaye udlule kuyo.

Ngaphandle kwendawo ivula

Ukuya kwiNdlela yeHlathi
NgeMithi emikhulu eluhlaza.
Ilanga eliqaqambileyo leKetheric lizalisa isibhakabhaka,
Okanye into oyibonayo ngayo
Ngaphakathi kwemithi,
Ukunika iParth imbonakalo emnyama.
Nangona kunjalo,
Landela iNdlela.

Iyajikajika kwaye iyajika
Phakathi kwemithi,
Imijelo edlulileyo eneengxangxasi,

Kungekudala ufika kwikhabhinethi
Ifihlwe emahlathini,
Ukanti endleleni yakho,

Ukuhlala kwiveranda yayo
NguHermit.

Umsimelelo wakhe uphezu kwakhe;
Kwaye kukho isibane phezu kwetafile encinane.

Uyakuncumela
Kwaye wamkelekile iibhidi.
Le mage inentshebe
Imele eyona idumileyo
Umfanekiso wengqondo
Yomkhwetha.

UHermit

Uzibeke ecaleni kwesiqhelo,

Ukuzuza ubulumko

Kwinkqubo.

Mbuze ukuba unqwenela ntoni na.

Hlala naye kwaye umamele impendulo yakhe ixeshana,

Xa imibuzo yakho iphendulwe

Bilisa uHermit,

Kwaye uqhubeke nohambo lwakho

Kule ndlela yasehlathini.

Kancinci uqaphela ukukhanya kutshintsha
ukusuka kumthubi oqaqambileyo ukuya kwiBlue

Njengoko ujikeleza igophe endleleni

Kukho iliza le-enerchi

Into oyibonayo njengobume bukaThixo,

Waziwa nje ngokuba nguEI.

Kufuneka ucele imvume yokuba

Ngena kwiChesed,

Ngoko wenza.

Yithi;

“EI Onamandla,

Nceda undinike imvume,

Ukungena kwiSefira yaseKesedi.

Enkosi"

Lindela imvume ka-El,
Emva koko uqhubeke nendlela
Ude ufikelele komnye umnyango.

Le inesimboli yeSilivere kuyo
Ebonisa Yod'Umnyango
Ekwindlela yezitena
Yivule kwaye udlule.

Ungena kwiTempile-ye-Chesed.
Uyaqaphela ukuba leTempile ineendonga ezine kuphela.
Ulwakhiwo luBubhulu oBuluhla
Kwaye kakhulu Minimalistic ngaphakathi.
Ifana kakhulu neZen-Temple.

Kudonga ngalunye kukho iarchway yezitena.
Kwicango ngalinye kukho umnyango,
Qhuba njengoko uthanda...

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 21: IKaphoIndlela Phakathi kweNetzach kunye neChesed.

Le ndlela ichazwe kwi
[Icandelo 7: I-Chesed.](#)

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 22: IziqhwalalIndlela Phakathi kweTifarete neGebhura

Ukwitempile yaseTifarete.

Ikumbindi wale Sefira.

Isibingelelo simi esazulwini sendlu kaThixo.

Isebindini wecosmos

Umoya uzele yintlaka yokuqhumisa.

Esazulwini sendlu kaThixo kukho isibingelelo segolide.

Itempile yaseTifarete ine-temenos yangaphandle,

Iquka i-9 Gates.

Amasango ali-9 lilinye linophawu lwesilivere.

& uyazi ngokwethuku

Ukuba ezi Ndlela ziyakuthatha

Ukuya kwelinye elingummelwane iSefiroti eMthini.

Ngaphandle kweYet zee AH יציאה isango

eya kunikhokelela eTifarete ngokwayo.

Kwisangqa samasango

Yindlela yama-22 eya eGebhura

Isimboli engentla kwendlela ngu- ל

Le yiLamed Gateway

Tyhila elo sango livuleke kwaye ungene

Yiba nomfanekiso wakho unyuka ngokukhawuleza

Ngetonela yokukhanya okugolide okutyheli
Zibomvu kunye neeorenji.

Kule Ndlela yoBulungisa
Khawucinge ngeZithunywa Zeengelosi
Udibene ukuza kuthi ga ngoku,
Cinga ngeempawu zabo zoBulungisa,
Ikrele kunye neseti yezikali.

Uyaqonda
Zibaluleke kangakanani zombini
Force-&-Equilibrium are.
Ngamanye amaxesha konke okufunekayo,
Ngaba amandla amancinci
Ukuqhubela phambili intshukumo,
Oko kusenokumnqumamisa
Kwi-atrophy.

Kungekudala,
Izibane zetonela
Guqula ibebomvu ngakumbi nawe
Yazi ukuba usondele eGebhura.

Ekugqibeleni,
Ufumana iliza le-enerchi
Ukuba uyazi njengobume bukaThixo
Elohim Gibhore.
Ucela imvume yokungena eGebhura.
Yithi;

Elohim Gibhore
Ndivumele ndingene eGebhura.

Ukuba ukunika imvume
nyusa itonela
de ufikelele komnye umnyango.
Lo mnyango nawo unophawu
ye 7 Ndiqhwalela phezu kwayo.
Kuyo kukho i-vortex emnyama ejikelezayo.
Eli lisango lokungena eGebhura

Yiya kwi-portal
Uze ungene endlwini yaseGebhura.

Le yiTempile enamacala ama-5
Iggunywe kakhulu ngamakhethini
Kwaye izinto ezibomvu.
Emva kwezi kukho
Imijelo emnyama.

IiPortals ukuya kweminye imilinganiselo.
Ukuqonda oku ngeesimboli
Ibhalwe ngelaphu
zijinga phambi komnye nomnye.

Chonga Abasisiqhwala 7 Portal
Ngayo usanda kungena

Qaphela nakwabanye.
Ukhululekile ukuhamba
Apho uya khona.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 23: I-MemDindlela Ukusuka eHodi ukuya eGebhura

Le ndlela ichaziwe

Kwi[Icandelo 6: Gebhura](#).

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

**Isiqendu 24: UNun]Indlela
phakathi kweNetsaki neTifarete.**

UkwiTempile kaNetzaki
Embindini weLitye eliHenged
Itempile yaseNetzaki,
Sisibingelelo esikhulu samatye.

Phakathi kwamatye amakhulu
Ngaba ziingcango
Kwelinye iSefiroti ngummelwane uNetsaki.

Khangela indlela yelitye kunye ne
UNun]uphawu kuyo ngesilivere.

Hamba kwi,
Indlela izele ngamagqabi erozi.
Kodwa kungekudala kuya kuba mnyama,

Izibane ziba mnyama,
Kwaye siziva amandla okungalunganga ephumelela,
lintlungu zibonakala zijinga emoyeni,
Ukuhlelisa,
Ukucima nayiphi na intlantsi
Ngethemba elivelayo.
Ukumelwa kweTarot
Yale ndlela
KuKufa.

Njengoko unyathela lo mfiliba
Kwaye indlela ekrakra
Uziva ngathi uyachwechwa.

Uthuli luyanyuka
Kwilifu elibharhileyo
Njengoko uzirhuqa
ngaseTifarete.

Ubukho emva kwakho
Iya isondela ngakumbi.
Ngamanye amaxesha uthi krwaqu isithunzi
Kodwa xa ujika,
Akukho nto apho.

Regiments of ooqongqothwane abamnyama
Scuught ngaphaya kwendlela ebharhileyo.
Unomadudwane omkhulu
Waggles iyahlaba ngokoyikiso.
Emva koko iyazihlaba ngokufa.

Oku kuyakothusa.
Amandla akho aphantsi ngokukhawuleza,
Kwaye indlela ebharhileyo ibonakala ingenasiphelo,

Njengoko ucinga oku
Isithonga esinzima siwela ngasemva.
Ubethelwe phantsi,

Ulala nge-amnesiic ixesha elithile,
Inggondo yakho ayinanto.
Awunamdla wokushukuma.

Nawe ungalala apho
Kwaye ulinde ukuba izinambuzane zikuqwenge.
Ukuba bafakwe emizimbeni yabo.
Zilungile njengemilo yakho,
Emveni kwakho konke.

Ifomu yakho iqala ukonakala,
Njengoko ucinga oku,
Kwaye ingqondo yakho ikhulula ulawulo lwayo
Ngobuntu bakho.

Ukutswina ngesiquphe
Uyakugungqisa ekuphumleni kwakho.
Ndothukile
Ujonge phezulu kwaye ubone inyoka enkulu
Ukuhamba phambi kwakho.
Amehlo aluhlaza-bhlowu ane-hypnotic.

Iyabetha.

Yima,
Ndilindele imvakalelo ebuhlungu yamazinyo ayo,
Kodwa, endaweni,
Imvakalelo emangalisayo
Iqala ukuhamba emzimbeni wakho,

Ukunika imvakalelo eyonwabileyo yokukhululeka
Nokulunga kunye nehlabathi.

Uqala ukuziva uhambelana nomzimba wakho,
Kwaye ukuqonda komntu kwakhona,
Kuphela ngoku kubonakala ngathi
ukuphuculwa
Kowona mthamo uphezulu.

Uqhubeka nendlela
Ude ufikelele kumaza e-enerchi
Ukuba uyazi ukuba uyimo kaThixo
eTifarete.

UYehova unguThixo,

Phinda kwakhona igama ude wenze ubuhlobo
ngalo mfanekiso kaThixo,
kodwa, ukuzama nje ukubiza igama ngokunyanisekileyo
ayizukwanela,
umntu kufuneka abekwimo echanekileyo
ukwenza oku ngokufanelekileyo.
Cela kuYehova Eloah Va Daath
ukuze afumane invume yokungena eTifarete.
Thetha;" UYehova nguThixo Wam,
Imbonakalo kaThixo yaseTifarete
Ndinike invume
Ukungena kulo mlinganiso weTifareth.
Enkosi."

Xa unentsikelelo kaYehova Eloah Va Daath
Ngena kwiSefira

uNongendi oYellow Umnyango phambi kwakho.
Uzifumana ungaphakathi kwiTempile yaseTifareti.
Ikumbindi wale Sefira.

Isibingelelo simi esazulwini sendlu kaThixo.
Isebindini wecosmos

Umoya uzele yintlaka yokuqhumisa.

Esazulwini sendlu kaThixo kukho isibingelelo segolide.

Itempile yaseTifarete ine-temenos yangaphandle,
Iquka i-9 Gates.

Amasango ali-9 lilinye linophawu lwesilivere.
& uyazi ngokwethuku

Ukuba ezi Ndlela ziyakuthatha

Ukuya kwelinye elingummelwane iSefiroti eMthini.

Hamba ujikeleze njengoko ukhokelwa okanye ukhokelwa.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 25: ISamekhOIndlela ukusuka eYesodi ukuya eTifarete

Sayigubungela le ndlela

[Icandelo 5: iTifarete.](#)

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 26: IAyinYIndlela phakathi kweHodi neTifarete.

Wena useTempileni kaHodi.
Ebiyelwe ngokupheleleyo kwaye inophahla.
Iindonga zayo zigqunywe ngeencwadi,
Ngolwazi kunye nolwazi.

Kudonga lwesandla sasekunene kukho iingcango ezi-6 okanye
zokuPhuma,

Iingcango zikhokelela kwisefiroti engummelwane
Khangela umnyango we-26 weNdlela
Ibizwa ngokuba ngumnyango waseAyin kunye nesimboli sayo
Ijongeka ngolu hlobo y
Yindlela eya eTifarete.

Ngena ngala mnyango.

Ayin ithetha iliso,
Kwaye oku kufuneka kukuxelela ngoko nangoko
Ukuba ukufuna kwakho kule ndlela
Ibandakanya iimpawu ze-tenuous
Yombono-&-ukubona.

Yinto edanyazayo fractals
liorenji ezineentyatyambo eziGolden Yellow.

Endleleni,

Udibana nomntu,
Ngubani ozazisa kuwe njengo
Ha-Sathana

UHa-Sathana sisithixo samaHebhere
Ngubani igama elithetha "ummangaleli"
okanye "umchasi."
Usebenza njengomtshutshisi
entendelezweni yezulu;
ukuvavanya ubulungisa bomntu ngamnye.

UHa-Sathana akakho bubi ngokwemvelo
kodwa usebenza njengommeli kaThixo
ukuvavanya ukholo nentobelo yabantu.

UHa-Sathana naye uyafuzisela
imiba emnyama yendalo yomntu,
kuquka ukubawa, ubuvila, intiyo,
ingqumbo, ikratshi, umona, nenkanuko.

Umzobo unokumela
idabi phakathi kokulungileyo nokubi
phakathi kwabantu kunye noluntu.

Uya Kukulinga

Luyakuba yintoni uvavanyo lwakho?

Camngca-&-Camngca

Ngelo xesha.

Xa uSathana

Ndigqibile ukukuvavanya,

Uqhubeleka nomendo

yee fractals ezimenezelayo ezityheli kunye negolide

ude ubone phambi kwakho

owenziwe nguThixo uYehova Eloah Va Daath,

Phinda kwakhona igama ude wenze ubuhlobo

ngalo mfanekiso kaThixo,

kodwa, ukuzama nje ukubiza igama ngokunyanisekileyo

ayizukwanela,

umntu kufuneka abekwimo echanekileyo

ukwenza oku ngokufanelekileyo.

Cela kuYehova Eloah Va Daath

ukuze afumane imvume yokungena eTifarete.

Thetha;" UYehova nguThixo Wam,

Imbonakalo kaThixo yaseTifarete

Ndinike imvume

Ukungena kulo mlinganiso weTifareth.

Enkosi."

Xa unentsikelelo kaYehova Eloah Va Daath

Ngena kwiSefira

iAyin emthubi UUmnyango phambi kwakho.

Uzifumana ungaphakathi kwiTempile yaseTifareti.

Ikumbindi wale Sefira.

Isibingelelo simi esazulwini sendlu kaThixo.
Isebindini wecosmos

Umoya uzele yintlaka yokuqhumisa.

Esazulwini sendlu kaThixo kukho isibingelelo segolide.

Itempile yaseTifarete ine-temenos yangaphandle,
Iquka i-9 Gates.

Amasango ali-9 lilinye linophawu lwesilivere.

& uyazi ngokwethuku

Ukuba ezi Ndlela ziyakuthatha

Ukuya kwelinye elingummelwane iSefiroti eMthini.

Ngaphandle kweYet zee AH יציאה isango

eya kunikhokelela eTifarete ngokwayo.

Hamba njengoko ufuna.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 27: IPeh᠒Indlela Ukujoyina iHod kunye neNetzach.

Ungena endlwini kaHodi,
Ebiyelwe ngokupheleleyo kwaye inophahla.
Iindonga zayo zigqunywe ngeencwadi,
Ngolwazi kunye nolwazi.

Iinyawo zakho zimanzi,
Ujonge phantsi kwaye ubone ulwelo olumnyama,

Ukuthetha ngabo,
Le nto ayimbi,
Kodwa ngokuqinisekileyo unethemba.
Yamkela kakhulu,
limpawu zayo zokuqhuba
Ziyabonakala kuwe.

Uyabona ukuba awunxibanga zihlangu
Kwaye ufumane umyalezo
Bonke ababingeleli nababingeleli
eHod engenanto,
Ngelixa befunxa ulwazi ngeenyawo zabo,
Kananjalo, iintloko zabo.

Amakhandlela e-orenji avutha apha,
Ukubonakalisa ukukhanya kwazo zombini kulwelo olusezantsi
Njengoko siseluphahleni olubonakala lwenziwe ngamadangatye
okudubula.

Ukukhanya okuOrenji okutyheli kuzalisa itempile
& nangona indalo yokuphumla kwamakhandlela
Uziva ufundiswe ngengqondo.

Esazulwini sendlu kaHodi.
Sisibingelelo esixhotywe ngelaphu lesilivere;
& ngaphantsi kwecaduceus enkulu

Ngamaxesha athile imibane iyadubula
Ukusuka eluphahleni ukuya phantsi.
Ngamnye uqokelela okanye ugxotha
into emoyeni.

Emva koko wongeza i-enerchi kwi
amachibi esipili esimnyama ezinyaweni zakho.
Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, awukhange ubethwe yibholithi
kodwa uyaqonda ukuba ukuba wenze njalo kuya kutshintsha ubomi
njengokuba ilitha lombono oqaqambileyo likubetha.

Kudonga lwesandla sasekunene kukho iingcango ezi-6 okanye
zokuPhuma,

lingcango zikhokelela kwisefiroti engummelwane

Khangela indlela eya eNettsaki
YiNdlela ye-27 kwaye yiyo
ebizwa ngokuba yiPeh Path.

Luphawu lwesilivere

Ungena emnyango
Phuma kwindlela yeentaba
Le asiyondlela ilula,
Kuya kuba nzima.

Ikhadi le-tarot elinxulumene nale ndlela yiNqaba.
Imifanekiso yombane,
inqaba edilikayo
ngabantu abawela phezulu
ukusuka kwiifestile zayo,
ayisoze igcobe.

Kanjalo,

Inika i-state-of-chrisis

Apho umbono wakho wehlabathi lonke

Inokutshatyalaliswa,

Yonke into ebikugcina ukhuselekile,

Ngequbuliso unyuka umsi.

Kwanombono ophakamileyo

Zibethwe phantsi.

Inyaniso,

Isikhundla esiphezulu,

Okukhona inyuswa ngakumbi inkqubo yokucinga,

Okukhona kukho ukuwa.

Ukubethwa ngumbane

Kunokwenzeka kakhulu,

Ukuba umntu ukhethiwe

Ngamandla-abekho,

Ukufumana okokugqibela

Umothuko weCelestio-ngokomzimba.

Imikhwa emidala iyatshatyalaliswa,

Ukuze uvakalise indlela entsha

Ukuba.

Ngelo xesha,

Nangona kunjalo,

Oku kuza njengomothuko omkhulu,

Kwaye kuyaqondakala ukuba kunzima ukubona

linzuzo zexesha elide
Ukusuka kuyo nayiphi na intlekele.

Itonela phakathi kweHod neNetzaki
Ibomvu,
Ifakwe iintlantsi zohlaza lwe-emerald ekuqaleni.

Imibala iyahluka ngokukhanya,
Kodwa umphumo uphelele,
Ibomvu njengegazi,
Kwaye umoya unuka i-ferrous.
Umoya wetonela
Unondlongo,
Kwaye uziva ngathi kufuneka ulwe
Kwi-intshi nganye yokuqhubela phambili.

Kwezinye iindawo ukutshisa okubomvu
Njengepepile,
Kwamanye kuyaphambana ngengqondo.

Ukusuka kwi-vermillion
Isandla esikhuphe umzimba
Ukunika indebe yentsimbi
Iqulathe ulwelo emerald eluhlaza.

Uyarhabula
Kwaye itshisa igazi lakho.

Ekugqibeleni,
Ufika kwigumbi

Yerubhi echetywe rhabaxa
Ngaphakathi,
Kukho ibhere elidanisayo,
Ihlanjwe ngesibane esibomvu.

Ekuqaleni uyancuma
Kulo mfanekiso uvuyisayo,
Kodwa xa ujongisisa
Uyabona ukuba ibhere liyaxhentsa
Kuba inezikhonkwane zentsimbi
Kwiinyawo zayo.

Njengoko usondela
Intlungu iyenza ibendlongondlongo,
Kwaye amehlo ayo akhula ngakumbi
Ngaphantsi koboya obude
Yeentsimbi ezimdaka ngebala.

Ngumsebenzi wakho
Ukukrazula izikhonkwane ezisithoba
Ukususela kumathupha ebhere.

Kuya kuba buhlungu ngakumbi xa uzikhupha,
Kodwa iziphumo zexesha elide
Kuya kuzuza isidalwa.

Khumbula oku xa usondela kuye...
Kwaye zilumkele ezo ngalo ziswayiphayo.

Chitha ixesha elide njengoko ufuna,
Ukuhlangula ibhere
Kwingxaki yayo.

Xa uthe wayithuthuzela,
Qhubeka.

Ukuqhubela phambili endleleni
Uza kumfanekiso kaThixo kaNetsaki,
Uyawaqonda amandla eFomu likaThixo apha
into eqaqambileyo,
Elinye iliza lehlabathi elibomvu bumfusa liphezulu
Ngamandla amakhulu kunye noburhalarhume obunokwenzeka,
Kodwa ngobabalo loMoya
Loo nto ibandakanya phantse yonke imiba ye-spectrum
Kuko konke.

Zonke iindlela zobukho
Zibotshelelwe kuyo.

Yiyo le imbonakalo kaThixo, uYehova Zabawoti,
Intsingiselo 'iNkosi yeMikhosi'
Ucela invume Yayo yokuQhuba
Yitsho”

UYehova nguTzabawoti,
Nceda undinike invume,
Ukuphonononga ubukhulu beNetzach ”

Kwaye ukuba kuvunyiwe, uyaqhubeka.

Uyaqaphela ukuba indlela phambi kwakho

igqunywe ngamagqabi erozi.
Ikukhokelela kwiArchway eluhlaza
KwiTempile yamatye ekukhumbuza ngeStone Henge.
Ungena kwiTempile yeStone Henge
Inamacala aSixhenxe
nganye ine-arch indlela ekhokelela kude.
Uyayiqonda intuitively ukuba unako
Hamba kwezi ndlela ze-archways
ukuya kufika eSefiroti eselumelwaneni,
Lonwabele uhambo lwakho...

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isiqendu 28: Indlela yaseTzaddi Phakathi kweYesod kunye neNetzakhi.

Wena useTempileni yaseYesodi.
Ngomgangatho wayo oneethayile ezimnyama namhlophe,
LeTempile ayinaphahla.
Imiphunga yomsi ijikeleza kwiziqhumiso ezininzi,

Entla kwakho kujinga isibhakabhaka sePinki kunye neeMfusa,
Ngeenkwenkwezi ezityheli kunye neenyanga zesilivere ezisicaba.

Uyabona ukuba iTempile inamacala ali-9.

Kukho iingcango ezi-5.

Khangela iNdlela ye-28

Ibizwa ngokuba yiTzaddi-Path

Oko kuya kukusa eNetzaki.

Isimboli sijongeka ngolu hlobo

Ngena ngala mnyango,
Phaya kwiNdlela yeTzaddi.

lifractals ezidanyazayo
Zimfusa kunye nohlaza.

Ukwinduli yeMeditera
Njengoko uhamba ngale ndlela,
Njengoko ijikeleza ezintabeni.

Ufika kumnquma
Kwaye kuyo kukho iiMuses ezisithoba,

liMuses ezisithoba,
ngamnye kubo ongamelayo
phezu kwendawo eyahlukileyo
kwezobugcisa nezenzululwazi.

Babhekwa njengeentombi zikaZeus,
ukumkani wezithixo,
noMnemosyne, uthixokazi wenkumbulo.

liMuses zikhuthaza amagcisa, iimbongi, iimvumi,
kunye nabafundisi,
ukubabonelela ngobuchule bokuyila
kunye nokuqonda okufunekayo
ukwenza imisebenzi yabo.

Bacele ukuba bakukhuthaze.

Hlala ixesha elide njengoko ufuna
Kwaye uphulaphule oko bakuthethayo
Kufuneka unikeze.

Xa uthe ndlela-ntle kubo.
Qhubeka nendlela yakho.
Kwithambeka lentaba enamatye.

Uyaqaphela ukuba iifractals ezidanyazayo

Ibe yi-indigo eluhlaza ngakumbi.

Emva koko uqaphela imo kaThixo kaNetzaki

into eqaqambileyo,

Elinye ilizwe elibomvu bumfusa iliza eliphakamileyo

Ngamandla amakhulu kunye noburhalarhume obunokwenzeka,

Kodwa ngobabalo loMoya

Loo nto ibandakanya phantse yonke imiba ye-spectrum

Kuko konke.

Zonke iindlela zobukho

Zibotshelelwe kuyo.

Yiyo le imbonakalo kaThixo, uYehova Zabawoti,

Intsingiselo 'iNkosi yeMikhosi'

Ucela invume Yayo yokuQhuba

Yitsho”

UYehova nguTzabawoti,

Nceda undinike invume,

Ukuphonononga ubukhulu beNetzach ”

Kwaye ukuba kuvunyiwe, uyaqhubeka.

Uyaqaphela ukuba indlela phambi kwakho

igqunywe ngamagqabi erozi.

Ikukhokelela kwiArchway eluhlaza

KwiTempile yamatye ekukhumbuza ngeStone Henge.

Ngaphezulu kweArchway kuxhonywe unobumba wesiHebhere

uTzaddi.

Ungena kwiTempile yeStone Henge

Inamacala aSixhenxe

nganye ine-arch indlela ekhokelela kude.

Uyayiqonda intuitively ukuba unako

Hamba kwezi ndlela ze-archways

ukuya kufika eSefiroti eselumelwaneni,

Hamba apho uya khona,

Lonwabele uhambo.

Isiqendu 29: IKof7Indlela Phakathi kweMalkuth kunye neNetzaki.

Sele siyigubungele le ndlela yokungena

[Icandelo 4: Ukufumana iNetzaki.](#)

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

**Icandelo 30: IResh ̣Indlela.
Ukusuka eYesodi ukuya eHod.**

Uzifumana

KwiTempile-ka-Yesod.

Ekwanayo nomgangatho omnyama nomhlophe onethayile.

Kodwa leTempile ayinalo uphahla.

Imiphunga yomsi ijikeleza kwiziqhumiso ezininzi,

Entla kwakho kujinga isibhakabhaka sePinki kunye neeMfusa,
Ngeenkwenkwezi ezityheli kunye neenyanga zesilivere ezisicaba.

Uyabona ukuba iTempile inamacala ali-9.

Kukho iingcango ezi-5.

Ngasekhohlo kwakho nguNdlela we-30 weNdlela

Ngesimboli yesilivere engu-̣ kaResh

Ukukhokelela kwiHod.

Ngena ngala mnyango.

lifractals ezidanyazayo

Ngaba ezimfusa kunye neorenji.

Thatha umoya omtsha kaninzi,

Yaye yiba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wayo ingcangcazela

Nge-chi ezaliswe bubomi okanye iprana.

Ukutsala ukukhanya kwimiphunga yakho,

Yibone igcwalisa nina nonke,

Ude ubengezela ngamandla elanga aqaqambileyo.

Ikhadi leTarot elihambelana nale ndlela
Ngaba ilanga.

Indlela esuka eYesod
Phezulu kwiHod
Ulawulwa liLanga,
Kwaye imibala ibonisa oku.

Phambi kwakho, endleleni
Kuhlala isikhova.
Ikujonga nje.

Kungekudala,
Kuvela igorha lomfazi,
Kwaye isikhova sibhabha siye kuye
Aze ahlale egxalabeni lakhe.

Yena uAthena,
Umlawuli wale ndlela.

Iimpawu zakhe,
Njengengcali yomkhosi,
Menze abe sisikhokelo esihle
Kule ndlela.

Mbuze naliphi na icebiso
Oko unqwenela.

Mphulaphule
Njengoko yena,
Nesikhova sakhe,
Ndikhaphe xa usendleleni.

Kungekudala ngokwaneleyo
Amaqhekeza e-orenji ajika abe-amber,
Ebomvu negolide,
Badlula kuwe ngokulandelelana ngokukhawuleza
Kubonakala ngathi kukufudumeza ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo
Ngokombala wabo.

Ngokulandela iLanga,
Uyazikhulula
Ukususela kwimijikelo edlulileyo,
Nokuvuswa
Kwimowudi entsha yolonwabo
Ukuba.

Ukunyuka ngaphezulu,
Udibana neepokotho ze-leonine yellow
Ukuhambisa imvakalelo yokuzithemba
Kwizakhono zakho
Bobabini njengomhloli onesibindi
Kwaye njengomhlalutyi we-adventures yakho.

Lonke ixesha
Ubushushu buyanda,

Kodwa endaweni yokukucinezela,
Kubonakala ngathi yongeza kwi-enerchi yakho.

Ngaphakathi kwendlela yakho,
Udibana noThixo-Ifomu efanelekileyo
Elohim Zabhawoti,
UThixo wemikhosi.

Inamaphiko egolide aphakamileyo, yolulele ngaphezu kwentloko yayo;
Obubukhazikhazi obumfamekisayo, obunamandla.
Ukuba lo thixo unokubonakaliswa,
Amalungu ayo aya kuba bomvu,
Kwaye wonke umzimba wayo ube yi-pulsar eluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka,
emthubi, kunye nohlaza.

Liphinde igama elithi Elohim Zabaoti
Ude ufumane ubudlelwane nale Aziluthic Energy,
& emva koko ucele imvume yokungena
ingqukuva okanye umyinge
yeHod.

Yithi; "Elohim Zabhawoti,
Thixo wemikhosi,
Ndinike imvume,
Ukungena kunye nokuphonononga
lo mlinganiso weHod.

Ukuba uBume bukaThixo bumi ecaleni,
ngasemva koThixo uZabhawoti,
Ngumnyango oOrenji

enomfanekiso ongunobumba wesiHebhere uResh 7
ibhalwe ngaphezulu kwayo.

Yiya kuMcango-we-Resh
Xa ulungile.

Kwelinye icala
Ungena endlwini kaHodi,
Ebiyelwe ngokupheleleyo kwaye inophahla.
Iindonga zayo zigqunywe ngeencwadi,
Ngolwazi kunye nolwazi.

Ezindongeni kukho iingcango ezi-6 okanye iindawo zokuphuma,
Hamba ngakumbi njengoko ufuna.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Icandelo 31: IShinUIndlela Phakathi kweMalkuth kunye neHod.

Sele siyichazile le nto
Umbono weNdlela usebenza kwi

[Icandelo 3: Hod.](#)

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

**Isiqendu 32: ITavn Indlela.
Phakathi kweMalkuth kunye neYesod.**

Sele sixoxe ngale ndlela

[Icandelo 2: Yesod.](#)

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

ICANDELO LESITHATHU

Umoya woLuntu, iiNkolo kunye neeNkolo.

Isalathiso

Ezona nkolo ziphambili zehlabathi, iiPantheon zeMythological and Spiritualities.

linkcubeko zesiNtu zaseAfrika

I-Akan Pantheon (Ghana)

I-Ashanti Pantheon (Ghana)

I-Dogon Pantheon (Mali)

I-Pantheon yaseYiputa (iYiputa)

Fon Pantheon (Benin)

Inkolo yamaRasta (Ethiopia)

I-Maasai Pantheon (eKenya naseTanzania)

IsiYoruba Pantheon (eNigeria)

Zulu Pantheon (Mzantsi Afrika)

linkolo zoMmandla waseAsia kunye neZenzo zoMoya

UbuBhuda (Tibet, India, kunye nehlabathi liphela)

UbuConfucius (eTshayina)

UbuHindu (eIndiya & neNepal)

UbuJainism (eIndiya)

UbuShinto (eJapan)

ISikhism (eIndiya)

UbuTao (eTshayina)

linkcubeko zaseYurophu

AmaCelt

Inkcubeko yamaGrike aMandulo

Inkcubeko yaseRoma

IsiJamani kunye neNorse Paganism

linkcubeko zaseMzantsi Melika

linkcubeko zaseAndean (Inca)

linkcubeko zaseAmazonian

Abantu baseGuarani

linkcubeko zaseMapuche

linkolelo zama-Aymara

linkcubeko zePasifiki (Oceana)

Abemi bomthonyama baseOstreliya (uMoya woMthombo)

Inuit Zokomoya

Umoya weMelanesia (eNew Guinea, eFiji, eVanuatu kunye
noSolomon...)

Umoya weMicronesia (Fed. States of Micronesia & Marshall...)

IPolynesia (eHawaii, eSamoa naseNew Zealand)

linkcubeko zaseMntla Melika zaseIndiya

linkonzo zehlabathi

inkolo yamaJuda

inkolo yamaKrestu

inkolo yamaSilamsi

UbuSathana

Ukholo lwamaBhaha'í

Wicca

UbuShamanism

Imfihlelo

Ezona nkolo ziPhambili zeHlabathi, iZenzo zoMoya &

liPantheon zesiNtu

linkonzo zehlabathi

inkolo yamaJuda

UbuYuda yenye yezona nkolo zindala zokukholelwa kuThixo omnye, ezisekelwe kwinkolelo yoThixo omnye, onamandla onke owatyhila imithetho nemiyalelo yakhe ngezibhalo ezingcwele. Isuka kwiminyaka engaphezu kwama-3 000 eyadlulayo kwiMpuma Ekufuphi yamandulo, imibhalo yayo esisiseko iquka iTorah (iincwadi ezintlanu zokuqala zeBhayibhile yesiHebhere), kunye nabaProfeti (Nevi'im) kunye neZibhalo (Ketuvim), ezaziwa ngokuba yiTanakh. ITalmud, eyingqokelela yeengxubusho zoorabhi ngomthetho, imilinganiselo yokuziphatha nesithethe, izichaza ngakumbi ezi mfundiso.

Undoqo kubuYuda ngumnqophiso phakathi koThixo nabantu bamaYuda, kunye nokukholelwa kuThixo omnye, ubulungisa, kunye noxanduva loluntu njengeenqobo eziphambili. Izithethe noqheliselo luquka ukugcina iSabatha, imithetho yokutya (i-kashrut), kunye neziganeko ezahlukahlukeneyo zomjikelo wobomi. Iminyhadala emikhulu efanana nePasika, iRosh Hashanah, iYom Kippur, kunye neHanukkah iphawula iimbali ezibalulekileyo zembali nezomoya.

UbuYuda bugxininisa ukufundisisa, ukuthandaza, nokusebenza kwe mitzvot (imiyalelo). Izithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo kubuYuda, ezinje ngeOthodoki, iConservative, kunye noHlaziyo, zibonisa iindlela zokutolika neendlela ezahlukahlukeneyo. Ngaphandle kweyantlukwano, ubuni bamaJuda buqhagamshelene ngokunzulu kwilifa lemveli, uluntu, kunye nomnqweno ongapheliyo wobomi obunobulungisa nobusesikweni.

Nangona kunjalo, ngenxa yeZenzo zobuJuda eGaza, andizukutyhila nantoni na malunga nenkcubeko yabo kunye nezenzo zokomoya. Endaweni yoko, ndiyithilile imfihlelo yabo engcwele, iKabbalah, kuluntu ngokubanzi ngale ncwadi. Abantu bamaYuda baphulukene nelungelo labo lokuzibiza ngokuba 'luhlanga olukhethiweyo'. AmaYuda akasenguye 'uMgcini weeMfihlo zika-G_d'.

Uhambo oluya eKabbalah nangaphaya

Intshayelelo yeMysticism yamaJuda

I-mysticism yamaJuda sisithethe esityebileyo nesintsonkothileyo esifuna ukuphonononga imilinganiselo efihlakeleyo yobuThixo kunye neemfihlelo zendalo iphela. Isekelwe kwimibhalo yamandulo kunye nezenzo, iye yavela kwiinkulungwane ezininzi, ifikelela kwinkqubo enzulu eyaziwa ngokuba yiKabbalah. Inkolelo yamaYuda igxininisa kubudlelwane phakathi koThixo nendalo, ubunjani bomphefumlo, kunye neendlela abantu ngabanye abanokufikelela ngazo ukuphakama ngokomoya nokumanyana noThixo.

Uphuhliso lwezeMbali yeMysticism yamaJuda

Izithethe Zamandulo Eziyimfihlakalo: Merkavah Mysticism

Iimfihlakalo zamaJuda zaqala ukuvela kwiinkulungwane ezilandela ukutshatyalaliswa kweTempile yesiBini ngo-70 CE, ngakumbi ngentshukumo eyaziwa ngokuba yiMerkavah mysticism. Olu hlobo

Iwamandulo lobuntsonkotha bamaYuda lwalunento yokwenza namava asebonweni enqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo (iMerkava) echazwe kwiNcwadi kaHezekile. Abasebenzi, ababizwa ngokuba yi "Yordei Merkavah" (ababehla kwiqwelo), bafuna ukunyuka kwiindawo zasezulwini kwaye babone itrone yobuthixo.

I-mysticism ye-Merkavah igxininise ulwazi lwe-esoteric, iindlela eziyinkimbinkimbi zokucamngca, kunye ne-cosmology eneencukacha. Yayiphawulwa ngokugxininisa kwiincukacha ezintsonkothileyo zemimandla yasezulwini, izithunywa zezulu, namagama kaThixo, ekwakukholelwa ukuba anamandla amakhulu omoya. Imibhalo eyayanyaniswa nemfihlakalo ye-Merkavah, efana noncwadi lwe-'Heichalot', inika imiyalelo ecacileyo yolu hambalo luyimfihlakalo, olwaluzaliswe yingozi yomoya kwaye lufuna ubunyulu noqeqesho olukhulu.

I-Medieval Kabbalah: Umthi ongaqondakaliyo woBomi

I-Kabbalah, oku kuthetha "ukufumana" okanye "isithethe," yaqala ukumila kwixesha eliphakathi, ngakumbi kwi-12th kunye ne-13th yenkulungwane yeProvence kunye neSpain. Le nkqubo yemfihlelo yamaYuda yakhela phezu kwezithethe zangaphambili kodwa yazisa iingqiqo ezintsha, ngakumbi ingcamango 'ye-sefirot'—izinto ezilishumi okanye iimpawu uThixo asebenzisana ngazo nehlabathi.

'I-sefirot' ihlala iboniswa "njengoMthi woBomi," umzobo omele zombini ubume bobuthixo kunye nenkqubo yokudala. 'Sefira' nganye ihambelana nophawu oluthile lukaThixo, njengobulumko (Chokhmah), ukuqonda (uBinah), kunye nenceba (Chesed). Ama-Kabbalists akholelwa ukuba ngokucamngca 'nge-sefirot' kunye nokwenza amasiko athile, umntu unokufikelela ukuqonda okunzulu kobuthixo kunye nokunceda ukubuyisela ukulingana kwi-cosmos.

Esona sicutshulwa sinempembelelo yeKabbalah yamaxesha aphakathi yi'Zohar', inkcazo engaqondakaliyo kwiTorah ebizwa ngokuba sisilumko senkulungwane yesi-2 uRabbi Shimon bar Yochai, nangona kusenokwenzeka ukuba yaqanjwa ngumJuda waseSpain ongaqondakaliyo uMoses de León ngenkulungwane ye-13. I-'Zohar' iphonononga ubungakanani obungaqondakaliyo bebhayibhile, inika iinguqulelo ezizezeka kunye neemfundiso ezinzulu ze-esoteric malunga nobume bukaThixo, umphefumlo, kunye nenkqubo yendalo.

Lurianic Kabbalah: IDrama engaqondakaliyo yeNdalo

Ngenkulungwane ye-16, iKabbalah yafumana uphuhliso olubalulekileyo kwidolophu yaseSafed eGalili, phantsi kwempembelelo kaRabbi Isaac Luria, owaziwa ngokuba yiAri (iNgonyama). I-Lurianic Kabbalah yazisa iingcamango ezintsha eziya kuba nefuthe elihlala lihleli kwi-mysticism yamaYuda, kubandakanywa neengcamango ze-'Tzimtzum' (ukufinyezwa), 'iShevirat ha-Kelim' (ukuqhekeka kweenqanawa), kunye ne-'Tikkun Olam' (ukulungiswa kweenqanawa. ihlabathi).

NgokukaLuria, ukuze adale ihlabathi, uThixo waqala wazivumela ukuba adale indawo yokudala, inkqubo eyaziwa ngokuba yi-'Tzimtzum'. Noko ke, iinqanawa ezazilungiselelwe ukuqulatha ukukhanya kobuthixo azizange zikwazi ukukubamba zaza zaqhekeka, zamasaza iintlantsi zobuthixo kulo lonke ihlabathi. Indima yoluntu, ngokukaLurianic Kabbalah, kukuqokelela ezi ntlantsi kunye nokulungisa umhlaba ngokuphila ngobulungisa, umthandazo kunye nezenzo ezingaqondakaliyo. Le nkqubo ye-'Tikkun' sisenzo somntu kunye ne-cosmic, ejolise ekubuyiseleni imvisiswano yendalo.

ILurianic Kabbalah yayiphembelela ngokunzulu iingcinga kunye noqheliselo lwamaYuda, nto leyo eyabangela iintshukumo ezahlukahlukeneyo ezingaqondakaliyo, ngakumbi ubuHasid

ngenkulungwane ye-18. UbuHasid, obasekwa nguRabhi uSirayeli ben Eliezer (uBhahali Shem Tov), babethelela ukufikeleleka kwamava antsonkothileyo kuwo onke amaYuda, ingakhathaliseki imvelaphi yawo yokufundisa. Yayifundisa ukuba ubukho bukaThixo bunokufunyanwa kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi nokuba ukuzinikela okuvuyisayo nokuthandaza kwakubalulekile ekunyukeni ngokomoya.

lingcinga ezingundoqo kunye neZenzo kwiMysticism yamaJuda

ISefirot kunye noMthi woBomi

Okusembindini kwingcinga yeKabbalistic ngumbono we'sefirot', iimpawu ezilishumi zobuThixo okanye ukucela athi uThixo abonakalise ngako emhlabeni. 'I-sefirot' icwangcise ngendlela yoMthi woBomi, osebenza njengemephu yobuthixo kunye nesikhokelo sokunyuka ngokomoya kwemfihlakalo. 'Isefira' nganye inxulunyaniswa neempawu ezithile kunye nemiba yendalo, kwaye ubudlelwane phakathi kwazo bubonisa iinkqubo eziguqukayo ngaphakathi kobuthixo.

Ukucamngca nge-'sefirot' kunye nokunxibelelana kwabo kuyinkqubo ephambili eKabbalah, ehlala ikhatshwa kukucengcelelwa kwemithandazo ethile kunye nobuchule bokucamngca obujolise ekulungelelaniseni umphefumlo wengcali kunye nokuhamba kobuthixo.

Umthandazo oyimfihlakalo kunye nokucamngca

Umthandazo okwimfihlakalo yamaJuda ungaphaya kwezicengcelezo eziqhelekileyo zenkonzo, ehlala ibandakanya ukucamngca nzulu ngamagama kaThixo, oonobumba bealfabhethi yesiHebhere, kunye 'nesefirot'. I-Kabbalists ikholelwa ukuba oonobumba besiHebhere ngokwabo banentsingiselo engaqondakaliyo, njengoko ziyibhloko zokwakha zendalo. Ngokucamngca okugxile kwaba nobumba kunye namagama, i-mystic ifuna ukunyuka kwiindawo zomoya kwaye ifezekise umanyano kunye nobuthixo.

Enye into ebalulekileyo kukusetyenziswa kwe 'kavvanot' (iinjongo), iinjongo ezithile ezingaqondakaliyo okanye ukucamngca okukhapha umthandazo. Ezi 'kavvanot' zenzelwe ukuphakamisa umphefumlo kwaye zizise ukusulungekiswa kokomoya, ukutsalela phantsi iintsikelelo zikaThixo emhlabeni.

Indima yeZaddik kwiHasidism

Kwingcamango yamaHasidic, iZaddik, okanye inkokeli elilungisa, idlala indima ephambili ekukhokeleni uluntu nasekuthetheleleni amalungu alo. I-Zaddik ibonwa njengejelo lomoya elidibanisa ihlabathi elibonakalayo kunye nelomoya, linceda ukuzisa amandla kaThixo ebomini babantu abaqhelekileyo.

Inkolelo yamaHasid ibethelela ingcamango yokuba ubukho bukaThixo bunokufunyanwa kuzo zonke izinto nokuba kwanezona zinto ziqhelekileyo zinokufakwa ebungcweleni. Iimfundiso zikaBhahali Shem Tov nabalandeli bakhe zikhuthaza ukuba kunqulwe ngovuyo nangokusuk' entliziyweni, apho zonke izenzo zinokuba luhlobo oluthile lwenkonzo engaqondakaliyo.

Uphuhliso lwangoku kwiMysticism yamaJuda

Ukuvuselelwa kweKabbalah kwixesha langoku

Kwixesha langoku, iKabbalah ifumene imvuselelo, phakathi koluntu lwamaYuda kunye nakwinkcubeko edumileyo. Inkulungwane ye-20 yabona ukusasazeka kweemfundiso zeKabbalistic ngokusebenzisa amanani afana noRabbi Yehuda Ashlag, owayefuna ukwenza ezi mfundiso ze-esoteric zifikeleleke kubaphulaphuli ababanzi. Ukuguqulelwa kwakhe kunye nenkcazo malunga 'neZohar', eyaziwa ngokuba yi'Sulam' (Ileli), yavula iKabbalah kwisizukulwana esitsha sabafunayo.

Ngexesha langoku, iKabbalah iye yathandwa yimibutho efana neKabbalah Centre, eye yatsala abalandeli abavela kwiimvelaphi ezahlukeneyo, kuquka abantu abadumileyo. Nangona kunjalo, oku kubhengezwa kuye kwakhokelela kwiingxoxo phakathi koluntu lwamaYuda malunga nobunyani kunye nokuthengiswa kweKabbalah, njengoko abaphengululi bendabuko begxininisa imfuneko yesiseko esifanelekileyo kumthetho wamaYuda kunye nokuziphatha ngaphambi kokuzibandakanya neemfundiso ezingaqondakaliyo.

I-Mysticism yamaJuda kunye noMoya wangoku

I-mysticism yamaJuda iyaqhubeka nokuphembelela ubumoya bamaJuda bale mihla, ihlala ixubana nezinye izithethe zomoya kunye neengcinga zefilosofi zangoku. Ugxininiso kuguquko lobuqu, indlela yokuziphatha, kunye nokusukela ubulumko bobuthixo kuhambelana nabaninzi abafuna unxibelelwano olunzulu kukholo lwabo kwihlabathi lanamhlanje.

Iingqikelelo ze-Kabbalistic ezinje nge-'Tikkun Olam' zikwafumene intetho entsha kwiintshukumo zobulungisa kwezentlalo, apho umbono ongaqondakaliyo wokulungisa umhlaba usetyenziswa ekusombululeni imiba yentlalo kunye nokusingqongileyo. Oku kubonisa ukufaneleka okuqhubekayo kwe-mysticism yamaYuda njengomthombo wempembelelo yokomoya kunye nesikhokelo sokuziphatha.

Ukuqukumbela

Imfihlakalo yamaJuda, ukusuka kwiingcambu zayo zokuqala kwimibono yeMerkavah ukuya kwinkqubo entsonkothileyo yaseKabbalah kunye nomoya odumileyo weHasidism, ibonelela ngophononongo olunzulu lweemfihlakalo ezingcwele. Inika indlela yokhanyiselo lokomoya olunxulunyaniswe ngokunzulu nesithethe samaJuda ngelixa ikwaphendula imibuzo yehlabathi malunga nobume bokwenyani, umphefumlo, kunye nobuthixo. Kwixesha langoku, i-mysticism yamaYuda iyaqhubeka nokuvela, inika ukuqonda kunye nezenzo ezihambelana nabafuni bomoya banamhlanje kunye nokubonelela ngesakhelo esityebileyo sokuqonda kunye namava obuthixo kubomi bemihla ngemihla.

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inkolo yamaKrestu

UbuKristu yinkolo yokukholelwa kuThixo omnye egxile kubomi, imfundiso, ukufa, nokuvuka kukaYesu Kristu, lowo amaKristu akholelwa ukuba unguNyana kaThixo kunye noMesiya owaprofetwa kwiTestamente eNdala. Ukuvela kwinkulungwane yokuqala yeXesha Eliqhelekileyo kwiphondo laseRoma lakwaYuda, ubuKristu banda ngokukhawuleza kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma nangaphaya.

IBhayibhile, equka iTestamente eNdala kunye neTestamente eNtsha, sisibhalo esingcwele sobuKristu. ITestamente eNtsha iquka iincwadi zeVangeli, ezibalisa ngobomi bukaYesu neemfundiso zakhe, iZenzo zabaPostile, iincwadi (iincwadi) ezivela kwiinkokeli zamaKristu okuqala ezinjengoPawulos, kunye neNcwadi yesiTyhilelo.

linkolelo ezingundoqo zobuKristu ziquka uBathathu Emnye ([uThixonjengoBawo](#), [Unyana](#), kwaye [uMoya oyiNgcwele](#)), ukuzalwa komntu (uThixo esiba ngumntu ngokobuqu bukaYesu), usindiso ngedini nokuvuka kukaYesu, nedinga lobomi obungunaphakade. Uqheliselo olusembindini lubandakanya unqulo, umthandazo, iisakramente (ingakumbi ubhaptizo kunye ne-Ekaristi), kunye nokugcinwa kweeholide zonqulo ezifana neKrisimesi ne-Ista.

UbuKrestu buhlukene, bunamasebe amakhulu aquka ubuRoma Katolika, ubuOthodoki baseMpuma, nobuProtestanti, ngalinye linemfundiso yalo yezakwalizwi, izithethe kunye neendlela zonqulo. Ngaphandle kokwahluka kwezakwalizwi, onke amasebe obuKristu abelana ngokuzibophelela kwiimfundiso zikaYesu kunye nokusukela ubomi obubonakalisa umyalezo wakhe wothando, uvelwano kunye nentlawulelo.

Nangona kunjalo, ubuKristu bunembali yokungcungcuthekisa kunye nokubulawa kwabantu ababenezinye iinkolelo, ezinje ngendima ebambekayo kwi-Holocaust yamaCeltic, kunye nokuNcina amakholwa, kunye nokutshabalalisa ezi nyaniso zabantu ngokutshisa iincwadi zabo kunye nemibhalo-ngqangi. Kukwakho ukuthambekela okunamandla malunga ne-pedophilia kunye nokuziphatha kakubi ngokwesondo, ngakumbi ngaphakathi kubuKatolika.

Njengoko ubuKristu obunjalo buye busilela kuthumo lwabo lokusasaza uthando kwihlabathi liphela.

Nangona kunjalo, yonke into ayilahlekanga kuba ngaphaya kweNkolo yobuKristu kukho iMysticism yobuKristu.

I-Mysticism yobuKristu: Isishwankathelo.

lingcambu zesiNtu kunye neZiqhamo zale mihla

Intshayelelo

Imfihlakalo yobuKristu, inkalo enzulu yobuKristu, igxile kulwazi oluthe ngqo, lwamava [uThixo](#). Ukutyhubela imbali, iinkcuba-buchopho ziye zazama ukoyisa izenzo eziqhelekileyo zonqulo ukuze zifumane umanyano olusenyongweni ngakumbi noThixo. Ekuphononongeni iingcambu zembali yobuKristu obunqaqondakaliyo siphengulula kwimbonakalo yayo yangoku, sibonisa indlela iimystics zanamhlanje eziziqhelanisa ngayo nezithethe zamandulo kwiimeko zangoku.

lingcambu zeMwali zeMistisizim yobuKristu

Imfihlakalo yobuKristu ilanda imvelaphi yayo kwicawe yokuqala, itsalela kakhulu kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo zamaJuda kunye neengcinga zentanda-bulumko yamaGrike namaRoma.

Iimfihlakalo zamaKristu okuqala, ezinje ngooTata beNtlango kunye nooMama ngenkulungwane yesi-3 neyesine, baphishekela ubomi bokuzingca nokucamngca kwiintlango zaseYiputa, befuna amava angqalileyo kaThixo ngokuba wedwa, ngomthandazo nangokuzila ukutya.

Amanani aphambili afana noSt. Augustine noSt John Cassian babeka isiseko sezakwalizwi, begxininisa indima yobabalo lukaThixo kunye nohambo lwangaphakathi oluya kuThixo. AmaXesha Aphakathi abona ukuchuma kwezakwalizwi ezingaqondakaliyo, kunye negalelo eliphawulekayo elivela kwiintsomi ezifana noSt. Bernard waseClairvaux, uSt. Hildegard waseBingen, noMeister Eckhart. Ezi mystics zazigxininisa ukusulungekiswa kwangaphakathi, ukucamngca ngeemfihlelo zobuthixo, kunye namandla aguqulayo othando lukaThixo.

Undoqo wamava angaqondakaliyo

Eyona nto iphambili kwimfihlakalo yobuKristu yimbono yamava amanyeneyo, apho umphefumlo udlula ukuqonda okuqhelekileyo kwaye ufumane umanyano oluthe ngqo, olunothando noThixo. Oku kudla ngokubandakanya uhambo oluya kumanqanaba okukhula ngokomoya, okuchazwa nguSt. Teresa wase-Ávila njenge "Interior Castle," eqhubela phambili ukusuka ekuguquleni kokuqala ukuya kubudlelwane obunzulu, obusondeleyo noThixo. Indlela engaqondakaliyo ibonakala ngezenzo ezinjengomthandazo wokucamngca, ukucamngca, kunye nendlela ye-aphatic, efuna ukudibana noThixo ngaphaya kwemida yolwimi lomntu kunye neengcamango.

IMistisizim yobuKristu yanamhlanje

Kumaxesha anamhlanje, i-mysticism yobuKristu yenze utshintsho olubalulekileyo, ihlengahlengisa iindlela zakudala ukuze zibe novakalelo kunye nemiceli mngeni yanamhlanje. Iimfihlakalo zale mihla zihlala zidibanisa ukuqonda kwengqondo kunye nengxoxo yeenkolo kwizenzo zabo zomoya, ezibonisa ubunzima bobomi bale mihla.

1. Ukudityaniswa kwengqondo:

I-mysticism yanamhlanje ihlala idibana nepsychology, igxininisa ukuphiliswa kunye neenguqu zemiba yamava angaqondakaliyo. Umsebenzi weengcali zengqondo ezifana noCarl Jung uphebelele iimfihlakalo zanamhlanje, eziphonononga unxibelelwano phakathi kwengqondo engazi nto kunye nokukhula ngokomoya. Oku kudityaniswa kunceda abantu ukuba bajongane nemiqobo yengqondo yangaphakathi, ekhokelela kuphuhliso lokomoya olupheleleyo.

2. Ingxoxo yeeNkonzo eziManyeneyo:

Iimfihlakalo zobuKristu banamhlanje zihlala zibandakanya iingxoxo zeenkolo ngeemvaba, ukufana phakathi kwemfihlakalo yobuKristu kunye nezithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kwezinye iinkolo, ezinje ngobuSufism, ubuHindu kunye nobuBhuda. Le ngxoxo ikhuthaza ukuqonda okunzulu ngamava endalo yonke ayimfihlakalo kwaye ikhuthaza ubumbano lwasemoyeni kuyo yonke imida yenkolo. Amanani afana noThomas Merton abe luncedo ekuvaleni ezi zithethe, ephonononga imixholo eqhelekileyo yokucamngca kunye nomanyano lobuthixo.

3. UBulungisa beNtlalo kunye neMysticism:

I-mysticism yanamhlanje igxininisa ngakumbi ukudityaniswa kwamava angaqondakaliyo kunye nezenzo zentlalo. IiMystics ezifana noDorothy Day kunye noThomas Merton bangumzekelo wale ndlela, bekhuthaza ubulungisa kwezentlalo, uxolo, kunye nokwazisa ngendalo njengemiba ebalulekileyo yobomi babo bomoya. Lo mbono ujonga umanyano oluyimfihlakalo noThixo njengento

ekhuthaza isenzo sovelwano kwihlabathi, ebonisa inkolelo yokuba ukucamngca okuyinyaniso kukhokelela ekuzibopheleleni okunzulu kubulungisa bentlalo kunye nokusingqongileyo.

4. limbono zobuGcisa nezeNzululwazi:

Kwixesha ledijithali, ezinye ii-mystics zanamhlanje ziphonononga ukuhlangana kwe-mysticism kunye netekhnoloji, kuthathelwa ingqalelo indlela ukuqhubela phambili kwetekhnoloji enokuwenza lula amava okomoya. Inyani eyinyani, iiapps zokucamngca, kunye noluntu lokomoya olukwi-intanethi lubonelela ngeendlela ezintsha zokuziqhelanisa nonxibelelwano olungaqondakaliyo. Ukongeza, incoko yababini phakathi kwesayensi kunye nemfihlakalo, ngakumbi kwimimandla efana ne-quantum physics, ivula amathuba anomdla okuqonda ubume bengqondo kunye nenyanyiso yobuthixo.

Ukuqokumbela

Imfihlakalo yobuKristu, esekelwe kwizithethe zakudala, iyaqhubeka nokuvela kwaye ilungelelanise ukuphendula kwimingeni yangoku kunye nokuqonda. Iinkcuba-buchopho zale mihla zitsalela ekudityanisweni kwengqondo, incoko yeenkolo ngeemvaba, ubulungisa kwezentlalo, kunye nenkqubela phambili yetekhnoloji ukutyebisa uhambo lwabo lokomoya. Ngokwenjenjalo, baqinisekisa ukuba iphulo elingaphelelwa lixesha lokufumana ulwazi oluthe ngqo nelinamava ngoThixo luhlala lusebenza yaye lubalulekile kwihlabathi lanamhlanje. Undoqo wobuKrestu obungaqondakaliyo-ukufuna ukumanyana noThixo-uyanyamezela, enika ingqiqo enzulu kunye namava enguquko kwabo bangena kule ndlela ingcwele.

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inkolo yamaSilamsi

Inkolo yamaSilamsi yinkolo yokukholelwa kuThixo omnye eyasekwa ngenkulungwane yesi-7 yeXesha Eliqhelekileyo nguMprofeti uMuhammad eMecca, kwiSaudi Arabia yanamhlanje. AmaSilamsi akholelwa ukuba uMuhammad ngumprofeti wokugqibela kaThixo ([Allah](#)), belandela uluhlu lwabaprofeti abaquka abantu abanjengoAdam, uNowa, uAbraham, uMoses noYesu.

IQuran, ethathwa njengelizwi lokoqobo likaThixo elityhilwe kuMuhammad, siscatshulwa esisembindini senkolo yamaSilamsi. Ukuzalisekisa iQuran yiHadith, ingqokelela yamazwi kunye nezenzo zikaMuhammad, ezibonelela ngesikhokelo esingaphezulu sokuphila ubomi obuhambelana nemigaqo yamaSilamsi.

Inkolo yamaSilamsi yahlukene, inamasebe amabini amakhulu: iSunni, equka uninzi lwamaSilamsi, kunye namaShia, anezimvo ezahlukeneyo kwimiba ethile yobunkokeli benkolo nezopolitiko. Nangona kukho iiyantlukwano, onke amaSilamsi amanyaniswa kukubambelela kwawo kwiimfundiso zeQuran nomzekelo kaMuhammad.

Iimfundiso zamaSilamsi zigxininisa ukuzithoba kwintando ka-Allah, imfesane, ubulungisa kunye noluntu. AmaSilamsi azabalazela ukuphila ngale migaqo kubomi bawo bemihla ngemihla.

Nangona kunjalo, amaSilamsi abonakalise ukuba akanaluvulwano kakhulu kwaye awanyamezeli iinkolelo zabanye abantu. Ukusebenzisa kwabo uphalazo-gazi ukwenza izenzo zobunqolobi kunye nokuqhubekisela phambili inkqubo yabo yenkolelo, kwabo baphikisana neenkolelo zabo bubungqina benkolo yobusana kwaye akukho mfuneko yokuba baphinde baphawule apha.

Nangona, amaSilamsi aneeMistikhi ezixhasa uThando lukaThixo kwaye uphile ngoXolo.

Babizwa ngokuba ngamaSufi.

Izithethe zeSufi Mystic kunye neMisebenzi yeMihla yanamhlanje

Intshayelelo

UbuSufism, obuhlala buchazwa njengobukhulu obungaqondakaliyo bobuSilamsi, bugxininisa ukukhangela kwangaphakathi kukaThixo kunye nokuzuza ukusondela ngokomoya kuThixo. Ngeengcambu ezinzulu zembali, iSufism ivelise izithethe esityebileyo semibongo, umculo, kunye nezithethe eziqhubeka zikhuthaza kwaye zikhokela abalandeli bayo. Makhe siphonononge izinto ezisisiseko zeSufi mysticism kwaye sivavanye ukuba ezi zithethe ziye zavela njani kwaye zaqhelaniswa nehlabathi langoku.

Iingcambu zeMwali zeSufi Mysticism

ISufism yavela kwiinkulungwane zokuqala zamaSilamsi, itsalela kwiimfundiso zeQuran kunye nezenzo zoMprofeti uMuhammad. AmaSufi amandulo, anjengoHasan al-Basri noRabia al-Adawiyya, ayegxininisa ukuzingca, ukuhlonela uThixo nokuthanda uThixo. Ngenkulungwane ye-9 neye-10, ubuSufism babuphuhlile baba yintlangano elungelelanisiweyo, enamanani anempembelelo afana no-Al-Junayd kunye no-Al-Hallaj ababumba iimfundiso kunye nezenzo zabo.

Iingcinga ezingundoqo kunye neZenzo

1. ITawhid (Ubunye bukaThixo): Imfundiso engundoqo yeSufism kukukholelwa kubunye bukaThixo. AmaSufi azama ukuqonda olu manyano ngokuthe ngqo, ngamava obuqu obuThixo, edlula umhlaba wezinto ezibonakalayo kunye ne-ego.

2. I-Tariqa (iNdlela yoMoya): I-Sufism yakhiwe malunga nemiyalelo eyahlukeneyo okanye ubuzalwana (tariqas), nganye ekhokelwa yisikhokelo somoya (shaykh okanye pir). Le miyalelo ibonelela ngendlela eyakhiweyo yokukhula ngokomoya, kubandakanywa amasiko athile, izenzo kunye neemfundiso.

3. I-Dhikr (Isikhumbuzo SikaThixo): Uqheliselo olusisiseko kubuSufism yi-dhikr, ukuphindaphindwa kwamagama neempawu zikaThixo. Olu qheliselo lunceda ekuhlambululeni intliziyo nengqondo, lukhuthaza unxulumano olunzulu noBungcwele.

4. UMuraqaba (Ukucamngca): AmaSufi azibandakanya ekucamngceni ukuze ahlakulele uxolo lwangaphakathi nokuqonda ubukho bukaThixo. Lo mkhwa ubandakanya ukucamngca okugxininisekileyo kunye nokuzihlola ngokunzulu.

5. USama (Umamele): Umculo nemibongo, ingakumbi ukucengcelezwwa kwemibongo engaqondakaliyo kunye nokudlalwa kwezixhobo ezifana nefleyiti yengcongolo, ziyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yoqheliselo lweSufi. Umsitho wamaSama, odla ngokubandakanya umculo kunye nomdaniso, yindlela yokufumana uthando nemincili kaThixo.

Amanani eSufi aqaphelekayo kunye neGalelo lawo

UJalaluddin Rumi: Enye yeembongi zeSufi ezibhiyozelwa kakhulu, imisebenzi kaRumi igxininisa uthando, umanyano, kunye nohambo olusingise kuThixo. Imibongo yakhe, ngakumbi iMasnavi, iyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza abantu kwihlabathi liphela.

U-Ibn Arabi: Eyaziwa ngemibhalo yakhe yefilosofi kunye ne-metaphysical, imisebenzi ka-Ibn Arabi ihlola ubume benyani, uthando lukaThixo, kunye nobudlelwane phakathi komphefumlo womntu noThixo.

U-Al-Ghazali: Umfundisi wezakwalizwi owaziwayo kunye nongaqondakaliyo, indibaniselwano ka-Al-Ghazali yobuSufism kunye nomthetho wamaSilamsi kunye nezakwalizwi ibe nefuthe elihlala lihleli kwingcinga yamaSilamsi.

Iindlela zeSufi zanamhlanje

Kwihlabathi langoku, iSufism iye yaziqhelanisa neemeko ezintsha kwaye iyaqhubeka nokutsala abalandeli kwihlabathi liphela. Iinkqubo zale mihla zamaSufi zihlala zidibanisa amasiko esintu kunye neemvakalelo zangoku.

1. IGlobal Sufi Orders: Ii-odolo ezininzi zeSufi ziye zaseka amasebe ehlabathini lonke, ekhuthaza iimfundiso neenkqubo zazo kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo. I-Naqshbandi, Qadiri, kunye ne-odolo ye-Mevlevi, phakathi kwabanye, inokulandelayo okubalulekileyo kumazwe ngamazwe.

2. I-Interfaith Dialogue: IiSufi zanamhlanje zihlala zibandakanya iingxoxo zeenkolo, zigxininisa imiba yehlabathi yamava angaqondakaliyo nokukhuthaza ukuqondana phakathi kwezithethe zenkolo ezahlukeneyo.

3. Ukudityaniswa noBomi banamhlanje: liSufi zangoku zidibanisa izenzo zabo zomoya kunye neendlela zokuphila zanamhlanje, zigxininisa ukusebenza kwemigaqo yeSufi kubomi bemihla ngemihla. Oku kubandakanya ukucinga, ukuphila ngokweenqobo ezisesikweni, kunye noxanduva loluntu.

4. Ukusetyenziswa kweThekhinoloji: Abahlali beSufi kunye nootitshala baya besebenzisa amaqonga edijithali ukufikelela kubaphulaphuli ababanzi. Iintetho ezikwi-Intanethi, iiseshini ze-dhikr, kunye nemidiya yoluntu zibonelela ngeendlela ezintsha zokwabelana ngeemfundiso zeSufi kunye nokukhuthaza uluntu.

5. Iminyhadala yeeSufi kunye neeNdibano: liSufi zanamhlanje zithatha inxaxheba kwiminyhadala nakwiindibano zokubhiyozela umculo wamaSufi, imibongo kunye nomdaniso. Imisitho efana nemibhiyozo ye-Urs yonyaka kwiindawo ezingcwele zeSufi itsala amawaka abantu abazinikeleyo, ibonelela ngendawo yonqulo loluntu kunye nokunxibelelana ngokomoya.

Ukuqokumbela

UbuSufi, kunye nezithethe zabo ezintsonkothileyo, buyaqhubeka buchuma kwihlabathi lanamhlanje, buziqhelanisa neemeko ezintsha ngelixa bugcina imfundiso kunye nezenzo zabo ezingundoqo. Ngokufikelela kwihlabathi liphela, iingxoxo ngeenkolo, kunye nokudityaniswa kobomi bale mihla, iiSufis zanamhlanje ziqhubela phambili umnqweno ongapheliswa lixesha wothando lukaThixo nomanyano. Isibongozo esihlala sihleli seSufism sisekukwazini kwayo ukunika amava omoya anzulu kunye nokuqonda, ukukhokela abantu kuhambo lwabo olusingise kuThixo phakathi kobunzima behlabathi lanamhlanje.

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UbuSathana

I-Satanism yiseti eyahlukeneyo yeenkolelo zefilosofi nezenkolo ezijikeleza ngokubanzi kwini le [USathana](#). Phezu kwalo nje igama labo elixhokoxayo, uninzi lweendlela zanamhlanje zobuSathana azibandakanyi ukunqula uSathana njengomntu wokoqobo, kunoko zisebenzisa uSathana njengomfuziselo weempawu ezithile zobuntu nemilinganiselo yokuziphatha. lindlela ezimbini ezibalaseleyo zobuSathana yi-Theistic Satanism kunye neLaVeyan Satanism.

UbuSathana bobuThixo

UbuSathana bobuSathana, obukwabizwa ngokuba bubuSathana besithethe, bubandakanya ukunqulwa kukaSathana njengothixo onamandla angaphezu kwawemvelo. Abalandeli bale nkqubo yeenkolelo bamqala uSathana njengomntu onamandla okanye uthixo oquka inkululeko, ubuntu obubodwa, nokuchaswa kwegunya elingqongqo. Abakholelwa kuSathana basenokubandakanyeka kwizithethe kunye nemisitho yokuzukisa uSathana kunye nokufuna isikhokelo okanye ukuthanda kwakhe.

LaVeyan uSathana

Yasekwa nguAnton LaVey ngo-1966 ngokusekwa kweCawe kaSathana, uLaVeyan uSathana akakholelwa kubukho bukaThixo kwaye ujonge uSathana njengophawu lwendalo yomntu, umntu ngamnye, kunye nokuzixhobisa. Imibhalo ephambili ibandakanya kaLaVey "IBhayibhile kaSathana," echaza ifilosofi kunye nezenzo zolu hlobo lobuSathana. I-LaVeyan Satanism igxininisa ukuzingca okunengqondo, uxanduva lomntu, kunye nokubhiyozela ubomi.

Imbono kawonke-wonke

Nangona kunjalo, izenzo zobuSathana zivalelwe emfihlakalweni nasesidlangalaleni kukuba ezinye izithethe zikaSathana zibiza iidemon ezinokuthi zifune ukuvunyelwa kwegazi kwaye zikhuthaze ukubingelela kwabantu kunye nokubandezeleka. Oku, kunye nezenzo zabo ezifihlakeleyo, kunye nokuvunywa kwabo ngokuphandle kobubi, kunye nokungabikho koThando, akuvumeli ukuba kuphinde kuthethelelwe ezi nkolelo zichasene nentando yoBuntu.

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Ukholo lwamaBahá'í

Ukholo lwamaBahá'í lunqulo oluselula, oluzimeleyo nolukholelwa kuThixo omnye olwasekwa phakathi kwinkulungwane ye-19 ePersi (ngoku eyilran). Yasekwa nguBahá'u'lláh, lowo amaBahá'í akholelwa ukuba ngowokugqibela kumnombo wabathunywa bobuthixo oquka uAbraham, uMoses, uBuddha, uKrishna, uZoroaster, uYesu noMuhammad. Ukholo lwamaBahá'í lugxininisa umanyano lokomoya lwalo lonke uluntu.

Amanani asisiseko

1. UThe Báb (1819-1850): Umanduleli woKholo lwaseBahá'í, ozelwe nguSiyyid `Alí Muhammad Shirazi. Wabhengeza ngo-1844 ukuba wayengumthwali wesigidimi esasiza kuguqula ubomi bomoya boluntu. Isibizo sakhe esithi, "The Báb," sithetha "iSango" ngesiArabhu, yaye wayilungiselela indlela uBahá'u'lláh.

2. UBahá'u'lláh (1817-1892): Wazalelwa uMírzá Husayn-`Alí Núrí, wavakalisa ngowe-1863 ukuba wayengumthunywa owaxelwa kwangaphambili nguBáb. Iimfundiso zakhe zisisiseko soKholo lukaBahá'í, olugxininisa umanyano, okusesikweni noxolo.

Izicatshulwa eziphambili

1. I-Kitáb-i-Aqdas (Eyona Ncwadi Ingcwele): Incwadi yemithetho kaBahá'u'lláh, equlethe imigaqo nemimiselo esisiseko yoKholo lukaBahá'í.

2. I-Kitáb-i-Íqán (Incwadi yesiQinisekiso): Icacisa unxulumano phakathi koKholo lukaBahá'í neenkolo ezandulelayo, ize icacise ngemfundiso yezakwalizwi yamaBahá'í.

3. Amacwecwe kaBahá'u'lláh: Iileta ezahlukeneyo kunye nemibhalo ethetha ngeemfuno zoluntu lwamaBahá'í kunye noluntu.

Iinkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. Ubunye bukaThixo: Kukho uThixo omnye ongaphezu kwamandla, umdali wendalo iphela, ongapheya kokuqonda komntu.

2. Ubunye Bonqulo: Zonke iinkonzo eziphambili ziphuma kumthombo ofanayo wobuthixo yaye zimela amanqanaba alandelelanayo kwindaleko yokomoya yebutho labantu.

3. Ubunye Bobuntu: Bonke abantu bayinxalenye yohlanga olunye, yaye ucalucalulo (ubuhlanga, unqulo, okanye isini) lumele lupheliswe.

Imigaqo

1. UXolo Lwehlabathi Lonke: Ama-Bahá'í amela ukusekwa koxolo lwehlabathi ngokudibana kweendlela zomoya nezokusebenza.

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

2. UPhando oluZimeleyo lweNyaniso: Wonke umntu kufuneka afune inyaniso ngokuzimeleyo, ngaphandle kokuxhomekeka kuphela kwisithethe okanye kwiingcaciso zabanye.
3. Ukupheliswa kocalucalulo: Ucalucalulo lwazo zonke iintlobo malupheliswe.
4. Ukulingana kwamadoda nabasetyhini: Amadoda nabafazi bayalingana, kwaye bobabini kufuneka banikwe amathuba namalungelo afanayo.
5. Imfundo yeHlabathi liphela: Imfundo kufuneka ibe yeyomhlaba wonke kwaye ibe sisinyanzelo, igxininise kuphuhliso lwezemfundo nokuziphatha.
6. Ukuvisisana Kwenzululwazi Nonqulo: Inzululwazi yokwenyaniso nonqulo lokwenyaniso ziyavisisana yaye ziyaphelelisana.
7. UbuLungisa boQoqosho: Ubutyebi kunye nobuhlwempu obugqithisileyo kufuneka bupheliswe ngohlaziyo lwentlalo noqoqosho.
8. Ulawulo Lwehlabathi: Inkxaso yenkqubo yomanyano lwehlabathi ukugcina uxolo nocwangco phakathi kwezizwe.

Uqheliselo

Umthandazo Nokucamngca: Umthandazo wemihla ngemihla nokucamngca zibalulekile ekukhuleni ngokomoya.

Isidlo seentsuku ezilishumi elinesithoba: Indibano yenyanga yoluntu yonqulo, ukubonisana, kunye nobudlelwane.

Ukuzila ukutya: Ukuzila ukutya kweentsuku ezilishumi elinesithoba ngo-Matshi, okubonisa ukuvuselelwa ngokomoya.

Inkonzo yoLuntu: Ukuthatha inxaxheba ngokukhuthaleyo kwiiprojekthi zentlalontle nezobuntu.

Umyalelo woLawulo

Uluntu lwamaBahā'í lusebenza ngaphandle kwabefundisi. Imicimbi yayo ilawulwa ngamabhunga anyuliweyo kumanqanaba asekuhlaleni, esizwe, namazwe ngamazwe:

1. IiNdibano Zokomoya Zasekuhlaleni: Zinyulwa minyaka le ngamaBahā'ī kwindawo nganye.
2. IiNdibano zoMoya zeSizwe: Zinyulwa minyaka le ngabathunywa abamele uluntu lwasekuhlaleni.
3. INdlu yoBulungisa kwiHlabathi liphela: Elona qumrhu liphezulu lolawulo, elinyulwe rhoqo emva kweminyaka emihlanu ngamalungu azo zonke iiNdibano zoMoya zeSizwe.

Ubukho behlabathi

Ukhohlo lwama-Bahá'í lukhule lwaquka izigidi zabalandeli kwihlabathi jikelele, kunye noluntu olubalulekileyo kwilizwekazi ngalinye. Iziko leHlabathi lamaBahá'í liseHaifa, kwaSirayeli, apho iitempile zikaBáb kunye neBahá'u'lláh zimi khona.

Intshukumo yeNtlalo kunye noPhuhliso

AmaBahá'í azibandakanya ngokukhuthaleyo kwiiprojekthi zophuhliso lwentlalo noqoqosho, ukukhuthaza imfundo, ezempilo kunye nokwakha uluntu. Basebenza nemibutho eyahlukeneyo, kuquka iZizwe eziManyeneyo, ukuqhubela phambili amalungelo oluntu kunye nophuhliso oluzinzileyo.

Ngokwenyani, uKholo lwamaBahá'í yinkolo yomanyano, ekhuthaza ukukhula okuhambelanayo koluntu ngemigaqo yomoya kunye nesenzo esisebenzayo.

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Ubuhedeni kunye neWicca

IWicca yinkolo yanamhlanje yobuhedeni eyavela phakathi kwenkulungwane yama-20, isekelwe kwizithethe zamandulo zangaphambi kobuKristu, unqulo lwendalo, nobugqwirha. Yaziswa kakhulu nguGerald Gardner ngeminyaka yoo-1950, owathi yaqalwa kumbutho wamagqwirha awayesenza amasiko amandulo. Ukusukela ngoko, iWicca iye yaguquka yaza yahluka kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo, kodwa ngokuqhelekileyo yabelana ngeenkolelo ezingundoqo kunye nezenzo.

linkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. I-Polytheism kunye ne-Duotheism: AmaWiccans akholelwa kuThixokazi kunye noThixo, oquka imiba yobufazi kunye nobudoda kwindalo kunye nendalo iphela. Amanye amaWiccans anokuthi ahloniphe izithixo ezahlukeneyo ezivela kwiintlanga ezahlukeneyo, ukudibanisa oothixo noothixokazi baseCeltic, isiGrike, isiRoma, isiNorse kunye nezinye iintsomi.

2. Unqulo Lwendalo: IWicca igxininisa intlonipho enzulu ngendalo kunye nemijikelo yayo. Imithendeleko yamaxesha onyaka, eyaziwa ngokuba ziiSabbats, ibhiyozelwa unyaka wonke, iphawula i-solstices, i-equinoxes, kunye ne-midpoints phakathi kwayo. Le minyhadala ihlonipha ukutshintsha kwamaxesha kunye nomjikelo wezolimo.

3. I-Wiccan Rede: Isikhokelo sokuziphatha esisembindini kwi-Wicca yiWiccan Rede, ethi, "Akukho nto yenzakalayo, yenza unothanda." Lo mgaqo ukhuthaza abantu ukuba benze izinto ngokukhululekileyo logama nje izenzo zabo zingabenzakalisa abanye.

4. Umthetho ophindwe kathathu: AmaWiccans amaninzi akholelwa kuMthetho oPhilwa kathathu, othi nawaphi na amandla okanye injongo umntu ayibeka ehlabathini, nokuba yehle okanye embi, iya kubuyela kubo ngokuphindwe kathathu.

Uqheliselo

1. Izithethe Nemibhiyozo: AmaWicca enza izithethe zokuhlonela izithixo zawo, ukubhiyozela iiSabatha nokwenza imilingo. Ezi zithethe zidla ngokubandakanya ukwenza isangqa esingcwele, ukubiza izinto (umhlaba, umoya, umlilo, amanzi), kunye nokucengceleza amakhubalo okanye imithandazo. Izixhobo ezifana ne-athames (iimela zesithethe), iikoty, iintonga, neepentacles zidla ngokusetyenziswa.

2. Umlingo kunye nobuGcisa bokupela: Ubugqi kwiWicca bubonwa njengamandla endalo anokubotshelwa ngeenjongo ezigxilileyo kunye nezithethe. Izipela zihlala zisetyenziselwa ukuphilisa, ukukhusela, uthando, kunye nokukhula komntu. Ziyilwe ngoqwalaselo olucokisekileyo ukuze zihambelane neWiccan Rede kunye noMthetho ophindwe kathathu.

3. Ii-Esbats: Ukongeza kwiiSabbats ezisibhozo, iiWiccans zikwabhiyozela ii-Esbats, ezi sizithethe ezibanjwa ngenyanga ephelileyo. Ezi ndibano zihlala zigxile kwimisebenzi yomlingo yomntu kunye neqela, ukuvumisa, kunye nokuhlonela uthixokazi wenyanga.

Izithethe

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

I-Wicca ayisiyonkolo ye-monolithic kwaye ibandakanya izithethe ezahlukeneyo, nganye ineendlela zayo kunye neemfundiso zayo. Ezinye zezithethe ezaziwa kakhulu ziquka:

I-Gardnerian Wicca: Yasekwa nguGerald Gardner, igxininisa umnombo wokuqala kunye nesenzo esisekelwe kumngqophiso.

I-Alexandria Wicca: Ifana ne-Gardnerian, kodwa kugxininiswa ngakumbi kwimilingo kunye nezithethe.

U-Dianic Wicca: Ugxininisa ngokuyinhloko ekunquleni uThixo kwaye uhlala enomdla wobufazi.

I-Eclectic Wicca: Indlela eyenzelwe umntu ngamnye apho iingcali zithatha kwimithombo emininzi kunye nezithethe ukuyila umkhuba wobuqu.

Imithendeleko kunye neSabatha

IiWiccans zibhiyozela iWheel of the Year, eziquka iiSabatha ezisibhozo, eziphawula amanqaku abalulekileyo kumjikelelo wendalo wamaxesha onyaka. Le mithendeleko ngamaxesha esithethe, okucamngca nawokubhiyozelwa.

1. ISamhain (ngo-Oktobha 31): Ngokufuthi kugqalwa njengoNyaka Omtsha weWiccan, iSamhain iphawula isivuno sokugqibela nexesha lokuhlonela izinyanya nabangasekhoyo. Lixesha lokuzihlola nokulungiselela iinyanga zasebusika.

2. I-Yule (i-Winter Solstice, malunga ne-21 kaDisemba): Ukubhiyozela ukuzalwa kwakhona kwelanga, i-Yule ibonisa ubusuku obude bonyaka kunye nokubuya kokukhanya. Lixesha lokuhlaziya kunye nethemba.

3. Imbolc (ngoFebruwari 1-2): Lo mthendeleko ubhiyozela ukuqala kwentwasahlobo kwaye uzinikele kunkulunkulukazi uBrigid. Lixesha lokuhlajululwa kunye nokumisela iinjongo zonyaka ozayo.

4. I-Ostara (i-Spring Equinox, malunga ne-21 kaMatshi): I-Ostara iphawula ibhalansi yemini nobusuku kunye nokuqala kwentwasahlobo. Kukubhiyozelwa kokuchuma, ukuhlaziya, nokukhula.

5. Beltane (Aprili 30-Meyi 1): I-Beltane ngumthendeleko wokuzala, uthando, kunye nobuninzi. Ihlala ibandakanya amasiko omlilo kunye nomdaniso we-maypole ukuhlonipha umanyano lukathixokazi noThixo.

6. ULitha (i-Summer Solstice, malunga ne-21 kaJuni): Ukubhiyozela incopho yamandla elanga, uLitha lixesha lovuyo, ubuninzi kunye namandla. Ihlonipha inzaliseko yobomi kunye namandla okukhanya.

7. I-Lammas okanye i-Lughnasadh (ngo-Agasti 1): Lo mthendeleko uphawula isivuno sokuqala kwaye lixesha lokubulela ngenxa yobuninzi bomhlaba. Inxulunyaniswa noThixo uLugh kunye nemixholo yombingelelo kunye nombulelo.

8. I-Mabon (i-Autumn Equinox, malunga ne-21 Septemba): I-Mabon ibhiyozela isivuno sesibini kunye nokulinganiselela kokukhanya nobumnyama. Lixesha lokucamngca ngezipo zonyaka nokulungiselela ubusika obuzayo.

Izithixo Ezinqulwayo

I-Wicca's pantheon iyahluka kwaye inokuhluka ngokubanzi phakathi kwabasebenzi, kodwa oothixo abaqhelekileyo banqula ziquka:

Uthixokazi: Udla ngokuchazwa njengothixokazi ophindwe kathathu (Intombi, uMama, uCrone), umela imijikelo yenyanga nomhlaba. Unxulunyaniswa nokuchuma, indalo, kunye nokudala.

UThixo Oneempondo: Efuzisela iinkalo zobudoda zendalo, uhlala enxulunyaniswa nezilwanyana zasendle, ukuzingela kunye nelanga. Umele imijikelo yobomi, ukufa, nokuzalwa ngokutsha.

Ukongeza kuThixokazi ophakathi kunye noThixo, ama-Wiccans anokuhlonipha izithixo ezifana nalezi:

UBrigid: Uthixokazi wamaCeltic womlilo, ukuphilisa, kunye nemibongo.

Cernunnos: Uthixo oneempondo zeCeltic wehlathi kunye nezilwanyana.

UDiana: Uthixokazi waseRoma wokuzingela nyenanga.

UHecate: Uthixokazi wamaGrike womlingo, ubugqwirha, neendlela ezinqumlayo.

UThor: Nguthixo wamaNorse weendudumo, amandla nokhuseleko.

I-Wicca yanamhlanje

I-Wicca ikhule kakhulu ukusukela ekusekweni kwayo, itsala amagcisa asuka kwiindawo ngeendawo. Kuye kwabandakanya ngakumbi, kunye nabasebenzi abaninzi abazimeleyo (abo basebenza bodwa) kunye namasiko avulekileyo, esidlangalaleni. I-intanethi idlale indima ebalulekileyo ekusasazeni ulwazi lwe-Wiccan kunye nokudibanisa iingcali kwihlabathi jikelele.

I-Wicca idla ngokubonwa njengenkolo ekhuthaza ukuvisisana nendalo, ukuxhotyiswa komntu kunye nokukhula ngokomoya. Ngelixa ihlala inkolo encinci, iyaqhubeka nokuphemelela izenzo zomoya zangoku kunye noluntu olubanzi lwamaPagan.

Kwabo bafuna amava okomoya anzulu ngakumbi okanye abo bakhetha ukusebenza bodwa okanye ngasese kukho iPagan Mysticism.

Ukuphononongwa koMoya waMandulo kunye noWangoku

Intshayelelo kwiPagan Mysticism

Inkolelo yobuhedeni iquka uluhlu olwahlukeneyo lwezenzo zomoya kunye neenkolelo ezandulela iinkolo eziphambili zokukholelwa kuThixo omnye kwaye zisaqhubeka ziphumelela ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo namhlanje. Imiliselwe kwihlabathi lendalo, i-mysticism yamaPagan ihlala i-polytheistic, i-animistic, kwaye ixhunywe ngokunzulu kwimijikelo yendalo. Igxininisa amava obuqu ngokuthe ngqo obuthixo, ngokufuthi ngezithethe, ukucamngca, nobudlelane nendalo. Ubuhedeni banamhlanje butsala izithethe zamandulo ngelixa bubandakanya nezenzo zokomoya ezintsha, bubenza buphile, buguquke ngendlela engaqondakaliyo.

lingcambu zeMbalu yeMysticism yamaPagan

Izithethe Zamandulo zobuhedeni

Inkolelo yobuhedeni ineengcambu zayo kwizinto zokomoya zempucuko yamandulo, kuquka amaJiphutha, amaGrike, amaRoma, amaCelt, amaNorse, kunye nabantu bomthonyama kwihlabathi liphela. Ezi zithethe zazingqala intlaninge yoothixo noothixokazi, nganye kuzo inxulumene neenkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi nendalo. Ngokomzekelo, kwiGrisi yamandulo, i-mysticism yabonakaliswa ngamahlalo afihlakeleyo, anje nge-Eleusinian Mysteries, enikezelwe kuDemeter kunye nePersephone. Ezi zithethe zazibandakanya ukuqaliswa okuthembisa ukuqonda okunzulu ngobomi, ukufa, kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona, kwaye kwakubhekwa njengento ebalulekileyo ekuphuhliseni ngokomoya kwabathathi-nxaxheba.

Kwizithethe zeCeltic, i-mysticism yayinxibelelene ngokusondeleyo nendalo, kunye nemithi engcwele, imilambo, kunye namatye athathwa njengeendawo zokuhlala zemimoya noothixo. I-Druids, iinkokeli zomoya zamaCelt, zazihlonishwa ngenxa yobulumko kunye nokuxhamla kwabo kuThixo, besebenza njengabalami phakathi kwehlabathi lenyama kunye nelomoya. Ngokufanayo, kwiintsomi zamaNorse, uqheliselo lwe-seidr (uhlobo oluthile lomlingo wamashaman) lwaluvumela amagcisa, ngokufuthi amabhinqa abizwa ngokuba zii-völvas, ukuba anxibelelane noothixo, imimoya nabafileyo, kwanokuphemelela ikhondo leziganeke.

Iimfihlelo kunye nokuQala

Enye yeempawu ezicacileyo zemfihlakalo yamandulo yamaPagan yayikukusetyenziswa kweenkolo ezifihlakeleyo-izithethe ze-esoteric kunye neziqalo ezibonelela ngolwazi olunzulu lomoya kunye namava kwabo bahamba kuzo. Ii-Eleusinian Mysteries eGrisi, iCult of Mithras eRoma, kunye neOrphic Mysteries ziyimizekelo yezithethe ezinjalo. Ezi nkonzo ziyimfihlelo zazidla ngokubandakanya iimfundiso ezifihlakeleyo, amasiko okuhlunjululwa, kunye nokuphunyezwa okumangalisayo kweziganeko zasentsomini, ezikhokelela kumava anzulu angaqondakaliyo kunye nemvo yobunye noThixo.

Kulezi ziqalo, umthathi-nxaxheba wayedla ngokufumana ukufa okungokomfuziselo kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona, okubonisa uhambo lomphumlo kwimijikelezo yobomi, ukufa kunye nobomi emva kokufa. Ezi zithethe zazingengomfuziselo nje kuphela kodwa kwakukholelwa ukuba zizisa inguqu yokwenyani yokomoya, zinika ukuqonda kwiimfihlelo zobukho kunye nobume bobuthixo.

lingcamango ezingundoqo kwi-Mysticism yamaPagan

Unqulo-zithixo kunye ne-Animism

Inkolelo yobuhedeni idla ngokunqula oothixo abaninzi, ebandakanya ukunqulwa koothixo noothixokazi abaninzi, ngamnye uquka iinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zendalo namava abantu. Le polytheism ngokuqhelekileyo ihamba kunye ne-animism-inkolelo yokuba zonke izinto, eziphilayo nezingaphiliyo, zinento yomoya. Kule mbono, ihlabathi libonwa njengeliphilayo yaye linxibelelene, nemilambo, iintaba, imithi, nezilwanyana zonke zizaliswe ngumoya. UbuThixo akakho kude kodwa ukho kuyo yonke indawo yendalo, esenza indalo ngokwayo ibe yeyona nto iphambili kunqulo namava angaqondakaliyo.

Kulo mingo, izenzo ezingaqondakaliyo zidla ngokubandakanya ukunxibelelana ngokuthe ngqo nale mimoya okanye izithixo ngokwenza izithethe, iminikelo nokucamngca. Abahedeni banokufuna ukunxulumana nothixo okanye uthixokazi othile, onjengamaCeltic [Brigid](#), amaNorse [Odin](#), okanye amaRoma [UDiana](#), ukufumana ukuqonda, ukhokelo okanye iintsikelelo. Obu budlelwane noThixo bobomntu kwaye bubuyiselana, kunye nokuzinikela okungummangaliso nokufumana izipho zomoya njengembuyekezo.

Ubungcwele beNdalo

Indalo ingundoqo kwimfihlakalo yobuHedeni, ebona umhlaba wendalo njengokuyimbonakaliso yobuThixo kunye nendlela yokunxibelelana nayo. Imijikelo yamaxesha onyaka, izigaba zenyanga, nezingqi zomhlaba, zonke zinentsingiselo yokomoya. Imithendeleko yabahedeni, njengeSamhain, iBeltane, ne-solstices ne-equinoxes, ibhiyozela le mijikelo yendalo ize inike amathuba onxibelelwano oluyimfihlelo namandla omhlaba.

Izenzo ezingaqondakaliyo zihlala zisenzeka ngaphandle, kwiindawo ezingcwele, kwizangqa zamatye, okanye kufutshane namanzi, apho unxibelelwano namandla omoya endalo yomelele. Kwabaninzi bamaPagan, isenzo sokuba kwindalo-nokuba ngokuhamba ehlathini, ukunyamekela igadi, okanye ukubukela ukuphuma kwelanga-yona ndlela yindlela yokusebenza eyimfihlakalo, enika ixesha lokudibanisa okunzulu kunye nokuqonda kubukho bukaThixo emhlabeni.

Isiko kunye noMlingo

Isiko licandelo eliphambili lemfihlakalo yobuHedeni, lisebenza njengendlela yokunxibelelana noThixo, ukulungelelanisa namandla endalo, kunye nokuzisa inguqu yomntu kunye noluntu. Izithethe zisenokuquka ukwenza isangqa, ukunqula izithixo, ukusetyenziswa kwemiqondiso nezixhobo (ezinjengamagqudu, iindebe neepentacles), nokucengceleza amakhubalo okanye imithandazo. La masiko asoloko eyilelwe ukuphawula iziganeko ezibalulekileyo ebomini, ezinjengokuzalwa, imitshato nokufa, kunye nokubhiyozela imibhiyozo yamaxesha onyaka nokuzukisa izithixo.

Umlingo, okanye ukusetyenziswa ngabom kwamandla omoya ukwenza utshintsho, yenye inkalo ebalulekileyo yobuhedeni obungaqondakaliyo. Oku kunokubandakanya ukupela, ukuvumisa, kunye nokusetyenziswa kwemifuno, amatye, kunye nezinye izinto zendalo ezikholelwa ukuba zithwala amandla athile. Umlingo kwiPaganism awubonwa njengongaphezu kwendalo kodwa njengokwandiswa kwendalo kobudlelwane obuyimfihlakalo phakathi komntu kunye necosmos, indlela yokubopha amandla omoya akhoyo kwihlabathi.

limfihlakalo zale mihla zobuhedeni

Ukuvuselelwa kobuhedeni: iWicca kunye neNeo-Pagan Movements

Ngenkulungwane yama-20, ubuhedeni bufumene imvuselelo, ngakumbi ngokuvela kweWicca kunye nezinye iintshukumo zeNeo-Pagan. I-Wicca, eyasekwa nguGerald Gardner ngeminyaka yoo-1950s, izoba kwimithombo eyahlukeneyo, kuquka ubuPagan bamandulo, umlingo wemisitho, kunye nentsomi. Ibethelela ukunqulwa kothixokazi noThixo, ubungcwele bendalo nokuqheliselwa komlingo.

Amasiko amaWiccan adla ngokubandakanya ukwenza isangqa, ukubiza izinto ezine (umhlaba, umoya, umlilo, namanzi), kunye nokubhiyozelwa kweeSabbats, eziphawula iinguqu zonyaka. I-Wicca iye yaphfumlela ezinye izithethe ezininzi ze-Neo-Pagan, nganye inogxininiso kunye nezenzo zayo

kodwa ngokubanzi yabelana ngentlonipho yendalo, i-polytheism, kunye nokubaluleka kwamava angaqondakaliyo.

I-Neo-Paganism ikhule yaba yintshukumo eyahlukeneyo kunye nehlabathi jikelele, equka izithethe ezinje ngeDruidry, Heathenry, kunye nohlengahlengiso lwangoku lwamandulo lwaseYiputa, lwamaGrike, namaRoma. Ezi zithethe zale mihla zihlala zifuna ukwakha ngokutsha kunye nokuvuselela iinkolelo kunye nezithethe zaseYurophu yangaphambi kobuKristu, ngelixa zikwaziqhelanisa nemilinganiselo kunye neendlela zokuphila zangoku.

I-Eclectic kunye neZenzo zodwa

Abaninzi bamaPagan banamhlanje bachonga njenge "eclectic," bedweba kwiintlobo ezahlukeneyo zezithethe zokomoya ukudala indlela yomntu ehambelana namava abo angaqondakaliyo. Le ndlela ye-eclectic ivumela ukuguquguquka okukhulu kunye nobuchule kwizinto zomoya, kunye nabantu abahlala bedibanisa izinto zeWicca, Druidry, shamanism, kunye nezinye izithethe ngendlela evakalelwa ngayo kubo.

Ukuziqhelanisa yedwa kuqhelekile kwiPaganism yanamhlanje, kunye namaPagan amaninzi akhetha ukwenza amasiko, ukucamngca, kunye nokusebenza kwemilingo yedwa kunokuba kwiqela. Oku kuvumela indlela enzulu yobuqu kunye ne-introspective kwi-mysticism, apho umntu angakwazi ukuhlakulela ubudlelwane bakhe noThixo kwaye ahlolisise ubumoya bakhe ngendlela ekhethekileyo yabo.

Indima yeTekhnoloji kunye noLuntu

Ukunyuka kwe-intanethi kube nefuthe elibalulekileyo kwi-mysticism yanamhlanje yamaPagan, okwenza kube lula kwiingcali ukudibanisa, ukwabelana ngolwazi, kunye nokwakha uluntu. Iforum ze-Intanethi, imidiya yoluntu, kunye nezithethe ezibonakalayo ziye zavumela amaPagan ukuba enze uthungelwano lwehlabathi, ukutshintshiselana ngemibono kunye nokuxhasana kuhambo lwabo lokomoya.

Iteknoloji iphinde yaququzelela ukuvela kwakhona kwezenzo zemveli, ezinje ngokuvumisa ngeenkwenkwezi, ukufunda i-tarot, kunye ne-herbalism, ngokubonelela ukufikelela kubutyebi bemithombo kunye nolwazi. Ngelixa ubuPagan buhlala bunxibelelene ngokunzulu kwihlabathi lendalo, ixesha ledijithali liye landisa iindlela apho ii-mystics zinokuphonononga kwaye ziveze ubumoya bazo.

Ukuqukumbela

Imfihlakalo yobuhedeni sisithethe somoya esiphilayo nesiphuhlayo esihlonipha ubulumko bamandulo behlabathi lendalo ngelixa sisamkela amandla okudala angoku. Nokuba kungenxa yokuhlonela indalo, ukwenza isiko kunye nomlingo, okanye ukuphononongwa kobuthixo ngonqulo lwezithixo, iimfihlakalo zobuhedeni zibonelela ngobutyebi obuninzi bezenzo kunye neenkolelo ezimema abantu ukuba babe namava angcwele kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi. Ngeendlela ezininzi, i-mysticism yamaPagan iyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza uxhulumaniso olunzulu emhlabeni, i-cosmos, kunye neemfihlakalo zobukho, ukubonelela indlela yokuhlola ngokomoya yakudala kunye nentsha.

UbuShamanism

I-Shamanism yenye yezona zinto zamandulo kunye nezenzo zomoya ezixhaphakileyo ezaziwa ebantwini, zisekelwe ngokunzulu kwinkolelo yokuba yonke into ekwindalo iphela idibene kwaye iphila ngamandla omoya. Olu qheliselo, olwabakho ngaphambi kweenkonzo ezilungelelanisiweyo, lufumaneka ngeendlela ezahlukahlukeneyo kuzo zonke izithethe zomthonyama phantse kuwo onke amazwekazi, ukususela kwimimandla yeArctic yaseSiberia ukusa kumahlathi eAmazon, ukususela kumathafa aseAfrika ukusa kwiintaba zaseAsiya.

Embindini we-shamanism yi-shaman, ingcali yokomoya esebenza njengebhulorho phakathi kwehlabathi lenyama kunye neendawo zomoya. Kukholelwa ukuba i-shaman inamandla okunxibelelana nemimoya, izinyanya, izilwanyana, kunye nezinto zendalo, isebenza njengenyanga, isikhokelo kunye nomkhuseli kuluntu lwabo. Le ndima ayingomsebenzi nje kodwa lubizo, oludla ngokugqithiswa kwizizukulwana okanye lutyhilwe ngamava anzulu obuqu, anjengombono okanye amava aphantse afa.

IiShamans zingena kwiimeko ezitshintshileyo zokuziva, ngokufuthi ngezithethe ezibandakanya ukubetha, ukucula, ukudanisa, okanye ukusetyenziswa kwezityalo ezisebenza kwengqondo. Kwezi meko zitshintshileyo, baya kwilizwe lomoya ukuya kufuna isikhokelo, ukuphilisa abagulayo, ukufumana imiphfumlo elahlekileyo, okanye ukubuyisela ibhalansi kwiindawo abahlala kuzo. Umsebenzi weshaman ungowonyango olunzulu, awuthethi nje kuphela kwizigulo zomzimba kodwa nokungalingani ngokweemvakalelo, ngokwasengqondweni nangokomoya.

Imbono yehlabathi ngobushamanism yeyomoya, nto leyo ethetha ukuba ibona zonke izinto— izilwanyana, izityalo, amatye, imilambo, kwanomoya—njengoko zizaliswe ngumoya okanye ingqondo. AmaShaman anxibelelana nale mimoya, esenza ubudlelwane obubavumela ukuba babize le mikhosi ukuze bafumane uncedo, ukhuseleko kunye nokuphiliswa. Ngokomzekelo, i-shaman isenokucela ubulumko kumoya webhere okanye umoya womthi.

Izithethe nemisitho yamaShaman yahlukahlukeneyo, ngokufuthi ibandakanya izenzo zomfuziselo ezicacileyo ezenzelwe ukubandakanya ihlabathi lemimoya. Oku kunokubandakanya ukunikela kwimimoya, izithethe zokuhlanjululwa, okanye ukuzonwabisa kweziganeko zasentsomini. Izixhobo zeshaman nazo zingumfuziselo; iigubhu kunye ne-rattles ziqhelekileyo zisetyenziselwa ukungena kwi-trance states, ngelixa iintsiba, amatye, kunye nezikhumba zezilwanyana zinokunxitywa okanye zisetyenziswe ukumela uxhulumaniso lwe-shaman kumandla ahlukeneyo omoya.

Impembelelo ye-shamanism idlulela ngaphaya kweemfuno zomoya zangoku zoluntu. Idlala indima ebalulekileyo ekugcineni inkcubeko, ukubaliswa kwamabali, kunye nokusasazwa kolwazi lwemveli. Amabali kunye neemfundiso ze-shaman zihlala ziqulethe ulwazi olunzulu ngendalo yomntu, ihlabathi lendalo, kunye ne-cosmos, ezenza umqolo wesazisi senkcubeko kunye nomoya woluntu.

Kumaxesha anamhlanje, ubushamanism buphinde bavela, phakathi kwabantu bomthonyama abafuna ukugcina izithethe zabo naphakathi kwabo baseNtshona betsaleleke kwindlela yabo epheleleyo yokuphilisa kunye nokomoya. Lo mdlala wale mihla uvelise igagasi elitsha labasebenzi abathi, ngelixa beqhele ukuqhelana nemeko yemveli yobushamanism, bafune ukubandakanya izenzo zabo kunye nembono yehlabathi kubomi banamhlanje.

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

Phezu kwako nje ukwahluka koqheliselo neenkolelo kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo, imigaqo engundoqo yobushamanism—ukunxibelelana nehlabathi lemimoya, ukuphilisa, nokugcina ulungelelwano nemvisiswano—ihlala ingaguququki. Le migaqo ibonisa intlonipho enzulu yokunxibelelana kobomi bonke kunye nokuqatshelwa kwemilinganiselo yokomoya ehlala ikhona.

I-Shamanism iyaqhubeka nokubonelela ngeembono ezixabisekileyo kubume bengqondo, amandla okuphilisa, kunye noqhagamshelwano olunzulu phakathi koluntu kunye nendalo yendalo. Njengeny yeendlela zakudala zokomoya, isebenza njengesikhumbuzo selifa lethu lakudala kunye nokufuna okungapheliyo komntu ukuqonda, imvisiswano kunye nokuphelela.

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Imfihlelo

I-Mysticism lusukelo lwasemoyeni olufuna ngokuthe ngqo, amava obuqu bobuthixo, ukudlula ukuqonda okuqhelekileyo kunye nokuqonda. Esi sithethe sinokufunyanwa kwiinkonzo ezininzi zehlabathi, nganye ineendlela zayo zokuzibonakalisa kunye nezenzo. I-Mysticism igxininisa inguqu yangaphakathi, umanyano kunye nobuthixo, kunye nengqiqo enzulu yokunxibelelana.

Umxholo weMwali weMysticism

1. [IMistisizim yobuKristu](#): Isekelwe kwiimfundiso zikaYesu nakwimibhalo yamaKristu okuqala, iimfihlelo zamaKristu zigxininisa ekumanyeni noThixo ngokwenza izinto ezinjengomthandazo, ukucamngca nokucamngca. Amanani aphambili abandakanya iSt. John of the Cross, iSt. Teresa yaseAvila, kunye noMeister Eckhart.

2. [I-Sufi Mysticism \(iMysticism yamaSilamsi\)](#): I-Sufism igxininisa i-internal, dimension ye-Islam, ifuna amava ngokuthe ngqo kaThixo ngothando, umculo, izibongo kunye nomdaniso. Iintsomi ezidumileyo zamaSufi ziquka uRumi, uAl-Ghazali, kunye noIbn Arabi.

3. [I-Mysticism yamaYuda](#): Isekelwe kwiKabbalah, i-mysticism yamaYuda iphonononga ubunjani bukaThixo kunye nendalo iphela ngeemfundiso ze-esoteric kunye nokucamngca. Imibhalo ephambili ibandakanya iZohar kunye nemibhalo yeemfihlakalo ezifana noIsaac Luria kunye noRabi Abraham Abulafia.

4. [I-Mysticism yamaHindu](#): Ifunyanwa kwizithethe ezifana neVedanta kunye nezenzo ezahlukeneyo zeyoga, iimfihlakalo zamaHindu zijolise ekufezekiseni ubunye bobuqu kunye noBrahman, eyona nyani. Izicatshulwa ezibalulekileyo ziquka i-Upanishads, iBhagavad Gita, kunye neemfundiso ezivela kwizilumko ezifana neRamakrishna kunye ne-Sri Aurobindo.

5. [Inkolo yobuBhuda](#): Ugxininisa amava okukhanyisa kunye nokuzaliseka kobunyani bokwenene ngokucamngca kunye nokucinga. Izenzo zikhokelwa ziimfundiso zikaBuddha kunye namanani afana neNagarjuna, iMilarepa, kunye nabafundisi bexesha elifana neDalai Lama.

6. [Iimfihlakalo zobuhedeni](#): Ubuhedeni obufihlakeleyo bubandakanya unxibelelwano oluthe ngqo, lobuqu kunye nendalo kunye nezithixo ezininzi ngezithethe, ukucamngca, kunye nomlingo. Liyihlonela indalo yendalo nemijikelo yalo, libhiyozela umongo womoya kuzo zonke izinto. Izenzo zale mihla, eziquka iWicca kunye ne-Neo-Paganism, zidibanisa izithethe zamandulo nezomoya zangoku.

Iingqikelelo ezingundoqo kwiMysticism

1. Amava athe ngqo: I-Mysticism ibeka phambili ngokuthe ngqo, amava obuqu enyaniso yobuthixo okanye eyona nto iphezulu ngaphezu kokuqonda kwengqondo okanye inkolelo yemfundiso.

2. Ubunye kunye noBunye: Ii-Mystics zihlala zichaza amava omanyano olunzulu, apho imida phakathi kokuqu kunye nobuthixo, okanye phakathi komntu kunye nabanye, ichithekile.

3. Inguquko: Indlela eyimfihlakalo ibonwa njengenywe yenguqu yangaphakathi, ekhokelela kutshintsho olusisiseko kwimbono, umlingiswa, kunye nobudlelwane kunye nehlabathi.

4. Ukuzola Kwangaphakathi kunye Nokucamngca: Izenzo ezinjengokucamngca, umthandazo, kunye nokucamngca zingundoqo, ukudala ukuzola kwangaphakathi okuvumela ukuqonda okunzulu kunye namava omoya.

IMistisizim yale mihla

Iimfihlakalo zale mihla ziyaqhubeka nokuvela, iphenjelelwa lunxibelelwano lwehlabathi, izinto ezifunyaniswe kwisayensi, kunye nokudityaniswa kwezithethe ezahlukeneyo zomoya. Ibonakaliswa ngu:

1. Ingxoxo yeeNkonzo eziManyeneyo: linkcuba zala maxesha zihlala zitsalwa kwizithethe zonqulo ezininzi, zenza indlela equkayo nebanzi kwizinto zomoya. Olu lungelelwaniso luvumela ukuqonda okubanzi kwamava angaqondakaliyo kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo.

2. Ukudityaniswa kwezeNzululwazi: Ezinye iimystics zanamhlanje ziphonononga iindlela zokuhlangana phakathi kwe-mysticism kunye nesayensi, ngakumbi kwimimandla efana ne-quantum physics, neuroscience, kunye nesayikholoji. Bafuna ukuqonda indlela amava antsonkothileyo anokuchazwa ngayo okanye axhaswe ngokufunyaniswa kwenzululwazi. Bajonga i-Meta-physical Subjects njengezandiso ezingangqinwanga zeFiziksi, okanye nje njengokwandiswa kolwazi ngaphaya 'komzimba'.

3. Umoya Wobuntu: Kweli xesha langoku, kukho utyekelo olubhekiselele kuqheliselo lokomoya lomntu ngamnye, apho abafunayo balungelelanisa indlela yabo engaqondakaliyo ukuze ihambelane neenkolelo zabo, amava kunye neemfuno zabo, amaxesha amaninzi bedibanisa izinto ezivela kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo.

4. I-Mysticism yeHlabathi: Abanye abantu balandela amava angaqondakaliyo ngaphandle kwesakhelo senkolo yemveli, begxile kwizenzo ezifana nokuba nengqondo, ukuntywiliselwa kwendalo, kunye nokubonakaliswa kobugcisa ukuze bafezekise iimeko ezingaphaya kunye nokunxibelelana.

5. I-Mysticism kunye neTeknoloji: Ukunyuka kobuchwepheshe bedijithali kwenze ukuba ukusasazwa kweemfundiso ezifihlakeleyo kunye nezenzo ngokusebenzisa uluntu lwe-intanethi, amava okwenene okwenene, kunye nezixhobo zokucamngca ngedijithali, okwenza izenzo ezifihlakeleyo zifikeleleke ngakumbi kubaphulaphuli behlabathi.

Amanani aBalulekileyo kwiMistisizim yale mihla

1. UThomas Merton: Umonki weTrappist omibhalo yakhe idibanisa imfihlakalo yobuKristu kunye nezenzo zokomoya zaseMpuma, egxininisa izinto ezifanayo ekufuneni kukaThixo.

2. U-Eckhart Tolle: Umfundisi wokomoya wangoku omisebenzi yakhe, efana nethi "Amandla angoku," igxile kwixesha langoku kunye nokuzola kwangaphakathi njengeendlela zokuvuka ngokomoya.

3. U-Deepak Chopra: Udibanisa imiba ye-mysticism yamaHindu kunye nesayensi yaseNtshona kunye neengqondo, ukukhuthaza impilo epheleleyo kunye nokukhula ngokomoya.

4. UThich Nhat Hanh: Umonki waseBhuda waseVietnam oneemfundiso zakhe malunga nengqondo kunye novelwano zinempembelelo yehlabathi, ukudibanisa izenzo zendabuko zamaBhuda kunye neendlela zanamhlanje zokucinga.

Ukuqokumbela

I-Mysticism, yezembali kunye neyanamhlanje, ihlala iyimba edlamkileyo kunye nenguqu yohambo lomoya lomntu. Uqaliso lwayo kumava athe ngqo, inguqu yangaphakathi, kunye nokukhangela ubunye noThixo iyaqhubeka ikhuthaza kwaye ikhokela abafunayo kwihlabathi liphela, ukuziqhelanisa neemeko zangoku ngelixa igcina intsingiselo yayo engaphelelwa lixesha.

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linkcubeko zesiNtu zaseAfrika

Iintsomi zaseAfrika zahluke kakhulu, zibonisa intaphane yeenkcubeko, iilwimi kunye neenkolo zelizwekazi. Ummandla ngamnye nohlanga ngalunye luneqela lalo loothixo noothixokazi. Nantsi isishwankathelo sezinye zezithixo eziphambili ezivela kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zaseAfrika:

I-Akan Pantheon (Ghana)

I-Akan pantheon evela eGhana, ngakumbi evelele phakathi kwabantu base-Akan ababandakanya i-Ashanti, i-Akuapem, i-Akyem, kunye namanye amaqela, yinkqubo yomoya etyebileyo neyahlukeneyo. Unqulo lwama-Akan luphawulwa ngokukholelwa kuthixo owongamileyo, intaphane yoothixo abangaphantsi, nokuhlonela imimoya yezinyanya. Nantsi isishwankathelo sezithixo eziphambili kunye nabantu bomoya kwi-Akan pantheon:

Nyame(Onyame)

UNyame, okwabizwa ngokuba ngu'Onyame', ungoyena thixo kunye nomdali kwizithixo zama-Akan. INyame inxulumenisa nesibhakabhaka yaye igqalwa njengowona mthombo wabo bonke ubomi nobukho. Usisithixo esithe qelele nesingaphaya kwamandla akhe, ompembelelo yakhe ivakala kwizinto zendalo nakwimijikelo yobomi. UNyame udla ngokuhlonelwa ngemithandazo nangeminikelo kodwa akabandakanyeki ngokuthe ngqo kwizithethe zemihla ngemihla.

Asa Yaa(Asase Efua)

U-Asase Yaa nguthixokazi womhlaba kunye nothixokazi wokuchuma kunye nezolimo. Uthathwa njengonina woluntu kunye nomnikezeli womhlaba ochumileyo ogcina ubomi. U-Asase Yaa uhlonitshwa kwizithethe ezinxulumene nokulima kunye nokuvuna, ukuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nokuphila kakuhle koluntu.

Anansi

UAnansi liqili elaziwayo kunye neqhawe lenkcubeko kwintsomi yamaAkan. Uhlala eboniswa njengesigcawu okanye eneempawu ezifana nesigcawu, uAnansi ubhiyozelwa ngobukrelekrele bakhe nokubalisa amabali. Uyincutshe kumaqhinga namaqhinga, esebenzisa ubukrelekrele bakhe ukoyisa imicelimngeni nokufundisa izifundo zokuziphatha ngamabali akhe. Amabali ka-Anansi kunye nezinto ezenzekayo zisembindini wentsomi yama-Akan kwaye zigqithiselwa ngokwesithethe somlomo.

Isihlanu

I-Tano isithixo esinxulumene nemilambo, ngakumbi uMlambo iTano, kwaye unguthixo wamandla, ukuzala, kunye nemfazwe. Ungumntu onamandla osoloko ecengwa ukuze akhuseleke, aphumelele edabini nasekuchumeni kwezolimo. Impembelelo kaTano idlulela kuzo zombini iindawo zokomoya nezenyama, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi bonqulo lwesi-Akan.

Bia

UBia sisithixo samahlathi, ukuzingela, kunye nendalo esingqongileyo. Unxulumenisa nokukhuselwa kwezilwanyana zasendle kunye nokulingana kwendalo. I-Bia ihlonitshwa kwizithethe ezinxulumene nokuzingela kunye nokugcina imvisiswano phakathi kwabantu kunye nendalo.

Odomankoma

U-Odomankoma nguthixo wendalo nobulumko, maxa wambi agqalwa njengesithethantonye noNyame. Kukholelwa ukuba uOdomankoma nguye owadala ihlabathi waza wajizeka uluntu ngobulumko nolwazi. Unendima ebalulekileyo ekugcineni ucwangco lwendalo iphela nasekukhokeleni imicimbi yabantu.

Ayizan

UAyizan nguthixokazi wemarike kunye norhwebo. Uhlonitshwa ngabarhwebi kwaye unxulunyaniswa nempumelelo, ubulungisa, kunye nolungelelwaniso lwentlalo lwemisebenzi yezoqoqosho. Impembelelo ka-Ayizan iqinisekisa ukusebenza kakuhle kwezorhwebo kunye nokunyaniseka kweentengiselwano.

Izinyanya (Nananom Nsamamfo)

UNananom Nsamamfo zizinyanya ezihlonelwayo zama-Akan. Bajongwa njengabalamleli phakathi kwabaphilayo kunye nobuthixo. Izinyanya zihlonelwa ngezithethe, iminikelo nemisitho, yaye kukholelwa ukuba imimoya yazo inikela ukhokelo, inkuselo neentsikelelo kwinzala yazo. Unqulo lwezinyanya luyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yomoya wama-Akan.

Amasiko Nezenzo

Uqheliselo lonqulo lwama-Akan lubandakanya amasiko nemisitho eyahlukahlukeneyo eyenzelwe ukuzukisa oothixo, izithixokazi nezinyanya:

Imibingelelo Nemnikelo: Imfuyo enjengeegusha neebhokhwe idla ngokubingelelwa ukuze kuncedwe izithixo nokufuna inkoliseko yabo. Umnikelo wokutya, iziselo nezinye izinto zenziwa kwiindawo ezingcwele okanye ezibingelelweni.

Imithendeleko kunye neMithendeleko: Imibhiyozo efana ne-'Adae Kese' ibhiyozelwa ukuzukisa oothixo nezinyanya. Le mibhiyozo ibandakanya imidaniso yesintu, umculo, kunye nezidlo ezidityanelweyo.

Ukuvumisa: Ukuvumisa kusetyenziselwa ukunxibelelana noothixo nezinyanya, ukufuna ukhokelo nokuqonda kwiinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi. Abavumisi, abaziwa njenge-'dadafo' okanye 'akro' (kwezinye iilwimi zesi-Akan), batolika imiqondiso kunye neempawu ukunika iimpendulo kwimibuzo kunye neenkxalabo.

Unqulo Lweminyanya: Amasiko okuzukisa uNananom Nsamamfo aquka ukunikelwa kwedini, imithandazo nemisitho efuna ukulondoloza unxulumano nemimoya nokuqinisekisa inkoliseko nenkuselo yayo eqhubekayo.

Ukuqokumbela

Izithixo zama-Akan zibonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu kwindalo, izinyanya, kunye nobuthixo. Uthixo nomoya ngamnye unendima ekhethekileyo ekuqondeni ama-Akan ihlabathi, kuquka indalo, ukuchuma, ubulumko nokhuseleko. Ngezenzo neenkolelo zabo zonqulo, abantu base-Akan bagcina ubudlelwane obufanelekileyo kunye nemekobume yabo, izinyanya zabo, kunye nommandla womoya, beqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kwelifa labo lenkcubeko kunye nelomoya.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

I-Dogon Pantheon (Mali)

I-Dogon pantheon, edityaniswe kwiinkolelo zonqulo zabantu base-Dogon baseMali, ibonakaliswe yi-cosmology entsonkothileyo kunye netyebileyo ebandakanya uthotho lwezithixo, izidalwa zangaphambili, kunye nemimoya. Undoqo kumoya weDogon ziintsomi zendalo, indima yemimoya yezinyanya, kunye nobudlelwane obuntsonkothileyo phakathi koluntu kunye nendalo kaThixo. Nantsi isishwankathelo samanani aphambili kwi-Dogon pantheon:

UMama

U-Amma ungoyena thixo uphakamileyo womdali kwintsomi yeDogon, emele owona mgaqo uphakamileyo wobuthixo kunye nemvelaphi yabo bonke ubukho. U-Amma unxulunyaniswa nokudalwa kwendalo yonke kunye nolungelelwano lwe-cosmic. Intsomi ichaza u-Amma njengowadala ihlabathi ngeqanda le-cosmic, awathi wahlukana ukuze enze izulu nomhlaba. Uhlala eboniswa njengesithixo esithe qelele nesignabonakaliyo esinamandla okudala aquka indawo yenyama neyomoya.

Nommo

OoNommo zizinyanya zamandulo kunye nezithixo zamanzi. Zijongwa njengezidalwa eziphila emanzini kunye nendalo emibini, emele indalo yonke kunye neyomhlaba. UNommo udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-Dogon cosmology njengezidalwa zokuqala ezadalwa ngu-Amma, ekukholelwa ukuba zimisele ucwangco nolwazi kwindalo iphela. Zinxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo nokuchuma komhlaba, imvula, nokulungelelana kwamandla endalo.

IsiYorogao (eYorougo)

I-Yorogao, ekwabizwa ngokuba yiYorougo, sisithixo sangaphambili esinxulumene nokudalwa kwehlabathi kunye nokusekwa kocwangco lwecosmic. I-Yorogao ihlala ithathwa njengomncedisi okanye iqabane lika-Amma kwinkqubo yokudala. Lo mzobo udityaniswe neengcamango zokulinganiseka kunye nokuvisisana kwi-cosmos.

Le Mali

I-Le Mali isithixo esinxulumene nomhlaba kunye nokuchuma kwezolimo. I-Le Mali ihlonishwa ngokuqinisekisa imveliso yomhlaba kunye nokuphila kakuhle kwezityalo kunye nemfuyo. Amasiko kunye neminikelo yenziwa kwi-Le Mali ukukhusela iimeko ezifanelekileyo zokulima kunye nokuvuna.

UTigi

UTigi sisithixo esinxulunyaniswa nesibhakabhaka kunye nelanga. I-Tigi imele amandla okudala kunye namandla anika ubomi agcina umhlaba wendalo. Ilanga, njengophawu lwamandla kaThixo, liyinxalenye yezenzo zokomoya ze-Dogon kunye nokuqonda kwe-cosmological.

Togu Na

I-Togu Na ayiyena uthixo kodwa yindawo engcwele yokuhlangana okanye isakhiwo ngaphakathi kweelali zaseDogon. I-Togu Na isebenza njengendawo yokuhlangana yamadoda ukuba ahlange, axoxe, kwaye enze izigqibo, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwentlalo kunye nokomoya kwemvisiswano yoluntu kunye nolawulo kwinkcubeko yeDogon.

Imimoya yezinyanya (Sigui)

I-Sigui yimimoya yezinyanya ezihloniphekileyo kwinkolo ye-Dogon. Kukholelwa ukuba le mimoya igcina unxibelelwano nabaphilayo kwaye iyacelwa ukuba ikhokele, ikhuseleke, ibe neentsikelelo. Unqulo lwezinyanya ngumba obalulekileyo womoya weDogon, kunye nezithethe ezenziwayo ukuhlonipha nokunxibelelana nale mimoya.

Amasiko Nezenzo

Izenzo zonqulo ze-Dogon zityebile kwaye ziyahlukahlukana, zibonisa i-cosmology yazo entsonkothileyo kunye nonxibelelwano olunzulu kwihlabathi lendalo. Eminye imiba ephambili ibandakanya:

Izithethe zeNtsomi yeNdalo: Amasiko ahlala ebalisa iintsomi zendalo ezibandakanya u-Amma kunye neNommo, ebonisa ukuqonda kwe-Dogon ye-cosmos kunye nendawo yabo ngaphakathi kwayo.

Iminyhadala yezoLimo: Izithethe zokuhlonipha iLe Mali kunye nokufuna iintsikelelo zesivuno esiyimpumelelo zingundoqo kwimisebenzi yezolimo yaseDogon.

Ukuvumisa kunye neCosmology: I-Dogon isebenzisa inkqubo enzima yokuvumisa, eyaziwa ngokuba yi-'Ifá', ukunxibelelana noThixo kwaye ifune isikhokelo. Abavumisi, okanye 'iihogan', batolika imiqondiso kunye nemiqondiso ukunika ukuqonda kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi.

Iimaski kunye neMithendeleko: I-Dogon iyaziwa ngeemaski kunye nemithendeleko, edlala indima ekudibaniseni nehlabathi lomoya kunye nokuhlonela oothixo kunye nezinyanya. Umbhiyozo waseDama, umzekelo, sisithethe esikhulu esibandakanya imijuxuzo yesithethe, umboniso wamaski, kunye neminikelo yokuhlonela izinyanya ezingasekhoyo kunye nokugcina ulungelelwaniso lwecomic.

Ukuqokumbela

I-Dogon pantheon ibonisa ukuqonda okunzulu kwendalo, ibhalansi, kunye nobudlelwane phakathi kobuThixo kunye nomhlaba. Izithixo, izidalwa zamandulo, kunye nemimoya yezinyanya ngamnye udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-Dogon cosmology, ephembelela iinkalo zobomi ukusuka kwindalo kunye nokuchuma ukuya kulawulo lwentlalo kunye nokusebenza ngokomoya. Ngezithethe zabo, imikhosi, kunye nezenzo zomoya, abantu be-Dogon bagcina uxhulumaniso olunzulu kunye neenkolelo zabo kunye nehlabathi lendalo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Inkcubeko yamandulo yaseYiputa

Isishwankathelo

Inkcubeko yamandulo yaseYiputa yayinxibelelene ngokunzulu nezenzo zonqulo nezomoya, ibumba zonke iinkalo zobomi nokufa. AmaYiputa amandulo ayekhohlelwa kuthotho lweengcamango ezintsonkothileyo zokomoya noqheliselo olwalubalulekile ukuze kugcinwe ucwangco, ukuze kuqinisekwe ukuba abantu bayaphumelela, baze baphile ubomi obufanelekileyo emva kokufa.

linkolelo

1. **Ma'at:** Embindini wokomoya waseYiputa kwakuyingcamango ye-Ma'at, emele inyaniso, ibhalansi, ulungelelwano kunye nobulungisa. Kwakukhohlelwa ukuba ukugcina i-Ma'at kwakubalulekile kwimvisiswano yendalo yonke, uluntu kunye nobomi bomntu ngamnye. OoFaro kunye namagosa babenoxanduva lokuxhasa iMa'at ngolawulo kunye nezenzo zabo.

2. **Ubomi Basemva Kokufa Nokungafi:** AmaYiputa ayenenkolelo enamandla kubomi basemva kokufa, ekujonga ukufa njengokudlulela komnye ummandla kunokuba kusiphelo. Ayekhohlelwa kubomi obungunaphakade obunokufunyanwa ngezithethe ezifanelekileyo, ukuziphatha kakuhle, nokulondolozwa komzimba. Uhambo lomphfumlo oluya kubomi basemva kokufa lwalubandakanya umgwebo, apho intliziyo yomfi yayilinganiswa nentsiba yaseMa'at ukuze kumiselwe ikamva labo.

3. **Ulungelelwano Lwendalo:** AmaYiputa amandulo ayeyigqala indalo njengenkqubo elungelelanisiweyo nelawulwa yimigaqo yobuthixo. Iziganeko zendalo, ezinjengomjikelo welanga nokuza komlambo umNayile, zazibonwa njengembonakaliso yamandla kaThixo agcina ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela.

Imibhiyozo

1. **Amasiko oMngcwabo:** Amasiko omngcwabo ayephakathi kwezona zithethe zicacileyo nezibalulekileyo. Oku kwakuquka ukucwiliswa kwezidumbu, ngenjongo yokulondoloza umzimba ukuze ulungele ubomi basemva kokufa. Abafi babedla ngokungcwatywa nezinto zohambo olungaphambili, ezinjengokutya, impahla namakhubalo. Umsitho "wokuVulwa koMlomo" wenziwa ukubuyisela iimvakalelo zomfi kwaye ubavumele ukuba basebenzisane nehlabathi lomoya.

2. **Ukulinganiswa Kwintliziyo:** Lo msitho wawuyinxalenye yenkqubo yomgwebo kubomi basemva kokufa. Intliziyo yomfi yayilinganiswa nosiba lukaMa'at ukuze kubonwe ukuba umntu ebephila ubomi obulungileyo kusini na. Umgwebo onempumelelo wakhokelela kubomi obungunaphakade kwiNsimu yeeReeds, ngoxa ukusilela kwaphumela ekubeni umphefumlo uqwenqwe nguAmmit.

3. **Imibhiyozo:** Imibhiyozo yayinendima ebalulekileyo kubomi bonqulo nasentlalweni. Ayequka imibhiyozo yokuzukisa izithixo, uFaro, neziganeke ezibalulekileyo. Imithendeleko emikhulu yayidla ngokubandakanya imingcelele, iminikelo, umculo, umdaniso, kunye nezidlo, yaye yayibhiyozelwa ezitempileni nakwiindawo zikawonke-wonke.

4. **Izithethe zaseTempileni:** litempile yayizizazulu zobomi bonqulo kwaye zaziyingqwalasela yezithethe zemihla ngemihla ezazisenziwa ngabefundisi. Ezi zithethe zaziquka ukutya, isiqhumiso

nezinye izipho koothixo. Izithethe zemihla ngemihla zasetempileni zazijoliswe ekuxhaseni ubukho bukaThixo nokugcina inkoliseko yoothixo.

Uqheliselo

1. Umlingo namakhubalo: Umlingo wawuyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yobomi bemihla ngemihla nenkolo. AmaYiputa ayesebenzisa amakhubalo namakhubalo ukuze akhusele, aphilise, aze acele inkoliseko kaThixo. Amakhubalo ayenxitywa okanye abekwe emangcwabeni ukuze agade ububi kwaye aqinisekise uhambo olukhuselekileyo oluya kubomi basemva kokufa.

2. Imibhalo Engcwele: Imibhalo yonqulo efana neMibhalo yePyramid, iCoffin Texts, neNcwadi yabafileyo yayisetyenziselwa ukukhokela umntu ofileyo kubomi basemva kokufa nokunikela amakhubalo nemiyalelo yohambo. Le mibhalo yayidla ngokukrolwa kwiindonga zamangcwaba okanye kumagumbi okungcwaba.

3. Ukuhlanjululwa Kwesithethe: Ukucoceka ngokwesithethe kwakubalulekile ukuze ube nenxaxheba kwimisebenzi yonqulo. Ababingeleli nabanquli babezihlambulula, kuquka ukuhlamba nokunxiba izambatho ezicocekileyo, ukuze basondele kwiindawo zobuthixo baze babe nenxaxheba kwizithethe ezingcwele.

4 Ubugcisa Nomfuziselo: Ubugcisa babunendima ebalulekileyo kuqheliselo lonqulo, busebenza njengedini koothixo nanjengendlela yokuqinisekisa ukuba uThixo uyakholiswa ngokuqhubekayo. Umfuziselo, njenge-ankh (umfuziselo wobomi) kunye ne-scarab (umfuziselo wokuzalwa ngokutsha), wawuxhaphakile kwizinto zakudala zonqulo namangcwaba.

I-Pantheon yaseYiputa

Intsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa iquka intaphane yezithixo, ngasinye sinendima neempawu ezahlukileyo. Nalu uluhlu lwezinye zezithixo ezinkulu zaseYiputa kunye noothixokazi:

Izithixo

1. [Ra\(Re\)](#) - Uthixo weLanga, uthixo ongumdali, onxulumene nelanga lasemini.
2. [Osiris](#)- UThixo wobomi basemva kobomi, uvuko, nokuchuma; umlawuli welizwe labafileyo.
3. [Isis](#)- Uthixokazi womlingo, umtshato kunye nokuba ngumama; umfazi kaOsiris nonina kaHorus.
4. [Horus](#)- UThixo wezulu, ubukumkani, nokhuseleko; ehlala eboniswa njengokhetshe okanye enentloko yokhetshe.
5. [Seta\(Se\)](#) -UThixo wesiphithiphithi, nezaqhwathi, nenkqantosi; ehambelana nengxabano kunye nokuphazamiseka.
6. [Anubis](#)- UThixo wokucwiliswa kwesidumbu kunye nobomi basemva kokufa; umkhuseli wamangcwaba nomkhokeli wemiphefumlo.
7. [Sekhmet](#)- Uthixokazi wemfazwe, wokuphilisa, nentshabalalo; iboniswe njengengonyama okanye nentloko yengonyama.
8. [Thoth](#)- UThixo onobulumko, ukubhala, nokwazi; eboniswe ngentloko yengqele okanye imfene.
9. [Hathor](#)- Uthixokazi wothando, umama kunye nomculo; idla ngokuboniswa njengenkomo okanye ngeempondo zenkomo.

10. [Ma'at](#)- Uthixokazi wenyaniso, ubulungisa, nocwangco; eboniswe enontsiba entloko.
11. [Ptah](#)- UThixo wendalo, ubugcisa kunye noyilo; eboniswa njengendoda efileyo.
12. [I-Tefnut](#)- Uthixokazi wokufuma kunye nemvula; iboniswe njengengonyama okanye nentloko yengonyama.
13. [Nut](#)- Uthixokazi wezulu nezulu; edla ngokuboniswa phezu komhlaba.
14. [Geb](#)- UThixo womhlaba; eboniswe elele emhlabeni kukho isithixokazi sesibhakabhaka uNut phezu kwakhe.
15. [Shu](#)- UThixo womoya kunye nomxhasi wesibhakabhaka; ehlala eboniswa ephethe iNut.
16. [IiNephthys](#)- Uthixokazi wobusuku, isijwili, kunye nokhuseleko; udade kalsis kunye nomfazi kaSet.
17. Amun - UThixo womoya nendalo; kamva wadityaniswa noRa waba nguAmun-Ra.
18. [Hapi](#)- UThixo wonogumbe wonyaka woMnayile; eboniswa njengendoda edumbileyo enezityalo zamanzi.
19. [Bastet](#)(Bast) - Uthixokazi wekhaya, ukuchuma, kunye nokuzala; iboniswe njengengonyama okanye nentloko yengonyama.
20. [Nefertem](#)- UThixo welotus nobuhle; ehlala eboniswa enentyatyambo yelotus entloko.
21. [Khepri](#)- UThixo welanga lokusa kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona; iboniswe njengebhungane lescarab.
22. [Sobek](#)- UThixo weNayile, iingwenya, kunye nokuchuma; eboniswe njengengwenya okanye enentloko yengwenya.
23. [Atum](#)- Uthixo onguMdali; ehlala eboniswa njengendoda enezithsaba ezimbini.
24. [Khnum](#)- UThixo womthombo weNayile; eboniswe ngentloko yenkunzi yegusha.
25. [Seshat](#)- Uthixokazi wokubhala, umlinganiselo, kunye nokwakha; iboniswe ngophawu olumise okwenkwenkwezi.
26. [Sergat](#)(Selket) - Uthixokazi woomadudwane kunye nokhuseleko; eboniswe inonomadudwane entloko.
27. [Tutu](#)- Uthixo okhuselayo; eboniswe njengengonyama enentloko yengonyama.
28. [Aton](#)- Sun disk uthixo; kamva yaba sembindini wonqulo lwexesha lase-Amarna lokunqula uThixo omnye phantsi kuka-Akhenaten.
29. [Heket](#)- Uthixokazi wokuzala kunye nokuzala; eboniswe njengesele okanye ngentloko yesele.

Olu luhlu lubandakanya abanye oothixo noothixokazi ababalaseleyo kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kodwa kukho izithixo ezininzi ngakumbi kwi-tapestry etyebileyo yeentsomi zaseYiputa, ngamnye edlala indima ekhethekileyo kwinkcubeko kunye nobomi benkolo baseYiputa yamandulo.

Ukuqokumbela

Imibhiyozo yamandulo yaseYiputa, izenzo, neenkolelo zazinxibelelene ngokunzulu nokuqonda kwabo ihlabathi kunye nobuthixo. Izithethe zazigxininise ekulondolozeni ucwangco kwindalo iphela, ekuqinisekiseni ubomi obulungileyo emva kokufa, nokugcina imvisiswano yokuziphatha nentlalontle. Izithethe ezicokisekileyo zemingcwabo, izithethe zasetempileni zemihla ngemihla, nokusetyenziswa komlingo nemibhalo engcwele kubalaselisa ukubaluleka kobumoya kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi nokufa kwaseYiputa. Ngezi zenzo, amaJiphutha amandulo ayefuna ukuzilungelelanisa nemigaqo yobuthixo kunye nokukhusela indawo kwihlabathi lanaphakade.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

I-Fon Pantheon (eBenin)

I-Fon pantheon evela eBenin yinxalenye yesithethe senkolo saseVodun (iVoodoo), eyinkqubo entsonkothileyo netyebileyo yokomoya ebandakanya izithixo ezininzi, imimoya kunye nezinyanya. I-Vodun igxininise kakhulu kwinkcubeko kunye nobomi bentlalo yabantu baseFon, abahlala ngokuyinhloko eBenin. Nanku ujongo kwabanye oothixo abaphambili kunye noothixokazi kwi-Fon pantheon:

Mawu-Lisa

Mawu-Lisa ngoyena thixo uphakamileyo kwintsimi yakwaFon, emele uthixo onesibini esinobudoda nobufazi. Lo thixo uquka ulungelelwaniso nemvisiswano yendalo iphela.

1. Mawu: Ubume baMawu-Lisa, bunxulunyaniswa nenyanga, ubusuku, nokuzala. IMawu imele ukukhulisa, uvelwano, kunye namandla okudala endalo iphela.

2. ULisa: Ubudoda kwiMawu-Lisa, ehambelana nelanga, imini, namandla. ULisa ufanekisela ucwangco, igunya namandla alondolozayo endalo iphela.

Ngokudibeneyo, iMawu kunye noLisa babonakalisa indalo ehambelanayo yamandla endoda nawasetyhini kunye nokulingana phakathi kwamandla ohlukeneyo ehlabathini.

Legba

ULegba nguthixo weendlela ezinqamlezayo, unxibelelwano, kunye namaqhingha. Ihlala iboniswa njengexhego okanye umntwana omncinci, iLegba ngumlamli obalulekileyo phakathi kwehlabathi lomntu kunye nobungcwele. Kukholelwa ukuba uthetha zonke iilwimi zabantu kwaye uququzelela unxibelelwano phakathi kwabantu noothixo. I-Legba iyacelwa ekuqaleni kwamasiko ukuvula indlela yokuba ezinye izithixo zingene.

Sogbo

USogbo nguthixo weendudumo nobulungisa. Ngokufuthi unxulunyaniswa nokunyanzelisa umthetho kaThixo nokugcina ucwangco. USogbo usebenza ngokusondeleyo noLegba, onceda ukuhambisa amandla akhe kunye nemiyalezo ebantwini. Iindudumo kunye nemibane zibonwa njengembonakaliso yamandla kaSogbo kunye nobukho bakhe.

Sakpata

USakpata nguthixo wengqakaqha kunye nokuphilisa. Unendima emibini njengomzisi wezifo kunye nomphilisi. Abanquli bafuna inkoliseko kaSakpata ukuze baphephe ukugula kunye nokunyanganga izifo. Njengothixo onxulunyaniswa nomhlaba, iSakpata ikwanonxibelelwano lwezolimo kunye nokuchuma.

I-Hevioso (Xevioso)

UHevioso, okwabizwa ngokuba nguXevioso okanye uSobo, ngomnye uthixo weendudumo, imvula, nokuchuma. Udla ngokuboniswa nenkunzi yegusha, isilwanyana sakhe esingcwele. Amandla kaHevioso abalulekile kwimpumelelo yezolimo, ezisa iimvula eziyimfuneko ukuze izityalo zikhule.

Dan

UDan sisithixo esiyinyoka esimela ukuchuma, ubutyebi kunye nomnyama. Uhlala eboniswa njengenyoka yomnyama, uDan ubonwa njengomkhuseli kunye nomboneleli, eqinisekisa ukuchuma kunye nobuninzi. Imo yenyoka ibonisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nomhlaba kunye nomjikelo wobomi nokufa.

Gu

UGu nguthixo wemfazwe, wentsimbi nobuchwepheshe. Unxulunyaniswa nomsebenzi wesinyithi, izixhobo kunye nobuchule bamagcisa. UGu ucelwe ukuba akhuseleke edabini kunye nempumelelo kwiinzame ezifuna amandla kunye nobuchule.

Agwe

UAgwé nguthixo wolwandle, ukuloba kunye nemisebenzi yaselwandle. Uhlonelwa ngabo baxhomekeke elwandle ukuze baziphilise. I-Agwé iqinisekisa uhambo olukhuselekileyo kunye nokubambisa okuninzi kubalobi.

Mami Wata

UMami Wata nguthixokazi ontsonkothileyo noneenkalo ezininzi ezinxulumene namanzi, ubuhle, ukuchuma, kunye nobutyebi. Uhlala eboniswa njenge-mermaid okanye ibhinqa elihle, uMami Wata ubonisa amandla angaqondakaliyo kunye noguqulo lwamanzi. Uyakhulisa kwaye uyahenda, uyakwazi ukuzisa zombini iintsikelelo kunye nocelomngeni kubalandeli bakhe.

Ayizan

UAyizan nguthixokazi wemarike kunye norhwebo. Ungumkhuseli wabarhwebi kwaye unxulumene nobutyebi kunye nokuchuma. U-Ayizan naye ubonwa njengomgcini wentlalontle, eqinisekisa ubulungisa kunye nobulungisa kwimisebenzi yezoqoqosho.

Indima kaLegba kwizithethe

Njengomgcini weendlela kunye nomlamli phakathi kwabantu kunye noThixo, iLegba idlala indima ebalulekileyo kwizithethe zeVodun. Phambi kokuba kuqhubeka nawuphi na umcimbi, uLegba kufuneka acelwe ukuvula indlela yonxibelelwano nezinye izithixo. Oku kuqinisekisa ukuba amasiko aqhutywa ngokufanelekileyo kwaye abathathi-nxaxheba bafumana iintsikelelo kunye nokhokelo loothixo.

Izenzo zeVodun kunye neenkolelo

Uqheliselo lweVodun lubandakanya izithethe ezintsonkothileyo, iminikelo, nemidaniso yokuzukisa izithixo nokufuna inkoliseko yazo. Ababingeleli kunye nababingeleli baseVodun, abaziwa njenge bokor okanye i-mambo, basebenza njengabalandleli phakathi koothixo nabantu, besenza imisitho kwaye benikezela ngesikhokelo somoya.

I-Fon pantheon iphawulwa sisimboli sayo esityebileyo kunye nokunxibelelana okunzulu kwezithixo zayo kunye nehlabathi lendalo kunye noluntu. Uthixo nothixokazi ngamnye udlala indima ethile kubomi babantu beFon, ebonakalisa iinqobo ezisemgangathweni, uloyiko, kunye neminqweno yabo.

Ngonqulo lwabo kunye nezithethe, i-Fon igcina ubudlelwane obuguqukayo noThixo, ifuna ukulungelelanisa amandla endalo iphela kunye nokuqinisekisa imvisiswano ebomini babo.

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I-Maasai Pantheon (eKenya naseTanzania)

Iqela lesizwe samaMaasai libonisa iinkolelo kunye nemilinganiselo yabantu baseMaasai, iqela le-semi-nomadic elihlala eKenya naseTanzania. Unqulo lwabo lukholelwa kuThixo omnye, lusekelwe kuthixo owongamileyo nakwabanye abantu abambalwa bokomoya. Nalu ujongo oluneenkukacha kumanani aphambili kwiinkolelo zomoya zesiMaasai:

Enkai (Engai)

U-Enkai, ophinda apelwe u-Engai okanye u-Ngai, unguThixo ophakamileyo kwinkolo yama-Maasai. U-Enkai sisithixo esinye esinemiba emibini, emele ubunye bendalo nobomi.

1. Enkai Narok (UThixo Omnyama): Lo mba we-Enkai unobubele, unxulumene nemvula, ukuchuma, kunye nobunzima. I-Enkai Narok izisa imvula enika ubomi, iqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nokuphila kakuhle kwabantu baseMaasai kunye neenkomo zabo. Lo mba udla ngokucelwa xa kuthandazela iintsikelelo nenkqubela.

2. Enkai Nanyokie (UThixo obomvu): Lo mba we-Enkai unempindezelo, unxulumene nembalela, izaqhwathi, kunye namashwa. U-Enkai Nanyokie unokuzisa intshabalalo kunye nobunzima, emele imingeni kunye nobunzima amaMaasai anokujamelana nawo. Le nkalo idla ngokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha obunzima okanye xa kuchazwa iintlekele zemvelo neentlekele.

Amanani oMoya owongezelelweyo kunye neenkolelo

1. ILaibon (Oloiboni): ILaibon, eyaziwa ngokuba yi-Oloiboni, yinkokeli yokomoya kunye neshaman kwintlalo yamaMaasai. ILaibon zisebenza njengabalameleli phakathi kwe-Enkai nabantu, benza amasiko, ukunika isikhokelo, kunye nokutolika imiqondiso evela kuThixo. Badlala indima ebalulekileyo ekugcineni ucwangco lwasemoyeni nolwentlalontle ekuhlaleni.

2. Imimoya Yezinyanya: AmaMaasai akholelwa kubukho nakwimpembelelo yemimoya yezinyanya. Le mimoya iyahlonelwa kwaye iyahlonelwa, njengoko igqalwa njengabagcini bentsapho kunye nomhlaba. Imimoya yezinyanya idla ngokuzukiswa ngezithethe nangeminikelo ukuze kuqinisekiswa inkoliseko nenkuselo yayo.

3. Amasiko Nemibhiyozo: AmaMaasai enza izithethe nemisitho eyahlukahlukeneyo yokuhlonela u-Enkai nokufuna iintsikelelo. Oku kuquka imithandazo, imijuxuzo, neminikelo, esoloko ibandakanya ukubingelelwa kweenkomo, nto leyo ebaluleke kakhulu ngokomoya nangokwezoqoqosho kwinkcubeko yamaMaasai. Imisitho ephambili iphawula iziganeko ezibalulekileyo zobomi ezifana nokuzalwa, ulwaluko, umtshato kunye nokufa.

Ngokomzekelo, iNtaba iKilimanjaro neMount Kenya, zinentsingiselo ekhethekileyo yokomoya kumaMaasai.

5. Iimpawu zeenkomo: linkomo zingundoqo kwinkcubeko yamaMaasai, kungekhona nje njengomthombo oyintloko wokuphila kodwa njengophawu lobutyebi, iwonga, kunye nokunxibelelana ngokomoya kwi-Enkai. linkomo zihlala zisetyenziselwa amasiko kwaye zithathwa njengesipho esivela ku-Enkai.

Iqela lamaMaasai kunye neenkolelo zomoya zigxininisa ukuthungelana kwendalo, uluntu, kunye nobuthixo. Imiba emibini ye-Enkai ibonisa ukulinganisela kweentsikelelo zobomi kunye nemingeni, kwaye indima yeLaibon igxininisa ukubaluleka kwesikhokelo somoya kunye nobunkokeli ekugcineni imvisiswano phakathi koluntu lwamaMaasai.

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Unqulo lwamaRasta

Isishwankathelo seeNkolo zeNkolo nezoMoya

IRastafarianism, okanye intshukumo yeRastafari, yavela eJamaica ngeminyaka yoo-1930 kwaye isekelwe kwinkolelo yokuba uHaile Selassie I, owayesakuba nguMlawuli wase-Ethiopia, kukuzalwa kukaThixo. [Yah](#)) kunye nomntu onguMesiya waprofeta ukuba uza kukhokelela abantu baseAfrika kunye nabemi baseAfrika kwinkululeko kunye nokubuyisela eAfrika. Le nkolo igxininisa ubu-Afrika, ukuxhotyiswa, kunye nokuchasa incinezelo, ibandakanya umdibaniso wezinto zobuKristu, izithethe zama-Afrika, kunye nokutolikwa okwahlukileyo kweBhayibhile.

linkolelo Ezingundoqo

UbuThixo bukaHaile Selassie I: Haile Selassie Ndihlonitshwa njengoJah, uThixo ophilayo.

Ukubuyiswa eAfrika: IAfrika, ngakumbi i-Ethiopia, igqalwa njengeLizwe Ledinga, kwaye kukho ulangazelelo lokomoya lokubuyela kwiingcambu zaseAfrika.

Ukuchaswa kweBhabhiloni: IBhabhiloni ifuzisela inkqubo yehlabathi ecinezelayo neyonakeleyo, amelene nayo amaRasta.

Ukusetyenziswa kweGanja: I-Cannabis ibonwa njengesityalo esingcwele esinceda ingqiqo yokomoya, ukucamngca, kunye nobudlelwane kunye. [Yah](#).

I-Ital Diet: Ukutya okungokwemvelo okuthintela ukutya okucutshungulweyo, inyama, kunye nezongezo ezenziweyo ukugcina ubunyulu bomzimba kunye nokomoya.

Izithixo Neendima Zazo

UbuRasta abanalo qela lezithixo njengezinye iinkonzo ezininzi. Kunoko, igxininisa ekunquleni uThixo omnye, uYa, nasekuhloneleni abantu abathile besiprofeto nangokwembali. Amanani aphambili abandakanya:

1. [Yah](#)(Thixo)

Iimpawu: Unamandla onke, wazi zonke izinto, kunye nomdali okhoyo kwindawo zonke.

Iindima: Lowo uPhakamileyo, uMdali wendalo iphela, umthombo wabo bonke ubomi nobumoya.

2. Haile Selassie I

Iimpawu: Ukuzalwa kukaThixo, umntu ongumesiya, umfuziselo kaThixo emhlabeni.

Iindima: Umhlawuleli, umkhululi wabantu baseAfrika, uphawu lokuzingca kwabantsundu kunye nomanyano lwamaAfrika.

3. UMarcus Garvey

Iimpawu: uMprofeti, imboni.

Iindima: Kwaxelwa kwangaphambili ngokuza kwekumkani emnyama (etolikwe ngamaRasta njengoHaile Selassie I), umthetheleli wokuxhotyiswa kwabantsundu kunye nePan-Africanism.

ImiSebenzi yeNkcubeko

Ileshoni zokuQiqqa: Iindibano zengxoxo, umthandazo, kunye nokwenziwa kwezigqibo zoluntu.

I-Nyabinghi Drumming and Chanting: Izithethe ezibandakanya ukubetha, ukucula, kunye nokudanisa ukudibanisa noThixo kunye nokubhiyozela iziganeko ezibalulekileyo.

Ukuthotyelwa kweMihla ePhambili: Imibhiyozo yokuzalwa kukaHaile Selassie kunye nokuthweswa isithsaba, iiholide zase-Ethiopia, kunye neminye imihla ebalulekileyo.

Iinwele: Zinxitywa njengomfuziselo womnqophiso noYa nokugatywa kokonakala kwaseBhabhiloni.

Ukuqokumbela

Inkolo yobuRasta yingxubevange yeenkolelo zasemoyeni, ubuni benkcubeko, nobutshantliziyo bentlalontle. Igxininisa unxibelelwano oluthe ngqo kunye nobuqu kunye noJah, ihlonipha u-Haile Selassie I njengomlawuli ongokobuthixo, kwaye ithethelela inkululeko yokomoya neyomzimba yabantu baseAfrika. Ngezenzo zayo ezizodwa kunye nomfuziselo ondele nzulu, iRastafarianism iyaghubeka nokukhuthaza abalandeli kwihlabathi liphela ukuba baphile ngokuvisisana neenkolelo zabo kwaye bazabalazele ubulungisa nomanyano.

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IsiYoruba Pantheon (eNigeria)

I-pantheon yaseYoruba, ephuma kubantu baseYoruba eNigeria kwaye iyaziqhelanisa kumazwe angabamelwane anjengeBenin neTogo, yinkqubo entsonkothileyo nedlamkileyo yezithixo, imimoya, kunye nezinyanya. Unqulo lwesiYoruba, olukwabizwa ngokuba lunqulo lwe-Ifá okanye u-Orisha, luphawulwa ngeentsomi zalo ezityebileyo, izithethe, nonxibelelwano olunzulu nendalo kunye nehlabathi lomoya. Nantsi isishwankathelo sezithixo eziphambili kunye nabantu bokomoya kwi-pantheon yaseYoruba:

Olodumare (Olorun)

U-Olodumare, okwabizwa ngokuba 'ngu-Olorun', usisithixo esiphezulu kwinkolo yesiYoruba. U-Olodumare ngumdali wendalo iphela kunye nomthombo wokugqibela wabo bonke ubomi. Esi sithixo simele ubuThixo obudlula umhlaba wenyama, obuquka iingqiqo zamandla onke, ukubakho konke, kunye nokwazi konke. I-Olodumare idla ngokujongwa njengento ekude nengekho ngqiqweni, kunqulwa ezinye izithixo ezisebenza njengabalamleli.

IOrisha

I-Orisha liqela elikhulu lezithixo ezisebenza njengabalamleli phakathi kwe-Olodumare kunye nobuntu. I-Orisha nganye inesizinda sayo, ubuntu kunye nemisebenzi. Nazi ezinye ze-Orisha ezibalaseleyo:

1. Eshu (Esu)

UEshu nguthixo wonxibelelwano, amaqhinga, kunye nekamva. Ungumthunywa ongcwele kunye nomgcini weendlela ezinqumlayo. UEshu udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba unxibelelwano phakathi kwabantu noothixo luhamba kakuhle. Udla ngokuchazwa njengeqhinga elinokuphemelela imicimbi yabantu ngeendlela eziluncedo nezilucelomngeni.

2. I-Orunmila (Orunmilá)

U-Orunmila ngu-Orisha wobulumko, ukuvumisa, nolwazi. Unguthixo onxulumene nenkqubo yokuvumisa ethi Ifá, esetyenziselwa ukufuna ukhokelo nokuqonda kwiinkalo ezahlukehlayo zobomi. U-Orunmila uthathwa njengesilumko esisilumko esinolwazi olunzulu ngendalo iphela kunye nekamva lomntu.

3. Shango (Sango)

UShango nguOrisha weendudumo, umbane, nomlilo. Ukwanxulunyaniswa nobulungisa nobunkokeli. UShango udla ngokuboniswa ephethe izembe elineentloko ezimbini kwaye uhlonelwa ngamandla negunya lakhe. Ungoyena mntu uphambili kwintsonkothileyo yesiYoruba kwaye uyawongwa ngendima yakhe ekugcineni ulungelelwano nokunyanzelisa ubulungisa bukaThixo.

4. Yemoja (Yemoja)

U-Yemoja ngumama wabo bonke u-Orisha kunye nonkulunkulukazi we-Ogun River kunye nolwandle. Umele ukuzala, ukuba ngumama, kunye nokukhuliswa. I-Yemoja idla ngokubonakaliswa njengomama onamandla kwaye onothando obonelela abantwana bakhe kwaye uyabakhusela. Unqulo lwakhe lubandakanya izithethe zokuqinisekisa ukuchuma nokuchuma.

5. Oshun (Osun)

UOshun nguthixokazi wemilambo, ukuchuma nothando. Unxulunyaniswa noMlambo i-Oshun kwaye uhlonitshwa ngenxa yobuhle bakhe, imfesane, kunye namandla okuzisa impumelelo kunye nokuphilisa. I-Oshun ihlala icelwa kwimiba enxulumene nokuzala, uthando, kunye nokuphila kakuhle.

6.Obatala (Obbatalá)

U-Obatala ngu-Orisha wobunyulu, ubulumko kunye nobulungisa. Uhlala ethathwa njengoyise wabo bonke u-Orisha kwaye unxulumene nokudalwa kwabantu. U-Obatala uhlonitshwa ngobulungisa, uvelwano, kunye nendima yakhe ekuqinisekiseni ulungelelwano lokuziphatha kunye nokomoya.

I-Eji Ogbe

U-Eji Ogbe ungomnye wenqununu ye-Odu (imibhalo engcwele) kwinkqubo yokuvumisa ye-Ifá. Ngelixa ingengothixo ngokwesiko, i-Odu imele iintsomi ezisisiseko kunye nemigaqo ekhokela imisebenzi kunye neenkolelo zenkolo yaseYoruba.

Imimoya Yeminyanya

Izinyanya (ezaziwa ngokuba yi'Egungun') zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kumoya waseYoruba. Izinyanya zihlonelwa yaye zihlonelwa ngezithethe namasiko, njengoko kukholelwa ukuba zinikela ukhokelo, inkuselo, neentsikelelo kwinzala yazo. Unqulo lwezinyanya lubalulekile ekugcineni unxibelelwano nexesha elidlulileyo nokuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kwezithethe zenkcubeko nezomoya.

Amasiko Nezenzo

Izenzo zonqulo zaseYoruba ziquka uluhlu lwezithethe kunye nemisitho eyenzelwe ukuhlonipha i-Orisha, ukufuna isikhokelo, nokugcina ulungelelwano lokomoya:

Ukuvumisa: Inkqubo ye-Ifá, ebandakanya ukubonisana no-Orunmila kunye nokusetyenziswa kwemibhalo engcwele kunye neempawu, ingundoqo kumoya waseYoruba. Abavumisi, abaziwa njenge 'Babalawos' (indoda) okanye 'Iyalawos' (obhinqileyo), batolika imiqondiso kunye neempawu ukunika ingqiqo kunye nesikhokelo.

Imibingelelo Neminikelo: Kunikelwa ngokutya, iziselo nezinye izinto kumaOrisha nezinyanya ngenjongo yokufuna inkoliseko yabo nokulondoloza ulwalamano oluhle noThixo. Amadini, kuquka izilwanyana, ayenziwa ukuze kuzukiswe nokungxengxeza koothixo.

Iminyhadala kunye neMinyhadala: Iminyhadala efana 'noMnyhadala we-Ogun' kunye 'noMnyhadala weShango' ibhiyozela i-Orisha ethile kwaye ibandakanya imidaniso yesintu, umculo, kunye nesidlo sasekuhlaleni. Le minyhadala idlala indima ekuqiniseni ubuni benkcubeko kunye nezenzo zomoya.

Umdaniso kunye noMculo: Amasiko ahlala ebandakanya umculo wesintu kunye nomdaniso, obonwa njengeendlela zokunxibelelana no-Orisha kunye nokucela ubukho babo. Ukubetha amagubu, ukucula, kunye nokudanisa yinxalenye yemisitho yonqulo yamaYoruba.

Ukuqokumbela

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

I-pantheon yaseYoruba ibonisa i-tapestry etyebileyo yezithixo, imimoya yezinyanya, kunye nezenzo zomoya ezingundoqo kwinkcubeko yaseYoruba kunye nenkolo. I-Orisha nganye iquka iinkalo ezithile zobomi kunye nehlabathi lendalo, inika isikhokelo, ukhuseleko, kunye neentsikelelo kubalandeli babo. Ngezithethe zabo, imikhosi, kunye nezenzo zokomoya, abantu baseYoruba bagcina uxhulumaniso olunzulu kunye noThixo, ookhokho, kunye nendalo yendalo, beqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kwelifa labo lenkcubeko kunye nelomoya.

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Zulu Pantheon (Mzantsi Afrika)

Uthixo wamaZulu uqulathe intaphane yoothixo, imimoya yezinyanya, kunye nezidalwa ezinamandla angaphezu kwawemvelo ezibandakanya iinkolelo nezithethe zamaZulu aseMzantsi Afrika. Nanga amanye abona bantu baphambili kwizithixo zamaZulu:

Unkulunkulu

Unkulunkulu sisinyanya omkhulu kunye nothixo ongumdali kwiintsomi zamaZulu. Ngokwenkolelo yamaZulu, uNkulunkulu wavela engcongolo waza wadala uluntu nehlabathi. Ugqalwa njengomntu wokuqala nomthombo wabo bonke ubomi. Unkulunkulu ngumntu osembindini kwi-cosmology yakwaZulu, emele imvelaphi yoluntu kunye nelizwe lendalo.

Nkulunkulu

Ngoxa uThixo enguthixo ongumdali, uThixo ubhekisela kwingcamango efanayo, mhlawumbi eyodlulanayo, yomntu owongamileyo onamandla onke nokhoyo kuzo zonke iindawo. U-Nkulunkulu udla ngokugqalwa njengoyena thixo mkhulu ojonge indalo iphela nolawula ulungelelwaniso lwayo.

Inkosi Yezulu

Inkosi Yezulu (Lord of the Sky) nguthixo wamazulu, ehambelana nesibhakabhaka kunye nemozulu. Nguye obangela imvula, iindudumo nemibane. AmaZulu ahlala ethandaza kuNkosi Yezulu ecela imvula ukuze ondle izityalo zawo kwaye aqinisekise isivuno esiyintabalala.

Mamlambo

UMamlambo sisithixokazi semilambo, esihlala siboniswa njengesilwanyana esihle esifana nenyoka okanye inyoka. Unxulunyaniswa nokuchuma, ubutyebi kunye nobuhle. UMamlambo uyahlonitshwa kwaye uyoyikwa, njengoko enokuzisa zombini impumelelo kunye namashwa abo badibana naye.

Umvelinqangi

Umvelinqangi ngomnye uthixo ongumdali onxulunyaniswa namazulu, odla ngokugqalwa njengesithethantonye nokuthi uNkulunkulu. Eli gama lithetha ukuthi "Lowo wayekho kwasekuqalekeni" okanye "Owokuqala Ukuvela." Umvelinqangi unxulunyaniswa neziganeko zendalo ezifana neenyikima kunye neendudumo, nto leyo ebonisa amandla akhe amakhulu.

Nomkhubulwane

UNomkhubulwane sisithixokazi semvula, ukuchuma kunye nezolimo. Uyawongwa kwizithethe nakwimisitho yokuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nokuchuma koluntu. UNomkhubulwane uhlala eboniswa njengomntu owondlayo ozisa imvula enika ubomi nentabalala.

Inkosazana

I-Inkosazana sisithixokazi esinxulumene nezolimo, ngakumbi ukukhula kombona, osisityalo esisisiseko samaZulu. Uyacelwa ngamaxesho okulima kunye nesivuno ukuze aqinisekise isivuno esihle kunye nokukhusela izityalo ezingozini.

Imimoya Yeminyanya (Amadlozi)

Amadlozi yimimoya yezinyanya zamaZulu. Le mimoya idlala indima ebalulekileyo kwinkolo yamaZulu nakubomi bemihla ngemihla. Izinyanya zihlonelwa kwaye zihlonitshwe ngezithethe kunye neminikelo, njengoko kukholelwa ukuba zibukele inzala yazo, zinike isikhokelo, kwaye zibathethelele egameni labo noothixo. Amadlozi athathwa ngokuba ngabalamleli phakathi kwabaphilayo nabangcwele.

Tokoloshe

UTokoloshe ngumoya okanye isidalwa esikhohlakeleyo nesikhohlakeleyo kwintsomi yamaZulu. UTokoloshe kukholelwa ukuba udala inkathazo nenkxwaleko, ngamanye amaxesha izisa ukugula okanye amashwa kwabo ijolise kubo. Amanyathelo okukhusela, afana nokubeka izitena phantsi kwemilenze yebhedhi, athathwa ukuphepha ukudibana noTokoloshe.

Amasiko Neenkolelo

Uqheliselo lonqulo lwamaZulu lubandakanya amasiko awahlukahlukeneyo, amatheko namadini okuzukisa oothixo nemimoya yezinyanya. Amasiko aphambili abandakanya:

Ukubuyisela idlozi: Umsitho wokubuyisela umoya wesinyanya ongasekhoyo ukuze uhlale phakathi kwabaphilayo.

Umkhosi Womhlanga (Umjuxuzo weReed): Umsitho wokubhiyozela uthixokazi wenzala uNomkhubulwane, apho amagqiyazana athatha inxaxheba kumdaniso wesintu kunye nezithethe.

Imibingelelo Neminikelo: Imfuyo neminye iminikelo inikelwa koothixo nookhokho ukuze kufuneke inkoliseko yabo, inkuseleko neentsikelelo zabo.

Ukuqukumbela

Uthixo wamaZulu ubonakalisa unxibelelwano olunzulu nendalo, izinyanya, kunye necosmos. Isithixo kunye nomoya ngamnye udlala indima ethile ekuqondeni amaZulu ngehlabathi, okubandakanya indalo, indalo, ukuchuma, kunye nokhuseleko. Ngezenzo neenkolelo zabo zenkolo, isizwe samaZulu sigcina ubudlelwane obufanelekileyo kunye nendalo esingqongileyo kunye nelifa lemveli, siqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kwezithethe zabo zenkcubeko nezomoya.

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linkonzo zoMmandla waseAsia kunye neZenzo zoMoya.

I-Asiya lilizwekazi elikhulu nelineentlobo ngeentlobo ezineenkolelo zonqulo nezomoya. Lo mmandla uquka uluhlu olubanzi lwezithethe, ngalinye lineendlela zalo ezikhethekileyo kunye nefilosofi. Nantsi inkcazo emfutshane yezinye zeenkqubo eziphambili zenkolo nezomoya kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zaseAsia:

UbuBhuda (India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Japan, China, njl.)

Isishwankathelo:

UbuBhuda, yasekwa nguSiddhartha Gautama (the uBhuda) ngenkulungwane yesi-5 ngaphambi kweXesha Eliqhelekileyo, ngokuyintloko igxininisa kwindlela esa ekukhanyiselweni nasekukhululweni ekubandezeleni kunokunqula izithixo ngendlela eqhelekileyo. Nangona kunjalo, kuzo zonke izithethe zabo ezahlukeneyo kunye nohlengahlengiso lwenkcubeko, ubuBhuda bubandakanye izithixo ezininzi kunye nabantu bokomoya, ngakumbi eMahayana naseVajrayana Buddhism. Nalu uluhlu lwezithixo eziphawulekayo kunye nezidalwa zomoya ezifumaneka kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zamaBuddha:

Imiba engundoqo:

IiNyaniso ezine eziBalulekileyo: Iimfundiso ezingundoqo kubume bokubandezeleka kunye nendlela eya ekuphelisweni kwayo.

Indlela ephindwe kasibhozo: Isikhokelo sophuhliso lokuziphatha kunye nengqondo.

I-Nirvana: Imeko yokugqibela yenkululeko nenkululeko kumjikelo wokuzalwa ngokutsha.

Izithethe Ezingundoqo:

I-Theravada: Igxininisa ubomi boonongendi kunye neemfundiso zokuqala zikaBuddha.

I-Mahayana: Ibandakanya izenzo ezahlukeneyo kwaye igxininisa indima ye-bodhisattvas (izidalwa ezikhanyisiweyo).

I-Vajrayana: Iyaziwa ngezenzo zayo ze-esoteric kunye nezithethe, ngakumbi kwiBuddhism yaseTibetan.

Theravada Buddhism

I-Theravada Buddhism, esondele kwiimfundiso zokuqala zikaBuddha, ayigxininisi kwizithixo kodwa ivuma izidalwa ezahlukeneyo:

Mara:

Idemon okanye umhendi omela amandla omnqweno, ukufa, nokuzalwa ngokutsha, nowazama ukuphazamisa uBuddha kwindlela yakhe yokukhanyiselwa.

UbuBhuda baseMahayana

I-Mahayana Buddhism, eyavela malunga nenkulungwane yokuqala ye-CE, iquka i-pantheon ecebileyo ye-bodhisattvas (izidalwa ezikhanyisiweyo ezilibazisa i-nirvana yazo ukuze zincede abanye) kunye ne-buddhas yasezulwini:

I-Avalokiteshvara (Kannon / Kuan Yin): I-bodhisattva yovelwano nenceba, eyaziwa ngokuba namandla akhe okunceda zonke izidalwa ezibandezelekileyo.

UManjushri: I-bodhisattva yobulumko, edla ngokuboniswa ephethe ikrele elinqumla ukungazi.

I-Kshitigarbha (Jizo): I-bodhisattva efungayo yokunceda zonke izidalwa kwiindawo zesihogo kunye nokuncedisa umntu oshonile kuhambo lwabo.

UMaitreya: UBuddha ozayo oza kubonakala emhlabeni ukuze afundise kwaye azise ixesha elitsha lokukhanya.

I-Tara: I-bodhisattva yabasetyhini enxulumene novelwano kunye nokukhusela, ehlala iboniswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, njengeGreen Tara kunye neTara emhlophe.

Buddhism kaVajrayana

IVajrayana, okanye iTantric Buddhism, ibandakanya amasiko antsonkothileyo kunye nothotho lwezithixo kunye nezidalwa zomoya:

I-Vajrapani: Uthixo okhuselayo kunye nomgcini we-Dharma, ehlala eboniswa ephethe i-vajra (indudumo) kwaye emele amandla omsebenzi okhanyisiweyo.

I-Padmasambhava (i-Guru Rinpoche): Umntu obalulekileyo kwiBuddhism yaseTibetan ehlonishwa ngokuzisa ubuBuddha eTibet, edla ngokuhlonishwa njengomfundisi onamandla wokomoya kunye nomenzi wemimangaliso.

I-Chenrezig (i-Avalokiteshvara e-Tibetan): Ukubonakaliswa kwemfesane kwiBuddhism yaseTibetan, ehlala iboniswa ngeengalo ezininzi kunye neentloko zokunceda abantu abaninzi.

I-Kalachakra: Isithixo esimele ixesha kunye nemijikelo ye-cosmic, ehambelana nenkqubo ebanzi yezenzo kunye neemfundiso ze-esoteric.

UDorje Shugden: Isithixo esinempikiswano kwiBuddhism yaseTibetan, ethathwa zezinye izikolo njengomgcini weemfundiso kunye nomthombo wokhuseleko.

Abanye oothixo abadumileyo kuzo zonke izithethe zamaBhuda.

UBuddha Amitabha: UBuddha wokuKhanya okungapheliyo, ehambelana nesithethe soMhlaba ococekileyo kunye neparadesi esentshonalanga (Sukhavati).

UBuddha Shakyamuni: UBuddha wembali, uSiddhartha Gautama, oyena mntu uphambili kuzo zonke izithethe zamaBuddha.

Isiphelo kwiBuddhism njengenkqubo yenkolelo.

Ngoxa ubuBhuda ngokwabo bungagxininisi ekunquleni izithixo ngendlela ezinye iinkonzo ezizenza ngayo, buvuma iintlobo ngeentlobo zezidalwa zomoya nezasezulwini, ngokukodwa kumasebe awo aseMahayana naseVajrayana. Ezi zithixo kunye nee-bodhisattvas zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kwizenzo zomoya kunye nemiba yokuzinikela kwiBuddhism, ebonisa iindlela ezahlukeneyo zesithethe zokufumana ukukhanyiselwa kunye nokuncedisa abantu abaneemvakalelo.

I-Buddhist Mysticism sisicelo esisebenzayo seenkolelo zamaBhuda.

Indlela Yokukhanyiselwa

Intshayelelo kwiMysticism yamaBuddha

I-mysticism yamaBhuda, ngokungafaniyo nezinye izithethe zongqulo ezixininisa ukudibana ngokuthe ngqo nothixo ogqithisayo, zimiliselwe ngokunzulu kwinguqu yangaphakathi yengqondo kunye nokuqonda ubume bokwenyani. Eyona nto iphambili kwi-mysticism yamaBuddha ngamava okukhanya (nirvana), ebonakaliswa ngokuyeka ukubandezeleka, ukuchithwa kwe-ego, kunye nokuzaliseka kwenyaniso yokugqibela. Le ndlela ingaqondakaliyo ifikeleleka kubo bonke abazilandela ngenkuthalo iimfundiso noqheliselo olwamiselwa nguBuddha.

Uphuhliso lwembali yeMysticism yamaBuddha

UbuBhuda bokuqala kunye namava angaqondakaliyo

Inkolelo yamaBhuda yaqala ngeemfundiso zikaSiddhartha Gautama, uBuddha wembali, owayephila ngenkulungwane yesi-6 ukuya kweyesi-5 BCE. Ukukhanya kukaBuddha phantsi komthi weBodhi kuphawula amava asisiseko angaqondakaliyo kwiBuddhism. Wafumana imo yokuqonda okunzulu ngobume bobukho, eqonda iiNyaniso ezine eziLungileyo kunye neNdelela eZisibhozo njengendlela yokubalekela umjikelo wokuzalwa, ukufa, nokuzalwa ngokutsha (samsara).

Iimfundiso zikaBuddha zigxininisa ingqondo (sati), ukugxila (samadhi), kunye nobulumko (prajna) njengezona zixhobo eziphambili zokuqonda okungaqondakaliyo. Imibhalo yokuqala yesiPali, efana neDhammapada kunye neSutta Pitaka, ichaza iimeko ezahlukeneyo zokufunxa ngokucamngca (jhanas) kunye nokufumana i-nirvana, eyona njongo iyimfihlakalo kubuBhuda. Le mibhalo ikwachaza indlela ye-arhat, umntu oye wazuza ukhanyiselo ngomgudu wobuqu kunye nokuqonda.

I-Mahayana Buddhism kunye neBodhisattva Ideal

Malunga nenkulungwane yoku-1 yeXesha Eliqhelekileyo, kwavela ubuBhuda bukaMahayana, buzisa inkalo entsha kubuBhuda obungaqondakaliyo. Isithethe saseMahayana sigxininisa i-Bodhisattva efanelekileyo, apho injongo ingekho nje ukukhanyiselwa komntu kodwa kunye nokukhanyiselwa kwazo zonke izidalwa. Le ndlela yokuzinikela ibandakanya ukuhlakulela ukugqibelela okuthandathu (i-paramitas), kubandakanya ubulumko, ukuziphatha kakuhle, kunye nokucamngca.

Imibhalo kaMahayana efana ne'Prajnaparamita Sutras' kunye ne'Lotus Sutra' zazisa ingqikelelo ye'shunyata' (into engekho), imfundiso esisiseko eyimfihlakalo yokuba zonke iziganeko azinanto yobukho bendalo. Ukuqonda ubuze bubonwa njengento ebalulekileyo ekufezekiseni okungeyombini, apho ukwahlukana phakathi kobuqu kunye nabanye kuchithwa, okukhokelela kumava ngokuthe ngqo okunxibelelana kobomi bonke.

I-Vajrayana Buddhism kunye ne-Esoteric Practices

I-Vajrayana Buddhism, ekwaziwa ngokuba yiTantric Buddhism, yaphuhliswa eIndiya malunga nenkulungwane yesi-6 yeXesha Eliqhelekileyo yaza yayasazeka yaya kutsho eTibet nakweminye imimandla. I-Vajrayana ithathwa njenge "imoto yedayimane" okanye "indlela engenakutshabalala," kwaye yazisa uluhlu olutyebileyo lweendlela zokusebenzisa esoteric ezijolise ekukhawuleziseni indlela eya ekukhanyeni.

I-Vajrayana mysticism ibonakala ngokusetyenziswa kwe-mantras (izandi ezingcwele), i-mudras (intshukumo yesithethe), i-mandalas (umzobo wokomoya), kunye neendlela eziphucukileyo zokucamngca ezifana ne-yoga yesithixo, apho iingcali zizibona njengabantu abakhanyiselweyo. Ezi zenzo ziyilelwe ukuguqula amava aqhelekileyo abe yingqiqo enzulu kunye nokuqonda ubuBuddha bendalo obukhoyo kubo bonke abantu.

Incwadi yaseTibetan yabafileyo (uBardo Thodol) isicatshulwa esibalulekileyo seVajrayana esikhokela ingqondo yomntu ofileyo ngezigaba zokufa nokuzalwa kwakhona, ngenjongo yokuphumeza inkululeko. Lo mbhalo ubonakalisa ukuqonda okunzulu okungaqondakaliyo kobume bengqondo kunye nobomi basemva kokufa kwiVajrayana Buddhism.

Iindlela eziPhambili ezifihlakeleyo kwiBuddhism

Ukucamngca kunye nokuba neNgqondo

Ukucamngca (bhavana) lilitye lembombo le-Buddhist practice mystical. Iitekhnoloji ziyahluka kwizithethe, kodwa zonke zijolise ekukhuliseni ingqondo (sati), ukugxila (samadhi), kunye nokuqonda (vipassana). Kwi-Theravada Buddhism, ukucamngca ngengqiqo kugxile ekujongeni impermanence (anicca), ukubandezeleka (dukkha), kunye nokungeyena (anatta) yazo zonke izinto ezenzekayo, ezikhokelela ekufezekisweni kwe-nirvana.

Izithethe zaseMahayana zihlala zigxininisa 'zazen' (ukucamngca ngokuhlala) kwi-Zen Buddhism, apho iingcali zijolise ukufumana 'kensho' (ukubona indalo yomntu) kwaye ekugqibeleni 'satori' (ukuvuka). EVajrayana, iindlela zokucamngca zihlala zibandakanya ukuzibona njengothixo kwaye ube namava okungeyonto-mbini yokucamngca kunye nento yokucamngca.

IMantra kunye neSiko

Kwi-Vajrayana Buddhism, ukuphindaphinda kwe-mantra sisenzo esinamandla esingaqondakaliyo. Iimantra zigqalwa njengondoqo weemfundiso zikaBuddha ngendlela ephilileyo yaye zisetyenziselwa ukucela ubukho nokusikelelwa koothixo, ukucoca ingqondo, nokuguqula ukuqonda kwalowo ufundisayo. I *Om Mani Padme Hum* mantra, edibene neBodhisattva Avalokiteshvara, yenye yezona ziyaziwa kakhulu.

Amasiko kunye nemisitho, efana nokudalwa kunye nokutshatyalaliswa kwe-mandalas yesanti, ibalulekile kwi-Vajrayana practice. Ezi zithethe ziyimifuziselo yendalo engapheliyo kunye nedibeneyo yenyani, inika amava ngokuthe ngqo kwiinyaniso ezifihlakeleyo.

UDzogchen kunye neMahamudra

I-Dzogchen (i-Perfection Enkulu) kunye ne-Mahamudra (iSitywina esikhulu) yizenzo eziphambili ezifihlakeleyo ezifumaneka kwi-Tibetan Buddhism. Ezi zenzo zijolise ekuqondeni ngokuthe ngqo imo yengqondo, ebonwa njengendalo esulungekileyo, ekhanyayo, kwaye engenanto yazo nabuphi na ubukho bendalo.

U-Dzogchen ugxininisa ukuqatshelwa kwe-'rigpa', okanye ulwazi oluphambili oluhlala lukhona kunye nesiseko sawo onke amava. I-Mahamudra ngokufanayo ibandakanya amava ngokuthe ngqo kwindalo yengqondo, ehlala ichazwa njengomanyano lokungabi nanto kunye nokucaca. Ezi zenzo zithathwa

njengeyona nto iphambili ye-Vajrayana mysticism, ekhokelela kwimeko yolwazi olungeyombini kunye nenkululeko yokugqibela.

IMysticism yamaBhuda yanamhlanje

Ukudityaniswa kwehlabathi kunye nokuziqhelanisa

Kwixesha langoku, i-mysticism yamaBuddha isasazeke ngaphaya kwe-Asiya kwaye iqhelanise neemeko ezintsha zenkcubeko. Ootitshala abafana noDalai Lama, uThich Nhat Hanh, kunye nabaphathi beZen bexesha langoku baye bazisa ukucamngca kweBuddhist kunye nokukhumbula eNtshona, apho baye badibaniswa kwizinto zokomoya kunye nehlabathi.

Ukunciphisa uxinzelelo olusekelwe kwinqondo (MBSR) kunye nokucamngca kwengqondo, okusekelwe kwiindlela zobuBuddha, kuye kwaba ziindlela zonyango ezidumileyo. Ngelixa zihlala zisehlabathini, ezi zenzo zisaphethe isiseko senkolo yobuBuddha, enika indlela yoxolo lwangaphakathi kunye nokuqonda.

UbuBhuda obubandakanyekayo

IBuddhism ebandakanyekayo, intshukumo yanamhlanje ekhokelwa ngamanani afana noThich Nhat Hanh, igxininisa ukusebenzisa ulwazi oluyimfihlakalo kwimicimbi yentlalo kunye nokusingqongileyo. Le ntshukumo idibanisa izenzo zokucamngca zemveli kunye ne-activism, ifuna ukuguqula umntu kunye noluntu.

UbuBhuda obubandakanyekayo bubonisa ukuqonda okungaqondakaliyo kokunxibelelana kunye nesidingo sokunciphisa ukubandezeleka kwabo bonke abantu, kuhambelana neBodhisattva efanelekileyo. Le ndlela yanamhlanje ibonisa ukufaneleka okuqhubekayo kunye nokulungelelaniswa kwe-mysticism yamaBuddha ekujonganeni neningeni yangoku.

Ukuqokumbela

I-mysticism yamaBhuda inika indlela enzulu nesebenzayo yokuvuka ngokomoya, esekelwe kwiinkulungwane zezithethe kunye nokusebenza. Nokuba kungokuqonda okucamngca kweTheravada, ubulumko obunovelwano bukaMahayana, okanye izenzo ze-esoteric zeVajrayana, i-mysticism yamaBhuda ibonelela ngeendlela ezityebileyo zokuqonda ubume benyani kunye nokuzuza inkululeko. Kwihlabathi lanamhlanje, njengoko liqhubeka nokuziqhelanisa kunye nokuvela, i-mysticism yamaBhuda ihlala ingamandla anamandla otshintsho lomntu kunye neqela.

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UbuConfucius

IConfucianism yinkqubo yefilosofi neyokuziphatha esekwe kwiimfundiso zeConfucius(i-Kong Fuzi okanye i-Kongzi), owayehlala ukusuka kwi-551 ukuya kwi-479 BCE. Iphembelele kakhulu inkcubeko yamaTshayina kunye nolunye uluntu lwaseMpuma Asia. Ngoxa ingelomqondo ngokwesithethe, ubuConfucius bubethelela imilinganiselo yokuziphatha, imvisiswano yentlalontle, nokuziphatha okufanelekileyo kubomi bobuqu noboluntu.

Isishwankathelo seConfucianism

linkolelo ezingundoqo:

URen (仁): Ihlala iguqulelwa ngokuthi "isisa" okanye "ubuntu," iRen yeyona nto iphambili yokuziphatha kwiConfucianism, egxininisa uvelwano novelwano kwabanye.

U-Li (礼): Ubhekisa kwisithethe esifanelekileyo, kwisimilo, kunye nokuziphatha okufanelekileyo kubudlelwane boluntu. Iquka uluhlu olubanzi lweendlela zokuziphatha kunye nezithethe ezikhuthaza imvisiswano yoluntu kunye nentlonipho.

UXiao (孝): Ukuzinikela komntwana, okanye intlonipho nokuzinikela kubazali bakabani nezinyanya, yeyona nto ibalulekileyo kubuConfucius.

Yi (义): Ubulungisa kunye nesimo sengqondo sokuziphatha sokwenza okulungileyo, kugxininisa ingqibelelo kunye nokuziphatha okusesikweni.

UZhi (智): Ubulumko, obuquka ukuqonda okulungileyo nokuqhelisela ukuqonda ngokuziphatha.

IziBhalo eziPhambili:

I-Analects (Lunyu): Ingqokelela yamazwi kunye neengcinga ezibhekiselwe kuConfucius nabafundi bakhe.

IiClassics ezintlanu: Imibhalo yesiNtu equka i-I Ching, iNcwadi yamaXwebhu, iNcwadi ye-Odes, iNcwadi yeMithetho, kunye nee-Annals zaseNtwasahlobo nezasekwindla.

Iincwadi ezine: Imibhalo ebalulekileyo kaConfucius kuquka i-Analects, Mencius, Great Learning, kunye neDoctrine of the Mean.

linkqubo kwiConfucianism

Izithethe Nemibhiyozo: Izithethe zikaConfucius zibethelela intlonelo nentlonelo kwizinyanya, imvisiswano entlalweni nokuziphatha kakuhle. Oku kuquka amasiko eentsapho, ukunqula izinyanya nemisitho yasesidlangaleni.

Imfundo Nokuzihlakulela: UbuConfucius bugxininisa kakhulu kwimfundo nasekuhlakulelweni kwemilinganiselo yokuziphatha. Ukufunda nokuziphucula kubonwa njengosukelo lobomi bonke.

Iindima Zasentlalweni Nolwalamano: UbuConfucius bugxininisa ukubaluleka kokuzalisekisa iindima zikabani kulwalamano olwahlukahlukeneyo lwasentlalweni, njengomlawuli nomphathi, umzali nomntwana, indoda nomfazi, umhlobo nomhlobo.

Uluntu noLawulo: Ulawulo olusesikweni kunye nendima yobunkokeli obulungileyo ngundoqo kwingcinga kaConfucius. Kulindeleke ukuba abalawuli namagosa asebenze ngentembeko nangobubele.

Izithixo Zomoya kwiConfucianism

UbuConfucius ngokuyintloko yinkqubo yokuziphatha nentanda-bulumko kunokuba ibe lunqulo olusekelwe kwizithixo. Nangona kunjalo, ibandakanya iinkqubo ezithile zomoya kunye nezithethe, ngakumbi kwimeko yonqulo lwezinyanya kunye nokuhlonela izidalwa zomoya. Ngoxa iConfucius ngokwayo ingenalo uthotho loothixo, iyakuvuma ukubaluleka kokuhlonela imibutho yokomoya nokwenza izithethe ezikhuthaza imvisiswano nentlonelo.

Iminyanya: Unqulo lwezinyanya luyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yoqheliselo lukaConfucius, apho amalungu entsapho afileyo ahlonelwayo aze akhunjulwe ngezithethe nangeminikelo.

Iingqikelelo zoMoya:

UTian (Izulu): Kwingcamango kaConfucius, uTian umele amandla aphakamileyo, alawula indalo iphela aze agcine ucwangco. Asingothixo kodwa ngumgaqo ongenabantu oquka ucwangco lwemvelo negunya lokuziphatha.

I-Shen (imimoya): Imimoya yezinyanya kunye nezinye izinto zokomoya ziyamkelwa kwizithethe zikaConfucian. Le mimoya ihlonitshwa ngeminikelo kunye nemikhosi yokugcina imvisiswano nentlonipho.

Ukuqokumbela

UbuConfucius yinkqubo yengcinga enzulu nenempembelelo egxininisa ukuziphatha okuhle, imvisiswano yentlalo nokuziphatha okufanelekileyo. Igxininisa kwimigaqo yokuziphatha kunokunqula izithixo. Ngoxa iConfucianism ngokwayo ingenalo iqela loothixo, ibandakanya izenzo ezizukisa izinyanya kunye namandla omoya afana noTian noShen. UConfucius, oyena mntu uphambili kubuConfucius, uhlonelwa njengomfundisi-ntsapho nezilumko ezibalaseleyo, ezinezithethe ezenziwa ngenjongo yokukhuthaza imilinganiselo awayeyifundisa.

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UbuHindu (eIndiya naseNepal)

unkolo yamaHindu

Isishwankathelo

UbuHindu yenye yezona nkolo zindala kwihlabathi, ezineengcambu ezinokulandelelwa emva kweminyaka engama-4,000 ukuya kwiinkcubeko zamandulo zempucuko ye-Indus Valley kunye nezithethe zamaVedic zaseIndiya. Ayilonqulo nje kuphela kodwa yisithethe sokomoya esintsonkothileyo, esineendlela ezininzi ezahlukeneyo, iinkolelo namahlelo.

Iinkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. Dharma:

IDharma ibhekisa kumthetho wokuziphatha odityaniswe noqeqesho lomoya olukhokela ubomi bomntu. Imele imisebenzi, amalungelo, imithetho, ukuziphatha, iimpawu ezintle, kunye nendlela elungileyo yokuphila. I-dharma yomntu ngamnye iphenjelelwa yiminyaka yabo, i-caste, isini kunye nomsebenzi.

2. IKarma:

IKarma ngumthetho wesizathu kunye nesiphumo. Ibeka ukuba isenzo ngasinye sineziphumo eziya kuchaphazela ikamva lomntu. Izenzo ezilungileyo zikhokelela kwiziphumo ezilungileyo, ngelixa izenzo ezimbi zikhokelela kwiziphumo ezibi, mhlawumbi kobu bomi okanye kwixesha elizayo.

3. Samsara:

I-Samsara ngumjikelo wokuzalwa, ukufa, kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona. AmaHindu akholelwa ekuveleni ngokutsha, inkqubo yokuzalwa kwakhona komphefumlo kumzimba omtsha emva kokufa. Lo mjikelo uyaqhubeka de umphefumlo uzuze i-moksha.

4. Moksha:

I-Moksha kukukhululwa kumjikelo we-samsara. Imele eyona njongo iphambili yobomi kubuHindu, imeko yolonwabo olungunaphakade kunye nobunye noThixo. Kuphunyezwa ngokuzibona ngokwakho kunye nokupheliswa kwe-ego.

5. UAtman noBrahman:

I-Atman ngumphefumlo womntu okanye ubuqu. I-Brahman yeyona nyaniso yokugqibela, engaguqukiyo, eyenziwe ngumntu ococekileyo kunye nokuqonda. AmaHindu akholelwa ukuba iatman iyafana neBrahman kwaye ukuqonda le nyaniso kukhokelela kwimoksha.

Izenzo zeNkolo nezomoya

1. Amasiko (Puja):

I-Puja isenzo sokubonisa intlonipho kuthixo okanye kwimiba yobuthixo ngokusebenzisa izibongozo, imithandazo, iingoma kunye nezithethe. Ngokufuthi kubandakanya iminikelo enjengeentyatyambo, ukutya neziqhumiso.

2. IYoga kunye nokucamngca:

I-Yoga sisenzo somoya kunye ne-ascetic ebandakanya ukulawula ukuphefumla, ukucamngca okulula, kunye nokwamkelwa kweendlela ezithile zomzimba. Yenziwa ngokubanzi kwimpilo kunye nokuphumla. Ukucamngca (dhyana) sisenzo sokumisa ingqondo kwaye ufezekise imeko yokuzola nokucaca.

3. Iminyhadala:

UbuHindu buphawulwa ngeentlobo ngeentlobo zemithendeleko, ngamnye ubhiyozela izithixo ezahlukeneyo, amaxesha onyaka neziganeko zembali. Imithendeleko emikhulu ibandakanya iDiwali (umthendeleko wezibane), iHoli (umthendeleko wemibala), kunye neNavaratri (umthendeleko ozinikele kuthixokazi uDurga).

4. Iihambo ngezonzulo:

Uhambo lokuya kwiindawo ezingcwele luyinkalo ebalulekileyo yokomoya yamaHindu. Iindawo ezifana neVaranasi, uMlambo iGanges, iRishikesh, kunye neetempile ezahlukeneyo zitsala izigidi zabazinikeleyo abafuna ukulunga ngokomoya.

5. Ukuculwa kweVedic kunye neMantras:

Ukucengcelelwa kweengoma zeVedic kunye ne-mantras yinto eqhelekileyo. Ezi kukholelwa ukuba zinamandla omoya kwaye zinokuhlambulula ingqondo kunye nokusingqongileyo. IGayatri Mantra yenye yezona zihlonitshwa kakhulu kubuHindu.

6. IziBhalo neZicatshulwa:

Imibhalo engcwele yamaHindu yahlulahlulwe yaba yiShruti neSmriti. Imibhalo yeShruti, njengeVedas kunye neUpanishads, ithathwa njengenyaniso engunaphakade etyhilwe kwizilumko zamandulo. Imibhalo yeSmriti, kuquka iMahabharata, iRamayana, nePuras, ziyimibhalo eqhelekileyo ebhalwe ngababhali abangabantu.

7. Ukuphila ngokusesikweni:

UbuHindu bubethelela ukuphila ngemilinganiselo yokuziphatha nokusukela inyaniso. Oku kubandakanya imigaqo efana nokungaxhatshazwa (ahimsa), inyaniso (satya), kunye nentlonipho yazo zonke iintlobo zobomi.

8. Inkqubo yeCaste:

Ibutho lamaHindu esithethe lahlulwa laba ziindidi ezine eziphambili okanye iivarnas (amaBrahmin, amaKshatriya, amaVaishya, namaShudra), ngokusekelwe kwimisebenzi nakwiimbopheleleko. Nangona iye yapheliswa ngokusemthethweni, imiba yale nkqubo isenempembelelo kwiintshukumo zentlalo eIndiya.

I-Pantheon yamaHindu:

1. Brahma

Indima: UMdali Wendalo Iphela

limpawu: lintloko ezine (ezimele iiVedas ezine), iingalo ezine, ziphethe imbiza yamanzi, irosari, incwadi kunye nelotus.

Intsingiselo: IBrahma yinxalenye yeTrimurti (ubathathu emnye wobuthixo ophakamileyo), kunye noVishnu noShiva. Ugqalwa njengomdali wendalo iphela nazo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Nangona engomnye woothixo abakhulu, uBrahma akaqhelekanga ukunqulwa kubuHindu bale mihla xa kuthelekiswa noVishnu noShiva.

2. Vishnu

Indima: uMlondolosi kunye noMkhuseli wendalo iphela

limpawu: lingalo ezine, zibambe i-conch (shankha), i-discus (chakra), i-lotus (i-padma), kunye ne-mace (gada). Idla ngokuboniswa ecame phezu kwenyoka uAnanta.

Okubalulekileyo: UVishnu ngumlondolosi wendalo iphela, eqinisekisa ukuzinza nokulungelelana kwayo. Uzaliswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo (ii-avatars) ukubuyisela ibhalansi ye-cosmic, kunye ne-avatars ephawulekayo kuquka iRama kunye neKrishna. UVishnu unqulwa ngokubanzi, ngakumbi kwii-avatars zakhe.

3. Shiva

Indima: Umtshabalalisi kunye noMguquli

limpawu: Iliso lesithathu ebunzini, inyoka entanyeni yakhe, i-trident (trishul), idrama yedamaru, kunye nomlambo uGanga ophuma kwizinwele zakhe ezidibeneyo.

Okubaluleka: UShiva unguthixo onezinto ezininzi oquka ukutshatyalaliswa, ukuguqulwa, kunye nokuvuselelwa. Uyinxalenye ye-Trimurti kwaye unqulwa ngeendlela ezininzi, kubandakanywa njengoNataraja (iNkosi yoMdaniso) kunye ne-Ardhanarishvara (isiqingatha sendoda, isiqingatha sowesifazane). Abazinikeleyo bakaShiva, abaziwa ngokuba ngamaShaivite, bamjonga njengoyena uPhakamileyo.

4. Lakshmi

Indima: Uthixokazi wobutyebi kunye nokuPhumelela

limpawu: lingalo ezine, eziphethe iintyatyambo zelotus, iingqekembe zemali, zihlala ziboniswa ngesikhova okanye zime kwilotus.

Okubalulekileyo: ILakshmi liqabane likaVishnu kwaye inqulwa ngenxa yobutyebi, ubutyebi nempumelelo. Uhlonitshwa ngakumbi ngexesha lomnyhadala we-Diwali, xa abazinikeleyo bekhanyisa izibane ukumema iintsikelelo zakhe kumakhaya abo.

5. Saraswati

Indima: Uthixokazi woLwazi, uMculo, kunye nobuGcisa

limpawu: lingalo ezine, zibambe i-veena (isixhobo somculo), incwadi, irosari, kunye nembiza yamanzi. Idla ngokuboniswa kunye nedada.

Ukubaluleka: ISaraswati iquka ubulumko, ukufunda, kunye nobugcisa. Njengeqabane likaBrahma, udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwinkqubo yokudala. Uhlonishwa ngexesha lomthendeleko weVasant Panchmi.

6.I-Parvati

Indima: Uthixokazi wothando, ukuchuma, nokuzinikela

limpawu: Ihlala iboniswa kunye neShiva, ibambe iintyatyambo zelotus, ngamanye amaxesha ngezixhobo ezinje ngetrident.

Ukubaluleka: I-Parvati yi-consort ye-Shiva kunye nomama kaGanesha noKartikeya. Umele imiba yokukhulisa kunye nenceba yobufazi bobuthixo, kunye namandla kunye namandla xa ebonakaliswa njengoDurga noKali.

7.Durga

Indima: Ntombikayise

limpawu: lingalo ezilishumi, nganye iphethe isixhobo, ikhwele ingonyama okanye ingwe.

Ukubaluleka: I-Durga ifanekisela imiba enoburhalarhume kunye nekhuselayo yobufazi bobuthixo. Ulwa nobubi kunye nemikhosi yeedemon kwaye ubhiyozelwa ngexesha lomthendeleko weNavaratri.

8.Kali

Indima: Uthixokazi wexesha, ukufa kunye nentshabalalo

limpawu: Icala elimnyama, i-garland of skulls, i-skirt of arms, ibambe ikrele kunye nentloko enqunywe, emi kwi-Shiva.

Ukubaluleka: I-Kali yindlela eyoyikisayo yeParvati, equka ukutshatyalaliswa kunye nokuguqulwa. Unqulwa ukuze akhululeke kwaye akhuselwe eubini.

9.Ganesha

Indima: UMsusi weMiqobo, Thixo weziQalo

limpawu: Intloko yendlovu, isisu esikhulu, ibambe ibamba eliqhekekileyo, intambo, imodak (eswiti) kunye nezembe.

Ukubaluleka: UGanesha, unyana kaShiva noParvati, uceliwe ekuqaleni kwamashishini amatsha. Ungomnye wezithixo ezinqulwa ngokubanzi kwaye ufuzisela ubulumko kunye nethamsanqa.

10.Hanuman

Indima: Inkawu uThixo, uzinikele eRama

limpawu: Ubuso benkawu, ibambe imake kunye nentaba, ihlala iboniswa kwindawo yokuguqa.

Ukubaluleka: UHanuman umele amandla, ukuzinikela, kunye nenkonzo yokungazingci. Ungumntu ophambili eRamayana kwaye uhlonishwa ngokuzinikela kwakhe okungagungqiyo eRama.

11.Rama

Indima: INkosana yaseAyodhya, iAvatar yeSixhenxe kaVishnu

limpawu: Isaphetha kunye notolo, oluhlala luboniswa kunye neqabane lakhe uSita, umntakwabo uLakshmana, kunye nozinikeleyo uHanuman.

Ukubaluleka: IRama ligorha leRamayana, eliquka idharma (ubulungisa) kunye nokulunga. Ubomi bakhe kunye nezenzo zakhe zibhiyozelwa ngexesha lomthendeleko weDiwali.

12. [Krishna](#)

Indima: I-Avatar yesibhozo kaVishnu, uThixo wothando kunye novuyo lobuthixo

limpawu: Flute, isithsaba sentsiba yepikoko, esihlala siboniswa kunye noRadha okanye njengomntwana oneenkomo.

Ukubaluleka: U-Krishna ngumntu ophambili kwi-Bhagavad Gita kunye ne-Mahabharata. Umele uthando lukaThixo kunye novuyo, kwaye izenzo zakhe zibhiyozelwa ngexesha leJanmashtami.

13. [Shakti](#)

Indima: Amandla oBufazi obuNgcwele

limpawu: Ithatha iindlela ezahlukeneyo ezifana neDurga, Kali, kunye neParvati.

Ukubaluleka: I-Shakti iquka amandla aguqakayo kunye namandla okudala endalo iphela. Unqulwa ngeendlela ezahlukehlukeneyo njengeqabane loothixo abahlukehlukeneyo.

14. [Indra](#)

Indima: UKumkani woThixo, uThixo weNdudumo neMvula

limpawu: Ukubamba isibane (vajra), ukukhwela indlovu (Airavata).

Ukubaluleka: U-Indra ulawula amazulu kwaye ulawula izaqhwithi kunye nemvula. Udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiRigveda.

15. [Agni](#)

Indima: Thixo womlilo

limpawu: Ubuso obubini, iilwimi ezisixhenxe zedangatye, zikhwele inkunzi yegusha.

Ukubaluleka: UAgni nguthixo womlilo kunye nomlamli phakathi kwabantu noothixo. Uyimfuneko kwizithethe zeVedic kunye nemibingelelo.

16. [Surya](#)

Indima: Langa Thixo

limpawu: Inqwelo yegolide ezotywe ngamahashe asixhenxe, adla ngokuboniswa nesithsaba esibengezelayo.

Ukubaluleka: I-Surya imele ilanga kunye namandla alo anika ubomi. Unqulwa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo ukuze abe nempilo entle.

17. [Varuna](#)

Indima: Uthixo weLwandle kunye neCosmic Order

Iimpawu: Ukubamba intambo kunye nembiza yamanzi, ukhwele isidalwa saselwandle sasentsomini (Makara).

Ukubaluleka: IVaruna yongamela i-cosmic order kunye namanzi, ukugcina umthetho kunye nocwangco kwindalo yonke.

18. Yama

Indima: UThixo wokufa

Iimpawu: Icala elimnyama, ukubamba intambo, ukukhwela inyathi.

Ukubaluleka: U-Yama ungumbusi wobomi basemva kokufa kunye nomgwebi wabafileyo. Uqinisekisa ukuba imiphefumlo ifikelela kwindawo yayo efanelekileyo ngokusekelwe kwikarma yabo.

19. Kartikeya

Indima: UThixo weMfazwe

Iimpawu: Iintloko ezintandathu, ziphethe umkhonto, zikhwele ipikoko.

Ukubaluleka: UKartikeya, unyana kaShiva noParvati, unqulwa ngenxa yesibindi namandla. Uhlonitshwa ngokukodwa eMzantsi India.

20. UChandra

Indima: Nyanga Thixo

Iimpawu: Ukubamba ilotus, ukukhwela inqwelo yokulwa etsalwa ziinyamakazi.

Ukubaluleka: I-Chandra ilawula inyanga kunye nezigaba zayo, ezichaphazela ixesha kunye namaza. Unxulunyaniswa nobuhle kunye nokuchuma.

Olu luhlu lumele iqhezu nje lonqulo lwamaHindu oluphangaleleyo, olubonisa intsomi etyebileyo yeentsomi nezomoya. Uthixo ngamnye udlala indima ebalulekileyo kucwangco lwendalo nakubomi babazinikeleyo, ebonisa iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi, indalo kunye nendalo iphela.

Ukuqokumbela ngobuHindu njengonqulo

UbuHindu sisithethe senkolo esityebileyo nesahlukeneyo esinelifa lomoya elinzulu. Izenzo kunye neenkolelo zayo ziye zavela kwiwaka leminyaka, ziqhelana neenguqu zenkcubeko ngelixa zigcina imigaqo engundoqo njenge-dharma, i-karma, kunye nokusukela i-moksha. Ngezithethe, ukucamngca, ukuphila ngokweenqobo ezisesikweni, kunye nokuzinikela, amaHindu afuna ukunxibelelana noThixo kwaye azuze ulungelelwaniso oluhambelanayo ebomini.

Kodwa, kwabo bafuna uZinikelo oluPhezulu kunye namava oMoya kukho iMysticism yamaHindu.

Inkolelo yamaHindu

Intshayelelo

Imfihlakalo yamaHindu, emiliselwe kwizithethe zamandulo zaseIndiya, yinqubo yomoya enkulu nentsonkothileyo egxile kumava athe ngqo obuthixo. Iquka uluhlu lwezenzo kunye neefilosofi

ezenzelwe ukudlula imbono eqhelekileyo yenyani kunye nokufezekisa imeko yomanyano kunye nenyano yokugqibela okanye iBrahman. Olu sukelo lungaqondakaliyo aluyothiyori nje kuphela kodwa lungamava anzulu, lujolise ekuguquleni ukwazi kwengcali.

Umxholo Wezembali

Ixesha leVedic

Imfihlakalo yamaHindu ilanda imvelaphi yayo kwixesha leVedic (malunga ne-1500-500 BCE). IiVedas, ngokukodwa iRigveda, zineengoma nemithandazo ebonisa uhlobo lwangaphambili lwengcamango engaqondakaliyo, egxininisa unxibelelwano phakathi kwabantu nendalo yonke. IiUpanishads, ezaqulunqwa kamva, zizicatshulwa ezisisiseko zeenkolelo zamaHindu. Baphonononga iikhonsepthe ezinzulu zemetaphysical ezifana nobume bomntu (Atman), eyona nyani yokugqibela (Brahman), kunye nendalo ekhohlisayo yehlabathi lezinto ezibonakalayo (Maya).

I-Upanishads yazisa iikhonsepthe eziphambili ezingaqondakaliyo ezifana ne "Tat Tvam Asi" (Nguwe Lowo), ebonisa ubunye bomphefumlo ngamnye kunye neyona nyaniso yokugqibela. Le ngcamango yenza undoqo we-Advaita Vedanta, isikolo sengcinga esingeyonto-mbini esinokuphembelela ngokunzulu iimfihlakalo zamaHindu.

Ixesha leClassical

Ngexesha lamandulo (malunga nowama-500 BCE ukuya kowama-500 CE), ukuphuhliswa kweenkqubo ezahlukeneyo zefilosofi ezifana neSamkhya, iYoga, kunye neVedanta kwaqhubela phambili ukubumba iimfihlakalo zamaHindu. IBhagavad Gita, eyinxalenye yeMahabharata, yazihlanganisa ezi ntanda-bulumko yaza yabonisa indlela efikeleleka ngakumbi yokuzaliseka kokomoya ngokuzinikela (bhakti), ngolwazi (jnana), nesenzo sokungazingci (karma).

I-Yoga Sutras kaPatanjali, eyakhiwe ngeli xesha, ilungelelanise inkqubo yeyoga njengendlela yokufikelela kumazwe angaqondakaliyo. Indlela ephindwe kasibhozo yeyoga (Ashtanga Yoga) ichaza indlela eqeqeshekileyo yokuziqhelanisa nokomoya, iphelela kwiSamadhi, imeko yokufunxa nzulu kunye nomanyano kunye noThixo.

Intshukumo yeBhakti

Ukususela kwinkulungwane ye-7 ukuya phambili, kwavela intshukumo yeBhakti, igxininisa ukuzinikela kuthixo womntu njengendlela eya kwinkululeko yokomoya. Lo mbutho wenza ukuba kufikeleleke kubo bonke abantu, kungakhathaliseki ukuba luphi uhlanga okanye isini. Abangcwele abanjengoRamanuja, uKabir, kunye noMirabai babonisa lo mkhwa, begxile kuthando nokuzinikela njengendlela yokufumana amava obuthixo. Iimbongi zeBhakti zivakalise amava azo angaqondakaliyo ngemibongo kunye neengoma, ezihlala zithandwa eIndiya namhlanje.

Iinkqubo zale mihla kunye nohlengahlengiso

I-Neo-Vedanta kunye neMpembelelo yeHlabathi

Ngenkulungwane ye-19 neye-20, iimfihlakalo zamaHindu zaphinda zahlaziywa, ziphenjelelwa ngabantu abafana noSwami Vivekananda, uRamakrishna, noSri Aurobindo. Iimfundiso zikaVivekananda kwi-Advaita Vedanta kunye ne-yoga zazisa i-mysticism yamaHindu kubaphulaphuli behlabathi, egxininisa ubuninzi bamava okomoya. Eli xesha, elidla ngokubizwa ngokuba yi-Neo-

Vedanta, lidityaniswe izenzo ezingaqondakaliyo zemveli kunye nezimvo zale mihla, zizenza zihambelane nobomi bangoku.

URamakrishna, ongaqondakaliyo kunye nongcwele, wagxininisa inkalo yamava emfihlakalo. Ubomi bakhe neemfundiso zakhe zabanisa ukuba zonke iinkonzo ziyindlela efanelekileyo yokunqula uThixo, imbono leyo ehambisana nenkolelo yobuHindu. U-Sri Aurobindo, omnye umntu obalulekileyo, wavelisa ingcamango ye-Integral Yoga, eyayifuna ukulungelelanisa imiba yenyama, yengqondo kunye neyomoya yobomi, ekhokelela ekugquleni ingqondo yomntu.

IMistisizim yangoku

Kumaxesha angoku, i-mysticism yamaHindu iyaqhubeka nokuvela, iqhelana nemiceli mngeni kunye namathuba angoku. Izenzo ezinjengokucamngca, i-yoga, kunye nokucula ziye zaba yinto yehlabathi jikelele, zihlala ziqhawula umtshato kwiingcambu zabo zonqulo kodwa zithwele isiseko esingaqondakaliyo. Abafundisi bomoya banamhlanje abafana noSadhguru, Sri Sri Ravi Shankar, kunye no-Amma (Mata Amritanandamayi) baye bazisa izenzo ezingaqondakaliyo kubaphulaphuli abaninzi, bahlala bedibanisa iimfundiso zemveli kunye neengqondo kunye nesayensi yanamhlanje.

Ukunyuka kwetekhnoloji yedijithali kukwaphembelele imfihlakalo yamaHindu, kunye namaqonga e-intanethi abonelela nge-satsangs ebonakalayo (iindibano zokomoya), iiseshini zokucamngca, kunye nokufikelela kubutyebi boncwadi oluyimfihlakalo. Oku kwenze ukuba i-mysticism ifikeleleke ngakumbi kodwa kwakhona yaphakamisa inkxalabo malunga nokuthengiswa kunye nokuhlunjululwa kwezi zenzo zamandulo.

Iindlela eziPhambili eziMfihlakalo

Yoga kunye nokucamngca

IYoga, ngakumbi njengoko ichazwa nguPatanjali, ihleli iyinto esembindini yokuziqhelanisa nemfihlakalo. Ngaphaya kokuma komzimba (asanas) okudumileyo eNtshona, i-yoga yesiko ibandakanya izenzo ezifana nepranayama (ukulawula ukuphefumla), dhyana (ukucamngca), kunye nesamadhi. Izenzo zokucamngca, ezinje ngokucamngca ngemantra kunye nengqondo, nazo zixhaphakile, zijolise ekuthuliseni ingqondo kwaye ziququzelele amava athe ngqo obuthixo.

IBhakti kunye neZenzo zokuzinikela

I-Bhakti yoga, indlela yokuzinikela, iyaqhubeka iyinkalo edlamkileyo yemfihlakalo yamaHindu. Iindlela zokuziqhelanisa ziquka ukucula iibhajans (iingoma zokuthandaza), ukucula amagama oothixo (japa), kunye nokuthatha inxaxheba kwizithethe kunye nemithendeleko ezinikele kwizithixo ezifana noKrishna, Shiva, noDevi. Ezi zenzo zikhuthaza unxibelelwano olunzulu lweemvakalelo noThixo, oluhlala lukhokelela kwiimeko ezichulumancisayo kunye namava angaqondakaliyo.

UJnana kunye nokuZibuza

Indlela yolwazi (jnana yoga) ibandakanya uphando olunzulu lwentanda-bulumko malunga nobume bomntu kunye nendalo iphela. Lo mkhuba udla ngokubandakanya ukufundwa kwezibhalo, ukucamngca (svadhyaya), kunye nokuzibuza (atma-vichara). Iimfundiso zeenkosi ze-Advaita Vedanta zanamhlanje ezifana noRamana Maharshi ziye zandisa le ndlela, ngakumbi indlela yokubuza ukuba "Ndingubani?" ukogqitha i-ego kwaye uqonde isiqu sakho njengoBrahman.

Ukuqokumbela

I-mysticism yamaHindu, enembali etyebileyo kunye nezenzo ezahlukeneyo, inika indlela eya ekuqondeni ngokomoya okwakudala kunye nokuqhubekayo. Ukusuka kwiindlela zokucamngca ezizii-Upanishads ukuya kwinzondelelo yenkonzo yeBhakti kunye nokusasazeka kweyoga kwihlabathi jikelele, iimfihlakalo zamaHindu zihlala zingamandla abalulekileyo kubomi bomoya bezigidi. Ukuziqhelanisa neemeko kubomi banamhlanje, ngelixa igcina ubunzulu bayo obunzulu, iqinisekisa ukuba iya kuqhubeka ikhuthaza kwaye ikhokela abo bayifunayo kwiphulo labo lobuthixo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UbuJainism

IJainism yinkolo yamandulo yamaIndiya egxininisa ukungabi nabundlobongela (ahimsa), ukungabi nanto (i-aparigraha), kunye nokusukela inkululeko yokomoya. Yasekwa nguMahavira ngenkulungwane yesi-6 ngaphambi kweXesha Eliqhelekileyo, iJainism inesakhelo esityebileyo sefilosofi kunye nokuziphatha okugxile ekuphuhliseni ngokomoya kunye nendlela eya kwinkululeko (moksha).

Amagqabantshintshi ngobuJainism

UbuJain bufundisa ukuba yonke into ephilayo inomphefumlo ongunaphakade (jiva) obotshelwe yikarma kunye nomjikelo wokuzalwa nokuzalwa kwakhona (samsara). Injongo ye-Jain yokuziqhelanisa kukufumana inkululeko kulo mjikelo ngokuhlunjululwa kumphefumlo, okubandakanya ukuziphatha okungqongqo, ukucamngca, kunye nokuzibamba.

Imigaqo engundoqo:

Ahimsa: Ukungabi nabundlobongela kwingcinga, ngelizwi, nangezenzo.

I-Aparigraha: Ukungabi nanto kunye nokuzimela kubutyebi bezinto eziphathekayo.

I-Anekantavada: Imfundiso ye-non-absolutism, ukuvuma iimbono ezininzi ngenyaniso.

Brahmacharya: Ubunyulu okanye ukuzeyisa kwingcinga nakwisenzo.

Izithixo kunye neMifanekiso yoMoya kwiJainism

UbuJain abugxininisi ekunquleni oothixo noothixokazi ngendlela efanayo nezinye iinkonzo ezininzi. Kunoko, ihlonela abafundisi bokomoya nabantu abahlonelwayo abaye bazuza ukhanyiselwa baze baba yimizekelo kwabanye. Amanani aphambili kubuJainism ngala:

1. IiTirthankaras

Abona bantu baphambili kubuJainism ziiTirthankaras, ezihlonitshwa njengabafundisi bokomoya abaye bazuza ukukhanyiselwa kwaye bakhokele abanye ukuya enkululekweni. Kukho iiTirthankaras ezingama-24 kumjikelo wecosmic wangoku, eyona ibalulekileyo yile:

U-Rishabhanatha (Adinatha): I-Tirthankara yokuqala, obhekwa njengomsunguli weJainism. Udla ngokuchazwa njengenkunzi yenkomo, efuzisela amandla nonyamezelo.

I-Mahavira (i-Vardhamana): I-24 kunye ne-Tirthankara yamva nje, ngokuqhelekileyo ithathwa njenge-reformer ye-Jainism kunye nomntu oyintloko ekuphuhliseni kwayo. Ubethelele umkhwa wokungabi nabundlobongela nokuzincama.

2. Kevali (Izidalwa eziKhanyisiweyo)

Ngelixa ingengabo oothixo ngokwemveli, uKevalis ngabantu abakhanyisiweyo abaye bazuza ulwazi kunye nenkululeko. Banolwazi olugqibeleleyo yaye bayahlonelwa ngenxa yezinto abazenzayo ngokomoya.

Ezinye lingcamango Zokomoya

I-Siddhas: Imiphefumlo ekhululiwe ephumelele i-moksha kwaye ihlala kwi-Siddhashila, indawo edlulayo. Abagqalwa njengoothixo kodwa bahlonelwa njengezidalwa ezifezekileyo eziye zawudlula umjikelo wokuzalwa ngokutsha.

IKarma neJiva: lingcamango zekarma (izenzo kunye nemiphumo yazo) kunye nejiva (umphefumlo) zingundoqo kwinkolelo yamaJain. Ukuqokelelana kwekarma kuphemebelela ukuzalwa ngokutsha komntu kunye nenkqubela phambili yokomoya.

Izenzo Zonqulo

Izenzo Zokuzingca: AmaJain aqhelisela ngokungqongqo ukuzincama, kuquka ukuzila ukutya, ukucamngca, nokulahla iziyolo zehlabathi.

Izithethe zeTempile: litempile zaseJain ziindawo zonqulo apho amasiko, imithandazo, kunye neminikelo yenziwa ukuhlonipha iTirthankaras kunye neemfundiso zokomoya.

Ukuziphatha Okusesikweni: Ukuthobela imigaqo yokungabi nabundlobongela, ukunyaniseka, kunye nokungabi nampahla kubalulekile ekusebenzeni kweJain.

Ukuqukumbela

UbuJain sisithethe esikhethekileyo esigxininisa ekukhuleni ngokomoya komntu kunye nokukhululwa kumphefumlo kunokunqula izithixo. I-Tirthankaras, ngakumbi i-Mahavira, ingundoqo kwi-Jain yokomoya, isebenza njengezikhokelo kunye nemizekelo yabalandeli. Ugxininiso lobuJain ekungabi nabundlobongela, ukuziphatha kakuhle, kunye nokuziphatha kakubi kubonisa ukuzibophelela kwabo ngokunzulu kwindlela yokusulungeka ngokomoya nokukhanyiselwa.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UbuShinto (eJapan)

UbuShinto, okanye ubuShinto, yinkqubo yenkolelo yokomoya yemveli yaseJapan, eyendele ngokunzulu kwimbali nakwinkcubeko yelo lizwe. Isekelwe ekunquleni i-kami (imimoya okanye izithixo), eziphila kuzo zonke iinkalo zendalo nobomi bomntu. UbuShinto buphawulwa ngokuhlonela indalo, ukunqula izinyanya, nezithethe ezikhuthaza imvisiswano phakathi kwabantu, indalo nekami.

linkolelo Ezingundoqo

UKami: Eyona nto iphambili kwinkolelo yobuShinto, ama-kami ngabantu bokomoya okanye izithixo ezihlala kwizinto zemvelo, kwizinto nakwiminyanya. I-Kami inokuba ngamandla endalo, imimoya yezinyanya, okanye abantu basentsomini.

Ukuhlonela Indalo: UbuShinto bugxininisa ngamandla ubungcwele bendalo, bujonga izinto zendalo ezinjengeentaba, imilambo, imithi nezilwanyana njengemifuziselo yekami.

Ubunyulu Nongcoliso: Uqheliselo lobuShinto lugxininisa ukubaluleka kobunyulu nokuphepha ungcoliso (tsumi). Ukuhlanjululwa ngokwesithethe (misogi) kubalulekile ukugcina ucoceko lokomoya.

Imithendeleko (iMatsuri): Imibhiyozo yamaShinto ibhiyozela ikami, amaxesha onyaka, imijikelo yezolimo neziganeko zembali. Ngokuqhelekileyo zibandakanya amasiko, imidaniso, kunye neminikelo yokuhlonela i-kami kunye nokufuna iintsikelelo zabo.

Uqheliselo kubuShinto

Ukuhlanjululwa ngokweSiko (iMisogi): Izithethe zokuhlanjululwa zenziwa ukuhlambulula abantu kwizinto ezingcolileyo zomoya. Oku kunokubandakanya ukuhlamba izandla nomlomo kwisitya samanzi se-shrine (temizuya) okanye izithethe ezingakumbi ezibandakanya amanzi okanye ityuwa.

Iminikelo (Shinsen): Iminikelo enjengerayisi, i-sake, iziqhamo, nokunye ukutya kusiwa kwi-kami kwiindawo ezingcwele ukubonisa intlanelo nokucela inkoliseko yabo.

Umthandazo (Norito): Kucengcelezwama imithandazo nezibongozo ukuze kuthethwe i-kami, edla ngokuqhutywa ngabefundisi bobuShinto (kannushi) ebudeni bemibhiyozo.

I-Ema: Amacwecwe eplanga apho abantu babhala khona imithandazo okanye iminqweno yabo, baze bashiywe kwiindawo ezingcwele ze-kami.

Iindawo ezingcwele (iJinja): Iindawo ezingcwele zamaShinto ziindawo ezingcwele apho iikami zifakwe khona. Zisebenza njengeendawo eziphambili zonqulo, izithethe, kunye neendibano zoluntu.

Izithixo zamaShinto eziphawulekayo (Kami)

1. Amaterasu Omikami

Indima: Uthixokazi weLanga kunye neyona kami ibalulekileyo kubuShinto.

Iimpawu: I-Amaterasu ithathwa njengonozala wentsapho yasebukhosini yaseJapan kwaye inxulunyaniswa nokukhanya, ubunyulu kunye nocwangco. Ugcinwe kwiNdawo eNgcwele yaselse.

2. Tsukuyomi

Indima: UThixo weNyanga kunye nomntakwabo Amaterasu.

Iimpawu: I-Tsukuyomi ilawula ubusuku kwaye inxulunyaniswa nenyanga. Ungumntu ongaqondakaliyo kwiintsomi zamaShinto.

3. USusanoo

Indima: Uthixo weNkanyamba kunye nomntakwabo Amaterasu noTsukuyomi.

Iimpawu: USusanoo sisithixo esinesaqhwithi esinxulumene nezaqhwithi kunye nolwandle. Uyaziwa ngezenzo zakhe ezitshabalalisayo kunye nezobuqhawe.

4. Inari

Indima: I-Kami yerayisi, ezolimo, ukuchuma, kunye nempumelelo.

Iimpawu: U-Inari udla ngokuboniswa kunye neempungutye (i-kitsune), ezithathwa njengabathunywa bakhe. Iitempile ze-Inari ziphakathi kwezona zininzi eJapan.

5. Hachiman

Indima: UThixo wemfazwe kunye nomkhuseli wobuthixo waseJapan kunye nabantu bayo.

Iimpawu: I-Hachiman ihlonishwa ngamagorha kwaye inxulunyaniswa nokutola kunye nobuchule bokulwa. Ukwagqalwa njengomgcini woxolo.

6. Tenjin

Indima: I-Kami yokufunda kunye nokufunda.

Iimpawu: Ekuqaleni umoya weSugawara noMichizane, isifundiswa kunye nezopolitiko, uTenjin unqulwa ngabafundi abafuna impumelelo kwizifundo.

7. Ebisu

Indima: I-Kami yabalobi, ithamsanqa, kunye nempumelelo.

Iimpawu: U-Ebisu uboniswa njengomntu ohlekisayo ngentonga yokuloba kunye ne-bream yolwandle, ebonisa ubuninzi kunye nethamsanqa.

Ukuqokumbela

UbuShinto busisithethe esinamandla sokomoya esibethelela ukunqulwa kwekami (imimoya), ukuhlonela indalo, nezithethe zokugcina ubunyulu nemvisiswano. Uqheliselo lwayo luquka izithethe zokuhlunjululwa, iminikelo, imithandazo, nemithendeleko ebhiyozela unxibelelwano phakathi kwabantu, indalo kunye noThixo. Iqela lezithixo zamaShinto liquka amanani abalulekileyo afana noAmaterasu, Tsukuyomi, Susanoo, Inari, noHachiman, ngalinye liquka iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zendalo kunye nehlabathi lomoya. UbuShinto busaqhubeka bunendima ebalulekileyo kwimpucuko yaseJapan nakubomi bemihla ngemihla.

UbuSikhism

ISikhism yinkolo ekholelwa kuThixo omnye eyasekwa ngasekupheleni kwenkulungwane ye-15 CE kwingingqi yasePunjab yaseMzantsi Asia nguGuru Nanak kwaye yaphuhliswa ngakumbi yiSikh Gurus eyalandelayo. ISikhism igxininisa ukuzinikela kuThixo omnye, ukulingana, ubulungisa bezenhlalakahle, kunye nokufuna ukukhanya kokomoya.

Isishwankathelo seSikhism

Iinkolelo ezingundoqo:

I-Monothism : I-Sikhism ikhuthaza ukukholelwa kuThixo omnye, ongenasimo, kunye noluntu lonke, ongaphaya kokuqonda komntu kodwa ukhona kuyo yonke indalo.

Ukulingana: Inkolo igxininisa ukulingana kwabo bonke abantu kungakhathaliseki uhlanga, isini, okanye isimo sentlalo, ukukhuthaza ubulungisa bezenhlalakahle kunye nenkonzo yoluntu.

Guru Granth Sahib: Isibhalo esisembindini senkolo yeSikhism, sithathwa njengeGugu engunaphakade ngamaSikh. Iqulethe iimfundiso zeSikh Gurus kunye nezinye iinkokeli zomoya.

IiKs eziHlanu: AmaSikh akhuthazwa ukuba abambebele kwiiKs eziHlanu (iKesh, iKara, iKanga, iKachera, neKirpan) njengemifuziselo yokholo lwawo nokuzibophelela kwimigaqo yobuSikh.

Iinkqubo ezingundoqo:

USimran noSeva: Uqheliselo lonqulo luquka ukukhumbula nokuphindaphinda igama likaThixo (uSimran) kunye nenkonzo yokungazingci kwabanye (Seva).

I-Gurdwara: Iindawo zonqulo zamaSikh apho imithandazo yebandla, izidlo zasekuhlaleni kunye neemfundiso zabelwana ngazo.

Izithixo kunye neengcamango zoMoya kwiSikhism

ISikhism ngokusisiseko iyakugatya ukunqulwa kwezithixo kuba ifuna ukuzinikela kuThixo omnye. Lo Thixo kubhekiselwa kuye ngamagama neempawu ezahlukeneyo kodwa ngokusisiseko ujongwa njengento equka konke, engenasimo.

1. Waheguru

Indima: NguThixo ophakamileyo kwiSikhism.

Iimpawu: I-Waheguru ithetha "uMfundisi oMmangaliso" okanye "iNkosi eMangaliso" kwaye ichazwa njengengunaphakade, indawo yonke, nangaphaya kokuqonda komntu. I-Waheguru yeyona nto iphambili ekugxilwe kuyo kunqulo lwamaSikh kunye nokusebenza ngokwasemoyeni, okubandakanya eyona nyani kunye nomthombo wayo yonke indalo.

Ukuqokumbela

ISikhism yinkolo yonqulo olulodwa egxile ekuzinikeleni kuThixo omnye ophakamileyo, uWaheguru. Igxininisa ukulingana, ubulungisa kwezintlo, kunye nenkonzo yoluntu ngelixa igatya ukunqulwa kwezithixo. AmaSikh Gurus, ahlonelwayo ngenxa yokhokelo lwawo lokomoya negalelo lawo kwiimfundiso zamaSikh, anendima ebalulekileyo elunqulweni kodwa akanqulwa njengoothixo. Izenzo kunye nemigaqo yeSikhism yenzelwe ukukhuthaza ubomi bokuzinikela, inkonzo kunye nobulungisa.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UbuTao (eTshayina)

UbuTao, obukwabizwa ngokuba yiDaoism, yintanda-bulumko yamaTshayina yamandulo kunye nesithethe somoya esigxininisa ukuphila ngokuvisisana neTao (Dao), ethathwa njengomgaqo osisiseko osisiseko sendalo iphela. UbuTao budibanisa imiba yefilosofi, inkolo, kunye neemfihlakalo kwaye buphemebelele iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko yamaTshayina, kuquka amayeza, ubugcisa bokulwa kunye ne-feng shui.

Iinkolelo ezingundoqo:

I-Tao (i-Dao): Ingcamango engundoqo yeTaoism, emele amandla asisiseko, angenakulinganiswa ahamba kubo bonke ubomi. Ingumthombo wazo zonke izinto kunye neyona nyaniso yokugqibela ingaphaya kokuqonda komntu. ITao iyimvelaphi kunye nendlela yokuphila.

UWu Wei: Udla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "isenzo esingeyonto" okanye "isenzo esingenamzamo," iWu Wei ibhekisa kuqheliselo lokulungelelanisa nokuhamba kwendalo kweTao kunokuzama ngokuchasene nayo. Igxininisa ukuzenzela kunye nemvisiswano kunezenzo ezinyanzelisayo okanye eziyilwe.

I-Yin kunye neYang: Umgaqo we-dualism, apho amandla achaseneyo adibanayo kwaye axhomekeke kwihlabathi lendalo. I-Yin (i-passive, emnyama, ibhinqa) kunye ne-Yang (esebenzayo, ukukhanya, i-masculine) imele ibhalansi kunye nokudibanisa okuguquguqukayo kwale mikhosi ehambelanayo.

Ubulula nokuba ngokwemvelo: UbuTao bukuxabisile ukulula, ukuthobeka nokuphila ngokuvisisana nocwangco lwendalo. Ikhuthaza ukubuyela kubomi obulula nobungathobekiyo.

Izicatshulwa eziphambili

UTao Te Ching: Unxulunyaniswa noLaozi, lo mbhalo wamandulo uchaza imigaqo yobuTao yaye unikela ubulumko ngendlela yokuphila ngokuvisisana neTao.

UZhuangzi: Ibhalwe nguZhuangzi, lo mbhalo uhambelana neTao Te Ching kwaye uphonononga ubume bokwenyani, ukuqonda, kunye nombono wokwamkela ukuzenzela.

Izenzo zobuTao

Ukucamngca: Iindlela zokucamngca zeTaoist zijolise ekulungelelaniseni umzimba, ingqondo kunye nomoya kunye neTao. Ubuchule buhlala bubandakanya ukubonwa, ukuzilolonga ukuphefumla, kunye nokucamngca.

I-Tai Chi kunye ne-Qigong: Ezi zenzo zomzimba ezibandakanya ukunyakaza okucothayo, okwenziwe ngamabomu kunye nokulawula ukuphefumula ukuhlakulela nokulinganisela amandla abalulekileyo (Qi).

Izithethe Neminikelo: Izithethe nemisitho yobuTao isenzelwa ukuzukisa izithixo, ukufuna iintsikelelo, nokuvisisana neTao. Iminikelo inokuquka isiqhumiso, ukutya nezinto zokomfuziselo.

I-Feng Shui: Umkhuba wokucwangcisa iindawo eziphathekayo ngokuhambelana neTao ukuphucula ukuhamba kwamandla (Qi) kunye nokukhuthaza ukuphila kakuhle.

Izithixo zeTaoist kunye neMifanekiso yoMoya

UbuTao buquka izithixo ezahlukehlukeneyo nabantu bokomoya, uninzi lwabo olunxulunyaniswa neenkalo ezahlukehlukeneyo zendalo, icosmos, nobomi bomntu. Ezi zithixo zisoloko zinqulwa kwiitempile zamaTao yaye zinendima kuqheliselo lonqulo lobuTao.

1. AbaThathu abanyulu (Sanqing)

UYuanshi Tianzun (UTHixo Owongamileyo): Umele imvelaphi yeTao nowona mgaqo uphakamileyo wobuthixo. Unxulunyaniswa nokudalwa kwendalo iphela noyena mthombo ubalaseleyo wabo bonke ubukho.

ULingbao Tianzun (UTHixo Owongamileyo Bobutyebi Obuninzi): Unxulunyaniswa nokulondolozwa kwendalo yonke kunye nokubonakaliswa kweemfundiso zobuthixo nobuncwane.

UDaode Tianzun (UTHixo oPhakamileyo weNdlela kunye noBulungisa): Uhlala echongwa kunye noLaozi, ubonisa ukubonakaliswa kweTao kunye nomgaqo okhokelayo wobuhle nobulumko.

2. Umlawuli kaJade (uYuhuang Dadi)

Indima: Umlawuli wezulu noyena thixo uphakamileyo kulawulo lwasezulwini. Wongamela ulawulo lwamazulu nommandla wasemhlabeni yaye ungoyena mntu uphambili kwicosmology yobuTao.

3. AbaSibhozo Abangafiyo (Ba Xian)

Indima: Iqela labantu basentsomini abaziwa ngobulumko, amandla omlingo, kunye nobomi obude. I-Immortal nganye imele iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobuhle beTao kwaye ihlala icelwa ukuba ifumane iintsikelelo kunye nokukhusela. I-Eight Immortals iquka:

UZhang Guolao: Unxulunyaniswa nomlingo kunye nobomi obude.

U-Lu Dongbin: Uyaziwa ngobulumko bakhe kunye nobuchule bokulwa.

Yena Xiangu: Oyena kuphela umfazi ongafiyo, onxulumene nobunyulu nobabalo.

I-Cao Guojiu: Inxulunyaniswa nobulungisa kunye nokuziphatha.

U-Li Tieguai: Uyaziwa ngokuba namandla okuphilisa kunye nokomelela.

UHan Xiangzi: Unxulunyaniswa nomculo kunye nempembelelo yesihobe.

UZhongli Quan: Uyaziwa ngokukwazi kwakhe ukuvuselela abafuleyo kunye nokunikezela ukungafi.

U-Wei Boyang: Umseki weTaoist alchemy kunye nokukhangela ukungafi.

4. Laojun

Indima: Umfuziselo weLaozi, uhlala ebonwa njengothixo omele ubulumko kunye neemfundiso zeTaoism.

Ukuqokumbela

UbuTao sisithethe esityebileyo sokomoya esibethelela ukuphila ngokuvisisana neTao, umgaqo osisiseko wendalo iphela. Izenzo kunye neenkolelo zayo zigxile kwiingqikelelo zeWu Wei, iYin kunye neYang, kunye nokulima kwendalo kunye nokulula. Nangona iTaoism ingagxininisi kuthixo omnye, ibonisa izithixo kunye nezidalwa zomoya ezimele iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zeTao kwaye zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kwinkolo yeTaoist.

linkcubeko zaseYurophu

AmaCelt

Izithethe zeCeltic ziquka izithethe, iinkolelo, kunye nezithethe zabantu baseCeltic, ababehlala kwimimandla yaseNtshona Yurophu, kubandakanya iIreland, iSkotlani, iWales, iBrittany, kunye neendawo ezikuMbindi Yurophu. Ezi zithethe zityebile kwiintsomi, iintsomi, namasiko anxulumene nendalo, amaxesha onyaka kunye nomjikelo wobomi.

Isishwankathelo sezithethe zeCeltic

Iinkolelo ezingundoqo:

I-Animism: AmaCelt ayekhohlelwa ukuba zonke iinkalo zendalo, kuquka imithi, imilambo, amatye nezilwanyana, zinomoya okanye amandla obomi.

Unqulo-zithixo: AmaCelt ayenqula intlaninge yoothixo noothixokazi, ngamnye wabo unxulunyaniswa neenkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi nendalo.

Ukuvela Ngokutsha: AmaCelt amaninzi ayekhohlelwa ekufudukeni kwemphefumlo, apho umphefumlo uzalwa ngokutsha ube ngumzimba omtsha emva kokufa.

Umhlaba Ongcwele: Izinto ezithile zendalo, njengamatyholo, amaqula neentaba, zazigqalwa njengezingcwele yaye zaziindawo yonqulo nezithethe.

Ukuziqhelanisa kwizithethe zeCeltic

Imithendeleko: Ikhalelenda yeCeltic yaphawulwa yimithendeleko emikhulu eyayibhiyozela utshintsho lwamaxesha kunye nemijikelo yezolimo. Ezi ziquka:

ISamhain (ngo-Oktobha 31): Ephawula ukuphela kwesivuno nasekuqaleni kobusika, iSamhain lixesha apho ikhuselo eliphakathi kwehlabathi labaphilayo nabangasekhoyo kukholelwa ukuba lelona libhityileyo.

Imbolc (ngoFebruwari 1): Ukubhiyozela ukuqala kwentwasahlobo kunye nokudibanisa nonkulunkulukazi uBrigid.

I-Beltane (ngoMeyi 1): Umthendeleko ophawula ukuqala kwehlobo, ohambelana nokuchuma kunye nokuqhakaza kobomi.

I-Lughnasadh (ngo-Agasti 1): Umthendeleko wokuvuna ngokuhlonipha uthixo uLugh, ubhiyozela ubutyebi bomhlaba.

Izithethe Nemnikelo: Ngokufuthi izithethe zazibandakanya ukubingelela kwizithixo nakwimimoya, kuquka ukutya, iziselo nezinto ezixabisekileyo. Oku kwakusenziwa kwiindawo ezingcwele, njengakwizangqa zamatye, amatyholo namaqula.

Ukubaliswa kwamabali kunye neSiko loMlomo: AmaCelt ayenesithethe esityebileyo somlomo, esinamabhadi kunye needruids ezigcina kwaye zidlulisa amabali, iintsomi, kunye nezizukulwana ngezizukulwana.

I-Druidry: I-Druid yayiludidi lwababingeleli bamaCelts, bekhonza njengeenkokeli zomoya, abagwebi kunye nabagcini beendaba. Babesenza amasiko, benikela ukhokelo, yaye begcina ulwazi olungcwele.

Iimpawu eziNgcwele kunye neZinto

I-Triskelion: Isimboli esijingi-ntathu esimele unxibelelwano lobomi, ukufa, kunye nokuzalwa ngokutsha, kunye neendawo ezintathu (umhlaba, ulwandle, kunye nesibhakabhaka).

Umnqamlezo weCeltic: Umnqamlezo onesangqa esijikeleze ukuhlangana, obonisa ukudibanisa kweenkolelo zobuKristu kunye neCeltic kunye nobunye bezulu nomhlaba.

I-Torc: Iringi yentamo enxitywe zizikhulu zeCeltic kunye nezithixo, ebonisa isimo, amandla kunye nokhuseleko.

UHadi: Luphawu lomculo, imibongo, nokuzingca ngenkcubeko, edla ngokunxulunyaniswa neDagda kunye namanye amanani asentsomini.

I-Celtic Pantheon

Iqela leCeltic liquka intlaninge yezithixo ezinqulwa kwimimandla eyahlukeneyo yenkcubeko yamandulo yamaCeltic, kuquka iBritish Isles, iGaul (iFransi yanamhlanje), kunye neendawo ezithile zoMbindi Yurophu. I-Celtic pantheon ayilungelelaniswa kwindawo ephakathi njengamaGrikhi okanye amaNorse pantheon, kwaye izithixo zihlala zihluka phakathi kwemimandla kunye nezizwe. Nangona kunjalo, oothixo noothixokazi abadumileyo babonwa ngokuqhelekileyo kwiintsomi zamaCeltic.

Izithixo ezinkulu zeCeltic

1. I-Dagda

I-Dagda, edla ngokubizwa ngokuba "nguThixo Olungileyo" okanye "uBawo Omkhulu," ngumntu ongutata kunye nothixo oyintloko kwiintsomi zeCeltic. Unxulunyaniswa nokuchuma, ezolimo, nobugqi. Iimpawu zakhe ziquka i-cauldron yomlingo engazange ikhuphe, iklabhu enkulu enokuthi ibulale kwaye ivuselele, kunye nohadi olulawula amaxesha onyaka.

2. Brigid (Brighid)

UBrigid nguthixokazi wemibongo, ukuphilisa, ukuchuma, kunye nesmithcraft. Unxulunyaniswa nomlilo, iziko, kunye nenkohliso. Iimpawu zikaBrigid ziquka indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wezilwanyana zasekhaya kunye nobudlelwane bakhe nomthendeleko we-Imbolc, ophawula ukuqala kwentwasahlobo.

3. Lugh (Lugus)

U-Lugh sisithixo esineenkalo ezininzi ezinxulumene nokukhanya, ilanga kunye nobuchule. Waziwa njengomphumi-mkhosi nothixo wobugcisa, kuquka ubugcisa bokuluka, ukwenza isinyithi, kunye nobuchule. Uhlala eboniswa ngomkhonto kwaye unxulunyaniswa nomthendeleko weLughnasadh, obhiyozela isivuno.

4. Cernunnos

I-Cernunnos idla ngokuchazwa ngokuthi "uThixo oneempondo" kwaye inxulunyaniswa nendalo, ukuzala kunye nezilwanyana. Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa ngeempondo kwaye ejikelezwe zizilwanyana, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wezilwanyana zasendle kunye nendalo yendalo.

5. Morrisgan

UMorrigan sisithixokazi semfazwe, ikamva, kunye nolongamo. Uhlala eboniswa njengomntu oguqula imilo onokuthi aguquke abe ngunomyayi okanye ihlungulu. Unxulunyaniswa nedabi, ukufa kunye nesiprofeto, kwaye ubukho bakhe bunxulunyaniswa nokuxelwa kwangaphambili kokufa kunye neziphumo zongqzulwano.

6. Aengus(Aonghus)

U-Aengus nguthixo wothando, ulutsha, kunye nokukhuthaza imibongo. Uyaziwa ngobuhle bakhe kunye nembonakalo yobutsha, kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukukhuthaza uthando kunye nobuchule. Iimpawu zakhe ziquka iintaka, ezimele indima yakhe njengomzisi wamaphupha kunye nemiyalezo.

7. Epona

UEpona nguthixokazi wamahashe, abakhweli, nokuchuma. Ngokufuthi uboniswa ekhwele ihashe okanye ekhatshwa ngamahashe, yaye unqulo lwakhe lwaluxhaphakile phakathi kwamaGauls namaRoma. I-Epona inxulunyaniswa nokukhuselwa kwamahashe kunye nabakhweli, kunye nokuchuma kwezolimo.

8. Nuada

UNuada unguthixo wemfazwe kunye nokuphilisa, uhlala eboniswa ngesandla sesilivere ngenxa yokulahlekelwa sisandla sakhe sokuqala edabini kwaye sithathelwe indawo ngumlingo. Ukwabizwa ngokuba yinkokeli yeTuatha Dé Danann, iqela lezithixo kunye nezidalwa ezingaphezu kwendalo kwiintsomi zaseIreland.

9. Danu

UDanu uthathwa njengothixokazi ongumama weTuatha Dé Danann. Unxulunyaniswa nokuchuma, umhlaba, nemilambo. Unqulo lwakhe lumela iinkalo ezinik' ubomi nezondlayo zendalo.

10. Rhiannon

URhiannon nguthixokazi wamahashe, wenyanga, nokuchuma. Uyaziwa ngobuhle kunye nobabalo lwakhe, kwaye intsomi yakhe ihlala ibandakanya imixholo yenguqu kunye nokuthakatha. I-Rhiannon isoloko inxulunyaniswa namandla ehashe kunye nemijikelo yenyanga.

11. Arianrhod

UArianrhod nguthixokazi wenyanga neenkwenkwezi, owaziwa ngonxibelelwano lwakhe kwindalo yonke kunye nendalo yasemhlabeni. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa neengcamango zexesha kunye nemijikelo yenyanga, kwaye iimpawu zakhe ziquka indima yakhe ekukhokeleni imiphefumlo yabafileyo.

12. Gwynn ap Nudd

UGwynn ap Nudd nguthixo wehlabathi eliphantsi kunye nokuzingela. Uhlala eboniswa njengenkokeli yeWild Hunt, umngcelele wesiporho esibhakabhakeni. UGwynn unxulunyaniswa nommandla wabafuleyo kunye nokukhuselwa kocwangco lwendalo.

Ukuqokumbela

I-Celtic pantheon ibonakaliswe kukwahluka kwayo kunye nokwahluka kwengingqi, ebonisa i-tapestry etyebileyo yeenkolelo zamaCeltic kwizizwe ezahlukeneyo kunye neendawo. Izithixo zibandakanya uluhlu olubanzi lweempawu kunye nemimandla, ukusuka kwindalo kunye nokuchuma ukuya kwimfazwe kunye nomlingo. Uthixo nothixokazi ngamnye udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-cosmology nakubomi bemihla ngemihla bamaCelt, ebonisa ukunxibelelana kwendalo kunye nehlabathi lomoya. Ngentsomi yabo etyebileyo, izithixo zeCeltic ziyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza kwaye nefuthe ukutolika kwangoku kokomoya wamandulo weCeltic.

Izithethe zeCeltic zidibene ngokunzulu nendalo, imijikelo yamaxesha onyaka, kunye neqela loothixo nothixokazi. Uqheliselo luquka izithethe, imithendeleko, ukubalisa amabali nokuhlonelwa kweendawo ezingcwele. Okuphambili kwezi zithethe ziinkolelo kwi-animism, i-polytheism, kunye nokuphindukuzalwa, zonke zixhaswa lukhokelo lomoya lwe-druids kunye nelifa lomlomo elicebileyo labantu baseCeltic. Ilifa lezi zithethe liyaqhubeka nokuba nefuthe kubantu beCeltic banamhlanje kunye nenkcubeko.

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Inkcubeko yamaGrike aMandulo

Uqheliselo lonqulo lwamaGrike, olwalusekelwe kwiGrisi yamandulo, lwalusekelwe ekunquleni intlaninge yoothixo noothixokazi, izithethe, imibingelelo, imithendeleko nokuqubisana noosiyazi. Ezi zenzo zazibalulekile kubomi bemihla ngemihla kwaye zazisenziwa ekhaya nakwiindawo zikawonke-wonke, ezifana neetempile kunye neendawo ezingcwele.

Iinkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. Unqulo-zithixo: AmaGrike ayekholelwa koothixo noothixokazi abaninzi, ngamnye wabo elawula iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zendalo nobomi bomntu.
2. I-Anthropomorphism: Izithixo zazibonakaliswa zinemo neemvakalelo zomntu, nto leyo eyayibenza banxulumane nabantu.
3. Intsomi: Iintsomi zamaGrike zachaza imvelaphi yoothixo, ukudalwa kwehlabathi, kunye nobunjani bobukho, zibonelela ngesakhelo sokuqonda ubomi bomntu kunye ne-cosmos.
4. ILishwa Nekamva: AmaGrike ayekholelwa kwingcamango yelishwa (moira), ekwakukholelwa ukuba ilawula ikamva loothixo nabantu.

IiNdlela eziPhambili

1. Imibingelelo:

Amadini Ezilwanyana: Olona nqulo luqhelekileyo lwalubandakanya ukubingelela ngezilwanyana, njengezimvu, iibhokhwe, okanye iinkomo, koothixo. Izilwanyana zazixhelwa ngokwesithethe, yaye inxalenye ethile yayinikelwa kwizithixo, ngoxa ezinye zazityiwa ngabanquli kwisidlo sasekuhlaleni. Umnikelo Wokuthululwa: Umnikelo wolwelo, njengewayini, ubisi, okanye ioli, ethululelwa emhlabeni okanye ezibingelelweni njengomqondiso wokuzinikela nentlonelo.

2. IiTempile kunye neeNdawo eziNgcwele:

Iitempile: Ezi yayiziindawo ezazihlala oothixo emhlabeni kunye nesazulu sonqulo. Itempile nganye yayinikelwe kwisithixo esithile yaye yayinomfanekiso oqingqiweyo waloo thixo okanye lo thixokazi.

Iingcwele: Iindawo ezingcwele ezinokuquka itempile, izibingelelo nezinye iindawo zokunqululela. Ezinye zezona ndawo zidumileyo zibandakanya iDelphi (enikezelwe kuApollo) kunye neOlympia (enikezelwe kuZeus).

3. Iminyhadala:

Imithendeleko YamaGrike: Le yayiyimithendeleko emikhulu eyayitsalela abo babenenxaxheba kulo lonke ihlabathi lamaGrike, njengeMidlalo yeOlimpiki (yokuzukisa uZeyus) neMidlalo yePythian (yokuzukisa uApollo).

Iminyhadala yaseKhaya: Isixeko ngasinye-isixeko sasineminyhadala yaso enikezelwe kwizithixo zalapha kunye namaqhawe. Ngokufuthi ezi ziquka umngcelele, amadini, umculo nokhuphiswano lweembaleki.

4. Izihlabo kunye nokuvumisa:

I-Oracles: Eyona nto idumileyo yayiyi-Oracle yaseDelphi, apho umfundisikazi (uPythia) wayeza kuhambisa iziprofeto eziphefumlelwe nguApollo. I-Oracles idlale indima ebalulekileyo ekwenziweni kwezigqibo zabantu kunye namazwe.

Ukuvumisa: lindlela zaziquka ukutolika izibilini zezilwanyana ekubingelelwe ngazo, ukujonga indlela ezibhabha ngayo iintaka, nokutolika izinto zendalo njengemiqondiso evela koothixo.

5. Amasiko okuPasa:

IMithetho Yokuzalwa Nokuthiywa Kwegama: Abantwana abasandul' ukuzalwa babenikelwa koothixo baze bathiywe kwisithethe esasiquka amadini kunye nomthendeleko.

Umtshato: Imitshato yayibandakanya uthotho lwezithethe, eziquka amadini, imingcelele nokudluliselwa komtshakazi endlwini yomyeni ngokufuziselayo.

Imingcwabo: Amasiko afanelekileyo omngcwabo ayebalulekile ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuba umphefumlo womfi wawunokungena kubomi basemva kokufa. Oku kwakuquka ukuhlamba nokuthambisa umzimba, umngcelele namadini engcwabeni.

I-Pantheon yamaGrike

I-Greek Pantheon iquka oothixo noothixokazi abahlukeneyo, ngamnye uneempawu ezizodwa, iindawo kunye namabali. Nantsi inkcazelo emfutshane yezithixo eziphambili:

1. [Zeus](#): UKumkani woothixo, uthixo wezulu, iindudumo nobulungisa. UZeyus uhlala ebonakaliswa ngombane kwaye waziwa ngemicimbi yakhe emininzi kunye noothixo kunye nabantu abafayo.

2. [Hera](#): Ukumkanikazi wezithixo, uthixokazi womtshato kunye nosapho. Ungumfazi kaZeus kunye nodadewabo, owaziwa ngokuba nomona kunye nemvelo yokuziphindezela kubathandi bakaZeus kunye nenzala.

3. [Poseidon](#): UThixo wolwandle, iinyikima zomhlaba, namahashe. Umzalwana kaZeyus noHadesi, uPoseidon usebenzisa i-trident kwaye waziwa ngokuba nomsindo.

4. [Hadesi](#): UThixo wabafileyo nabangasekhoyo. Ngokungafaniyo nabazalwana bakhe, iHadesi ihlala kummandla wakhe omnyama, ilawula abafileyo nomfazi wakhe, uPersephone.

5. [Athena](#): Uthixokazi wobulumko, amaqhinga emfazwe, nemisebenzi yezandla. Wazalelwa entloko kaZeus exhobe ngokupheleleyo, uAthena nguthixokazi onyulu onxulumene nesixeko saseAthene.

6. [Apollo](#): UThixo welanga, umculo, imibongo, isiprofeto, nokuphilisa. UApollo liwele lika-Artemis kwaye udla ngokuboniswa ngohadi.

7. [Artemis](#): Uthixokazi wokuzingela, intlango, nenyanga. Udade owele kuApollo, uArtemis nguthixokazi onyulu okhusela amabhinqa amancinci kwaye uhlala eboniswa ngezaphetha neentolo.

8. [Ares](#): UThixo wemfazwe, owaziwa ngokuba ndlongondlongo nobundlongondlongo. Unyana kaZeyus noHera, uAres umele isiphithiphithi kunye nemiba ekhohlakeleyo yedabi.

9. [Aphrodite](#): Uthixokazi wothando, ubuhle kunye nomnqweno. Uzalwe kwigwebu lolwandle, uAphrodite unendima entsonkothileyo nenempembelelo kwintsomi kwaye utshate noHephaestus kodwa unabathandi abaninzi.

10. [Hephaestus](#): NguThixo womlilo, nomnyibilikisi, nomngcibi. UHephaestus ngunyana kaHera, owaziwayo ngobuchule bakhe bokubetha kunye nomtshato wakhe kuAphrodite.

11. [Hermes](#): UThixo worhwebo, amasela, nowohambo, kwanomthunywa woothixo. IHermes iboniswa ngeembadada ezinamaphiko kunye ne-caduceus.

12. [I-Demeter](#): Uthixokazi wezolimo, ukutya okuziinkozo nokuchuma. Umama wePersephone, intlungu yakhe malunga nokuthunjwa kwePerphone yiHadesi kubangela amaxesha onyaka.

13. [Hestia](#): Uthixokazi weziko, ikhaya kunye nekhaya. Njengodade kaZeyus omkhulu, unguthixokazi onyulu ofuzisela ukuzinza kwendlu.

14. [Dionysus](#): UThixo wewayini, iziyolo, kunye nemibhiyozo. Unyana kaZeus kunye noSemele ofayo, uDionysus unxulunyaniswa nemincili, ukuziyolisa, kunye nethiyetha.

Ukuqukumbela

Uqheliselo lonqulo lwamaGrike lwaluyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yobomi bemihla ngemihla yaye lwalubalasele ngezithethe, amadini, imithendeleko nokunqulwa kweentlobo ngeentlobo zoothixo noothixokazi. Ezi zenzo zazikhuthaza ukuhlalisana kwabantu, zadibanisa amaGrike noothixo bawo, yaye zazicacisa iziganeko zendalo nezomntu ngokusebenzisa amabali atyebileyo asentsomini.

Iitempile, iingcwele, nezihlabo zazisebenza njengezona ndawo ziphambili kwimisebenzi yonqulo, ziphembelela izigqibo zobuqu nakwimicimbi karhulumente. Ilifa lezi zenzo lisaqhubeka liphembelela inkcubeko yale mihla neengcamango zonqulo.

Ngamnye kwaba thixo noothixokazi waba nendima ebalulekileyo kunqulo nakwintsomi yamaGrike, ephembelela iinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi nendalo.

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Inkcubeko yaseRoma

Inkolo yamandulo yamaRoma yayiyinkqubo yenkolelo yoothixo abaninzi eyendele nzulu kubomi bemihla ngemihla nakulawulo lwaseRoma. Yayiquka intlaninge yoothixo noothixokazi, izithethe, imithendeleko nemisitho eyayijoliswe ekuzuzeni inkoliseko yezithixo ukuze kuqinisekwe impilo-ntle nempumelelo yelizwe nabemi balo.

Iinkolelo Ezingundoqo

- 1 Unqulo-zithixo: AmaRoma ayekhohlelwa koothixo noothixokazi abaninzi, ngamnye kubo wayenembopheleleko kwiinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi nakwindalo.
2. I-Anthropomorphism: NjengamaGrike, amaRoma ayebonisa izithixo zawo ezinemo neempawu zobuntu.
3. UPietas: Olona phawu lubalaseleyo, iipietas (umsebenzi, unqulo, ukunyaniseka) zazigxininisa imbopheleleko yamaRoma koothixo, intsapho yawo norhulumente.
- 4 Ubabalo Lobuthixo: Ukukholiswa koothixo kwakubalulekile kwimpumelelo nakwimpumelelo yeRoma, yaye izithethe zazijoliswe ekulondolozeni olu babalo.
5. ISyncretism: AmaRoma ayedla ngokudibanisa oothixo bezinye iintlanga kwizithixo zabo, ehlengahlengisa yaye edibanisa izenzo zonqulo.

IiNdlela eziPhambili

1. Imibingelelo neminikelo:

Imibingelelo Yezilwanyana: Izithethe eziqhelekileyo zazibandakanya ukubingelela ngezilwanyana ezinjengeenkunzi zeenkomo, iigusha neehagu. Isibindi kunye nezibilini zazisoloko zixilongwa ukuze kujongwe izibikezelo.

Uminikelo Othululwayo: Iminikelo yewayini, yobisi, okanye yobusi yayigalelwa imbeko koothixo.

Amadini eVotive: Izinto zazinikelwa koothixo ukuzalisekisa isibhambathiso (votum) okanye kumbulelo ngoncedo lwabo.

2. IiTempile neeAltare:

Iitempile: La yayingamakhaya oothixo abasemhlabeni, enemizi eqingqiweyo nekwayindawo yokunqulela neyokunyusa amadini.

Izibingelelo: Zifumaneka kwiitempile nasemakhayeni abantu, izibingelelo zaziyingawo yeminikelo nemibingelelo yemihla ngemihla.

3. Iminyhadala kunye neSiko loLuntu:

ISaturnalia: Umthendeleko wokuhlonipha uSaturn, ophawulwa ngokutya, ukuguqulwa kwendima, kunye nokuphana izipho.

Lupercalia: Umnyhadala wokuchuma oquka ukuqhuba ngokwesithethe kwababingeleli baseLuperci.

IVestalia: Yayinikelwe kuVesta, isithixokazi seziko, ekwathi ebudeni balo itempile yakhe yavulelwa abafazi ukuze benze amadini.

4. Unqulo Lwasekhaya:

ULares noPenates: Oothixo basekhaya abakhusela intsapho nekhaya. Amasiko emihla ngemihla aquka iminikelo kwi-shrine yasekhaya (lararium).

Genius: Umoya okhuselayo womntu okanye usapho, ngakumbi i-paterfamilias (intloko yekhaya).

5. Ukuvumisa nokuvumisa:

I-Augury: Ukutolika intando yoothixo ngokuqwalasela ukubhabha kweentaka.

IHaruspicy: Ukuphonononga izibilini zezilwanyana ekubingelelwe ngazo, ngakumbi isibindi, ukuvumisa ukuthanda koothixo.

Ukudityaniswa kunye nokuziqhelanisa

Unqulo lwaseRoma lwaluguquguquka kakhulu yaye luvisisaniswa, ngokulula luquka izithixo nezithethe zabantu aboyisiweyo, kuquka amaEtruria, amaGrike namaYiputa. Oku kuziqhelanisa kwanceda ukugcina imvisiswano kunye nomanyano loBukhosi obukhulu baseRoma ngokudibanisa iinkolelo zenkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kwisakhelo senkolo efanayo.

I-Pantheon yaseRoma

I-Roman Pantheon ibonisa isiGrike ngeendlela ezininzi, njengoko amaRoma amkela kwaye aguqule oothixo bamaGrike, nangona babenoothixo kunye noothixokazi babo. Nantsi inkcazo emfutshane yezithixo ezinkulu zaseRoma:

1. Jupiter(Zeus): uKumkani woothixo, uthixo wezulu neendudumo. UJupiter ulingana noZeyus wamaGrike kwaye udla ngokuboniswa ngendudumo.

2. Juno(Hera): Ukumkanikazi wezithixo, uthixokazi womtshato kunye nokuzala. Ungumfazi kaJupiter kunye nodade wabo, owaziwa ngeliso lakhe elibukhali kubafazi abatshatileyo.

3. Neptune(Poseidon): UThixo wolwandle, iinyikima zomhlaba, namahashe. I-Neptune iphethe i-trident kwaye ifana ne-Greek Poseidon.

4. Pluto(Hadesi): UThixo wabafuleyo nabangasekhoyo. U-Pluto ulawula emva kokufa kwaye utshatile noProserpina (i-Persephone kwi-mythology yamaGrike).

5. Minerva(Athena): Uthixokazi wobulumko, wemfazwe nowobugcisa. UMinerva nguthixokazi onyulu owaphuma kwintloko kaJupiter, kanye njengoAthena osuka kuZeus.

6. Apollo: UThixo welanga, umculo, imibongo, isiprofeto, nokuphilisa. AmaRoma amthabatha uApollo ngokuthe ngqo kwintsoni yamaGrike ngaphandle kokutshintsha igama lakhe.

7. UDiana(Artemis): Uthixokazi wokuzingela, intlango, nenyanga. UDiana, njengoArtemis, nguthixokazi onyulu onxulumene nezilwanyana zasendle nokuzingela.

8. [Mars](#) (Ares): UThixo wemfazwe kunye nomgcini wezolimo. IMars ihlonitshwa kakhulu kwinkcubeko yamaRoma kunokuba uAres wayeyisiGrike, ebonisa amandla omkhosi njengendlela yokukhusela uxolo.

9. [Venus](#) (Aphrodite): Uthixokazi wothando, ubuhle, nokuchuma. UVenus ngumama ka-Aeneas, iqhawe leTrojan elingukhokho wamaRoma.

10. [Vulcan](#) (Hephaestus): UThixo womlilo, umsebenzi wesinyithi, kunye nobuchule. UVulcan ngumkhandi wezinto ezimnyama, ofana noHephaestus kwiintsomi zamaGrike.

11. [Mercury](#) (Hermes): UThixo worhwebo, amasela, nowohambo, kwanomthunywa woothixo. I-Mercury iyaziwa ngesantya sakhe kunye nobuqili, eboniswe ngeembadada ezinamaphiko kunye ne-caduceus.

12. [Ceres](#) (Demeter): Uthixokazi wezolimo, ukutya okuziinkozo kunye nokuchuma. UCeres ungundoqo kumjikelo wobomi nokufa, njengoko intlungu yakhe yokuxhwilwa kwentombi yakhe uProserpina kubangela amaxesha onyaka.

13. [Vesta](#) (Hestia): Uthixokazi weziko, ikhaya kunye nosapho. UVesta nguthixokazi onyulu odangatye lakhe elingcwele lijongwa ziiVestal Virgins eRoma.

14. [Bacchus](#) (Dionysus): UThixo wewayini, ulonwabo kunye nomthendeleko. I-Bacchus inxulunyaniswa ne-ecstasy, i-revelry, kunye nethiyetha, njenge-Dionysus.

15. [Janus](#): UThixo weziqalo, wamasango, wenguqu, ixesha, izinto ezimbini, iingcango, iipaseji, neziphelo. UJanus wahlukile kwiintsomi zamaRoma kwaye uboniswa enobuso obubini, obujonge kwikamva nakwixesha elidlulileyo.

16. [Saturn](#) (Cronus): UThixo wezolimo, ubutyebi kunye nexesha. USaturn nguyise kaJupiter kwaye unxulumene neGolden Age yoxolo kunye nokuchuma.

17. [Ops](#) (Rhea): Uthixokazi wenzala kunye nomhlaba. U-Ops ngumfazi kaSaturn kwaye udibene nobuninzi kunye nokuvuna.

18. [Faunus](#) (Pan): UThixo wehlathi, amasimi, kunye nabelusi. I-Faunus, efana ne-Greek Pan, inxulumene nendalo kunye nokuzala.

19. [Bellona](#): Uthixokazi wemfazwe. UBellona sisithixo esincinci esiquka izinto ezitshabalalisayo kunye neziphithiphithi zemfazwe.

Aba thixo nothixokazi babephambili kunqulo nakwinkcubeko yamaRoma, bephembelela iinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla, ulawulo nocwangco lwentlalo. AmaRoma ayesenza amasiko aza akha iitempile ukuze ahlonene ezi zithixo, efuna inkoliseko nokhokelo lwazo.

Ukuqokumbela

Unqulo lwamaRoma amandulo lwaluyinkqubo entsonkothileyo yeenkolelo nezithethe ezazichaphazela zonke iinkalo zobomi bamaRoma. Wawubalasele ngothotho lwezithixo noothixokazi, izithethe ezintsonkothileyo, nokugxininiswa kokulondoloza inkoliseko yobuthixo. Itempile, imithendeleko nonqulo lwasendlwini zazibalulekile kubomi bonqulo lwamaRoma, ngoxa ababingeleli babenendima ebalulekileyo ekutolikeneni nasekugcineni izithethe zonqulo. Ukuziqhelanisa neemeko zonqulo lwamaRoma kwanceda abantu abahlukahlukeneyo bobukhosi bamanyana phantsi kweambrela yonqulo enye, nto leyo eyafak' isandla kwilifa elihlala lihleli lempucuko nemeko yokomoya yamaRoma.

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I-Norse, iJamani kunye ne-Scandinavian Paganism

linkcubeko zaseNorse, zaseJamani, naseScandinavia zabelane ngeenkolelo ezininzi zonqulo kunye nezenzo, ngakumbi ngexesha lexesha eliphakathi. Ezi nkonzo, ezazidla ngokubizwa ngokuba bubuhedeni baseJamani, zazingula oothixo abaninzi yaye zazisekelwe kuthotho loothixo noothixokazi, izithethe nezithethe ezityebileyo zeentsomi nentsomi. Apha ngezantsi kukho isishwankathelo sezi zithethe zonqulo zinxibelelene.

linkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. Unqulo-zithixo: Ukukholelwa kwintaphane yoothixo noothixokazi, ngamnye eneempawu neendawo ezithile.
2. Yggdrasil: Umthi weHlabathi, umthi wecosmic odibanisa iindawo ezahlukeneyo ezikhoyo.
3. ILishwa neLihlo: liNorns, izidalwa ezithathu ezingaphaya kwemvelo, ikamva elilawulwayo kunye nesiphelo, ziluka imisonto yobomi.

liNdlela eziPhambili

1. Blót: Izithethe zamadini, kuquka amadini ezilwanyana, ukutya neziselo koothixo.
2. Seiðr: Uhlobo lokukhafula okanye umlingo weshamanism osetyenziselwa ukuprofeta nokuguquka ikamva, ngokufuthi elinxulunyaniswa nothixokazi uFreyja.
3. Umqondiso: Sisidlo esiquka ukuthotywa, ukuqhayisa, nezifungo.

linkolelo emva kokufa

I-Valhalla: IHolo yababuleweyo, apho amagorha akhethwe ngu-Odin ayeza kuhlala emva kokufa.
Hel: Umhlaba ophantsi, olawulwa nguthixokazi uHel, apho abo bangafanga ukufa ngamagorha babeza kuya khona.

I-Norse Pantheon

I-Pantheon yaseNorse, eyinxalenye yentsomi ebanzi yamaJamani, iqulathe intaphane yoothixo noothixokazi abaquka iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zendalo, uluntu, kunye nocwangco lwecomic. Ezi zithixo zingundoqo kwiintsomi zaseNorse kunye neesagas, eziye zagqithiswa ngesithethe somlomo kwaye kamva zabhalwa kwimibhalo efana ne 'Poetic Edda' kunye 'neProse Edda'. Nantsi inkcazo yezinye zezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kunye noothixokazi kwiintsomi zaseNorse:

Oothixo abakhulu baseNorse kunye noothixokazi

1. Odin

Impembelelo: U-Odin uyintloko yezithixo ze-Aesir kwaye inxulunyaniswa nobulumko, imfazwe kunye nokufa. Unguyise kaThor kwaye waziwa ngokufuna kwakhe ulwazi, ngokufuthi encama okuninzi ukuze alufumane. U-Odin ulawula u-Asgard kwaye ungumntu ophakathi kwi-pantheon, ekhokelayo kwaye ephembelela i-destines yezithixo kunye nabantu abafayo.

2. Thor

Impembelelo: UThor nguthixo weendudumo, umbane, izaqhwithi, imithi ye-oki, amandla, kunye nokukhuselwa koluntu. Usebenzisa isando esinamandla uMjölñir kwaye waziwa ngamadabi akhe nxamnye nezigebenga kunye nendima yakhe njengomkhuseli wabo bobabini oothixo kunye nabantu. Amandla nobugorha bukaThor bumenza abe ngumntu ophambili kwiintsomi zamaNorse.

3.Frigg(Frigga)

Impembelelo: UFrigg ngumfazi ka-Odin kunye nokumkanikazi wase-Asgard. Unxulunyaniswa nomtshato, ukuba ngumama, nokwazi kusengaphambili. Eyaziwa ngobulumko bakhe kunye nendalo ekhuselayo, uFrigg ngumama onenkathalo kunye nomfanekiso wemvisiswano yasekhaya.

4.Loki

Impembelelo: ULoki ngumfanekiso ontsonkothileyo nontsonkothileyo, odla ngokunxulunyaniswa nobubi, ubuqhophololo, kunye nesiphithiphithi. Nangona engenguye uthixo ngokwengqiqo eqhelekileyo, ungumlinganiswa obalulekileyo kwiintsomi ezininzi, edla ngokubangela iingxaki koothixo kodwa ekwadlala indima ebalulekileyo kumabali abo. Izenzo zikaLoki zikhokelela kwimiphumo enenzuzo kunye nentlekele.

5.Tyr

Impembelelo: ITire nguthixo wemfazwe nowobulungisa, owaziwa ngobukroti nombingelelo wakhe. Udume kakhulu ngokulahlekelwa yisandla kwingcuka iFenrir njengenxalenye yesicwangciso sokuthintela irhamncwa. Indima yeTire igxininisa imilinganiselo yenkalipho nokuzincama ukuze kulunge ngakumbi.

6.Baldur

Impembelelo: U-Baldur, unyana ka-Odin noFrigg, unkulunkulu wokukhanya, ubunyulu kunye nobuhle. Ukufa kwakhe sesinye seziganeko ezibalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseNorse, ezikhokelela kuthotho lweziganeko eziya kufikelela kuvuthondaba eRagnarok, ukuphela kwehlabathi. Iballi likaBaldur ligxininisa imixholo yobumsulwa kunye nemiphumo ebuhlungu yelishwa.

7.Hel

Impembelelo: UHel nguthixokazi wehlabathi eliphantsi, elikwabizwa ngokuba nguHel. Ulawula phezu kommandla apho abo bangafanga bugorha okanye ukufa okubekekileyo baya khona. Indawo kaHel inxulunyaniswa nokufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa, kwaye ungumntu obalulekileyo kwiingxelo zentsomi ezijikeleze ukufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa.

8.Sif

Impembelelo: USif ngumfazi kaThor kwaye unxulumene nokuzala, usapho kunye nomhlaba. Uyaziwa ngeenwele zakhe zegolide, ekuthiwa zimela amasimi engqolowa kunye nobuninzi bezolimo. Ubukho bukaSif kwiintsomi buqaqambisa imixholo yobomi basekhaya kunye nokuchuma.

9.Njord

Impembelelo: UNjord nguthixo wolwandle, umoya nobutyebi. Unxulumene nokuchuma kunye nokuhamba okukhuselekileyo kweenqanawa, kwaye unguyise wamawele uFreyr noFreyja. Impembelelo kaNjord inabela kwimida yokusebenza yaselwandle kunye nokuchuma.

10. [Freyr](#)

Impembelelo: UFreyr nguthixo wokuchuma, ukuchuma, kunye nesivuno esihle. Unxulunyaniswa nemvula, ilanga nokukhula kwezityalo. Indima kaFreyr igxininisa ubuninzi bezolimo kunye nokuphila kakuhle kwendalo kunye nobuntu.

11. [Freyja](#)

Impembelelo: UFreyja nguthixokazi wothando, ubuhle, ukuchuma kunye nemfazwe. Uyaziwa ngobuchule bakhe bomlingo kunye nenqwelo yakhe yokulwa etsalwa ziikati. UFreyja ukwadityaniswa nobomi basemva kokufa, njengoko efumana isiqingatha samajoni abuleweyo kwiholo yakhe, iFolkvangr. Impembelelo yakhe ichaphazela uthando, ukuchuma nokufa.

12. [Skadi](#)

Impembelelo: USkadi sisigebenga kunye nothixokazi onxulumene nobusika, ukutyibiliza ekhephini kunye nokuzingela. Uyaziwa ngokuzimela kwakhe okukrakra kunye nendima yakhe kwi-pantheon yaseNorse njengomfanekiso odityaniswe nendalo kunye nobunzima bobusika.

13. [Idunn](#)

Impembelelo: U-Idunn nguthixokazi wobutsha kunye nokuhlaziywa, owaziwayo ngendima yakhe ekukhuseleni ama-apile angafi agcina izithixo zincinci kwaye zinamandla. Impembelelo yakhe ibalulekile ekugcineni amandla oothixo nokuqinisekisa ukuba baqhubeka besomelela.

14. [Bragi](#)

Impembelelo: UBragi nguthixo wemibongo nomculo. Waziwa ngobulumko nobuciko ekuthetheni nasekuculeni. Indima kaBragi igxininisa ukubaluleka kwemibongo, ukubalisa amabali, kunye nobugcisa kwinkcubeko yamaNorse.

15. [Hodr](#)(Höðr)

Impembelelo: UHodr nguthixo oyimfama onxulumene nobumnyama nobusika. Uyaziwa kakhulu ngendima yakhe engafanelekanga ekufeni kukaBaldur, eqhutywe nguLoki ukuba abulale umntakwabo. Ibali lakhe liqaqambisa imixholo yelishwa kunye neziphumo ebezingalindelekanga.

Ukuqokumbela

I-pantheon yaseNorse inobutyebi kwaye iyahlukahluka, ibonisa ukuntsokotha kwembono yehlabathi yamandulo yamaNorse. Oothixo nothixokazi ngamnye baquka iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi, indalo, kunye nolungelelwaniso lwendalo iphela, kunye namabali abo neempawu zabo ezinikela ukuqonda ngemilinganiselo, iinkolelo, nezinto ezixhalabisa abantu baseNorse. Ukusuka kubakhuseli abafana noThor ukuya kumaqhinga afana noLoki, aba thixo badlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi kunye nezenzo zonqulo zamaNorse, bebumba ukuqonda kwabo ihlabathi kunye nendawo yabo ngaphakathi.

linkonzo zamaNorse, zamaJamani nezaseScandinavia zazinxibelelene ngokunzulu, zisabelana ngoothixo abaninzi, iintsomi noqheliselo. Ezi zithethe zaziphawulwa ngokukholelwa kwintaphane yezithixo, izithethe zamadini nezidlo, nesithethe sasentsomini esityebileyo. Ugxininiso kwilishwa, ubungcwele bendalo, kunye nokubaluleka kwezithethe zoluntu zazingundoqo kwezi nkqubo zomoya,

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ezadlala indima ebalulekileyo kubomi bezentlalo nenkcubeko yabantu bamandulo bamaxesha aphakathi baseMntla Yurophu.

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linkcubeko zaseMzantsi Melika

UMzantsi Merika ulikhaya kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zemveli, nganye ineqela layo loothixo noothixokazi. Nantsi isishwankathelo sezithixo ezivela kwiinkcubeko ezininzi zaseMzantsi Melika:

linkcubeko zaseAndean (Inca kunye namaQela aNxulumeneyo)

linkonzo zaseAndean, eziqheliselwa ngokuyintloko ngabemi bomthonyama beeNtaba zeAndes kuMzantsi Merika, ziquka intaphane yeenkolelo nezithethe zokomoya. Ezi nkonzo zisekelwe ngokunzulu ekuhloneleni indalo, ukunqula izinyanya, nonqulo oluntsonkothileyo lwezithixo. Eyona mpucuko yaziwayo yaseAndean buBukhosi baseInca, kodwa uninzi lwezi zenzo zonqulo noothixo bangaphambili kwaye badlulela ngaphaya kwexesha le-Inca. Nantsi isishwankathelo seenkolo zama-Andean kunye noothixo noothixokazi babo ababalaseleyo:

1. Inti

Uthixo welanga.

I-Inti yenye yezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kwinkolo yase-Andean, ngakumbi kwi-Inca Empire. Uthathwa njengokhokho wabalawuli be-Inca kunye nomboneleli wokufudumala nokukhanya okuyimfuneko kwezolimo. U-Inti uhlala eboniswa ngobuso obukhazimlayo okanye idiski, ebonisa amandla akhe kunye nefuthe kwindalo yendalo.

2. Pachamama

Uthixokazi womhlaba.

I-Pachamama imele ukuchuma, ezolimo kunye nomhlaba. Ubonwa njengomntu owondlayo obonelela ngesondlo kunye nobomi. I-Pachamama ihlonishwa ngezithethe kunye neminikelo yokuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nempilo yezityalo. Uhlala eboniswa njengomzobo womhlaba okanye umntu ongumama.

3. [Viracocha](#)

Uthixo ongumdali.

UViracocha ngoyena thixo uphakamileyo womdali onoxanduva lokudalwa kwendalo yonke kunye noluntu. Unxulunyaniswa nokuyilwa kwendalo yaye ngokufuthi uchazwa njengomntu onobulumko nonobubele. IViracocha isembindini kwiintsonkothileyo ezininzi zendalo kwaye yayinqulwa kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zaseAndean.

4. Illapa

Uthixo wamazulu, imfazwe, nemozulu.

I-Illapa inxulunyaniswa nesibhakabhaka, imvula kunye neendudumo. Unguthixo onamandla olawula imozulu yaye unxulunyaniswa neemfazwe nokhuseleko. I-Illapa ihlala iboniswa ngeempawu zezulu kwaye ithathwa njengeyimfuneko kwimpumelelo yezolimo.

5. Umama uQuilla

Uthixokazi wenyanga.

UMama uQuilla sisithixokazi senyanga kunye neqabane elibhinqileyo likaInti. Unxulunyaniswa nokulawulwa kwexesha, ukuzala, kunye nomjikelo wamabhinqa. Impembelelo kaMama uQuilla ibalulekile ekugcineni imijikelo yezolimo kunye nocwangco lwentlalo.

6. I-Pachacamac

Isithixo somhlaba kunye nomdali.

I-Pachacamac ihlonishwa njengothixo onamandla womdali kwaye inxulunyaniswa nomhlaba kunye nokuchuma. Igama lakhe liguqulela ngokuthi “uMdali Wehlabathi,” yaye wayenqulwa ngokukhethekileyo kwimimandla eselunxwemeni lwasePeru. I-Pachacamac yaziwa ngendima yakhe ekubumbeni ihlabathi kunye nokubonelela abantu.

7. Supay

UThixo wokufa nehlabathi labafileyo.

USupay sisithixo esinxulunyaniswa nehlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Umele iinkalo ezimnyama zobukho kwaye uhlala enxulunyaniswa nokufa, ubomi basemva kokufa, kunye namandla esiphithiphithi. Ngamanye amaxesha uSupay uchazwa njengomntu owoyikekayo olawula imimoya yabafileyo.

8. Tinku

Isithixo esingokwesithethe.

I-Tinku inxulunyaniswa nesiko lemveli legama elifanayo, elibandakanya ukulwa okungokwesithethe okanye ukulwa. Isiko leTinku kukholelwa ukuba yindlela yokuhlonela izithixo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuchuma kwezolimo kunye nokuvisisana koluntu.

Izinyanya zaseAndean (Willaq Umu)

Imimoya yezinyanya.

Izinyanya zibambe indawo esembindini kwinkolo yama-Andean. Ahlonelwa aze azukiswe ngezithethe nangemisitho, njengoko kukholelwa ukuba anikela ukhokelo, inkuselo neentsikelelo. UWillaq Umu, okanye ababingeleli abakhulu, banendima ebalulekileyo ekugcineni unxibelelwano phakathi kwabaphilayo nemimoya yezinyanya.

Chacana

Uphawu.

I-Chacana, okanye i-Andean Cross, luphawu oluhlala lunxulunyaniswa ne-Inca kunye nezinye iinkcubeko zase-Andean. Imele iindawo ezintathu zobukho: umhlaba ongasantla (hanan pacha), umhlaba wasemhlabeni (kay pacha), kunye nomhlaba ophantsi (ukhu pacha). Ngelixa ingengothixo ngeke, ibandakanya iingqikelelo zokomoya nezendalo ezisembindini weenkolelo zaseAndean.

Izenzo Zonqulo

Amasiko Neminikelo: Uqheliselo lonqulo lwaseAndean ludla ngokubandakanya iminikelo yokutya, isiselo, nezinye izinto ukuze kuzukiswe izithixo nokugcina ulungelelwano kwihlabathi lendalo. Amadini, kuquka izilwanyana yaye maxa wambi nabantu, ayesenziwa kuBukhosi bamalncu ukuze kucelwe izithixo nokuqinisekisa impumelelo.

Imithendeleko kunye neMithendeleko: Imithendeleko emikhulu, njenge-Inti Raymi (uMthendeleko weLanga), bhiyozela izithixo kunye nokutshintsha kwexesha. Le mithendeleko iquka imijuxuzo, umculo, namatheko acokisekileyo okuzukisa izithixo nokuqinisekisa ukuba bayathandwa.

I-Shamanism kunye nokuvumisa: IiShamans kunye neenkokheli zomoya zidlala indima ebalulekileyo ekulamleni phakathi kwendawo yoluntu kunye neyomoya. Basebenzisa iindlela ezahlukahlukeneyo, kuquka ukuvumisa nezithethe, ukuze banxibelelane nezithixo neminyanya.

Ukuqokumbela

Iinkonzo zaseAndean zibonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu nendalo, icosmos, kunye nelifa leminyanya. Iqela loothixo noothixokazi liquka intlaninge yezithixo ezinembopheleleko yendalo, ukuchuma, imozulu kunye nomhlaba ongaphantsi komhlaba. Ngoqheliselo lwabo lonqulo olutyebileyo nemisitho, abantu baseAndean bagcina ulwalamano olunzulu namandla obuthixo abumba ihlabathi labo.

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linkcubeko zaseAmazonian

linkcubeko zaseAmazonian zahlukene, kwaye izenzo zabo zonqulo nezomoya zibonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu kwihlabathi lendalo kunye nezinto zalo ezininzi. Izizwe zomthonyama kwiAmazon Basin, kuquka nezo zaseBrazil, ePeru, eKholombiya, e-Ecuador, eBolivia, naseVenezuela, zineenkqubo zokomoya ezintsonkothileyo ezibandakanya intlaninge yoothixo, imimoya, nezinyanya. Nantsi isishwankathelo sezithixo eziphambili kunye nezenzo zomoya phakathi kweenkcubeko zaseAmazonian:

Izithixo eziphambili kunye neMimoya

1. ITupa (Tupa)

Oyena thixo mkhulu.

I-Tupã ngumdali wendalo yonke kwaye inxulumene nesibhakabhaka kunye neendudumo. Uhlonishwa ngabantu baseTupi-Guarani, iTupã idla ngokubonwa njengomthombo wabo bonke ubomi kunye nomlawuli we-cosmic order.

2. IsiGuaraci (Kara)

Uthixo welanga.

UGuaraci, okanye uKara, sisithixo selanga, esinxulunyaniswa nokukhanya, ukufudumala namandla anik' ubomi. I-Guaraci ibalulekile kwezolimo kwaye iyawonga ngokugcina izityalo kunye nokubonelela ngokukhanya.

3. Jurupari

Iqhawe lenkcubeko kunye nesithixo samaqhinga.

UJurupari ungumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zezizwe ezahlukeneyo zaseAmazonian, kubandakanya neTucano. Unxulunyaniswa nokudala amasiko kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko kwaye unokuba ngumkhohlisi ozisa zombini ubulumko kunye nesiphithiphithi.

4. UMae do Mato (uMama Wehlathi)

Umgcini wehlathi.

IMae do Mato ihlonitshwa njengomkhuseli wehlathi lemvula laseAmazon. Uquka umoya wehlathi kwaye uhlonitshwa ngezithethe zokuqinisekisa impilo kunye nokulingana kwendalo yendalo.

5. Yacy

Uthixokazi wenyanga.

Inqulwa ngamaGuarani nezinye izizwe, iYacy ifanekisela inyanga kwaye inxulunyaniswa nokuchuma, ezolimo, kunye nomjikelo wexesha. Uyacelwa kwimicimbi enxulumene nokukhula kunye nokuba sempilweni.

6. Supay

UThixo wokufa nehlabathi labafileyo.

I-Supay ilawula umhlaba ongaphantsi komhlaba kwaye inxulunyaniswe nokufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Umele eyona miba yoyikeka ngakumbi yobukho kwaye uyacelwa ukuba akhuseleke kumandla akhohlakeleyo.

7. Nok

Umoya wehlabathi lendalo.

Kwingingqi yaseYasuni, iNok inxulunyaniswa nehlabathi kunye nezilwanyana zasendle. Ungumoya okhuselayo ophembelela izenzo zokuzingela kunye nempilo yendawo yendalo.

8. UNhamandu

Umqhathi kunye neqhawe lenkcubeko.

UNhamandu liqili eliliqili kwiintsomi zezinye izizwe zaseAmazon. Waziwa ngobuqhophololo nobukrelekrele bakhe, yaye amabali akhe adla ngokufundisa imilinganiselo yokuziphatha.

Izenzo zeNkolo nezoMoya

UbuShamanism

AmaShamans angundoqo kubomi bokomoya baseAmazonian. Basebenza njengabalamleli phakathi kommandla wabantu nowomoya, besebenzisa izithethe, iimeko zombono, nezityalo ezingcwele ukuze banxibelelane nezithixo nemimoya.

Iindlela zokuziqhelanisa: IiShamans zenza imisitho ebandakanya ukubetha, ukucula, kunye nokusetyenziswa kwezityalo ezisebenza kwengqondo ezifana ne-ayahuasca ukungena kwiindawo ezitshintshileyo zengqondo kunye nokuzuza ukuqonda.

2. Amasiko neminikelo

Amasiko enziwa ukuze kuzukiswe izithixo, imimoya nezinyanya. Ukunikezelwa kokutya, iziselo, nezinye izinto zenzelwe ukufuna inkoliseko nokugcina imvisiswano nehlabathi lomoya.

Izithethe zidla ngokubandakanya amadini esithethe, awezilwanyana nezinto zokomfuziselo, ukuze kucelwe izithixo nokuqinisekisa impumelelo kwezolimo neyoluntu.

3. Imibhiyozo kunye neMithendeleko

Iminyhadala yiminyhadala ephambili yokubhiyozela izithixo, imijikelo yendalo, kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko.

Le mibhiyozo iquka imijuxuzo, umculo, itheko, kunye nomboniso weziganeko zasentsomini. Basebenza ekubetheleleni ubuni benkcubeko kunye neenkolelo zomoya.

4. Unqulo Lweminyanya

Izinyanya zihlonelwa njengamandla omoya abalulekileyo anikela ukhokelo, inkuselo neentsikelelo.

Izithethe zokunika imbeko kwizinyanya ziquka iminikelo nemisitho egcina unxibelelwano nomntu ofileyo ize ifune inkoliseko yakhe kubomi bemihla ngemihla.

5. Ukuvumisa Nolwazi Olungcwele

Ukuvumisa kusetyenziselwa ukuqonda ikamva, ukufuna ukhokelo nokwenza izigqibo.

Iindlela ziquka ukusetyenziswa kweempawu ezingcwele, imiqondiso yendalo, kunye nokubonisana nama-shamans okanye iinkokeli zomoya ezitolika le miqondiso.

Ukuqukumbela

Uqhelisto lokomoya lwaseAmazon lunxibelelene ngokunzulu nendalo, lugxininisa ukubaluleka kwezithixo, imimoya, nezinyanya ekugcineni ulungelelwano nemvisiswano. Iqela loothixo noothixokazi libonisa intlonelo enzulu ngendalo, yaye izithethe nemisitho eqhutywa zizizwe zomthonyama isebenzela ukuzukisa ezi zidalwa zokomoya nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yoluntu lwazo. Ngoqhelisto lwazo lonqulo olwahlukahlukeneyo, iinkcubeko zaseAmazonia zigcina ilifa lazo elityebileyo nonxibelelwano nendalo.

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Abantu baseGuarani

linkcubeko zaseGuarani, eziyinzalelwane kwimimandla yaseBrazil, eParaguay, eArgentina naseBolivia, zinezithethe ezityebileyo zokomoya nezenkolo ezinxulumana ngokunzulu nendalo kunye necosmos. linkolelo zabo zonqulo zibonisa intlonelo enzulu ngezinto zendalo namandla alawula ubomi nendalo iphela. Nalu uphononongo olufutshane lweenkolelo zonqulo nezomoya zaseGuarani, kunye noluhlu lwezithixo zabo eziphambili kunye neempawu zabo:

linkolelo zeNkolo kunye nezoMoya zaseGuarani

Ihlabathi lomoya lesiGuarani liphawulwa ngomxube we-animism, intsomi kunye nokuhlonelwa kwezinyanya. Undoqo kwiinkolelo zabo yingcamango yendalo engcwele apho zonke izinto zendalo—izilwanyana, izityalo, imilambo neentaba—zizaliswe zizinto zokomoya. I-Guarani ibambe imbono yomjikelo wexesha, kunye nezithethe kunye nemisitho ehambelana nemijikelo yendalo kunye notshintsho lwamaxesha onyaka.

UbuShamanism budlala indima ebalulekileyo kumoya waseGuarani. IiShamans, okanye ii'pajés', zisebenza njengabalamleli phakathi kwehlabathi labantu kunye neendawo zomoya. Benza izithethe zokunxibelelana nezithixo nemimoya, ukufuna ukhokelo nokuphilisa abagulayo. Ukusetyenziswa kwezityalo ezingcwele, ezinje nge 'yagé' (ayahuasca), yinxalenye yolu qheliselo, luququzelela uhambo lokomoya kunye nokunxibelelana noThixo.

Kwakhona amaGuarani agxininisa ukubaluleka kokulondoloza imvisiswano nendalo. Kwenziwa amasiko neminikelo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuchuma kwezolimo, ukuchuma nokukhuselwa kumandla akhohlakeleyo. Izinyanya ziyahlonelwa, yaye kukholelwa ukuba imimoya yazo inikela ukhokelo neentsikelelo kwabaphilayo.

Izithixo eziphambili kunye neendima zabo

1. Tupa (Tupã)

Oyena thixo mkhulu.

UTupa nguthixo ongumdali owabumba indalo kunye nazo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Unxulunyaniswa nesibhakabhaka kunye neendudumo kwaye uhlonitshwa njengomthombo wobomi kunye nolungelelwaniso lwe-cosmic. I-Tupa ingundoqo kwi-cosmology yaseGuarani kwaye ihlonitshwa ngezithethe ezahlukeneyo kunye neminikelo.

2. IKarai (Guaraci)

Uthixo welanga.

UKarai, okwabizwa ngokuba nguGuaraci, sisithixo selanga, ukukhanya nokufudumala. Ubalulekile kwezolimo, ukuchuma, namandla anika ubomi afunekayo ukuze izityalo zikhule. UKarai udla ngokuboniswa njengomntu onamandla nonobubele oqinisekisa impilo-ntle yendalo.

3. Yacy

Uthixokazi wenyanga.

UYacy nguthixokazi wenyanga kwaye unxulunyaniswa nokuzala, imijikelo yexesha, kunye nobusuku. Udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekulawuleni imijikelo yezolimo kwaye uyacelwa kwimiba enxulumene nokukhula kunye nempilo yomntu.

4. Mbopi

Umoya womhlaba nokuchuma.

UMbopi sisithixo esinxulunyaniswa nomhlaba, ukuchuma kunye nezolimo. Uwonga ngokuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nempumelelo yemizamo yezolimo. Amasiko anikezelwe kuMbopi adla ngokubandakanya iminikelo kumhlaba.

5. Jurupari

Iqhawe lenkcubeko kunye nesithixo samaqhinga.

UJurupari ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseGuarani, owaziwa ngendima yakhe ekudaleni izenzo zenkcubeko kunye nezithethe. Uhlala eboniswa njengeqhinga elizisa zombini ubulumko kunye nemingeni eluntwini.

6. UNhamandu

Umqhathi kunye neqhawe lenkcubeko.

UNhamandu liqothaqikili elaziwayo ngobukrelekrele nobukrelekrele bakhe. Udlala indima ethile kwiintsomi namabali aseGuarani, ngokufuthi efundisa imilinganiselo yokuziphatha yaye ephemelela izenzo zenkcubeko.

Izenzo Zonqulo

UbuShamanism: Umbindi womoya waseGuarani, iishamans ziqhuba amasiko kwaye zisebenzisa izityalo ezingcwele ukungena kwi-trance states kwaye zinxibelelane nehlabathi lomoya.

Izithethe Neminikele: Kwenziwa amasiko aqhelekileyo ukuze kuzukiswe izithixo, kuqinisekiswa impumelelo kwezolimo nokugcina imvisiswano nendalo. Iminikelo idla ngokuquka ukutya, iziselo nezinto zokomfuziselo.

Iminyhadala kunye neMithendeleko: I-Guarani ibhiyozela iminyhadala eyahlukeneyo kunye nemisitho ehambelana nomjikelo wendalo kwaye ihlonipha izithixo. Ezi ziganeke ziquka imijuxuzo, umculo, kunye nesidlo sasekuhlaleni.

Ukuqokumbela

Iinkolelo zonqulo nezokomoya zamaGuarani zibonisa intlonelo enzulu ngendalo kunye nothotho lwezithixo oluntsonkothileyo olulawula iinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi. Abantu baseGuarani bagcina ubudlelwane obufanelekileyo kunye nendawo abakuyo ngezithethe, iminikelo, kunye nokhokelo lweeshaman. Izenzo zabo zokomoya zigxininisa ukuxhamla kwabo bonke ubomi kunye nokubaluleka kokugcina ukulingana kunye nokuvisisana kwihlabathi labo.

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linkcubeko zaseMapuche

Inkcubeko yamaMapuche, eyinzalelwane esemazantsi eChile naseArgentina, inesithethe somoya esityebileyo nesintsokothileyo esidityaniswe ngokunzulu nembono yabo yehlabathi kunye nobudlelwane nendalo esingqongileyo. linkolelo zabo zonqulo nezokomoya zibethelela ukubaluleka kwemvisiswano nendalo, ukuhlonela izinyanya, nokunqulwa kwezithixo ezinxulumene namandla emvelo nobomi.

linkolelo Zonqulo Nezokomoya zamaMapuche

Umbono wehlabathi weMapuche ubonakaliswe ngentlonelo enzulu ngendalo kunye nezinto zayo, ezibonwa njengokubaluleka kokomoya. I-cosmology yabo iquka ukukholelwa kukulungelelana okungcwele phakathi kwendalo nendalo yokomoya, kwaye baqhelisela uhlobo oluthile lwe-animism apho izinto zendalo kunye neziganeko zigqalwa njengemimoya.

I-Shamanism, okanye umkhuba wokunxibelelana nehlabathi lomoya ngokusebenzisa 'i-machi' (ama-shamans), ingundoqo kumoya weMapuche. IMachis idlala indima ebalulekileyo ekunyangeni, ekuvumiseni, nasekulamleni phakathi kweendawo zoluntu nezomoya. Basebenzisa izithethe ezahlukeneyo, kuquka amayeza esintu nemibhiyozo, ukuze bahlangabezane neemfuno zokomoya nezokwenyama.

Kwakhona amaMapuche ayabahlonela ookhokho bawo, ekholelwa ukuba izinyanya zinempembelelo yaye zikhokela abaphilayo. Kwenziwa amasiko nemisitho ukuze kugcinwe imvisiswano, kufunwa inkuselo nokuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba.

Izithixo eziphambili kunye neendima zabo

1. Ngenechen

Oyena thixo mkhulu.

UNenechen uthathwa njengothixo ongumdali noyena mthombo wobomi nocwangco. Unxulunyaniswa nomhlaba yaye uhlonelwa njengothixo owadala ihlabathi nayo yonke into ekulo. UNenechen ungoyena mntu ubalulekileyo kwi-cosmology yaseMapuche kwaye wawongwa ngendima yakhe ekuzinziseni nasekukhokeleni ubomi.

2. I-Pillán

UThixo weentaba-mlilo neenyikima.

I-Pillán imele amandla endalo anamandla kwaye ahlala eyoyikekayo eentaba-mlilo kunye neenyikima. Unxulumene nemiba eyonakalisayo yendalo kwaye uyahlonelwa kwaye uyoyikwa. UPillán ugqalwa njengothixo olawula ezi ziganeko zendalo kwaye uphembelela indalo ebonakalayo.

3. Antü

Uthixo welanga.

UAntü unguthixo welanga, ukukhanya nokufudumala. Ungundoqo ekuqondeni kweMapuche ngendalo, ebonelela ngokukhanya kunye namandla ayimfuneko kwezolimo kunye nobomi. U-Antü uhlonitshwa kwimibhiyozo enxulumene nelanga kunye nokutshintsha kwexesha lonyaka.

4. Küyén

Uthixokazi wenyanga.

UKüyén nguthixokazi wenyanga yaye unxulunyaniswa nobusuku, ukuchuma kunye nemijikelo. Udlala indima ekulawuleni ixesha kunye nemijikelo yezolimo kwaye uyawongwa ngenxa yempembelelo yakhe kwindalo nakubomi bomntu.

5. I-Pillañ

Umoya wehlabathi lendalo.

I-Pillañ imele imimoya yendalo kunye nokusingqongileyo. Ubandakanyeka ekugcineni ulungelelwaniso kunye nokuvisisana kwendalo yendalo kwaye udla ngokucelwa kwizithethe ezinxulumene nendalo kunye nokuzala.

Izenzo Zonqulo

I-Shamanism: UMachis wenza amasiko ahlukene okunxibelelana nehlabathi lomoya, ukuphilisa abantu, kunye nokugcina ulungelelwano lokomoya. Basebenzisa amayeza angcwele, iingoma, kunye neemeko ze-trance ukunxibelelana nezithixo kunye nemimoya.

Izithethe Neminikelo: AmaMapuche enza imisitho aze enze neminikelo yokuzukisa izithixo zawo aze agcine imvisiswano nendalo. Iminikelo idla ngokuquka ukutya, iziselo nezinto zokomfuziselo.

Imibhiyozo neMithendeleko: Imibhiyozo nemisitho ephambili ibhiyozela imijikelo yendalo nezithixo, kuquka ilanga nenyanga. Ezi ziganeke ziquka imijuxuzo yesintu, umculo, neendibano zoluntu.

Ukuqukumbela

Iinkolelo zonqulo nezomoya zamaMapuche zimiliselwe ngokunzulu kwintlonipho yawo ngendalo kunye nokulungelelana kwamandla omoya. Iqela labo lezithixo libonisa ulwazi oluphangaleleyo lweziganeko zendalo kunye nefuthe lazo kubomi bomntu. Ngoqheliselo lwawo, kuquka ubushaman, izithethe neminikelo, amaMapuche agcina ulwalamano olusenyongweni nendalo nendalo yokomoya, ezukisa izithixo nezinyanya zawo kubomi bawo bemihla ngemihla nakwimibhiyozo.

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linkolelo zama-Aymara

Abantu base-Aymara, bomthonyama kwiiAndes eziphakamileyo zaseBolivia, ePeru, nakumantla eChile, banesithethe somoya esityebileyo esinxibelelene ngokunzulu nemekobume yabo yendalo kunye nelifa lemveli. linkolelo zabo zonqulo nezokomoya zibethelela ulwalamano olusesibhakabhakeni, umhlaba kunye nehlabathi lomoya.

Inkolo ka-Aymara kunye neeNkolo zoMoya

Umoya we-Aymara ubonakaliswa ngentlonelo enzulu ngendalo, ixesha lomjikelo, kunye nonxibelelwano phakathi kwazo zonke izinto zendalo iphela. I-Aymara ijonga ihlabathi njengenqubo edibeneyo apho iziganeko zendalo, izidalwa zasezulwini, kunye nezinto zomoya zidibene. Uqheliselo lwawo lonqulo ngokufuthi lubandakanya amasiko okugcina ulungelelwano nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yoluntu kunye nemekobume yawo.

UbuShamanism budlala indima ebalulekileyo kumoya wama-Aymara. IiShamans, okanye 'yatiris', zisebenza njengabalameleli phakathi kwehlabathi labantu kunye nendawo yokomoya. Benza amasiko, benze amadini, baze basebenzise izityalo ezingcwele ukuze banxibelelane nezithixo nemimoya, befuna ukhokelo, ukuphiliswa nokukhuselwa.

Ukunqulwa kwezinyanya kukwangundoqo kunqulo lwama-Aymara. Kukholelwa ukuba izinyanya zinempembelelo kwabaphilayo zize zibanike iintsikelelo nokhuseleko. Amasiko kunye neminikelo yenzelwe imbeko le mimoya kunye nokugcina unxibelelwano kunye nexesha elidlulileyo.

Izithixo eziphambili kunye neendima zabo

1. [Viracocha](#)

Owongamileyo uthixo umdali.

I-Viracocha ithathwa njengomdali wendalo yonke kunye nazo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Unxulunyaniswa nendalo, ucwangco, nokusekwa kwempucuko. I-Viracocha ihlala ibonakaliswa njengothixo onobulumko nonobubele ozise ubomi kunye nesakhiwo kwihlabathi.

2. Pachamama

Uthixokazi womhlaba.

I-Pachamama nguthixokazi womhlaba, ukuchuma kunye nezolimo. Uyahlonitshwa ngendima yakhe ekuboneleleni ngesondlo nasekukhuliseni umhlaba. Amasiko kunye neminikelo yenziwa kwiPachamama ukuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nempumelelo yezityalo.

3. Illapa

UThixo wamazulu, imozulu nemfazwe.

I-Illapa imele isibhakabhaka, imvula kunye neendudumo. Ubalulekile kwimpumelelo yezolimo njengoko elawula imo yezulu. I-Illapa nayo inxulumene nemfazwe kunye nokukhusela. Uhlala eboniswa ngemiqondiso yesibhakabhaka kunye nemozulu.

4. Umama uQuilla

Uthixokazi wenyanga.

UMama uQuilla nguthixokazi wenyanga, wexesha kunye nomjikelo wabafazi. Ulawula ikhalenda yenyanga kwaye inxulunyaniswa nokuchuma kunye nezolimo. Impembelelo kaMama uQuilla inabela kulawulo lwexesha kunye nemijikelo yendalo yobomi.

5. Ekeko

UTHixo wobutyebi nobutyebi.

I-Ekeko inxulunyaniswa nobutyebi, intabalala namathamsanqa. Uhlala eboniswa njengomntu oneentlobo ngeentlobo zezinto ezifuzisela impumelelo. Iminikelo kunye nezithethe ku-Ekeko zenzelwe ukuzisa amathamsanqa kunye nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yezinto eziphathekayo.

Izenzo Zonqulo

UbuShamanism: AmaYatiris enza amasiko kwaye asebenzise izityalo ezingcwele, njenge-coca, ukungena kwiimeko eziguquguqukayo zengqondo, anxibelelane nezithixo, aze ahlangebezane neemfuno zokomoya nezokwenyama.

Izithethe Neminikelo: Ama-Aymara aqhuba imisitho aze enze neminikelo yokuzukisa izithixo zawo nokugcina ulungelelwano nendalo. Iminikelo inokuquka ukutya, iziselo nezinto zokomfuziselo ezidla ngokunikelwa kwiindawo ezingcwele okanye ebudeni bemithendeleko ethile.

Imithendeleko kunye neMithetho: Imibhiyozo emikhulu kunye nemikhosi ihambelana nemijikelo yezolimo kunye neziganeko zasezulwini. Ezi ziquka i-'Pachamama Raymi' (uMnyhadala woMhlaba) kunye ne-'Inti Raymi' (uMnyhadala weLanga), obandakanya imijuxuzo yesintu, umculo, kunye nesidlo sasekuhlaleni.

Ukuqukumbela

Iinkolelo zonqulo nezokomoya zesi-Aymara zibonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu nendalo kunye nothotho lwezithixo ezilawula iinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi. Ngoqheliselo lwawo, kuquka ubushaman, izithethe neminikelo, ama-Aymara agcina ulwalamano olusenyongweni nendalo iphela kunye nemekobume. Izithethe zabo zokomoya zigxininisa ukubaluleka kokulinganisela, ukuhlonela indalo, kunye nokuhlonelwa kwezinyanya, ukubumba imbono yabo yehlabathi kunye nenkcubeko yenkcubeko.

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linkcubeko zePasifiki (Oceana)

linkolelo zemveli, ezenkolo, nezomoya kunye nezenzo zoMntla noMzantsi wePasifiki zahlukene kwaye zinxibelelene ngokunzulu nendalo esingqongileyo, izinyanya, kunye necosmology. Inkcubeko nganye inezithixo zayo ezizodwa, izithethe, kunye nezenzo zomoya. Apha ngezantsi sisishwankathelo semimandla yenkcubeko ephambili, iinkolelo zabo, izenzo, kunye nezithixo eziphawulekayo okanye imibutho yokomoya.

Abemi bomthonyama baseOstreliya (uMoya woMthombo)

Isishwankathelo

Ubumoya boMthonyama baseOstreliya yinkqubo yenkolelo etyebileyo nentsonkothileyo edibene ngokunzulu nendalo, uluntu kunye nelifa lemveli. Undoqo kobu bumoya ngumbono weXesha lePhupha, umbono wehlabathi osisiseko ochaza imvelaphi kunye nemithetho yendalo iphela, ebumba inkcubeko kunye nezenzo zonqulo zama-Aboriginal Australia.

linkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. Ixesha Lamaphupha (Iphupha): Ixesha lephupha ngundoqo womoya we-Aboriginal. Ibhekisela kwixesha laxa imimoya yezinyanya yayidala ihlabathi, ibumba umhlaba, izityalo, izilwanyana nebutho labantu. Ixesha lephupha asiloxesha lembali nje kodwa liyinyani eqhubekayo yokomoya eqhubekayo nefuthe langoku kunye nekamva.
2. I-Animism: Ubumoya bomthonyama ngokusisiseko bububomi, bukholelwa ukuba zonke iinkalo zendalo, kuquka izilwanyana, izityalo, imilambo namatye, zinento yomoya.
3. I-Totemism: Abantu ngabanye kunye namaqela axhunyiwe kwi-totems ethile, ngokuqhelekileyo izilwanyana okanye izinto zendalo, ezisebenza njengempawu zabo zomoya kunye nesikhokelo, esibonisa ukuxhamla kwabo kumhlaba kunye nookhokho.

liNdlela eziPhambili

1. Imibhiyozo namaSiko: Oku kubandakanya amasiko okwaluka, ii-corroborees (imisitho yomdaniso), nokubaliswa kwamabali. Imikhosi idla ngokubandakanya ukucula, ukudansa, ukupeyinta umzimba, kunye nokusetyenziswa kwezinto ezingcwele ukudibanisa nehlabathi lomoya kunye nokudlulisa ulwazi lwenkcubeko.
2. liNdawo eziNgcwele: limpawu zomhlaba zendalo ezifana ne-Uluru, i-Kata Tjuta, kunye nezinye iisayithi zibambe ukubaluleka kokomoya okunzulu. Ezi ndawo zibhekwa njengezibonakaliso ezibonakalayo zookhokho kwaye zingundoqo kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo kunye nemikhosi.

Izithixo eziphawulekayo kunye neZiqu zoMoya

1. [Baiame](#): Idla ngokubizwa ngokuba nguBawo Wesibhakabhaka okanye uThixo onguMdali, iBaiame ithathwa njengoyise wabo bonke, umniki wemithetho, kunye nomdali wobomi. Kwakhona unxulumene nokusekwa kocwangco lwentlalo kunye nezenzo ezingcwele.
2. UDaramulum: Unyana kaBaiame, uDaramulum unxulumene nenyanga kwaye usebenza njengomlamleli phakathi kwehlabathi labantu kunye nehlabathi lomoya. Ukwaxulunyaniswa nemisitho yokwaluka.
3. UBunjil: Uthixo ongumdali odla ngokuboniswa njengokhozi, uBunjil uthathwa njengomdali womhlaba, izilwanyana, nabantu, kwaye ungumniki-mthetho ojonga ucwangco lwendalo.

4. Tiddalik: Isele lasentsomini ibali lalo lichaza ukudalwa kwemilambo kunye nemithombo yamanzi. Ngokutsho kwentsomi, uTiddalik wasela onke amanzi, ebangela imbalela, kwaye wayikhulula kuphela xa ezinye izilwanyana zimenza ahleke.
5. UWandjina: Imvula kunye nemimoya yamafu eboniswe kwimizobo yamatye, iWandjina ithathwa njengabazisi bemvula nokuchuma, okuyimfuneko ukuze uluntu luphile.
6. Mungan Ngour: Ungoyena mntu uphakamileyo kwizithethe ezithile zama-Aboriginal, uMungan Ngour ngumdali nomniki-mthetho, owongamela indlela yokuziphatha nentlalontle.

Ukubaluleka kweNkcubeko

Ubumoya bomthonyama abuhlukanga kubomi bemihla ngemihla; ibalulekile kubume, uluntu, kunye nokusingqongileyo. Iinkolelo zomoya kunye nezenzo zihanjiswa ngomlomo kwizizukulwana, ziqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kolwazi lwenkcubeko kunye nezithethe. Umoya we-Aboriginal ugxininisa ukuthungelana kwabo bonke ubomi, ukubaluleka kokuhlonipha indalo, kunye noxanduva abantu abanalo kuluntu lwabo kunye nomhlaba.

Ukuqukumbela

Ubumoya boMthonyama baseOstreliya yinqubo yenkolelo enzulu nepheleleyo equka ukudalwa kwehlabathi, ukudityaniswa kobomi bonke, kunye nemithetho yokuziphatha nentlalo elawula ukuziphatha komntu. Ngokusebenzisa amasiko, imisitho, kunye nokubaliswa kwamabali, ama-Aboriginal ase-Australia agcina unxibelelwano olunzulu kwilifa labo lookhokho kunye nendalo yendalo. Iqela lezithixo kunye nemibutho yokomoya ngalinye lidlala indima ethile kulo mhlaba utyebileyo wokomoya, likhokela kwaye likhusela abantu babo ngelixa libonisa ubungcwele belizwe.

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Inuit Zokomoya

Isishwankathelo

Ubumoya bomthonyama bama-Inuit, obuzinze kwindawo enzima yeArctic, busekelwe kunxibelelwano olunzulu nendalo kunye nehlabathi lemimoya. Umoya we-Inuit udibanisa iinkolelo malunga nemimoya ehlala kwizilwanyana, izinto zendalo, kunye nezinyanya, zibonisa ixabiso lenkcubeko kunye neemfuno eziphathekayo zobomi kwi-Arctic. Obu bumoya bubonakaliswa yi-animism, i-shamanism, kunye nesithethe esityebileyo sokubalisa amabali omlomo.

Iinkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. I-Animism: Inkolelo yokuba zonke izinto ezikwindalo, kuquka izilwanyana, imozulu neendawo, zinomoya. Le nkolelo igxininisa ukudibanisa kwabo bonke ubomi kunye nokubaluleka kokugcina ukuhambelana nendalo.
2. UbuShaman: AmaShaman (angakkuq) adlala indima ebalulekileyo kubumoya bamaInuit. Balamla phakathi kwehlabathi labantu nendawo yomoya, besenza amasiko okuphilisa abagulayo, ukuqinisekisa ukuzingela okunempumelelo, nokugcina ulungelelwano phakathi koluntu.
3. Imimoya yokusiNgqongileyo: Indawo yaseArctic ngokwayo ibonwa njengemiweyo yimimoya, ekufuneka ihlonelwe kwaye ixoliswe ukuze kuqinisekise ukuphila nokuphila kakuhle.

IiNdlela eziPhambili

1. Izithethe Nemisitho: Amasiko aquka ukubingelela kwimimoya, ukubethelwa kwamagubu, ukucula, nemingqungqo eyenziwayo ukuze kuzukiswe imimoya nokuqinisekisa ukuba umsebenzi wokuzingela nokuloba uyaphumelela. Ezi zenzo zibalulekile ekugcineni ulungelelwaniso lomoya kunye nokubambisana koluntu.
2. Uhambo lweShaman: IiShamans zithatha uhambo lwasemoyeni ukuze zinxibelelane nemimoya, zifune ukhokelo, kwaye zenze impiliso. Olu hambo lusoloko lubandakanya iimeko zolonwabo olubangelwa kukubetha amagubu nokucula.
3. I-Tupilaq: Into yomoya eyenziwe ngama-shamans, i-tupilaq ingasetyenziselwa ukukhusela uluntu okanye ukuzisa ingozi. Zihlala ziyilwe kwizinto ezahlukeneyo kwaye zifakwe kwiimpawu ezithile zomoya.

Izithixo eziphawulekayo kunye neZiqu zoMoya

1. [Sedna](#): Uthixokazi wolwandle kunye nezilwanyana zaselwandle, iSedna yenye yezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kwi-Inuit mythology. Kukholelwa ukuba ilawula izidalwa zaselwandle kwaye ingundoqo ekuzingeleni nasekulobeni impumelelo. Intando yakhe imele ifunwe ukuze kuqinisekwe ukubambisa iintlanzi ezininzi kunye neemeko ezifanelekileyo zolwandle.
2. UNanook: Inkosi yeebhene kunye nesithixo esibalulekileyo kwi-Inuit yokomoya, uNanook uhlonitshwa njengendoda enamandla elawula iibhere kunye nezinye izilwanyana. Ukwaxulunyani swa namandla kunye nempumelelo yabazingeli.
3. Torngarsuk: Umoya wesibhakabhaka omele amandla kunye nempembelelo yezulu. Udla ngokucelwa ziishaman ngexesha lohambo lwabo lokomoya kunye nemisitho.
4. UPinga: Uthixokazi wokuzingela kunye nezilwanyana, uPinga unxulunyani swa nokuzala kunye nobuninzi ekuzingeleni. Uhlonitshwa ngendima yakhe ekuqinisekiseni ukuzingela okuyimpumelelo kunye nokuphila kakuhle kwabazingeli.

5. I-Qailertetang: Umoya wolwandle, i-Qailertetang inxulunyaniswa namaza kunye nezidalwa zaselwandle. NjengoSedna, i-Qailertetang yinto ebalulekileyo kwabo bathembele elwandle ukuze bafumane ukutya.

6. Imimoya yeLanga neNyanga: Ngokufuthi ichazwa njengoothixo kwintsomi yee-Inuit, iLanga neNyanga zinendima ebalulekileyo ekulawuleni imijikelo yemini nobusuku yaye inxulunyaniswa neenkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi nezomoya.

Ukubaluleka kweNkcubeko

Ubumoya be-Inuit budityanise ngokunzulu kubomi bemihla ngemihla, bubonisa imingeni kunye neemfuno zobukho beArctic. Izenzo zomoya kunye neenkolelo zikhokela intsebenziswano kunye nehlabathi lendalo kunye nobudlelwane boluntu, kugxininisa intlonipho yokusingqongileyo kunye nokubaluleka kokulinganisela ngokomoya. Indima ye-shaman kunye nokuhlonipha imimoya yendalo kunye nezinyanya zingundoqo ekugcineni imvisiswano kunye nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yabantu base-Inuit.

Ukuqokumbela

Ubumoya boMthonyama be-Inuit yinkqubo yenkolelo etyebileyo nentsonkothileyo egxile kwi-animism, i-shamanism, kunye nonxibelelwano olunzulu nendalo. Izithixo kunye nezinto zokomoya, ezinje ngeSedna kunye neNanook, zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-Inuit cosmology, zikhokela kwaye zikhusela uluntu ngelixa ziphembelela ubomi babo bemihla ngemihla kunye nokusinda kwiArctic. Ngokusebenzisa izithethe, imisitho, noqheliselo lokomoya, amaInuit agcina ulwalamano olunzulu nolunentlonelo kunye nemekobume yawo nommandla wokomoya.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Umoya weMelanesia

(ePapua New Guinea, eFiji, eVanuatu, nakwiiSolomon Islands)

Isishwankathelo

linkonzo zeMelanesia kunye nezomoya zahlukene, zibonisa inkcubeko etyebileyo yaseMelanesia, equka amazwe afana nePapua New Guinea, iFiji, iVanuatu kunye neSolomon Islands. Ezi zenzo zomoya ziqhagamshelwe ngokunzulu kwindawo yendalo, ookhokho, kunye nobomi boluntu. Ubumoya baseMelanesia bubonakala ngokukholelwa kwizidalwa eziphilayo, ukunqula izinyanya, nokukholelwa kumandla omlingo nemimoya.

linkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. I-animism: Ubumoya baseMelanesia buxhomekeke kwindalo, ikholelwa ukuba zonke izinto zendalo, kuquka izilwanyana, izityalo, kwanezinto ezingaphiliyo, zinentsingiselo namandla okomoya.
2. Unqulo Lweminyanya: Izinyanya zihlonelwa kakhulu yaye kukholelwa ukuba zinempembelelo kubomi babaphilayo. Imimoya yabo iyahlonitshwa kwaye ibuzwa ngezithethe nemisitho eyahlukahlukeneyo.
3. Umlingo nobugqirha: Ukukholelwa kumandla omlingo nokukhafula kuxhaphakile. Umlingo usetyenziselwa iinjongo ezikhuselayo neziyingozi, kwaye abakhafuli bacingelwa ukuba banobuchule obukhethekileyo bokulawula amandla omoya.

liNdlela eziPhambili

1. Izithethe Nemisitho: Izithethe zidla ngokubandakanya imigidi, imingqungqo neminikelo yokuzukisa izithixo nemimoya. Le mibhiyozo ibalulekile ekugcineni ucwangco lwentlalo kunye nomanyano loluntu.
2. Izindlu Zomoya: Izakhiwo okanye iindawo ezingcwele apho kuhlala izinyanya yaye zinqulwa. Ezi zindlu zingundoqo kwizenzo zonqulo ezahlukeneyo kunye neendibano zoluntu.
3. Amasiko Okwaluka: Imibhiyozo ephawula inguqulelo ukusuka ebuntwaneni ukuya ekubeni ngumntu omkhulu, ngokufuthi ebandakanya ulwazi oluyimfihlo kunye novavanyo lonyamezelo okanye ubuchule.

Izithixo eziphawulekayo kunye neZiqu zoMoya

1. UQat: Kwintsoni yaseVanuatu, uQat ligorha lenkcubeko kunye nothixo ongumdali. Unxulunyaniswa nokudalwa komhlaba, izilwanyana nebutho labantu. Izenzo zikaQat ziquka ukuloba umhlaba nokuzisa impucuko ebantwini.
2. IDema: Kwezinye iinkcubeko zaseMelanesia, iDema ibhekisela kwimimoya yezinyanya okanye oothixo abanxulumene nokuchuma nezolimo. Zingundoqo kwizithethe ezinxulumene nokutyala nokuvuna.
3. AmaNagini: Kwezinye izithethe zamaMelanesia, amaNagini yimimoya yeenyoka okanye izithixo. Zidla ngokunxulunyaniswa nokuchuma nempilo-ntle yoluntu, zidlala indima ekulimeni nasekuphiliseni.
4. UKokoma: Kweminye imimandla, uKokoma ungumoya onamandla onxulunyaniswa nokhuselo nesikhokelo. UKokoma kukholelwa ukuba unika ukhuseleko ekwenzakaleni kwaye uqinisekisa ukhuseleko loluntu.
5. Tumbuna: Igama lemimoya yookhokho kwiinkcubeko ezininzi zaseMelanesia. IiTumbuna ziyahlonelwa kwaye kuboniswa ngazo ukuze zifumane isikhokelo, kwaye inkoliseko yazo ifunwa ukuqinisekisa imvisiswano nenkqubela-phambili eluntwini.

Ukubaluleka kweNkcubeko

linkonzo zeMelanesia kunye nezomoya zibalulekile kubomi boluntu kunye nentlangano yentlalo. Izenzo kunye neenkolelo zomeleza unxibelelwano lwehlabathi lokwenyama nelomoya, indlela yokuziphatha ekhokelayo, ubudlelwane boluntu, kunye nolawulo lwendalo esingqongileyo. Ukuhlonela izinyanya kunye nokusetyenziswa komlingo kunye nezithethe zigxininisa ukubaluleka kokugcina imvishwano kunye nokulinganisela phakathi koluntu kunye nehlabathi lendalo.

Ukuqokumbela

linkonzo zamaMelanesia nezokomoya zineenkolelo ezininzi nezintsonkothileyo ezisekelwe kwimimoya ephilayo, ukunqula izinyanya noqheliselo lwemilingo. Izithixo kunye nemibutho yokomoya, njengeQat kunye neNagini, idlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-cosmology kunye nobomi bemihla ngemihla yeenkubeko zaseMelanesia, ezichaphazela iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi ukusuka kwezolimo ukuya kwintlalontle yoluntu. Ngokusebenzisa amasiko, imikhosi, kunye neendawo ezingcwele, abantu baseMelanesia bagcina uxhulumaniso olunzulu kwilifa labo lokomoya kunye nendalo engqongileyo.

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Umoya waseMicronesia

(ePalau, eGuam, kwiZizwe eziManyeneyo zaseMicronesia, nakwiMarshall Islands)

Isishwankathelo

linkonzo zaseMicronesia kunye nezomoya zibonisa iinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo ezisasazeke kuwo wonke ummandla waseMicronesia, oquka iziqithi ezinjengePalau, iGuam, iFederated States of Micronesia, kunye neMarshall Islands. Izenzo zokomoya zezi nkcubeko zithungelana ngokunzulu nokuqonda kwazo umhlaba wendalo, ukuhamba ngenqanawa, kunye nobomi boluntu. Ubumoya baseMicronesia buphawulwa ngokuxutywa kwenkolelo ye-animism, inkolelo yoothixo abaninzi, nokunqula izinyanya, kugxininiswa kakhulu kwintsingiselo yokomoya yendalo nendalo iphela.

linkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. I-Animism: I-Animism yaseMicronesia ikholelwa ukuba zonke izinto zendalo-ezifana nezilwanyana, izityalo kunye ne-geological features-zinomongo womoya kwaye zinempembelelo kubomi bomntu. Ukuhlonela le mimoya kubalulekile ekugcineni ukulungelelana nemvisiswano.
2. Unqulo-zithixo: Izithethe zaseMicronesia zinqula izithixo ezininzi ezinxulumene neenkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi nendalo. Ezi zithixo zidla ngokumela amandla endalo, izidalwa zasesibhakabhakeni, nemimoya yezinyanya.
3. Unqulo Lweminyanya: Izinyanya ziyahlonelwa yaye kukholelwa ukuba zinempembelelo eqhubekayo kwabaphilayo. Amasiko nemibingelelo yenzelwe imbeko nokufuna ukhokelo kwimimoya yezinyanya.

liNdlela eziPhambili

1. Izithethe Neminikelo: Imibhiyozo ibandakanya ukubingelela kwizithixo nakwimimoya, kuquka ukutya, iziselo nezinto zokomfuziselo. Ezi zithethe zenziwa ukuqinisekisa ukuloba okunempumelelo, ukulima, kunye nentlalontle yoluntu.
2. UkuNavigation kunye ne-Astronomy: linkolelo zomoya zihambelana ngokusondeleyo nokuhamba kunye ne-astronomy. linkwenkwezi kunye nezidalwa zasesibhakabhakeni zibonwa njengamandla akhokelayo, ayimfuneko kuhambo kunye nokuqonda utshintsho lwamaxesha onyaka.
3. Ukubaliswa kwamabali kunye neNkcubeko yoMlomo: lintsomi, iintsomi, neembali ezithethwayo zisetyenziselwa ukusasaza ulwazi lomoya kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko. La mabali adla ngokubandakanya izenzo neempawu zezithixo nezinyanya.

Izithixo eziphawulekayo kunye neZiqu zoMoya

1. INareau: Kwintsomi yaseKiribati, uNareau nguthixo omkhulu womdali. Unxulunyaniswa nokudalwa kwehlabathi nokumiselwa kwemithetho elawula indalo iphela nebutho labantu.
2. U-Eteu: Kwezinye iinkcubeko zaseMicronesia, u-Eteu sisithixo sokuchuma nezolimo. I-Eteu inqulwa ukuze kuqinisekiseke izivuno eziyimpumelelo kunye nokuchuma kwiindawo zamafama.
3. U-Olifat: Uthixo oliqili kwintsomi yaseMicronesia, uOlifat waziwa ngobuqhophololo bakhe nobungendawo. Udlala indima kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo kwaye unxulunyaniswa notshintsho kunye nenguqu.
4. ULulu: Kwisithethe samaYapese, uLulu ngumoya ohambelana nokuzala kunye nobuninzi. Amasiko abandakanya uLulu enziwa ukukhuthaza imveliso yezolimo kunye nokuchuma koluntu.

5. Izithixo zeLanga neNyanga: Izidalwa ezisesibhakabhakeni ezifana neLanga neNyanga zimntwisiwe kwiinkcubeko ezithile zaseMicronesia. Kukholelwa ukuba ezi zithixo zinempembelelo kubomi bemihla ngemihla, imijikelo yezolimo, kunye notshintsho lwamaxesha onyaka.

Ukubaluleka kweNkcubeko

linkolo zaseMicronesia kunye nokomoya zibalulekile ekuqondeni okusingqongileyo kwindalo kunye nokuhamba kwindawo enkulu yolwandlekazi lwePasifiki. Izenzo zomoya kunye neenkolelo zikhokela imisebenzi yemihla ngemihla, uxanduva loluntu, kunye nonxibelelwano nendalo. Ukuhlonela izithixo, imimoya nezinyanya kubethelela ukubaluleka kokugcina imvisiswano phakathi koluntu nakwindalo.

Ukuqokumbela

linkonzo zaseMicronesia kunye nobumoya bubandakanya intaphane yeenkolelo kunye nezithethe ezahlukeneyo ezibonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu kwindalo, icosmos, kunye nelifa leminyanya. Izithixo kunye nemibutho yokomoya, efana neNareau kunye ne-Eteu, idlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-cosmology kunye nenkcubeko yabantu baseMicronesia. Ngokusebenzisa izithethe, iminikelo, kunye nokubaliswa kwamabali, iinkcubeko zaseMicronesia zicina ubudlelwane obunzulu kunye nehlabathi labo lokomoya, zikhokela ukusebenzisana kwazo kunye nokusingqongileyo kunye nobomi boluntu.

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IPolynesia (Kubandakanya iHawaii, iSamoa, neNew Zealand)

linkolo zasePolynesia kunye noMoya

Isishwankathelo

linkonzo zasePolynesia kunye nezomoya ziphawulwa ngobuninzi beenkolelo ezibandakanya i-polytheism, i-animism, kunye noqhagamshelwano olunzulu kwindalo yendalo. linkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zasePolynesia, kuquka nezo zaseHawaii, eSamoa, eTonga, naseNew Zealand (Māori), zabelana ngezinto ezifanayo kwizinto zokomoya kodwa zinezithethe nezithixo ezahlukeneyo. Eyona nto iphambili kubumoya basePolynesia yingcamango yemana, amandla angaphezu kwawemvelo ekukholelwa ukuba akhoyo ebantwini, kwizinto nakwindalo.

linkolelo Ezingundoqo

- 1 Unqulo-zithixo: Ubumoya basePolynesia buquka ukunqulwa koothixo nothixokazi abaninzi abanxulumene neenkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi, indalo nemisebenzi yabantu.
2. Mana: Amandla omoya abalulekileyo aqukuqela kuzo zonke izinto. I-Mana ikholelwa ukuba inika amandla, igunya, kunye nempumelelo, kwaye inokugqithwa ngezithethe, iminikelo kunye nezenzo ezingcwele.
- 3 Unqulo Lweminyanya: Ookhokho bayahlonelwa yaye bagqalwa njengabanempembelelo eqhubekayo kwabaphilayo. Imimoya yezinyanya iyawongwa ngemisitho yaye kukholelwa ukuba inikela ukhokelo nenkuselo.

liNdlela eziPhambili

1. Izithethe Neminikele: Uqheliselo lwemibhiyozo luquka iingoma, imijuxuzo namatheko okuzukisa izithixo, izinyanya nemimoya. Iminikelo yenzelwe ukukholisa nokucela ubabalo koothixo.
2. liNdawo eziNgcwele: Iindawo ezifana neMarae (kwinkcubeko yamaMāori) okanye iheiau (kwinkcubeko yaseHawaii) zingundoqo kwizenzo zonqulo. Ezi ndawo zisetyenziselwa imisitho, iindibano zoluntu, kunye nezithethe zomoya.
3. liTattoos (Tā Moko ngesiMāori, isiTatau ngesiSamoa): litattoos zinentsingiselo ebalulekileyo yokomoya, emele ubuntu bomntu, iwonga lasekuhlaleni, nokunxibelelana noThixo.

Izithixo eziphawulekayo kunye neZiqu zoMoya

1. UTāne: Kwintsoni yamaMāori, uTāne nguthixo wamahlathi neentaka. Ugqalwa njengomdali woluntu kwaye unxulunyaniswa nokukhula kwemithi kunye nobomi behlathi.
2. ITangaroa: Uthixo wolwandle, iTangaroa uhlonelwa kwiinkcubeko ezininzi zasePolynesia, kuquka iTonga, iSamoa, neFiji. Ulawula iilwandle kunye nobomi baselwandle, kwaye kubalulekile ekulobeni nasekuhambeni.
3. **Pele**: Uthixokazi waseHawaii weentaba-mlilo nomlilo, uPele sisithixo esinamandla esinxulunyaniswa nokudalwa komhlaba ngentaba-mlilo. Ukwanxulunyaniswa nenguqu kunye nokutshatyalaliswa.
4. IKanaloa: Kwintsoni yaseHawaii, uKanaloa unguthixo wolwandle, onxulumene nokuphilisa kunye nolwandle olunzulu. Uhlala ebonwa njengothixo oncedisayo kuKanaloa, uthixo wezolimo kunye nokuchuma.
5. I-Rongo: Uthixo waseMāori wezolimo noxolo, uRongo unxulumene nokulinywa kwezityalo kunye neenkalo zoxolo zobomi. Uhlonitshwa ngendima yakhe ekuboneleleni ngenkxaso nasekukhuthazeni imvisiswano.

6. UMāui: Iqhawe lenkcubeko kunye nobuqili kwintsomi yasePolynesia, uMāui waziwa ngemisebenzi yakhe, kuquka ukuloba iziqithi, ukucotha ilanga, kunye nokuzisa umlilo eluntwini. Amabali akhe angundoqo kwiintsomi zasePolynesia.

Ukubaluleka kweNkcubeko

linkonzo zasePolynesia nezokomoya zibetheleleke ngokunzulu kubomi bemihla ngemihla nakwizithethe zenkcubeko. Ukunxulumana phakathi kwehlabathi lokomoya nendalo kugxininiswa ngezithethe, ukuhlonelwa kweendawo ezingcwele, nokunqulwa kwezithixo nezinyanya. Izenzo zomoya azikhokeli nje kuphela ukuziphatha komntu kodwa zomeleza amaqhina oluntu kunye nokuzazi ngokwenkcubeko.

Ukuqokumbela

linkonzo zasePolynesia kunye nezomoya zibonakaliswa yinkqubo yenkolelo ephilileyo neyinkimbinkimbi equka i-polytheism, i-animism, kunye nentlonipho enzulu yendalo kunye nezinyanya. Izithixo, ezinjengoTāne noPele, zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-cosmology nakubomi bemihla ngemihla beenkcubeko zasePolynesia, ziphembelela yonke into ukusuka kwezolimo nokuloba ukuya kwintshukumo yentaba-mlilo kunye nobuntu bomntu. Ngezithethe, imisitho, kunye nezithethe ezingcwele, abantu basePolynesia bagcina unxibelelwano olunzulu kwilifa labo lokomoya kunye nehlabathi lendalo.

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linkcubeko zaseMntla Melika

linkolo zaseMntla zaseMelika zaseIndiya kunye nezomoya

Isishwankathelo

linkolo zezizwe zaseMntla Melika kunye nezomoya zityebile kwaye ziyahlukahlukana, zibonisa iinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo, iimbali, kunye nokusingqongileyo kwabantu bomthonyama kwilizwekazi liphela. Isizwe ngasinye sineendlela ezahlukeneyo zokomoya, iinkolelo kunye noothixo, kodwa imixholo eqhelekileyo ibandakanya uxhulumaniso olunzulu kwindalo, ukuhlonipha izinyanya, kunye nokubaluleka kwezithethe kunye nemikhosi.

linkolelo Ezingundoqo

1. I-Animism Nentlonelo Yendalo: Izizwe ezininzi zamaIndiya akuMntla Merika ziqhelisela i-animism, zikholelwa ukuba zonke izinto zendalo—izilwanyana, izityalo, amatye, imilambo—zinemimoya yaye zinentsingiselo yokomoya. Le nkolelo ikhuthaza intlonipho enzulu ngendalo kwaye igxininisa unxibelelwano lwabo bonke ubomi.

2. Unqulo Lweminyanya: Izinyanya ziyahlonelwa kwaye imimoya yazo kukholelwa ukuba inempembelelo eqhubekayo. Izizwe ezininzi ziwonga izinyanya ngokwenza amasiko, imisitho, nokubalisa amabali, zifuna ukhokelo lwazo nokugcina ilifa labo.

3. Ixesha leBhayisikile kunye noTshintsho lwamaxesha onyaka: Izinto zokomoya zihlala zihambelana nemijikelo yendalo kunye neenguqu zamaxesha onyaka. Imibhiyozo kunye nezithethe zibekwe ixesha ngokwemijikelo yezolimo, izigaba zenyanga, kunye nezinye iziganeko zendalo, ezibonisa ukukholelwa kumjikelo wobomi.

4. I-Holistic Harmony: Umoya uhlanganiswe kubomi bemihla ngemihla, ngokugxininisa ekugcineni ukulinganisela kunye nokuvisisana ngaphakathi kwakho, nabanye, kunye nokusingqongileyo. Ubomi bomntu bubonwa njengento edibeneyo nempilo yentlalo kunye nokusingqongileyo.

linkqubo eziqhelekileyo

Izizwe zaseMntla Melika, ngaphandle kweenkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kunye neendawo ezihlala kuzo, zabelana ngeendlela ezininzi zokomoya eziqhelekileyo ezibonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu lwendalo, ukuhlonela izinyanya, kunye nokugxila kuluntu kunye nokulungelelana. Nalu ushwankathelo lwezi zenzo zomoya ekwabelwana ngazo:

1. I-Animism kunye nentlonipho yeNdalo

Umoya OkwiNdalo: Inkolelo engundoqo phakathi kwezizwe ezininzi yeyokuba zonke izinto zendalo—izilwanyana, izityalo, amatye, nezidalwa zasezulwini—zinomongo wokomoya. Le mbono yomoya ikhuthaza ukuhlonelwa kwendalo kwaye ikhuthaza izenzo ezizukisa nezigcina imvisiswano nemekobume.

Amasiko Asekelwe Kwindalo: Amasiko ahlala egxile kwizinto zendalo kunye nemijikelo, efana nokutshintsha kwamaxesha onyaka, izigaba zenyanga, kunye nekhalelwa yezolimo. Ezi zithethe zijolise ekulungelelaniseni imisebenzi yabantu kunye nehlabathi lendalo ukuqinisekisa ukuchuma kunye nokulinganisela.

2. linkqubo zeMithetho

Izithethe Neminikelo: Kwenziwa imisitho nezithethe zokuzukisa izithixo, imimoya nezinyanya, ukufuna ukhokelo nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yoluntu. Iminikelo, enokuquka ukutya, icuba, okanye ezinye izinto ezingcwele, yenzelwe ukubonisa umbulelo nokucela ubabalo.

Imithendeleko kunye neeNgqungquthela: Imibhiyozo kunye neendibano zibalulekile kwizinto ezininzi zokomoya. Ezi ziganeke zihlala zisebenza ukubhiyozela utshintsho lwamaxesha onyaka, iziganeke ezibalulekileyo zobomi, kunye neempumelelo zoluntu, ukukhuthaza umanyano kunye namava okomoya okwabelwana ngawo.

3. Ukuphilisa kunye neyeza

Ukuphiliswa koMoya: lindlela zokuphilisa zihlala zidibanisa amayeza enyama nezinto zokomoya. Abantu bezonyango okanye iishamans badlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuxilongeni nasekunyangeni izigulo ngokudityaniswa kwamayeza esintu, amasiko, kunye nesikhokelo somoya.

Izityalo Nezityalo Ezingcwele: Izizwe ezininzi zisebenzisa izityalo ezingcwele nemifuno, njengecuba, sage, ingca emnandi, nemisedare, kwizithethe nakuqheliselo lwazo lokuphilisa. Kukholelwa ukuba ezi zityalo zineempawu zomoya ezanceda ekucoeni, ekukhuseleni nasekunxibelelaneni nehlabathi lemimoya.

4. Izinto zeSiko kunye neMpawu

Izinto Ezingcwele: Izinto ezingokwesithethe ezinjengamagubu, imibhobho, iintsiba, nezigqubuthelo zobuso zisetyenziswa kwimibhiyozo. Ezi zinto zihlala zizaliswe ngokubaluleka kokomoya kwaye kukholelwa ukuba zibambe amandla okanye ziququzelele unxibelelwano kunye nommandla womoya.

Iimpawu: Iimpawu ezahlukeneyo, ezifana nesondo leMedicine, iThunderbird, okanye iSangqa esingcwele, zimela iingcamango ezibalulekileyo zokomoya kwaye zisetyenziselwa izithethe, ubugcisa kunye nokubalisa amabali ukuhambisa intsingiselo enzulu yokomoya kunye nemilinganiselo yenkcubeko.

5. Ukubaliswa kwamabali kunye neSiko loMlomo

Iintsomi kunye namabali: Ukubalisa amabali sisenzo esibalulekileyo ekusasazeni ulwazi lomoya nenkcubeko. Iintsomi zidla ngokuquka iimfundiso ezingemvelaphi yehlabathi, imilinganiselo yokuziphatha nezenzo zookhokho nemimoya.

Imbali yoMlomo: Isithethe somlomo sisetyenziselwa ukugcina nokwabelana ngolwazi olungcwele, imbali kunye nezenzo zomoya. Abadala kunye neenkohlakali zomoya badlulisela ezi mfundiso ngamabali, iingoma, kunye nemisitho.

6. Umbono weMibono kunye noBuchule boBuntu

Imibuzo yombono: Izizwe ezininzi ziziqhelanisa nemibono yemibuzo, apho abantu bafuna ukuqonda ngokwasemoyeni kunye nesikhokelo sobuqu ngokuzila ukutya, ukuzimela, kunye nokucamngca. Le mibuzo yenzelwe ukunika ukucaca, isikhokelo, kunye nokuqonda okunzulu kwenjongo yomntu kunye nokunxibelelana nehlabathi lomoya.

Amaphupha Nemibono: Amaphupha nemibono zigqalwa njengemithombo ebalulekileyo yokhokelo lokomoya nemiyalezo evela kwelemimoya. Ukutolika amaphupha nemibono kudla ngokubandakanya amasiko nokubonisana neenkokeli zomoya.

7. Ukuhlanjululwa ngokweSiko

IMithetho ye-Sweat Lodge: Imisitho ye-sweat lodge, eqhelekileyo phakathi kwamaThafa kunye nezinye izizwe, ibandakanya inkqubo yokucoca ngokusetyenziswa komphunga kunye nobushushu. Abathathi-nxaxheba bafuna ukuhlanjululwa ngokomoya, ukuhlaziywa, kunye nokunxibelelana noThixo ngexesha lale mibhiyozo.

Izithethe Zokuhlanjululwa: Izithethe zokuzihlambulula, ezinjengokubhutyuza ngesage okanye umsedare, zisetyenziselwa ukuhlambulula abantu kunye neendawo zamandla angakhiyo nokulungiselela imisebenzi yokomoya nemisitho.

Ngaphandle kweyantlukwano phakathi kweenkcubeko zezizwe zaseMntla Melika, izenzo zomoya eziqhelekileyo ziquka intlonipho enzulu ngendalo, ukusetyenziswa kwezithethe kunye nemisitho yokuhlonipha amaqumrhu omoya, kunye nokugxila ekuphiliseni nasekuqondeni komntu. Ezi zenzo ekwabelwana ngazo zibonisa uxhulumaniso olunzulu olusingqongileyo, ookhokho, kunye noluntu, lugxininisa ukulingana, imvisiswano kunye nokukhula ngokomoya. Ngezi zenzo, abantu bezizwe bagcina ilifa labo lenkcubeko kunye nezithethe zomoya ngelixa bejongene neemfuno kunye nemingeni yoluntu lwabo.

Umdluko Phakathi Kwezizwe

Great Plains Tribes (umz., Lakota, Cheyenne): Umoya phakathi kwezizwe zeGreat Plains zihlala zibandakanya ukuhlonelwa kwelanga kunye nokuziqhelanisa noMdaniso weLanga, isiko elibandakanya ukuzila ukudla, ukudanisa, kunye nokuzincama ukuze kuqinisekise impilontle yoluntu kunye ukuqonda kokomoya.

Izizwe zaseMntla-mpuma (umzekelo, i-Iroquois, i-Algonquin): Ezi zizwe zinesithethe esityebileyo sokudala nokugcina uxolo ngemisitho efana noMthetho Omkhulu woXolo, kwaye zihlala zigxininisa ukuthathwa kwezizwe kunye nokuvisisana nendalo.

Izizwe zaseMazantsi-ntshona (umzekelo, amaNavajo, amaHopi): Emazantsi-ntshona, ubumoya bubotshelwe ngokusondeleyo kwezolimo kunye nemekobume yasentlango. Amasiko afana neNavajo Blessing Way kunye neHopi Kachina umdaniso ugxininisa ekuqinisekiseni impumelelo yezolimo kunye nokucela imvula kunye nokuchuma.

Izizwe zoNcweme olukuMntla-ntshona (umz., iHaida, iTlingit): Izizwe eziselunxwemeni zinesithethe esomeleleyo seepali zetotem kunye nemisitho yepotlatch, esebenza ukomeleza umgangatho wentlalo, ukwaba ngokutsha ubutyebi, nokuwonga imimoya yezinyanya kunye namabali ezizwe.

Izizwe zaseMzantsi-mpuma (umzekelo, iCherokee, iCreek): Izenzo zokomoya ziquka imikhosi enzima njengoMthendeleko weGreen Corn, obhiyozela isivuno kunye nokuhlaziywa, kunye nokusetyenziswa kweempawu ezingcwele ezifana neCherokee "abantu abancinci" okanye "uNunnehi."

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

Izithixo eziphawulekayo kunye neZiqu zoMoya

1. **Umoya Omkhulu:** Ingcamango eqhelekileyo phakathi kwezizwe ezahlukeneyo, uMoya oMkhulu udla ngokubonwa njengomdali kunye nomntu ophakamileyo, obandakanya isiseko somoya wendalo yonke. Igama kunye neempawu ziyahluka phakathi kwezizwe (umzekelo, iWakan Tanka yesiLakota).

2. I-Coyote: Kwizizwe ezininzi zaseMazantsi-ntshona kunye ne-Great Basin, i-Coyote ngumntu wamaqhinga odla ngokudlala indima kwindalo kunye namabali. I-Coyote inxulunyaniswa notshintsho, inguqu, kunye nobume obungalindelekanga bobomi.

3. I-Thunderbird: Ifunyenwe kwiintsomi zamaChibi amakhulu kunye nezizwe zaseMntla-mpuma, i-Thunderbird ngumoya onamandla ohambelana neendudumo, iimvula kunye nokukhusela. Ihlala ibonwa njengophawu lwamandla kunye negunya.

4. Ithole leNnyathi eliMhlophe: Kwisithethe samaLakota, iNkonyane leNnyathi eliMhlophe ngumntu ongcewele oweza neemfundiso nemisitho ebalulekileyo ebantwini, kuquka nombobho ongcewele. Umele ukuchuma, ukuhlaziywa, kunye nobungcewele.

5. AmaKachina: KwaHopi nakwezinye iinkcubeko zaseMzantsi-ntshona, amaKachina yimimoya okanye izithixo ezimelwa ngabadanisi kwiimaski kunye neengubo ngexesha lemibhiyozo. Kukholelwa ukuba ziquathe amandla endalo kwaye zibonelela ngeentsikelelo, imvula, nokuchuma.

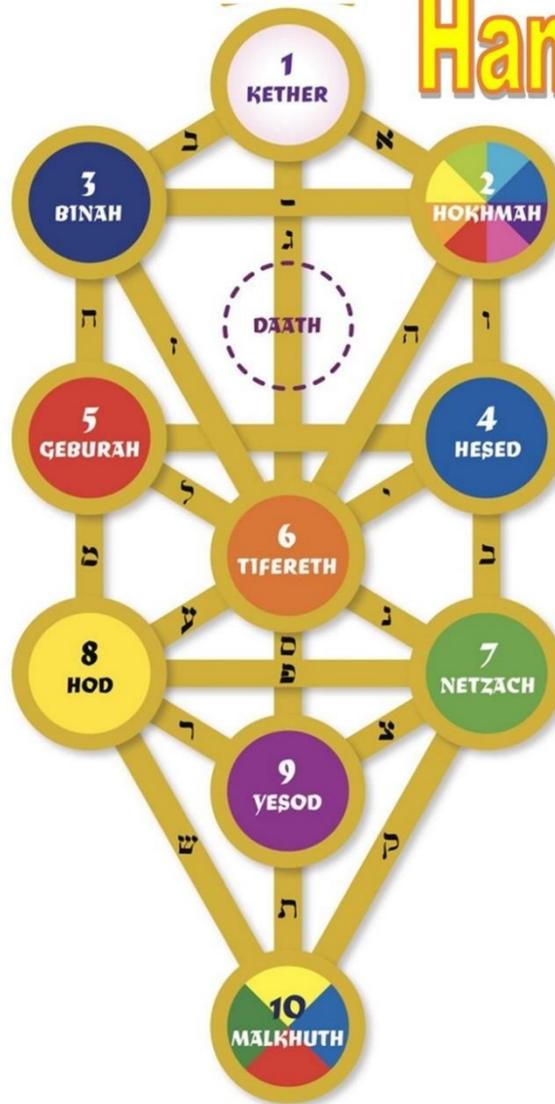
6. I-Manitou: Kwiinkcubeko zase-Algonquin, i-Manitou ibhekisela kwisiseko somoya okanye amandla ahlala kuzo zonke izinto. Imimoya okanye imibutho eyahlukeneyo yimbonakaliso yala mandla omoya wendalo iphela.

Ukuqukumbela

Iinkolo zezizwe zaseMntla zaseMelika zaseIndiya kunye nezomoya zibonakaliswa ngonxibelelwano olunzulu kwindalo, ukuhlonela izinyanya, kunye nokugxila ekugcineni ukulingana kunye nokuvisisana. Nangona izenzo kunye neenkolelo zahluka ngokubanzi phakathi kwezizwe, imixholo eqhelekileyo iquka ukubaluleka kwe-animism, ukubaluleka kwezithethe kunye nemikhosi, kunye nokuhlanganiswa kweenkolelo zomoya kubomi bemihla ngemihla. Izithixo zesizwe ngasinye kunye nemibutho yokomoya ibonakalisa indawo esingqongileyo, iinkcubeko kunye neenqobo ezisemgangathweni.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Mystic Ascension Handbook



by Rick Simpson

Le ncwadi luxwebhu lwenkxaso kwiMiyalelo yeVidiyo efumanekayo <https://www.YouTube.com/@MysticAscension>

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<u>Gwynn ap Nudd</u>	<u>Hachiman</u>	<u>IHadesi</u>
<u>Haniel</u>	<u>Hanuman</u>	<u>Hapi</u>
<u>Hathor</u>	<u>Izulu</u>	<u>Hecate</u>
<u>Heket</u>	<u>Hel (uthixokazi)</u>	<u>Helheim</u>
<u>Isihogo (indawo)</u>	<u>Hephaestus</u>	<u>Hera</u>
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<u>I-Parvati</u>	<u>Pax</u>	<u>Pele</u>
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<u>Ra</u>	<u>URama-Chandra</u>	<u>Raphael</u>
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<u>Vulcan</u>	<u>Wen Chang Wang</u>	<u>Ewe</u>
<u>Yama</u>	<u>Yemaya</u>	<u>Ymir</u>
<u>Zaca</u>	<u>Zeus</u>	<u>Zen Satori</u>
<u>Zhinu</u>		

IsilumkisoikwiOKUGQIBELAiphepha.

liReferensi-&-Gratuities zingafunyanwa zifakwe ngaphakathi
kwezicatshulwa xa zisebenza.

Iirekhodi zeAkashic (ingcamango yeMetaphysical)

IiRekhodi ze-Akashic zingumbono weMystic othathe ingcamango yeemfihlakalo, abafuna ngokomoya, kunye nabaphengululi be-esoteric kangangeenkulungwane. Ihlala ichazwa njengethala leencwadi le-cosmic okanye i-database yendalo yonke, iiRekhodi ze-Akashic zikholelwa ukuba ziqulethe ulwazi oluhlangeneyo, amava, kunye neembali zomphefumlo ngamnye kunye nesiganeko esikhoyo. Igama elithi "Akasha" livela kwigama lesiSanskrit elithi "ether" okanye "umoya," ebonisa ingcamango yokuba ezi rekhodi ziyindawo yokugcina ulwazi lokomoya kunye namandla.

Umxholo wezeMwali neNkcubeko

Ingamango yeeRekhodi ze-Akashic ineengcambu kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zomoya kunye nefilosofi. Nangona inxulumene kakhulu neTheosophy kunye neNew Age yokomoya, izinto zengcamango zinokulandelwa emva kwiifilosofi zamandulo zaseMpuma kunye neemfihlakalo. KubuHindu nobuBhuda, ingcamango yomgaqo-siseko wendalo iphela oquka konke okanye ukwaziwa kwendalo iphela kubonisa ingcamango efanayo yovimba osisiseko wolwazi. Eli gama ngokwalo lafumana ukugqwesa ekupheleni kwe-19th kunye nasekuqaleni kwe-20th inkulungwane ngemisebenzi ye-Theosophists efana no-Madam Blavatsky kwaye kamva ngemibhalo ka-Edgar Cayce, i-clairvoyant eyaziwayo yaseMelika.

Ubume kunye noMsebenzi

IiRekhodi ze-Akashic zihlala zichazwa njengemilinganiselo engeyiyo yomzimba okanye indiza yokuphila edlula ixesha kunye nendawo. Bacingelwa ukuba banokufikeleleka ngokucamngca okunzulu, ukuhamba nge-astral, okanye izakhono zengqondo. Iirekhodi ziqulethe inkcazo eneenkcukacha zexesha elidlulileyo lomntu ngamnye, langoku, kunye nekamva elinokubakho, linika ukuqonda ngenjongo yobomi bomntu, indlela yomoya, kunye nezifundo zekarmic. Kukholelwa ukuba ukufikelela kwezi ngxelo kunokunikela ubulumko obunzulu, impiliso nokuqonda.

Iimpawu kunye nokutolika

Kwimifuziselo, iiRekhodi ze-Akashic zibonisa ingcamango yokuba onke amava kunye nezenzo zirekhodwa kwintsimi yengqondo yendalo yonke. Zifanekisela ukudityaniswa kwazo zonke izidalwa kunye nenkolelo yokuba yonke ingcinga, imvakalelo, kunye nesenzo, negalelo elikhulu, elihlangeneyo lobukho. Iirekhodi zihlala zibonwa njengethala leencwadi elikhulu okanye incwadi ekhanyayo, apho ubomi bomntu ngamnye burekhodwa kwiphepha le-etherial.

Ukufikelela kunye nokuziqhelanisa

Ukufikelela kwiiRekhodi zika-Akashic kuthathwa njengesakhono esifuna ukuziqhelanisa, intuition, kunye noqeqesho lokomoya. Iindlela zokufikelela kwezi rekhodi zinokubandakanya ukucamngca okukhokelwayo, ukufundwa kwengqondo, kunye nezithethe zomoya. Iingcali zikholelwa ukuba ngokungena kwimeko yokucamngca okanye etshintshileyo yokuqonda, banokungena kolu vimba mkhulu wolwazi kwaye bafumane ulwazi olufanelekileyo kubomi babo.

Impembelelo kunye neLifa

IiRekhodi ze-Akashic zinefuthe kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo, kubandakanya iingcebiso zokomoya, uphuhliso lomntu, kunye nezifundo ze-esoteric. Bahlala bebhekiselwa kwiingxoxo malunga nekamva, ukuvela ngokutsha, kunye nokukhula komntu. Lo mbono ukwangene kwinkcubeko edumileyo, evela

kuncwadi, kwiifilim, nakwamanye amajelo eendaba njengesikweko solwazi lokugqibela kunye nokuqonda kwecosmic.

Ukuqokumbela

IiRekhodi ze-Akashic zibonisa ingcamango enzulu kunye nenomdla ngaphakathi kwendawo yengcinga ye-metaphysical kunye neyomoya. Baquka inkolelo yokuba kukho uvimba wolwazi jikelele, onxibeleleneyo wolwazi kunye namava adlula ummandla wenyama. Nokuba ijongwa njengethala leencwadi lokoqobo okanye umfuziselo wokuqonda kwendalo yonke, iiRekhodi zika-Akashic ziyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza nokubamba abo bafuna ukuqonda okunzulu kunye nokunxibelelana nemilinganiselo yokomoya yokuphila.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

I-Aether / i-Aither (ingcamango yamandulo yamaRoma kunye nesiGrike)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Aether" (okanye "Æther") kwiintsomi zamandulo zamaRoma nakwi-cosmology libhekisela kwisibhakabhaka esingasentla, umoya osulungekileyo, oqaqambileyo ophefumlwa oothixo, ngokuchasene nomoya oqhelekileyo (umoya) otsalwa ngabantu. Eli gama lithatyathwe kwigama lesiGrike elithi "Aithēr" elikwathetha "umoya ococekileyo, umoya omtsha" okanye "isibhakabhaka esicacileyo". I-Aether ithathwa njengesimntwiso sesibhakabhaka esiphezulu, indawo kunye nezulu.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

Kwinkolo yamaRoma, u-Aether unendawo ebalulekileyo njengesimntwiso sesibhakabhaka esingasentla nokukhanya. Nangona enganqulwa ngokubanzi njengezithixo eziyintloko ezifana noJupiter okanye uMars, u-Aether umele inkalo yobuthixo yesibhakabhaka nokukhanya, edibanisa amazulu nomhlaba. I-Aether ihlala inxulunyaniswa ne-aura yobuthixo ejikeleze izithixo, into yobunyulu kunye nokubaluleka kwezulu elidlula umhlaba.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Aether ifuzisela ukucoceka, ukuqaqamba, kunye nokucaca kwesibhakabhaka. Iquka ingcamango yobuthixo nommandla ongadyobhekanga woothixo. Umfuziselo udlulela kwiingcamango zokukhanya, kokubini ngokwasemzimbeni nangokomoya, okumela ukhanyiso nokukhanya kobuthixo kolwazi nenyano.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Olona phawu luka-Aether lucwengekile, umoya ongentla oqaqambileyo. Njengothixo wokuqala, indima ka-Aether ibandakanya oku kulandelayo:

Unxibelelwano phakathi koMhlaba neZulu: Ukukhonza njengendawo apho oothixo banxibelelana nomhlaba.

Amandla e-Elemental: Ukumela enye yezinto ezisisiseko ekuqondeni kwakudala kwehlabathi.

Ukhanyiso: Ukuzisa ukukhanya kwihlabathi elibonakalayo nakwindawo yomoya.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Nangona iAether yayingeyiyo eyona njongo iphambili yonqulo lwamaRoma, impembelelo yayo iphawulwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo zonqulo nezentanda-bulumko. Ingcamango ye-Aether yaphembelela iimbono zamaRoma kwi-cosmos kunye nobuthixo. Izithandi zobulumko nabafundi bezakwalizwi basenokubiza uAether xa bexubusha ngobume bamazulu nokukhanya kobuthixo okugquba kwindalo iphela.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

Kwimizobo yobugcisa, i-Aether ihlala iboniswa njengomntu oselula, ongqongwe zizinto ezikhanyayo nezomoya. Ngamanye amaxesha ebonakaliswa njengothixo onamaphiko, u-Aether uboniswa njengokukhanya okukhazimulayo kwaye udla ngokuboniswa kwiingubo ezijikelezayo ezibonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nesibhakabhaka nokukhanya.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ngoxa ukunqulwa okuthe ngqo kuka-Aether kwakungaxhaphakanga, le ngcamango yazaliseka kuqheliselo olwahlukahlukeneyo lonqulo nentanda-bulumko. AmaRoma asenokubiza uAether kwizithethe ezibandakanya ukubiza ukukhanya kobuthixo okanye amazulu asulungekileyo. Ukusetyenziswa kokukhanya, okunjengamakhandlela, izibane okanye izibane, kwimibhiyozo yonqulo kunokubonwa njengezenzo ezifuziselayo zokuhlonela uAether.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UAether ukhankanywa kwimibhalo yamandulo eyahlukahlukeneyo, kubandakanywa nezo zithandi zobulumko ezinjengoCicero noPliny oMdala. Kwimisebenzi yaba babhali, i-Aether isoloko ixutyushwa kwimeko yendalo yendalo kunye ne-cosmos. Ngokomzekelo, kwi-Cicero ethi "De Natura Deorum" (kwiNdalo yoothixo), i-Aether ichazwa kwiingxoxo malunga nobuthixo bendalo yonke kunye nezakhi.

9: Isiphelo

Ingqikelelo yamandulo yamaRoma ka-Aether imele ubunyulu nobungcwele besibhakabhaka esingasentla, equka unxibelelwano phakathi kweendawo ezifayo nezingcwele. Nangona ingenguye uthixo oyintloko kwinkolo yamaRoma, ubukho buka-Aether kwiingxoxo zentsomi nezefilosofi buqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwayo ekuqondeni kwamandulo icosmos. Ngesimboli sayo sokukhanya kunye nobunyulu, i-Aether ihlala ingumbono ophambili ekuphononongeni ubume bobuthixo bendalo iphela kunye nezinto zayo.

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Adonai ha Aretz: (Ifomu yoThixo wamaYuda)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Adonai ha Aretz ibinzana lesiHebhere eliguqulela "kwiNkosi yoMhlaba" okanye "uMphathi woMhlaba." Eli gama lidibanisa elithi "Adonai," elithetha "Nkosi" okanye "Nkosi," nelithi "ha Aretz," elithetha "iLizwe" okanye "uMhlaba." Igxininisa igunya lobuthixo nolongamo phezu kwehlabathi elibonakalayo, ibonisa umzobo onolawulo oluphakamileyo nokunyamekela umhlaba.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwisithethe senkolo yamaYuda, u-Adonai ha Aretz uquka igunya elingcwele nobugosa bukaThixo phezu komhlaba. Esi sibizo sibonisa indima kaThixo njengoMdali nomlondolozi wehlabathi, sibalaselisa imbopheleleko yobuthixo yokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle nocwangco lomhlaba. Igxininisa ubudlelwane obunzulu phakathi kobuthixo kunye nehlabathi lendalo, ukuvuma ubukho bukaThixo kuzo zonke iinkalo zobukho bakhe.

3. Umfuziselo

Inggikelelo ye-Adonai ha Aretz ifanekisela ubugosa obungcwele, ukhuseleko, kunye nokubonelela umhlaba. Imela ingcamango yokuba umhlaba uphantsi kwenyameko yegunya eliphezulu, ibethelela ingcamango yokuba abantu bangabagcini nje bomhlaba kunokuba ngabanini bawo ngokupheleleyo. Esi sihloko sikwaquka ulungelelwaniso kunye nemvisiswano eziswa nguThixo kwindalo yendalo, egxininisa unxibelelwano phakathi kommandla wokomoya nowenyama.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Adonai ha Aretz ibalelwa kwiindima ezininzi eziphambili:

Ulongamo: Njengenkosi yomhlaba, lo mntu unegunya eliphakamileyo kwimicimbi yendalo neyoluntu.

Umxhasi: Le ndima iquka ukugcina ubuncwane bomhlaba nokuqinisekisa ukulungelelana kwendalo.

Umkhuseli: Oku kuquka ukukhusela umhlaba nabemi bawo kwiingozi neentlekele.

Isikhokelo: Ukubonelela ngesikhokelo kunye nobulumko bendlela yokuphila ngokuhambelana nomhlaba.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kuka-Adonai ha Aretz ngundoqo kunqulo lwamaYuda nakwizakwalizwi, nangona kusenokungagxininiswa ngokucacileyo njengamanye amagama okanye izibizo zikaThixo. Lo mbono uphembelela izenzo zonqulo ezigxininisa ukongamela indalo nokuhlonela indalo. Ikhuthaza amakholwa ukuba asebenze njengabagcini abathembekileyo bomhlaba, edibanisa lo mgaqo wobuthixo kubomi bemihla ngemihla kunye noxanduva loluntu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwisithethe samaYuda, i-Adonai ha Aretz ayinayo i-iconographic yokumelwa. UbuYuda ngokuqhelekileyo bukuphepha ukubonisa uThixo okanye iimpawu zikaThixo kwimo yenyama, ukubambelela kwi-aniconism. Kunoko, impembelelo ka-Adonai ha Aretz ibonakaliswa ngendalo ngokwayo, ubuhle bayo, nobugocigoci bayo, obubonisa ubukho bobuthixo kwindalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Adonai ha Aretz kubonakala kwizenzo ezizukisa kunye nokulondoloza umhlaba. Oku kuquka:

Uxanduva lokusiNgqongileyo: Ukubandakanyeka kwimisebenzi ekhusela nokugcina ubutyebi bendalo.

Iintsikelelo Nemithandazo: Oku kuquka imithandazo neentsikelelo ezivuma indima kaThixo njengomphathi womhlaba.

Ukuphila ngokuziphatha: Ukwamkela izikhokelo zokuziphatha ezibonisa intlonipho kwindalo, ezifana nokuthintelwa kwenkunkuma kunye nokukhuthaza ulondolozo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ngelixa i-Adonai ha Aretz njengesihloko ingakhankanywanga ngokucacileyo kwiimbhalo ezininzi zamaYuda zakudala, iingcamango ezimeleyo zifakwe ngokunzulu kumoya wamaYuda kunye noncwadi oluyimfihlakalo:

ITorah: Iindinyana ezikwiTorah zithetha ngolongamo lukaThixo phezu komhlaba nomyalelo wobuthixo wokuwunyamekela (umzekelo, iGenesis 1:28; iDuteronomi 11:12).

Midrash kunye neTalmud: Le mibhalo ichaza ngokubanzi uxanduva loluntu njengamagosa omhlaba, ebonisa undoqo we-Adonai ha Aretz.

Izibhalo zeKabbalistic: Izithethe ezingaqondakaliyo ziphonononga ubudlelwane bobuthixo kunye nendalo, zigxininisa indlela ubukho bukaThixo obungena ngayo kwaye bugcine umhlaba wendalo.

9. Isiphelo

U-Adonai ha Aretz usebenza njengesikhumbuzo esinamandla segunya likaThixo kunye nenkathalo phezu komhlaba, ukudibanisa ngokomoya kunye nokuziphatha kokusingqongileyo. Nangona ingasoloko ingundoqo wokunqulwa okucacileyo, le ngcamango iphemebelela iingcinga nezenzo zamaYuda, ikhuthaza unxulumano olunentlonipho nolunembopheleleko kunye nendalo. Ibethelela inkolelo yokuba umhlaba uyindalo yobuthixo kunye nesabelo esingcwele, ibongoza uluntu ukuba lusebenze njengabanyamekeli abanenyameko ngokuvisisana nokuthanda kukaThixo.

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U-Adoum-Guidi (uThixo waseHaiti weVodou)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Adoum-Guidi: Igama elithi Adoum-Guidi lisekelwe kwi-Haitian Vodou, apho amagama ahlala ephethe iintsingiselo ezinzulu zomqondiso. Igama elithi "Adoum" kukholeleka ukuba lisuka kwiilwimi zesiNtu, nto leyo ebonisa umnombo okanye isiseko. "Guidi" icebisa isikhokelo, ubunkokeli, okanye indima yokufumana indlela. Xa zizonke, igama liquka iingcamango yesinyanya okanye umoya okhokelayo okhokelayo nokhuselayo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-Haitian Vodou, i-Adoum-Guidi ibambe indawo ebalulekileyo njenge-la, okanye umoya, ohlonishwayo ngokukhusela, ukukhokelwa kunye nobulumko. Abasebenzi beVodou bacela u-Adoum-Guidi ukuba alamle phakathi kwehlabathi labantu kunye noThixo, efuna uncedo kwimiba yempilo,

inhlanhla kunye nokuqonda ngokomoya. Lo thixo uthathwa njengomgcini woluntu kunye nomlamli obalulekileyo kwizithethe zeVodou.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Adoum-Guidi ifanekisela ukulinganisela, ukhuseleko kunye nokukhanya. Ubume obubini obuchazwe egameni bumele imvisiswano kunye nokudityaniswa kwezinto ezichaseneyo, ezinjengobomi nokufa, ukukhanya nobumnyama. Esi simboli sibalulekile kwiVodou, apho ibhalansi phakathi kwemikhosi echasayo yinto ebalulekileyo yokomoya.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Adoum-Guidi ibonakaliswe ngeempawu ezininzi:

Ubulumko: Ukunika ingqiqo enzulu kunye nolwazi kubaxhasi.

Ukhuseleko: Ukukhusela abalandeli kwingozi kunye neempembelelo ezimbi.

Isikhokelo: Ukukhokela abantu kwiindlela zabo zokomoya nangexesha lezigqibo ezibalulekileyo zobomi.

Ukuphilisa: Ukuba namandla okuphilisa izigulo zokwenyama nezokomoya.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Adoum-Guidi ihlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo phakathi koluntu lwaseVodou. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kubomi bemihla ngemihla, apho ukhokelo lufunwayo kwintlalontle yomntu kunye noluntu. Lo thixo udla ngokubizwa xa kusenziwa amasiko okukhusela nakwimisitho efuna ukubuyisela imvisiswano nokulungelelana.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa beVodou kunye nokumelwa, i-Adoum-Guidi ibonakaliswe ngeempawu ezahlukeyo:

Izinto ezimbini: Ihlala iboniswa kunye neempawu ezimele izinto ezimbini, ezinjengokuxutywa kweempawu zobudoda kunye nobufazi, ezibonisa ukulingana.

Izinto zeNdalo: Ukudityaniswa kweempawu ezifana namanzi, umlilo, okanye umhlaba ukugxininisa unxibelelwano namandla endalo.

I-Regalia: Ehonjiswe ngempahla yomsitho, ekusenokwenzeka ukuba uphethe intonga (efanekisela isikhokelo) kunye nezinye izinto zesithethe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Iinkqubo zokunqula ze-Adoum-Guidi ziquka:

Amasiko: Imibhiyozo ebandakanya umculo, umdaniso kunye neminikelo. Ezi zithethe zenziwa ukuhlonipha uAdoum-Guidi kunye nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe.

Umnikelo: Izinto ezinjengokutya, iziselo neziphiso ezifuziselayo zinikelwa ebudeni bemibhiyozo.

Iminyhadala: Imibhiyozo yonyaka enikezelwe kwi-Adoum-Guidi, apho uluntu ludibana khona ukuze lubhiyozele kwaye lucele iintsikelelo zakhe.

Umthandazo kunye nokucula: Imithandazo ethile kunye neengoma zisetyenziselwa ukudibanisa ne-Adoum-Guidi, ifuna isikhokelo kunye nokukhuselwa.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Adoum-Guidi ikhankanywe kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zeVodou kunye nezithethe zomlomo. Ezi mbekiselo zibalaselisa indima yakhe kwiintso mi zendalo, amakhubalo okukhusela, nezithethe ezijoliswe ekuphiliseni nasekukhokeleni ngokomoya. Kwezinye izibhalo zeVodou, u-Adoum-Guidi uchazwa njengomlamli onamandla onceda ukugcina ibhalansi ye-cosmic kunye nokuncedisa abaqeqeshi ekufezekiseni ukukhanya kokomoya.

9. Isiphelo

U-Adoum-Guidi ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiVodou yaseHaiti, equka imigaqo yokulinganisela, ukhuseleko kunye nesikhokelo. Impembelelo yesi thixo ingena kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi, ukusuka kwimpilo yomntu ukuya kwimvisiswano yoluntu. Ngokusebenzisa izithethe, iminikelo, kunye nemikhosi, abalandeli bakaVodou bagcina uxhulumaniso olunzulu kunye no-Adoum-Guidi, ukuqinisekisa ukuba ubulumko bakhe kunye nokukhuselwa kuyaqhubeka kubakhokela. Isimboli esityebileyo kunye neempawu ezahlukeneyo ze-Adoum-Guidi zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizinto zokomoya kunye nenkcubeko yaseHaiti Vodou.

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Aengus (uthixo weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Aengus (ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-Aonghus okanye i-Oengus) ithathwe kwi-Oengus yase-Old Irish kwaye idla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "amandla enye" okanye "ukhetho olunye." Igama lakhe libonakalisa iimpawu zakhe njengothixo osemntsha, ogxile kubunye obunxulunyaniswa nothando, ubuhle, kunye nokuphefumlelwa kombongo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Aengus ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zeCeltic, ohlonitshwa ngokuyintloko njengothixo wothando, ulutsha, kunye nokuphefumlelwa kombongo. Uyinxalenye yeTuatha Dé Danann, umdyarho wasentsomini wezithixo kunye nezidalwa ezingaphezu kwendalo kwimbali yaseIreland. Njengomntu oselula kunye nobubele, u-Aengus umele iimpawu ezinqwenelekayo zothando kunye nobuhle, kwaye intsomi yakhe ihlala ibandakanya imixholo yomlingo kunye nezothando.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Aengus idityaniswa ngokomfuziselo neentaka, ekukholelwa ukuba zimele imiyalezo, amaphupha, kunye namandla okuguqula uthando. Ukunxulumana kwakhe neentaka kugxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo ophefumlela iintetho zobumbongi nezothando. Ubukho beentaka kwintsomi yakhe bufuzisela indalo ethereal kunye nomzuzwana yothando kunye nobuhle.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

U-Aengus waziwa ngeempawu zakhe zobutsha, ubuhle, kunye nokuphefumlelwa kombongo. Uhlala eboniswa njengomfanekiso omhle noqaqambileyo, oquka iimpawu ezifanelekileyo zomtsalane wolutsha kunye nobuchule bobugcisa. Iindima zakhe eziphambili ziquka iimbongi ezikhuthazayo nezikhuthazayo, yaye amabali akhe asoloko ebandakanya imixholo yokuthandana ngaphambi komtshato, umlingo notshintsho.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Kunqulo lweCeltic, i-Aengus yayiza kuhlonelwa ziimbongi, abathandi, kunye nabo bafuna ukuphefumlelwa okanye ukungenelela kwimicimbi yentliziyo. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwizithethe zemibongo kunye nezothando zenkcubeko yeCeltic, apho ahlala ecelwa ukuba afumane isikhokelo kuthando kunye nemigudu yobugcisa. Impembelelo yenkcubeko ka-Aengus ibonwa kwindlela amabali kunye neempawu zakhe eziphembelele ngayo uncwadi kunye nentsomi yamandulo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Aengus idla ngokuboniswa njengolutsha, imbonakalo entle, ebandakanya ubuhle kunye namandla. Udla ngokudityaniswa neentaka, ezithi maxa wambi ziboniswe zithe ngcu emagxeni akhe okanye ziboniswa ecaleni kwakhe. Olu nxulumano neentaka lubalaselisa indima yakhe njengomzi wemiyalezo nenkuthazo. Kubugcisa kunye noncwadi, unokubonakaliswa ngeempawu ezifana nehabhu okanye uhadi, obonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kumculo kunye nezibongo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene no-Aengus zaziza kubandakanya iminikelo kunye nemithandazo ebhekiswa kuye ngemicimbi yothando, imibongo kunye nenkuthazo. Imibhiyozo okanye izithethe zokuhlonipha kwakhe zinokubandakanya izicengcelezo zemibongo, umculo, kunye nemidlalo yobugcisa, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomxhasi wezobugcisa. Abalandeli abafuna inkoliseko yakhe baya kubandakanyeka kwizenzo zokuyila nezothando, becela iintsikelelo zakhe kwezi ndawo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Aengus ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo emininzi ye-Irish yamandulo, kuquka 'iNcwadi yoHlaselo' kunye 'noMjikelo weMythological'. Kule mibhalo, ubonakala njengomntu ophambili kumabali afana nebali lokufuna kwakhe i-Caer Ibormeith enhle. Eli bali liqaqambisa izakhono zakhe zomlingo kunye nendima yakhe njengothixo onokuguqula kwaye aphembelele ihlabathi ngothando nobugqi. Ezi mbekiselo zibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumxholo obanzi wentsomi yeCeltic kunye neenkolelo zokomoya.

9. Isiphelo

U-Aengus ubalasele kwintsomi yeCeltic njengothixo wothando, ubuhle, kunye nempembelelo yombongo. Umtsalane wakhe wobutsha kunye nokunxulumana neentaka kunye nobuchule bobugcisa bugxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo onempembelelo kwimicimbi yentliziyo kunye nobugcisa. Ngamabali akhe kunye neempawu zakhe, u-Aengus uquka iinjongo zothando kunye nokubonakalisa ubugcisa, ebonisa ixabiso kunye nenkcubeko yoluntu yamandulo yaseCeltic. Ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli libonwa ekuthandeni okuqhubekayo kweentsomi zeCeltic kunye nefuthe leempawu zakhe kwiitoliko zanamhlanje zothando kunye nobuchule.

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UAgni (Isithixo samaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UAgni, ovela kwigama lesiSanskrit elithetha "umlilo," ungomnye wezithixo zakudala kunye nezibalulekileyo kubuHindu. Igama elithi "Agni" libonisa ubume bakhe obubalulekileyo njengobuntu bomlilo, into ebalulekileyo kwizithethe zeVedic kunye nobomi bemihla ngemihla.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UAgni unendima ephambili kunqulo lwamaHindu kunye nezithethe, ngakumbi kwizithethe zamaVedic. Njengothixo womlilo, uAgni ungumlamli phakathi kwabantu noothixo, ehambisa iminikelo kwizithixo. Uthathwa njengomnye wezithixo eziphambili zeRigveda, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwinkolo yokuqala yeVedic.

3: Umfuziselo

U-Agni ufuzisela amandla okuguqula umlilo, onokudala kunye nokutshabalalisa. Umela ukuhlanjululwa, amandla, kunye nokukhanya kolwazi. Ubume obuntlu-mbini buka-Agni, buluncedo kwaye buyonakalisa, buquka imiba yokuyila neyonakalisayo yomlilo.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zika-Agni ziquka:

Umlamli: Njengomthunywa phakathi kwabantu noothixo, uAgni uthutha amadini kwiindawo zasezulwini.

Umcoci: Iimpawu zokucoca umlilo zenza uAgni abe ngumcoci wokungcola, okwenyama nokomoya.

Umkhuseli: I-Agni ibonelela ngokufudumala kunye nokukhanya, okuyimfuneko ebomini kunye nokukhusela ebumnyameni.

Ingqina: Kwizithethe zamaVeda, uAgni unikela ubungqina kwizibhambathiso ezingcwele nakwimisitho.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kuka-Agni kuyinxalenye yezithethe zamaHindu, ngakumbi ngexesha le-yajnas (imibingelelo) apho iminikelo yenziwa kumlilo ongcwele. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi, ebonisa umlilo ongaphakathi, okhuthaza isenzo kunye nokuguqulwa. U-Agni uyacelwa ngexesha lemisitho ebalulekileyo yobomi efana nomtshato kunye nomngcwabo.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

Kubugcisa kunye ne-iconography, uAgni uboniswa ngobuso obubini okanye abathathu, obubonisa ubukho bakhe ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo. Ngokufuthi uneelwimi ezisixhenxe zamadangatye, ngalunye lumela iindidi ezahlukehlukeneyo zomlilo. U-Agni ukhwela inkunzi yegusha, egxininisa ubume bakhe obukhawulezayo nobunamandla. Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa ngeenwele ezivuthayo kwaye ubambe isitya somlilo okanye i-ladle, ebonisa indima yakhe kwizithethe.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Agni ziquka:

I-Agnihotra: Isiko lomlilo lemihla ngemihla elenziwa ukuphuma nokutshona kwelanga, elibandakanya ukunikelwa kobisi kunye neghee.

IHomas: Amadini omlilo apho amadini enziwa kumlilo ongcwele ukuze kubizwe uAgni nezinye izithixo.

IiMantras: Ukucengcelelwa kweengoma zeVedic ezinikezelwe ku-Agni, zicela ubukho bakhe kunye neentsikelelo.

Imithendeleko: U-Agni unqulwa ngexesha lemithendeleko efana noLohri kunye noMakar Sankranti, ababhiyozela ukubaluleka komlilo kunye nelanga.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UAgni ukhankanywa kakhulu kwiRigveda, apho kuye kunikezelwe iingoma ezininzi kuye. La maculo adumisa uAgni njengombingeleli ongcwele, umthwali wamadini, kunye nomcoci. Kwi-Upanishads, i-Agni ihlala ixutyushwa kumxholo we-metaphysical kunye ne-cosmological, ebonisa umlilo wangaphakathi wolwazi kunye nokukhanya. I-Mahabharata kunye ne-Ramayana iphinda ibhekisele ku-Agni, igxininisa ukubandakanyeka kwakhe kwiziganeko ezahlukeneyo zentsomi kunye nendima yakhe ekukhuseleni i-dharma.

9: Isiphelo

Ukubaluleka kuka-Agni kubuHindu kudlulela ngaphaya kwendima yakhe njengothixo womlilo. Uquka imigaqo yenguqu, ubunyulu, kunye nekhonkco phakathi kwezinto eziphathekayo kunye nehlabathi lomoya. Ngezithethe, amaculo, kunye nezenzo zemihla ngemihla, uAgni uyaqhubeka engamandla abalulekileyo kubomi bonqulo lwamaHindu, efuzisela ilangatye elingunaphakade lobomi, ulwazi, kunye nobukho bobuthixo.

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UAida Wedo (uthixokazi waseHaiti)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Aida Wedo, uThixokazi waseHaiti wokuzala kunye neeNyoka, owaziwa ngokuba ngu-Aïda Wedo okanye u-Ayida Wedo, unkulunkulu obalaseleyo eHaiti Vodou. Igama lakhe livela kwiilwimi zeFon kunye ne-Ewe zaseNtshona Afrika, apho "u-Aida" uthetha "umnyama" kwaye "uWedo" uthetha "inyoka." Ngaloo ndlela, u-Aida Wedo unokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "Inyoka ye-Rainbow," ebonisa ubudlelwane bakhe obubini kunye nemvula kunye neenyoka.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-Haitian Vodou, u-Aida Wedo uhlonishwa njengonkulunkulukazi onamandla kunye nobubele onxulumene nokuzala, ukuchuma, kunye nemibandela yokunyamekela kwendalo. Ugqalwa njengenye yeenqununu zeLoa (imimoya) kwaye uhlonelwa ngokukwazi kwakhe ukuzisa imvisiswano, ubuninzi, kunye nokukhusela kwabo bazinikeleyo. U-Aida Wedo ubaluleke kakhulu njengomgcini wekhaya kunye nosapho, uhlala ecelelwa iintsikelelo ezinxulumene nezolimo kunye nentlalontle.

3. Umfuziselo

UAida Wedo uquka iimpawu ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

Umnyama: Ufanekisela unxibelelwano lwakhe nendalo kunye nendima yakhe ekuziseni imvula nokuchuma.

Inyoka: Imela ubulumko, inguqu, namandla okuhlaziya umhlaba.

Ukuchuma kunye nokuPhumelela: Kunxulunyaniswa nokukhula, ubuninzi, kunye nemiba yokukhulisa indalo.

Amanzi: Aqhagamshelwe kwiipropati ezinika ubomi nezicoca amanzi, ebonisa indima yakhe ekuqinisekiseni ukuchuma nokuchuma.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Aida Wedo ziquka:

Uthixokazi wokuchuma: Waziwa ngokukwazi kwakhe ukusikelela ukuchuma kwimeko yezolimo neyabantu.

UMkhuseli weeNtsapho: Usebenza njengomgcini wekhaya kunye nosapho, eqinisekisa ukhuseleko kunye nempumelelo yabo.

Umoya Wenyoka: Imo yakhe yenyoka ibonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe olunzulu emhlabeni kunye nendima yakhe ekongameleni imijikelo yendalo.

Harbinger of Rainbows: Imele isithembiso sohlaziyo kunye nekhonkco phakathi kobungcwele kunye nommandla wasemhlabeni.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Aida Wedo unendawo ehloniphekileyo kunqulo lweVodou kwaye unempembelelo ebalulekileyo kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla:

Izithethe Neminikelo: Uwongwa ngokunikela ngokutya okunjengeziqhamo, iilekese, nezinto ezinxulumene nokuchuma nentabalala.

Imithendeleko: Ibhiozelwa ngexesha lemithendeleko nemisitho egxininisa ekuchumeni, kwimpumelelo nakwintlalo-ntle yentsapho.

Izenzo zeNkcubeko: Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kunabela kwizenzo eziqinisekisa impumelelo yezolimo kunye nenkqubela phambili yomntu, ebonisa ukuhlangana kwakhe okunzulu kubomi boluntu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UAida Wedo uhlala eboniswa ngezi zinto zilandelayo:

Umnyama kunye noMfanekiso weNyoka: Inkangeleko yakhe inokubandakanya imifanekiso yemnyama kunye neenyoka, ebonisa ubume bakhe ababini.

UGrace kwaye uSerene: Ubonakaliswe njengomntu onobubele nowondlayo, oquka iimpawu zokuchuma kunye nempumelelo.

Imibala Eqaqambileyo: I-iconography yakhe ihlala ibonakalisa imibala eqaqambileyo neqaqambileyo emele izinto zendalo azilawulayo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Aida Wedo zibandakanya:

Umnikelo: Ukunikela iminikelo yeziqhamo, iilekese nezinye izinto azithandayo, ngokufuthi zibekwe ezibingelelweni okanye kwiindawo ezingcwele.

Imithandazo kunye nezibongozo: Ukucengceleza imithandazo kunye neengoma ezicela iintsikelelo zakhe kwaye zifune ukukhuselwa kwakhe.

Izithethe Zokuchuma: Ukwenza amasiko okucela uncedo lwakhe kwimiba yokuchuma, ezolimo, nempumelelo yomntu.

Imibhiyozo yeMithetho: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwimibhiyozo kunye nemibhiyozo emzukisayo kunye nokubhiyozela impembelelo yakhe phezu kokuzala kunye nobuninzi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Aida Wedo ubhekiselwa ngokukodwa kwizithethe zomlomo kunye nezenzo zeVodou kunemibhalo ebhaliweyo. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kunye namabali adluliselwa kwizithethe zomlomo, iingoma, kunye nezithethe ezenziwa ngabasebenzi baseVodou. Ezi zithethe zomlomo zibalaselisa indima yakhe njengothixo owondlayo nokhuselayo, obalulekileyo kubomi bomoya kunye nenkcubeko yabazinikeleyo bakhe.

9. Isiphelo

U-Aida Wedo, unkulunkulukazi waseHaiti wokuzala kunye neenyoka, ubambe indawo exabisekileyo kwi-Vodou pantheon. Njengothixo onamandla onxulumene nomnyama kunye neenyoka, uquka imigaqo yokuchuma, impumelelo nenkuselo. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla, ngakumbi kwezolimo kunye nentlalontle yosapho. Ngokusebenzisa i-iconography ephilileyo, izenzo zokuzinikela, kunye nemibhiyozo yenkcubeko, u-Aida Wedo uhlala engumntu obalulekileyo kwaye ohloniphekileyo eHaiti Vodou, ebonisa amandla okukhulisa kunye nokuvuselela indalo.

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Ewe

Uthixokazi waselreland wothando, iHlobo, kunye nolongamo

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Áine unkulukulukazi wase-Ireland onxulumene nothando, ihlobo, ubutyebi kunye nolongamo. Igama lakhe kucingelwa ukuba lisuka kwigama lesi-Irish elithi "ain," elithetha "ukukhanya" okanye "ukukhanya," ebonisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nelanga nokukhanya. U-Áine ngamanye amaxesha ubizwa ngokuba yi "Áine of Knockaine" okanye "Áine of the Hill," emdibanisa nomhlaba kunye neendawo ezingcwele e-Ireland.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Áine ungumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaselreland, ngakumbi kwiphondo laseMunster. Ugqalwa njengomnye weTuatha Dé Danann, izithixo zaselreland zangaphambi kobuKristu. Njengothixokazi wothando nokuchuma, u-Áine udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuqinisekiseni ukuchuma kwelizwe kunye nokuphila kakuhle kwabantu balo. Ukwaxulunyaniswa noluvo lolongamo, apho ukwamkelwa kwakhe kwakukholelwa ukuba busemthethweni.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Áine ufuzisela uthando, ukuchuma, kunye namandla okuvuselela ehlotyeni. Ngokufuthi unxulunyaniswa nelanga namandla anik' ubomi endalo, aquka ukufudumala, ukukhula, nokunyamekela iinkalo zomhlaba. Unxulumano lwakhe nolongamo lukwamenza umfuziselo wolawulo olufanelekileyo nolungelelwano phakathi kwelizwe neenkokeli zalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zika-Áine ziquka ukuba nguthixokazi wothando, ukuchuma, kunye nehlobo. Ukwangumkhuseli wabasetyhini kunye nomniki ubutyebi kunye nentabalala. U-Áine ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa njengokumkanikazi wee-fairies, ngakumbi kwingingqi ejikeleze iLough Gur, kwi-County Limerick, apho kuthiwa wayehlala khona. Indima yakhe njengothixokazi owongamileyo ithetha ukuba wayekhohlelwa ukuba unamandla okunika okanye okuphelisa ubukumkani, kuxhomekeke kwizenzo zomlawuli kunye nokulunga kwakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UÁine wayehlonelwa kakhulu elreland yamandulo, ngakumbi eMunster. Impembelelo yakhe yanda yaya kutsho kwiintsomi nakwizithethe zasekuhlaleni, apho wayehlonitshwa njengothixokazi onobubele kunye nokumkanikazi onamandla. I-Lough Gur kunye ne-Knockainey, induli ekwi-County Limerick, ziindawo ezingcwele ezinxulumene ne-Áine, apho amasiko kunye neminyhadala yayibanjelwa imbeko yakhe. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka kwiintsomi zaselreland, apho akhunjulwa khona njengothixokazi welizwe kunye nomgcini wabantu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwi-iconography, u-Áine udla ngokubonakaliswa njengowesifazane omhle kwaye oqaqambileyo, ngamanye amaxesha othweswe isithsaba sokukhanya kwelanga okanye iintyatyambo ukumela uxhulumaniso lwakhe ehlobo naselanga. Usenokuboniswa ngemiqondiso yokuchuma, njengezithungu zengqolowa okanye zeziqhamo, ezibonisa indima yakhe njengomondli nomondli. Eminye imizobo ikwambonisa njengokumkanikazi wasentsomini, ehonjiswe ngemiwunduzo

equkuqelayo kwaye engqongwe zizinto zendalo ezifana namanzi, iintyatyambo kunye nokukhanya kwelanga.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Áine kwakubandakanya iminyhadala yamaxesha onyaka, ngakumbi malunga neMidsummer, xa ilanga liphezulu kwaye impembelelo yakhe yayikholelwa ukuba yomelele. Ukutshiswa kwemililo, amatheko nezithethe zokuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba yayizizinto eziqhelekileyo ebudeni bale mibhiyozo. Amadini eentyatyambo, iziqhamo, nobisi ayenziwa kuÁine ukuze afune iintsikelelo zakhe zothando, impumelelo nenkuselo. Induli yaseKnockainey kunye neLough Gur zihlala ziindawo ezibalulekileyo apho abantu basahlonipha inkumbulo yakhe, kunye nezithethe zendawo kunye nezithethe eziqhubekayo zibonisa impembelelo yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Áine ukhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yase-Irish yasentsomini, efana ne "Dindsenchas," ingqokelela yolwazi malunga namagama eendawo zaseIreland. Ezi zibhalo zihlala zimchaza njengothixokazi welizwe, oqhagamshelwe kwiindawo ezithile ezinje ngoKnockainey noLough Gur. Iintsomi zikwabalisa amabali onxibelelwano luka-Áine nabantu abafayo, kuquka amabali obudlelwane bakhe nookumkani abangabantu kunye nendima yakhe ekunikeni okanye ekubambeni ulongamo. Ezinye iintsomi zikwamchaza njengokumkanikazi owayeza kubonakala kwabo abathandayo, enikela isikhokelo okanye epha izipho.

9. Isiphelo

U-Áine umi njengomntu onamandla kunye nobuninzi kwiintsomi zase-Irish, eziquka amandla anika ubomi othando, ukuchuma, kunye nelanga. Indima yakhe njengothixokazi wolongamo nomkhuseli womhlaba ibalaselisa unxibelelwano lwakhe olunzulu nendalo kunye nempilo-ntle yabantu. Ubukho buka-Áine obuhlala buhleli kwimbali yase-Ireland kunye nokuqhubeka ehlonelwa kwiindawo zakhe ezingcwele kungqina impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kwinkcubeko yase-Ireland kunye nezithethe zomoya.

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U-Allah

Uthixo ophakathi wamaSilamsi

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Allah" lithatyathwe kwigama lesiArabhu elithetha "uthixo," elisisishunqulelo segama elithi "al-Ilah," elithetha "uThixo." Kwinkolelo yamaSilamsi, u-Allah nguThixo oyedwa oyinyaniso, uthixo oyedwa nowongamileyo wendalo iphela. Igama elithi "Allah" ligxininisa ubume bobuSilamsi bobuSilamsi, ukwahlula ingcamango kaThixo kwabanye oothixo kwaye kugxininisa ubume obubodwa, begunya lobuthixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Allah unendima engundoqo kubuSilamsi, inkolo yesibini ngobukhulu emhlabeni. NjengoThixo yedwa, u-Allah ngumdali, umxhasi, nomlawuli wendalo iphela. AmaSilamsi akholelwa ukuba uAllah unamandla onke, wazi zonke izinto yaye ukho kuzo zonke iindawo. Inkolelo ku-Allah njengoThixo oyinyaniso ixhasa ukholo lwamaSilamsi, olubonakaliswa ngeShahada, isibhengezo sokholo samaSilamsi: "Akukho thixo ngaphandle kuka-Allah, kwaye uMuhammad ungumthunywa wakhe."

3. Umfuziselo

U-Allah ufuzisela amandla aphezulu kunye negunya likaThixo. Ngokungafaniyo nezinye izithethe zonqulo, i-Islam igxininisa ukuba u-Allah ungaphaya kokuqonda kunye nokumelwa komntu. Isimboli esinxulumene no-Allah sibandakanya ubunye, ulongamo, kunye nokugqibelela ngokupheleleyo. Iimpawu zika-Allah zibonakaliswa kwingcamango ye "Tawhid," egxininisa ubunye bukaThixo kunye nokuchaswa kwalo naluphi na uhlobo loothixo abaninzi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

U-Allah uchazwe kwi-Qur'an kunye neHadith ngamagama angama-99, aziwa ngokuba yi "Asma'ul Husna" (Amagama Amnandi kakhulu). Ezi mpawu ziquka iimpawu ezifana no-Ar-Rahman (Unovelwano), u-Ar-Rahim (uSo-nceba), u-Al-Malik (uMongami) kunye no-Al-Khaliq (uMdali). La magama aquka iindima ezahlukeneyo zika-Allah, kuquka umdali wendalo iphela, umgwebi wezenzo zomntu, umthombo waso sonke isikhokhelo nobulumko, kunye nomniki ogqibeleleyo nomxhasi wobomi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kuka-Allah kungundoqo kwisenzo kunye nenkolelo yamaSilamsi. Impembelelo ka-Allah ingena kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi bomSilamsi, ukusuka kwizithethe zemihla ngemihla kunye nemithandazo ukuya kwindlela yokuziphatha neyokuziphatha. Iintsika Ezintlanu ZobuSilamsi—iShahada (ukholo), iSalat (umthandazo), iZakat (isisa), iSawm (ukuzila ukutya ebudeni beRamadan), neHajj (uhambo ngezonzulo oluya eMecca)—ziyimbonakaliso yokuzinikela nokuzithoba kuAllah. Inqikelelo yesikhokhelo sika-Allah kunye nenceba nayo ibumba ngokubalulekileyo imigaqo nomthetho wamaSilamsi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

KwiSilamsi, u-Allah akabonakaliswa nangayiphi na indlela yomzimba. Isithethe samaSilamsi siyakuthintela ngokungqongqo nakuphi na ukubonakaliswa okubonakalayo kuka-Allah, ebonisa inkolelo yokuba uThixo ungaphaya kokumelwa nokuqonda komntu. Endaweni yoko, ubukho buka-

Allah bubonakaliswa ngamazwi nangezenzo zakhe njengoko kutyhilwe kwiKur'an nakwiHadith. Oku kuthintelwa kwe-iconography kugxininisa ukogqitha nokungafezeki kuka-Allah.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Allah kubonakaliswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe. linkqubo ezingundoqo ziquka:

ISalat (Umthandazo): AmaSilamsi enza imithandazo emihlanu yemihla ngemihla ejongene neKaaba eseMecca, ezizizenzo zokunqula nokuzithoba kuAllah.

I-Dua (ISibongozo): AmaSilamsi enza izikhungo zobuqu kunye nemithandazo ku-Allah ukuze akhokele, uxolelo kunye neentsikelelo.

Ukufunda iKur'an: IKur'an ithathwa njengelizwi lokoqobo lika-Allah, kwaye ukuyifunda okanye ukuyicengceleza sisenzo esiphambili ekunquleni nasekucamngceni.

I-Charity kunye noBulungisa beNtlalo: AmaSilamsi akhuthazwa ukuba anike abo banesidingo kwaye asebenzele ubulungisa njengembonakaliso yenceba nemfesane ka-Allah.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Allah ukhankanywa ngokubanzi kwiKur'an, incwadi engcwele yamaSilamsi, ethathwa njengesityhilelo esithe ngqo esivela ku-Allah esiya kuMprofeti uMuhammad. Iivesi eziphambili, ezinjengezo zikwiSurah Al-Ikhlās (Isahluko 112), zingqina ubunye kunye nobunye buka-Allah. Uncwadi lweHadith lukwaqulethe amazwi amaninzi oMprofeti uMuhammad achaza iimpawu zika-Allah, ubudlelwane bakhe noluntu, kunye nolindelo analo ngokuziphatha komntu. Izithethe ezingaqondakaliyo ngaphakathi kweSilamsi, ezifana nobuSufism, zikwagxininisa ubudlelwane bomntu kunye namava kunye no-Allah, ukufuna umthendeleko ngokuthe ngqo ngezenzo ezifana ne-dhikr (ukukhumbula uThixo).

9. Isiphelo

U-Allah umi njengelitye lembombo lenkolelo yamaSilamsi, emele ubukho bobuthixo obugqibeleleyo nobunye obulawula zonke iinkalo zobukho. Ugxininiso kubunye buka-Allah, indalo engaphaya kwamandla, negunya elipheleleyo lingundoqo kwimfundiso yezakwalizwi yamaSilamsi kunye nokusebenza. Ngelixa isithethe samaSilamsi sikwalela ukumelwa ngokwasemzimbeni, imbono ka-Allah igxininiswe kakhulu kubomi benkolo, bokuziphatha kunye nokomoya bamaSulumane emhlabeni jikelele. Ngomthandazo, ukuzinikela, kunye nokusukela ubulungisa, abalandeli bobuSilamsi bazabalazela ukubandakanya imigaqo kunye neemfundiso eziya ku-Allah, zibonisa impembelelo enzulu yesikhokelo saKhe kubomi babo kunye noluntu.

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Amaterasu

Uthixo Obukhazimlayo beLanga

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Amaterasu (天照大神, Amaterasu-ōmikami) sisithixo esivela kwinkolo yobuShinto baseJapan. Igama lakhe lithetha "UbuThixo Obukhazimlayo beZulu," ebonisa isimo sakhe njengothixokazi welanga kunye nendalo iphela. Igama elithi "Amaterasu" lithatyathwe kwigama elithi "amateru," elithetha "ukukhanya," nelithi "sama," isidima esibonisa ubungangamsha bakhe bobuthixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UAmaterasu sesinye sezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kubuShinto, ubumoya bomthonyama baseJapan. Uthathwa njengonozala wentsapho yasebukhosini baseJapan, ekukholelwa ukuba ngukhokho woMlawuli waseJapan. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kunabela ngaphaya komnombo wobuthixo; ungoyena uphambili kwinzululwazi ngendalo iphela nakwizithethe zamaShinto, ezifuzisela ukukhanya, ucwangco nobomi.

3. Umfuziselo

Njengothixokazi welanga, uAmaterasu ufuzisela ukukhanya, inyaniso, nobunyulu. Umele umthombo wobomi kunye namandla agxotha ubumnyama nokungazi. Ukuvela kwakhe emqolombeni, ukubuyisela ukukhanya kwihlabathi, luphawu olunamandla lokuvuselela kunye nokubuyiselwa kocwangco.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Amaterasu idla ngokunxulunyaniswa nelanga kunye nemiba yalo yasesibhakabhakeni. Uhlonelwa njengozisa ukukhanya nobomi, yaye iimpawu zakhe ziquka ukufudumala nokubengezela kwelanga. Indima yakhe ephambili kukuqinisekisa imvisiswano kunye nokulingana kwehlabathi, ukongamela zombini iindawo zasezulwini nezasehlabeni.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Amaterasu inqulwa ngokuyintloko kwi-Ise Shrine eMie Prefecture, enye yezona ndawo zingcwele zamaShinto zaseJapan. Impembelelo yakhe inzulu, ibumba kungekuphela nje izenzo zonqulo kodwa nemiba yenkcubeko neyembali yaseJapan. Ibango losapho lobukhosi baseJapan lokuphuma kuThixo kwi-Amaterasu yomeleza ukubaluleka kwayo kubuzwe besizwe kunye nelifa lenkcubeko.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa kunye ne-iconography, i-Amaterasu ihlala iboniswa njengesithixo esiqaqambileyo esinobukho obuqaqambileyo nobunobungangamsha. Unokuboniswa ephuma kummandla wasezulwini okanye enemiqondiso yelanga, njengecwecwe legolide okanye imitha yokukhanya. Imiboniso yemveli igxininisa ubuhle kunye nokucoceka kwakhe, ngokufuthi imbonisa ngobuso obuzolileyo nobuhloniphekileyo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuAmaterasu kubandakanya amasiko nezithethe ezahlukeneyo. Uhambo oluya kwi-Ise Shrine, apho isipili sakhe esingcwele sifakwe khona, lubalulekile. Iminyhadala efana no "Ise Jingu Shinto Shrine Festival" iyamzukisa, kunye nemisitho ebhiyozela indima yakhe yobuThixo kwaye iqinisekisa inkoliseko yakhe. Ukubingelela ngokutya, umthandazo, nemingqungqo zizinto eziqhelekileyo ekunquleni kwakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Amaterasu ibalaselisa kwimibhalo yobuShinto efana nethi "Nihon Shoki" (IziKronike ZaseJapan) kunye ne"Kojiki" (Iingxelo Zemibandela Yamandulo). Kwezi zibhalo, amabali akhe asentsomini aquka ukuhlela kwakhe eAma-no-Iwato (Umqolomba weLiwa laseZulwini), owabangela ukuba ubumnyama buwele ehlabathini de wakhutshelwa ngaphandle ngabanye oothixo, ebuyisela ukukhanya nocwangco.

9. Isiphelo

UAmaterasu umi njengomntu ophambili kumoya waseJapan kunye nenkcubeko. Indima yakhe njengothixokazi welanga iquka imigaqo yokukhanya, ubunyulu nokuhlaziya. Ekubeni ihlonelwa njengokhokho ongokobuthixo namandla endalo iphela, impembelelo yakhe ibalasele kuqheliselo lobuShinto, izithethe, nobuzwe. Amabali akhe kunye nezenzo zonqulo ziyaqhubeka ukubonisa intlonipho enzulu yendalo kunye nocwangco olungcwele kuluntu lwaseJapan.

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Amitabha

UBuddha wokukhanya okungapheliyo

I-Amitabha, eyaziwa ngokuba yi-Amida ngesiJapan, yenye yezona zinto zibalulekileyo kwaye zihlonitshwa ngamaBuddha eMahayana Buddhism, ngakumbi kwizithethe zoMhlaba ococekileyo. UnguBuddha wokukhanya okungapheliyo kunye noBomi obungenasiphelo, oquka uvelwano kunye nesithembiso sosindiso.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama: Amitabha (Sanskrit: अमिताभ, Amitābha)

Intsingiselo: Igama elithi "Amitabha" liguqulela "ukuKhanya okungapheliyo" (ukusuka ku "Amita" okuthetha okungapheliyo, kunye no "Abha" okuthetha ukukhanya). Ukwabizwa ngokuba yi "Amitayus," oku kuthetha "uBomi obungenasiphelo," egxininisa amandla akhe obomi obungenamda kunye nemfesane.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UBuddha womhlaba ococekileyo: I-Amitabha iphakathi kwiBuddhism yoMhlaba ococekileyo, isebe elikhulu leMahayana Buddhism. Ulawula umhlaba ococekileyo waseNtshona, owaziwa nangokuthi yiSukhavati, iparadesi apho abantu banokuzalwa kwakhona kwaye ekugqibeleni bazuze ukukhanya.

Usindiso kunye nemfesane: U-Amitabha ukholelwa ukuba wenze uthotho lwezibhambathiso, esona sidumileyo sisibhambathiso sakhe se-18, apho uthembisa ukukhokela zonke izidalwa ezibiza igama lakhe ngokholo olunyanisekileyo kwiLizwe lakhe elinyulu, apho banokufumana khona ukukhanyiselwa ngaphandle. ukubandezeleka kommandla wasemhlabeni.

3. Umfuziselo

Ukukhanya okungapheliyo kunye noBomi: I-Amitabha ifanekisela ukukhanya okungapheliyo, kubonisa ubulumko, ukucaca, kunye nokukhanya kobumnyama bokungazi. Ubomi bakhe obungenasiphelo bufuzisela imfesane yakhe engapheliyo kunye nendalo yanaphakade yezibhambathiso zakhe zokusindisa zonke izidalwa ezineemvakalelo.

Umhlaba ococekileyo: Umhlaba ococekileyo we-Amitabha, uSukhavati, ufanekisela indawo yoxolo olugqibeleleyo kunye nolonwabo, olukhululekile ekubandezelekeni kwezinto eziphathekayo. Yindawo apho abaqeqeshi banokugxila ngokupheleleyo kwinkqubela yabo yokomoya ngaphandle kweziphazamiso kunye nobunzima bokuphila emhlabeni.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu: U-Amitabha ubonakaliswa yimfesane yakhe engapheliyo, ubulumko, kunye nokukwazi ukukhulula izidalwa kwi-samsara, umjikelezo wokuzalwa kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona. Ngokuqhelekileyo udibaniswa nokukhanya okubomvu okanye kwegolide, okufanekisela ukukhanya kwakhe okungapheliyo kunye namandla angenamkhawulo.

Iindima: Indima ephambili ka-Amitabha ngumsindisi kunye nesikhokelo kubo bonke abantu abafuna ukusabela kuye. Ungumntu ophambili kwizenzo zoMhlaba ococekileyo, apho abazinikeleyo babiza igama lakhe, "Namu Amida Butsu" (isiJapan esithi "Ndisabela e-Amitabha Buddha"), ukuqinisekisa ukuzalwa kwabo kwakhona kwiLizwe lakhe elicocekileyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuzinikela ngokubanzi: I-Amitabha ihlonelwa kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo, ngakumbi eTshayina, eJapan, eKorea naseVietnam. ILizwe Lakhe Elinyulu lingumthombo wenkuthazo kubasebenzi abaninzi, linika ithemba losindiso kunye nokhanyiselo lokugqibela.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: UbuBhuda boMhlaba obunyulu, obuzinze e-Amitabha, buphembelele ubugcisa, uncwadi, kunye nezenzo zonqulo kwi-East Asia. Iitempile ezinikezelwe ku-Amitabha zixhaphakile, kwaye umfanekiso wakhe uyinto eqhelekileyo kubugcisa benkolo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imizobo ebonakalayo: U-Amitabha uboniswa ehleli ecamngca, ehlala izandla zakhe zenza "iDhyanamudra" (isenzo sokucamngca) okanye "iVaradamudra" (isenzo sokunika iintsikelelo). Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa ngentetho epholileyo, ukukhanya okukhanyayo, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha ujikelezwe ziintyatyambo zelotus, ezifuzisela ubunyulu.

Iimpawu: I-lotus iyisimboli esibalulekileyo esihambelana ne-Amitabha, emele ubunyulu, ukukhanya, kunye nesithembiso sokuzalwa kwakhona kwiLizwe elinyulu. Kweminye imiboniso, u-Amitabha ubambe i-lotus, egxininisa indima yakhe ekukhokeleni izidalwa ekuvukeni ngokomoya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

I-Nembutsu (Ukuphindaphinda kwegama lika-Amitabha): Eyona nto ixhaphakileyo kwi-Pure Land Buddhism kukuphindaphinda kwegama lika-Amitabha, elibizwa ngokuba yi "Nembutsu" ngesiJapan ("Nianfo" ngesiTshayina). Abazinikeleyo bakholelwa ukuba ukuphindaphinda ngokunyanisekileyo igama lakhe kuqinisekisa ukuzalwa kwakhona kwiLizwe elinyulu.

Ukucamngca kunye nokuBonelwa: Ngaphandle kokuphindaphinda, ezinye izenzo zibandakanya ukucamngca kunye nokubonwa kwe-Amitabha kunye noMhlaba ococekileyo. Ezi zenzo zenzelwe ukuhlakulela uxhulumaniso olunzulu kunye no-Amitabha kwaye ulungiselele umqeqeshi wokuzalwa kwakhona kuMhlaba wakhe ococekileyo.

Imikhosi kunye neMithendeleko: Imikhosi eyahlukeneyo, efana ne "Amitabha yokuzalwa," ibhiyozelwa ngokuhlonipha i-Amitabha, ebandakanya amasiko, ukucula kunye neminikelo egameni lakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Sukhavati Sutras enkulu kunye neNcinane: I-bali lika-Amitabha kunye nezibhambathiso zakhe zichazwe kwi-'Larger Sukhavati Sutra' kunye ne-Sukhavati Sutra encinci '(Amitabha Sutra). Le mibhalo ichaza ukudalwa koMhlaba ococekileyo kwaye ichaza indlela yokuzalwa kwakhona apho.

I-Infinite Life Sutra : Eyaziwa nangokuthi 'i-Amitayurdhyana Sutra', lo mbhalo unika inkcazo ecacileyo yoMhlaba ococekileyo kunye nezenzo ezikhokelela ekuzalweni kwakhona kuwo, ugxininisa ukubaluleka kokholo kwizibhambathiso zika-Amitabha.

9. Isiphelo

U-Amitabha, uBuddha wokuKhanya okungapheliyo, ubambe indawo ebaluleke kakhulu kwi-Mahayana Buddhism, ngokukodwa kwizithethe zeLizwe elicocekileyo. Imfesane yakhe engapheliyo, efuziselwa kukukhanya kunye nobomi bakhe obungenasiphelo, inika ithemba kunye nendlela ecacileyo yosindiso kubantu abaninzi abazinikeleyo. Ngezenzo ezinjengokuphindaphinda kwegama lakhe, abalandeli bafuna ukuzalwa kwakhona kwiLizwe elinyulu, apho banokufumana ukukhanya ngaphandle kokubandezeleka kwe-samsara. Impembelelo ka-Amitabha inabela kuzo zonke iinkcubeko kunye neenkulungwane, iquka imfesane yokungazingci kunye nesithembiso senkululeko yokugqibela.

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Iingelosi

Iingelosi zizidalwa zasezulwini ezifumaneka kwizithethe ezininzi zonqulo, ngakumbi kubuYuda, ubuKrestu, nobuSilamsi. Ngokuqhelekileyo baboniswa njengabathunywa okanye abakhonzi bakaThixo, abahlala kummandla wasezulwini. Iingelosi zihlala zibonakaliswa njengezinobubele, ezinyulu, kwaye zinamandla, zisebenza njengabalameleli phakathi kobuthixo kunye noluntu. Ukuhlala kwabo ezulwini kunye nesakhiwo sabo solawulo, kubandakanya imiyalelo eyahlukeneyo kunye neeNgelosi ezinkulu, yimiba ebalulekileyo ye-angelology.

Indawo yokuhlala yeeNgelosi: Ezulwini

Kwimibhalo yonqulo, iingelosi zichazwa njengezihlala ezulwini, ummandla wobuthixo owahlukileyo kwiplanethi yasemhlabeni. Izulu lidla ngokuchazwa njengendawo yoxolo olugqibeleleyo, ukukhanya, nobungcwele, apho iingelosi zikhonza uThixo kwaye zimdumisa ngokuqhubekayo. Incwadi yeSityhilelo eBhayibhileni, umzekelo, ichaza umbono wezulu elizaliswe zizithunywa zezulu ezinqula uThixo zijikeleze itrone Yakhe. KwiSilamsi, iKurani ngokufanayo ichaza iingelosi njengabemi basezulwini, ezidalwe ngokukhanya, kwaye zikhonza uAllah ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo.

Izulu likwabonwa njengendawo apho izithunywa zezulu zenza khona imisebenzi yazo, enjengokuhambisa izigidimi ebantwini, ukulondoloza imiphefumlo, nokuphumeza imigwebo yobuthixo. Umfanekiso wezulu njengekhaya leengelosi uyomeleza indima yazo njengezidalwa zomoya, ezidlula iinkxalabo zasemhlabeni kwaye ziphila kwimeko yobunyulu bobuthixo.

Imiyalelo yeengelosi

Iingelosi zidla ngokulungelelaniswa zibe ngabalawuli, zinemiyalelo eyahlukeneyo okanye iikwayala ezibonisa indima yazo kunye nokusondela kwazo kuThixo. Esi sakhiwo solawulo sichazwe ngokucokisekileyo kwi-angelology yobuKristu, ngakumbi kwimibhalo kaPseudo-Dionysius waseAreopagite, umfundisi wezakwalizwi wenkulungwane ye-5 owahlela iingelosi zaba ziziqu ezithathu, nganye inemiyalelo emithathu.

1. UBathathu Emnye Wokuqala (Okufutshane KuThixo):

liseraphim: Ezi zithunywa zezulu ziphezulu, zihlala zibonakaliswa ngamaphiko amathandathu kwaye zijikeleze itrone kaThixo. Igama labo lithetha “abatsha,” nto leyo ebonisa uthando nokuzinikela kwabo okukhulu kuThixo. Kuthiwa amaSerafi ahlala ecula “ingcwele, ingcwele, ingcwele” njengoko idumisa uzuko lukaThixo.

likherubhi: likherubhi zichazwa njengamandla kwaye zilumkile, zilinda indlela eya kuMthi woBomi kwiMyezo yase-Eden kunye netrone kaThixo. Ngokuqhelekileyo zibonakaliswa ngobuso obune (indoda, ingonyama, inkomo, kunye nokhozi) kunye namaphiko amaninzi, abonisa yonke into yabo yokubona kunye namandla.

litrone: litrone zigqalwa njengabathwali bobulungisa negunya likaThixo. Adla ngokuchazwa njengamavili amakhulu, aqaqambileyo agqunywe emehlweni, afuzisela ulwazi nomgwebo kaThixo.

2. UBathathu Emnye (iirhuluneli zaseZulwini):

Ulawulo: Ezi ngelosi kuthiwa zilawula imisebenzi yeengelosi ezisezantsi kwaye ziqinisekisa ukuba icosmos ilawulwa ngokokuthanda kukaThixo. Badla ngokuboniswa ngentonga okanye ikrele, imiqondiso yegunya.

Izinto ezilungileyo: Eyaziwa ngokuba yimimoya yentshukumo kunye nokulawula, i-Virtues ikholelwa ukuba inoxanduva lwemimangaliso kunye nokubonelela ngesibindi kunye nobabalo ebantwini.

Amandla: Amandla ziingelosi zomkhosi ezinikwe umsebenzi wokukhusela indalo yonke kunye noluntu kwimimoya emdaka. Bagcina ucwangco lwe-cosmic kwaye bahlala bebonwa njengomgca wokuqala wokuzikhusela kwimikhosi yeedemon.

3. UZithathu Ezintathu (Abathunywa kunye nabaKhuseli):

Abalawuli: Ezi ngelosi zongamela iintlanga, izixeko namaziko onqulo. Bakhokela yaye bakhusela uluntu neenkokeli, beqinisekisa ukuba balandela ukuthanda kukaThixo.

Iingelosi ezinkulu : Iingelosi ezinkulu ziphakathi kweengelosi ezibalaseleyo kwiimibhalo zonqulo, zikhonza njengabathunywa bakaThixo kunye neenkokheli ekulweni nobubi. Zinxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo neziganeko ezibalulekileyo kwimbali yosindiso.

Guardian Angels: Owona myalelo uphantsi, ezi zezona ziqhelekileyo ebantwini. Basebenza njengabagcini, abathunywa, kunye nezikhokelo kumntu ngamnye, bejongile phezu kwabo kwaye bebathethelela egameni labo.

Iingelosi ezinkulu

Iingelosi ezinkulu zibambe indawo ekhethekileyo kulawulo lweengelosi ngenxa yendima yazo ebalulekileyo kunye nokusondelelana noluntu. Ezona zithunywa zezulu zaziwa kakhulu zezi:

UMikayeli: Udla ngokuchazwa njengengelosi yokulwa, uMikayeli uthathwa njengenekokeli yemikhosi yasezulwini kunye nomkhuseli kaSirayeli kubuYuda. Kwisithethe sobuKristu, nguyeye okhokela idabi elichasene noSathana kunye neengelosi eziwileyo, njengoko kuchazwe kwiNcwadi yesiTyhilelo. UMikayeli ukwabonwa njengengelosi yobulungisa nobulungisa.

UGabriyeli: UGabriyeli ungumthunywa oyingelosi enkulu, eyaziwa ngokuhambisa imiyalezo ebalulekileyo evela kuThixo. EBhayibhileni, uvakalisa ukuzalwa kukaYohane uMbaptizi kuZekariya nokuzalwa kukaYesu kwiNtombi Enyulu uMariya. KwiSilamsi, uGabriel (Jibril) yingelosi eyatyhila iKurani kuMprofeti uMuhammad.

URafael: URafael uyaziwa ngokuba yingelosi enkulu yokuphilisa, ebonakala kwiNcwadi yeTobit eBhayibhileni, apho unceda uTobias kwaye uphilisa ubumfama bukaTobit. Igama lakhe lithetha ukuthi "uThixo uyaphilisa," yaye linxulunyaniswa nokuphilisa ngokwenyama nangokomoya.

U-Uriel: Kwezinye izithethe zamaKristu, u-Uriel uthathwa njengengelosi enkulu, eyaziwa ngokuba yingelosi yobulumko kunye nokukhanya. Igama lakhe lithetha "uThixo kukukhanya kwam," kwaye uhlala edityaniswa nokukhokela uluntu ekuqondeni nasekuguqukeni.

Ukuze ufumane inkcazelo engakumbi kwiiNgelosi ezinkulu kunye nemiyalelo yeeNgelosi, nceda ubone [candelo lesiBini](#).

Ukuqokumbela

Izithunywa zezulu, njengezidalwa zasezulwini, zingundoqo kwiingxelo zomoya zeenkonzelo ezininzi. Ukuhlala kwabo ezulwini kufanekisela ubunyulu babo kunye nemvelaphi yobuThixo, ngelixa ulwakhiwo lwabo lolawulo lubonisa imo ecwangcisiweyo yendalo yonke ngokwentando kaThixo.

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

Imiyalelo eyahlukeneyo yezithunywa zezulu, ukusuka kwiSerafi ukuya kwiingelosi ezigadayo, zisebenza iindima ezahlukeneyo ekugcineni ulungelelwaniso lwendalo iphela, ukwenza ukuthanda kukaThixo, nokukhokela uluntu. Izithunywa zezulu, kunye nendima yazo eyahlukileyo, zibaluleke ngakumbi njengoko zidibanisa ummandla ongcwele kunye noluntu, ziqhuba imisebenzi ephambili kwimbali yosindiso.

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Anu

UThixo Wesibhakabhaka weMythology yaseMesopotamiya

U-Anu sesinye sezona zithixo zakudala kwaye zibalulekileyo kwi-pantheon yaseMesopotamiya, eyona nto inqulwa ngamaSumerians, ama-Akkadi, ama-Asiriya kunye namaBhabheli. Umela isibhakabhaka yaye ngokufuthi ugqalwa njengoyise wothixo noyena thixo uphakamileyo wezulu.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama: UAnu (ekwabhalwa ngokuthi An, ngesiSumerian).

Intsingiselo: Igama elithi "Anu" lisuka kwigama lesiSumeri elithetha "izulu" okanye "isibhakabhaka." Njengothixo wesibhakabhaka, igama lika-Anu libonisa ubukhosi bakhe phezu kwezulu kunye nesikhundla sakhe njengoThixo ophakamileyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UThixo oPhakamileyo: U-Anu ubambe isikhundla esiphezulu kwi-pantheon, edla ngokubizwa ngokuba "nguYise wothixo." Igunya lakhe emazulwini lamenza waba ngumntu ophambili kunqulo lwaseMesopotamiya, apho kwakukholelwa ukuba wayelawula imithetho nolungelelwano lwendalo iphela.

Umyalelo weCosmic: Njengothixo wesibhakabhaka, u-Anu unoxanduva lokugcina ulungelelwano lwe-cosmic, kubandakanywa nokulawulwa kwexesha, ukuhamba kweenkwenkwezi, kunye namaxesha onyaka. Ulawulo lwakhe luqinisekisa ulungelelwano phakathi komhlaba namazulu, nto leyo emenza abaluleke kakhulu kuzinzo lwehlabathi.

3. Umfuziselo

Isibhakabhaka kunye neGunya: U-Anu ufuzisela isibhakabhaka kunye negunya eliphakamileyo lezulu. Indima yakhe njengoyena thixo uphakamileyo igxininisa ukubaluleka kocwangco, umthetho, nobukumkani kwimbono yehlabathi yaseMesopotamiya.

Amandla kaThixo: U-Anu udla ngokudityaniswa namandla okudala kunye nokutshabalalisa, ebonisa amandla esibhakabhaka ukuzisa imvula enika ubomi okanye izivunguvungu ezitshabalalisayo. Isikhundla sakhe njengoyise wothixo sikwafuzisela umthombo wamandla negunya likaThixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu: U-Anu unxulumene neempawu ezifana negunya, ubulumko kunye nobulungisa. Njengoyena thixo uphakamileyo, udla ngokuchazwa njengomgwebi obalaseleyo, ongamela oothixo nabantu ngokufanayo.

Iindima: Indima ephambili ka-Anu njengomlawuli wezulu kunye nokunyanzeliswa kwe-cosmic order. Kwakhona ugqalwa njengoyise wezinye oothixo abaninzi, kuquka uEnlil (uthixo wesibhakabhaka) noEnki (uthixo wamanzi nobulumko), awamnika imbopheleleko yokulawula indalo iphela.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kweNkcubeko: U-Anu wayehlonitshwa kakhulu kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zaseMesopotamiya. Nangona unqulo lwakhe lwalubalasele ngakumbi kumaxesha angaphambili, impembelelo yakhe yaqhubeka kuyo yonke imbali yalo mmandla, neetempile ezininzi ezazinikelwe kuye, ngakumbi kwisixeko saseUruk, apho wayenqulwa ecaleni kwe-Inanna (Ishtar).

Impembelelo yezoPolitiko: Igunya lika-Anu njengothixo wobukumkani laphembelela izakhiwo zezopolitiko kuluntu lwaseMesopotamiya. Ookumkani babesoloko befuna intsikelelo ka-Anu ukuze baqinisekise ulawulo lwabo, kwaye igama lakhe lalibizwa kwimibhalo yasebukhosini kunye nezifungo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imizobo ebonakalayo: U-Anu uboniswa kwimizobo yaseMesopotamiya njengendoda enentshebe enxibe ikepusi enophondo, uphawu lwegunya likaThixo. Ukumelwa kwakhe kudla ngokuba yinto engaqondakaliyo, nto leyo egxininisa isikhundla sakhe njengothixo othe qelele, wasezulwini kunokuba abe nguthixo osebenza ngokwasemzimbeni.

Iimpawu: Isithsaba esineempondo, isimboli sobuthixo, sihlala sidibene no-Anu.

Ukwanxulunyaniswa neenkwenkwezi namazulu, maxa wambi afanekiselwa njengomfuziselo weenkwenkwezi, ezimela ulawulo lwakhe esibhakabhakeni.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Amasiko: Unqulo luka-Anu lwalubandakanya amasiko agxininisa ekugcineni ucwangco lwecomic nokuqinisekisa ilungelo lobuthixo lokulawula. Kwakunikelwa iminikelo, imithandazo namaculo eculwa kuye, ngokukodwa ebudeni bemithendeleko yokubhiyozela amazulu noNyaka Omtsha.

Itempile: Eyona tempile ibalulekileyo eyayinikezelwe ku-Anu 'yitempile yase-Eanna' e-Uruk, apho wayenqulwa ecaleni kwesithixokazi u-Inanna. Ezi tempile zasebenza njengamaziko enkolo kunye namagunya ezopolitiko, ebonisa ukubaluleka kuka-Anu kumacandelo omabini.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Intsomi: U-Anu ubonakala kwiintsomi ezininzi zaseMesopotamiya, kuquka i-'Epic of Gilgamesh', apho acelwa khona ngabanye oothixo. Kwintsomi ye-Adapa, u-Anu uvavanya ubulumko kunye nokunyaniseka koluntu. Ukwabonakaliswa kwiintsomi zendalo, ezinje nge'Enuma Elish', apho igunya lakhe livunywa ekusekweni kocwangco olusuka kwisiphithiphithi.

Imibhalo yeNkolo: Igama lika-Anu livela rhoqo emithandazweni, emaculweni, nakwimibhalo yasebukhosini. Udla ngokucengwa njengoyena thixo uphakamileyo, inkoliseko yakhe iyimfuneko kubukumkani, ubulungisa, nokulungelelana kwendalo iphela.

9. Isiphelo

U-Anu ngumntu osisiseko kwinkolo yaseMesopotamiya, emele igunya eliphezulu lesibhakabhaka kunye nomyalelo wobuthixo wendalo yonke. Indima yakhe njengoyise wezithixo nomnyanzelisi womthetho wendalo imbeka kwincopho yonqulo lwaseMesopotamiya. Nangona unqulo lwakhe lwaba luncinci kwixesha elizayo, impembelelo ka-Anu kubomi benkolo, inkcubeko kunye nezopolitiko yahlala inzulu. Uquka unxibelelwano phakathi kwezulu nomhlaba, efuzisela ulungelelwano olubalulekileyo oluxhasa ummandla wobuthixo nowokufayo. Ngo-Anu, abantu baseMesopotamiya bavakalisa ukuqonda kwabo ngendalo elungeleleneyo nevisisanayo, ejongwe sisithixo esinamandla, esikude, kodwa esihlala sikhona.

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UAnubis (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Anubis, eyaziwa kwiYiputa yamandulo ngokuthi "Inpu" okanye "Anpu," iguqulela "kuMntwana wasebukhosini." Igama lakhe linxulunyaniswa nobomi basemva kokufa kunye nenkqubo yokucwiliswa kwezidumbu. Ukunxulumana kuka-Anubis nezithethe zokungcwatywa nokuqholwa kwesidumbu kubonisa indima yakhe ekukhokeleni nasekukhuseleni abafileyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Anubis ubambe ukubaluleka okukhulu kwenkolo kwi-Egypt yamandulo njengothixo wokucwiliswa kwezidumbu kunye nomkhuseli wabafileyo. Ungomnye wezithixo ezindala kwi-pantheon yaseYiputa, owandulela u-Osiris njengothixo wokuqala wabafileyo. U-Anubis wayenoxanduva lokongamela inkqubo yokuqholwa kwesidumbu kunye nokukhokela imiphefumlo kubomi basemva kokufa, eqinisekisa ukuhamba kwayo ngokukhuselekileyo nesigwebo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Anubis ifuzisela ukufa, ukuqholwa, kunye nokukhuselwa kwabafileyo. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa nezithethe zomngcwabo kunye notshintsho ukusuka kubomi ukuya kubomi basemva kokufa. I-Anubis iphinda imele indawo ye-liminal phakathi kwabaphilayo nabafileyo, esebenza njengomlamli kunye nesikhokelo. Umbala wakhe omnyama, ofana nombala wenyama efileyo kunye nentlabathi echumileyo yomNayile, ufuzisela ukufa kunye nokuzalwa ngokutsha.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Anubis zigxile ekufakweni kwezidumbu, ukungcwatywa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Njengothixo wokuqholwa kwezidumbu, wayesongamela inkqubo yokuqholwa kwesidumbu, eqinisekisa ukuba umzimba uyalondolozwa ukuze ungene kuhambo oluya kubomi basemva kokufa. U-Anubis waziwa ngokuba ngu "Guardian of the Scales," ukongamela umsitho "wokuVayishwa kweNtliziyo", apho intliziyo yomntu oswelekileyo yayilinganiswa nentsiba kaMa'at ukufumanisa ukufaneleka kwabo kubomi basemva kokufa. Indima yakhe njenge-psychopomp (isikhokelo semiphefumlo) yamenza uthixo obalulekileyo kuhambo oluya kwelabafileyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Anubis yayihlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseYiputa, ngakumbi kwiimeko ezinxulumene nokufa kunye nokungcwatywa. Iziko lakhe eliphambili lehlelo laliseCynopolis ("IsiXeko seNja"), kodwa unqulo lwakhe lwaluxhaphakile kwii-necropolises kwilizwe lonke. Impembelelo ka-Anubis yanwenwela kuyo yonke imiba yenkqubo yomngcwabo, ukusuka ekuqholeni izidumbu ukuya ekwakhiweni kwamangcwaba. Indima yakhe yokukhusela yamenza waba ngumntu othuthuzelayo kwabo bafuna isiqinisekiso sotshintsho olukhuselekileyo kubomi basemva kokufa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Anubis idla ngokuboniswa njengodyakalashi omnyama okanye indoda enentloko kadyakalashi. Udyakalashi sisilwanyana esidibene namangcwaba kunye nokukhuselwa kwamangcwaba. Umbala wakhe omnyama ufuzisela umbala wenyama eyotyweyo kunye nomhlaba otyebileyo, ochumileyo womNayile, omele ukufa kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona. U-Anubis udla ngokuboniswa ephethe i-flail okanye intonga, iimpawu zegunya, kwaye enxibe i-ribbon entanyeni yakhe. Kwimizobo ebonisa

umsitho othi "Ubunzima beNtliziyo", u-Anubis ubonwa elungisa izikali, eqinisekisa isigwebo esifanelekileyo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Anubis kwakubandakanya izithethe ezahlukeneyo kunye nezenzo ezijoliswe kwimingcwabo kunye nokukhuselwa kwabafileyo. Ababingeleli baka-Anubis, abaziwa ngokuba "ngababingeleli bama-wab," benza inkqubo yokuqholwa kwesidumbu, becela ukhuseleko nokhokelo luka-Anubis. Kwakunikelwa ngokutya, iziselo nezinye izinto ezitampileni nasemangcwabeni ukuze kuncedwe inkoliseko yakhe nokuqinisekisa ukuba lowo ufileyo uhamba ngokukhuselekileyo. Imibhalo yomngcwabo kunye namakhubalo ayedla ngokubiza igama lika-Anubis ukuze akhusele abafileyo kwimikhosi engendawo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukungena kwabo kubomi basemva kokufa.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Anubis idla ngokukhankanywa kwiimibhalo zonqulo zamandulo zaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi, iMibhalo yeCoffin, kunye "neNcwadi yabafileyo." Kule mibhalo, uAnubis uboniswa njengomgcini kunye nesikhokelo somfi. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ibandakanya iingoma ezininzi kunye nemithandazo ecela ukhuseleko luka-Anubis kunye noncedo kubomi basemva kokufa. Kwimeko ethi "Ubunzima beNtliziyo", indima ka-Anubis njengomveleli womgwebo ibonakala ngokugqithiseleyo, igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekunqumeni ikamva lomphfumlo.

9. Isiphelo

U-Anubis sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka imigaqo yokufa, ukufakwa kwezidumbu, kunye nokukhusela abafileyo. Indima yakhe njengothixo wokucwiliswa kwezidumbu kunye nomkhokeli wemiphfumlo igxininisa ukubaluleka kwezenzo zomngcwabo kunye nobomi basemva kokufa kwinkcubeko yaseYiputa. Ifa lika-Anubis njengomkhuseli kunye nesikhokelo siyaqhubeka sivakala, sibonakalisa ukubaluleka kokunyamezela kweempawu zakhe ekutshintsheni ukusuka kubomi ukuya ebomini emva kokufa. Unqulo lwakhe nemifanekiso yonqulo lutyhila intlonelo enzulu amaYiputa amandulo awayenayo ngenkqubo yokufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha, kunye nokukholelwa kwawo kumandla akhuseleyo ka-Anubis.

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UAphrodite (uthixokazi wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama lika-Aphrodite livela kwigama lesiGrike lamandulo elithi "aphros," elithetha "ugwebu." Ngokutsho kwentsomi, wazalwa kwi-foam yolwandle, ebonisa ukuxhamla kwakhe elwandle kunye nokuvela kwakhe njengoThixo okhule ngokupheleleyo. Igama lakhe liquka imvelaphi yakhe kunye nonxulumano lwakhe nobuhle nothando.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UAphrodite wayenendawo ebalaseleyo kunqulo lwamaGrike njengothixokazi wothando, ubuhle, umnqweno nokuchuma. Wayenqulwa kulo lonke ihlabathi lamaGrike, ukususela kwizibingelelo zobuqu ukuya kwiitempile ezinkulu. Impembelelo yakhe yadlulela ngaphaya kothando lothando, olubandakanya zonke iintlobo zothando kunye nomtsalane, wokufa kunye nobuthixo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Aphrodite ifanekisela uthando, ubuhle kunye nomnqweno. Ukudibanisa kwakhe nolwandle kubonisa imvelaphi yobomi kunye namandla endalo endalo. Kwakhona ufuzisela ukuchuma kunye namandla okudala okutsala. Njengothixokazi wothando, uquka uvuyo neentlungu ezihamba nobudlelwane bothando.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zika-Aphrodite kunye neempawu ziquka:

Uthixokazi wothando kunye nobuhle: Ulawula yonke imiba yothando kunye nomtsalane womzimba.

Uthixokazi wokuchuma: Ukukhuthaza ukuchuma nokukhula kobomi.

Ukunyamekela oomatiloshe: Ngenxa yokuzalwa kwakhe elwandle, wayesoloko ecelwa ukuba ahambe ngolwandle ngokukhuselekileyo.

Umphembeleli woBudlelwane: Ukuchaphazela ubudlelwane bomntu ofayo kunye nobuthixo, ukukhuthaza imvisiswano okanye impikiswano njengoko ebona kufanelekile.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UAphrodite wayehlonelwa kulo lonke elaseGrisi, enamaziko amakhulu onqulo eSipro (apho kwakusithiwa wavela khona okokuqala), eCythera naseKorinte. Umthendeleko wePanathenaic eAthene wawuquka iziganeko ezinikezelwe kuye. Impembelelo yakhe yayichaphazela inkcubeko yamaGrike, ichaphazela ubugcisa, uncwadi, nakubomi bemihla ngemihla, njengoko wayecelwa kwimicimbi yentliziyo nokuzala.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Aphrodite idla ngokuboniswa njengomfazi omhle ngokumangalisayo, uhlala ehamba ze okanye ezotywe ngokuyinxenye ukubonisa ubuhle bakhe. I-Iconography iquka imiqondiso enjengamahobe, oongqatjana, iirozi, kunye nemyrtle. Imisebenzi yobugcisa eyaziwayo ibandakanya "uVenus de Milo" kunye noBotticelli "Ukuzalwa kukaVenus," embonisa kwiifom ezifanelekileyo ezixininisa ubuhle bakhe bobuthixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Unqulo luka-Aphrodite lwaluquka ukubingelela ngesiqhumiso, iintyatyambo neziqholo. Itempile neendawo ezingcwele ezazinikelwe kuye zazixhaphakile, apho abo bazinikeleyo babefuna inkoliseko yakhe ngothando nangobuhle. Umbhiyozo weAphrodisia, owawubhiyozelwa ngokumzukisa, wawubandakanya amasiko, amadini nemibhiyozo kawonke wonke. Uzinikelo lobuqu lwaludla ngokuquka ukuthandazela impumelelo yothando nokuchuma.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UAphrodite ukhankanywa kakhulu kwimibhalo yamandulo:

UHomer "Iliad" kunye no "Odyssey": Umchaza njengothixo onamandla ophembelela oothixo kunye nabantu abafayo.

UHesiod "Theogony": Iinkcukacha zokuzalwa kwakhe kugwebu lolwandle kunye nendima yakhe phakathi koothixo beOlympian.

U-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Ufaka amabali emicimbi yakhe eyahlukeneyo yothando kunye nefuthe lakhe kubomi babantu.

I-"Symposium" kaPlato: Uphonononga imiba yefilosofi yothando, ebhekisa kwimpembelelo ka-Aphrodite.

Ezi ndinyana zibalaselisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaGrike nempembelelo yakhe egqubayo kwizinto zobuthixo nezomntu.

9. Isiphelo

UAphrodite, uthixokazi wamaGrike wothando, ubuhle nomnqweno, wayengoyena mntu uphambili kunqulo nakwiintsomi zamaGrike. Isimboli sakhe kunye neempawu zigubungela ubunzima bothando kunye nomtsalane, zimenza abe nguthixo ohlala ehleli kunye nefuthe. Inqulwa ngokubanzi kwaye iboniswe kwimisebenzi yobugcisa emininzi, ilifa lika-Aphrodite liyaqhubeka ukutsala kwaye likhuthaza, libonisa umtsalane ongapheliyo wothando kunye nobuhle kumava omntu.

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UApis (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UApis, okwaziwa ngokuba nguHapis okanye uHapi-ankh, sisithixo samandulo samaJiphutha esifanekiselwa yinkunzi yenkomo engcwele. Igama elithi "Apis" lithatyathwe kwigama laseYiputa elithi "hp," elithetha "inkunzi yenkomo" okanye "ithole." UApis udla ngokugqalwa njengokuzalwa kukathixo onguPtah waza kamva wanxulunyaniswa noOsiris, nto leyo efuzisela ukuzalwa ngokutsha nokuzala.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Apis ibambe ukubaluleka konqulo kwinkcubeko yamandulo yaseYiputa. Wayehlonelwa njengembonakaliso ephilayo yePtah, uthixo wendalo kunye nobuchule, eMemphis. Ekuhambeni kwexesha, uApis wanxulunyaniswa noOsiris, uthixo wobomi basemva kokufa, edibanisa iinkalo zobomi, ukufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha. UApis wayegqalwa njengomlamli phakathi kwabantu noothixo, oquka amandla kaThixo ngokoqobo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Apis ifuzisela ukuzala, amandla kunye namandla asebukhosini. Njengenkunzi yenkomo, i-Apis imele amandla kunye nobutyebi bezolimo, obuyimfuneko kwimpumelelo yaseYiphutha. Ukunxulumana kwakhe noPtah no-Osiris kubalaselisa imixholo yendalo, ubomi, ukufa, nokuzalwa ngokutsha. Indima yenkunzi yenkomo ye-Apis njengommeli ongokobuthixo ikwafuzisela unxibelelwano nonxibelelwano phakathi koothixo noluntu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu neendima zika-Apis zahlukene, zibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kunqulo lwaseYiputa. Wayebonwa njengomkhuseli kunye nomnikezeli, eqinisekisa ukuchuma kunye nokuchuma kwezolimo. Njengomzimba wePtah, i-Apis imele indalo kunye nobugcisa. Ukunxulumana kwakhe kamva no-Osiris kwamfaka iinkalo zokufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha, nto leyo eyenza uApis abe ngumqondiso wobomi obungunaphakade. Kwakhona kwakukholelwa ukuba inkunzi yenkomo enguApis inamandla okuzixela, inikela iingqiqo zobuthixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kweApis kwakuxhaphakile, ingakumbi eMemphis. Inkunzi yenkomo ka-Apis yayikhethwa ngokusekelwe kumanqaku akhethekileyo yaza yaphathwa njengothixo ophilayo, ehlaliswa kwitempile ekhethekileyo yaye enyanyekelwa ngobunewunewu. Ihlelo lama-Apis laphembelela ezinye izithethe zaseMeditera, kunye nezithixo ezifanayo zenkunzi ezivela kwiintsomi zamaGrike nezamaRoma. Indima ka-Apis kwizithethe nakwimisitho yayibethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ubomi obulungeleleneyo nokuqinisekisa inkoliseko yoothixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Apis ibonakaliswe ngokubonakalayo njengenkunzi yenkomo eneempawu ezicacileyo, ezifana nonxantathu omhlophe ebunzini layo, i-disc yelanga phakathi kweempondo zayo, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha ezinye iimpawu ezikhethekileyo ezifana nokhozi emqolo walo okanye i-scarab phantsi kolwimi lwalo. Kweminye imizobo, uApis ubonakala njengendoda enentloko yenkunzi yenkomo okanye njengenkunzi yenkomo enelanga ne-uraeus (inyoka yasebukhosini) phakathi kweempondo zayo, egxininisa unxulumano lwakhe lobuthixo nobukhosi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiApis kwakubandakanya amasiko nezenzo ezineenkukacha. Inkunzi yenkomo yakwaApis yayithanjiswa ngokutya okumnandi yaye yayihlala kwitempile enentendelezo ukuze ibonwe ngabantu. Ekufeni kwayo, inkunzi yenkomo ye-Apis yangcwatywa kwaye yangcwatywa ngomsitho omkhulu eSerapeum eSaqqara. Imithendeleko yokuzukisa uApis yayiquka imingcelele, izidlo, nokuthetha ngokuthetha, apho ukushukuma kwenkunzi yenkomo kwakuchazwa njengezigidimi zobuthixo. Abahambi ngezonzulo babeza kufuna iintsikelelo nenkoliseko yobuthixo besebenzisa inkunzi yenkomo yakwaApis.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Apis ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka imibhalo kunye netempile. Uvela kwiMibhalo yePyramid kunye neCoffin Texts, apho inxulunyaniswa nokuzala kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Kwincwadi ethi "Incwadi yabafileyo," uApis udibene no-Osiris, ukuqinisa indima yakhe ekuzalweni kwakhona kunye nomjikelezo ongunaphakade wobomi. Umbhali-mbali ongumGrike uHerodotus naye wachaza ukuhlonelwa kuka-Apis, ebalaselisa ukubaluleka kwenkunzi yenkomo kunqulo lwaseYiputa.

9. Isiphelo

UApis sisithixo esikhethekileyo nesibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, enemixholo yokuzala, amandla, kunye nobukumkani obungcwele. Indima yakhe njengothixo ophilayo, umthetheleli nomfuziselo wokuzalwa ngokutsha igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiinkalo ezininzi. Ukhathalelo olucokisekileyo kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kwinkunzi yenkomo yakwa-Apis zibonisa intlonipho enzulu amaJiphutha awayenayo ngalo thixo. Ilifa lika-Apis elihlala lihleli libonisa ukutyeba kweenkolelo nezithethe ezazibalaselisa unqulo lwamandulo lwamaYiputa nempembelelo yalo ehlala ihleli kwiinkcubeko ezalandelayo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UApollo (uthixo wamaRoma namaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UApollo sisithixo esidumileyo samaRoma owayehlonelwa nakwinkcubeko yamaGrike, apho aziwa kwangelo gama. Igama elithi "Apollo" livela kwimvelaphi engaqinisekanga kodwa kucingelwa ukuba livela kwisiGrike * uApollon *, esinokunxulumana nengcambu yamandulo yesiGrike "yokutshabalalisa" okanye "ukukhusela." I-Apollo inxulunyaniswa nemimandla emininzi, kuquka isiprofeto, ukuphilisa, umculo kunye nelanga.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UApollo wayenguthixo omkhulu kwinkolo yaseRoma, equka uluhlu lwezinto ezibalulekileyo ezibandakanya isiprofeto, umculo, amayeza kunye nokukhanya. Wayegqalwa njengonyana kaJupiter (uZeyus kwintsomi yamaGrike) noLeto newele likaDiana (uArtemis kwintsomi yamaGrike). Njengothixo wesiprofeto, wayehlonelwa ngamandla akhe okutyhila ukuthanda kukaThixo nokunikela ukhokelo. Ukubaluleka kuka-Apollo kwandiswe kumayeza kunye nokuphilisa, kunye nobugcisa, kuquka umculo kunye nemibongo.

3. Umfuziselo

UApollo ufuziselwa zizinto ezininzi:

ULaurel Wreath: Umele uloyiso, imbeko, kunye nokuphefumlelwa kombongo.

ULyre: Sisixhobo esinentambo esinxulumene nendima yakhe njengothixo womculo nemibongo.

Inqwelo Yelanga: Ifuzisela ukunxibelelana kwakhe nokukhanya nelanga, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomzisi wokukhanya kwemini.

I-Python: Imele uloyiso lwakhe phezu kwenyoka yePython, awayibulala ukuze athathe ulawulo lweDelphic Oracle.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Apollo ziquka:

UThixo Wesiprofeto: Enxulunyaniswa neDelphic Oracle, apho wanikela khona izityhilelo kunye nesikhokelo esingokobuthixo.

UThixo woMculo kunye noMbongo: Umxhasi wezobugcisa, ngakumbi umculo kunye nemibongo, ehlala ebonisa ukudlala uhadi.

UThixo Wokuphilisa: Unxulunyaniswa namayeza kunye nokuphilisa, ukusebenzela ukunciphisa ukubandezeleka kunye nezifo.

UThixo weLanga: Unxulunyaniswa nokukhanya kunye nelanga, ekhokela inqwelo yelanga esibhakabhakeni.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UApollo wayehlonelwa kakhulu kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma. Impembelelo yakhe yayinamandla kwiinkalo ezahlukehlayo zobomi bukawonke-wonke nobungasese, kuquka unqulo, ubugcisa nezonyango. Itempile ezinkulu ezinikezelwe kuApollo zaziquka ezo zaseRoma, njengeTempile ka-Apollo Sosianus kunye neTempile ka-Apollo Palatinus. Imithendeleko efana neLudi Apollinares,

eyayibanjwe ngokuwonga kwakhe, yayinemidlalo, imidlalo yeqonga, kunye nokhuphiswano lweembaleki, igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwinkcubeko yaseRoma.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Apollo uboniswa ngokuqhelekileyo njengomntu oselula kunye nomdlali wezemidlalo, osoloko enobume obukhazimlayo, obunjengothixo. Uhlala eboniswa ephethe ihabhu okanye edlala, ebonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nomculo kunye nemibongo. Ukongezelela, uApollo uboniswa ngesithsaba se-laurel, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha kunye nenqwelo yelanga, egxininisa indima yakhe ekukhokeleni ilanga. Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo kwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo, iingqekembe nakwimifanekiso ekroliweyo ibonisa isidima nenkangeleko yakhe entle.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuApollo kwakuquka uthotho lwezithethe, imibingelelo nemithendeleko. Imibingelelo yayidla ngokuquka izilwanyana ezinjengeenkomo neebhokhwe, nto leyo ebonisa imbeko nembeko. Umnyhadala weLudi Apollinares ubandakanya imidlalo yoluntu, imidlalo yeqonga, kunye nokhuphiswano lweembaleki ngembeko yakhe. Uhambo ngezonzulo oluya kwinqaba yaseDelphi, nangona ntlandlolo yayilulwimi lwamaGrike, lwaluhlonelwa ngamaRoma afuna ukhokelo lobuthixo. Unqulo luka-Apollo lwalukwabethelela izithethe zokuzihlambulula nokusukela ukugqwesa kwezobugcisa.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Apollo ibonakala kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zamaRoma kunye nesiGrike, kuquka:

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe iintsomi ezibandakanya uApollo, ebonisa iindima zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye neempawu.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Ichaza impembelelo ka-Apollo kuhambo lwase-Aeneas kunye nokusekwa kweRoma.

Livy's "Ab Urbe Condita": IziKronike Imbali yaseRoma, ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kuka-Apollo kwiziganeko ezahlukeneyo.

UCicero "De Natura Deorum": Uxoxa ngobume buka-Apollo kunye neempawu kumxholo we-theology yaseRoma.

9. Isiphelo

UApollo, uthixo wamaRoma wesiprofeto, umculo, ukuphilisa, nokukhanya, wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kubomi benkolo nenkcubeko yeRoma yamandulo. Njengothixo oneenkalo ezininzi, wayenobulumko, impembelelo yobugcisa namandla elanga. Ngemiqondiso efana ne-laurel wreath kunye nehabhu, kunye neetempile ezibalulekileyo kunye nemithendeleko, ubukho buka-Apollo babuzinze ngokunzulu kwinkcubeko yaseRoma. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka nokuphembelela ubugcisa baseNtshona, uncwadi, kunye nezithethe zonzulo, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kubomi bokomoya nobukrelekrele beRoma yamandulo.

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IsiAralim (Umyalelo weNgelosi)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

IsiAralim (ngesiHebhere: אַרְלִים) lithatyathwe kwingcambu yesiHebhere ethi "Arel" (ארל) elithetha "iqhawe" okanye "igorha." Igama elithi "Aralim" lidla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "Abanamandla" okanye "Iitrone" ngesiNgesi. Kumxholo we-angelology, i-Aralim ibhekisa kulandelelwano oluthile lweengelosi ezaziwa ngamandla kunye namandla azo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-mysticism yamaYuda kunye neKabbalah, i-Aralim yenye yemiyalelo yeengelosi, ehambelana ne-sephira Binah kuMthi woBomi. Zimela amandla negunya lokuqonda kukaThixo yaye zibonwa njengezixhobo ekubonakaliswa ngazo okusesikweni nobulumko bobuthixo. Indima yabo ibethelela ukubaluleka kolwaxhiwo kunye nokwenziwa kokuthanda kukaThixo.

3. Umfuziselo

Amandla namandla: IsiAralim sifanekisela ukomelela negunya lobulumko bobuthixo.

Isigwebo Nocwangco: Lumela ukuphunyezwa kokusesikweni kukaThixo nokugcinwa kocwangco lwendalo iphela.

Ukuqonda kunye noBulumko: Faka ulwazi olunzulu, olunokuqonda olunxulumene ne-sephira Binah.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Abenzi Bentando Yobuthixo: Ama-Arali aphumeza imiyalelo kaThixo, ingakumbi leyo enxulumene nokusesikweni nocwangco.

Abagcini Bobulumko: Khusela uze usasaze ubulumko nokuqonda kobuthixo.

Iiarhente zoBulungisa: ziqinisekisa ukuba ubulungisa bukaThixo buqhutywa ngokufanelekileyo nangempumelelo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ama-Aralim awaqhelekanga ukuhlonelwa ngendlela efanayo neengelosi ezikwinqanaba eliphezulu njengoMikayeli okanye uGabriyeli, kodwa zinendawo ebalulekileyo kwimbali yamaYuda kunye nezifundo zeKabbalistic. Impembelelo yabo isengqiqweni ngakumbi, ifanekisela amandla negunya lobulumko bobuthixo nokusesikweni. Zikhuthaza intlonipho nentlonipho kwiziseko zocwangco lobuthixo kunye nokuphunyezwa kokusesikweni.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Iitrone: Ngokufuthi zichazwa njengeitrone okanye izidalwa ezinamandla ezihleli ezitroneni, zigxininisa indima yazo kumgwebo wobuthixo.

Imizobo Ebalaseleyo: Kucingwa njengamadoda anamandla, anobungangamsha aquka amandla negunya.

Iimpawu zoBulungisa: Zisenokuboniswa ngezikalini okanye amakrele, ezimele indima yazo ekulawuleni ubulungisa bobuthixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuziqhelanisa nokucamngca: Ukuzibandakanya ekucamngceni nasekucamngceni ukuze uzilungelelanise nobulumko nobulungisa bukaThixo.

Uphononongo lweMibhalo ye-Kabbalistic: Ukungena kuncwadi lwe-Kabbalistic ukuqonda indima kunye nokubaluleka kwe-Aralim kulandelelwano lobuthixo.

Imithandazo yoBulungisa: Ukucela ama-Aralim emithandazweni efuna ubulungisa, ucwangco, kunye nokuphunyezwa kobulungisa.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic: I-Aralim ixutyushwa kwi-Zohar kunye neminye imisebenzi yesiseko ye-Kabbalah, ngokukodwa ngokumalunga ne-sephira Binah kuMthi woBomi.

Imibhalo eyimfihlakalo: Imibhalo eyahlukeneyo eyimfihlakalo kunye ne-esoteric ibhekisa kwiAralim njengemiqondiso yamandla negunya likaThixo.

9. Isiphelo

I-Aralim imele ulungelelwano olunamandla nolubalulekileyo lweengelosi kwi-mysticism yamaYuda kunye neKabbalah. 'NjengaMagorha' okanye "iitrone," abonisa amandla negunya lobulumko bobuthixo nokusesikweni. Indima yabo ekuphumezeni ukuthanda kukaThixo nasekugcineni ulungelelwano lwendalo yonke igxininisa ukubaluleka kolwakhiwo nobulungisa kummandla wobuthixo. Ngokucamngca, ufundisiso, nokuthandazela okusesikweni, amakholwa azama ukuzilungelelanisa nokulunga nemigaqo equlethwe ngama-Arali, azabalazela ukuzisa ubulumko nocwangco lobuthixo ebomini bawo. Ubukho be-Aralim kwimibhalo engaqondakaliyo bubalaselisa indima yabo ebalulekileyo kulawulo lwasezulwini, lusikhumbuza ngamandla nobungangamsha bokuqonda kukaThixo.

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Ares (uthixo wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Ares, eyaziwa ngesiGrike njenge "Αρης," ligama ekusenokwenzeka ukuba lithatyathwe kwigama lesiGrike elithi "ara," elithetha "bane" okanye "intshabalalo," elifanele uthixo wemfazwe nentshabalalo. Igama elithi Ares ligubungela ubume bakhe njengomfanekiso wemiba ekhohlakeleyo kunye nesiphithiphithi semfazwe.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UAres wayenendawo ethile engaqondakaliyo kunqulo lwamaGrike. Ngelixa wayengomnye wezithixo ezilishumi elinesibini zeOlympian, wayengahlonitshwa kwihlabathi liphela eGrisi. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubalasele ngakumbi kwimimandla efana neSparta neThrace, apho amandla okulwa ayexatyiswe kakhulu. I-Ares imele imiba yobundlobongela kunye neyomzimba yemfazwe, ngokungafaniyo no-Athena, obonisa imfazwe kunye nobulumko.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Ares ifuzisela amandla akwada, awonakalisayo emfazwe kunye nesiphithiphithi esiyizisayo. Umele i-primal aggression and bloodlust enokuthi ivele kwingxabano. Ubume bakhe abucingeleki kwaye busoloko bunobundlobongela, bubandakanya imiba eyoyikekayo yedabi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili kunye neempawu zika-Ares ziquka:

UThixo weMfazwe: Wongamela imiba ekhohlakeleyo kunye nobundlobongela yongqzulwano.

Umxhasi wamagorha: Ingakumbi ihlonitshwa ngamajoni kunye nabo basemfazweni.

Ukubonakaliswa koBundlobongela: Ukumela isiphithiphithi kunye nendalo eyonakalisayo yemfazwe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kweAres kwahluka kwiGrisi yamandulo. Nangona wayenganqulwa ngokubanzi njengabanye oothixo, izixeko ezithile ezifana neSparta zazimhlonela kakhulu ngenxa yenkcubeko yazo yomkhosi. IAres nayo yacelwa ngamajoni afuna amandla kunye noloyiso edabini. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwiintsomi ezininzi kunye namabali apho athatha inxaxheba kwiingxabano kwaye emele uburhalarhume bemfazwe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Ares idla ngokuboniswa njengendoda eqolileyo, eneendevu kwasekuqaleni kobomi, ihlala inxibe isikrweqe kunye nesigcina-ntloko. Uboniswa rhoqo ephethe izixhobo ezinjengomkhonto okanye ikrele yaye ehamba nemiqondiso yemfazwe, njengamakhaka neenqwelo zokulwa. Inkangeleko yakhe ndlongondlongo igxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo wemfazwe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Iinkonzo zokuzinikela eAres zibandakanya amadini ezilwanyana, ngakumbi izinja kunye neenkunzi zenkomo, ezazibonwa njengemiqondiso yamandla kunye nobundlongondlongo. Izithethe

nemithendeleko yozuko lwakhe yayingaxhaphakanga kangako xa ithelekiswa nabanye oothixo kodwa yayiquka imiboniso yemfazwe neminikelo ngaphambi kwamadabi. E-Sparta, amagorha aselula anokunikezela ngamaxhoba awo okuqala emfazwe eAres njengophawu lwentlonipho nentlonipho.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Ares ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yakudala:

UHomer's "Iliad": Uchaza ukuthatha inxaxheba kwakhe kwiMfazwe yeTrojan, apho alwa khona ngokukrakra kwaye wenzakala, ebonisa ukuba buthathaka kwakhe nangona amandla akhe.

UHesiod "Theogony": Ukhankanya umnombo kunye neempawu zakhe, egxininisa ubume bakhe obutshabalalisayo.

Iingoma zaseHomeric: Kubandakanya iculo eliya kuAres, ecela amandla akhe kwaye ecela ubabalo nokhuseleko edabini.

I-Euripides "Heracles": Ibalaselisa indima ka-Ares kunye nobukho kwiintsomi ezibandakanya iingxabano ezinkulu kunye namadabi.

Ezi zibhalo zibonisa uAres njengothixo onamandla, nangona enosukuzwano, onempembelelo enkulu emfazweni nasekulweni.

9. Isiphelo

UAres, uthixo wemfazwe wamaGrike, umi njengobonakaliso obunamandla besiphithiphithi kunye nobundlobongela bengxabano. Phezu kwayo nje impikiswano yakhe ngandlel' ithile kwiintsomi nakunqulo lwamaGrike, impembelelo yakhe ayinakuphikiswa, ngokukodwa kwiinkcubeko ezaziwaxabisile amandla okulwa. Imizobo yakhe kunye namabali abonisa ukoyikeka kunye nokungalindelekanga imfazwe, okumenza umntu obalulekileyo ekuqondeni iimbono zamaGrike zamandulo malunga nongquzulwano kunye nogonyamelo.

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UArianrhod (uthixokazi weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama lika-Arianrhod lithatyathwe kwisiWelsh, elino-"Arian" elithetha "isilivere" kunye "ne-rhod" eliguqulela "ivili" okanye "isangqa," ngaloo ndlela litolikwa "njengevili leSilivere" okanye "Isangqa seSilivere." Igama lakhe livusa imifanekiso yendalo yasezulwini kwaye libonakalisa unxulumano lwakhe nenyanga kunye nendalo yonke.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UArianrhod sisithixokazi esidumileyo kwiintsomi zaseWales, ngakumbi ngaphakathi *kweMabinogi*, ingqokelela yamabali aphakathi eWales. Njengothixo wenyanga neenkwenkwezi, ubambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwi-pantheon, eyongamela i-cosmos kunye nemijikelo yexesha. Intsingiselo yakhe yonqulo ibotshelelwe kumjikelo wenyanga kunye nesingqi sendalo, nto leyo ebonisa unxibelelwano phakathi kwesibhakabhaka nesasemhlabeni.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Arianrhod inxulunyaniswa nenyanga, iinkwenkwezi, kunye nombono wexesha. Isimboli sakhe sibandakanya ivili okanye isangqa, esimele ubume bexesha kunye nendalo iphela. Uquka izinto ezingaqondakaliyo nezihlala zintsonkothile zommandla wesibhakabhaka, ebonisa ukondla kunye nezinto ezinokuba ngqwalala zamandla ecosmic.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zika-Arianrhod ziquka unxibelelwano lwakhe nenyanga kunye neenkwenkwezi, ezidlala indima ephambili kwiingxelo zakhe zentsomi. Udla ngokuzotywa njengomntu onamandla kwaye ongaqondakaliyo owongamela ulungelelwano lwendalo kunye nokuhamba kwexesha. Kwiindima zakhe, uquka ubume bomjikelo wobukho, ukongamela ukuzalwa kunye nokudlula kwemiphfumlo, kunye nokugcina ulungelelwano phakathi kwezinto ezaziwayo nezingaziwayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Arianrhod wayehlonelwa kwinkcubeko yakudala yaseWales, kunye nempembelelo yakhe ingena kwizenzo ezinxulumene ne-astronomy, ukugcinwa kwexesha, kunye nemijikelo yendalo. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kwakuya kubandakanya izithethe nemisitho ehambelana neziganeko zenyanga nezasezulwini. Nangona unqulo lwakhe lungabhalwanga kangako kunezinye izithixo, uye waphembelela ukutolika kwangoku kweentsomi zeCeltic kunye nezenzo zokomoya, ngakumbi ezo zigxile kwinyanga nakwindalo yendalo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwi-iconography, i-Arianrhod ihlala inxulunyaniswa neempawu zasezulwini ezifana nenyanga neenkwenkwezi. Unokubonakaliswa ngesilivere okanye i-aura ekhanyayo, egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe esibhakabhakeni sasebusuku. Inkangeleko yakhe inokuquka izinto ezimele ubume bexesha lomjikelo, njengamavili okanye izangqa. Imizobo ye-Arianrhod igxininisa ubukho bakhe be-ethereal kunye nelinye ilizwe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene ne-Arianrhod mhlawumbi zibandakanya imibhiyozo kunye nezithethe ezihambelana nezigaba zenyanga kunye neziganeko zeenkwenkwezi. Iminikelo okanye imithandazo inokwenziwa ngexesha leenyanga ezizeleyo okanye ngeziganeko ezibalulekileyo zezulu. Abazinikeleyo baya kubandakanyeka kwizenzo ezizukisa imijikelo yendalo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wenyanga nexesha. Iingcaciso zale mihla zisenokuquka izithethe zenyanga, ukujonga iinkwenkwezi, nokuhlonela umjikelo wendalo.

8. Iingcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Arianrhod ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo yaseWales ye-'Mabinogi', ngakumbi kwibali le-'Math fab Mathonwy'. Kule ngxelo, uboniswa njengomntu onamandla kunye nontsonkothileyo ozala oonyana ababini, uLlew Llaw Gyffes kunye noDylan ail Don, phantsi kweemeko ezingaqondakaliyo kunye nemilingo ethile. La mabali abalaselisa indima yakhe kulandelelwano lwe-cosmic kunye noqhagamshelo lwakhe kwimilingo kunye nendalo yasezulwini.

9. Isiphelo

UArianrhod uhlala engumntu onyanzelisayo kwintsomi yeCeltic, equka iimfihlakalo zenyanga kunye necosmos. Njengothixokazi onxulunyaniswa nesibhakabhaka kunye nomjikelo wexesha, umele unxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kwendalo kunye nehlabathi jikelele. Iimpawu kunye neendima zakhe zibonisa ulungelelwano oluntsonkothileyo phakathi kokukhanya nobumnyama, ucwangco kunye nesiphithiphithi. Nangona engabalulekanga kangako kunqulo lwangoku, impembelelo yakhe iyahubeka kwizenzo zokomoya zale mihla kunye nokutolika iintsomi zeCeltic, apho eqhubeka nokufuzisela izingqisho kunye nemijikelo yendalo iphela.

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UArtemis (uthixokazi wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UArtemis, uthixokazi wokuzingela, intlango, kunye neNyanga, unkulukulukazi wamandulo ongumGrike ogama lakhe lingaqinisekanga, kodwa linokudityaniswa namagama athetha "ukhuselekile" okanye "umthengisi." Obu bubi babini bubonakalisa ubunjani bakhe bokukhusela kunye nendima yakhe njengomzingeli. Kwiintsomi zamaRoma, waziwa ngokuba nguDiana.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Artemis ubambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwinkolo yamaGrike njengothixo onezinto ezininzi ezinxulumene nokuzingela, intlango, ukuzalwa komntwana kunye nenyanga. Uyintombi kaZeus noLeto, kunye nodade wamawele ka-Apollo. UArtemis nguthixokazi onyulu, oquka ukuzimela kunye nokwaneliseka. Indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wamantombazana aselula namabhinqa, nanjengothixokazi wokuzala, yamenza umntu obalulekileyo kubomi bamabhinqa.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Artemis ufuzisela izinto zasendle, ezingenakunqandwa zendalo, kunye nobunyulu nobunyulu. Ukwangumfuziselo wenyanga, edla ngokunxulunyaniswa nenyanga eqhekekileyo. Imiqondiso yakhe iquka isaphetha notolo, ixhama okanye ixhama, nomthi womsipres, ngamnye umela ubukhosi bakhe phezu kokuzingela nentlango.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima zika-Artemis ziquka:

Uthixokazi we-Hunt: Umzingeli onobuchule, umkhuseli wezilwanyana zasendle, kwaye unxulumene nokuzingela kunye nokutola.

UMkhuseli wabaseTyhini nabaNtwana: Umlondolozo wamantombazana amancinci kunye nabasetyhini, ngakumbi ngexesha lokubeleka.

Uthixokazi wasentlango: Ukubandakanya izinto zasendle, ezingaguqukiyo zendalo.

Ubuthixo beLunar: Inxulunyaniswa nenyanga, ngakumbi inyanga ecwebileyo.

Uthixokazi Onyulu: Umele ubunyulu, ukuzimela, nobunyulu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UArtemis wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke ihlabathi lamaGrike, eneendawo zonqulo eziphambili e-Efese, apho yayimi khona iTempile ka-Artemis (enye yeMimangaliso eSixhenxe yeHlabathi laMandulo). Impembelelo yakhe iye yanabela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi, ngakumbi ezo zibandakanya abafazi nendalo. Imithendeleko efana neBrauronia kunye neArtemis Orthia yayibandakanya amasiko kunye nezithethe zamantombazana amancinci, egxininisa indima yakhe yokukhusela.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UArtemis ubonakaliswa ngeendlela ezininzi:

Ibhinqa Eliselula: Ngokufuthi liboniswa njengebhinqa eliselula, elithanda iimbaleki, elibonisa amandla nokuzimela kwalo.

Huntress: Uboniswa ngesaphetha kunye nomphongolo weentolo, uhlala ehamba nexhama okanyeinja yokuzingela.

Iimpawu zeLunar: Iboniswa rhoqo kunye nenyanga ecwebileyo, igxininisa unxulumano lwakhe nenyanga.

Isinxibo esindilisekileyo: Onxibe idyasi emfutshane elungele ukuzingela, ebonisa ubume bakhe obusebenzayo nobusebenzayo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Artemis ziquka:

Iminikelo: Iminikelo yokutya, into eselwayo namaxhoba okuzingela, adla ngokushiywa ezibingelelweni nakwiindawo ezingcwele.

Imithandazo namaculo: Izicengcelezo zemithandazo namaculo ezama ukukhuselwa neentsikelelo zakhe, ngakumbi ngexesha lokubeleka nokuzingela.

Imithendeleko: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwiminyhadala efana neBrauronia, ebandakanya amasiko okudlula amantombazana amancinci.

Amasiko Okuzingela: Imisitho kunye namasiko ngaphambi nasemva kokuzingela ukumhlonela nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UArtemis ukhankanywa kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yesiGrike, kuquka:

UHomer "Iliad" kunye no "Odyssey": Umchaza njengomzingeli onamandla kunye nomkhuseli.

UHesiod "Theogony": Ichaza ukuzalwa kwakhe kunye nonxibelelwano losapho.

Amaculo akwaHomer: Amaculo anikezelwe kuArtemis, encoma iimpawu nezenzo zakhe.

Euripides "Hippolytus": Ukuphonononga indima yakhe kunye nefuthe kubomi babantu.

9. Isiphelo

UArtemis, uthixokazi wokuzingela, intlango nenyanga, ubalulekile kwiintsomi nakunqulo lwamaGrike. Iindima zakhe njengomzingeli, umkhuseli wabasetyhini nabantwana, kunye nesithixo senyanga ziqaqambisa indalo yakhe enezinto ezininzi. Ukuboniswa kuka-Artemis njengothixokazi ozimeleyo nonamandla uquka imiba engaguqukiyo yendalo kunye neyona nto ilungileyo yobunyulu nobunyulu. Ekubeni ihlonelwa kakhulu yaye inempembelelo enzulu, ilifa lika-Artemis lihlala lihleli ngenxa yeentsomi zakhe ezihlala zihleli, unqulo oluphangaleleyo, nempembelelo yakhe kwinkcubeko yamaGrike yamandulo nangaphaya kwayo.

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Asa Yaa

Uthixokazi Womhlaba Wabantu Bama-Akan

U-Asase Yaa, okwabizwa ngokuba ngu-Asase Afua, sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwiinkolelo zonqulo zama-Akan aseGhana. Uhlonitshwa njengothixokazi woMhlaba, umntu ongumama onamandla onoxanduva lokuzala, ezolimo, kunye nokutya kobomi.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama: Asase Yaa (ngamanye amaxesha lipela uAsase Ya okanye uAsase Afua).

Intsingiselo: Igama elithi "Asase Yaa" liguqulela "kuMhlaba Omdala" okanye "uMama woMhlaba" ngolwimi lwesiAkan. "Yaa" ligama eliqhelekileyo losuku elinikwe amantombazana azalwe ngoLwesine kwinkcubeko yama-Akan, ebonisa uxhulumaniso kwizithethe ezithile zenkcubeko nezomoya.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Uthixokazi womhlaba: UAsase Yaa ngomnye wezithixo ezibaluleke kakhulu kwi-Akan pantheon. Uhlonitshwa njengothixokazi woMhlaba, obonelela ngomhlaba wokulima, ogcina ubomi, kwaye ungumthombo wokuchuma. Umhlaba ugqalwa njengongcwele ngenxa yokuba ungumzimba wakhe, yaye ugqalwa njengamandla okukhulisa axhasa bonke ubomi.

IGunya lokuziphatha: I-Asase Yaa nayo ibonwa njengamandla okuziphatha, ukunyanzelisa imithetho yoMhlaba. Kukholelwa ukuba unoxanduva lokohlwaya abo baphula imithetho yoluntu, ngakumbi kwimiba enxulumene nomhlaba, ezolimo, kunye nentlonipho yendalo.

3. Umfuziselo

Umhlaba kunye neNzala: I-Asase Yaa ifanekisela umhlaba ngokwawo, uquka umhlaba olinywa ukutya kunye nesibeleko apho ubomi buphuma khona. Umele inkalo yokongiwa kwendalo, ukubonelela ngesondlo kunye nekhushi.

Ubomi kunye nokufa: NjengoThixokazi woMhlaba, u-Asase Yaa unxulumene nomjikelo wobomi nokufa. Kukholelwa ukuba ukwamkela abafuleyo eluwolweni lwakhe, nto leyo efuzisela ukubuyela emhlabeni emva kokuba efile.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu: I-Asase Yaa ihlala idityaniswa neempawu zokukhulisa, ubulumko kunye namandla. Ubonwa njengomama okhuselayo onyamekela abantwana bakhe (abantu) kwaye uqinisekisa ukusinda kwabo ngokuchuma komhlaba.

Iindima: Indima yakhe ephambili kukubonelela ngokuchuma nokutya, ukongamela ezolimo nokuqinisekisa ukuba umhlaba uhlala uchumile kwaye unemveliso. Ukwadlala indima kubomi bokuziphatha nobumoya babantu abangama-Akan, njengoko ekholelwa ukuba ungumnyanzelisi wemithetho, ngakumbi leyo iphathelele okusingqongileyo kunye nemvisiswano yoluntu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Intlonipho yeNkcubeko: U-Asase Yaa uhlonelwa kakhulu kwinkcubeko yama-Akan. Uyawongwa kwiminyhadala eyahlukeneyo, ngakumbi leyo inxulumene nezolimo, ukutyala nokuvuna. Impembelelo

yakhe inabela kwiinkalo zezentlalo nezokuziphatha zobomi, apho ifuna imvume yakhe kwimibandela ebandakanya umhlaba nentlalo-ntle yoluntu.

Unxibelelwano lweeAncestral: U-Asase Yaa uhlala ebhengezwa kwizithethe ezibandakanya izinyanya, njengoko kukholelwa ukuba unxibelelene ngokusondeleyo nemimoya yabafileyo ebuyela ekwangeneni kwakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imizobo eBonakalayo: U-Asase Yaa akaqhelekanga ukuboniswa kubugcisa obubonakalayo, njengoko ubumoya base-Akan bemveli bubeka ugxininiso kwizithethe somlomo kunye nesithethe kune-iconography. Xa emelwa, kudla ngokusetyenziswa imiqondiso yomhlaba, ukuchuma, nezolimo, ezinjengomhlaba ochumileyo, izityalo, okanye imbonakalo-mhlaba yendalo.

Iindawo eziNgcwele: Iimithi ezingcwele, imithi, kunye nemihlaba ethile ihlala ithathwa njengeendawo zokuhlala zika-Asase Yaa. Ezi ndawo zendalo ziphathwa ngentlonipho enkulu kwaye zingundoqo kwizithethe ezenziwa ngembeko yakhe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Amasiko: Ukuzinikela ku-Asase Yaa kubonakaliswa ngezithethe ezahlukeneyo zezolimo, ngakumbi ngexesha lokutyala kunye nexesha lokuvuna. Abalimi banokunikela ngeminikelo ethululwayo okanye amadini ukuze baqinisekise ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nesivuno esiyintabalala. Ngaphambi kokuba nawuphi na umhlaba ulinywe, kulisiko ukucela intsikelelo yakhe.

I-Taboos kunye nentlonipho: Iintsuku ezithile, ngakumbi ngoLwesine, zibhekwa njengengcwele ku-Asase Yaa, kwaye kule mihla, akuvumelekanga ukuphazamisa umhlaba ngokulima okanye ukumba. Lo mkhuba ubonisa intlonipho enzulu kuMhlaba njengomzimba wesithixokazi kwaye uqinisekisa ukuba umhlaba uphathwa ngononophelo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Isiko Lomlomo: I-Asase Yaa ingundoqo kwizithethe zomlomo zabantu base-Akan, apho ehlala ekhankanywa kwiintsomi, amaqhalo kunye neengoma. La mabali ahlala egxininisa indima yakhe njengamandla okukhulisa kodwa amandla, abalulekileyo kumjikelo wobomi.

Intsomi: Kwintsomi yama-Akan, uAsase Yaa ngamanye amaxesha uthathwa njengomfazi kaNyame, uThixo wesibhakabhaka, kunye nomama wezithixo zama-Akan, egxininisa ngakumbi ukubaluleka kwakhe njengomama kunye nomniki-bomi.

9. Isiphelo

U-Asase Yaa ubambe indawo ebalulekileyo kubomi bomoya babantu base-Akan, equka ukuchuma koMhlaba, amandla okukhulisa, kunye negunya lokuziphatha. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ngaphaya komhlaba wenyama ukubandakanya imilinganiselo yokuziphatha kunye neyomoya yobomi, ebonisa intlonipho enzulu yendalo kunye noqhagamshelwano lwabo bonke abantu. Ekunikeni imbeko ku-Asase Yaa, abantu base-Akan baqinisekisa unxibelelwano lwabo noMhlaba, bewuqonda umhlaba kungekuphela nje njengesixhobo kodwa njengento engcwele, ephilayo efanelwe yintlonipho nenkathalo. Ngaye, umjikelo wobomi, ukufa, kunye nohlaziyo lubhiyozelwa rhoqo, kuqinisekiswa imvisiswano yendalo kunye nobuntu.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

I-Asgard (ingcamango yamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Asgard ithathwe kwi-Old Norse, apho "ás" ithetha "uthixo" kwaye "gard" ithetha "indawo ebiyelweyo" okanye "inqaba." Ngaloo ndlela, i-Asgard iguqulela "i-Enclosure of the Gods" okanye "iNqaba yoothixo." Kwintsoni yamaNorse, ngummandla wesibhakabhaka nendawo esisiseko yokuhlala yeAesir, iqela eliphambili lezithixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwinkolelo yenkolo yamaNorse, i-Asgard ibaluleke kakhulu njengekhaya loothixo, kuquka u-Odin, uThor noFrigg. Ifanekisela ummandla wobuthixo apho izithixo zihlala khona yaye zilawula icosmos. I-Asgard isebindini webali eliyintsoni lendalo, ulawulo lukaThixo, kunye nesiganeko sexesha lokuphela elizayo elaziwa ngokuba yiRagnarok. Ifuzisela ucwangco lobuthixo kunye negunya ngaphakathi kwesakhelo se-cosmological saseNorse.

3. Umfuziselo

UAsgard ufuzisela ucwangco, amandla, negunya lobuthixo kwiintsoni zamaNorse. Imela incopho yegunya likaThixo kunye nesihlalo samandla oothixo. Ummandla uhlala uboniswa njengenqaba okanye inqaba, ebonisa indima yoothixo njengabakhuseli bendalo yonke kunye nabanyanzeli bemithetho ye-cosmic. Indima ephambili ka-Asgard kwiintsoni iqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwayo okungokomfuziselo njengeqabane lobuthixo kwihlabathi elifayo laseMidgard.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Asgard iboniswa njengendawo enobungangamsha kunye nenqatyisiweyo ebekwe phezulu ngaphezu kwehlabathi leMidgard. Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima ziquka:

Indawo yokuhlala yobuThixo: Yeyona ndawo yokuhlala iphambili yoothixo baka-Aesir.

Ulawulo: Oothixo base-Asgard balawula i-cosmos, bagcine ucwangco, kwaye balungiselele iziganeko zaseRagnarok.

Uqhagamshelo: I-Asgard iqhagamshelwe kwezinye iindawo yi-Bifrost, ibhulorho yomnyama evumela ukuhamba phakathi kwehlabathi elingcwele kunye nehlabathi elifayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Asgard ngokwayo yayingeyonjongo yonqulo kubuhedeni bambali bamaNorse; kunoko, yayiyeyona nto iphambili kwinkangeleko yasentsomini. Noko ke, oothixo baka-Asgard babenqulwa ngezithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo namadini. Umbono we-Asgard unefuthe kwimiba emininzi yenkcubeko kunye nemithombo yeendaba edumileyo, ebonakala kuncwadi, ubugcisa, kunye nolonwabo lwanamhlanje, olufana neMarvel Comics' ebonisa uAsgard.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa kunye noncwadi lwaseNorse, i-Asgard ihlala iboniswa njengommandla omkhulu, onqatyisiweyo, ngamanye amaxesha uchazwa njengesixeko esikhanyayo esinezakhiwo zebhotwe. Ummandla usoloko unxulunyaniswa nezakhiwo ezibalaseleyo kunye nobungangamsha bobuthixo. Umfanekiso we-Asgard uquka iimpawu ezifana neValhalla, iholo lika-Odin, kunye nebhulorho yaseBifrost, egxininisa ubume bayo obuphezulu kunye nobungcwele.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Kwimbali yonqulo lwamaNorse, izezo ezinxulumene no-Asgard zazibandakanya ukuhlonelwa koothixo ababehlala apho, kunokuba kunqulwe indawo ngokwayo. Izithethe zaziquka amadini, amatheko, nemisitho enikelwe koothixo abafana noOdin, uThor noFrigg. Olu qheliselo lwalunenjongo yokuzukisa izithixo, ukufuna inkoliseko yabo, nokuqinisekisa ukusebenza kakuhle kolungelelwano lwendalo iphela.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Asgard ukhankanywa kakhulu kwimibhalo yakudala yaseNorse, kubandakanya:

I-Prose Edda: Ibhale ngu-Snorri Sturluson, inika inkcazo ecacileyo ye-Asgard kunye nendima yayo kwi-cosmology yaseNorse.

I-Poetic Edda: Ingqokelela yemibongo yakudala yaseNorse ebhekisa ku-Asgard kumxholo wemisebenzi yezithixo kunye namabali asentsomini.

ISaga yeeVolsungs: iiReferensi zika-Asgard kwiintsomi ezibalaseleyo zoothixo namagorha.

9. Isiphelo

I-Asgard ikwindawo esembindini kwintsomi yaseNorse njengendawo yobuthixo yoothixo baka-Aesir, ebonisa ukucwangciswa kwecosmic, igunya lobuthixo, kunye nekhaya lasezulwini loothixo. Ukuboniswa kwayo njengenqaba enkulu kubalaselisa indima yayo njengencopho yamandla nolawulo lobuthixo. Nangona ingeyiyo eyona ndawo iphambili yonqulo, ukubaluleka kuka-Asgard kwiintsomi kunye nempembelelo yakhe kwinkcubeko yale mihla kugxininisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli njengomfuziselo wobungangamsha bobuthixo nolungelelwano lwesibhakabhaka.

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UAshim (uMyalelo wezithunywa zezulu zobuKristu)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Ashim (ngesiHebhere: אֲשִׁימ) lithatyathwe kwingcambu yesiHebhere ethi "אש" (esh), elithetha "umlilo." Igama elithi ** Ashim ** liguqulela "kumlilo" okanye "abavuthayo," ebonisa udidi lweengelosi ezibonakaliswe bubunzima babo, ubunjani bomlilo. Eli gama ligxininisa indima yabo njengabantu abanxulunyaniswa nokukhanya, inzondelelo nobunyulu bobuthixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-angelology yamaYuda, i-Ashim ihlala ithathwa njengomyalelo obalulekileyo weengelosi. Bajongwa njengemibutho enomlilo edlala indima ebalulekileyo kulawulo lobuthixo nakulawulo lwemimandla yasezulwini. Intsingiselo yawo ikunxulumano nobunyulu, inzondelelo, nobukho bobuthixo, ngokufuthi esebenza njengabalameleli phakathi kommandla wesibhakabhaka nowasemhlabeni. Zifuzisela umnqweno ovuthayo wokuzalisekisa ukuthanda kukaThixo nokugcina ubunyulu bokomoya.

3. Umfuziselo

UAshim ufuzisela:

Ubunyulu nenzondelelo: Ubume babo bomlilo bumele ukuzinikela okunzulu kwintando kaThixo kunye nobunyulu bomoya.

Ubukho bobuThixo: Umlilo udla ngokusetyenziswa njengesafobe sobukho bobuthixo nobungcwele, nto leyo ebonisa indima ka-Ashim ekuxhaseni nasekubonakaliseni le nto yobuthixo.

Utshintsho: Umlilo ngumqondiso wenguqu kunye nokuhlunjululwa, okubonisa indima ka-Ashim ekuhlambululeni ngokomoya nasekuhlaziyweni.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Ashim ibonakaliswe ngeempawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

Imbonakalo yomlilo: Baboniswa benomlilo, nomgangatho oqaqambileyo obonisa ubume babo bobuthixo.

Abathunywa: Njengezinye iingelosi, bakhonza njengabathunywa nabameli, bedlulisela ukuthanda kukaThixo kwiindawo eziphantsi.

Abagadi: Basenokwenza njengabakhuseli beendawo ezingcwele okanye iimfihlelo zikaThixo, bekhusele ubungcwele bolungelelwano lokomoya.

Abacoci: Ubume babo bomlilo bubavumela ukuba bahlambulule kwaye bahlambulule ukungcola kokomoya, ukugcina ucwangco lobuthixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ii-Ashim azihlonelwa ngokubanzi kwisithethe samaYuda esiqhelekileyo kodwa zibambe indawo ekhethekileyo kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric. Impembelelo yawo ibonwa ekugxininiseni ubunyulu bokomoya nokukhanya kobuthixo kuqheliselo lonqulo olwahlukahlukeneyo. Kwizithethe zeKabbalistic kunye neemfihlakalo, bahlonitshwa ngendima yabo ekugcineni ucwangco lobuthixo kwaye basebenze njengabalameleli kwimicimbi yokomoya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwi-iconography yesiNtu yamaJuda, ii-Ashim azibonakali zisemoyeni ngenxa yobume be-aniconistic yobuYuda, obunqanda ukumela izidalwa ezingcwele okanye zeengelosi ngokubonakalayo. Nangona kunjalo, kwimibhalo engaqondakaliyo kunye nezinye izithethe ze-esoteric, ngamanye amaxesha zichazwa njengezidalwa zokukhanya okukhulu okanye ilangatye, ezibandakanya isiseko sazo somlilo. Kule mizobo, inokuboniswa nge-aura yomlilo oqaqambileyo okanye ukukhanya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwi-Ashim akuxhaphakanga kangako kubuYuda obuqhelekileyo kodwa kunokufumaneka kwizinto ezithile ezingaqondakaliyo okanye ezifihlakeleyo. Iinkqubo ezinxulumene ne-Ashim zinokubandakanya:

Ukucamngca Ngokukhanya Okungokobuthixo: Ukucamngca ngomlilo, iinkalo ezihlanjululwayo zobukho bukaThixo njengendlela yokuhlanjululwa nokukhanyisa ngokomoya.

Izithethe Zokuhlanjululwa: Ukubandakanyeka kwizithethe ezigxininisa ubunyulu bomoya kunye nenguquko, ebonisa indima ka-Ashim kwezi nkqubo.

Uphononongo lweZicatshulwa ezifihlakeleyo: Ukuphonononga imibhalo yeKabbalistic kunye nemfihlakalo ebhekisa ku-Ashim ukuze bafumane ukuqonda okunzulu ngendima yabo kunye neempawu zabo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ii-Ashim azibonakaliswa ngokubalaseleyo kwimibhalo engcwele yobuYuda kodwa zivela kwimibhalo eyahlukahlukeneyo engaqondakaliyo neyeesoteric:

I-Kabbalistic Literature: Kwizithethe se-Kabbalistic, i-Ashim ngamanye amaxesha idibaniswa ne-Sefirot ye-Chesed (Ububele) okanye i-Gevurah (Ubunzima), ebonisa iindima zabo ekulinganiseni iimpawu zikaThixo.

Midrash neTalmud: Iimbekiselo kwiingelosi ezinomlilo okanye izithunywa ezingokobuthixo kwezi zibhalo zinokunxulunyaniswa nengcamango ka-Ashim, nangona zisenokungabizwa ngokucacileyo ngolo hlobo.

Imibhalo engaqondakaliyo: Kwimfihlakalo yamaYuda, ii-Ashim zikhankanywa ngamaxesha athile kumxholo wokukhanya kunye nokuhlanjululwa kukaThixo, kugxininisa indima yabo kwinguqu yokomoya.

9. Isiphelo

Oo-Ashim, okanye “abanjengomlilo,” bamela inkalo enzulu yolungelelwaniso lwezithunywa zezulu nolobuthixo kwiimfihlelo zamaYuda. Nangona ingahlonelwa ngokubanzi kubuYuda obuqhelekileyo, indima yabo njengemiqondiso yobunyulu, ukukhanya kobuthixo, kunye nokuguqulwa kugxininisa ukubaluleka kwabo kwizithethe ze-esoteric. Ngondoqo wabo ovuthayo kunye neempawu zomoya, uAshim ubonisa inzondelelo enzulu kunye nobukho bobuthixo obungundoqo ekuqondeni imilinganiselo enzulu yobunyulu bomoya kunye nolungelelwaniso lobuthixo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UAthena (uthixokazi wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UAthena, owaziwa ngesiGrike njenge "Αθηνά," kucingelwa ukuba wafumana igama lakhe kwisixeko saseAthene, esathiywa ngaye. Intsingiselo yegama lakhe ayicacanga kodwa ihlala inxulunyaniswa nobulumko kunye nemfazwe. Ukwabizwa ngokuba yi-epithet "Pallas Athena," ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi ongumphumi-mkhosi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UAthena wayenendawo esembindini kwinkolo yamaGrike njengomnye wezithixo ezilishumi elinesibini zeOlympian. Wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi njengothixokazi wobulumko, wemfazwe nowobugcisa. Ngokungafaniyo no-Ares, owayemele imiba ekhohlakeleyo yemfazwe, uAthena wayenemfazwe enobuchule kwaye wayethathwa njengomkhuseli wezixeko, ngakumbi iAthene, eyayimthatha njengothixo wayo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Athena ifuzisela ubulumko, inkalipho, kunye nemfazwe yeqhinga. Ukwamele ubugcisa, ubugcisa, kunye nokuluka. Ukuzalwa kwakhe kwintloko kaZeus kubonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wengqondo kunye nocwangciso lobuchule. I-Athena idla ngokudityaniswa nesikhova, isimboli sobulumko, kunye nomnquma, omele uxolo nempumelelo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zika-Athena kunye neempawu ziquka:

Uthixokazi woBulumko: Umele ulwazi, ubukrelekrele kunye nokucinga okucwangcisiweyo.

Uthixokazi weMfazwe: Ukujolisa kwiqhinga, ukhuselo, kunye nedabi lobulungisa.

I-Patroness of Crafts: Inxulunyaniswa nokuluka, udongwe, kunye nobunye ubugcisa.

Umkhuseli weZixeko: Usebenza njengomgcini weAthene kunye nezinye izixeko-dolophu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UAthena wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseGrisi, enentlaninge yeetempile nemibhiyozo eyayinikelwe kuye. IParthenon ekwiAcropolis yaseAthene yeyona tempile idumileyo ekuhlonipheni kwakhe. UMnyhadala wePanathenaic, owawubanjwa rhoqo emva kweminyaka emine, wawumbhiyozela ngokhuphiswano lweembaleki, umculo kunye nezithethe zonqulo. Impembelelo ka-Athena yanda kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bamaGrike, ukusuka kwezopolitiko kunye nemfazwe ukuya kwimfundo kunye nemisebenzi yezandla.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Athena ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa njengowesifazane ohloniphekileyo nozukileyo, ohlala enxibe izixhobo, kuquka isigcina-ntloko kunye nesigcina-sifuba (i-aegis) ehlotshiswe ngentloko ye-Medusa. Uboniswa rhoqo ephethe ikhaka kunye nomkhonto. Isikhova nomnquma yimiqondiso yakhe eyintloko, ebalaselisa unxulumano lwakhe nobulumko noxolo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuAthena kwakubandakanya amasiko nezithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo, kuquka amadini, iminikelo nemithendeleko. Umthendeleko wePanathenaic wawuyisiganeko esikhulu, esinemikhosi, ukhuphiswano lweembaleki, kunye nokunikezelwa kwepeplos entsha (ingubo) kumfanekiso wakhe. Abanquli babefuna ulwalathiso lwakhe kwimibandela yemfazwe, yezobupolitika, nemisebenzi yezandla, nokunikelwa kweoli yomnquma nemifanekiso emincinane kwakuxhaphakile kwiitempile zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Athena ibonakala ngokugqithiseleyo kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo:

UHomer's "Iliad" kunye no "Odyssey": Umbonisa njengomhlobo osisilumko nonobuchule, amaqhawe ancedisayo afana no-Odysseus no-Achilles.

UHesiod "Theogony": linkcukacha zokuzalwa kwakhe okukhethekileyo ukusuka kwintloko kaZeus, ebonisa ukuxhamla kwakhe kubulumko kunye nengqondo.

U-"Ajax" kaSophocles: Ubonisa ukungenelela kwakhe kwimicimbi yoluntu, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli kunye nomkhokeli.

"IRiphabliki" kaPlato: Uxoxa ngeempawu zakhe kunye nokubaluleka kumxholo wobulungisa nolawulo.

Ezi ndinyana zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwintsomi yamaGrike kwaye zibalaselisa iindima neempawu zakhe ezahlukeneyo.

9. Isiphelo

UAthena, uthixokazi wamaGrike wobulumko, wemfazwe nowobugcisa, umi njengomnye wezithixo ezihlonelwayo nezinempembelelo kunqulo nakwiintsomi zamaGrike. Indlela awayebalasele ngayo imfazwe, ubukrelekrele nobugcisa kwamenza waba nguthixokazi oneenkalo ezininzi nowayenendima ebalulekileyo kwinkcubeko yamaGrike. Unqulo olubanzi kunye neetempile ezininzi ezinikezelwe kuye, ngakumbi e-Athene, zibonisa ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli njengomkhuseli kunye nesikhokelo kubomi bomntu kunye noboluntu.

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Aton (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Aton (okwabizwa ngokuba nguAton) sisithixo samandulo saseYiputa esigama lithetha "iDiski" okanye "iSolar Disk." I-Aton imele idisk yelanga, equka amandla anika ubomi kunye nokukhanya kwelanga. Eli gama ligxininisa unxulumano lwesithixo kunye nediski yelanga kunye nendima yayo ebalulekileyo ekuboneleleni ukukhanya nokufudumala kwihlabathi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Aton wafumana ukuduma ikakhulu ngexesha le-Amarna (malunga ne-1353-1336 BCE) phantsi kukaFaro Akhenaten (owayesakuba ngu-Amenhotep IV). Uhlaziyo luka-Akhenaten lonqulo lwalusekelwe ekunqulweni kuka-Aton njengokuphela kothixo, nto leyo ephawula utshintsho oluphawulekayo kunqulo olungokwesithethe loothixo abaninzi. UAton wayehlonelwa njengembonakaliso yamandla angcwele elanga, uxanduva lwendalo, ukutya, nentlalo-ntlalo yazo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Eli xesha, elaziwa ngokuba yi "Aten Revolution," laphawulwa ngokusekwa kuka-Aton njengoyena mntu uphambili kwinkolo yelizwe.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Aton ifanekisela amandla anika ubomi elanga. Isolar disk, edla ngokuboniswa imitha ebheke emhlabeni, ifuzisela impembelelo enzulu yesithixo kunye nobubele bakhe. Umtha ngamnye uphela esandleni, umela ukukhulisa nokunika ubomi kukathixo. Isimboli sika-Aton siquka iingqiqo zokukhanya, indalo, kunye nolungiselelo lobuthixo, ugxininisa indima ebalulekileyo yelanga ekulondolozeni ubomi kunye nendalo iphela.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zika-Aton ziquka idiski yelanga kunye nemitha yayo, ebonisa indima kathixo ekuboneleleni ukukhanya nobomi. Njengediski yelanga, i-Aton inxulunyaniswa nendalo kunye nolungelelaniso lwendalo. Ngexesha le-Amarna, u-Aton wabonwa njengothixo omnye, ophakamileyo, othatha indawo yezithixo zemveli. Indima yakhe yanabela ekubeni ngumdali nomlondolozisi wobomi, uFaro esebenza njengommeli wakhe oyintloko emhlabeni. Unqulo luka-Aton lwalugxininisa ukukholelwa kuThixo omnye nolwalamano olungqalileyo phakathi kothixo nabantu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kuka-Aton kwakungundoqo kwiinguqulelo zonqulo zika-Akhenaten, ezazifuna ukuseka uAton njengoyena thixo waseYiputa. Olu tshintsho lokukholelwa kuThixo omnye lube nempembelelo enkulu kwiinkqubo zonqulo kunye nemigaqo-nkqubo karhulumente ngexesha le-Amarna Period. UAkhenaten wakha ikomkhulu elitsha, iAkhetaten (iAmarna yanamhlanje), ezinikele ekunquleni uAton. Noko ke, emva kokufa kuka-Akhenaten, unqulo olungokwesithethe loothixo abaninzi lwabuyiselwa, yaye impembelelo ka-Aton yehla. Phezu kwako nje oku, ukubalaseka ngokufutshane kuka-Aton kubonisa isahluko esibalulekileyo sembali yonqulo lwaseYiputa, ebonisa ukuntsonkotha konqulo lobuthixo nonqulo lwaseburhulumenteni.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Aton idla ngokuboniswa njengediski yelanga enemitha ephumela ngaphandle. Imitha nganye idla ngokuboniswa iphelela esandleni, ifikelela ezantsi ukuze inikele ngeentsikelelo nobomi emhlabeni. Lo

mfanekiso ugxininisa indima ka-Aton ekuboneleleni ngenkxaso nenkathalo. Ngokungafaniyo nezithixo ezininzi ezazizotywe nge-anthropomorphically, uAton umelwe njengediski engabonakaliyo, ebonisa inguqu yezakwalizwi isiya kunqulo olucacileyo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Aton kwakubandakanya amasiko kunye nezenzo ezisekelwe kwidiski yelanga. Ebudeni beXesha le-Amarna, uAkhenaten wamisela uhlobo lonqulo olwaluquka iitempile ezivulekileyo nezibingelelweyo ezikhanyiswe lilanga, apho imitha yelanga yayinokubonwa ngokuthe ngqo. Uhlaziyo lonqulo lwalubethelela amaculo nemithandazo eya kuAton, kubhiyozelwa indima yelanga ekudaleni nakubomi bemihla ngemihla. Emva kokuphela kweXesha le-Amarna, iinkqubo zonqulo zemveli zabuyiselwa, kwaye iitempile zika-Aton zazihlala zichithwa okanye ziphinde zisetyenziswe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Aton ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwiitekisi zeXesha le-Amarna, ngakumbi "Ingoma Enkulu eya kwi-Aton," umbongo owenziwe ngu-Akhenaten ophakamisa iimpawu zobuthixo kunye nendima ebalulekileyo kwindalo yonke. Eli culo lelinye lawona mthombo ubalulekileyo woncwadi ukusuka kwixesha, idumisa amandla ka-Aton kunye nempembelelo yakhe. Ezinye iireferensi ze-Aton zinokufumaneka kwimibhalo kunye ne-reliefs evela e-Akhetaten, ebhiyozela indima yobuthixo ekudaleni kunye nesikhundla sakhe esikhethekileyo kwiinguqu zonqulo ze-Akhenaten.

9. Isiphelo

U-Aton sisithixo esiphawulekayo kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa, ngakumbi ngendima yakhe kwiXesha le-Amarna phantsi kolawulo luka-Akhenaten. Njengediski yelanga, uAton ufuzisela amandla anika ubomi elanga kwaye umele utshintsho olufutshane kodwa olubalulekileyo olubhekiselele kubuthixo omnye kwimbali yenkolo yaseYiputa. Unqulo lwakhe lwalugxininisa indima ephambili yesithixo ekudaleni nasekufumaneni ukutya, nto leyo ebonisa amabhongo ka-Akhenaten ngezakwalizwi nezopolitiko. Nangona ukubalaseka kuka-Aton kwaba kokwexeshana, impembelelo yakhe kunqulo lwaseYiputa kunye nokubonakaliswa kwakhe okukhethekileyo njengediski yelanga kunika ingqiqo ebalulekileyo malunga nobunzima bomoya wamandulo waseYiputa kunye nolawulo.

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Atum (uThixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Atum, okwabizwa ngokuba nguTem okanye uTum, uThixo ongumdali waseYiputa, sisithixo samandulo saseYiputa esigama lakhe lidla ngokutolikwa njengelithetha "oGqibeleleyo" okanye "uMgqibi," ebonisa indima yakhe ekudaleni nasekugqityweni kwendalo yonke. Igama elithi Atum linokuthetha "yonke into" kwaye "akukho nto," ebonisa ubukho bakhe ngaphambi kwendalo kunye nomfanekiso wakhe wendalo iphela.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Atum ungoyena mntu uphambili kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa, ngakumbi kwiintsomi zendalo. Uqalwa njengomnye wothixo bokuqala kwaye uhlala egqalwa njengomdali wokuqala owayekho ngaphambi kokuba kubekho icosmos. I-Atum yinxalenye ye-Heliopolitan Ennead, iqela lezithixo ezisithoba ezibandakanya oothixo abakhulu abafana noShu, Tefnut, Geb, kunye neNut.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Atum iquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Indalo kunye nokuGqibela: Ifuzisela isiqalo nesiphelo, iquka inkqubo yokudala kunye nokugqitywa kwendalo.

Ukuzidala: Imele ingcamango yokuzivelisa, njengoko wazenza kumanzi angaphambili eNun.

Ilanga: Ngokufuthi linxulunyaniswa nokutshona kwelanga, okufuzisela umjikelo wobomi, ukufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Atum ziquka:

UMdali uThixo: U-Atum uzukiswa ngokudala oothixo bokuqala kwaye, ngabo, indalo kunye nabo bonke ubomi obuphakathi kwayo. Wavela kwisiphithiphithi sangaphambili waza wazisa ucwangco kwicosmos.

UThixo wokuGqibela: Njengothixo wokugqitywa, u-Atum uqinisekisa ubume bomjikelo wobomi kunye nendalo iphela, elawula iinguqu ukusuka kwindalo ukuya entshabalalweni nasekuzalweni kwakhona.

Umkhuseli wooFaro: Ethathwa njengokhokho ongokobuthixo wooFaro, uAtum wadlala indima ekuqinisekiseni ulawulo lwabo nokukhusela ulawulo lwabo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Atum wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi kwi-Egypt, ngakumbi kwisixeko sase-Heliopolis, apho wayenqulwa njengothixo oyintloko:

Unqulo Lwetempile: litempile ezinkulu ezinikezelwe ku-Atum, njengezo zaseHeliopolis, zazisebenza njengezazulu zonqulo lwakhe.

Unxibelelwano lukaFaro: OoFaro bahlala bedibanisa ne-Atum ukuze baqinisekise ilungelo labo lobuthixo lokulawula, kwaye wayebizwe kwizithethe zasebukhosini kunye nemikhosi.

Imithandazo yemihla ngemihla: Ibandakanyiwe kwimithandazo yemihla ngemihla kunye nezithethe, i-Atum yacelwa ukuba ikhuseleke, isikhokelo, kunye nokuqinisekiswa kocwangco lwendalo yonke.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Atum idla ngokuboniswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo:

Imo Yomntu: Idla ngokuboniswa njengendoda enxibe isithsaba esiphindwe kabini seYiputa ePhezulu neseMazantsi, efuzisela ulawulo lwayo kulo lonke ilizwe.

Inyoka okanye iMongoose: Maxa wambi ichazwa njengenyoka okanye imongoose, kugxininiswa indima yakhe ekudaleni namandla akhe okuguqula.

Indoda endala: Ichazwa njengendoda esele ikhulile ukufuzisela ukuphelela kwayo nobulumko obuza nokuba ngowokuqala nowokugqibela.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Atum ziquka:

Iminikelo: Ukunikela iminikelo enjengokutya, into eselwayo nesiqhumiso ezitempileni nasezibingelelweni zakhe.

Iintsomi zendalo: Ukucengceleza iintsomi zendalo kunye namaculo anika imbeko kwindima ka-Atum kwiogenesis yecosmos.

Izithethe zasebukhosini: Ukubandakanya u-Atum kwizithethe zasebukhosini kunye nemisitho yokucela ukhuseleko kunye nentsikelelo yakhe kooFaro.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Atum ibhekiswa kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa:

Imibhalo yePiramidi: Phakathi kwemibhalo yokuqala yenkolo, uAtum uchazwa njengothixo ongumdali ovelisa izithixo zokuqala.

Imibhalo Yebhokisi: Le mibhalo icacisa indima ka-Atum kwindalo kunye nobomi basemva kokufa, ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwimisebenzi yomngcwabo.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Iqulethe izangoma kunye nezibongozo ezicela ukhuseleko luka-Atum kunye nesikhokelo kuhambo lomfi olusiya kubomi basemva kokufa.

Iintsomi zeNdalo: Ibonakaliswe ngokubalaseleyo kwiintsomi zendalo apho aphuma khona emanzini eNun kwaye adale oothixo uShu kunye noTefnut.

9. Isiphelo

U-Atum, uthixo ongumdali wamandulo waseYiputa, ubambe indawo esisiseko kwezenkolo nezentsomi zaseYiputa. Njengothixo wendalo kunye nokugqitywa, ufuzisela i-genesis ye-cosmos kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobukho. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngonqulo lwasetempileni, izithethe zasebukhosini, nemithandazo yemihla ngemihla kugxininisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kummandla wobuthixo nowomntu ofayo. Iboniswe ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, i-iconography ka-Atum ibonisa indima yakhe njengomsunguli wobomi kunye nendalo yonke. Ngesikhundla sakhe esisembindini kwimibhalo yenkolo kunye neentsomi, uAtum uhlala engumntu obalulekileyo ekuqondeni umbono wamandulo waseYiputa wendalo, ulungelelwaniso, kunye nobuthixo.

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UAuphanim (uMyalelo weengelosi)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

IAuphanim (ekwabizwa ngokuba yiOphanim) lithatyathwe kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "Ophan" (אִפְחָן), elithetha "ivili" okanye "umjikelo." Ngaloo ndlela, i-Auphanim inokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "Amavili" okanye "i-Wheel-Seraphim." Eli gama libonisa ukunxulumana kwabo nenqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo kwimibono eyimfihlelo echazwe eBhayibhileni.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwiingelosi zamaYuda kunye nezithethe zeKabbalistic, iAuphanim luhlu olubalulekileyo lweengelosi ezinxulumene nenqwelo yokulwa kaThixo (iMerkavah) echazwe kumbono kaHezekile. Zigqalwa njengenye yemiyalelo ephezulu yeengelosi, enoxanduva lokugcina ubume kunye nokushukuma kwenqwelo yokulwa yobungcwele, efuzisela ubukho bukaThixo kunye nokuhamba kwi-cosmos.

3. Umfuziselo

Intshukumo yobuThixo: Umfuziselo wentshukumo kunye nokujikeleza kwenqwelo yokulwa yobungcwele, ebonakalisa ubukho bukaThixo kwindawo yonke kunye nobume obuguquguqukayo bentando yobuthixo.

Ucwangco lweCosmic: Lumela ukugcinwa kocwangco lwendalo iphela kunye namavili endalo iphela ashukumayo.

Umbono Oyimfihlelo: Uqulathe umbono onzulu nontsokothileyo wenqwelo yokulwa kaThixo kunye nobukho bukaThixo njengoko buchazwe kwiNcwadi kaHezekile.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Abathwali beNqwelo Yobuthixo: I-Auphanim ichazwa njengexhasa kwaye iphethe inqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo, ebonisa ubukho bukaThixo emhlabeni.

Abagcini bocwangco lweCosmic: Badlale indima ekuqinisekiseni ukuba ulungelelwano lwendalo yonke kunye nolobuthixo luyagcinwa.

Imijelo Yokuthanda KukaThixo: Yibani njengamajelo apho ukuthanda kukaThixo nenjongo yakhe ibonakala ize yalathiswe ngayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ama-Auphanim awafane ahlonelwe kunqulo lwamaYuda oluqhelekileyo xa kuthelekiswa nemiyalelo ephezulu njengoMichael okanye uGabriel. Nangona kunjalo, indima yabo ibalulekile kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric, apho zamkelwa njengezinto ezibalulekileyo kulwakhiwo olungcwele kunye nocwangco. Impembelelo yabo iphawuleka ngakumbi kuphononongo lwe-Merkavah mysticism kunye neemfundiso zeKabbalistic.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Amavili: Ngokufuthi aboniswa njengamavili angaphakathi kwamavili, nto leyo ebonisa ukunxulumana kwawo nenqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo.

Intsonkothile kwaye Ikhazimle: Igqalwa njengobengezelayo kwaye intsonkothile ngenkangeleko, kunye noyilo oluntsonkothileyo olumela oomatshini bobuthixo bendalo iphela.

Amehlo kunye nokukhanya: Ngamanye amaxesha aboniswa ngamehlo amaninzi okanye ajikelezwe kukukhanya, okufanekisela ukuqonda kwabo kunye nokukhanya kobuthixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukufundwa kweMibhalo eyimfihlakalo: Ukuzibandakanya nezicatshulwa ezifana neNcwadi kaHezekile kunye nemibhalo yeKabbalistic ukuqonda indima kunye nobume beAuphanim.

Ukucamngca Ngolungelelwaniso Lobuthixo: Uqheliselo lokucamngca lujoliswe kwinqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo nokugcinwa kocwangco lwendalo iphela.

Izibongozo: Ukucela i-Auphanim kwizithethe okanye kwimithandazo efuna ukuhambelana nocwangco lukaThixo kunye nokuvisisana kwe-cosmic.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

(Hezekile 1:15-21) Uchaza umbono wenqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo enevili, ekuguqulelwa ukuba ifanekisela iAuphanim: "Ndathi ndakubheka ezintweni eziphilileyo, ndabona ivili emhlabeni, ecaleni kweso sidalwa ngasinye, inobuso obune. ukubonakala kwazo nokwakheka kwazo; zibengezela njengegotopazi, zibonakala zozine zifana nqwa nevili elihlangana kwivili.

I-Zohar: Kuncwadi lwe-Kabbalistic, i-Auphanim ixutyushwa ngokomxholo wenqwelo yobuthixo kunye nokusebenza okuntsonkothileyo komyalelo wobuthixo.

I-Merkavah Mysticism: Kwizithethe se-Merkavah mysticism, i-Auphanim iyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yombono wenqwelo kaThixo kwaye inxulunyaniswa nemiba eguqukayo yobukho bukaThixo.

9. Isiphelo

I-Auphanim ibambe indawo ekhethekileyo kunye nebalulekileyo kwi-mysticism yamaYuda kunye ne-angelology. Ukumela "Amavili" enqwelo yokulwa kaThixo, afanekisela amandla kunye nendalo ehlala ishukuma yobukho bukaThixo kunye nocwangco lwendalo yonke. Nangona zingahlonelwa ngokubanzi kwiinkqubo zonqulo eziqhelekileyo, indima yazo ibalulekile kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo apho zibonwa njengeziyimfuneko ekugcinweni kwemvisiswano yobuthixo kunye ne-cosmic. Ngokuboniswa kwazo njengamavili ngaphakathi kwamavili kunye nonxulumano lwabo nenqwelo yokulwa yobuThixo, iAuphanim iquka imiba entsonkothileyo nenzulu yentshukumo yobuthixo kunye nesakhiwo sendalo iphela. Uphononongo lwabo kunye nesicelo sabo sibonisa ukuzibandakanya okunzulu kunye nemilinganiselo eyimfihlakalo yobungcwele kunye nendalo yonke.

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Aura

Inggikelelo ye-aura ibhekisa kwintsimi yamandla ekukholelwa ukuba ijikeleze izinto eziphilayo, ngakumbi abantu. Idla ngokuchazwa njengokukhanya okuchuliweyo, ukukhanya okuqaqambileyo okanye indawo yamandla, iaura kucingelwa ukuba ibonisa imeko yomntu ngokweemvakalelo, engqondweni nangokomoya. Ngelixa ngokwesiko ingcamango esekelwe kwiinkolelo zomoya kunye ne-esoteric, i-aura iye yatsala umdla othile kuluntu lwezenzululwazi, nangona ihlala iyingxoxo enkulu kunye neyokungaqinisekiswa.

Iinkolelo zesiNtu kunye neeToliko

Kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zokomoya, i-aura ibonwa njengentsimi enamaleko amaninzi, umaleko ngamnye ohambelana nemiba eyahlukeneyo yomntu-njengomzimba wenyama, iimvakalelo, iingcinga kunye nesiseko somoya. Imibala eyahlukileyo ngaphakathi kwe-aura isoloko itolikwa ukuba ibonise imimandla eyahlukeneyo okanye iimpawu; umzekelo, i-aura eqaqambileyo, ecacileyo ingabonisa impilo kunye namandla, ngelixa iindawo ezimnyama okanye ezimnyama zingabonisa ukugula okanye iimvakalelo ezimbi.

Kwizithethe zamaHindu kunye namaBhuda, i-aura inxulunyaniswa nombono we-chakras, amaziko amandla emzimbeni aphembelela impilo ngokwasemzimbeni nangokomoya. Ngokufanayo, kwi-Western esotericism, i-aura idibene nombono womzimba ofihlakeleyo, umzimba wamandla ohlala kunye nomzimba wenyama kodwa usebenza kwinqanaba elahlukileyo, elingaphezulu.

Iimbono zobuNzululwazi kunye nobungqina

Ukusuka kwimbono yesayensi, i-aura ihlala ingumxholo ophikisanayo. Ukufota kwe-Kirlian, ubuchule obufunyenwe ngo-1930 nguSemyon Kirlian, buhlala bucatshulwa njengobungqina be-aura. Obu buchule bubamba ukukhutshwa kwe-coronal yezinto, ukuvelisa umfanekiso obonisa ulwandlalo olukhanyayo, abathi abanye batolike njenge-aura. Nangona kunjalo, izazinzulu ezininzi zithetha ukuba le mifanekiso ibangelwa kumswakama esikhumbeni, ukukhutshwa kombane, okanye ezinye izinto ezibonakalayo, kunokuba intsimi yamandla eyingqayizivele kwizinto eziphilayo.

Enye indawo enika umdla kuphononongo lwee-'bioelectromagnetic fields', eziyinene, iindawo ezinokulinganiswa eziveliswa ziinkqubo zebhayoloji zomzimba, ezifana nokusebenza kombane wentliziyo nengqondo. Abanye abaphandi bacebisa ukuba ezi ndawo zinokusebenzisana nokusingqongileyo ngeendlela ezinokubonwa njenge "aura." Umzekelo, i-'electromagnetic field (EMF)' ekhutshwa yintliziyo inokubonwa kangangeemitha eziliqela kude nomzimba, kwaye iyatshintsha ngokweemvakalelo-uqwalaselo olungqamana noluvo oluqhelekileyo lokuba imeko yeemvakalelo zomntu inokuchaphazela i-aura yakhe.

Ngaphandle kolu phononongo, uluntu lwezenzululwazi luhlala luthandabuza ubukho be-auras njengoko kuchaziwe kwizithethe ze-esoteric. Owona mceli mngeni uphambili kukunqongophala kobungqina obubambekayo obunokubonisa ngokungaguqukiyo ubukho be-aura ngendlela enokulinganiswa ngokwenzululwazi okanye ijongwe.

Ukudibana kweNzululwazi kunye noMoya

Ngelixa isayensi isenokungaqinisekisi ngokupheleleyo ubukho be-auras njengoko kuqondwa ngokwesiko, ingqikelelo isenexabiso elibalulekileyo kwizinto zokomoya kunye nempilo epheleleyo. Iindlela zokuziqhelanisa ezifana neReiki, i-acupuncture, kunye ne-chakra yokuphilisa zisekwe kuluvo lokuba ukukhohlisa okanye ukulungelelanisa i-aura kunokuchaphazela impilo yomzimba neyeemvakalelo. Abanye baphikisa ngelithi nokuba i-auras "ayiyonyani" ngokwenyama, isebenza

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

njengesikweko esiluncedo sokuqonda ukudityaniswa okuntsonkothileyo phakathi kwengqondo, umzimba kunye nomoya.

Ukuqukumbela, i-aura ihlala iyingcinga enomdla ekudibaneni kokomoya kunye nesayensi. Ngelixa iinkolelo zesiNtu malunga ne-aura ziqhubeka zikhula kwiinkcubeko ezininzi kunye nezenzo, uphando lwezenzulwazi malunga nalo mcimbi luyaqhubeka, kunye nemiba ethile, njengemimandla ye-bioelectromagnetic, enikezela ukufana okuthakazelisayo. Nangona kunjalo, ukudityaniswa okupheleleyo kwe-aura ekuqondeni kwesayensi kuhlala kunqabile, kuyishiya ngokuyintloko kwindawo yenkolelo yobuqu kunye nokuhlola kokomoya.

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UBacchus: (UThixo waseRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Bacchus ligama lesiRoma lesithixo elinxulunyaniswa newayini, ukuchuma, kunye neziyunguma zolonwabo. Igama lakhe lithathwe kwigama lesiGrike elithi "Bakkhos", elibonisa imvelaphi yakhe kwiintsomi zamaGrike. I-Bacchus imele amandla anxilisayo ewayini, ulonwabo lobomi, kunye namandla akhululayo olonwabo olungathintelwa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwinkolo yamaRoma, uBacchus wayengumntu obalulekileyo oquka inguqu nenkululeko yeempawu zewayini. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubalulekile kwimibhiyozo nemibhiyozo yamaRoma, eyayibalaselisa imixholo yokuzala, inkululeko nokuzalwa ngokutsha. U-Bacchus wayegqalwa njengomntu ozisa uvuyo kunye nomkhuseli wabo bazinikele kwindawo yakhe, ehlala ebhiyozelwa kwizithethe eziphazamisa imigca phakathi kobuthixo kunye nokufa.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Bacchus ifanekisela iikhonsepthi ezininzi eziphambili:

Iwayini kunye noMbhuyozo: Uthixo uquka amandla okuguqula iwayini kunye novuyo olunxulumene nokuselwa kwayo.

Ukuchuma Nokukhula: Umela ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nomjikelo wokukhula nokuvuna.

I-Ecstasy kunye noMadness: I-Bacchus inxulunyaniswa neendawo ezivuyisayo zokuba iwayini kunye nolonwabo lunokubangela, lubonisa inkululeko kwizithethe zoluntu kunye nezithintelo zomntu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UBacchus waziwa ngendima yakhe njengo:

UThixo wewayini: Ulawula ukuveliswa kunye nokuzonwabisa kwewayini.

UMkhuseli Wokuchuma: Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwezolimo kunye nokuchuma, eqinisekisa isivuno esiyintabalala.

UMzisi we-Ecstasy: U-Bacchus uhlala enxulunyaniswa nemincili kunye ne-Frenzied states anamava ngexesha lemibhiyozo yakhe.

Inkokeli ye-Bacchae: Ukhokela uthotho lwabalandeli abaziwa ngokuba ziiBacchae okanye iiMaenads, abazibandakanya kumasiko angalawulekiyo kunye nemincili.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Bacchus yayihlonelwa ngoluhlu lwemithendeleko, eyona nto iphawulekayo yiBacchanalia. Le mithendeleko yayiphawulwa ngokuselwa kwewayini, ukungqungqa nemidlalo yeqonga. Ngaphandle kokunxulumana kwabo okokuqala nesiphithiphithi kunye nokuziphatha okungalawulekiyo, amasiko kaBacchus nawo abhiyozela uluntu kwaye abelana ngolonwabo. Impembelelo yakhe yanabela kuncwadi, ubugcisa, nakwizithethe zaseYurophu kamva, ebonisa isibheni esihlala sihleli sobuntu bakhe njengophawu lwenkululeko nolonwabo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Bacchus idla ngokuboniswa nge:

Isithsaba se-Ivy okanye iidiliya: Umfuziselo wokunxulumana kwakhe newayini kunye ne-viticulture.

I-Thyrus: Isitafu esinentambo yompayina, ehlala igqunywe nge-ivy kunye namagqabi omdiliya, emele ukuchuma kunye namandla endalo.

I-Satyr okanye i-Maenad Attendants: Ikhatshwa ngamanani amele imincili kunye nendalo yasendle yehlelo lakhe.

INkangeleko yoLutsha: Idla ngokuboniswa njengomntu oselula nodlamkileyo, oquka amandla nolonwabo lobomi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuBacchus ziquka:

I-Bacchanalia: Iziganeko zemibhiyozo eziphawulwa ngokutya, umculo kunye nomdaniso. Le mithendeleko inokuba yekawonke-wonke kunye nebucala, kwaye yayizizihlandlo zokuzonwabisa kunye nemibhiyozo yoluntu.

Amasiko okuNxibelela: Abalandeli babandakanyeka kumasiko abandakanya ukusela iwayini ukuze bafezekise iimeko zolonwabo kunye nobudlelwane noThixo.

Imibingelelo Neminikelo: Ukunikelwa kweyayini, iziqhamo nezinye izinto kwakusenzelwa ukukholisa uBacchus.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Bacchus ibonakala kwiitekisi ezahlukeneyo kunye neengxelo zentsomi:

Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Apho amandla okuguqula i-Bacchus kunye nokusetyenziswa kweentsomi kucacisiwe.

Livy's "Imbali yaseRoma": Ixoxa ngeBacchanalia kunye nefuthe labo kuluntu lwaseRoma, kubandakanywa ukunyanzeliswa kokugqibela kwemithendeleko ngenxa yokukhathazeka malunga nokugqithisa kwabo.

UVirgil "Georgics": Ubonisa uBacchus njengothixo oneentsikelelo eziyinxalenye yezolimo nokuvuna.

9. Isiphelo

U-Bacchus ume njengothixo onezinto ezininzi ngaphakathi kwenkolo yaseRoma, equka amava abalulekileyo omntu ovuyo, imincili, kunye nolonwabo lobomi. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubonakalisa uxabiso olunzulu ngamandla ewayini aguqulayo kunye nenkululeko enokunikelwa ngayo kwintlalontle nakwintlalontle yobuqu. Ngemithendeleko yakhe, iimpawu ezifuziselayo, nemifanekiso yakhe ebhaliweyo, uBacchus uyaqhubeka ebonisa ukubhiyozelwa kweenkalo zobomi ezonwabileyo nezingathintelekiyo, egcina indawo yakhe njengomntu obalaseleyo kwizithixo zamaRoma.

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Baiame

UMdali noBawo waseZulwini

I-Baiame sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwiinkqubo zeenkolelo zeenkubeko ezininzi zaseOstreliya, ngakumbi ezo zeWiradjuri, iKamilaroi kunye ne-Eora. Udla ngokubizwa ngokuba nguMdali noBawo Wesibhakabhaka, oyena mntu uphambili ekuPhupheni, eyisiseko senkqubo yasentsomini neyasemoyeni yama-Aboriginal aseOstreliya.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama: I-Baiame (ekwapela i-Baiami, i-Byamee, okanye i-Baayami).

Intsingiselo: UBaiame udla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi “uBawo Wesibhakabhaka” okanye “uMdali,” ebonisa indima yakhe njengoyena mntu uphakamileyo nomdali wehlabathi. Igama lakhe linxulunyaniswa negunya, indalo, namandla awongamileyo esibhakabhaka.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UThixo ongumdali: I-Baiame ihlonitshwa njengomdali woMhlaba, izilwanyana, izityalo kunye nabantu. Unoxanduva lokuseka imithetho namasiko alawula umhlaba nabemi bawo, aziwa ngokuba ngamabali Aphuphayo okanye Amaxesha Ephupha.

UMniki-mthetho: U-Baiame akangomdali kuphela kodwa ukwangumniki-mthetho, omisela indlela yokuziphatha nentlalontle yabantu. Iimfundiso zakhe zingundoqo kwinkcubeko kunye nobomi bomoya boluntu lwama-Aboriginal olumhlonelayo.

3. Umfuziselo

Isibhakabhaka nomhlaba: I-Baiame ifanekisela unxibelelwano phakathi kwesibhakabhaka nomhlaba, iquka ubudlelwane phakathi kobuThixo kunye nosehlabathini. Umele ubunye bendalo yonke kunye nokuthungelana kobomi.

UMthetho kaNaphakade: Njengomniki-mthetho, i-Baiame ifanekisela imithetho engunaphakade yePhupha, engcwele, engaguqukiyo, kwaye ibonelela ngesakhelo sokuphila ngokuvisisana nelizwe kunye nomnye.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu: I-Baiame isoloko ichazwa njengobulumko, inamandla, kwaye inobubele. Ungutata oyikhathaleleyo indalo yakhe nonikela ukhokelo eluntwini.

Iindima: Indima ephambili ka-Baiame yeyokudala kunye nomxhasi wobomi. Ukwanelegunya lokuziphatha, emisela imithetho nezithethe eziqinisekisa ukusebenza kakuhle koluntu. Ukongeza, usebenza njengesikhokelo somoya, enceda abantu bagcine unxibelelwano kwiPhupha.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Intlonipho yeNkcubeko: I-Baiame ihlonitshwa kakhulu kwizithethe zomoya zamaqela amaninzi ama-Aboriginal. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ngaphaya konqulo ukuya kwiinkcubeko, ubugcisa kunye nobomi boluntu.

lindawo eziNgcwele: Iimpawu ezininzi zendalo, ezinjengeentaba, imilambo, nemiqolomba, zithathwa njengeendawo ezingcwele ezidityaniswe neBaiame. Ezi ndawo zihlala zinxulunyaniswa namabali athile okuPhupha kwaye ziindawo zokundwendwela kunye nezithethe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imizobo eBonakalayo: I-Baiame ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa kubugcisa be-Aboriginal, nangona imiboniso ihlala ingumfuziselo endaweni yokoqobo. Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa njengomntu omde, onamandla, osoloko enengalo ezoluliweyo, ebonisa ubukho bakhe obuqukayo kunye negunya.

Iimpawu eziNgcwele: Kwimizobo yamatye kunye nemizobo, i-Baiame inokumelwa ngezangqa, imigca, okanye ezinye iifom ezingabonakaliyo ezibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kokomoya kunye nokudibanisa kwakhe nomhlaba.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

IMithetho nezithethe: Ukuzinikela eBaiame kubonakaliswa ngemisitho eyahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe ezihlonipha ukuPhupha nemithetho yako. Ezi zithethe zihlala zibandakanya ukubaliswa kwamabali, ingoma, umdaniso, kunye nokuphindaphinda amabali Amaphupha.

ISiko Lomlomo: Amabali ka-Baiame adluliselwa kwizizukulwana ngesithethe somlomo, eqinisekisa ukuba iimfundiso zakhe kunye nemithetho yokuPhupha ihlala iyinxalenye ephilayo yenkcubeko.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Amabali Amaphupha: IBaiame ibonakala kumabali amaninzi Aphuphayo, asisiseko somoya nesokuziphatha sobomi bomthonyama. La mabali achaza ukudalwa kwehlabathi, imvelaphi yoluntu, kunye nokusekwa komthetho nocwangco.

Umthetho oNgcwele: Imithetho enikezelwe nguBaiame ekuphupheni ithathwa njengengcwele kwaye ingundoqo kubomi bokuziphatha nokomoya kuluntu olumlandelayo.

9. Isiphelo

I-Baiame ngoyena mntu uphambili kwizithethe zokomoya kwiinkcubeko ezininzi zeMveli yase-Australia, equka indima yomdali, umniki-mthetho, kunye nomkhuseli wendalo yehlabathi.

Impembelelo yakhe ichaphazela zonke iinkalo zobomi, ukususela kwimithetho elawula uluntu ukusa kunxibelelwano lokomoya nelizwe. Iimfundiso zikaBaiame, ezilondolozwe ngamabali okuphupha kunye neendawo ezingcwele, ziyaqhubeka zikhokela kwaye zikhuthaza abantu bomthonyama, ziqinisekisa ukuba ubulumko bexesha elidlulileyo buhlala bubalulekile kwixesha langoku nakwixesha elizayo. Ngobukho bakhe obungapheliyo, i-Baiame imele ubudlelwane obunzulu phakathi kobuthixo, ubuntu, kunye nehlabathi lendalo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Baldur (uthixo wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Baldur (ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-Baldr okanye i-Balder) ithetha "inkosi" okanye "inkosana" kwi-Old Norse. Igama lithathwe kwiProto-Germanic 'Balðraz', elithetha "iqhawe" okanye "inkosana." Igama likaBaldur libonisa ubuntu bakhe obuhloniphekileyo nobungcwele, egxininisa isimo sakhe njengothixo othandekayo noqaqambileyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Baldur ungomnye wezithixo ezithandekayo kwi-pantheon yaseNorse, eyaziwa ngobuhle bakhe, ukulunga, kunye nobubele. Udlala ngokunxulumanyiswa nokukhanya, ubunyulu, kunye nelanga lasehlotyeni. Ukufa kuka-Baldur kunye neziganeko ezijikelezayo zingundoqo kwiintsomi zaseNorse, eziphawula umzuzu obalulekileyo kwingxelo yentsomi kunye nokuxela kwangaphambili ukuza kweRagnarok, ukuphela kwehlabathi.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Baldur ifanekisela ukukhanya, ubuhle, ubunyulu kunye nokungabi nacala. Uhlala ebonwa njengommeli wako konke okulungileyo nokulungileyo ehlabathini. Ukufa kwakhe kufanekisela ukulahleka kobumsulwa kunye nokuqala kwamaxesha amnyama, okubonisa ubume bomjikelo wobomi kunye nokungaphepheki kotshintsho kunye nokubola.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaBaldur ziquka ubuhle bakhe, ukulunga, kunye nokungaphumeleli (ubuncinci de kube sekufeni kwakhe). Uhlala ebonwa njengomgcini woxolo phakathi koothixo, owaziwa ngokuba nobubele kunye nobubele bakhe. Indima yakhe idlulela ekubeni ngumntu ophambili kwiziganeko ezikhokelela eRagnarok, apho ukufa kwakhe kubonisa ukuguquka kwimbali yentsomi. I-Baldur ikwangumqondiso wethemba, njengoko iziprofeto zixela kwangaphambili ukubuya kwakhe emva kweRagnarok ukunceda ukubuyisela ihlabathi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UBaldur wayehlonelwa kakhulu phakathi kwabantu baseNorse, ababezithanda iimpawu zakhe zokukhanya nobunyulu. Nangona kukho iirekhodi ezimbalwa zezithethe ezinikezelwe kuBaldur, impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwimilinganiselo kunye neenjongo awayeziphethe, ezaziqwalaselwa kakhulu kwinkcubeko yaseNorse. Ibali lakhe, ngakumbi ukufa kwakhe okulusizi, yayisisikhumbuzo esibuhlungu sokungafezeki kobomi kunye nokubaluleka kokulunga nobunyulu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Baldur uhlala eboniswa njengomfana omhle noqaqambileyo, obonisa ubuhle kunye nobuhle. Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa ngeenwele ezikhanyayo okanye zegolide, ezifanekisela ukunxulumana kwakhe nelanga nokukhanya. I-iconography ka-Baldur iquka iimpawu zokucoceka kunye nokukhanya, kwaye uhlala eboniswa ngendlela ezolileyo noxolo, ebonisa ukuthamba kunye nobubele bakhe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuBaldur kusenokwenzeka ukuba kwakuquka imithandazo nezibongozo zoxolo nemvisiswano, kunye nokuvakalisa usizi nokukhumbula emva kokufa kwakhe. Nangona amasiko athile angabhalwanga kakuhle, ukuhlonipha uBaldur kuya kubonakaliswa ngokubalisa ibali kunye nokugcinwa kwentsomi yakhe. Imilinganiselo awayeyimela—ukukhanya, ubunyulu nokulunga— kusenokwenzeka ukuba yayihlonelwa kubomi bemihla ngemihla nakwizithethe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UBaldur ubalasele kakhulu kuzo zombini i'Poetic Edda' kunye ne'Prose Edda'. Kwi-'Poetic Edda', ukufa kwakhe kuchazwe kwi "Baldrs draumar" (Amaphupha kaBaldur), apho u-Odin efuna ukuqonda amaphupha amabi kaBaldur. I-'Prose Edda', ebhalwe nguSnorri Sturluson, inika ingxelo ecacileyo yokufa kukaBaldur kunye nosizi oluzisa koothixo. Indima kaLoki ekufeni kukaBaldur yinto ephambili, kwaye isohlwayo esilandelayo sikaLoki sichazwa kwakhona. Le mibhalo ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kukaBaldur kunye nefuthe elinzulu lokufa kwakhe kwibali lasentsomini.

9. Isiphelo

UBaldur ngumntu ophambili kwintsomi yamaNorse, equka iinjongo zokukhanya, ubunyulu, nokulunga. Ukufa kwakhe kabuhlungu kuphawula inguqu ebalulekileyo kwibali lasentsomini, elibonisa ukulahleka kobumsulwa kunye nokuqala kwamaxesha amnyama. Ngaphandle kokufa kwakhe, ilifa likaBaldur lihlala lihlala njengophawu lwethemba kunye nokuhlaziywa, kunye neziprofeto ezixela ukubuya kwakhe emva kweRagnarok. Iballi lakhe kunye nemilinganiselo ayimeleyo iyaqhubeka ivakala, ibonisa imixholo engaphelelwa lixesha yokukhanya, ubunyulu, kunye nobume bomjikelo wobomi. Indawo kaBaldur kwintsomi yamaNorse igxininisa ukubaluleka kokulunga kunye nethemba elihlala lihleli lokuhlaziywa nokubuyiselwa.

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UBastet (uthixokazi waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Bastet, owaziwa ngokuba yi-Bast, ufumene igama lakhe kwigama lamandulo laseYiputa elithi "b'stt," elihlala litolikwa ngokuthi "Yena weNqayi yokuthambisa." Olu toliko luvela kwi-hieroglyph yegama lakhe, eliquka ingqayi etywiniweyo, efanekisela i-ointment. Isimamva "-et" sinokuthi sibonise ubume bakhe bobufazi, kwaye unxulumano ne-ointment luqaqambisa amakhonkco akhe okuphilisa, isiqholo kunye nokhuseleko.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ukubaluleka kwenkolo kaBastet kwavela kwimbali yonke yaseYiputa. Ekuqaleni wayehlonelwa njengothixokazi oligorha lengonyama, wayemela inkalo yokhuseleko. Ngokuhamba kwexesha, waguqukela ekubeni ngumfanekiso wasekhaya kunye nowokondla ngakumbi, waba nguthixokazi wekati onxulumene nekhaya, ukuzala, kunye nokuzala. Obu mbini bamvumela ukuba abandakanye imiba ekhuselayo kunye nethambileyo yobufazi, imenza isithixo esithandekayo nesininzi kwizithixo zaseJiphutha.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Bastet usisityebi kwisimboli, emele ubabalo, ubuhle, kunye nobukhaya ngokusebenzisa imo yekati yakhe, kunye namandla kunye noburhalarhume ngombono wakhe wengonyama. Iikati zazixatyiswa kakhulu kwiYiputa yamandulo ngenxa yokukwazi kwazo ukulawula izinambuzane ezitshabalalisayo, ngoko iBastet yayifuzisela ukukhuselwa kwisiphithiphithi nobubi. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nomculo, umdaniso, uvuyo, nolonwabo nako kwamenza waba luphawu lombhiyozo kunye nolonwabo olulula ebomini.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaBastet zahlukene kwaye zibonisa ukuvela kwakhe ukusuka kwingonyama ukuya kwisithixokazi sekati. Njengengonyamakazi, yayiligorha nomkhuseli. Njengekati, wayengumlondolozisi wamakhaya, uthixokazi wenzala nokuzala, engumxhasi womculo nomngqungqo. Iindima zakhe ezimbini zazibandakanya ukuba nguthixo welanga kunye nothixokazi wenyanga, egxininisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nokukhanya nobumnyama, kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukukhusela nokukhulisa.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UBastet wayehlonelwa kulo lonke elaseJiphutha, kunye neziko lakhe eliphambili lonqulo eBubastis (i-Tell Basta yanamhlanje). Iminyhadala yakhe yaminyaka le, ephawulwa ngomculo, umdaniso, kunye nokutya, yatsala abantu abaninzi abazinikeleyo. Intlonipho ngoBastet yadlulela ngaphaya kweJiphutha, kunye nobungqina bonqulo lwakhe kwezinye iinkcubeko zeMeditera. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwinqanaba eliphezulu leekati kuluntu lwaseYiputa, apho zazihlala zigcinwa njengezilwanyana zasekhaya kwaye zingcwaliswe njengeminikelo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Bastet idla ngokuboniswa kwiindlela ezimbini eziphambili: njengengonyama okanye ibhinqa elinentloko yengonyama, kunye nekati yasekhaya okanye ibhinqa elinentloko yekati. Kwimo yakhe yekati, ibonakala izolile kwaye iqulunqwe, isoloko ikhatshwa ngamantshontsho ekati, ibalaselisa

iimpawu zayo zokukhulisa. Uhlala eboniswa ephethe i-sistrum, isixhobo somculo esidityaniswe nendalo yakhe evuyayo, kunye ne-aegis, ebonisa amandla akhe okukhusela.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuBastet kwakubandakanya iminikelo yemihla ngemihla kwiitempile zakhe, eziquka ukutya, iziselo neziqhumiso. Iikati, ezingcwele kuye, zaphathwa ngentlonelo enkulu, kwaye ukulimaza ikati kwakubhekwa njengolwaphulo-mthetho olunzima. Iikati ezomisiweyo ezifunyenwe ngamanani amakhulu zibonisa indima yazo elunqulweni nanjengeminikelo. Abahambi ngezonzulo bandwendwela itempile yakhe eBubastis ukuze bafune iintsikelelo zakhe, ngakumbi ukhuseleko, ukuchuma kunye novuyo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Bastet ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin, apho acelwe khona ukuba akhuseleke. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ikwabhekisa kuye njengomgcini womfi. Kumaxesha amva, iimpawu zakhe zokukhusela nezokomeleza zazibalaseliswa kumakhubalo omlingo namakhubalo enzelwe ukuphelisa ububi nokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko nokuchuma.

9. Isiphelo

UBastet sisithixo esintsonkothileyo nesinezinto ezininzi esinqulwa nguye ngokuphawulekayo ngokuhamba kwexesha. Ukusuka kwigorha lengonyama elinoburhalarhume ukuya kuthixokazi wekati okhulisayo, uquka iinkalo ezimbini zokhuseleko kunye nenkathalo. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngokubanzi kunye ne-iconography etyebileyo ehambelana naye ibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwinkcubeko yamandulo yaseYiputa kunye nenkolo. Ilifa lika-Bastet liyaqhubeka ukuchukumisa iingcinga zale mihla, libonisa amandla ahlala ehleli entsomi yakhe kunye nesimboli.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UBellona (uthixokazi wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UBellona nguthixokazi waseRoma onxulunyaniswa nemfazwe kunye nongquzulwano. Igama lakhe livela kwigama lesiLatini elithi "bellum," elithetha "imfazwe," ebonisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe ngokuthe ngqo nemiba yokulwa kunye nedabi. Njengothixo wemfazwe, iBellona imele ubundlobongela kunye nesiphithiphithi songquzulwano oluxhobileyo, olubonisa ukubaluleka kwamandla okulwa kuluntu lwaseRoma.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kunqulo lwaseRoma, uBellona wayenendima ebalulekileyo njengothixokazi wemfazwe. Unqulo lwakhe lwalunxibelelene ngokusondeleyo nengcamango ebanzi yobuchule bokulwa kunye nomthetho kaThixo wongquzulwano. UBellona wayegqalwa njengomkhosi onamandla onokuphembelela iziphumo zamadabi kunye nokukhusela urhulumente ngamandla akhe obuthixo. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kwandiswa ngamaxesha emfazwe namaphulo omkhosi, apho inkoliseko yakhe yayifunwa uloyiso nempumelelo.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Bellona ufuzisela:

Imfazwe kunye nongquzulwano: Imele amandla akwada kunye noburhalarhume bemfazwe.

Uloyiso kunye namandla okulwa: Uquka amandla kunye nesicwangciso esiyimfuneko soloyiso edabini.

Intshabalalo kunye nesiphithiphithi: Njengothixokazi wemfazwe, ukwanxulunyaniswa nentshabalalo kunye nesiphithiphithi esikhapha ungquzulwano.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

IBellona ibonakaliswe ngu:

Iimpawu zoMlo: Uhlala eboniswa ngezixhobo zokulwa, ezifana nesigcina-ntloko, ikhaka kunye nekrele.

Indima kwiMfazwe: IBellona idlala indima ekuqalisweni kwemfazwe kunye nokuziphatha kwayo, isebenza njengamandla kaThixo aphembelela amadabi kunye nempumelelo yasemkhosini.

Iqabane likaMars: Uhlala enxulunyaniswa noMars, uthixo wemfazwe, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha uthathwa njengeqabane lakhe okanye iqabane lakhe emfazweni.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaBellona kubandakanya:

Amadini Nezithethe: Kwenziwa amadini namadini kuye, ngokukodwa ngaphambi kwamadabi, ukuze afumane inkoliseko yakhe nokuqinisekisa impumelelo yasemkhosini.

Itempile kunye nezibingelelo: Kwakukho itempile ezithile kunye nezibingelelo ezinikezelwe eBellona, apho amasiko kunye nemithandazo yayisenziwa.

Imithendeleko: Nangona yayingabalulekanga kangako kunoMars, unqulo lukaBellona lwaluquka imithendeleko ethile kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene nemfazwe nemisebenzi yasemkhosini.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

IBellona idla ngokuboniswa nge:

Izixhobo zokulwa: Isigcina-ntloko, isikrweqe, umkhonto okanye ikrele, egxininisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi ongumphumi-mkhosi.

Inqwelo Yokulwa: Maxa wambi iboniswa ikhwele inqwelo yokulwa etsalwa ngamahashe, nto leyo efanekisela ukulawula kwakhe imikhosi yemfazwe.

Intetho Eyoyikekayo: Isimo sakhe sengqondo sihlala sibonakalisa ubunzulu kunye noburhalarhume obunxulumene nemfazwe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eBellona ziquka:

Amasiko omkhosi: Imithandazo kunye neminikelo eya eBellona yayiyinxalenye yezithethe zangaphambi kwedabi, ezijoliswe ukufumana inkoliseko yakhe kunye nokuqinisekisa impumelelo ekulweni.

Iinkqubo zoMthendeleko: Iinkqubo kunye nemikhosi yayidla ngokubandakanya amasiko anikezelwe eBellona, ngakumbi kwiimeko zomkhosi.

Amadini Edini: Imfuyo namanye amadini ayesenzelwa ezitempileni ukuze axoliswe aze azukiswe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UBellona ukhankanyiwe kwiimbhala ezahlukeneyo zembali nezenkolo:

Livy's "Ab Urbe Condita": Uxoxa ngendima kaBellona kwizenzo zomkhosi waseRoma kwangoko kunye nokunxulumana kwakhe noMars.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Nangona ingengomntu ubalulekileyo, uBellona wamkelwa kumxholo wexabiso lemfazwe yaseRoma kunye neempembelelo zikaThixo kwimfazwe.

UPliny oMdala "Imbali yeNdalo": Iimbekiselo zeBellona kwiingxoxo malunga nezithixo zamaRoma kunye neendima zabo.

9. Isiphelo

UBellona umi njengomntu obalulekileyo kwinkolo yaseRoma, equka ubundlongo-ndlongo nesiphithiphithi semfazwe. Njengothixokazi wengxwabangxwaba nobuchule bokulwa, waba nendima ebalulekileyo kuqheliselo lonqulo nomkhosi weRoma yamandulo. Iimpawu zayo nokuhlonelwa kwayo kubonisa indlela amaRoma awayegxininisa ngayo kwiinkalo zobuthixo zemfazwe nokubaluleka kokuzuza inkoliseko kaThixo ukuze ubani aphumelele edabini. Ngomfanekiso wakhe wemifanekiso, ukuzinikela, kunye neembekiselo kwiimbhala yakudala, uBellona uhlala engumqondiso wamandla akrwada kunye nokuqina kwemfazwe, eqaqambisa ubudlelwane obuntsonkothileyo phakathi kwemizamo yobuThixo kunye nekarati kwinkcubeko yaseRoma.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Beni Elohim

Igama elithi "Beni Elohim" (okanye "B'nai Elohim") libinzana elivela kwiinkolo ezahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe ezingaqondakaliyo. Iguqulelwe ngokuthi "Ngoonyana bakaThixo," ibambe ukubaluleka okunzulu kunye nobuninzi kwiinkqubo ezahlukeneyo zeenkolelo, ngakumbi kubuYuda, ubuKristu, kunye nezinye izithethe ezingaqondakaliyo.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Beni Elohim" lisiHebhere kwaye linokuguqulelwa ngokuthe ngqo ku "Oonyana bakaThixo" okanye "Abantwana bakaThixo." Igama elithi "Elohim" ngokwalo lisisininzi segama lesiHebhere elithi Thixo, nangona lidla ngokusetyenziswa kwisinye ukubonisa uThixo omnye kaSirayeli. Ngaloo ndlela, uBeni Elohim ubhekisela kwizidalwa ezibonwa njengobuthixo okanye i-semi-divine, ehlala iqondwa njengezithunywa zezulu okanye izidalwa zasezulwini ezikhonza phantsi kwegunya likaThixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwiimeko zonqulo, i-Beni Elohim ibonwa ngokubanzi njengezithunywa zezulu okanye izidalwa ezingcwele ezihlala kwindawo ekhethekileyo kulawulo lwasezulwini. Zikhankanyiwe kwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere, ngakumbi kwiNcwadi yeGenesis, apho zichazwa njengezidalwa ezixubana nabantu. Kwi-theology yobuKristu, badla ngokutolikwa njengenxalenye yomkhosi wasezulwini okhonza uThixo, odlala indima kulawulo lobuthixo kunye nokwenziwa kokuthanda kukaThixo.

Kwizithethe ze-Kabbalistic kunye neemfihlakalo, i-Beni Elohim ithathwa njengezinto zokomoya ezinemisebenzi ethile, njengokukhokela nokukhusela uluntu, ukubeka iliso kwi-cosmic order, kunye nokugcina ibhalansi phakathi kwehlabathi lenyama kunye nelomoya.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Beni Elohim ifanekisela ibhulorho phakathi kobungcwele kunye noluntu. Bamele ingcamango yabameli bakaThixo abaphumeza imiyalelo kaThixo baze banxibelelane nehlabathi elibonakalayo. Umfuziselo wabo unxibelelene ngokusondeleyo nemixholo yobunyulu, amandla negunya lobuthixo. Ngokufuthi aquka okusesikweni, ubulumko nenkuselo, ekhonza njengabakhuseli bomyalelo wobuthixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Beni Elohim ichazwa ngokubanzi ngeempawu ezifana nezi:

Ubulumko BukaThixo: Banolwazi olunzulu ngendalo nangezicwangciso zikaThixo.

Amandla: Zizidalwa ezinamandla ezikwaziyo ukuphumeza umgwebo kaThixo.

Ubunyulu: Basoloko bebonwa njengabantu abanyulu, abangenakonakala bezinto eziphathekayo.

Ukugada: Bangabakhuseli boluntu kunye nabanyanzelisi bomthetho kaThixo.

Kwiindima zabo, banokusebenza njengabathunywa, abakhuseli okanye abaphumi-mkhosi. Kwezinye iinguqulelo, bakwanoxanduva lokukhokela imiphefumlo yomfi okanye ukongamela ikamva lezizwe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Kwinkqubo yenkolo, i-Beni Elohim ayiqhelekanga ukugxila kunqulo oluthe ngqo, njengoko oko kugcinelwe uThixo yedwa kwizithethe ze-monotheistic. Noko ke, anqulwa ngendlela engangqalanga ngemithandazo nangezithethe ezifuna ukhuseleko nokhokelo lwawo. Impembelelo yawo inzulu ngengqiqo yokuba agqalwa njengenxalenye yomatshini wobuthixo olawula indalo iphela, ebona izinto ezoyikekayo nezihlonelwayo.

Kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo, ngakumbi ngaphakathi eKabbalah, i-Beni Elohim inokucamngca ngayo okanye ibhengezwe ngexesha lezenzo ezithile zomoya ezijolise ekufikeleleni kwiimeko eziphezulu zokuqonda okanye ukufumana ukuqonda kokomoya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Beni Elohim ihlala iboniswa njengezidalwa ezinobungangamsha, ezikhanyayo, ezihlala zineempiko, ezibonisa indalo yazo yasezulwini. Basenokuboniswa benxibe imiwunduzo emhlophe, efuzisela ubunyulu, yaye bephethe amakrele okanye eminye imiqondiso yamandla negunya likaThixo. Kweminye imiboniso yobugcisa, baboniswa njengabaphumi-mkhosi, begxininisa indima yabo kumadabi endalo phakathi kokulungileyo nokubi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Nangona kungekho zenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kuphela kuBeni Elohim, zivunywa kwiindlela ezibanzi zokuhlonela iingelosi kunye nomsebenzi womoya. Oku kunokubandakanya:

Imithandazo nezibongozo: Ukucela ukukhuselwa, ukukhokelwa, kunye noncedo ngamaxesha obunzima.

Ukucamngca kunye nokuJonga: Uqheliselo kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo apho i-Beni Elohim ibonwa ukuze incede ekukhuleni ngokomoya.

Amasiko: Izithethe ezithile, ngakumbi kwizithethe zeKabbalistic, zinokubandakanya ukucela ubukho okanye uncedo lweBeni Elohim.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

AmaBeni Elohim akhankanywe eBhayibhileni, ngokukodwa kwiGenesis 6: 1-4, apho achazwa njengezidalwa ezabona iintombi zabantu zaza zazenza abafazi. Esi sicutshulwa singumxholo wengxoxo kunye nokutolikwa okuninzi. Kwincwadi kaYobhi (Yobhi 1:6) kubhekiselwa kubo njengabazimise phambi koThixo.

Kwimibhalo ye-Kabbalistic, i-Beni Elohim ihlala ixutyushwa njengenxalenye yolawulo lwasezulwini, ngokukodwa ngaphakathi kwimeko ye-angelology, apho zibonwa njengenye yemiyalelo yeengelosi. Zikwakhankanywa kwimibhalo eyahlukahlukeneyo engaqondakaliyo ehlolisisa ubunjani babameli bobuthixo.

9. Isiphelo

UBeni Elohim, okanye oonyana bakaThixo, banendima ekhethekileyo neneenkalo ezininzi kwizithethe zonqulo nezingaqondakaliyo. Zizidalwa ezinamandla amakhulu nokubaluleka, ezisebenza njengabalameleli phakathi kommandla wobuthixo nowoluntu. Ngelixa zingeyiyo eyona njongo yonqulo oluthe ngqo, ubukho bazo bubalulekile ekuqondeni ucwangco olungcwele kunye nentsebenziswano phakathi kwehlabathi eliphathekayo nelikamoya. Ilifa labo kunye nempembelelo yabo iyaqhubeka ukuba ngumthombo womdla kunye nentlonipho kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zomoya nezenkolo.

Benzaiten

Uthixokazi waseJapan wayo yonke into equkuqelayo

UBenzaiten sisithixo esibalaseleyo kwiintsomi zaseJapan kunye nenkolo, ngakumbi ngaphakathi kwizithethe zamaShinto kunye namaBhuda. Uhlonelwa njengothixokazi wayo yonke into equkuqelayo, equka uluhlu olubanzi lwemimandla enjengamanzi, umculo, ubuchule bokuthetha, nobutyebi.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama: Benzaiten (弁才天 okanye 弁財天)

Intsingiselo: Igama elithi Benzaiten lithatyathwe kwigama lesiSanskrit elithi "Sarasvati," uthixokazi wamaHindu wolwazi, umculo nobugcisa. NgeJapan, "uBen" ubhekisela kubuchule okanye italente, "zai" ithetha ubutyebi, kwaye "ishumi" liguqulela "ezulwini" okanye "uthixo." Ngaloo ndlela, uBenzaiten udlala ngokutolikwa ngokuthi "UTHixokazi woBuchule, ubutyebi kunye nolwazi."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

ISyncretism of Shinto and Buddhism: IBenzaiten inendawo ekhethekileyo kuzo zombini izithethe zamaShinto namaBhuda. Ekuqaleni waziswa eJapan ngobuBhuda, kamva wabandakanywa kunqulo lonqulo lwamaShinto, apho ahlonitshwa njengomnye "woothixo abasixhenxe beThamsanqa" (Shichifukujin).

Umkhuseli woBugcisa kunye noTyebi: I-Benzaiten ithathwa njengomkhuseli weemvumi, amagcisa kunye nabaphengululi. Ukwaxulunyaniswa nemithombo yamanzi efana nemilambo, amachibi, kunye nolwandle, kwaye ucelelwa impumelelo kunye nempumelelo kwiinzame ezahlukeneyo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Flow and Movement: I-Benzaiten ifanekisela ingcamango yokuhamba, engabandakanyi kuphela amanzi angokwenyama kodwa kunye nokuhamba kolwazi, umculo kunye nobutyebi. Ubonisa ukuguquguquka kwezi zinto, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwazo ebomini.

Ukuvisisana kunye noBuchule: Njengothixokazi womculo kunye nobugcisa, uBenzaiten umele ukuvisisana, ubuchule, kunye namandla okuvakalisa. Ukunxibelelana kwakhe nobuciko bugxininisa indima yakhe kunxibelelwano olusebenzayo kunye nokusukela ingqondo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu: I-Benzaiten idla ngokudibanisa namanzi, umculo, ubuchule kunye nobutyebi.

Ukwanguthixokazi wobulumko nomkhuseli wezobugcisa, oneziphiwo ezahlukeneyo nokulunga.

Iindima: UBenzaiten udlala iindima ezininzi njengothixo. Ungumgcini weemvumi kunye namagcisa, umniki wolwazi kunye nobuciko bokuthetha, kwaye uzisa ubutyebi kunye namathamsanqa.

Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwizinto zokomoya nezezinto eziphathekayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Unqulo: IBenzaiten ihlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseJapan, ngakumbi kwiindawo ezingcwele ezikufutshane nemithombo yamanzi efana ne-Enoshima Shrine eKanagawa kunye ne-Itsukushima

Shrine kwiSiqithi saseMiyajima. Unqulo lwakhe luquka ukucula, ukuthandazela impumelelo, nezithethe zokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Impembelelo kaBenzaiten ibonakala kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko yaseJapan, ukusuka kumculo kunye nobugcisa ukuya kuncwadi kunye nokomoya. Udla ngokucelwa ngabo bafuna ukuphefumlelwa, ubuchule bokuthetha, okanye impumelelo yemali.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imiboniso ebonakalayo: I-Benzaiten idla ngokuboniswa njengowesifazane omhle, uhlala ephethe i-biwa (i-lute yendabuko yaseJapan), ebonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kumculo kunye nobugcisa. Usenokuboniswa nekrele (elimele ubulumko) kunye nelitye elinqabileyo (elifuzisela ubutyebi).

Iimpawu: Iimpawu eziqhelekileyo ezinxulumene neBenzaiten ziquka i-biwa, imizimba yamanzi, kunye nenyoka emhlophe, ethathwa njengomthunywa wakhe. Inyoka ifuzisela ukukhuselwa, ukuhlaziywa, kunye nokuguqulwa.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Amasiko kunye neMinikelo: Abazinikeleyo baseBenzaiten benza amasiko abandakanya iminikelo yomculo, imithandazo kunye neminikelo yemali. Ezi zenzo zenzelwe ukumzukisa kwaye zifune iintsikelelo zakhe zokukhuthaza ubugcisa, ubuchule kunye nempumelelo.

Imithendeleko: Imithendeleko eyahlukeneyo ibhiyozela uBenzaiten, ehlala inomculo kunye nemidlalo enika imbeko kuye njengothixokazi wezobugcisa. Le minyhadala yomeleza indima yakhe njengomgcini wentetho yokuyila kunye nempumelelo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Lotus Sutra: Kwiimibhalo zeBuddha ezifana neLotus Sutra, iBenzaiten idibene noSarasvati kwaye ihlonishwa njengomkhuseli weDharma, imfundiso yeBuddhism. Ukubandakanywa kwakhe kwezi zibhalo kubonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiimeko zonqulo kunye neemfihlakalo.

Imbali YaseJapan: IBenzaiten ibonakala kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo zaseJapan kunye namabali, ahlala enxulunyaniswa nemithombo yamanzi kunye neziganeko ezimangalisayo ezizisa ubutyebi nempumelelo kwabo bamhlonelayo.

9. Isiphelo

U-Benzaiten sisithixo esinamacala amaninzi aquka ingundoqo yokuhamba, ukuyila, kunye nokuchuma. Indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wezobugcisa kunye nomzisi wobutyebi imenze ukuba abe ngomnye wabantu abathandwayo nabahlonitshwayo kwinkcubeko yaseJapan. Kungakhathaliseki ukuba ngokuxhamla kwakhe emanzini, ukuxhaswa kwakhe komculo, okanye impembelelo yakhe ngobuchule kunye nobulumko, uBenzaiten uyaqhubeka ekhuthaza kwaye esikelela abo bafuna isikhokelo sakhe. Ilifa lakhe njengophawu lwemvisiswano, ukuyila, kunye nempumelelo inyamezeleka kuzo zombini iinkolo kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko kulo lonke elaseJapan.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Bragi (uthixo wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama likaBragi lithatyathwe kwigama lesiNorse elidala elithi 'bragr', elithetha "isihobe" okanye "imbongi." Oku kubonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wemibongo, ubuchule bokuthetha nomculo kwiintsomi zamaNorse. Igama elithi Bragi likwanxulunyaniswa negama lesiNorse esiDala lomntu owahlukileyo okanye obalaseleyo, eqaqambisa iwonga lakhe lokuhlonelwa phakathi koothixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UBragi ubambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwi-pantheon yaseNorse njengothixo wezibongo kunye nobuciko. Indima yakhe ibalulekile kubomi benkcubeko nobumoya babantu baseNorse, ababeyixabisile imibongo nokubalisa amabali njengemiba ebalulekileyo yelifa labo kunye neendlela zokulondoloza imbali kunye neentsomi zabo. UBragi udla ngokuthathwa njengomphathi we-skalds (iimbongi zaseNorse) kunye neemvumi, kwaye ubukho bakhe bugxininisa ukubaluleka kokubonakaliswa kobugcisa kuluntu lwaseNorse.

3. Umfuziselo

UBragi ufuzisela ubuchule bobugcisa, ubuchule bokuthetha, kunye negunya lamagama. Umele amandla okuguqula kunye nokukhuthaza imibongo nomculo. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nobulumko kunye nokubaliswa kwamabali kuqaqambisa ixabiso lenkcubeko elibekwe kulwazi, inkumbulo, kunye nesithethe somlomo kuluntu lwaseNorse. Umlinganiswa kaBragi uqulathe iinjongo zokuphumelela ngokwasengqondweni kunye nefuthe elinzulu lobugcisa kunye nemibongo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaBragi ziquka indima yakhe njengothixo wemibongo, umculo kunye nobuciko. Waziwa ngobulumko nobuchule bakhe bokuqamba nokucengceleza imibongo. UBragi udla ngokuchazwa njengomntu osisilumko nolico osonwabisa oothixo ngemibongo namabali akhe. Indima yakhe inabela ekubeni ngumlamli kunye nomnxibelelanisi, esebenzisa amazwi akhe ukuvala izikhewu kunye nokudlulisa imiyalezo ebalulekileyo phakathi koothixo kunye noluntu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UBragi wayehlonelwa ngokukhethekileyo ziimbongi, iimvumi neemvumi ezazimngqala njengothixo nomthombo wempembelelo. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwindlela awayewuxabisa ngayo umbongo nobuciko kwinkcubeko yamaNorse, apho abadlali be-skald babenendima ebalulekileyo eluntwini. Ubugcisa bokubalisa amabali, ngakumbi ngemibongo, yayisisithethe esihlonelwayo, kwaye ilifa likaBragi libonakaliswa kwikophusi etyebileyo ye-Norse sagas kunye ne-eddas.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UBragi udla ngokuboniswa njengendoda eqolileyo, eneendevu, ngamanye amaxesha eneenwele ezinde eziqukuqelayo. Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa ephethe uhadi okanye isixhobo somculo, ebonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nomculo kunye nemibongo. Ngamanye amaxesha, uboniswa ngee-runes, egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwilizwi elibhaliweyo kunye nemiba yomlingo yolwimi. Inkangeleko kaBragi ibonisa ubulumko bakhe newonga lakhe elibekekileyo phakathi koothixo njengengcungela yobugcisa.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuBragi kusenokwenzeka ukuba kwakubandakanya amasiko nezithethe ezisekelwe kubugcisa nezithethe ezidluliselwa ngomlomo. Iimbongi kunye neemvumi ziya kubiza igama lakhe ukuze likhuthaze kunye nobuchule. Ukhuphiswano, amatheko, kunye nezidlo zisenokuba ziquka imbeko kuBragi, nabathabathi-nxaxheba befuna inkoliseko yakhe ukuze bagqwese kwimidlalo yabo. Iminikelo yemibongo, umculo, kunye nezinto ezifuziselayo ezifana ne-runes okanye izixhobo zomculo zinokuthi zenziwe ngembeko yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UBragi ukhankanywa kwimibhalo emininzi yaseNorse, kuquka i'Poetic Edda' kunye 'neProse Edda'. Kwi-'Prose Edda', ebhalwe nguSnorri Sturluson, uBragi uvezwa njengomntu osisilumko nociko nowongamela ubugcisa bombongo. Ukwaboniswa kwiisaga ezahlukeneyo apho indima yakhe njengothixo wobuciko kunye nemibongo igxininiswa. Iingxoxo neemfundiso zikaBragi ngokufuthi zisebenza ekubetheleleni ukuxabiseka kobulumko namandla amazwi kwiintsomi zamaNorse.

9. Isiphelo

UBragi umi njengomntu ophambili kwiintsomi zamaNorse, equka amandla nobuhle bemibongo, umculo kunye nobuciko. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kubonisa ukubaluleka kwenkcubeko yokubonakaliswa kobugcisa kunye nesithethe somlomo kuluntu lwaseNorse. Ngonxulumano lwakhe nobuchule kunye nobulumko, uBragi ugxininisa amandla okuguqula kunye nokukhuthaza ubugcisa kunye nokubalisa amabali. Ilifa lakhe lihlala lihleli kwizithethe ezityebileyo zoncwadi zabantu baseNorse, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwexesha elide lombongo kunye nempembelelo enzulu yamagama. Njengothixo, uBragi umele ezona mbono ziphezulu zokuphumelela kwengqondo kunye nobugcisa, esebenza njengomthombo wenkuthazo kwiimbongi kunye neemvumi kuyo yonke iminyaka.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UBrahma (uThixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

IBrahma, ephuma kwingcambu yeSanskrit ethi "Brh," ethetha "ukukhula" okanye "ukwandisa," iyaziwa ngokuba nguthixo ongumdali kubuHindu. Igama lakhe libonisa indima yakhe ekudaleni indalo iphela nazo zonke izinto eziphilayo.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UBrahma unesigxina esibalulekileyo kuBathathu Emnye wamaHindu (iTrimurti), equka uBrahma uMdali, uVishnu uMlondolosi, noShiva uMtshabalalisi. Phezu kwayo nje indima yakhe ebalulekileyo ekudaleni, unqulo lukaBrahma luye lwawohlaka ngokuhamba kwexesha, yaye akafane ahlonelwe xa kuthelakiswa noVishnu noShiva.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Brahma ifuzisela amandla okudala e-cosmos. Umela isiqalo sezinto zonke kunye nomjikelo wokuzalwa, ubomi, nokuzalwa ngokutsha. Iintloko zakhe ezine zifuzisela iiVedas ezine, ebonisa ukwazi kwakhe konke kunye nokunxibelelana kwakhe nolwazi olungcwele.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zeBrahma ziquka:

UMdali: Njengomakhi wendalo iphela, iBrahma inoxanduva lokudala zonke iintlobo zobomi kunye necosmos.

Ulwazi: Ungumthombo walo lonke ulwazi, kuquka iiVeda, ezigqalwa njengemibhalo esisiseko yobuHindu.

Ixesha: Ubukho bukaBrahma buthabatha usuku lweBrahma (iKalpa), elilingana neminyaka eyi-4,32 yebhiliyoni yabantu, kubalaselisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nemijikelo yexesha lendalo yonke.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UBrahma akafane anqulwe namhlanje, kwaye zimbalwa iitempile ezinikezelwe kuye xa kuthelakiswa nezinye izithixo ezinkulu. Nangona kunjalo, impembelelo yakhe isekho kwi-cosmology yamaHindu kunye nentanda-bulumko, apho amkelwa njengomdali obalaseleyo. Imibhiyozo ephambili efana neBrahmotsavam eTirupati ibhiyozela igalelo lakhe ekudaleni.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Brahma idla ngokuboniswa ngeentloko ezine, nganye ijonge kwicala lekhadinali, ebonisa indalo yakhe yokubona konke. Uneengalo ezine, ephethe imbiza yamanzi (kamandalu), irosari (akshamala), incwadi (Vedas), kunye nentyatyambo yelotus. Uhlala ehlala kwilotus, ebonisa ubunyulu kunye nokutyhilwa kwendalo. Isithuthi sakhe lidada (iHamsa), elifuzisela ubulumko nokuqonda.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Nangona unqulo oluthe ngqo lukaBrahma lunqabile, uhlonishwa ngokuthi:

Uphononongo lweVedas: Ukubandakanyeka kwisifundo kunye nokucengceleza iiVedas kuzukisa inkalo yolwazi lukaBrahma.

Iitempile zeBrahma: Uhambo lokuya kwiitempile zaseBrahma, njengaleyo idumileyo ePushkar, eRajasthan.

Amasiko: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwizithethe ezivuma indalo, njengokuba ngexesha lomthendeleko weNavaratri.

IiMantras: Ukucula iimantra ezithile ezifana neBrahma Gayatri, ebiza amandla akhe okudala.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UBrahma ukhankanywa rhoqo kwizibhalo zamaHindu:

IVedas: Njengomthombo weVedas, indima kaBrahma iphakanyiswe kwiingoma ezahlukeneyo.

I-Puras: Imibhalo efana neBrahma Purana kunye neVishnu Purana ichaza imisebenzi yakhe yendalo kunye nokunxibelelana kwakhe nabanye oothixo.

UMahabharata kunye neRamayana: Iingxelo ezidumileyo zibhekisa kubulumko bukaBrahma kunye nendima yakhe kwiziganeko eziphambili zasentsomini.

Ii-Upanishads: Xoxa ngeBrahma kumxholo wemigaqo yendalo yonke, ixesha, kunye nolwazi.

9: Isiphelo

UBrahma, njengothixo ongumdali, ubambe indawo esisiseko kodwa engaqondakaliyo ngokumangalisayo kubuHindu. Indima yakhe njengomthombo wendalo nolwazi imiliselwe ngokunzulu kwinzululwazi ngendalo iphela yamaHindu. Nangona ukunqulwa ngokuthe ngqo kweBrahma kusikelwe umda, ubukho bakhe nempembelelo yakhe zityhutyha inkcubeko yonqulo neyokomoya yenkcubeko yamaHindu, efuzisela umjikelelo kanaphakade wendalo nokusukela ulwazi.

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UBrigid (uthixokazi weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UBrigid (ngamanye amaxesha kuthiwa Brigid okanye uBríd) lithatyathwe kwi-Old Irish 'Bríg', elithetha "amandla" okanye "uphakamileyo." Igama lakhe libonisa iwonga lakhe elibekekileyo nonxulumano lwakhe neempawu ezinamandla neziluncedo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UBrigid sisithixo esikhulu kwintsomi yeCeltic, ngakumbi ehlonitshwa kwizithethe zaselreland naseScotland. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa nomlilo, ukuphilisa, ukuchuma, imibongo, kunye ne-smithcraft. Kwintsomi yaselreland, ungomnye weTuatha Dé Danann, uhlanga lwezithixo. Ukubaluleka kuka-Brigid kunabela kwizithethe zobuKristu njengo-St. Brigid wase-Kildare, eqaqambisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kunye nokuziqhelanisa nokuwela imida yonqulo.

3. Umfuziselo

UBrigid ufuzisela uluhlu lweempawu ezinamandla kunye nezondlayo, kubandakanya ubuchule, ukuchuma, kunye notshintsho. Uhlala edityaniswa neziko kunye nomlilo, obonisa ukufudumala, ukuphefumlelwa kunye nobomi basekhaya. Umnqamlezo kaBrigid, uphawu lokukhusela kunye nentsikelelo, yinto ephambili yesimboli sakhe, emele ukuguqulwa kweempawu zakhe zomlilo kunye nokuzala.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UBrigid waziwa ngeempawu zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye neendima:

Umlilo kunye neziko: Unguthixokazi weziko kunye nomlilo wasekhaya, omele ukufudumala kunye neenkalo ezixhasayo zobomi.

Ukuphilisa kunye noNyango: Njengothixokazi wokuphilisa, uBrigid unxulunyaniswa namayeza amayeza kunye nesenzo sokunyanga izigulo.

Ukuchuma noLimo: Wongamela ukuchuma kunye nezolimo, enceda ekuqinisekiseni intabalala yezityalo kunye nokuphila kakuhle kwezilwanyana.

Imibongo kunye neNkuthazo: UBrigid ukwangumxhasi weembongi kunye namagcisa, equka amandla okudala kunye nenkuthazo emva kobugcisa kunye noncwadi.

I-Smithcraft: Udibaniswe ne-forge kunye nentsimbi, ebonisa ubugcisa kunye namandla okuguqula umlilo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UBrigid wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi kwimimandla yeCeltic, eneendawo ezininzi ezingcwele kunye neminyhadala enikezelwe kuye. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe, kubandakanywa ukubhiyozelwa kwe-Imbolc, umthendeleko ophawula ukuqala kwentwasahlobo kunye nokumhlonipha ngezithethe ezigxininisa ukuhlanjululwa nokuhlaziywa. Indima yakhe njengothixokazi wokuphilisa nokuchuma yenza ukuba abaluleke ngokukhethekileyo kuluntu lwezolimo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UBrigid uhlala eboniswa ngeempawu ezinxulumene neendima zakhe:

Umlilo: Unokuboniswa ngedangatye okanye itotshi, emele uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwiziko kunye nempembelelo.

Umqamlezo kaBrigid: Lo mqamlezo, uhlala usenziwa kwi-rushes okanye i-straw, ufanekisela ukukhuselwa kwaye ubonakaliso oluqhelekileyo kuye.

linkomo kunye nezoLimo: Usenokunxulunyaniswa nemiboniso yokwalusa okanye izixhobo zezolimo, egxininisa indima yakhe ekuchumeni nasekukhuleni.

I-Forge: Imizobo kaBrigid inokubandakanya izixhobo zokuloba okanye i-forge, eqaqambisa inkalo yakhe njengothixokazi wobugcisa.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuBrigid ziquka iminikelo kunye nemithandazo yokukhusela, ukuphiliswa, kunye nokuzala. Imibhiyozo ye-Imbolc, ebanjwe ngoFebruwari 1st, yinkqubo ephambili, ebandakanya amasiko afana nokukhanyisa amakhandlela kunye nokulungiselela iminikelo yeemveliso zobisi. Abazinikeleyo banokuphinda benze i-Brigid's Crosses kwaye bayibeke kumakhaya abo njengeempawu zeentsikelelo zakhe. Iingcali zale mihla zeCeltic kunye nezithethe ze-neopagan zihlala zizukisa uBrigid ngeminyhadala yamaxesha onyaka, amasiko, kunye nezibongozo zobuqu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UBrigid uvela kwimibhalo emininzi ebalulekileyo, kuquka:

I-'Lebor Gabála Érenn' (Incwadi yoHlaselo): Lo mbhalo uchaza indima yakhe njengothixokazi kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe kwiintsomi zase-Ireland.

Ikhalenda yeCeltic: Imbolc, enye yemikhosi emine emikhulu yeCeltic, inikezelwe kuBrigid, iphawula impembelelo yakhe kumjikelo wonyaka.

I-Christian Hagiography: U-Brigid wase-Kildare, ongcwele ongumKristu kunye no-abbess, uhlala enxulunyaniswa nothixokazi ongumhedeni omdala, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okungapheliyo.

9. Isiphelo

UBrigid sisithixo esinamacala amaninzi nesihlonitshwayo kwintsomi yeCeltic, equka imigaqo yomlilo, ukuchuma, ukuphilisa, kunye nokuphefumlelwa kokuyila. Iindima zakhe zihlala kubomi basekhaya, kwezolimo, kunye nokubonakaliswa kobugcisa, eqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi bemihla ngemihla nakwizinto zokomoya zabantu baseCeltic. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela kwizithethe zobuKristu, ebonisa ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli. Ngokusebenzisa iminyhadala, imiqondiso, kunye nezenzo, uBrigid uyaqhubeka nokuwongwa njengomntu onamandla kunye nowondlayo, onxibelelanisa izinto zomoya zamandulo nezanamhlanje.

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UBrigitte (uthixokazi waseHaiti)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UBrigitte: Igama elithi Brigitte lithathwe kwisithixokazi sase-Irish Celtic uBrigid, ebonisa i-syncretism kwi-Haitian Vodou apho izithixo zaseAfrika zahlanganiswa nabangcwele baseYurophu kunye nezithixo. UBrigitte, kwisithethe seVodou, ngumfazi kaBaron Samedi, loa (umoya) wokufa, kwaye ugcina imibutho ngokukhuselwa, ukuphilisa, kunye nomama ukuba umlingani wakhe waseCeltic unawo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-Haitian Vodou, uBrigitte uyinto evelele yokufa, ehambelana neGhede, intsapho yemimoya elawula ukufa kunye nokuzala. Ugcqalwa njengomgcini wamangcwaba yaye uhlonelwa ngokukhethekileyo kwimeko yokufa nezithethe zasemva kokufa. Indima kaBrigitte ibalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuba abafi bayahlonelwa nokuba imimoya yabo itshintshelwa kubomi basemva kokufa.

3. Umfuziselo

UBrigitte ufuzisela ukufa, ukuchuma kunye nokukhuselwa. Umele ibhulorho phakathi kobomi nokufa, ekhokelela imimoya kubomi basemva kokufa. Njengomfazi onamandla we-loa, ukwaquka amandla, ukomelela, kunye nokhathalelo lukamama. Umfuziselo wakhe udla ngokubandakanya izinto zomhlaba nengcwaba, nto leyo ebonisa ulawulo lwakhe phezu kwamangcwaba.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zikaBrigitte ziquka:

Umgcini wamangcwaba: Ukujonga phezu kwamangcwaba kunye nokuqinisekisa impatho yentlonipho yabafi.

Umphilisi: Unamandla okuphilisa izigulo zokwenyama nezokomoya.

Umkhuseli: Ukukhusela abaphilayo nabafileyo kumandla angendawo.

Umlamli: Esebenza njengomthetheleli phakathi kwabaphilayo, abafileyo, kunye nolunye uhlobo.

Iindima ezinxulumene noBrigitte:

Isikhokelo kuBomi basemva koBomi: Ukunceda imiphefumlo itshintshe isuka kwihlabathi lenyama iye kweyasemoyeni.

Umboneleli wokuchuma: Ukunceda ngokuzala nokuzalwa, ukuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kobomi.

Umnyanzelisi wezoBulungisa: Kwezinye izithethe, ukwabonwa njengomkhuseli wobulungisa, okhusela abamsulwa kunye nokohlwaya abanetyala.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UBrigitte uhlonelwa ikakhulu ngezithethe ezenziwa emangcwabeni, apho amadini enziwa emangcwabeni. Impembelelo yakhe inabela ngaphaya kwezithethe zokufa ukuze iquke ukuzala nokuphilisa. Abazinikeleyo bahlala bemcela ukuba akhuseleke, ukhokelo, kunye nenkxaso ngamaxesha anzima, ebonisa ubume bakhe obuninzi njengomoya onamandla wesifazane.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Iconography kaBrigitte ihlala imbonisa njengo:

Owasetyhini oMhlopho: Oku kubonakalisa ulungelelwaniso lwakhe kunye ne-Irish Saint Brigid kwaye kuyamohlula kwimifanekiso ebonisa ulusu olumnyama lwenye iloa.

Imifanekiso yaseMangcwabeni: Udla ngokuboniswa ngemiqondiso yokufa, njengamatye engcwaba, iminqamlezo, kunye nokakayi.

Iinwele eziBomvu ezivuthayo: Ukugxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwi-Celtic Brigid, ehambelana nomlilo kunye nothando.

Iimpawu zokuzila: Kubandakanya iimpahla ezimnyama okanye izigqubuthelo, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wabafileyo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Iinkqubo zokunqula uBrigitte ziquka:

Iminikelo: Kwizibingelelo zakhe kunikelwa izinto ezifana nekofu emnyama, irum emnyama, isonka kunye nokutya okuneziqholo.

Amasiko: Imibhiyozo idla ngokuqhutyelwa emangcwabeni yaye ibandakanya ukucula, ukungqungqa, nokubetha amagubu ukuze kucelwe ubukho bakhe.

Imithendeleko kunye neMithendeleko: Iintsuku ezikhethekileyo, ngakumbi malunga noSuku LwabaNgcwele kunye noSuku lweMiphefumlo Yonke, zinikezelwe ekuhlonipheni imimoya kaBrigitte kunye neGhede.

Imithandazo kunye neeNgoma: Izibongozo ezikhethekileyo kunye neengoma zisetyenziselwa ukucela ukhuseleko noncedo lukaBrigitte.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UBrigitte ukhankanywe kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zeVodou kunye nezithethe zomlomo. Ezi mbekiselo zibalaselisa indima yakhe kwizithethe zokufa, iimpawu zakhe ezikhuselayo, namandla akhe okuphilisa. Kwezinye iingxelo, uchazwa njengomfazi wokuqala owangcwatyelwa emangcwabeni, ngaloo ndlela emphawula njengomgcini wawo kanaphakade. Uqhagamshelo lwakhe kwi-Celtic Brigid lukwavela kwimibhalo ehambelanayo, egxininisa ilifa lakhe elibini.

9. Isiphelo

UBrigitte ungumntu obalulekileyo kwiVodou yaseHaiti, equka imixholo yokufa, ukukhuselwa, kunye nokuzala. Indima yakhe njengomgcini wamangcwaba kunye nomlamli phakathi kobomi nokufa ugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizenzo zeVodou. Abo bazinikeleyo bayamzukisa ngezithethe, iminikelo nangemibhiyozo, befuna ukhokelo nenkuselo yakhe. Umxube oyingqayizivele kaBrigitte weempembelelo zaseAfrika kunye neCeltic kumenza abe nguThixo ohlukileyo kwaye onamandla ngaphakathi kwi-Vodou pantheon, ehlonishwayo ngenxa yamandla akhe, imfesane, kunye nokugada okungagunqiyiyo kwiindawo zabaphilayo nabafileyo.

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uBhuda

Lowo Ukhanyiselweyo

UBuddha ungumntu ophambili kubuBhuda, ohlonitshwa njengomfundisi okhanyiselweyo owabelana ngendlela eya ekukhululweni ekubandezelekeni.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama: Igama elithi "Buddha" livela kwigama lesiSanskrit elithi "Budh", elithetha "ukuvusa" okanye "ukuqonda." Ngaloo ndlela, uBuddha uthetha "Lowo Uvusiweyo" okanye "Lowo Ukhanyiselweyo."

Umfanekiso wembali: UBuddha uchongwa ngokuqhelekileyo njengoSiddhartha Gautama, inkosana eyazalelwa eLumbini (iNepal yanamhlanje) malunga ne-5th ukuya kwi-6th inkulungwane BCE. Emva kokuzuzwa ukhanyiselo, waba ngumseki wobuBhuda.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Umzobo osisiseko: UBuddha ngumfanekiso osisiseko weBuddhism, enye yeenkolo ezinkulu zehlabathi. Iimfundiso zakhe, ezaziwa ngokuba yiDharma, zenza undoqo wentanda-bulumko yamaBhuda.

Indlela Esa Ekukhanyeni: Ubomi bukaBuddha neemfundiso zakhe bunikela isicwangciso sokoyisa ukubandezeleka nokufikelela iNirvana, inkululeko yokugqibela kumjikelo wokuzalwa, ukufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha (samsara).

3. Umfuziselo

Ukukhanya: UBuddha ufuzisela ukukhanya, ubulumko, kunye nokukwazi ukuba zonke izidalwa zivuke kwimvelo yazo. Ufanekisela imfezeko yomntu nethuba lokoyisa ukubandezeleka.

Imfesane Noxolo: UBuddha ukwangumfuziselo wemfesane, uxolo, nokungabi nabundlobongela, okuquka iimpawu ezikhokelela kwimvisiswano noxolo lwangaphakathi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu: UBuddha ubonakaliswa ngeempawu ezinjengobulumko, imfesane, ingqondo kunye nokuzola. Ukwachazwa njengonamandla angaphezu kwawemvelo, anjengokwenza imimangaliso nokukhokela abanye kwindlela esa ekukhanyeni.

Iindima: Njengomfundisi okhanyisiweyo, uBuddha udlala indima yesikhokelo kunye nomqeqeshi, ebonisa abanye indlela yenkululeko. Ukwasebenza njengomzekelo wokuziphatha, oquka ezona mpawu ziphakamileyo kunye nokuziphatha okusesikweni.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Unqulo kunye nokuzinikela: AmaBhuda kwihlabathi liphela anqula uBuddha ngezithethe, imithandazo, kunye nokucamngca. Iitempile kunye ne-stupas zinikezelwe kwinkumbulo yakhe, kwaye izinto zakhe zihlala zigcinwa njengezinto ezingcwele.

Impembelelo yehlabathi: Iimfundiso zikaBuddha ziye zaba nefuthe elikhulu kwizithethe zokomoya, zefilosofi, nezenkcubeko kulo lonke elase-Asiya nangaphaya. Umyalezo wakhe woxolo, ingqondo, kunye novelwano usaqhubeka uvakala kwihlabathi jikelele.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imizobo ebonakalayo: U-Buddha udla ngokuboniswa kubugcisa njengomntu ozolileyo, ocamngcayo, ohlala ehleli kwindawo yelotus ngentetho enoxolo. Iimpawu eziphambili ze-iconographic ziquka:

Ushnisha: Iqhuma phezu kwentloko yakhe, ebonisa ubulumko bomoya.

Mudras: Izijekulo zezandla ezidlulisa imfundiso ethile okanye izimo zengqondo, ezifana 'neAbhaya mudra' (isenzo sokungoyiki) okanye 'iDharmachakra mudra' (isenzo sokufundisa).

Intyatyambo yeLotus: Ihlala iboniswa njengehleli okanye ibambe intyatyambo yelotus, ebonisa ubunyulu nokukhanya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukucamngca kunye nokuNyanga: Abazinikeleyo baziqhelanisa nokucamngca ukuze bahlakulele ingqondo, ugxininiso, kunye nokuqonda, belandela indlela ebekwe nguBuddha.

Izithethe Neminikele: Izithethe ezinjengokuqubuda, ukucula nokunikela iintyatyambo okanye iziqhumiso ziluheliso oluqhelekileyo kwiitemple zamaBhuda, ezisenzelwa ukuzukisa uBuddha neemfundiso zakhe.

Ukuthotyelwa Kwemithetho: Abalandeli bakaBuddha badla ngokubambelela kwimigaqo yokuziphatha, enjengokukuphepha ukwenzakalisa izidalwa eziphilayo, ukuze baphile ngokuvisisana neemfundiso zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Pali Canon: Izibhalo zokuqala kunye nezona zigunyazisiweyo zamaBuddha, kuquka i-Tripitaka (libhaskithi ezintathu), ziqulethe iimfundiso zikaBuddha, iintetho kunye nezikhokelo zokuziphatha.

I-Dhammapada: Isicatshulwa esihlonitshwayo esiquka amazwi kaBuddha, anikezela ngeengcebiso ezisebenzayo malunga nokuphila okusesikweni kunye nokusebenza ngokomoya.

I-Mahayana Sutras: Imibhalo efana ne 'Lotus Sutra' kunye 'ne-Heart Sutra' yandisa iimfundiso zikaBuddha, ngokukodwa kwimeko ye-Mahayana Buddhism, igxininisa imfesane kunye ne-bodhisattva efanelekileyo.

9. Isiphelo

UBuddha umi njengomnye wawona manani abalulekileyo okomoya kwimbali yoluntu, equka iinjongo zokukhanyiselwa, imfesane, kunye nokuphila okusesikweni. Iimfundiso zakhe ziye zanika abantu abaninzi indlela yokoyisa ukubandzeleka baze bafumane uxolo lwangaphakathi. Ngobomi bakhe, iimfundiso, kunye nelifa elihlala lihleli, uBuddha uyaqhubeka ekhuthaza kwaye ekhokela abantu ekuvukeni ngokomoya kunye nobomi obuhambelanayo.

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Ceres (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UCeres nguthixokazi waseRoma wezolimo, izityalo eziziinkozo, ukuchuma, kunye nobudlelwane bukamama. Igama elithi "Ceres" lithatyathwe kwingcambu yeProto-Indo-European "ker," elithetha "ukukhula" okanye "ukondla." Le etymology ibonisa unxulumano lwakhe oluphambili nokukhula kwezityalo kunye nokondliwa koluntu.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UCeres wayesisithixo esisembindini kwinkolo yamaRoma, ebambe indawo ebalaseleyo kwizithixo zaseRoma njengothixokazi wezolimo nokuchuma. Wayegqalwa njengento ebalulekileyo ukuze abantu baseRoma baqhubeka bephila yaye babenenkqubela, njengoko kwakukholelwa ukuba ukuthandwa kwakhe kwakukuqinisekisa isivuno esiyintabalala nokuchuma komhlaba. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kukwabonakala ekufakweni kwakhe kwiDii Consentes, ibhunga lezithixo ezilishumi elinesibini eziphambili kunqulo lwaseRoma.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Ceres ifanekisela iinkalo ezininzi ezibalulekileyo zobomi bamaRoma kunye nenkolelo:

EzoLimo kunye nokuNzala: Njengothixokazi wengqolowa kunye nesivuno, uCeres ubonisa ubuninzi bomhlaba kunye namandla agcina ubomi bezolimo.

Ukuba ngumama kunye nokuQeda: Uquka ukhathalelo lukamama kunye nokukhuliswa, kwimeko yosapho kunye noluntu ngokubanzi.

Imijikelezo yoBomi kunye nokufa: Intsomi kaCeres kunye nentombi yakhe uProserpina (i-Persephone kwi-mythology yamaGrike) ifanekisela imijikelezo yexesha lokukhula, ukuvuna, ukubola kunye nokuhlaziywa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Ceres ibonakaliswe ngeempawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

Uthixokazi wezoLimo: Ukongamela ukukhula kunye nokuvunwa kwezityalo, ngakumbi iinkozo ezifana nengqolowa nerhasi.

Umama weProserpina: Indima yakhe njengomama kaProserpina iqaqambisa imixholo yothando lukamama, ilahleko, kunye nendalo yomjikelelo wobomi nokufa.

UMkhuseli wamaFama: Ungumxhasi wamafama kunye noluntu lwasemaphandleni, eqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nempumelelo yemizamo yezolimo.

Uthixokazi weNzala: Ucelelwa ukuchuma kokubini umhlaba kunye nabantu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UCeres wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke uBukumkani baseRoma, kunye nemikhosi emininzi kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuye:

I-Cerealia: Owona mnyhadala wokumhlonipha, owawubhiyozelwa ngo-Epreli, wawuquka imidlalo, itheko, kunye nezithethe ezahlukeneyo zezolimo.

IiTempile neeAltare: UCeres wayeneetempile ezinikezelwe kuye, eyona idumileyo yiTempile yaseCeres, iLiber, neLibera kwiNduli yaseAventine eRoma.

Unqulo lwasesidlangalaleni nolwaBucala: Yomibini imisitho yasesidlangalaleni kunye nemithandazo yangasese yaqhutyelwa ukufuna iintsikelelo zakhe zezityalo ezichumileyo kunye nesivuno esiyimpumelelo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Ceres idla ngokuboniswa kubugcisa beklasi kunye ne-iconography eneempawu ezibonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wezolimo:

Izithungu zengqolowa okanye iCornucopia: Efanekisela ubuninzi kunye nokuvuna.

Itotshi: Imele ukukhangela kwakhe iProserpina kwaye ikwasetyenziswa kwizithethe.

Isithsaba seNkoko: Ebonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe nezolimo kunye nomhlaba.

Umfanekiso kaMama: Udla ngokuboniswa njengowasetyhini oqolileyo, owondlayo, oquka undoqo wokuba ngumama nokuzala.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela eCeres kwakuquka amasiko nezenzo ezahlukeneyo:

Imibhiyozo yeSivuno: Imibhiyozo kunye neminikelo ngexesha lokuvuna ukubulela uCeres ngentabalala yomhlaba.

I-Cerealia: Lo mnyhadala wawubandakanya uthotho lwezithethe, imidlalo, kunye nemidlalo yeqonga ukuhlonipha iCeres nokuqinisekisa ukuchuma kwezolimo.

Unqulo Lwentsapho: Iintsapho, ingakumbi ezisemaphandleni, zazidla ngokuba nezibingelelo okanye iitempile ezincinane zaseCeres, zenze imithandazo namadini ukuze zifumane isivuno.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UCeres ubhekiselwa kwimibhalo emininzi yamaRoma:

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqukethe amabali malunga neCeres kunye nokukhangela kwakhe iProserpina, enika ingqiqo kwiintsomi zakhe kunye nokubaluleka.

UVirgil "Georgics": Lo mbongo wezolimo udumisa uCeres kwaye ubandakanya izibongozo zeentsikelelo zakhe emhlabeni.

Iingoma zaseHomeric: Ngelixa ubukhulu becala isiGrike, la maculo aphembelela iibono zamaRoma ngeCeres ngokubhekisa kuDemeter, iqabane lakhe elingumGrike.

9. Isiphelo

UCeres, uthixokazi waseRoma wezolimo nokuchuma, unendawo ebalulekileyo kunqulo nakwinkcubeko yamaRoma. Indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wezityalo nomondli womhlaba ibethelela ukubaluleka kwezolimo ekuxhaseni abantu baseRoma. Ngemibhiyozo efana neCerealia, imisitho yasesidlangalaleni, kunye nonqulo lwasekhaya, uCeres wayehlonelwa kakhulu kwaye impembelelo yakhe yayivakala kuwo onke amanqanaba oluntu. Iintsomi ezingqonge iCeres neProserpina zibalaselisa imixholo yobunina, ilahleko, kunye nokuvuselelwa, ebonisa imijikelo yendalo elawula ubomi. Njengophawu lokuzala, ubuninzi, kunye nokhathalelo lukamama, ilifa likaCeres lihlala libubungqina bokubaluleka kwezolimo kunye namandla okukhulisa indalo kwimpucuko yabantu.

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Cernunnos (uthixo wamaCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UCernunnos sisithixo esidumileyo kwiintsomi zeCeltic ogama lithatyathwe kwiProto-Celtic 'ker', elithetha "uphondo" okanye "uphondo." Ngaloo ndlela, "i-Cernunnos" inokutolikwa njenge "Horned One." Igama lakhe ligxininisa eyona nto yakhe yahlukileyo: iimpondo okanye iimpondo adla ngokuboniswa ngazo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UCernunnos ungoyena mntu uphambili kwinkolo yamaCeltic, ngakumbi kumxholo wezithethe zamandulo zaseGaulish naseBritane. Udla ngokunxulunyaniswa nendalo, ukuchuma, kunye nendle. Indima yakhe kwiintsomi ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengothixo wasentlango, oquka amandla obomi namandla endalo ephilayo. I-Cernunnos nayo ibonwa njengomgcini wezilwanyana kunye namahlathi, ebonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe olunzulu kwiinkalo ezingabonakaliyo zomhlaba.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Cernunnos ifanekisela iikhonsepthe ezininzi eziphambili:

Indalo kunye nentlango: Njengothixo wasendle, umele izinto ezikrwada nezingalungiswanga zendalo.

Ukuchuma Nentabalala: Ukunxulumana kwakhe nokuchuma kunxulumene nokukhula nokuchuma kwendalo.

Ubomi bezilwanyana: Ungumkhuseli kunye nomxhasi wezilwanyana, ebonisa indima yazo ebalulekileyo kwi-ecosystem.

I-Archetype yoThixo oneempondo: I-Cernunnos iquka i-archetype ye-Horned God, emele amandla obomi kunye namandla amakhulu omhlaba.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Cernunnos inxulunyaniswa ne:

Ukubonakala kweempondo: Eyona nto iphawulekayo yi-antlers okanye iimpondo zakhe, ezibonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwizilwanyana kunye nehlabathi lendalo.

Ukuchuma: Udlala indima ekukhuthazeni ukuchuma nokuchuma, kwindalo kunye nobomi bomntu.

Umgcini wehlathi: Ubonwa njengomkhuseli wamahlathi kunye neendawo zasendle, ejongene nokulinganisela kwendalo.

Ubutyebi kunye nokuPhumelela: I-Cernunnos ngamanye amaxesha inxulunyaniswa nobutyebi kunye nobutyebi bomhlaba.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

ICernunnos yayihlonelwa ngamaCelt amandulo, ngakumbi eGaul naseBritani. Impembelelo yakhe inokubonwa ekuhloneleni indalo, ukuzingela, nokuhlonela izilwanyana zasendle. Izithethe zanamhlanje zobuhedeni kunye neDruidic zikwahlonipha uCernunnos, ebonisa ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli njengophawu lokuqina kwendalo kunye namandla aphambili obomi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Cernunnos ihlala iboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

I-Antlers okanye iimpondo: Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa ngesethi enkulu, i-branching antlers, eyona mpawu yakhe eyahlukileyo.

Amaqabane ezilwanyana: Uhlala ejikelezwe zizilwanyana, ezifana nexhama, iinyoka, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha iinkunzi zenkomo, zigxininisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nezilwanyana zasendle.

I-Torc: Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa enxibe okanye ephethe i-torc, i-necklace yomkhosi, ebonisa isimo kunye namandla akhe.

Umfanekiso Wendalo: Imizobo yakhe idla ngokuquka izinto zendalo, njengemithi nezityalo, egxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo wasendle.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zamandulo ezinikezelwe kwiCernunnos azibhalwanga kakuhle, kodwa izithethe zanamhlanje ze-neopagan kunye neDruidic zihlala zimbeka ngokuthi:

Amasiko Okubhiyozela Indalo: Imibhiyozo ezukisa ukutshintsha kwamaxesha, ukuchuma, kunye nendalo.

Ukunikezelwa kwezinto zeNdalo: Ukunikezela ngezipho zokutya, imifuno, kunye nezinto ezingokomfanekiso ezivela kwindalo ngokuhlonela iCernunnos.

Isimboli sezilwanyana: Ukusebenzisa imiqondiso yezilwanyana, njengeempondo zexhama, kwizithethe nezibingelelo ezinikezelwe kuye.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Cernunnos ikhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo kunye nezinto zakudala:

'I-Cernunnos Plaque' (iNtsika yeCernunnos): I-artifact ebalulekileyo efunyenwe kwiTempile ka-Augustales kwindawo yesixeko sakudala saseParis, ebonisa iCernunnos eneempondo kwaye ingqongwe zizilwanyana.

'UThixo oneempondo': Imibhalo eyahlukeneyo kunye nemiboniso efunyenwe kulo lonke elaseGaul naseBritane ebonisa indima yakhe njengesithixo esineempondo zendalo nokuchuma.

Imibhalo yeClassical: Iimbekiselo zeCernunnos zivela kwimibhalo yamaRoma malunga neenkolo zamaCeltic, apho ngamanye amaxesha achongwa kunye nezithixo ezifanayo kwezinye iinkcubeko.

9. Isiphelo

UCernunnos ugqame njengomntu obalulekileyo kwintsoni yeCeltic, emele amandla aphambili endalo, ukuchuma, kunye nobomi bezilwanyana. Inkangeleko yakhe ebalaseleyo enophondo kunye nokunxulumana nentlango kugxininisa indima yakhe njengomgcini wendalo. Ngemifanekiso yakhe kunye nesimboli, uCernunnos uquka izinto ezinika ubomi kunye nezikhuselayo zendalo, zimenza umntu ophambili kunqulo lwamandulo lwamaCeltic kunye nezenzo ze-neopagan zanamhlanje. Ilifa lakhe lisaqhubeka likhuthaza ukuhlonelwa kwendalo kunye namandla angatshintshwanga agcina ubomi.

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Cerridwen

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UCerridwen sisithixo esivela kwintsoni yaseWales, enxulunyaniswa nesithethe seCeltic pantheon. Igama lakhe kukholelwa ukuba livela kwi-Old Welsh, apho "uCerridwen" unokutolikwa njenge "kumkanikazi enkulu" okanye "inkosikazi emhlophe," ebonisa isimo sakhe kunye neempawu zakhe kwiimeko zentsomi. Eyona ntsingiselo yegama lakhe ayaziwa ngokuqinisekileyo, kodwa idlulisela imvakalelo yobuhandiba kunye namandla angaqondakaliyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UCerridwen ngumntu obalulekileyo kwintsoni yaseWales, ngakumbi kumxholo wezithethe zamaDruidic kunye nomoya wamaCeltic. Waziwa kakhulu njengothixo kazi wobulumko, umlingo nowenguqu. I-Cerridwen ihlala inxulunyaniswa ne-cauldron yokuphefumlelwa kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona, edlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiintsoni ezahlukeneyo. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kumandla akhe okuguqula kunye nokunxibelelana kwakhe okunzulu nolwazi olungaqondakaliyo kunye nendalo.

3. Umfuziselo

UCerridwen ufuzisela izinto ezininzi eziphambili kwiintsoni zeCeltic:

Ubulumko kunye nolwazi: Uhlala ebonwa njengomgcini wobulumko bakudala kunye nolwazi lwe-esoteric, ngakumbi nge-cauldron yakhe yomlingo.

Utshintsho kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona: I-cauldron yakhe imele amandla okuguqula omlingo kunye nobume bomjikelezo wobomi, ukufa kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona.

Indalo kunye nokuchuma: I-Cerridwen iqhagamshelwe kwihlabathi lendalo, kubandakanya imixholo yokuzala kunye nemijikelo yendalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Uthixo kazi weCauldron: Uphawu oludumileyo lukaCerridwen yicauldron yakhe, eyaziwa ngokuba yiCauldron of Inspiration okanye iCauldron yaseCerridwen. Le cauldron ifanekisela amandla akhe okunika ulwazi, inguqu, kunye nokuphefumlelwa kombongo.

Uthixo kazi womlingo: UCerridwen unxulunyaniswa nomlingo onamandla kunye nobugqirha. Uboniswa njengengcali enobuchule bokukhafula kunye namakhubalo.

Umama kunye noMkhuseli: Kwezinye iintsoni, uCerridwen ngumama, owaziwa ngendima yakhe kwibali likaGwion Bach kunye nokufuna i-potion yomlingo enika ulwazi kunye nobulumko.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaCerridwen kufumaneka ikakhulu kumxholo wezithethe zamandulo zamaCeltic kunye neDruidry kunye neWicca yanamhlanje. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwi:

Izenzo zamaPagan zanamhlanje: KwiPaganism yangoku, ngakumbi kwiWicca kunye neDruidry, uCerridwen uzukiswa ngenxa yobulumko bakhe namandla omlingo. Amasiko kunye nemisitho ihlala icela isikhokelo kunye nenguqu.

Imvuselelo yeCeltic: Ukubaluleka kwakhe kwasentsomini kuye kwamkelwa zizenzo zokomoya zeCeltic kunye neentshukumo zobuhedeni, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kwizinto zokomoya zangoku.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UCerridwen uhlala eboniswa ngeendlela eziqaqambisa iimpawu zakhe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye noguquko:

I-Cauldron: I-cauldron iyisimboli evelele kakhulu ehambelana neCerridwen, emele amandla akhe okuguqula nokukhuthaza.

Uthixokazi Wendalo: Unokuzotywa ngezinto ezinxulumene nendalo, njengamahlathi okanye izilwanyana, ezibonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe nendalo.

Umfazi Omdala okanye uCrone: Kweminye imiboniso, uCerridwen ubonakala njengowesifazane osekhulile okanye u-crone, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomntu osisilumko kunye namava.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuCerridwen kubandakanya izenzo ezahlukeneyo ezizukisa iimpawu zakhe kwaye zifune iintsikelelo zakhe:

Izithethe kunye neMinikelo: Abasebenzi banokwenza amasiko abandakanya ukubiza i-cauldron kaCerridwen ngobulumko, ukuphefumlelwa kunye nokuguqulwa. Iminikelo inokubandakanya imifuno, amakhandlela, okanye izinto ezingokomfanekiso ezinxulumene ne-cauldron kunye nendalo.

Ukucamngca kunye noMlingo: Abazinikeleyo banokucamngca ngeempawu zikaCerridwen okanye basebenzise izenzo zemilingo ezihambelana neempawu zakhe, ezifana nokufuna ingqiqo okanye ukuguqulwa komntu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UCerridwen ubonakala kwiimibhalo ezininzi zeentsomi kunye nemibhalo yokomoya yanamhlanje:

Intsomi yaseWelsh: Eyona ntsomi yakhe ibalaseleyo ifumaneka kwibali likaGwion Bach (okanye uTalesin), elibandakanya ukufuna kwakhe inkwenkwana uGwion emva kokuba ngempazamo esele kwicauldron yakhe yolwazi. Eli bali ligxininisa indima yakhe njengomgcini wobulumko kunye namandla okuguqula umlingo wakhe.

Imibhalo ye-Neo-Pagan yanamhlanje: I-Cerridwen ibonakaliswe kwimisebenzi yangoku kwi-Wicca, i-Druidry, kunye ne-Celtic yokomoya, apho iimpawu zakhe kunye neentsomi zihlolisiswa kwaye zibandakanywe kwizinto zomoya zanamhlanje.

9. Isiphelo

UCerridwen ngumntu onamandla kunye nobuninzi beentsomi zaseWales, ezimele ubulumko, inguqu, kunye neemfihlelo zomlingo. Olona phawu lwakhe lubalaseleyo, i-cauldron, lugxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo wokuphefumlela kunye notshintsho. Nangona ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kungabonakali kakhulu kwiirekhodi zamandulo xa kuthelakiswa nabanye oothixo, impembelelo kaCerridwen iye yanyamezela ngeendlela zanamhlanje zamaPagan kunye neDruidic. Iintsomi kunye neempawu zakhe ziyaqhubeka zikhuthaza abo bafuna ukukhula ngokomoya, ulwazi, kunye nokunxibelelana nomjikelo wendalo. Kuzo zombini iimeko zamandulo kunye nezangoku, uCerridwen uquka iinkalo ezinzulu kunye neenguqu zobomi obungaqondakaliyo kunye nokomoya.

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UChandra (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UChandra, osuka kwigama lesiSanskrit elithetha "inyanga," sisithixo senyanga samaHindu. Igama elithi "Chandra" libonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nenyanga, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wenyanga kunye nokubonakaliswa kokukhanya kwayo okupholileyo.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UChandra unesikhundla esibalulekileyo kwi-cosmology yamaHindu kunye nokuvumisa ngeenkwenkwezi. Njengothixo wenyanga, ulawula ingqondo neemvakalelo, ephembelela indlela abantu abaziphatha ngayo kunye neziganeko zendalo. I-Chandra yenye ye-Navagrahas, izidalwa zasezulwini ezilithoba eziphambili kwi-astrology yamaHindu, kwaye ihlala ibhengezwa kwizithethe kunye nemisitho ejoliswe ekudambiseni iimpembelelo ezimbi zokuvumisa ngeenkwenkwezi.

3: Umfuziselo

UChandra ubonisa ubume bexesha kunye nesigqi sobomi. Umela ukuzola, uxolo kunye neempawu zokukhulisa. Izigaba zokuwexuka kunye nokuncipha kwenyanga zifuzisela ukukhula, ukuhla, kunye nokuhlaziywa, okubonisa ubume bexeshana lobukho.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaChandra kunye neendima ziquka:

Ubuthixo beLunar: Njengothixo wenyanga, uChandra unoxanduva lwezigaba zenyanga kunye nempembelelo yazo emhlabeni.

Inggqondo kunye neemvakalelo: Ilawula ingqondo, iimvakalelo kunye nokuzinza kwengqondo, okuchaphazela isimo sengqondo kunye nokuphila kakuhle ngokwasengqondweni.

Ezolimo Nokuchuma: Kuphembelela ukukhula kwezityalo kunye nemijikelo yezolimo, enxulumanisa ukuchuma nokuchuma.

I-Somnath (Elixir): Edibene ne-Soma, i-nectar yobuthixo yokungafi, i-Chandra ihlala idibaniswa nokuvuselela kunye nempilo.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaChandra kubaluleke kakhulu kwiinkwenkwezi nangexesha lemithendeleko ethile. Uyacelwa ukuba aqinisekise uxolo lwengqondo, ukulungelelana ngokweemvakalelo, kunye nokunciphisa imiphumo emibi yokulungelelaniswa kweenkwenkwezi. Impembelelo yenyanga kumaza namaza kwezolimo ikwabethelela ukubaluleka kukaChandra kubomi bemihla ngemihla.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

UChandra udla ngokuboniswa njengolutsha, isithixo esilungileyo esinesimilo esizolileyo nesikhazimlayo. Ngokuqhelekileyo uneengalo ezimbini kwaye ubambe i-lotus esandleni esinye, ebonisa ubunyulu kunye nobuhle. I-Chandra iboniswa ekhwele inqwelo yokulwa etsalwa ngamahashe amhlophe alishumi okanye i-antelope, ebonisa ukukhawuleza kunye nobabalo. Ngamanye amaxesha, uboniswa kunye nenyanga enqabileyo ebunzini lakhe.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuChandra ziquka:

I-Chandra Puja: Unqulo olwenziwe ngoMvulo, usuku oluhambelana nenyanga, ukufuna iintsikelelo zoxolo lwengqondo kunye nokulinganisela kwengqondo.

Ukuzila ukutya: Ukugcina ukutya ngeMivulo (Somvar Vrat) ukuhlonipha uChandra kunye nokufuna inceba yakhe.

Iimantras: Ukucengceleza iimantra ezithile, ezinje ngeChandra Gayatri okanye iChandra Beej mantra, ukucela iintsikelelo zakhe.

UChandra Darshan: Ukuqwalasela inyanga ngeentsuku ezithile, ngokukodwa ngexesha lenyanga epheleleyo (Purnima), ukudweba amandla akhe afanelekileyo.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UChandra ukhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaHindu:

I-Vedas: I-Chandra ibhekiselwe kwiingoma, ezihlala zidibene ne-Soma, isiselo esiqhelekileyo soothixo.

IiPuranas: Imibhalo efana neBrahmanda Purana kunye neVishnu Purana icacisa umnombona kaChandra, imitshato yakhe, kunye nenzala yakhe.

Mahabharata: UChandra ukhankanywe njengoyise kaBudha (Mercury) kwaye njengomntu obalulekileyo wasezulwini ochaphazela iziganeko.

Imibhalo Yeenkwenkwezi: I-Chandra ibalulekile kwi-Jyotisha (i-astrology yamaHindu), apho ukubekwa kwakhe kwi-horoscope yomntu kuchaphazela iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi.

9: Isiphelo

UChandra, njengothixo wenyanga, udlala indima eninzi kubuHindu, ephemelela ingqondo, iimvakalelo, ezolimo, kunye nezingqisho zendalo. Iimpawu zakhe ezithantamisayo nezokomelezayo zimenza abe ngumntu ohlonelwayo ekuvumiseni ngeenkwenkwezi nakwizinto zokomoya zemihla ngemihla. Ngokusebenzisa amasiko, ukuzila ukutya, kunye nokufunda ngeentshukumo zezulu, abazinikeleyo bafuna iintsikelelo zikaChandra zoxolo lwengqondo, uzinzo lweemvakalelo, kunye nempilo yonke, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo kwinkcubeko yamaHindu kunye nokomoya.

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UChango (uthixo waseAfro-Cuban)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Chango (ekwabhalwa nguShango ngesiYoruba): Igama elithi Chango libhekisa kwisithixo esinamandla ngaphakathi kwesithethe senkolo yama-Afro-Cuban eSantería, enengcambu kwinkolo yesiYoruba. Igama elithi Chango lithatyathwe kulwimi lwesiYoruba kwaye lihlala linxulunyaniswa neendudumo, umbane kunye nomlilo. Kwi-cosmology yesiYoruba, uShango unguuthixo weendudumo kunye nemibane kwaye ugqalwa njengokumkani we-orishas (izithixo). Eli gama ngokwalo lithetha amandla, igunya namandla amakhulu.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UChango unendawo ebalaseleyo eAfro-Cuban Santería, nakwinkolo yesiYoruba. Intsingiselo yakhe yenkolo ibandakanya:

UKumkani waseOrishas: I-Chango ithathwa njengenye yeyona orishas inamandla kwaye inempembelelo. Umela igunya, inkokeli nolawulo lobuthixo.

UThixo Weendudumo Nombane: Ulawula iindudumo, imibane nezaqhwathi, nto leyo efanekisela ulawulo lwakhe kumandla emvelo namandla akhe okusebenzisa amandla atshabalalisayo.

UbuThixo boBulungisa kunye nesibindi: I-Chango inxulunyaniswa nobulungisa, ubulungisa, kunye nesibindi somlo, ebonisa indima yakhe ekuxhaseni ukuziphatha kunye nentlalontle.

3. Umfuziselo

UChango ufuzisela:

Amandla neGunya: Ukulawula kwakhe iindudumo kunye nemibane kubonisa amandla negunya lokugqibela.

Ubulungisa kunye nobuNkokheli: Njengokumkani kunye nejaji phakathi kwe-orishas, uquka imigaqo yobulungisa, ubulungisa, kunye nobunkokeli obuqinileyo.

Umlilo kunye noTshintsho: Ukunxulumana kwakhe nomlilo kufanekisela inguqu, ukuhlanjululwa, kunye namandla atshabalalisayo otshintsho.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zeChango ziquka:

Iindudumo kunye nemibane: UChango uhlala eboniswa ephethe imibane okanye izembe elinentloko ephindwe kabini, ebonisa ukulawula kwakhe izaqhwathi neendudumo.

Umlilo kunye noKumkani: Uboniswa njengegorha eloyikekayo nomlawuli, ebonisa indima yakhe njengokumkani kwiintsomi zaseYoruba.

UMgwebi noMkhuseli: I-Chango ibonwa njengomgwebi ongokobuthixo olawula ubulungisa kwaye ukhusela abazinikele bakhe engozini.

Umlilo nobushushu: Ukunxulumana kwakhe nomlilo kubonisa amandla awonakalisayo kunye noguquko.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Chango ihlonelwa ngokubanzi kwiinkonzo ze-Afro-Cuban kwaye inempembelelo ebalulekileyo kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi:

Imibhiyozo kunye nemibhiyozo: Imibhiyozo ekhethekileyo kunye nemibhiyozo ihlonipha uChango, ebandakanya umculo, umdaniso, kunye nezithethe ezigxininisa amandla kunye nobunkokeli bakhe.

Iminikelo yeSiko: Abazinikeleyo benza iminikelo yokutya okufana nezityalo, izitya eziqholiweyo, kunye neziselo ezifana ne-rum ukukholisa nokufuna ubabalo kwi-Chango.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Iimpawu zeChango zamandla kunye nobulungisa zinempembelelo kwizithethe zenkcubeko kunye neenqobo ezisemgangathweni, zibethelela ukubaluleka kobunkokeli kunye nokuziphatha okulungileyo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Iconografi yeChango ihlala ibandakanya:

Imibane yoMbane kunye ne-Axes: I-Chango idla ngokuboniswa ngezembe elineentloko ezimbini (okanye i-Oto), ebonisa amandla akhe kunye nokulawula iindudumo kunye nombane.

Isinxibo sasebukhosini: Udla ngokuboniswa enxibe iimpahla zobukhosi, njengesithsaba okanye iimpahla ezimbejemeje, ezibonisa isikhundla sakhe njengokumkani.

Iimpawu zomlilo: Izinto ezibonakalayo ezinxulumene nomlilo, ezifana namatangatyane okanye umbala obomvu, zisetyenziselwa ukubonisa ubunjani bakhe bomlilo.

Imibala: Ebomvu nemhlophe yimibala ebalaseleyo ehambelana neChango, emele amandla, inkanuko kunye nobunyulu.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eChango ziquka:

Iminikelo: Abazinikeleyo banikezela ngokutya okufana ne-spicy stews, plantains, kunye ne-rum. Basenokubonisa izinto ezinxulumene neendudumo nomlilo.

Izithethe: Izithethe zidla ngokubandakanya ukungqungqa, ukungqungqa, nokucula ukuze kucelwe ubukho bukaChango nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe zokusesikweni, inkalipho nokukhokela.

Imithendeleko: Iminyhadala enika imbeko kuChango iquka umculo odlamkileyo, umdaniso, kunye nemiboniso kawonke-wonke yokuzinikela, kubhiyozelwa amandla nempembelelo yakhe.

Umthandazo kunye neZibongozo: Abazinikeleyo bathandazela isikhokelo kwimiba yobunkokeli, ubulungisa, kunye namandla omntu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Chango ibhekiselwa kakhulu kwiintsomi zaseYoruba, iitekisi zeSantería zeliturgical, kunye nezithethe zomlomo. Ezi mbekiselo zichaza indima yakhe njengothixo onamandla onxulunyaniswa neendudumo, imibane negunya lasebukhosini. Amabali kunye neentsomi zibonisa uChango njengenkosi yembali eneempawu zikaThixo ezibhiyozelwa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo kunye nemikhosi. Iitekisi kunye neemfundiso zihlala zibalaselisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wobulungisa kunye nophawu lwamandla nobunkokeli.

9. Isiphelo

UChango ngumntu osembindini kwi-Afro-Cuban Santería kunye nenkolo yaseYoruba, emele amandla endudumo, umbane kunye nomlilo. Njengokumkani we-orishas, uChango uquka iimpawu zamandla,

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ubunkokeli kunye nobulungisa. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngezithethe, iminikelo nemithendeleko kubonisa impembelelo yakhe ebalulekileyo kubomi babakhonzi bakhe, egxininisa imilinganiselo yenkalipho, igunya nengqibelelo yokuziphatha. Indima kaChango kwiimeko zembali nezomoya igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengomntu ongokobuthixo oyalela intlonipho nentlonipho kwimida yenkcubeko neyenkolo.

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Chasmalim (Umyalelo weengelosi)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Chasmalim (ngesiHebhere: חַשְׁמַלִּים, isinye: i-Chashmal) lithatyathwe kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "Chashmal" elikwincwadi kaHezekile (1:4, 27; 8:2) kumongo wombono kaHezekile wenqwelo yokulwa kaThixo. Intsingiselo yegama elithi "Chashmal" iyamangalisa, kodwa idla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "i-amber," "i-electrum," okanye "intsimbi evuthayo," ebonisa ukukhanya, ubukho bomlilo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-angelology yamaYuda, i-Chasmalim ithathwa njengenye yemiyalelo ephezulu yeengelosi. Zinxulunyaniswa namandla amakhulu nobukho bobuthixo, zikhonza ngokusondeleyo kwitrone kaThixo. Indima yabo ibalulekile kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo apho bamele umbanda onamandla wokubonakaliswa kukaThixo.

3. Umfuziselo

Ukukhanya kunye noMlilo: I-Chasmalim ifuzisela ukukhanya kunye nobunyulu bobuthixo, ehlala iboniswa ngenkangeleko eqaqambileyo, yomlilo.

Imfihlelo neSityhilelo: Ziquka indalo engummangaliso neyoyikekayo yemibono nezityhilelo zikaThixo.

Ubukho bobuThixo: Mela ubukho obukhawulezileyo nobunamandla bukaThixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Abathwali Bozuko Lobuthixo: I-Chasmalim ibonakalisa yaye idlulisela uzuko olubalaseleyo lukaThixo.

Iiarhente zesiTyhilelo: Ziququzelela ukudluliselwa kwemibono yobuthixo nezigidimi kubaprofeti neemboni.

AbaGcini beeMfihlakalo eziNgcwele: Khusela ulwazi olunzulu kunye nolwe-esoteric lommandla wobuThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ngelixa i-Chasmalim ingahlonitshwa ngendlela efanayo nabangcwele okanye iingelosi ezikwinqanaba eliphezulu njengoMikayeli okanye uGabriyeli, zibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwimfihlakalo yamaYuda nakwingelosi. Impembelelo yabo inengqiqo ngakumbi, ivuselela uloyiko kunye nentlonipho kwiimfihlelo ezingcwele kunye nobukho obunamandla bukaThixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Izidalwa eziKhanyayo okanye ezivuthayo: zihlala ziboniswa njengemifanekiso eqaqambileyo okanye evuthayo, ebonisa unxulumano lwabo nokukhanya namandla.

I-Amber okanye iElectrum: Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo inokuquka izinto ezifana nentlaka eqaqambileyo yentlaka okanye i-electrum, njengoko kuboniswe kumbono kaHezekile.

Ilimo ezinamaphiko: Ngamanye amaxesha ziboniswa ngamaphiko, zihambelana nemifanekiso eqhelekileyo yeengelosi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukucamngca okufihlakeleyo: Ukuzibandakanya kuqheliselo lokucamngca ukucamngca ngeemfihlakalo zikaThixo ezinxulumene neChasmalim.

Ukufundwa kombono kaHezekile: Ufundiso olunzulu nokucamngca ngencwadi kaHezekile, ngakumbi izicatshulwa ezichaza inqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo nembonakalo yeChashmali.

Izenzo ze-Kabbalistic: Ukubandakanyeka kwizithethe ze-Kabbalistic kunye nokuzivocavoca okujolise ukudibanisa neendawo eziphezulu zomoya kunye nokukhanya kobuthixo okumelwe yi-Chasmalim.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Incwadi kaHezekile (1:4, 27; 8:2): Ichaza umbono wenqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo nembonakalo yeKashmali, eyila isiseko seChasmalim.

Imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic: Kwi-Zohar kunye neminye imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic, i-Chasmalim ixutyushwa kumxholo wokuphuma kobuthixo kunye nolawulo lwasezulwini.

9. Isiphelo

I-Chasmalim lulandelelwano olunomdla kunye nolunzulu lwezithunywa zezulu kwimfihlakalo yamaYuda, ebonisa ubukho bukaThixo obukhazimlayo kunye nomlilo. Ziquka imfihlelo namandla esityhilelo esingcwele, zidlala indima ebalulekileyo ekudluliseleni uzuko nezigidimi zikaThixo ehlabathini. Nangona zingezozinto zokuhlonelwa ngokuthe ngqo, zikhuthaza intlonelo enzulu noloyiko ngokunxulumana nokukhanya namandla kaThixo. I-Chasmalim ikhumbuza amakholwa ngendalo engaphaya kunye neyoyikekayo yobukho bukaThixo, ikhuthaza ukuphononongwa nzulu kweemfihlakalo zobuthixo kunye nonxibelelwano olunzulu ngakumbi kunye nomhlaba womoya.

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UChayoth ha-Qadesh (uMyalelo weengelosi)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Chayoth ha-Qadesh (הקודש חיות) iguqulela ukusuka kwisiHebhere ukuya kwi "Holy Living Creatures" okanye "Izilo Ezingcwele." Igama elithi "Chayoth" (חיות) lithetha "izidalwa eziphilayo" okanye "izilwanyana," kwaye "iQadesh" (קודש) ithetha "ingcwele" okanye "ingcwele." Lo myalelo wengelosi unxulunyaniswa neyona ndawo iphakamileyo yezidalwa ezingelosi, ezihlala zichazwa kwiincwadi zamaJuda ezifihlakeleyo kunye nezaphocalyptic.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Chayoth ha-Qadesh ibambe indawo ebalaseleyo kwimfihlakalo yamaJuda, ngakumbi kwisithethe seMerkavah (inqwelo). Ziphakathi kweyona miyalelo iphakamileyo yeengelosi kwaye zinxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo netrone yobuthixo kunye nobukho bukaThixo. Intsingiselo yawo eyintloko ikwindima yawo kumbono wobuthixo wenqwelo yokulwa yomprofeti uHezekile, apho axhasa aze ajikeleze itrone kaThixo, efuzisela amandla nobungangamsha bakhe.

3. Umfuziselo

Ubukho bobuThixo: Lufuzisela ubukho obukhawulezileyo nobunamandla bukaThixo.

Ubungcwele nobunyulu: Zimele ubunyulu nobungcwele bobuthixo.

Amandla namandla: Ziquka ukomelela namandla amakhulu anxulunyaniswa nenqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Abathwali Betrone Engokobuthixo: Bachazwa njengabathwele nabajikelezileyo itrone yobuthixo, nto leyo ebonisa indima yabo ekuxhaseni nasekubonakaliseni ubukho bukaThixo.

Unqulo Nokudumisa: Bazibandakanya rhoqo ekunquleni nasekudumiseni uThixo, bebalaselisa indima yabo kwinkonzo yobuthixo.

Abagcini bobuThixo: Yenzani njengabagcini bobukho bobuthixo, niqinisekisa ubungcwele nobungcwele bommandla wobuthixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Chayoth ha-Qadesh ayisiyiyo eyona nto kugxilwe kuyo ekuhloneleni ngokuthe ngqo kwisiqhelo samaYuda kodwa ithathelwa ingqalelo kakhulu kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric. Impembelelo yabo ibonakala kakhulu kuphononongo kunye nokucamngca ngemfihlakalo yeMerkavah, apho babonwa njengabantu abaphambili kumava ombono wokunyuka kweenqwelo zokulwa zezulu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Ubuso Obune: Embonweni kaHezekile buchazwa njengobuso obune—obomntu, bengonyama, benkomo, nobokhozi, obufanekisela iinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zendalo.

Amaphiko: Isidalwa ngasinye sichazwa sineempiko ezininzi, amaxesha amaninzi amane okanye amathandathu, nto leyo ebonisa ubuThixo kunye nendalo yasezulwini.

Ukubengezela nokuKhanya: Ehlala eboniswa njengezidalwa ezibengezelayo ezinenkangeleko eqaqambileyo, ezibonisa ukusondela kwazo ekukhanyeni okungcwele kunye nobungcwele.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukucamngca ngemibono kaThixo: I-Mystics inokucamngca ngemibono yenqwelo kaThixo kunye neChayoth ha-Qadesh ukuze bafumane ukuqonda okunzulu kunye namava okomoya.

Ukufundwa kukaHezekile kunye neMibhalo eyimfihlakalo: Ukuzibandakanya neNcwadi kaHezekile kunye nezinye izicatshulwa ezingaqondakaliyo ezichaza iChayoth ha-Qadesh kunye nendima yabo kucwangco lobuthixo.

Amasiko okuNyukela: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kuqheliselo olungaqondakaliyo kunye nezithethe ezijolise ekunyukeni ngokomoya kunye nokudibana nobukho bobuthixo njengoko buchazwa kuncwadi lweMerkavah.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Incwadi kaHezekile (Hezekile 1: 4-28): Ibonelela ngenkcazo ephambili yeBhayibhile yeChayoth ha-Qadesh njengenxalenye yombono wenqwelo yokulwa. Izidalwa zichazwe ngokweenkcukacha ezinkulu, zigxininisa indima yazo ekuxhaseni nasekujikelezini itrone yobuthixo.

I-Merkavah Mysticism: Kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo eyimfihlakalo, i-Chayoth ha-Qadesh kuxoxwa ngayo njengabantu abaphambili kumava okunyuka kukaThixo kunye nombono wenqwelo yokulwa.

I-Kabbalistic Literature: Iireferensi kwi-Chayoth ha-Qadesh inokufumaneka kwiitekisi ze-Kabbalistic, apho zidibene namanqanaba aphezulu omyalelo wobuthixo kunye ne-sefirot.

9. Isiphelo

I-Chayoth ha-Qadesh imele enye yeyona miyalelo iphakamileyo nehloniphekileyo yeengelosi kwi-mysticism yamaYuda. Ukuchazwa kwazo embonweni womprofeti uHezekile njengezidalwa ezingcwele ezijikeleze itrone kaThixo kubethelela indima yazo ebalulekileyo ekufuziseleni ubukho obusondeleyo namandla kaThixo. Ngoxa ngokuqhelekileyo engahlonelwa kuqheliselo lonqulo lwemihla ngemihla, impembelelo yawo inzulu kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo apho agqalwa njengenxalenye yomyalelo wobuthixo namava enqwelo yokulwa yobuthixo. Ngokucamngca, ukufunda, kunye nezenzo ezingaqondakaliyo, abafunayo bazibandakanya neChayoth ha-Qadesh ukuze bafumane ukuqonda okunzulu kokomoya kunye nokusondela kubukho bobuthixo. Ukuzotywa kwabo njengabantu abanezinto ezininzi, ezikhazimlayo kuqaqambisa ukuntsokotha nobungangamsha bendawo yobuthixo abahlala kuyo.

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Chi / uMoya

Inggikelelo ye-Chi (ekwabhalwa i-Qi okanye i-Ki) ngumbono osisiseko kwiifilosofi ezahlukeneyo zaseMpuma Asia kunye nezenzo, ezimele amandla abalulekileyo, agcina ubomi ahamba kuzo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Ukubaluleka kwayo kunye nokutolikwa kwayo kunokwahluka kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo, kodwa ngokuqhelekileyo ibonisa amandla obomi behlabathi okanye amandla abalulekileyo ekusebenzeni kwendalo kunye nehlabathi labantu.

Isiseko seChi

I-Chi isoloko ichazwa njengamandla asisiseko aphilisayo kwaye agcine zonke iintlobo zobomi. Kukholelwa ukuba igquba kwindalo nakwinto yonke engaphakathi kuyo, kuquka nomzimba womntu. Ngaloo ndlela, i-Chi ingamandla abalulekileyo ayimfuneko kwimpilo, amandla kunye nokulinganisela.

Kwizonyango zesiNtu zaseTshayina

Kwi-Traditional Medicine yaseTshayina (TCM), i-Chi ingcamango ephakathi. Kuqondwa njengamandla abalulekileyo ahamba ngeendlela emzimbeni owaziwa ngokuba ngama-meridians. Ukuhamba ngokufanelekileyo kunye nokulinganisela kwe-Chi kuthathwa njengento ebalulekileyo ekugcineni impilo kunye nokukhusela ukugula. Ukuvinjelwa okanye ukungalingani kwi-Chi kunokukhokelela kwiingxaki zomzimba nezeemvakalelo. Unyango lwe-TCM, olufana ne-acupuncture, unyango lwe-herbal, kunye ne-qigong, lujolise ekulawuleni nasekuvumelaniseni i-Chi ukukhuthaza inhlalakahle.

Kwi-Martial Arts kunye noMthambo

Kwi-karate arts, i-Chi ibonwa njengomthambo wamandla kunye namandla. Izenzo ezifana ne-Tai Chi kunye ne-Qigong zibandakanya ukuhlakulela kunye nokusebenzisa i-Chi ukuphucula impilo yengqondo kunye nengqondo. Ezi zenzo zigxininisa ukuhamba kwe-Chi ngokusebenzisa iintshukumo kunye nokuzivocavoca ukuphefumla, ukunceda abaqeqeshi ukuba bafezekise ukulungelelanisa okukhulu, amandla kunye nokuphumla.

Kwi-Feng Shui

I-Chi nayo idlala indima kwi-Feng Shui, umkhuba wamandulo waseTshayina wokucwangcisa iindawo zokuvumelanisa ukuhamba kwamandla. Kulo mongo, i-Chi ikholelwa ukuba ichaphazela umoya kunye namandla wendawo. Ukulungelelaniswa okufanelekileyo kwezinto kunye nezakhiwo kucatshangelwa ukuba kuphuculwe ukuhamba kwe-Chi ekhangayo kunye nokuphucula ukuhambelana ngokubanzi kunye nokuphila kakuhle kwabahlali.

KwiDaoism kunye neBuddhism

Kwi-Daoism, i-Chi inxulunyaniswa neDao (okanye iTao), umgaqo osisiseko ongumthombo wabo bonke ubukho. I-Chi imele indalo eguqukayo kunye nehambayo yeDao. Kwizenzo zeDaoist, ukulinywa kweChi ngokucamngca kunye nokuzivocavoca umzimba kujoliswe ekuzilungelelaniseni kunye nokuhamba kwendalo kweDao.

Kwezinye iintlobo zobuBhuda, ngakumbi ezo ziphenjelelwa yingcinga kaDaoist, i-Chi idityaniswa kwizinto zokomoya kunye nokucamngca. Ugxininiso lunokuthi lulungelelanise uChi ukufumana uxolo lwangaphakathi kunye nokukhanya.

Iiyantlukwano zeNkcubeko

Ngelixa i-Chi ingundoqo kwizithethe zaseTshayina, iingcamango ezifanayo zifumaneka kwezinye iinkcubeko zaseMpuma Asia:

I-Ki eJapan: Kwinkcubeko yaseJapan, i-Ki ifana ne-Chi kwaye idibene nezenzo ezifana neReiki, apho kukholelwa ukuba ugqirha uhambisa i-Ki ukuphilisa nokulinganisela ummkeli.

I-Prana eIndiya: Kwizithethe zamaHindu kunye neyoga, iPrana ifana neChi, emele amandla obomi abalulekileyo agcina ubomi kunye nempilo. Izenzo zeYoga kunye neAyurvedic zihlala zijolise ekulawuleni nasekuphuculeni iPrana ngokuphefumla kunye nezinye iindlela.

I-Pneuma kwingcinga yaseNtshona: I-Pneuma, edla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "umoya" okanye "umoya," yingcamango evela kwifilosofi yamandulo yamaGrike kunye neyeza elimele amandla abalulekileyo okanye amandla obomi agcina zonke izinto eziphilayo.

Iinguqulelo zale mihla

Kwiimeko zangoku, iingcamango ye-Chi iye yaphembelela uluhlu olubanzi lwezenzo kunye nefilosofi, ukusuka kunyango olulolunye ukuya kuphuhliso lomntu. Ngelixa abanye bejonga i-Chi njengamandla obomi bokwenyani, abanye bayitolika ngakumbi ngokufuziselayo, emele ukuhamba kwamandla, inhlalakahle, okanye ibhalansi ebomini.

Ukuqukumbela

I-Chi imele iingcamango enzulu kunye neninzi edibanisa umhlaba wenyama, womoya, kunye nendalo. Ukuchazwa kwayo kunye nokusetyenziswa kwayo kuyahluka kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo, kodwa ihlala igxininisa ukubaluleka kwamandla abalulekileyo ekugcineni impilo, ukulinganisela kunye nokuvisisana. Ingaba ijongwa nge-lens yezenzo zendabuko okanye ukulungelelaniswa kwanamhlanje, i-Chi ihlala iyinto ephambili ekuqondeni indlela amandla ahamba ngayo kwaye aphembelele iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi.

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Cliodhna

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UCliodhna (obizwa ngokuba ngu-KLEE-oh-na) nguthixokazi osuka kwiintsomi zaselreland. Igama lakhe kukholelwa ukuba lisuka kwigama lesi-Irish elithi "Cliodhna," elinokuthetha "ukumila" okanye "ubuhle." Oku kubonakalisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wobuhle kunye nomtsalane, kunye nokunxulumana kwakhe nezinye izinto zehlabathi zentsomi yaselreland.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UCliodhna ngumfanekiso obaluleke kakhulu kwintsomi yaselreland kunye nentsomi yamaCeltic. Ngokuyintloko waziwa njengothixokazi wobuhle, uthando nolwandle. Kwizithethe zasentsomini zaselreland, unxulunyaniswa ne-Otherworld, indawo yomlingo kunye nemilinganiselo yamandla angaphezu kwawendalo. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kubandakanya:

Uthixo woLwandle: Njengothixokazi odityaniswe nolwandle, uCliodhna udlala indima kwimbali yaselwandle kwaye idityaniswe neemfihlakalo zolwandle.

I-Otherworldly Connection: Uyinxalenye yeTuatha Dé Danann, uhlanga lwezithixo kunye nezidalwa ezingaphezu kwendalo kwi-Irish mythology, ebonisa indima yakhe kwimilingo kunye nemiba yentsomi yesithethe samaCeltic.

3. Umfuziselo

ICliodhna ifuzisela izinto ezininzi eziphambili kwintsomi yeCeltic:

Uuhle kunye noMtsalane: Uhlala eboniswa njengomfanekiso wobuhle obubalaseleyo, obonisa eyona nto inomtsalane ngokwasemzimbeni nangokomoya.

Ulwandle: Njengothixokazi wolwandle, uquka ulwandle olukhulu, olungaqondakaliyo, kwaye luhlala lungalindelekanga.

Amandla eLizwe elinye: Ukunxulumana kwakhe ne-Otherworld kumnxibelelanisa nemixholo yomlingo, inguqu, kunye namandla angaphezu kwawemvelo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Uthixokazi woLwandle: UCliodhna unxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo nolwandle, kwaye uhlala ebonakaliswa njengothixo olawula izinto zaselwandle kunye neemfihlakalo zolwandle.

Uthixokazi wobuhle: Umele ubuhle bomzimba kunye nomtsalane, odlala indima ekusebenzisaneni kwakhe nabanye abantu basentsomini nakumabali ahlukeneyo.

Ubukho bamanye amazwe: Njengalungu leTuatha Dé Danann, unonxibelelwano ne-Otherworld, indawo ehlala izithixo kunye nezidalwa zamandla angaphezu kwawemvelo, eqaqambisa indima yakhe kwimilingo kunye nemisebenzi eyimfihlakalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaCliodhna akubhalwe kangako kunezinye izithixo, kodwa usenayo indawo kwimbali yaselreland kunye nezenzo zokomoya zamaCeltic:

IiShrines zasekuhlaleni kunye namaNtsomi: Uhlonitshwe kwiintsomi zasekuhlaleni kunye namabali, ngakumbi kwimimandla eselunxwemeni apho unxulumano lwakhe nolwandle lunokubaluleka kakhulu.

I-Folklore kunye neNtsomi: Impembelelo yakhe inokubonwa kumabali ahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe zendawo ezibhiyozela ubuhle bakhe kunye nokudibanisa kwakhe nolwandle.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-iconography kaClíodhna ihlala ibotshelelwa kwiimpawu kunye neendima zakhe:

Umfanekiso Omhle: Uboniswa njengowesifazane omhle ngokumangalisayo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wobuhle kunye nomtsalane.

Imifanekiso yolwandle: Imifanekiso eyayanyaniswa nolwandle, enjengamaza, oonokrwece baselwandle, okanye izidalwa zasemanzini, zingasetyenziswa ukubonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe nolwandle.

Ezinye izinto zehlabathi: Kweminye imiboniso, unokubandakanya izinto ezimdibanisa ne-Otherworld, njengeempawu ezingaqondakaliyo okanye zemilingo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiClíodhna kunokubandakanya izenzo ezinxulumene nemimandla yakhe:

Izithethe kunye neMinikelo: Ukunikezelwa kwiClíodhna kunokubandakanya izinto ezinxulumene nolwandle, ezifana neegobolondo okanye amanzi, kwaye amasiko angenziwa ukuze amhloniphe njengothixokazi wolwandle.

Amasiko eFolkloric: Kwimimandla apho intsomi yakhe yomelele, izithethe okanye imisitho yasekuhlaleni inokubonwa emzukisa nokunxulumana kwakhe nobuhle nolwandle.

Amabali kunye nemibhiyozo: Ukumbhiyozela ngokubalisa amabali okanye iminyhadala yasekuhlaleni egxininisa iimpawu zakhe kunye nokubaluleka kwasentsomini.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiClíodhna zifumaneka ikakhulu kwiintsomi zaselreland kunye nentsomi:

I "Lebor Gabála Éirenn" (Incwadi yoHlaselo): Lo mbhalo wase-Ireland wamaxesha aphakathi ubandakanya iimbekiselo kwiTuatha Dé Danann kwaye unokubandakanya ukukhankanywa kwezithixo ezifana noClíodhna, nangona engekho embindini njengamanye amanani.

Iingqokelela zoMveli: Iingqokelela ezininzi zeembali zaselreland kunye namabali asentsomini abandakanya amabali abandakanya uClíodhna, ngakumbi ezo zinxulumene nobuhle bakhe kunye nendima yakhe elwandle.

9. Isiphelo

UClíodhna nguthixokazi wobuhle obuphawulekayo, ulwandle, kunye ne-Otherworld kwiintsomi zaselreland. Iimpawu kunye neendima zakhe zibonisa ubutyebi obutyebileyo beenkolelo zeCeltic, ezibandakanya imixholo yobuhle, imfihlakalo yolwandle, kunye namandla angaphezu kwawemvelo. Ngelixa ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kusenokungabhalwa ngokubanzi njengabanye oothixo, impembelelo yakhe iyaqhubeka kwimbali yaselreland kunye nezithethe zasekhaya. Ilifa likaClíodhna linyamezele ngamabali kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko ezibhiyozela unxibelelwano lwakhe nolwandle kunye nemimandla yomlingo ye-Celtic mythology.

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I-Coatlicue

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Coatlicue (ebizwa ngokuba yi-Kō-ā-tlee-kweh) isithixo esibalulekileyo kwi-mythology yama-Aztec. Igama lakhe liguqulela kwi "Skirt Skirt" okanye "iSkirt of Snakes" ngesiNahuatl, ebonisa ubudlelwane bakhe neenyoka kunye nendima yakhe engokomfanekiso kwi-Aztec pantheon. Igama liqaqambisa uqhagamshelo lwakhe kumhlaba kunye nokuchuma, ligxininisa ubume bakhe obubini njengomfanekiso owondlayo nowoyikekayo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Coatlicue inendawo ephambili kwinkolo yama-Aztec njengothixokazi womhlaba, wokuzala, nobomi. Uhlonitshwa njengonina wezithixo ezinkulu, kubandakanya uHuitzilopochtli (uthixo wemfazwe nelanga) kunye noCoyolxauhqui (uthixokazi wenyanga). Ukubaluleka kwenkolo ka-Coatlicue kunabela kwindima yakhe kwiintsomi zendalo kunye nonxulumano lwakhe nomjikelo wobomi, ukufa kunye nokuzalwa ngokutsha.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Coatlicue iquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili kwiintsomi zama-Aztec:

Iinyoka: Umbhinqo wakhe wenyoka nentsimbi yomqala ifuzisela umhlaba nokuchuma. Iinyoka zimelela amandla okuguqula ubomi nokufa, ukudibanisa i-Coatlicue kwindalo kunye nokutshatyalaliswa.

UKhakhayi: Uhlala eboniswa ngeempawu zokakakayi okanye ezifana nezokhakhayi, ufuzisela ukufa kunye nokuzalwa ngokutsha, ebonisa umjikelo wendalo yobukho.

Umhlaba: Njengothixokazi womhlaba, i-Coatlicue imele ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nenkalo yokongiwa komhlaba.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Uthixokazi womhlaba kunye nokuchuma: I-Coatlicue yaziwa kakhulu ngendima yakhe njengothixokazi womhlaba, enxulumene nokuchuma, ezolimo, kunye nokugcinwa kobomi. Ujongwa njengomama owondla umhlaba nowondla.

Umama woothixo: Ungumama wezithixo ezininzi ezibalulekileyo zama-Aztec, kuquka uHuitzilopochtli kunye noCoyolxauhqui. Indima yakhe njengomama igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwi-pantheon kunye nokunxibelelana kwakhe nomnombo wobuthixo.

UbuThixo boBomi nokufa: I-Coatlicue iquka imiba emibini yobomi nokufa, emele umjikelo wendalo wobukho kunye namandla okuguqula kwendalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Coatlicue yayihlonelwa ngezithethe ezahlukeneyo kunye neminikelo eyayimzukisa njengomama womhlaba kunye nesithixo sokuchuma:

Iitempile kunye nama-altare: Iitempile ezinikezelwe kwi-Coatlicue ziya kuba ziindawo zonqulo kunye nemisitho. Ezi zithuba zazihlala zihonjiswe ngemifanekiso ebonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe neenyoka nomhlaba.

Amadini eSiko: Iminikelo kwiCoatllicue yayiquka ukutya, iintyatyambo, nezinye izinto ezinxulumene nokuchuma nokuchuma kwezolimo. Le minikelo yayisenzelwa ukuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nokuphila kakuhle koluntu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Coatllicue iboniswe ngomfanekiso omangalisayo kunye nontsokothileyo:

Isiketi seNyoka: Ubonakaliswe ngokudumileyo enxibe isiketi esenziwe ngeenyoka, esibonisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nomhlaba kunye namandla akhe okuguqula.

I-Necklace ye-Skull: I-necklace yakhe yenziwe ngokhakhayi, emele ukufa kunye nemijikelo yokuzalwa ngokutsha.

Iimpawu zobuntu kunye nezilwanyana: I-Coatllicue idla ngokuboniswa ngokudibanisa iimpawu zomntu kunye nezilwanyana, njengentloko ehlotshiswe ngeenyoka kunye nomzimba ogqunywe kwiinyoka. Oku kubonakalisa indima yakhe njengothixo odibanisa indalo kunye nendalo yamandla angaphezu kwawemvelo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Coatllicue kubandakanya izenzo ezahlukeneyo ezijolise ekumnikeni imbeko kunye nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe:

Amasiko eMithetho: Amasiko aya kwenziwa ukuhlonipha i-Coatllicue, ngakumbi ngexesha leminyhadala yezolimo kunye nemisitho enxulumene nokuchuma kunye nemijikelo yendalo.

Iminikelo Nemibingelelo: Kwanikelwa ngokutya, iintyatyambo, nezinto zokomfuziselo eCoatllicue. Kwezinye iimeko, kwakusenokwenziwa amadini ukuze kuthomalaliswe yena nokuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba nokuchuma kwebutho labantu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Coatllicue ibonakala kwiimibhalo ezininzi ze-Aztec kunye nezinto zakudala:

ICodex Borgia: Lo mbhalo-ngqangi wangaphambi kweColumbian ubandakanya imifanekiso yeCoatllicue, ebonisa iimpawu zakhe zomfuziselo kunye nendima yakhe kwi-cosmology yaseAztec.

Iintsomi kunye neeNtsomi zama-Aztec: Indima yakhe kwiintsomi zokudalwa kwama-Aztec kunye nokunxulumana kwakhe noothixo belanga nenyanga kucaciswe kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zomlomo kwaye zibhalwe ngababhali bembali baseSpain.

Imizobo yamatye: 'Umfanekiso oqingqiweyo weCoatllicue' odumileyo (ofunyenwe kwisiXeko saseMexico) yi-artifact ephawulekayo ebonisa umfanekiso wakhe oqingqiweyo, obonisa isiketi sakhe senyoka kunye nentsimbi yomqala yokakayi.

9. Isiphelo

I-Coatllicue ngumntu obalulekileyo kwintsomi yama-Aztec, equka imiba emibini yokuzala nokufa, kwaye idlala indima ebalulekileyo njengothixokazi womhlaba nomama wezithixo ezinkulu. I-iconography yakhe ephawulekayo, kuquka isiketi sakhe senyoka kunye ne-necklace ye-skull, ibonisa indalo yakhe enzima njengothixo wenguqu kunye nokuvuselelwa. Ngokuhlonelwa kwakhe, ama-Aztec ahlonipha umjikelo wobomi nokufa kwaye afuna ukuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nokuchuma koluntu lwawo. Ilifa likaCoatllicue lisaqhubeka liluphawu lonxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi koluntu nendalo, liqaqambisa ukubaluleka okungapheliyo kwendima yakhe yasentsomini.

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UCronus (uthixo weTitan)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama: Cronus (Kronos ngesiGrike)

Intsingiselo: Igama elithi "Cronus" lihlala linxulunyaniswa nexesha, libonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wexesha kunye nokuvuna. I-etymology yegama inxulunyaniswe negama lesiGrike elithi "chronos," elithetha "ixesha."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UCronus ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaGrike njengenkokeli yeeTitans kunye noyise wothixo abaninzi beOlympian. Waziwa kakhulu ngendima yakhe kwi-Titanomachy, imfazwe nxamnye noothixo be-Olympian ekhokelwa ngunyana wakhe uZeus, eyakhokelela ekuweni kwakhe kunye nokusekwa komyalelo we-Olympian. I-bali likaCronus libonisa imixholo yamandla, imvukelo, kunye nobume bexesha kunye nobunkokeli.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Sickle okanye iScythe: Ifanekisela indima yakhe kwezolimo kunye nesenzo sakhe sobundlobongela sokubhukuqa uyise, u-Uranus, ngokumlahla.

Ixesha: UCronus uhlala enxulunyaniswa nombono wexesha, ngakumbi ixesha elingenakuguqulwa kwaye ngamanye amaxesha lonakalisayo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Indima: UCronus wayengumlawuli weTitan kwi-cosmos ngexesha leGolden Age, ixesha loxolo nempumelelo. Wayesaziwa ngolawulo lwakhe phezu komhlaba nendima yakhe njengothixo wexesha nesivuno.

Iimpawu: Uhlala eboniswa ngerhengqa okanye i-scythe, esetyenziswa kwindima yakhe njengothixo wezolimo nanjengesixhobo sokubhukuqa u-Uranus.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UCronus akazange ahlonitshwe ngokubanzi njengothixo ngendlela efanayo nezithixo zeOlympian. Noko ke, indima yakhe kwiintsomi yayinempembelelo, ngokukodwa kwiingxelo ezithetha ngokulandelelana kolawulo lobuthixo. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwiincwadi ezahlukeneyo kunye nentanda-bulumko, apho emele ingcamango yexesha kunye nolandelelwano lwendalo lokulandelelana.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Sickle okanye iScythe: I-Cronus idla ngokuboniswa ngesixhobo esigobileyo, sokuvuna, egxininisa indima yakhe kwezolimo kunye nokuvukela kwakhe i-Uranus.

Umzobo oqolileyo, onamandla: Udla ngokuboniswa njengendoda eyomeleleyo, eqolileyo, ebonisa isimo sayo njengenkokeli phakathi kweTitans.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Kwakungekho mahlelo athile anikezelweyo kuphela kuCronus kwiGrisi yamandulo. Noko ke, intsomi yakhe yayiphembelela amasiko nemisitho eyahlukahlukeneyo. Njengokuba:

Imithendeleko Yokuvuna: Eminye imithendeleko yezolimo kunye nezithethe zinokuthi zicele uCronus malunga nokuvuna kunye nokujikeleza kwexesha.

Amabali asentsomini: Amabali kaCronus ayebalulekile kwiintsomi ezaziphembelela izenzo ezahlukeneyo zonqulo nenkcubeko yamaGrike.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UHesiod "Theogony": Uchaza ukubhukuqwa kukaCronus kuka-Uranus kunye nolawulo lwakhe ngexesha leGolden Age, kunye neTitanomachy ngokuchasene noothixo baseOlympian.

UHomer's "Iliad" kunye no "Odyssey": Bhokisela kwimvelaphi yasentsomini ebandakanya uCronus kunye nenzala yakhe.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Ubalisa kwakhona iintsomi ezahlukeneyo zamaGrike, kubandakanywa nemiba yebali likaCronus, nangona ugxininiso luka-Ovid lungaphezulu kwingxelo ebanzi yokulandelelana kunye nokuguqulwa kobuthixo.

9. Isiphelo

UCronus umi njengophawu olunamandla lwegunya lokuqala kunye nokuhamba kwexesha elingenakuthintelwa kwiintsomi zamaGrike. Njengenkokeli ye-Titans kunye noyise wezithixo ze-Olympian, imele zombini amandla kunye neziphene zomyalelo wamandulo. Ukubhukuqwa kwakhe nguZeus kuphawula utshintsho olubalulekileyo kwibali lasentsomini, ligxininisa imixholo yokulandelelana kunye nobume bomjikelo wamandla. Nangona inganqulwa ngokubanzi, ilifa likaCronus lizingisa ngonxulumano lwakhe lokomfuziselo nexesha nolungelelwano lwendalo, ephembelela imisebenzi yamva yoncwadi neyentanda-bulumko.

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UCoelus (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UCoelus nguthixo waseRoma omele isibhakabhaka okanye amazulu. Igama lakhe livela kwelesiLatini elithi “caelum,” elithetha “isibhakabhaka” okanye “izulu.” UCoelus udla ngokufaniswa nesithixo samaGrike u-Uranus, njengoko zombini zinxulunyaniswa nesibhakabhaka kunye nommandla ongasentla wesibhakabhaka. UCoelus ugxininisa indima yakhe njengobuntu besibhakabhaka.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kunqulo lwamaRoma, uCoelus wayegqalwa njengothixo wokuqala, oquka isibhakabhaka esikhulu nesingenasiphelo. Nangona wayengengoyena ngundoqo wonqulo lwamaRoma njengoJupiter okanye abanye oothixo abakhulu, uCoelus wayenendawo ngokolungelelwano lwendalo njengamandla asisiseko. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kunxulunyaniswa nendima yakhe njengomnye wezidalwa zamandulo ezingokobuthixo, ezimele isibhakabhaka esigubungela umhlaba kunye nommandla woothixo.

3. Umfuziselo

UCoelus ufuzisela:

Isibhakabhaka: Simela isibhakabhaka esikhulu esigubungele umhlaba.

Ucwangco: Njengothixo wamandulo, ubonisa ulandelelwano lwantlandlolo kunye nokwakheka kwendalo yonke.

Igunya leSibhakabhaka: I-Coelus iquka igunya namandla esibhakabhaka phezu kommandla womhlaba.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Coelus ibonakaliswe ngu:

Ubume bePrimordial: Uhlala ejongwa njengomnye wezithixo zokuqala, ezimele ukuqala kwendalo yonke.

UTHixo Wesibhakabhaka: Indima yakhe ephambili njengothixo wesibhakabhaka, olawula eyona ndawo iphakamileyo kwaye uhlala ebonwa ngokunxulumene nomhlaba.

Ulungelwaniso lweCosmic: UCoelus udlala indima kwisakhiwo esingcwele sendalo iphela, equka inkalo yanaphakade nengenakuguqulwa yesibhakabhaka.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukunqulwa kukaCoelus kwakulinganiselwe xa kuthelekiswa nezinye izithixo zamaRoma. Wayedla ngokucengwa ngendlela eqhelekileyo, enxulunyaniswa necosmos kunye nocwangco lwendalo endaweni yezithethe ezithile. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala ngakumbi kumxholo obanzi we-cosmology yamaRoma kunye nesakhelo sentsomi kunokuba sinqule ngokuthe ngqo okanye izithethe ezicacileyo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Coelus iboniswa kunye:

Imifanekiso yasezulwini: Ihlala iboniswa njengomntu omdala, ohloniphekileyo onxulunyaniswa nesibhakabhaka, nangona imizobo ethile yobugcisa inqabile.

ISimboli yesibhakabhaka: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa ngeempawu ezifuzisela isibhakabhaka, njengeenkwenkwezi okanye imvelaphi egqunywe ngamafu.

Ukuxulumana Nezinye Izithixo: Kwezinye iimeko, unokuboniswa kunye nabanye oothixo bamandulo okanye izidalwa zasezulwini.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Uzinikelo kuCoelus lwalungabalulekanga njengoko lwalunjalo kwabanye oothixo bamaRoma. Nangona kunjalo, ubukho bakhe bunokuchazwa ngolu hlobo:

Izibongozo Jikelele: Imithandazo kunye nezithethe ezibandakanya ukubizela isibhakabhaka okanye izinto zezulu zisenokuba ziquka iimbekiselo kuCoelus.

Izithethe zeCosmic: Uqheliselo olunxulumene neziganeko zasesibhakabhakeni okanye ubume bendalo iphela zisenokumamkela uCoelus ngengqiqo ebanzi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Iimbekiselo kuCoelus zinokufumaneka kwi:

Virgil's "Georgics": Apho isakhiwo se-cosmos kunye nendima yoothixo kuxoxwa ngayo, kubandakanywa amanani amandulo afana noCoelus.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Apho i-cosmogony kunye ne-hierarchy yobuthixo iphononongwa, ichukumisa izithixo zakudala ezifana noCoelus.

UPliny oMdala "Imbali yeNdalo": Inika ingqiqo ekuqondeni kwamaRoma i-cosmos kunye neendima zezithixo ezahlukeneyo, kuquka uCoelus.

9. Isiphelo

I-Coelus, nangona ingeyiyo eyona ngqwalasela iphambili yenkolo yaseRoma, imele umba obalulekileyo wesakhelo se-cosmological yaseRoma njengobuntu besibhakabhaka. Indima yakhe njengothixo wamandulo igxininisa inkolelo yamandulo yokuba isibhakabhaka sisisiseko sendalo iphela. Ngokuxulumana kwakhe nezulu kunye nolungelelwano lwecomic, uCoelus unegalelo ekuqondweni okubanzi kobume bobuthixo kwiintsomi zamaRoma. Nangona unqulo lwakhe oluthe ngqo lwalusikelwe umda, ubukho bakhe buvakala kwingxelo eyintloko yendalo iphela nolungelelwano lwamandulo lobuthixo, olubonisa imbono yamaRoma ngesibhakabhaka njengenxalenye ebalulekileyo nengunaphakade yehlabathi.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Confucius

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

IConfucius, eyaziwa ngesiTshayina njenge Kǒng Fūzǐ (孔夫子), iguqulela kwi "Master Kong." Igama lakhe lithetha "uMaster Kong" okanye "uKong isithandi sobulumko." Eli gama ligxininisa isikhundla sakhe njengomfundisi-ntsapho nesithandi sobulumko, nto leyo ebonisa indima yakhe kwimbali yamaTshayina njengoyena mntu uphambili ekuphuhliseni iingcamango zobuConfucius.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UConfucius (551–479 B.C.E.) akangothixo kodwa ngumntu ohlonelwayo ngokwembali nesithandi sobulumko esineemfundiso ezinzulu zonqulo nentanda-bulumko. Iingcamango zakhe zenza isiseko sobuConfucius, inkqubo yokucinga enempembelelo enzulu kwinkcubeko yamaTshayina nolunye uluntu lwaseMpuma Asia. UbuConfucius bugxininisa kwimilinganiselo yokuziphatha, ihambo efanelekileyo nemvisiswano entlalweni, yaye ngoxa bungabumbi unqulo ngokwengqiqo engokwesithethe, iye yazichaphazela ngokunzulu izenzo zonqulo nemilinganiselo yokuziphatha eMpuma Asia.

3. Umfuziselo

UConfucius ufuzisela ubulumko, ingqibelelo yokuziphatha, kunye nokufuna isidima. Iimfundiso zakhe zinxulunyaniswa neengcamango ezi:

URen (仁): Edla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "isisa" okanye "ubuntu," le yeyona nto ilungileyo kwiConfucianism, egxininisa uvelwano novelwano kwabanye.

U-Li (礼): Ubhekisa "kwisithethe sokulunga" okanye "izithethe zesithethe," ebonisa ukubaluleka kokuziphatha okufanelekileyo kunye nentlonipho kunxibelelwano lwentlalo.

UXiao (孝): "Ukuzinikela komntwana," emele intlonipho kunye nokuzinikela kubazali bakabani nakwizinyanya.

Iimfundiso zikaConfucius zibethelela ukubaluleka kwemilinganiselo yokuziphatha yobuqu nekarhulumente, ukuchaneka kolwalamano lwentlalo, okusesikweni nokunyaniseka.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UConfucius ubalelwa ngeendima eziphambili kunye neempawu:

Isithandi sobulumko kunye noMfundisi: Waziwa kakhulu ngamagalelo akhe entanda-bulumko, ngakumbi iingcinga zakhe ngokuziphatha, ezopolitiko, kunye nokuziphatha. Iimfundiso zakhe zigxininisa ekukhuliseni isidima nokubaluleka kwemfundo.

UMhlaziyi Wentlalo-ntle: UConfucius wayenenjongo yokuhlangabezana nemibandela yokuziphatha nentlalontle yexesha lakhe ngokukhuthaza ukubuyela kwimilinganiselo yesithethe nakwihambo efanelekileyo.

I-Icon yeNkcubeko: Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ngaphaya kwefilosofi kwiinkqubo zenkcubeko yaseTshayina, kubandakanywa neenqobo zosapho, udidi lwentlalo, kunye nolawulo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UConfucius uhlonelwa njengesilumko nomfundisi-ntsapho omkhulu, yaye iimfundiso zakhe ziye zanempembelelo ehlala ihleli kwizithethe zaseMpuma Asia. Umkhwa wokunika imbeko uConfucius uquka:

IiTempile zikaConfucius: Itempile ezinikezelwe kuConfucius, njengeTempile kaConfucius eQufu (indawo awazalelwa kuyo), zisebenza njengeendawo zentlonipho nezifundo. Ezi tempile zihlala zizindawo zemisitho nemibhiyozo.

Impembelelo Yemfundo: UbuConfucius bube nempembelelo kwiinkqubo zemfundo, bugxininisa ukufundisa ngokuziphatha nokuhlakulelwa kwesidima.

Urhulumente kunye neeNqobo eziseSikweni: Iingcamango zakhe ziye zabumba iingqiqo zolawulo kunye nokuziphatha, ukukhuthaza ukubaluleka kobunkokeli bokuziphatha kunye nokuvisisana kwentlalo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

IConfucius idla ngokuboniswa kwiingubo zesiNtu zaseTshayina, zihlala ziluhlobo lweengubo zezifundo. Umboniso we-Iconographic uquka:

Iingubo zesiNtu: Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa egqoke iingubo ezisesikweni zomfundi okanye i-sage, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomfundisi kunye nefilosofi.

Imbonakalo Yobuso: Umzobo wakhe udla ngokuquka intetho ecingayo okanye ezolileyo, ebonisa ubulumko nokucamngca kwakhe.

Iimpawu: Ngamanye amaxesha zikhatshwa ziincwadi okanye imisongo, ebonisa indima yakhe kwimfundo nakwimali yokufunda.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuConfucius kubonakaliswa ngale ndlela:

Izithethe Nemnikelo: Kwiitpile zikaConfucius, kwenziwa izithethe zokumzukisa, kuquka ukunyuswa kweziquhumiso nezithethe.

Ukufundisisa kunye nokucamngca: Abazinikeleyo bazibandakanya kufundo lwemibhalo nemigaqo kaConfucius, befuna ukuquka iimfundiso zakhe kubomi babo bemihla ngemihla.

Uqheliselo lweNkcubeko kunye neMisitho: Iingcamango zikaConfucius zibonakaliswa kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kunye nemisitho, efana nezithethe zokudlula kunye neendibano zentsapho.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Iimfundiso zikaConfucius zibhalwe ikakhulu kwimibhalo efana nale:

I-Analects (Lún Yǔ): Ingcaciso yamazwi kunye neembono ezibalelwa kuConfucius, ezihlanganiswe ngabafundi bakhe. Lo mbhalo ungundoqo ekuqondeni ifilosofi yakhe kunye neemfundiso zokuziphatha.

IiNcwadi Ezintlanu Zamandulo (Wǔ Jīng) kunye neeNcwadi Ezine (Sì Shū): Ingcaciso yemibhalo yamandulo yesiTshayina ekuqondeni iimfundiso neengcinga zikaConfucius. Le mibhalo isisiseko kwiConfucianism kwaye ibandakanya imisebenzi efana 'neNcwadi yeRites' kunye 'neNcwadi yoTshintsho'.

9. Isiphelo

UConfucius umi njengomnye wawona manani anempembelelo kwifilosofi yaseTshayina nakwimbali yenkcubeko. Nangona engenguye uthixo, iimfundiso zakhe ziye zaba nempembelelo enkulu nehlala ihleli kwindlela yokuziphatha, entlalweni nakwinkqubo yezobupolitika yaseMpuma Asia. Ugxininiso lwakhe kwisidima, ekuziphatheni nasekuziphatheni ngendlela efanelekileyo lusaqhubeka lusebenza

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

kumaxesha anamhlanje, lubumba uqheliselo lwemfundo, imilinganiselo yentlalo kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko. Ngemibhalo yakhe nentlonelo enikelwa kuye ezitempileni nakumaziko emfundo, ilifa likaConfucius lihlala lihleli, libonisa ukufaneleka okuhlala kuhleli kweengcamango zakhe ekukhuthazeni ibutho labantu elinemvisiswano nelinemilinganiselo yokuziphatha.

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Dagda (uThixo weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama likaDagda lithathwe kwi-Old Irish, kunye ne "Dagda" eguqulela "uthixo olungileyo" okanye "uthixo olungileyo wolwazi." Igama lakhe ligxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo onobubele nonobulumko, osembindini wentsomi yeCeltic.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Dagda ngumntu obalaseleyo kwintsomi yeCeltic, ngakumbi kumxholo weTuatha Dé Danann, uhlanga lwasentsomini loothixo noothixokazi kwizithethe zaselreland. Ngokufuthi ugqalwa njengothixo oyintloko okanye ongubawo phakathi koothixo, oquka iinkalo ezahlukehlukeneyo zendalo, umlingo nolongamo. Ukubaluleka kwakhe ngokonqulo kukwindima yakhe njengomkhuseli nomniki wabantu bakhe, equka iimpawu zobulumko, amandla nentabalala.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Dagda ifuzisela uluhlu lweempawu ezinamandla:

Intabalala Nokuphumelela: Ngokufuthi unxulunyaniswa nokuchuma nokuchuma kwelizwe, nto leyo efuzisela intabalala yendalo nokunyamekela iinkalo zomhlaba.

Ubulumko Nomlingo: Njengothixo wobulumko nomlingo, umela amandla olwazi kunye nemiphumo eguqukayo yezenzo zobugqi.

Ukhuseleko kunye nobuNkokeli: Indima yakhe njengenkokeli kunye nomkhuseli wabantu bakhe igxininisa isimboli sakhe njengomgcini kunye nomnikezeli.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Dagda yaziwa ngeempawu ezininzi eziphambili kunye neendima:

I-Cauldron ye-Abundance: Une-cauldron yomlingo engazange iphele, ebonisa ukondla okungapheliyo kunye nentabalala.

Iklabhu: Iklabhu yakhe inokubulala ngesiphelo esinye kwaye ibuyisele ubomi kunye nenye, ebonisa indima yakhe emibini ekubhubhiseni nasekudaleni.

UHadi: Uhadi lukaDagda lunokuba nefuthe kumaxesha onyaka kunye neemvakalelo, lubonisa indlela alawula ngayo ixesha kunye neemvakalelo zabantu.

Ulongamo: Unguthixo wobukumkani nolongamo, odla ngokunxulunyaniswa nokulawula nokuchuma kwelizwe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Dagda yayihlonelwa njengomnye wezithixo eziphambili zeTuatha Dé Danann, kunye nonqulo lwayo olungundoqo kubomi benkcubeko kunye nonqulo lwabantu bamandulo baseCeltic. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala ekuhloneleni ubuninzi bendalo, ukubaluleka kobulumko kunye nobunkokeli, kunye nokugxininiswa kwizenzo zemilingo ngaphakathi kwezithethe zeCeltic. Amabali akhe kunye neempawu zakhe zishiye impembelelo ehlala ihleli kwimbali yeCeltic yamva kunye neetoliko zangoku zomoya wamandulo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwi-iconography, i-Dagda ihlala iboniswa:

Iklabhu enkulu: Iklabhu yakhe yinto ebalaseleyo, ebonisa amandla akhe kunye nendalo emibini.

I-Cauldron: I-cauldron ifanekisela indima yakhe njengomboneleli kunye nobuchule bakhe bomlingo.

UHadi: Umele impembelelo yakhe kumculo kunye namaxesha onyaka.

I-Robust Physique: Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa njengomfanekiso omkhulu, onamandla, obonisa isimo sakhe njengesithixo esomeleleyo nesikhuselayo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene neDagda zinokubandakanya iminikelo yokutya nesiselo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomboneleli. Imithendeleko yokubhiyozelwa kwentabalala nokutshintsha kwamaxesha kwakunokunxulunyaniswa nonqulo lwakhe. Iingcali zale mihla zeCeltic kunye nezithethe ze-neopagan zinokuzukisa i-Dagda ngokusebenzisa amasiko agxininisa iimpawu zakhe zokuzala, ubulumko, kunye nobunkokeli, ehlala ebandakanya izinto zendalo kunye nomlingo kwimisebenzi yabo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Dagda ibonakala kwiimibhalo ezininzi ezibalulekileyo, kuquka:

I 'Lebor Gabála Érenn' (Incwadi yokuhlaselwa): Lo mbhalo uchaza indima yakhe kunye nokubaluleka ngaphakathi kweTuatha Dé Danann.

'Umjikelo wasentsomini': Amabali ahlukeneyo abalaselisa iimpawu zakhe kunye nezenzo zakhe, njengendima yakhe kumlo ochasene namaFomorian kunye nezinto zakhe zobugqi.

'Ikhalenda yeCeltic': Imibhiyozo kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene neDagda zihlala zihambelana nemijikelo yezolimo kunye neminyhadala yamaxesha onyaka, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe kwimpumelelo kunye nobuninzi.

9. Isiphelo

I-Dagda igqamile njengothixo ophambili kwiintsomi zeCeltic, equka iimpawu zobulumko, amandla, kunye nobuninzi. Njengomfanekiso onamandla weTuatha Dé Danann, ubonisa ukulingana okuhambelanayo phakathi kwendalo kunye nokutshatyalaliswa, ubunkokeli kunye nokubonelela. Iimpawu zakhe kunye neendima zakhe zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwinkcubeko yamandulo yamaCeltic, ephembelela zombini iindlela zonqulo kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko. Ngezinto zakhe zomlingo kunye nobudlelwane obungokomfuziselo, iDagda iyaqhubeka nokuba ngumfanekiso wentlonipho kunye nenkuthazo kwiitoliko zangoku zomoya weCeltic.

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Damballah Wedo (UThixo waseHaiti)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Damballah Wedo: Igama elithi Damballah Wedo lidibanisa izinto ezivela kwiilwimi ze-Fon kunye ne-Ewe zaseNtshona Afrika. "I-Damballah" (okanye "uDanbala") ibonisa inyoka, isimboli esingcwele nesinamandla kwiVodou. "I-Wedo" ihlala ibhekisela kumnyama we-cosmic, ebonisa uxhulumaniso lukaDamballah emazulwini nakwindawo yasezulwini. Ngokudibeneyo, igama limele isithixo senyoka esidibanisa umhlaba kunye nehlabathi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Damballah Wedo ibambe indawo ephambili kwi-Haitian Vodou njengenye yeyona nto endala kunye neyona nto ihlonishwa kakhulu i-loa (imimoya). Uqalwa njengoyise wayo yonke loa, equka ubunyulu, ubulumko, nendalo. I-Damballah inxulunyaniswa namanzi, ukuchuma, kunye namandla anika ubomi endalo. Unqulo lwakhe lubalulekile ekugcineni ulungelelwano lomoya nokuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kobomi nempumelelo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Damballah ifanekisela ubunyulu, uxolo kunye nobomi. Inyoka, uphawu lwakhe oluphambili, imele amandla obomi, uhlaziyo, kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobukho. Umnyama, onxulumene neqabane lakhe u-Aida Wedo, ufanekisela uxhulumaniso phakathi komhlaba kunye nezulu, kunye nobunye bezinto zonke. Xa zidibene, zibonisa imvisiswano, ukuchuma, kunye namandla okugcina endalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaDamballah Wedo ziquka:

UMdali: Njengothixo wamandulo, unxulunyaniswa nokudalwa kobomi nendalo iphela.

Umkhoseli Wamanzi: Ulawula imilambo, imithombo, nawo onke amaqula amanzi, nto leyo ebonisa indalo yakhe enika ubomi.

Ukubonakaliswa kobunyulu: Ukumela ubumsulwa, uxolo, kunye nobunyulu bomoya.

Umphilisi: Unamandla okuphilisa kunye nokubuyisela ulungelelwaniso kubantu ngabanye kunye nokusingqongileyo.

Ubulumko Nolwazi: Ukunika ukhokelo nokhanyiselo kubalandeli bakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Damballah Wedo ihlonishwa kakhulu kwi-Vodou practice, echaphazela iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bokomoya kunye nemihla ngemihla. Unqulo lwakhe lubalulekile ukuze aqinisekise ukuchuma, impilo nempumelelo. Abo bazinikeleyo bafuna iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze bafumane ubunyulu, ubulumko nokhuseleko. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwizithethe ezibandakanya amanzi nendalo, yaye usoloko ecengwa ngenxa yamandla akhe okuphilisa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Umfanekiso weDamballah Wedo ubandakanya:

Inyoka: Edla ngokuchazwa njengenyoka enkulu, emhlophe, egxininisa ubunyulu bakhe neempawu ezinik' ubomi.

Amaqanda: Okufuzisela ukuchuma nokudalwa kobomi, ngokufuthi esetyenziswa kwizithethe ezinikezelwe kuye.

Ilaphu eliMhlophe: Limele ubunyulu noxolo, olubonwa ngokuqhelekileyo kwiminikelo nezibingelelo.

Umfanekiso weRainbow kunye naManzi: Ukugxininisa ukudibanisa kwakhe emanzini kunye neqabane lakhe u-Ayida Wedo, inyoka yomnyama.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kwiDamballah Wedo ziquka:

Umnikelo: Izinto ezifana namaqanda amhlophe, ubisi, irayisi neentyatyambo ezimhlophe zidla ngokunikelwa imbeko kuye.

Izithethe: Ngokufuthi imisitho ibandakanya amanzi yaye iquka ukuhlamba okanye ukufefa ngamanzi ukuze kucelwe iintsikelelo zakhe.

Iingoma kunye neeNgoma: Izibongozo ezithile kunye neengoma zisetyenziselwa ukubiza ubukho bukaDamballah kunye nokufuna isikhokelo sakhe.

Izibingelelo: Izibingelelo ezinikezelwe kwiDamballah zihonjiswe ngezinto ezimhlophe, imiqondiso yenyoka, kunye neminikelo.

Imithendeleko: Iintsuku ezikhethekileyo zibekelwe bucala ukubhiyozela iDamballah, ezibandakanya amasiko asekuhlaleni, imidaniso kunye neminikelo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Damballah Wedo ikhankanywe rhoqo kwi-Mythology ye-Vodou kunye neetekisi ze-liturgical. Amabali endalo ahlala ebonisa i-Damballah njengomntu oyintloko, echaza indima yakhe ekubunjweni kwehlabathi kunye nokusekwa kocwangco lwendalo. Izibhalo zibalaselisa ubunyulu, ubulumko namandla akhe anika ubomi, zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengothixo osisiseko. Ulwalamano lwakhe no-Aida Wedo lubuye lube ngumxholo oqhelekileyo, obonisa ubunye bemigaqo yamadoda nabasetyhini kunye nokulinganisela kwendalo.

9. Isiphelo

UDamballah Wedo ngumntu osisiseko kwiVodou yaseHaiti, equka ubunyulu, indalo, kunye namandla obomi. Indima yakhe njengomdali nomkhuseli wamanzi igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni imvisiswano yokomoya neyendalo. Abazinikeleyo bayayizukisa iDamballah ngezithethe, iminikelo, kunye nemibhiyozo, befuna ubulumko nokhuseleko lwakhe. Ubukho bakhe obuhlala buhlala kwi-Vodou practice bubonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okunzulu kokomoya kunye nentlonipho ethathwa ngayo. Njengomqondiso wobomi, ubunyulu, kunye nokuhlaziywa, i-Damballah Wedo iyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza kunye nokukhokela abathembekileyo kwiihambo zabo zokomoya.

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UDanu (uthixokazi weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UDanu, ophinda apelwe uDana okanye uDon, ngumntu ophambili kwintsoni yeCeltic egama lakhe kukholelwa ukuba lisuka kwincambu yeProto-Indo-European 'danu', ethetha "umlambo" okanye "ukuhamba." Igama lakhe libonisa unxulumano lwakhe namanzi, ukuchuma, kunye neempawu zobomi zamandla endalo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UDanu sisithixokazi sangaphambili kwintsoni yeCeltic kwaye uhlala ethathwa njengomama weTuatha Dé Danann, umdyarho wezithixo kwimbali yaseIreland. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kusekelwe kwindima yakhe njengothixokazi ongumama kunye nomqondiso wokuchuma komhlaba kunye nendalo. Uquka ubufazi obungcwele kunye nemiba yokukhulisa umhlaba wendalo.

3. Umfuziselo

UDanu ufuzisela iinkalo ezininzi eziphambili:

Ukuchuma kunye noKuninzi: Njengothixokazi ongumama, umela ukuchuma, ukukhula, kunye neempawu zokukhulisa umhlaba.

Indalo kunye neMilambo: Igama lakhe kunye nonxulumano nemilambo lumnxulumanisa nezinto ezinika ubomi nezigcina amanzi endalo.

Ubufazi obuNgcwele: UDanu uquka iimpawu zikaMama oMkhulu kunye nobufazi obungcwele, ebonisa indalo kunye nokutya.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UDanu unxulunyaniswa ne:

Umama: Njengomama weTuatha Dé Danann, ubonisa umthombo wobomi kunye neenkalo zokukhulisa umhlaba.

Ukuchuma: Unxulunyaniswa nokuchuma komhlaba kunye nemijikelo yokukhula kunye nokuhlaziywa.

Amandla eNdalo: Indima yakhe ibandakanya ihlabathi elibanzi lendalo, kubandakanywa nemilambo kunye neempawu zobomi zamanzi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UDanu wayehlonelwa njengothixo omkhulu kwinkolo yamandulo yamaCeltic, ngakumbi eIreland. Impembelelo yakhe ibonwa ekuhloneleni amandla emvelo, inzala, nobuthixo. Nangona izenzo zonqulo ezithe ngqo zingabhalwanga kangako, ilifa lakhe libonakala ekuhloneleni imimandla yendalo, ingakumbi imilambo namadlelo angcwele anxulumene nawo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UDanu akaboniswa ngokubanzi njengabanye oothixo baseCeltic, kodwa i-iconography enxulumene naye ibandakanya:

Imilambo kunye naManzi: Iimpawu ezibonisayo zihlala zibandakanya amanzi ahambayo okanye imifanekiso yomlambo, egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwezi zinto zigcina ubomi.

Imihlaba yeNdalo: Unokunxulunyaniswa nomhlaba ochumileyo, ochumileyo kunye neempawu zendalo zokuchuma.

Imifanekiso kaMama: Imizobo yobugcisa inokubandakanya iisimboli zobunina kunye nokukhuliswa, nangona ezi zixhobo zincinci kunezo zezinye izithixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ngelixa izenzo ezithile zamandulo ezinikezelwe kuDanu zingabhalwanga kakuhle, iingcali zanamhlanje zeCeltic kunye nezithethe ze-neopagan zihlala zimbeka ngezithethe kunye neminikelo egxininisa indalo kunye nokuzala. Imibhiyozo yemijikelo yendalo, njengokutshintsha kwamaxesha onyaka kunye neminyhadala yezolimo, inokunxulunyaniswa naye, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomongi nomboneleli.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Iimbekiselo eziya kuDanu zivela kwi:

I 'Lebor Gabála Érenn' (Incwadi yokuhlasela): Lo mbhalo ukhankanya uDanu njengonina kaTuatha Dé Danann, echaza ukubaluleka kwakhe kwimbali yoothixo base-Ireland.

Iintsomi kunye neeSagas: Impembelelo kaDanu ibonakala kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo kunye namabali abalisa izenzo zabantwana bakhe abangcwele kunye nokusebenzisana kwabo nehlabathi.

9. Isiphelo

UDanu ngumntu osisiseko kwintsomi yeCeltic, efanekisela ubufazi bobuthixo, ukuchuma, kunye nokukhulisa izinto zendalo. Njengomama we-Tuatha Dé Danann, ubambe indawo esembindini kwi-pantheon, equka amandla anika ubomi kunye nokugcina amandla endalo. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe, nangona kungabhalwanga ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo yakudala, kuyaqhubeka kubonakaliswa kwizenzo zale mihla kunye nemibhiyozo ezukisa imijikelo yendalo kunye nobunyulu bobufazi. Ngokunxulumana kwakhe nemilambo kunye nokuchuma, uDanu uhlala eluphawu olunamandla lwendalo kunye nobuninzi bokomoya beCeltic.

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UDemeter (uthixo wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UDemeter (ngesiGrike: Δημήτηρ) lithatyathwe kwigama lesiGrike elithi "De," ekusenokwenzeka ukuba lihlobene nelithi "Ge" (umhlaba), kunye "nomitha," elithetha umama. Ngaloo ndlela, uDemeter uguqulela "kuMama woMhlaba" okanye "uMama woMhlaba," ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wezolimo, ukuchuma kunye nokuvuna.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UDemeter ngomnye wezithixo ezilishumi elinesibini zeOlympian kwinkolo yamaGrike yamandulo kunye neentsomi. Ngokuyintloko unxulunyaniswa nezolimo, ukutya okuziinkozo, nokuchuma komhlaba. Eyona ntsomi yakhe ibalulekileyo ibandakanya intombi yakhe iPersephone, ethinjwa kwayo yiHadesi yakhokelela ekutshintsheni kwamaxesha onyaka. Intlungu kaDemeter yabangela ukuba umhlaba ube ludlolo, nto leyo eyakhokelela kwingcaciso yasentsomini yobusika. Uvuyo lwakhe ekubuyeni kwePersephone lubuyise ukuzala kunye nokukhula, okufanekisela intwasahlobo kunye nehlobo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Demeter ifanekisela iinkalo ezininzi ezibalulekileyo zobomi kunye nendalo:

Ukuchuma kunye noLimo: Njengothixokazi wesivuno, umela ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nokutya okunikezwa yimijikelo yezolimo.

Ubunina kunye nokuKhulisa: Indima yakhe njengomama kaPersephone igxininisa imixholo yothando lomama kunye nokukhuselwa.

Imijikelezo yeNdalo: Inkolelo yeDemeter kunye nePersephone ichaza imijikelezo yexesha kunye neenkqubo zendalo zokukhula, ukubola, kunye nokuhlaziywa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Demeter ibonakaliswe ngeempawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

Uthixokazi wezoLimo: Wongamela ukukhula kunye nokuvunwa kwezityalo, ngakumbi iinkozo.

UMkhuseli wamaFama: Ungumxhasi wamafama kunye noluntu lwasemaphandleni, eqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba.

Umama wePersephone: Indima yakhe ebaluleke kakhulu ngumama wePersephone, equka uthando lukamama kunye nosizi lokwahlukana.

Uthixokazi weSivuno: Wongamela imithendeleko yokuvuna, ebhiyozela intabalala yomhlaba.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UDemeter wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi kwiGrisi yakudala, eneminyhadala emininzi kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuye:

Iimfihlakalo zika-Eleusinian: Enye yezona zinto zibalulekileyo zonqulo kwiGrisi yamandulo, ezi mfihlakalo zazibanjelwe imbeko kuye kwaye zithenjiswa ziqala iimfihlo ngobomi, ukufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa.

Thesmophoria: Umnyhadala obhiyozelwa ngabasetyhini ukuhlonipha uDemeter kunye nePersephone, ugxile ekuchumeni kunye nempilo yoluntu.

linkonzo Zasemaphandleni: Amafama kunye noluntu lwasemaphandleni lwaluhlala lunqula uDemeter, befuna iintsikelelo zakhe zesivuno esiyintabalala.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Demeter ihlala iboniswa kubugcisa beklasi kunye ne-iconography eneempawu ezibonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wezolimo:

Izithungu zengqolowa okanye iCornucopia: Efanekisela ubuninzi kunye nokuvuna.

Itotshi: Imele ukukhangela kwakhe iPersephone kwaye ikwasetyenziswa kwiiMysteries ze-Eleusinian.

Isithsaba seNkoko: Ebonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe nezolimo kunye nomhlaba.

Umfanekiso kaMama: Udla ngokuboniswa njengowasetyhini oqolileyo, owondlayo, oquka undoqo wokuba ngumama nokuzala.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuDemeter kubandakanya amasiko kunye nezenzo ezahlukeneyo:

Iminyhadala Yokuvuna: Imibhiyozo kunye neminikelo ngexesha lokuvuna ukubulela uDemeter ngentabalala yomhlaba.

Iimfihlakalo zika-Eleusinian: Abaqalayo bathatha inxaxheba kumasiko afihlakeleyo, ekukholelwa ukuba anika ukuqonda okunzulu ngokomoya kunye nezithembiso zobomi obungcono emva kokufa.

Unqulo LwaseKhaya: Iintsapho, ngakumbi kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni, zazinokuba nezibingelelo okanye iitempile ezincinane zikaDemeter, zenze imithandazo namadini ukuze zivune isiqhamo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UDemeter ubhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezininzi eziphambili:

Iingoma zaseHomeric: I "Homeric Hymn to Demeter" ichaza ukuthunjwa kwePersephone kunye neDemeter yezenzo ezilandelayo, ezichaza imvelaphi yamaxesha onyaka kunye ne-Eleusinian Mysteries.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe iimbekiselo zikaDemeter (iCeres kwintsoni yamaRoma) kunye nefuthe lakhe kwindalo yendalo.

Iingoma zeOrphic: Ezi ngoma, ziyinxalenye yesiko le-Orphic, zibandakanya izibongozo kunye neendumiso kuDemeter, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiinkolo eziyimfihlakalo.

9. Isiphelo

UDemeter, "uMama woMhlaba," ungoyena mntu uphambili kwiintsoni zamaGrike kunye nenkolo, equka amandla abalulekileyo okuzala, ezolimo kunye nokuba ngumama. Iintsoni zakhe, ngakumbi ibali le-Persephone, zibonelela ngengqiqo enzulu kwimijikelo yendalo yobomi nokufa, kunye nobudlelwane obunzulu beemvakalelo zosapho. Inqulwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseGrisi yakudala, impembelelo kaDemeter yasuka kwiminyhadala emikhulu yenkolo efana ne-Eleusinian Mysteries ukuya kubomi bemihla ngemihla bamafama afuna iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze afumane isivuno esikhulu. Ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli liqhubela phambili ukufuzisela ukukhulisa nokugcina imiba yendalo, lisikhumbuza ngonxibelelwano olubalulekileyo phakathi koluntu nomhlaba.

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lidemon

lidemon zizinto zomoya ezifumaneka kwiinkcubeko ezininzi, iinkolo, kunye neentsomi. Badla ngokuchazwa njengezidalwa ezikhohlakeleyo ezinamandla okwenzakalisa, ukulinga okanye ukonakalisa abantu. Ingcamango yeedemon iye yavela ngokuhamba kwexesha, iphenjelelwa yinkolo, incubeko kunye neemeko zembali.

Imvelaphi kunye neembono zeMwali

KwiMesopotamiya yamandulo, iidemon zazibonwa njengemimoya engendawo ebangela ukugula okanye ilishwa, ukanti zazinokubizwa kwaye zilawulwe ngezithethe. AmaSumeri namaBhabhiloni ayekhohlelwa kuthotho lweedemon ezininzi, nganye kuzo ineendima ezithile, 'njengeLamashtu', eyayixhaphaza abafazi abakhulelweyo neentsana.

KwiGrisi yamandulo, iidemon (okanye "iidaimones") zazinendalo engaqondakaliyo. Ekuqaleni, ayengengobantu bangendawo; igama elithi "daemon" libhekisela kumoya okanye isithixo esingaphantsi esinokuphembela imicimbi yabantu, maxa wambi ngendlela eyingenelo. Noko ke, ekuhambeni kwexesha, le ngcamango iye yanxulunyaniswa ngakumbi nezidalwa ezikhohlakeleyo.

Kwiinkonzo zika-Abraham-ubuYuda, ubuKristu kunye nobuSilamsi-iidemon zihlala zibhekwa njengeengelosi eziwileyo okanye imimoya yobubi, ekhonza uSathana okanye enye imikhosi emnyama. UbuKristu, ngokukodwa, bunemfundiso yeedemon ephuhliswe kakuhle, enemibhalo emininzi echaza indlela iidemon ezihenda kwaye zibathuthumbise ngayo abantu. IBhayibhile ikhankanya iidemon, apho iidemon zihlala emzimbeni womntu, ezibangela ukubandezeleka ngokwasemzimbeni okanye ngokwasengqondweni. Ezi ngxelo ziye zaba nefuthe elikhulu kwiingcamango zaseNtshona zeedemon.

Iyantlukwano zeNkcubeko

lidemon zithatha iindlela ezahlukeneyo kunye neempawu ngokuxhomekeke kwinkcubeko:

KubuHindu: lidemon, okanye iiAsuras, zichazwa njengezidalwa ezinamandla ngokufuthi ezingqubana noothixo (Devas). Azikho ububi ngokwemvelo kodwa ziqhutywa yiminqweno namabhongo akhokelela kwihambo eyingozi.

KuBuddhism: Idemon enguMara imela isilingo kwaye yaziwa ngokuzama ukuhenda uBuddha ngeziyolo zehlabathi ukuze athintele ukukhanyiselwa kwakhe.

Kwintsomi yaseJapan: lidemon okanye i-Oni zidla ngokuchazwa njengezidalwa ezikhulu, ezoyikekayo ezineempondo namazinyo abukhali. I-Oni ingaba yingozi kwaye ikhusela, kuxhomekeke kumxholo.

Kwinkcubeko yaseAfrika neyeMthonyama: lidemon okanye imimoya emdaka idla ngokunxulunyaniswa neziganeko zendalo yaye kukhohlelwa ukuba ibangela izifo, imbalela, okanye ilishwa.

linguqulelo zale mihla

Kule mihla, iidemon zixhaphakile kumabali awoyikisayo, kwiifilimu nakwimidlalo yevidiyo, ngokufuthi njengemifuziselo yobubi bokugqibela okanye isiphithiphithi esingaphakathi. Ukubonakaliswa kweedemon kuye kwaphenjelelwa nayingqondo, apho zinokumela iingxabano zangaphakathi, uloyiko, okanye iminqweno ecinezalweyo.

Amasiko kunye nokuKhutshwa kwemimoya

Ukutyhubela imbali, kuye kwenziwa amasiko awahlukahlukeneyo okukhusela okanye ukugxotha iidemon. Ukukhupha iidemon, yenye yezona zinto zaziwayo. EbuKristwini, ukukhutshwa kweedemon kwenziwa ngabefundisi besebenzisa imithandazo, amanzi angcwele kunye neempawu zonqulo. Ezinye izithethe zinezazo iindlela, njengezithethe zamashaman, ukucula, okanye ukusebenzisa ikhubalo.

Ukutolikwa kweNfilosofi kunye nezeNgqondo

Kwezinye izikhokelo zefilosofi nezengqondo, iidemon zibonwa njengemifuziselo yezenzo ezimbi zoluntu, ezinjengokunyoluka, umona, okanye ingqumbo. Ziziimpawu zemiba emnyama yengqondo yomntu, imiceli mngeni ekufuneka umntu ayoyise ukuze afezekise ukukhula kwakhe okanye ukukhanyiselwa.

Ukuqukumbela

Iidemon bezisoloko kwaye zisaqhubeka, uphawu olunamandla kuzo zonke iinkcubeko, ezimele amandla angaphandle nangaphakathi obubi. Nokuba zingabantu bokwenyani okanye izakheko ezingokomfanekiso, zibonisa uloyiko loluntu, imizabalazo, kunye neengxaki zokuziphatha, zisebenza njengesikhumbuzo sedabi elingunaphakade phakathi kokulungileyo nokubi.

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UMtyholi

"UMtyholi" ngumbono ovela kwiinkonzo ezininzi, iintsomi kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko, ngokuqhelekileyo njengomfanekiso omele ububi, isilingo kunye nokuchaswa kokulungileyo. Iimpawu zeempawu zikaMtyholi, indima, kunye nenkangeleko ziyahluka ngokubanzi ngokuxhomekeke kumxholo wenkolo okanye wenkcubeko.

KubuKristu:

USathana ngoyena mntu waziwayo onxulumene nomtyholi kwimfundiso yobuKristu. Uhlala eboniswa njengengelosi ewileyo eyavukela uThixo yaza yaphoswa eZulwini. Kukholelwa ukuba uSathana uhenda abantu ukuba bone baze bachase ukuthanda kukaThixo. EBhayibhileni, ubonakala ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, njengenyoka kuMyezo wase-Eden, umhendi kaYesu entlango, kunye nomchasi kwiNcwadi kaYobhi.

Indima: Indima kaSathana idla ngokuvavanya nokulinga abantu, ukuze abalahlekise ebulungiseni. Ukwanxulunyaniswa nobuxoki, inkohliso nokonakala koluntu.

Imbonakalo: Ngoxa iBhayibhile inganikeli nkcazelo ineenkcukacha, imizobo kaSathana idla ngokumbonisa iimpondo, iimpuphu ezicandweyo nomsila, umzobo waseYurophu wamaxesha aphakathi.

Kwi-Islam:

UIblis (uShaytan) liqabane lamaSilamsi noSathana. UIblis ugqalwa njengejini elingazange livume ukuqubuda kuAdam, livukela umyalelo kaThixo. Ngenxa yoko, wagxothwa eZulwini kodwa wanikwa ithuba de kwafika iMini yoMgwebo ukuze akhohlise abantu.

Indima: Indima ephambili kaIblis kukuhenda abantu ukuba basuke kumendo wobulungisa, esebeza ezintliziyweni zabo ukuba benze izono.

Ukubonakala: Ngokungafaniyo nesithethe sobuKristu, i-Iblis ayibonakali ngokuqhelekileyo ngefomu lomzimba, njengoko iimfundiso zamaSilamsi ziphazamisa ukubonakaliswa okubonakalayo kwezidalwa zomoya.

Kwinkolo yobuYuda:

UHa-Sathana ligama kwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere elithetha "ummangaleli" okanye "umchasi." Kwingcinga yamaJuda, uSathana ungaphezulu komsebenzi okanye indima endaweni yokuba sisidalwa esikhohlakeleyo esahlukileyo. Usebenza njengomtshutshisi kwinkundla yasezulwini, evavanya ubulungisa bomntu ngamnye.

Indima: UHa-Sathana akakho ubi ngokwemvelo kodwa usebenza njengommeli kaThixo ukuvavanya ukholo nentobelo yabantu.

Imbonakalo: Akukho nkcazelo icacileyo ngembonakalo kaSathana kwimibhalo yamaYuda.

Kwezinye iiNkcubeko kunye neeNtsomi:

ULucifer: Kwezinye izithethe, ngakumbi ezo ziphenjelelwa yi-esotericism yobuKristu, uLusifa uyinto eyahlukileyo kuSathana. ULucifer udla ngokudityaniswa "nenkwenkwezi yokusa" okanye "umzisi wokukhanya," ebonisa ukuvukela uThixo. Ekuhambeni kwexesha, umzobo kaLusifa wadibana noSathana kwizithethe ezininzi zaseNtshona.

U-Ahriman: Kwi-Zoroastrianism, u-Ahriman (u-Angra Mainyu) ngumoya wobubi kunye nomchasi ka-Ahura Mazda, unkulunkulu wokukhanya nokulunga. U-Ahriman umele isiphithiphithi, ubumnyama kunye nobuxoki.

Seta: Kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, uSeti nguthixo onxulunyaniswa nesiphithiphithi, isiphithiphithi, nogonyamelo. Udla ngokuthathwa njengotshaba lukaOsiris, uthixo wocwangco nobomi.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko:

Umbono womtyholi ube nempembelelo enkulu kubugcisa, uncwadi, kunye nenkcubeko edumileyo. Ukusuka kwiDante's 'Inferno' ukuya kuGoethe's 'Faust', usathana ube ngumntu ophambili ekuphononogeni imixholo yesilingo, isimilo kunye nemeko yomntu. Kumaxesha anamhlanje, usathana uhlala ebonakala kwiifilim, iincwadi, kunye nomculo, ngamanye amaxesha njengophawu lwemvukelo okanye njengomfuziselo wobubi bokugqibela.

Isimboli:

Umyholi uhlala efanekisela imiba emnyama yendalo yomntu, kubandakanya ukubawa, ikratshi, umona, kunye nenkanuko. Umzobo unokumela umzabalazo phakathi kokulungileyo nokubi phakathi kwabantu kunye noluntu.

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UDiana (uthixokazi wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UDiana, uthixokazi waseRoma wokuzingela, iNyanga kunye neNdalo, usisithixo esikhulu kwiintsomi zamaRoma, ogama lakhe kukholelwa ukuba lihlobene negama lesiLatini elithi "divus," elithetha "ubuthixo" okanye "ukukhanya." Oku kubonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wesibhakabhaka nenyanga. Kwiqabane lakhe lamaGrike, waziwa ngokuba nguArtemis.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UDiana ubambe ukubaluleka konqulo njengothixokazi wokuzingela, wenyanga kunye nendalo. NjengoArtemis, uDiana unxulunyaniswa nokukhuselwa kwezilwanyana zasendle, umjikelo wenyanga, nokukhuselwa kwamabhinqa, ingakumbi xa ebeleka. Indima yakhe inabela ekubambiseni imiba yasendle yendalo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukulondolozwa kwayo. Unqulo lukaDiana lukwaquka iinkalo zokuhlunjululwa kunye nokuhlaziywa, njengoko emele imijikelo yendalo kunye nezingqisho zomhlaba.

3. Umfuziselo

UDiana ufuzisela ubunyulu, inyanga kunye nendalo. Iimpawu eziphambili ezinxulumene naye ziquka: Inyanga: Ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wenyanga.

Isaphetha kunye notolo: Ebonisa ubuchule bakhe njengomzingeli.

Ixhama kunye neeHounds: Idla ngokuboniswa ngamaxhama okanye izinja zokuzingela, igxininisa unxibelelwano lwakhe nokuzingela kunye nezilwanyana zasendle.

Umthi we-Cypress: Ufanekisela uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwimiba yasendle kunye nendalo engabonakaliyo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaDiana kunye neendima ziquka:

Uthixokazi Wokuzingelwa: Umkhuseli wezilwanyana kunye nomzingeli onobuchule, omele imiba engagutywanga yendalo.

Ubuthixo beLunar: Inxulunyaniswa nenyanga, ngakumbi inyanga enqabileyo, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe ngobusuku kunye nendalo.

Umkhuseli wabaseTyhini: Obandakanyekayo ngakumbi ekukhuseleni abasetyhini ngexesha lokubeleka kunye nokumela ukuzala kunye nokuba ngumama.

Umgcini weNdalo: Ukubandakanya imiba yasendle kunye nendalo engabonakaliyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UDiana wayehlonelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseRoma nakwimimandla yalo. Unqulo lwakhe lwaluquka imithendeleko emikhulu efana ne "Nemoralia" okanye "uMthendeleko weeTotshi," owawubhiyozelwa ngo-Agasti 13, owawuhlonipha ukudibanisa kwakhe nehlati nenyanga. Umthendeleko "wePanathenæa," ngokufanayo nePanathenæa yesiGrike, wawuqhutywa ngenjongo yokumzukisa. Impembelelo kaDiana yadlulela ngaphaya koBukhosi baseRoma, ichaphazela izinto zokomoya kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo ngokunxulumana nokuzingela, inyanga kunye nendalo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UDiana uboniswa ngeendlela ezininzi:

UHuntress Oselula: Udla ngokuboniswa njengebhinqa eliselula elinesaphetha kunye nomphongolo weentolo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomzingeli onobuchule nozimeleyo.

liMpawu zeNyanga: Ngamanye amaxesha ziboniswa nenyanga ecwebileyo okanye zikhatshwa yimifanekiso yenyanga.

Izilwanyana zasendle: Ikhatshwa ngamaxhama okanye izinja zokuzingela, ezimele ubukhosi bakhe phezu kwezilwanyana zasendle.

Umthi weCypress: Udla ngokuboniswa kunye okanye kufuphi nomthi womsipres, ukuqinisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwindalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuDiana ziquka:

Iminikelo: Iminikelo yokutya, isiselo, kunye nezinto ezinxulumene nokuzingela, ezifana nenyama okanye izixhobo zokuzingela.

Imithandazo namaculo: Izicengcelezo ezifuna ukukhuselwa, ukhokelo, kunye nokuthandwa nguye, ngakumbi ezinxulumene nokuzala nokuzingela.

Imithendeleko: Imibhiyozo efana neNemoralia, ebandakanya imingcelele, iminikelo, kunye nezenzo ezifuziselayo zokuhlaziya nokuhlanjululwa.

IRites of Passage: Imibhiyozo kunye nezithethe eziphawula iziganeko ezibalulekileyo zobomi, ngakumbi kubafazi nabantwana.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UDiana ukhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo kunye noncwadi, kubandakanya:

U-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Uchaza iimpawu zakhe zikaThixo kunye nokusebenzisana nabantu abafayo.

U-Virgil's "Aeneid": Ubhekisa indima yakhe kunye nefuthe lakhe kwihlabathi laseRoma.

Livy's "Imbali yaseRoma": Ibandakanya ingxelo yonqulo lwakhe kunye nemithendeleko.

U-Pliny oMdala "Imbali yeNdalo": Uxoxa ngokuxhamla kwakhe kwihlabathi lendalo kunye nokubaluleka kweempawu zakhe.

9. Isiphelo

UDiana, uthixokazi wamaRoma wokuzingela, wenyanga nendalo, ungoyena mntu uphambili kwintso yamaRoma, ebonisa ubunyulu, ukuzimela geqe, nezinto ezingaguququkiyo zendalo. Iindima zakhe njengomzingeli, isithixo senyanga, kunye nomkhuseli wabasetyhini zibonisa indalo yakhe eneenkalo ezininzi kunye nefuthe elibanzi. Ngokubonisa kwakhe ubugcisa, iminyhadala, kunye neetekisi, ilifa likaDiana lihlala njengophawu olunamandla lobuhle bendalo kunye namandla kaThixo alawula ubomi kunye nentlango. Unqulo lwakhe eRoma nangaphaya kwalo lubalaselisa impembelelo yakhe kwizithethe nakunqulo, nto leyo ebethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe njengothixokazi othandwayo nohlonelwayo.

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UDionysus (uthixo wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UDionysus, owaziwa ngesiGrike ngokuthi "Διόνυσος," lithatyathwe kwigama lothixo wewayini wamaGrike, elinokuthi lidityaniswe negama lesiGrike lamandulo elithi "dionysos," elibonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nokuzala kunye nolonwabo. Igama elithi Dionysus lidla ngokutolikwa ukuba lithetha "unyana kaZeyus," limdibanisa nomzali wakhe ongokobuthixo kunye nendima yakhe kwi-pantheon yamaGrike.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UDionysus wayesisithixo esikhulu kunqulo lwamaGrike, equka umongo wolonwabo, iwayini nolonwabo. Wayegqalwa njengothixo wewayini, wenzala nowemidlalo yeqonga. Unqulo lwakhe lwalunxulunyaniswa nokuwohloka kwemilinganiselo yoluntu nokukhululwa kwemiqobo. Njengothixo owayemela uvuyo nempambano, uDionysus wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kuqheliselo nakwimibhiyozo yonqulo lwamaGrike.

3. Umfuziselo

UDionysus ufuzisela ubunye bobomi: ulonwabo kunye nesiphithiphithi, ucwangco kunye nokuphazamiseka. Umele amandla okuguqula iwayini kunye nokunxila, okunokukhokelela kuvuyo olumnandi kunye nempambano etshabalalisayo. Iimpawu zakhe ziquka umdiliya, ivy, i-thyrus (umsimelelo ofakwe i-pine cone), kunye nezilwanyana ezifana nengwe kunye nebhokhwe, ezibonisa ubume bakhe obungagutywanga kunye ne-Dionysian.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaDionysus kunye neempawu ziquka:

UTHixo weWayini: Uvelela ukulima imidiliya kunye nokukholiswa kwewayini.

UTHixo Wokuchuma: Okunxulunyaniswa nokukhula kwezityalo kunye nokuchuma komhlaba.

UTHixo we-Ecstasy kunye noMadness: Ukumela imiphumo ekhululayo kwaye ngamanye amaxesha eyonakalisayo yokunxila.

Umxhasi weTheatre: Ukuphambela ubugcisa bedrama kunye nophuhliso lwethiyetha yamaGrike.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UDionysus wayenqulwa ngemithendeleko nezithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo, yaye eyona idumileyo yayiyiDionysia, umnyhadala owawubanjelwe eAthene ngembeko yakhe. I-Dionysia yayiquka imiboniso emangalisayo, kuquka iintlekele kunye nama-comedies, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe kwithiyetha. Unqulo lwakhe lwaludla ngokubandakanya imincili, kuquka imingcelele, ukungqungqa nokusela iwayini. Impembelelo kaDionysus yadlulela ngaphaya kweemeko zonqulo kwiinkcubeko kunye nezobugcisa, ukubumba uncwadi, ubugcisa kunye nezithethe zentlalo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UDionysus udla ngokuboniswa njengomntu oselula, ongenandevu, osoloko ehonjiswe ngesithsaba se-ivy kunye nemidiliya. Uboniswa rhoqo ephethe i-thyrus, intonga ehlanganiswe ne-ivy kunye ne-pine cone. Isinxibo sakhe sibandakanya isambatho esigqunyiweyo, esibonisa ubuThixo bakhe kunye

nendalo yakhe yombhiyozo. UDionysus umelwe kwakhona kwinkampani ye-satyrs kunye ne-maenads, ethatha inxaxheba kwizithethe zakhe zovuyo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuDionysus zazibandakanya iminyhadala efana neDionysia, apho abantu babebhiyoza ngemidlalo emangalisayo, umculo kunye nomdaniso. Iminikelo kuDionysus yayidla ngokuquka iwayini, iziqhamo, kunye nezinye iimpawu zentabalala nokuchuma. Amasiko asenokuquka imijuxuzo echwayitisayo, imingcelele ezitratweni, nokudlalwa kwemidlalo yeqonga ehlola imixholo yenguqu nenkululeko.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Dionysus ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo yamandulo kunye neentsomi:

I-Euripides "I-Bacchae": Ichaza ukufika kukathixo eThebes kunye nempambano eyalandelayo kunye nentshabalalo ezayo.

UHomer "Ingoma kaDionysus": Ubhiyozela ubume bakhe bobuthixo kunye namandla akhe phezu kwendalo kunye noluntu.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe amabali empembelelo kaDionysus kunye nokusebenzisana nabantu abafayo kunye noothixo.

"Phaedrus" kaPlato: Ukhankanya uDionysus kumxholo wempembelelo yakhe kwiimvakalelo kunye nobuchule bomntu.

Ezi ndinyana zityhila ubume bothixo obuneenkalo ezininzi kunye nempembelelo yakhe kwindalo yobuthixo neyomntu ofayo.

9. Isiphelo

UDionysus, uthixo wamaGrike wewayini, ukuchuma, kunye nemincili, ubambe indawo ekhethekileyo kwiintsomi nakwinkolo yamaGrike. Ubume bakhe obuntlu-mbini njengothixo wovuyo nempambano, ucwangco kunye nesiphithiphithi, sibonisa ukuntsonkotha kwamava oluntu. Ngemibhiyozo, izithethe namazwi obugcisa, impembelelo kaDionysus yangena kwinkcubeko yamaGrike yamandulo, ibumba uqheliselo lonqulo nezithethe. Ilifa lakhe lisaqhubeka libhiyozelwa ngokubonakaliswa kwalo inguqu, ukuyila, kunye namandla akhululayo ovuyo olungcwele.

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UDurga (uthixokazi wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Durga, ethathwe kwigama lesiSanskrit elithi "Durgā," lithetha "ongenakunqotshwa" okanye "lowo kunzima ukusondela." Eli gama libonisa amandla kunye namandla akhe njengothixokazi ongumlwi okhusela umhlaba kwimikhosi engendawo.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UDurga sesinye sezona zithixo zibalulekileyo nezihlonelwa ngokubanzi kubuHindu. Uthathwa njengoluhlobo lukaShakti, amandla angcwele omfazi, kwaye uhlonitshwa njengomama wendalo yonke. Indima ephambili kaDurga kukubuyisela i-dharma (ubulungisa) ngokususa i-adharma (ububi). Uquka amandla adityanisiweyo abo bonke oothixo kwaye uhlala ecelwa ngamaxesha obunzima.

3: Umfuziselo

UDurga ufuzisela uloyiso lokulungileyo phezu kobubi. lingalo zakhe ezininzi, nganye iphethe isixhobo esahlukileyo, zimele ukukwazi kwakhe ukwenza imisebenzi emininzi ngaxeshanye kunye namandla akhe okulwa nazo zonke iintlobo zobubi. Ingonyama okanye ihlosi elikhwela kuyo lifuzisela amandla akhe angenasiphelo kunye nokuzimisela.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zeDurga kunye neendima ziquka:

Uthixokazi ongumlwelwe: Uboniswa njengomkhuseli onoburhalarhume osilwa kwaye woyise iidemon kunye nemikhosi engalunganga.

Umzobo woMama: UDurga udla ngokubizwa ngokuba ngu "Mama Durga" okanye "Maa Durga," efanekisela imiba yakhe yokukhulisa kunye nokukhusela.

Umtshabalalisi woBubi: Indima yakhe ephambili kukugcina ucwangco lwecosmic ngokutshabalalisa amandla eedemon asongela ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela.

Ukubonakaliswa kweShakti: Umele amandla aphezulu kunye namandla omfazi ongcwele, odala, ogcinayo, kwaye utshabalalise indalo yonke.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UDurga unqulwa kakhulu, ngakumbi ngexesha lomnyhadala weNavaratri, obhiyozela uloyiso lwakhe kwidemon yenyathi uMahishasura. Ukwahlonelwa kwiminyhadala eyahlukeneyo yengingqi kunye nezithethe kulo lonke elaseIndiya naphakathi kwamaHindu ahlala kwamanye amazwe. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kubugcisa, uncwadi, kunye nenkcubeko, ebonisa amandla, ukukhuselwa kunye nokuba ngumama.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

UDurga uboniswa njengowesifazane omhle, oqaqambileyo oneengalo ezilishumi, elowo ephethe isixhobo asinikwe ngoothixo abohlukeneyo. Ukhwela ingonyama okanye ingwe, egxininisa amandla akhe kunye nesibindi. Izixhobo zakhe ziquka i-conch, i-discus, i-trident, isaphetha kunye notolo, ikrele, i-mace, kunye nelotus, phakathi kwezinye, nganye ibonisa iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zamandla akhe.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuDurga ziquka:

I-Navaratri : Umthendeleko wobusuku obusithoba obandakanya ukuzila ukutya, umthandazo, umdaniso kunye nomculo, ekugqibeleni kwi-Durga Puja, apho izithixo eziqingqiweyo zeDurga zinqulwa kwaye zintywiliselwa emanzini.

I-Durga Puja: Ibaluleke kakhulu e-Bengal, ibandakanya amasiko acacileyo, imibhiyozo yoluntu, kunye nomboniso wezobugcisa weDurga woyisa uMahishasura.

Ukucula iiMantras: Ukuphinda-phinda iimantra zikaDurga, ezinje ngeDurga Saptashati, equlathe iivesi ezingama-700 ezincoma ubuhle kunye noloyiso lwakhe.

Iminikelo kunye nokuzila ukutya: Abazinikeleyo banikela ngeentyatyambo, iziqhamo, iilekese kunye nezinye izinto kuDurga ngelixa bejonga ukuzila ukutya ukuze bafune iintsikelelo kunye nokukhuselwa.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UDurga ukhankanywe ngokubanzi kwizibhalo zamaHindu:

UDevi Mahatmya: Ekwabizwa ngokuba yiDurga Saptashati okanye iChandi Path, iyinxalenye yeMarkandeya Purana kwaye ichaza iimfazwe zikaDurga kunye noloyiso kwiidemon ezahlukeneyo.

I-Puranas: I-Shiva Purana kunye ne-Skanda Purana zibandakanya amabali aneenkcukacha zemvelaphi kaDurga, amadabi akhe kunye neendlela zakhe ezahlukeneyo.

Epics: Kwi-Mahabharata, i-Durga ibizwe ngu-Arjuna ngaphambi kwemfazwe enkulu yaseKuruksheetra.

Imibhalo yeTantric: Izibhalo zeTantric zimgxininisa njengomntu ophambili ekunquleni amandla amabhinqa angcwele, egxininisa indima yakhe ekuvukeni ngokomoya nasekukhululweni.

9: Isiphelo

I-Durga ime njengophawu olunamandla lwamandla kaThixo, ukukhuselwa, kunye nemfazwe engunaphakade phakathi kokulungileyo nokubi. Ubume bakhe obuninzi njengegorha, umama, kunye nokubonakaliswa kukaShakti kumenza umntu ophambili kubuHindu. Ngezithethe, imithendeleko noqheliselo lonqulo, abo bazinikeleyo bayamzukisa njengoyena mkhuseli ubalaseleyo oqinisekisa ukoyisa kobulungisa nokusesikweni. Ilifa likaDurga elihlala lihleli lisaqhubeka likhuthaza ukholo, inkalipho nokuzinikela phakathi kwezigidi zabalandeli ehlabathini lonke.

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El (imo kaThixo)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

El (ngesiHebhere: אל) lelinye lawona magama amadala kunye nelona gama liqhelekileyo elisetyenziswa kuThixo kwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere. Igama elithi "El" lithetha "uThixo" okanye "uthixo" yaye linxibelelene nengcambu yegama elithetha "amandla" okanye "amandla." Lidla ngokusetyenziswa ngokudityaniswa namanye amagama ukuchaza imiba eyahlukeneyo okanye iimpawu zikaThixo, ezinje ngo-'El Shaddai' (uThixo uSomandla) okanye 'u-El Elyon' (uThixo Osenyangweni).

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwinkolo yakwaSirayeli wamandulo, elithi "El" ekuqaleni yayiligama eliqhelekileyo lamaSemite elithetha isithixo esiphezulu kwaye kamva ladityaniswa kwisithethe samaHebhere njengegama likaThixo kaSirayeli. U-El umele umntu wakudala ngakumbi, ongunzulapho kaThixo, egxininisa indima yaKhe njengoyena mkhulu, umdali onamandla nomxhasi wendalo iphela.

3. Umfuziselo

Amandla kunye namandla: U-El ufuzisela amandla aphezulu aphezulu kunye namandla.

Umfanekiso Katata: Ngokufuthi ujongwa njengomntu ongutata, kugxininiswa kukhokelo nokhuseleko.

Ukugqithisela: Kumela indalo kaThixo engaphaya kwamandla, ngaphezulu nangaphaya kokuqonda komntu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UMdali: U-El ubonwa njengomdali wezulu nomhlaba, imvelaphi yabo bonke ubomi kunye nobukho.

Umxhasi: U-El unoxanduva lokuqhubeka kobukho kunye nokugcinwa kwehlabathi.

UMkhuseli kunye noMkhokeli: Ubonwa njengomkhosi okhokelayo nokhusela abantu bakwaSirayeli.

UMgwebi: U-El unegunya lokugweba uluntu kunye nokunyanzelisa ubulungisa bukaThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UEl uhlonelwa njengegama eliyintloko likaThixo kunqulo lwamaSirayeli amandulo yaye usaqhubeka enempembelelo ebalulekileyo kwiingcinga zamaYuda. Eli gama ligxininisa amandla nobungangamsha bukaThixo, libiza intlonipho noloyiko phakathi kwamakholwa. Iimpawu zikaEl zisoloko zikhuthaza imithandazo namaculo afuna amandla, inkuselo nokhokelo lukaThixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

KubuYuda, uThixo ngokwesiko akaboniswa ngokubonakalayo. Nangona kunjalo, igama elithi "El" linokubonakaliswa ngale ndlela:

Imibhalo Engcwele: Ukusetyenziswa kwegama elithi "El" kwiimibhalo zonqulo kunye nemithandazo.

Iimpawu ezingabonakaliyo: Ukubonakaliswa kwamandla kaThixo, njengesandla esomeleleyo okanye itrone.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Umthandazo Nonqulo: Imithandazo idla ngokubiza igama elithi “El” ukuze ibize amandla nokhokelo lukaThixo.

Ukufundwa kweZibhalo: Ukuzibandakanya neetekisi zeBhayibhile apho uEl ekhankanywa khona ukuqonda iimpawu nezenzo zakhe.

Ukucamngca nokucamngca: Ukucinga ngamandla nobungangamsha buka-El ukwenza nzulu ukholo lukabani kunye nokuhlonela uThixo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile yesiHebhere: Iimbekiselo ezininzi, njengeGenesis 17:1 (“NdinguEl Shaddai; hamba phambi kwam uze ube ngogqibeleleyo”) neNdumiso 68:35 (“Uyoyikekayo uThixo [uEl] engcweleni yakhe; uThixo kaSirayeli— nguye obanika amandla nokomelela abantu bakhe).

Imibhalo yamaJuda eyimfihlakalo: Kuncwadi lweKabbalistic, uEl uhlala ephononongwa kwimeko yeempawu ezahlukeneyo zikaThixo kunye nokuvela kwamandla kaThixo.

9. Isiphelo

Imo yoThixo wamaJuda u-'El' umele enye yeengqikelelo zamandulo nezisisiseko zikaThixo kwisithethe samaHebhere. Njengomfuziselo wamandla kaThixo, amandla, nokhokelo lukaYise, uEl uyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yokuqonda kwamaYuda uThixo. Ukuhlonela u-El kugxininisa ukongama nokuba namandla onke kobuthixo, unqulo olukhuthazayo, ufundisiso, noloyiko olunzulu phakathi kwamakholwa. Ngemithandazo, izibhalo, nangeengcinga ezingaqondakaliyo, igama elithi El lisaqhubeka liyimbonakaliso enamandla yobungangamsha bukaThixo kukholo lwamaYuda.

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Eheieh (ifomu kaThixo)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Eheieh (אהיה) ligama lesiHebhere eliguqulela ku-"Ndinguye" okanye "Ndiya kuba." Lithatyathwe kwisenzi sesiHebhere esithi "ukuba" (היה, *hayah*). I-Eheieh ibonisa ubukho bukaThixo kunye nendalo yanaphakade kaThixo, igxininisa ubukho bukaThixo obungenasiphelo kunye nobukho obuqhubekayo. Eli gama lidla ngokunxulunyaniswa nentsingiselo yobuThixo kunye nengcamango yokuba uThixo ukho ngonaphakade.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Eheieh ibalulekile kwimfundiso yezakwalizwi yamaJuda njengoko ibonakalisa uphawu lobuthixo lokuzanelisa nokuba ngunaphakade. Lelinye lamagama asetyenziswayo ukuchaza ubume bukaThixo, ingakumbi kumxholo wobukho bakhe banaphakade nobungaguqukiyo. Eli gama ligxininisa ingcamango yesiseko sikaThixo njengeyona nyaniso yokwenene ekhoyo ngaphaya kwexesha kunye nendawo.

3. Umfuziselo

Ubukho obunguNaphakade: I-Eheieh ifanekisela indalo engunaphakade nehlala ikhona kaThixo, okhoyo ngaphaya kwemiqobo yethutyana.

Ukuphila Ngokuzimela: Kubonisa ingcamango yokuba uThixo uzimele kwaye ukho ngaphandle kwayo nayiphi na enye into.

Isiqinisekiso esiNgcwele: Sibonakalisa isiqinisekiso sobukho bukaThixo obuhlala buhleli nokuzaliseka kwamadinga akhe.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UBuntu obunguNaphakade: I-Eheieh iquka uphawu lobunaphakade obungcwele kunye nobume obungaguqukiyo bukaThixo.

Umthombo woBukho: Ubonakalisa uThixo njengomthombo wabo bonke ubukho kunye nenyano yokugqibela exhomekeke kuyo yonke into.

Isiqinisekiso esiNgcwele: Sinika isiqinisekiso sobukho bukaThixo obungagungqiyo kunye nokuthembeka ngamaxesha onke.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Nangona uEheieh engahlonelwa ngokubanzi njengamanye amagama kaThixo kunqulo oluqhelekileyo lwamaYuda, unendima ebalulekileyo kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo nakwintanda-bulumko. Iphembelela ukuqonda ubume bukaThixo kunye nobukho bakhe, ngakumbi kwiimeko ezithetha ngeempawu zikaThixo ezingunaphakade kunye nokwaneliseka kwakhe. EKabbalah kunye nezinye izenzo ezingaqondakaliyo, i-Eheieh ibonwa njengeyona nto ibalulekileyo yokuqonda undoqo wobuthixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Ukumelwa okungabonakaliyo: Ngenxa yobume be-aninic yobuYuda, u-Eheieh akaboniswa naluphi na uhlobo lomzimba. Umelo lwayo alunangqiqo kwaye lunengqiqo, ludla ngokubonakaliswa ngeetekisi kunye neemfundiso kunemifanekiso.

Ukukhanya okuNgcwele okanye uBukho: Kwiimeko ezingaqondakaliyo, u-Eheieh unokufuziselwa ngokucacileyo kukukhanya okungcwele okanye ubukho, okubonisa ingcamango yobume bukaThixo obungenamda nobungunaphakade.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukucamngca ngeMpawu eziNgcwele: Ukuzibandakanya ekucamngceni kugxininise kwingqikelelo yobunaphakade nendalo kaThixo ekhoyo, njengoko ibonakaliswa nguEheieh.

Uphononongo lweziBhalo ezifihlakeleyo: Ukuphengulula kwimibhalo eyimfihlakalo kunye nentanda-bulumko ephonononga ubume bobukho bukaThixo kunye nokubaluleka kwe-Eheieh.

Umthandazo kunye nokuCinga: Ukucinga ngentsingiselo ka-Eheieh emithandazweni kunye nokucamngca ngokobuqu ukwenza nzulu ukuqonda ubukho bukaThixo banaphakade.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Eksodus 3:14 : UThixo uzityhila kuMoses ngebinzana elithi "NDINGUYE ENDINGUYE" (אשר אהיה אהיה, *Eheieh Asher Eheieh *), eliqondwa njengesiseko segama elithi Eheieh. Eli binzana ligxininisa ukwaneliseka kukaThixo nobukho bakhe obungunaphakade.

Imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic: E-Kabbalah, i-Eheieh ixoxwa ngokunxulumene neempawu zikaThixo kunye nengcamango yokubaluleka kukaThixo. Iphononongwa kwimeko yokuqonda ubume obungaguqukiyo bukaThixo kunye nobukho bakhe banaphakade.

Imisebenzi yefilosofi: Imisebenzi yefilosofi yamaYuda ihlala iphonononga okuthethwa nguEheieh ekuqondeni ubume bukaThixo, ubukho bakhe, kunye nobudlelwane phakathi kobuthixo kunye nehlabathi lexeshana.

9. Isiphelo

U-Eheieh ligama elinzulu likaThixo eligxininisa ubunaphakade nobume bokwaneliseka bobuthixo. Njengoko "Ndinguye" okanye "Ndiya kuba," u-Eheieh umele ubukho bukaThixo obungenasiphelo kunye nokuzimela kwimiqobo yexesha kunye nendawo. Nangona ingahlonelwa ngokubanzi kuqheliselo lonqulo lwemihla ngemihla, ukubaluleka kwayo kuviwa ngokunzulu kwiimeko ezingaqondakaliyo nakwintanda-bulumko apho iimpawu ezingunaphakade zikaThixo zihlolisiswa khona. Ngokucamngca, ukufunda, kunye nokucamngca, amakholwa azibandakanya nengqikelelo ye-Eheieh ukuze aqonde ngakumbi undoqo wobuthixo kunye nesiqinisekiso sobukho bukaThixo obungapheliyo. Eli gama liqulathe ingcamango esisiseko yobunaphakade bobuthixo kwaye libonelela ngelensi yokujonga ubume obuqhubekayo nobungaguqukiyo bukaThixo.

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Eleggua (Afro-Cuban uThixo)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Eleggua: Igama elithi Eleggua, elikwabizwa ngokuba ngu-Elegba okanye u-Eshu-Elegbara, lithatyathwe kwinkolo yesiYoruba kwaye isebindini we-Afro-Cuban Santería (Regla de Ocha) kunye nemvelaphi yayo yaseAfrika. NgesiYoruba, igama elithi Eleggua lithetha isithixo esinxulunyaniswa nonxibelelwano, ukudibana kweendlela, kunye nokuvulwa kweendlela. Eli gama lidibanisa igama elithi "Elegba" (elithetha "umthunywa") kunye no-"Esu" (elithetha "iqhinga"), ebonisa ubume bakhe obahlukeneyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-Afro-Cuban Santería, i-Eleggua yenye yezona zinto zibalulekileyo orishas (izithixo). Ugqalwa njengomgcini weendlela ezinqumlayo novula iingcango, olawula iindlela ezizigqiba umphumo wemicimbi yoluntu. I-Eleggua ithathwa njenge-orisha yokuqala ukuba ihlonishwe kuyo nayiphi na isithethe kuba ibambe izithixo zokunxibelelana namanye ama-orisha kunye nehlabathi lomoya. Ukwamkelwa kwakhe kubalulekile ukuze kuphumelele nawuphi na umzamo wokomoya.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Eleggua ifanekisela iikhonsepthe zeziqalo, ikamva, kunye nonxibelelwano. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa neendlela ezinqumlayo, ezimele ukhetho kunye neendlela zobomi. Ubunye bakhe njengobuqhetseba kunye nomkhuseli lubonisa ulungelelwano phakathi kwesiphithiphithi kunye nocwangco, ububi kunye nesikhokelo. Indima ka-Eleggua njengevula yeendlela ibonakaliswe zizithixo kunye neendlela.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Eleggua ineempawu ezahlukeneyo kunye neendima:

Umgcini weendlela ezinqamlezileyo: Wongamela iindlela zokuhlangana, zombini kunye nezafobe, ekhokela abantu kwiindlela zabo.

UMthunywa: Ukusebenza njengonxibelelwano phakathi kwabantu kunye ne-orishas, ukuqinisekisa ukuba imithandazo kunye neminikelo yamkelwa ngokufanelekileyo.

I-Trickster: Waziwa ngokudlala kwaye ngamanye amaxesha ukhohlakele, efundisa izifundo ezibalulekileyo zobomi ngamaqhinga akhe.

Umkhuseli: Unikezela ngokhuseleko kunye nesikhokelo, eqinisekisa indlela ekhuselekileyo kwimingeni yobomi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Eleggua ihlonelwa ngezithethe ezininzi kunye neminikelo. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi, ukusuka kwizigqibo zobuqu ukuya kwintlalontle yoluntu. Abazinikeleyo bafuna isikhokelo sakhe kunye nokungenelela kwimiba yempilo, ithamsanqa kunye nokukhula ngokomoya. Ubukho buka-Eleggua bucelwa ekuqaleni kwayo yonke imisitho ukuze kugcinwe inkoliseko yakhe kunye nokuqinisekisa ukusebenza kakuhle kwesiko.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Eleggua iboniswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, ehlala ibonakaliswa ngu:

Amatye kunye neMifanekiso eqingqiweyo: Imifanekiso emincinane okanye amatye amele ubukho bakhe, ahlala ebekwa emacangweni nakwiindlela ezidibanayo.

Imibala: Ebomvu kunye nomnyama yimibala yakhe ephambili, ebonisa ubume bakhe ababini.

Iimpawu eziphambili: Izitshixo, ezimele indima yakhe njengovula iingcango kunye neendlela.

Njengomntwana okanye abantu abadala: Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa njengomntwana omncinci ukufuzisela iziqalo kunye nokuba msulwa, okanye njengendoda endala, ebonisa ubulumko namava.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Iinkqubo zokunqula e-Eleggua ziquka:

Iminikelo: Ukutya okunje ngeelekeke, iziqhamo, iikhokhonathi, kunye neramu, kunye nezinto zokudlala ezincinci neengqekembe zemali, zidla ngokunikwa i-Eleggua.

Izithethe: Imibhiyozo nemithandazo enikelwe e-Eleggua yenziwa kwiindawo ezidityanisiweyo, emacangweni nasezibingelelweni.

Iingoma neeNgoma: Iingoma ezikhethekileyo kunye neengoma zisetyenziselwa ukuhlonipha u-Eleggua, rhoqo zikhatshwa ngamagubu kunye nokudanisa.

Imithendeleko: Iintsuku ezikhethekileyo zibekelwe bucala ukubhiyozela i-Eleggua, ephawulwe ngeendibano zoluntu, umculo kunye nomdaniso.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Eleggua ukhankanywa kakhulu kwiintsoni zaseYoruba nakwimibhalo yaseSantería. Uboniswa kwi-"Patakís" (amabali angcwele) adlulisela izifundo zokuziphatha nezokomoya ngezenzo zakhe. Ezi ndinyana zibalaselisa indima yakhe engundoqo ekuvuleni iindlela, ubukrelekrele bakhe, kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukuhambahamba phakathi kwezulu nomhlaba. Amabali ka-Eleggua ahlala egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ukulinganisela kunye nokuvisisana.

9. Isiphelo

U-Eleggua ngumntu osembindini we-Afro-Cuban Santería, equka imigaqo yonxibelelwano, ikamva, kunye nokhuseleko. Indima yakhe njengomgcinini weendlela ezinqamlezileyo kunye nokuvula iindlela zimenza abaluleke kakhulu kubomi bomoya kunye nobemihla ngemihla. Abazinikeleyo bayamzukisa u-Eleggua ngezithethe, iminikelo, kunye nemibhiyozo, befuna isikhokelo kunye nokuthandwa nguye kuyo yonke imizamo yakhe. Ubume bakhe obuntlu-imbini njengeqhingha kunye nomkhuseli uqaqambisa ukudibana okuntsonkothileyo phakathi kwesiphithiphithi kunye nocwangco, kumenza isithixo esinezinto ezininzi nesihlonitshwayo kwiPantheon yaseSantería.

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Elohim

Igama elithi "Elohim" libhekisela kwingcamango esekelwe ngokunzulu kwizithethe zamaYuda, zamaKristu kunye nezingaqondakaliyo, apho igama elithi "Elohim" ngokuqhelekileyo libhekisela kuThixo okanye izidalwa ezingcwele. Iingelosi zika-Elohim, njengoko ziqondwa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo, zibonwa njengamaqumrhu anamandla asemoyeni adlala indima ebalulekileyo kulawulo lwezulu. Nalu uphononongo oluneenkcukacha lweeNgelosi zikaElohim kwimiba eyahlukeneyo:

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Elohim" ligama lesiHebhere, elidla ngokusetyenziswa eBhayibhileni ukubhekisela kuThixo. Ngelixa ikwimo yesininzi, ngokuqhelekileyo iqondwa njengesalathiso esikwisinye kuThixo omnye kwiimeko zokukholelwa kuThixo omnye, egxininisa ubungangamsha namandla akhe. Kumxholo othi "Elohim Angels," eli gama lithetha izidalwa zikaThixo okanye iingelosi ezisebenza phantsi kwegunya lika-Elohim, zenza ukuthanda kukaThixo kunye nokubandakanya imiba yobume bukaThixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Iingelosi zikaElohim zinendawo ebalulekileyo kwizithethe zonqulo, ngakumbi kubuYuda nakubuKristu. Kwezi zithethe, zibonwa njengeqela lezithunywa zezulu ezikwizikhundla eziphezulu ezinxulunyaniswa ngokuthe ngqo namandla negunya likaThixo. Bagqalwa njengenxalenye yomkhosi wasezulwini, obandakanyeke ekudaleni, kulawulo nasekugcinweni okuqhubekayo kwendalo iphela. Iindima zabo zihlala zibonwa njengezinto ezininzi, ukusuka ekubeni ngabathunywa bakaThixo ukuya ekusebenzeni njengabanyanzelisi bomthetho wobuthixo nabakhuseli babathembekileyo.

Kwizithethe zeKabbalistic kunye neemfihlakalo, iiNgelosi ze-Elohim zidibene nemiba ethile yokusebenzisana kukaThixo nehlabathi, ngokukodwa kwindawo yomgwebo nobulungisa. Zikwanxulunyaniswa nesefera yeNetsaki kuMthi woBomi, emele uphawu lobuthixo lwamandla kunye noqeqesho.

3. Umfuziselo

Iingelosi zikaElohim zifanekisela amandla kaThixo, ubulungisa, negunya. Ziquka ukulungelelana phakathi kwenceba nomgwebo, zisebenza njengabanyanzelisi bokuthanda kukaThixo. Kwiindlela ezininzi zokutolika, zikwamele ubuninzi bembonakalo kaThixo ehlabathini, ebonisa ukubandakanyeka kwakhe kuzo zonke iinkalo zendalo nolawulo. Isininzi sika "Elohim" sibonakalisa ubukhulu kunye nokwahlukana kwempembelelo yobuthixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iingelosi zikaElohim zibalelwa ngolu hlobo:

Igunya Lobuthixo: Basebenza ngegunya elipheleleyo likaThixo, bephumeza ukuthanda Kwakhe kummandla wendalo.

Okusesikweni Nomgwebo: Ngokufuthi bayabandakanyeka ekuphumezeni okusesikweni kobuthixo, beqinisekisa ukuba imithetho kaThixo iyathotyelwa.

Indalo kunye noLondolozo: Kukholelwa ukuba badlala indima ekudalweni nasekugcinweni okuqhubekayo kwendalo yonke.

Ukhuseleko: Basebenza njengabakhuseli babathembekileyo, abakhokelayo nabakhusela abo bafuna ukuphila ngokuhambelana nentando kaThixo.

Kwiindima zabo, iiNgelosi zika-Elohim zibonwa njengabadali kunye nabatshabalalisi, ukulinganisa amandla endalo kunye nemfuneko yomgwebo kunye nokulungiswa. Bakwangabathunywa, abahambisa izityhilelo ezibalulekileyo okanye imiyalelo evela kuThixo eluntwini.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ngelixa iiNgelosi zika-Elohim zinganqulwa ngendlela uThixo ayiyo, ziyahlonitshwa kwaye zihlonitshwa kwiinkonzo zonqulo. KubuKristu, imithandazo inokucela ukukhuselwa okanye ukukhokelwa, nangona eyona nto iphambili igxile kuThixo. KubuYuda, ngakumbi kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo ezifana neKabbalah, iiNgelosi zikaElohim ziyafundwa kwaye zicamngce ngazo ukuze zifumane ukuqonda okunzulu kweempawu zobuthixo ezimele.

Impembelelo yawo ibonwa kwindlela ezifakwa ngayo kwimithandazo, kwizithethe nakuqheliselo lokomoya, apho ubukho bawo bucelwa ukuba buncede ekufikeleleni usukelo lokomoya, olunjengokukhuselwa, ukhokelo, okanye imbonakaliso yokuthanda kukaThixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Iingelosi zika-Elohim zidla ngokuchazwa njengezidalwa ezinobungangamsha nezinamandla, zihlala zinembonakalo eqaqambileyo neyoyikekayo. Kwimizobo yobugcisa, asenokuboniswa ngamaphiko, afuzisela indalo yawo yasezulwini, yaye maxa wambi ngezixhobo zokusesikweni, njengamakrele, kugxininiswa indima yawo kumgwebo wobuthixo.

Zihlala ziboniswa njengemifanekiso emikhulu kunobomi, ngamanye amaxesha ijikelezwe ngama-auras okukhanya okanye umlilo, ebonisa ukusondela kwabo kuThixo kunye nokubonakaliswa kwamandla akhe. Kweminye imiboniso, inokuboniswa ngobuso obuninzi okanye amehlo, emele indalo yabo yokubona konke kunye nokubakho kobuthixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene no-Elohim lingelosi zixhaphake kakhulu kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric kunezonqulo eziqhelekileyo. Ezi nkqubo zinokubandakanya:

Ukucamngca: Ukujolisa kwiimpawu zeeNgelosi zikaElohim ukuzilungelelanisa nentando kaThixo okanye ukufuna isikhokelo sabo.

Umthandazo: Ukubiza iiNgelosi zikaElohim ukuba zikhuseleke, ngakumbi kwizithethe ezijoliswe ekuthinteleni ububi okanye ububi.

Isifundo: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kufundo lweetekisi ezichaza iindima kunye neempawu zeeNgelosi zikaElohim, ngakumbi kwiimfundiso zeKabbalistic, njengendlela yokufumana ukuqonda kokomoya.

Kwezi zenzo, injongo idla ngokusondela kuThixo ngokuqonda nokuxelisa iimpawu zeeNgelosi zikaElohim.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Iingelosi ze-Elohim zichazwe kwiimibhalo ezininzi zonqulo, nangona igama elithi "Elohim" ngendlela ecocekileyo lihlala libhekisela ngqo kuThixo. KwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere, igama elithi Elohim lisetyenziswa ukuchaza uThixo, kodwa kwezinye iinguqulelo, ngakumbi kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo, likwaqondwa njengelibhekisela kwinani lezidalwa zobuthixo okanye imiba.

Kwincwadi yeGenesis, igama elithi Elohim lisetyenziswa ngexesha leballi lendalo, libonisa ukuba iiNgelosi zikaElohim zisenokuba zazibandakanyekile kwinkqubo yokudala. Kwiincwadi zeKabbalistic, iiNgelosi ze-Elohim zidibene ne-sephirah yaseNetzaki.

9. Isiphelo

Iingelosi zika-Elohim zimele umba onzulu wokusebenza kobuthixo ngaphakathi kwindalo iphela, eziquka iimpawu zamandla, ubulungisa, negunya lobuthixo. Ngelixa bengezozinto ezithe ngqo zokunqulwa, iindima zabo kwizithethe zonqulo nezemfihlakalo zibalaselisa ukuntsonkotha kolawulo lwasezulwini kunye neendlela uThixo asebenzisana ngazo nehlabathi. Ngendima yazo engokomfuziselo nesebenzayo, iiNgelosi zika-Elohim ziyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza uloyiko nentlonipho, zisebenza njengezikhumbuzo ezinamandla zobukhulu nobungangamsha bobuthixo.

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Elohim Gibor (G_d-form)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Elohim Gibor (גִּבּוֹר אֱלֹהִים) yifomu yesiHebhere kaG_d. Igama elithi "Elohim" lisisininzi elithi "Eloah," ngokuqhelekileyo elisetyenziselwa ukubhekisela kuThixo kwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere. "IGibor" ithetha "igorha" okanye "igorha." Kunye, "Elohim Gibor" iguqulela "kuThixo Onamandla" okanye "uThixo uMgorha Onamandla."

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

Kwiimeko zenkolo, u-Elohim Gibor ubonisa inkalo kaThixo equka amandla, amandla, namandla. Esi sibizo sisoloko sisetyenziselwa ukubalaselisa amandla kaThixo okukhusela, ukugweba nokuba negunya kwindalo. Bubungqina bokuba uThixo unamandla onke kunye namandla angaxengaxengiyo ekuphakamiseni ubulungisa nokuzisa usindiso.

3: Umfuziselo

U-Elohim uGibhore ufuzisela amandla kaThixo, ubulungisa, kunye nenkalo yemfazwe kaThixo. Imele amandla angcwele okulwa ububi, aphakamisa ubulungisa, kwaye anyanzelise umthetho kaThixo. Lo mfuziselo udla ngokuthelekiswa nezinye iinkalo zikaThixo ezibethelela inceba, imfesane, nokukhulisa.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Amandla kunye namandla: U-Elohim Gibor ngumfanekiso wamandla angcwele kunye negunya.

Umkhuseli kunye noMkhuseli: Njengomphumi-mkhosi onamandla, le nkalo kaThixo ibonwa njengomkhuseli wabathembekileyo kunye nomkhuseli kwimikhosi yobubi.

UMgwebi: Elohim Gibhore ukwabonwa njengomnyanzelisi wobulungisa bukaThixo, ekhupha izigwebo nezohlwayo.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Kumthandazo wamaYuda kunye nenkonzo yonqulo, u-Elohim Gibor uhlonishwa njengomthombo wamandla kunye nokukhusela. Lo mba kaThixo ucelwa ngamaxeshasidingo, ngakumbi kwimithandazo yokuhlangulwa kwingozi okanye kwingcinezelo. Impembelelo kaElohim waseGibor idlulela kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo, apho amandla namandla kaThixo abhiyozelwa kwaye afunwa.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

Isiko lamaYuda ngokuqhelekileyo liyakuphepha ukubonisa uThixo ngalo naluphi na uhlobo lomzimba, ukubambelela kuthintelo lokunqula izithixo. Oko kukuthi bhala u-G_d endaweni yokubhala igama lika-G_d. Nangona kunjalo, u-Elohim Gibor unokufuziselwa ngemifanekiso ehambelana namandla kunye nemfazwe, njengeNgonyama kaYuda, emele inkalipho namandla, okanye ngemiqondiso engabonakaliyo njengekrele okanye ikhaka.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuElohim uGibor kubonakaliswa ngemithandazo, iindumiso, kunye namaculo onqulo agxininisa amandla namandla kaThixo. Iinkqubo zinokubandakanya:

Ukucengceleza liNdumiso: Ingakumbi ezo zithetha ngamandla nenkuselo kaThixo, njengeNdumiso 24 okanye 46 .

Imithandazo yeLiturgical: Imithandazo ethile kwiinkonzo zamaYuda, njenge-Amidah, ibhekisela kumandla kaThixo.

Ukufundisisa kunye nokucamngca: Ukucamngca ngezicatshulwa ezichaza imiba kaThixo yokulwa ukuze kufakwe ngaphakathi iimpawu zamandla kunye nokomelela.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Elohim Gibor ukhankanywe kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zamaYuda:

I-Tanakh (iBhayibhile yesiHebhere): Ulsaya 9: 6 ubhekisela kuMesiya ngokuthi "El Gibor," uhlobo lukaElohim Gibor, ebalaselisa amandla kaThixo anxulumene nomesiya.

ITalmud neMidrash: Ezi ndinyana zicacisa iimpawu zikaThixo, kuquka amandla nendima Yakhe njengomphumi-mkhosi.

Imibhalo yeKabbalistic: EKabbalah, iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zikaThixo zihlolisiswa, kunye no-Elohim Gibor omele iSefira yaseGebhura, ehambelana namandla kunye nesigwebo.

9: Isiphelo

U-Elohim Gibor umele inkalo ebalulekileyo yobuthixo kwingcinga yamaYuda, equka amandla kaThixo amakhulu kunye neempawu ezinjengomlo. Le ngcamango igxininisa ukulingana phakathi kobuThixo phakathi kobulungisa nenceba, amandla novelwano. Ngokuhlonela, ngomthandazo nangofundisiso, abathembekileyo bafuna ukuzilungelelanisa nezi mpawu, befumana amandla nenkuselo kwinkalo enamandla kaThixo. U-Elohim waseGibhore uhlala engumqondiso onamandla wobugorha obungcwele, ocelelwa ukhuseleko, ubulungisa, kunye nokomelela ngamaxeshas esidingo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Elohim Tzabhoath (G_d-form)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UElohim uTzabhowati ngokufuthi oququlelwa ngokuthi 'uElohim Sabaoth') udibanisa "uElohim," isininzi esisetyenziswe kwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere ukubhekisela kuThixo, egxininisa ubungangamsha Bakhe namandla amaninzi, nelithi "Tzabhowati," elithetha "imikhosi" okanye "iMikhosi." Ngaloo ndlela, eli gama liguqulelwa ngokuthi "uThixo wemikhosi" okanye "uThixo wemikhosi," nto leyo efanekisela umyalelo kaThixo phezu kwemikhosi yasezulwini neyasemhlabeni.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

KwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere, "uElohim Tzabhowati" ugxininisa ubungangamsha namandla kaThixo, egxininisa igunya Lakhe eliphakamileyo nobukhulu bolawulo Lwakhe. Ibalaselisa amandla onke kaThixo nendima Yakhe njengenkokeli yemikhosi yasezulwini. Esi sibizo sisoloko sisetyenziswa ukubonisa amandla amakhulu kaThixo nesiqinisekiso sokukhuselwa Kwakhe.

3. Umfuziselo

Imikhosi/Imikhosi: Imele inkitha yeengelosi, izidalwa ezingcwele, namandla aphantsi komyalelo kaThixo.

Ubungangamsha namandla: U-Elohim ubonisa ubuninzi bamandla neempawu zikaThixo, kwaye uTzabhowati ugxininisa umyalelo wakhe phezu kwala mandla.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UMthetheli oPhakamileyo: UThixo njengenkokeli yemikhosi yasezulwini neyasemhlabeni.

UMkhuseli neQhawe: NguThixo okhusela abantu bakhe kwaye abalwele.

UKumkani onguMongami: Igunya eliphakamileyo kwindalo yonke, egxininisa ubungangamsha namandla akhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

"U-Elohim Zabhowati" uhlonelwa kwizithethe zamaYuda nezamaKristu njengento enamandla nekhuselayo kaThixo. Iphembelela imithandazo, amaculo neenkonziso ezifuna inkuselo, ukhokelo nobulungisa bobuthixo. Lo mxholo ubethelela inkolelo yokuba uThixo unamandla okulawula nokwalathisa amandla endalo iphela.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

KubuYuda, imifanekiso ebonakalayo kaThixo iyaphetshwa, kodwa ingcamango ethi "Elohim Tzabhoath" inokubonakaliswa ngu:

Imikhosi okanye imikhosi: Idla ngokumelwa ziingelosi okanye izidalwa zasezulwini.

Itrone yobuThixo: Ebonisa ulawulo lukaThixo olulawula indalo iphela.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Umthandazo kunye noNqulo: Imithandazo kunye namaculo kwiinkonziso zamaYuda nezamaKristu zihlala zicela "uThixo wemikhosi" ukuba akhusele kwaye ahlangule.

Isifundo seSibhalo: Ukuzibandakanya nezicatshulwa zeBhayibhile apho “uElohim Tzabhowati” ekhankanywa ukuqonda ungenelelo nokhuseleko lobuthixo.

Iintsikelelo Zomkhosi kunye neMithetho: Ukucela "uElohim Tzabhowati" ukukhusela amajoni nangamaxasha ongquzulwano.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile yesiHebhere: Iimbekiselo ezininzi, ngakumbi kwiincwadi zesiprofeto ezinjengolsaya noYeremiya, nakwiiNdumiso. Ngokomzekelo, ulsaya 6:3 , “uyingcwele, ungcwele, ungcwele uYehova wemikhosi; ihlabathi lizele bubuqaqawuli bakhe.”

IZibhalo zamaKristu: ITestamente Entsha isoloko ibonakalisa esi sibizo ngokwemixholo yegunya likaThixo kunye nemfazwe yokomoya (umzekelo, amaRoma 9:29, “Kwanjengokuba ulsaya watshoyo ngenxa engaphambili, ukuthi, Ukuba iNkosi yemikhosi ibingasishiyelanga mbewu, singe saba njengembewu. iSodom, yaye besisenziwe safana neGomora.”

9. Isiphelo

U-Elohim uTzabhowati uqulathe umfanekiso wesithixo esinamandla nesinobungangamsha oyalela imikhosi yezulu nomhlaba. Esi sihloko sigxininisa amandla negunya elikhulu likaThixo, linikela imvakalelo yokhuseleko nesiqinisekiso kumakholwa. Ifuna ubukho bobuthixo obulawula yonke indalo, enikela ukhokelo, inkuselo nokusesikweni. Ukunqulwa kuka-“Elohim Tsabhowati” kunqulo lomeleza ukholo kulawulo lukaThixo olugqibeleleyo namandla akhuselayo phezu kwendalo iphela.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UEpona (uthixokazi weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama lika-Epona kukholelwa ukuba lisuka kwigama lesiGaulish elithi 'epos', elithetha "ihashe." Ngaloo ndlela, "i-Epona" inokuguqulelwa "kwi-Horse Goddess." Eli gama libonakalisa unxulumano lwakhe oluphambili namahashe kunye nokubaluleka kwawo kwinkcubeko yeCeltic.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Epona sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yeCeltic, ehlonelwa kakhulu eGaul (iFransi yanamhlanje kunye nemimandla eyingqongileyo) kunye neendawo ezithile zaseBritane. Wahlukile phakathi kwezithixo zaseCeltic kunqulo lwakhe oluxhaphakileyo kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kuzo zombini izithethe zamaCelt zangaphambi kwamaRoma kunye namaRoma. Ukubaluleka kwenkolo ka-Epona kukwindima yakhe njengomgcini wamahashe, abakhweli, kunye nemfuyo, kubandakanya ukukhuselwa, ukuzala, kunye nokunxibelelana phakathi kwabantu nezilwanyana.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Epona inxulunyaniswa neempawu ezininzi eziphambili:

Amahashe: Eyona nto iphambili kunqulo lwakhe, amahashe afuzisela amandla, uhambo nolwalamano oluphakathi kwabantu nezilwanyana.

Ukuchuma kunye noKuninzi: I-Epona imele ukuchuma kunye nemiba yokukhulisa indalo, ngakumbi ngokunxulumene nemfuyo kunye nezolimo.

Ukhuseleko kunye neSikhokelo: Njengothixo wamahashe, ukwabonwa njengomkhuseli wabakhweli kunye nabahambi, eqinisekisa uhambo olukhuselekileyo kwaye ebakhokela kwiindlela zabo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima ze-Epona ziquka:

Umgcini wamahashe: Uyaziwa ngokuba ngumkhuseli kunye nomgcini wamahashe, kubandakanya intlalontle yawo kunye nokhuseleko lwabakhweli bawo.

Uthixokazi wokuchuma: Indima yakhe inabela ekuchumeni, kungekuphela nje kwizilwanyana kodwa nakwimeko yezolimo, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe ekukhuleni nakwintabalala.

Umkhuseli wabahambi: U-Epona ubonwa njengomgcini wabo bahambayo, eqinisekisa ukuhamba kwabo ngokukhuselekileyo kunye nohambo oluphumelelayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kuka-Epona kwakuxhaphakile kuBukhosi baseRoma, ngakumbi phakathi kwamajoni akhwele amahashe kunye nabo babandakanyekayo kwimisebenzi yamahashe. Unqulo lwakhe lwadityaniswa nenkolo yamaRoma, lubonisa ukubaluleka kunye nokuziqhelanisa neenkubeko ngeenkubeko. EGaul naseBritani, wazukiswa ngezindlu ezingcwele nokunikezelwa, ngokufuthi okunxulunyaniswa nezenzo nemisitho enxulumene namahashe. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela kwiinkqubo zanamhlanje ze-neopagan apho ihlonitshwa njengophawu lwendalo kunye nokugcinwa kwezilwanyana.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Epona idla ngokuboniswa ngeempawu ezininzi ezahlukileyo:

Ukukhwela ihashe: Uhlala eboniswa ekhwele ihashe, egxininisa unxibelelwano lwakhe olusondeleyo kubomi bamahashe.

Iimpawu ezinxulumene neHashe: Imizobo ingabandakanya amahashe okanye izinto ezinxulumene nehashe, ezinje ngesali okanye imikhala.

I-Cornucopia okanye Iziqhamo: Kweminye imifanekiso, uphethe i-cornucopia okanye ujikelezwe ziziqhamo, egxininisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nokuzala kunye nobuninzi.

Ikhathshwa zizilwanyana: U-Epona ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa kunye nezinye izilwanyana, ezifana nezinja okanye iintaka, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wazo zonke izilwanyana.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwi-Epona kubandakanya iindlela ezininzi:

Amadini Nokunikezelwa: Abanquli babenikela ngezinto ezinxulumene namahashe okanye amadini ezilwanyana kwiindawo ezingcwele nakwiitempile zakhe.

Amasiko okuzala kunye noKhuseleko: Amasiko anikezelwe kwi-Epona asenokuquka ukuthandazela ukuchuma kwempawu kunye nohambo olukhuselekileyo lwabakhweli.

Iminyhadala kunye nemibhiyozo: Iminyhadala yokubhiyozela i-Epona ihlala igxile kumahashe kunye nokubaluleka kwawo kwezolimo kunye nokuhamba, ebonisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kubomi bemihla ngemihla kunye nenkcubeko.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Epona ibhekiswa kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yakudala kunye nemibhalo:

Imibhalo yaseRoma: Imibhalo emininzi enikezelwe kwi-Epona ifunyenwe kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma, ngakumbi kwiimeko zomkhosi, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwayo kumajoni nakumkhosi wamahashe.

Iingcwele zaseGaulish nezaseBritani: Ubungqina bezinto zakudala obuvela eGaul naseBritani bubandakanya imibhalo kunye nezinto zobugcisa ezinxulumene ne-Epona, ezibonisa ukunqulwa kwakhe nokuhlonelwa kwakhe ngokubanzi.

IiReferensi zoncwadi: Nangona ingaphantsi rhoqo, u-Epona ukhankanywa ngamaxesha athile kwimithombo yoncwadi yamaRoma, evuma indima yakhe kwizenzo zonqulo zasekhaya kunye nezobukhosi.

9. Isiphelo

U-Epona ugqame njengothixo obalulekileyo weCeltic ogxile kumahashe, ukuchuma kunye nokhuseleko. Unqulo lwakhe oluxhaphakileyo kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma lubalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kunye nokuguquguquka, ukudibanisa izithethe zangaphambi kweRoman Celtic kunye nezenzo zaseRoma. Ukunxulumana kuka-Epona namahashe kunye nokuhamba kugxininisa indima yakhe njengomgcini wazo zombini izilwanyana kunye nabantu abasebenzisana nabo. Ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli libonakaliswa kuqheliselo lwale mihla lwe-neopagan, apho ahlonitshwa ngokufuzisela indalo, ukuchuma, kunye nobudlelwane obunzulu phakathi kwabantu nezilwanyana. Ngokubonakaliswa kwakhe okwahlukeneyo kunye neendima, u-Epona uhlala eluphawu olunamandla lonxibelelwano lobuthixo kwihlabathi lendalo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Eros

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Eros unguthixo ovela kwiintsomi zamandulo zamaGrike, ogama lakhe linxulunyaniswa nombono wothando nomnqweno. Igama lesiGrike elithi "eros" liguqulela "kuthando" okanye "umnqweno ovuthayo," obonisa indawo yakhe eyintloko. U-Eros uhlala ebonwa njengomntu wothando kunye nothando oluvuselela inkanuko, kwaye indima yakhe kwiintsomi ibandakanya ukudalwa kunye nokukhohlisa umnqweno kunye nothando phakathi koothixo kunye nabantu abafayo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Eros sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwinkolo yamaGrike, ngakumbi kumxholo wothando kunye nomtsalane. Udla ngokuchazwa njengothixo wamandulo okanye uthixo omncinane, kuxhomekeka kumthombo wasentsomini. Kwiintsomi zangaphambili, u-Eros ubonwa njengamandla asisiseko endalo, aquka umnqweno ophambili oqhuba icosmos kunye nenkqubo yokuzala. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwindalo yobuthixo kunye neyabantu, apho adlala indima ebalulekileyo kubudlelwane kunye nonxibelelwano phakathi koothixo nabantu.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Eros ifanekisela amandla othando kunye namandla anyanzelisayo okutsala. Umele zombini imiba yokudala kunye nephazamisayo yothando, ebonisa indlela umnqweno onokuhlanganisa ngayo abantu, ukudala imvisiswano, okanye ukukhokelela kwisiphithiphithi kunye neengxabano. I-Eros inxulunyaniswa nengcamango yokuba uthando lunamandla kwaye luguqula amandla, oluchaphazela izenzo kunye neziphumo kwiimeko zomntu kunye ne-cosmic.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Primordial Eros: Kwezinye iingxelo zasentsomini, uEros ngomnye wezithixo zamandulo, ezimela amandla asisiseko othando awayekho ekuqaleni kwendalo. Kule ndima, unguthixo wothando lwe-cosmic kunye nokuzala.

Kamva uEros: Kwiintsomi zamva, ngakumbi kwizithethe zamaGrike namaRoma, uEros uboniswa njengonyana ka-Aphrodite (uVenus) noAres (uMars). Ngokufuthi uboniswa njengothixo omncinane, onamaphiko, ophethe isaphetha neentolo, azisebenzisela ukuvuselela uthando nomnqweno. Iintolo zakhe zinokuvutha okanye zicime inkanuko, kuxhomekeka kuhlobo lotolo olusetyenzisiweyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UEros wayehlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukehlukeneyo, ngakumbi kumxholo wothando nokuchuma. Nangona wayenganqulwa ngokubanzi njengezinye izithixo, wayezukiswa ngemibhiyozo namasiko awayebhiyozela uthando nolwalamano. Impembelelo yakhe yanabela kwimibongo, ubugcisa, kunye noncwadi, apho wayesoloko ecelwa ukuba afuzisele amandla kunye nefuthe lothando lothando kunye nenkanuko.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Eros udla ngokuboniswa njengomntu oselula, onamaphiko, osoloko enesaphetha neentolo. Inkangeleko yakhe yenzelwe ukubonakalisa imiba edlalwayo nenamandla yothando:

Isaphetha kunye neentolo: Isaphetha kunye neentolo zikaEros zingundoqo kwi-iconography yakhe. Usebenzisa iintolo zegolide ukuvuselela uthando nokukhokelela abantu kumnqweno wothando, kunye neentolo ezikhokelela ekubangeleni ukungakhathali okanye ukucaphuka.

Amaphiko: Amaphiko akhe abonisa uthando olukhawulezayo kunye nolungalindelekanga. Bakwagxininisa ukukwazi kwakhe ukuhamba ngokukhululekileyo nangokukhawuleza, njengemiphumo yothando nomnqweno.

Inkangeleko yoLutsha: U-Eros uhlala eboniswa njengothixo omncinci onomtsalane nonomtsalane, oquka ubuhle obunqwenelekayo kunye nokutsala umdla okunxulumene nothando lothando.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuEros ngokufuthi kwakubandakanya amasiko neminikelo enxulumene nothando, ubuhle nokuchuma. KwiGrisi yamandulo, kwakukho iitempile kunye neendawo ezingcwele ezinikezelwe ku-Eros, apho abantu babethandazela uthando kunye nempumelelo yothando. Uqheliselo lwaluquka ukwenza iminikelo yeentyatyambo, isiqhumiso nezinye iimpawu zothando. Iminyhadala kunye nemibhiyozo yothando, njengaleyo inikezelwe ku-Aphrodite, yayihlala ibandakanya iimbekiselo zika-Eros kunye nendima yakhe kubudlelwane bothando kunye nokwabelana ngesondo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Eros ibonakala kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zesiGrike kunye neentsomi:

I-"Theogony" kaHesiod: I-Hesiod ibonisa u-Eros njengothixo wokuqala owavela ekuqaleni kwendalo, edlala indima kwi-genesis ye-cosmos.

I-"Symposium" kaPlato: Kulo mbhalo wefilosofi, u-Eros uxoxwa ngokubanzi njengamandla okuqhuba ukuziphatha komntu kunye neyona nto ibalulekileyo yophando lwefilosofi kunye nobukho. UPlato ubonisa iimbono ezahlukeneyo kwi-Eros, ehlola ubume bayo kunye nefuthe.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Kwiincwadi zamaRoma, i-Eros, eyaziwa ngokuba yi-Cupid, ibonakala ngokugqithiseleyo kwi-Ovid's "Metamorphoses," apho indima yakhe kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo kunye nokusebenzisana kwakhe nabanye oothixo.

9. Isiphelo

U-Eros ungoyena mntu usembindini kwintsomi yamaGrike, equka intsonkothile kunye nendalo eninzi yothando nomnqweno. Njengothixo, umele zombini izinto zokuyila kunye neziphazamisayo zomtsalane wothando, eziphemelela ubomi boothixo kunye nabantu abafayo ngokufanayo. Ngomfanekiso wakhe njengothixo oselula, onamaphiko nesaphetha neentolo, u-Eros ubonisa impembelelo yothando enamandla kwaye engalindelekanga. Ubukho bakhe kwimibhalo nakwizenzo zamandulo bubalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi benkcubeko nonqulo lwaseGrisi yamandulo, apho wayehlonitshwa njengamandla abumba ubudlelwane, iimvakalelo, kunye nelaphu lobukho.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UErzulie (uthixokazi waseHaiti)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Erzulie: Igama elithi Erzulie, ngamanye amaxesha libhalwa ngokuthi Ezili, lisuka kwiingcambu zaseAfrika, mhlawumbi ezidityaniswe nesithixo samaYoruba u-Oshun. Eli gama libonisa umongo wobufazi, uthando, ubuhle kunye nenkanuko. Iquka uluhlu oluntsonkothileyo lweempawu ezibandakanya ukhathalelo lukamama, uthando lothando, kwanemiba yempindezelo nobulungisa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Erzulie ubambe indawo evelele kwi-Haitian Vodou njenge-loa (umoya) wothando, ubuhle, ukuchuma kunye nokuzala. Uhlonitshwa kakhulu ngokukwazi kwakhe ukuphemelela imicimbi yentliziyo kunye nobutyebi bomntu. U-Erzulie uhlala ebonwa njengomkhuseli wabasetyhini kunye nabantwana, equka iinjongo zobuhle besifazane kunye nobunzima beemvakalelo zomntu.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Erzulie ufuzisela uthando, ubufazi, kunye neenkalo zokukhulisa umama. Ukwamele izinto ezimbini zothando, ezikwaziyo zombini uthando oluthambileyo kunye nokhuseleko oluqatha. Izinto zakhe ezifuziselayo zihlala zibandakanya iintliziyo, izibuko, kunye nabalandeli, zonke ezibonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kubuhle kunye nothando.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

U-Erzulie uneempawu ezininzi ezahlukeyo kunye neendima:

Uthixokazi Wothando: Ulawula ubudlelwane bothando, umtsalane, kunye nobudlelwane beemvakalelo.

UMkhuseli wabaseTyhini nabaNtwana: Ukuthethelela nokukhusela abo basemngciphekweni.

Uphawu lobuhle: Lumele ubuhle bomzimba, ubabalo, kunye nomtsalane.

UMboneleli wobuTyebi nokuPhumelela: Ukunika amathamsanqa kunye nentabalala yezinto eziphathekayo.

U-Erzulie ukwaneenkalo ezahlukeneyo, ezinjengo-Erzulie Freda (uthando nobuhle), u-Erzulie Dantor (ukhuselo nempindezelo), no-Erzulie Balianne (umona nokuphatha), ngamnye uquka iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zendalo yakhe entsonkothileyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Erzulie uhlonishwa ngokubanzi kwiVodou yaseHaiti, echaphazela iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla kunye nokusebenza ngokomoya. Abazinikeleyo bafuna iintsikelelo zakhe zothando, ubuhle kunye nobutyebi. Ukwacelwa ukuba akhuseleke, ngakumbi abasetyhini nabantwana. Impembelelo ka-Erzulie idlulela kwizithethe, imikhosi, kunye nokuzinikela komntu siqu, okwenza ukuba abe ngumntu oyintloko kunqulo lweVodou.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Erzulie uhlala eboniswa ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

Umfazi Omhle: Uboniswa njengebhinqa elihle ngokumangalisayo, ehlala enxibe iimpahla zodidi.

Iintliziyo neeRozi: Le miqondiso isoloko ihamba naye, igxininisa unxulumano lwakhe nothando.

Izibuko kunye nabalandeli: Ukubonakalisa unxibelelwano lwakhe nobuhle kunye nokuzihombisa.

Iinyanga eziCrescent kunye neNkwenkwezi: Ukuqaqambisa ubume bakhe obunqondakaliyo nobungcwele.

I-Scarred Cheek: U-Erzulie Dantor uhlala eboniswa enesiva esidleleni sakhe, ebonisa inkalo yakhe yokulwa kunye nendalo yokukhusela.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Iinkqubo zokuzinikela ku-Erzulie ziquka:

Iminikelo: Iminikelo eqhelekileyo iquka izinto zodidi olufana neziqholo, izacholo, amaqebengwana aswiti, kunye nechampagne. Iminikelo yokutya efana nerayisi enobisi, ubusi, kunye ne-white rum nayo iyathandwa.

Izibingelelo: Iialtare ezinikezelwe ku-Erzulie zihonjiswe ngeempawu zakhe kunye neminikelo, zihlala zinemibala epinki namhlophe.

Amasiko: Iminitho ibandakanya umculo, umdaniso, kunye nemithandazo, ukucela ubukho buka-Erzulie kunye neentsikelelo.

Iminyhadala: Iintsuku ezikhethekileyo zinikezelwe ekubhiyozeleni u-Erzulie, apho abazinikeleyo bahlanganisana khona ukuze bamzukise ngezithethe kunye nemithendeleko.

8. Iingcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Erzulie ukhankanywa rhoqo kwi-Vodou liturgy, iingoma kunye nemithandazo. Amabali akhe, aziwa ngokuba yi "Patakis," abonisa ubuhle bakhe, amandla, kunye nezinto ezimbini kwindalo yakhe. Ezi ndinyana zihlala zimbonisa njengomkhuseli onothando kodwa onoburhalarhume, umqondiso wamandla obufazi okugqibela, kunye nomfanekiso wegunya elikhulu lomoya. Iireferensi kwiinkalo zakhe ezahlukeneyo zigxininisa ubuntu bakhe obuninzi kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe kwi-Vodou pantheon.

9. Isiphelo

U-Erzulie ngumntu ophakathi kunye onzima kwi-Vodou yaseHaiti, equka uthando, ubuhle, ukhuseleko kunye nobutyebi. Ubume bakhe obuneenkalo ezininzi bumvumela ukuba achukumise imiba eyahlukeneyo yamava omntu, ukusuka kuthando oluthambileyo ukuya kumgcini oqatha.

Abazinikeleyo bayamzukisa u-Erzulie ngezithethe, iminikelo, kunye neminyhadala, befuna isikhokelo kunye neentsikelelo zakhe kwimicimbi yentliziyo kunye nempumelelo yomntu. Njengomqondiso wamandla amabhinqa kunye nobuhle bukaThixo, ubukho buka-Erzulie obuhlala buhlala eVodou bubonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okunzulu ngokomoya nangokwenkcubeko.

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UFaunus (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UFaunus nguthixo waseRoma ogama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi "faunus," elithetha "ubabalo" okanye "ukuthanda." Igama lakhe libonisa indima yakhe njengothixo onobubele ozisa ukuchuma, impumelelo, kunye nemvisiswano kwihlabathi lendalo, ngakumbi amahlathi, amasimi kunye namadlelo. UFaunus uhlala enxulunyaniswa nothixo wamaGrike uPan, owabelana ngeempawu ezifanayo kunye nemimandla.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UFaunus wayebambe ukubaluleka kwezenkolo kwinkcubeko yaseRoma njengothixo ongumfundisi owongamela indalo kunye nokuchuma. Wayegqalwa njengomkhuseli wabalimi nabelusi, eqinisekisa impilo nemveliso yemihlambi nezityalo zabo. Impembelelo kaFaunus yanabela kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi basemaphandleni, ebonisa unxibelelwano olusondeleyo phakathi kwabantu kunye nendalo. Ubukho bakhe babujongwa njengento efunekayo ukuze kuchume nentlalo-ntle yasemaphandleni.

3. Umfuziselo

UFaunus ufuzisela:

Indalo kunye nokuchuma: Ukumela amandla okuvelisa umhlaba, amahlathi kunye namasimi.

UBomi boBufundisi: Ukubandakanya i-rustic, i-idyllic miba yobukho basemaphandleni.

Isiprofeto kunye ne-Oracles: Eyaziwa ngobuchule bakhe bokuprofeta, uFaunus wayengumthombo wokuqonda kunye nesikhokelo sobuthixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Faunus ibonakaliswe ngu:

UThixo Wendalo: Wongamela amahlathi, amasimi namadlelo, eqinisekisa ukuchuma nokuchuma kwawo.

UMkhuseli Wabelusi: Ukubonelela ngesikhokelo nokhuseleko kwabo bahlala nabasebenza emaphandleni.

Amandla Okuprofeta: Ukuba ngumshumayeli owayenokunikela ingqiqo yobuthixo aze axele kwangaphambili iziganeko zexesha elizayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UFaunus wayehlonelwa kakhulu kunqulo lwamaRoma, ngokukodwa ngabo babehlala ezilalini. Unqulo lwakhe lwaluquka:

Imibhiyozo: Imibhiyozo efana neLupercalia kunye neFaunalia, eyayihlonela impembelelo yakhe kwindalo kunye nokuzala.

Iindawo Ezingcwele Neemithi Ezingcwele: Iindawo abantu ababenokunikela kuzo amadini baze bafune inkoliseko yakhe.

Iminikelo Nemibingelelo: Izipho ezinjengewayini, ubisi nezityalo zazinikelwa kuFaunus ukuze afumane iintsikelelo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Faunus idla ngokuboniswa nge:

Iimpawu Zomntu Nebhokhwe: Idla ngokuboniswa ngemilenze, iimpondo, nomsila webhokhwe, nto leyo ebonisa ukunxulumana kwayo nendalo nokuzala.

Isinxibo seRustic: Ukunxiba iimpahla ezilula, ezithandekayo ezilungele uthixo wasemaphandleni.

Iimpawu Zendalo: Ukubamba izinto ezifana negoso likamalusi okanye engqongwe zizilwanyana, egxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo wendalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuFaunus ziquka:

Amasiko Nemibingelelo: Enziwa kumaqonga angcwele nakwiindawo ezingcwele ukuze kuzukiswe nokumkholisa.

Imibhiyozo yeFestive: I-Faunalia kunye neLupercalia yayiyimibhiyozo ephambili ebandakanya umculo, ukudansa kunye neminikelo.

Ukubonisana ne-Oracles: Ukufuna ukuqonda okungokwesiprofetho kuFaunus, owayekhohlelwa ukuba wayenxibelelana ngamaphupha kunye nezibikezelo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UFaunus uvela kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zoncwadi nezenkolo:

U-Virgil's "Aeneid": UFaunus uchazwa njenge-oracle kunye nesikhokelo esivela kuThixo.

U-Ovid "Fasti": Ichaza umthendeleko weLupercalia kunye nokuxhamla kwayo kwiFaunus.

Livy's "Imbali yaseRoma": Ukhankanya unqulo lukaFaunus kumxholo wezenzo zonqulo zamaRoma.

9. Isiphelo

UFaunus ngumntu obalulekileyo kwintsoni yamaRoma, equka imiba evumelanayo nechumileyo yendalo nobomi basemaphandleni. Njengomkhuseli wabalusi nabalimi, wayeqinisekisa ukuchuma nempilo-ntle yasemaphandleni. Unqulo lwakhe, oluphawulwa ngemibhiyozo neminikelo, lubonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kwamaRoma nendalo. Ngobuchule bakhe bokuprofeta kunye nokugadwa komfundisi, uFaunus uhlala engumqondiso wobudlelwane obuhlala buhleli phakathi koluntu kunye nokusingqongileyo, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwendalo kubomi benkolo yamaRoma kunye nenkcubeko.

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UFreyja (uthixokazi wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama likaFreyja, elivela kwi-Old Norse, lithetha "inkosikazi" okanye "inkosikazi." Ibonisa iwonga lakhe eliphezulu kunye nesikhundla esihloniphekileyo kwiintsoni zamaNorse. Ngamanye amaxesha ikwabizwa ngokuba yiFreya. Igama elithi Freyja linxulunyaniswa nobuhandiba nobufazi, liqaqambisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi onamandla nobekileyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UFreyja ungomnye wezithixo ezibaluleke kakhulu kwi-pantheon yaseNorse, ehambelana nothando, ubuhle, ukuzala kunye nemfazwe. Njengalungu leVanir, iqela loothixo elidityaniswe nendalo kunye nokuchuma, uFreyja uquka iinkalo ezimbini zobomi nokufa, uthando kunye nemfazwe. Udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwintlalontle yoluntu, ephembelela kokubini ukuchuma komhlaba kunye neziphumo zamadabi.

3. Umfuziselo

UFreyja ufuzisela uthando, ubuhle, ukuchuma, kunye nomnqweno wesini, kunye nemfazwe nokufa. Ubume bayo obuntlu-mbini bubonakalisa ukuntsonkotha kobomi, apho indalo nentshabalalo zithungelana khona. Uqhagamshelwano lukaFreyja kwigolide kunye nobutyebi lukwafanekisela ukuchuma kunye nobuninzi. Umele amandla kunye nokuzimela kwabasetyhini, abahlala bebonakaliswa njengomntu onamandla kunye nokuzimela.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zikaFreyja ziquka iindima zakhe njengothixokazi wothando, ubuhle, ukuchuma kunye nemfazwe. Uyongamela iindawo zesini, inkanuko, kunye nomtsalane, kwaye ucelelwa kwimicimbi yentliziyo kunye nokuzala. UFreyja ukwanguthixokazi ongumphumi-mkhosi, okhokela iiValkyries kwaye ekhetha isiqingatha samajoni abuleweyo ukuba ahlale kwihlobo yakhe, eFólkvangr. Unxulunyaniswa ne-seiðr, uhlobo lomlingo kunye nokuvumisa, eqaqambisa unxibelelwano lwakhe kwimihlakalo kunye ne-arcane.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UFreyja wayehlonelwa kakhulu kwihlabathi lonke laseNorse, eneetempile ezininzi kunye neendawo ezingcwele ezinikezelwe kunqulo lwakhe. Njengothixokazi wenzala nempembelelo, wayebaluleke ngokukhethekileyo kubalimi nakwabo bafuna intabalala ebomini babo. Impembelelo kaFreyja yanwenwela kumagorha kunye nabo babandakanyekayo kwi-seiðr, ebonakalisa ubume bakhe obahlukeneyo. Imithendeleko yakhe kunye nezithethe zazihlala zibandakanya izinto zombini zokubhiyozela kunye nesidima, ehlonipha imiba yakhe emibini yothando kunye nemfazwe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UFreyja uboniswa ngokuqhelekileyo njengowesifazane omhle kwaye oqaqambileyo, ohlala ehlotshiswe ngentsimbi yomqala ebizwa ngokuba yi-Brisingamen, ebonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nobutyebi kunye nobuhle. Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa ekhwele inqwelo etsalwa ziikati okanye kwinkunzi yehagu egama linguHildisvíni, egxininisa unxulumano lwakhe nezilwanyana zasekhaya nezasendle. I-iconography kaFreyja ihlala ibandakanya imiqondiso yothando, ukuchuma, kunye nemfazwe, njengeentyatyambo, iintliziyo kunye nezixhobo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuFreyja kwakubandakanya amasiko kunye nezenzo ezijoliswe ekuceleni iintsikelelo zothando, ukuzala kunye nokukhusela edabini. Ukunikelwa kweentyatyambo, izacholo nezinye izinto ezixabisekileyo kwakuyinto eqhelekileyo, nto leyo eyayibonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nobuhle nobutyebi. Imibhiyozo yokumzukisa yayidla ngokuquka umculo, umdaniso, kunye nezidlo, kubhiyozelwa ulonwabo nothando. Ngamaxesha emfazwe, kwakusenziwa amadini nemithandazo yokucela inkoliseko nenkuselo yakhe.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UFreyja ubonakala ngokubalaseleyo kuzo zombini i'Poetic Edda' kunye 'neProse Edda'. Kwi-'Poetic Edda', indima yakhe kwiintsoni ezijikeleze uthando kunye nomnqweno igxininiswe, kubandakanywa ukudibanisa kwakhe kwi-necklace ye-Brísingamen. I-'Prose Edda', ebhalwe ngu-Snorri Sturluson, inikezela ngeengxelo ezicacileyo zeempawu zikaFreyja, inqwelo yakhe yokulwa, kunye nehlo yakhe, i-Fólkvangr. Ukubandakanyeka kukaFreyja ekusebenzeni kwe-seiðr kunye nobunkokeli bakhe beeValkyries nazo zibhaliwe, zibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizinto ezingaqondakaliyo kunye nemfazwe yenkcubeko yaseNorse.

9. Isiphelo

UFreyja ngumntu osembindini kwintsoni yaseNorse, equka amandla ahlukeneyo nanamandla othando, ubuhle, ukuchuma kunye nemfazwe. Ubume bakhe obubini bubonakalisa ubudlelwane obuntsonkothileyo phakathi kobomi nokufa, indalo kunye nentshabalalo. Njengothixokazi ohlonitshwayo, impembelelo kaFreyja ingena kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi baseNorse, ukusuka ekuchumeni kwezolimo ukuya kumaqhawe edabi. Ilifa lakhe linyamezeleka kubutyebi obutyebileyo bezithethe zaseNorse zasentsomini nezokomoya, apho ahlala eluphawu lwamandla, ubuhle, kunye namandla ahlala ehleli owasetyhini.

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UFreyr (uthixo wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama likaFreyr, elivela kwi-Old Norse, lithetha "inkosi" okanye "inkosi." Ihambelana nesiNgesi sakudala 'frēa', esithetha "inkosi." UFreyr ngamanye amaxesha ubizwa ngokuba nguYngvi-Freyr, ebonisa uqhagamshelo lwakhe kubukhosi bukaYngling, obabanga inzala kuye.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UFreyr ngoyena thixo ubalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse, ezinxulumene nokuzala, impumelelo kunye nobukumkani. Ulilungu leVanir, iqela loothixo abanxulunyaniswa nendalo nokuchuma, yaye uhlonelwa ngendima yakhe ekuqinisekiseni isivuno esiyintabalala nokuphila kakuhle komhlaba nabantu bawo. Iintsikelelo zikaFreyr zazigqalwa njengezibalulekileyo kwimpumelelo yabantu ngabanye kunye noluntu.

3. Umfuziselo

UFreyr ufuzisela ukuchuma, ubuninzi, uxolo kunye nokuchuma. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa nendalo, ngakumbi ezolimo kunye nomjikelo wokukhula nokuvuna. Isimboli sikaFreyr sidlulela ekuchumeni ngokwesondo kunye nobudoda, kumenza isithixo esinamandla kwimiba yothando kunye nokuzala. Unxulumano lwakhe kuxolo nenkqubela phambili lugxininisa indima yakhe njengomzisi wethamsanqa nemvisiswano.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zikaFreyr ziquka indima yakhe njengothixo wokuchuma, ezolimo, kunye nokuchuma. Ukwanguthixo woxolo nobukumkani, osoloko ecengwa ukuze aqinisekise ukuphila nokuzinza kommandla. UFreyr uboniswa njengothixo onesisa nonobubele, ozisa iintsikelelo zokuchuma kunye nentabalala. Ukwaxulunyaniswa nelanga nemvula, izinto ezibalulekileyo kwimpumelelo yezolimo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UFreyr wayehlonelwa kakhulu phakathi kwabantu baseNorse, ngakumbi eSweden, apho wayegqalwa njengothixo wesizwe. Iitempile ezinikezelwe kuFreyr, njengaleyo iseUppsala, yayizizazulu zonqulo neendawo ezibalulekileyo zemibhiyozo yezolimo. Impembelelo kaFreyr yanabela kwiintsapho zasebukhosini, ezazihlala zilandela umnombo wazo kuye, zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ukuchuma kunye nokuba semthethweni kobukumkani.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UFreyr uhlala eboniswa njengothixo omhle noqaqambileyo, obonisa impilo kunye namandla. Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa nge-phallus enkulu, ebonisa ukuzala kunye ne-virility. UFreyr uhlala ekhatshwa yinkunzi yakhe, uGullinbursti, iibristle zakhe zegolide zikhanyisa ubusuku kwaye zifanekisela ubuninzi kunye nokuchuma. Ukwaxulunyaniswa nenqanawa i-Skidbladnir, ekwazi ukuhamba ngolwandle kunye nomhlaba kwaye ihlala inomoya ovumayo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuFreyr kwakubandakanya amasiko kunye nemibhiyozo ejoliswe ekufumaneni iintsikelelo zakhe zokuchuma nempumelelo. Olu qheliselo lwaluquka amadini ezilwanyana kunye neminikelo yokutya nesiselo, ingakumbi ngexesha lemisitho ebalulekileyo yezolimo njengamaxesha okulima nawokuvuna. Imigidi, imijuxuzo, neminye imisebenzi yasekuhlaleni yayisenzelwa imbeko ukuze kubhiyozelwe izipho zelizwe nokucela ubabalo kuye.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UFreyr ubonakala ngokubalaseleyo kwi-'Poetic Edda' kunye 'neProse Edda', apho kuchazwa imisebenzi yakhe kunye neempawu zakhe. Kumbongo othi "Skírnismál" ovela kwi-'Poetic Edda' uthando lukaFreyr kwi-giantess uGerðr kunye nomtshato wakhe olandelayo kubaliswa kwakhona, ebonisa umanyano lwamandla endalo okuzala. I-'Prose Edda', ebhalwe nguSnorri Sturluson, inikezela ngeengxelo ezineenkukacha zomnombongo kaFreyr, izinto zakhe, kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe kwiintsomi zaseNorse. Indima kaFreyr kumjikelezo wentsomi, kubandakanywa nokufa kwakhe ekugqibeleni ngexesha leRagnarok, nayo ibhaliwe, iqaqambisa indawo yakhe ebalulekileyo kwi-pantheon yaseNorse.

9. Isiphelo

UFreyr ungoyena mntu uphambili kwintsomi yaseNorse, equka imixholo ebalulekileyo yokuchuma, impumelelo kunye noxolo. Impembelelo yakhe kwezolimo, kwindalo nakwintlalo-ntle yoluntu yamenza waba ngoyena thixo uhlonelwayo phakathi kwabantu baseNorse. Isimboli kunye neempawu ezinxulumene noFreyr zibonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kobuthixo kunye nehlabathi lendalo kwinkcubeko yaseNorse. Ngemifanekiso yakhe kwiintsomi kunye nezenzo ezinikezelwe kuye, ilifa likaFreyr lihlala libonakalisa amandla obuninzi, ukuvisisana kunye nemijikelo yobomi.

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UFrigg (uthixokazi wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UFrigg (ekwabizwa ngokuba nguFrigga okanye uFrig) lithatyathwe kwigama lesiNorse elidala elithi 'Frigg', elinxulumene negama lesiProto-Germanic elithi 'frijjo', elithetha "intanda" okanye "intanda." Igama lakhe libonakalisa indima yakhe njengomntu oxatyiswayo nophambili kwi-pantheon yaseNorse, egxininisa isimo sakhe njengothixo othandekayo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UFrigg unguthixokazi ophambili kwiintsomi zamaNorse yaye ugqalwa njengomfazi kaOdin, inkosi yoothixo baka-Aesir. Indima yakhe ingundoqo kwintsapho yobuthixo, yaye uhlonelwa njengothixokazi womtshato, wokuba ngumama, nobomi basekhaya. Ukubaluleka kukaFrigg kunabela kwindima yakhe ekongameleni intlalo-ntle kunye nekamva leentsapho kunye nokuqinisekisa imvisiswano phakathi kobungcwele kunye nokwenyama.

3. Umfuziselo

UFrigg ufuzisela iinjongo zemvisiswano yasekhaya, ukhuseleko kunye nobungcwele bomtshato. Njengothixokazi wobunina nolawulo lwekhaya, uquka ukukhulisa nokukhusela iinkalo zobomi. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nokubona izinto kusengaphambili nobulumko kukwabalaselisa indima yakhe ekwalathiseni nasekuxhaseni oothixo nabantu kubomi nakwimicimbi yabo yemihla ngemihla.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaFrigg ziquka indima yakhe njengomkhuseli womtshato kunye nosapho, kunye nobudlelwane bakhe nobulumko kunye nokubona kwangaphambili. Uchazwa njengosisilumko nowondlayo owongamela intlalo-ntle yoothixo neentsapho zabo. UFrigg waziwa nangokukwazi kwakhe ukuxela ikamva, nangona engafane aveze ulwazi lwakhe. Iindima zakhe ziquka ukukhuselwa kwendawo yasekhaya, ukukhuthazwa kwemvisiswano kunye nokuzinza, kunye nenkxaso ye-Odin kunye nabanye oothixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UFrigg wayehlonelwa njengesithixo esisembindini kwi-pantheon yaseNorse, ngakumbi kwiimeko ezinxulumene nomtshato, ukuba ngumama, kunye nobomi basekhaya. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kukubaluleka okubekwe kulawulo lwentsapho kunye nekhaya kwinkcubeko yaseNorse. Ukuhlonelwa kukaFrigg kwakuquka izenzo ezijoliswe ekufuneni inkoliseko yakhe nokuqinisekisa imvisiswano yasekhaya, njengezithethe neminikelo enxulumene nomtshato nobomi bentsapho.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UFrigg uhlala ebonakaliswa njengomntu olawulayo kunye ne-matronly, egxininisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wentsapho kunye nekhaya. Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa ngokuziphatha okuzolileyo kunye nobulumko, ebonisa isimo sakhe njengoThixo owondlayo nokhuselayo. UFrigg unxulunyaniswa neempawu zobomi basekhaya kunye nokuba ngumama, nangona i-iconography yakhe ethile ingachazwanga kangako xa ithelekiswa nezithixo ezibalaseleyo ezifana noThor okanye u-Odin. Ukumelwa kwakhe kugxile kwindima yakhe kusapho olungcwele kunye nempembelelo yakhe kwimicimbi yasekhaya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuFrigg kwakubandakanya uqheliselo olwalugxininisa ubomi bentsapho, umtshato nemvisiswano yasekhaya. Amasiko namadini ayesenziwa ukuze afune inkuselo yakhe neentsikelelo zomtshato nemicimbi yosapho. Nangona unqulo olusesikweni lukaFrigg lwalungagxininiswa kangako xa luthlekiswa noothixo abafana no-Odin noThor, indima yakhe ekuqinisekiseni impilo-ntle yeentsapho nemizi yayiyeyona nto ibalulekileyo kubomi bonqulo lwaseNorse. Imibhiyozo kunye nemibhiyozo enxulumene nomtshato kunye nosapho isenokuba ibandakanya izibongozo kuFrigg ukuba amthande kwaye amxhase.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UFrigg uvela kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yesiNorse, kuquka i'Poetic Edda' kunye 'neProse Edda'. Kwi-'Poetic Edda', uFrigg ukhankanywe kwimibongo echaza indima yakhe kwintsapho kaThixo kunye nokusebenzisana kwakhe nabanye oothixo. I-'Prose Edda', ebhalwe ngu-Snorri Sturluson, inika iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe malunga nobudlelwane bakhe kunye neendima kwi-pantheon. Ibali lakhe lihlala lidibanisa kunye neengxelo ze-Odin kunye nentsapho yabo, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengomntu oxhasayo kunye nokukhusela kwi-mythology.

9. Isiphelo

UFrigg ugqame njengothixo ongundoqo nowondlayo kwintsomi yaseNorse, equka iinqobo ezisemgangathweni zomtshato, ukuba ngumama kunye nemvisiswano yasekhaya. Indima yakhe njengomfazi ka-Odin kunye nempembelelo yakhe kwimicimbi yentsapho kunye nekhaya ibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ukulinganisela kunye nokuphila kakuhle ngaphakathi kwendawo yobuthixo kunye neyokufa. Nangona unqulo lwakhe lwalungekho sesikweni kangako xa luthlekiswa nabanye oothixo ababalaseleyo, ilifa lakhe nempembelelo yakhe zendele nzulu kwizithethe nezithethe zonqulo lwehlabathi lamaNorse. Ubukho bukaFrigg kwimibhalo yeentsomi bugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengomntu osisilumko nokhuselayo onegalelo ekuzinzeni nasekuvisisaniseni kwendalo yonke.

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UGabriel (Ingelosi enkulu yamaSilamsi yamaJudo)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Gabriyeli" livela kwisiHebhere elithi "Gavri'el," elithetha "uThixo ungamandla am" okanye "iqhawe likaThixo." Eli gama libonisa indima kaGabriyeli yokuba ngumthunywa onamandla nonempembelelo wokuthanda kukaThixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ingelosi enkulu uGabriel inendima ebalulekileyo kubuYuda, ubuKristu kunye nobuSilamsi. EbuKristwini, uGabriyeli waziwa ngokuhambisa imiyalezo ebalulekileyo, njengeSibhengezo kwiNtombi Enyulu uMariya malunga nokuzalwa kukaYesu. KubuYuda, uGabriyeli udla ngokubonwa njengengelosi yesityhilelo kunye namandla kaThixo. KwiSilamsi, uGabriel (Jibril) uthathwa njengomthunywa oyintloko owadlulisela izityhilelo zikaThixo kuMprofeti uMuhammad, kuquka neQuran.

3. Umfuziselo

UGabriyeli ufuzisela unxibelelwano olungcwele, isityhilelo, kunye nesikhokelo. Njengomthunywa, umela ukuhanjiswa kwentando kaThixo nenyano eluntwini. Ukwaxulunyanyiswa nobunyulu nokucaca ekudluliseleni izigidimi ezivela kuThixo, ebonisa indima yakhe ekuvaleni ummandla wobuthixo nowoluntu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaGabriel ziquka:

UMthunywa kaThixo: Ukuhambisa imiyalezo ebalulekileyo yobuthixo ebantwini, njengeSibhengezo kunye nezityhilelo kubaprofeti.

Isikhokelo kunye noMkhuseli: Ukunceda kunye nokukhokela abantu abaphambili kwimbali yenkolo, eqinisekisa ukuba bayayifeza imisebenzi yabo yobungcwele.

Ingelosi yeSityhilelo: Ityhila iinyano ezingcwele kunye nemiyalelo eluntwini.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UGabriel uhlonelwa kuzo zonke izithethe zonqulo. EbuKristwini, iintsuku zakhe zomthendeleko zibhiyozelwa ngoMatshi 24 kwiCawa yaseNtshona kwaye ngoNovemba 8 kwiCawa yamaOthodoki aseMpuma. KwiSilamsi, uGabriel uhlonitshwa njengomthunywa ophambili owahambisa iQuran kuMuhammad. Impembelelo kaGabriyeli inabela kuqheliselo nezithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo ezixininisa indima yakhe njengomnxibelelanisi nomkhuseli wobuthixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwi-iconography, uGabriel udla ngokuboniswa njengomntu olawulayo kunye nokhazimla, uhlala ephethe iinyibiba okanye isebe, ebonisa ubunyulu noxolo. Kwakhona usenokuboniswa ngexilongo, emela indima yakhe ekuvakaliseni izigidimi zobuthixo. Inkangeleko kaGabriel idla ngokuboniswa ngomgangatho we-ethereal, obonisa ubume bakhe basezulwini kunye nendima yakhe njengomthunywa wobuthixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noGabriel zibandakanya imithandazo kunye nezibongozo zokukhokelwa, ukucaca, kunye nemiyalezo evela kuThixo. Amakholwa asenokufuna uncedo lukaGabriyeli ukuze aqonde ukuthanda kukaThixo, enze izigqibo ezibalulekileyo, okanye afumane ulwazi lokomoya. Ukucamngca kunye nezenzo zokomoya ezigxile ekunxibelelaneni noThixo zihlala zibandakanya ukucela uncedo lukaGabriel.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile: UGabriyeli uvela kwiNcwadi kaDaniyeli, apho echaza imibono kuDaniyeli (Daniyeli 8:16; 9:21). KwiTestamente eNtsha, ubhengeza ukuzalwa kukaYohane uMbaptizi kuZekariya (Luka 1:19) kunye neSibhengezo kuMariya ngokuphathelele ukuzalwa kukaYesu (Luka 1:26-38).

Quran: UGabriel (Jibril) ukhankanywe kwiQuran yonke njengengelosi eyanikezela izityhilelo zikaThixo kuMuhammad. Iimbekiselo eziphambili ziquka iSurah 2:97 , apho uJibril achazwa njengomthunywa wobulumko bukaThixo.

I-Mysticism yamaYuda: Kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo eyimfihlakalo nengaphefumlelwanga, uGabriel unxulunyaniswa namandla nesityhilelo, edlala indima ebalulekileyo ekudluliseleni izigidimi nemigwebo kaThixo.

9. Isiphelo

Ingelosi enkulu uGabriel ungumntu obalulekileyo kwizithethe zonqulo njengomthunywa oyintloko kaThixo. Indima yakhe ekudluliseleni izigidimi zikaThixo, ekwalathiseni nasekukhuseleni abantu ababalulekileyo, nasekutyhileni iinyaniso zokomoya kubalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekudaleni ummandla wobuthixo nowoluntu. Ihlonelwa kubo bonke ubuYuda, ubuKristu, nobuSilamsi, impembelelo kaGabriel inzulu, inika isikhokelo, ingcaciso, kunye nokuqonda kokomoya. Ngokuthandaza, ukuzinikela, kunye nezenzo zokomoya, amakholwa aqhubeka efuna uncedo lukaGabriel ekuqondeni ukuthanda kukaThixo nokufumana izityhilelo zikaThixo. Ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli njengomthunywa kunye nesikhokelo ligxininisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kubomi bomoya kunye nonqulo lwezithethe ezininzi.

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UGaia: (Uthixokazi womhlaba)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UGaia, okwabizwa ngokuba nguGaea, sisithixo samandulo kwintsoni yamaGrike emele umhlaba. Igama elithi Gaia (Γαῖα) kwisiGrike saMandulo liguqulela ngokuthe ngqo "umhlaba" okanye "umhlaba." Udlala ngokubizwa ngokuba "ngumama woMhlaba," equka umhlaba ngokwawo kunye neempawu zawo ezinika ubomi nokukhulisa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwinkolo yamandulo yamaGrike kunye neentsomi, uGaia ubambe ukubaluleka okukhulu njengomnye wezithixo zokuqala apho ubomi buphuma kubo. Wavela ekuqaleni kwendalo, ezalwa kwi-Chaos, isithuba esingenabumba. Njengomama wokhokho wabo bonke ubomi, wazala isibhakabhaka (i-Uranus), ulwandle (iPonto) kunye neentaba. Umanyano lukaGaia kunye no-Uranus lwavelisa iTitans, iingxilimbela, kunye nezinye izidalwa zangaphambili, zimiselisa njengomntu osisiseko kwi-cosmogony yamaGrike.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Gaia ifanekisela ukuzala, ukondla kunye nokuba ngumama. Njengombonakaliso woMhlaba, umele intabalala, indalo egcina iplanethi. I-Gaia iphinda idibaniswe nokuzinza, isigxina, kunye nokudibanisa kwazo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Iimpawu zakhe ziquka uMhlaba ngokwawo, imithi kunye neziqhamo, egxininisa indima yakhe ekuboneleleni ubomi kunye nokutya.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Uphawu oluphambili lukaGaia yindima yakhe njengobuntu boMhlaba. Uboniswa njengonina wazo zonke izinto eziphilayo kunye nomthombo wokuchuma nokukhula. Kwintsoni, iindima zikaGaia zininzi:

- Ungumama koothixo abaninzi kunye nezidalwa.
- Njengomkhuseli woMhlaba, ucelwe ukuchuma, ezolimo, kunye nolungelelwaniso lwendalo.
- I-Gaia ikwabonwa njengomondli kunye nomxhasi, oquka ukuthungelana kobomi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

KwiGrisi yamandulo, iGaia yayihlonelwa ngezithethe ezahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe ezijolise ekuqinisekiseni ukuchuma kwezolimo kunye nolungelelwaniso lwendalo. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubaluleke ngokukhethekileyo kwimimandla yasemaphandleni, apho yayifunelwa intsikelelo yakhe ngomhlaba ochumileyo nezivuno eziyintabalala. Impembelelo kaGaia idlulela ngaphaya kweentsomi kumaxesha anamhlanje, apho ihlonitshwa khona kwiPaganism yangoku kunye nokunyakaza kwe-eco-spirituality. Iingcali zokusingqongileyo zihlala zimcenga njengophawu lwempilo kunye namandla eplanethi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Gaia idla ngokuboniswa njengomfazi we-matronly ophuma eMhlabeni, uhlala ejikelezwe zizityalo ezichumileyo kunye neziqhamo. Uboniswa njengomama owondlayo, oquka uMhlaba wenyama. Kwimiboniso yobugcisa, unokuboniswa ehleli phantsi okanye ehlanganiswe nezinto zendalo, egxininisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe okusondeleyo nomhlaba kunye nobutyebi bawo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kwiGaia ngokwembali zazibandakanya iminikelo yeziqhamo, iinkozo, kunye nezinye iimveliso zezolimo. Iminyhadala kunye nemisitho yokubhiyozela uMhlaba kunye nemijikelo yawo ihlala ibandakanya ukubiza igama lakhe kunye nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe. Kwiinkqubo zangoku, iGaia ihlonitshwa ngenkuthalo yokusingqongileyo, amasiko e-eco-friendly, kunye nemibhiyozo yoMhla woMhlaba. Iindlela zokucamngca zinokugxila ekunxibelelaneni noMhlaba kunye nokukhuthaza umoya wobugosa beplanethi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Gaia ichazwe kwiimbhalo ezininzi zeklasi, kuquka "i-Theogony" kaHesiod, apho indima yakhe ekudalweni kwendalo kunye nokuzalwa koothixo kuchazwe. Kwiingoma zeOrphic, uwongwa "njengoMama Wabo Bonke" yaye unconywa ngeempawu zakhe ezinik' ubomi nezondlayo. I-Gaia ikwavela kwiingoma ezahlukeneyo zeHomeric kunye neminye imithombo yakudala egxininisa ukubaluleka kwayo kwinkolo yamaGrike kunye neentsomi.

9. Isiphelo

UGaia, uthixokazi womhlaba, ubambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaGrike kunye nenkolo njengobuntu boMhlaba kunye nomama wabo bonke ubomi. Isimboli sakhe, iimpawu, kunye neendima zakhe zibonisa unxibelelwano olubalulekileyo phakathi koluntu kunye nendalo. Ihlonelwa kuyo yonke imbali kwaye iqhubeka nokukhuthaza izinto zokomoya zale mihla, iGaia iseluphawu olunamandla lokuzala, ukondla, kunye nolungelelwaniso lwendalo. Ubukho bakhe obuhlala buhleli kwintsomi nakwinkcubeko yangoku bugxininisa intlonipho engapheliyo kuMhlaba kunye nezipho zawo ezigcina ubomi.

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UGanesha (uthixo wamaHindu)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

IGanesh (ekwabhalwa ngokuthi "Ganesha" okanye "Ganapati") ligama lesiSanskrit elihlanganisiweyo elenziwe ukusuka ku-"Gana," elithetha "iqela" okanye "isihlwele," kunye no "Isha," elithetha "inkosi" okanye "inkosi." Ngoko ke, uGanesh uguqulela "kwiNkosi yeeNgxaki" okanye "iNkokeli yaBaninzi," ebonisa indima yakhe njengoThixo olawulayo nokhokela iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zendalo kunye nobomi babakhonzi bakhe.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UGanesh sesinye sezona zithixo zinqulwa kakhulu nezithandwayo kubuHindu. Uhlonitshwa njengomshenxisi wemiqobo, umxhasi wezobugcisa nenzululwazi, kunye nokudodobala kwengqondo nobulumko. Njengonyana kaShiva kunye noParvati, uGanesh ubambe indawo ebalulekileyo kunqulo lwamaHindu. Iintsikelelo zakhe zifunwa ekuqaleni kwalo naliphi na iphulo elitsha, isithethe, okanye uhambo lokuqinisekisa impumelelo nokususa naziphi na izithintelo ezinokubakho.

3. Umfuziselo

IGanesh iqulethe ubutyebi beentsingiselo ezifuziselayo:

Intloko Yendlovu: Ifuzisela ubulumko, ukuqonda, kunye nengqondo ecalulayo umntu afanele abe nayo ukuze afikelele imfezeko.

Iindlebe Ezikhulu: Bonisa ukubaluleka kokumamela nokufunda.

I-Trunk: Ibonisa ukusebenza kakuhle kunye nokuguququka.

I-Belly enkulu: Ibonisa ububele kunye nokwamkelwa ngokupheleleyo.

Impuku (Imoto Yakhe): Ibonisa ukuba uGanesh uyafikeleleka kubo bonke kwaye nesona sidalwa sincinci sinokuba sisitya sobuthixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

IGanesh ibonakaliswa ziimpawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

UMsusi weMiqobo: Uyacelwa ukuba acoce indlela yazo naziphi na izithintelo ezibonakalayo okanye ezingokomfanekiso.

Umxhasi wezobugcisa kunye neSayensi: IGanesh ixhasa ubuchule bokuyila, ulwazi, kunye nokusukela ingqondo.

UbuThixo beZiqalo: Kunqulwa ngokwesiko ekuqaleni kwamashishini amatsha, amasiko, okanye uhambo.

Isimboli soBulumko kunye neNgqondo: UGanesh ungumxhasi wobulumko, enika isikhokelo kunye nokuqonda kwabo bazinikeleyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IGanesh ihlonelwa kulo lonke ilizwekazi laseIndiya kunye noluntu lwamaHindu kwihlabathi liphela. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ngaphaya kwezenzo zonqulo kwiinkcubeko, ubugcisa kunye nentlalo:

UGanesh Chaturthi: Umthendeleko wonyaka wokubhiyozela usuku lwakhe lokuzalwa, olubandakanya imingcelele ecacileyo, ukufakwa kwezithixo zeGanesh, kunye nemisebenzi eyahlukeneyo yenkcubeko.

Unqulo Lwemihla Ngemihla: Amakhaya namashishini amaninzi agcina umfanekiso oqingqiweyo okanye umfanekiso kaGanesh aze enze imithandazo nezithethe zemihla ngemihla.

Uncwadi kunye noBugcisa: I-Ganesh ibonakala ngokugqithiseleyo kwiincwadi zamaHindu, ubugcisa, umculo kunye nomdaniso, obonisa ubuchule kunye nobulumko.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Ganesh idla ngokuboniswa ngeempawu ezahlukileyo ezithwala iintsingiselo ezinzulu zomfuziselo:

Intloko Yendlovu Enebamba Elinye: Intloko yayo, iindlebe ezinkulu, kunye nebamba elinye elaphukileyo zizinto ezibonakalayo. Ibamba elinye limele ukugcina okulungileyo nokulahla okubi.

Iingalo ezininzi: Idla ngokuboniswa ngeengalo ezine, nganye ibambe izinto ezifuziselayo ezifana nelotus (ukhanyiselo lokomoya), izembe (ukunqumla izincamathelisi), imodak (eswiti, emele imivuzo yokuziqhelanisa nokomoya), kunye nentambo (ukubamba ubunzima.).

Impuku (Ivahana Yakhe): Impuku encinane ezinyaweni zakhe ifuzisela ukuthobeka nengcamango yokuba unokufikelela aze asondele kuye wonke ubani.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuGanesh kubandakanya iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokuziqhelanisa:

I-Puja yemihla ngemihla: Ukunikelwa rhoqo kweentyatyambo, iilekese, isiqhumiso nemithandazo ekhaya okanye ezitempileni.

UGanesh Chaturthi: Ubhiyozelwe ngomdla omkhulu, kubandakanywa ukufakwa kukawonke wonke kunye nokufakwa kwabucala kwezithixo zaseGanesh, iminyhadala yenkcubeko, kunye nemithandazo yabahlali.

IiMantras kunye neeNgoma: Ukuphindaphinda iimantra zikaGanesh ezinje ngo "Om Gan Ganapataye Namah" ukucela iintsikelelo zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UGanesh ubhekiselwa kwiimibhalo ezininzi zamaHindu:

I-Puranas: Amabali okuzalwa kwakhe, ukuxhaphaza, kunye nokubaluleka kuchazwe kwiitekisi ezifana neShiva Purana, iLinga Purana, kunye neGanesh Purana.

I-Upanishads: I-Ganapati Atharvasirsha Upanishad inikezelwe kuye, ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwefilosofi kunye nokomoya.

Ii-Epics: I-Mahabharata, ekuthiwa uGanesh wayibhala njengoko wayeyalelwe nguVasasa, ingumzekelo wobuchule bakhe bobulumko.

9. Isiphelo

IGanesh ime njengophawu olunamandla lobulumko, impumelelo, kunye neziqalo ezintsha kubuHindu. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngokubanzi kunye nobukho bakhe kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiimeko zenkolo nezenkcubeko. Njengomsusi wemiqobo kunye nomxhasi wezobugcisa kunye nesayensi, impembelelo kaGanesh inzulu, isuka kwizenzo zokuzinikela kwimihla ngemihla ukuya kwiziganeko ezinkulu zobomi kunye nezinto zokomoya. Imifanekiso yakhe

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eqingqiweyo kunye nesimboli esityebileyo siyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza kunye nokukhokela izigidi zabantu abazinikeleyo kwihlabathi liphela, kumenza abe ngoyena thixo uthandwayo nohlala ixesha elide kunqulo lwamaHindu.

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Geb: (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UGeb, uThixo waseYiputa womhlaba, unguthixo waseYiputa ogama lakhe lihlala litolikwa ukuba lithetha "umhlaba" okanye "umhlaba." Waziwa njengothixo woMhlaba, oquka umhlaba obonakalayo kwaye emele ukuchuma nokuzinza kwawo. Kwi-hieroglyphs, igama likaGeb lidla ngokuboniswa ngeesimboli ezibonisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nehlabathi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UGeb ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseYiputa, apho athathwa njengomnye wothixo bokuqala. Ulilungu le-Heliopolitan Ennead, iqela lezithixo ezisithoba ezibandakanya oothixo abakhulu abanjengoAtum, Shu, kunye noTefnut. Njengothixo woMhlaba, umzimba kaGeb wenza umhlaba apho ubomi bukhona, nto leyo emenza ukuba abaluleke kwezolimo, izityalo, kunye nokutya kwazo zonke izidalwa eziphilayo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Geb ifanekisela imiba emininzi ebalulekileyo ye-cosmology yamandulo yaseYiputa:

Umhlaba kunye nomhlaba: Uquka umhlaba obonakalayo kunye nokuchuma komhlaba.

Ukuzinza nokuchuma: Kumela isiseko esizinzileyo apho ubomi bukhula kakuhle kunye nokuchuma okufunekayo ukuze izityalo zikhule.

Indalo Nobomi: NjengoMhlaba, unxibelelene ngokungqalileyo nendalo nokutya kobomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zeGeb kunye neendima ziquka:

UThixo Womhlaba: Unembopheleleko ngomhlaba nokuchuma kwawo, eqinisekisa ukuba izityalo ziyakhula nokuba umhlaba uhlala unemveliso.

Utata weeNyoka: Ihlala idityaniswa neenyoka, ezibonwa njengenzala yakhe, zifanekisela ukuzalwa ngokutsha kunye nomjikelo wobomi.

UMboneleli weziBonelelo: Ubonelela ngezimbiwa kunye nemithombo yobutyebi bomhlaba, ebalulekileyo kwimpumelelo yobukumkani.

Umgwebi wabafileyo: Kwezinye iintsomi, iGeb idlala indima ekugwebeni kwabafileyo, ilinganisa iintliziyo zabo malunga neentsiba zeMa'at.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Geb yayihlonelwa kwi-Egypt yonke, ngakumbi ngabo babexhomekeke kumhlaba ukuze baziphilise, njengamafama kunye nabasebenzi bezolimo. Itempile kunye neendawo ezingcwele ezinikezelwe kwiGeb zazihlala zibekwe kwimimandla echumileyo, kwaye wayecelwa kwimithandazo kunye nezithethe zokuqinisekisa isivuno esikhulu kunye nokukhuselwa kwiintlekele zendalo ezifana neenyikima.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Geb idla ngokuboniswa ngeendlela ezimbalwa ezahlukileyo:

Indoda Elele Ngaphantsi Kwesibhakabhaka: Ngokufuthi iboniswa ilele phantsi koNut, uthixokazi wesibhakabhaka, efuzisela indima yakhe njengomhlaba ophantsi kwamazulu.

Ulusu oluluhlaza: Ngamanye amaxesha luboniswa lulusu oluluhlaza, olumele uhlaza kunye nokuchuma.

Isithsaba saseYiputa: Ngamana ukunxiba isithsaba se-Egypt esezantsi, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kunye nolawulo phezu kwelizwe.

Izilwanyana kunye neZityalo: Iboniswa rhoqo kunye nezilwanyana ezinjengeenyoka kunye nezityalo, kugxininisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nendalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kwi-Geb ziquka:

Iminikelo: Ukunikela ngeziqhamo, ukutya okuziinkozo, nezinye imveliso yomhlaba kwiindawo ezingcwele nezibingelelo zakhe.

Imithandazo namaculo: Ukucengceleza imithandazo namaculo okuzukisa uGeb nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe ngomhlaba ochumileyo nesivuno esihle.

Iminyhadala yezoLimo: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwiminyhadala kunye nezithethe ezibhiyozela amaxesha okulima nokuvuna, kucelwa uGeb ukuba athande impumelelo kwezolimo.

Imingcwabo yokuNgcwaba: Ukubandakanya uGeb kwizithethe zokungcwaba, njengoko wayekhohlelwa ukuba unendima kubomi basemva kokufa kunye nokugwetywa kwemphefumlo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Geb ikhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa:

Imibhalo yePiramidi: Enye yeembekiselo zokuqala kwiGeb, apho ikhankanywe kumxholo wendalo kunye nobomi basemva kokufa.

Imibhalo Yebhokisi: Yandisa kwiindima zeGeb kunye neempawu, ngakumbi ukunxibelelana kwakhe nomhlaba kunye nokuzala.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Ichaza ukubandakanyeka kukaGeb ekugwebeni abafileyo kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe kubomi basemva kokufa.

Iintsomi zika-Osiris noHorus: I-Geb idlala indima kumabali ka-Osiris noHorus, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwinzala yasebukhosini kunye nokugcinwa komyalelo.

9. Isiphelo

UGeb, uthixo waseYiputa woMhlaba, ngumntu osisiseko kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa kunye neentsomi. Njengombonakaliso womhlaba, iGeb iyinxalenye yokuchuma komhlaba kunye nokutya kobomi. Isimboli sakhe, iindima, kunye neempawu zibonisa ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo komhlaba kwi-cosmology yaseYiputa kunye nobomi bemihla ngemihla. Enqulwa yaye ehlonelwa ngezithethe nezithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo, impembelelo kaGeb yayigqugqisa kuqheliselo lwezolimo kunye neenkolelo zokomoya ezingqonge ubomi, ukufa, nobomi basemva kokufa. Indlela awayichaza ngayo imizobo neentsomi ibethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe ngonaphakade njengomboneleli nomlondolozisi wentabalala yomhlaba.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Gitchi Manitou

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Gitchi Manitou, ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-'Gitche Manitou' okanye 'i-Kitchi Manitou', ligama elisuka kwiilwimi zase-Algonquian, elisetyenziswa ngabantu bomthonyama bengingqi ye-Great Lakes, kuquka i-Ojibwe, i-Odawa, kunye ne-Potawatomi. Igama liguqulela "kuMoya oMkhulu" okanye "Imfihlakalo enkulu," ebonisa umntu ophakamileyo okanye umdali kwezi nkubeko. "I-Gitchi" okanye "i-Gitche" ithetha "inkulu," kwaye "i-Manitou" ibhekisela kumoya okanye amandla angaqondakaliyo, aquka izinto eziphathekayo kunye nehlabathi lomoya.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Gitchi Manitou ubambe indawo ephambili kwizinto zokomoya zabantu base-Anishinaabe kunye namanye amaqela athetha i-Algonquian. Uggqalwa njengomdali wabo bonke ubomi, ihlabathi nendalo iphela. UGitchi Manitou ayisosithixo nje kodwa amandla asemva kobukho bonke, aquka undoqo wobomi kunye nokudityaniswa kwazo zonke izidalwa. Kwi-cosmology yalezi nkubeko, i-Gitchi Manitou ngumthombo wobulumko, ubomi, kunye nomyalelo wokuziphatha, kwaye uhlonishwa kakhulu kwizenzo zomoya, amabali kunye nezithethe.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Gitchi Manitou ifanekisela amandla okumanyanisa endalo yonke, amandla angcwele angena kuyo yonke indalo. Lo Moya Mkhulu umele ingcamango yokuba yonke into ekwindalo idityanisiwe, kwaye zonke izinto eziphilayo zabelana ngento enye. Ingcamango yeGitchi Manitou ibonakalisa ngokunzulu ukulinganisela, ukuhambelana, kunye nokuhlonipha umhlaba wendalo. Ikwaquka imfihlelo yobukho, ibonisa intlonipho enzulu kwizinto ezingaziwayo nobunzulu bomoya obuphawula iinkqubo ezininzi zeenkolelo zeMveli.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

NjengoMoya oMkhulu, uGitchi Manitou ubalelwa kwindalo kunye nokutya kobomi. Ungumthombo wabo bonke ubomi bokomoya nobokwenyama, obulawula imithetho yendalo nolungelelwano lokuziphatha lwendalo iphela. UGitchi Manitou ubonwa njengamandla akhokelayo, anika ubulumko kunye nokukhuselwa kwabo baphila ngokuvisisana nendalo kunye nemithetho yokomoya. UMoya oMkhulu ukwanxulunyaniswa nemijikelo yobomi, ukufa, kunye nokuzalwa ngokutsha, kwaye udlala indima ephambili kwiimfundiso zomoya ezigxininisa ukunxibelelana kwazo zonke iintlobo zobomi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UGitchi Manitou uhlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokomoya, amasiko, kunye nemikhosi ebonisa intlonipho enzulu yoMoya oMkhulu. Olu nqulo lubonakaliswa ngomthandazo, ngengoma, ngomngqungqo nokubaliswa kwamabali angcwele. Impembelelo yeGitchi Manitou idlulela ngaphaya kwezenzo zonqulo kwintlobo yoluntu kunye nenkcubeko ye-Anishinaabe kunye nabanye abantu abathetha i-Algonquian. Iimfundiso ezinxulumene noGitchi Manitou zigxininisa ukuphila ngokuvisisana nendalo, ukubonisa intlonipho kubo bonke ubomi, kunye nokugcina ukulingana kubomi bomntu kunye noluntu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Gitchi Manitou ayibonakali ngokuqhelekileyo kwimo yenyama, njengoko uMoya oMkhulu uthathwa ngaphaya kokuqonda kunye nefomu yomntu. Endaweni yoko, ubukho beGitchi Manitou bubonakaliswa zizinto zendalo kunye neziganeko, ezifana nelanga, umoya, isibhakabhaka kunye nomhlaba. Ezi zinto zibonwa njengeembonakaliso zamandla oMoya Omkhulu kunye nobukho bakhe. Kwezinye iintetho zenkcubeko, izilwanyana ezingcwele, ezifana ne-ukhozi, ehlala ijongwa njengesithunywa soMoya Omkhulu, inokudibaniswa noGitchi Manitou.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiGitchi Manitou kubonakaliswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zezithethe kunye nemisitho, efana neMidewiwin (iGrand Medicine Society) amasiko, iindawo zokulala, kunye nemibono yemibono. Ezi zenzo ziyilelwe ukudibanisa abantu noMoya Omkhulu, ukufuna isikhokelo, ukuphiliswa, kunye nokuqonda kokomoya. Ukunikezela ngecuba, elinye lamayeza amane angcwele, sisenzo esiqhelekileyo sokuzinikela, esibonisa intlonipho kunye nokunxibelelana noGitchi Manitou. Imisitho yamaxeshya onyaka, njengaleyo yokubhiyozela isivuno, nayo ibalulekile ekuhlonipheni imijikelo yobomi elawulwa nguMoya Omkhulu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Gitchi Manitou ichazwe kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zomlomo, iintsomi, kunye neemfundiso zomoya ze-Anishinaabe kunye nezinye iinkcubeko ezinxulumene nazo. La mabali ahlala echaza ukudalwa kwehlabathi, imvelaphi yoluntu, kunye nezifundo zokuziphatha ezifundiswa nguMoya Omkhulu. Ngelixa kungekho zicatshulwa ezibhaliweyo ngokwendlela yemveli, ezi mfundiso zigqithiselwa kwizizukulwana ngokubaliswa kwamabali, iingoma kunye nezithethe. Ingcamango yeGitchi Manitou iye yabhalwa ngokubhaliweyo ngabathunywa bevangeli bokuqala baseYurophu kunye nabaphengululi abafunde iinkcubeko zeMveli, nangona ezi ngxelo zingenako ukubamba ngokupheleleyo ubunzulu beenkolelo zomoya.

9. Isiphelo

I-Gitchi Manitou ibonisa ukuqonda okunzulu kokomoya kunye nokuxhamla kwihlabathi lendalo eliphambili kwiinkqubo zeenkolelo ze-Anishinaabe kunye nabanye abantu abathetha i-Algonquian. NjengoMoya oMkhulu, uGitchi Manitou ngumthombo wabo bonke ubomi, equka imigaqo yokulinganisa, imvisiswano kunye nentlonipho ebalulekileyo kwezi nkcubeko. Ngelixa ingabonakaliswa kwifom yenyama, ubukho beGitchi Manitou buvakala kwihlabathi lendalo kunye nezenzo zomoya ezihlonipha ukunxibelelana kwazo zonke izidalwa. Ukuhlonipha uGitchi Manitou kubonisa imbono yehlabathi egxininisa ubungcwele bobomi kunye nokubaluleka kokuphila ngokuvisisana nendalo yonke.

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UThixo wobuKristu

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

KubuKristu, uThixo ubizwa ngamagama amaninzi, ngalinye libonakalisa iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobume bakhe nobudlelwane noluntu. Elona gama liqhelekileyo lithetha nje "uThixo," elivela kwi-Old English "god," elithetha "uyena mkhulu" okanye "uthixo." EBhayibhileni, uThixo ukwabizwa ngokuba nguYahweh (elisuka kwigama lesiHebhere elithi YHWH), elithetha ukuthi "Ndinguye Endinguye," yaye umele isandi sokuqala nesokugqibela esiveliswa bubomi kolu kuzalwa. I-Yah imele 'i-rattle yokufa' kwaye i-Weh sisandi sokuqala esisenziwa ngumntwana, esichaza ubume bukaThixo obungunaphakade kunye nobukho bakhe. Amanye amagama aquka uElohim (uThixo), uAdonai (Nkosi), kunye noAbha (uBawo), abalaselisa iimpawu ezahlukeneyo ezinjengamandla, ubukhosi, kunye nokukhathalelwa kukayise.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UThixo ungoyena mntu uphambili kubuKristu, ugqalwa njengomdali nomxhasi wendalo iphela, oyena mntu unegunya, nomthombo wawo wonke umthetho wokuziphatha. AmaKristu akholelwa kuThixo omnye okhoyo njengoBathathu Emnye: 'uThixo uYise, uThixo uNyana (uYesu Kristu), noThixo uMoya Oyingcwele'. Le mfundiso yobathathu emnye iyimfundiso engundoqo, egxininisa ubunye nokwahluka kwabantu abathathu bakaThixo. Ukubaluleka kukaThixo kukwindima yakhe njengomlawuli onguMongami wendalo yonke, umniki-bomi, nomhlawuleli woluntu ngokufa okulidini nokuvuka kukaYesu Kristu.

3. Umfuziselo

UThixo ebuKristwini udla ngokubonakaliswa kukukhanya, okubonisa ubunyulu, ubungcwele, nenyano yakhe. Ezinye iisimboli ziquka umnqamlezo, obonisa uthando lukaThixo kunye nedini ngoYesu Kristu, kunye 'nesimboli kaBathathu Emnye' (ngokuqhelekileyo unxantathu okanye izangqa ezithathu ezidibeneyo), ezimele abantu abathathu bakaThixo kwinto enye. Imvana ifanekisela uYesu "njengeMvana kaThixo," ngelixa ihobe lifanekisela uMoya oyiNgcwele noxolo. Iimpawu zika-'Alfa no-Omega' zibonisa uThixo njengesiqalo nesiphelo sezinto zonke, egxininisa ubume bakhe banaphakade.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UThixo uchazwa ngeempawu ezininzi eziphambili kwi-theology yobuKristu:

Unamandla onke: UThixo unamandla onke, unako ukwenza nantoni na engqinelana nendalo yakhe.

Ukwazi konke: UThixo wazi konke, wazi ngokupheleleyo iziganeko ezadlulayo, ezangoku, nezexesha elizayo.

Ukubakho kwindawo yonke: UThixo ukho kuyo yonke indawo ngamaxesha onke.

Ukungaguquki: UThixo akaguquguquki, uhlala ehleli kwindalo, intando kunye nesimilo.

Ubungcwele: UThixo unyulu ngokugqibeleleyo, wahluliwe kuso sonke isono.

Uthando: Uthando lukaThixo alunamiqathango kwaye aluzicingeli, lubonakaliswa ngokuphakamileyo kwidini likaYesu Kristu.

Okusesikweni: UThixo usesikweni ngokugqibeleleyo, uxhasa ubulungisa yaye ugweba ngokusesikweni.

Iindima zikaThixo ziquka ezo zoMdali, owadala indalo iphela; uMlondolozzi, oxhasa aze agcine indalo; uMhlawuleli, osindisa uluntu esonweni ngoYesu Krestu; kunye noMgwebi, oya kuthi ekugqibeleni agwebe bonke abantu ekupheleni kwexesha.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UThixo uhlonelwa ngokumnqula, ngomthandazo, nangokuthobela imiyalelo yakhe. AmaKristu abonakalisa ukuzinikela kwawo kuThixo ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zonqulo, kuquka iindibano zoluntu, imithandazo yangasese, ukucula amaculo, ukufunda izibhalo, nokuba nenxaxheba kwimithendeleko enjengobhaptizo nomthendeleko. Impembelelo kaThixo inabela kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi bobuKristu, ekhokelela kwizigqibo zokuziphatha, ukuziphatha, kunye nokukhula ngokomoya. IBhayibhile, egqalwa njengeLizwi likaThixo, iluncedo ekuqondeni ukuthanda kukaThixo nenjongo yakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UThixo akabonakalisi kwimifanekiso yobuKristu ngenxa yenkolelo yokuba akabonakali kwaye ungaphaya kokuqonda komntu. Nangona kunjalo, iisimboli ezahlukeneyo zisetyenziselwa ukumela iimpawu zikaThixo:

Isandla SikaThixo: Ngokufuthi sisetyenziswa kwimizobo ukubonisa ukungenelela okanye intsikelelo kaThixo.

Ukukhanya: Okufuzisela ubukho bukaThixo, ubunyulu, kunye nenyano yobuThixo.

Umnqamlezo: Umela idini likaThixo nentlawulelo ngoYesu Kristu.

Itrone: Ifuzisela ulongamo lukaThixo nobukumkani bakhe kwindalo yonke.

Kwimizobo kaBathathu Emnye, uThixo uBawo ngamanye amaxesha ubonakaliswa njengendoda esele ikhulile, efanekisela ubulumko kunye nobunaphakade, nangona oku kuxhaphake kakhulu kubugcisa baseNtshona. UMoya Oyingcwele uhlala ebonakaliswa njengehobe, kwaye uYesu Kristu ubonakaliswa ekwimo yomntu.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuThixo kubuKristu kubonakaliswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, kuquka:

Umthandazo: Unxibelelwano rhoqo noThixo, umntu ngamnye kunye nequmrhu.

Unqulo: Kubandakanya ukucula, iinkonzo zonqulo, nokuvakalisa iLizwi likaThixo.

IiSakramente: EzinjengoBhaptizo (ukuqalisa elukholweni lobuKristu) kunye noMthendeleko (umthendeleko, ukukhumbula idini likaYesu).

Ufundo LweBhayibhile: Ukufunda izibhalo ukuze uqonde ukuthanda kukaThixo neemfundiso.

Ukuzila ukutya: Ukuzila ukutya okanye ukwenza izinto ezithile ukuze unikel' ingqalelo ekukhuleni ngokomoya nasekuxhomekekeni kuThixo.

Izenzo Zothando: Ukukhonza abanye njengembonakaliso yothando nobulungisa bukaThixo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UThixo ngoyena mntu uphambili eBhayibhileni, ngakumbi kwiTestamente eNdala nakwiTestamente eNtsha. KwiTestamente eNdala, uThixo uvezwa njengoMdali, umenzi womnqophiso noSirayeli, nomgwebi wezizwe. Izibhalo eziyintloko ziquka ingxelo yendalo ekwiGenesis, ukunikelwa kweMithetho Elishumi kwiEksodus, nemibhalo yesiprofeto ethetha ngokusesikweni nenceba kaThixo.

KwiTestamente Entsha, ubume bukaThixo butyhilwa ngakumbi ngobomi neemfundiso zikaYesu Kristu, ngokukodwa kwiincwadi zeVangeli nakwimibhalo yabapostile, njengeencwadi zikaPawulos. Incwadi yesiTyhilelo ikwachaza umgwebo wokugqibela kaThixo nokumiselwa kobukumkani bakhe banaphakade.

9. Isiphelo

UThixo wamaKrestu ngoyena mntu ubalaseleyo, oquka onke amandla, ulwazi, ubukho, nokulunga. Okungundoqo kukholo lobuKristu, uThixo unqulwa njengoMdali, uMlondolozisi, noMhlawuleli, obudlelwane bakhe noluntu buchazwa luthando, ubulungisa nenceba. Inkolelo yokuba uThixo unguBathathu Emnye—uYise, uNyana, noMoya Oyingcwele—ibumba yonke ingqiqo yobuKristu bobuthixo kwaye iphembelela zonke iinkalo zobomi bobuKristu nonqulo. Ngemiqondiso, izezo, kunye nezibhalo, amaKristu afuna ukwazi, ukunqula, nokulandela uThixo, ogqithisayo nobandakanyeka ngokusondeleyo kubomi bamakhohla. UThixo wamaKrestu uhlala esisiseko sezakwalizwi yobuKristu, unqulo, kunye nesikhokelo sokuziphatha, emele owona mthombo wentsingiselo, injongo, kunye nethemba kumaKristu kwihlabathi liphela.

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oothixo

Oothixo bentsomi kunye nenkolo bebengundoqo kwiinkcubeko zoluntu kwihlabathi liphela, besebenza njengembonakaliso yamandla abumba indalo kunye namava oluntu. Ezi zithixo ngokufuthi zibonisa imilinganiselo, uloyiko, nolangazelelo lwebutho labantu elizinqulayo, yaye zisinika isikroba esinokusiqonda ngayo imilinganiselo yokomoya neyokuziphatha yempucuko eyahlukahlukeneyo.

Ubume Nemvelaphi YoThixo

Kwiinkcubeko ezininzi, oothixo babonwa njengabantu bendalo kunye namandla endalo. Ngokomzekelo, kwintsomi yamandulo yamaGrike, uZeyus wayenguthixo wesibhakabhaka neendudumo, emela igunya nokulawula indalo. Ngokufanayo, kubuHindu, u-Agni, uthixo womlilo, ufuzisela umlilo wenyama kunye nomlilo wedini phakathi kwezithethe zeVedic. Aba thixo bahlala benamabali emvelaphi achaza ukudalwa kwehlabathi okanye i-genesis yeziganeko ezithile zendalo. Kwiintsomi zaseNorse, ihlabathi ngokwalo ladalwa ukusuka kumzimba we-Ymir enkulu, kunye noothixo abafana no-Odin, uThor, kunye noFreyja abavela njengamanani abalulekileyo ekugcinweni nasekulawuleni i-cosmos.

Iindima kunye neMisebenzi

Oothixo kwiintsomi kunye nenkolo basebenza ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, ukusuka kubadali kunye nabatshabalalisi ukuya kubakhuseli kunye nabagwebi. Abanye oothixo banxulunyaniswa neenkalo ezithile zobomi, njengokuzala, imfazwe, ubulumko, okanye ubomi basemva kokufa. KwiYiputa yamandulo, umzekelo, u-Osiris wayenguthixo wobomi basemva kokufa nokuvuka, edlala indima ebalulekileyo kwinkqubo yenkolelo ejikeleze ukufa kunye nohambo lomphfumlo. Ngokwahlukileyo koko, izithixo ezinjengoAthena kwintsomi yamaGrike okanye iSaraswati kubuHindu zihlonelwa njengoothixokazi bobulumko, eziquka ukusukela ulwazi nobugcisa.

OoThixo bahlala benxibelelana noluntu, ngokuzisa iintsikelelo okanye ngokubeka imingeni. Olu nxibelelwano lungundoqo kumabali amaninzi asentsomini, apho oothixo bavavanya imida yokuziphatha kwabantu, inkalipho, okanye ukuhlonela uThixo. Ngokomzekelo, igorha lamaGrike uHercules, lanikwa uthotho lwemisebenzi yoothixo, nganye ilungiselelwe ukuvavanya amandla nesigqibo salo. Ngokufanayo, kwizithethe zika-Abraham, uThixo omnye unxibelelana noluntu ngabaprofeti, imithetho, neminqophiso, ekhokela kwaye egweba ukuziphatha komntu.

Unqulo Nezithethe

Ukunqulwa koothixo ngokuqhelekileyo kubandakanya izithethe, imibingelelo, imithandazo nemisitho ecetyelwe ukuzukisa uthixo nokufuna inkoliseko yabo. Kwiinkonzo ezininzi zamandulo, izithethe zazisenziwa ukuze kuqinisekwe ukuba oothixo baqhubeka bebaxhasa kwiinkalo ezibalulekileyo zobomi, njengezolimo, ukuchuma nemfazwe. Imibingelelo, esusela kumbingelelo wokutya ukusa ekubulaweni kwezilwanyana ngokwesithethe, yayixhaphakile kwizithethe ezifana nama-Aztec, awayekhohlelwa ukuba izenzo ezinjalo zaziyimfuneko ukuze kugcinwe ulungelelwano lwendalo yonke nokungxengeza koothixo.

Kwiinkqubo zonqulo zanamhlanje, izithethe zisenokuba kumthandazo, ukucamngca, okanye ukugcinwa kweentsuku ezingcwele. Ezi zenzo zisebenza ekudibaniseni umnquli noThixo, zikhuthaza imvakalelo yobudlelane kunye nokhokelo lomoya. KubuHindu, i-puja yemihla ngemihla (unqulo) iqhutyelwa emakhayeni nakwiitpile ukuze kuzukiswe izithixo ezahlukahlukeneyo, ngoxa kubuKristu, uMthendeleko sisithethe esisisikhumbuzo sedini likaYesu Kristu nomanyano lwekholwa noThixo.

I-Symbolism kunye ne-Iconography

Izithixo zihlala ziboniswa ngesimboli esityebileyo kunye ne-iconography ehambisa amandla kunye neempawu zabo. Kwimiboniso ebonakalayo, oothixo banokuboniswa ngezixhobo ezithile, izilwanyana, okanye izinto ezibonisa indawo yabo. Ngokomzekelo, iindudumo zingumqondiso wamandla kaZeus phezu kwesibhakabhaka, ngelixa i-trident inxulunyaniswa noPoseidon, uthixo wolwandle. Kumzobo wamaHindu, uVishnu ngokufuthi uboniswa ephethe i-conch, i-discus, i-mace, nelotus, nganye kuzo ifanekisela iinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zokhuseleko nolongamo lwakhe lobuthixo.

Isimboli sezilwanyana sikwaxhaphakile, noothixo bahlala benxulunyaniswa nezidalwa ezithile ezibonisa ubume bazo. Uthixokazi wamaHindu uDurga udla ngokuboniswa ekhwele ingonyama, nto leyo efanekisela uburhalarhume nobukhuseli bakhe, ngoxa kwiintsomi zaseYiputa, uthixo uHorus ubonakaliswa njengokhetshe, nto leyo ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wesibhakabhaka nomfuziselo wobukumkani.

Indaleko nempembelelo

Ingamango yoothixo iye yavela ngokuhamba kwexesha, ibonisa utshintsho kwimilinganiselo yoluntu kunye neenkolelo zonqulo. Kwiinkonzo zamandulo zoothixo abaninzi, oothixo abaninzi babedla ngokumela iinkalo ezahlukene zobomi, benonqulo olwaluvumela ukudityaniswa okuntsonkothileyo kobuntu bobuthixo. Nangona kunjalo, ukufika kwe-monotheism kwiinkonzo ezifana nobuYuda, ubuKristu kunye nobuSilamsi kwaphawula utshintsho oluphawulekayo, apho uThixo omnye uquka zonke iinkalo zobuthixo, edlula iimpawu zomntu kwaye elawula yonke indalo.

Impembelelo yoothixo idlulela ngaphaya konqulo ibe kuncwadi, ubugcisa nenkcubeko. Amabali asentsomini oothixo aye aphefumlela intaphane yemisebenzi yobugcisa, ukususela kwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo kaHomer ukusa kwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo yaseGrisi neRoma yamandulo, yaye asaquhubeka enempembelelo yokubaliswa kwamabali kule mihla kwiifilimu, ezincwadini nakumabonwakude. Ngaphezu koko, iimfundiso zokuziphatha nezokuziphatha ezinxulunyaniswa naba thixo ziye zaxonxa imithetho, imilinganiselo yasekuhlaleni nezithethe ukutyhubela imbali.

Ukuqukumbela

Oothixo basentsomini kunye nenkolo yimbonakaliso enamandla yelinge loluntu lokuqonda indalo kunye nendawo yethu ngaphakathi kwayo. Ziquka iimfihlelo zendalo, ukuntsonkotha kobomi, kunye neengxaki zokuziphatha ezichaza amava abantu. Nokuba zibonwa njengezidalwa ze-anthropomorphic ezinobuntu obahlukileyo okanye njengokubonakaliswa kwemigaqo yobuthixo, oothixo badlale indima ebalulekileyo ekubumbeni imeko yokomoya neyenkcubeko yoluntu kwihlabathi liphela. Amabali kunye neempawu zabo ziyaqhubeka ukuvakala, zinika ukuqonda kumnqweno ongapheliyo womntu wokunxibelelana nento enkulu kuneyethu.

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Umoya Omkhulu

Umbono "woMoya Omkhulu" ungoyena mntu uphambili kwizithethe ezininzi zokomoya, ngakumbi phakathi kwezizwe zaseMelika. UMoya oMkhulu uhlala uqondwa njengoyena mntu uphakamileyo, umdali, kunye nomthombo wabo bonke ubomi, oquka ubungangamsha kunye nokongamela kobuthixo.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Umoya Omkhulu" yinguqulelo yesiNgesi yamagama ahlukeneyo omthonyama asetyenziselwa ukuchaza umntu ophakamileyo okanye umdali kwizithethe ezininzi zomoya zaseMelika. Ezinye izizwe zibhekisela kuMoya Omkhulu ngokuthi "Wakan Tanka" (isiLakota), "Gitche Manitou" (Algonquian), "Tirawa" (Pawnee), okanye "Orenda" (Iroquois). La magama abonisa ingcamango yamandla anamandla, aquka zonke izinto ezilawula indalo kunye nazo zonke izinto eziphilayo ezikuyo.

Igama elithi "uMoya Omkhulu" lidlulisela ingcamango yobukho obukhulu, obunamandla, kunye nobubele obunxibelelene ngokunzulu nendalo kunye nazo zonke izidalwa ezikulo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UMoya oMkhulu ubambe ukubaluleka okunzulu kwezenkolo kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zaseMelika. Njengoyena mdali ogqibeleleyo nomxhasi wobomi, uMoya Omkhulu ubonwa njengomthombo wako konke okukhoyo, kuquka umhlaba, amanzi, izityalo, izilwanyana, nabantu. UMoya oMkhulu awuyena uthixo okude okanye odibeneyo kodwa ubandakanyeka ngokusondeleyo kubomi bemihla ngemihla babantu, ubakhokela ngemiqondiso, amaphupha kunye nemibono.

Kwizithethe ezininzi, uMoya oMkhulu ubonwa njengento ebonisa ukuxhamla kwezinto zonke, ugxininisa ukubaluleka kokuphila ngokuvisisana nendalo, abanye abantu kunye nehlabathi lomoya. UMoya oMkhulu ukwahlala unxulunyaniswa neengqikelelo zokuziphatha, ubulungisa, kunye nolungelelwaniso lwendalo, ukhokela abantu kunye noluntu kwindlela yokuphila ubomi obunesimilo nobulungeleleneyo.

3. Umfuziselo

UMoya oMkhulu ufanekisela ubunye kunye nokunxibelelana kwayo yonke indalo. Imela ingcamango yokuba yonke into ekwindalo iphela iyinxalenye yento enkulu ngakumbi, engcwele, yaye zonke izidalwa zixhomekeke kwenye. UMoya oMkhulu ukwaluphawu lobomi, ukukhula, kunye nokuhlaziywa, njengoko kukholelwa ukuba ungamandla aphilisa zonke izinto eziphilayo kwaye agcine imijikelo yendalo.

Kwiinkcubeko ezininzi, uMoya oMkhulu ukwanxulunyaniswa nesibhakabhaka, umoya, okanye impefumlo, ebonisa amandla angabonakaliyo kodwa ahlala ekho ahamba kuzo zonke izinto. Olu nxibelelwano nesibhakabhaka okanye emoyeni luhlala lubonakalisa ukugqithisela koMoya oMkhulu kunye nokubakho kuyo yonke indawo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UMoya Omkhulu uhlala uchazwa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

UMdali: UMoya Omkhulu yimvelaphi yabo bonke ubomi kunye nomdali wendalo yonke.

Umxhasi: Lo mzimba usoloko uxhasa yaye ulondoloza indalo, uqinisekisa ulungelelwano nokuvisisana kwazo zonke izinto eziphilayo.

Isikhokelo: UMoya Omkhulu unika isikhokelo kubantu kunye noluntu ngeendlela zomoya, njengemibono, amaphupha, kunye neempawu zendalo.

Umkhuseli: UMoya oMkhulu ubonwa njengomgcini wendalo kunye nabantu, enika ukhuseleko kunye nenkxaso, ngakumbi ngexesha leemfuno.

Igunya Lokuziphatha: UMoya Omkhulu ngokufuthi unxulunyaniswa nemigaqo yokusesikweni, imigaqo yokuziphatha nehambo efanelekileyo, ekhokela abantu kwindlela yokuphila ngemvisiswano nabanye kunye nendalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa koMoya Omkhulu kubonakaliswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kwiinkcubeko zoMthonyama. Nangona kusenokungabikho amasiko onqulo asemthethweni ngokwengqiqo yaseNtshona, uMoya oMkhulu uyahlonitshwa kwaye uhlonitshwe ngezenzo zemihla ngemihla, imisitho, kunye nendlela abantu abaphila ngayo ubomi babo.

Impembelelo yoMoya oMkhulu ibonwa kwintlonipho enzulu yendalo kunye nenkolelo yokuba yonke inkalo yendalo yendalo ingcwele kwaye izaliswe bubukho boMoya oMkhulu. Le nkolelo yazisa iinkalo ezininzi zobomi boMthonyama, kubandakanywa nolawulo, intlalontle, izenzo zokuzingela, kunye nezithethe zoluntu.

Imibhiyozo efana noMdaniso weLanga (phakathi kwezizwe zamaThafa), amasiko e-sweat lodge, kunye nemibono yemibono ihlala iqhutywa ngembeko yoMoya oMkhulu, ifuna isikhokelo, ukuphiliswa, kunye nokuvuselelwa ngokomoya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UMoya oMkhulu awubonakalisi kwimo yenyama, njengoko uthathwa njengamandla angenasimo, ahlala kwindawo yonke adlula ukuqonda komntu. Endaweni yoko, ubukho boMoya oMkhulu buhlala bumelwa ngemiqondiso yendalo, efana nesibhakabhaka, ilanga, okanye umoya.

Kwezinye izithethe, izilwanyana zinokusebenza njengemiqondiso okanye izithunywa zoMoya oMkhulu, ezimele iimpawu zayo okanye zihambise isikhokelo. Ngokomzekelo, ukhozi, ngokubhabha kwalo olubhabhayo kunye nemibono ebanzi, luhlala lubonwa njengesithunywa soMoya oMkhulu, ufuzisela umbono, amandla, kunye nokudibanisa ezulwini.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noMoya oMkhulu zihlanganiswe ngokunzulu kwimpilo yemihla ngemihla yabantu boMthonyama. Ezi nkqubo ziquka:

Umthandazo: Ukunikela imithandazo kuMoya Omkhulu, ngokufuthi ngendlela yamazwi athethwayo, iingoma, okanye iingoma, yindlela eqhelekileyo yokufuna ukhokelo, yokuvakalisa umbulelo, okanye ukucela inkuselo.

Imibhiyozo: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwimibhiyozo ezukisa uMoya oMkhulu, njengoMdaniso weLanga, amasiko e-sweat lodge, okanye iminyhadala yamaxesha onyaka, zizinto ezibalulekileyo ezenziwa ekuhlaleni.

Ukuhlonela Indalo: Ukuphila ngokuvisisana nendalo, ukubonisa intlonelo ngezilwanyana, izityalo nomhlaba, kujongwa njengendlela yokuzinikela kuMoya Omkhulu.

Iminikelo: Ukwenza iminikelo yokutya, icuba, okanye ezinye izinto kuMoya Omkhulu, nokuba kukwiindawo ezingcwele okanye njengenxalenye yezithethe, yindlela yokubonisa intlonipho nombulelo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Inggikelelo yoMoya oMkhulu ayibhalwanga ngokwesiqhelo kwimibhalo ebhaliweyo, njengoko uninzi lweenkcubeko zemveli zinezithethe zomlomo. Nangona kunjalo, amabali, iintsomi, kunye neemfundiso ezidluliswa kwizizukulwana zihlala zibandakanya iimbekiselo kuMoya oMkhulu.

Kula mabali, uMoya Omkhulu uhlala uboniswa njengamandla anobubele kunye nobulumko asebenzisana noluntu ngendalo kunye nehlabathi lomoya. Ezi ngxelo zigxininisa ukubaluleka kokuphila ngokungqinelana nentando yoMoya Omkhulu kunye nokugcina ulungelelwano ngaphakathi kwakho, uluntu kunye nokusingqongileyo.

9. Isiphelo

UMoya oMkhulu yingcinga engundoqo nedibanisayo kwizithethe zomoya ezininzi zeMveli, emele umdali ophakamileyo, umxhasi, kunye nomkhokeli wendalo iphela. Njengomqondiso wokunxibelelana kwabo bonke ubomi, uMoya Omkhulu ugxininisa ukubaluleka kokuvisisana, intlonipho, kunye nokulinganisela kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi. Nangona uMoya oMkhulu awubonakali okanye unqulwe ngendlela efanayo noothixo kwezinye izithethe zonqulo, ubukho bayo buvakalelwa ngokunzulu kwaye buhlonishwe ngezenzo zemihla ngemihla, imikhosi kunye nokuhlonipha okunzulu kwendalo. UMoya oMkhulu uyaqhubeka nokuba ngumthombo wesikhokelo somoya kunye nenkuthazo yabantu boMthonyama, ebonisa imbono yehlabathi ebona yonke indalo njengento engcwele kwaye idibene.

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UGwynn ap Nudd (uthixo weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UGwynn ap Nudd uguqulela ngokuthe ngqo kwi "White son of Nudd" ngesiWelsh. Igama elithi "Gwynn" lithetha "mhlophe" okanye "ukulunga," kwaye "ap Nudd" lithetha "unyana kaNudd." Igama libonisa ubunyulu kunye namandla, umnxibelelanisa noyise, uNudd (okanye uNodens), isithixo esinxulumene nolwandle kunye nokuphilisa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UGwynn ap Nudd sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseWales, ngakumbi kwizithethe zeCeltic zeWales yamandulo. Unxulunyaniswa nelinye ilizwe kunye nokuzingela kwasendle, edlala indima ebalulekileyo ekukhokeleni nasekukhokeleni imimoya. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kwenkolo kudibene nendima yakhe njenge-psychoomp (isikhokelo semiphefumlo), ukudibanisa kwakhe namandla angaphezu kwawemvelo, kunye nokumelwa kwakhe entlango.

3. Umfuziselo

UGwynn ap Nudd uquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

I-Otherworld: Unxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo nomhlaba wamanye amazwe, ebonisa utshintsho phakathi kobomi nokufa.

I-Wild Hunt: Uhlala eboniswa ekhokela ukuzingela okumangalisayo, ebonisa amandla endalo kunye nezinto ezikhathazayo zamandla angaphezu kwawendalo.

Ubulungisa: Igama lakhe kwaye kaninzi umboniso wakhe ugxininisa ubunyulu, ukukhanya, kunye nokudibanisa kwi-ethereal.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaGwynn ap Nudd ziquka:

Inkokeli ye-Wild Hunt: Ukhokelela ekuzingeleni kwesiporho esibhakabhakeni, ekhatshwa yinkitha yabazingeli ababukeleyo kunye nezilwanyana ezingelayo, ezibonisa amandla angalawulekiyo nangaqondakaliyo endalo.

I-Psychoomp: Njengesikhokelo semiphefumlo, uhambisa imimoya emva kokufa okanye kwelinye ilizwe, egxininisa indima yakhe kwiinguqu phakathi kweendawo.

Umlawuli weLinye ihlabathi: Uthathwa njengokumkani okanye umlawuli welinye ilizwe, indawo yemimoya, kunye nezidalwa ezingaphezu kwendalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaGwynn ap Nudd akubhalwe kancinci kunezinye izithixo zeCeltic kodwa kubalulekile kwizithethe ezithile zaseWales:

Iingcwele zeNdawo kunye neeNtsomi: Impembelelo yakhe ibonakaliswa kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo zasekhaya kunye neendawo ezingcwele ezinikezelwe kuye, ngakumbi kwimimandla enamaqhina aqinileyo enkubeko yaseWales.

Uncwadi lwe-Medieval Welsh: Umlingiswa wakhe kunye nendima yakhe zigcinwe kuncwadi lwe-Welsh yamaxesha aphakathi, kuquka amabali kunye nemibongo egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwi-mythological and spiritual landscape yaseWales.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UGwynn ap Nudd uboniswe ngeempawu ezahlukeneyo:

Ukukhokela Ukuzingela Kwasendle: Udla ngokuboniswa ekhwele ihashe okanye ekhokela umngcelele wabazingeli ababukeleyo, egxininisa indima yakhe njengenkokeli yokuzingela kwasendle.

Ikhatshwa yi Hounds: Uhlala ekhatshwa yipakethi yehandi, eziyinxalenye yendima yakhe ekuzingeleni kwaye zifanekisela unxibelelwano lwakhe kwasendle kunye namandla angaphezu kwawemvelo.

Imbonakalo emhlophe okanye ePale: Umzobo wakhe uhlala ubandakanya ukubonakala okumhlophe okanye okuphaphathekile, okubonisa igama lakhe kunye nokunxulumana nobunyulu kunye nelinye ilizwe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuGwynn ap Nudd kuya kubandakanya:

Izithethe kunye neMinikelo: Kwiimeko zembali, amasiko kunye neminikelo enxulumene nelinye ilizwe kunye nokuzingela kwasendle kunokuthi kwenziwe ngembeko yakhe, nangona izenzo ezithile zingabhalwanga kakuhle.

Ukubaliswa kwamabali kunye neMithendeleko: Ubukho bakhe ekubaliseni amabali kunye neminyhadala buya kusebenza njengendlela yokuhlonipha indima yakhe ekukhokeleni imimoya nokukhokela ukuzingela kwasendle.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UGwynn ap Nudd ukhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi ebalulekileyo:

"I-Mabinogion": Le ngqokelela yamabali e-Welsh ibandakanya iimbekiselo kuGwynn ap Nudd, ngakumbi kumabali abandakanya elinye ilizwe kunye nokuzingela okungaphaya kwendalo.

"Incwadi kaTaliesin": Umbhalo wemibongo we-Welsh wamaxesha aphakathi ubandakanya ukukhankanywa kukaGwynn ap Nudd, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwintsomi yaseWales kunye nemibongo.

Iindidi ngeendidi zaseWales: Iintsomi zasekuhlaleni kunye nentsomi zichaza ngakumbi indima yakhe ekukhokeleni ukuzingela kwasendle kunye nokukhokela imiphefumlo, ebonisa iingcambu zakhe ezinzulu kwizithethe zaseWales.

9. Isiphelo

UGwynn ap Nudd ngoyena mntu ubalulekileyo kwintsomi yaseWales, equka imistique yelinye ilizwe kunye nokuzingela kwasendle. Indima yakhe njenge-psychopomp kunye nenkokeli yokuzingela okubonakalayo igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekukhokeleni imiphefumlo kunye nokubonakalisa imiba engabonakaliyo yendalo. Nangona ehlonelwa kakhulu xa kuthelakiswa nabanye oothixo beCeltic, ubukho bakhe kuncwadi lwamandulo lwaseWales kunye nentsomi igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwimbali yasentsomini kunye neyomoya yaseWales. UGwynn ap Nudd uhlala eluphawu olunyanzelayo lokuhlangana phakathi kwehlabathi eliphilayo kunye namandla angaphezu kwawemvelo, ebonisa i-tapestry etyebileyo yenkolelo kunye nesithethe samaCeltic.

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Hachiman

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UHachiman (八幡神) sisithixo esidumileyo kwiintsomi zaseJapan, ogama lakhe lithetha "uThixo wamaBhana asibhozo." Igama elithi "Hachiman" libonisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli kaThixo kunye nesimboli sobuchule bokulwa. Uhlala ebizwa ngokuba nguthixo wemfazwe, umlo, kunye nomkhuseli wabantu baseJapan, ngakumbi iklasi yamaSamurai.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHachiman unentsingiselo enkulu yonqulo kubuShinto kwaye ukwahlonitshwa kubuBhuda baseJapan. Njengothixo wesyncretic, unqulwa njengeShinto kami (umoya) kunye nomkhuseli wamaBhuda. UHachiman uthathwa njengomkhuseli kaThixo waseJapan kunye nabantu bayo, ngakumbi ngamaxesha ongquzulwano. Ukwathathwa njengomgcini wamagorha, okumenza umntu ophambili kubomi bokomoya beSamurai.

3. Umfuziselo

UHachiman ufuzisela iinjongo zobugorha bokulwa, ukhuseleko, kunye nokhokelo lukaThixo edabini. Ukwaxulunyaniwa nokuchuma kwezolimo kunye nentlalo-ntle yesizwe. Indima yakhe emibini njengothixo wemfazwe kunye nomkhuseli onoxolo ubonisa ukulingana phakathi kwamandla kunye nobubele. Ukudibanisa kukaHachiman kwimikhosi kunye nokuphila kakuhle kwabantu kumenza isimboli esinamandla sobunye besizwe kunye nokuqina.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UHachiman waziwa ngokuyintloko njengothixo wemfazwe kunye nomkhuseli kaThixo waseJapan. Ukwahlonelwa njengomlindi wentabalala yezolimo nokuchuma kwesizwe. Kwezinye izithethe, kukholelwa ukuba uHachiman ungumoya ka-Emperor Ōjin, umlawuli we-15 waseJapan, umnxibelelanisa ngakumbi nentsapho yasebukhosini kunye nelifa lokomoya lesizwe. Indima kaHachiman idlulela ekubeni ngumkhuseli weetempile, iitempile, nabantu abanqula kuzo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UHachiman sesinye sezona zithixo zihlonelwa kakhulu eJapan, eneendawo ezingcwele ezingaphezu kwama-25,000 ezinikezelwe kuye kwilizwe liphela. Eyona idumileyo kwezi yi-Usa Hachiman-gū ekwiSithili saseŌita, negqalwa njengengcwele yakhe yokuqala. Impembelelo kaHachiman inamandla ngokukhethekileyo phakathi kwamajoni nakwabo bafuna inkuselo, yaye unqulo lwakhe lwalubalasele ngokukhethekileyo ebudeni bexesha lokulawula kweJapan. Uyaqhubeka nokuba ngumfanekiso obalulekileyo wenkcubeko kunye nenkolo, kunye nezithethe kunye nemithendeleko ebanjwe ngozuko lwakhe kulo lonke elaseJapan.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa kunye ne-iconography, uHachiman uhlala eboniswa njengomntu onesidima onxibe isikrweqe sama-samurai, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wemfazwe kunye nomkhuseli wamagorha. Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa ngesaphetha kunye neentolo, ezifanekisela uxhulumaniso lwakhe nokutoli. U-Hachiman unokucela kumelo olunoxolo ngakumbi, njengomkhuseli ozolileyo nolumkileyo, oquka indima yakhe njengomgcini wesizwe. Kweminye imizobo, uboniswa ekhwele ihashe elimhlophe, ebethelela ngakumbi iimpawu zakhe zokulwa nezibalaseleyo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kuHachiman zibandakanya amasiko kunye nemithandazo yokukhusela, ngakumbi ngexesha leengxabano okanye ingozi. Iminikelo yenziwa kwiindawo ezingcwele zaseHachiman, ezinokubandakanya i-sake, irayisi, kunye nezinye izinto ezibonisa umbulelo nentlonipho. Imithendeleko, efana neHachimangū Matsuri yonyaka, ibhiyozela indima kaHachiman njengomkhuseli kunye nentsikelelo yakhe eqhubekayo kuluntu. Ebudeni bale mibhiyozo, kwenziwa imingqungqo, imingcelele nezithethe ukuze kuzukiswe uthixo nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UHachiman ubhekiselwa kwiimibhalo ezahlukeneyo zeShinto kunye neBuddhist, apho indima yakhe emibini njenge-kami kunye nomkhuseli kwiBuddhism igxininiswe. I-'Nihon Shoki' (IziKronike zaseJapan) kunye ne-'Kojiki' (lingxelo zeMiba yaMandulo) zikhankanya uHachiman kumxholo wendima yakhe yobuthixo ekukhuseleni iJapan kunye nentsapho yasebukhosini. Ukongeza, uHachiman uhlonitshwa kwi-'Heike Monogatari' (Ibali le-Heike), i-epic edumileyo echaza ngokunyuka nokuwa kwendlu kaTaira, apho abizwe khona njengomkhuseli kaThixo wamagorha.

9. Isiphelo

UHachiman sisithixo esinamandla nesihlonitshwayo kwinkcubeko yaseJapan, equka iinjongo zobugorha bokulwa, ukhuseleko, kunye nokuphila kakuhle kwesizwe. Njengothixo odibanisa izithethe zamaShinto namaBhuda, impembelelo kaHachiman inabela kwiinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi baseJapan, ukususela ekukhuselweni kwabantu ngokomoya ukusa ekukhuselweni kwamajoni nesizwe ngokwaso. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngokubanzi kunye nokubaluleka okuqhubekayo kwizithethe, imithendeleko, kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okungapheliyo njengomgcini kunye nomkhuseli waseJapan. I-Hachiman ihlala isisimboli samandla, ubunye, kunye nokukhuselwa kukaThixo, igxininise kakhulu kwilifa lokomoya kunye nenkcubeko yaseJapan.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

IHadesi (uthixo wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

IHadesi, eyaziwa ngesiGrike ngokuthi "Αἰδης" okanye "Αϊδης," ithetha "okungabonakaliyo" okanye "okungabonakaliyo." Eli gama libonisa indima yakhe njengomlawuli wehlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba, ummandla ofihlakeleyo kwabaphilayo. IHadesi ikwanxulunyaniswa nokufa nobomi basemva kokufa, yaye igama lakhe libangela imfihlelo nokungafikeleleki kommandla awulawulayo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

IHadesi yayibaluleke kakhulu kodwa isoloko ibalulekile kunqulo lwamaGrike njengothixo wehlabathi labafileyo nobomi basemva kokufa. Ngokungafaniyo nabanye oothixo, wayenganqulwa ngendlela efanayo nezithixo zeOlympian. Kunoko, wayesoyikwa yaye ehlonelwa ngakumbi, enikwa igunya lakhe phezu kwabafileyo nendima yakhe ekugcineni ulungelelwano phakathi kobomi nokufa. IHadesi yayibalulekile ukuze amaGrike aqonde ubomi basemva kokufa, nangona wayengagqalwa njengomntu okhohlakeleyo, nje ongqongqo nongayekeleliyo.

3. Umfuziselo

IHadesi ifuzisela ukufa, ubomi basemva kokufa, kunye neenkalo ezifihlakeleyo zobukho. Umele ukungaphepheki kokufa kunye nokuqhubeka kohambo lomphfumlo emva kokufa. Iimpawu zakhe ziquka iHelm yobumnyama (eyenza ingabonakali),inja eneentloko ezintathu uCerberus, kunye nerharnati, emele zombini imijikelo yobomi nokufa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zeHadesi kunye neempawu ziquka:

Umlawuli we-Underworld: Ukulawula indawo yabafileyo kunye nokongamela imiphfumlo yabangasekhoyo.

UTHixo wabafileyo: Ukulawula ukuhamba kwemiphfumlo kunye nokulingana kobomi nokufa.

Umgcini we-Underworld: Ukuqinisekisa ukuba imiphfumlo ihlala kwindawo yabo kunye nokugcina ucwangco emva kokufa.

Umzobo woloyiko kunye nentlonipho: Ukukhupha zombini intlonipho kunye noloyiko ngenxa yobudlelwane bakhe nokufa.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IHadesi yayingahlonelwa ngokubanzi ngeetempile okanye unqulo lwasesidlangalaleni njengabanye oothixo. Kunoko, wayevunywa ngezithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo eziphathelele imingcwabo nemingcwabo. AmaGrike ayenikela amadini kuye ukuze aqinisekise ukuba umntu ofileyo uphila ngoxolo emva kokufa nokuze amngxengxezele. Impembelelo yakhe yabonakala kwimingcwabo, nakwiintsomi nakumabali awayehlolisisa imixholo yokufa nobomi basemva kokufa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

IHadesi idla ngokuboniswa njengomntu ongqongqo, olawulayo, osoloko enombala omnyama okanye osisithunzi kwinkangeleko yakhe. Uboniswa rhoqo ngeendevu kunye nesithsaba okanye i-helmet. I-Cerberus,inja eneentloko ezintathu elinda umnyango we-underworld, ihlala ikhona kwi-iconography

yakhe. Kwakhona iHadesi isenokuboniswa ephethe intonga okanye umsimelelo, ofuzisela igunya lakhe phezu kwehlabathi labafileyo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Uqheliselo lonqulo olunxulumene neHadesi ngokuyintloko lwalugxininise kwizithethe zemingcwabo nasekuqinisekiseni impatho efanelekileyo yabafi. Iminikelo yayiquka amadini ezilwanyana okanye iminikelo ethululwayo ethululwayo emangcwabeni. Ngokufuthi amasiko ayebandakanya imithandazo okanye izibongozo zokuqinisekisa ukuba lowo ufileyo uya kufumana inkoliseko kubomi basemva kokufa nokuthintela imimoya engendawo ekuphazamiseni abaphilayo. Umkhwa wokwenza amadini emangcwabeni nawo wawunxibelelene nokuhlonela iHadesi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IHadesi ibonakala kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yesiGrike kunye neentsomi:

I-Homer's "Odyssey": Ibonisa uhambo oluya kwelabafileyo apho iHadesi iboniswa njengomlawuli ohloniphekileyo wabafileyo.

I-"Theogony" kaHesiod: Uchaza indima yakhe njengomnye wezithixo zangaphambili kunye nolawulo lwakhe phezu kwehlabathi.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iquka amabali entsebenziswano yeHadesi kunye noothixo kunye nabantu abafayo, kuquka ukuthunjwa kwePersephone.

I-"Gorgias" kaPlato: Phonononga iimpembelelo zentanda-bulumko yokufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa, ebhekisa kumhlaba weHadesi.

9. Isiphelo

IHadesi, uthixo wamaGrike wehlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba, ngumntu ontsonkothileyo nowoyikekayo kwiintsomi zamaGrike. Ukulawula kwakhe kubomi basemva kokufa kunye nabafileyo kubonisa ukuqonda kwamaGrike amandulo malunga nokufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Nangona wayenganqulwa ngokubanzi njengabanye oothixo, indima yakhe ekulondolozeni ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela nasekuveleleni imiphefumlo yabangasekhoyo yayibalulekile. IHadesi iquka ukungaphepheki kokufa kunye nemiba efihlakeleyo yobomi, imenza uphawu olubalulekileyo noluhlala luhleli kwiintsomi zamaGrike neengcinga zonqulo.

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UHaniel (Ingelosi enkulu yamaJudo-Christian)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Haniel" livela kwisiHebhere elithi "Chaniel" okanye "Haniel," elithetha "Uvuyo lukaThixo" okanye "Ubabalo lukaThixo." Eli gama libonisa unxulumano lukaHaniel novuyo olungcwele, ubabalo, kunye nokuphakanyiswa kwabantu ngokomoya.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ingelosi enkulu uHaniel ngumntu obalaseleyo kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo ezingaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric, ngakumbi kwimfihlakalo yamaJuda (Kabbalah) kunye namanye amasebe obuKristu. Ngelixa uHaniel engaziwa kakhulu kubuKristu obuqhelekileyo kunye nobuYuda xa kuthelekiswa nezinye iingelosi ezinkulu, uyabonwa ngendima yakhe ekuziseni ubabalo novuyo lukaThixo.

3. Umfuziselo

UHaniel ufuzisela uvuyo lukaThixo, ubabalo, kunye nokuvisisana. Unxulunyaniswa neenkalo ezikhuthazayo nezomelezayo zothando lobuthixo nokhanyiselo lokomoya. Kukholelwa ukuba ubukho bakhe buzisa uxolo lwangaphakathi kunye nokuphiliswa ngokweemvakalelo, okubonisa uvuyo nobabalo lukaThixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaHaniel ziquka:

UMzisi wovuyo kunye nemvisiswano: Ukuphakamisa abantu kunye nokuzisa imvakalelo yovuyo lobuthixo kunye noxolo lwangaphakathi.

Isikhokelo soKhanya loMoya: Ukunceda abantu ukuba bafikelele ekukhuleni ngokomoya nasekukhanyiselweni.

Umkhuseli weemvakalelo: Ukubonelela ngentuthuzelo kunye nokuphilisa ngokweemvakalelo, ngakumbi ngamaxesha oxinzelelo okanye ukudideka.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UHaniel uhlonelwa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo ezingaqondakaliyo kunye namasebe athile obuKristu. Impembelelo yakhe iphawuleka ngokukodwa kwizenzo ezifuna ukomeleza impilo-ntle yokomoya kunye nokulungelelana ngokweemvakalelo. Nangona ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kungamiselwanga ngokusesikweni xa kuthelekiswa nezinye izithunywa zezulu, indima yakhe ekuziseni uvuyo nokuqonda kokomoya ixatyiswa ngabo bamgqalayo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwi-iconography, uHaniel uhlala eboniswa njengomntu ozolileyo noqaqambileyo, ebonisa unxulumano lwakhe novuyo nobabalo. Usenokuboniswa ngemiqondiso efana nerozi, emele uthando lukaThixo nobuhle, okanye uhadi, olufuzisela imvisiswano nokuphakanyiswa ngokomoya. Inkangeleko kaHaniel iqhelekile kwaye ithambile, iquka iimpawu zoxolo kunye nobabalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noHaniel zibandakanya imithandazo kunye nokucamngca okugxile ekubizeni iimpawu zakhe zovuyo nobabalo. Amakholwa asenokufuna uncedo lwakhe ukuze aphile ngokweemvakalelo, akhule ngokomoya aze afumane uxolo lwangaphakathi. Uqheliselo lusenokubandakanya ukubonwa, iziqinisekiso, kunye nezithethe ezenzelwe ukomeleza impilo-ntle yeemvakalelo kunye nokhanyiselo lokomoya.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Mysticism yamaJuda (Kabbalah): UHaniel ukhankanywa kwiimbhalo ezahlukeneyo zeKabbalistic njengengelosi ehambelana nenqanaba leNetzach (Uloyiso) kunye neHod (Uzuko), ebonisa indima yakhe ekuziseni ubabalo novuyo lukaThixo.

I-Mysticism yobuKristu: U-Haniel uvela kwimbhalo ethile yamaKristu engaqondakaliyo, apho inxulunyaniswa neempawu zovuyo, ubabalo, kunye nokukhanya kokomoya, nangona engabalulekanga kangako kwimbhalo ye-canonical.

9. Isiphelo

Ingelosi enkulu uHaniel imele uvuyo lukaThixo, ubabalo, kunye nokukhanya kokomoya. Iindima zakhe ekuziseni ukuphiliswa ngokweemvakalelo, uxolo lwangaphakathi, kunye nokukhula kokomoya kuqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye nezithethe. Nangona ingaziwa kangako kwiimeko zonqulo eziqhelekileyo, impembelelo kaHaniel iviwa ngabo bafuna isikhokelo sakhe sokulungelelana ngokweemvakalelo kunye nokuphakanyiswa ngokomoya. Ngezenzo zokuzinikela, imithandazo, kunye nokucamngca, amakholwa adibanisa noHaniel ukuze bafumane ubabalo lukaThixo kunye novuyo lwakhe, eqinisekisa indima yakhe njengobukhona bokukhulisa kunye nobukhokeli kubomi babo bomoya.

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UHanuman (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Hanuman, ephuma kumagama aseSanskrit athi "Han" (umtshabalalisi) kunye "noMntu" (ikratshi), iguqulela "kumntu oqhayisayo." Olunye utoliko lwelokuba eli gama livela ku "Hanu," elithetha umhlathi, libhekisa kukwenzakala awakufumana esengumntwana. UHanuman ukwabizwa ngokuba nguAnjaneya, unyana ka-Anjana.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UHanuman ungoyena mntu uphambili kubuHindu, owaziwa ngokuzinikela kwakhe okungagungqiyo kwiNkosi uRama. Ungumlinganiswa ophambili kwi-epic Ramayana kwaye ufanekisela amandla, ukuzinikela, kunye nenkonzo yokungazingci. Iintsomi zikaHanuman zikwafumaneka nakwezinye izicatshulwa ezifana neMahabharata kunye nePuranas ezahlukeneyo.

3: Umfuziselo

UHanuman ufuzisela izinto ezininzi ezilungileyo:

Ukuzinikela kunye nokunyaniseka: Ukuzinikela kwakhe eNkosini uRama kuyintsomi kwaye isebenza njengento efanelekileyo kwi-bhakti (unqulo lokuzinikela).

Amandla kunye nenkalipho: Amandla omzimba kaHanuman kunye nokungoyiki xa ejongene nengozi kuyabhiyozelwa.

Ukuthobeka kunye noBulumko: Nangona amandla akhe, uHanuman uhlala ethobekile kwaye enobulumko, esoloko esebenzisa ubuchule bakhe ngokulungileyo.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima zikaHanuman ziquka:

Ukuzinikela kweRama: Ungumfanekiso wokuzinikela kwiNkosi uRama, emnceda ekulweni neRavana kunye nokudlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuhlanguleni kukaSita.

UMkhuseli kunye noMphilisi: UHanuman uyacelwa ukuba akhuseleke kwaye aphilise, kwaye kukholelwa ukuba uyayigxotha imimoya engendawo.

Uphawu lwamandla: Imisebenzi yakhe, njengokuthwala intaba yeSanjeevani, iqaqambisa amandla akhe amangalisayo kunye nobuchule bakhe.

UMthunywa kunye neGorha: Njengomthunywa onobuchule kunye negorha, uHanuman wenza izenzo zobugorha, ehlala esoyisa imiqobo engenakusoyiswa.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IHanuman inqulwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseIndiya kunye naphakathi kweDiaspora yamaHindu yehlabathi. Itempile ezinikezelwe kuye zifumaneka kwiindawo ezininzi, kwaye uhlonitshwa ngakumbi ngoLwesibini nangeMigqibelo. Imithendeleko efana noHanuman Jayanti ibhiyozela ukuzalwa kwakhe, kwaye ungumntu odumileyo kwiintsomi kunye neembali zenkolo.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

UHanuman udla ngokuboniswa njengesithixo esinamandla, esinezihlunu ezinobuso benkawu enomsila omde. Uhlala eboniswa ephethe imace (gada) kunye nentaba yaseSanjeevani. Imifanekiso kaHanuman ekrazula isifuba sakhe ukubonisa iNkosi uRama kunye noSita ziqhelekile, zifanekisela ukuzinikela kwakhe okunzulu. Isinxibo sakhe sidla ngokuquka iqhiya, yaye unokuboniswa emile, nto leyo ebonisa ukukwazi kwakhe ukutsiba imigama emide.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kuHanuman ziquka:

UHanuman Chalisa: Ukucengcelelwa kweHanuman Chalisa, iculo elineevesi ezingama-40, yinto eqhelekileyo yonqulo.

ISankat Mochan: Imithandazo eya kuHanuman njengomsusi wemiqobo kunye neengxaki.

Iminikelo: Abazinikeleyo banikezela ngeziqhamo, ngakumbi iibhanana, iilekese ezinjengeladoos, kunye neentyatyambo kwiitempile zaseHanuman.

Ukuzila ukutya: Ukugcina ukutya ngoLwesibini nangeMigqibelo ukuhlonipha uHanuman.

UHanuman Jayanti: Ukubhiyozela ukuzalwa kwakhe ngemithandazo ekhethekileyo, umngcelele kunye nokucengceleza amabali akhe.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UHanuman ubonakala ngokubalaseleyo kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaHindu:

URamayana: Ukuxhaphaza kwakhe, njengokutshiswa kweLanka kunye nohambo lwakhe lokufumana uSita, luphambili kwingxelo.

Mahabharata: UHanuman ubonakala ngokufutshane, esikelela iBhima kwaye uncedisa iPandavas.

liPuranas: Amabali obuntwana bukaHanuman, amandla akhe, kunye nendima yakhe kwiziganeko ezahlukeneyo zobuthixo acaciswe kwimibhalo efana neVishnu Purana kunye neShiva Purana.

UHanuman Chalisa: Ingoma yonqulo encoma izinto ezintle kunye nezenzo zikaHanuman, ezicengcelelwa ngokubanzi ngabazinikeleyo.

9: Isiphelo

UHanuman sisithixo esinezinto ezininzi esiquka amandla, ukuzinikela, inkalipho, kunye nokuthobeka. Ukunyaniseka kwakhe okungagungqiyo kwiNkosi uRama kunye nenkonzo yakhe yokungazingci kumenza abe ngumqondiso ongapheliyo wokuzinikela nobulungisa. Ngemithendeleko, imithandazo, noqheliselo lonqulo, ilifa likaHanuman lisaqhubeka likhuthaza izigidi, linikela umthombo wamandla, ukhuseleko nokhokelo lokomoya. Amabali kunye neempawu zakhe ezintle zisebenza njengezifundo ezingapheliyo zokuzinikela, ubugorha kunye nokuthobeka.

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UHapi (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UHapi, nokwabhalwa uHapy, nguthixo wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe linxulunyaniswa nokukhukula kwaminyaka le koMlambo umNayile. Igama elithi "Hapi" liguqulela "kuMbaleki," ebonisa ukuqukuqela kwamanzi eNayile. Oku kukhukuliswa kwamanzi kwakubalulekile kwezolimo, kubeka intlenge echumileyo emhlabeni, iqinisekisa isivuno esiyintabalala kunye nokutya kwempucuko yaseYiputa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHapi unentsingiselo enkulu yonqulo kwiYiputa yamandulo njengomfanekiselo wokuzaliswa minyaka le koMlambo umNayile. Esi sikhukula sasibalulekile kwimveliso yezolimo kunye nokuphila. UHapi wayegqalwa njengomboneleli wentabalala, ukuchuma nobomi. Unqulo lukaHapi lwalubalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuqukuqela ngokuqhubekayo koMnayile yaye, ngenxa yoko, ukuchuma kweYiputa.

3. Umfuziselo

UHapi ufuzisela ukuchuma, ubuninzi, kunye neempawu ezinika ubomi zoMlambo umNayile. Uquka isixhaso esinikelwa ngamanzi oMnayile emhlabeni nakubantu bawo. UHapi ukwamele ulungelelaniso kunye nobunye, ngokufuthi eboniswa njengemizobo emibini emele imijelo emikhulu yomlambo iNayile—iBlue Nile kunye noMnayile oMhlophe. Oku kubini kugxininisa indima kathixo ekugcineni imvisiswano nokulungelelana kwendalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaHapi ziphakathi kokuzala kunye nokondla. Unguthixo womkhukula womNayile waminyaka le, onoxanduva lokuzisa intlenge echumileyo kwiifama. Kwakukholelwa ukuba iHapi yayilawula ukuntywiliselwa kwamanzi, iqinisekisa ukuba ayikho phezulu okanye iphantsi kakhulu, ngaloo ndlela ithintela imbalela okanye izikhukula ezitshabalalisayo. Ukwadlale indima kwimibhiyozo kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene nezolimo kunye nokuchuma.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IHapi yayihlonelwa kulo lonke elaseJiphutha, ngakumbi kwimimandla exhamla ngokuthe ngqo kukuntywiliselwa komNayile. Iitempile kunye neendawo ezingcwele ezinikezelwe kuHapi zazimi ecaleni komlambo, kwaye wayecelwa kwimithandazo kunye nezithethe ezijoliswe ekukhuseleni isikhukula esikhulu. Impembelelo yakhe yafikelela kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi ezixhomekeke kumNayile, kuquka ezolimo, urhwebo, nokutya kwemihla ngemihla. Ukuhlonipha uHapi kugxininisa ukubaluleka kweNayile kuluntu lwaseYiputa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Hapi idla ngokuboniswa njenge-androgynous figure, ebonisa ukuzala kunye nobuninzi. Uhlala eboniswa njengendoda eyondleke kakuhle, enebhongo elinamabele amakhulu, ahlabayo, ebonisa isondlo esibonelelwa nguNayile. IHapi idla ngokuhonjiswa ngezityalo zasemanzini ezifana nepapyrus kunye nelotus, ezimele utyani bomNayile. Kweminye imiboniso, uphatha iminikelo yokutya okanye yeengqayi zamanzi, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomboneleli.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiHapi kwakubandakanya amasiko ahlukene kunye nemikhosi ejoliswe ekuqinisekiseni umkhukula oyimpumelelo weNayile. Kwitempile yakhe nakwiindawo ezingcwele kwakunikelwa ngokutya, iziselo nezinye izinto. Abefundisi babesenza izithethe zokuzukisa uHapi nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe ukuze bamhlasele. Imithendeleko yokubhiyozela izandyondyo zoMlambo umNayile, 'njengoMthendeleko Wokuhlanganisana Okuhle,' yayiquka imingcelele, izidlo, kunye nemicimbi yasekuhlaleni yokuzukisa uthixo nokuqinisekisa ukuba uya kuqhubeka esikelela.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UHapi ukhankanywa kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa, kubandakanywa amaculo kunye nemithandazo enikezelwe ekukhukulisweni kweNayile. Ingoma ethi "Hymn to the Nile" incoma uHapi ngokuzisa ubomi kunye nokuchuma eYiputa, eqinisekisa impilo-ntle yabantu bayo. Kwimibhalo yomngcwabo, njengeMibhalo yePyramid neCoffin Texts, kucelwa uHapi ukuba alungiselele ukutya nokuhlanjululwa komntu ofileyo, egxininisa indima yakhe kubomi obubini nobomi basemva kokufa.

9. Isiphelo

UHapi sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka amandla anika ubomi nawokugcina oMlambo umNayile. Indima yakhe njengothixo wesikhukula sonyaka ibalaselisa ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo komNayile kwezolimo, uqoqosho, kunye nokusinda kwayo yonke iYiphutha. Unqulo kunye nentlonipho yeHapi ibonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kwabantu baseYiputa kunye neendawo zabo zokuhlala. Ilifa lakhe njengophawu lokuchuma, ubuninzi, kunye nolungelelwaniso liyaqhubeka nokugxininisa ukubaluleka kokuhlala komNayile kwimbali nakwinkcubeko yaseYiputa.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UHathor (uthixokazi waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

IHathor, eyaziwa kwiYiputa yamandulo njenge "Hwt-Hr," iguqulela "kwiNdlu kaHorus." Eli gama libonisa indima yakhe njengomama ongokobuthixo okanye iqabane likaHorus, uthixo wesibhakabhaka. Igama likaHathor libonisa ukukhuliswa kwakhe kunye neempawu zomama, zimbeka njengothixo obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseYiputa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHathor ubambe ukubaluleka okukhulu kwezenkolo kwinkcubeko yamandulo yaseYiputa. Ungomnye wezithixo ezibaluleke kakhulu nezihlonelwa ngokubanzi, ezinxulumene nokuba ngumama, ukuzala, umculo, umdaniso nothando. Unqulo lukaHathor lubuyela kwiXesha lokuQala leDynastic kwaye lwaqhubeka kulo lonke ixesha le-pharaonic. Kwakhona wayegqalwa njengothixokazi wesibhakabhaka, odla ngokunxulunyaniswa neMilky Way, ekukholelwa ukuba ngumfanekiso wakhe ongokobuthixo.

3. Umfuziselo

UHathor ufuzisela uluhlu olubanzi lwemiba elungileyo kunye nokukhulisa ubomi. Uquka uthando, ubuhle, umculo, umdaniso, kunye novuyo, okumenza uthixokazi wombhiyozo kunye nemibhiyozo. UHathor ukwamele ukuba ngumama kunye nokuzala, edlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuzalweni nasekukhuliseni. Ukongezelela, unxulunyaniswa nesibhakabhaka, emva kokufa, kunye nokuvisisana kwe-cosmic, ebonisa indima yakhe ekugcineni ucwangco kunye nokulungelelana kwindalo yonke.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaHathor ziyahlukahlukana, zibonisa ubume bakhe obahlukeneyo. Unguthixokazi wothando, ubuhle, umculo, umdaniso, nokuchuma. Njengomfanekiso womama, uHathor ungumkhuseli wabasetyhini kunye nabantwana, ojongene nokubeletha kunye nokuba ngumama. Ukwasebenza njengesithixo somngcwabo, encedisa ekutshintsheni abafuleyo ukuya kubomi basemva kokufa. Indima kaHathor njengothixokazi wesibhakabhaka imnxibelelanisa nolungelelwaniso lwesibhakabhaka nolwendalo, yaye ngokufuthi ubonwa njengamandla omelezayo alungiselela abaphilileyo nabafuleyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UHathor wayehlonelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseJiphutha, enamaziko amakhulu enkolo eDendera nasePhilae. Imibhiyozo yakhe yayiyimibhiyozo emikhulu ebandakanya umculo, umdaniso, kunye nezidlo, ebonisa unxulumano lwakhe nolonwabo nemibhiyozo. Impembelelo kaHathor yadlulela ngaphaya kweYiputa, ichaphazela ezinye iinkcubeko kummandla weMeditera. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubalulekile kwiinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla, kuquka ezolimo, ukuzalwa kwabantwana nobugcisa, nto leyo eyayibonisa impembelelo awayenayo kwibutho laseYiputa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UHathor ubonakaliswa njengowasetyhini onentloko eneempondo zenkomo ejikeleze idiski yelanga, ebonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe esibhakabhakeni kunye nothixo welanga uRa. Ukwabonakaliswa njengenkomo, egxininisa ukukhuliswa kwakhe kunye neempawu zomama. Kweminye imizobo, uHathor ubonakala njengengonyama okanye umthi wesikamore, eqaqambisa imiba yakhe

ekhuselayo nenika ubomi. Iimpawu eziqhelekileyo ezinxulumene naye ziquka i-sistrum (isixhobo somculo), i-necklace ye-menat, kunye ne-uraeus (inyoka yasebukhosini), zonke ezifuzisela iindima namandla akhe obuthixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuHathor kwakubandakanya izenzo ezahlukahlukeneyo, kuquka ukunikela ngokutya, iziselo nomculo ezitempileni zakhe. I-sistrum nentsimbi yomqala ene-menat yayizizinto ezibalulekileyo kunqulo lwakhe, ezazisetyenziswa kwimisitho yokucela iintsikelelo zakhe. Imithendeleko yozuko lwakhe, efana "noMthendeleko Omhle weNtlambo," yayibandakanya umngcelele, ukungqungqa, kunye nesidlo sasekuhlaleni. Abahambi ngezonzulo babedla ngokutyelela iitempile zayo ukuze bafune inkoliseko yakhe kwimibandela yothando, ukuchuma nenkuselo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UHathor ukhankanywa rhoqo kwimibhalo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kubandakanywa iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin, apho ecelwa ukuba akhuseleke kunye noncedo kubomi basemva kokufa. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ibandakanya iimbekiselo kuHathor njengesikhokelo semiphfumlo, eqinisekisa ukudlula kwabo ngokukhuselekileyo kubomi basemva kokufa. Amaculo nemithandazo enikezelwe kuHathor ibhiyozela indima yakhe njengomama owondlayo, uthixokazi wothando novuyo, kunye nomkhuseli wabafileyo. Iingxelo zakhe zentsomi zihlala zibalaselisa ubudlelwane bakhe nabanye oothixo, ngakumbi uHorus noRa.

9. Isiphelo

UHathor sisithixo esinezinto ezininzi nesibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka uthando, ubuhle, umculo, umdaniso, kunye nokuba ngumama. Impembelelo yakhe ebanzi kunye neempawu ezahlukahlukeneyo zibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ucwangco lwe-cosmic kunye nokukhulisa ubomi. Ubukho bukaHathor obuhlala buhleli kwimibhalo yenkolo, izithethe, kunye ne-iconography igxininisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kwinkcubeko nenkolo yaseYiputa. Ilifa lakhe lisaqhubeka lichukumisa kwaye likhuthaza, libonisa umtsalane ongaphelwa lixesha weempawu zakhe zobuthixo kunye nempembelelo enkulu awayenayo kwimbono yehlabathi yamandulo yaseYiputa.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Izulu (Ingamango yenkolo)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

"Izulu" ligama elisetyenziswa kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kunye neenkolo ukuchaza ummandla wobukho obuhlala unxulunyaniswa nobukho bukaThixo, ulonwabo olungunaphakade, kunye nesiphelo semiphefumlo elungileyo. Igama elithi "izulu" ngokwalo livela kwisiNgesi esidala elithi "heofon," elithetha "isibhakabhaka" okanye "indawo yokuhlala kaThixo." Ngokuqhelekileyo ijongwa njengechasene nesihogo okanye ezinye iindawo zokubandezeleka kwaye ijongwa njengendawo yemfezeko, uxolo nemvisiswano.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwizithethe ezininzi zonqulo, izulu yindawo yokugqibela kwabo baye baphila ngokulungileyo okanye ngokuhambelana nentando kaThixo. KubuKristu, izulu lidla ngokuchazwa njengendawo yokuhlala kaThixo kunye nekhaya lanaphakade labasindisiweyo. KwiSilamsi, yiJannah, iparadesi yolonwabo olungunaphakade kunye nemivuzo. KubuHindu nobuBhuda, intsonkothe ngakumbi, inamazulu ahlukeneyo amele iimeko zolonwabo zokwexeshana kumjikelo wokuvela ngokutsha. Izulu lisebenza njengophawu olunamandla lwenzaliseko yokomoya yokugqibela kunye nomvuzo wobuthixo.

3. Umfuziselo

Izulu lifanekisela imo yokugqibela yoxolo, imfezeko, kunye nomanyano nobungcwele. Imele injongo yokugqibela yobomi bomntu kunye nohambo lwasemoyeni, iquka iinjongo ezinjengolonwabo lwanaphakade, ubunyulu, kunye nemvisiswano. Njengendawo yokulunga okuphakamileyo nobukho bobuthixo, izulu lidla ngokungafaniyo nokubandezeleka kwasemhlabeni nokusilela kokuziphatha, lisebenza njengendawo efanelekileyo yokubakho.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Izulu ngokuqhelekileyo lichazwa njengendawo yolonwabo olungunaphakade kunye nobukho bobuthixo. Iimpawu zayo zihlala ziquka:

Ukufezeka: Izulu lichazwa njengelinganazo iintlungu, ukubandezeleka nokungafezeki.

Ubukho bobuThixo: Ithathwa njengendawo yokuhlala yobuthixo okanye isidalwa esiphakamileyo.

Uvuyo Lwanaphakade: Izulu lihlala liphawulwa ngolonwabo noxolo lwanaphakade.

Umvuzo: Usebenza njengowona mvuzo ugqibeleleyo wokuphila ubomi obulungileyo okanye obulungileyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Izulu lisebindini wezenzo neemfundiso ezininzi zonqulo. KubuKristu, isithembiso sezulu siphembelela indlela yokuziphatha kunye nonqulo. KwiSilamsi, umbono weJannah ukhuthaza ukubambelela kwimisebenzi yenkolo kunye nokuziphatha okuhle. KubuHindu nobuBhuda, iindawo zasezulwini ziyinxalenye yesakhelo sendalo esibanzi esiquka imijikelo yokuzalwa ngokutsha kunye nekarma. Inggikelelo yezulu ikwaphembelele kakhulu uncwadi, ubugcisa, kunye nenkcubeko, esebenza njengophawu lwenkolelo kunye nolangazelelo lomoya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Izulu lihlala liboniswa njengendawo enobuhle obukhulu kunye nokuzola. Kwimizobo yobuKristu, idla ngokuboniswa njengesixeko esikhazimlayo, esinegolide elinezitrato zegolide namasango eeperile, ezibonisa uzuko nobunyulu bobuthixo. Ubugcisa bamaSilamsi buchaza iJannah enegadi ezichumileyo, imilambo equkuqelayo, kunye neendawo zokuhlala eziphakamileyo, ezimele iparadesi yomvuzo ongunaphakade. Kwizithethe zamaHindu kunye namaBhuda, izulu linokubonakaliswa kunye namabhotwe asezulwini kunye nezidalwa ezingcwele, eziquka ubutyebi kunye nobuhle bokuphumelela ngokomoya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela okunxulumene nombono wezulu kubandakanya izenzo ezahlukeneyo zonqulo ezijolise ekufikeleleni okanye ekuqinisekiseni ukungena kulo mmandla wobuthixo. KubuKristu, izenzo ezinjengomthandazo, unqulo, nokubambelela kwiimfundiso zokuziphatha zibonwa njengeendlela zokuzuza usindiso nobomi obungunaphakade ezulwini. KwiSilamsi, ukulandela iiNtsika eziHlanu zamaSilamsi, ukuzibandakanya kwizenzo ezilungileyo, kunye nokuphepha ukuziphatha okunesono kubalulekile ekungeneni kwiJannah. KubuHindu nobuBhuda, uqheliselo olunjengokucamngca, ukuzinikela, nokuphila ngendlela esesikweni zibalulekile ekuzuzeni ukuzalwa ngokutsha okuncomekayo okanye ukufumana inkululeko yokomoya.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Izulu lichazwa ngokubanzi kwimibhalo engcwele kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo:

UbuKristu: IBhayibhile ibonelela ngenkcazelo yezulu kwiincwadi ezifana neziTyhilelo, apho ichazwa njengesixeko esimangalisayo esinozuko lobuthixo (umz. IsiTyhilelo 21:1-4).

I-Islam: I-Qur'an ichaza i-Jannah kwiindinyana ezininzi, igxininisa imivuzo kunye neentsikelelo zayo (umzekelo, i-Surah Al-Baqarah 2:25).

UbuHindu: IiVedas neeUpanishads zixubusha amazulu ahlukeneyo (iSvarga) njengemivuzo yokwexeshana kumjikelo wokuzalwa ngokutsha.

UbuBhuda: Imibhalo efana neLotus Sutra ichaza iindawo zasezulwini apho izidalwa zifumana iimeko ezivuyisayo.

9. Isiphelo

Izulu limele ingcamango enzulu nenamacala amaninzi kwiinkolo ezahlukeneyo neenkubeko. Ijongwa njengendawo yokugqibela yokuzaliseka kokomoya, umvuzo wobuthixo, noxolo olungunaphakade. Nokuba liboniswa njengesixeko esikhazimlayo, igadi echumileyo, okanye isibhakabhaka, izulu lisebenza njengomfuziselo weyona milinganiselo iphakamileyo yokulunga nokugqibelela. Ukubaluleka kwayo kuchaphazela izenzo zonqulo, imiboniso yobugcisa, kunye neminqweno yokomoya, ebonisa iphulo loluntu lokufuna uThixo kunye nokugqithisa.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UHecate (uthixokazi wesiGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UHecate (okanye uHekate), uthixokazi womlingo, wobugqwirha kunye nehlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba, ngumntu obalaseleyo kwiintsomi zamaGrike. I-etymology yegama lakhe ayiqinisekanga, kodwa kukholelwa ukuba ixhunywe kwigama lesiGrike elithi "hekatos," elithetha "umsebenzi ovela kude" okanye "ukude." Eli gama libonisa ulawulo lwakhe kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo kunye namandla akhe, ahlala engaqondakali.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHecate sisithixo esinezinto ezininzi esibaluleke kakhulu kunqulo lwamaGrike. Unxulunyaniswa nomlingo, ubugqwirha, inyanga, kunye nehlabathi labafileyo. Indima kaHecate isusela ekukhokeleni imiphefumlo kubomi basemva kokufa ukuya ekuphemeleleni izenzo zemilingo nokukhusela kumandla akhohlakeleyo. Isikhundla sakhe esikhethekileyo njengothixokazi osebenza kummandla wesibhakabhaka kunye ne-chthonic simenza umntu obalulekileyo kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bomoya bamaGrike.

3. Umfuziselo

UHecate usisityebi kwisimboli, ebonisa iimpawu zakhe ezahlukeneyo:

Ubuso obuThathu: obuhlala buboniswa buneentloko ezintathu okanye ubuso, obufanekisela ubukhosi bakhe phezu kwemida emithathu yomhlaba, ulwandle, kunye nesibhakabhaka.

Izithixo: Ukumela indima yakhe njengomgcini wamasango kwilizwe elingaphantsi komhlaba nakwezinye iindawo ezingcwele.

Iitotshi: Ifanekisela indima yakhe njengomkhokeli ebumnyameni, okwenyani kunye nesafobe.

Izinja: Ezinxulunyaniswa nendima yakhe njengomkhuseli kunye nesikhokelo, ngakumbi kwilizwe langaphantsi.

Iinyoka: Ukubonakalisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwi-chthonic kunye nemiba engaqondakaliyo yomhlaba.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zeHecate kunye neendima ziquka:

Uthixokazi woBugqi nobugqwirha: Waziwa ngobungcaphephe bakhe kumlingo, amakhubalo, nobugqwirha.

Isikhokelo seMiphefumlo: Ukusebenza njengesikhokelo semiphefumlo engena kwaye iphuma kwihlabathi elingaphantsi.

Ubuthixo beLunar: Inxulunyaniswa nenyanga kunye nezigaba zayo, ngakumbi ubumnyama okanye inyanga entsha.

UMkhuseli Wekhaya: Ngamanye amaxesha kuye kucelwe ukuba kukhuselwe imimoya engendawo nakwimimoya engendawo.

UbuThixo beChthonic: Ubandakanyeka kumhlaba ophantsi kunye neemfihlakalo zokufa kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Hecate yayinqulwa kwiindawo ezahlukahlukeneyo zaseGrisi, ngokukodwa kwiindawo ezinxulumene namahlelo afihlakeleyo nobugqi. Unqulo lwakhe lwaluquka amadini nezithethe ezazilungiselelwe ukucela inkuselo nobabalo lwakhe. Nangona wayengumntu ongaqhelekanga, impembelelo kaHecate yayinamandla, ichaphazela izenzo ezinxulumene nomlingo, ubomi basemva kokufa kunye nokhuseleko lwasekhaya. Wayewongwa ekudibaneni kweendlela nasekhaya, ebonakalisa indima yakhe njengomgcini wemida notshintsho.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Hecate iboniswa ngeendlela ezininzi ezahlukeneyo:

Ifomu kathathu: Ihlala iboniswa ngeentloko ezintathu okanye imizimba, emele ubukhosi bakhe kwiindawo ezininzi.

Ukubamba izitshixo: Ephethe izitshixo, ebonisa indima yakhe ekukhuseleni iindawo ezingcwele kunye nomhlaba ophantsi.

Iitotshi: Ukuthwala izibane zokukhanyisa ubumnyama nokukhokela imiphefumlo.

Ikhathshwa zizinja: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa kunye nezinja, igxininisa indima yakhe yokukhusela kunye nokudibanisa nomhlaba wangaphantsi.

Umfanekiso ofihlakeleyo kunye nobumnyama: Inkangeleko yakhe iyonke ihlala ibandakanya izinto ezibonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nomlingo kunye nemfihlakalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuHecate ziquka:

Umnikelo: Umnikelo wokudla ongokwesithethe, ngokukodwa ekudibaneni kweendlela nasekuthwaseni kwenyanga, njengamaqebengwana okanye imiqondiso emincinane eshiywe ezibingelelweni zakhe.

Imithandazo Nezibongozo: Izicengcelezo ezifuna inkuselo yakhe, ukhokelo, nokuthandwa nguye kuqheliselo lomlingo.

Amasiko: Imibhiyozo eyenziwa ebudeni bokuthwasa kwenyanga nakwiindawo ezidibanayo ukuze kuzukiswe yena nokufuna impembelelo yakhe.

Imithendeleko: Imibhiyozo efanisa neSidlo sikaHecate, esiqhutywa ekuthwaseni kwenyanga, yayiquka ukushiya iminikelo ezimpambanweni zeendlela ukuze kucelwe imbeko kuye.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Hecate ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo, kuquka:

UHomer's "Odyssey": Ubhekisa indima yakhe kunye nefuthe kwibali.

UHesiod "Theogony": Unika iinkcukacha ngemvelaphi yakhe kunye neempawu zakhe.

Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Uphonononga ubuchule bakhe bomlingo kunye nokusebenzisana nabanye oothixo.

I-Plutarch's "Ekuphelweni kwee-Oracles": Ixoxa ngendima yakhe kwiimfihlelo kunye nonxulumano lwakhe kunye nemimandla yemilingo kunye ne-chthonic.

9. Isiphelo

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

UHecate, uthixokazi womlingo, wobugqwirha, nophantsi komhlaba, ngumntu ontsonkothileyo nonamandla kwiintsomi zamaGrike. Iindima zakhe njengesikhokelo semiphefumlo, umkhuseli, kunye nenkosikazi yenyanga ibalaselisa ubume bakhe obahlukeneyo. Isikhundla esikhethekileyo sikaHecate sokuvala isibhakabhaka kunye nesekhthonic sigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwinkolo yamaGrike yamandulo, ngakumbi kwimimandla enxulumene nomlingo, ubomi basemva kokufa kunye nokhuseleko. Unqulo lwayo, oluphawulwa ngamasiko ekudibaneni kweendlela nokuthwasa kwenyanga, lubonisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli nentlonelo awayenayo abo bafuna ukhokelo nenkoliseko yakhe.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UHeket (uthixokazi waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UHeket (ekwabhalwa uHeqet, uHekat, okanye uHeket) nguthixokazi wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama elithi "heqa," elithetha "umlawuli" okanye "inkosi." Igama lakhe lihlala linxulunyaniswa nombono wokuzala kunye nokuzala, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo obandakanyekayo kwezi zinto zibalulekileyo zobomi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Heket ibalulekile kwinkolo yaseYiputa njengothixokazi wenzala, ukuzalwa komntwana, kunye nokhuseleko ngexesha lomsebenzi. Uyaziwa kakhulu ngendima yakhe ekuncedeni abasetyhini ngexesha lokubeleka kunye nokuqinisekisa ukunikezelwa kweentsana ngokukhuselekileyo. Indima yakhe inabela ekukhuseleni usana olusanda kuzalwa kunye nokugcinwa kokuchuma, zombini iinkalo ezibalulekileyo zobomi baseYiputa kunye nenkcubeko.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Heket ifanekisela ukuzala, ukuzala, kunye nokukhusela. Uphawu lwakhe oluphambili lisele, elinxulunyaniswa nokuchuma kunye nemiba enika ubomi emanzini. Unxulumano lwesele nokufuma kunye nokuzala luqaqambisa indima kaHeket ekuqinisekiseni ukuzala okuyimpumelelo kunye nokuqhubeka kobomi. Isimboli sakhe sikwabandakanya imixholo yokuhlaziya kunye nokukhuliswa kobomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zeHeket ziquka indima yakhe njengothixokazi owongamela ukuzala nokuzala. Uhlala ebonakaliswa njengesele okanye njengowesifazane onentloko yesele, egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwindalo yendalo kunye neenkalo zobuthixo zokuzala. Iindima zikaHeket ziquka ukunceda abasetyhini ekubelekeni, ukukhusela usana olusanda kuzalwa, kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuzala kunye nobuninzi. Ukwaxulunyaniswa namanqanaba okuqala obomi kunye nokukhuliswa kobuthixo kwiintsana ezisanda kuzalwa.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IHeket yayinqulwa kwiindawo ezahlukahlukeneyo zaseYiputa, yaye unqulo lwayo lwaludla ngokunxulunyaniswa nezithethe zokuzala nokuzala umntwana. Impembelelo yakhe yanabela kubomi bemihla ngemihla nakwizithethe zonqulo, apho wayecelwe ukuba aqinisekise ukuzala komntwana okukhuselekileyo nokunempumelelo nokukhusela oomama neentsana. Iitempile kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kwiHeket zigxile ekuceleni iintsikelelo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kobomi kunye nokuchuma.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Heket idla ngokuboniswa njengesele okanye njengomfazi onentloko yesele. Lo mboniso ugxininisa unxibelelwano lwakhe lokuzala kunye nokuzala. Kweminye imizobo, uboniswa ephethe imiqondiso ephathelele ukuchuma nokuzala, njengesistrum (isixhobo somculo esinxulumene nokhuseleko lobuthixo) okanye i-ankh (efuzisela ubomi). Inkangeleko yakhe igxininisa iimpawu zakhe zokukhusela nezondla.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiHeket kwakubandakanya amasiko kunye nezenzo ezijoliswe ekufuneni uncedo lwakhe ekubelekeni nasekuzaleni. Abafazi abakhulelweyo okanye abafuna ukukhulelwa babesenza iminikelo nemithandazo kuHeket, befuna inkuselo neentsikelelo zakhe. Amakhubalo kunye namakhubalo anomfanekiso wakhe asetyenziselwa ukucela inceba yakhe kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuhanjiswa okukhuselekileyo. Amasiko anikezelwe kwiHeket ayedla ngokuquka imithandazo kunye neminikelo kwiindawo ezingcwele okanye kwiitemple ezinikezelwe kuye.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Heket ikhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin, apho iboniswa njengothixokazi oncedisayo ekubelekeni kunye nokukhusela abantwana abasanda kuzalwa. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ibandakanya ukupela kunye nokucela uncedo lweHeket ekuqinisekiseni uhambo olukhuselekileyo lomfi kunye nokukhuselwa kwabo kubomi basemva kokufa. Indima yakhe ekuzaleni nasekubelekeni igxininiswe kwezi zibhalo, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumanqanaba okuqala obomi.

9. Isiphelo

IHeket sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka imigaqo yokuzala, ukuzala, nokukhusela. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nesele kugxininisa indima yakhe ekuqinisekiseni ukuchuma nokuzala ngempumelelo. Ehlonelwa ikakhulu kwiimeko ezinxulumene nokuzala kunye nokuzala, impembelelo kaHeket iye yanabela kubomi bemihla ngemihla kunye nezenzo zonqulo, apho wayecelwe khona ngenxa yeempawu zakhe zokukhusela kunye nokukhulisa. Ilifa lakhe njengothixokazi wobomi nohlaziyo lisaqhubeka libonisa ukugxininisa kwamaYiputa amandulo kwiinkalo ezibalulekileyo zokuzala, ukuzala nokukhuselwa nguThixo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Hel (uthixokazi wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama likaHel lilo zombini igama lothixo kunye nehlabathi eliphantsi elilawulayo. Ithathwe kwi-Old Norse, 'Hel' ithetha "efihliweyo" okanye "efihliweyo," ebonisa imeko engaqondakaliyo kunye neyoyikwayo yokuphila emva kokufa kwiintsomi zamaNorse.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHel ngumntu obalaseleyo kwintsomi yamaNorse, elawula indawo yabafi ebizwa ngegama lakhe. Ungomnye wabantwana bothixo ongumkhohlisi uLoki kunye nesigebenga uAngrboda. Indawo kaHel, ekwabizwa ngokuba yiHel, kulapho abo bafa ngenxa yokugula, ukwaluphala, okanye izizathu zendalo bahlala khona, eyahlukileyo eValhalla, iholo lamagorha abulewe edabini.

3. Umfuziselo

UHel ufuzisela ukufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa, ngakumbi imiba enzima yokufa. Umele ukungaphepheki kokufa kunye nohambo olungaziwayo olulandelayo. Ubume obuntlu-mbini bukaHel, ehlala eboniswa njengentle kwaye yoyikeka, ibonisa ubunye bokufa njengesiphelo kunye nokuqhubekela. Ummandla wakhe yindawo yokuphumla kunye nokucamngca, endaweni yokuthuthumbisa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Indima ephambili kaHel njengomlawuli wehlabathi langaphantsi. Uyongamela abafileyo yaye uqinisekisa ukwahlulwa ngokufanelekileyo kwabaphilayo nabangasekhoyo. UHel udla ngokuboniswa njengongakhethi buso kwaye ungqongqo, kodwa ungekho bubu. Ugcina ulungelelwano phakathi kobomi nokufa, ukongamela umjikelo wokufa.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ngoxa uHel wayenganqulwa ngendlela efanayo nothixo abanxulumene nokuzala okanye imfazwe, wayenempembelelo enkulu kwiinkolelo zamaNorse malunga nobomi basemva kokufa. Izinyanya nabafi babehlonelwa, yaye ukongezelela, uHel wayehlonelwa njengomgcini wale miphefumlo. Izenzo zomngcwabo kunye nezithethe zihlala ziyivuma indima yakhe kwindlela eya kubomi basemva kokufa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Hel idla ngokuboniswa njengomzobo owahlulwe waziqingatha ezibini: elinye icala lihle kwaye liphilile, elinye icala libolile kwaye lifile. Lo mfanekiso ubonisa inguqu phakathi kobomi nokufa. Uhlala eboniswa ngendlela engathandekiyo, yokumkanikazi, egxininisa isikhundla sakhe njengomlawuli wehlabathi langaphantsi. Ummandla kaHel uboniswa njengendawo ebandayo, enomthunzi, ngokungafaniyo neeholo eziqaqambileyo nezingamagorha zaseValhalla.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ngokuthe ngqo kuHel kwakungeyonto iqhelekileyo, kodwa izithethe ezingqonge ukufa nokungcwatywa kwakhe zazimzukisa ngokungangqalanga. Ezi zithethe zaziquka ukungcwatywa, izikhumbuzo namadini afanelekileyo kumfi. Injongo yayikukuqinisekisa ukudlula ngokukhuselekileyo kummandla kaHel kunye noxolo oluqhubekayo lwabangasekhoyo. Ukuhlonelwa kwezinyanya nako

kwaba nendima, njengoko ukuhlonela abafileyo kwakugqalwa njengokugcina unxibelelwano nommandla kaHel.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UHel ukhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi ebalulekileyo, kuquka i-'Prose Edda' kunye 'nePoetic Edda'. Kwi-'Prose Edda', uSnorri Sturluson uchaza imvelaphi kaHel, indawo yakhe, kunye nendima yakhe kwi-cosmos yaseNorse. 'I-Poetic Edda' iqulethe iimbekiselo kwi-underworld kunye nomlawuli wayo, ebonisa ukuqonda kwamaNorse ngokufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Ukusebenzisana kukaHel nezinye izithixo, njengaxa uthixo uBaldr ethunyelwa kummandla wakhe, kubethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe kwibali lasentsomini.

9. Isiphelo

UHel umi njengomntu obalulekileyo kwintsomi yamaNorse, equka ukungaphepheki kunye nemfihlelo yokufa. Njengomlawuli welizwe labafileyo, ugcina ulungelelwano oluthambileyo phakathi kobomi kunye nobomi basemva kokufa, ekongamela uhambo lwabafileyo. Nangona inganqulwanga ngokuqhelekileyo, impembelelo kaHel ingena kwiinkcubeko zaseNorse kunye nezokomoya ezinxulumene nokufa nokungcwatywa. Ubume bakhe obuntlu-mbini kunye nommandla awulawulayo uqaqambisa imbono yamaNorse malunga nokufa, enikezela ngembono engafaniyo yokufa njengesiphelo kunye nokuqhubeka. Ilifa likaHel linyamezele kubutyebi obutyebileyo besithethe saseNorse sasentsomini, esibonisa intlonipho enzulu kunye nokwamkelwa komjikelo wobomi nokufa.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

I-Helheim (ingcamango yamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Helheim, edla ngokubizwa ngokuba yi "Hel," isuka kwi-Old Norse, apho "Hel" ithetha "ifihliweyo" okanye "ifihliweyo." Ibhekisa kwenye yezona ndawo ziphambili zabafileyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse. I-Helheim idla ngokudityaniswa nobomi basemva kokufa kwabo bangazange bafe ngegorha, ngokuchasene neValhalla, apho amajoni akhethwe ngu-Odin athathwa khona. Igama elithi "Hel" linokusetyenziswa ukuchaza ummandla ngokwawo okanye umbutho olawulayo, uHel, olawula indawo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwingcinga yenkolo yamaNorse, iHelheim inentsingiselo ebalulekileyo njengendawo yokuya kwabo bafa ngenxa yokwaluphala, ukugula, okanye phantsi kweemeko ezibekekileyo xa kuthelekiswa nokufa kwamagorha okwakufuna indawo eValhalla. Imela indawo yabafileyo apho imiphefumlo ilindele ikamva layo kubomi basemva kokufa. Oku kuyangqubana nemimandla ephakame ngakumbi yasemva kokufa, kugxininisa iinkalo ezahlukehlukeneyo zembono yamaNorse ngokufa nobomi basemva kokufa.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Helheim ifanekisela ukufa, ukubola, kunye nesiphelo sendalo sobomi. Idla ngokuboniswa njengendawo ebonisa izinto ezingentle kangako zokufa—ingekho indawo yokohlwaywa okanye imbeko, kodwa indawo enomthunzi, engathathi hlangothi. Oku kungathathi cala kugxininisa inkolelo yamaNorse yokuba ubomi basemva kokufa abunakuba luyolo okanye luthuthunjiswe kodwa kunokuba buqhubeka buphila ngendlela eyahlukileyo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Helheim idla ngokuboniswa njengendawo ebandayo, eyothusayo, kunye nobumnyama, ebekwe kwindawo ephantsi komhlaba. Ilawulwa nguthixokazi uHel, ochazwa njengosele efule, nto leyo efanekisela ulawulo lwakhe phezu kwabafileyo. EHelheim, abafileyo baphila ubomi obungenasiphelo. Ummandla uchazwa njengonomoya ombi kunye nowoyikekayo, ngokuchasene neendawo ezidlamkileyo nezigxile ekulweni njengeValhalla.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IHelheim asiyiyo eyona njongo yonqulo kwiintsomi zamaNorse; kunoko, yindawo ebonisa inkalo engeyiyo yobuntu emva kokufa. Ngokungafaniyo noValhalla okanye u-Asgard, iHelheim ayinayo inkolo yokuzinikela okanye amasiko athile anikezelwe kuyo. Nangona kunjalo, inefuthe ekutolikweni kwanamhlanje iintsomi zaseNorse kunye nenkcubeko edumileyo, apho ihlala imela umbono onzima ngakumbi wobomi basemva kokufa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwimibhalo yasentsomini yaseNorse, iHelheim ichazwa njengendawo emfiliba nebandayo, edla ngokuzotywa ngemifanekiso yobumnyama neqabaka. Ngokuqhelekileyo iboniswa njengendawo emnyama, ezaliswe yinkungu kunye nomoya obandayo. UHel, umlawuli waseHelheim, uboniswa enesiqingatha sokubola, isiqingatha senkangeleko ephilayo, equka unxulumano lommandla nokufa kunye nokubola.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Akukho zenzo zikhethekileyo okanye iindlela zokuzinikela ezijoliswe eHelheim kwimbali yobuhedeni baseNorse. Ummandla wawuyinxalenye yolungelelwaniso lwecomic endaweni yokugxila kunqulo okanye isiko. Uhambo lwabafi oluya eHelheim lwalugqalwa njenginxalenye yendalo yobomi nokufa, kunokuba ibe yinto enokuhlanelwa ngokukhuthelweyo okanye iphenjelelwe luqheliselo lonqulo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Helheim ikhankanywe ngokugqithiseleyo kwiimibhalo zesiNorse ezifana ne "Prose Edda" kunye ne "Poetic Edda." I "Prose Edda," ebhalwe nguSnorri Sturluson, ichaza iHelheim ngokweenkcukacha, ngakumbi kumxholo womlawuli wayo, uHel. "I-Poetic Edda" iphinda ibhekiselele kwindawo kwimibongo yayo, igalelo ekuqondeni indawo yayo ngaphakathi kwe-cosmology yaseNorse.

9. Isiphelo

IHelheim yinxalenye ephambili yeentsomi zaseNorse, emele ubomi basemva kokufa kwabo bangazange bafe edabini okanye phantsi kweemeko zobugorha. Indalo yayo eyoyikisayo neyoyikekayo iyachasana neendawo eziphakamileyo zasemva kokufa, iqaqambisa iimbono ezahlukeneyo zokufa nobomi basemva kokufa kwinkolelo yamaNorse. Ngokubonisa kwayo kwimibhalo yakudala kunye nempembelelo yayo ekutolikweni kwale mihla, iHelheim ihlala ingumqondiso obuhlungu wesiphelo sendalo nesingenakuthintelwa sobomi bomntu.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Isihogo

Isihogo yingcamango efumaneka kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo, zentanda-bulumko nezenkcubeko, ezidla ngokuchazwa njengommandla wesohlwayo, ukubandezeleka, okanye ububi. Ukubonakaliswa kwayo kuyahluka ngokubanzi kwiinkqubo ezahlukeneyo zeenkolelo, kodwa imixholo eqhelekileyo ibandakanya indima yayo njengendawo yokugweba, unxulumano lwayo nempindezelo yokuziphatha, kunye nokubonakalisa ukubandezeleka kokugqibela okanye ukwahlukaniswa noThixo. Nantsi isishwankathelo sengqikelelo yeSihogo kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo:

limbono zeNkolo

1. UbuKristu

Ubume besihogo: Kwimfundiso yobuKristu, isihogo ngokwesiko sijongwa njengendawo yesohlwayo sikanaphakade kwabagwetyiweyo. Ihlala iboniswa njengommandla womlilo nesalfure apho imiphefumlo inyamezela ukubandezeleka ngenxa yezono zabo kunye nokugatywa kukaThixo.

limbekiselo ZeBhayibhile: Isihogo kuthethwa ngaso kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo zeBhayibhile, kuquka iTestamente Entsha. Amagama anjengeli "Gehena", "Hadesi" nelithi "Tartaro" asetyenziswa ukuchaza iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zelizwe labafuleyo. Ngokomzekelo, iGehena idla ngokunxulunyaniswa nendawo yomlilo yesohlwayo (Mateyu 5:22), ngoxa iHadesi ibonwa njengendawo yokucina imiphefumlo okwexeshana ngaphambi komgweba wokugqibela (ISityhilelo 20:13).

limbono zezakwalizwi: limvaba ngeemvaba zamaKristu zineembono ezahlukeneyo ngesihogo. Abanye bayibona njengendawo yokoqobo yentuthumbo kanaphakade, ngoxa abanye beyichaza ngokufuziselayo, njengemeko yokwahlukaniswa noThixo okanye ukufa ngokomoya.

2. UbuSilamsi

Ubume besihogo: KwiSilamsi, isihogo (esaziwa ngokuba yi "Jahannam") sichazwa njengendawo yesohlwayo esiqatha kwabo bathe bagatya u-Allah, benza izono ezinzulu, okanye baphila ubomi besono ngaphandle kokuguquka. Iboniswa njengendawo yomlilo, ubumnyama nokubandezeleka okukhulu.

lingcaciso zeQuran: IQuran inika iinkcazelo ezicacileyo zeJahannam, kuquka nomlilo odangazelayo, amanzi abilayo, namatyathanga (Quran 4:56; 22:19). Isihogo sichazwa njengendawo yesohlwayo sikanaphakade apho abagwetyiweyo bejamelana neentlobo ezahlukeneyo zentuthumbo.

Isigwebo kunye nesohlwayo: I-Islamic eschatology iquka inkcazo ecacileyo yoMhla woMgweba xa abantu begwetywa ngokusekelwe kwizenzo zabo. Abo babonwa njengabangafanelekanga baphoswa eJahannam, apho isohlwayo sabo sibonisa ubunzulu bezono zabo.

3. UbuHindu

Ubume besihogo: KubuHindu, isihogo (esihlala sibizwa ngokuba yi "Naraka") ayisiyondawo kanaphakade kodwa yindawo yethutyana apho imiphefumlo ifumana isohlwayo ngenxa yekarma yayo engalunganga. Isebenza njengendawo yentlambululo-miphefumlo apho abantu bahlanjululwayo kwizono zabo ngaphambi kokuba bavele ngokutsha.

linkcazo zePuranic: Iindidi ezahlukeneyo zemibhalo yamaHindu, njengePuranas, ichaza uNaraka njengamanqanaba ahlukeneyo okanye imimandla, nganye ineendlela ezithile zokohlwaya ezilungiselelwe ubume bezono zomntu.

Ukuphindukuzalwa kunye neKarma: Ingcamango yeSihogo kubuHindu inxulumene ngokusondeleyo nemfundiso yekarma kunye nokuvela ngokutsha. Imiphefumlo eqokelela i-karma engalunganga

ithunyelwa kuNaraka ukuze ihlawulele izenzo zayo ezimbi ngaphambi kokuba iqhubeke nomjikelo wayo wokuzalwa ngokutsha.

4. UbuBhuda

Ubume besihogo: KuBuddhism, isihogo (esaziwa ngokuba yi "Naraka" ngesiSanskrit) yindawo yokubandezeleka okukhulu kunye nentuthumbo apho izidalwa zizalwa ngokutsha ngenxa yekarma yazo engalunganga. Akunjalo ngonaphakade, kwaye izidalwa ziphinda zizalwe kwezinye iindawo emva kokuba i-karma yazo iphelile.

linkcazo kwiZicatshulwa: litekisi zamaBhuda zichaza uNaraka njengonamanqanaba amaninzi, ngalinye lineendlela ezahlukeneyo zokubandezeleka. Ezi nkcazo zisebenza njengemfundiso yokuziphatha kwimiphumo yezenzo ezibi.

Injongo kunye nentlawulelo: Amava eNaraka abonwa njengemeko yethutyana ephuma kwizenzo zangaphambili, kwaye izidalwa zinamandla okuphinda azalwe kwiimeko ezilunge ngakumbi emva kokuba i-karma yabo isonjululwe.

Imizobo yeNkcubeko noncwadi

Uncwadi lwamandulo: Isihogo siboniswe ngokucacileyo kuncwadi lwakudala, olufana noDante Alighieri othi "Divine Comedy". Kumsebenzi kaDante, isihogo siboniswa njenge-inferno egxininisekileyo, enemigangatho emininzi, kunye nesangqa ngasinye sibekelwe izono ezahlukeneyo kunye nezohlwayo ezihambelayo.

Utoliko lwangoku: Kuncwadi lwangoku kunye namajelo eendaba, isihogo sisoloko siboniswa ngeelensi ezahlukeneyo, ukusuka emingxunyeni yomlilo yokoqobo ukuya kwiindawo ezingokomfanekiso zokubandezeleka ngokwasengqondweni. Umzobo unokususela kwimifanekiso yenkolo yemveli ukuya kumboniso ongekho ngqiqweni okanye ongumzekeliso.

Utoliko lweSimboli kunye neNfilosofi

limboniselo zeSimboli: Ezinye iinguqulelo zefilosofi kunye nezomfuziselo zijonga isiHogo kungekhona njengendawo ebonakalayo kodwa njengemeko yengqondo okanye imeko yomphefumlo. Isenokubonisa ukuphelelwa lithemba okunzulu okukhoyo, ukusilela ekuziphatheni, okanye ukwahlukaniswa.

limbono zengqondo: Ngokwengqondo, isihogo sinokutolikwa njengamava angaphakathi okuba netyala, ihlazo, okanye ukuzisola, ukubonakalisa njengemeko engokomfanekiso yokubandezeleka kunokuba ibe yindawo ebonakalayo.

Ukuqokumbela

Isihogo yingcamango eneenkalo ezininzi enokutolika okwahlukeneyo kwiinkolo ezahlukeneyo, iinkcubeko, kunye nezithethe zefilosofi. Enoba ijongwa njengendawo yokoqobo yokohlwaywa okanye imeko yokomfuziselo yokubandezeleka, isihogo simelela imiphumo yokungaphumeleli kokuziphatha nangokomoya yaye sisebenza njengendlela yokuqonda uhlobo lobulungisa, impindezelo nokubandezeleka kwabantu. Ukubonakalisa kwayo kunye nokubaluleka kwayo kubonisa iinkolelo ezinzulu malunga nokuziphatha, ubomi basemva kokufa, kunye nendalo yobukho bomntu.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UHephaestus (uthixo wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UHephaestus, owaziwa ngesiGrike ngokuthi "Ἥφαιστος," uthixo womlilo kunye nobuchule. Kukholelwa ukuba igama lakhe livela kwigama lesiGrike elithi "hephaistos," elidityaniswe negama elithi "hephastos" elithetha "ukutshisa" okanye "umlilo," ebonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nomlilo wentaba-mlilo kunye nokusebenza kwesinyithi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHephaestus wayenguthixo obalulekileyo kwinkolo yamaGrike njengothixo wabakhandi besinyithi, abasebenza ngesinyithi kunye namagcisa. Ngokungafaniyo nabanye oothixo ababesoloko benxulunyaniswa neengcamango ezingaphaya kwengqondo, uHephaestus wayedityaniswe ngokuthe ngqo nemisebenzi yezandla kunye nokuveliswa kwezixhobo, izixhobo kunye nendalo yobugcisa. Indima yakhe yayibalulekile kwibali lasentsomini njengomyili wezinto zakudala ezingokobuthixo nezifayo, kuquka izixhobo nezikrweqe zoothixo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Hephaestus ifanekisela umlilo, ubugcisa, kunye namandla okuguqula iteknoloji. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nomlilo wentaba-mlilo kubonisa amandla omlilo okudala kunye nowonakalisayo. Kwakhona ufuzisela ubuchule nobuchule obufunekayo kumsebenzi wesinyithi nobugcisa, ebonisa indima yakhe njengegcisa elingokobuthixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zeHephaestus kunye neempawu ziquka:

UTHixo woMlilo: Wongamela imiba yomlilo eguqulayo neyonakalisayo.

UTHixo weengcibi kunye neengcibi: Umxhasi wabo basebenza ngesinyithi kunye nobugcisa.

Umdali wezinto zoBugcisa obuNgcwele: Ukwenza izixhobo, isikrweqe, kunye nezinye izinto zomlingo zoothixo namagorha.

UbuThixo bokuyila: inxulunyaniswa nobuchule bobugcisa kunye noomatshini.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Hephaestus yayihlonelwa ngokuyinhloko kwiindibano zocweyo kunye neendawo ezinxulumene nokusebenza kwesinyithi kunye nobugcisa. Iitempile nemithendeleko eyayinikelwe kuye yayingaxhaphakanga kangako xa ithelekiswa nabanye oothixo abakhulu kodwa yayiquka uqheliselo olujoliswe kumagcisa nabarhwebi. Wayehlonitshwa ngobuchule bakhe kunye nokusebenza kwakhe, kwaye impembelelo yakhe yanwenwela kuyo yomibini indalo engcwele kunye nendalo efayo ngendalo yakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Hephaestus ngokuqhelekileyo iboniswa njengeentshebe, umfanekiso oqinileyo, odla ngokuboniswa ngehamile kunye ne-anvil. Inkangeleko yakhe ibonisa indima yakhe njengomkhandi wesinyithi kunye nengcibi, kwaye ubonakaliswa rhoqo kwisenzo sokubumba okanye ukusebenza ngomlilo. Ngokungafaniyo noothixo abaninzi, uHephaestus maxa wambi uboniswa nokungafezeki komzimba

okanye iziphene, ezichasene nesimo sakhe sobuthixo kwaye zigxininise uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwizinto zasemhlabeni nezisebenzayo zobugcisa.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuHephaestus zazibandakanya iminikelo yezixhobo, isinyithi, kunye nezinye izinto zakudala. Ngoxa iitempile ezisesikweni ezazinikelwe kuye zazingabile, amagcisa namagcisa ayenokwenza iminikelo okanye anikele imisebenzi yawo kuye ngethemba lokuzuza inkoliseko nobuchule bakhe. Imithendeleko kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene noHephaestus zihlala zibandakanya ukubonakaliswa kobugcisa, imincintiswano, kunye nezithethe zokubhiyozela ubugcisa bokwenza izinto ezimnyama kunye nokusebenza kwesinyithi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Hephaestus ibonakaliswe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo kunye neentsomi:

UHomer's "Iliad": Uchaza uHephaestus njengomkhandi waphezulu owenza izixhobo kunye nezixhobo zoothixo kunye namaqhawe, kuquka i-Achilles 'ikhaka.

UHesiod "Theogony": Unika iinkcukacha malunga nokuzalwa kwakhe, indima phakathi koothixo, kunye nobuchule bakhe.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iquka amabali malunga nendalo kaHephaestus kunye nokusebenzisana kwakhe nabanye oothixo kunye nabantu abafayo.

I-"Symposium" kaPlato: Ukhankanya uHephaestus kumxholo wobugcisa bobuthixo kunye nobuchule.

9. Isiphelo

UHephaestus, uthixo wamaGrike womlilo nomsebenzi wezandla, unendima ekhethekileyo nebalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaGrike. Njengobunkulunkulu beengcibi kunye neengcibi, ufanekisela amandla okuguqula umlilo kunye nobuchule obubandakanyekayo ekudaleni izinto eziphathekayo kunye zobugcisa. Nangona engabalulekanga kangako elunqulweni xa ethelekiswa nabanye oothixo, impembelelo kaHephaestus ibonakala ngokunzulu kwindalo yakhe nentlonelo enikelwa kubugcisa bobugcisa. Ubukho bakhe kumabali asentsomini kunye nezenzo zonqulo zibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwendima yakhe kwindalo kaThixo neyabantu, ebhiyozela ubugcisa kunye nomsebenzi onegalelo kubomi bemihla ngemihla nakubungamsha bobuthixo.

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UHera (uthixokazi wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UHera, owaziwa ngesiGrike ngokuthi "Ἥρα," ngukumkanikazi wezithixo zeOlympian kunye nesithixokazi somtshato kunye nosapho. I-etymology yegama lakhe ayiqinisekanga, kodwa ihlala inxulunyaniswa nombono othi "indlalifa" okanye "yakhe" ngengqiqo yokuba ngumntu obalaseleyo okanye obalulekileyo. Igama likaHera libonisa indima yakhe njengothixo onamandla kunye nonegunya kwi-pantheon yamaGrike.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHera wayenendawo ephambili kwinkolo yamaGrike njengothixokazi womtshato nosapho. Njengomfazi kunye nodade kaZeus, wayehlonishwa njengokumkanikazi wezithixo kunye nomkhuseli wabasetyhini kunye nobomi bomtshato. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kwandiselwa kubungcwele bomtshato kunye nemingeni yokuthembeka emtshatweni, okubandakanya kokubini okulungileyo kunye nobunzima bobomi bomtshato.

3. Umfuziselo

UHera ufuzisela iziko lomtshato, ubungcwele bentsapho, kunye negunya lokumkanikazi. Iisimboli zakhe ziquka:

Ipikoko: Imele ubuhle, ukuzingca, kunye newonga lakhe lobukumkani.

Inkomo: Inxulunyaniswa nokuba ngumama kunye nemiba yokukhulisa indima yayo.

Irharnati: Ifuzisela ukuchuma kunye nokuqhubeka kobomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaHera kunye neempawu ziquka:

Uthixokazi woMtshato: Ukongamela iziko lomtshato nobomi bosapho.

Umkhuseli wabasetyhini: Ingakumbi kwiindima zabo njengabafazi noomama.

UKumkanikazi weZithixo: Iqabane likaZeus kunye nomntu ophambili kulawulo lweOlympian.

Umgcini weZingcwele: Unxulunyaniswa nokukhuselwa kwezithethe ezingcwele nezifungo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UHera wayehlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kulo lonke elaseGrisi yamandulo, kuquka imithendeleko kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuye. Owona mnyhadala ubalaseleyo kwimbeko yakhe yayiyiHeraea, eyayibanjelwe eArgos, eyayibandakanya ukhuphiswano lweembaleki kunye nemibingelelo. Impembelelo yakhe yanwenwela nakwimigaqo yoluntu ngokuphathelele umtshato nentsapho, yaye wacelwa ukuba akhuseleke neentsikelelo kwezi nkalo. Ngaphandle kodumo lwakhe, uHera wayesaziwa ngokuziphindezela kwabo babemcela umngeni emtshatweni.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UHera uboniswa njengonobungangamsha kunye nomthetho, uhlala eboniswa ngesithsaba okanye isithsaba, ebonisa isimo sakhe njengokumkanikazi. Uhlala ekhatshwa yipikoko, esisilwanyana sakhe esingcwele, kwaye unokuboniswa ephethe intonga okanye umsimelelo. Inkangeleko kaHera ibonakala ngesidima sakhe nesinegunya, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi onamandla nohloniphekileyo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuHera kwakuquka amasiko ahlukeneyo kunye neminikelo ejoliswe ekuqinisekiseni imvisiswano yomtshato kunye nokufumana iintsikelelo zakhe. Uqheliselo oluqhelekileyo lwaluquka ukubingelela ngezilwanyana, ngokukodwa iinkomo neepikoko, nemithandazo yokucela inkoliseko yakhe emtshatweni nakwimicimbi yentsapho. Umnyhadala weHeraea, owawubhiyozelwa eArgos, yayisisiganeko esibalulekileyo apho abathathi-nxaxheba babemzokisa ngokhuphiswano lweembaleki kunye nemisitho yoluntu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Hera ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo kunye neentsomi:

UHomer's "Iliad": Ubonisa indima yakhe njengomntu onamandla kwaye uhlala enomona odlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiziganeko zeMfazwe yeTrojan.

UHesiod "Theogony": Unika iinkcukacha malunga nokuzalwa kwakhe, umtshato kuZeus, kunye nendima yakhe phakathi koothixo baseOlympian.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Ibandakanya amabali ahlukeneyo entsebenziswano kaHera nabanye oothixo kunye nabantu abafayo, ebonisa imiba yakhe yokukhusela kunye nokuziphindezela.

USophocles "'Antigone": Ukhankanya uHera kumxholo wezifungo kunye nobulungisa bukaThixo.

9. Isiphelo

UHera, uthixokazi wamaGrike womtshato nongukumkanikazi woothixo baseOlympian, unendima ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi nakunqulo lwamaGrike. Njengomkhuseli womtshato nosapho, uquka iinjongo kunye nemingeni yobomi bomtshato, kunye negunya kunye noxanduva lobunkokeli. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngemithendeleko kunye nezithethe zibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kuluntu lwamaGrike amandulo, ngelixa ukuchazwa kwakhe kwimibhalo yentsomi kugxininisa ubume bakhe obuntsonkothileyo njengomkhuseli owongamileyo kunye nonegunya eloyikekayo. Ilifa likaHera liyaqhubeka liyinkalo ebalulekileyo yenkcubeko yamaGrike kunye nelifa lenkolo, elimele imilinganiselo ehlala ihleli yomtshato, intsapho kunye nolongamo lukaThixo.

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Hermes (uthixo wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UHermes, owaziwa ngesiGrike njenge "Ἑρμῆς," ungumthunywa wezithixo kunye nothixo worhwebo, amasela, kunye nokuhamba. Igama lakhe likholelwa ukuba linxulumene negama lesiGrike elithi "herma" (ἕρμα), elithetha "imfumba yamatye" okanye "umda womda." Olu nxulumano lubonisa indima yakhe njengomkhokeli kunye nomkhuseli wabahambi, kunye nothixo owongamela iinguqu kunye nemida.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHermes wayenguthixo oquququkayo nobaluleke kakhulu kunqulo lwamaGrike. Wayegqalwa njengomthunywa wezithixo, ngokukodwa uZeyus, yaye wayenxulunyaniswa nemimandla emininzi, kuquka urhwebo, unxibelelwano kunye nehlabathi labafileyo. Indima yakhe njenge-psychopomp-isikhokelo semiphefumlo kubomi basemva kokufa-yongeza inkalo ebalulekileyo kwipotfoliyo yakhe yobungcwele. Ubuninzi bendalo kaHermes bumenze waba ngumntu ophambili kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bamaGrike kunye nezomoya.

3. Umfuziselo

IHermes iqulethe iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

ICaduceus: lintonga edityaniswe neenyoka ezimbini, ezimele impiliso, uxolo, urhwebo, kunye nothethathethwano.

Iimbada ezinamaphiko: Ebonisa indima yakhe njengomthunywa okhawulezayo kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukunqumla iindawo ngokukhawuleza.

Iisigcina-ntloko esinamaphiko: Ikwafuzisela isantya kunye nobuchule, ibethelela indima yakhe njengomthunywa wobuthixo.

I-Lyre: Inxulunyaniswa nomculo kunye nezinto ezenziweyo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo okrelekrele nonobuchule.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili kunye neempawu zikaHermes ziquka:

UMthunywa woThixo: Ukuhambisa imiyalezo phakathi koothixo nabantu abafayo.

UThixo woRhwebo kunye noRhwebo: Ukongamela iintengiselwano zoshishino kunye nemisebenzi yezoqoqosho.

UMkhuseli wabahambi: Ukukhokela nokukhusela abo basehambo.

UThixo wamasela: Unxulunyaniswa nobuqhophololo, ubuqhophololo, nobusela.

I-Psychopomp: Ukukhokela imiphefumlo kumhlaba ongaphantsi kunye nokuncedisa kwindlela yabo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UHermes wayehlonelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseGrisi, eneendawo ezininzi zonqulo nemithendeleko eyayinikelwe kuye. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubaluleke ngokukhethekileyo kwimimandla ephathelele urhwebo nokuhamba, apho wayecelwa ukuba akhuseleke aze aphumelele. IiHerm—iintsika zamatye ezinomfanekiso wakhe—zabekwa emideni nasekudibaneni kweendlela ukuze zicele inkoliseko

nenkuselo yakhe. Impembelelo kaHermes yanda kubomi bemihla ngemihla ngeendima zakhe kurhwebo, unxibelelwano kunye nokuhamba.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UHermes udla ngokuboniswa njengomntu oselula kunye nomdlali wezemidlalo, uhlala eneembadada ezinamaphiko kunye nesigcina-ntloko esinamaphiko, ebonisa ukubaleka kwakhe. Uboniswa rhoqo ukubamba i-caduceus, egxininisa indima yakhe ekuxoxweni nasekuhwebeni. Inkangeleko yakhe ibonakalisa ubuchule bakhe nendima yakhe njengomlamleli phakathi koothixo nabantu. Kweminye imizobo, uHermes uboniswa ngesatchel okanye ibhegi, eqaqambisa indima yakhe kwezorhwebo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuHermes zibandakanya iminikelo kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene norhwebo kunye nohambo. Abarhwebi nabahambi babesenza imibingelelo okanye imithandazo ukuze bacele inkuselo nenkoliseko yakhe. IiHerm—iintsika zamanye okanye imifanekiso eqingqiweyo—yayidla ngokumiswa emideni nasekudibaneni kweendlela njengemifuziselo yobukho nenkuselo yakhe. Imithendeleko nezithethe zokuzukisa uHermes zazidla ngokubandakanya imingcelele namadini, kubhiyozelwa indima neempawu zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IHermes ibonakala kwiimibhalo ezahlukeneyo zakudala kunye neentsomi:

UHomer's "Iliad": Ubonisa uHermes njengomthunywa oluncedo onceda oothixo namagorha.

UHomer "Odyssey": Iimpawu zeHermes njengesikhokelo kunye nomkhuseli, kubandakanywa nendima yakhe ekuncedeni i-Odysseus.

UHesiod "Theogony": Unika iinkcukacha malunga nokuzalwa kukaHermes, iimpawu kunye nemisebenzi yakhe phakathi koothixo.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iquka amabali obuqili bukaHermes kunye neentlobo zakhe ezahlukeneyo.

9. Isiphelo

UHermes, uthixo wamaGrike worhwebo, unxibelelwano, nowohambo, usisithixo esineenkalo ezininzi nesinempembelelo kwiintsomi zamaGrike. Njengomthunywa wezithixo kunye nesikhokelo semiphefumlo, ukwisikhundla esikhethekileyo ngaphakathi kwi-pantheon. Iindima zakhe kurhwebo, ubuqhophololo, kunye nokuhamba zibonakalisa ukuguquguquka nokubaluleka kwakhe kubomi bemihla ngemihla bamaGrike. Ngeempawu zakhe ezifuziselayo, ezifana ne-caduceus kunye neembadada ezinamaphiko, uHermes uquka imigaqo ye-agility, uthethathethwano kunye nokukhusela. Unqulo nempembelelo yakhe zazixhaphakile, zichaphazela iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zebutho lamaGrike, ukususela kurhwebo ukusa kukhokelo lokomoya. Ilifa likaHermes elihlala lihleli liqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengomlamleli ongokobuthixo kunye nomkhuseli kwihlabathi lamandulo.

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UHestia (uthixokazi wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Hestia, eyaziwa ngesiGrike ngokuthi "Ἑστία," ithetha "ihlabathi" okanye "isibingelelo." Igama lakhe libonisa indima yakhe ephambili njengothixokazi weziko kunye nekhaya. Kwintsoni yamaGrike, iHestia imela umlilo ongcwele wekhaya kunye noluntu, ufuzisela ukufudumala, ukhuseleko kunye nendawo ephambili yobomi bentsapho.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHestia wayenendima ebalulekileyo kunqulo lwamaGrike njengothixokazi weziko nobomi basekhaya. Ngokungafaniyo nabanye oothixo abaninzi ababeneentsomi neetempile ezininzi, uHestia wayehlonelwa ngendima yakhe yokugcina umlilo ongcwele usentliziweni yayo yonke imizi nesixeko. Wayethathwa njengento ebalulekileyo kwintlalontle kunye nobunye bentsapho kunye norhulumente, emele imvisiswano kunye nokuzinza okunikezelwa ngumlilo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Hestia inxulanyiswa neesimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Iziko: Lifuzisela isazulu sobomi basekhaya noboluntu, apho kwakuphekwa khona izidlo zentsapho kuze kwenziwe nezithethe ezingcwele.

Idangatye: Limele ukufudumala, ukhuseleko, kunye nendalo engcwele yeziko.

Isibingelelo Sombingelelo: Sibalaselisa indima yakhe kwizithethe nemibingelelo eyayisenziwa ukuze kuqinisekwe ukuba kukholekile koothixo nokuba intsapho iphumelele.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zeHestia kunye neempawu ziquka:

Uthixokazi Weziko: Ukongamela umlilo ongcwele kunye nokuqinisekisa ubukho bawo rhoqo ezindlini nakwiindawo zikawonke-wonke.

UMkhuseli woSapho: Ukuqinisekisa imvisiswano yasekhaya kunye nozinzo.

Umgcini woluntu: Umele umanyano kunye nokuchuma kobomi besixeko ngokusebenzisa iziko kunye nomlilo woluntu.

Uthixokazi wamadini: Ukufumana amadini okuqala kumadini enzelwe ezinye izithixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IHestia yayihlonelwa ngezenzo ezisekelwe kwiziko kunye nezithethe zasekhaya. Nangona wayengenazo iitempile zinkulu njengabanye oothixo abakhulu, wayezukiswa kuzo zonke izindlu ngokutshiswa ngomlilo okanye isibingelelo. Impembelelo yakhe yayibalulekile kubomi basekhaya nasesidlangalaleni, njengoko wayekhuselwa kwimibhiyozo nemibingelelo eyayisenzelwa ukukholisa oothixo nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yekhaya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UHestia uhlala eboniswa njengomntu othozamileyo nozolileyo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wenzolo yasekhaya. Uboniswa ehleli ngaseziko okanye ephethe itotshi, ebonisa idangatye elingcwele. Ngokungafaniyo nabanye oothixo abaninzi, akafane aboniswe ngemiqondiso entsonkothileyo okanye isinxibo esicokisekileyo, egxininisa ekugxininiseni kwakhe ekuthobekeni, indima ephambili yeziko kubomi bemihla ngemihla.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuHestia zaziquka ukugcina umlilo ongcwele ekhaya kunye nokwenza iminikelo kuye njengenxalenye yezithethe zemihla ngemihla. Iintsapho zazisenza iminikelo yotywala nezibingelelo eziko ukuze zinike imbeko kuHestia nokuqinisekisa ukuba uyamkhusela. Izithethe zasesidlangalaleni zazibandakanya ukumenywa kwakhe ngaphambi kokuba kuqaliswe amatheko abalulekileyo asekuhlaleni okanye amadini, egxininisa indima yakhe ekugcineni ucwangco ekuhlaleni nangokomoya.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Hestia ibonakala kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yakudala, nangona indima yakhe ihlala ifihlakeleyo xa ithelekiswa nabanye oothixo:

UHomer's "Iliad": Ukhankanya uHestia njengomnye woothixokazi beOlympian, nangona indima yakhe ingaqamanga njengezinye izithixo.

UHesiod's "Theogony": Umchaza njengomnye wezithixo zantlandlolo zeOlympian kwaye unikezela ngeenkukacha malunga nesizinda sakhe phezu kweziko.

"Euthydemus" kaPlato: Iimbekiselo zeHestia kumxholo wezithethe kunye nezifungo, ezigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi benkolo kunye noluntu.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iquka i-Hestia kwiingxoxo zomyalelo wobuthixo kunye nezenzo zesithethe.

9. Isiphelo

UHestia, uthixokazi ongumGrike weziko kunye nobomi basekhaya, umele indima ebalulekileyo yomlilo kunye nokufudumala kwindlu kunye noluntu. Nangona wayengenabo ubukho obubalaseleyo kwiintsomi nakwiitpile njengabanye oothixo baseOlympian, ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni imvisiswano yasekhaya neyoluntu yayinzulu. Indima yakhe ekongameleni umlilo ongcwele kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuzinza kosapho kunye nobomi boluntu kugxininisa ukubaluleka kobukho bakhe kwizenzo zonqulo zamaGrike. Ilifa likaHestia liyaqhubeka nokuqamambisa ixabiso lobukhaya, uluntu, kunye nokubaluleka okungapheliyo kweziko njengeziko lekhaya kunye nobomi boluntu.

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Hodr (uthixo wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Hodr, ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-Hod okanye Höðr, lithatyathwe kwi-Old Norse, elithetha "igorha" okanye "imfazwe." Ngaphandle kwegama lakhe lokulwa, indima ebaluleke kakhulu yasentsomini ka-Hodr ibotshelelwe kwintlekele endaweni yokulwa namandla.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Hodr ngumntu owaziwa kancinci kodwa obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse. Unguthixo oyimfama, omnye we-Aesir, kwaye waziwa kakhulu ngokubandakanyeka kwakhe ekufeni komntakwabo u-Baldr, unkulunkulu othandekayo. Esi senzo sibeka kwiziganeko ezihambayo ezikhokelela eRagnarok, isiphelo sehlabathi.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Hodr ifuzisela ubumfama, zombini ngokoqobo kunye nomfanekiso, kunye nemiphumo engalindelekanga yezenzo. Ubumfama bakhe bubonisa ukuba sesichengeni kunye nokubanakho ukukhohlisa, njengoko wakhohliswa nguLoki ekubalaleni uBaldr. Esi senzo sikwabonakalisa ubuthathaka bobomi kunye nokungaphepheki kwelishwa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

U-Hodr waziwa kakhulu ngendima yakhe ebuhlungu ekufeni kukaBaldr. Ukuba yimfama, u-Hodr uboniswa ethembele kwabanye, leyo uLoki ayisebenzisayo ukufezekisa iinjongo zakhe ezimbi. Amandla ka-Hodr kunye nomoya wokulwa ugutyungelwe bubuthathaka bakhe, okumenza abe ngumfanekiso wepathos kunye nesiphumo esingalindelekanga ngaphakathi kwi-pantheon yaseNorse.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Kubonakala ngathi i-Hodr yayinqulwa ngokubanzi okanye ihlonelwa ngendlela efanayo nabanye oothixo baseNorse njengoOdin okanye uThor. Ibali lakhe lisebenza ngakumbi njengesifundo sokuziphatha kunye nentsomi kwisithethe samaNorse, sigxininisa imixholo yelishwa, inkohliso, kunye nentlekele kunokunqula ngokuthe ngqo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Hodr uboniswa njengomntu onamandla kodwa ongaboniyo, uhlala eboniswa ngesaphetha, awayesebenzisa ukubulala u-Baldr engazi. Imiboniso yobugcisa igxininise kubumfama bakhe, ngamanye amaxesha imbonisa ngokufihla amehlo okanye kwisenzo sokukhokelwa nguLoki. Inkangeleko ka-Hodr ibonakalisa ubume bakhe obubini njengothixo onamandla kunye nexhoba elibi lokuxhaphaza.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ngenxa yendima ka-Hodr kwiintsomi zaseNorse, akukho bungqina bubalulekileyo bezenzo ezithile zokuzinikela kuye. Ibali lakhe kusenokwenzeka ukuba liye labaliswa kwii-sagas kunye neentsomi njengebali lokulumkisa malunga nemiphumo yobuqhetseba kunye nokuba sesichengeni okunokuthi kuvele ngenxa yokulinganiselwa komzimba.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ibali likaHodr libaliswa ikakhulu kwi-'Prose Edda' kunye 'nePoetic Edda'. Kwi-'Prose Edda ', uSnorri Sturluson uchaza iziganeko ezikhokelela ekufeni kukaBaldr, egxininisa ukukhohlisa kukaLoki kunye nendima kaHodr engazinzanga. I-'Poetic Edda' nayo ichaphazela le mixholo, ibethelela indawo kaHodr kwi-pantheon njengomfanekiso obuhlungu kunokuba ube yiqhawe. Ibali likaHodr liqaqambisa ukudityaniswa kwesiphelo soothixo kunye ne-foreboding yeRagnarok.

9. Isiphelo

UHodr ume njengomntu olusizi kwiintsomi zamaNorse, equlathe imixholo yobumfama, ukuba sesichengeni, kunye neziphumo ezibuhlungu zobuqhophololo. Indima yakhe ekufeni kuka-Baldr isebenza njengenguqu ebalulekileyo kwibali lasentsomini, elikhokelela ekuqalisweni kweRagnarok. Nangona ingenguye uthixo wokuhlonelwa ngokubanzi, ibali likaHodr linika isifundo esichukumisayo malunga nobunzima bekamva kunye neempembelelo ezingalindelekanga zezenzo zomntu. Ilifa lakhe ngaphakathi kwintsomi yaseNorse ligxininisa ubunzulu kunye nencasa yala mabali amandulo, enika ingqiqo ekuqondeni kwamaNorse ikamva kunye nemeko yomntu.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

uMoya oyiNgcwele

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMoya oyiNgcwele, nokwaziwa ngokuba 'nguMoya oyiNgcwele', ungoyena mntu uphambili kwimfundiso yobuKristu, emele umntu wesithathu kaBathathu Emnye, ecaleni koThixo uYise noThixo uNyana (uYesu Krestu). Igama elithi "Holy Ghost" yinguqulelo endala yesiNgesi yegama lesiLatini elithi 'Spiritus Sanctus', elithetha "uMoya oyiNgcwele." UMoya oyiNgcwele uthathwa njengobukho bobuthixo namandla kaThixo asebenzayo emhlabeni, ngakumbi ekukhokeleni, ekungcwaliseni, nasekuxhobiseni amakholwa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UMoya oyiNgcwele unentsingiselo enzulu yenkolo kubuKristu, ngakumbi kwiimfundiso zePentekoste kunye nobomi obuqhubekayo beCawe. Ngokwenkolelo yobuKristu, uMoya oyiNgcwele wathunyelwa nguYesu emva kokuNyuka kwakhe ukuze anike abapostile amandla nokuhlala phakathi kwawo onke amakholwa, ewakhokela elukholweni, ewanceda ukuba aphile ngokuvisisana nokuthanda kukaThixo. UMoya oyiNgcwele ubalulekile ekuqondeni uBathathu Emnye, omele ubukho bukaThixo ehlabathini nasezintliziyweni zamakholwa.

3. Umfuziselo

UMoya oyiNgcwele umelwe ngokomfuziselo ngeendlela ezininzi, ikakhulu njengehobe, nto leyo ebonisa uxolo, ubunyulu, kunye nobukho bukaThixo. Lo mfanekiso usekelwe kwingxelo yobhaptizo lukaYesu, apho uMoya oyiNgcwele wehla phezu kwakhe ekwimo yehobe. Eminye imiqondiso iquka umliro, omele amandla oMoya oyiNgcwele kunye nokukwazi ukuhlambulula kunye nokuguqula, kunye nomoya okanye impefumlo, ebonisa ubukho obungabonakaliyo kunye obunika ubomi boMoya.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UMoya oyiNgcwele ubalelwa kwiindima ezahlukeneyo kwizakwalizwi yobuKristu, kubandakanya umthuthuzeli, umthetheleli, umkhokeli, kunye nomngcwalisi. UMoya oyiNgcwele kukholeleka ukuba uvuselela kwaye womeleze amakholwa, uwanike izipho zomoya neziqhamo ezinjengobulumko, ukuqonda, ingcebiso, ukomelela, ulwazi, ubuthixo, kunye nokoyika iNkosi. UMoya oyiNgcwele ukwadlala indima ephambili kwinkqubo yokuzalwa ngokutsha ("ukuzalwa ngokutsha"), ukhokelela abantu kubudlelwane obunzulu noThixo kwaye ubakhokela kubomi babo bemihla ngemihla.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Kwinkqubo yobuKristu, uMoya oyiNgcwele uhlonelwa njengenxalenye ebalulekileyo yoBathathu Emnye. Impembelelo yoMoya oyiNgcwele ibonakala kubomi bamakholwa, ngakumbi ekukhuleni kwabo ngokwesimilo nangokomoya. Imfundiso yoMoya oyiNgcwele ingundoqo kunqulo lobuKristu, imithandazo, kunye namaculo, kunye nemithandazo emininzi ecela inkokhelo kunye namandla oMoya. UMoya oyiNgcwele ukwabhiyozelwa kwikhalenda yenkonzo, ngakumbi ngePentekoste, ekhumbula ukuhla koMoya oyiNgcwele phezu kwabapostile.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa bobuKristu, uMoya oyiNgcwele udla ngokubonakaliswa njengehobe, isalathiso kwingxelo yeBhayibhile yobhaptizo lukaYesu. Eli hobe lidla ngokuboniswa lisihla livela phezulu, ngokufuthi linemitha yokukhanya ephuma kulo, efuzisela ukukhanya nobukho bukaThixo. Kwimizobo

yePentekoste, uMoya oyiNgcwele umelwe 'njengeelwimi zomlilo' ezihleli phezu kweentloko zabapostile, nto leyo ebonisa ubukho obunamandla boMoya. Kancinci, uMoya oyiNgcwele uboniswa njengomphefumlo okanye umoya, nangona oku kungaqondakali ngakumbi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuMoya oyiNgcwele kubandakanya umthandazo, isikhungo, kunye nokukhuliswa kobudlelwane bomntu noMoya. AmaKristu amaninzi athandazela inkokhelo kunye nokomelezwa koMoya oyiNgcwele, ngakumbi ngamaxesha okwenziwa kwezigqibo, iimfuno zomoya, okanye unqulo. Iintshukumo zePentekoste kunye neCharismatic zigxininisa ngakumbi kuMoya oyiNgcwele, zihlala zigxininisa ekwamkelweni kweziphomoya ezinjengokuthetha ngeelwimi, ukuprofeta kunye nokuphilisa. Imithandazo yamaKristu yemveli efana ne-'Veni Sancte Spiritus' ("Yiza, Moya oyiNgcwele") ikwayinxalenye yezenzo zokunqula.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UMoya oyiNgcwele ukhankanywa kakhulu kwiTestamente eNtsha, kunye neziqendwana eziphambili ezibandakanya ingxelo yePentekoste kwiZenzo zabaPostile (IZenzo 2:1-4), apho uMoya oyiNgcwele wehla phezu kwabapostile, kunye nesithembiso sikaYesu soMoya. kwiVangeli kaYohane (Yohane 14:26), apho athetha ngoMoya oyiNgcwele "njengoMthuthuzeli" oya kufundisa aze akhumbuze abafundi ngayo yonke into eyathethwa nguYesu. I'Nicaea Creed', ingxelo esisiseko yokholo lobuKristu, ikwangqina ukukholelwa kuMoya oyiNgcwele njengeNkosi noMniki woBomi.

9. Isiphelo

UMoya oyiNgcwele, okanye uMoya oyiNgcwele, bubukho obubalulekileyo nobunamandla ngaphakathi kwezakwalizwi yobuKristu kunye nokusebenza, omele amandla kaThixo asebenzayo emhlabeni nakubomi bamakholwa. Njengomntu wesithathu kaBathathu Emnye, uMoya oyiNgcwele uquka amandla kaThixo, isikhokelo, nobabalo olungcwalisayo, edlala indima ebalulekileyo kuhambo lomoya lwamaKristu. Ngemifuziselo efana nehobe, umlilo, kunye nomoya, uMoya oyiNgcwele uboniswa njengobukho obuthambileyo nobunamandla, ukhokelela amakholwa ekuqondeni okunzulu ngentando kaThixo kwaye uwaxhobise ukuba aphile elukholweni lwawo. Ukuhlonipha okuqhubekayo kunye nokuzinikela kuMoya oyiNgcwele kugxininisa indawo yawo engundoqo kubomi bobuKristu, kubonisa ukukholelwa okungapheliyo kubukho bukaThixo obusondeleyo kunye nenguquko emhlabeni.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UHorus (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UHorus, uThixo waseYiputa woBuKumkani nesibhakabhaka, owaziwa ngokuba ngu-Hr kwiYiputa yamandulo, sisithixo esidumileyo esigama lithetha "Lowo Uphakamileyo" okanye "Lowo Ukude." Eli gama libonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nesibhakabhaka kunye nendima yakhe njengothixo ojongileyo nokhuselayo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UHorus sesinye sezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka ubukumkani, ukhuseleko kunye nesibhakabhaka. Udla ngokuchazwa njengokhetshe okanye indoda enentloko kakhetshe, nto leyo efuzisela ulawulo lwakhe emazulwini. Ingxelo yasentsomini kaHorus, ngakumbi amadabi akhe noSeti, ingundoqo kwiingcamango zaseYiputa zobukumkani kunye nocwangco.

3. Umfuziselo

IHorus iqulethe iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Isibhakabhaka noBukhosi: Umela isibhakabhaka, iliso lakhe lasekunene lifuzisela ilanga kunye neliso lakhe lasekhohlo lifuzisela inyanga. Ukwangumfuziselo wamandla obukumkani kunye nokuba semthethweni.

Ukukhuselwa: Isebenza njengomkhuseli, ngakumbi kaFaro, owayethathwa njengomntu ophilayo weHorus emhlabeni.

Ukuzalwa kwakhona nokuVuswa: Iliso lakhe, elidla ngokubizwa ngokuba yi "Iso likaHorus," lifanekisela ukukhuselwa, impilo kunye nokubuyiselwa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaHorus ziquka:

UThixo wezulu: Ulawula isibhakabhaka kunye nezidalwa zasezulwini, ejonga umhlaba.

UKumkani waseYiputa: Ufanekisela ilungelo likaThixo looFaro lokulawula, njengoko babebonwa njengokuzalwa kukaHorus.

Umphezeli ka-Osiris: Eyaziwa ngokuphindezela ukufa kukayise u-Osiris ngokoyisa iSeti, ngaloo ndlela ibuyisela ucwangco kunye nobulungisa.

Umkhuseli kunye noMphilisi: Iliso lakhe, "Iliso likaHorus," liyisimboli esinamandla sokukhusela kunye nokuphilisa, esisetyenziselwa kwiingqungquthela kunye nemifanekiso yokukhusela ububi nokukhuthaza impilo-ntle.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UHorus wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseJiphutha, enamaziko amakhulu eenkolo aquka i-Edfu, apho itempile yakhe isamile:

Unqulo lwaseTempileni: Eyona tempile yakhe idumileyo ise-Edfu, apho kwakuqhutywa khona amasiko nemithendeleko eyoyikekayo.

Inkolo yasebukhosini: OoFaro bachongwe kunye noHorus, ebandakanya imiqondiso yakhe kunye nezihloko kwi-regalia kunye nezithethe zabo.

Ukuzinikela Okubanzi: Iimbumbulu ezibonisa iliso likaHorus zazixhaphakile, zibonisa indima yakhe ekukhuselweni kwemihla ngemihla kunye nempilo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

IHorus ibonakaliswa ngeendlela ezininzi:

I-Falcon okanye i-Falcon-Head Man: Ihlala iboniswa njenge-falcon okanye indoda enentloko ye-falcon, emele iimpawu zakhe zesithixo sesibhakabhaka.

Iliso likaHorus: I-Wadjet, okanye i-Eye of Horus, isimboli esaziwayo esinxulumene naye, esibandakanya ukukhuselwa nokuphilisa.

Isithsaba esiphindwe kabini: Uboniswa enxibe isithsaba esiphindwe kabini se-Egypt ePhezulu nesezantsi, ebonisa ulawulo lwakhe kuyo yonke iJiphutha.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuHorus ziquka:

Imibhiyozo: Imibhiyozo efana noMnyhadala we-Edfu waminyaka le, owawubonisa kwakhona amadabi akhe asentsomini kunye noloyiso.

Imithandazo Neminikelo: Imithandazo, iminikelo nezithethe ezithe rhoqo ezenziwa ezitempileni nasezibingelelweni zasemakhaya ukuze kuncedwe inkuselo nenkoliseko yakhe.

Ukusetyenziswa kweAmulets: Ukusetyenziswa ngokubanzi kwe-Eye of Horus amulet ukukhusela, impilo kunye nokubuyisela.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UHorus ubhekiselwa ngokubanzi kwimibhalo yamandulo yaseYiputa:

Imibhalo yePyramid: Imibhalo yenkolo yokuqala ekhankanya uHorus kwindima yakhe njengomkhuseli kaThixo kunye nokumkani.

Imibhalo Yebhokisi: Le mibhalo ichaza intsomi yakhe kunye nendima yakhe kubomi basemva kokufa, ngakumbi ekukhokeleni nasekukhuseleni umfi.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Iqulethe ukupela kunye nezibongozo kuHorus, eqinisekisa indlela yomfi ekhuselekileyo kunye nokukhuselwa kubomi basemva kokufa.

Intsomi ka-Osiris: Embindini weentsomi zaseYiputa, echaza amadabi kaHorus kunye neSeti kunye noloyiso lwakhe lokugqibela, olubonisa ukoyisa kocwangco phezu kwesiphithiphithi.

9. Isiphelo

UHorus, uthixo waseYiputa wobukumkani nesibhakabhaka, unendawo ephambili kunqulo nakwintsomi yaseYiputa. Njengomqondiso wamandla obukhosi, ukhuseleko, kunye nommandla wezulu, impembelelo kaHorus ingena kwimigangatho yobuthixo kunye neyokufa. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngonqulo lwasetempileni, ukwenza izithethe zasebukhosini, nokusetyenziswa ngokubanzi kwamakhubalo okuzikhusela kubonisa indlela awayenempembelelo ngayo kwinkcubeko yaseYiputa. Eboniswa njengokhetshe kwaye enxulunyaniswa neLiso likaHorus elinamandla, i-iconography yakhe ibonisa iindima zakhe ezininzi njengomkhuseli, umphindezeli kunye nomlawuli ongokobuthixo. Ilifa likaHorus elihlala lihleli njengothixo wobukumkani nokhuseleko lisaqhubeka linomtsalane kwaye likhuthaza, liqulathe iinjongo zamandla, ubulungisa, nocwangco lwezulu.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Idunn (uthixokazi wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Idunn, ekwapela i-Iðunn okanye i-Iduna, ithathwe kwi-Old Norse, ethetha "intsha rhoqo" okanye "ukuvuselela omnye." Eli gama liyibonisa kakuhle indima yakhe kwiintsomi zamaNorse njengothixokazi onxulumene nobutsha nokungafi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Idunn ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseNorse, ohlonitshwa njengomgcini wama-apile omlingo anika oothixo ulutsha olungunaphakade. Indima yakhe ibalulekile ekugcineni amandla kunye nobomi obude be-Aesir, eyona nxalenye inkulu yezithixo zaseNorse.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Idunn ufuzisela ulutsha, uhlaziyo, kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobomi. Ama-apile awagadayo amela amandla obomi kunye nokunganyangeki koothixo ekwaluphaleni nasekufeni. U-Idunn ngokwakhe uquka undoqo wokuvuselela kunye nokugcinwa kwamandla.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Uphawu oluphambili luka-Idunn ngama-apile akhe egolide, ayimfuneko ekungafini koothixo. Ungumgcini wala ma-apile, kwaye ngaphandle kwakhe, oothixo bebeya kuguga baze baphelelwe ngamandla. Indima ka-Idunn njengomkhuseli wolutsha ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwi-cosmos yaseNorse, eqinisekisa ukuba oothixo bahlala bekwinqanaba labo lokufezekisa imisebenzi yabo yobuThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Nangona kukho ubungqina obulinganiselweyo bonqulo oluthe ngqo lwe-Idunn kwiirekhodi zembali, impembelelo yakhe inzulu kwisithethe sasentsomini. Ibali lokuxhwilwa kwakhe kunye nokwaluphala okwalandelayo koothixo kubonisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kunye nokuxhomekeka kwe-Aesir kumandla akhe. Eli bali ligxininisa ixabiso elibekwe kulutsha kunye nokuvuselelwa kwenkcubeko yaseNorse.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Idunn uboniswa njengothixokazi omhle nomtsha, uhlala ebambe okanye ejikelezwe ngama-apile egolide. Ukubonakala kwakhe kubonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nolutsha olungunaphakade kunye nobuhle. Kubugcisa kunye noncwadi, ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa ngeenwele ezinde, ezihambayo kunye nentetho epholileyo, ebonisa ukuzola kunye nokuqhubeka kobomi amele.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Akukho zinkonzo ezithile zokuzinikela ezinxulumene ngqo ne-Idunn ezibhalwe kwimithombo yembali. Nangona kunjalo, amasiko abanzi aseNorse okuhlonipha oothixo ngeminikelo, amasiko, kunye nokubalisa amabali ayeya kumbandakanya ngaphakathi kwi-pantheon. Ukuhlonipha ulutsha kunye namandla kwezi zenzo ngokungangqalanga kunika imbeko kwimpembelelo ka-Idunn.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Idunn ukhankanyiwe kuzo zombini ii-'Prose Edda' kunye ne-'Poetic Edda'. Kwi-'Prose Edda', ukuthinjwa kwakhe sisigebenga i-Thjazi, eququzelelwe nguLoki, kunye nokuhlangulwa kwakhe okulandelayo kucacisiwe, kuqaqambisa ukuxhomekeka koothixo kuma-apile akhe. I-'Poetic Edda' ikwabhekisela kwindima yakhe kunye nokubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwama-apile avuselelayo. Ezi ndinyana zibethelela indima yakhe ebalulekileyo ekulondolozeni ukungafi koothixo nemiphumo ekhwankqisayo xa ethatyathwa.

9. Isiphelo

U-Idunn umi njengothixo obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse, equka imigaqo yolutsha, uhlaziyo, kunye nokutya kobomi. Indima yakhe njengomgcini wama-apile egolide igxininisa ukubaluleka kobomi kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobukho kwinkqubo yenkolelo yamaNorse. Nangona inganqulwa ngokubanzi ngokuzimeleyo, impembelelo ka-Idunn ingena kwisithethe sasentsomini, ebonisa imilinganiselo yenkcubeko yokuvuselela kunye nokugcinwa kwamandla kaThixo. I-bali lakhe, ngakumbi isiqendu sokuxhwilwa kwakhe, sisebenza njengesikhumbuzo esinamandla sobuthathaka bobomi kunye nesidingo esibalulekileyo sokuvuselela. Kwi-tapestry etyebileyo yeentsomi zaseNorse, ilifa lika-Idunn lihlala njengothixokazi oqinisekisa ukuba oothixo bahlala bebatsha kwaye bedlamkile.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UIndra (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Indra, ethatyathwe kwingcambu yeSanskrit ethi "Ind," ethetha "ukuba ne" okanye "ukoyisa," ibonisa indima yakhe njengothixo onamandla nowongamileyo. Igama likaIndra lidla ngokunxulunyaniswa namandla, ubunkokeli nolawulo, nto leyo ebonisa isikhundla sakhe njengokumkani woothixo.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

U-Indra sisithixo esidumileyo kwinkolo yokuqala yamaVedic, ngakumbi ngaphakathi kweRigveda, apho ahlala ecelwa khona njengothixo wemvula, iindudumo kunye nemfazwe. Ungukumkani waseSvarga (ezulwini) nenkokeli yamaDevas (oothixo). Indima ka-Indra iye yavela ngokuhamba kwexesha, kunye nokuncipha kodumo lwakhe kubuHindu kamva njengoko abanye oothixo abafana noVishnu noShiva baba sembindini.

3: Umfuziselo

U-Indra ufuzisela:

Amandla nenkalipho: Emelwa bubuchule bakhe obumangalisayo edabini nendima yakhe njengomkhuseli woothixo nabantu.

Ubunkokeli kunye neGunya: Liqulethwe ebukumkanini bakhe phezu koothixo kunye namandla akhe okuyalela iziqalelo.

Imvula Nokuchuma: Njengothixo wemvula, ubalulekile kwezolimo nakwimpumelelo.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili ze-Indra kunye neendima ziquka:

UKumkani onguMphumi-mkhosi: Eyaziwa ngobuchule bakhe bokulwa, u-Indra uhlala eboniswa eyoyisa iidemon kunye nokukhusela ucwangco lwe-cosmic.

UThixo wemvula neendudumo: Ulawula imvula kunye nezaqhwathi, kubalulekile kwezolimo kunye nokutya.

Umthengi we-Soma: Unxulunyaniswa nokusetyenziswa kwesiko le-Soma, isiselo esingcwele esonyusa amandla akhe.

UMgwebi Wemiphefumlo: Uyongamela eSvarga, apho avuza imiphefumlo enesidima ngeparadesi.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Indra wayehlonelwa kakhulu ngamaxesha eVedic, eneengoma ezininzi ezinikezelwe kuye kwiRigveda. Impembelelo yakhe yayibanzi, ichaphazela ezolimo, iimfazwe nolawulo. Nangona unqulo lwakhe luye lwehla kubuHindu bale mihla, u-Indra usengumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaHindu yaye usahlonelwa kwizithethe nakwimibhiyozo ethile yengingqi.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

U-Indra uboniswa njengendoda eyomeleleyo, ebukeyayo eneengalo ezine, ihlala ikhwela indlovu yakhe emhlophe, i-Airavata. Usebenzisa iVajra (iindudumo), isixhobo esinamandla esifuzisela

ukulawula kwakhe iindudumo kunye nombane. Maxa wambi uIndra uboniswa ephethe isaphetha, ikrele, kunye nomnatha, ebonisa ubuchule bakhe edabini.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kwi-Indra ziquka:

Amasiko eVedic : Ngamaxasha eVedic, imibingelelo ecacileyo kunye nezithethe zenziwa ukuhlonipha i-Indra, efuna ukuthanda kwakhe imvula kunye nokunqoba kwiimfazwe.

Indra Jatra: Umnyhadala obalulekileyo eNepal, ubhiyozela u-Indra njengothixo wemvula nokuvuna.

Umbingelelo weSoma: Izithethe zamandulo ezibandakanya ukunikezelwa kweSoma ukucela iintsikelelo kunye namandla ka-Indra.

Imithandazo kunye neeNgoma: Ukuphindaphinda amaculo eVedic anikezelwe ku-Indra, ecela ukukhuselwa, amandla, kunye nokuchuma.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UIndra ukhankanywa kakhulu kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaHindu:

I-Rigveda: Iqulathe ngaphezulu kwama-250 eengoma ezinikezelwe ku-Indra, encoma ubugorha bakhe, amandla, kunye nendima yakhe njengothixo wemvula.

UMahabharata: U-Indra udlala indima ebalulekileyo njengoyise ka-Arjuna, enye yeenkosana zasePandava, kwaye inceda iPandavas kwimizamo yabo.

I-Puranas: Imibhalo efana neBhagavata Purana kunye noVishnu Purana ichaza ukusebenzisana kuka-Indra nabanye oothixo, ukulwa kwakhe needemon, kunye nokuziphatha kwakhe okungahambi kakuhle.

URamayana: U-Indra uncedisa uRama kunye nabanye oothixo ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo kwiingxelo ze-epic.

9: Isiphelo

U-Indra, isithixo samandulo samaVedic, uquka amandla, ubunkokeli, kunye namandla abalulekileyo endalo. Ngelixa udumo lwakhe luye lwancipha kubuHindu kamva, ilifa lakhe lihlala lihlala kumabali asentsomini, amasiko kunye neminyhadala yengingqi. Umlinganiswa onezinto ezininzi zika-Indra njengomphumi-mkhosi, umkhuseli, kunye nothixo wemvula uqaqambisa ukuntsonkotha nokuguquguquka kwemvelo yezithixo zamaHindu, ebonisa ubutyebi bezithethe zenkolo nenkcubeko yamaHindu. Amabali kunye neempawu zakhe ziyaqhubeka ekhuthaza kwaye ekhumbuza abo bazinikeleyo ngamandla kaThixo alawula kwaye akhusela indalo.

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Irene

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Ulrene (ngesiGrike: Εἰρήνη, Eirēnē) sisithixokazi soxolo samaGrike. Igama lakhe liguqulela ngokuthe ngqo kwigama elithi "uxolo" ngesiGrike, elibandakanya ingcamango yokuvisisana, ukuzola kunye nokuzola. U-Irene ngomnye weHorae, oothixokazi bolungelelwaniso lwendalo, kwaye ubonisa ngokukodwa imeko yoxolo kunye nokuzola kwihlabathi kunye nomntu.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kunqulo lwamaGrike lwamandulo, u-Irene wayenendima ebalulekileyo njengesimntwiso soxolo. Wayenqulwa ngokukhethekileyo ngamaxesha obutyebi, xa uxolo lwalubalulekile ukuze kuqhubeka ubomi bemihla ngemihla nokuchuma kwebutho labantu. Ubukho buka-Irene babucelwa ngethemba lokulondoloza uxolo nokuphepha izidubedube zemfazwe, nto leyo eyayimenza ahlonelwe ngamaxesha ozinzo lwezopolitiko nokukhula koqoqosho.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Irene ufuzisela ukuhlalisana ngoxolo kwabantu, ukungabikho kwemfazwe, kunye nokuchuma okuza nemvisiswano. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa neziphumo ezilungileyo zoxolo, ezinjengobutyebi, impilo, kunye nokuchuma kobugcisa nenkcubeko. U-Irene ukwamele indawo eyiyo ye-polis (isixeko-kwilizwe), apho ucwangco kunye nokuzola kugquba, evumela impucuko ukuba iphumelele.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Indima ephambili ka-Irene kukuba nguthixokazi woxolo, ukukhuthaza nokugcina imvisiswano phakathi kwabantu naphakathi kwezizwe. Ukwaxulunyaniswa nobutyebi kunye nentabalala, edla ngokubonakaliswa ethwele i-cornucopia, ebonisa ukuchuma okuziswa luxolo. Njengomnye weHorae, u-Irene naye udlala indima kucwangco lwendalo kunye nokutshintsha kwamaxesha onyaka, ngakumbi intwasahlobo, elixesha lokuhlaziya nokukhula.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ulrene wayehlonelwa kwiindawo ezahlukehlukeneyo zeGrisi yamandulo, ngakumbi eAthene, apho umfanekiso wakhe oqingqiweyo ubambe usana uPlutus (uthixo wobutyebi) wawumi kwiAgora, ufuzisela ubudlelwane phakathi koxolo nempembelelo. Imithendeleko nemisitho yoxolo, njengaleyo yokubhiyozela ukuphela kongqzulwano, idla ngokucela iintsikelelo zakhe. Impembelelo kalrene yanwenwela nakwinkcubeko yamaRoma, apho wayesaziwa ngokuba nguPax kwaye ngokufanayo ehlonelwa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa kunye ne-iconography, u-Irene uhlala eboniswa njengebhinqa eliselula nelizolileyo, eliquka ukuzola kunye nokuzola okuhambelana noxolo. Uhlala eboniswa ephethe iisimboli zobuninzi, njenge-cornucopia okanye isebe lomnquma, eliyelamva libe luphawu lwehlabathi lonke loxolo. Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa ethwele umntwana uPlutus ezingalweni zakhe, emele ukuchuma okukhuthaza uxolo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Irene ziya kubandakanya iminikelo kunye nemithandazo ezibingelelweni okanye kwiitempile zakhe, ngakumbi ngamaxesha ezopolitiko okanye uzinzo lwezentlalo. Imibhiyozo kunye nezithethe eziphawula ukuphela kweemfazwe okanye ukusekwa kwezivumelwano zoxolo zihlala zibandakanya imbeko ku-Irene. Ukongezelela, ngokuzinikela ngokobuqu, abantu abathile basenokuthandaza kuye becela uxolo kubomi babo, befuna isiqabu kungqzulwano okanye kwisiphithiphithi.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Irene uvela kwimibhalo yamandulo eyahlukahlukeneyo yesiGrike, ingakumbi leyo ixubusha iHorae neempawu zokuziphatha ezimntwisiweyo. UPausanias, kwiNgcaciso yakhe yeGrisi, ukhankanya umfanekiso oqingqiweyo ka-Irene kwiAgora yaseAthene. Ukwabhekiselwa kumdlalo ka-Aristophanes othi *Uxolo*, apho ukubaluleka kwakhe njengomzi wempumelelo kunye nemvisiswano kugxininiswe. Ezi mbekiselo zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi benkolo nenkcubeko yamaGrike.

9. Isiphelo

UIrene, uthixokazi woxolo wamaGrike, uquka iingcamango zemvisiswano, impumelelo noxolo. Njengomntu ohlonelwayo kunqulo lwamaGrike amandulo, waba nendima ebalulekileyo ekugcineni ucwangco eluntwini nasekuqinisekiseni ukuchuma kwebutho labantu. Ukufuzisela kwakhe ukuba ngumondli woxolo nempumelelo kwamenza wahlala ehleli kungekuphela nje kwinkcubeko yamaGrike kodwa nakwizithethe zamaRoma, apho wayenqulwa njengoPax. Ilifa lika-Irene njengothixokazi woxolo lisaqhubeka livakala, lisikhumbuza ngendima ebalulekileyo edlalwa uxolo kwintlalo-ntle yabantu kunye noluntu ngokufanayo.

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Ulrir (uthixokazi wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Uthixokazi weRainbow

Igama elithi Iris livela kwigama lesiGrike elithi "umnyama," ebonisa indima yakhe njengomthunywa wobuthixo. Kwiintsomi zamaGrike, igama lakhe libonisa ikhonkco phakathi koothixo noluntu, efanekisela ibhulorho phakathi kommandla kaThixo nowokufa. Umnyama, isenzeko sendalo, usebenza njengesikweko esicacileyo solu nxibelelwano.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Iris unendawo ebalaseleyo kwiintsomi zamaGrike njengobuntu bomnyama kunye nomthunywa wezithixo. Njengomlamli ongokobuthixo, udlulisela ukuthanda kunye nemiyalezo yoothixo kubantu abafayo, ngakumbi uZeus noHera. Indima yakhe igxininisa ukubaluleka konxibelelwano kunye nokuhanjiswa kwentando yobuthixo, nto leyo emenza abe ngumntu obalulekileyo kwizithixo.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Iris uquka iindidi ezininzi zesimboli:

Unxibelelwano: Umele ikhonkco elibalulekileyo phakathi koothixo nabantu, eququzelela unxibelelwano olungcwele.

Ithemba kunye noQhagamshelwano: Umnyama ufuzisela ithemba kunye nesithembiso sobukho bukaThixo okanye isisombululo emva kwesiphango.

Iyantlukwano kunye noManyano: Ubuninzi bemibala kumnyama bubonisa ukuhlukahluka kobomi kunye nomanyano oludibanisa izinto ezahlukeneyo kunye.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Ulrir udla ngokuchazwa njengomntu onobubele ohamba phezu komnyama, ephethe imiyalezo phakathi koothixo nabantu abafayo. Iimpawu zakhe ziquka:

Umnyama: Isimboli sakhe esiphambili kunye nendlela yokuhamba.

Abasebenzi be-Herald: Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa kunye nabasebenzi okanye i-caduceus, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomthunywa.

Amaphiko: Ahlala eboniswa ngamaphiko, egxininisa indalo yakhe ekhawulezayo kunye ne-ethereal.

Iindima zakhe ziquka:

UMthunywa: Ukuhambisa imiyalezo evela kuThixo kunye nemiyalelo.

Isikhokelo: Ukukhokelela imiphefumlo kubomi basemva kokufa.

Umlamli: Ukuvala umsantsa phakathi kwezulu nomhlaba.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Nangona wayengahlonelwa ngokubanzi njengezinye izithixo, indima kaIris yayibalulekile kuqheliselo oluthile lonqulo. Ngamathuba athile wayekhuthshelwa kwizithethe ezifuna unxibelelwano okanye ukungenelela kukaThixo. Impembelelo yakhe ibonwa kumabali ahlukeneyo asentsomini apho adlala indima ebalulekileyo ekudluliseni imiyalezo phakathi koothixo nabantu abafayo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Iris idla ngokuboniswa nge:

Amaphiko Anemibala: Ahlala eboniswa ngamaphiko aluhlaza okanye anemibala yomnyama.

I-Radiant Aura: Ifanekisela uxhulumaniso lwakhe kumnyama.

Iimpahla eziqukuqelayo: Iingubo eziqukuqelayo ngamanye amaxesha zilinganisa imibala yomnyama.

Abasebenzi be-Herald: Ngamaxesha athile baboniswa kunye nabasebenzi okanye i-caduceus ukugxininisa indima yakhe njengomthunywa.

Inkangeleko yakhe igxininisa ubume bakhe bendalo kunye nomsebenzi wakhe njengebhulorho phakathi kwemimandla.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Iris akuzange kube semthethweni kangako xa kuthelekiswa nezinye izithixo eziphambili zamaGrike. Nangona kunjalo, ngamanye amaxesha wayewongwa ku:

Imithandazo nezibongozo: Ingakumbi kwiimeko ezifuna imiyalezo okanye ukhokelo lukaThixo.

Amasiko oNxibelelwano: Asetyenziswa kwizenzo ezibandakanya ungenelelo lobuthixo okanye imiyalezo.

Ubugcisa kunye noNcwadi: Umelwe kwimisebenzi yobugcisa kunye noncwadi, ebonisa indima yakhe kunye neempawu zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UIris uvela kwiimbhalo ezininzi zeklasiki:

I-Homer's Iliad: Apho evezwa khona njengomthunywa okhawulezayo woothixo.

I-Theogony kaHesiod: Ibonelela ngeengxelo zobuzali bakhe obungcwele kunye neendima.

UPindar's Odes: Ubhekisa kuye kumxholo wemiyalezo kaThixo kunye nokungenelela.

Kule mibhalo, indima ka-Iris njengomthunywa igxininiswe, ibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekudluliseni imiyalezo evela kuThixo kunye nokuxhamla kwakhe kwindalo yendalo ngokusebenzisa umnyama.

9. Isiphelo

UIris, njengothixokazi womnyama, unendawo ekhethekileyo nebalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaGrike. Indima yakhe njengomthunywa wobuthixo kunye nesimboli sonxibelelwano ivala umsantsa phakathi koothixo noluntu. Ngesimboli yakhe edlamkileyo, umele ithemba, umanyano, kunye nonxibelelwano, equka ubuhle kunye nokubaluleka kweziganeko zendalo azenza umntu. Nangona wayengahlonelwa kangako xa ethelekiswa nabanye oothixo, impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwiindlela awalwenza lula unxibelelwano lobuthixo waza wayityebisa intsomi ngobukho bakhe obunemibalabala.

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Ishtar

Uthixokazi waseMesopotamiya wothando, iMfazwe, neNzala

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Ulshtar, owaziwa ngokuba yi "Inanna" ngesiSumerian kunye "neAstarte" kwezinye iinkcubeko, sesinye sezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kwi-pantheon yaseMesopotamiya. Igama elithi "Ishtar" lithatyathwe kulwimi lwesiAkkadian, elineengcambu ezinokuthi ziqhagamshelwe kwigama lesiSemitic elithi "uthixokazi." Igama lakhe limchaza njengothixo wasezulwini onxulunyaniswa nothando kunye nemfazwe, ebandakanya izinto ezimbini zobomi nokufa, indalo kunye nentshabalalo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ulshtar ubambe indawo esembindini kwinkolo yaseMesopotamiya, enqulwa ukusukela kumaxesha amandulo aseSumeri ukuya kuthi ga kubukhosi baseAkkadian, eBhabhiloni naseAsiriya. Uhlonelwa njengothixokazi wothando, ubuhle, isini, ukuchuma, kunye nemfazwe, equka zombini iinkalo zokondla kunye nezonakalisayo. Ukubaluleka kuka-Ishtar kubonakaliswa kwinkolo yakhe ebanzi kunye neetempile ezininzi ezinikezelwe kuye kulo lonke elaseMesopotamia, ngakumbi kwizixeko ezinjenge-Uruk, apho wayethathwa njengothixo ongumxhasi.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Ishtar ufuzisela ubumbano lwamandla obomi-uthando nemfazwe, indalo nentshabalalo, ukuzala kunye nobudlolo. Njengothixokazi wothando kunye nokuchuma, umela amandla okuvelisa endalo, ubuhle bobomi, kunye neemvakalelo zothando nothando. Kwinkalo yakhe yemfazwe, ufuzisela amandla, intshabalalo kunye namandla okukhusela okanye ukutshabalalisa. U-Ishtar ukwanxulunyaniswa neplanethi iVenus, inkwenkwezi yasekuseni nangokuhlwa, egxininisa ngakumbi ubume bakhe obubini.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zikaIshtar zikhulu kwaye zintsonkothile. Unguthixokazi wothando, isini, inzala, nomtshato, odla ngokubizwa kwimiba yothando nokuzala. Kwangaxeshanye, unguthixokazi ongumlo okhohlakeleyo, okhokelela imikhosi ekoyiseni kwaye equka isiphithiphithi kunye nezinto ezitshabalalisayo zemfazwe. U-Ishtar ukwanxulunyaniswa nehlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba, njengoko kubonwa kwintsonkothile yokuhla kwakhe kwihlabathi labafuleyo, ebonisa indima yakhe kumjikelo wobomi, ukufa kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ulshtar wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseMpuma Ekufuphi. Itempile zakhe, ezaziwa ngokuba yi "Eanna" okanye "iNdlu yeZulu," yayiziindawo zonqulo kunye nobomi bentlalo. Amasiko kunye nemithendeleko yokuhlonipha kwakhe yayiquka umsitho "woMtshato oNgcwele", apho ukumkani wayeza kutshata uthixokazi ukuze aqinisekise ukuchuma kwelizwe kunye nokuchuma kwabantu. Impembelelo yakhe yadlulela ngaphaya kweMesopotamiya, ichaphazela unqulo lwamasiko angabamelwane njengamaKanan, amaYiputa, kwaye kamva amaGrike namaRoma.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Ishtar uhlala eboniswa njengomfazi omhle, onamandla, ngamanye amaxesha enamaphiko okanye ephethe izixhobo, ebonisa indalo yakhe emibini. Kubugcisa, unokuboniswa ekhwele ingonyama

okanye emi emqolo, nto leyo ebonisa ulawulo lwakhe phezu kothando nemfazwe. Iimpawu ezinxulumene naye zibandakanya inkwenkwezi enamangaku asibhozo, emele iplanethi iVenus, kunye nengonyama, umqondiso wamandla akhe kunye noburhalarhume. Eminye imifanekiso imbonisa enqunu okanye enxibe isigqubuthelo esineempondo, nto leyo ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wenzala.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kulshar kwakuquka uluhlu olubanzi lwezithethe, imithandazo nemibhiyozo. Unqulo lwakhe lwaludla ngokunikela ngokutya, isiqhumiso, nezinye izipho ukuze afumane inkoliseko yakhe eluthandweni okanye emfazweni. Esona sithethe saziwayo esasinxulunyaniswa nolshtar "yayinguMtshato Ongcwele," apho ukumkani wayethabatha inxaxheba kumanyano olungokwesithethe nombingelelikazi omele uthixokazi, efuzisela ukwamkeleka kobuthixo kulawulo lwakhe nokuchuma kwelizwe. Iminyhadala efana ne- "Akitu" (uNyaka oMtsha) naye wayebhiyozela u-Ishtar, ecela iintsikelelo zakhe zonyaka ozayo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Ishtar ubalaselisa kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo zaseMesopotamiya kunye noncwadi oludumileyo, ngakumbi "i-Epic kaGilgamesh," apho aphakamisa igorha uGilgamesh, ukuba aliwe, nto leyo eyakhokelela ekubeni akhulule iBull of Heaven ukuziphindezela. Enye intsomi ebalulekileyo yethi "Ukwehla kuka-Ishtar," ebalisa ngohambo lwakhe lokuya kumhlaba ongaphantsi ukuze atyelele udade wabo, u-Ereshkigal, kunye neziphumo ezilandelayo zehlabathi eliphezulu. Ezi ndinyana zibalaselisa ubume bakhe obuneenkalo ezininzi, amandla akhe phezu kobomi nokufa, nokunxibelelana kwakhe nabanye oothixo nabantu.

9. Isiphelo

U-Ishtar sisithixo esintsonkothileyo nesinezinto ezininzi esinefuthe lakhe lingene kwiinkalo ezininzi zobomi kwiMpuma ekufuphi yamandulo. Njengothixokazi wothando, wokuchuma, wemfazwe nowolongamo, wayequka amandla adidayo endalo nentshabalalo. Unqulo lwakhe, iintsomi, kunye ne-iconography ibonisa impucuko ehambelana ngokunzulu nomjikelo wobomi nokufa, uthando kunye nemfazwe. Ilifa lika-Ishtar liyaqhubeka nokubalaselisa kuphononongo lweenkolo zakudala, nto leyo ebonisa umdla ongapheliyo woluntu ngamandla abumba ubukho bethu.

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Ulsis (uthixokazi waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Isis, uthixokazi weMilingo kunye noMama, owaziwa ngokuba yi "Aset" kwiYiputa yamandulo, unkulunkulukazi ogama lakhe lithetha "itrone." Oku kubonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nobukhosi, njengoko wayebhekwa njengomama ongcwele kaFaro, ebonisa amandla kunye nokuzinza kwetrone.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ulsis unokubaluleka okukhulu kwinkolo yaseYiputa njengomnye wezithixo ezinamandla nezihlonitshwayo. Uyinxalenye ye-Ennead ye-Heliopolis kwaye ungunyaka kunye nomfazi ka-Osiris, kunye nomama kaHorus. U-Isis udume ngobuchule bakhe bomlingo, awayebusebenzisa ukukhusela intsapho yakhe kunye nokubuyisela umyeni wakhe u-Osiris ebomini. Indima yakhe ekuvusweni kuka-Osiris kunye nokukhuselwa kwakhe kukaHorus kwamenza umqondiso wobomi obungunaphakade kunye nokuzinikela komama.

3. Umfuziselo

Ulsis ufuzisela ukuba ngumama, umlingo, ukuphiliswa kunye nokukhuselwa. Umfanekiso wakhe uhlala uquka i-hieroglyph yetrone, ebonisa ukuxhamla kwakhe kumnombo wasebukhosini kunye noFaro. U-Isis ukwamele umama kunye nomfazi ofanelekileyo, ebonisa iimpawu zokondla, ukunyaniseka, kunye nokukhusela okuqatha.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zelsis kunye neendima ziquka:

Uthixokazi womlingo: Eyaziwa ngobuchule bakhe obumangalisayo bomlingo, ulsis wakwazi ukwenza amakhubalo anamandla kunye nezithethe.

Umama: Ulsis ngumzekelo womama ozinikeleyo, ekhusela ngokukrakra unyana wakhe, uHorus.

Ukuphilisa kunye noKhuseleko: Umlingo wakhe wandisa ekunyangeni abagulayo nasekukhuseleni abasesichengeni.

Uvuko: Lwadolula indima ephambili ekuvusweni kukaOsiris, olumela ubomi, ukufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha.

UKumkanikazi wezithixo: Njengothixo omkhulu, wayethathwa njengokumkanikazi onamandla kwaye ehlala ebonakaliswa ngeempawu zobukhosi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ulsis wayehlanelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseYiputa yaye kamva kwihlabathi lamaGrike namaRoma. Unqulo lwakhe lwaluquka iitempile ezinkulu ezinikelwe kuye, njengePhilae neBehbeit el-Hagare. Imithendeleko yokuhlonipha kwakhe, njengomthendeleko we "Isia", wawubhiyozela uhambo lwakhe lwasesomini lokuvusa u-Osiris. Impembelelo kalsis yanwenwela nangaphaya kweYiputa, esiba sesinye sezithixo ezihlala zihleli nezinqulwa ngokubanzi kwihlabathi lamandulo, yaye unqulo lwakhe lwawwenwela eGrisi, eRoma nangaphaya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Isis ngokuqhelekileyo iboniswa ngeendlela ezininzi:

Isinxibo seTrone: Ihlala iboniswa ngesithsaba esime njengetrone entloko.

Idiski yeSolar kunye neempondo zenkomo: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa ngediski yelanga ejikelezwe ziimpondo zenkomo, imdibanisa noHathor.

Amaphiko: Asoloko eboniswa ngamaphiko oluliweyo, ebonisa ukhuseleko kunye nokhathalelo lukamama.

U-Ankh kunye neNtonga: Uhlala ephethe i-ankh, ebonisa ubomi, kunye nentonga, ebonisa igunya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Isis ziquka:

Amadini: Umnikelo wokutya, iziselo, isiqhumiso neentyatyambo ezitempileni zakhe.

Imithandazo kunye neeNgoma: Ukuphindaphinda amaculo kunye nemithandazo efuna ukhuseleko lwakhe, ukhokelo kunye nokuphiliswa.

Imithendeleko: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwimibhiyozo yokubhiyozela izenzo zakhe zasentsomini, ezinjengomnyhadala othi "Isia".

Amasiko Okuphilisa: Ukubandakanyeka kwizithethe zokuphilisa ezicela amandla akhe omlingo nawokukhusela.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ulsis ukhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka:

Imibhalo yePiramidi kunye nemibhalo yebhokisi: limbekiselo zakwangoko kwiindima zakhe zokukhusela kunye nemilingo.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Ichaza ukubandakanyeka kukalsis kubomi basemva kokufa kunye noncedo lwakhe kumfi.

I-Metternich Stela: Isicatshulwa esibalulekileyo esichaza ukupela kwakhe komlingo kunye nemisebenzi yokukhusela.

I-Plutarch "Isis kunye no-Osiris": Isicatshulwa samaGrike-yamaRoma esichaza ngokubanzi intsomi kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe.

9. Isiphelo

Ulsis, uthixokazi womlingo nokuba ngumama, ungoyena uphambili kwiintsomi nakunqulo lwaseYiputa. Iindima zakhe njengomlingo onamandla, umama ozinikeleyo, kunye nomkhuseli wamenza omnye wezithixo ezihlonitshwayo kwi-Egypt yakudala nangaphaya. Ngezenzo zakhe kwintsomi, njengokuvuka kuka-Osiris kunye nokukhuselwa kukaHorus, ulsis uquka imixholo yobomi, ukufa, ukuzalwa ngokutsha, kunye nokuzinikela komama. Unqulo lwakhe oluxhaphakileyo, imifanekiso eqingqiweyo, kunye nelifa elihlala lihleli ligxininisa impembelelo yakhe enzulu kubomi bokomoya nenkcubeko yehlabathi lamandulo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Izanagi

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Izanagi (伊弉諾 okanye 伊邪那岐) usisithixo esisembindini kwiintsomi zaseJapan, ogama lakhe lithetha "Lowo umemayo." Ekunye no-Izanami, ungomnye wothixo bokuqala kwiShinto, onikwe umsebenzi wokudala ihlabathi. Igama elithi "Izanagi" libonisa indima yakhe ekuqaliseni inkqubo yokudala kunye nokulinganiseka okuqhubekayo phakathi kobomi nokufa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Izanagi unentsingiselo enzulu yonqulo kwiShinto, njengoko ethathwa njengomnye wabadali baseJapan kunye nonozala wezithixo ezininzi ezibalulekileyo. Izenzo nezigqibo zakhe ezikwiingxelo zasentsomini ziye zaxoxa indlela ubuShinto ababufunda ngayo ubomi, ukufa nolungelelwano lobuthixo. Izithethe zokuhlunjulwa kukalzanagi, ngokukodwa emva kohambo lwakhe lokuya kwelabafileyo, zisisiseko soqheliselo lobuShinto lokuhlunjulwa (harae), oluhlala lungundoqo kunqulo namhlanje.

3. Umfuziselo

Izanagi ifanekisela amandla okudala, ubunyulu, kunye nokutshintsha phakathi kobomi nokufa. Uquka amandla okuvelisa avelisa iziqithi zaseJapan kunye nezithixo zayo. Ukuhlunjulwa kwakhe emva kokudibana nokufa kukwabonakalisa ukuhlaziywa kobomi kunye nokubaluleka kokuhlunjulwa ngokwesithethe ukugcina ubunyulu bokomoya nasemzimbeni.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

U-Izanagi waziwa ngokuyintloko njengothixo ongumdali. Ekunye no-Izanami, wakha iziqithi zaseJapan waza wazala izithixo ezininzi, kuquka ezinye zezona zihlonelwayo kubuShinto, ezinjengoAmaterasu, uthixokazi welanga, uTsukuyomi, uthixo wenyanga, noSusano, uthixo wesaqhwathi. Emva kokufa kuka-Izanami, u-Izanagi wathatha indima yokuba ngutata, kwaye izenzo zakhe zokuzihlambulula emva kohambo lwakhe oluya kwindawo ephantsi komhlaba zamisela izithethe eziphambili zeShinto.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Izanagi unqulwa kwiindawo ezingcwele ezahlukeneyo zamaShinto, apho amasiko ahlala ebandakanya amatheko okuhlunjulwa alandela imvelaphi yawo emva kwebali lakhe. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala ekugxininiseni ucoceko, uhlaziyo, nokugcinwa kocwangco kubomi bonqulo nobemihla ngemihla eJapan. Iindawo ezingcwele ezinikezelwe kuye, njengeNdawo yonqulo yaseIzanagi eAwajishima, zisaqhubeka ziziindawo zokundwendwela nezonqulo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Izanagi udla ngokuboniswa njengomntu onamandla, onamandla, ohlala ephethe umkhonto, awayewusebenzisa ukudala iziqithi zaseJapan. Inkangeleko yakhe yeyothixo onobulumko nonamandla, maxa wambi ebonakala enxibe iimpahla zemveli ezinxulumene nezihandiba. I-Iconography inokuphinda imbonise ngexesha lokuhlunjulwa kwakhe, egxininisa indima yakhe ekucoceni nasekuhlaziyeni.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene ne-Izanagi ziquka izithethe zokuhlanjululwa (harae), iminikelo kwiindawo ezingcwele, kunye nemithandazo yokukhusela nokudala. Iminyhadala yokubhiyozela indalo kunye nokuhlaziywa ihlala icela ubukho bakhe, ngakumbi abo baphawula unyaka omtsha okanye ezinye iinguqulelo ezibalulekileyo ebomini. Izithethe ezibandakanya ukucocwa kwamanzi, ezixhaphakileyo kubuShinto, zinxibelelene ngokuthe ngqo nentsomi kalzanagi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ibali lika-Izanagi libaliswa kwi-'Kojiki '(Iirekhodi zeMiba yaMandulo) kunye ne-'Nihon Shoki' (IziKronike zaseJapan), ezimbini zemibhalo emidala kuncwadi lwaseJapan. Ezi zibhalo zichaza indima yakhe ekudalweni kwehlabathi, ukuhlukana kwakhe okubuhlungu kwi-Izanami, kunye nohambo lwakhe oluya kwilizwe elingaphantsi. Izithethe zokuhlanjululwa kwakhe emva kokubuya eYomi zibaluleke ngokukhethekileyo, njengoko zakhokelela ekuzalweni kwezithixo ezintathu ezinkulu kwaye zamisela uqheliselo lokuhlanjululwa kubuShinto.

9. Isiphelo

U-Izanagi ngumntu osisiseko kwintsomi yaseJapan kunye neShinto, equka indalo, ubunyulu, kunye nolungelelwaniso olubalulekileyo phakathi kobomi nokufa. Ibali lakhe, elizinziswe nzulu kwilaphu lokomoya nenkcubeko yaseJapan, liyaqhubeka nokuba nefuthe kwiinkonzo zonqulo, ngakumbi ezo zibandakanya ukuhlanjululwa kunye nokuhlaziywa. Njengothixo owadlala indima ebalulekileyo ekubunjweni kwehlabathi kunye nomyalelo walo wobuthixo, ilifa lika-Izanagi lihlala lilitye lembombo lobomi bokomoya baseJapan, likhumbuzisa abalandeli ngokubaluleka okuqhubekayo kobunyulu, ukulinganisela kunye nokuhlonela uThixo.

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Izanami

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Izanami (伊弉冉 okanye 伊邪那美) sisithixo esidumileyo kwiintsomi zaseJapan. Igama lakhe lithetha "Lowo umemayo," ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi ongumdali. U-Izanami, kunye nomlingani wakhe u-Izanagi, ungomnye wabantu abaphambili kwinkolelo yeShinto yokudala, ejongene nokudala iziqithi zaseJapan kunye nokuzala izithixo ezahlukeneyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Izanami ibambe ukubaluleka konqulo kwiShinto, umoya wemveli waseJapan. Uhlonitshwa njengonina wezithixo ezininzi kunye nomdali weziqithi zaseJapan. Ibali lakhe lisisiseko senkolelo yobuShinto, elifuzisela ubomi, ukufa nokulungelelana phakathi kwendalo nentshabalalo. Intsomi ejikeleze i-Izanami igxininisa ubumbini bobukho, igxininisa imixholo yokuzalwa, ukufa, kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobomi.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Izanami ifanekisela amandla okudala kunye nokutshabalalisa kwendalo. Uquka iinkalo ezimbini zobomi-ukukhulisa nokuzala ubomi, ngelixa emele ukufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Uhambo lwakhe ukusuka kuthixokazi onika ubomi ukuya kumlawuli wehlabathi elingaphantsi (Yomi) lubonisa utshintsho olungenakuphepeka ukusuka ebomini ukuya ekufeni, lumenza umqondiso onamandla wokufa kunye nocwangco lwendalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

U-Izanami uyaziwa ngokuba nguthixokazi ongumdali, onoxanduva lokuzala iziqithi zaseJapan kunye nezithixo ezahlukeneyo, kubandakanya uAmaterasu (uthixokazi welanga), uTsukuyomi (uthixo wenyanga), noSusanoo (uthixo wesiqhwithi). Emva kokufa kwakhe ngexesha lokuzalwa kothixo womlilo uKagutsuchi, indima ka-Izanami itshintshela kwisithixokazi sokufa. Uba ngumlawuli weYomi, ilizwe labafileyo, emele indlela esuka ebomini ukuya ekufeni kunye neemfihlelo zobomi basemva kokufa.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Izanami inqulwa kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo zeShinto kulo lonke elaseJapan, rhoqo ecaleni kwe-Izanagi. Nangona engafane anqulwe njengezinye izithixo, impembelelo yakhe ixhaphakile kwinkcubeko yaseJapan nakwimeko yokomoya. Uhlonitshwa kwizithethe ezinxulumene nomjikelo wobomi, njengemibhiyozo yokuzalwa nokufa, kwaye ukhunjulwa ngendima yakhe ekudalweni kwehlabathi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwimizobo yobugcisa, i-Izanami idla ngokuboniswa njengomfanekiso omhle, ozolileyo, obonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi onika ubomi. Emva kokufa kwakhe, ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa ngenkangeleko eyoyikisayo okanye ebuhlungu, ebonisa inguqu yakhe kwisithixokazi sokufa. Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo yemveli inokuquka ukubamba umkhonto okanye ezinye iisimboli zendalo kunye nentshabalalo, ebonisa ubume bayo obubini.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene ne-Izanami zibandakanya amasiko kunye nemithandazo yokuzalwa okukhuselekileyo, ukukhuselwa kosapho kunye nokuhlonipha izinyanya. Iindawo ezingcwele ezinikezelwe kuye zinokuba neminikelo yokutya, isiselo, kunye nezinye izipho ukuhlonipha amandla akhe okudala nawokonakalisa. Iminyhadala kunye nemisitho ephawula utshintsho ebomini, njengemingcwabo, inokuphinda icele ubukho bakhe, ebonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kumjikelo wobomi nokufa.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ibali lika-Izanami lichazwe ngokuyintloko kwimibhalo emibini yakudala yaseJapan: i'Kojiki' (Iirekhodi zeMiba yaMandulo) kunye ne'Nihon Shoki' (IziKronike zaseJapan). Ezi zibhalo zichaza ukudalwa kwakhe kwehlabathi kunye no-Izanagi, ukufa kwakhe kunye nokwehla kwakhe eYomi, kunye neziganeko ezalandelayo ezathi zabumba izithixo zeShinto. Ingxelo yakhe kwezi zibhalo igxininisa imixholo yothando, ilahleko, kunye nokungathinteleki kokufa.

9. Isiphelo

U-Izanami sisithixo esintsonkothileyo nesinezinto ezininzi kwintsomi yaseJapan, equka amandla endalo nentshabalalo. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kubuShinto kubonisa iinkolelo zenkcubeko ezinzulu malunga nobunjani bobomi, ukufa, nobomi basemva kokufa. Njengothixokazi owazala ihlabathi kwaye kamva wongamela indawo yabafuleyo, ibali lika-Izanami lisisikhumbuzo esibuhlungu sobume bomjikelezo wobomi kunye nokulinganisela phakathi kobomi nokufa. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka nokuphemelela izenzo zenkolo zaseJapan kunye nenkcubeko, imenza umntu ophambili kumhlaba wokomoya waseJapan.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UJah (uThixo wamaRasta)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Ya" luhlobo olufutshane lwegama elithi "Yehova," elithatyathwe kwiTetragrammaton YHWH, emele igama likaThixo kwizibhalo zesiHebhere. Kwinkolelo yamaRasta, uYa ubhekisela kuThixo, egxininisa ulwalamano olusondeleyo, lobuqu nolungqalileyo noThixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-Rastafarianism, uJah nguMntu oPhakamileyo kunye noMdali, ongundoqo kukholo lwabo kunye nezenzo zomoya. U-Jah uthathwa njengobonakaliswe eMhlabeni ngo-Haile Selassie I, owayesakuba nguMlawuli wase-Ethiopia, ohlonitshwa njengoMesiya obuyileyo kunye nophawu lwenkululeko yabantu abamnyama kunye nobu-Afrika.

3. Umfuziselo

UJah ufuziselwa ngezinto ezahlukahlukeneyo:

INGonyama kaYuda: Emele amandla, ubukumkani, kunye nomnombo othe ngqo kuKumkani uSolomon kunye nesizwe sebhayibhile sakwaYuda.

Imibala yeflegi yaseTopiya: eluhlaza, igolide, kunye nebomvu, ebonisa unxibelelwano lwamaRasta eAfrika, ukholo kunye negazi labafeli-nkolo.

Igubu laseNyabinghi: Ukubonakalisa unxibelelwano lomoya kunye nokubetha kwentliziyo yoluntu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UJah kuthiwa unamandla onke, ukwazi konke, nokubakho kuzo zonke iindawo. Kwimbono yehlabathi yamaRasta, iindima zikaJah ziquka:

UMdali: Imvelaphi yabo bonke ubomi kunye nendalo iphela.

UMkhululi: Umkhululi wabantu abacinezelekileyo, ingakumbi amaAfrika kunye nama-Afrika angaphandle.

Isikhokelo: Ukubonelela ngesikhokelo somoya kunye nesikhokelo sokuziphatha kumakholwa.

UMgwebi: Ukwenza ubulungisa nobulungisa bukaThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UJah unqulwa ngemithandazo, iingoma neengoma, ngokukodwa kumculo weregga. Impembelelo kaJah inabela kwinkcubeko yeregga yehlabathi, imibutho yobulungisa kwezentlalo, kunye nogxininiso lobu-Afrika kunye nomanyano. AmaRasta abona ukholo lwawo njengendlela yokuphila, ukudibanisa ingqondo yokomoya kunye nentlalo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Iconography enxulumene noJah ihlala ineempawu:

UHaile Selassie I: Uboniswe kwimpahla yolawulo, ngamanye amaxesha enesithsaba, ebonisa indima yakhe yobuThixo kunye nokunxibelelana noJah.

INGonyama YakwaYuda: Idla ngokuboniswa ngesithsaba kwaye iphethe intonga.

Iminqamlezo yaseTopiya kunye nezinye iisimboli zaseAfrika: Ukubonakalisa inkcubeko kunye nelifa lomoya leRastafarianism.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ziquka:

Ilishoni zokuqiqa: Iindibano zoluntu ukuze kuxutyushwe, kuthandazelwe, kuculwe.

Ukubetha igubu kunye nokucula iNyabinghi: Umba ophambili wonqulo kunye nokubonakaliswa kokomoya.

Ukuthotyelwa kwe-Ital diet: Indlela yendalo necocekileyo yokutya, ukuphepha ukutya okucociweyo kunye nokuthobela imithetho yokutya.

Ukubhiyozelwa kwemihla ebalulekileyo: Kubandakanya ukubekwa kukaHaile Selassie kunye neeholide zaseTopiya.

Iidreadlocks: Zinxitywa njengophawu lokomoya nenkcubeko, olumela umnqophiso noYa kunye nokulahlwa kweBhabhiloni (inkqubo yehlabathi eyonakeleyo).

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ibhayibhile: Ngokukodwa iiNdumiso kunye neNcwadi yeSityihlelo, ziyimibhalo ebalulekileyo kwinkolelo yamaRasta, ehlala itolikwa ukuxhasa ubungcwele bukaHaile Selassie kunye neziprofeto zenkululeko emnyama.

Kebra Nagast: Umbhalo waseTopiya ochaza umnombo wookumkani baseTopiya kwaye uxhasa imbono yamaRasta kaHaile Selassie njengenzala kaKumkani uSolomon kunye noKumkanikazi waseShebha.

Iintetho kunye nemibhalo kaHaile Selassie I: Iphathwa njengemibhalo engcwele enika isikhokelo somoya nokuziphatha.

9. Isiphelo

UJah lilitye lembombo lobumoya bobuRasta, obuquka amandla kaThixo axhasa indalo iphela kunye nobukho bomntu. Ngokuhlonelelwa kukaJah, amaRastafariya afumana amandla okomoya, isazisi senkcubeko, kunye nonxibelelwano olunzulu kwilifa lawo laseAfrika. Ukukholelwa kuYa akupheleli nje ekuxonxeni uqheliselo lwawo lonqulo kodwa kukwakhuthaza nendlela yokuphila esekelwe kokusesikweni, ubulungisa, nokusukela inkululeko kwingcinezelo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UJanus (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UJanus nguthixo wamaRoma weziqalo, amasango, iinguqu, ixesha, izinto ezimbini, iminyango, neziphelo. Igama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi "ianua," elithetha "umnyango" okanye "isango," ebonisa indima yakhe njengesithixo sokungena kunye nokuphuma. Igama likaJanus libonisa umsebenzi wakhe oyintloko wokongamela zonke iintlobo zeenguqu kunye neepaseji.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UJanus wayenendima ekhethekileyo nebalulekileyo kunqulo lwamaRoma njengothixo owongamela zonke iziqalo neenguqu. Wayeceliwe ekuqaleni kwawo nawuphi na umzamo omtsha, nokuba luhambo, unyaka omtsha, okanye inqanaba elitsha lobomi. Ukumelwa kwakhe okunobuso obubini kwamvumela ukuba ajonge kwixesha elidlulileyo nakwixesha elizayo, equka ukuqhubeka kwexesha kunye nokutshintsha rhoqo. UJanus wayegqalwa njengothixo osisiseko owayethandwa kakhulu ekusungulweni ngempumelelo kwalo naliphi na ishishini.

3. Umfuziselo

UJanus ufuzisela:

Utshintsho kunye neziQalo: Ukumela isicatshulwa ukusuka kwelinye ilizwe ukuya kwelinye.

Ubumbini: Ukuxhobisa amandla okubona phambili nangasemva, okufanekisela ixesha elidlulileyo nelizayo.

I-Thresholds: Ukuma njengomgcini weminyango, amasango, kunye nazo zonke izithuba zenguqu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UJanus ubonakaliswa ngu:

UThixo weeGates kunye neeDoorways: Ukongamela ngaphezulu kwemida yokwenyama kunye nemizekeliso.

Umgcini weZiqalo: Ukuqinisekisa ukuqalisa ngempumelelo kunye neziqalo ezintsha.

Umveleli Wexesha: Umela ukuhamba kwexesha notshintsho phakathi kwexesha elidlulileyo nelizayo.

UMkhuseli weNguquko: Ukubonelela ngendlela ekhuselekileyo nesikhokelo ngotshintsho.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UJanus wayehlonelwa kakhulu kunqulo lwamaRoma, kunye nezenzo eziquka:

Umthandazo ekuqaleni: Igama lakhe labizwa ekuqaleni kwemisitho, izithethe, kunye namaphulo amatsha.

NgoJanuwari: Inyanga kaJanuwari ithiywe ngoJanus, nto leyo ephawula ukuqala konyaka.

IiTempile Neetempile: Iindawo ezinikelwe apho abantu babenokuthandaza namadini ukuze bacele inkoliseko yakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UJanus udla ngokuboniswa nge:

Ubuso obubini Obunye bujonge phambili kwaye obunye bujonge ngasemva, bubonisa ukukwazi kwakhe ukongamela zonke iinguqu.

Izitshixo neengcango: Udla ngokuboniswa ephethe izitshixo, emele indima yakhe njengomgcini weminyango namasango.

Ulutsha kunye nobudala: Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa ngobutsha kunye nobuso obudala, egxininisa ubukhosi bakhe ekuhambeni kwexesha.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuJanus ziquka:

Imithandazo Nemibingelelo: Iqhutywa ekuqaleni kwaso nasiphi na isiganeko esibalulekileyo okanye into entsha.

Ukuvulwa Kwetempile kaJanus: Ngamaxesha emfazwe, iingcango zetempile yakhe eRoma zazishiywe zivuliwe, yaye zazivaliwe ngamaxesha oxolo.

Imibhiyozo yoNyaka oMtsha: Ukunika imbeko uJanus ngamatheko kunye nezithethe ekuqaleni konyaka omtsha.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UJanus uvela kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yakudala:

Ovid "Fasti": Ixoxa ngokubaluleka kukaJanus kwikhalenda yamaRoma kunye nezithethe.

Livy's "Imbali yaseRoma": Ichaza ukuvulwa nokuvalwa kweTempile kaJanus ngamaxesha emfazwe noxolo.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Ukhankanya uJanus kumxholo wezithethe zamaRoma kunye neentsomi zokusekwa kwesixeko.

9. Isiphelo

UJanus umi njengothixo obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaRoma, equka ingcamango ebalulekileyo yenguquko kunye neziqalo ezintsha. Ubume bakhe obunobuso obubini bubamba umongo wokujonga kwixesha elidlulileyo nakwixesha elizayo, kumenza umgcini wexesha kunye notshintsho. Impembelelo kaJanus igqugqisile kwinkcubeko yamaRoma, ukususela ekuthiyweni kwenyanga kaJanuwari ukuya kutsho ekuthandazeni kwakhe ekuqaleni kwezithethe neziganeko. Unqulo lwakhe lubonakalisa ukuqonda okunzulu kwamaRoma ngokubaluleka kweziqalo nendalo engcwele yeenguqu, kubethelela imfuneko yendalo yonke yokhokelo ngokuqhubekeyo kwexesha notshintsho.

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UYehova Eloah Va Daath

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

ITetragrammaton kaYehova ethi Eloah Va Daath ligama eliyintlanganisela elizotywa kumagama aliqela esiHebhere anentsingiselo enzulu yezakwalizwi nentsonkothileyo:

UYehova (YHWH): ITetragrammaton, YHWH, lelona gama lingcwele likaThixo kwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere, edla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "Yahweh" okanye "Yehova." Kubonisa ukuba uThixo ukho ngonaphakade.

UEloah: Imo ekwisinye igama elithi "Elohim," lisetyenziswa kwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere ukubhekisela kuThixo, ligxininisa amandla namandla Akhe.

Va Daath: Ukuguqulela "kunye noLwazi" (Daath), eli gama libonisa uxhulumaniso kulwazi lukaThixo okanye ukuqonda.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwizithethe zamaYuda namaKristu, iTetragrammaton imela elona gama libalaseleyo likaThixo, igxininisa ubume bakhe obungenakuchazwa, obugqwesileyo. UEloah uhlabela mgama ebalaselisa amandla kaThixo ebunye. "Va Daath" ucebisa ikhonkco kwizithethe zeKabbalistic apho "iDaath" imele i-sephira efihliweyo kuMthi woBomi, ohambelana nolwazi kunye nokuhlanganiswa kobulumko nokuqonda.

3. Umfuziselo

Eli gama lidityanisiweyo liquka imiba emininzi yobuthixo:

UYehova (YHWH): Ufuzisela ubukho bukaThixo naphakade.

UEloah: Umela amandla kaThixo.

UVa Daath: Ufuzisela ulwazi lukaThixo kunye nokuhlanganiswa okungaqondakaliyo kobulumko.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UYehova: Ungunaphakade, akaguquki, ukho.

Eloah: Unamandla, unamandla.

UVa Daath: Uwazi zonke izinto, uquka ubulumko nolwazi lukaThixo.

Ezi mpawu zidityanisiwe ukuze zibonise uthixo owazi konke, onamandla onke, ongunaphakade.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

KubuYuda nakubuKristu, ukuhlonelwa kukaThixo phantsi kwala magama kubalaselisa intlonelo, unqulo nosukelo lokuqonda iimfihlelo zobuthixo. Impembelelo yeKabbalistic imema abalandeli ukuba bafune ulwazi olunzulu oluyimfihlakalo ngokucamngca kunye nokufunda iTorah kunye neetekisi zeKabbalistic.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Ukunikezelwa kwesalelo kubuYuda ngokuchasene nokubonisa uThixo, akukho mboniso wemveli. Kunoko, kusetyenziswa imifuziselo efana noonobumba besiHebhere beTetragrammaton okanye uMthi Wobomi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Umthandazo kunye noNqulo: Embindini wobomi benkolo yamaYuda kunye nobuKristu.

Ukufunda iZibhalo: Ukuzibandakanya neTorah, iBhayibhile, kunye nemibhalo yeKabbalistic ukuqonda iimpawu zikaThixo nolwazi.

Ukucamngca kunye nokucamngca: Ingakumbi kwi-Kabbalistic practice, egxininisa kumagama kaThixo kunye neentsingiselo zawo zokufumana ukuqonda kokomoya.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile yesiHebhere (iTanakh): Ukukhankanywa rhoqo kukaYHWH noEloah.

Imibhalo yeKabbalistic (umzekelo, iZohar): Xoxa ngoDaath ngokubanzi njengenxalenye yoMthi woBomi kunye nonxulumano lwayo kulwazi olungcwele.

IZibhalo ZamaKristu: Bhekisela kuThixo njengowazi konke nonamandla onke, nangona zisebenzisa izigama ezahlukeneyo.

9. Isiphelo

UYehova Eloah Va Daath uhlanganisa indibanisela enzulu yobume bukaThixo ongunaphakade, unamandla onke, nowazi zonke izinto. Imiliselwe kwisiko lamaJuda lakudala kwaye yenziwe yimfihlakalo yeKabbalistic, imema abalandeli kubudlelwane obunzulu, obunokucamngca kunye noThixo. Eli gama liyintlanganisela lisebenza njengesikhumbuzo esinamandla sokuntsonkotha nobunzulu bendalo kaThixo, sikhuthaza ufundisiso oluqhubekayo, unqulo, nokukhula ngokomoya.

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UYehova Elohim (UTHixo WamaYuda)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UYehova Elohim udibanisa amagama amabini anentsingiselo esiHebhere kaThixo: “Yehova” (יהוה, Yahweh) nelithi “Elohim” (אלהים). “UYehova” ligama likaThixo lobuqu, lomnqophiso, ngokufuthi eliguqulelwa ngokuthi “NKOSI,” elifanekisela Lowo uphila ngonaphakade, nokhoyo. Igama elithi “Elohim” lisisinzi esisetyenziswe eBhayibhileni yesiHebhere ukubonisa ubungangamsha namandla kaThixo. Xa zizonke, “uYehova Elohim” unokuguqulelwa ngokuthi “INKOSI uThixo,” kugxininiswa kokubini ulwalamano lobuqu lukaThixo noluntu namandla negunya Lakhe eliphakamileyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

KwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere, “uYehova Elohim” ugxininisa ubume bukaThixo obuneenkalo ezininzi. Ibalaselisa uThixo njengothixo wobuqu obandakanyekileyo kwimicimbi yabantu (uYehova) nomdali onamandla nomlawuli wendalo iphela (uElohim). Eli gama lisetyenziswa rhoqo kwibali lendalo nakwiimeko apho unxulumano lomnqophiso kaThixo nabantu bakhe lugxininiswa.

3. Umfuziselo

UMnqophiso kunye nobudlelwane: Imele ukuzinikela kukaThixo kubantu bakhe kunye nokubandakanyeka kwakhe okusebenzayo ebomini babo.

Amandla Nobungangamsha: Lufuzisela igunya eliphakamileyo likaThixo namandla akhe okudala kwindalo iphela.

Ubunye kunye neyantlukwano: Ibonakalisa ubume obuntsokothileyo bukaThixo njengenyekunye nesininzi, igxininisa ukugqithisela kunye nokungabi nalutho.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UMdali: NjengoYehova Elohim, uThixo waziwa njengomdali wezulu nomhlaba.

Umgcini woMnqophiso: Ugxininisa ukuthembeka kukaThixo kwizithembiso zaKhe kunye nomnqophiso waKhe noluntu.

Umlawuli Owongamileyo: Uchaza uThixo njengoyena unegunya kwindalo yonke.

UbuThixo boBuqu: Ubalaselisa umnqweno kaThixo wobudlelwane bobuqu nabantu bakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UYehova uElohim ungundoqo kwimfundiso yezakwalizwi yamaJuda neyobuKristu, ebumba indlela yokuqonda ubume nesimilo sikaThixo. Eli gama libizwa ngemithandazo, amaculo, neenkonzolo, ebonisa intlonelo ngobungangamsha bukaThixo nokuzinikela kuye ngokobuqu. Iphembelela ubudlelwane bekhulwa noThixo, igxininisa ukuthembela kumandla nokuthembeka kwaKhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imiqondiso Engabonakaliyo: Ngenxa yokwalelwa kwemifanekiso eqingqiweyo kubuYuda, uYehova Elohim udla ngokumelwa yimiqondiso engabonakaliyo njengetyholo elivuthayo, amacwecwe eMithetho Elishumi, okanye iNkwenkwezi kaDavide.

Imibhalo Engcwele: Izotywe kusetyenziswa izibhalo ezingcwele kunye necalligraphy ebalaselisa amagama kaThixo.

Umfanekiso Wendalo: Iballi lendalo lidla ngokusebenzisa imifanekiso yendalo ukubonisa amandla kaThixo okudala.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Umthandazo Nonqulo: Ukuthandaza rhoqo kuYehova Elohim, kugxininisa ukuthembeka komnqophiso Wakhe namandla okudala.

Ufundo lweZibhalo: Ukuzibandakanya nzulu neTorah kunye nezinye iindinyana zeBhayibhile apho kukhankanywa uYehova uElohim, ukuqonda iimpawu nezenzo zakhe.

Ukugcinwa kweMinqophiso: Izenzo ezinjengokugcina iSabatha, ukubhiyozela iPasika, kunye nezinye izithethe ezizukisa umnqophiso kaThixo nabantu bakhe.

Ukuphila Ngokuziphatha Okusesikweni: Ukuphila ngokwemithetho kaThixo njengembonakaliso yobudlelwane bomnqophiso.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Genesis 2:4 : “Yiyo le ke inzala yamazulu nehlabathi ekudalweni kwezo zinto, mini wenza uYehova uThixo (uYehova Elohim) ihlabathi namazulu.

Eksodus 20:2 : Intshayelelo yeMithetho Elishumi: “NdinguYehova, uThixo wakho (uYehova Elohim), owakukhuphayo ezweni laseYiputa, endlwini yobukhoboka;

Duteronomi 6:4-5 : *Shema*, isivakalisi esiyintloko sokhohlo lwamaYuda: “Yiva, Sirayeli, uYehova uThixo wethu (uYehova Elohim), uYehova mnye. Uze umthande uYehova uThixo wakho ngentliziyo yakho yonke, nangentliziyo yakho iphela ngomphefumlo wakho wonke nangamandla akho onke.

9. Isiphelo

UYehova uElohim ugquma ubunzulu nobuninzi bukaThixo njengoThixo obuqu, ogcina iminqophiso kunye nobungangamsha, umdali onamandla. Eli gama ligxininisa inkalo yobudlelwane bukaThixo nabantu bakhe ngelixa ngaxeshanye liqaqambisa igunya namandla akhe aphezulu kwindalo yonke. Isebenza njengengcinga engundoqo kuzo zombini izithethe zamaYuda nezamaKristu, ibumba ukuqonda kwezakwalizwi kunye nezenzo zokuzinikela. Ngomthandazo, ufundisiso, nokuphila ngemilinganiselo yokuziphatha, amakholwa ayaqhubeka ezukisa yaye enxulumana noYehova Elohim, efuna ukulungelelanisa ubomi bawo nokuthanda neenjongo Zakhe.

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UYehova uTzabhowati

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UYehova uTzabhowati wayedla ngokuguqulela ngokuthi YHWH Tzabaoth okanye 'uYehova Sabaoth' aze adibanise iTetragrammaton engcwele ethi YHWH, emela igama likaThixo elingenakuchazwa, nelithi "Tzabaoth," elithetha "Imikhosi" okanye "iMikhosi." Ngaloo ndlela, igama liguqulela "kwiNkosi yemikhosi" okanye "iNkosi yemikhosi." Igxininisa umyalelo kaThixo phezu kwemikhosi yasezulwini neyasemhlabeni.

Intsingiselo yonqulo

KwiBhayibhile yesiHebhere, "uYHWH Tzabaoth" ubalaselisa ulongamo lukaThixo negunya eliphakamileyo phezu kwawo onke amandla, kokubini ngokomoya nangokwenyama. Ihlala icelwa ngokwemixholo eqaqambisa amandla nenkuselo kaThixo, ngakumbi ngamaxesha emfazwe okanye ungquzulwano, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli nomphumi-mkhosi ongcwele.

3. Umfuziselo

Imikhosi/Imikhosi: Imele inkitha yeengelosi kunye nezidalwa ezingcwele eziphantsi komyalelo kaThixo.

Ubukhosi: Igxininisa igunya eliphezulu likaThixo kunye nolawulo kwindalo yonke.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Umphathi oPhezulu: UThixo njengenkokeli yemikhosi yasezulwini neyasemhlabeni.

UMkhuseli: NguThixo okhuselayo nokhusela abantu bakhe.

UMgwebi noKumkani: Igunya eliphakamileyo eligwebayo kwaye lilawula phezu kwabo bonke.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Isibizo esithi "Yehova Tzabhowati" sikhuthaza ukuhlonelwa kwamandla negunya likaThixo elingenakuthelekiswa nanto. Ikhuthaza intembelo ekukhuselweni nasekusesikweni kukaThixo, ngokukodwa kwizithethe zonqulo ezigxininisa ukuba uThixo onamandla onke nendima yakhe njengomphumi-mkhosi wobuthixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

KubuYuda, uThixo ngokuqhelekileyo akabonakaliswa ngokubonakalayo. Nangona kunjalo, ingqikelelo ye "YHWH Tzabaoth" inokufuziselwa ngu:

Imikhosi okanye imikhosi: Idla ngokumelwa ziingelosi okanye izidalwa zasezulwini.

Itrone yobuthixo: Ibonisa ulongamo lukaThixo kwindalo yonke.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Umthandazo kunye namaculo: Imithandazo emininzi kunye namaculo kwiinkonzo zamaYuda nezamaKristu zicela "iNkosi yeMikhosi" ukuba ikhusele kwaye ikhokele.

Ufundo lweSibhalo: Ukuzibandakanya nezicatshulwa zeBhayibhile apho "YHWH Tzabaoth" kukhankanywa ukuqonda umxholo wokungenelela kukaThixo.

Iintsikelelo Zomkhosi: Kwezinye izithethe, ukubiza "iNkosi yeMikhosi" ngexesha leenzame zomkhosi okanye ukukhuselwa kwamajoni.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile yesiHebhere: Iimbekiselo ezininzi, ngakumbi kwiincwadi ezinjengolsaya, uYeremiya, neeNdumiso. Ngokomzekelo, ulsaya 6:3, "uyingcwele, ungcwele, ungcwele uYehova wemikhosi; ihlabathi lizele bubuqaqawuli bakhe."

IZibhalo zamaKristu: ITestamente eNtsha isoloko isiphinda esi sihloko kumxholo wemfazwe yasemoyeni negunya elingcwele (umzekelo, uYakobi 5:4).

9. Isiphelo

UYehova uTzabhowati ubalaselisa inkalo yobuntu bukaThixo njengoyena mlawuli nomkhuseli ubalaseleyo, oyalela imikhosi yendalo iphela. Esi sibizo sichaza amandla kaThixo nolongamo lukaThixo, nto leyo ebonisa amakholwa amandla kaThixo okukhusela, ukugweba nokukhokela. Kwinkqubo yonqulo, ukubiza "uYehova wemikhosi" kukhuthaza ukuziva unqabisekile nokoyika, ukuvuma igunya namandla kaThixo angenakulinganiswa nanto.

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UYesu: (uNyana kaThixo)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Yesu" lithatyathwe kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "Yeshua" okanye "Yehoshua," elithetha "uYehova ulusindiso" okanye "uYahweh uyasindisa." NgesiGrike, igama liguqulelwe ngokuthi "Iésous," kwaye ukusuka apho, laliguqulelwe kwisiLatini "kuYesu."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UYesu Krestu ungoyena mntu uphambili kubuKristu, uthathwa njengoNyana kaThixo kunye noMesiya (uKrestu) olindelweyo owaprofetwa kwiTestamente eNdala. AmaKristu akholelwa ukuba ngobomi, ukufa nokuvuka kwakhe, uYesu wanikela usindiso nokuxolelaniswa noThixo. Ukwagqalwa njengomprofeti kumaSilamsi kwaye waziwa ngokuba ngulsa.

3. Umfuziselo

UYesu udla ngokufanekiselwa ngumnqamlezo, emele ukubethelelwa kwakhe kunye nombingelelo wokuhlawulela wezono zoluntu. Eminye imiqondiso iquka imvana (efuzisela ubumsulwa nedini), intlanzi (Ichthys, umfuziselo wamaKristu okuqala), noMalusi Olungileyo (ofuzisela ukhokelo nenyameko kaYesu).

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UYesu uchazwa ngokuba neempawu zobuthixo ezifana nokuba namandla onke, ukwazi konke, nokubakho kwindawo zonke kwimfundiso yobuKristu. Iindima zakhe ziquka:

Msindisi: Mkhululi woluntu.

Utitshala: Ngemizekeliso yakhe kunye neentshumayelo, ngakumbi iNtshumayelo yaseNtabeni.

Ixhwele: Ukwenza imimangaliso yokuphilisa kunye nokukhupha iidemon.

Umprofeti: Ukuxela kwangaphambili iziganeko kunye neenyaniso zokomoya.

UKumkani: Ulawula eBukumkanini bukaThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UYesu uhlonelwa ngonqulo, ngomthandazo, nangeesakramente zobuKristu. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ngaphaya konqulo ibe yinkcubeko, ubugcisa, uncwadi nentanda-bulumko. Iimfundiso ezisesikweni zikaYesu, ngakumbi imigaqo yothando, uxolelo, nesisa, zibe nempembelelo enkulu kwimpucuko yaseNtshona nangaphaya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo kaYesu idla ngokumbonisa enokukhanya kwesibhakabhaka, okumela ubungcwele. Imifanekiso engokwesithethe yaseNtshona imbonisa eneenwele ezinde, eneendevu, yaye esoloko enxibe ingubo. Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo yamaOthodoki aseMpuma isenokumzoba ngendlela ebhalwe ngakumbi. Imiboniso eqhelekileyo kubugcisa bobuKristu ibandakanya ukuZalwa, ukubethelwa emnqamlezweni, kunye noVuko.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Uqheliselo lokuzinikela luquka umthandazo, ukufunda iBhayibhile, ukuthatha inxaxheba kwimithendeleko (efana ne-Ekaristi), nokulandela ikhalenda yenkonzo (kuquka iiholide ezifana neKrisimesi nePasika). Uzinikelo lomntu lunokubandakanya imikhwa efana nokucamngca, ukuzila ukutya, kunye nokuhamba ngezonzulo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile: UYesu ukhankanywa kuyo yonke iTestamente eNtsha, ngakumbi kwiincwadi zeVangeli zikaMateyu, uMarko, uLuka, noYohane.

I-Qur'an: Uyamqonda uYesu (Isa) njengomprofeti kunye nokuzalwa kwakhe yintombi, kodwa kungekhona ukubethelwa kwakhe esiphambanweni ngendlela efanayo nobuKristu.

Imibhalo engaphefumlelwanga: Imibhalo eyahlukahlukeneyo yamaKristu okuqala engekho eBhayibhileni inikela iimbono namabali awahlukahlukeneyo ngoYesu.

Izicatshulwa ezingaqondakaliyo: Isebenza ngeemfihlakalo ezifana noJulian waseNorwich kunye noSt.

9. Isiphelo

UYesu waseNazarete ngoyena mntu ubalulekileyo obomi neemfundiso zakhe ziye zaxonxa imbali. Ehlonitshwa njengoMesiya ebuKristwini, umprofeti kubuSilamsi, kunye nobalulekileyo kwezinye izithethe zonqulo nezomoya, ilifa likaYesu liyaqhubeka likhuthaza ukholo, ukuzinikela, nokuphila ngendlela esesikweni. Iimfundiso zakhe zothando, uxolelo, kunye nokuthobeka zihlala zifanelekile kwaye zinempembelelo kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kunye neenkolo.

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UJuno (uthixokazi wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UJuno nguthixokazi waseRoma olingana nesiGrike uHera. Igama elithi "Juno" mhlawumbi lisuka kwigama lesiLatini elithi 'iuniores', elithetha "abancinci," nto leyo ebonisa indima yakhe njengomgcini wolutsha kunye namandla. Ukongeza, igama lakhe linokudityaniswa nengcambu yegama lesiLatini elithi 'iuvenis', elithetha "umncinci," ukuqinisa unxibelelwano lwakhe nemiba yokuzala, ukuzala, kunye nomtshato.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UJuno wayebambe indawo esembindini kwinkolo yamaRoma njengokumkanikazi wezithixo kunye nomkhuseli welizwe. Wayegqalwa njengothixokazi womtshato, wokuzalwa, nempilontle yamabhinqa. Njengenxalenye yeCapitoline Triad ecaleni kweJupiter kunye noMinerva, indima kaJuno yayiyinxalenye yobomi bamaRoma kunye nobomi babucala. Wayekwathathwa njengothixo wemfazwe, oquka imiba yokhuseleko kunye nolongamo.

3. Umfuziselo

UJuno ufuziselwa zizinto ezininzi:

Ipikoko: Intaka yakhe engcwele, ebonisa ubuhle bakhe kunye nesikhundla sobukhosi.

Isithsaba kunye nentonga yobukhosi: Imela igunya layo njengokumkanikazi woothixo.

IGoose: Esinye isilwanyana esingcwele, esibonisa ukuphaphama kunye nokukhusela.

Irharnati: Inxulunyaniswa nokuchuma kunye nomtshato.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaJuno ziquka:

U-Queen of the Gods: I-Consort yeJupiter, ejongene ne-pantheon.

Uthixokazi woMtshato noKubeleka: nguMkhuseli wabafazi abatshatileyo nowongamele ukuzala.

UMkhuseli weLizwe: Ukuqinisekisa ukhuseleko kunye nokuchuma kweRoma.

Ubuthixo beMfazwe: Ukubandakanya ukhuseleko kunye nemfazwe yeqhinga, ngakumbi ekukhuseleni isixeko.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UJuno wayehlonelwa kakhulu kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma. Eyona tempile ibalulekileyo eyayinikelwe kuye yayiyiTempile kaJuno Moneta kwiCapitoline Hill, eyayisebenza njengeminti yaseRoma. Imithendeleko efanayo neMatronalia ngo-Matshi 1st yayibhiyozela indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wabasetyhini kunye nomtshato. Impembelelo yakhe yafikelela kwiinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi basekuhlaleni, yaye wayekhuliswa kwimibhiyozo yasesidlangalaleni nakwimithandazo yobuqu ngokufanayo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UJuno ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa njengomfazazi ozukileyo kunye nobukhosi, uhlala ethwele isithsaba kwaye ephethe intonga. Uboniswa rhoqo ngeepikoko, ecaleni kwakhe okanye njengenxalenye

yetrone yakhe, kugxininiswa ubuhle bakhe newonga lakhe njengokumkanikazi wezithixo. Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo kwimizobo eqingqiweyo, kwimizobo, nakwimizobo ibonisa indlela anesidima ngayo nonegunya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuJuno kwakuquka uluhlu lwezithethe, imibingelelo, nemithendeleko. Imibingelelo yayidla ngokuquka iinkomo neebhokhwe, nto leyo efuzisela ukuzala nokukhusela. Abafazi abatshatileyo kunye noomama abakhulelweyo babemhlonela ngokukhethekileyo, befuna iintsikelelo zomtshato ohambelanayo kunye nokuzala okukhuselekileyo. Umthendeleko weMatronalia wawubandakanya iminikelo yeentyatyambo kunye nemithandazo yolonwabo lomtshato. Ababingeleli abaziwa njengeFlamines Junonis babezinikele enkonzweni yakhe, besenza amasiko angcwele kunye nokugcina iitempile zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UJuno ubonakala ngokubalaseleyo kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaRoma kunye nemibhalo, kubandakanya:

Livy's "Ab Urbe Condita": IziKronike Imbali yaseRoma, ihlala iqaqambisa indima yokukhusela kaJuno.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Uchaza uJuno njengothixo onamandla onobudlelwane obunzima noAeneas kunye nokusekwa kweRoma.

Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe iintsomi ezibandakanya uJuno, ebonisa amandla kunye nempembelelo yakhe.

UCicero "De Natura Deorum": Uxoxa ngobume bukaJuno kunye neempawu kumxholo wezakwalizwi yamaRoma.

9. Isiphelo

UJuno, ukumkanikazi waseRoma woothixo, waba nendima ebalulekileyo kunqulo nentlalo yeRoma yamandulo. Njengothixokazi womtshato, ukuzala umntwana nentlalo-ntle yamabhinqa, wayebonakalisa inkuselo, inzala nolongamo. Ngemiqondiso efana nepikoko kunye nesithsaba, kunye neetempile ezibalulekileyo kunye nemithendeleko, ubukho bukaJuno babuzinzile kwinkcubeko yaseRoma. Ilifa lakhe lisaqhubeka nokuphembelela ubugcisa baseNtshona, uncwadi, kunye nezithethe zonqulo, ebonisa ifuthe lakhe elihlala lihleli kubomi bokomoya nobonqulo lweRoma yamandulo.

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UJupiter (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UJupiter nguthixo oyintloko kwiintsomi zamaRoma, odla ngokufaniswa nothixo wamaGrike uZeyus. Igama elithi "Jupiter" livela kwigama lesiLatini elithi "Iuppiter," elisuka kwiProto-Indo-European 'Dyeu-pater', elithetha "utata wesibhakabhaka." Eli gama ligxininisa indima yakhe njengoyena thixo uphakamileyo wesibhakabhaka neendudumo, olawula koothixo nabantu.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UJupiter wayebaluleke kakhulu kunqulo lwaseRoma njengokumkani woothixo kunye nomkhuseli oyintloko waseRoma. Wayegqalwa njengothixo wezulu neendudumo, ongunya nomyalelo wobuthixo. Njengomnyanzelisi wobulungisa kunye nomthetho, ukuthanda kukaJupiter kwakubalulekile kwintlalontle kunye nempumelelo yelizwe, okwenza ukuba abe ngumbindi wobomi bamaRoma kwezopolitiko kunye nenkolo.

3. Umfuziselo

IJupiter ifanekiselwa zizinto ezininzi eziphambili:

Indudumo: Imela amandla akhe amakhulu kunye nobuchule bakhe bokunyanzelisa ukuthanda kwakhe.

Ukhozi: Intaka yakhe engcwele, efanekisela ubukhosi bakhe esibhakabhakeni kwaye ikhonza njengomthunywa wobuthixo.

Umthi we-Oak: Unxulunyaniswa namandla kunye nokunyamezela, ungcwele kuJupiter.

Intonga netrone: Zibonisa igunya lakhe eliphakamileyo nobukumkani bakhe phakathi koothixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaJupiter ziquka:

UMlawuli Owongamileyo: Wongamela oothixo nabantu, egcina ucwangco lwendalo yonke nolwentlalontle.

Umkhuseli waseRoma: Ukhusele urhulumente, eqinisekisa uloyiso emfazweni kunye nozinzo eluxolweni.

UMniki-mthetho: Uyayixhasa imithetho nezifungo, eqinisekisa ukuba ziyahlonitshwa kwaye ziyagcinwa.

Ulawulo lweMozulu: Ilawula imozulu, ngakumbi iindudumo kunye nemibane.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IJupiter yayihlonelwa ngokubanzi kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma. Eyona tempile ibalaseleyo eyayinikezelwe kuye yayiyiTempile kaJupiter Optimus Maximus ekwiNduli yeCapitoline eRoma. Imithendeleko efana neLudi Romani (iMidlalo yamaRoma) yayiqhutywa ngenjongo yokumzukisa, ibethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi basesidlangalaleni nakunqulo. Impembelelo yakhe yanabela kwimiba eyahlukeneyo yolawulo, umthetho, kunye noloyiso lwasemkhosini, ibethelela iwonga lakhe njengomkhuseli welizwe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

IJupiter idla ngokuboniswa njengendoda enobungangamsha, eneendevu, ehlala ihleli kwaye ibambe iindudumo okanye intonga. Umfanekiso wakhe udlulisela igunya, amandla, kunye nobukho bobukhosi. Uboniswa rhoqo ngokhozi, mhlawumbi ehleli ecaleni kwakhe okanye ezinyaweni zakhe, egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe esibhakabhakeni kunye nendima yakhe njengomlawuli ongokobuthixo. Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo kwimizobo eqingqiweyo, iingqekembe, nakwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo ibonakalisa amandla akhe negunya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuJupiter kwakuquka uthotho lwezithethe, amadini nemithendeleko. Imibingelelo, ngokufuthi iinkunzi zenkomo (bos mas), zazifanekisela amandla nentlonipho. Ababingeleli abaziwa ngokuba yi'Flamines Dialis' babezinikele kunqulo lwakhe, besenza izithethe ezingcwele kunye nokugcina iitempile zakhe. Izifungo zikawonke-wonke kunye nezibhengezo zazihlala zicela uJupiter ukuba anike ubungqina, eqinisekisa ukunyaniseka kunye nobume obubophelelayo bezi zenzo. INdlu yeeNgcwevu zaseRoma neenkokeli zomkhosi zazisoloko zifuna ukhokelo nenkoliseko yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Jupiter ibonakala ngokugqithiseleyo kwimibhalo emininzi yaseRoma kunye nemibhalo, kuquka:

Livy's "Ab Urbe Condita": IziKronike Imbali yaseRoma, ihlala iqaqambisa indima kaJupiter kwiziganeko eziphambili kunye nezigqibo.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Ichaza uJupiter njengamandla akhokelayo e-Aeneas kunye nesiphelo saseRoma.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe iintsomi ezininzi ezibandakanya iJupiter, ebonisa amandla akhe kunye nefuthe lakhe.

UCicero "De Natura Deorum": Uxoxa ngobume beJupiter kunye neempawu kumxholo we-theology yamaRoma.

9. Isiphelo

UJupiter, isithixo esiphambili kwiintsomi zamaRoma, wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kunqulo nentlalo yeRoma yamandulo. Njengokumkani woothixo nomkhuseli welizwe, wayebonakalisa igunya, okusesikweni namandla angokobuthixo. Ngemiqondiso efana nendudumo kunye nokhozi, kunye neetempile ezibalulekileyo kunye nemithendeleko, ubukho bukaJupiter babuzinzile kwinkcubeko yaseRoma. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka nokuphemelela ubugcisa baseNtshona, uncwadi, kunye nezithethe zonqulo, ebonisa ifuthe lakhe elihlala lihleli kubomi bokomoya nobonqulo lweRoma yamandulo.

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Kagutsuchi

UTHixo woMlilo waseJapan

UKagutsuchi sisithixo esidumileyo kwiintsomi zaseJapan, ezinxulunyaniswa ngokukodwa nomlilo. Unendawo ebalulekileyo kubuShinto kwaye uyaziwa ngokuba namandla kunye nendalo yakhe etshabalalisayo.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama: Kagutsuchi (かぐつち okanye 加具土)

Intsingiselo: Igama elithi Kagutsuchi liguqulela "kwi-fire-starter" okanye "isithixo somlilo." Idibanisa amagama aseJapan athi "kagu" (umlilo) kunye ne "tsuchi" (umhlaba okanye umhlaba), ebonisa ubukhosi bakhe phezu komlilo kunye namandla awo okuqala.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Isithethe samaShinto: KumaShinto, uKagutsuchi uhlonelwa njengothixo womlilo neziko. Ugqalwa njengamandla anamandla endalo anemiba yokudala neyonakalisayo. Ubukho bakhe kubuShinto bubonisa ubume obuntlu-mbini bomlilo njengento ebalulekileyo neyingozi.

Intsomi yokuDala: IKagutsuchi idlala indima kwiintsomi zendalo zaseJapan. Uyinzala yoothixo bokuqala u-Izanagi no-Izanami, kwaye ukuzalwa kwakhe kuhambelana nokuqhuma komsebenzi we-volcanic kunye nokudalwa komhlaba.

3. Umfuziselo

Umlilo kunye nokutshabalalisa: I-Kagutsuchi ifanekisela amandla atshabalalisayo omlilo. Umele amandla anokuthi atshabalalise kwaye ahlambulule, aquka ukuguquguquka nokungalawuleki kwendalo yomlilo.

Inguquko: Umlilo ukwangumqondiso wenguqu nokuhlaziya. Indima kaKagutsuchi ibandakanya imiba eyonakalisayo kunye nenguqu yomlilo, iqaqambisa amandla ayo okuzisa utshintsho kunye neziqalo ezintsha.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu: IKagutsuchi ihlala iboniswa ngeempawu zomlilo okanye intaba-mlilo. Ubukho bakhe bunxulunyaniswa neentlekele zemvelo ezinjengokudubula kwentaba-mlilo namadangatye amakhulu. Uquka imiba yokuqala kunye nesiseko somlilo.

Iindima: Ngaphandle kwendima yakhe njengomtshabalalisi, uKagutsuchi naye unguthixo onxulumene nokuhlanjululwa kunye nokuhlanjululwa komlilo. Indima yakhe ibandakanya ulawulo kunye nokulinganisela komlilo kwihlabathi lendalo kunye nobomi bomntu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Unqulo: IKagutsuchi inqulwa kwiitpile zamaShinto kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene nomlilo. Unqulo lwakhe luquka iminikelo nemithandazo yokufuna ukukhuselwa kwiintlekele ezinxulumene nomlilo neentsikelelo zokusetyenziswa komlilo ngokufanelekileyo.

Impembelelo: Impembelelo yakhe idlulela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko yaseJapan, kubandakanywa nemithendeleko kunye nemikhosi ehlonipha amandla kunye nendima yomlilo kubomi

bemihla ngemihla kunye nendalo. Impembelelo yeKagutsuchi ikwabonwa kwindlela umlilo ohlonitshwa ngayo kwaye uhlonitshwa njengamandla aluncedo kwaye ayingozi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imizobo eBonakalayo: IKagutsuchi ihlala iboniswa inxulumene namadangatye kunye nemifanekiso yentaba-mlilo. Kubugcisa bemveli, unokuboniswa engqongwe ngumlilo okanye nge-aura yomlilo. Inkangeleko yakhe inokuba namandla kwaye iguquguquke, ibonise ubunjani besiphithiphithi somlilo.

Iimpawu: Iimpawu kunye neempawu ezimele iKagutsuchi ziquka amadangatye, ukuqhuma kwentaba-mlilo, kunye nezinto ezivuthayo. Ezi zinto ezibonakalayo zigxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kumandla okuqala omlilo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Amasiko: Izenzo zokunqula eKagutsuchi ziquka amasiko kunye nemisitho yokungxengxeza nokuhlonipha uthixo. Iminikelo isenokuquka izinto ezinxulumene nomlilo okanye izimbo zomfuziselo ezivuma amandla akhe nezifuna inkoliseko yakhe.

Imithendeleko: Iminyhadala ehlonipha iKagutsuchi ihlala ibandakanya imiboniso yomlilo, efana nemingcelele ekhanyiswe ngetotshi okanye imililo, ukubhiyozela amandla kunye nokubaluleka komlilo kwinkcubeko yaseJapan kunye nenkolo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Mythology yaseJapan: Indima kaKagutsuchi ichazwe kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zeentsomi zaseJapan, kuquka "uNihon Shoki" kunye ne "Kojiki", echaza ukuzalwa kwakhe kunye nefuthe lakhe kwindalo yendalo. Ezi zibhalo zibalaselisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kumsebenzi wentaba-mlilo kunye nokudalwa kweziqithi zaseJapan.

Amabali eNdalo: Kwiintsomi zokudala, iKagutsuchi ichazwa njengevela kwisiphithiphithi esivuthayo, esinegalelo ekubunjweni komhlaba kunye nokwakhiwa kweendawo zentaba-mlilo.

9. Isiphelo

U-Kagutsuchi sisithixo esinamandla kwaye esinamacala amaninzi kwintsomi yaseJapan, equka indalo yomlilo ebalulekileyo nehlala iguquguquka. Njengothixo wentshabalalo, wenguqu, nowokuhlanjululwa, ubonakalisa ubume obuntlu-mbini bomlilo njengamandla okudala nawokonakalisa. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kuqheliselo lobuShinto kubethelela ukubaluleka kokuhlonela nokuqonda amandla aphambili endalo. Ilifa likaKagutsuchi liyaqhubeka nokuphembelela inkcubeko yaseJapan ngezithethe, imithendeleko, kunye nomfuziselo wendima yomlilo ebomini nakwihlabathi lendalo.

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UKali (uthixokazi wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Kali, ephuma kwingcambu yeSanskrit ethi "Kal," ethetha "ixesha" okanye "emnyama," ifanekisela amandla exesha, utshintsho kunye nokutshatyalaliswa. Igama lakhe lihlala litolikwa ngokuthi "omnyama" okanye "uthixokazi omnyama," ebonisa uburhalarhume bakhe nobunamandla.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UKali sisithixo esiphambili kubuHindu, ehlonelwa njengothixokazi ongumama onamandla nokhuselayo. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa nokufa, intshabalalo, kunye nenguquko, emele imiba emnyama yobufazi. I-Kali ikwabhekwa njengomkhuseli omkhulu wobubi kunye nomkhululi kumjikelezo wokuzalwa nokuzalwa kwakhona.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Kali ifanekisela imiba emibini yendalo kunye nentshabalalo:

Ukutshatyalaliswa koBubi: Uquka inkalo eyoyikekayo yobuthixo ehangisa amandla eedemon kunye nokungakhathali.

Ixesha kunye noTshintsho: Njengomntwiso wexesha, ubonisa inkqubo engenakuphepheka yenguqu kunye nentshabalalo evula indlela yendalo entsha.

Inkululeko: I-Kali imele inkululeko kwihlabathi lezinto ezibonakalayo kunye ne-ego, ekhokela abazinikeleyo kwinkululeko yokomoya.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima zikaKali ziquka:

Umkhuseli onoburhalarhume: Ukhusele ngokungqongqo abaxhasi bakhe, etshabalalisa zonke iintlobo zobubi nokungazi.

Umamakazikazi onguMama: Naphezu kwefomu yakhe eyoyikisayo, ungumama onovelwano okhulisayo kwaye akhokele abantwana bakhe ekukhanyeni.

Umkhululi: Unceda abazinikeleyo ukuba boyise uloyiko lwabo kunye ne-ego, ebakhokelela kwinkululeko yokomoya.

Ukutshatyalaliswa kwexesha: I-Kali idlula ixesha, izisa ukuphela kwemijikelo ukuqalisa iziqalo ezintsha.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UKali uhlonitshwa ngakumbi eBengal nakwezinye iindawo zaseIndiya, apho anqulwa njengothixo omkhulu. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo, ezomoya kunye nezentlalo. Imithendeleko efana neKali Puja kunye neDurga Puja igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe, kunye nezithethe ezijoliswe ekufuneni ukukhuselwa kwakhe kunye neentsikelelo.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

U-Kali udla ngokuboniswa njengothixokazi onolusu olumnyama, okhangeleka ekhohlakele, oneenwele zasendle eziqukuqelayo. Uneengalo ezine, ephethe ikrele, intloko enqunyuliweyo, kunye

nesitya okanye ikomityi yokakayi, ngelixa esinye isandla sihlala sikwisenzo sentsikelelo. Unxibe isidanga sokakayi kunye nombhinqo owenziwe ngeengalo zomntu. Ulwimi lwakhe lwandisiwe, lubonisa ukunxanelwa kwakhe igazi, kwaye uhlala emele kumzimba ongaphantsi komlingani wakhe, uShiva, omele uloyiso lomgaqo osebenzayo (Shakti) phezu kwe-passive (Shiva).

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eKali ziquka:

I-Kali Puja: Umthendeleko omkhulu, ngokukodwa e-Bengal, obandakanya amasiko acacileyo, iminikelo, kunye nemithandazo yokufuna ukukhuselwa kukaKali kunye neentsikelelo.

Unqulo lweTantric: UKali ungumntu ophambili eTantra, apho abizelwa khona kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo ezijolise ekuvukeni nasekukhululeni ngokomoya.

Iminikelo Nemibingelelo: Abo bazinikeleyo banikela iintyatyambo, iziqhamo, yaye maxa wambi amadini ezilwanyana ukuze baxolise uthixokazi.

I-Chanting Mantras: Ukucengceleza i-Kali mantras, njengeKali Gayatri, ukucela amandla akhe kunye nokukhuselwa.

Ukucamngca kunye nokuJonga: Abasebenzi bacamngca ngemo kaKali kunye neempawu zokuwafaka ngaphakathi amandla akhe kwaye boyise uloyiko.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UKali ukhankanyiwe kwizibhalo ezahlukeneyo zamaHindu:

UDevi Mahatmya: Inxalenye yeMarkandeya Purana, ichaza imvelaphi kaKali kunye neemfazwe zakhe ezilwa needemon.

Imibhalo yeTantric: Isebenza njengeKaula Jnana Nirnaya kunye neKarpuradi Stotra baphonononga ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiTantra kunye nendima yakhe kwimisebenzi yokomoya.

I-Puranas: Iindidi ezahlukeneyo zemibhalo yePuranic, kuquka iKalika Purana, inikezela ngeengxelo ezicacileyo zeentsomi kunye nezithethe zakhe.

I-Ramayana kunye ne-Mahabharata: Nangona ingekho embindini, iimbekiselo kwiinkalo zakhe ezinobukrakra kunye nendalo yokukhusela inokufumaneka.

9: Isiphelo

U-Kali, uthixokazi onoburhalarhume noguqulayo, uquka imiba emibini yokutshabalalisa nokudala, ixesha kunye notshintsho. Ubume bakhe obunamandla kunye nokukhusela bumenza abe ngumntu ophambili kubuHindu, ngakumbi kwimimandla efana neBangal. Ngefomu yakhe eyoyikisayo kodwa enemfesane, uKali ufundisa ukubaluleka kokoyisa uloyiko, i-ego, kunye nokungazi, ekhokelela abazinikeleyo kwinkululeko yokomoya. Unqulo lwakhe kunye ne-iconography iyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza uloyiko, ukuzinikela, kunye nentlonipho, igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo kumhlaba wamaHindu womoya kunye nenkcubeko.

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Kamadeva

UThixo wothando kunye nomnqweno kwiMythology yamaHindu

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UKamadeva, owaziwa ngokuba nguKamal okanye uKama, sisithixo esidumileyo kwiintsomi zamaHindu ogama lakhe lithetha "uthixo womnqweno" okanye "uthixo wothando." Igama elithi "Kamadeva" livela kumagama aseSanskrit athi "kama," elithetha umnqweno okanye uthando, kunye ne "deva," elithetha uthixo. I-Kamadeva iquka umgaqo wobuthixo wothando kunye nomtsalane, oqhuba indalo kunye nokuqhubela phambili kobomi.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

U-Kamadeva ubambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwinkolo yamaHindu njengothixo wothando, umnqweno kunye nolonwabo lwenyama. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa namandla okutsala kunye nentlantsi yeemvakalelo zothando kunye nenkanuko. Indima kaKamadeva idlulela ngaphaya komtsalane nje womzimba; umela imilinganiselo yeemvakalelo kunye nezomoya zothando, eziyimfuneko ekuqhubekeni kobomi kunye nokuzaliseka kwamava abantu.

Kwi-cosmology yamaHindu, impembelelo kaKamadeva ibonwa njengamandla ashukumisa zombini oothixo nabantu abafayo, akhuthaza ulwalamano, ukuzala, namava ovuyo nobuhle ebomini. Usoloko ecengwa kwizithethe nakwimithandazo efuna ukomeleza ubudlelwane bobuqu, ukutsala uthando, nokukhulisa amaqhina angokweemvakalelo.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Kamadeva ifanekisela izinto ezininzi eziphambili ezinxulumene nothando kunye nomnqweno:

Uthando kunye nomtsalane: Njengothixo wothando, uKamadeva uquka amandla endalo enomtsalane kunye nomnqweno obopha abantu kunye. Ufuzisela amandla othando ukukhuthaza nokuguqula.

Ulonwabo lwezothando kunye neSensual: I-Kamadeva imele ulonwabo lothando kunye nenkanuko, iqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwala mava kubomi bomntu.

Amandla okudala: Indima yakhe ekuvuseleleni umnqweno ikwamdibanisa neenkqubo zokudala zobomi, njengoko umnqweno uhlala ubonwa njengamandla aqhuba indalo kunye nokubonakaliswa.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Kamadeva inxulunyaniswa neempawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

UThixo womnqweno: I-Kamadeva ngokuyintloko iyaziwa ngokuba nguThixo olawula umnqweno nothando. Uphembelela umtsalane wothando namaqhina angokweemvakalelo phakathi kwabantu ngabanye.

Umcibisholo wothando: Uhlala ebonakaliswa njengophethe isaphetha kunye neentolo, ezifanekisela amandla akhe okubonisa uthando kunye nomnqweno koothixo kunye nabantu abafayo. Iintolo zakhe kuthiwa zineentyantyambo, ezimele ukuthamba kunye nobume bothando.

I-Catalyst for Romantic Relationships: I-Kamadeva idlala indima ekuqaliseni nasekukhuliseni ubudlelwane bothando. Impembelelo yakhe kukholelwa ukuba idibanisa abathandi kunye nokwandisa unxibelelwano lwabo lweemvakalelo.

Isimboli soMoya: Ngaphandle kwemiba yenyama yomnqweno, iKamadeva imele ubunzulu, imilinganiselo yokomoya yothando kunye nomanyano kunye noThixo.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Kamadeva ihlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, ngakumbi kumxholo wothando kunye nobudlelwane:

Amasiko kunye neMinikelo: Abazinikeleyo bahlala besenza amasiko kwaye bathandazela uKamadeva ukuba afune iintsikelelo zakhe zothando, uthando kunye nobudlelwane obuphumelelayo. Kusenokuqhutywa amatheko akhethekileyo okumzukisa ebudeni bemibhiyozo okanye izihlandlo zobuqu ezinxulumene nothando nomtshato.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Impembelelo kaKamadeva idlulela kuncwadi, ubugcisa, kunye nenkcubeko eyaziwayo, apho ihlala iboniswa njengomfanekiso wothando okanye uphawu lothando. Amabali kunye neempawu zakhe zibhiyozelwa kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko kunye nenkolo.

Imithendeleko: Nangona uKamadeva engenawo umnyhadala omkhulu ozinikele kuye kuphela, ubukho bakhe buvakala ekubhiyozeleni imithendeleko enxulumene nothando kunye nokuthandana, njengeVasant Panchami, ephawula ukufika kwentwasahlobo kwaye inxulumene nokuqhakaza kothando.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Kamadeva iboniswe ngezi mpawu zilandelayo ze-iconographic:

Umtoli oneSaphetha kunye neentolo: I-Kamadeva idla ngokuboniswa ephethe isaphetha kunye nomphongolo weentolo. Isaphetha ngokufuthi senziwe ngommoba, yaye iintolo zakhe zihonjiswe ngeentyatyambo, nto leyo efuzisela ukuthantamisa kodwa okunamandla kwempembelelo yakhe.

Ubume obuhle kunye noButsha: Udla ngokuboniswa njengothixo obukekayo, oselula onembonakalo enomtsalane nenomtsalane. Ubuhle bakhe bubonakalisa indima yakhe njengomfanekiso wothando nomnqweno.

Ehamba kunye noRati: U-Kamadeva uboniswa rhoqo kunye nomlingani wakhe, uRati, unkulunkulukazi wothando nolonwabo. Ubukho babo kunye bugxininisa ubume obuhambelanayo bothando nomnqweno.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuKamadeva kubandakanya iindlela ezahlukeneyo ezijolise ekuceleni iintsikelelo zakhe zothando kunye nobudlelwane:

Imithandazo kunye neeMantras: Abazinikeleyo bacengceleza imithandazo ethile kunye neemantras kuKamadeva, befuna ukungenelela kwakhe kubomi babo bothando kunye nobudlelwane. Le mithandazo ihlala ijolise ekutsaleni uthando kunye nokuphucula unxibelelwano lomntu.

Iminikelo yeSiko: Iminikelo yeentyatyambo, ngakumbi ezo zifanekisela uthando kunye nobuhle, zenziwe kwiKamadeva ngexesha lezithethe. Le minikelo yenzelwe ukuzukisa uthixo nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe.

Ukucamngca kunye nokuJonga: Abasebenzi banokubandakanyeka kukucamngca okanye ukubonwa kwemithambo egxile kwiKamadeva ukukhulisa iimvakalelo zothando kunye nomtsalane, kunye nokuzilungelelanisa namandla akhe obuthixo.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Kamadeva ibhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo zamaHindu kunye nezibhalo:

I-Puras: I-Kamadeva ikhankanywa kwiiPuras ezininzi, ezinje nge-'Skanda Purana' kunye ne-'Vishnu Purana', apho indima yakhe ekuvuseleleni umnqweno kunye nokuququzelela ubudlelwane bothando kuxoxwa ngayo.

I-Mahabharata: I-Mahabharata iquka ukubhekisela kwi-Kamadeva kumxholo wothando kunye nomnqweno, egxininisa impembelelo yakhe kwizinto zombini ezifayo kunye nezobuthixo.

URamayana: Kwi- *Ramayana *, uKamadeva udlala indima kwibali likaRati kunye nemizamo yakhe yokuvuselela uthando, ebonisa ngakumbi ukubaluleka kwakhe kummandla wobudlelwane bothando.

9: Isiphelo

U-Kamadeva, uthixo wothando kunye nomnqweno, ubambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaHindu kunye nokomoya. Njengombonakaliso womtsalane wothando kunye nolonwabo lwenkanuko, uKamadeva umele amandla anamandla othando aqhuba unxibelelwano lwabantu kunye nobuchule. Indima yakhe njengomtoli wothando, edityaniswa nonxulumano lwakhe olufuziselayo neentyatyambo nobuhle, igxininisa impembelelo yakhe kwimilinganiselo yenyama neyomoya yomnqweno.

Nangona ingahlonelwa ngokubanzi njengabanye oothixo bamaHindu, ubukho bukaKamadeva buvakala kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo, izenzo zenkcubeko, kunye nemibhalo yenkolo ebhiyozela amandla okuguqula uthando. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela kwiinkalo zoncwadi, ubugcisa, kunye nokuzinikela komntu, apho usebenza njengomqondiso wendalo yobuthixo yothando kunye novuyo oluzisa kumava omntu.

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Kamael (Ingelosi enkulu yamaJudo-Christian)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Kamael" (ngamanye amaxesha libhalwe "Camael" okanye "Chamuel") lithatyathwe kwisiHebhere elithi "Kama'el," elithetha "Lowo ubona uThixo" okanye "ingqumbo kaThixo." Eli gama libonisa iindima zikaKamael kubulungisa bukaThixo kunye nokuqonda kokomoya.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ingelosi enkulu uKamael yamkelwa ngokuyintloko kwizithethe zamaYuda ezingaqondakaliyo, iKabbalah, kunye neenkolelo ezithile ze-esoteric. Ngokufuthi unxulunyaniswa neempawu zomgwebo namandla kaThixo. Nangona u-Kamael engenandima enkulu kubuKristu obuqhelekileyo okanye ubuSilamsi, uthathwa njengomntu obalulekileyo kwiinkqubo ezingaqondakaliyo kunye neengelosi.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Kamael ufuzisela amandla kaThixo, ubulungisa kunye nokuqonda. Ukunxulumana kwakhe namandla kaThixo nokuphunyezwa kokuthanda kukaThixo kubalaselisa indima yakhe ekuxhaseni ucwangco lwendalo iphela nasekuqinisekiseni ubulungisa. Ubukho bukaKamael bumele umlinganiselo phakathi kwenceba nobulungisa, okubonisa amandla kaThixo okugweba ngobulungisa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaKamael ziquka:

UMmeli Wokusesikweni KukaThixo: Ukuphumeza ukuthanda kukaThixo kwimibandela yomgwebo nobulungisa.

UMkhuseli wabaThembekileyo: Ukukhusela abathembekileyo kwintswelo-bulungisa kunye nokunika amandla ngamaxesha obunzima.

Isikhokelo Sokuqonda Kokomoya: Ukunika ubulumko nokucaca kwabo bafuna ukuqonda kukaThixo nenyano.

Umnyanzelisi weCosmic Order: Ukugcina ulungelelwaniso kunye nocwangco kwiindawo zomoya nezomhlaba.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Kamael uhlonishwa kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kunye ne-esoteric, apho ubonwa njengengelosi enamandla yobulungisa kunye namandla. Ngoxa ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kungamiselwanga ngokusesikweni xa kuthelekiswa nezinye izithunywa zezulu, uyahlonelwa ngendima yakhe ekugwebeni nasekukhuselweni ngokomoya. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kuqheliselo olujoliswe ekufuneni ubulungisa, amandla nokhokelo lobuthixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwi-iconography, u-Kamael uhlala ebonakaliswa njengomntu onamandla kunye nomyalelo, ngamanye amaxesha ngekrele okanye intonga, ebonisa indima yakhe kubulungisa namandla kaThixo. Inkangeleko yakhe isenokuba yoyikekayo okanye enegunya, ebonisa unxulumano lwakhe nokugweba nokukhusela. Isinxibo sikaKamael siqhelekile kwaye sinyanisekile, sibonisa ubume bakhe obunamandla kunye nobulungisa.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noKamael ziquka imithandazo kunye nezithethe ezijoliswe ekufuneni ubulungisa, amandla kunye nesikhokelo somoya. Amakholwa anokucela uncedo lukaKamael kwimibandela yobulungisa, ukukhuselwa nokuqonda. Izenzo zinokubandakanya iziqinisekiso okanye ukucamngca okwenzelwe ukunxibelelana neempawu zikaKamael zamandla kaThixo kunye nobulungisa.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Mysticism yamaYuda (iKabbalah): I-Kamael inxulunyaniswa ne-sephirah yeGevurah (Ubunzima) kuMthi woBomi, omele isigwebo kunye namandla kaThixo. Ukhankanywa kwiincwadi ezahlukeneyo zeKabbalistic njengengelosi ephumeza okusesikweni kobuthixo.

I-Mysticism yobuKristu: Ngelixa u-Kamael engabalulekanga kangako kwimibhalo yobuKristu eqhelekileyo, ubonakala kwezinye izithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric apho inxulunyaniswa nobulungisa nokhuseleko lukaThixo.

9. Isiphelo

Ingelosi enkulu uKamael imele inkalo enamandla yamandla kaThixo, ubulungisa kunye nokuqonda kokomoya. Indima yakhe njengommeli wokusesikweni kukaThixo, umkhuseli nokhokelo ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ucwangco kwindalo iphela nokomeleza ngokomoya. Nangona ingaziwa kangako kwiimeko zonqulo eziqhelekileyo, impembelelo kaKamael iphawuleka kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye nezasesoteric, apho acelwe khona ngeempawu zakhe zobulungisa nokhuseleko. Ngemithandazo kunye nezenzo ezigxininise kubulungisa namandla kaThixo, amakholwa afuna ukhokelo lukaKamael kunye nenkxaso, evuma indima yakhe ebalulekileyo ekuxhaseni ubulungisa kunye nokulungelelana kokomoya.

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UKartikeya (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Kartikeya, ekwabizwa ngokuba yiSkanda okanye iMurugan eMzantsi Indiya, ifumana igama lakhe kwi "Kartikeya," enxulunyaniswa neqela leenkwenkwezi zePleiades. Igama lihlala litolikwa njengelithetha "unyana kaKartika," ebhekisa ekuzalweni kwakhe kwiqela leenkwenkwezi zegama elifanayo. Igama elithi "Skanda" lithetha "lowo ukhawulezayo" okanye "lowo ufanelwe kukunqulwa," egxininisa indalo yakhe enamandla kunye nentlonelo.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UKartikeya sisithixo esibalulekileyo kubuHindu, ngakumbi eMzantsi India kunye nezithethe zaseTamil. Uhlonishwa njengothixo wemfazwe, uloyiso, kunye nomkhuseli wedharma. UKartikeya ngunyana kaShiva noParvati kunye nomntakwabo Ganesha. Udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo, kuquka idabi elichasene nedemon iTarakasura, limenza umqondiso wobugorha nobulungisa.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Kartikeya ifanekisela:

Umoya Womkhosi: Umele amandla, ubugorha, kunye nokukhuselwa kwe-dharma ngendima yakhe njengegorha lobuthixo.

Ubutsha kunye noBuchule: Ifomu yakhe yobutsha kunye nedlamkileyo ibonisa amandla, i-dynamism, kunye nomgaqo osebenzayo wendalo.

Ubulumko kunye nolwazi: Ngaphandle kwento yakhe yokulwa, uKartikeya uquka ubulumko kunye nokusukela ulwazi, ekhokela abafunayo kwindlela yabo yokomoya.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zeKartikeya kunye neendima ziquka:

UThixo weMfazwe: Waziwa ngobuchule bakhe edabini kunye nendima yakhe njengomphathi womkhosi wobuthixo, esilwa nemikhosi yeedemon ukukhusela ucwangco lwendalo yonke.

Umkhuseli weDharma: Umsebenzi wakhe kukuxhasa ubulungisa kunye nobulungisa, ehlala ebonisa imikhosi ekhokelayo kunye nobubi oboyisayo.

Isimboli soLutsha kunye noBuchule: Amandla akhe obutsha kunye nomtsalane amenza isimboli samandla kunye nomdlandla.

Isikhokelo soMoya: I-Kartikeya ikwabonwa njengesikhokelo sabafunayo bomoya, emele indlela yokuzibona kunye nobulumko.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IKartikeya inqulwa kakhulu kuMzantsi Indiya, eSri Lanka, naphakathi kwabantu baseTamil ehlabathini lonke. Iitempile zakhe, ezinjengezo zasePalani naseThiruchendur, ziindawo ezibalulekileyo zokundwendwela. Imithendeleko enikezelwe kwiKartikeya, efananeSkanda Shasti kunye neThaipusam, ibandakanya amasiko kunye nemingcelele, eqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiinkqubo zengingqi nezenkcubeko.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Kartikeya idla ngokuboniswa njengothixo osemntsha, obukekayo nobuso obuthandathu (Shanmukha) kunye neengalo ezilishumi elinambini. Ubuso bakhe obuninzi bubonisa amandla akhe okubona macala onke kunye nobulumko bakhe obupheleleyo. Uhlala eboniswa ekhwele ipikoko, emele ubuhle, ubabalo, kunye nokukwazi ukutshabalalisa ububi. I-Kartikeya isebenzisa izixhobo ezahlukehlayo, kubandakanywa umkhonto (i-Vel), efanekisela amandla akhe kunye nobuchule ekulweni.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kwiKartikeya ziquka:

I-Skanda Shasti: Umthendeleko weentsuku ezintandathu ezinikezelwe kwiKartikeya, ebonisa ukuzila ukudla, imithandazo, kunye nemingcele yokuhlonipha ukunqoba kwakhe iidemon.

I-Thaipusam: Umnyhadala obalulekileyo, ngakumbi eTamil Nadu naphakathi koluntu lwaseTamil, apho abazinikeleyo benza izenzo zezohlwayo kwaye baphathe i-kavadis (imithwalo) ukufuna iintsikelelo zikaKartikeya.

Unqulo lwaseTempileni: Ukunikezela ngeentyatyambo, iziqhamo, kunye neepujas ezikhethekileyo (izithethe) kwiitempile zaseKartikeya, zihlala zikhatshwa kukucula nokucula.

Ukuphindaphinda iiMantras: Ukucula iingoma kunye neengoma ezinikezelwe kwiKartikeya, ezinje ngeSkanda Ashtakshara Mantra, ukucela iintsikelelo kunye nesikhokelo sakhe.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IKartikeya ikhankanyiwe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaHindu:

I-Mahabharata: I-Kartikeya ikhankanywe ngokufutshane kule ngqungquthela, igxininisa iimpawu zakhe zikaThixo kunye neendima zakhe.

I-Puranas: Imibhalo efana ne-Skanda Purana kunye ne-Karthika Purana ichaza ukuzalwa kwakhe, ukulwa kwakhe needemon, kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe kwiintsomi zamaHindu.

URamayana: Nangona ingengomntu osembindini, indima kaKartikeya njengegorha lobuthixo yamkelwa kumxholo obanzi we-epic.

Uncwadi lwesiTamil: Kwimibhalo yokunqula yaseTamil kunye nemibongo, uKartikeya ubhiyozelwa njengoMurugan, ngokubhekisele kakhulu kubuhle bakhe kunye neentsomi.

9: Isiphelo

I-Kartikeya ime njengothixo onamandla kunye nobuninzi bezinto ezininzi ezibandakanya iinjongo zamandla, ubulungisa, kunye nesikhokelo somoya. Njengomlweli kaThixo, ufuzisela ukukhuselwa kwe-dharma kunye noloyiso lokulungileyo phezu kobubi. Amandla akhe obutsha kunye nobukho bakhe obunamandla bumenza abe ngumntu othandekayo kunqulo lwamaHindu, ngakumbi eMzantsi India. Ngemithendeleko, izithethe, nokuzinikela, uKartikeya uyaqhubeka ekhuthaza yaye ekhokela abo bazinikeleyo, enikela umxube wobugorha, ubulumko nokhuseleko lobuthixo.

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I-Kerubim: (Umyalelo weNgelosi yamaJudo-Christian)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Kerubhim (ngesiHebhere: כְּרֻבִים) lithatyathwe kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "kerubhi" (isinye: כְּרֻב), elidla ngokuguqulwa ngokuthi "ikherubhi" ngesiNgesi. I-etymology echanekileyo ye "kerub" iyaxoxwa, kodwa ihlala inxulunyaniswa nombono wokugcinwa kunye nobukho bukaThixo. Kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zamandulo zaseMpuma, izidalwa ezifanayo zazibonwa njengabakhuseli beendawo ezingcwele.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ngokomxholo wesithethe samaYuda, iiKerubhi zinendima ebalulekileyo njengabagcini nabathunywa bakaThixo. Eyona ndima yabo ibalaseleyo kukunxulumana kwabo neTyeya yoMnqophiso, apho babonakaliswa njengabagcini bobukho bukaThixo. Ubukho babo bubonisa ukhuseleko lukaThixo phezu kweendawo ezingcwele kunye nomnqophiso ongcwele phakathi kukaThixo noSirayeli.

3. Umfuziselo

IiKerubim zifanekisela iikhonsepthi ezininzi eziphambili:

Ukugada: Babonwa njengabakhuseli beendawo ezingcwele, njengeGadi yase-Edeni kunye neNgcwele yeeNgcwele kwiTempile.

Ubukho bobuThixo: Ukunxulumana kwabo neTyeya yoMnqophiso kufanekisela ukubonakaliswa kobukho bukaThixo negunya lobuthixo.

Ulwazi Oluntsonkothileyo: Zihlala zinxulunyaniswa nokusasazwa kolwazi nobulumko bukaThixo, zibonisa indima yazo njengabalamleli phakathi kobuThixo nommandla wabantu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

IiKerubim ziphawulwa ngeempawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

Abagadi: Balinda umnyango weendawo ezingcwele, ezifana nomyezo wase-Eden (Genesis 3:24) kunye neNgcwele yeeNgcwele kwiTempile (Eksodus 25: 18-20).

Abathunywa: Basebenza njengabalamleli abadlulisela izigidimi zikaThixo nabaqinisekisa ukuba ukuthanda kukaThixo kuphunyezwa.

Iimpawu zoBuqaqauli obuNgcwele: Ubukho babo kwiindawo ezingcwele bubonakalisa uzuko nobungangamsha bukaThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ngelixa iiKerubhi zingezozinto zokuhlonelwa ngokuthe ngqo, impembelelo yazo ibalulekile kwiimeko zonqulo nezenkcubeko:

Impembelelo yeLiturgical: Umzobo weKerubhim kuyilo lweTempile kunye neereferensi zenkonzo kugxininisa ukubaluleka kwazo kunqulo lwamaJuda.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Indima yabo njengabagcini kunye nemiqondiso yegunya likaThixo ibe nefuthe kubugcisa nenkcubeko yokumelwa kweengelosi kunye nezithunywa zezulu kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-iconography yeeKerubim iyahluka kwimibhalo kunye nokuboniswa kobugcisa:

Iingcaciso Zebhayibhile: KwiTorah, iiKerubhi zichazwe zinamaphiko amaninzi kunye nefomu edibeneyo, edla ngokuboniswa njengomxube weempawu zomntu, ingonyama, inkomo kunye nokhozi (Eksodus 25: 18-20; Hezekile 1: 10).

Ukumelwa kobugcisa: Kubugcisa bamandulo bamaYuda kunye nakwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo yobuKristu, iiKerubhi ziboniswa ngamaphiko kwaye ngamanye amaxesha zinobuso bezilwanyana ezahlukeneyo, ezibonisa ubume bazo kunye neendima zabo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ngokuthe ngqo kwiiKerubhim ayisiyonto ibalaseleyo kwisenzo samaYuda, kodwa impembelelo yabo ibonakala ku:

Izithethe zeTempile: Ubukho beKerubhi kuyilo lweTempile kunye neTyeya yoMnqophiso kubalaselisa indima yazo ebalulekileyo kunqulo lwamaYuda nakwizithethe.

Ukuphonononga kunye nokuCinga: Ukucingisisa ngesimboli seeKerubhim kunokuba yinxalenye yokufunda kunye nokufundwa okungaqondakaliyo, ukuphucula ukuqonda ukugadwa kobuthixo kunye nobukho.

8. Iingcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IiKerubim zivela kwimibhalo emininzi ebalulekileyo:

ITorah: Iinkcazo zeeKerubhi zifumaneka ekwakhiweni kweTyeya yoMnqophiso kunye noyilo lweTabernakele (Eksodus 25: 18-20; Eksodus 37: 7-9).

Umbono kaHezekile: UHezekile uchaza iiKerubhi kumbono wakhe wenqwelo yokulwa kaThixo, ezibonisa zinobuso obune namaphiko amaninzi (Hezekile 1:5-14; Hezekile 10:1-22).

IGenesis: IiKerubhi zikhankanywa njengezigada umyezo wase-Eden ngekrele elidangazelayo (Genesis 3:24).

Uncwadi lweRabbi: KwiTalmud kunye neMidrash, iiKerubhim zixutyushwa kumxholo weendima zabo kunye neentsingiselo ezingokomfanekiso.

9. Isiphelo

IiKerubhi ziyinxalenye engundoqo kwi-angelology yamaYuda kunye nomqondiso ongcwele, omele ukugcinwa kobuthixo, ubukho kunye negunya. Indima yabo njengabakhuseli beendawo ezingcwele kunye nabathunywa igxininisa ukubaluleka kwabo kwizithethe zonqulo kunye neemfihlakalo. Nangona zingezozinto zokunqulwa ngokuthe ngqo, impembelelo yazo kwizenzo zonqulo, ukubonakaliswa kobugcisa, kunye nokubonakaliswa kwezakwalizwi kuqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwazo okuhlala kuhleli ekuqondeni intsebenziswano yobuthixo nehlabathi. Ngeendima zabo ezininzi kunye nesimboli esityebileyo, iiKerubhim ziyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza ukucamngca kunye nentlonipho kwimeko yeemfihlakalo zikaThixo kunye neendawo ezingcwele.

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Khepri (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UKhepri (okwabizwa ngokuba nguKhepera okanye uKhepri) nguthixo wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe lithetha "Lowo Uza Kubakho" okanye "Lowo Uguqukayo." Eli gama livela kwigama laseYiputa lebhungane lobulongwe, elalinxulunyaniswa nothixo ngenxa yokuziphatha kwayo kokuqengqeleka ubulongwe kwiibhola nokubeka amaqanda ngaphakathi kwazo, nto leyo efanekisela ukuzalwa ngokutsha nokuzalwa ngokutsha.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UKhepri unendawo ebalulekileyo kwinkolo yaseYiputa njengothixo wendalo, ukuzalwa ngokutsha, nokuphuma kwelanga. Indima yakhe njengokubonakaliswa kwelanga lasekuseni igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumjikelezo wemihla ngemihla yelanga kunye nengcamango yokuhlaziywa. UKhepri unxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo nothixo welanga uRa, ngakumbi kwinkalo yakhe njengelanga eliphumayo, kwaye uthathwa njengophawu lomjikelo ongapheliyo wobomi, ukufa kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Khepri ifanekisela indalo, ukuhlaziywa, kunye nokuguqulwa. Inkuba-bulongo, eqengqa iibhola zobulongwe, yayigqalwa njengomfuziselo wohambo lwelanga kumhlaba ongaphantsi komhlaba nokuzalwa kwakhona ntsasa nganye. Lo mfanekiso ugxininisa imixholo yohlaziyo kunye nomjikelo ongapheliyo wobomi. Ukudibanisa kukaKhepri nokuphuma kwelanga kuqinisa indima yakhe ekuziseni iziqalo ezintsha kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kobomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Uphawu oluphambili lukaKhepri lunxulumano lwakhe nebhungane lobulongwe, elifanekisela indima yakhe ekudaleni nasekuzalweni kwakhona. Njengothixo welanga eliphumayo, uKhepri unxulumene nokusa kunye nokuhlaziywa ukuba usuku ngalunye olutsha lumele. Iindima zakhe zibandakanya ukujonga ukuphuma kwelanga lasekuseni, ukuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kobomi, kunye nokufanekisela amandla okuguqula ukuvuselelwa. Impembelelo kaKhepri idlulela kummandla womoya, apho ucelwa ukuba akhuseleke kunye nokukhuthaza iziqalo ezintsha.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IKhepri yayihlonelwa ngokukodwa kwimeko yonqulo lwelanga kunye nokuzalwa ngokutsha. Unqulo lwakhe lwahlanganiswa kwihlelo elibanzi likaRa, ngakumbi ngeeyure zasekuseni xa uRa wayekhohlelwa ukuba uya kuvuka. Nangona unqulo lukaKhepri lwalungabalulekanga kakhulu xa luthlekiswa nezithixo ezinkulu ezifana noRa, wayesengumntu obalulekileyo kwizithethe zomngcwabo kunye neetekisi, ezibonisa isithembiso sokuzalwa kwakhona kunye nobomi obungunaphakade. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwizenzo zonqulo ezahlukahlukeneyo ezigxininisa uhlaziyo kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobukho.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Khepri idla ngokuboniswa njengebhungane le-scarab okanye njengendoda enentloko yebhungane ye-scarab. I-scarab beetle iboniswa iqengqeleka ibhola yobulongwe, nto leyo efuzisela ukuhamba kwelanga esibhakabhakeni kunye nokuzalwa kwalo kwakhona suku ngalunye. Kwezinye

izibonakaliso, uKhepri uboniswa njengebhungane le-scarab yedwa, egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwindalo kunye nokuhlaziywa. Le iconography igxininisa indima yakhe ekuqinisekiseni umjikelo oqhubekayo wobomi kunye nokuvela kwelanga lasekuseni.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuKhepri kwakubandakanya amasiko nezithethe ezazigxininisa indima yakhe ekudaleni nasekuzalweni ngokutsha. Iminikelo kunye nemithandazo yayisenzelwa ukufuna inkoliseko yakhe kwiqalo elitsha nokuqinisekisa ukuhlaziywa kobomi. Kwiinkqubo zomngcwabo, uKhepri wacelwa ukubaancedise kuhambo lomfi ukuya kubomi basemva kokufa, ebonisa ithemba lokuzalwa kwakhona kunye nobomi obungunaphakade. Iimvumi ze-Scarab, ezimele i-Khepri, zazihlala zinxitywa njengamakhubalo okukhusela kunye neempawu zokuvuselela.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Khepri ibhekiselwa kwimibhalo emininzi yenkolo yaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin. Kule mibhalo, iKhepri inxulumene nokuphuma kwelanga kunye nengcamango yokuzalwa kwakhona. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ibandakanya ukupela kunye nemithandazo ecela uncedo lukaKhepri kuhambo lomfi kunye nokuhlaziywa kubomi basemva kokufa. Indima yakhe kumjikelo welanga wemihla ngemihla iyagxininiswa, nto leyo ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekuqinisekiseni ukuqhubeka kobomi nocwangco lwendalo iphela.

9. Isiphelo

UKhepri sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka imigaqo yokudala, ukuhlaziya, kunye nobume bomjikelo wobomi. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nenkuba-bulongo nokuphuma kwelanga kugxininisa indima yakhe kwinkqubo eqhubekayo yokuzalwa ngokutsha nokuzalwa ngokutsha. Nangona yayinganqulwa ngokubanzi njengezinye izithixo zaseYiputa, impembelelo kaKhepri ibonakala kuqheliselo lonqulo nakwiinkolelo eziphathelele uhambo lwelanga nakwisithembiso sobomi obungunaphakade. Ilifa lakhe njengophawu lohlahlaziyo kunye nenguquko liyaqhubeka nokubonisa ukuqonda okunzulu kwamaJiphutha amandulo malunga nomjikelo wobukho kunye namandla obuthixo alawulayo.

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Khnum (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Khnum (ekwabhalwa ngokuthi Khnemu, Khnemu, okanye Khnemu) sisithixo samandulo saseYiputa esigama lithetha "I-Shaper" okanye "uMdali." Igama libonisa indima yakhe njengombumbi kunye nomdali wobuthixo, ebumba ihlabathi kunye nabantu ngodongwe lomNayile.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Khnum sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwinkolo yaseYiputa, owaziwa kakhulu ngendima yakhe njengomdali kunye nomgcini woMnayile. Unxulunyaniswa nokuyila kunye nokubunjwa kwabantu kunye nokubonelela ngamanzi agcina ubomi. Ukubaluleka kwe-Khnum kudlulela ekubeni nguthixo wokuzala kunye nokuhlaziywa, ukuqinisekisa ukondla kunye nokuqhubeka kobomi ngokulawula kwakhe phezu kwamanzi eNayile.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Khnum ifanekisela indalo, ukuchuma, kunye nobugcisa. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nomlambo iNayile kugxininisa indima yakhe ekuboneleleni ngamanzi ayimfuneko kwezolimo nobomi. Isenzo sokubumba udongwe ukudala abantu kunye nezinye izidalwa luphawu oluphambili lwamandla akhe okudala. Indima kaKhnum ekulawuleni amanzi eNayile ikwamnxibelelanisa nemixholo yobuninzi, uhlaziyo, kunye nobume bomjikelo wobomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaKhnum ziquka indima yakhe njengombumbi kunye nomdali. Udla ngokuchazwa njengothixo onentloko yenkunzi yegusha, efuzisela amandla akhe nokuchuma kwakhe. Kwintsoni yaseYiputa, kuthiwa uKhnum wabumba abantu ngodongwe waza wababeka kwizibeleko zonina, egxininisa indima yakhe ekudaleni nasekuzalweni ngokutsha komntu ngamnye. Ukwanxulunyaniswa nezikhukula zonyaka zoMnayile, ezazibalulekile ekuchumeni kwezolimo kunye nokuhlaziya.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Khnum yayihlonelwa kakhulu e-Upper Egypt, enamaziko abalulekileyo eenkolo e-Elephantine (kufuphi ne-Aswan) nakwezinye iindawo ezisecaleni koMnayile. Unqulo lwakhe lwalunxibelelene ngokusondeleyo nomjikelo wezolimo nokuchuma komhlaba. Impembelelo ye-Khnum yandiswe kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla kunye nezolimo, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekuqinisekiseni impilo kunye nokuchuma koluntu. Kwenziwa amasiko neminikelo ukuzukisa iKhnum nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe zokuchuma kunye nempembelelo kwezolimo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Khnum idla ngokuboniswa ngentloko yenkunzi yegusha, ebonisa unxulumano lwayo nokuzala kunye namandla. Kwakhona usenokuboniswa njengendoda enentloko yenkunzi yegusha, ephethe izixhobo ezinxulumene nomsebenzi wayo, njengevili lombumbi. Kwezinye izibonakaliso, ubonwa ngeendevu ezinde kwaye enxibe i-headress. Intloko yenkunzi yegusha igxininisa ukunxulumana kwayo nemiba echumileyo nenika ubomi yobuThixo bayo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwi-Khnum kwakubandakanya amasiko nezenzo ezahlukeneyo ezijolise ekubizeni amandla akhe okudala kunye anika ubomi. Kwiitempile zakhe kwakunikelwa ngokutya, iziselo neziqhumiso ukuze afumane inkoliseko yakhe nokuqinisekisa ukuba ilizwe liyachuma nempilo yomntu ngamnye. Iitempile ezinikezelwe kwi-Khnum zazihlala zibandakanya izibonelelo zezithethe ezinxulumene nodongwe kunye nokudala. Imithendeleko nemibhiyozo yayibhiyozela indima yakhe ekukhukulisweni kweNayile minyaka le kunye nokuhlaziywa kobomi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Khnum ukhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin, apho iboniswa njengothixo ongumdali obandakanyekayo ekwenziweni kwabantu. "Incwadi yabafileyo" iquka ukubhekisela kwindima kaKhnum ekukhokeleni imiphefumlo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuzalwa kwakhona. Iintsomi kunye nemibhalo igxininisa indima yakhe ekubumbeni ubuntu kunye nokulawula amanzi eNayile, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumxholo obanzi we-cosmology yaseYiputa kunye neenkolelo zomoya.

9. Isiphelo

I-Khnum sisithixo esisembindini kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, emele indalo, ukuchuma, kunye namanzi anika ubomi eNayile. Indima yakhe njengombumbi ongcwele kunye nomdali igxininisa ukubaluleka kobugcisa kunye nokuhlaziywa kweengcinga zenkolo yaseYiputa. Nangona unqulo lwakhe lwaluse-Upper Egypt, impembelelo kaKhnum yavakala kulo lonke ilizwe, ngakumbi ngokunxulumene nezolimo kunye nezikhukula zonyaka zoMnayile. Ilifa lakhe njengombumbi wobomi kunye nomboneleli wezibonelelo eziyimfuneko liyaqhubeka nokubonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kwehlabathi lendalo kunye namandla kaThixo kwinkcubeko yamandulo yaseYiputa.

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Khonsu (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UKhonsu, uthixo wamaLunar, okwaphinda apelwe uKhons okanye uChons, nguthixo wamandulo waseYiputa onxulunyaniswa nenyanga. Igama lakhe lithetha "umhambi," ebonisa uhambo lwasebusuku lwenyanga ukunqumla isibhakabhaka. Eli gama ligxininisa unxibelelwano lwakhe ekuhambeni kwexesha kunye nomjikelo wenyanga.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UKhonsu unendawo ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseYiputa kunye nenkolo njengothixo wenyanga. Uyinxalenye yeTheban Triad, ecaleni koyise uAmun kunye nomama uMut. Njengothixo wenyanga, uKhonsu unxulunyaniswa nokugcinwa kwexesha, ukuchuma nokuphilisa. Wayekhohlelwa ukuba wayekhusela kwimimoya emdaka nokunceda ekuphiliseni abagulayo, ebonisa indima yakhe eneenkalo ezininzi kwinkolelo yamandulo yaseYiputa.

3. Umfuziselo

UKhonsu ufuzisela inyanga, ixesha kunye nokuphilisa. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nenyanga kumenza isimboli sotshintsho kunye nohlaziyo, njengoko izigaba zenyanga zimele ukuguquka komjikelo. Ukongeza, indima kaKhonsu njengomphilisi nomkhuseli igxininisa unxibelelwano lwakhe kwintlalontle kunye nokhuseleko. Iimpawu ezinxulumene naye ziquka idiski yenyanga, inyanga ecwebileyo, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha i-sidelock yolutsha, ebonisa amandla akhe obutsha kunye namandla.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima zikaKhonsu ziquka:

Uthixo weLunar: Umela inyanga nezigaba zayo, eziphembelela ixesha kunye nemijikelo yezolimo.

Ixhwele: Eyaziwa ngamandla akhe okuphilisa, uKhonsu wacelwa ukuba anyange izigulo nokukhusela kwizifo.

Umkhuseli: Njengomkhuseli kwimimoya engendawo nakwimpembelelo embi, uKhonsu wadlala indima yokukhusela abantu noluntu.

Umhambi: Igama lakhe, elithetha "umhambi," limdibanisa nokuhamba kwenyanga nokuhamba kwexesha, ephawula ubusuku namaxesha onyaka.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UKhonsu wayehlonelwa kakhulu kwiYiputa yamandulo, ngakumbi eThebes apho itempile yakhe imi kwiNdawo yeTempile yaseKarnak. Wayenqulwa ngemithandazo, iminikelo, nezithethe ezijoliswe ekubongozeni inkuselo yakhe namandla okuphilisa. Impembelelo yakhe yadlulela ngaphaya kokuphiliswa, njengoko wayekwabizelwe ukuchuma kunye nohambo oluyimpumelelo. Kumaxesha amva, iimpawu neentsomi zikaKhonsu zaba nempembelelo kwezinye iinkcubeko nezithixo, nto leyo efak' isandla ekuqondweni ngokubanzi kwezithixo zenyanga kwiinkonzo zamandulo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UKhonsu uhlala eboniswa njengomntu oselula, ebonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kubomi kunye nokuhlaziywa. Umelo oluqhelekileyo lubandakanya:

Ukubonakala Kobutsha: Uboniswa njengomfana osemncinci kunye necala lobutsha, ebonisa amandla akhe angunaphakade.

Iimpawu zeLunar: UKhonsu unxiba isinxibo sentloko esinediski yenyanga kunye nenyanga ecwebileyo.

Ifomu Eyenziwe Kafifi: Kweminye imizobo, uKhonsu uboniswa ekwimo eyenzelwe isidumbu, ephethe igoso kunye neflayile, ebonisa iimpawu zakhe ezikhuselayo nezobukumkani.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuKhonsu ziquka:

Iminikelo: Abanquli babenikela ngokutya, isiqhumiso nezinye izipho kwiitempile nezibingelelo ezinikelwe kuKhonsu.

Izithethe Zokuphilisa: Abefundisi babesenza izithethe ezikhuthaza amandla kaKhonsu okuphilisa, ngokufuthi equka ukuthandaza nokusetyenziswa kwamakhubalo.

Imithendeleko: Imibhiyozo yenyanga yayibhiyozela indima kaKhonsu kumjikelezo wesibhakabhaka nowezolimo, equka umculo, umdaniso nemingcelele.

Imithandazo Yobuqu: Abantu babethandaza kuKhonsu ecela inkuselo, impilo entle, uhambo olukhuselekileyo, ebonisa indima yakhe eyahlukahlukeneyo ebomini babo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UKhonsu ukhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka:

Imibhalo yePiramidi: Le mibhalo yenkolo yokuqala ibhekisa kuKhonsu kwiindima zakhe zokukhusela kunye nokugcina ixesha.

Imibhalo Yebhokisi: Ingcaciso eyongezelelekileyo ngokuphilisa kukaKhonsu kunye nemisebenzi yokukhusela ifumaneka apha.

Amaculo kaTheban: Amaculo anikezelwe kuKhonsu adumisa iimpawu zakhe zenyanga kunye nendima yakhe kwiTheban Triad.

Imibhalo Yetempile: Imibhalo ekwitempile yakhe eKarnak ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizithethe zokuphilisa nakulwalamano lwakhe nabanye oothixo.

9. Isiphelo

UKhonsu, uthixo wamandulo wenyanga waseYiputa, ubonisa ukujikeleza kwenyanga, ukuphilisa nokukhuselwa kwayo. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kunqulo lwaseYiputa kubonakala kukuqukwa kwakhe kwiTheban Triad, unqulo oluphangaleleyo, nempembelelo ehlala ihleli kwizithethe zamva. Echazwa njengothixo oselula nonamandla, iindima neempawu zikaKhonsu zibalaselisa uthungelwano lwexesha, impilo, kunye nezihlo zasesibhakabhakeni. Ukuzinikela kuKhonsu ngeminikelo, izithethe nemithandazo kubethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiinkalo ezininzi kubomi bamaYiputa amandulo kunye nelifa lakhe elihlala lihleli kwizithixo zaseYiputa.

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UKrishna (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Krishna, igama elithatyathwe kwigama lesiSanskrit elithi "Kṛṣṇa," elithetha "mnyama" okanye "mnyama," elidla ngokutolikwa "njengeyona nto inomtsalane." Eli gama lichaza ubume bakhe obuntsonkothileyo nobunomtsalane. Kwimibhalo kunye nezithethe ezahlukeneyo, iKrishna ikwanxulunyaniswa nothando lukaThixo, uvelwano, kunye nobukho bendalo yonke.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UKrishna ungomnye wezithixo ezihlonelwayo neziphambili kubuHindu. Ugqalwa njengomfanekiso wesibhozo kaVishnu, uthixo wokulondoloza nokukhusela. Ubomi bukaKrishna kunye neemfundiso zingundoqo kwizithethe ezininzi zamaHindu, ezimele umgaqo wobuthixo wothando, ubulungisa, kunye nenyano yokugqibela. Indima yakhe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo kunye nonqulo lwakhe lugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengothixo owongamileyo kunye nesithixo esithandekayo kuwo onke amahlelo ahlukeneyo.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Krishna iquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Uthando lukaThixo kunye novelwano: Ubomi bakhe ngumzekelo wothando lukaThixo, ngakumbi lubonakaliswa ngobudlelwane bakhe noRadha kunye nokusebenzisana kwakhe nabazinikeleyo.

Ukudlala kweCosmic: Izenzo zikaKrishna, ezaziwa ngokuba ngu "Lila," zifanekisela umdlalo wobuthixo kwi-cosmic order, apho uThixo asebenzisana nehlabathi ngokudlala kunye novelwano.

Umalusi noMhlobo: Indima yakhe njengomalusi wenkomo ibonisa ubulula, ubomi bokwalusa, kunye novuyo lokuphila ngokuvisisana nendalo.

Umkhuseli weDharma: Njengokuzalwa kukaVishnu, iKrishna ifanekisela ukukhuselwa kunye nokubuyiselwa kwedharma (ubulungisa).

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima zikaKrishna ziquka:

Umkhuseli oNgcwele: U-Krishna ukhusele abaxhasi bakhe kwizisongelo ezahlukeneyo, kubandakanya idemon uKamsa kunye nenyoka uKaliya.

IsiKhokelo kunye noMfundisi: Iimfundiso zakhe, ngakumbi kwiBhagavad Gita, zinika isikhokelo emsebenzini, ubulungisa, kunye nobume benyani.

Umthandi kunye noMhlobo: Ubudlelwane bukaKrishna kunye noRadha kunye neGopis yakhe (abazinikeleyo besifazane) babonisa uthando lukaThixo nokuzinikela.

Inkokeli kunye noKumkani: Njengomlawuli we-Dwarka, uKrishna wabonisa ubunkokeli, ubulumko, kunye neqhinga lobuchule.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IKrishna inqulwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseIndiya naphakathi kwamaHindu kwihlabathi liphela. Iminyhadala emikhulu efana neJanmashtami, ebhiyozela ukuzalwa kwakhe, kunye noHoli, owaziwa ngemibala yayo yokudlala, ziziganeko ezibalulekileyo ezinikezelwe kuye. Impembelelo kaKrishna

idlulela kubugcisa, umculo, uncwadi, kunye neendlela ezahlukeneyo zokuzinikela, imenza umntu ophambili kwinkcubeko yamaHindu kunye nokomoya.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Krishna ihlala iboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Oselula Nonomtsalane: Udla ngokuboniswa njengomfana odlalayo nonomtsalane.

Umdlali weFlute: U-Krishna uhlala eboniswa edlala ifleyiti, ebonisa umculo ovela kuThixo kunye nokubiza umphefumlo.

Ulusu oluluhlaza : Ulusu lwakhe luhlala luboniswa njengoluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka, lubonisa ubume bakhe bobuthixo kunye nokungenasiphelo.

Usiba lwepikoko: Unxibe intsiba yepikoko ezinweleni zakhe, emele ubuhle nobabalo.

Isinxibo seNkomo: Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa kwiingubo zemveli zenkomo, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomalusi kunye nokuxhamla kwakhe kwindalo.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kwiKrishna ziquka:

Ukuphindaphinda kweBhagavad Gita: Ukucula kunye nokufunda iBhagavad Gita, apho iKrishna inika ubulumko bomoya kunye nesikhokelo kuArjuna.

UJanmashtami: Ukubhiyozela ukuzalwa kukaKrishna ngezithethe ezicacileyo, ukuzila ukutya, ukucula iingoma zokuzinikela, kunye nokuphindaphinda ubomi bakhe.

UKirtan noBhajans: Ukucula iingoma zokunqula kunye neengoma ezinikezelwe kwiKrishna, zihlala zisenziwa kwiindibano zebandla.

Unqulo lwasetempileni: Ukwenza imithandazo, iintyatyambo, nokutya kwiitempile zaseKrishna, apho umfanekiso wakhe udla ngokunqulwa ngezithethe zemihla ngemihla.

Unqulo lukaRadha-Krishna: Abazinikeleyo bahlala begxila kuthando lukaThixo phakathi kukaKrishna noRadha, ebonisa ubudlelwane obuhle phakathi kobuthixo kunye nokuzinikela.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Krishna ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwiimbhalo ezininzi eziphambili zamaHindu:

I-Bhagavad Gita: Inxalenye ye-Mahabharata, iBhagavad Gita isibhalo esisembindini apho uKrishna ehambisa iimfundiso ezinzulu zokomoya kumkhosi uArjuna.

I-Mahabharata: I-Krishna idlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-epic njengomqhubi wenqwelo kunye nomcebisi we-Arjuna, echaphazela ikhosi ye-Kurukshetra War.

Bhagavata Purana: Lo mbhalo unika iinkcukacha ezicacileyo zobomi bukaKrishna, kuquka imimangaliso yakhe yobuntwana, imisebenzi yakhe kunye neGopis, kunye nendima yakhe kwi-Mahabharata.

UVishnu Purana: Uchaza ubume bobuthixo bukaKrishna kunye nendima yakhe njengomfanekiso kaVishnu.

9: Isiphelo

U-Krishna uhlala engoyena mntu uphambili kwaye ethandwa kakhulu kubuHindu, equka uthando lukaThixo, ubulumko kunye nomdaniso ongunaphakade wendalo. Iimfundiso zakhe, amabali obomi,

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

nonxibelelwano oluhlekisayo nabazinikele kuye lufuzisela umgaqo wobuthixo wothando nobulungisa bendalo iphela. Ngeendlela zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye nokubonakaliswa, u-Krishna uyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza ukuzinikela kunye nokuqonda kokomoya, emele imbono engapheliyo yobukho bukaThixo kunye nokuzibandakanya nehlabathi. Impembelelo yakhe ingena kumoya wamaHindu, inkcubeko, kunye nobomi bemihla ngemihla, imenza isimboli esihlala sihleli sobuthixo kunye nesikhanyiso esikhokelayo kubalandeli abaninzi.

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Kukulkan

Inyoka Eneentsiba zeMythology yaseMesoamerican

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UKukulkan, okwabizwa ngokuba nguKukulcán, sisithixo esidumileyo kwiintsomi zaseMesoamerican, ngakumbi phakathi kwempucuko yamaMaya. Igama elithi "Kukulkan" liguqulela kwi "Feathered Serpent" eYucatec Maya, ephuma kwi "k'uk'ul" (insiba) kunye ne "kan" (inyoka). Eli gama libonisa imbonakalo yomfanekiso wesithixo esebindini: inyoka ehonjiswe ngeentsiba, ebonisa indalo yasemhlabeni neyesibhakabhaka.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

I-Kukulkan inendawo ephambili kwinkolo yamaMaya kunye nenkcubeko, ehlala ithathwa njengothixo omkhulu wendalo, ukuzala kunye nezulu. Unxulunyaniswa noluhlu lwemiba ebalulekileyo, kuquka:

Indalo kunye noMyalelo weCosmic: I-Kukulkan ithathwa njengothixo womdali odlala indima ekubumbeni ihlabathi kunye nokuseka ucwangco kwi-cosmos. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwindalo, kuquka ezolimo nemijikelo yamaxesho onyaka.

ILanga kunye neMvula: I-Kukulkan inxulunyaniswe nelanga kunye nemvula, izinto ezibalulekileyo kwezolimo zamaMaya kunye nokuphila. Indima yakhe njengothixo welanga imdibanisa nemijikelo yemihla ngemihla neyexesho elithile echaphazela ubomi eMhlabeni.

I-Underworld kunye nokufa: Ukunxulumana kukaKukulkan kunye neenyoka kwakhona kumnxibelelanisa nehlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba kunye nemijikelo yobomi nokufa. Ubume bakhe obuntlu-mbini bubandakanya amandla anika ubomi kunye nawonakalisayo.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Kukulkan iquka uluhlu olutyebileyo lweesimboli ezibonisa ubume bakhe obahlukeneyo:

Inyoka Eneentsiba: Inyoka eneentsiba ifuzisela ukudityaniswa kommandla wasemhlabeni nowasezulwini. Iintsiba zimele ubuThixo, inkalo ye-ethereal, ngelixa inyoka ibonisa umhlaba kunye nomhlaba ongaphantsi.

Iphiramidi yeChichen Itza: Iphiramidi yamaMaya eChichen Itza, eyaziwa ngokuba yi-EI Castillo, idityaniswa ngokucokisekileyo neKukulkan. Ngexesho leequinoxes, izithunzi ezifakwe kwipiramidi zidala inkohliso yenyoka ehla ezitebhisini, ebonisa ukusebenzisana kukaKukulkan nomhlaba kunye nesibhakabhaka.

I-Quetzalcoatli: Kwiintsomi ezibanzi zaseMesoamerican, iKukulkan ihlala ilingana neQuetzalcoatli, iNyoka eneentsiba yama-Aztec. Oku kulingana kugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kwaye kugxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo omkhulu.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Kukulkan ichazwa ngeempawu ezininzi eziphambili kunye neendima:

UbuThixo beNdalo: I-Kukulkan inxulunyaniswa nokudalwa kwehlabathi kunye nokucwangciswa kwe-cosmos. Indima yakhe ekudaleni ibandakanya ukubumba imekobume nokumisela imithetho yendalo eyilawulayo.

UThixo wokuchuma noLimo: Njengothixo onxibelelene nemvula nelanga, iKukulkan ibalulekile kwezolimo. Ukholiswa nguye ukuze aqinisekise ukuba kukho intabalala yezityalo nebutho labantu eliphumelelayo.

Unxulumano lwasezulwini nolwehlabathi: Inyoka eneentsiba imele ikhonkco eliphakathi kwezulu nomhlaba. I-Kukulcan ngumlamli phakathi kwezi ndawo, ezichaphazela zombini iinkalo zobomi bomoya nangokwenyama.

Ubulumko Nolwazi: IKukulcan idla ngokunxulunyaniswa nolwazi nobulumko. Iimfundiso neentsomi zakhe zidlulisela izifundo ezibalulekileyo ngobomi, indalo nehambo yabantu.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IKukulcan yayihlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke impucuko yamaMaya, ngakumbi kwiYucatán Peninsula. Impembelelo yakhe yanda kwiidolophu ezinkulu zamaMaya, kuquka:

Chichen Itza: Esi sixeko likhaya leTempile yaseKukulcan, ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-El Castillo. Iphiramidi yindawo esebindini yonqulo lweKukulcan kwaye isebenza njengendawo yokuqwalasela kunye nenzululwazi ngeenkwenkwezi.

Uxmal: Esinye isixeko esibalulekileyo samaMaya apho iKukulcan yayihlonelwa khona. Iitempile kunye nezikhumbuzo ezinikezelwe kwiNyoka Eneentsiba zibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kulo mmandla.

Impembelelo kulo lonke elaseMesoamerica: Iqabane likaKukulcan, uQuetzalcoatl, ngumntu ophambili kwinkolo yama-Aztec, ebonisa impembelelo kaKukulcan esasazeke kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zaseMesoamerica.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-iconography kaKukulcan ibalasele kakhulu:

Inyoka Eneentsiba: Imizobo ihlala ibonisa uKukulcan njengeniyoka egqunywe ziintsiba, emele indima yakhe njengothixo wasemhlabeni nowasezulwini.

Ipiramidi kunye neTempile: Itempile laseKukulcan eChichen Itza, kunye nesakhiwo sayo sephiramidi, luphawu oluphambili lwesithixo. Ukulungelelaniswa kwephiramidi kunye neziganeko zeenkwenkwezi, ezifana ne-equinoxes, kubonisa ukudibanisa kukaKukulcan kwimijikelezo ye-cosmic.

Umfanekiso weSerpentine: I-Kukulcan idla ngokuboniswa kubugcisa kunye nezakhiwo ezineempawu zenyoka, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomgcini wolwazi olungcwele kunye nomyalelo we-cosmic.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuKukulcan kubandakanya iindlela ezininzi:

Izithethe Nemnikelo: Abefundisi bamaMaya babesenza izithethe nemnikelo yokuzukisa uKukulcan, befuna ubabalo lwakhe ngokuchuma, ezolimo nokulungelelana kwendalo yonke. Ezi zithethe zazidla ngokubandakanya amatheko kwiitempile ezinikelwe kuthixo.

Imithendeleko yoMthendeleko: I-equinoxes yayibaluleke kakhulu, njengoko umdlalo wesithunzi kwiTempile yaseKukulcan wawufanekisela ukuhla kobuthixo. Lo mkhwa wawubhiyozelwa ngemibhiyozo kunye nemisitho yokuhlonipha iNyoka Eneentsiba.

Ukuphononongwa Ngeenkwenkwezi: AmaMaya ayeziqwalasela ngokusondeleyo iziganeko ezisesibhakabhakeni aza afaka unqulo lukaKukulcan kuqheliselo lwawo lwenzululwazi ngeenkwenkwezi. Ukulungelelaniswa kwetempile yaseKukulcan kunye neziganeko zelanga kubonisa ukubaluleka kwemijikelezo yasezulwini kwizenzo zonqulo.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Kukulkan ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaMaya kunye nemibhalo, nangona ezininzi zazo zikwimo yeekhowudi kunye ne-stelae kunemibhalo ebhaliweyo yendabuko. Iireferensi eziphambili ziquka:

IiCodices zamaMaya: ICodex yaseDresden, omnye wemibhalo-ngqangi yeMaya embalwa eyasindayo yangaphambi kweColumbian, iqulethe inkcazelo ngeenkwenkwezi neembekiselo zendima kaKukulkan kwiziganeko zasezulwini.

I-Stelae kunye nemibhalo: Izikhumbuzo zamanye kunye nemibhalo evela kwiindawo ezifana ne-Chichen Itza kunye ne-Uxmal zihlala zibandakanya iireferensi ze-Kukulkan, echaza indima yakhe kwi-cosmology yamaMaya kunye nembali.

IziKronike zaseSpain: Ababhali bambali bamandulo baseSpain, abanjengoDiego de Landa, babhala ulwazi malunga noKukulkan nonqulo lwakhe, benikela ukuqonda ngendima yesithixo kunqulo lwamaMaya.

9: Isiphelo

UKukulkan, iNyoka Eneentsiba, ikwindawo ephambili kwintsomi yamaMaya nakunqulo njengothixo wendalo, wokuchuma nolungelelwano lwasezulwini. Umfuziselo wakhe njengenyoka eneentsiba kubonakalisa ubume bakhe obuntlu-mbini, evala umsantsa ophakathi kommandla wasemhlabeni nowobuthixo. Ngokunxulumana kwakhe nelanga, imvula, nokuchuma kwezolimo, impembelelo kaKukulkan yayivakala ngokunzulu kubomi bemihla ngemihla bamaMaya.

Izenzo zoyilo kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuKukulkan, ngakumbi iTempile yaseKukulkan eChichen Itza, igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwinkcubeko yamaMaya kunye nobomi benkolo. Indima yakhe njengomlamli phakathi kwezulu nomhlaba igxininisa unxibelelwano lwehlabathi lomoya nelomzimba kwinkolelo yamaMaya.

Ekugqibeleni, ilifa likaKukulkan linyamezele njengophawu lwamandla kaThixo kunye nokulinganisela kwe-cosmic. Unqulo lwakhe nobuchule bakhe obumangalisayo bokuyila bakhe bubonisa indlela amaMaya awayewaqonda ngayo la mandla alawula ihlabathi lawo nakwindalo iphela.

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Kundalini

I-Kundalini yingcamango esekelwe kwizithethe zamaHindu kunye ne-yogic, emele amandla aphambili, amandla omoya ekukholelwa ukuba ahlala emazantsi omqolo. Ihlala iboniswa njengenyoka ezibhijeleneyo okanye amandla aleleyo, iKundalini ithathwa njengomthombo wokuvuka okunzulu kunye nokukhanya ngokomoya.

Kwimbono ye-yogic, i-Kundalini ichazwa njengamandla afihliweyo alala phantsi kwisiseko somqolo, ngokukodwa ngaphakathi kwe-sacral chakra. La mandla kuthiwa avuswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokomoya, ezinje ngokucamngca, iyoga, kunye nepranayama (ukulawula ukuphefumla). Nje ukuba ivuswe, i-Kundalini iphakama ngekhohlamu yomqolo, isebenze kwaye inike amandla ii-chakras ezinkulu ezisixhenxe okanye amaziko anamandla endleleni, iphelele kwisithsaba se-chakra phezulu kwentloko.

Ukuvuswa kweKundalini kukholelwa ukuba kuzisa isimo esiphakamileyo sokuqonda, ukukhanya kokomoya, kunye nokuqonda okunzulu kokunxibelelana noThixo. Idla ngokukhatshwa luluhlu lwamava ngokwasemzimbeni, ngokwasemoyeni, nangokomoya, anokuquka iimvakalelo ezinzulu, iimbono eziguqulayo, kunye nemvakalelo enzulu yoxolo lwangaphakathi nomanyano.

lingcali ze-yoga ye-Kundalini kunye nokucamngca zijolise ekuvuseni ngokukhuselekileyo nangempumelelo la mandla, zisebenzisa iindlela ezinje ngezikhundla ezithile, umthambo wokuphefumla, ukucula (i-mantras), kunye nokubonwa. Inkqubo yokuvusa i-Kundalini ithathwa njengohambo olungcwele noluguqukileyo, olufuna isikhokelo esilumkileyo kunye nolungiselelo lokuhamba ngamava anokuthi avele.

I-Kundalini ikwadityaniswe nezithethe ezahlukeneyo zefilosofi nezomoya ngaphaya kobuHindu, kubandakanya nezikolo ezithile zobuBhuda kunye neNew Age yokomoya, apho ihlala idityaniswa nemixholo yotshintsho lomntu kunye nokukhula ngokomoya.

Ngokubanzi, i-Kundalini imele amandla anamandla, afihliweyo ngaphakathi komzimba womntu othi, xa evuswa, angakhokelela kumava anzulu okomoya kunye nokuqonda okunzulu ngawe kunye nendalo yonke.

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Lady Nada

UMphathi oNyuliweyo wothando novelwano

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

ULady Nada ngumntu obalaseleyo kumxholo weNew Age yokomoya kunye neemfundiso ze-Ascended Masters. Igama elithi "Nada" lisuka kwigama lesiSanskrit elithetha "isandi" okanye "ukungcangcazela," elinxulunyaniswa nendima yakhe njengesibane sothando lukaThixo kunye nokuvisisana. Kwimeko yokomoya, "i-Nada" ifanekisela isandi se-cosmic okanye i-resonance yothando olungenammiselo oludlula ummandla wenyama kwaye ludibanisa kunye neenqwelo eziphezulu zobukho.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

ULady Nada uthathwa njengeNkokeli eNyukileyo, isidalwa somoya esiphakamileyo esigqithise kumjikelo wokuvela ngokutsha kwaye ngoku sikhokela uluntu ukusuka kwinqwelomoya ephezulu yengqondo. Ubaluleke kakhulu kumxholo weemfundiso zentshukumo ethi "NDINGUMNA" kunye neemfundiso ze-Ascended Masters ezithandwa yiTheosophy kunye ne-Summit Lighthouse.

Indima yakhe eyintloko ngumfundisi-ntsapho nomkhokeli oquka iimpawu zothando lobuthixo, imfesane nemvisiswano. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa nokuphiliswa kunye nokuphakanyiswa kwengqondo yomntu ngamandla othando nokuqonda. Impembelelo kaLady Nada idlulela kwimimandla yophuhliso lokomoya kunye notshintsho lomntu, apho isikhokelo sakhe sifunwa ukuphiliswa ngokweemvakalelo kunye nokukhula ngokomoya.

3: Umfuziselo

ULady Nada ufuzisela imigaqo yothando lukaThixo, uvelwano kunye nokuphilisa. Igama lakhe, elinxulumene "nesandi" okanye "ukungcangcazela," libonisa indima yakhe ekulungelelaniseni amandla ngaphakathi naphakathi kwabantu. Kwiimfundiso zomoya, uNada ubonwa njengembonakaliselo yothando lwe-cosmic oludibanisa zonke izidalwa kunye kwaye luququzelele ukuphilisa kuwo omabini amanqanaba omntu kunye neqela.

Iimfundiso zakhe zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwemfesane kunye novelwano, ekhuthaza abantu ukuba banxibelelane neziqo zabo kunye nabanye ngothando lokwenene nokuqonda. Isimboli sikaNada ke ngoko sinxibelelene ngokunzulu neengcinga zomanyano, ukuphiliswa ngokweemvakalelo, kunye nokhanyiselo lokomoya.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

ULady Nada uchazwa ngokuba neempawu ezininzi eziphambili kunye neendima:

Ukubonakaliswa kothando lukaThixo: I-Lady Nada iyisibane sothando olungenammiselo, emele uhlobo oluphezulu lwamandla anovelwano olukhuthaza ukuphilisa kunye nokuvisisana.

UMphilisi kunye noMfundisi: Usebenza njengomfundisi wokomoya kunye nomphilisi, ekhokela abantu kwiingxaki zengqondo nezomoya. Iimfundiso zakhe zigxininisa ekukhuliseni ukuzithanda, uvelwano nokuqonda.

Inkosi enyukileyo: NjengeNkokeli eNyukileyo, uLady Nada ukholelwa ukuba uye wadlula ubukho basemhlabeni kwaye ngoku usebenza kwinqwelomoya ephakamileyo yengqondo, enika isikhokelo kunye nenkxaso kwabo basendleleni yabo yokomoya.

Umkhuthazi weHarmony: Usebenza ukulungelelanisa kunye nokulungelelanisa amandla phakathi kwabantu kunye naphakathi kwabantu, ekhuthaza uxolo nomanyano.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

ULady Nada uhlonelwa ngokuyintloko kwiXesha Elitsha kunye noluntu lwemetaphysical, ngakumbi phakathi kwabo balandela iimfundiso zeeMasters ezinyukileyo. Impembelelo yakhe ibalasele kwizenzo ezahlukeneyo zokomoya kunye neemfundiso ezijolise kuthando, ukuphilisa, kunye notshintsho lomntu.

Amaqela kunye nabantu ababambeleva kwiimfundiso zentshukumo ethi "NDINGUMNA", iTheosophy, kunye neefilosofi zeNew Age zihlala zicela uLady Nada ngesikhokelo sakhe kwimicimbi yokuphilisa ngokweemvakalelo kunye nokukhula ngokomoya. Iimfundiso kunye nokucamngca kwakhe kufakwe kwizinto ezijolise ekuzuzeni imvisiswano enkulu kunye nokuqonda kubomi bomntu.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

ILady Nada idla ngokuboniswa ngendlela ebonisa iimpawu zakhe zobabalo nemfesane. Umelo oluqhelekileyo lwe-iconographic lubandakanya:

Inkangeleko ethambileyo neqaqambileyo: Uhlala eboniswa ngesimilo esizolileyo nesithambileyo, esiquathe undoqo wothando lukaThixo nokuzola.

Imifanekiso yomfuziselo: Imifanekiso yakhe inokuquka iisimboli ezinxulumene nokuphiliswa nothando, njengentliziyo okanye ukukhanya okuqaqambileyo okumela ukondla kwakhe kunye nokunyusa amandla akhe.

Isambatho kunye nokuma: I-Lady Nada inokubonakaliswa kwiingubo ezijikelezayo ezibonisa ubunyulu kunye nokuphakama kokomoya. Ukuma kwakhe kudla ngokuba kokuvuleleka kunye nokwamkela, kubonisa indima yakhe njengejelo lemfesane yobuthixo.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuLady Nada kubandakanya izenzo ezigxile ekukhuliseni uthando, uvelwano kunye nokuphilisa ngokweemvakalelo. Iinkqubo eziqhelekileyo ziquka:

Ukucamngca kunye nokuBonelwa: Abazinikeleyo banokubandakanyeka kukucamngca okanye ukuzivocavoca okugxile ekubizeni amandla kaLady Nada ukukhuthaza ukuphilisa kunye noxolo lwangaphakathi.

Iziqinisekiso kunye nemithandazo: Iziqinisekiso kunye nemithandazo enikezelwe kuLady Nada ihlala igxile kwimixholo yothando, ukuxolelwa, kunye novelwano. Ezi zenzo zenzelwe ukulungelelanisa amandla omntu kunye nobukho bakhe bobuthixo.

Isifundo soMoya: Abo balandela iimfundiso zakhe banokufunda iitekisi kunye neemfundiso ezinxulumene ne-Ascended Masters, egxile ekuqondeni nasekusebenziseni imigaqo yothando kunye nokuvisisana ebomini babo.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Lady Nada ubhekiselwa kwiincwadi ezahlukeneyo zeNew Age kunye ne-metaphysical, ngakumbi ezi zinxulumene neemfundiso ze-Ascended Masters. Ezinye iireferensi ezithile ziquka:

I-Summit Lighthouse Teachings: I-Summit Lighthouse, eyasungulwa ngu-Elizabeth Clare Prophet, iquka ukubhekisela ku-Lady Nada njenge-Ascended Master enika isikhokelo ngothando kunye nokuphilisa. Ngokomzekelo, ukhankanywa kwiimfundiso nokucamngca ezahlukeneyo njengomthombo wothando nemfesane yobuthixo.

I-Theosophical Literature: Kwimibhalo ye-Theosophical, u-Lady Nada uhlala equkwa phakathi kwe-Ascended Masters kwaye ixutyushwa kumxholo wendima yakhe ekuziphendukeleni kwemvelo kunye nokuphilisa.

Iimfundiso zoBugcisa eziNyuliweyo: Iincwadi ezahlukeneyo kunye neemfundiso ezivela kwintshukumo ethi "NDINGUYE" zikwaqaqambisa indima kunye neempawu zikaLady Nada. Ngokomzekelo, iimfundiso zakhe zothando kunye novelwano zichazwe kwiitekisi eziphonononga ubunjani be-Ascended Masters kunye nefuthe labo ekuphuhliseni ngokomoya.

9: Isiphelo

ULady Nada umele umntu onzulu kunye nonempembelelo ngaphakathi kwiNew Age yokomoya kunye neemfundiso ze-Ascended Masters. Njengombonakaliso wothando lukaThixo, uvelwano, kunye nokuphilisa, udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekukhokeleni abantu ekukhuleni ngokwasemoyeni nasemoyeni. Iimpawu zakhe njengomphilisi kunye nomfundisi-ntsapho, ezidityaniswe nonxulumano lwakhe nokungcangazela kwendalo yonke yothando, zimenza ubukho obubalulekileyo kwizinto zokomoya ezigxile ekufezekiseni imvisiswano nokuqonda.

Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kuluntu lweNew Age kubonisa ukukhangela okuqhubekayo koqhagamshelwano olunzulu kunye nokuqonda okuphezulu, apho uthando kunye novelwano lubonwa njengento engundoqo kwinguqu yomntu kunye neqela. Ngokucamngca, umthandazo, kunye nokufunda iimfundiso zakhe, abalandeli bafuna ukuzilungelelanisa nemigaqo yobuthixo ayimeleyo, enenjongo yokuzisa uxolo olukhulu nemvisiswano ebomini babo nakwilizwe elibangqongileyo.

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ULakshmi (uthixokazi wamaHindu)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

ULakshmi (okwabhalwa ngokuthi Laxmi), Uthixokazi Wobutyebi, Impumelelo, neThamsanqa, nguthixokazi owaziwayo kubuHindu, ogama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiSanskrit elithi "laksya," elithetha "injongo" okanye "usukelo." Igama libonisa indima yakhe njengothixo onxulumene nempumelelo, impumelelo, kunye nokuphila kakuhle. ILakshmi ibandakanya imigaqo yobuninzi kwaye ihlala icelwa ukuba iphumelele ngokwezinto eziphathekayo nangokomoya.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

ULakshmi uhlonelwa kakhulu kubuHindu njengothixokazi wobutyebi, impumelelo, namathamsanqa. Ugqalwa njengeqabane likaVishnu, uthixo ongumlondolazi kubathathu emnye wamaHindu (uTrimurti), namandla akhe obuthixo neqabane lakhe. Ubukho bakhe bubalulekile kwizinto eziphathekayo nezomoya, ezimele ukuzaliseka kweminqweno kunye nokufumana impumelelo. Ukwaxulunyani swa nengqikelelo yeShakti, amandla angokobufazi avela kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo kwaye axhobise icosmos.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Lakshmi isityebi kwisimboli, emele iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi:

Ubutyebi Nobutyebi: Bufuzisela ubutyebi bezinto eziphathekayo nokuzinza ngokwemali.

Ithamsanqa kunye neMpumelelo: Imela ithamsanqa kunye nokuzaliseka kweminqweno.

Ubuninzi kunye nokuchuma: Kubandakanya ubuninzi bezolimo kunye nokuchuma.

Ubabalo kunye Nobuhle: Bumele ubuhle bomzimba kunye nokomoya kunye nobabalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaLakshmi ziquka:

Uthixokazi Wobutyebi Nenqubela: Wongamela zonke iintlobo zobutyebi, kuquka impumelelo yemali, yezinto eziphathekayo, neyokomoya.

Umfazi kaVishnu: Njengomfazi kaVishnu, unendima ebalulekileyo kwizenzo zakhe zobuthixo yaye ugqalwa njengenxalenye ebalulekileyo yomsebenzi wakhe wobuthixo.

UMkhuseli weKhaya: Uqinisekisa intlalo-ntle kunye nempumelelo yamakhaya kunye namashishini.

Umthombo weThamsanqa: Ibonelela ngempumelelo yehlabathi kunye neentsikelelo zokomoya kubazinikeleyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

ILakshmi ihlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseIndiya nakwiindawo zamaHindu kwihlabathi liphela. Uhlonitshwa ngokukodwa ngexesha lemithendeleko efana ne "Deepavali (Diwali)", uMthendeleko weZibane, obhiyozela ukufika kwakhe ukuze asikelele umhlaba ngokuchuma nokukhanya.

Impembelelo kaLakshmi inabela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla, kubandakanya ishishini kunye nempumelelo yomntu, kwaye uhlala ecelwa kwimithandazo yokuzinza kwezezimali kunye nempilo. Iitempile ezinikezelwe kwiLakshmi zifumaneka kulo lonke elaseIndiya, kwaye unqulo lwakhe lunempembelelo enkulu kubomi bomntu ngamnye nakwizenzo zoluntu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

ILakshmi iboniswa ngezinto ezininzi eziphambili:

lingalo ezine: Ukufuzisela amandla akhe okunika iindidi ezine zosukelo ebomini—idharma (ubulungisa), i-artha (impumelelo), kama (ulonwabo), ne-moksha (inkululeko).

Intyatyambo yeLotus: Ihlala iboniswa ihleli okanye ime kwilotus, efanekisela ubunyulu, ubuhle kunye nokukhanya kokomoya.

lingqekembe zeGolide: Idla ngokuboniswa ngeengqekembe zegolide eziqukuqela ezandleni zakhe, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomniki wobutyebi nentabalala.

lindlovu: Ngamanye amaxesha kuboniswa kunye neendlovu, eziyimpawu zamandla obukhosi kunye nokuchuma.

INkangeleko entle neNcinci: Ngokuqhelekileyo iboniswa njengowesifazane othandekayo nomhle, ehlala enxibe iimpahla ezibomvu okanye zegolide.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuLakshmi kubandakanya iindlela ezahlukeneyo:

Unqulo Neminikelo: Ukubingelela ngeentyatyambo, iilekese nezinye izinto ezibingelelweni okanye ezitempileni zakhe.

Imithandazo kunye neeMantras: Ukucengceleza imithandazo, amaculo, kunye neengoma ezinikezelwe kuLakshmi, njenge "Lakshmi Ashtakshara Mantra" kunye "neLakshmi Stotra".

Imithendeleko: Ukubhiyozela imithendeleko emikhulu efana ne-Deepavali kunye ne-pujas ekhethekileyo (izithethe), izibane zokukhanyisa, kunye nezindlu zokuhombisa ukwamkela ubukho bukaLakshmi.

Amasiko okuPhumelela: Ukwenza amasiko kunye nemikhosi yokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe zokuzinza kwemali kunye nempumelelo kwimisebenzi eyahlukeneyo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Lakshmi ibhekiswa kwiimbhalo ezahlukeneyo zamaHindu zakudala:

IiPurasas: Imibhalo enjengethi "Vishnu Purana", "Padma Purana", kunye "neBhagavata Purana" zixoxa ngemvelaphi yakhe, iimpawu zakhe, kunye nendima yakhe njengeqabane likaVishnu.

IRamayana: Ikhankanya ukunxulumana kwakhe noVishnu kunye nobukho bakhe bobuthixo.

I-Mahabharata: Ibandakanya iimbekiselo kwimpembelelo yakhe kunye nokubaluleka kobutyebi kunye nokuchuma kwingxelo ye-epic.

I-Bhagavad Gita: Nangona ingagxininisi ngokuthe ngqo kwiLakshmi, imigaqo yokuchuma kunye ne-dharma ihambelana neemfundiso zakhe.

9. Isiphelo

ULakshmi, uthixokazi wobutyebi, impumelelo nobutyebi, ungoyena mntu uphambili kubuHindu, oquka ubutyebi bezinto eziphathekayo nobumoya. Njengomlingane kaVishnu, umela amandla kaThixo aqinisekisa impumelelo kunye nokuphila kakuhle. Unqulo lwakhe lubandakanya uluhlu olubanzi lwezenzo kunye nemibhiyozo, ngakumbi ngexesha lemisitho efana ne-Deepavali. Ngesimboli sakhe, iimpawu kunye neendima zakhe, uLakshmi unikezela isikhokelo kunye neentsikelelo zokuphumeza

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ukuchuma kunye nokuzalisekisa iminqweno, ukumenza abe nguthixo ohlala ehleli kunye nohloniphekileyo kwisithethe samaHindu.

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Legba (uthixo waseHaiti)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Legba: Igama elithi Legba lithatyathwe kwiilwimi zeFon kunye neYoruba zaseNtshona Afrika, apho aziwa ngokuba nguEshu okanye u-Elegbara. KwiVodou yaseHaiti, uLegba ubizwa ngokuba nguPapa Legba, egxininisa indima yakhe njengoyise kunye nokukhusela. Igama libonisa indima yakhe njengomvuli weminyango, umgcini wamasango, kunye nomlamli phakathi kwehlabathi lomntu kunye nezulu.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Legba yenye yeyona nto ibaluleke kakhulu kwaye ihlonishwa i-loa (imimoya) yaseHaiti Vodou. Usebenza njengomlamli phakathi kwehlabathi labantu kunye nehlabathi lemimoya, evumela unxibelelwano kunye nokuhamba kwamandla omoya. Yonke imikhosi yeVodou iqala ngokucela i-Legba, ifuna imvume yakhe yokuvula amasango kummandla womoya kwaye iququzelele uxhulumaniso kunye nenye i-loa. Indima yakhe ibalulekile kwimpumelelo yawo nawuphi na umsebenzi wokomoya okanye izithethe.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Legba ifuzisela unxibelelwano, iindlela kunye neziqalo. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa neendlela ezinqumlayo, ezimele ukhetho kunye nolwalathiso ebomini. Njengomgcini-sango, uLegba uphethe izitshixo zokuqonda kunye nokufikelela kuThixo, obonisa ubulumko kunye nokukwazi ukuhamba phakathi kweendawo ezahlukeneyo. Uqhagamshelo lwakhe ekudibaneni kweendlela lukwabonisa ukuhlangana kwehlabathi lokwenyama nelomoya.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaLegba ziquka:

Umgcini weendlela ezinqamlezileyo: Ukongamela zonke iindlela kunye neendawo zokuhlangana, zombini kunye nezafobe.

Ukuvula iingcango: Ukwenza unxibelelwano phakathi kwabantu kunye nemimoya, kunye nokuququzelela impumelelo yezithethe kunye nemithandazo.

Umkhuseli: Ubonelela ngesikhokelo, ukhuseleko, kunye nendlela ekhuselekileyo kwiihambo zobomi.

UMthunywa: Usebenza njengomjelo wemiyalezo phakathi kweendawo zoluntu nezomoya.

I-Trickster: Kwezinye iinkalo, ukubonisa indalo yokudlala kunye nengqondo, ukufundisa izifundo ngezenzo zakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Legba ihlonishwa kakhulu kwiindawo zaseHaiti zaseVodou. Impembelelo yakhe ixhaphakile, njengoko ecelwa ekuqaleni kwawo wonke umsitho ukuze aqinisekise unxibelelwano kunye nezinye iiloa. Abazinikeleyo bafuna ukhokelo lwakhe, inkuselo, noncedo lwakhe kubomi bemihla ngemihla nakwizinto zokomoya. Ubukho bakhe bubalulekile ekugcineni imvisiswano phakathi kwehlabathi lasemhlabeni nelomoya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Legba iboniswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo:

Indoda Eyalupheleyo: Idla ngokuboniswa njengexhego, ifanekisela ubulumko namava, ngamanye amaxesha ngentonga okanye intonga.

Crossroads: Umelo ludla ngokuquka imifanekiso yeendlela ezinqumlayo, amasango, okanye izitshixo.

Imibala: Ebomvu kunye nomnyama yimibala yakhe ephambili, nangona ekwadityaniswa nomhlophe kwezinye izithethe.

Iimpawu: Izitshixo, iintonga zokuhamba, kunye ne-crutch yimpawu eziqhelekileyo, ezibonisa indima yakhe njengomgcini-sango kunye nesikhokelo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eLegba ziquka:

Umnikelo: Ukutya okunjengombona, icassava, ikhokhonathi, irum, icuba neengqekembe ezincinane, zizinto eziqhelekileyo ezinikelwayo.

Amasiko: Imisitho iqala ngemithandazo kunye neengoma ezinikezelwe kuLegba, ecela imvume yakhe yokuvula amasango omoya.

Ama-altare: Ama-altare e-Legba ahlala equka iisimboli zakhe, iminikelo, kunye nemifanekiso okanye imifanekiso eqingqiweyo.

Iingoma kunye neeNgoma: Iingoma ezikhethekileyo kunye neengoma zisetyenziselwa ukuhlonipha uLegba, ukubiza isikhokelo kunye nokukhuselwa kwakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Legba ichazwa rhoqo kwiitekisi ze-liturgical zeVodou, imithandazo kunye neengoma. Ungumntu ophambili kwii "Patakís" ezininzi (amabali angcwele) abonisa indima yakhe njengomvuli weendlela kunye nokunxibelelana noThixo. La mabali ahlala egxininisa ubulumko bakhe, ubuqili, kunye nendima ebalulekileyo ayidlalayo kwizithethe zeVodou. Iireferensi zeLegba zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni uxhulumaniso phakathi kweendawo zomntu nezomoya.

9. Isiphelo

I-Legba isithixo esisisiseko kwiVodou yaseHaiti, equka imigaqo yonxibelelwano, isikhokelo kunye nokukhusela. Njengomgcini weendlela ezinqamlezileyo kunye nokuvula amasango omoya, uyimfuneko ekuphumeleleni kwayo yonke imikhosi yeVodou. Abazinikeleyo bayamzukisa uLegba ngeminikelo, amasiko, kunye neengoma, befuna uncedo lwakhe ekujongeni ubunzima bobomi kunye nokomoya. Ubukho bakhe obuhlala buhlala kwi-Vodou practice bubonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okunzulu kokomoya kunye nentlonipho ethathwa ngayo. Njengomlamli kunye nomkhuseli, uLegba uyaqhubeka ekhokela kwaye edibanisa abathembekileyo kunye nobuthixo.

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Loki (uthixo wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama likaLoki lithatyathwe kwigama lesiNorse elidala elithi 'loka', elithetha "ukutshixa" okanye "ukuvala." Oku kubonisa indima yakhe njengomfanekiso wobuqili kunye nokuvalelwa. Igama likaLoki linokuthi lidityaniswe nombono othi "iqhina" okanye "ikhonkco," ebonisa indima yakhe ekudibaniseni amacebo anzima kunye neengxabano kwiintsomi zaseNorse. Udla ngokuzotywa njengemilo etshintshatshintshayo kunye neqhinga, eliquka indalo entsonkothileyo nephikisanayo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

ULoki sisithixo esintsonkothileyo esikwisikhundla esikhethekileyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse. Nangona ingenguye omnye woothixo abaphambili abanjengo-Odin okanye uThor, uLoki ngumntu obalulekileyo ozenzo zakhe kunye namacebo achaphazela i-pantheon ngokunzulu. Unguthixo oqukayo nonobuqhophololo ozenzo zakhe zihlala zicel' umngeni ulungelelwaniso olumiselweyo loothixo. Izenzo zikaLoki, zombini zinenzuzo kwaye ziyonakalisa, zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kwidrama ye-cosmic, kuquka iziganeko ezikhokelela eRagnarok, ekupheleni kwehlabathi.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Loki ifanekisela isiphithiphithi, ukuphazamiseka, kunye nokuguqulwa. Ubuqhetseba bakhe kunye nobuqili bakhe buphazamisa ukuvisisana koothixo kunye nokulungelelaniswa kwendalo, kodwa ukwamela isiphithiphithi esiyimfuneko esikhokelela ekutshintsheni nasekuhlaziyweni. Njengomguquli wemilo, i-Loki iquka u-fluidity kunye nokukwazi ukudlula imida, nokuba ingokwenyama, intlalontle, okanye yokuziphatha. Ubume bakhe obuntlu-mbini—kokubini umncedi nomqobo—ufuzisela ukuntsonkotha kwehlabathi namandla angenakuqikelelwa abumba imicimbi yoluntu neyobuthixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaLoki bubulumko bakhe, ubuqili, kunye nobuchule bokutshintsha imilo. Unokuyitshintsha indlela athanda ngayo, aguquke abe zizidalwa ezahlukahlukeneyo aze abe neempawu ezahlukahlukeneyo. Iindima zikaLoki ziquka zombini ukunceda nokuthintela oothixo. Waziwa ngamacebo akhe achuliweyo athi maxa wambi ancede oothixo (njengokubanceda bafumane izinto ezixabisekileyo) yaye maxa wambi akhokelela kwisiphithiphithi nongqzulwano (njengokuceba ukufa kukaBaldur). Indima yakhe njengomkhohlisi imenza abe yintshatsheli yotshintsho kunye nongqzulwano kwibali lasentsomini.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaLoki kwakunzima ngakumbi xa kuthlekiswa nabanye oothixo bomhlaba waseNorse. Nangona wayeqatshelwa kwaye esoyikwa ngenxa yamandla akhe aphazamisayo, akazange anqulwe ngendlela efanayo noothixo abafana noThor okanye u-Odin. Impembelelo kaLoki ibonakala kwindlela yokuziphatha kunye nefilosofi kwindalo yesiphithiphithi, ukukhohlisa kunye nokuguqulwa. Izenzo zakhe kunye nemiphumo yazo zasebenza njengezifundo ezibalulekileyo kwimbono yehlabathi yamaNorse amandulo, ebonisa imiphumo yenkohliso kunye nobunzima bekamva.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Loki udla ngokubonakaliswa njengomfana osemncinci onobuqhetseba kunye nobuqili. Ngokungafaniyo namanani amagorha athe ngqo afana noThor, i-iconography kaLoki ayichazwa kancinci ngeempawu ezithile kwaye ngakumbi ngezenzo zakhe kunye notshintsho. Uboniswa ngeendlela ezahlukehlayo, kuxhomekeka kwiimeko zasentsomini, ukususela kumfazi oyinzwakazi ukusa kwingxilimbela eyoyikekayo okanye isigebenga. Ubume bakhe bokuguquguquka buthetha ukuba inkangeleko yakhe inokwahluka kakhulu, ibonakalisa ulwelo kunye nomlingiswa wakhe ongalindelekanga.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuLoki kwakungacwangciswanga okanye kuxhaphake njengako kwabanye oothixo. Kwakungekho zitempile zinkulu okanye imithendeleko eyayinikelwe ngokukhethekileyo kuye. Nangona kunjalo, indima kaLoki kwiintsomi yamenza ukuba abe ngumntu onomdla kunye noloyiko. Imisebenzi enxulumene naye yayihlala igxile ekubaliseni amabali kunye nokusasazwa ngomlomo kweentsomi ezazibonisa ubume bakhe obuntsonkothileyo. Ingqwalasela yayingakumbi ekuqondeni nasekulawuleni amandla aphazamisayo awayeyimela kunokuba kunqulo oluthe ngqo okanye ukuhlonelwa.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

ULoki ubalaselisa kwimibhalo emininzi yesiNorse, kuquka i'Poetic Edda' kunye 'neProse Edda'. Kwi-'Poetic Edda', uLoki ubonakala kwiimbongo ezahlukehlayo, ezifana ne "Lokasenna," apho ephikisana ngamazwi avuthayo nabanye oothixo, etyhila ubudlelwane bakhe obuphikisana nabo. I-'Prose Edda', ebhalwe nguSnorri Sturluson, inikezela ngeengxelo ezicacileyo zezenzo zikaLoki kunye nendima yakhe kwiziganeko ezikhokelela eRagnarok. Izenzo zakhe, kuquka ukufa kukaBaldur kunye nesohlwayo sakhe ekugqibeleni, zingundoqo kwiingxelo malunga namaxesha okugqibela.

9. Isiphelo

ULoki ngumntu onezinto ezininzi kwaye ontsokothileyo kwintsomi yamaNorse, equka imiba yokuyila kunye neyonakalisayo yesiphithiphithi. Indima yakhe njengomntu okhohlisayo kunye nomguquli-zimo iphazamisa ulungelelwano olumiselweyo kwaye icela umngeni koothixo ngeendlela eziluncedo neziyingozi. Nangona wayengeyena ugqaliselo kunqulo olusesikweni, impembelelo kaLoki ibalulekile kwibali lasentsomini, liqagambisa unxibelelwano phakathi kocwangco kunye nesiphithiphithi, kunye nemfuneko yazo zombini kwimijikelo yotshintsho nohlaziyo. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka libangela umdla kwaye lixhokonxe ukucinga malunga nohlobo lotshintsho, ukuphazamiseka, kunye nobunzima bekamva.

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Lugh (uthixo weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Lugh (obizwa ngokuba "nguLoo") sisithixo esidumileyo kwiintsomi zeCeltic, ngakumbi kwizithethe zaselreland naseWales. Igama lakhe kukholelwa ukuba livela kwincambu yeProto-Indo-European 'lewg', ethetha "ukukhanya" okanye "ukukhanya," ebonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nelanga nokukhanya. Kwi-Old Irish, uLugh uthetha "okhanyayo," egxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo wokukhanya kunye nobuchule.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

ULugh ubambe indawo esebindini kwinkolo yamaCeltic kunye neentsomi, ngakumbi kwi-Irish pantheon:

UThixo weLanga: Udlala ngokunxulunyaniswa nelanga nokukhanya, nto leyo efuzisela ubomi, amandla, namandla okukhanya.

UThixo weZakhono kunye noBugcisa: ULugh uhlonitshwa njengengcungela yezakhono ezininzi kunye nobugcisa, obandakanya eyona nto ifanelekileyo yothixo onobuchule kunye nobuchule kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo.

Umzobo wamaHeroic: Udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-sagas yamaqhawe kunye neentsomi, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumabali eCeltic kunye nenkolo.

3. Umfuziselo

Isimboli sikaLugh sibandakanya:

Ilanga nokuKhanya: Unxulumano lwakhe nelanga nokukhanya lufuzisela ukucaca, amandla, nokugxothwa kobumnyama.

Isakhono kunye noBuchule: Njengothixo wezakhono ezininzi, uLugh umele ukuguquguquka kunye nobuchule kubugcisa obahlukeneyo kunye nobugcisa.

Ubuqhawe nobuNkokeli: Indima yakhe kwiintsomi nakwintsomi ibonisa iimpawu zobunkokeli, ubugorha, kunye nobuchule bobuchule bobuchule.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaLugh ziyahluka:

UThixo weLanga: Udityaniswe nelanga kunye nokukhanya, uhlala eboniswa njengomfanekiso oqaqambileyo noqaqambileyo.

Master Craftsman: ULugh ligcisa elinobuchule kunye nesithixo sezobugcisa ezahlukeneyo, kubandakanya imfazwe, impiliso, kunye nomlingo.

Iqhawe kunye neNkokeli: Ungoyena mntu uliqhawe kwiintsomi ezininzi, owaziwa ngobunkokeli bakhe kumadabi kunye nobukrelekrele bakhe bobuchule.

Umxhasi weMithendeleko: ULugh uhlonitshwa ngexesha lomthendeleko weLughnasadh, umbhiyozo wokuvuna ophawula ukuqala kokuvunwa okuziinkozo kunye nokuphela kwehlobo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaLugh kubalulekile kwiimeko zembali kunye nezanamhlanje:

I-Lughnasadh Festival: Umthendeleko weLughnasadh, obanjwe ekuqaleni kuka-Agasti, ubhiyozela uLugh kunye negalelo lakhe kwezolimo kunye nesivuno. Ngomnye wemithendeleko emikhulu kwikhalenda yeCeltic.

Iindawo zeMbali: Iindawo ezininzi zamandulo, njengenduli yeTara kunye nedolophu yaseLoughrea, zinxulunyaniswa noLugh kunye nonqulo lwakhe.

Imvuselelo yangoku: Kwizithethe zangoku ze-neopagan kunye neCeltic, uLugh uhlonitshwa kwimibhiyozo kunye neminyhadala ebhiyozela iimpawu kunye neendima zakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Lugh iboniswe ngeempawu ezahlukeneyo:

Imbonakalo eqaqambileyo: ihlala iboniswa nge-aura ekhanyayo okanye eqaqambileyo, ebonisa imibutho yakhe yelanga.

Izixhobo Nezixhobo: Usenokuboniswa ephethe umkhonto okanye isilingi, egxininisa ubuchule bakhe bokulwa nobugorha kwizinto zobugcisa ezahlukehlukeneyo.

Izinto eziSimboli: Kweminye imizobo, i-Lugh inxulunyaniswa nezinto ezinjengevili okanye idiski yelanga, ebonisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nelanga nokukhanya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuLugh kubandakanya iindlela ezininzi:

Imithendeleko: Umthendeleko weLughnasadh yeyona ndlela iphambili yokuhlonipha uLugh, kunye nemisebenzi ebandakanya isidlo, imidlalo kunye neminikelo yokubhiyozela isivuno kunye neminikelo yakhe kwezolimo.

Umsebenzi wobugcisa: Amasiko kunye neminikelo yayinokwenziwa kuLugh ukuze afune iintsikelelo kubugcisa obahlukeneyo kunye nezakhono, ebonisa indima yakhe njengegcisa elinobuchule.

Amabali Amaqhawe: Ukubaliswa kwamabali nokucengceleza izenzo zakhe zobugorha kwaba negalelo ekugcineni inkumbulo nempembelelo yakhe iphila phakathi kwabanquli bakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Lugh ibhekiswa kwiimbhalo ezininzi eziphambili kunye nemithombo:

"Incwadi yokuhlaselwa" (uLebor Gabála Érenn): Lo mbhalo uchaza ngokufika kukaLugh kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe kwimbali yeentsomi zaseIreland.

"Uhlaselo lweenkomo lwaseCooley" (Táin Bó Cúailnge): Indima kaLugh kunye neempawu zakhe zichazwe kwiisagas ezahlukeneyo zaseIreland kunye namabali abalulekileyo.

Imibhalo yesiWelsh: Kwintsomi yaseWales, uLugh unxulunyaniswa nesithixo uLlew Llaw Gyffes, ebonisa ukufana kunye neempawu ekwabelwana ngazo kuzo zonke izithethe zamaCeltic.

9. Isiphelo

U-Lugh sisithixo esinezinto ezininzi ezibaluleke kakhulu kwiintsomi zaseCeltic, ezimele ilanga, ukukhanya, kunye nobuchule bezakhono ezahlukeneyo. Indima yakhe njengomntu oligorha kunye nokunxulumana kwakhe nomnyhadala weLughnasadh kuqaqambisa indawo yakhe esembindini kwiinkolo zeCeltic kunye nenkcubeko. Ngeempawu zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye nokuqhubeka nokuhlonelwa kwizithethe zale mihla ze-neopagan, uLugh uhlala engumqondiso onamandla wokukhanya, ubugcisa, kunye nobunkokeli, ehlanganisa ukubaluleka kwentsomi yamandulo kunye nokuziqhelanisa nokomoya.

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Lusifa

Ikhwezi lokusa kunye neNgelosi yemvukelo

U-Lucifer ngumntu oye wabamba ingcamango kunye nomdla weenkubeko ezininzi kunye nezithethe zonqulo. Ngokwemveli enxulunyaniswa nengqikelelo yomtyholi okanye ingelosi ewileyo, umzobo kaLusifa kunye nokubaluleka kwahluka ngokubanzi kwiinkqubo ezahlukeneyo zeenkolelo kunye neemeko zembali.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Lucifer lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi "lucifer", elithetha "ozisa ukukhanya" okanye "inkwenkwezi yasekuseni." Eli gama ekuqaleni lalibhekisela kwiplanethi iVenus xa ibonakala esibhakabhakeni sasekuseni, ivakalisa ukusa. Kwiimeko zenkolo, ifikelele ekufuziseleni umntu owayekhe wanesikhundla esiphezulu kodwa wawa elubabalweni.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ukubaluleka kwenkolo kaLucifer ngokuyinhloko kubhekiselele kwindima yakhe njengengelosi ewileyo okanye intlangano evukelayo:

UbuKristu: Kwimfundiso yobuKristu, uLusifa uhlala edityaniswa noSathana, umchasi kaThixo. Ibali lakhe linxulunyaniswa nekratshi kunye nokuvukela igunya likaThixo, okukhokelela ekuweni kwakhe eZulwini kunye nendima elandelayo njengomhendi kunye nomchasi kwimfundiso yobuKristu.

Ezinye izithethe: Kwezinye izithethe zamaKristu kunye namahlelo, uLusifa ujongwa njengento eyahlukileyo kuSathana, nangona amaxesha amaninzi amagama esetyenziswa ngokutshintshanayo. Kwezinye izithethe zeGnostic kunye ne-esoteric, uLusifa ubonwa ngakumbi njengomphathi wokukhanya okanye ulwazi kunokuba abe ngumntu okhohlakeleyo.

3. Umfuziselo

ULusifa ufuzisela iikhonsepthi ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

Imvukelo: Njengomntu owadelela igunya likaThixo, uLusifa uquka umoya wemvukelo kunye nokuchasa izithethe nocwangco.

Ukukhanya Nokwazi: Igama elithi "umzisi wokukhanya" libonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nokukhanya, ulwazi, nokufuna ukuqonda, ngokufuthi elichasene nendima yakhe njengomfuziselo wobungendawo.

Ubumbini: U-Lusifa umele ubumbini bokukhanya nobumnyama, ebonisa ubume obuntsonkothileyo bokulungileyo nokubi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Ikhwezi lokusa: Kwimeko yakhe yangaphambili, uLusifa wayeyinkwenkwezi yokusa, efanekisela ukusa nokukhanya.

Ingelosi ewileyo : Kwisithethe sobuKristu, uLusifa uhlala ebonakaliswa njengengelosi enamandla eyaxoshwa eZulwini ngenxa yekratshi nokuvukela kwakhe. Le ndima igxininisa ukuguquka kwakhe ukusuka ekubeni ngumntu wasezulwini wokukhanya ukuya kuphawu lobumnyama.

UMhendi: NjengoSathana, uLusifa uthatha indima yomhendi kunye nomkhohlisi, ekhokelela uluntu ekulahlekeni kwaye acele umngeni ukuthanda kukaThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UbuKristu: KubuKristu obuqhelekileyo, uLusifa akahlonitshwa kodwa ubonwa njengomntu olumkisayo obonisa ingozi yekratshi nokuvukela. Impembelelo yakhe imbi ngakumbi, enxulunyaniswa nesihendo nesono.

Ukutolikwa kwangoku: Kwezinye izithethe zanamhlanje ze-esoteric okanye zobugqi, uLusifa uphinde wachazwa njengophawu lomntu ngamnye, ukukhanyiselwa, kunye nokuxhotyiswa komntu. Ezi mbono zihlala zifuna ukubuyisela okanye ukuchaza kwakhona umfanekiso kaLusifa ukusuka kumfanekiso ochasayo ukuya komnye wobulumko kunye nokuzifumanisa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Umzobo kaLucifer uyahluka ngokubanzi:

UbuGcisa boBukristu beSintu: Ihlala ibonakaliswa njengengelosi ewileyo enenkangeleko emangazayo nemnyama, kubandakanya neempawu ezinjengeempondo, umsila, kunye nesimilo esoyikisayo. Usenokuboniswa ngenkangeleko eyayikade izukekile kodwa ngoku emdaka, efuzisela ukuwa kwakhe elubabalweni.

Umfanekiso weSimboli: Kwezinye izibonakaliso zobugcisa kunye neencwadi, uLucifer uboniswa njengomfanekiso oqaqambileyo onokukhanya okuzisa ukukhanya okanye i-aura evukelayo, egxininisa indima yakhe njengenkwenkwezi yokusa okanye umthwali wokukhanya.

Imizobo yale mihla: Imizobo yangoku inokususela kumfanekiso womtyholi wamandulo ukuya kwimizobo eyongezelelekileyo egxile kwindima yakhe njengophawu lokukhanyiselwa okanye umntu ngamnye.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zobuKristu: KubuKristu, akukho zenzo zokunqula ezinxulumene noLucifer. Kunoko, izenzo zobuKristu zijolise ekuchaseni isilingo kunye nokufuna ukuhlengwa kwiimpembelelo ezimelwe nguLusifa.

Izithethe ze-Occult kunye ne-Esoteric: Kwezinye izithethe zobugqi, uLusifa uhlonitshwa kwizithethe kunye nezenzo ezigxininisa ukuxhotyiswa komntu, ulwazi, kunye nokuvukela imiqobo yenkolo yendabuko. Olu qheliselo ludla ngokubandakanya izithethe ezingokomfuziselo endaweni yokunqula ngendlela eqhelekileyo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile: ULusifa udla ngokunxulunyaniswa neendinyana ezinjengolsaya 14:12, othetha 'ngekhwezi lokusa' (elidla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "Lusifa" kwiinguqulelo ezindala zeBhayibhile). Esi sicutshulwa ngokwesiko sitolikwa njengesibhekisa kuKumkani waseBhabheli, kodwa ngokwembali siye sanxulunyaniswa nomfanekiso kaLusifa.

IParadesi Ilahlekile: Umbongo kaJohn Milton othi "Paradise Lost" udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekubumbeni umfanekiso wanamhlanje kaLusifa njengomntu obuhlungu ovakalisa ngokudumileyo, "Kungcono ukulawula esihogweni kunokukhonza ezulwini."

Imibhalo Yama-Gnostic: Eminye imibhalo yamaGnostic imchaza uLusifa ngendlela eyakhayo ngakumbi, imnxulumanisa nolwazi nokhanyiselo kunokuba ibe ngamandla akhohlakeleyo kuphela.

9. Isiphelo

U-Lucifer ngumfanekiso onzima kunye nobuninzi ondima yakhe kunye nokubaluleka kuye kwavela ngokuhamba kwexesha. Ekuqaleni isimboli sokukhanya kunye nekhwezi lokusa, uyaziwa ngokuqhelekileyo kwizithethe sobuKristu njengengelosi ewileyo ebonisa ukuvukela kunye nesilingo.

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

Umfanekiso wakhe uguqulelwe kwakhona ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, ukusuka kwisilumkiso sokuzingca kunye nokuchasa ukuya kwisimboli sokukhanyisa kunye nokuxhotyiswa komntu kwizithethe zanamhlanje ze-esoteric. Ukuqonda uLucifer kufuna ukuxatyiswa kweentlobo ezahlukeneyo kwaye ngamanye amaxesha utoliko oluphikisanayo olwenze ilifa lakhe kwiinkcubeko kunye neenkqubo zeenkolelo.

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UMaat (uthixokazi waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Ma'at, ophinda apelwe i-Maat okanye i-Mayet, unkulunkulukazi wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe lifana "nenyaniso," "ibhalansi," "umyalelo," "imvisiswano," "umthetho," "ukuziphatha," kunye "nobulungisa." Inginga ye-Ma'at yayisisiseko kwimpucuko yaseYiputa, equka ulungelelwaniso olusisiseko lwendalo iphela.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Ma'at ibambe ukubaluleka okukhulu kwezenkolo kwi-Egypt yamandulo njengemntwiso ye-cosmic order kunye nobulungisa. Wayemele imigaqo eqinisekisa uzinzo lwendalo iphela, uluntu, nokuziphatha komntu. I-Ma'at yayingundoqo kwiinkolelo zokuziphatha kunye nokuziphatha kwamaJiphutha, imithetho ephemelela, ulawulo, kunye nokuziphatha komntu. Imigaqo yakhe yayibalulekile kooFaro, ababelindeleke ukuba baxhase uMa'at kulawulo lwabo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Ma'at ifanekisela inyaniso, ibhalansi kunye nemvisiswano. Udla ngokuboniswa ngosiba lwenciniba, olumele ukukhanya nenyaniso. Kumxholo wobomi basemva kokufa, iintsiba zikaMa'at zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kumsitho othi "Ubunzima beNtliziyo", apho intliziyo yomntu oswelekileyo ilinganiswa nentsiba yakhe ukufumanisa ukufaneleka kwabo kubomi basemva kokufa. Oku kubonisa ukubaluleka kokuphila ubomi ngokuhambelana nemigaqo kaMaat.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaMa'at zininzi. Unguthixokazi wenyaniso, wokusesikweni nolungelelwano lwendalo iphela. Imigaqo kaMa'at yayikhokela ooFaro kulawulo lwabo, iqinisekisa ukuba balawula ngokusesikweni kwaye bagcina imvisiswano yoluntu. Emva kokufa, iintsiba zikaMaat zazisetyenziselwa isigwebo semiphefumlo, zigqiba ukuba zingangena kubomi basemva kokufa. Ubukho bakhe babubalulekile ekugcineni ibhalansi phakathi kwesiphithiphithi (Isfet) kunye nocwangco.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UMaat wayehlonelwa kulo lonke elaseYiputa, kwaye impembelelo yakhe yangena kuwo onke amanqanaba oluntu. Kwasekwa iitempile neendawo ezingcwele ezinikezelwe kuye, yaye ngokufuthi wayecengwa kwimithandazo, izifungo, namanyathelo asemthethweni ukuze aqinisekise inyaniso nobulungisa. OoFaro babonwa njengabameli basemhlabeni beMa'at, ababenomsebenzi wokuxhasa imigaqo yakhe kulawulo lwabo. Inqikelelo ye-Ma'at ibe nefuthe kumthetho we-Egypt, iinqobo zokuziphatha, kunye nolawulo, ibumba isakhelo sokuziphatha sempucuko.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Ma'at idla ngokuboniswa njengowesifazane onxibe intsiba yenciniba entloko. Le ntsiba, eyaziwa ngokuba yi "Feather of Ma'at," ifanekisela inyaniso kunye nobulungisa. Udla ngokuboniswa ngamaphiko awoluliweyo, emele indima yakhe ekukhuseleni nasekuphakamiseni ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela. Kweminye imiboniso, uMaat uphethe intonga kunye ne-ankh, iimpawu zamandla kunye nobomi, ngokulandelanayo, egxininisa igunya lakhe kunye neempawu zobomi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuMa'at kwakubandakanya amasiko nezithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo ezijoliswe ekuxhaseni inyaniso nobulungisa. Abagwebi kunye namagosa bacele uMa'at kwiinkqubo zomthetho ukuqinisekisa ubulungisa kunye nobulungisa. Abantu ngabanye bafuna ukuphila ngokuvisisana nemigaqo kaMa'at, bezabalazela ukunyaniseka, ingqibelelo nobulungisa. Kwiitempile, ababingeleli benza amasiko okuhlonipha i-Ma'at kunye nokugcina i-cosmic balance. Ingcamango "yokuhlala e-Ma'at" yayingundoqo ekuziphatheni komntu kunye noluntu, ebonisa ukuzinikela okunzulu kwiinjongo zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Ma'at idla ngokukhankanywa kwimibhalo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi, iMibhalo yeCoffin, kunye ne "Ncwadi yabafileyo." Kwezi zibhalo, imigaqo kaMa'at iyacelwa ukukhokela umfi kubomi basemva kokufa. "Izivumo ezingalunganga" okanye "Izibhengezo zokungabi natyala" kwi "Ncwadi yabafileyo" uluhlu lwezenzo ezihambelana noMa'at, lowo ufileyo athi akazange enze. Ezi zibhalo zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwe-Ma'at ekuqinisekiseni isigwebo esilungileyo kunye nokungena kubomi basemva kokufa.

9. Isiphelo

UMa'at sisithixo esisisiseko kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka imigaqo ebalulekileyo yenyano, ubulungisa, kunye nocwangco lwecomic. Impembelelo yakhe yanabela kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi baseYiputa, ukusuka kulawulo kunye nomthetho ukuya kwindlela yokuziphatha kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Unqulo kunye nentlonipho ye-Ma'at ibonisa ukuzinikela okunzulu kwamaYiputa ekugcineni imvisiswano kunye nokulinganisela kwindalo yonke. Ilifa lika-Ma'at njengophawu lwengqibelelo yokuziphatha nokuziphatha liyaqhubeka livakala, ligxininisa ukubaluleka okungaphelelwa lixesha kwemigaqo yakhe ekukhokeleni ukuziphatha komntu kunye nocwangco ekuhlaleni.

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UMagna Mater (uthixokazi waseRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Magna Mater, elithetha “uMama Omkhulu” ngesiLatini, sisibizo esinikwa uthixokazi uCybele, owayenqulwa eFrigia (iTurkey yanamhlanje) ngaphambi kokuba amkelwe kunqulo lwamaRoma. Eli gama libonisa indima yakhe njengomama wendalo yonke kunye namandla aphambili endalo, aquka ukuchuma, ukuba ngumama, kunye neenkalo zokondla umhlaba.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UMagna Mater ubambe ukubaluleka kwenkolo kwinkcubeko yaseRoma njengothixo omkhulu onxulumene nokuzala, indalo kunye nokhuseleko. Wayekhohlelwa ukuba uzisa ukuchuma emhlabeni nakubantu, eqinisekisa imveliso yezityalo kunye nokuphila kakuhle koluntu. Unqulo lwakhe lwadityaniswa kunqulo lorhulumente waseRoma, nto leyo eyayibethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi bukawonke-wonke nabucala.

3. Umfuziselo

UMagna Mater ufuzisela:

Ukuchuma nokuba nguMama: Ukumela amandla endalo endalo kunye neenkalo zokukhulisa ubumama.

Indalo kunye neNdalo: Ukubandakanya izinto ezingagungxulwanga kunye nezibalulekileyo zendalo.

Ukhuseleko kunye namandla: Ukukhonza njengomkhuseli onamandla wezixeko kunye nabantu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Magna Mater ibonakaliswe ngu:

Uthixokazi Wokuchuma: Ukuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nokuchuma kwezityalo nemfuyo.

UMkhuseli weZixeko: Esebenza njengothixo ongumlondolosi onika ukhuseleko nozinzo kumaziko asezidolophini.

Indalo yasendle: Inxulunyaniswa nezilwanyana zasendle, ngakumbi iingonyama, kunye nezinto ezingagutywanga zendalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UMagna Mater wayehlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kwaye wayenempembelelo enkulu kwinkolo yaseRoma:

Intshayelelo eRoma: Yaziswa eRoma ngo-204 BCE ngexesha leMfazwe yesiBini yePunic, ubukho bakhe kwakukholelwa ukuba bunceda ukukhusela kunye nokuzinza.

Imibhiyozo kawonke-wonke: Imibhiyozo efana neMegalesia, eyayibanjwe ngo-Epreli, yayinikezelwe kuye, inemidlalo, imidlalo yeqonga namadini.

Ububingeleli: Ihlelo lakhe lalikhonzwa 'ngamaGalli', abefundisi ababekhulisela izithethe ezichwayitisayo nokuthenwa, bebonakalisa ubunzulu nobunzulu bonqulo lwakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

IMagna Mater idla ngokuboniswa nge:

Crown of Towers: Enxibe isithsaba eseludongeni, esifuzisela ukhuseleko lwakhe lwezixeko.

Itrone neengonyama: Uhleli phezu kwetrone, phezu kwetrone, ujikelezwe ziingonyama, uqaqambisa ubukhosi bakhe phezu kwendalo yasendle.

Amagubu namacangci: Adla ngokuboniswa nezixhobo zomculo ezisetyenziswa kwizithethe zakhe ezichwayitisayo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kwiMagna Mater ziquka:

Amasiko Nemibingelelo: Iminikelo yeziqhamo, yezilwanyana, neminikelo ethululwayo eyayisenziwa ezitempileni zakhe nasebudeni bemithendeleko.

Imibhiyozo Echwayitisayo: Ukubandakanya umculo, umdaniso, kunye namasiko athile aphithizelayo enziwa ngabalandeli bakhe, ngakumbi iGalli.

Imingcelele Engcwele: Imingcelele kunye nemisitho yasesidlangalaleni eyayizukisa ubukho bakhe kwaye icela ukukhuselwa kwakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UMagna Mater ukhankanywa kwimibhalo emininzi yakudala:

Ovid's "Fasti": Ichaza umthendeleko weMegalesia kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene nazo.

Livy's "Imbali yaseRoma": IziKronike ngokungeniswa kweMagna Mater eRoma kunye nokusekwa kwehlelo lakhe.

UApuleius's "Iesile Legolide": Ibandakanya umboniso wonqulo lwakhe kunye nendima yababingeleli bakhe.

9. Isiphelo

UMagna Mater, okanye uCybele, usisithixo esibalulekileyo kunqulo lwamaRoma, oquka amandla abalulekileyo okuzala, indalo nokhuseleko. Unqulo lwayo, oluphawulwa zizithethe nemithendeleko ebalulekileyo yasesidlangalaleni, lubethelela ukubaluleka kwayo kwinkalo yezolimo neyedolophu yobomi bamaRoma. NjengoMama Omkhulu, ufuzisela amandla okukhulisa kunye nokuvelisa umhlaba, kunye namandla okukhusela kunye nokuzinzisa okuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yoluntu. Ukudityaniswa kwakhe kwinkolo yaseRoma kuqaqambisa ukuguquguquka kunye nokubandakanywa kwezinto zokomoya zaseRoma, zivumela izithixo zasemzini ukuba zibe ngabantu abaphambili kumhlaba wabo wenkolo nenkcubeko.

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UMaraca (uthixo waseHaiti)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMaraca: Igama elithi Maraca lithatyathwe kwizithethe zeFon kunye neYoruba, apho eli gama libonisa iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zemimoya kunye nezithixo ezinxulumene namandla endalo kunye nemimoya yendawo. Kwi-Haitian Vodou, i-Maraca yinto eyaziwayo encinci kodwa ephawulekayo, ehlala ihambelana nemiba yendalo kunye nokusingqongileyo. Igama libonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe emhlabeni kunye nezinto zendalo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

IMaraca ithathwa njengomgcini wendalo kunye nokusingqongileyo eHaiti Vodou. Unendima ebalulekileyo ekongameleni nasekukhuseleni ubutyebi bendalo kunye nokuqinisekisa ulungelelwaniso phakathi kwendalo. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kwezenkolo kulele ekusebenzeni kwakhe njengomlamli phakathi komhlaba kunye nommandla womoya, ngakumbi malunga neziganeko zendalo kunye nokulinganisela kwendalo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Maraca ifanekisela amandla endalo, umhlaba, kunye nemijikelo yokukhula kunye nokuhlaziywa. Umfuziselo wakhe udla ngokuquka izinto ezinxulumene nendalo, njengemithi, imilambo nezilwanyana zasendle. Umela ubudlelwane obumanyeneyo phakathi kwabantu kunye nokusingqongileyo, egxininisa imfuneko yentlonipho nobugosa bezinto zendalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaMaraca ziquka:

Umgcini weNdalo: Ukongamela ubutyebi bendalo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukulondolozwa kolungelelwaniso lwendalo.

UMkhuseli Womhlaba: Ukukhusela umhlaba, izityalo, nezilwanyana, kunye nokuqinisekisa ukusetyenziswa ngokuzinzileyo kobuncwane bendalo.

Umlamli weMikhosi yeNdalo: Ukusebenza njengebhulorho phakathi kwendawo yokomoya kunye nehlabathi lendalo, ukuququzelela unxibelelwano kunye nokungenelela malunga neziganeko zendalo.

Uphawu loHlaziyo: Ukumela imijikelo yokukhula, ukubola, nokuzalwa ngokutsha ngaphakathi kwendalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Maraca ihlonelwa ngezithethe kunye nezenzo ezigxile kwindalo kunye nokusingqongileyo. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kuqheliselo lwezolimo, kwiinzame zolondolozo, kunye nokuhlonelwa kobuncwane bendalo. Abazinikeleyo bafuna iintsikelelo zakhe zesivuno esineziqhamo, ulungelelwaniso lwendalo, kunye nemvisiswano nemekobume. Kwakhona ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kuquka ukugcinwa kweendawo ezingcwele zendalo nokusetyenziswa ngentlonelo kobuncwane bendalo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Iconografi yaseMaraca ibandakanya:

Izinto zendalo: Imizobo ihlala ibandakanya imiqondiso yendalo efana nemithi, izityalo kunye nezilwanyana.

Imibala yoMhlaba: Uhlaza kunye nomdaka obonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe nomhlaba kunye nendalo eyingqongileyo.

Iimpawu zokuKhula: Imifanekiso yezityalo ezikhulayo, amanzi aqukuqelayo, nomhlaba ochumileyo.

Impahla Ephefumlelweyo Yendalo: Kwezinye izibonakaliso, uMaraca uboniswa enxibe iimpahla ezenziwe gezinto zendalo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomgcini wendalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eMaraca ziquka:

Umnikelo: Izinto eziphathelele indalo, njengeziqhamo, imifuno, imifuno, nezinto ezincinane ezibonisa uxabiso ngendalo.

Izithethe: Imibhiyozo eqhutywa ngokwendalo okanye ebandakanya izinto zendalo ukuhlonipha uMaraca kunye nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe zokuvisisana kokusingqongileyo kunye nempumelelo kwezolimo.

Ukuhlonela iNdalo: Iinkqubo ezigxininisa usetyenziso oluzinzileyo lwemithombo yendalo kunye nokukhuselwa kweendawo zokuhlala zendalo.

Imithendeleko: Imibhiyozo ekhethekileyo okanye iminyhadala ezinikele ekubhiyozeleni nasekuhlonipheni indima kaMaraca kwindalo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Izikhombisi ezithe ngqo kwiMaraca aziqhelekanga xa kuthelekiswa neloa ebalaseleyo eVodou. Nangona kunjalo, indima yakhe kunye nokubaluleka kukhankanywe kwiitekisi kunye nezithethe zomlomo ezinxulumene nokunqula imimoya yendalo kunye nezithixo zendalo. Ezi mbekiselo zibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ulungelelwaniso lwendalo kunye nomsebenzi wakhe njengomlamli phakathi kommandla womntu kunye nendalo.

9. Isiphelo

UMaraca ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiVodou yaseHaiti, equka imigaqo yendalo, ibhalansi yendalo, kunye nokugcinwa kwendalo. Indima yakhe njengomgcini womhlaba nobuncwane bendalo ibethelela unxibelelwano olubalulekileyo phakathi kobumoya nendalo. Abazinikeleyo bayayihlonipha iMaraca ngeminikelo, izithethe, kunye nezenzo ezibonisa intlonipho yendalo esingqongileyo kunye nemijikelo yendalo. Ubukho bakhe eVodou bugxininisa ukubaluleka kokuhlalisana okuhambelanayo kunye nehlabathi lendalo kunye nokuhlonipha amandla agcina ubomi.

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UMarduk

UThixo Ophakamileyo waseBhabhiloni

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMarduk sesinye sezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kwinkolo yamandulo yaseMesopotamiya, ngakumbi phakathi konqulo lwaseBhabhiloni. Igama elithi "Marduk" kucingelwa ukuba livela kumagama aseSumeriya athi "amar" (ithole) kunye ne "utu" (ilanga), eliguqulela ngokumalunga "ithole likathixo welanga u-Utu." Eli gama libonisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nezithixo zelanga kwaye liqaqambisa unxulumano lwakhe namandla, ukukhanya kunye nobunkokeli. Njengoko uMarduk wayesiba nodumo, ingakumbi ngexesha loBukhosi baseBhabhiloni, igama lakhe laba lifaniswa nobukumkani, igunya nolawulo lobuthixo.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

Ukubaluleka konqulo lukaMarduk kwanda kakhulu ekuqaleni kwewaka lesibini leminyaka Ngaphambi Kwexesha Eliqhelekileyo, ingakumbi phantsi kolawulo lukaKumkani uHammurabi, owaphakamisa uMarduk wamenza uthixo omkhulu waseBhabhiloni. Oku kunyuswa komelela ngakumbi kwi-epic yendalo yaseBhabheli edumileyo, i-'Enuma Elish', apho uMarduk eboniswa njengegorha eloyisa i-monster yesiphithiphithi sangaphambili i-Tiamat kwaye iseke ucwangco kwindalo iphela. Ngalesi senzo, uMarduk uba ngukumkani woothixo, ethatha ulawulo phezu kwezulu nomhlaba.

Ukongama kukaMarduk kubonisa ukomelela kweBhabhiloni kwezobupolitika nangokwenkcubeko, njengoko unqulo lwakhe lwalunxibelelene ngokusondeleyo nobutyebi beso sixeko. Wayegqalwa njengomkhuseli weBhabhiloni, ukumkani ongokobuthixo owayeqinisekisa ukuchuma, unqabiseko nolawulo lweso sixeko kweminye imimandla. Ngaloo ndlela intsingiselo yakhe yonqulo yadlulela ngaphaya kwezakwalizwi yaquka iingcamango zezobupolitika nezobukhosi baseBhabhiloni.

3: Umfuziselo

UMarduk ufuzisela ngokunzulu ubukumkani, ucwangco, negunya lendalo yonke. Enye yeempawu zakhe eziphambili ngumhlakulo okanye i-hoe, eyaziwa ngokuba yi "marru," ebonisa indima yakhe ekwakheni, ezolimo, kunye nokusekwa kwempucuko. Umhlakulo ukwabonakalisa ukukwazi kukaMarduk ukudala nokugcina ucwangco emhlabeni, ebonisa uloyiso lwakhe kwisiphithiphithi kwi-'Enuma Elish'.

Olunye uphawu olubalulekileyo olunxulumene noMarduk yinamba okanye inyoka-inamba, eyaziwa ngokuba yi-Mušḫuššu, eyayidla ngokuyithambisa okanye ukuma kuyo kwimifanekiso yobugcisa. Inamba ifuzisela ulawulo lukaMarduk phezu kwemikhosi yesiphithiphithi kunye namandla akhe okoyisa ububi. Isijikelezi-linga esinguJupiter sanxulunyaniswa noMarduk, esomeleza indima yakhe njengothixo wegunya eliphakamileyo nempembelelo phezu kwezulu nomhlaba.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Zininzi iimpawu zikaMarduk, nto leyo ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo owongamileyo kwizithixo zaseBhabhiloni. Njengothixo wendalo, wayenembopheleleko yokuseka indalo nokugcina ucwangco. Indima yakhe njengothixo ongumli igxininiswa kwi-Enuma Elish, apho woyisa uTiamat kunye nomkhosi wakhe wesiphithiphithi, esebenzisa amandla akhe, ubukrelekrele bakhe, kunye namandla akhe omlingo ukuzisa uzinzo.

UMarduk naye wayegqalwa njengothixo wobulungisa, umthetho nobukumkani. Wayengumzekelo wobuthixo wookumkani basemhlabeni, ekwakulindeleke ukuba balawule ngokusesikweni baze

balondoloze ucwangco egameni lakhe. Kukholelwa ukuba ubulumko nokuqonda kukaMarduk kwakukhokela abalawuli, abagwebi nabalawuli ekulawuleni ibutho labantu ngokwemigaqo yobuthixo.

Ngaphezu koko, uMarduk wayenxulunyaniswa nokuphilisa nezolimo, njengoko amandla akhe ayefikelela ekukhuleni kwezityalo, kwimpilo yabantu nakwimpilontle yomhlaba. Iimpawu zakhe ezahlukahlukeneyo zamenza isithixo esineenkalo ezininzi nowayenendima ephambili kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi baseBhabhiloni, ukususela kwindalo iphela ukusa kwizinto eziqhelekileyo.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UMarduk wayengoyena thixo uhlonelwayo eBhabhiloni, yaye impembelelo yakhe yanwenwela kulo lonke elaseMpuma Ekufuphi yamandulo, ingakumbi ngexesha lokuphakama koBukhosi baseBhabhiloni. Itempile yakhe eyintloko, i-Esagila, yayikumbindi weBhabhiloni yaye yayiyenye yezona ndawo zibalulekileyo zonqulo kwihlabathi lamandulo. Isakhiwo setempile sasibandakanya i-Etemenanki, i-ziggurat enkulu ekholelwa ukuba yimpembelelo yeNqaba yaseBhabheli.

Umbhiyozo weAkitu, okanye uMthendeleko woNyaka Omtsha, wawungowona msitho wonqulo owawunikelwa kuMarduk, owawubhiyozelwa ngezithethe, imingcelele nemisitho. Ebudeni balo mthendeleko, ngokufuziselayo ukumkani wayeliqinisekisa ilungelo lakhe lokulawula egameni likaMarduk, kuthandazelwe ukuchuma kwesixeko nempilo-ntle yabantu baso.

Impembelelo kaMarduk yabangela ukuba unqulo lwakhe lwanwenwela nangaphaya kweBhabhiloni, luchaphazela uqheliselo lonqulo lwezithethe ezingabamelwane, kuquka ama-Asiriya namaPersi. Ilifa lakhe laqhubeka ixesha elide emva kokuwa kweBhabhiloni, laphembelela izithethe zonqulo nezenkcubeko kamva kuloo mmandla.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

Kwimizobo yobugcisa, uMarduk udla ngokuboniswa njengendoda enamandla, eneendevu, ebonisa isimo sakhe njengegorha kunye nokumkani woothixo. Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa enxibe isithsaba esineempondo, isimboli sobuthixo kubugcisa baseMesopotamiya, kwaye ephethe intonga okanye umhlakulo, ebonisa igunya lakhe kunye namandla akhe okudala.

I-Marduk ihlala idibaniswa no-Mušḫuššu, isidalwa esifana nedragoni esinomzimba wenyoka, imilenze yangaphambili yengonyama, kunye nemilenze yangemva yeentaka. Esi sidalwa sihlala siboniswa kwicala likaMarduk okanye phantsi kweenyawo zakhe, ebonisa ukulawula kwakhe isiphithiphithi kunye noloyiso lwakhe kumlo we-cosmic ngokumelene neTiamat.

Kweminye imizobo, uMarduk uboniswa ephethe 'icwecwe lesiphelo', uphawu lwendima yakhe ekumiseleni isiphelo soothixo nabantu ngokufanayo, egxininisa ngakumbi igunya lakhe eliphakamileyo.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuMarduk kwakubandakanya izenzo ezahlukahlukeneyo zonqulo, kuquka iminikelo, imithandazo nezithethe ezazisenziwa kwitempile zakhe. Umthendeleko we-Akitu wawusesona siganeko sibalulekileyo esinikezelwe kuMarduk, esibandakanya isixeko sonke saseBhabhiloni kwimibhiyozo eyaqinisekisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli kunye nomlawuli wendalo yonke.

Iminikelo nemibingelelo yemihla ngemihla yayisenziwa kwitempile yase-Esagila, apho ababingeleli babesenza izithethe zokuzukisa uMarduk nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe. Ukucengcelelwa kwamaculo nemithandazo, emininzi yayo ebhalwe ngoonobumba abatsobhileyo, kwakuyeyona nto ibalulekileyo kwezi zithethe, nto leyo eyayibangela ukuba uMarduk akhuseleke yaye akholiseke ebantwini nakurhulumente.

UMarduk waphinda wacelwa kwiimibhalo zomthetho kunye nezolawulo, apho igama lakhe lalhlala licatshulwe ukuba lisemthethweni izigqibo kunye nezenzo. Ookumkani nabalawuli babedla ngokunikela izinto abazifezileyo kuMarduk, bevuma ukhokelo lwakhe lobuthixo kulawulo lwabo.

8: limbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UMarduk uboniswe ngokucacileyo kwi-Enuma Elish, i-epic yendalo yaseBhabhiloni, apho idabi lakhe noTiamat kunye nokuphakanyiswa okulandelayo kukumkani woothixo kuchazwe ngokucacileyo:

"Wayiqhekeza [uTiamat] kubini njengentlanzi eyomileyo. Isiqingatha sayo wasimisa sasolula njengasezulwini." (Enuma Elish, Icwecwe IV)

Lo mbhalo ubalaselisa indima kaMarduk njengomdali wendalo yonke kunye nomseki wocwangco. Ezinye izicatshulwa, ezifana 'neKhowudi kaHammurabi', zibhekisa uMarduk njengomthombo wobuthixo wobulungisa, egxininisa indima yakhe kumthetho nakulawulo.

Amaculo nemithandazo enikelwa kuMarduk, efana nethi "Marduk Hymn" efumaneka kumacwecwe awahlukahlukeneyo abhalwe ngoonobumba abatsobhileyo, adumisa amandla, ubulumko nenceba yakhe, ebonisa eyona ndawo wayenayo kubomi bonqulo lwaseBhabhiloni:

"O Marduk, nkosi enkulu, oyalela iindawo, buyisela iitempile ezichithekileyo, buyisela abantu abathinjiweyo!"

9: Isiphelo

UMarduk usesinye sezona zithixo zinamandla nezihlonelwayo kunqulo lwaseMesopotamiya yamandulo, eziquka ubukhosi, ubulungisa nocwangco lwendalo iphela. Ukubalaseka kwakhe kubonisa ukunyukela kweBhabhiloni ngokwayo, ibe unqulo lwakhe luye lwaba sisiseko sentsingiselo yeso sixeko neengcamango zobukhosi baso.

Ngokunxulumana kwakhe nendalo, umthetho, nolawulo, uMarduk akazange abe nempembelelo kunqulo lwaseBhabhiloni kuphela kodwa nakwimeko ebanzi yenkcubeko nezobupolitika yeMpuma Ekufuphi yamandulo. Ilifa lakhe lihlala lihleli ngenxa yemibhalo, izithethe, nobugcisa obugcine umfanekiso wakhe njengothixo owongamileyo nowenza ucwangco kwindalo iphela nowakhokela ikamva loothixo nabantu.

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Mars (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMars nguthixo wamaRoma wemfazwe kunye nezolimo, kwaye igama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi 'Martius', elinxulunyaniswa nenyanga yamaRoma kaMatshi (uMartius), ixesha elinxulunyaniswa nokuqala kwexesha lokukhankasela lomkhosi. Igama elithi Mars linxulumene nengcambu yeProto-Indo-European ethi 'márti-', ethetha "indoda," ebonisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli nomnyanzelisi wemilinganiselo yamaRoma yokulwa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

IMars ibambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwinkolo yaseRoma njengothixo omkhulu wemfazwe nokulwa. Wayekwanxulunyaniswa nezolimo kunye nokuchuma, ebonisa indima yakhe emibini njengomphumi-mkhosi kunye nomkhuseli womhlaba. IMars yabonwa njengomgcini weRoma kunye nemizamo yayo yomkhosi, equka amandla, ubugorha, kunye nokuziphatha. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kwacaciswa ngokukodwa ngamaxesha emfazwe nongqzulwano, yaye wayewongwa njengomkhuseli womkhosi waseRoma.

3. Umfuziselo

IMars ifuziselwa zizinto ezininzi:

Ikrele noMkhonto: Bonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wemfazwe nokulwa.

Ikhaka: Lufuzisela ukhuseleko lwakhe kunye namandla akhe okulwa.

Isigcina-ntloko: Ngokufuthi siboniswa enxibe isigcina-ntloko sasemkhosini, egxininisa indima yakhe emfazweni.

Wolf and Woodpecker: Izilwanyana ezingcwele ezinxulumene noMars, ezimele uxhulumaniso lwakhe endle kunye nendima yakhe njengomkhuseli.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zeMars kunye neendima ziquka:

UThixo weMfazwe: uMlawuli wedabi kunye nokulwa, ezinxulumene nobugorha bokulwa kunye neqhinga lomkhosi.

UThixo wezoLimo: Ukwaxulunyaniswa nokuchuma kunye nokulinywa komhlaba, okubonisa inkalo ezimbini zempembelelo yakhe.

Umkhuseli waseRoma: Ubonwa njengothixo ongumlondolosi oqinisekisa ukomelela kunye nempumelelo yelizwe laseRoma.

Umxhasi wamaJoni: Ubonelela ngesikhokelo kunye nokhuseleko kumajoni kunye namagorha, equka iimpawu ezintle zokuziphatha kunye nesibindi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IMars yayihlonelwa ngokubanzi kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma, ngakumbi kwiimeko zomkhosi nezolimo. Itempile ezinkulu ezinikezelwe kuMars zibandakanya iTempile kaMars Ultor kwiQonga lika-Augustus, kunye neTempile kaMars Gradivus. Imithendeleko efana neFordicidia (ngoAprili 15) neParisia (ngoAprili 21) yayizukisa uMars ngamadini, imidlalo nezithethe, ibethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe kwimfazwe nezolimo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

IMars idla ngokuboniswa njengomfanekiso owomeleleyo kwaye oxhobileyo, uhlala enxibe isigcina-ntloko kwaye ephethe ikrele okanye umkhonto. Umfanekiso wakhe udla ngokuquka ikhaka yaye usenokuba nengcuka okanye isiqongqothwane, izilwanyana ezingcwele ezinxulumene naye. Imifanekiso yobugcisa kwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo, imifanekiso eqingqiweyo, kunye neingqekembe zemali ibalaselisa amandla akhe okulwa nobukho obunegunya, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo ongumphumi-mkhosi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuMars kwakubandakanya amasiko namadini awahlukahlukeneyo. Ezi nkqubo ziquka:

Imibingelelo Yezilwanyana: Ngokuqhelekileyo, amahashe okanye iinkomo zazibingelelwa ukuze kuzukiswe iMars nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe edabini nakwezolimo.

Imithendeleko: I-Fordicidia ibandakanya amadini ukuze kuqinisekise ukuchuma kwezityalo, ngelixa i-Parilia yayiquka amasiko okuhlanjululwa kweso sixeko. Le mithendeleko yayiquka imidlalo, imisitho, nemibhiyozo yokubhiyozela indima emibini kaMars.

Izithethe Zasemkhosini: Amajoni ayedla ngokwenza amadini aze anikele uloyiso kuMars, efuna iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze aphumelele aze akhuseleke emfazweni.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IMars ibonakala kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zamaRoma kunye nezakudala:

U-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iimpawu ze-Mars kwiintsomi kunye namabali agxininisa amandla akhe okulwa kunye nobuthixo.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Iimbekiselo zikaMars kumxholo wozuko lomkhosi waseRoma kunye nokukhuselwa kwawo nguThixo.

Livy's "Ab Urbe Condita": IziKronike ngendima kaMars kwimbali yaseRoma kunye nezenzo zonqulo.

UCicero "De Natura Deorum": Uxoxa ngendalo kaMars kunye nefuthe lakhe kwingcinga yenkolo yamaRoma.

9. Isiphelo

UMars, uthixo wamaRoma wemfazwe kunye nezolimo, wayengumntu obalulekileyo kubomi benkolo nenkcubeko yeRoma yamandulo. Iindima zakhe ezimbini njengothixo wazo zombini ukulwa kunye nokuchuma kwabonisa intsebenziswano entsonkothileyo phakathi kwamandla okulwa kunye nokuchuma komhlaba. Ngemiqondiso efana nekrele nekhaka, nangeetempile ezinkulu nemithendeleko, impembelelo kaMars yangena kuluntu lwaseRoma. Ilifa lakhe lisekho kubugcisa, uncwadi, nezithethe zaseNtshona, eziquka iingcamango zamaRoma zamandla, ukukhuselwa kunye nemveliso.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Mawu-Lisa

UBuThixo oBubini beNdalo kunye nokuLingana

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Mawu-Lisa sisithixo esiphuma kwinkolo yeVodun (okanye iVoodoo), ngakumbi kwizithethe zamaFon kunye nama-Ewe abantu baseNtshona Afrika, ikakhulu kwiBenin kunye neTogo yanamhlanje. Igama elithi "Mawu-Lisa" libonisa ukudityaniswa kwezithixo ezibini ezahlukeneyo, Mawu, uthixokazi wenyanga, noLisa, uthixo welanga. IMawu idla ngokunxulunyaniswa nobufazi, ukuphola, ubusuku nenyanga, ngoxa uLisa ebonisa ubudoda, ukufudumala, imini, nelanga. Ngokudibeneyo, uMawu-Lisa umele amandla ahambelanayo endalo, aquka ulungelelwano phakathi kwendoda nebhinqa, imini nobusuku, nezinye izinto ezimbini ezixhasa indalo iphela.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

IMawu-Lisa ibambe indawo esembindini kwi-cosmology yamaFon nama-Ewe. Esi sithixo sintlantlumbini sigqalwa njengosongamileyo nomdali wendalo iphela, equka imigaqo yobudoda neyobufazi eyimfuneko ekudalweni nasekugcinweni kobomi. Mawu-Lisa Ukubaluleka kwendima yabo njengomthombo wabo bonke ubukho, kwakunye namandla aqinisekisa ulungelelwaniso nemvisiswano ehlabathini.

UMawu kunye noLisa bakhe bajongwe njengezinto ezahlukeyo, uMawuno ezinxulumene nobusuku nomhlaba, uLisa nemini nesibhakabhaka. Noko ke, kwizithethe ezininzi, zijongwa njengeenkalo ezimbini zesithixo esinye esimanyeneyo esilawula indalo yonke ngobulumko namandla. Lo mbini ubonisa ukubaluleka kokulinganisa kunye nokuvisisana kwiinkolelo zeVodun, apho izichasi zibonwa njengento edibeneyo kwaye ibalulekile kumyalelo wendalo.

3: Umfuziselo

Mawu-Lisa ubonakalisa ubunye kunye nolungelelwano olukhoyo kwindalo iphela. Njengothixo odibeneyo, bamele umanyano lwabachasi: owesilisa kunye nowesifazane, imini nobusuku, ukushisa kunye nokuphola, kunye nokudala kunye nokugcinwa. Olu mbini luyinkalo esisiseko ye-Vodun cosmology, apho ukulingana phakathi kwemikhosi echasayo kuyimfuneko ekuqhubekeni kobomi kunye nokusebenza ngokufanelekileyo kwehlabathi.

Ilanga nenyanga luphawu oluphambili olunxulunyaniswa neMawu-Lisa, emele ubume bomjikelo wexesha kunye nonxibelelwano oluqhubekayo phakathi kokukhanya nobumnyama. Umhlaba nesibhakabhaka, ezilawulwa nguMawuno kunye noLisa ngokulandelelanayo, zikwangumfuziselo wolawulo lwesithixo kuzo zonke iindawo ezikhoyo.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Njengoyena thixo uphakamileyo, iimpawu zikaMawu-Lisa ziquka amandla okudala okudala indalo iphela nobulumko bokugcina ulungelelwano. IMawudi idla ngokuchazwa njengamandla okukhulisa, athantamisayo anxulumene nokuchuma, imfesane kunye nomhlaba. ULisa, ngokuchaseneyo, unxulunyaniswa namandla, igunya, kunye nesibhakabhaka. Xa zizonke, zimela imvisiswano egqibeleleyo yazo zonke iinkalo zobomi, ukongamela umjikelo wexesha, amaxesha onyaka, nendalo yendalo.

Mawu-Lisa ukwabonwa njengomniki-bomi, onoxanduva lokudala uluntu nazo zonke izidalwa eziphilayo. Kukholelwa ukuba ziye zazalisa ihlabathi ngemigaqo yokusesikweni, yocwangco, neyokuziphatha, ekhokela imithetho yendalo neyabantu.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IMawu-Lisa ihlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukahlukeneyo kunqulo lwaseVodun, yaye unqulo lwabo lomelele ngokukhethekileyo phakathi kwamaFon namaEwe. KwiVodun, zibhekwa njengezona ziphakamileyo zezithixo, kunye nazo zonke ezinye imimoya (ezaziwa ngokuba yi-loa okanye i-vodun) esebenza phantsi kwegunya labo. Amasiko nemisitho enikezelwe kuMawu-Lisa igxininisa ukubaluleka kolungelelwano nemvisiswano ebomini, kwanemfuneko yokuhlonelwa kwendalo nemijikelo yayo.

Impembelelo yeMawu-Lisa idlulela ngaphaya kweNtshona Afrika, ngokukodwa ngokusasazeka kweVodun ukuya eMelika, apho baqhubeka behlonitshwa kwiintlobo ezahlukeneyo zeenkono ze-Afro-Caribbean, ezifana neHaiti Vodou. Kwezi zithethe, imithetho-siseko yobumbano kunye nolungelelwano oluqulethwe nguMawu-Lisa idityaniswe kwizenzo zomoya ezibanzi kunye necosmologies.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

Mawu-Lisa udla ngokumelwa ngemifanekiso yomfuziselo endaweni yeemo zeanthropomorphic. Ilanga nenyanga zezona mpawu zixhaphakileyo ezinxulumene nazo, ezibonisa ubume bazo obubini. Kweminye imizobo uMawu uboniswa engumfazi onenyanga, kanti uLisa uboniswa njengendoda enelanga. Lo mfanekiso ugxininisa indima yawo njengamandla ahambelanayo alawula indalo.

Kwizinto zeVodun zobugcisa kunye nezithethe, ubukho obudibeneyo belanga nenyanga buhlala bubonisa amandla amakhulu kaMawu-Lisa. Eminye imiqondiso enokuthi imele Mawu-Lisa iquka izinto zendalo, ezifana nezityalo nezilwanyana, ezibonwa njengembonakaliso yamandla azo okudala.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuMawu-Lisa kubandakanya amasiko nezithethe ezigxininisa ukulungelelana, ukuhlonela indalo, nokuhlalisana ngemvisiswano kwezichasi. Imisitho enikezelwe kuMawu-Lisa inokuquka ukunikelwa kokutya, iziselo, nezinye izinto ezifuziselayo ezimele umanyano lwezinto ezahlukeneyo (umz., izinto ezifuzisela kokubini imini nobusuku). Ezi zithethe zenzelwe ukuhlonipha indima yothixo ekugcineni ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela nokufuna iintsikelelo zabo zokuchuma, impumelelo nenkuselo.

Abasebenzi baseVodun banokubandakanyeka kwimithandazo, iingoma, kunye nemidaniso ebhiyozela amandla nobulumko bukaMawu-Lisa. Ezi zithethe zihlala zisenzeka ngexesha lemibhiyozo ebalulekileyo yamaxesha onyaka okanye iziganeko zobomi, ezinjengokuzalwa, imitshato kunye nokuvuna, apho ukulingana phakathi kwemikhosi eyahlukeneyo kubaluleke kakhulu.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IMawu-Lisa ingundoqo kwiintsomi zokudalwa kwezizwe zamaFon nama-Ewe. Kwezi ntsomi, uMawu kunye noLisa bedibene badala ihlabathi kwaye bazise ucwangco kwicosmos. Enye intsomi enjalo ichaza indlela uMawu, ngoncedo lukaLisa, awawubumba ngayo umhlaba nesibhakabhaka, emisela imijikelo yemini nobusuku nokudala uluntu ukuba luhlale emhlabeni.

Ngelixa kukho izibhalo ezimbalwa ezibhaliweyo ezichaza ukunqulwa kweMawu-Lisa, amabali neemfundiso zabo ziye zadluliselwa kwizithethe zomlomo, eziyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yoqheliselo lonqulo lwaseVodun. La mabali ahlala egxininisa ukubaluleka kokulinganisela, ukuvisisana, kunye nokuxhomekeka kwezinto zonke, ezibonisa iinkolelo eziphambili zenkolo yeVodun.

9: Isiphelo

Mawu-Lisa umele omnye wezona zithixo zinamandla kwaye zihlonelwayo kwiVodun yaseNtshona Afrika, equlathe imigaqo yolungelelwaniso, ubunye, kunye nemvisiswano ebalulekileyo kwindalo kunye nobomi bomntu. Njengoyena mdali nomlondolozisi ophakamileyo wendalo iphela, impembelelo kaMawu-Lisa ibonakala kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi, ukususela kumjikelo welanga nenyanga ukuya kwimigaqo yokuziphatha neyokuziphatha ekhokela isimilo somntu.

Ilifa labo liyaqhubeka nokuchuma kungekuphela nje eNtshona Afrika kodwa nakwi-diaspora, apho imigaqo abayiqukayo idityaniswe kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo zokomoya zase-Afro-Caribbean kunye ne-Afro-American. Mawu-Lisa intsingiselo ehlala ihleli ixhomekeke ekuboniseni kwabo ukuthungelana kwazo zonke izinto kunye nemfuneko yokulungelelana ekugcineni ucwangco nemvisiswano yendalo iphela.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Mbombo

UMdali uThixo wabantu baseKuba

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMBombo, okwabizwa ngokuba yiBumba, ungoyena mntu uphambili kwintsomi yokudala yabantu baseKuba abakuMbindi Afrika, ngakumbi kwindawo ngoku eyiDemocratic Republic of the Congo. Igama elithi "Mbombo" linokutolikwa ngokuthi "umdali" okanye "ubawo," ebonisa indima yakhe njengomsunguli wehlabathi kunye nabo bonke ubomi kulo. Eli gama likwadlulisela amandla negunya lakhe njengothixo wamandulo, onoxanduva ngobukho bendalo iphela.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UMBombo unendawo ebalulekileyo kwintsomi yabantu baseKuba njengothixo owazisa ihlabathi. Kwintsomi yokudala i-Cuba, uMbombo uboniswa njengomntu oyedwa, ophakamileyo owayekho kwindawo enkulu, emnyama ngaphambi kokudalwa kwendalo yonke. Le ntsomi igxininisa indima yakhe njengoMdali kungekuphela nje umhlaba wokoqobo kodwa kwanezidalwa eziphilayo, kuquka nabantu, abahlala kulo. Izenzo zikaMbombo kwintsomi yokudala zibethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe njengomthombo wobomi nocwangco kwindalo iphela, umfuziselo wamandla amakhulu negunya.

3: Umfuziselo

UMBombo ufuzisela amandla okudala kunye nesiqalo sezinto zonke. Isenzo sakhe sokudala esivela ngaphakathi kuye sibonakalisa ukuzimela nokuba namandla onke kothixo, ongadingi ncedo lwangaphandle okanye izinto eziphathekayo ukuze ihlabathi libekho. Indima kaMbombo njengomdali nomsunguli wobomi imenza umfuziselo wokuchuma, ukukhula, nocwangco lwendalo.

Kwintsomi, ukuvela kukaMbombo kwisithuba esingenanto kunye nokudalwa kwehlabathi emva koko ukusuka ngaphakathi kuye kufanekisela ukuguquka ukusuka kwisiphithiphithi ukuya kucwangco, ukusuka ekungento ukuya ekubenikho. Esi senzo sokudala sigxininisa imixholo yokuzalwa, ukuhlaziywa, kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobomi, zonke ezingundoqo kwiinkolelo zonqulo zabantu base-Cuba.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Olona phawu luphambili lukaMbombo yindima yakhe njengothixo ongumdali, onoxanduva ngemvelaphi yendalo iphela. Ngokwentsomi yokudala i-Kuba, uMbombo wayeyedwa kwindawo emnyama, enamanzi. Esiva intlungu engathethekiyo esiswini sakhe, wagabha ilanga, inyanga neenkwenkwezi, ezisa ukukhanya ebumnyameni. Emva koko, wawuhlanza umhlaba, izityalo, izilwanyana, yaye ekugqibeleni wawuhlanza abantu.

Njengomdali, uMbombo akapheleli nje ekubeni ngumsunguli wezinto ezibonakalayo kodwa ukwangumqalisi wocwangco lwendalo kunye nemigaqo elawula ubomi. Isenzo sakhe sokudala sibonakaliswe ngamandla kunye nesisa, njengoko enika ubomi kuzo zonke izinto kwaye eseka isakhiwo sehlabathi. UMBombo ukwamele umfuziselo womhlaba nezulu, ezikhuphe ngaphakathi kuye.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Mbombo ihlonishwa ngabantu base-Cuba njengomdali wokugqibela kunye nomthombo wabo bonke ubomi. Ngelixa unqulo oluthe ngqo lweMbombo lusenokungabonakali njengokuhlonelwa kwemimoya engaphezulu yendawo kunye nookhokho ngaphakathi kwizenzo zonqulo zaseKuba, impembelelo

yakhe ifakwe ngokunzulu kwi-cosmology kunye nenkcubeko yenkcubeko yabantu base-Cuba. Intsomi yokudala ebandakanya uMbombo yinxalenye ebalulekileyo yezithethe zomlomo zaseKuba, ezidluliselwe kwizizukulwana kwaye zisebenza njengebali elisisiseko sokuqonda imvelaphi yehlabathi kunye noluntu.

Impembelelo kaMbombo idlulela ngaphaya kwabantu base-Kuba, njengoko iinguqu zentsomi yokudala zinokufumaneka kwintsomi yeenkcubeko ezingabamelwane kuMbindi Afrika. Ezi ntsomi zibalaselisa imixholo ekwabelwana ngayo yendalo, ubomi, kunye nobudlelwane phakathi kobuthixo kunye nehlabathi lendalo, ezixhaphakileyo kuzo zonke izithethe zonqulo zama-Afrika.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Mbombo ayifane imelwe kwi-anthropomorphic okanye uhlobo lobugcisa kwinkcubeko yase-Kuba, njengoko iqhelekile kwizithixo ezininzi zase-Afrika amabali abo agcinwa ngokusisiseko ngesithethe somlomo. Kunoko, ubukho bakhe bukuthazwa ngokubaliswa kwentsomi yendalo, apho izezo neempawu zakhe zichazwa ngokweenkcukacha ezicacileyo. Entsomini, uMbombo maxa wambi ucingelwa njengengxilibela okanye njengomntu onamandla, ofana nothixo oqulethe amandla endalo iphela ngaphakathi kuye.

Ukunqongophala kwemifanekiso eqingqiweyo ethile kunokubonisa ubume bukaMbombo njengomntu wangaphambili okhoyo ngaphaya kweemo zendalo azidalayo. Endaweni yemizobo ebonwayo, ubume bukaMbombo budluliselwa ngezinto zendalo azidalileyo, njengelanga, inyanga, umhlaba nobomi ngokwabo.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuMbombo ngokuyintloko kubonakaliswa ngokubaliswa nokubaliswa kwakhona kwentsomi yendalo, esebenza njengesikhumbuzo semvelaphi yobomi nendalo yehlabathi. Abantu base-Cuba banokuphinda bahloniphe uMbombo ngokungangqalanga ngokusebenzisa izithethe kunye nezenzo ezixininisa ukuzala, ezolimo, kunye nemijikelezo yendalo, zonke ezibonwa njengezandiso zamandla akhe okudala.

Ngoxa iMbombo isenokungabi yinto yokunqulwa ngokuthe ngqo kwemihla ngemihla, impembelelo yakhe ibonakala ekuhloneleni indalo nokuhlonela ulungelelwaniso alumiseleyo. Imithendeleko, imikhosi, kunye namasiko okuhamba phakathi koluntu lwase-Cuba luhlala lubonisa imixholo yokudala, ukuhlaziywa, kunye nokuqhubeka kobomi, zonke ezihambelana nelifa likaMbombo.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ibali likaMbombo lilondolozwe ngokwesithethe somlomo kunemibhalo ebhaliweyo. Intsomi yokudala i-Kuba, egxile kwisenzo sokudala sikaMbombo, ibaliswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo ngababalisi bamabali ekuhlaleni. Le ntsomi iyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yelifa lokomoya kunye nenkcubeko yaseKuba, isebenza njengesiseko sokuqonda imvelaphi yehlabathi kunye nobudlelwane phakathi kobuntu kunye noThixo.

Kule ntsomi, isenzo sokuyila sikaMbombo sichazwa ngolu hlobo:

“Ekuqaleni kwakungekho nto ngaphandle kobumnyama namanzi, uMbombo uthixo omkhulu wayeyedwa kwesi sigqubuthelo. Ngenye imini weva intlungu ebuhlungu esiswini wagabha. Emlonyeni wakhe kwaphuma ilanga elagxotha izulu. Waphinda wagabha, kwavela inyanga neenkwenkwezi esibhakabhakeni kwakhona, kwaye umhlaba, neentaba zawo, amahlathi, nemilambo, waphinda wagabha, zaza zaphuma zonke izidalwa eziphilayo, kuquka nabantu bokuqala.”

Esi sicutshulwa sigxininisa indima kaMbombo njengokuphela komdali kwaye sigxininisa amandla okuthanda kwakhe ukuzisa ubomi nocwangco kwindalo iphela.

9: Isiphelo

UMbombo, njengothixo ongumdali wabantu base-Cuba, umele amandla aphambili awathi enze indalo iphela ibekho waza waseka ulungelelwaniso lwendalo olulawula ubomi. Ibali lakhe, eligcinwe ngesithethe somlomo, lisebenza njengentsomi esisiseko echaza imvelaphi yehlabathi kunye nobuntu, igxininisa imixholo yendalo, ucwangco, kunye nokudityaniswa kwezinto zonke.

Nangona i-Mbombo ayinakugxininiswa kunqulo lwemihla ngemihla, impembelelo yakhe igxininisekile kwizinto zokomoya kunye nenkcubeko yabantu base-Cuba, ukubumba ukuqonda kwabo ihlabathi kunye nendawo yabo ngaphakathi kwayo. Njengomqondiso wamandla okudala kunye nokuqhubekeka kobomi, ilifa likaMbombo lihlala liyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yenkolo nenkcubeko ye-Kuba, ebonisa imixholo ebanzi ye-cosmology yase-Afrika kunye nobumoya.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Ukucamngca

Ukucamngca sisenzo esijolise ekukhuliseni ingqondo, uxolo lwangaphakathi, kunye nokucaca kwengqondo. Bubuchule obusetyenziswa kuzo zonke izithethe ezahlukeneyo zokomoya kunye nezenzo zengqondo zanamhlanje ukuphucula impilo-ntle. Nasi isikhokelo esibanzi sendlela yokucamngca, equka ubuchule obubalulekileyo kunye neengcebiso zabaqalayo.

Ukuqonda Ukucamngca

Ukucamngca kubandakanya ukujolisa ingqondo kunye nokuzolisa umzimba ukuze ufezekise imeko yokuzola kwengqondo kunye nokucaca. Isenzo sinokwahluka ngokubanzi ngokuxhomekeke kwisithethe okanye ubuchule, kodwa iinjongo eziqhelekileyo ziquka ukunciphisa uxinzelelo, ukwandisa ukugxila, kunye nokukhuthaza ingqiqo enzulu yokuqonda.

Indlela yokucamngca: Inyathelo ngenyathelo Isikhokelo

1. Khetha iNdawo eNtofontofo

Isikhundla sokuhlala: Hlala ngokukhululekile esitulweni okanye emgangathweni unqamle imilenze yakho. Qinisekisa ukuba umqolo wakho uthe tye kodwa ukhululekile, ukuvumela ulungelelwaniso lwendalo lomqolo wakho.

Izikhundla ezizezinye: Ungaphinda ucamngce ngokulala phantsi okanye ukuma, kodwa ukuhlala kuyacetyiswa ngokubanzi kubaqalayo njengoko kunceda ukugcina uphaphile.

2. Fumana iNdawo eThulekileyo

Okusingqongileyo: Khetha indawo ezolileyo nenoxolo apho ungaphazanyiswa. Le inokuba yindawo yokucamngca ezinikeleyo, igumbi elizolileyo, okanye indawo enoxolo yangaphandle.

I-Ambiance: Cinga ngokusebenzisa ukukhanya okuthambileyo okanye umculo ongasemva ozolileyo ukuba uyakunceda ukuba uphumle, kodwa qinisekisa ukuba awubi sisiphazamiso.

3. Misela ixesha elisikelwe umda

Qala ngeXesha Elifutshane: Qala ngemizuzu emi-5 ukuya kweli-10 ngeseshoni nganye ukuba umtsha ekucamngceni. Njengoko usiya ukhululeka ngakumbi, unokwandisa ngokuthe ngcembe ixesha.

Sebenzisa isibali-xesha: Seta isibali-xesha ukunqanda ukujonga iwotshi rhoqo. Ii-apps ezininzi zokucamngca zibonelela ngesibali-xesha esithambileyo nge-chimes ezolileyo ukubonakalisa isiphelo seseshoni yakho.

4. Gxila kuMphefumlo Wakho

Indlela yokuphefumla: Nika ingqalelo kumphefumlo wakho, ujonge isingqisho sayo sendalo ngaphandle kokusitshintsha. Qaphela imvakalelo yokuphefumla ingena kwaye ishiya iimpumlo zakho okanye ukunyuka nokuwa kwesifuba sakho kunye nesisu.

I-Anchor Point: Ukuphefumula kusebenza njenge-ankile ukugcina ingqondo yakho ingabhaduli. Ukuba ingqondo yakho iyalahleka, buyisela ngobunono ukugxila kwakho kumphefumlo wakho.

5. Sebenzisa ukucamngca okuKhokelwayo

Izikhokelo zomsindo: Kubaqalayo, ukucamngca okukhokelwayo kunokuba luncedo. Ezi zirekhodiweyo ezikhokelwa ngabaqeqeshi ababonelela ngesikhokelo senyathelo ngenyathelo ngenkqubo yokucamngca.

Ii-Apps kunye neZibonelelo ze-Intanethi: Ii-apps ezininzi kunye neewebhusayithi zibonelela ngokucamngca okukhokelwayo okulungiselelwe iimfuno ezahlukeneyo, ezinje ngoxinzelelo loxinzelelo, ukulala, okanye ukuba nengqondo.

6. Ziqhelise ukuba Nengqondo

Ukujonga iingcinga: Njengoko ucamngca, kuya kuvela iingcinga. Kunokuba uzibandakanye nazo, zijonge ngaphandle kokugweba kwaye uziyeke zidlule. Buyisela ngobunono ugxininiso lwakho kumphefumlo wakho okanye kwindawo ekhethiweyo yokugxila.

Ukuhlakulela Ukuqonda: Gxininisa kulo mzuzu wangoku, uqaphele iimvakalelo zomzimba, izandi, okanye iimvakalelo ngaphandle kokufaka iilebhile okanye izigwebo.

7. Yiba Nomonde kwaye Ungaguququki

Lindela Iziphazamiso: Yinto eqhelekileyo ukuba ingqondo yakho ibhadule. Ukucamngca kumalunga nokubuyisela ngononophelo ingqalelo yakho ngalo lonke ixesha ubona ingqondo yakho ibaleka.

Ukuziqhelanisa rhoqo: Ukuhambelana ngundoqo. Injongo yokucamngca yonke imihla, nokuba lixesha elifutshane, ukuphuhlisa nokucina ukuziqhelanisa.

8. Phonononga iindlela ezahlukeneyo zobuchule

Ukucamngca ngengqondo: Gxininisa ekuqapheleni ixesha langoku. Nika ingqalelo kumphefumlo wakho, iimvakalelo zomzimba, okanye indawo ekungqongileyo.

Ukucamngca ngobubele bothando (Metta): Hlakulela iimvakalelo zovelwano nothando kuwe nakwabanye. Oku kubandakanya ukuphinda-phinda amabinzana afana nalawa "Ngamana ndingavuya" kwaye ngokuthe ngcembe ndisasaze loo minqweno kwabanye.

Ukuskena uMzimba: Zisa ulwazi kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo zomzimba wakho, uqaphele nakuphi na ukutsaleka okanye ukuziva, kwaye uphumle ngononophelo kwindawo nganye.

Iingcebiso zokucamngca ngempumelelo

Isinxibo esikhululekileyo: Nxiba impahla ekhululekileyo, ekhululekile ekuvumela ukuba uhlale okanye ungqengqe ngaphandle kwemiqathango.

Lungisa i-Posture yakho: Ukuba ukuhlala kwakho akukhululekanga, lungisa ukuma kwakho okanye usebenzise i-cushions ukuxhasa umzimba wakho.

Yenza iNkqubo: Faka ukucamngca kwindlela yakho yemihla ngemihla, njengakusasa okanye ngaphambi kokulala, ukuseka umkhwa.

Hlala uvulekile engqondweni: sondela kukucamngca ngengqondo evulekileyo, kwaye uzivumele ukuba ube namava ngaphandle kokulindela okanye uxinzelelo.

Ukuqokumbela

Ukucamngca sisenzo esixabisekileyo sokuphucula ukucaca kwengqondo, ukunciphisa uxinzelelo, kunye nokukhuthaza unxibelelwano olunzulu kunye nawe. Ngokulandela la manyathelo kunye nokugcina ukuziqhelanisa okungaguqukiyo, unokuphuhlisa indlela yokucamngca enentsingiselo exhasa impilo yakho yonke. Khumbula, ukucamngca luhambo lwakho, kwaye kubalulekile ukufumana isitayile kunye nendlela ehambelana nawe.

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Melekim (uMyalelo weengelosi)

Igama kunye nentsingiselo:

Igama elithi "Melekim" (elikwabizwa ngokuba nguMalaki okanye Melekhim) lithatyathwe kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "Mal'akhim" (מַלְאָכִים), eliguqulela "iingelosi" okanye "abathunywa." Eli gama lifanekisela izidalwa ezibonwa njengabalamleli phakathi kommandla wobuthixo noluntu, ukuphumeza ukuthanda kukaThixo nokuvakalisa izigidimi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo:

Kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo, ngakumbi kubuYuda, ubuKrestu, nobuSilamsi, iMelekim ibambe indima ebalulekileyo njengabathunywa nabakhonzi bakaThixo. Ngokufuthi bajongwa njengabathwali bemithetho kaThixo, abakhuseli abathembekileyo, nabaphumezi bobulungisa bobuthixo. Inggikelelo ye-Melekim igxininisa inkolelo kwi-cosmos ecwangcisiweyo, ye-hierarchical cosmos apho ucwangco olungcwele lugcinwa ngaba balamli.

3. Umqondiso:

I-Melekim ifuzisela ubunyulu, intobeko, kunye nonxibelelwano olungcwele phakathi kwamazulu nomhlaba. Ngokufuthi zinxulunyaniswa nokukhanya, okumela ukukhanya nobukho bukaThixo. Amaphiko azo afuzisela ukukhawuleza kunye nokukwazi ukudlula indawo ebonakalayo, ngelixa iifom zazo ezinjengomntu zibonisa indima yazo njengezidalwa ezinobuThixo ezinokuthenjwa kwaye zifikeleleke.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima:

I-Melekim ibonakaliswe ngeempawu ezininzi, kubandakanya:

Ubulumko Nolwazi: Bakuqonda ngokunzulu ukuthanda kukaThixo nolungelelwano lwendalo iphela.

Amandla namandla: Bayakwazi ukwenza imimangaliso nokunyanzelisa imimiselo yobuthixo.

Ukhuseleko: I-Melekim ihlala isebenza njengabagcini, ijonge abantu, uluntu kunye nezizwe.

Isikhokelo: Babonelela ngesikhokelo somoya kunye nokuqonda, bekhokelela abantu ebulungiseni.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo:

IiMelekim zihlonelwa kuzo zonke izithethe zonqulo ngemithandazo, amasiko kunye nobugcisa. KubuKristu, iingelosi zicelwa ukuba zikhuseleke kwaye zikhokele. Kwi-Islam, ukukholelwa kwiingelosi yenye yeentsika zokholo, kunye neengelosi ezinjengoJibril (uGabriel) zidlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuhambiseni izityhilelo. KubuYuda, iingelosi zivunywa kwiimfundiso kunye neetekisi zonqulo njengabakhonzi bakaThixo abancedisayo kwisicwangciso sobuthixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko:

Kubugcisa bezenkolo, iiMelekim ziboniswa njengezinto ezintle, ezinamaphiko, iihalos, kunye neengubo ezijikelezayo. Bahlala bebonakala bezolile, bekwimo ezukileyo, begxininisa ubume babo bobuthixo. Ngamanye amaxesha, baboniswa bephethe imiqondiso yeendima zabo, njengamakrele eengelosi ezilwa imfazwe, amaxilongo abamemezeli, kunye neencwadi zezithunywa zobulumko.

7. Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo:

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene neMelekim ziquka:

Imithandazo namaculo: Ukucengceleza imithandazo ethile okanye amaculo acela ukukhuselwa nokhokelo lweengelosi.

Iintsuku zoMthendeleko: Ukubhiyozela iintsuku zethoko ezinikezelwe kwiingelosi ezithile, ezinje ngoMichaelmas weSanta uMikayeli ingelosi enkulu.

Ukucamngca kunye nokuJonga: Iindlela zokucamngca ezigxile ekunxibelelaneni nobukho beengelosi kunye nokufuna isikhokelo sabo.

Amakhubalo kunye neeTalismans: Ukusebenzisa izinto ekukholelwa ukuba zicela ukhuseleko okanye ubukho beengelosi.

8. IiReferensi eziKhethekileyo kwiMibhalo eyimfihlakalo, yoMoya kunye neyeNkolo:

IBhayibhile yesiHebhere (Tanakh): Ikhankanya iingelosi rhoqo, ngokubonakala okuphawulekayo kumabali afana neleli likaYakobi (Genesis 28:12) kunye neengelosi zeendwendwe kuAbraham (Genesis 18).

ITestamente eNtsha: Ichaza unxibelelwano oluninzi kunye neengelosi, kubandakanya iSibhengezo kuMariya nguGabriyeli (Luka 1: 26-38) kunye nesaziso sengelosi sokuvuka kukaYesu (Mateyu 28: 2-7).

IQuran: Ibandakanya iinkcazo ezineenkukacha zeengelosi, indima yazo, kunye nokusebenzisana kwazo nabaprofeti, njengokutyhilelwa kukaGabriel iKoran kuMuhammad (Ngamana uThixo angaphumla uMphefumlo wakhe.)

Imibhalo engaqondakaliyo: Kwincwadi yeKabbalistic kunye neSufi, iingelosi zihlala zixutyushwa kumxholo wolawulo lokomoya kunye nokunyuka okungaqondakaliyo komphefumlo.

9. Isiphelo:

I-Melekim, njengabathunywa bakaThixo kunye nabameli, babambe indawo enzulu kwizithethe zonqulo nezomoya zobuYuda, ubuKristu kunye nobuSilamsi. Iindima zabo njengabakhuseli, abakhokeli, kunye nabagwebi bobuthixo baya kugxininisa ukubaluleka kwabo ekugcineni ucwangco lwe-cosmic kunye nokuququzelela unxibelelwano phakathi kobungcwele kunye noluntu. Ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokuhlonela nokuzinikela, ubukho bukaMelekim buyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza nokuthuthuzela amakholwa, buqinisa unxibelelwano phakathi kwehlabathi elingcwele kunye nehlabathi elifayo.

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IMercury (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Mercury nguthixo waseRoma wezorhwebo, uhambo, unxibelelwano kunye namaqhinga. Igama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi 'merx', elithetha "intengiso" okanye "impahla," ebonisa indima yakhe njengomphathi wabarhwebi kunye nabarhwebi. Igama elithi Mercury linxulumene nengcambu yeProto-Indo-European 'mer-', ethetha "ukuthengisa" okanye "ukutshintshisa."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Mercury yayibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwinkolo yaseRoma njengothixo oquququkayo olawula iinkalo ezininzi zobomi bemihla ngemihla. Wayegqalwa njengomkhuseli wabarhwebi, abahambi namasela, ebonisa indima yakhe ekuququzeleleni urhwebo nonxibelelwano. Imisebenzi kaThixo ye-Mercury yayiquka ukukhokela imiphefumlo kwi-underworld, isebenza njenge-psycho-pomp, kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuhamba okukhuselekileyo kunye norhwebo oluphumelelayo. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kwabonwa nakwindima yakhe njengomlamleli phakathi koothixo nabantu.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Mercury inxulunyaniswa neempawu ezininzi:

I-Caduceus: Umsimelelo odityaniswa neenyoka ezimbini, ezifuzisela impiliso, uthethathethwano, urhwebo, noxolo.

Iimbada ezinamaphiko kunye neHat: Bonisa indima yakhe njengomthunywa kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukuhamba ngokukhawuleza phakathi kwemimandla.

Isipaji okanye ingxowa: Ifanekisela unxulumano lwakhe norhwebo kunye nobutyebi.

Umqhagi: Udla ngokuboniswa kunye neqhude, elimele ukusa kunye nokufika kweziqalo ezitsha.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zeMercury ziquka:

UThixo woRhwebo: Umxhasi wabarhwebi kunye nabarhwebi, eyongamela iintengiselwano zoshishino kunye nokuchuma kwezoqoqosho.

UThixo wokuHamba: uMkhuseli wabahambi, eqinisekisa uhambo olukhuselekileyo kunye nohambo olutyibilikayo.

UThixo woNxibelelwano: Umbhexeshi wemiyalezo nonxibelelwano, kuquka phakathi koothixo nabantu.

I-Psycho-pomp: Isikhokelo semiphefumlo kwi-underworld, inceda kuhambo oluya kubomi basemva kokufa.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IMercury yayihlonelwa kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma, ineetempile ezininzi nemithendeleko eyayinikelwe kuye. Itempile ezinkulu zazibandakanya 'iTempile yeMercury' kwiNduli yeAventine kunye 'neTempile yeMercury' kwiForam Boarium. Imithendeleko efana ne'Mercuralia', ebhiyozelwa ngoMeyi 15, yayibandakanya amasiko kunye neminikelo kuMercury, efuna inkoliseko yakhe kurhwebo kunye nokuhamba. Impembelelo yeMercury yanabela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi

baseRoma, ukusuka kwintengiso ukuya kuhambo, iqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okubanzi kunye nokusebenzayo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Mercury ngokuqhelekileyo iboniswa njengomntu oselula kunye nomdlalo wezemidlalo. I-iconography yakhe ihlala ibandakanya:

Iimbada ezinamaphiko (Talaria): Egxininisa indima yakhe njengomthunywa okhawulezayo.

Umnqwazi onamaphiko (Petasus): Ukubonisa ngakumbi isantya sakhe kunye nokukwazi ukunqumla kwiindawo.

ICaduceus: Umsimelelo oneenyoka ezimbini ezijijekileyo, ezibonisa impiliso, uthethathethwano kunye noxolo.

Isipaji okanye ingxowa: Ubonakalisa unxulumano lwakhe norhwebo nobutyebi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiMercury kubandakanya amasiko kunye nezenzo ezahlukeneyo:

Imibingelelo kunye neMinikelo: Kubandakanya iminikelo yokutya, imali, kunye nezinye iimpahla, ngakumbi kumthendeleko weMercuralia.

Imithendeleko: I-Mercuralia, ebanjwe ngoMeyi 15, ibonise imikhosi kunye nezithethe zokuhlonipha i-Mercury kunye nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe zorhwebo kunye nokuhamba ngokuhuselekileyo.

Imibhiyozo kawonke-wonke: Umthendeleko wawuquka imingcelele, imibingelelo, kunye nemithendeleko, ebonisa ukubaluleka kweMercury kubomi bezoqoqosho kunye nentlalontle.

Izifungo Zobuqu: Abarhwebi kunye nabahambi babedla ngokwenza izibhambathiso zobuqu okanye banikele imibingelelo kuMercury ukuze baqinisekise impumelelo nokhuseleko kwimisebenzi yabo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Mercury ibhekiswa kwiimbhalo ezahlukeneyo zamaRoma kunye nezakudala:

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe amabali abandakanya i-Mercury, kuquka indima yakhe njengeqhinga kunye nomthunywa.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Ichaza indima kaMercury ekukhokeleni uAeneas kunye nemisebenzi yakhe yobuThixo.

I-Tibullus "Elegies": Iimpawu zeMercury kumxholo worhwebo kunye nokuzinikela komntu.

UPliny Omkhulu "Iimbali Yendalo": Iimbekiselo zempembelelo yeMercury kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi baseRoma, kuquka urhwebo kunye nonxibelelwano.

9. Isiphelo

UMercury, uthixo wamaRoma wezorhwebo, wokuhamba nokunxibelelana, wayengoyena mtu uphambili kunqulo nakwinkcubeko yamaRoma. Njengothixo oquka iinkalo ezisebenzayo zobomi bemihla ngemihla, ukusuka kurhwebo ukuya kuhambo, iMercury idlale indima ebalulekileyo ekuququzeleleni intsebenziswano egudileyo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuchuma. Ngeempawu ezifana ne-caduceus kunye neembada ezinamaphiko, kunye neetempile ezinkulu kunye nemikhosi, impembelelo yeMercury yayizinze ngokunzulu kuluntu lwaseRoma. Ilifa lakhe lihlala lihlala kwinkcubeko yanamhlanje, libonisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kurhwebo, unxibelelwano, kunye nobunzima bokusebenzisana kwabantu.

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I-Metatron (Ingelosi enkulu)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Metatron (מטטרון) ligama elineetymology engaqinisekanga, nangona iithiyori ezininzi zikhona. Inokuvela kwigama lesiGrike elithi "Metathronos," elithetha "umntu okhonza emva kwetrone" okanye "kufuphi netrone." Enye ithiyori icebisa ukuba inokuvela kwigama lesiLatini elithi "Metator," elithetha "isikhokelo" okanye "umlinganiselo." I-Metatron ihlala ithathwa njengenye yeengelosi eziphezulu kwi-mysticism yamaYuda.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Metatron ibambe indawo ekhethekileyo kunye nebalulekileyo kwi-mysticism yamaYuda, ngakumbi kwi-Kabbalah kunye nezinye izithethe ze-esoteric. Uhlala echazwa "njengeNkosana yoBukho" kwaye kukholelwa ukuba usebenza njengombhali orekhoda izenzo zikaSirayeli. Ngamanye amaxesha iMetatron inxulunyaniswa nomprofeti uEnoki, owathi waguqulwa waba yingelosi waza wanyuselwa kwiwonga eliphezulu lasezulwini.

3. Umfuziselo

UMBhali oNgcwele: Ufuzisela ukurekhodwa kwezenzo zoluntu kunye nemimiselo yobuThixo.

ISikhokelo saseZulwini: Simele isikhokelo kunye nolamlo phakathi kobungcwele kunye nommandla wasemhlabeni.

Igunya lasezulwini: Liyuka igunya kunye nesikhundla esiphezulu phakathi kolawulo lweengelosi, kufutshane netrone yobungcwele.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UMBhali wezulu: I-Metatron idla ngokubonwa njengombhali wasezulwini, ebhala izenzo zobuntu kunye nemimiselo kaThixo.

Umlamli: Usebenza njengomlamli phakathi koThixo noluntu, eququzelela unxibelelwano nokuqonda.

Umgcini weeMfihlo eziNgcwele: Ubamba kwaye ukhusele iimfihlelo zikaThixo, unika ubulumko kwabo bafuna ulwazi oluphezulu.

Isikhokelo kunye noMfundisi: Ubonelela ngesikhokelo kunye neemfundiso kubaprofeti kunye neemfihlakalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Metatron ihlonelwa kakhulu kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye neKabbalistic endaweni yesiqhelo samaYuda. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zentsomi, apho ahlonelwayo njengokhokelo olunamandla nolumkileyo. Indima ye-Metatron njengombhali kunye nomlamli ongokobuthixo imenza umntu ophambili ekuqondeni amandla phakathi koluntu kunye nendalo kaThixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Ubengezela nobungangamsha: Uhlala eboniswa njengonobungangamsha kunye nobengezelayo, ebonisa iwonga lakhe eliphezulu kunye nokusondela kwakhe kuThixo.

Imiqondiso Yababhali: Iboniswa ngeempawu zokubhala, njengemisongo okanye iincwadi, ezibonisa indima yakhe njengombhali wobuthixo.

Itrone namaphiko: Maxa wambi kuboniswa ehleli kufuphi netrone yobuthixo okanye ngamaphiko amaninzi, egxininisa ubume bakhe basezulwini negunya lakhe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokucamngca: Ukuzibandakanya kukucamngca kugxile kwindima yeMetatron njengesikhokelo kunye nomlamli, efuna uncedo lwakhe ekukhuleni ngokomoya nasekuqondeni.

Uphononongo lweMibhalo eyimfihlakalo: Ukungena kwimibhalo yeKabbalistic kunye nezinye izicatshulwa ezingaqondakaliyo ezixoxa ngeMetatron kunye neempawu zakhe.

Umthandazo kunye nokucela: Ukucela iMetatron kwimithandazo kunye nezithethe, ngakumbi ezo zijoliswe ekufuneni ubulumko, ukhuseleko kunye nokhokelo lukaThixo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Incwadi kaEnoki: Kwi-3 Enoki (uSefer Hekhalot), u-Enoki uguqulwa abe yi-Metatron, echaza ukuphakama kwakhe kunye nendima kulawulo lwasezulwini.

I-Zohar: Imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic efana ne-Zohar ixoxa ngendima ye-Metatron kumyalelo wesibhakabhaka kunye nemisebenzi yakhe njengombhali wobuthixo.

Iimbekiselo zeTalmudic: Kukhankanywa ngokufutshane kwiTalmud, apho iMetatron yamkelwa njengeyona ngelosi ibalulekileyo.

9. Isiphelo

I-Metatron ibalasele njengomnye wawona manani antsokothileyo kwaye aphakamileyo kwi-mysticism yamaYuda. Njengombhali nomlamli wobuthixo, udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuvaleni ummandla wabantu nowobuthixo. Umfuziselo wakhe njengomkhokeli, umfundisi-ntsapho, nomkhuseli weemfihlelo zikaThixo ugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo.

Ngokucamngca, ukufunda, kunye nokucela, abafunayo bajonge ukunxibelelana neMetatron ukuze bafumane ukuqonda okunzulu kunye nobulumko bokomoya. Indawo yakhe ebalaseleyo kwimibhalo efana neNcwadi kaEnoki kunye neZohar iqinisa isikhundla sakhe njengomntu ophambili kulawulo lwasezulwini, ebonelela ngomzekelo onzulu wokunxibelelana phakathi kobuthixo kunye nomhlaba.

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Metis

I-Titaness yoBulumko kunye namaqhinga

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMetis (Μῆτις) ngumzobo osuka kwintsoni yamandulo yamaGrike, ogama lakhe linxulunyaniswa ngokuthethe ngqo nobulumko, ubuchule kunye nobuchule. Igama elithi "metis" ngesiGrike liguqulelwe ngokuthi "ubulumko," "icebo," okanye "ubulumko bobuqili." Igama lakhe ligubungela ubume bakhe njengothixo oquka ubukrelekrele obunzulu kunye neqhinga lobuchule, ukudibanisa ukubona kwangaphambili kunye nolwazi olusebenzayo. I-Metis ihlala ijongwa njengomntu wengcinga ekrelekrele, emele ubulumko kunye nenkohliso enokuba namandla ngakumbi kunamandla akhohlakeleyo.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

Kwintsoni yamaGrike, uMetis sesinye sezona zithixo zakuqala kunye nezona zibalulekileyo, zesizukulwana sokuqala samaTitans. Waziwa ngokukhethekileyo njengomfazi wokuqala kaZeyus, ukumkani woothixo, nonina ka-Athena, uthixokazi wobulumko nemfazwe. Ukubaluleka kukaMetis kukunxulumana kwakhe neengcinga zobulumko, iingcebiso, kunye neqhinga lobuchule, ezazixatyiwe kakhulu kwinkcubeko yamaGrike.

Ngaphandle kokubaluleka kwakhe kwangaphambili, indima kaMetis kwintsoni intsonkothile, njengoko ekugqibeleni waginywa nguZeus ukuthintela isiprofeto sokuba inzala yakhe yayiza kumbhukuqa. Noko ke, ubulumko bakhe bahlala kuZeyus, ibe waba nendima ebalulekileyo ekuzalweni kuka-Athena, owaphuma ebunzini likaZeyus ekhule ngokupheleleyo. Le ntsomi igxininisa impembelelo kaMetis ehlala ihleli koothixo kwaye imqaqambisa njengomntu osisiseko kwi-pantheon, ngakumbi ngokunxulumene nobulumko kunye nobukrelekrele.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Metis ifuzisela ubulumko, ukucinga ngobuchule, kunye nobuqili obuhlala budlula amandla omzimba. Unxulunyaniswa namandla engqondo kunye nokukwazi ukuhamba ngeemeko ezinzima ngobukrelekrele kunye nombono. Ukuginya kwakhe uZeus kufanekisela ukuhlanganiswa kobulumko kulawulo lwendalo yonke, nto leyo ebonisa ukuba ubunkokeli bokwenene bufuna ingqondo neqhinga.

Ukuzalwa kuka-Athena kwintloko kaZeus kuqinisa ngakumbi iMetis njengophawu lobuchule bobukrelekrele, njengoko uAthena ezuya njengelifa iimpawu zikanina zobulumko kunye nemfazwe yobuchule. Ke, iMetis ayimeli kuphela ingqikelelo yobulumko kodwa kunye nokusetyenziswa okusebenzayo kolwazi kulawulo kunye nemfazwe.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaMetis bubulumko bakhe kunye nendima yakhe njengomcebisi. Uyaziwa ngokukwazi kwakhe ukubona kwangaphambili iziphumo ezinokubakho kunye nokuqulunqa izicwangciso eziqinisekisa impumelelo. Ubukrelekrele bakhe obunobuqili, obaziwa ngokuba yi "metis," luxube lolwazi olusebenzayo, ubuchule bobuchule, kunye nokuguquguquka, okumenza umcebisi ophambili koothixo, ngakumbi uZeus.

Indima kaMetis njengomama ka-Athena ikwaqambisa uqhagamshelo lwakhe kwimiba yobukrelekrele kunye neqhinga lemfazwe. Ngelixa i-Athena imele ezi mpawu ngendlela ethe ngqo, esebenzayo, iMetis iquka ubulumko obungaphantsi kunye nombono okhokela ezi zenzo. Ngale ndlela, uMetis ungunozala kunye namandla athuleyo emva kweempawu zezinye izithixo, ngakumbi kwimiba yengqondo kunye neqhinga.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ngelixa uMetis wayengenalo ihlelo elikhulu lokulandela njengezinye izithixo ezinje ngoAthena okanye uZeus, impembelelo yakhe inzulu kwingcinga yamaGrike nakwintsoni. Ilifa lakhe lenziwa nguAthena, ongomnye wezithixo ezihlonelwa kakhulu kunqulo lwamaGrike. Ubulumko bukaMetis ke bubonwa njengento ebalulekileyo kubume bobukrelekrele bomntu.

Impembelelo kaMetis idlulela ngaphaya kwamabali asentsomini ukuya kwindawo yefilosofi kunye nezithethe zoncwadi kwiGrisi yamandulo. Ingcikelelo ye "metis" njengohlobo lobukrelekrele bobuqili yayiyingcamango ebalulekileyo kwinkcubeko yamaGrike, emele ukukwazi ukuhamba ngeendlela ezinzima zobomi ngobuchule kunye nobulumko.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

Ngenxa yendima yakhe yasekuqaleni kunye nengacacanga kwintsoni, uMetis akanayo i-iconography imiselwe njengezinye izithixo. Noko ke, xa eboniswa, udla ngokuzotywa njengebhinqa elizolileyo nelinolwazelelelo, elibonisa ubulumko obuzolileyo nokuqonda kwangaphambili. Usenokuboniswa ephethe iimpawu zobulumko, njengemisongo okanye isikhova, esikwanxulunyaniswa nentombi yakhe uAthena.

Kwezinye iinguqulelo zobugcisa, uMetis uboniswa ecaleni kukaZeus, ehlala esenza ingcebiso, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomcebisi. Kukwakho nemiboniso yexesha elimangalisayo lokufa kwakhe kuZeyus, nto leyo efuzisela ukudluliselwa kobulumko bakhe koyena thixo uphakamileyo.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

UMetis wayenganqulwa ngokubanzi ngokuzimeleyo kwiGrisi yamandulo, kwaye kwakungekho zitempile ziphambili okanye izithethe ezazinikezelwe kuye kuphela. Endaweni yoko, iimpawu zakhe zahlonitshwa ngonqulo luka-Athena, owayebonwa njengobonakaliso bobulumko bukaMetis kunye nobuchule bobuchule. Abazinikeleyo abafuna ubulumko okanye impumelelo kwiinzame zobuchule banokucela uAthena, kwaye ukongezelela, bahloniphe uMetis.

Kwiingxoxo zentanda-bulumko, ngakumbi ezo zimalunga nobume bobulumko, ubuqili, kunye nokucinga okucwangcisiweyo, impembelelo kaMetis iya kuvunywa kwaye ihlonelwe. Indima yakhe njengomama wobulumko yaqinisekisa ukuba ubukho bakhe babuvakala, kwanokuba ngokungangqalanga, kwiinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi bonqulo nobukrelekrele bamaGrike.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UMetis ukhankanywa kwimibhalo emininzi yakudala yesiGrike, ngakumbi kwi-"Theogony" kaHesiod, apho indima yakhe kumnombobu wobuthixo kunye nokuzalwa kuka-Athena kuchazwa:

"Kodwa xa wayesele eza kuzala u-Athena onamehlo aqaqambileyo, ngoko [uZeus] wamkhohlisa [uMetis] ngamazwi anobuqili waza wambeka esiswini sakhe, njengoMhlaba kunye neenkwenkwezi zezulu."

Esi zicatshulwa sibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumnombobu wezithixo kunye nokuhanjiswa kobulumko ukusuka kwesinye isizukulwana ukuya kwesinye. Ukongeza, kwimisebenzi yoncwadi lwakudala kunye nefilosofi, ingcikelelo ye "metis" ixoxwa njengohlobo olubalulekileyo lobukrelekrele, ubuchule bokudibanisa, ubugcisa kunye nolwazi, rhoqo kwiimeko ezibandakanya ukoyisa imiceli mngeni ngobuchule kunokusebenzisa amandla akhohlakeleyo.

9: Isiphelo

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

UMetis, nangona enganqulwa ngokubanzi njengezinye izithixo, unendawo ebalulekileyo kwintsomi yamaGrike njengobulumko nobukrelekrele bomntu. Indima yakhe njengomama ka-Athena nokungeniswa kwakhe kuZeyus ifanekisela ukuhlenganiswa kobulumko kulawulo lobuthixo kunye neziseko zobulumko zenkcubeko yamaGrike. Ngelifa lakhe, uMetis akaphembeleli nje kuphela amabali entsomi kodwa neembono zentanda-bulumko malunga nobukrelekrele, isicwangciso, kunye nokusetyenziswa kolwazi.

Ukuqukumbela, iMetis imele amandla abalulekileyo kwaye ahlala efihliweyo obulumko akhokela izigqibo, abumba iziphumo, kwaye axhase amandla oothixo kunye nabantu abafayo. Impembelelo yakhe iyaqhubeka ukuvakala ngokuhlonelwa kuka-Athena kunye nengqikelelo ehlala ihleli ye "metis" njengendlela yobukrelekrele obusebenzayo kunye nobuchule.

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UMikayeli (Ingelosi enkulu yamaJudo-Christian-Islamic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "uMikayeli" livela kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "Mikha'el," eliguqulela ngokuthi "Ngubani onjengoThixo?" Lo mbuzo-buciko ugxininisa ukongama nobukhulu bukaThixo, ugxininisa indima kaMikayeli njengomkhuseli womyalelo wobuthixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ingelosi enkulu uMikayeli ungumntu ophambili kubuYuda, ubuKristu kunye nobuSilamsi. KubuKristu, uthathwa njengenkeli yemikhosi yasezulwini kunye nomkhuseli wabathembekileyo. KubuYuda, ungomnye wezikhulu eziziingelosi kunye nomkhuseli kaSirayeli. KwiSilamsi, uMikayeli (uMikail) ungomnye wezithunywa zezulu ezine, ezinxulumene nokubonelela ngesondlo kwimizimba yabantu kunye nemiphefumlo.

3. Umfuziselo

UMikayeli ufuzisela uloyiso lokulungileyo phezu kobubi kunye nokukhuselwa nguThixo. Uloyiso lwakhe kuSathana lumele uloyiso lokugqibela lokukhanya phezu kobumnyama. Ukwafuzisela ubulungisa, amandla, kunye nesibindi, esebenza njengomgcini kunye nomlo kaThixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaMichael ziquka:

Igorha noMkhuseli: Ukukhokela umkhosi wasezulwini kumadabi achasene nobubi.

Umgcini wabaThembekileyo: Ukukhusela amakholwa kunye neCawe kwiingozi zomoya nezomzimba.

Ijaji: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwisigwebo sokugqibela semiphefumlo.

UMphilisi: Unxulunyaniswa nokuphilisa ngokungumngaliso kunye nokukhuselwa kwiingozi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UMichael uhlonelwa kakhulu kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo. KubuKristu, umhla wakhe womthendeleko, owaziwa ngokuba yiMichaelmas, ubhiyozelwa ngoSeptemba 29 kwiCawa yaseNtshona kwaye ngoNovemba 8 kwiCawa yobuOthodoki yaseMpuma. Ucelwa ukuba akhuseleke, aphiliswe, azeancede ngamaxesha emfazwe yokomoya. Licawa ezininzi, iindawo ezingcwele nezindlu zoonongendi zinikelwe kuye, yaye usoloko ecelwa ukuba athandazele nakwiinkonzo zonqulo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa kunye ne-iconography, uMichael uboniswa njengegorha elinamandla, elihlala linxibe isikrweqe kwaye liphethe ikrele okanye umkhonto. Uboniswa rhoqo emi phezu kwenamba eyoyisiweyo okanye uSathana, ebonisa ukoyisa kwakhe ububi. Kwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo yobuOthodoki baseMpuma, usenokuboniswa ephethe isikali, ebonisa indima yakhe ekulinganiseni imiphefumlo ebudeni bomgwebo, yaye maxa wambi ephethe ibhanile okanye ikhaka.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noMichael ziquka imithandazo, i-novenas, kunye nokusetyenziswa kweemedali okanye imifanekiso enomfanekiso wakhe. Imithandazo ekhethekileyo kunye neenkonzozo zinikezelwa kuye, ngakumbi ngeentsuku zakhe zesidlo. Ukhutshelwa kwizithethe zokukhupha iidemon nangamaxesha engozi, ukugula, okanye ukulwa ngokomoya. Uhambo lokuya kwiindawo ezinikezelwe kuMichael, njengeMont Saint-Michel eFransi kunye neSanctuary yaseMonte Sant'Angelo e-Italy, luxhaphakile.

8. IiReferensi eziKhethekileyo kwiZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile yesiHebhere: UMikayeli ukhankanywe kwiNcwadi kaDaniyeli (10:13, 21; 12:1) njengomkhuseli kaSirayeli nenkosana enkulu.

ITestamente Entsha: Kwincwadi yeSityhilelo (12: 7-9), uMikayeli ukhokela umkhosi wasezulwini ngokuchasene nemikhosi kaSathana, eyikhupha ezulwini.

Quran: UMikayeli (uMikayeli) ukhankanywe njengengelosi ebonelela ngesondlo ebantwini kwaye ungumhlobo kwabathembekileyo (Surah 2:98).

9. Isiphelo

Ingelosi enkulu uMikayeli ime njengomntu onamandla kwaye ohlonelwayo kuzo zonke izithethe zonqulo, ezibandakanya ubulungisa bukaThixo, ukhuseleko, kunye noloyiso lokugqibela lokulungileyo phezu kobubi. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kubanzi, kwaye umfanekiso wakhe uyaqhubeka ukhuthaza kwaye unikela intuthuzelo kumakholwa ehlabathini lonke. Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaMikayeli njengomphumi-mkhosi, umkhuseli, umphilisi, kunye nomgwebi zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiimeko zomoya nezenkolo, zimenza umntu obalulekileyo kumlo ochasene nobubi kunye nokukhuthaza ubulungisa.

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UMimi

UTHixo osisilumko weNtsomi yaseNorse

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMimir, ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse, owaziwa ngobulumko nolwazi lwakhe. Igama elithi "Mimir" lithathwe kwi-Old Norse, kwaye ngokuqhelekileyo kuqondwa ukuba lithetha "umkhumbuli" okanye "isilumko." Eli gama libonisa indima kaMimir njengomgcini wolwazi olunzulu, ngakumbi malunga necosmos, ikamva, kunye neerunes. Ukunxulumana kukaMimir kunye nenkumbulo nobulumko kugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizithixo zeNorse, apho ahlonitshwa khona ngenxa yobukrelekrele bakhe kunye nokuqonda.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UMimir unesikhundla esibalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse, ngakumbi njengomntu onxulumene nobulumko nolwazi. Uhlala eboniswa njengomgcini wequla leMimir, umthombo wobulumko obukhulu obubekwe phantsi kwenye yeengcambu zeYggdrasil, uMthi weHlabathi. Amanzi aphuma kweli qula kuthiwa aqulethe ulwazi lwendalo yonke, okwenza uMimir abe ngumlindi wawo noyena mthombo wobulumko bukaThixo.

Ukubaluleka kukaMimir kukwagxininise kwintsomi apho uOdin, inkosi yoothixo baka-Aesir, ebingelela elinye lamehlo akhe kuMimir ukuze afumane isiselo equleni. Esi senzo sibonisa ixabiso eliphezulu elibekwe kubulumko nolwazi kwinkcubeko yaseNorse, apho kwanothixo onamandla njengo-Odin uzimisele ukwenza imibingelelo emikhulu ukuze afumane ukuqonda okunzulu.

3: Umfuziselo

UMimir luphawu olunamandla lobulumko, inkumbulo, kunye nokusukela ulwazi. Iqula lakhe, elidla ngokubizwa ngokuba yiMimisbrunnr, limele ulwazi olunzulu nolusoloko lufihliwe lwendalo iphela. Indawo yequla phantsi kweYggdrasil, uMthi weHlabathi, igxininisa ngakumbi unxibelelwano phakathi kobulumko bukaMimir kunye ne-cosmic order.

Intloko kaMimir, egciniweyo kwaye iboniswa ngu-Odin emva kokufa kukaMimir, ifanekisela ubume obuhlala buhleli bobulumko nangaphaya kobukho bomzimba. Isenzo sokugcina kunye nokunxibelelana nentloko kaMimir enqunyulweyo sigxininisa inkolelo yokuba ubulumko bokwenyani budlula ukufa kwaye buhlala bunamandla akhokelayo.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

UMimir waziwa ngokuyintloko njengomgcini wobulumko nolwazi kwiintsomi zaseNorse. Iimpawu zakhe ziquka:

Umgcini weMimisbrunnr (I-Mimir Well): UMimir ngumgcini wequla elibambe ubulumko beminyaka. Eli qula lelinye lamaqula amathathu abekwe kwiingcambu zeYggdrasil, amanye eyi-Urðarbrunnr, iQula leFate, kunye neHvergelmir, iQula leMvelaphi.

Umcebisi koothixo: UMimir usebenza njengomcebisi koothixo, ngakumbi u-Odin, enika iingcebiso kunye nokuqonda kwiimfihlelo zendalo yonke kunye nesiphelo soothixo nabantu.

Ukubonakaliswa kweMemori kunye noBulumko: uMimir umele ingcamango yenkumbulo, ethi kwinkcubeko yaseNorse idibaniswe ngokusondeleyo nobulumko. Igama lakhe ngokwalo libonisa ukubaluleka kokukhumbula njengomthombo wolwazi.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ngelixa uMimir wayenganqulwa ngokubanzi njengesithixo esizimeleyo, impembelelo yakhe ingena kwisiseko senkolo saseNorse kunye nentsomi. Ukunxulumana kukaMimir nobulumko kwamenza umntu ohlonelwayo, ingakumbi phakathi kwabo babeluxabisa ulwazi, njengeemboni, iimbongi nabalawuli. Indima yakhe kwiintsomi yayiya kuba ngumbandela wokuhlonelwa kwabo bafuna ukuqonda nokhokelo kubomi babo.

Impembelelo kaMimir ibonakala nakwizenzo zika-Odin, uthixo oyintloko, ohlala efuna isiluleko sikaMimir. Olu lwalamano lubalaselisa ingcamango yokuba kwanezona zidalwa zinamandla zifuna ubulumko ukuze zilawule ngempumelelo zize ziqonde ukusebenza kwehlabathi.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

Kwintsomi yaseNorse, uMimir akachazwanga ngokubanzi ngokwembonakalo yomzimba, kwaye kukho i-iconography elinganiselweyo embonisa ngokuthe ngqo. Nangona kunjalo, uhlala edityaniswa nequla aligadayo kunye nentloko enqunyulwayo eboniswa ngu-Odin. Umfanekiso kaMimir njengentloko enqunyulweyo yenye yezona zinto zihlala zihleli kwintsomi yakhe, ebonisa ukuqhubeka kobulumko nasekufeni.

Iqula likaMimir, elihlala liboniswa njengequla elinzulu nelingaqondakaliyo elingaphantsi koMthi weHlabathi, limele ubunzulu kunye nokungacaci kolwazi analo. Intloko enqanyuliweyo, egcinwe ngu-Odin, inokubonwa njengophawu lwedini kunye nobume obungunaphakade bobulumko.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuMimir akuzange kuxhaphake okanye kucwangciswe njengonqulo lwabanye oothixo abakhulu baseNorse njengoOdin okanye uThor. Noko ke, ukunxulumana kukaMimir nobulumko kwakuthetha ukuba wayehlonelwa yaye wamkelwa kwizinto ezahlukehlukeneyo eziphathelele ulwazi, isiprofeto nokhokelo.

Abantu abafuna ubulumko banokubiza igama likaMimir kwizithethe okanye emithandazweni, ngakumbi xa befuna ingqiqo enzulu okanye isikhokelo. Uqhagamshelo lwakhe kwi-runes, eziyimiqondiso yolwazi kunye nomlingo, ukwadibanisa uMimir kwizenzo ezibandakanya ukuvumisa kunye nokufuna iinyaniso ezifihliweyo.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UMimir ukhankanywe kwiimbekiselo ezininzi eziphambili zeNorse, ngakumbi kwiProse Edda kunye nePoetic Edda. KwiProse Edda, ebhalwe nguSnorri Sturluson, iqula likaMimir lichazwa njengomthombo wobulumko apho u-Odin asela khona emva kokubingelela iliso lakhe:

9: Isiphelo

UMimir ukwindawo eyodwa nehlonitshwayo kwintsomi yaseNorse njengomzekelo wobulumko kunye nenkumbulo. Indima yakhe njengomgcini weMimisbrunnr kunye nomcebisi othembekileyo ku-Odin ugxininisa ixabiso elibekwe kulwazi kunye nokuqonda kwinkcubeko yaseNorse. Nangona inganqulwa ngendlela yemveli, impembelelo kaMimir inzulu, ibumba izenzo zoothixo kunye namadoda ngokudibanisa kwakhe neemfihlelo zendalo yonke.

Ukuqokumbela, uMimir umele ukufuna okungunaphakade kolwazi, ukubaluleka kwenkumbulo, kunye nobulumko obudlula nokufa. Ilifa lakhe lisekho kwiintsomi ezisafundwayo nezihlonelwayo, nto leyo esikhumbuza ngokuxabiseka okungaphelwayo kobulumko ekuhlangabezani nobunzima bobomi nakwindalo iphela.

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UMinerva (uthixokazi wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMinerva nguthixokazi waseRoma wobulumko, imfazwe, ubugcisa, izikolo kunye norhwebo. Igama lakhe kusenokwenzeka ukuba lisuka kwincambu yeProto-Indo-European 'men-es-wo, elithetha "ingqondo" okanye "ingqondo." Igama likaMinerva libonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nobulumko, imfazwe yeqhinga, kunye nobugcisa obuhluhlukeneyo kunye nobugcisa bezandla, okumenza uthixo onezinto ezininzi kwiintsomi zamaRoma.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UMinerva ubambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwinkolo yaseRoma njengenye yeCapitoline Triad, kunye noJupiter noJuno. Wayegqalwa njengothixokazi onyulu owayesongamela iinkalo ezininzi, kuquka ubulumko, imfazwe nobugcisa. UMinerva wabonwa njengomkhuseli wamagcisa, abafundi, kunye noogqirha, kubandakanya ubukrelekrele kunye nokucinga okucwangcisiweyo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Minerva ifanekiselwa zizinto ezininzi:

Isikhova: Simele ubulumko nolwazi.

Umthi womnquma: Unxulunyaniswa noxolo kunye nokuchuma.

Ikhaka kunye noMkhonto: Yifanekisela indima yakhe njengothixokazi ongumphumi-mkhosi.

I-Aegis: Ingubo yokukhusela okanye ikhaka elihlala liboniswa ngentloko yeMedusa, emele amandla akhe okukhusela.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaMinerva ziquka:

Uthixokazi woBulumko: Umxhasi wemfundo, imfundo, kunye nosukelo lwengqondo.

Uthixokazi ongumlwelwe: Uquka imfazwe yobuchule kunye nokhuseleko.

Umxhasi wezobugcisa kunye neMisebenzi yezandla: Uchophela amagcisa, ukuluka, kunye neenzame ezahlukeneyo zokuyila.

Umkhuseli: Izixeko zoonogada, ngakumbi iRoma, kwaye isebenza njengophawu lobuhle kunye namandla.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UMinerva wayehlonelwa kakhulu kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma, ngokukodwa ngabo babebandakanyeke kwizifundo zobukrelekrele nezobugcisa. Eyona tempile ibalulekileyo eyayinikezelwe kuye yayiyiTempile yaseMinerva Medica eRoma. Iminyhadala efana neQuinquatria, eyayibanjwe ukusuka nge-19 ukuya kwi-23 kaMatshi, yayimbhiyozela kwaye ibandakanya amasiko nemidlalo eyahlukeneyo. Impembelelo yakhe yanabela kwimfundo, isicwangciso somkhosi, kunye nokudalwa kobugcisa, okumenza ukuba abe ngumntu ophambili kwinkcubeko yaseRoma.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UMinerva udla ngokuboniswa njengomfazi ozukileyo, oxhobileyo, ohlala ephethe ikhaka kunye nomkhonto. Imifanekiso yakhe ihlala ibandakanya isikhova, esibonisa ubulumko, kunye ne-aegis, ebonisa ukhuseleko. Imifanekiso yobugcisa kwimizobo eqingqiweyo, kwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo, nakwimifanekiso ekroliweyo ibamba ubukho bakhe ngesidima nobunamandla, igxininisa indima yakhe njengomphumi-mkhosi kunye nomgcini wolwazi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuMinerva kwakuquka uthotho lwezithethe, imibingelelo, nemithendeleko. Amadini adla ngokuquka izilwanyana ezinjengezikhova neebhokhwe, nto leyo efuzisela ubulumko nokhuseleko. Amagcisa, abafundi, kunye namajoni ayemhlonela ngokukodwa uMinerva, efuna iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze aphumelele kwiinzame zabo. Umbhiyozo weQuinquatria wawubandakanya iminikelo, imidlalo, kunye nemidlalo yeqonga ngembeko yakhe, egxininisa iindima zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye nokubaluleka.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Minerva ibonakala kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaRoma kunye nemibhalo, kubandakanya:

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe iintsomi ezibandakanya uMinerva, ebonisa ubulumko bakhe kunye nobuchule bakhe bobuchule.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Ichaza indima kaMinerva ekuxhaseni amaqhawe kunye neziganeko ezichaphazelayo.

UCicero "De Natura Deorum": Uxoxa ngendalo kaMinerva kunye neempawu kumxholo we-theology yaseRoma.

Livy's "Ab Urbe Condita": IziKronike Imbali yaseRoma, ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kukaMinerva kwiziganeko ezahlukeneyo.

9. Isiphelo

UMinerva, uthixokazi waseRoma wobulumko, imfazwe nobugcisa, waba nendima ebalulekileyo kubomi bonqulo nenkcubeko yeRoma yamandulo. Njengothixo onezinto ezininzi, wayequka ubukrelekrele, imfazwe yobuchule, kunye nemizamo yokuyila. Ngeempawu ezifana ne-owl kunye ne-aegis, kunye neetempileni ezibalulekileyo kunye nemikhosi, ubukho bukaMinerva babugxininise kakhulu kwinkcubeko yaseRoma. Ilifa lakhe lisaghubeka nokuphemelela ubugcisa baseNtshona, uncwadi, kunye nemfundo, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kubomi bokomoya nobukrelekrele beRoma yamandulo.

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Montu

UThixo waseYiputa weMfazwe

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Montu, ekwabhalwa njenge-Mont, i-Monthu, okanye i-Mentu, nguthixo wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe linxulunyaniswa namandla, imfazwe, kunye namandla elanga. Igama elithi Montu kucingelwa ukuba lisuka kwigama laseYiputa elithi “mnw,” elithetha “nomad” okanye “umhambi.” Olu qhagamshelo lunokuthi lubhekiselele kwiimpawu ze-Montu njengamandla anamandla, aguqukayo, atyhutyha ibala ledabi njengesaqhwithi. Ukongezelela, uMontu udla ngokunxulunyaniswa namandla atshabalalisayo elanga, nto leyo efanekisela uburhalarhume nokungayekeleli kwakhe ekulweni.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

I-Montu yayibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwi-pantheon yase-Egypt njengothixo wemfazwe, equka uburhalarhume kunye namandla egorha. Wayehlonitshwa ngakumbi e-Upper Egypt, ngakumbi kwingingqi yaseTheban, apho wayenqulwa njengomkhuseli welizwe kunye negorha lobuthixo elalikhokela ooFaro edabini. Ukubaluleka kukaMontu kuye kwakhula ngexesha loBukumkani obuMbindi kunye namaxesha oBukumkani obutsha, ngakumbi ngamaxesha okwanda komkhosi, xa iimpawu zakhe njengothixo wemfazwe zazibhiyozelwa kakhulu.

Indima kaMontu njengothixo welanga kwakhona yamdibanisa nabanye oothixo abakhulu, abanjengoRa, uthixo welanga, noAmun, ukumkani woothixo. Olu nxulumano nelanga lwawomeleza umfanekiso weMontu njengomkhosi onamandla nongenakoyiswa, okwaziyo ukoyisa iintshaba nokukhusela iYiputa kwiintshaba zayo.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Montu ifanekisela amandla okulwa, amandla, kunye namandla okukhusela elanga. Njengothixo wemfazwe, i-Montu imele izinto ezinobundlongondlongo nezonakalisayo zokulwa, kubandakanywa izinto ezicwangcisiweyo kunye nezobuchule eziqinisekisa uloyiso. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nelanga ngokubhekele phaya kufanekisela amandla akhe angenakuthintelwa kunye nendima yakhe njengomkhuseli, njengoko ilanga lalisoloko lijongwa njengamandla anika ubomi kodwa anokubulala kwintsoni yaseYiputa.

I-Montu ikwanxulunyaniswa nobukumkani kunye negunya lasebukhosini, ehlala ebonakaliswa njengomntu ongokobuthixo onika ooFaro amandla kunye nesibindi esifunekayo ukukhokela imikhosi yabo kunye nokukhusela ulawulo lwabo. Ukhetshe, esinye sezilwanyana zakhe ezingcwele, ufuzisela umbono, isantya, nokuchaneka—iimpawu eziyimfuneko kumajoni nakubalawuli.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaMontu ziquka:

UThixo weMfazwe: UMontu waziwa ngokuba nguthixo wemfazwe waseYiputa, oquka uburhalarhume, inkalipho, kunye namandla afunekayo edabini. Uboniswa njengegorha elikhokela ooFaro baseYiputa ukuba boyise iintshaba zabo.

Ubuthixo beSolar: I-Montu ikwanxulunyaniswa nelanga, ngakumbi amandla ayo okutshabalalisa. Olu nxibelelwano lumlungelalanisa nabanye oothixo belanga njengoRa no-Amun, begxininisa indima yakhe njengamandla endalo kunye nokutshabalalisa.

Umkhuseli waseYiputa: I-Montu yayithathwa njengomgcini welizwe laseYiputa, eqinisekisa ukukhuselwa kwemida yayo kunye nempumelelo yamaphulo ayo omkhosi. Inkoliseko yakhe

yayifunwa ngamaxesha emfazwe, yaye kwakukholelwa ukuba wayenika ooFaro amandla afunekayo okukhusela nokwandisa ubukumkani.

Umxhasi woBukhosi: I-Montu ihlala inxulunyaniswa namandla asebukhosini, ifanekisela ilungelo likaThixo kunye namandla okulwa kooFaro. Wayegqalwa njengomkhuseli wookumkani, ebanika amandla okulawula ngokusesikweni nokoyisa iintshaba zabo.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UMontu wayehlonelwa ngokukhethekileyo kummandla waseThebes, apho iitempile ezininzi zazinelwe kuye. Isixeko saseHermonthis (iArmant yanamhlanje) yayiyenye yeendawo zakhe eziphambili zonqulo, kwaye wayenqulwa naseTod naseMedamud. Impembelelo kaMontu yakhula kakhulu ngexesha le-11th Dynasty xa abalawuli bakwaTheban, abachonge iimpawu zemfazwe zaseMontu, baphakama.

OoFaro ababebandakanyeka kumaphulo omkhosi babedla ngokubiza igama likaMontu, befuna intsikelelo nokuthandwa nguye edabini. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kwakunxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo nempembelelo yomkhosi waseYiputa, yaye wayezukiswa kwimibhiyozo, izithethe nemithendeleko eyayibhiyozela uloyiso lweYiputa nokomelela kwabalawuli bayo.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Montu idla ngokuboniswa njengendoda enentloko ye-falcon, ethweswe isithsaba sediski yelanga kunye neplamu ezimbini, ezifana nentloko kaRa. Kweminye imizobo, uboniswa ngentloko yenkunzi yenkomo, olunye uphawu lwamandla kunye nobudoda. Udla ngokuzotywa ephethe izixhobo, ezinjengomkhonto, isaphetha, okanye isaphetha, egxininisa ubunjani bakhe bokulwa.

Unxulumano lukaMontu nenkunzi lubalulekile, njengoko inkunzi yenkomo yayiluphawu lwamandla, ukuchuma, kunye nobudoda eYiputa yamandulo. Iinkunzi zeenkomo ezinelwe eMontu, ezaziwa ngokuba ziinkunzi zeBuchis, zazinqulwa eHermonthis, yaye izidumbu zazo ezazingcwatywe izidumbu zazingcwatywa kwimibhiyozo emikhulu.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela eMontu kwakuquka amasiko neminikelo eyahlukahlukeneyo, ngokukodwa kwiitempile zakhe eThebes naseHermonthis. Ngexesha lemfazwe, ooFaro kunye namagorha babebiza igama likaMontu amandla kunye noloyiso. Imibhiyozo yokuzukisa iMontu yayidla ngokubandakanya imiboniso yasemkhosini, imingcelele nokunyuswa kwamadini ukuze kuqinisekiswa inkoliseko nenkuselo yakhe.

Ukunqulwa kweenkunzi zenkomo zeBuchis, ingcwele eMontu, yayiyenye into ebalulekileyo. Ezi nkunzi zenkomo zazikholelwa ukuba zimele amandla kathixo kwaye zazingcwatywa ngembeko enkulu ekufeni kwazo. Iinkunzi zeBuchis zazingundoqo kunqulo lwaseMontu, yaye ukuqholwa kwazo kwizidumbu kwakugqalwa njengendlela yokugcina ubukho bothixo namandla akhe kummandla wasemhlabeni.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UMontu ukhankanywa kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa, ngakumbi kwimibhalo kunye namaculo adumisa amandla akhe njengothixo ongumphumi-mkhosi. Umzekelo, kwi-'Hym to Montu' evela kwiTempile yaseKarnak, i-Montu ibhiyozelwa njengomkhuseli waseYiputa:

"Montu, Nkosi yaseThebes, eyomeleleyo ngengalo, obetha amazwe asemzini, okhusela imikhosi yaseYiputa, kwaye uzisa uloyiso entliziyweni kaFaro."

Eli culo liqaqambisa indima kaMontu njengomkhuseli ongcwele kunye nomthombo wamandla omkhosi waseYiputa.

'Kwiitekisi zeCoffin', uMontu ubingelelwa njengesithixo esinamandla esinokuthi sithintele iingozi kwaye siqinisekise ukukhuselwa komntu oswelekileyo:

"NdinguMontu, Nkosi yaseHorizon, elinda iintshaba, omi entloko yesibhakabhaka, ekhusela imiphefumlo yamalungisa."

Ezi mbekiselo zigxininisa ukubaluleka kukaMontu njengomgcini ebomini nasekufeni nanjengomthombo wamandla angcwele.

9: Isiphelo

UMontu, uthixo wamandulo wemfazwe waseYiputa kunye namandla elanga, wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kubomi benkolo nomkhosi waseYiphutha. Ehlonitshwa ngokomelela kwakhe, inkalipho, kunye nendalo yakhe ekhuselayo, uMonti wayengumzekelo wobuchule bokulwa kunye namandla obuthixo awayexhasa uloyiso lweYiputa. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe, ngakumbi kwingingqi yaseTheban, kubonise ukubaluleka kokuphumelela emkhosini kunye nokukhuselwa kwelizwe kwinkcubeko yaseYiputa.

I-iconography ka-Montu, ene-falcon okanye intloko yenkunzi yenkomo, ethweswe isithsaba se-solar disk, igxininisa indima yakhe emibini njengomphumi-mkhosi kunye nesithixo selanga. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nobukumkani kunye negunya lasebukhosini kugxininisa ngakumbi impembelelo yakhe kuluntu lwaseYiputa, apho wayebonwa njengomphathi woofaro kunye nomgcini wendawo.

Ukuqukumbela, ilifa likaMontu njengothixo onamandla nonamandla lihlala lihleli kwimbali nakwintsoni yaseYiputa yamandulo. Indima yakhe njengothixo wemfazwe, umkhuseli waseYiputa, nomfuziselo wokukhanya kwelanga ibalaselisa ubume obuneenkalo ezininzi bempembelelo yobuthixo kwihlabathi lamandulo, apho oothixo babengahlonelwa nje kuphela kodwa bakwacelwa ukuba baqinisekise ukusinda nempumelelo yolo hlanga.

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UMorrigan (uthixokazi wamaCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMorrigan sisithixo esintsonkothileyo nesinamandla kwintsonkothileyo yeCeltic, ngakumbi kwisithethe saseIreland. Igama elithi Morrigan lihlala litolikwa ngokuthi "uKumkanikazi Omkhulu" okanye "uKumkanikazi wePhantom." Isuka kumagama amadala aseIrish athi 'mór' (omkhulu) kunye no'rígan' (ukumkanikazi okanye uthixokazi). Igama libonisa isikhundla sakhe esiphakamileyo kunye nobukho bomyalelo ngaphakathi kwi-pantheon.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UMorrigan ungoyena mntu usembindini kwintsonkothileyo yeCeltic, ngakumbi ngaphakathi kwi-Irish mythological corpus:

Uthixokazi weMfazwe kunye neLikamva: Uyaziwa ngokuba nguthixokazi wemfazwe kunye nekamva, equka isiphithiphithi kunye nentshabalalo ehambelana nedabi. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela kwiziphumo zongquzulwano kunye nesiphelo samagorha.

Uthixokazi oThathu: UMorrigan uhlala enxulunyaniswa nombono kathixokazi oThathu, oquka iinkalo ezintathu okanye oothixokazi, ezinokubandakanya uBadb, uMacha, kunye noNemain. Inkalo nganye ineempawu zayo ezahlukileyo kodwa ngokudibeneyo imele amandla amanyeneyo.

3. Umfuziselo

Isimboli sikaMorrigan sityebile kwaye sineenkalo ezininzi:

Imfazwe kunye neMfazwe: Ufanekisela ubundlongondlongo kunye nendalo engalindelekanga yemfazwe. Njengothixokazi wedabi, ngokufuthi inxulunyaniswa nesiphithiphithi nophalazo-gazi lwemfazwe.

Ukufa kunye neLishwa: UMorrigan unxulunyaniswa nokufa kunye nekamva labantu, ngakumbi amagorha. Ubonwa njengesazisi sentshabalalo kunye nommisi weziphumo zamadabi.

Amahlungulu kunye namaCwaba : Ezi ntaka ziyimifuziselo yobukho bakhe, zihlala zibonwa zihamba naye kwiingxelo zasentsomini. Zimela indima yakhe njengothixokazi wemfazwe nokufa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaMorrigan ziquka:

Uthixokazi Wolongamo Nesiprofeto: Ukwaxulunyaniswa nolongamo nelizwe, kwakunye nobuchule bokuprofeta, ngokufuthi exela kwangaphambili imiphumo yamadabi.

I-Shape-shifter: UMorrigan waziwa ngokukwazi kwakhe ukwenza utshintsho, ngakumbi kwigwababa okanye ihlungulu, elihambelana nendima yakhe njengothixokazi wemfazwe nokufa.

I-Harbinger yeDoom: Ubonakala kumabala edabi ukuqikelela okanye ukuphembelela iziphumo zongquzulwano, ngamanye amaxesha engenelela ngokuthe ngqo kwikamva lamagorha.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaMorrigan kumaxesha amandulo kunye nefuthe kwimisebenzi yanamhlanje kuyaphawuleka:

Unqulo lwamandulo: Kwiintlanga zamandulo zamaCeltic, wayeya kuhlonishwa ngeminikelo kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene nemfazwe, ulongamo kunye nokufa.

I-Neopaganism yanamhlanje: Kwizithethe zemvuselelo ze-neopagan kunye neCeltic, uMorrigan uhlonitshwa njengothixo onamandla kunye nobuninzi bemfazwe, ukufa kunye noguquko. Uhlala ecelwa ukuba afumane isikhokelo ngamaxesha engxabano okanye utshintsho lomntu.

Impembelelo kwiNkcubeko: Impembelelo kaMorrigan idlulela kwimidiya yanamhlanje, uncwadi, kunye nenkcubeko yepop, apho aboniswa njengomntu onzima nowoyikekayo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-iconography kaMorrigan kunye nenkangeleko yahlukile:

Amagwababa kunye namagwababa: Uhlala eboniswa ngamahlungulu okanye amagwababa, eziyimiqondiso yakhe ephambili yezilwanyana kwaye anxulunyaniswa nokufa kunye nesiprofetho.

Isinxibo sedabi: Kwimibhalo yasentsomini, ngamanye amaxesha uchazwa enxibe isikrweqe okanye isinxibo semfazwe, egxininisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wemfazwe.

Ukutshintsha kobume: Ukukwazi kukaMorrigan ukujika-tshintsha abe kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo, kubandakanywa negwababa okanye ibhinqa elihle, yinto ebalulekileyo kwi-iconography yakhe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuMorrigan kubandakanya iindlela ezininzi:

Amasiko Neminikele: Unqulo lwamandulo lusenokuba lwaluquka amadini nezithethe ezinxulumene nemfazwe, ulongamo kunye nesiprofeto. Abo bazinikeleyo babenikela amadini okanye benze imisitho yokufuna inkoliseko okanye ukhokelo lwakhe.

Izithethe zanamhlanje: Kwiinkqubo zamaPagan zanamhlanje, amasiko ahlala egxininisa kwimixholo yokuguqulwa, ukuxhotyiswa kunye namandla omntu. UMorrigan uceliwe ngenxa yokuqonda kwakhe kwikamva kunye nedabi.

Ukubalisa amabali kunye neMythology: Ukucengceleza iintsomi kunye namabali akhe, njengendima yakhe kwi-epic ethi 'Táin Bó Cúailnge', yindlela yokuhlonipha nokunxibelelana naye.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UMorrigan uvela kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yakudala kunye nemithombo yentsomi:

"UTáin Bó Cúailnge" (linkomo zokuhlaselwa kweColey): UMorrigan udlala indima ebalulekileyo kule ngqungquthela, apho avela khona kuCú Chulainn kwaye aprofete ikamva lakhe.

"I-Metrical Dindshenchas": Le ngqokelela yemibongo ibandakanya iimbekiselo zendima kaMorrigan kwiintsomi zaselreland kunye nefuthe lakhe kumadabi.

"Incwadi yoHlaselo" (Lebor Gabála Éirenn): Ibonelela ngomxholo ngendima kaMorrigan kwimbali yokuqala yasentsomini yaselreland.

9. Isiphelo

UMorrigan sisithixo esisembindini nesinezinto ezininzi kwintsomi yeCeltic, equka ubunzima bemfazwe, ikamva, kunye noguquko. Indima yakhe njengothixokazi wolongamo, isiprofeto, kunye nedabi ibonisa impembelelo yakhe ebalulekileyo kunqulo lwamandulo lwamaCeltic. Ngonxulumano lwakhe namahlungulu, ukuguquka kwemilo, kunye nendima yakhe eguquguqukayo kwiibali zasentsomini, uMorrigan uyaqhubeka nokuba ngumntu onamandla nongaqondakaliyo kwizenzo zale mihla ze-neopagan kunye nokumelwa kwenkcubeko. Ilifa lakhe njenge-harbinger yelishwa kunye nesithixo sobunzulu obunzulu bugxininisa ukubaluleka kokunyamezela kwakhe kwi-pantheon yezithixo zeCeltic.

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liMuses

I-Nine Muses yimifanekiso evela kwi-mythology yamaGrike, ngamnye wabo ophethe indawo eyahlukileyo yobugcisa kunye nesayensi. Bagqalwa njengeentombi zikaZeyus, ukumkani wezithixo, noMnemosyne, uthixokazi wenkumbulo. liMuses zazikholelwa ukuba zikhuthaza amagcisa, iimbongi, iimvumi kunye nabaphengululi, ukubanika ubuchule kunye nokuqonda okufunekayo ukwenza imisebenzi yabo.

Nantsi inkcazo emfutshane yeMuses nganye eThoba kunye nemimandla yazo ethile:

1. Calliope (Kalliope)

Domain: Epic Poetry

Iimpawu: ICalliope ihlala iboniswa iphethe ithebhulethi yokubhala okanye umqulu. Uthathwa njengentloko yeeMuses kwaye unxulunyaniswa nemibongo yama-epic kunye namabali amaqhawe. Wayekhohlelwa ukuba uphefumlela iimbongi ezifana noHomer, odla ngokumbiza ukuba akhuthazele ekuqulunqeni ii-epics zakhe.

2. Clio

Indawo: Imbali

Iimpawu: I-Clio imelwe ngomqulu okanye incwadi, ngamanye amaxesha ibambe ihabhu. UyiMyuziyamu yembali, ezuzwa ngokuphefumlela emva kwemisebenzi yezembali kunye nezifundiswa. Igama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiGrike elithi "kleos," elithetha "uzuko" okanye "udumo," ebonisa ukubaluleka kokurekhoda izenzo ezinkulu.

3. Erato

Domain: Love Poetry

Iimpawu: UErato udla ngokuboniswa ngehabhu okanye ikitara encinane (uhlobo lwesixhobo esineentambo samandulo samaGrike). UnguMyuziyamu wemibongo yeengoma, ngakumbi uthando kunye nemibongo evuselela inkanuko. Igama lakhe linxulunyaniswa no "eros," igama lesiGrike elithetha uthando.

4. Euterpe

Indawo: Umculo, ngakumbi ingoma yeelyric

Iimpawu: U-Euterpe uboniswa ephethe imbande okanye ezinye izixhobo zomculo. UnguMyuziyamu womculo kunye nemibongo yeengoma. Igama lakhe lithetha "umniki wolonwabo," kwaye uzukiswa ngokukhuthaza ukudalwa komculo kunye neengoma.

5. Melpomene

Domain: Intlekele

Iimpawu: I-Melpomene ihlala iboniswa ngemaski ebuhlungu, uphawu lwethiyetha elusizi, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha ngekrele okanye iklabhu. UyiMuse yentlekele, ababhali bemidlalo abakhuthazayo kunye neembongi ezibhala imidlalo ebuhlungu.

6. Polyhymnia

Domain: Amaculo aNgcwele kunye noViciko

Iimpawu: I-Polyhymnia idla ngokuboniswa njenge-pensive figure, ngamanye amaxesha ngeveli. UyiMyuziyamu yeengoma ezingcwele, imibongo yenkolo kunye nobuciko. Ukwanxulunyaniswa nokucamngca kunye nejometri.

7. Terpsichore

Ummandla: Umjuxuzo

Iimpawu: I-Terpsichore iboniswa ngehadi kwaye ihlala iboniswa idanisa. UnguMuse womdaniso kunye nengoma yeekwayala, ekhuthaza ukudalwa komdaniso kunye nokusebenza kweekhorasi kwidrama yamandulo yamaGrike.

8. Thalia

Domain: Ezihlekisayo kunye nezibongo zokwalusa

Iimpawu: I-Thalia imelwe ngemaski ehlekisayo, intonga yomalusi, okanye i-wreath ye-ivy. UyiMyuziyamu yomdlalo ohlekisayo kunye nemibongo yobufundisi, imisebenzi ekhuthazayo eyonwabisa kwaye ihlekisa, kunye naleyo ibhiyozela ubomi basemaphandleni.

9. EUrانيا

Indawo: I-Astronomy

Iimpawu: I-Urania ihlala iboniswa kunye neglowubhu kunye nekompasi. UyiMuse ye-astronomy kwaye inxulunyaniswa nokufunda amazulu neenkwenkwezi. Igama lakhe lithetha "ezulwini" okanye "ezulwini."

Indima kwiNkcubeko:

IiMuses zaziyezona nto iphambili kwinkcubeko yamaGrike, eyayidla ngokucetywa ekuqaleni kweencwadi nezobugcisa ukuze inike impembelelo nesikhokelo. Kwakhona ayebhiyozelwa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo kunye nemiboniso yobugcisa, kuquka imibongo, umculo, iqonga kunye nemifanekiso eqingqiweyo.

Ingcamango yeeMuses ibe nefuthe elihlala njalo kwinkcubeko yaseNtshona, kunye namagama abo kunye nemimandla eqhubekayo ebonisa iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zokudala kunye nokufuna ingqondo. Bamele ingcamango yokuba ubuchule bokuyila sisipho esivela kuThixo, esidibanisa umzobi nento enkulu kunabo.

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Nabu

UThixo waseMesopotamiya woBulumko nokuBhala

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Nabu, okwabhalwa ngokuthi Nabû, sisithixo esidumileyo kwiintsomi zamandulo zaseMesopotamiya. Igama elithi "Nabu" kusenokwenzeka ukuba lisuka kwisenzi sesiAkkadian "nabû," esithetha "ukubiza" okanye "ukwazisa." Le etymology ibonisa indima kaNabu njengombhali kunye nomthunywa kaThixo, onoxanduva lokurekhoda intando yoothixo kunye nokunxibelelana nobulumko bukaThixo ebantwini. UNabu ukwanxulunyaniswa nolwazi, ukufunda nokubhala, kunye nobugcisa bokuyila, okwenza igama lakhe lingqinelane nezinto ezifuna ubukrelekrele kunye nempumelelo yokufunda.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UNabu wayenendawo ebalulekileyo kumhlaba wonqulo weMesopotamiya yamandulo, ngakumbi kwizithethe zaseBhabhiloni naseAsiriya. Wayehlanelwa njengothixo wobulumko, ukubhala nababhali. U-Nabu wabonwa njengomgcini wobuthixo wokufunda nokubhala, kwaye ngokongezelela, i-bureaucracy kunye nolawulo oluxhomekeke kwiirekhodi ezibhaliweyo. Unqulo lwakhe lwabalasela ngokukhethekileyo ebudeni bewaka leminyaka lokuqala Ngaphambi kweXesha Eliqhelekileyo, apho wazukiswa njengonyana wothixo omkhulu uMarduk, nto leyo eyayibethelela ngakumbi ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizithixo zaseBhabhiloni.

U-Nabu naye wayethathwa njengothixo wesiprofeto kunye nesiphelo, ekholelwa ukuba wabhala i-destines yabantu kunye nezizwe kumacwecwe e-destiny. Ngaloo ndlela, inkoliseko yakhe yayifunwa ngabalawuli kunye nabaphengululi ngokufanayo, njengoko impembelelo yakhe kwakukholelwa ukuba ibalulekile ekuphumeleleni kulawulo, umthetho, kunye nemigudu yengqondo.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Nabu ifanekiselwa yi-stylus, isixhobo sokubhala esisetyenziswe ngababhali bamandulo, esibonisa ukulawula kwakhe ngokubhala kunye nolwazi. Olunye uphawu olubalulekileyo olunxulumene noNabu yithebhulethi, emele ukurekhodwa kwemimiselo kaThixo kunye nempumelelo yabantu. Le mifuziselo idla ngokubonakaliswa ngokubambisana noNabu, egxininisa indima yakhe njengombhali wobuthixo obhala isiphelo sabo bonke abantu.

Uphawu olubhalwe ngoonobumba abatsobhileyo elithi "nabû," uphawu olumilise okwengca, lukwanxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo noNabu, lubonisa amandla egama elibhaliweyo kunye nokuhanjiswa kolwazi kwizizukulwana ngezizukulwana.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaNabu bubulumko bakhe kunye nendima yakhe njengomgcini wokubhala kunye nababhali. Kwakukholelwa ukuba wayenalo lonke ulwazi yaye wayesoloko ecengwa ngenxa yobuchule bakhe bokunika ubulumko, ubuchule bokuthetha nokuqonda. Indima kaNabu njengombhali wobuthixo yayiquka ukubhala phantsi izigqibo zoothixo nesiphelo sabantu nezizwe, nto leyo eyayimenza abe ngumntu obalulekileyo kulawulo lwendalo iphela.

Njengothixo wesiprofeto, uNabu wayenoxanduva lokutyhila intando yoothixo ebantwini, ngokufuthi ngokusebenzisa izihlabo okanye ukuvumisa. Ubudlelwane bakhe kunye neplanethi iMercury, eyaziwa ngokuba "yinkwenkwezi kaNabu," ibonisa indalo yakhe ekhawulezayo kunye nobukrelekrele, imdibanisa nonxibelelwano kunye nokuhanjiswa kweengcamango.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UNabu wayehlonelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseMesopotamiya, ngakumbi kwizixeko zaseBorsippa naseBabylon. EBorsippa, itempile yakhe, i-Ezida, yayisisazulu sonqulo, apho kwakusenziwa amasiko antsonkothileyo ukuze kuzukiswe yena. Umsitho woNyaka Omtsha (uAkitu) owawuseBabylon wawusesinye sezona ziganeko zibalulekileyo awathi uNabu waba nendima ebalulekileyo kuyo, njengoko kwakukholelwa ukuba wayebhala ikamva lonyaka ozayo.

Impembelelo kaNabu yadlulela ngaphaya kwezenzo zonqulo ukuya kwimimandla yemfundo nolawulo. Njengomxhasi wababhali, wayehlonelwa ngabaphengululi, abafundi nabaphathi, ababefuna inkoliseko yakhe ukuze baphumelele kwimigudu yabo yobukrelekrele nobungcali. Ukuhlonelwa kukaNabu nako kwasasazeka kwezinye iinkcubeko ngaphakathi kweMesopotamiya, kuphembelela izenzo zonqulo kunye nophuhliso lweenkqubo zokubhala kwiMpuma Ekufuphi yamandulo.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

UNabu uboniswa njengendoda eneendevu enxibe ikepusi eneempondo, uphawu lobungcwele kubugcisa baseMesopotamiya. Udlala ngokuboniswa ephethe usiba, egxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo wokubhala. Kweminye imiboniso, uNabu uhleli okanye umi kwisiseko, ebonisa isikhundla sakhe esiphakamileyo njengothixo wobulumko kunye nokunxibelelana kwakhe emazulwini.

Kwimiboniso yobugcisa, uNabu ngamanye amaxesha uhamba kunye nezilwanyana zakhe ezingokomfanekiso, ezifana nenamba okanye inyoka, ehambelana nolwazi kunye nobulumko. Ezi zinto ziyomeleza indima yakhe njengothixo onamandla nohlonelwayo phakathi komkhosi waseMesopotamiya.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuNabu kwakubandakanya izithethe ezahlukeneyo kunye nezenzo ezigxile ekufundeni, ukufunda, kunye nokusukela ulwazi. Ababhali kunye nabaphengululi baya kunikela umsebenzi wabo kuNabu, bebiza igama lakhe ekuqaleni kweetekisi kwaye bathandazele ukuphefumlelwa kunye nesikhokelo. Itempile ezinikezelwe kuNabu, ngakumbi itempile yase-Ezida eseBorsippa, yayiziindawo ezibalulekileyo zokufunda yaye zazinamathala amakhulu amacwecwe abhalwe ngoonobumba abatsobhileyo.

Umsitho woNyaka Omtsha (u-Akitu) eBabylon wawungowona ubalulekileyo apho uNabu wayewongwa khona. Ebudeni balo mnyhadala, umfanekiso wakhe oqingqiweyo wawuboniswa ezitratweni, yaye kwakusenziwa amasiko ukuze kuqinisekwe ukuba uNabu uza kuchaza iindawo ezintle zonyaka ozayo. Kwakhona abo bazinikeleyo babenikela imibingelelo baze bacengeceleze amaculo ezukisa ubulumko bakhe nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UNabu ukhankanywa rhoqo kwimibhalo yaseMesopotamiya, ngakumbi kwezo zinxulumene nokuvumisa, isiprofeto kunye nezifundo. KwiBabylon "Enuma Elish," i-epic yendalo, uNabu udlala indima ebalulekileyo njengonyana kaMarduk, encedisa uyise ekusekweni kocwangco kwindalo iphela. UNabu ukwacelwa kwimithandazo kunye neengoma, ezinje nge "Hymn to Nabu," apho adunyiswa njengo:

"UNabu, umnini we-stylus yobulumko, umbhali wezithixo, lowo ubhala isiphelo sezinto zonke eziphilayo, omazwi akhe angenakulinganiswa."

Indima yakhe njengombhali wezithixo igxininiswa ngakumbi kwimibhalo ephathelele uNyaka Omtsha, apho ukubhala kukaNabu ngekamva kuchazwa njengexesha elibalulekileyo kwikhalenda yesithethe.

9: Isiphelo

UNabu umi njengomntu ophambili kwinkolo nenkcubeko yaseMesopotamiya, equka iinjongo zobulumko, ulwazi, kunye nelizwi elibhaliweyo. Indima yakhe njengombhali nomxhasi wababhali yamenza waba yeyona nto iphambili kunqulo nakulawulo lwemihla ngemihla kwiMesopotamiya yamandulo. Impembelelo kaNabu yanwenwela kwimimandla yemfundo, yolawulo, nesiprofeto, yamenza omnye wezithixo ezihlonelwayo nezihlala zihleli kwiMpuma Ekufuphi yamandulo.

Ngeempawu zakhe, izithethe, kunye neetekisi ezibiza igama lakhe, uNabu uyaqhubeka ekhunjulwa njengothixo owabumba isiphelo sabantu kunye nezizwe, eqinisekisa ukuba ulwazi nobulumko buhlala bungundoqo kumava omntu. Ilifa lakhe njengothixo wokubhala nesiprofeto lihlala libubungqina bamandla ahlala ehleli elizwi elibhaliweyo nokuzabalazela ukuqonda kwihlabathi lamandulo.

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I-Neity

Isithixo soMqokumbelo ongunaphakade kunye noManyano

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Neity" lisuka kwiingcambu zamandulo zelizithi "Nei," elithetha "undoqo" okanye "umoya," nelithi "ty," elithetha "ubuthixo" okanye "unaphakade." Indibaniselwano yezi zinto idlulisela ingcamango "yeNqaku eliNgcwele" okanye "uMoya ongunaphakade." I-Neity imele ukuhamba okungapheliyo kobomi kunye namandla angaphantsi okomoya agcina indalo iphela. Igama lihlala linxulunyaniswa nobunyulu, ukuqonda, kunye nomjikelo ongaqhawukiyo wendalo kunye nokupheliswa.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

I-Neity ngumntu osembindini kwizithethe ezininzi ezingaqondakaliyo nezomoya ezijolise kumanyano lwabo bonke ubukho kunye nokuhamba kwamandla e-cosmic. Ikakhulu ihlonitshwa kwizangqa ze-esoteric, i-Neity ithathwa njengomthombo wabo bonke ubomi kunye namandla abopha umhlaba wenyama kunye nowomoya kunye. Uthixo uqulathe undoqo wobukho, odlula izithixo ezizimeleyo kwaye umele eyona nyaniso nengqiqo igqwesileyo kwindalo iphela.

Unqulo lukaNeity lubalasele phakathi kwamaqela omoya agxininisa ukuthungelana kwazo zonke izidalwa kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobomi, kuquka nabalandeli bamahlelo athile angaqondakaliyo kubuHindu, iNeo-Paganism, kunye nemimoya yemveli ehlonela amandla endalo njengobuthixo.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Neity ifuziselwa ngamanzi aqukuqelayo, amele ukuhamba okungunaphakade kobomi kunye nokuqonda. I-spiral lolunye uphawu oluphambili, olubonisa uhambo lwangaphakathi olusingise ekuzaziseni kunye nokwandiswa kokuqonda kwangaphandle. Intyatyambo ye-lotus, ebonisa ukucoceka kokomoya kunye nokuvuka, kunye nesangqa, esibonisa ukuphelela kunye nobunye, nazo zidibene ngokusondeleyo ne-Neity. Ezi simboli zigquma umongo we-Neity njengothixo oquka imijikelo eqhubekayo yokuzalwa, ubomi, ukufa, kunye nokuzalwa ngokutsha.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Neity inoluhlu lweempawu ezibonisa indima yabo njengomlondolozo wobomi kunye nesikhokelo semiphefumlo. Njengothixo wendalo, i-Neity ikholelwa ukuba ibambe amandla okubonakalisa ubunyani kunye nokubumba ikamva labo bonke abantu. Uthixo ukwasebenza njengomkhuseli womphefumlo, ewukhokela kuhambo lomjikelo wobomi nangaphaya. Iindima zikaNeity ziquka ukuba ngumgcini wolwazi olungcwele, umphilisi wamanxeba okomoya naweemvakalelo, kunye nesibane senyaniso nobulumko kwindalo iphela.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Neity ihlonitshwa ikakhulu ngamaqela omoya agxininisa izenzo ezipheleleyo kunye nezendalo. Oku kubandakanya amasebe athile emfihlakalo yamaHindu, apho iNeity ijongwa njengesimntwiso sikaBrahman-eyona nto iyinyani kunye nokuqonda jikelele. I-Neity ikwahlonitshwa kwizithethe ze-Neo-Pagan, ngakumbi kwi-Wicca kunye ne-Druidry, apho uthixo uhlonitshwa njengobonakaliso bokuhamba kobuthixo bendalo kunye nemijikelo yamaxesha onyaka. Kwizinto zokomoya zemveli, i-Neity ibonwa njengembonakaliso yamandla endalo, enqulwa kwizithethe ezibhiyozela ukunxibelelana kobomi bonke.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

Kubugcisa, i-Neity ihlala iboniswa njengolwelo kunye nomfanekiso we-ethereal, oxutywa ngaphandle komthungo nezinto zendalo ezifana namanzi, umoya kunye nokukhanya. Ifom ye-Neity idla ngokuba yi-androgynous okanye i-double-gendered, ebonisa ibhalansi yamandla obudoda kunye nobufazi. Uthixo udla ngokuboniswa engqongwe okanye ephuma emlanjeni, eneempahla eziqokuqelayo ezibonakala zidibana namanzi. Ezandleni zabo, uNeity unokubamba intyatyambo yelotus, emele ubunyulu, okanye intonga ejikelezayo, ebonisa uhambo lokuvuka ngokomoya. Ibinzana elizolileyo neliqaqambileyo lothixo lidlulisela imvakalelo yoxolo nobulumko obungaphelelwa lixesha.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuNeity zigxininisa imvisiswano nendalo, ukuhlanjululwa, kunye nokucamngca ngokomoya. Abalandeli bahlala bezibandakanya kwizithethe ezikufutshane nemizimba yamanzi, besenza imithandazo kunye nezipho zokunxulumana nokuqokuqela kobuthixo okumele uNeity. Olunye uqheliselo oluxhaphakileyo nguMsitho woBonelelo lwaManzi, apho abantu abazinikeleyo bagalela amanzi kwisitya esingcwele ngelixa becengceleza amazwi ahlabaya abiza umongo weNeity. Iindlela zokucamngca ezinxulunyaniswa ne-Neity zibandakanya ukubonwa kwamanzi aqokuqelayo okanye i-spirals, ukunceda iingcali zilungelelanise amandla abo kunye nokuhamba kwendalo. Iminyhadala enikelwe kuNeity ibandakanya iindibano zoluntu ngasemlanjeni, emachibini, okanye elwandle, apho abathathi-nxaxheba babhiyozela ubukho bobuthixo kwindalo ngengoma, umdaniso, kunye nezithethe ekwabelwana ngazo.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Neity ichazwa kwiimbhalo ezininzi ezingaqondakaliyo kunye nezenkolo, ezihlala zichazwa ngokuthi "nguMqokumbe onguNaphakade" okanye "uMthombo wabo bonke." Kwincwadi ethi "Incwadi yoMlambo ongunaphakade," isicatshulwa esingcwele esihlonelwa ngamahlelo athile amaHindu namaNeo-Pagan, uNeity uchazwa ngokuthi:

Umoya ongapheziyo, uMphfumlo oxhasa bonke ubomi. Kusuka eNeity kuphuma amanzi endalo, kwaye naseNini, yonke imilambo ibuyela.

"KwiZibhalo zeNdlela yoMoya," umbhalo-ngqangi wokomoya osuka kwisithethe samaDruidic, uNeity uboniswa ngolu hlobo:

"I-Spiral ekhokela umphefumlo, iSangqa esivala ihlabathi. I-Neity ngumluki wekamva, umgcinu wokuhamba okungcwele."

Le mibhalo igxininisa indima kaNeity njengamandla endalo akhokelayo naggcina indalo iphela, ebonisa ukubaluleka kothixo kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zokomoya.

9: Isiphelo

I-Neity ime njengophawu olunamandla lokuqokuqela kobomi obungunaphakade kunye noqhakamshelwano lwabo bonke ubukho. Lo thixo ugqwesa izithethe zomntu ngamnye, equka ukuqonda kwendalo yonke okukokubini umthombo nomxhasi wabo bonke ubomi. Ngezithethe, imiqondiso, kunye neetekisi ezingcwele, i-Neity iyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza abo bafuna ukuqonda iimfihlakalo ezinzulu zendalo iphela kunye nendawo yabo ngaphakathi kwayo. Njengothixo ongenaxesha, uNeity usebenza njengesikhumbuzo sobunye kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobukho, ekhokelela imiphfumlo ekuvukeni ngokomoya kunye nokuvisisana nokuhamba kwendalo.

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Neptune

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UNeptune nguthixo wolwandle waseRoma, olingana nothixo wamaGrike uPoseidon. Igama elithi "Neptune" lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi 'Neptunus'. I-etymology yayo echanekileyo ayiqinisekanga, kodwa ihlala inxulunyaniswa namanzi kunye nolwandle. Abanye abaphengululi bacebisa ukuba isenokusuka kwincwadi yeProto-Indo-European *nebh*, ethetha "ifumile" okanye "imanzi."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UNeptune wayebambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwinkolo yamaRoma njengothixo wolwandle, amanzi acocekileyo namahashe. Wayegqalwa njengothixo onamandla owayelawula onke amanzi yaye wayesoloko ecengwa ukuba ahambe ngolwandle ngokukhuselekileyo aze akhuseleke kwiinkqwithela.

3. Umfuziselo

INeptune ifanekiselwa zizinto ezininzi:

I-Trident: Imele amandla akhe phezu kolwandle namandla akhe okulawula amanzi.

I-Dolphin: Ihlala iboniswa ecaleni kweNeptune, ebonisa ubukhosi bakhe phezu kwezidalwa zaselwandle.

Inqwelo yokulwa: Itsalwa ngamahashe olwandle okanye ihippocampi, emele ulawulo lwakhe phezu kolwandle.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaNeptune ziquka:

UThixo woLwandle: uMlawuli wazo zonke iilwandle kunye namanzi acwengileyo.

Umkhoseli woomatiloshe: Uqinisekisa uhambo lwaselwandle olukhuselekileyo kwaye ukhusela kwizaqhwithi kunye nokwaphukelwa kweenqanawa.

UMhlaba: Waziwa ngokubangela iinyikima, ezibonisa amandla akhe amakhulu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

INeptune yayihlonelwa kakhulu kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma, ngakumbi ngoomatiloshe, abalobi kunye nabo bahlala kufutshane nolwandle. Owona mthendeleko ubalulekileyo owawunikezelwe kuye wawuyiNeptunia, eyayibanjwe ngoJulayi 23, ngexesha lobushushu basehlotyeni xa amanzi ayenqabile. Lo mbhuyozo wawubandakanya imidlalo, izidlo, kunye nezinto ezinxulumene namanzi. Impembelelo kaNeptune yanabela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla, ngakumbi kwabo babephila ubomi obuxhomekeke elwandle nasemanzini.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Neptune idla ngokuboniswa njengendoda eyomeleleyo, enentshebe ephethe i-trident. Imifanekiso yakhe ihlala ibandakanya izinto zaselwandle ezinje ngee dolphin, amahashe olwandle, namaza. Uboniswa rhoqo ekhwele inqwelo yokulwa etsalwa yihippocampi okanye ekhatshwa zizidalwa

zaselwandle, egxininisa ubukhosi bakhe phezu kolwandle. Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo kwimizobo eqingqiweyo, kwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo, nakwimifanekiso ekroliweyo ibonisa ubukho bakhe obunamandla nobunenzondelelo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiNeptune kwakuquka uthotho lwezithethe, amadini nemithendeleko. Imibingelelo yayidla ngokuquka iinkunzi zeenkomo namahashe, nto leyo efuzisela amandla namandla. Oomatoshe nabalobi babemhlonela ngokukhethekileyo uNeptune, befuna iintsikelelo zakhe ngohambo olukhuselekileyo nokubambisa iintlanzi ezininzi. Umnyhadala weNeptunalia wawubandakanya ukwakha iindawo zokuhlala kumasebe emithi ukuze ubaleke ubushushu behlobo kunye nokwenza amasiko okuhlonipha iNeptune nokucela amanzi nokhuseleko.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Neptune ibonakaliswe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaRoma kunye nemibhalo, kubandakanya:

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe iintsomi ezibandakanya iNeptune, ebonisa amandla akhe kunye nefuthe lakhe.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Ichaza indima kaNeptune kuhambo luka-Aeneas kunye nokulawula kwakhe ulwandle.

Livy's "Ab Urbe Condita": IziKronike Imbali yaseRoma, ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kukaNeptune kwiziganeko ezahlukeneyo.

UCicero "De Natura Deorum": Uxoxa ngobume beNeptune kunye neempawu kumxholo we-theology yaseRoma.

9. Isiphelo

UNeptune, uthixo wolwandle waseRoma, wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kubomi benkolo nenkcubeko yeRoma yamandulo. Njengomlawuli wawo onke amanzi kunye nomkhuseli woomatoshe, wayebonakalisa amandla kunye nokungaqiniseki kolwandle. Ngemiqondiso efana ne-trident kunye nehashe, kunye nemithendeleko ebalulekileyo kunye nezithethe, ubukho bukaNeptune babuzinzile kwinkcubeko yaseRoma. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka nokuphemelela ubugcisa baseNtshona, uncwadi, kunye nezithethe zaselwandle, ebonisa ifuthe lakhe elihlala lihleli kubomi bokomoya nobonqulo lweRoma yamandulo.

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Nefertem (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Nefertem, ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-Nefer-tem, nguthixo wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe lithetha "i-Perfect Lotus" okanye "iLotus Entle." Eli gama libonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nentyatyambo yelotus, efuzisela indalo, ubuhle, nokuzalwa ngokutsha kwiintsomi zaseYiputa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Nefertem ibambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwezenkolo njengothixo wendalo, ubuhle, kunye nokuphilisa. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa nokuzalwa ngokutsha kunye nokuhlaziywa kobomi, okufanekiselwa yintyatyambo yelotus, ekukholelwa ukuba ivela kumanzi amandulo kwaye ibonisa iziqalo ezintsha. Kwiimbhalo zonqulo kunye neentsomi, i-Nefertem idibaniswe nokudalwa kwehlabathi kunye nokucela kwelanga, ukulungelelanisa kunye neengqungquthela zokuhlaziywa kwe-cosmic kunye nokuzala.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Nefertem ifanekisela ubuhle, indalo, kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona. Intyatyambo yelotus, isimboli sakhe esiphambili, imele ubunyulu, ukucela kwisiphithiphithi, kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobomi. Ilotus ikwangumqondiso welanga kunye nendalo, njengoko kwakukholelwa ukuba iphuma emanzini enzonzobileni yangaphambili kwaye izale uthixo welanga uRa. Ukudibanisa kukaNefertem kunye nelotus kugxininisa indima yakhe kwinkqubo eqhubekayo yokuvuselela kunye nokuvuselelwa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zikaNefertem ziquka ukudibanisa kwakhe kwintyatyambo yelotus kunye nendima yakhe ekudaleni nasekuphiliseni. Udla ngokubonakaliswa njengothixo osemntsha nomhle, efanekisela ubuhle kunye nokuvuselelwa kobomi. Kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo, i-Nefertem inxulunyaniswa nothixo welanga uRa kunye nenkqubo yokuhlaziywa kwendalo yonke. Iindima zakhe ziquka ukongamela ukudubula kwintyatyambo yelotus, efuzisela ukuzalwa ngokutsha kwehlabathi nomjikelo oqhubekayo wobomi nokudala.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Nefertem yayihlonelwa kwimimandla emininzi yaseYiputa, kuquka iMemphis kunye neDelta. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubalasele ngakumbi kwiimeko ezinxulumene nobuhle nokuphilisa. Impembelelo kaNefertem yanwenwela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko yaseYiputa, kuquka ubugcisa, apho wayeboniswa ngeendlela ezigxininisa ubuhle kunye nokuvuselelwa. Imithendeleko kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuNefertem zazihlala zibhiyozela indima yakhe ekudaleni nasekuphiliseni, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni imvisiswano kunye nokuhlaziywa kobomi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Nefertem idla ngokuboniswa njengomfana osemncinci onentyatyambo yelotus entloko okanye njengendoda enentyatyambo yelotus evela entloko. Lo mfanekiso ugxininisa unxulumano lwakhe nelotus, uphawu lobuhle kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona. Kweminye imifuziselo, uboniswa ngobuso obukhazimlayo, obubonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nelanga kunye neenkalo zobuthixo zendalo. Inkangeleko yakhe igxininisa indima yakhe ekuveliseni ubuhle kunye nokuhlaziywa.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuNefertem kwakubandakanya amasiko kunye nezenzo ezigxile kubuhle, ukuphilisa, kunye nokuhlaziywa. Kwenziwa iminikelo yeentyatyambo zelotus, iziqholo neziqhumiso ezitempileni zakhe, nto leyo eyayibonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nobuhle nevumba elimnandi. Izithethe zazihlala zibandakanya imithandazo kunye nezibongozo zokuphiliswa kunye nokuvuselelwa, ukufuna iintsikelelo zikaNefertem zokuvuselelwa komntu kunye noluntu. Imithendeleko yothixo yayibhiyozela imixholo yendalo kunye nohlaziyo, idibanisa le miba kubomi bonqulo olubanzi lwaseYiphutha.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Nefertem ibhekiselwa kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin. Kule mibhalo, unxulumene nokudalwa kwehlabathi kunye nokuvuselelwa kobomi. "Incwadi yabafileyo" iquka izipelingi ezicela uncedo lukaNefertem kubomi basemva kokufa, egxininisa indima yakhe kwinkqubo yokuhlaziywa nokuzalwa kwakhona. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nelotus nelanga kugxininiswa kwezi zibhalo, nto leyo ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kucwangco lwendalo iphela nomjikelo wobomi.

9. Isiphelo

I-Nefertem sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka imigaqo yobuhle, indalo, kunye nokuhlaziya. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nentyatyambo yelotus kufanekisela umjikelo oqhubekayo wobomi, ukuzalwa ngokutsha, kunye nokuvela kobuhle obuvela kwisiphithiphithi. Iindima zikaNefertem ekudaleni nasekuphiliseni zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ulungelelwano kunye nokuvisisana kwehlabathi. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kunye ne-iconography kubonisa intlonipho enzulu amaJiphutha amandulo awayenayo kwiinkqubo zohlaziyo kunye nemiba yobuthixo yendalo. Ilifa likaNefertem lisaqhubeka libonisa ukudityaniswa okuntsonkothileyo kobuhle, indalo, kunye nokuvuselelwa kwenkolo yaseYiputa kunye neentsomi.

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UNephthys (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Nephthys ithathwe kwigama lesiGrike eliguqulelwe kwigama lakhe laseYiputa elithi ** Nebet-Het **, elithetha "inkosikazi yeNdlu" okanye "iNkosikazi yeNdlu." Esi sihloko sicebisa indima yakhe njengomgcini kunye nomkhuseli, ngakumbi wekhaya kunye nekhaya.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UNephthys ngoyena thixokazi mkhulu kunqulo lwamandulo lwaseYiputa. Ulilungu le-Ennead ye-Heliopolis, iqela lezithixo ezisithoba ezingundoqo kwi-cosmology yaseYiputa. Njengodade kalsis, u-Osiris, kunye noSeti, kunye nomfazi kaSeti, udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiingxelo zentsomi ezijikeleze aba thixo. I-Nephthys inxulunyaniswa nokuzila, ukukhuselwa, kunye nobomi basemva kokufa, bahlala bebonakaliswa njengomntu oxhasayo kunye nowondlayo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Nephthys ifanekisela iinkalo ezininzi eziphambili zenkolelo yamandulo yaseYiputa:

Ukukhala kunye noKhuseleko: Uhlala ebonwa njengothixo okhuselayo olila abafileyo, ngakumbi u-Osiris, kunye noncedo kuhambo lwabo lokuya kubomi basemva kokufa.

Ubusuku nobumnyama: Udibaniswa nobusuku, encedisa udadewabo u-Isis, onxulumene nosuku.

INguqu kunye neZithuba zeLiminal: Indawo yakhe ibandakanya imida kunye notshintsho, njengokusuka ebomini ukuya ekufeni kunye nomda phakathi kwehlabathi lenyama nelomoya.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Nephthys ibonakaliswa ziimpawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

Umkhuseli wabafileyo: Ungomnye wezithixo eziphambili ezibandakanyekayo kwimisitho yomngcwabo, enika intuthuzelo kunye nesikhokelo kumfi.

Usizi: Njengodade ka-Osiris, ulila ukufa kwakhe kwaye unceda u-Isis kwizithethe zokumvusa.

Umama: Kwezinye iintsomi, ngumama ka-Anubis, uthixo onentloko kadyakalashwe wokubulala izidumbu kunye nobomi basemva kokufa.

Umlingo kunye nokuPhilisa: Unesakhono somlingo, uhlala enceda ekuphiliseni nasekukhuselweni komlingo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

INephthys yayinqulwa kuyo yonke iYiputa yamandulo, nangona yayingagqamanga njengabanye oothixo abafana nolsis okanye uOsiris. Impembelelo yakhe inokubonwa kwi:

Izenzo zokuNgcwaba: Wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kwizithethe zokungcwatywa kwezidumbu kunye nokungcwatywa, eqinisekisa indlela ekhuselekileyo eya kubomi basemva kokufa.

Iitempile kunye neeShrines: Wayenqulwa kwiitempile ezinikezelwe kwi-Ennead kwaye wayenamaziko akhe onqulo.

Ubomi bemihla ngemihla: Njengothixokazi onxulumene nekhaya, wacelwa ukuba akhuseleke kunye nempilo entle ngaphakathi kwinqanaba lasekhaya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Nephthys idla ngokuboniswa kubugcisa baseYiputa njengomfazi onxibe isisimboli sentloko esineesimboli ze-hieroglyphic zegama lakhe: ibhaskithi (neb) phezu kwendlu (het). Ezinye izinto eziqhelekileyo ze-iconographic ziquka:

Amaphiko: Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa ngamaphiko azoluliweyo, efuzisela ukhuseleko kunye nokuzila.

Intonga kunye no-Ankh: Uhlala ephethe intonga, emele amandla, kunye ne-ankh, ebonisa ubomi.

Isikhundla: Kwimifanekiso ebonisa amasiko omngcwabo, uhlala eboniswa emi okanye eguqe entloko yebhokisi, ejongene nolsis.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwi-Nephthys kubandakanya amasiko kunye nezenzo ezahlukeneyo:

Amasiko oMngcwabo: Amasiko abiza i-Nephthys ayexhaphakile kwimingcwabo ukukhusela umfi kunye nokunceda uhambo lwabo lokuya kubomi basemva kokufa.

Unqulo Lwekhaya: Njengomgcini wekhaya, izibingelelo zekhaya ezincinane okanye iindawo ezingcwele zinokunikelwa kuye.

Imithendeleko: Wayehlonitshwa kwimithendeleko enxulumene nomjikelo wentsomi yase-Osiris, ngakumbi leyo ibhiyozela ukufa nokuvuka kuka-Osiris.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Nephthys ikhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi yaseYiputa:

Imibhalo yePiramidi kunye nemibhalo yebhokisi: Le mibhalo yamandulo yomngcwabo ihlala ibiza uNephthys ecaleni kukalsis kwimithandazo yokukhuselwa nokuvuka.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Ubonakala njengothixo okhuselayo, encedisa kwisikhokelo somphefumlo kwihlabathi eliphantsi.

Iintsomi kunye neeNtsomi: Kwiingxelo ezahlukeneyo zeentsomi, uNephthys uboniswa njengodade ozinikeleyo oncedisa ekuvuseni u-Osiris kwaye ukhusela umfi.

9. Isiphelo

UNephthys, "iNenekazi leNdlu," sisithixo esineenkalo ezininzi kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa. Iindima zakhe njengomzili, umkhuseli kunye nesikhokelo kubomi basemva kokufa ziqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi bendalo yonke kunye nobomi bemihla ngemihla bamaJiphutha amandulo. Nangona kusenokwenzeka ukuba wayenganqulwa ngokubanzi njengezinye izithixo, impembelelo awayenayo kwimingcwabo nasekukhuselweni kwentsapho yakhe ibonisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kwizithixo zaseYiputa. Ilifa likaNephthys elihlala lihleli libonakaliswa kubukho bakhe obuqhubekayo kubugcisa baseYiputa, uncwadi, kunye nenkqubo yenkolo, ebonisa imixholo yokhuseleko, ukulila, kunye nenguqu eyayingundoqo kumoya wamandulo waseYiputa.

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UNerthus (uthixo waseJamani)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UNerthus sisithixokazi samandulo saseJamani ogama lithatyathwe kwiProto-Germanic * Nerpuz, enxulunyaniswa nokuchuma, umhlaba, kunye nendalo. Eyona ntsingiselo yegama lakhe kuyaphikiswana ngayo, kodwa ngokuqhelekileyo iqondwa njengebhekisela kwimixholo yokuchuma, umhlaba, mhlawumbi namanzi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Nerthus ibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwi-pantheon yezithixo zamandulo zaseJamani, ngakumbi phakathi kwezizwe zokuqala zamaJamani. Uhlala ebonwa njengomntu ongumama womhlaba, oquka ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobomi. Umthombo oyintloko wolwazi lwethu malunga noNerthus uvela kumlando-mlando waseRoma uTacitus, owachaza unqulo lwakhe phakathi kwezizwe zaseJamani kumsebenzi wakhe othi "Germania."

3. Umfuziselo

I-Nerthus ifanekisela iinkalo ezininzi eziphambili zokomoya waseJamani:

Ukuchuma kunye noLimo: Njengothixokazi womhlaba, uNerthus umele ukuchuma komhlaba, ukuchuma kwezolimo, kunye nokuhlaziywa kobomi.

Indalo kunye noMhlaba: Uquka ihlabathi lendalo kunye nemiba yokukhulisa umhlaba.

Imijikelo Yobomi Nokufa: Unqulo lwakhe lwaluquka izithethe ezazibalaselisa umjikelo wobomi, ukufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Nerthus ibonakaliswe ngeempawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

Uthixokazi womhlaba: Ubonwa ngokuyintloko njengothixokazi womhlaba, eyongamela ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nemijikelo yendalo.

Umqondiso Woxolo Nempumelelo: Ebudeni bemibhiyozo yakhe, lonke ungquzulwano lwaphela, yaye ubukho bakhe kwakukholelwa ukuba buzisa uxolo nempumelelo.

Imingcelele Engcwele: UNerthus wayenxulunyaniswa nemingcelele engcwele apho wayethuthwa ngenqwelo, ekukholelwa ukuba yimbonakaliso yakhe yomzimba.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UNerthus wayehlonelwa zizizwe ezahlukahlukeneyo zamaJamani, yaye unqulo lwakhe lwaba nempembelelo enkulu kwinkcubeko nakuqheliselo lwazo lonqulo:

IiGroves ezingcwele kunye namachibi: Wayesoloko enqulwa kwiindawo zendalo ezifana nemithi kunye namachibi, awayegqalwa njengeendawo zakhe ezingcwele.

Izithethe Zoxolo: Imithendeleko yakhe yayiquka amaxesha oxolo, apho kwakungasetyenziswa zixhobo, yaye kwabethelelwa imvisiswano phakathi kwabantu.

Amasiko Ezolimo: Kwenziwa amadini namadini ukuze kuqinisekise ukuchuma komhlaba nesivuno esiyintabalala.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Akukho mifanekiso icacileyo yeNerthus evela kwimithombo yakudala, kodwa ngokusekwe kwiinkcazo zombhalo:

Inqwelo yokulwa: Unxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo nenqwelo, eyayiyinxalenye ephambili yemingcelele yakhe engcwele.

Izinto zeNdalo: Umfanekiso wakhe unokubandakanya imiqondiso yomhlaba, ukuchuma, kunye nendalo, njengezityalo, iintyatyambo, kunye nezilwanyana.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuNerthus kubandakanya izithethe ezahlukeneyo kunye nezenzo:

Imingcelele: Olona qheliselo luphambili lwalubandakanya imingcelele apho inqwelo yokulwa kaNerthus yayijikeleza uluntu, izisa iintsikelelo noxolo.

Imibingelelo: Iminikelo, kuquka nemibingelelo yezilwanyana, yayisenzelwa ukuzukisa nokucela inkoliseko yakhe.

Imibhiyozo yamaxesha onyaka: Imibhiyozo ekusenokwenzeka ukuba ibingqamana nemijikelo yezolimo, ukuphawula ukutyala namaxesha okuvuna.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Isalathiso sokuqala kuNerthus sifumaneka kwiTacitus "Germania," ebhalwe ngenkulungwane yokuqala ye-AD:

Tacitus's Germania: KwiSahluko 40, uTacitus uchaza ukunqulwa kukaNerthus phakathi kwezizwe zamaJamani, echaza ngenqwelo engcwele yokulwa, imingcelele, nezithethe zoxolo nokuhlanjululwa ezinxulumene naye.

I-Archaeological Corroboration: Nangona iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo zinqongophele, ukufunyanwa kwezinto zakudala ezifana nokungcwatywa kweenqwelo zokulwa kunye neminikelo yesibhambathiso kwiindawo zendalo kubonisa uhlobo lokuhlonela uTacitus achazwe.

9. Isiphelo

UNerthus ngumntu onamandla kwinkolo yamandulo yaseJamani, equka ukuchuma komhlaba, imijikelo yendalo, kunye nokuvisisana koluntu lwezolimo. Unqulo lwayo, oluphawulwa ngemingcelele engcwele, izithethe zoxolo, namadini empumelelo yezolimo, lubalaselisa unxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kwabantu nendalo. Nangona iinkcukacha ezithile malunga ne-iconography yakhe kunye neentsomi ezibanzi zihlala zilinganiselwe, intlonipho ngoNerthus igxininisa imixholo yoluntu yendalo yonke yokuzala, ukuhlaziya, kunye namandla okukhulisa umhlaba. Njengothixokazi womhlaba, ilifa likaNerthus liyaqhubeka ukwazisa ukuqonda kwethu ngokomoya waseJamani kunye nendima ebalulekileyo yendalo kubomi bonqulo.

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Njord (uthixo wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Njord (i-Old Norse: i-Njörðr) ivela kwi-Proto-Germanic 'Nerthus', ehambelana nokuchuma kunye nokuchuma. Eli gama ngokwalo linxulunyaniswa nolwandle, lubonisa ulawulo lwakhe phezu kolwandle nemisebenzi yolwandle.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UNjord sisithixo esibalaseleyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse, owaziwa ngokuba nguthixo wolwandle, uhambo lwaselwandle, umoya, ukuloba kunye nobutyebi. Njengomnye woorthixo bakaVanir abathi kamva badityaniswa kwi-Aesir pantheon, uNjord udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekugcineni imvisiswano phakathi kwala maqela mabini oorthixo. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nolwandle kwamenza wabaluleke ngokukhethekileyo kubantu ababehamba ngolwandle nakwabo bahlala ngaselunxwemeni.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Njord ifuzisela ukuchuma, ubutyebi, kunye nentabalala yolwandle. Ukulawula kwakhe umoya nemisinga yolwandle kwakhona kubonisa unxibelelwano olubalulekileyo phakathi kwabantu nendalo, egxininisa ukubaluleka kolwandle kurhwebo, uhambo, nokutya. Ukongeza, i-Njord imele uxolo kunye noxolelwaniso, ngenxa yokuhlanganiswa kwakhe kwi-Aesir pantheon emva kwemfazwe ye-Aesir-Vanir.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaNjord zibandakanya ukulawula kwakhe ulwandle, imimoya, kunye nokuloba, kumenza umgcini koomatiloshe nabalobi. Ukwaxulunyaniswa nobutyebi kunye nempumelelo, ukuqinisekisa ukubambisa iintlanzi ezininzi kunye nohambo olukhuselekileyo. Indima kaNjord inabela ekubeni ngumgcini woxolo kunye nomlamli, ingakumbi kumtshato wakhe kwingxilimbela yaseSkadi, ebonisa umanyano kunye nokulinganisela phakathi kwemikhosi ephikisanayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Njord yayihlonelwa kakhulu kuluntu lwamaNorse, ngakumbi phakathi konxweme kunye noluntu lwaselwandle. Iintsikelelo zakhe wayezifunela uhambo ngolwandle olukhuselekileyo, ukubambisa intabalala nemimoya efanelekileyo. Impembelelo kaNjord yadlulela ngaphaya kweelwandle ukuquka ubutyebi nempumelelo ngokubanzi, imenza isithixo esibalulekileyo sokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle nempumelelo yabanquli bakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Njord idla ngokuboniswa njengenzwana, indoda eqolileyo, ehlala ingqongwe ziisimboli zolwandle ezinjengeentlanzi, iinqanawa kunye namaza. I-iconography yakhe igxininisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nolwandle kunye nesimo sakhe njengothixo wempumelelo. Ngamanye amaxesha, uboniswa kwindawo epholileyo, ecamngcayo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomlamli kunye nomgcini woxolo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eNjord zibandakanya iminikelo kunye namadini, ngakumbi intlanzi kunye nezinye izilwanyana zaselwandle, ukufumana inkoliseko yakhe kuhambo olukhuselekileyo lwaselwandle

kunye nokubanjiswa okuninzi. Amasiko asenokuquka ukucela ukuba amkhusele ngaphambi kokuba athabathe uhambo ngenqanawa okanye ebudeni bohambo olubalulekileyo lwezorhwebo. Imibhiyozo kunye neminyhadala enika imbeko iNjord iya kugxila kwintabalala yolwandle kunye nokuchuma okukuzisayo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Njord ikhankanyiwe kwimibhalo emininzi ebalulekileyo, kuquka i-'Prose Edda' kunye 'nePoetic Edda'. Kwi-'Prose Edda', uSnorri Sturluson uchaza imvelaphi kaNjord, ukudibanisa kwakhe noVanir, kunye nendima yakhe ebalulekileyo kwi-pantheon. 'I-Poetic Edda' ibandakanya iimbekiselo kwiintsikelelo zikaNjord kunye nomtshato wakhe ku-Skadi, ebonisa umlingiswa wakhe onzima kunye noxolelwaniso phakathi kwamaqela ahlukeneyo kaThixo. Iimpawu kunye namabali kaNjord abalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengothixo onezinto ezininzi ezidibanisa indalo kunye nehlabathi.

9. Isiphelo

I-Njord ime njengothixo obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse, equka unxibelelwano olubalulekileyo phakathi kwabantu nolwandle. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwimiba esebenzayo yokuhamba ngolwandle nokuloba ukuya kwimixholo ebanzi yempumelelo, ubutyebi noxolelwaniso. Njengothixo oqinisekisa ubutyebi bolwandle kunye nokhuseleko lokuhamba ngenqanawa, iNjord yayihlonelwa kakhulu, ngakumbi ngabantu abahlala elunxwemeni. Ifa lakhe njengomgcini woxolo kunye nesimboli sokulinganisela phakathi kwe-Aesir kunye neVanir iphucula isithethe sentsomi, ebonisa ukubaluleka kokuvisisana kunye nentsebenziswano kwinkcubeko yaseNorse. Ubukho obuhlala buhleli bukaNjord kwiintsomi zamaNorse bugxininisa ukubaluleka okungaphelelwa lixesha kolwandle kunye neziphozo zalo kubomi bomntu.

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Nuwa

Uthixokazi oPhambili weNdalo noBuntu

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UNuwa (女娲), ophinde apelwe ngokuthi Nüwa okanye uNügua, uthixokazi waseTshayina wamandulo ogama lakhe linokuguqulwa "kumfazi" (女) kunye no "wa" (媯), umlingiswa onxulunyaniswa neefom ezintle, ezithambileyo, nezihambelanayo. Igama lakhe libonakalisa indima yakhe njengokukhulisa kunye nomfanekiso kamama, oquka indalo kunye nokubuyisela imiba yobuthixo yobubhinqa. I-Nuwa inxulumene ngokunzulu nokudalwa kobuntu kunye nokugcinwa kwe-cosmic order.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

INuwa ibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwintsomi yaseTshayina kunye nenkolo, ngakumbi kwiDaoism nakwizithethe zabantu. Uhlonitshwa njengomnye wezithixo zakudala nezinamandla, onoxanduva lokudala uluntu kunye nokubuyisela ibhalansi kwihlabathi emva kokuba lonakalisiwe. Izenzo zikaNuwa zingundoqo ekuqondeni ngokwentsomi ngendalo nesakhiwo sehlabathi. Umela igunya likaThixo phezu kobomi, ukuchuma, kunye nokugcinwa kwemvisiswano yendalo yonke.

UNuwa ukwahlonitshwa njengomkhuseli kunye nomxhasi woluntu, isithixo esingadalanga nje abantu kuphela kodwa sabasindisa kwintshabalalo eyintlekele, esomeleza indima yakhe njengomgcini wobomi nempucuko.

3: Umfuziselo

INuwa ifuziselwa zizinto ezininzi ezibalulekileyo, ngalinye libonisa iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zendima yakhe yobuThixo. Inyoka okanye inamba, ehlala iboniswa njengenxalenye yomzimba wakhe, ifanekisela inguqu, ukuzalwa ngokutsha, kunye nendalo yomjikelo wobukho. Ukusetyenziswa kodongwe, ekuthiwa walusebenzisa ekudaleni abantu, kufanekisela indima yakhe njengomdali, esenza ubomi bomhlaba ngokwawo. Ukongeza, umnyama unxulunyaniswa neNuwa, ebonisa indima yakhe ekulungiseni isibhakabhaka nokubuyisela imvisiswano kwihlabathi. Isangqa, esimele ubunye kunye nomjikelezo oqhubekayo wobomi, sesinye isimboli esibalulekileyo esidityaniswe naye.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Olona phawu luphambili lukaNuwa ngamandla akhe okudala, awawasebenzisayo ekubumbeni abantu bokuqala ngodongwe, ebanika ubomi nokumisela isiqalo sebutho labantu. Ngaphaya kwendalo, waziwa ngendima yakhe ekubuyiseleni ulungelelwano lwamazulu nomhlaba. Ngokutsho kwentsomi, xa iintsika zezulu zonakaliswe, zibangela isiphithiphithi emhlabeni, uNuwa walungisa isibhakabhaka ngokunyibilikisa amatye anemibala emihlanu ukuze alungise, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomlondolozo wolungelelwaniso lwecomic.

UNuwa ukwaboniswa njengomntu onovelwano nokhulisayo, oquka iinjongo zobunina kunye nokukhathalela zonke izinto eziphilayo. Izenzo zakhe kwintsomi zibonisa ubunjani bakhe bokukhusela, ukukhusela uluntu kwintshabalalo nokuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kobomi.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

INuwa ibihlonelwa kuyo yonke imbali yaseTshayina, ngakumbi kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni nakwezolimo apho indima yakhe njengomdali nomkhuseli yayihlonitshwa ngokunzulu. Kwi-Daoism, uhlonitshwa njengomnye wabalawuli abathathu, abalawuli abadumileyo abathi baseke iziseko zempucuko yaseTshayina. Impembelelo kaNuwa idlulela kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zaseTshayina, kubandakanya imithendeleko kunye nezithethe ezijolise ekuqinisekiseni ukuzala, ukukhuselwa kunye nokuvisisana.

Ukwathathwa njengomfanekiso wesikhokelo sokuziphatha kunye nokuziphatha, kunye namabali akhe ahlala esebenza njengezifundo kuxanduva, ukhathalelo, kunye nokubaluleka kokugcina ulungelelwano ebomini nakwihlabathi.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

Kubugcisa baseTshayina kunye ne-iconography, i-Nuwa idla ngokubonakaliswa kunye nomzimba ophezulu wowesifazane kunye nomzimba ophantsi wenyoka okanye inamba, ebonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwihlabathi labantu kunye nendalo. Olu hlobo lomxube lubonakalisa amandla akhe phezu kwendalo kunye nenguqu. Uhlala eboniswa ephethe izinto ezimele iindima zakhe zokudala kunye nokubuyisela, njengekhampasi, ebonisa indima yakhe ekubumbeni umhlaba, okanye iqhekeza lelitye elinemibala, elimele izinto azisebenzisileyo ukulungisa isibhakabhaka.

Ngamanye amaxesha uNuwa uboniswa ecaleni komnakwabo kunye neqabane lakhe, uFuxi, naye oboniswa enomzimba osezantsi ofana nenyoka. Ngokudibeneyo, zimele ibhalansi yamandla angamadoda nabasetyhini kunye namandla ahambelanayo endalo.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene neNuwa zihlala zijolise kwimixholo yokudala, ukuzala, kunye nokhuseleko. Kumaxesha amandulo, izithethe ezazinikelwa eNuwa zazisenziwa ngenjongo yokuqinisekisa isivuno esihle, ukuzalwa kwabantwana nempumelelo, nempilontle yoluntu ngokubanzi. Ezi zithethe zazibandakanya iminikelo yokutya, iintyatyambo, kunye nezinye izinto zendalo ukuhlonipha amandla akhe okudala.

Kwakhona uNuwa uyanqulwa ebudeni bemibhiyozo ethile yaseTshayina, apho iintsomi zakhe ziphinda zibaliswe, yaye kubhiyozelwa igalelo lakhe eluntwini. Kweminye imimandla, abantu basaqhuba imisitho ecela ukhuseleko lukaNuwa kumakhaya abo kunye neentsapho, ngakumbi ngamaxesha eentlekele zendalo okanye izidubedube ekuhlaleni.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Nuwa ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yaseTshayina yamandulo, kuquka "i-Classic of Mountains and Seas" (Shan Hai Jing) kunye "neeRekhodi zoMwali-mlando oMkhulu" (uShiji), apho indima yakhe ekudaleni uluntu kunye nokulungiswa kwezulu. iyabaliswa. "Kwincwadi yeeNguquko" (I Ching), ukwabhekiselwa kuye njengophawu lwenguqu nokuhlaziya.

Enye yeengxelo ezidumileyo zezenzo zikaNuwa zivela kwi "Huainanzi", umbhalo wakudala ochaza indalo yakhe yabantu kunye nokulungiswa kwesibhakabhaka:

Iintsika zone zezulu zaphulwa, amaphondo alithoba avuleka, izulu aliwugubungelanga ngokupheleleyo umhlaba, nehlabathi alizange liwuxhase ngokupheleleyo izulu. Wandula ke uNuwa wanyibilikisa amatye anemibala emihlanu ukuze alungise isibhakabhaka, wanqumla imilenze yofudo olukhulu ukuze ayisebenzise njengeentsika ezintsha, wabulala inamba elimnyama ukuze asindise ihlabathi, waza wafumba uthuthu ukuze anqande izikhukula, umhlaba waphiliswa, nabantu basinda.**

Esi sicutshulwa sigxininisa indima yakhe ekubuyiseleni ucwangco kwihlabathi, eqinisekisa ukusinda koluntu.

9: Isiphelo

UNuwa umi njengoyena mntu uphambili kwintsoni nonqulo lwaseTshayina, equka imigaqo yokudala, ukugcinwa, nokubuyisela ulungelelwano. Indima yakhe njengomdali woluntu kunye nokubuyisela ulungelelwaniso lwendalo iphela imbeka phakathi kwezithixo ezihlonitshwa kakhulu kwinkcubeko yamaTshayina. Ngobudlelwane bakhe obufuziselayo kunye nenyoka, udongwe, kunye nomnyama, uNuwa ubonisa ubunye babo bonke ubomi kunye nomjikelezo oqhubekayo wokuzalwa, ukufa kunye nokuhlaziywa.

Amabali akhe, amasiko, kunye nemifanekiso yobugcisa iyaqhubeka nokuphemelela inkcubeko yamaTshayina, isebenza njengezikhumbuzo zokubaluleka kokulinganisela, imfesane, kunye nokukhuliswa kobomi. Ilifa likaNuwa elihlala lihleli lelomntu ongumama onyamekela ihlabathi nabo bonke abemi balo, eqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kobomi nokugcinwa kwemvisiswano.

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Nyame (Akan God)

Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UNyame, okwabizwa ngokuba nguNyankopon okanye u-Onyankopon, ngoyena thixo uphakamileyo kwinkolo yama-Akan eNtshona Afrika. Igama lakhe liguqulela "kuThixo" okanye "Oyena Mkhulu," ebonisa isimo sakhe njengomdali nomlawuli wendalo iphela. Kwi-Akan Cosmology, uNyame nguthixo onamandla onke, owazi zonke izinto, kwaye okhoyo kuzo zonke iinkalo zobuthixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UNyame ubambe indawo ephambili kumoya wama-Akan nakwic cosmology. Ugqalwa njengomdali wendalo iphela nomthombo wabo bonke ubomi. Njengoyena thixo uphakamileyo, uNyame kukholelwa ukuba ulawula indalo yonke, wongamela ulungelelwaniso lwendalo, nokucina ulungelelwano lokuziphatha nolokomoya. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kunabela ekubeni ngumniki weentsikelelo kunye nomkhuseli woluntu, kunye nomlamli wokugqibela wobulungisa kunye nocwangco lwendalo yonke.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Nyame inxulunyaniswe neempawu ezininzi eziphambili:

Isibhakabhaka: Simele indima yakhe njengomlawuli wezulu kunye nolungelelwaniso lwendalo yonke.

ILanga neNyanga: Ifanekisela ulawulo lwakhe kwindalo esesibhakabhakeni kunye nemijikelo yendalo yemini nobusuku.

Iinkwenkwezi: Ebonisa ukubakho kwakhe kwindawo yonke kunye nokukhanya kobuthixo okukhokelayo nokukhuselayo.

Izixhobo ZoMdali: Maxa wambi zifuziselwa zizinto ezinxulumene nendalo namandla anik' ubomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaNyame kunye neempawu ziquka:

UMdali wendalo iphela: Unoxanduva lokudalwa kwehlabathi, ubomi, nazo zonke izinto zendalo.

UMlawuli Wezulu: Ukulawula ummandla wesibhakabhaka nokucina ucwangco lwendalo yonke.

UMboneleli woBomi: Ukuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nokuchuma kwabantu.

UMkhuseli noMgwebi: Ukongamela imicimbi yabantu, ukusasaza okusesikweni, nokukhusela ucwangco lokuziphatha.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UNyame uhlonitshwa kakhulu kwinkcubeko yama-Akan, enezithethe kunye nemisitho enikezelwe ukumbeka imbeko. Ngokufuthi intlonelo yakhe ibonakaliswa ngeminikelo, imibingelelo nemithandazo. Uluntu lwesithethe lwama-Akan lumjonga uNyame njengoyena mthombo wazo zonke iintsikelelo kunye namashwa, kwaye impembelelo yakhe inabela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla, kuquka ezolimo, ulawulo kunye nemvisiswano yentlalontle.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UNyame akafane amelwe ngokwenyama, njengoko ethathwa njengothixo ogqithileyo nongenasiyo. Endaweni yoko, ufuziselwa ngokubonakaliswa okungabonakaliyo njengesibhakabhaka, izidalwa zasezulwini kunye nezinto zendalo. Kwimizobo yama-Akan kunye ne-iconography, uNyame unokunxulunyaniswa neempawu ezifana nelanga okanye iinkwenkwezi, ezibonisa iimpawu zakhe zobuthixo kunye negunya lendalo yonke.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuNyame zibandakanya uluhlu lwezithethe kunye nemisitho ejolise ekugcineni ubudlelwane obulungileyo noThixo. Ezi nkqubo ziquka:

Iminikelo Nemibingelelo: Ukunikela izipho zokutya, iziselo nezinye izinto zokuzukisa uNyame nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe.

Imithandazo kunye nezibongozo: Ukunxibelelana noNyame ngemithandazo yokucela iintsikelelo, ukukhuselwa kunye nokhokelo.

Imithendeleko kunye neMithetho: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwimicimbi yoluntu kunye nezithethe ezibhiyozela uNyame kwaye zivuma indima yakhe kwi-cosmos.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UNyame ubonakala kakhulu kwizithethe zomlomo zama-Akan kunye nezenzo zonqulo, nangona imibhalo ethile ingaxhaphakanga njengezinye izithethe zonqulo. Indima yakhe ibalaseliswa ku:

Iintsomi zokudalwa kwe-Akan: Iingxelo ezichaza indima kaNyame ekudalweni kwehlabathi noluntu.

Iingoma kunye nemithandazo yesiNtu: Ukuvakalisa intlonipho kunye nentlonipho yeNyame ngezithethe zomlomo kunye nokubonakalisa ngokomoya.

Izicatshulwa zeSiko: Zisetyenziswa kwimisitho yokucela ubukho bukaNyame kunye neentsikelelo.

Ukuqokumbela

UNyame, isithixo esongamileyo kunqulo lwama-Akan, umele elona gunya liphezulu, umdali, nomxhasi wendalo iphela. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kwendele nzulu kwizinto zokomoya nezenkcubeko zabantu base-Akan, ebonisa indima yakhe ephambili ekugcineni ucwangco lwe-cosmic kunye nokuziphatha. Nangona uNyame engabonakaliswa ngendlela ebonakalayo, ubukho bakhe buvakala ngemiqondiso kunye neziganeko zendalo eziquka iimpawu zakhe zobuthixo. Ngokuzinikela, izithethe, nezithethe ezidluliselwa ngomlomo, ama-Akan ambeka imbeko kuNyame aze afune ukhokelo, inkuselo neentsikelelo zakhe, egxininisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli nokuba yeyona nto iphambili kubomi babo bonqulo nenkcubeko.

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Nuada (uthixo weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UNuada (ngamanye amaxesha abhalwe 'Nuada Airgetlám', gama elo elithetha "iNuada yeSilver Hand") ngumntu obalaseleyo kwintsomi yeCeltic, ngakumbi kwisithethe saseIreland. Igama elithi Nuada kukholelwa ukuba lithatyathwe kwigama lesi-Old Irish elithi Nuadu, elinokuthetha "ilifu" okanye "inkungu," ebonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe noThixo kunye ne-ethereal.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

INuada ibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwinkolo yamaCeltic nakwintsomi:

UKumkani weTuatha Dé Danann: Ungomnye wezithixo eziphambili zeTuatha Dé Danann, uhlanga lwentsomi loothixo noothixokazi kwimbali yaseIreland. Indima yakhe njengokumkani ibonisa iwonga lakhe eliphakamileyo negunya phakathi koothixo.

UThixo onguMongami: INuada inxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo nengcamango yolongamo nobukumkani. Ulawulo lwakhe lunxulumene nempilo kunye nokuchuma komhlaba kunye nabantu bawo.

3. Umfuziselo

INuada ifanekiselwa zizinto ezininzi eziphambili:

Isandla seSilivere: Emva kokulahlekelwa yisandla sakhe sokuqala edabini, ukutshintshwa kweNuada ngesandla sesilivere kubonisa ukuvuselelwa kunye nokubuyiselwa kwamandla kunye negunya. Esi senzo sikwabonakalisa ukomelela kwakhe kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukoyisa ubunzima.

Ulongamo noBukumkani: Umela imigaqo yolawulo olusesikweni nobukumkani obungokobuthixo, yaye ubukho bakhe ngokufuthi bunxibelelene nempilo nokuzinza kommandla.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaNuada zingundoqo kubantu bakhe basentsomini:

UKumkani onguMphumi-mkhosi: Uboniswa njengegorha eloyikekayo kunye nomlawuli onobulungisa. Ubunkokeli bakhe bubonakala ngenkalipho nobuchule bakhe bokukhusela abantu bakhe.

UMbuyiseli Womhlaba: Indima yakhe inabela ekubuyiselweni komhlaba nakwintlalo-ntle yabantu bakhe, ngakumbi ngamaxesha obunzima okanye iingxabano.

Isandla seSilivere: Isandla sakhe sesilivere, esenziwe nguthixo wokuphilisa, uDiancecht, ufuzisela igunya lakhe lobuthixo kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukunqoba imingeni engokwenyama kunye neyomfuziselo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaNuada kunye nempembelelo inokubonwa:

Unqulo Lwamandulo: Mandulo, wayeza kuzukiswa njengokumkani nomkhuseli welizwe. Amasiko nemibingelelo yayisenzelwa ukufuna inkoliseko yakhe nokuqinisekisa ukuchuma nokukhuseleka kommandla.

Utoliko lwangoku: Kwindlela yangoku ye-neopagan kunye neDruidic, iNuada ihlala icelwa njengophawu lobunkokeli, ubulungisa, kunye nokuhlaziya. Iimpawu zakhe zokomelela kunye nobukumkani zimenza umntu onamandla kwizinto zomoya zeCeltic.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-iconography kaNuada kunye nenkangeleko yahlukile:

Isandla seSilivere: Ubonakaliswe kakhulu ngesandla sakhe sesilivere, esihlala siboniswa kubugcisa kunye nemifanekiso. Esi sandla siyinxalenye ephambili yobuntu bakhe kwaye sifuzisela amandla negunya lakhe elibuyiselweyo.

Isinxibo soMlo: Njengokumkani ongumphumi-mkhosi, uNuada uhlala eboniswa enxibe isikrweqe okanye isinxibo sasebukhosini, eqaqambisa indima yakhe njengenkokeli kunye nomkhuseli.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiNuada kubandakanya:

Izithethe Neminkelo: Izithethe zamandulo zisenokuba zaziquka amadini nezithethe zokuzukisa ubukhosi bakhe nokufuna inkuselo yakhe. Kwiinkqubo zanamhlanje, izithethe zinokugxila kwimixholo yobunkokeli, ubulungisa, kunye notshintsho lomntu.

Izenzo zeSimboli: Iingcali zanamhlanje zinokubandakanya imiqondiso ehambelana neNuada, njengesandla sesilivere okanye izixhobo, kwizithethe zabo zokucela iimpawu kunye neempawu zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

INuada ivela kwimibhalo emininzi ephambili kunye nemithombo:

"Incwadi yokuhlaselwa" (iLebor Gabála Érenn): INuada ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kulo mbhalo, ochaza imbali yentsomi yaseIreland kunye neTuatha Dé Danann. Uboniswa njengenkokeli yeTuatha kunye nomntu ophambili kumabali abo.

"Imfazwe yesiBini yeMag Tuired" (uCath Maige Tuired): Le ngqungquthela ichaza indima kaNuada ekulweni namaFomorian kunye nokulahlekelwa kwakhe okulandelayo kunye nokubuyiselwa kwesandla sakhe.

9. Isiphelo

UNuada sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yeCeltic, equka iinjongo zobukumkani, ubulungisa, kunye nokuhlaziya. Ukuguquka kwakhe ekubeni ngukumkani ongumphumi-mkhosi ukuya ekubeni yinkokeli enesandla sesilivere kubonisa ukomelela kwakhe negunya lobuthixo. Njengomntu osembindini weTuatha Dé Danann, impembelelo kaNuada inabela kuyo yonke intsingiselo yakudala neyangoku yomoya weCeltic. Ilifa lakhe njengomkhuseli welizwe kunye nomqondiso wobukumkani obungokobuthixo liyaqhubeka lisebenza kwizenzo zangoku, ligxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo kwizithixo zeCeltic.

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Nut (uthixokazi waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

INut, ekwabhalwa uNeuth, uNuit, okanye uNwt, nguthixokazi wesibhakabhaka wamandulo waseYiputa. Igama lakhe liguqulela nje "isibhakabhaka" okanye "izulu," ebonisa indima yakhe njengobuntu besibhakabhaka.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Nut sesinye sezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa. Njengothixokazi wesibhakabhaka, udlala indima ebalulekileyo kumjikelo wemihla ngemihla nowonyaka wendalo iphela. Uyinxalenye yeHeliopolitan Ennead, ebandakanya oothixo abakhulu abanjengoAtum, Shu, kunye neGeb. Ukubaluleka kweNut kunabela kubomi basemva kokufa, apho abonwa njengomkhuseli kunye nomfanekiso kamama kumfi.

3. Umfuziselo

I-nut iqulethe iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Isibhakabhaka namazulu: Simela isibhakabhaka, sigqume iinkwenkwezi, inyanga nelanga.

Umjikelo weMihla: Ufuzisela ukuhamba kwexesha imini nobusuku, njengoko liginya ilanga ngokuhlwa nganye lize libeleke ntsasa nganye.

Ukhuseleko: Isebenza njengendawo ekhuselayo phezu komhlaba, ikhusela kwaye ibandakanya bonke ubomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zeNut kunye neendima ziquka:

Uthixokazi wesibhakabhaka: Ulawula amazulu kwaye wongamela izidalwa zasezulwini.

Umama woothixo: Umama kwizithixo ezinkulu ezifana no-Osiris, u-Isis, i-Set, kunye ne-Nephthys, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa njengonina kaRa.

Umkhuseli wabafuleyo: Ubonelela ngendawo ekhuselekileyo yemiphefumlo yomfi, eboniswa njengongena kumzimba wakhe oneenkwenkwezi.

Umjikelezo wokuzalwa kwakhona: Ukugwinya kwakhe imihla ngemihla kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona kwelanga kufanekisela umjikelezo wokufa nokuzalwa kwakhona, inkalo ephambili yenkolelo yaseYiputa emva kokufa.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Nut yayihlonelwa ngokubanzi kwi-Egypt yonke, kunye nefuthe layo lingena kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zenkolo kunye nobomi bemihla ngemihla:

Unqulo lwasetempileni: Uhlonitshwa kwiitempile ezinikezelwe koothixo abakhulu, njengoko wayengumntu ophambili kwi-pantheon.

Izenzo zoMngcwabo: Ukudityaniswa kwezithethe zomngcwabo kunye neetekisi, kunye nemifanekiso kunye nemithandazo eya kuNut ihlala ibhalwe emangcwabeni ukuqinisekisa ukudlula okukhuselekileyo kubomi basemva kokufa.

Imithandazo yemihla ngemihla: Ibandakanyiwe kwimithandazo yemihla ngemihla nakwizithethe ezicela ukukhuselwa kwesibhakabhaka kunye nokuqinisekiswa kocwangco lwendalo yonke.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-nut idla ngokuboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Isibhakabhaka Esizaliswe Ziinkwenkwezi: Ngokufuthi siboniswa njengebhinqa elijikeleza umhlaba, umzimba walo ugqunywe ziinkwenkwezi, ezimele isibhakabhaka ebusuku.

I-Arched Pose: Iboniswa kunye nomzimba wakhe owenza i-arch, izandla zakhe neenyawo zithinta umhlaba, zifanekisela isibhakabhaka phezu komhlaba.

Umbala oBlue: Uboniswa rhoqo ngomzimba oluhlaza, obonisa isibhakabhaka kunye nommandla wezulu.

Umzobo woMama: Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa ukuzala ilanga okanye ukuginya, egxininisa indima yakhe kumjikelezo welanga wemihla ngemihla.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuNut ziquka:

Iminikelo: Ukunikela ngokutya, iziselo nezinye izinto kwizibingelelo ezinikelwe kuye.

Imibhalo yoMngcwabo: Kubandakanya izangoma kunye nemithandazo kuNut kwimibhalo yomngcwabo ukuze kuqinisekise ukudlula okukhuselekileyo komfi kunye nokukhuselwa kubomi basemva kokufa.

Ukuqwalaselwa kweNkwenkwezi: Ukuqwalasela iziganeko zezulu nokulungelelanisa imibhiyozo yonqulo nomjikelo weenkwenkwezi nezijikelezi-langa, ebonisa indawo ahlala kuyo phezu kwesibhakabhaka.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Nut ibhekiswa kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa:

Imibhalo yePyramid: Enye yemibhalo yenkolo yakudala, apho iNut icelwa ukuba ikhusele umfi kwaye iququzelele ukuzalwa kwakhona.

Imibhalo Yebhokisi: Chaza ngendima yakhe kubomi basemva kokufa kwaye ubandakanye nezipela ezibiza ukhuseleko lwakhe.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Iqulethe iimbekiselo ezininzi zikaNut, emchaza njengomama okhuselayo owamkela abafileyo.

Iintsomi zeNdalo: Ifakwe kwiintsomi zendalo apho ahlulwe khona neqabane lakhe uGeb nguyise uShu, emisela ukwahlulwa komhlaba nesibhakabhaka.

9. Isiphelo

UNut, uthixokazi wesibhakabhaka waseYiputa, unendima ebalulekileyo kunqulo lwamandulo lwaseYiputa nakwinzululwazi ngendalo. Njengomntwiso wamazulu, udlala indima ephambili kumjikelo wemihla ngemihla nowonyaka wendalo iphela, efuzisela ukuhamba kwexesha kunye nokukhuselwa kobomi bonke obuphantsi kwakhe. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kubandakanya unqulo lwasetempileni, uqheliselo lwemingcwabo nezithethe zemihla ngemihla, nto leyo ebonisa impembelelo yakhe enzulu kwabaphilayo nabafileyo. Ngemifanekiso yakhe yemifanekiso eqingqiweyo kunye nobukho

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

obubalaseleyo kwimibhalo yenkolo, uNut uhlala engoyena mntu ubalulekileyo kwi-tapestry etyebileyo yeentsomi zaseYiputa, equka ukhuseleko kunye neempawu zokukhulisa isibhakabhaka.

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U-Obatala (uthixo wase-Afro-Cuban)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Obatala: Igama elithi Obatala lisuka kulwimi lwesiYoruba, apho "u-Oba" uthetha "ukumkani" okanye "umlawuli," kwaye "uTala" uthetha "umhlophe" okanye "ukukhanya." Ngenxa yoko, i-Obatala inokuguqulwa ngokuthi "uKumkani weLaphu eliMhlophe" okanye "uKumkani oqaqambileyo." Eli gama libonisa iwonga lakhe elibekileyo njengothixo oyintloko onxulumene nobunyulu, ubulumko kunye negunya.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-Afro-Cuban Santería, ephenjelelwa kakhulu lunqulo lwamaYoruba, uObatala sesinye sezona zithixo zihlonelwayo. Ubonwa njengoyise wazo zonke ii-orishas kwaye unxulumene nendalo, ubunyulu, kunye nekompasi yokuziphatha yoluntu. U-Obatala unoxanduva lokubumba ihlabathi kunye noluntu, kwaye umele ubulungisa, ubulumko, kunye nokukwazi ukulamla iingxabano.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Obatala ifanekiselwa zizinto ezininzi eziphambili:

Umbala oMhlophe: Umhlophe umele ubunyulu, ukucaca, kunye noxolo, ezingundoqo kwindalo ka-Obatala. Isinxibo kunye neminikelo yakhe imhlophe ubukhulu becala.

Isithsaba: Ukufuzisela ubukumkani bakhe kunye negunya phezu kwezinye ii-orishas.

Iminqamlezo kunye nezikali: Ukubonakalisa ubulungisa, ukulingana, kunye nokuchaneka kokuziphatha.

Ivory: Ihlala idityaniswa nobunyulu bakhe kunye nokunxibelelana noThixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Obatala ziquka:

UMdali: Ugqalwa njengegcisa elingokobuthixo eladala uluntu kwaye unoxanduva lokubumba umhlaba.

UKumkani kunye noMlawuli: Njengo-orisha ophakamileyo, ubambe isikhundla segunya eliphezulu kunye nobulumko ngaphezu kwamanye ama-orishas.

Uphawu loBunyulu kunye noBulungisa: I-Obatala ngumzekelo wobunyulu, ubulungisa, kunye nokuziphatha okuhle.

Ixhwele: Waziwa ngamandla akhe okuphilisa izigulo zokwenyama nezokomoya.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UObatala uhlonelwa kakhulu eSantería, yaye unqulo lwakhe luphembelela iinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi bokomoya noboluntu. Impembelelo yakhe inabela ekuqinisekiseni ukuba kukho ubulungisa, ubunyulu nokuziphatha kakuhle kwabantu noluntu. Abo bazinikeleyo bafuna iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze bafumane ukhokelo, ukucombulula iingxabano, nokugcina imilinganiselo yokuziphatha kubomi babo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Obatala idla ngokuboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Izambatho eziMhlophe: Udla ngokuboniswa enxibe iingubo ezimhlophe okanye izambatho, ezibonisa ubunyulu noxolo.

Isithsaba: Isithsaba okanye isithsaba esibonisa isimo sakhe njengenkosi ye-orishas.

Izinto zophondo lwendlovu: Izinto ezenziwe ngeempondo zendlovu okanye ezinxulumene nophondo lwendlovu ukubonisa ubunyulu nobungcwele.

Izikali: Izikali ezimele ubulungisa kunye nokulinganisela ngamanye amaxesha zibandakanyiwe kwimizobo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Obatala ziquka:

Umnikelo: Ukutya okumhlophe okunjengerayisi, iikhokhonathi nobisi kudla ngokunikelwa ngazo. Izinto ezifana namakhandlela amhlophe kunye neentyatyambo nazo ziyasetyenziswa.

Izithethe: Izithethe zidla ngokubandakanya ukuthandazela okusesikweni, ubunyulu nokhokelo. Le midlalo inokuqhutywa ngeempahla ezimhlophe ize iquke nemnikelo yokugcina ucoceko lokomoya.

Ama-altare: Ama-altare anikezelwe ku-Obatala ahonjiswe ngamalaphu amhlophe, izinto zeendlovu, kunye neempawu zobulungisa.

Imithendeleko: Iintsuku ezikhethekileyo kunye neminyhadala ibanjelwa ukuhlonipha u-Obatala, ineendibano zoluntu, imidaniso, kunye nezithethe ezibhiyozela indima yakhe kunye neempawu zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Obatala ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwiintsomi zaseYoruba kunye neetekisi zeSantería. Ukhankanywe kumabali angcwele kunye neetekisi ezichaza ukudala kwakhe uluntu kunye nendima yakhe ekugcineni ucwangco lwe-cosmic. Ezi ndinyana zidla ngokugxininisa ubulumko, ubulungisa nobunyulu obunxulumene naye. Amabali ka-Obatala agxininisa ukubandakanyeka kwakhe kwiziganeko eziphambili zentsomi kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe njengomlamli kunye nomkhuseli.

9. Isiphelo

U-Obatala sisithixo esisembindini kwi-Afro-Cuban Santería, emele indalo, ubunyulu, ubulungisa, kunye negunya lobuthixo. Isikhundla sakhe esihloniphekileyo njengoyise we-orishas ugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizinto zombini zokomoya kunye nokusebenza kweVodou. Abazinikeleyo bayamzukisa u-Obatala ngezithethe, imnikelo, kunye neminyhadala, befuna isikhokelo sakhe sokugcina ukuziphatha kakuhle kunye nokusombulula iingxabano. Ubukho bakhe eSantería bubonisa intlonelo enzulu ngobunyulu, ubulumko, nengqibelelo yokuziphatha, nto leyo emenza abe ngumntu obalulekileyo kubomi bokomoya nobobudlelane babalandeli bakhe.

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Oddudua (uthixo wase-Afro-Cuban)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Oddudua (ekwabhalwa ngokuthi Oduduwa): Igama elithi Oddudua lithatyathwe kulwimi lwesiYoruba kwaye libonisa isithixo esinxulumene nendalo kunye nobukhosi. Kwi-cosmology yaseYoruba, u-Oduduwa sesinye sezithixo eziphambili ezibandakanyekayo ekudalweni kwehlabathi kunye nokusekwa kwezikumkani zaseYoruba. Eli gama ngokwalo livusa intsingiselo yomlawuli nomdali wobuthixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UOddudua sisithixo esikhulu kwinkolo yaseYoruba kunye neqabane lakhe laseAfro-Cuban, uSantería. Uhlonitshwa njengothixo ongumdali wokuqala kunye nomntu ophambili ekusekweni kweziseko zoluntu kunye nocwangco. I-Oddudua ihlala ibonwa njengonozala wabantu baseYoruba kunye nomseki wesixeko sabo sokuqala, i-Ile-Ife. Intsingiselo yakhe yonqulo inabela ekubeni ngumfuziselo wegunya, ubulumko nemvelaphi yempucuko yobuthixo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Oddudua ityebile ngokomfuziselo:

Indalo: Njengothixo ongumdali, ufuzisela isiqalo sehlabathi kunye nemvelaphi yoluntu.

Ubukhosi Negunya: Umela isiseko sobuthixo sobukumkani nobunkokeli, unxulunyaniswa nokumiselwa kolawulo nolawulo lobuthixo.

Umhlaba Nokuchuma: Ukunxulumana kwakhe nomhlaba nokuchuma kubalaselisa indima yakhe ekudaleni nasekuxhaseni ubomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaOddudua ziquka:

UMdali: Ubongwa ngokudala ihlabathi kunye nokusekwa kwabantu baseYoruba.

UKumkani noMlawuli: Njengomlawuli ongokobuthixo, unxulunyaniswa nemvelaphi yobukumkani kunye nemigaqo yolawulo nobunkokeli.

Ukuchuma: I-Oddudua idlala indima ekuqinisekiseni ukuchuma kunye nobuninzi, kokubini kwezolimo kunye noluntu.

Isiseko seNkcubeko: Ungumntu ophambili kwisazisi senkcubeko nangokomoya sabantu baseYoruba, equka imbali kunye nezithethe zabo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Oddudua ihlonelwa kakhulu kuzo zombini iinkolo zesiYoruba kunye ne-Afro-Cuban. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ku:

Ubukhosi Nobunkokeli: Uyawongwa kwimibhiyozo nezithethe ezibandakanya ukumiselwa kookumkani neenkokeli, nto leyo ebonisa indima yakhe njengonozala ongokobuthixo wolawulo.

ILifa leNkcubeko: Ubhiyozelwa njengomntu ophambili kwinkcubeko kunye nelifa lokomoya labantu baseYoruba kunye ne-diaspora yabo eMelika.

Ukuchuma nokuchuma: Abazinikeleyo bafuna iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze bafumane ubutyebi bezolimo kunye nempumelelo yomntu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Iconography ye-Oddudua ibandakanya:

Isinxibo seRegal: Imizobo idla ngokumbonisa enxibe iimpahla zasebukhosini, ezifuzisela ubukumkani bakhe bobuthixo.

Iimpawu zomhlaba: Umelo lunokubandakanya imiqondiso ehambelana nomhlaba kunye nokuchuma, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo ongumdali.

Izithsaba Neentonga: Izinto ezinikwe igunya, njengezithsaba neentonga, zigxininisa indima yakhe njengomlawuli.

Izinto eziNgcwele: Izinto ezifana neentonga zesithethe okanye iisimboli ezinxulumene nokusekwa kwezixeko nezikumkani.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Iinkqubo zokuzinikela eOddudua ziquka:

Iminikelo: Abazinikeleyo banikela ngokutya, ingakumbi izinto ezigqalwa njengezingcwele okanye ezifuzisela ukuchuma nempumelelo.

Amasiko: Izithethe zidla ngokugxininisa kwimixholo yendalo, ubunkokeli nokuhlonelwa kwezinyanya. Oku kunokubandakanya imithandazo, imidaniso, kunye nemisitho ebhiyozela indima ka-Oddudua kumyalelo wobuthixo.

Imithendeleko: Imikhosi ekhethekileyo inikezelwa ku-Oddudua, ibhiyozela igalelo lakhe ekudaleni kunye nendima yakhe ekusekeni izithethe zenkcubeko nezomoya.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Oddudua ukhankanywe kwiintsomi zaseYoruba kunye neengxelo zembali. Ubonakaliswe kumabali angcwele kunye neetekisi ezichaza indima yakhe ekudalweni kwehlabathi kunye nabantu baseYoruba. Ezi zibhalo zihlala zibalaselisa ukusekwa kwakhe kwesixeko sokuqala, i-Ile-Ife, kunye nempembelelo yakhe kookumkani nabalawuli bamaYoruba abalandelayo. E-Santería, ukubaluleka kuka-Oddudua kuhlangukanye kwizenzo ezibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiimeko zembali nezomoya.

9. Isiphelo

U-Oddudua sisithixo esisisiseko kwinkolo yaseYoruba kunye ne-Afro-Cuban Santería, ebonisa indalo, igunya lobuthixo, kunye nelifa lenkcubeko. Indima yakhe njengomdali wokuqala nonozala wobukumkani igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekumiseleni ucwangco nobunkokeli. Ukuhlonelwa kwe-Oddudua kubandakanya amasiko, iminikelo, kunye nemithendeleko ehlonipha igalelo lakhe eluntwini nakwindalo. Ubukho bakhe obuhlala buhleli kwizenkolo nezenkcubeko bubonisa indima yakhe engundoqo kulwazi lomoya kunye nelifa lembali yabantu baseYoruba kunye ne-diaspora yabo.

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UOdin (uThixo waseNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UOdin (okwabizwa ngokuba nguWoden) sisithixo esiyintloko kwiintsomi zaseNorse ogama lakhe lidla ngokutolikwa njengentsingiselo "umsindo" okanye "ukuphefumlelwa." Igama lesiNorse esiDala *Óðinn* lithatyathwe kwingcambu yeProto-Germanic *wodanaz*, enxulumene neengqikelelo zempambano, imincili, kunye nempembelelo yesihobe. Igama lika-Odin libonisa ubunjani bakhe obuninzi njengothixo wemfazwe, ubulumko kunye nokufa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Odin uyintloko yezithixo ze-Aesir kwaye ingundoqo kwinkolo yaseNorse kunye neentsomi. NjengoBawo-All, ungumlawuli we-Asgard kunye noyise wabanye oothixo abakhulu, kubandakanya uThor noBaldur. U-Odin unxulunyaniswa nemfazwe, ubulumko, imibongo, kunye nobomi basemva kokufa, kwaye udlala indima ephambili kwi-cosmic order kunye nokukhokela isiphelo sabo bobabini oothixo kunye nabantu. Ukufuna kwakhe ulwazi nobunkokeli bakhe kummandla wobuthixo kubethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe kunqulo lwamaNorse.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Odin ufuzisela ubulumko, ulwazi, kunye nokusukelana nokukhanya. Ukufuna kwakhe ubulumko ngumxholo ophambili, obonakaliswa ngokuvuma kwakhe ukuncama iliso lakhe ukuze asele kwiqula lobulumko kunye nokuzinikela kwakhe kwiYggdrasil, uMthi weHlabathi. U-Odin ukwangumqondiso wokufa nokuzalwa kwakhona, ebonisa indima yakhe ekukhokeleni imiphefumlo kunye nokuphembelela isiphelo samagorha. Iimpawu zakhe ziquka amahlungulu uHuginn noMuninn (ingcamango kunye nenkumbulo), kunye nomkhonto wakhe uGungnir, omele amandla negunya lakhe.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zika-Odin ziquka indima yakhe njengothixo wemfazwe, ubulumko kunye nezibongo. Udla ngokuchazwa njengomntu osisilumko nongaqondakaliyo oncama izinto ezininzi ukuze afumane ulwazi, kuquka iliso lakhe nobomi bakhe. Iindima zakhe ziquka ukongamela ikamva loothixo nabantu, ukukhokela amajoni abuleweyo anyulwe ukuba amthelele eValhalla, nokuphembelela ikhondo leziganeke kwindalo yonke. U-Odin ukwanazo nesakhono somlingo, ezifana nokutshintsha kwemilo kunye ne-necromancy, ephucula impembelelo yakhe kubomi nokufa.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Odin yayihlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke ihlabathi lamaNorse, ngakumbi phakathi kweklasi yemfazwe kunye neemeko ezinxulumene nolawulo kunye nobulumko. Wayehlonelwa ngezithethe namadini awayejoliswe ekufuneni inkoliseko nokhokelo lwakhe. Impembelelo ka-Odin yanwenwela kumkhuba wokufuna ulwazi nobulumko, kunye neengcinga zobugorha zobugorha nokuzincama. Unqulo lwakhe lwaluquka amadini ezilwanyana nezenzo zokomfuziselo ezenzelwe ukuxolisa nokuzuza inkoliseko kwintloko yoothixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Odin udla ngokuchazwa njengendoda esele ikhulile eneendevu ezinde neliso eliliso elinye, ebonisa ukuzincama kwayo ngenxa yobulumko. Udla ngokuboniswa enxibe umnqwazi onomphetho obanzi

kunye nedyasi, ebonisa umfanekiso womhambi kunye nomfuni wolwazi. Amaqabane akhe ngamahlungulu uHuginn (ingcinga) kunye noMuninn (inkumbulo), ababhabha kwihlabathi liphela kwaye bamphathele ulwazi. U-Odin ukwaboniswa ngomkhonto wakhe uGungnir kunye nehashe lakhe elinemilenze esibhozo i-Sleipnir, ebonisa amandla akhe kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukunqumla kwiindawo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Odin kwakubandakanya uluhlu lwezenzo ezijoliswe kubulumko, imfazwe, kunye nobomi emva kokufa. Kwenziwa amasiko namadini ukuze kufuneke ukhokelo nenkoliseko yakhe, ngokukodwa kwimibandela ephathelele ubunkokeli, idabi nolawulo. Amaqhawe kunye neenkokeli zazidla ngokucela u-Odin ukuba aphumelele kunye nobulumko, ngelixa iimbongi kunye nabaphengululi bafuna ukuphefumlelwa kwakhe. Izenzo zazibandakanya iminikelo, zombini izilwanyana kunye nomfuziselo, kunye nemikhosi eyenzelwe ukuhlonipha indima ka-Odin njengothixo wolwazi namandla.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Odin ibonakala ngokucacileyo kwiimbhalo zesiNorse ezifana 'nePoetic Edda' kunye 'neProse Edda'. Kwi-'Poetic Edda', i-Odin ibonakaliswe kwimibongo efana ne "Hávamál," apho inika ubulumko kunye nesikhokelo, nakwi "Völuspá," echaza isiphelo sehlabathi kunye nendima ka-Odin kwi-cosmic order. I-'Prose Edda', ebhalwe ngu-Snorri Sturluson, inikezela ngeengxelo ezibanzi ze-Odin's exploit, kuquka ukufuna kwakhe ubulumko kunye nokubandakanyeka kwakhe ekudalweni kwehlabathi. Ezi zibhalo zibalaselisa ubume obuntsonkothileyo buka-Odin njengothixo wemfazwe, ubulumko kunye nekamva.

9. Isiphelo

U-Odin umi njengomnye wezona zithixo zintsonkothileyo nezinempembelelo kwiintsomi zaseNorse, eziquka imigaqo yobulumko, imfazwe, kunye nokufuna ulwazi oluyimfihlakalo. Njengenkosi ye-Aesir kunye nomlawuli wase-Asgard, indima yakhe ekukhokeleni i-cosmos kunye nokuphembelela ikamva lomntu ingundoqo kwingcinga yenkolo yamaNorse. Amadini akhe ngenxa yobulumko, amandla akhe omlingo, kunye namaqabane akhe okomfuziselo abonisa impembelelo yakhe enzulu kwindalo yobuthixo neyomntu ofayo. Ifa lika-Odin liyaqhubeka lichukumisa ingcamango ngokumelwa kwakhe okucebileyo kwiitekisi zaseNorse kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo kwiintsomi zabantu bamandulo baseNorse.

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UOggun (uthixo wase-Afro-Cuban)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Oggun (ekwabhalwa u-Ogun ngokwesithethe sesiYoruba): Igama elithi Oggun lithatyathwe kwigama lesiYoruba elithi "Ogun," elithetha "imfazwe" okanye "ukuzabalaza." Eli gama libonisa indalo yakhe njengothixo onamandla wemfazwe, intsimbi, abasebenzi kunye nobuchwepheshe. U-Oggun uhlonitshwa ngamandla akhe, ukunyamezela, kunye nobuchule bakhe bokwenza kunye nokudala izixhobo ngentsimbi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Oggun ubambe indima ebalulekileyo kwisithethe senkolo yama-Afro-Cuban eSantería (ekwabizwa ngokuba yiLukumi), nakwinkolo yesiYoruba apho iSantería iphuma khona. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kubandakanya:

UThixo welron kunye neMfazwe: U-Oggun sisithixo esilawula intsimbi, ukusebenza kwesinyithi kunye nemfazwe. Ungumxhasi wamajoni, abakhandi besinyithi, kunye nabo basebenza ngesinyithi.

UMkhuseli noMboneleli: Ubonelela ngokhuseleko kubakhonzi bakhe, ebanika amandla nokomelela. Ukukwazi kwakhe ukwenza izixhobo kubonakalisa indima yakhe ekwenzeni imveliso nenkqubela phambili.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Oggun ufuzisela:

Amandla Nonyamezelo: Uquka amandla omzimba, unyamezelo, nomoya ongayekeleliyo ofunekayo ukoyisa imiqobo.

Umsebenzi kunye nomsebenzi wobugcisa: Njengothixo wentsimbi kunye nokusebenza kwesinyithi, ubonisa ixabiso lomsebenzi onzima, ubugcisa kunye nokuqhubela phambili kwezobuchwepheshe.

Imfazwe kunye noKhuseleko: Ukunxulumana kwakhe nemfazwe kubonisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli kunye nomphumi-mkhosi, ekhusela abazinikeleyo ekwenzenikaliswa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaOggun ziquka:

Ukusebenza kwesinyithi kunye nobugcisa: U-Oggun yinkosi yazo zonke izixhobo kunye nezixhobo ezenziwe ngentsimbi. Izakhono zakhe zokuyila kunye nokwenza izinto azinakulinganiswa nanto.

Igorha noMkhuseli: Uligorha elibukhali elikhusela abalandeli bakhe kwaye liqinisekisa ubulungisa. Ubume bakhe bokukhusela bucelwa ngamaxesha ongqzulwano.

UMboneleli waMandla: U-Oggun unika amandla omzimba kunye nengqondo kubakhonzi bakhe, ebanceda ukuba banyamezele kwaye baphumelele kwiinzame zabo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Oggun uhlonelwa ngokubanzi eSantería kwaye unempembelelo enkulu kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi:

Izithethe kunye neMithetho: Abazinikeleyo benza izithethe zokuhlonipha u-Oggun, befuna ukhuseleko, amandla kunye nokhokelo lwakhe. Le mibhiyozo idla ngokuquka amagubu, ukungqungqa nokunikela.

Iminikelo: Izinto ezifana nezixhobo zentsimbi, izinto zentsimbi, irum, iicuba, kunye nokutya okufana neplantain kunye neeyam zinikezelwa ukukholisa nokuhlonipha uOggun.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Iimpawu zika-Oggun zokusebenza nzima, ukomelela, kunye nokukhuselwa zinempembelelo kwimilinganiselo yenkcubeko, ukuqinisa ukubaluleka kwezi mpawu kubomi bemihla ngemihla.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Iconography ye-Oggun ibandakanya:

Izixhobo zentsimbi nezesinyithi: Udla ngokuboniswa enezixhobo ezifana neemela, iimela, neeanvil, ezifuzisela ukuba nobuchule bakhe kumsebenzi wesinyithi.

Isinxibo soMsebenzi: I-Oggun idla ngokuboniswa enxibe iimpahla zokusebenza, ehlala ihonjiswe ngeempawu zentsimbi kunye nemfazwe.

Iimpawu zoMlo: Izinto ezinje ngezicina-ntloko, amakhaka kunye nezixhobo zimele inkalo yakhe yokulwa.

Imibala: Okuluhlaza kunye nomnyama yimibala yakhe ephambili, ebonisa ihlathi (apho kukholelwa ukuba uhlala khona) kunye namandla entsimbi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Oggun ziquka:

Umnikelo: Abo bazinikeleyo banikela ngezixhobo zentsimbi, iramu, iisiga, nokutya okukhethekileyo ukuze bafumane inkoliseko noncedo lwakhe.

Amasiko: Izithethe zinokubandakanya ukucula, ukungqungqa, kunye nokucula iingoma ezizukisa uOggun kwaye zicele ukhuseleko namandla akhe.

Imithendeleko Nemibhiyozo: Izidlo ezikhethekileyo nemibhiyozo yenzelwe imbeko kuye, ngokufuthi ibandakanya iindibano zoluntu, umculo kunye nomdaniso.

Imithandazo kunye nezibongozo: Abazinikeleyo bathandazela amandla ku-Oggun, ukhuseleko, kunye nempumelelo kumsebenzi wabo, ngakumbi lowo ubandakanya umsebenzi wezandla okanye ukusebenza kwesinyithi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Oggun ukhankanywa rhoqo kwiintsomi zaseYoruba kunye neetekisi zeSantería zeliturgical. Ezi mbekiselo zibalaselisa ukudala kwakhe izixhobo zokuqala kunye nezixhobo, indima yakhe kwiimfazwe, kunye negalelo lakhe kwimpucuko ngokusebenzisa isinyithi. Amabali ahlala emchaza njengomntu oyedwa ohlala ehlathini, esebenza rhoqo kwaye esenza. Ukwayaziwa ngokuba nomsindo kunye nokuzinikela kwakhe okungagungqiyo kwimisebenzi yakhe.

9. Isiphelo

U-Oggun ungoyena mntu usebindini kwi-Afro-Cuban Santería kunye nenkolo yesiYoruba, equka iimpawu zamandla, ubugcisa kunye nokhuseleko. Njengothixo wentsimbi, imfazwe, kunye nabasebenzi, u-Oggun udlala indima ebalulekileyo kubomi babakhonzi bakhe, ebonelela ngezixhobo kunye nokomelela okufunekayo ukuze bakwazi ukujongana neningeni yobomi.

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Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngezithethe, iminikelo nemibhiyozo kubonisa ukubaluleka nempembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli. Iifa lika-Oggun njengegcisa elinobuchule kunye negorha elinoburhalarhume liyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza kunye nokukhokela abo bafuna ukhuseleko namandla akhe, begxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumoya we-Afro-Cuban kunye nenkcubeko.

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Ogmios

UThixo weCeltic woBuciko kunye noNxibelelwano

I-Ogmios ngumfanekiso osuka kwintsoni yamandulo yeCeltic, ingakumbi enxulunyaniswa neeGauls. Uhlonitshwa njengothixo wobuciko, ubulumko, kunye nonxibelelwano, kwaye indima yakhe igxininisa ukubaluleka kwentetho kunye nolwimi kwinkcubeko yamaCeltic.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Ogmios (ekwapela u-Ogmios) unegama elineentsingiselo ezibangela umdla:

Ogmios: Igama lithatyathwe kwigama elithi Proto-Celtic elithi ogmios, ekucingelwa ukuba linxulumene "nobuciko" okanye "intetho." Igama ngokwalo libonisa indima ka-Ogmios njengothixo onxulumene nentetho kunye nonxibelelwano.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Ogmios ibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwinkolo yamaCeltic kunye neentsomi:

UThixo woBuchule: U-Ogmios waziwa ngokuyintloko njengothixo wobuciko kunye nentetho ecengayo. Uquka amandla olwimi kunye ne-rhetoric, eyayixabiswa kakhulu kuluntu lwaseCeltic.

Ubulumko noLwazi: Indima yakhe inabela ekusasazweni kobulumko nolwazi ngonxibelelwano olusebenzayo, okumenza abe ngumntu obalulekileyo kubomi bengqondo nenkcubeko yamaCelt.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Ogmios inxulunyaniswa neesimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Intetho kunye neRhetoric: I-Ogmios ifanekisela amandla entetho kunye nokusebenza kakuhle kwe-rhetoric. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwindlela ulwimi olunokweyisela ngayo, lufundise yaye lukhuthaze.

Amakhonkco oNxibelelwano: Kweminye imiboniso, u-Ogmios uboniswa ngamatyathanga adibanisa ulwimi lwakhe ezindlebeni zabalandeli bakhe. Oku kufanekisela indlela ubuciko bakhe obubophelela ngayo abantu kumazwi kunye neengcamango zakhe, ebonisa amandla entetho ukuphembelela kunye nokudibanisa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Ogmios yaziwa ngeempawu ezahlukeneyo kunye neendima:

I-Eloquent Orator: Njengothixo wobuchule, u-Ogmios ubonakaliswa ngobuchule bakhe bokuthetha. Umele ubugcisa bonxibelelwano olucengayo kunye nokukwazi ukudlulisela iingcamango ngokufanelekileyo.

Umthwali woBulumko: UOgmios ukwaquka ubulumko nolwazi, ezisasaza ngentetho yakhe ecikizekileyo. Indima yakhe ibandakanya ukuhanjiswa kweengcamango ezibalulekileyo zenkcubeko kunye nefilosofi.

Umlamli noMfundisi: Usebenza njengomlamleli phakathi kommandla wobuthixo nowoluntu, esebenzisa amandla akhe okunxibelelana ukuze afundise aze akhokele abantu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kwe-Ogmios kunye nefuthe libonakaliswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo:

Inkcubeko yeCeltic: Kwiindawo zakudala zeCeltic, i-oratory kunye ne-rhetoric yayixabiswa kakhulu. Indima ka-Ogmios njengothixo wobuchule bokuthetha igxininisa ukubaluleka konxibelelwano olusebenzayo kwinkcubeko yamaCeltic.

Impembelelo kwiRhetoric: Ukuhlonelwa kwe-Ogmios kubalaselisa ixabiso elibekwe kubuchule bokuthetha kunye nezakhono ezicengayo, ukuphembelela indlela i-rhetoric kunye nonxibelelwano olubonwa ngayo kwaye lusetyenziswe kwizithethe zeCeltic.

ILifa leNkcubeko: Nangona unqulo oluthe ngqo lwe-Ogmios alubhalwanga kakuhle xa kuthelekiswa nabanye oothixo baseCeltic, impembelelo yakhe iyaqhubeka nokuhlonipha ubuchule kunye nokusetyenziswa kolwimi kwilifa leCeltic.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-iconography ye-Ogmios kunye nenkangeleko yahlukile:

Umzobo onobuchule: I-Ogmios idla ngokubonakaliswa njengomntu oqolileyo, oneendevu, obonisa ubulumko kunye negunya. Inkangeleko yakhe idlulisela indima yakhe njengesilumko kunye nengcali yokuthetha.

Imixokelelwane Nolwimi: Enye yezona zinto ziphawulekayo kwimifanekiso yakhe yonqulo ngumfanekiso wamatyathanga okanye iintambo ezidibanisa ulwimi lwakhe ezindlebeni zabalandeli bakhe. Esi sikweko sibonwayo simele amandla abophezelayo obuciko bakhe kunye nefuthe lamazwi akhe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwi-Ogmios bekuya kubandakanya izenzo ezinxulumene nentetho kunye nonxibelelwano:

I-Oratory kunye neRhetoric: Kuluntu lwamandulo lweCeltic, ukuziqhelanisa nobuciko kunye nonxibelelwano olusebenzayo luya kubonwa njengendlela yokuhlonipha i-Ogmios. Oku kuquka ukusetyenziswa kwentetho ecengayo kwintetho yesidlangalala kunye namazwi enkubeko.

Izithethe kunye neMithetho: Ngelixa amasiko athile anikezelwe kwi-Ogmios engabhalwanga kakhulu, imisitho ebhizozela intetho kunye nobulumko iya kuhambelana neempawu zakhe.

Imibhizozo yeNkcubeko: Imibhizozo okanye iindibano ezigxininisa ukubaluleka kwentetho kunye nolwazi lunokuthi luthathwe njengendlela yokuhlonipha i-Ogmios, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe kwi-Celtic yengqondo kunye nobomi benkcubeko.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Iireferensi zika-Ogmios kwimibhalo yezembali nezenkolo zibalwa kakhulu:

Iinkcazo zamandulo: U-Ogmios ukhankanywe ngababhali beklasi abafana noLucian waseSamosata, omchaza njengothixo wobuchule kwimisebenzi yakhe. Iinkcazo zikaLucian zinika ingqiqo malunga nendlela i-Ogmios eyayibonwa ngayo kumaxesha amandulo.

Imithombo Celtic: Iimbekiselo ngqo kwimibhalo Celtic zilinganiselwe, kodwa ubukho bakhe kuthatyathwe kugxininiso ngobuciko kunye nonxibelelwano kwinkcubeko Celtic kunye neentsomi.

9. Isiphelo

U-Ogmios ugqame njengothixo obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zeCeltic, ebonisa amandla obuciko, unxibelelwano kunye nobulumko. Indima yakhe njengothixo wentetho igxininisa ukubaluleka kwentetho kunye nonxibelelwano olusebenzayo kuluntu lwaseCeltic. Nangona unqulo lwakhe

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lungabhalwanga kangako xa luthlekiswa nezinye izithixo, impembelelo kaOgmios kubomi benkcubeko nobukrelekrele bamaCelt ibonakala. Imifanekiso yakhe eqingqiweyo, kuquka imixokelelwane edibanisa ulwimi lwakhe neendlebe zabalandeli bakhe, ibonisa amandla abophayo entetho eyeyiselayo. Ngeempawu zakhe kunye nexabiso lenkcubeko elimeleyo, u-Ogmios uhlala engumntu ophambili ekuqondeni indima yolwimi kunye neentetho kwizithethe zakudala zeCeltic.

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Ogou-Chango (uthixo waseHaiti)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Ogou-Chango: Eli gama libonisa umfanekiso we-syncretic kwi-Haitian Vodou edibanisa iinkalo zezithixo ezimbini ezibalaseleyo ezivela kwinkolo yaseYoruba-Ogou (Ogun) kunye neChango (Shango).

U-Ogou: Okwabizwa ngokuba ngu-Ogun kwinkolo yesiYoruba, u-Ogou nguthixo wentsimbi, imfazwe, kunye nomsebenzi. Igama lakhe linxulunyaniswa namandla, ubugcisa kunye nokuqulunqwa kwezixhobo zokusebenza.

U-Chango: Eyaziwa ngokuba ngu-Shango eYoruba, u-Chango nguthixo weendudumo, umbane kunye nobukhosi. Igama lakhe lithetha amandla, okusesikweni nobunkokeli.

Kwi-Haitian Vodou, i-Ogou-Chango idibanisa iimpawu ezivela kuzo zombini ezi zithixo ezinamandla, ezibonisa ukudibanisa kweempawu zabo kunye nemimandla.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Ogou-Chango ubambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwi-Haitian Vodou njengothixo onamandla kunye nobuninzi. Lo mfanekiso uhambelana neempawu zamandla, ubulungisa, kunye nobunkokeli, ukudibanisa iimpawu zika-Ogun kunye noShango zibe ngumoya omnye onamandla. I-Ogou-Chango inxulunyaniswa nokhuseleko kunye negunya, idlala indima ebalulekileyo ekukhokeleni nasekukhuseleni abantu abazinikeleyo kubomi babo bobuqu kunye noluntu.

3. Umfuziselo

Ogou-Chango ufuzisela:

Amandla kunye nenkalipho: Ukubonakalisa unxulumano luka-Ogun nemfazwe kunye nendima kaChango njengenkokeli enoburhalarhume neyoyikekayo.

Ubulungisa kunye nobuNkokeli: Ukudibanisa iimpawu zikaChango zobulungisa kunye negunya elisemthethweni kunye nomoya wokulwa ka-Ogun.

Utshintsho kunye noBuchule: Ukumela uxhulumaniso lwe-Ogun kwintsimbi kunye nobuchule, kunye nokuguqulwa kwamandla kaChango.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaOgou-Chango ziquka:

Umlo kunye noMkhuseli: Ukudibanisa amandla ka-Ogun okulwa kunye namandla agunyazisiweyo kaChango ukubonelela ngokhuseleko kunye nokukhusela.

Inkokeli kunye noMgwebi: Ukudibanisa indima kaChango njengokumkani kunye nejaji kunye neempawu zika-Ogun zokucwangciswa kobuchule kunye nokwenziwa.

Umzobi kunye noMakhi: Ukubonakalisa izakhono zika-Ogun kwisinyithi kunye nezobugcisa, kubalulekile kuphuhliso loluntu kunye nenkqubela phambili.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UOgou-Chango uhlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kwiVodou yaseHaiti:

Amasiko kunye neMinikelo: Abazinikeleyo banikela ngezinto ezifana nezixhobo zetsimbi, izixhobo, kunye nokutya okuhambelana namandla kunye nobunkokeli. Amasiko adla ngokubandakanya ukuthandazela inkuselo, ukhokelo nokucombulula iingxabano.

UbuNkokeli boLuntu: Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwiindima zobunkokeli kuluntu, ukukhokela nokuxhasa abantu kwizikhundla zolawulo.

Ukuxhotyiswa koBuntu: Abazinikeleyo bafuna uncedo lwakhe lwamandla obuqu, inkalipho, kunye nokoyisa imingeni.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Iconography ye-Ogou-Chango ibandakanya:

Isinxibo seRegal: Iimpawu zobukhosi ezifana nezithsaba okanye iintonga, ezibonisa isimo sobukhosi sikaChango.

Izixhobo kunye nezixhobo zentsimbi: Imizobo ihlala ibandakanya izixhobo ezinje ngamakrele kunye nezixhobo, ezibonisa indawo ka-Ogun ngaphezulu kwentsimbi kunye nokulwa.

Imibala: Ebomvu kunye nemnyama ivelele, imele zombini imibala yendabuko ye-Ogun kunye neChango, ebonisa amandla kunye negunya.

Iimpawu zoMbane kunye neeNdudumo: Izinto ezimele ulawulo lukaChango phezu kweendudumo kunye nombane.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eOgou-Chango zibandakanya:

Iminikelo: Izinto ezinje ngerum, inyama eyojiweyo, kunye nezinto ezenziwe ngentsimbi zinikwa ukuhlonipha ubume bakhe obubini.

Amasiko: Imibhiyozo ihlala ibandakanya ukudanisa, ukucula, kunye nokucula ukucela ubukho buka-Ogou-Chango kwaye bafune inkoliseko yakhe.

Imithendeleko: Imibhiyozo ekhethekileyo ibhiyozela iimpawu zakhe, ukudibanisa imiba ye-Ogun kunye neChango kwiminyhadala yesiYoruba.

Imithandazo yoBulungisa kunye namandla: Abazinikeleyo bathandazela uncedo ekufezekiseni ubulungisa, amandla omntu kunye nokoyisa ubunzima.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Ogou-Chango ichazwe kwiitekisi ze-Vodou ze-liturgical kunye nezithethe zomlomo ezixoxa nge-syncretic nature of Haitian Vodou. Ezi zibhalo zihlala zichaza iindima zakhe ezimbini kunye nokudityaniswa kweempawu zikaOgun kunye neChango zibe sisithixo esinye esinamandla. Amabali kunye nezithethe ezibandakanya u-Ogou-Chango zigxininisa indima yakhe yokukhusela kunye negunya, kunye nefuthe lakhe kumanqanaba omntu kunye noluntu.

9. Isiphelo

I-Ogou-Chango imele indibaniselwano eyodwa yezithixo ezibini ezinamandla ezivela kunqulo lwaseYoruba, eziquka umdibaniso wamandla ka-Ogun kunye nobuchule bobugcisa nobunkokeli bukaChango nobulungisa. Kwi-Haitian Vodou, u-Ogou-Chango usebenza njengomkhuseli

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onamandla, inkokeli, kunye nesikhokelo, ebonisa ukuhlanganiswa kwezi mpawu zezithixo kumoya omnye onempembelelo. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngezithethe, iminikelo, kunye nemithendeleko ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekunikeneni amandla, isibindi, kunye nobulungisa kubakhonzi bakhe, ebonisa indlela eguquguqukayo ye-syncretism kumoya wase-Afro-Cuban.

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UOgou-Ferraille (uthixo wamaHaiti)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Ogou-Ferraille: Igama elithi Ogou-Ferraille lidibanisa izinto ezivela kwisithixo saseYoruba u-Ogun kunye nesalathiso esithile kwi "ferraille," eguqulela "kwintsimbi yentsimbi" okanye "inkunkuma" ngesiFrentshi. "I-Ferraille" icebisa ugxininiso kwintsimbi esetyenzisiweyo okanye esetyenzisiweyo, ebonisa ukudibanisa kuka-Ogun kunye nentsimbi kunye nobugcisa. Ngaloo ndlela, u-Ogou-Ferraille umele u-Ogun kwinkalo yakhe njengomgcini wesinyithi kunye nokuguqulwa, ngokukodwa ukujongana necala elisebenzayo kunye ne-utilitarian yentsimbi kunye ne-scrap metal.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Ogou-Ferraille ubambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwi-Haitian Vodou njengenkalo yobunkulunkulu u-Ogun, ehambelana nentsimbi, imfazwe kunye nomsebenzi. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kulele kwindima yakhe njengomgcini kunye nomxhasi wabasebenzi besinyithi, abathengisi bezinto ezilahliweyo, kunye nabo basebenza okanye baphinda basebenzise isinyithi. Uquka iimpawu zika-Ogun zamandla kunye nobuchule bobugcisa, egxininisa kwimiba esekelwe ngakumbi kunye nokusebenza kwesinyithi.

3. Umfuziselo

Ogou-Ferraille ufuzisela:

Ukuguqulwa kunye nokuBuyiselwa kwakhona: Ukudibanisa kwakhe kunye nentsimbi ye-scrap kubonisa ukukwazi ukuguqula kunye nokuphinda kusetyenziswe izinto, kubonisa indima ka-Ogun ekwenzeni kunye nokutsha.

Amandla kunye noNyamezelo: NjengoOgun, uquka amandla okunyamezela afunekayo ekusebenzeni kunye nokusebenza kwesinyithi.

Ubukrelekrele bakhe: Ugqaliselo lwakhe kwisinyithi esilahliweyo lugxininisa imixholo yobuchule kunye nobuchule bokusebenzisa oko kukhoyo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Ogou-Ferraille ziquka:

IMetalwork Guardian: Ukongamela kunye nokukhusela abo basebenza ngentsimbi, ngakumbi kurhwebo olubandakanya izinto ezilahliweyo kunye nezinto ezenziwe ngokutsha.

Amandla kunye noMsebenzi: Ukumela amandla omzimba kunye nokunyamezela okufunekayo kwimisebenzi yesinyithi kunye nemisebenzi enzima.

Utshintsho: Ukuququzelela ukuguqulwa kwezinto eziluhlaza zibe zizixhobo eziluncedo kunye nezinto, ezibandakanya imiba yokuyila kunye neyakhayo ye-Ogun.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Ogou-Ferraille ihlonelwa kakhulu ngabo babandakanyeka ekusebenzeni kwesinyithi, ukuthengiswa kwe-scrap, kunye norhwebo oluhambelanayo. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ku:

IsiKhokelo esiSebenzayo: Ukubonelela ngenkxaso kunye nesikhokelo kwabo basebenza kunye okanye baphinde basebenzise isinyithi, beqinisekisa impumelelo yabo kunye nokhuseleko.

Iintsikelelo zaseMsebenzini: Ukubonelela ngeentsikelelo zemveliso kunye nokuba nobuchule kurhwebo olubandakanya isinyithi kunye ne-scrap.

Indima yeNkcubeko: Ukubonakalisa ixabiso lomsebenzi onzima kunye nokusetyenziswa ngokufanelekileyo kwemithombo, ebonisa iinqobo zenkcubeko ezibanzi zokomelela kunye nobuchule.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Iconography ye-Ogou-Ferraille ibandakanya:

I-Metal ye-Scrap kunye neZixhobo: Umelo luhlala lubonisa isinyithi esilahliweyo, izixhobo, kunye nezinto ezinxulumene nokusebenza kwesinyithi kunye nokuphinda kusetyenziswe.

Isinxibo soMsebenzi: Imifanekiso inokumbonisa enxibe iimpahla ezinxibelelene nomsebenzi nobuchule, njengeefaskoti okanye iibhutsi zokusebenza.

Iimpawu zentsimbi kunye nentsimbi: Izinto ezenziwe ngentsimbi okanye iimpawu zentsimbi zidla ngokusetyenziselwa ukumela indawo yakhe.

Imibala: Ebomvu namnyama, ebonisa imibala yemveli ka-Ogun, ebonisa amandla kunye nokomelela.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eOgou-Ferraille ziquka:

Iminikelo: Abazinikeleyo banikela ngezinto ezifana nentsimbi elahliweyo, izixhobo, kunye nezinye izinto ezinxulumene nokusebenza kwesinyithi. Kusenokwenziwa iminikelo yokutya, ebonisa iinkalo ezisebenzisekayo zommandla wakhe.

Amasiko: Izithethe zinokubandakanya imithandazo kunye nezibongozo zokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze uphumelele kumsebenzi wesinyithi kunye nobuchule bokusebenzisa izinto.

Izithethe Zasemsebenzini: Uqheliselo ludla ngokuquka izithethe ezenziwa kwiindawo zokusebenza ezibandakanya ukusebenza ngesinyithi okanye ukujongana nenkunkuma, ukufuna inkuselo nokhokelo lwakhe.

Imithendeleko: Imikhosi ekhethekileyo ibhiyozela indima yakhe ekuguquleni nasekusebenziseni isinyithi, igxininisa ukubaluleka kwayo kwimisebenzi eyenziwayo kunye nokudala.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Iimbekiselo ezithile kwi-Ogou-Ferraille kwimibhalo engaqondakaliyo kunye nezomoya azixhaphakanga xa kuthelakiswa nemiba evelele ka-Ogun. Nangona kunjalo, uyabonwa kwizithethe zomlomo kunye nezithethe zeVodou ezigxininisa indima yakhe ekusebenzeni kwesinyithi kunye nokuguqulwa. Ezi zibhalo zihlala zigxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe ku-Ogun kunye nezinto eziphathekayo, imihla ngemihla yesinyithi kunye nomsebenzi.

9. Isiphelo

I-Ogou-Ferraille imele inkalo ebalulekileyo yesithixo saseYoruba u-Ogun, egxininisa ekusebenziseni okusebenzayo kunye nokuguqulwa kwesinyithi. Kwi-Haitian Vodou, uquka iimpawu zamandla, ubuchule, kunye nobugcisa, ngokukodwa ngokumalunga nentsimbi ye-scrap kunye norhwebo olunzima lwabasebenzi. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kubonisa ukubaluleka kokusebenza kwesinyithi kunye nobuchule kubomi bemihla ngemihla, ukubonelela ngesikhokelo esisebenzayo kunye nokukhusela abo benza lo msebenzi. Indima ka-Ogou-Ferraille igxininisa uxhulumaniso phakathi kwempembelelo kaThixo kunye nezakhono ezisebenzayo, egxininisa ukubaluleka komsebenzi onzima kunye nobuchule kwisithethe seVodou.

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U-Olofi (uthixo wase-Afro-Cuban)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Olofi: Igama elithi Olofi livela kulwimi lwesiYoruba, apho lidibanisa "Olo" (umnini okanye inkosi) kunye ne "fi" (ixesha lokuhlonela okanye isikhundla esiphezulu). Ngaloo ndlela, u-Olofi unokutolikwa ngokuthi "uMnini oPhezulu" okanye "uMphathi wabo bonke." Eli gama libonisa iwonga lakhe eliphakamileyo njengoyena thixo uphakamileyo kunye nomthombo walo lonke igunya elingokobuthixo kwisithethe senkolo sase-Afro-Cuban.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Olofi sisithixo esiphambili kwinkolo yama-Afro-Cuban uSantería, kwaye ubambe indawo ebaluleke kakhulu kwi-cosmology yaseYoruba apho iSantería iphuma khona. UOlofi udla ngokugqalwa njengoyena mthombo ubalaseleyo wazo zonke ezinye izithixo, umdali ophakamileyo, kunye nesiqu sobuthixo esigqugqise kwindalo iphela. Ujongwa njengamandla angaphaya, ahlala kwindawo yonke alawula kwaye agcine i-cosmos, edlula i-anthropomorphic orishas (izithixo) ezibonwa njengabalamli phakathi kwe-Olofi kunye nabantu.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Olofi ufuzisela:

IGunya Eliphakamileyo: Limela elona gunya liphezulu nomthombo wayo yonke indalo.

Ubunye neMfezeko: Ukuquka umanyano nemfezeko yomyalelo wobuthixo.

Ukungabonakali kunye nokubakho kwindawo yonke: Ihlala ifanekiselwa ngeendlela ezingabonakaliyo okanye ezingezizo izinto, ezibonisa ukugqithisela kwakhe ngaphaya kokumelwa ngokomzimba.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Olofi ziquka:

UMdali: UOlofi uzukiswa ngokudala indalo kunye nemvelaphi yazo zonke izinto eziphilayo.

Umxhasi: Ugcina i-cosmic order kwaye uqinisekisa ubukho obuqhubekayo kunye nokulungelelaniswa kwazo zonke izinto.

UbuThixo obuphakamileyo: Njengegunya eliphakamileyo kwi-pantheon, u-Olofi ulawula ezinye izithixo kunye nommandla womoya.

Umlamli: Nangona egqithisa, u-Olofi ubandakanyeka kwimicimbi yehlabathi ngokusebenzisa i-orishas, esebenza njengabalamleli bakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kuka-Olofi kuyinxalenye yezithethe zenkolo yama-Afro-Cuban, nangona engafane anqulwe ngokuthe ngqo xa ethelekiswa nee-orishas. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala ku:

IGunya loMoya: Ukuseka isiseko solawulo lobuthixo kunye nocwangco lwasemoyeni eSantería.

Izenzo zoMthendeleko: Indima yakhe ihlala ibhengezwa kwimibhiyozo kunye nezithethe apho igunya lakhe eliphakamileyo kunye namandla akhe okudala avunywayo.

Ukuqonda kweTheological: Ubukho bakhe kunye neempawu zakhe zibumba ukuqonda kwendalo kaThixo kunye nobudlelwane phakathi kwabantu kunye noThixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Olofi ayifane iboniswe ngohlobo oluthile lomzimba, ebonisa indalo yakhe engabonakaliyo kunye ne-transcendent. Iimpawu ezinxulumene ne-Olofi ziquka:

Iimpawu ezingabonakaliyo: Ukubonakaliswa kunokubandakanya iimpawu ezingabonakaliyo okanye ezingezona izinto eziphathekayo, ezifana nokukhanya okanye izinto ze-cosmic, ukuhambisa indawo yakhe yonke kunye nendalo engaqondakaliyo.

Umbala oMhlophe: Umbala omhlophe uhlala usetyenziselwa ukufuzisela ubunyulu kunye neyona nto ingcwele ye-Olofi.

Ijometri Engcwele: Ezinye iinguqulelo zinokusebenzisa iisimboli zejometri okanye zecomic ukubonisa ucwangco kunye nobunye.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene ne-Olofi ziquka:

Intlonipho Nentlonipho: UOlofi uzukiswa ngemithandazo nezibongozo ezivuma iwonga lakhe eliphakamileyo kunye nendima yakhe kwindalo.

Ukuvuma NgokweSiko: Nangona unqulo oluthe ngqo lunqabile, ubukho bakhe buvunywa kwizithethe nakwimisitho enikelwe kwi-orishas, esebenza njengabameli bakhe.

Ukucingisisa komoya: Abazinikeleyo babonakalisa ucwangco lobuthixo kunye nobunye obumele u-Olofi, befuna ukulungelelanisa izenzo zabo kunye nezenzo zokomoya kunye nentando yakhe ephezulu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Olofi ubhekiselwa kwi-cosmology ye-Yoruba kunye nemibhalo ye-Santería, nangona rhoqo kwimeko ecacileyo okanye yezakwalizwi xa kuthlekiswa nezithixo ezininzi ze-anthropomorphic. Imibhalo kunye nezithethe zomlomo zichaza u-Olofi njengomthombo wabo bonke abanye oothixo kunye nesiseko somyalelo wobuthixo. Ukhankanywa kwiingxelo zasentsomini ezixubusha ngokudalwa kwehlabathi nokusekwa kothixo, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomveleli owongamileyo wendalo iphela.

9. Isiphelo

U-Olofi ungoyena mntu usembindini kwi-Afro-Cuban Santería kunye nenkolo yesiYoruba, equlathe elona nqanaba liphezulu legunya elingcwele namandla okudala. Njengoyena mdali ogqibeleleyo kunye nomxhasi wendalo iphela, u-Olofi umele imiba engabonakaliyo negqithileyo yobuThixo. Nangona unqulo oluthe ngqo lungaxhaphakanga kangako, impembelelo yakhe igqwesa kuqheliselo lonqulo, ibumba ukuqonda kwegunya lobuthixo nolungelelwano lwendalo iphela. Indima yakhe njengothixo owongamileyo igxininisa ubunye, imfezeko, kunye nokubakho kwezulu kumoya waseAfro-Cuban.

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Olokun

Isithixo saseYoruba soLwandle kunye nobutyebi

U-Olokun sisithixo esibalaseleyo kwinkolo yaseYoruba kunye ne-diaspora yayo, ehlonitshwa njengomntu onamandla onxulumene nolwandle, ubutyebi, kunye nolwazi olufihliweyo. I-Olokun isembindini wokuqonda i-cosmology yaseYoruba kunye nokubaluleka kokomoya kolwandle.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Olokun unegama elinentsingiselo etyebileyo:

Olokun: NgesiYoruba, igama liguqulela "kuMnikazi woLwandle" okanye "uMphathi woLwandle." Ibonisa ubukhosi buka-Olokun phezu kwamanzi kunye nobudlelwane bakhe nolwandle olukhulu nolungaqondakaliyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Olokun ubambe ukubaluleka kwenkolo kwisithethe saseYoruba:

UbuThixo boLwandle: U-Olokun waziwa ngokuba sisithixo solwandle, equka amandla, ubunzulu kunye nemfihlakalo yolwandle. Ulwandle luthathwa njengommandla ongcwele onefuthe elinzulu lokomoya kunye nezinto eziphathekayo.

Umthombo wobutyebi kunye nobuninzi: Njengomlawuli wolwandle, i-Olokun ikwanxulunyaniswa nobutyebi, impumelelo kunye nobuninzi. Ulwandle lubonwa njengomthombo wemithombo kunye nobutyebi, okubonisa indima ka-Olokun ekuboneleleni ngeentsikelelo eziphathekayo nezokomoya.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Olokun ifanekiselwa zizinto ezininzi eziphambili:

Ulwandle: Ulwandle luphawu oluphambili lwe-Olokun, olumele ubukhulu bakhe, ubunzulu, kunye nemiba engaziwayo yobukho. Kukwathetha amandla akhe okupha nokuthatha.

Ubutyebi kunye nokuPhumelela: Ukunxulumana kuka-Olokun nobutyebi kunye nobutyebi bubonakaliswa bubutyebi, izinto ezixabisekileyo, kunye nentabalala yolwandle.

Imfihlelo kunye nobunzulu: Ubunzulu bolwandle obuyimfihlakalo kwaye buhlala bungaxilwanga bufanekisela unxibelelwano luka-Olokun kulwazi olufihliweyo kunye nemiba engabonakaliyo yobomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

U-Olokun waziwa ngeempawu ezahlukeneyo kunye neendima:

Inkosi yoLwandle: U-Olokun sisithixo esiphezulu solwandle, elawula amanzi alo amakhulu kunye nobomi obungaphakathi kuwo. Le ndima iquka ukulawula amaza, imisinga nezidalwa zaselwandle.

UMboneleli wobutyebi: Kukholelwa ukuba u-Olokun uzisa ubutyebi kunye nempumelelo kwabo bamhlonelayo. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwintabalala yezinto eziphathekayo kunye nempumelelo kwishishini nakurhwebo.

Umthwali woLwazi olufihlakeleyo: Ubunzulu bolwandle bunxulunyaniswa nolwazi olufihliweyo kunye neemfihlakalo, ekucingelwa ukuba u-Olokun unazo kunye nokulawula.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kuka-Olokun kunye neempembelelo zifakwe nzulu kwinkcubeko yaseYoruba nangaphaya:

Umoya waseYoruba: Kwinkolo yesiYoruba, uOlokun uwongwa ngezithethe, iminikelo, kunye nemisitho evuma amandla akhe kwaye ifuna iintsikelelo zakhe. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala ekuhloneleni ulwandle nobutyebi olubunikelayo.

Izithethe zeDiasporic: Kwi-Afro-Brazilian kunye ne-Afro-Cuban iinkonzo, ezifana ne-Candomblé kunye ne-Santería, iimpawu ze-Olokun zidibaniswe kwizenzo zabo zomoya, zihlala zilungelelaniswa kunye nezithixo ezifanayo.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Indima ka-Olokun njengesithixo solwandle kunye nobutyebi buphembelele ubugcisa baseYoruba, intsomi, kunye nenkcubeko, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizinto zokomoya nezezinto eziphathekayo zobomi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-iconography ka-Olokun ityebile kwaye yahlukile:

Imifanekiso yoLwandlekazi: Imizobo ye-Olokun ihlala ibandakanya iisimboli ezinxulumene nolwandle njengamaza, izidalwa zaselwandle, kunye nobutyebi. Le miqondiso igxininisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nolwandle.

Ukubonakala kweRegal: U-Olokun ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa njengomntu obalaseleyo, ebonisa isimo sakhe njengothixo onamandla kunye nempembelelo. Imbonakalo yakhe isenokuquka izinto ezifuzisela ubutyebi negunya.

Imibala kunye neMpawu: Imibala efana ne-blue and green, emele ulwandle kunye namanzi, idla ngokuhambelana ne-Olokun. Iimpawu zobutyebi, njengegolide namatye anqabileyo, zikwasetyenziswa kwimifanekiso yakhe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Olokun kubandakanya iindlela ezahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe:

Iminikelo: Abantu abazinikeleyo banikela ngokutya, iziselo, nezinto ezixabisekileyo eOlokun, ngokufuthi benikela ngazo kwiindawo eziselunxwemeni okanye kwiindawo ezingcwele. Le minikelo ifuna ukuzukisa uthixo nokutsala inkoliseko yakhe.

Amasiko kunye neMithendeleko: Izithethe ezikhethekileyo kunye nemikhosi ibanjwe ngokuhlonipha u-Olokun, ukugubha indima yakhe kunye nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe. Ezi ziganeko zidla ngokuquka imithandazo, imijuxuzo nemisitho ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe.

Ukuhlonipha uLwandle: Ukuziqhelanisa nentlonelo yolwandle kunye nemithombo yalo yindlela yokuzinikela ku-Olokun. Oku kuquka ukugcina imvisiswano nendalo kunye nokuvuma indima yolwandle ekuboneleleni ngenkxaso nobutyebi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Olokun ubhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe:

Imibhalo yeNkolo yesiYoruba: Imibhalo yenkolo yesiNtu yesiYoruba kunye nembali yomlomo ichaza indima ka-Olokun kunye neempawu zakhe, inika ingqiqo ngokubaluleka kunye nonqulo lwakhe.

Imibhalo yeDiasporic: Kwiinkonzo ezifana neCandomblé kunye neSantería, izicatshulwa kunye neemfundiso zibandakanya iimpawu kunye namabali ka-Olokun, abonisa impembelelo yakhe kwizinto zomoya zase-Afrika ze-diasporic.

Imisebenzi yeScholar: Izifundo zemfundo ngenkolo yesiYoruba kunye nobumoya baseAfrika zihlala zibandakanya iingxoxo zika-Olokun, ukujonga indima yakhe kunye nefuthe kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko.

9. Isiphelo

U-Olokun ume njengothixo obalulekileyo kwintsomi yaseYoruba, emele ubukhulu bolwandlekazi, ubutyebi obubonelelayo, kunye neemfihlakalo ezizibambileyo. Indima yakhe njengenkosi yolwandle kunye nomboneleli wempumelelo igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumoya waseYoruba kunye nobomi benkcubeko. Nangona unqulo lwakhe lunokwahluka kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo, impembelelo ka-Olokun ibonakala kuzo zonke izenzo neenkolelo ezahlukeneyo, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okungapheliyo kwizinto zokwenyama nezomoya. Ngesimboli sakhe, iimpawu, kunye nokuzinikela kwabalandeli bakhe, u-Olokun uhlala engumntu oyintloko ekuqondeni ubudlelwane bobuthixo kunye nendalo kunye nehlabathi elibonakalayo.

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Olorun

Uthixo oPhakamileyo weNkolo yaseYoruba

U-Olorun, okwabizwa ngokuba yi-Olodumare, ungoyena mntu uphambili kwisithethe senkolo saseYoruba, ohlonitshwa njengoyena uPhakamileyo kunye nomdali wendalo iphela. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwimiba eyahlukeneyo yokomoya yaseYoruba kwaye ikwaphembelele ezinye iinkolo zase-Afrika.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Olorun (ehlala ibhalwa njenge-Olodumare) ineentsingiselo ezibalulekileyo kulwimi lwesiYoruba kunye nenkcubeko:

Olorun: NgesiYoruba, igama liguqulela "kuMnikazi wesibhakabhaka" okanye "iNkosi yezulu." Ibonisa isikhundla sika-Olorun njengomlawuli ongcwele kunye nomdali ophethe i-cosmos.

Olodumare: Elinye igama eliqhelekileyo elithi Olorun, elithetha "uMntu oPhakamileyo" okanye "uMnikazi wehlabathi." Ibethelela indima yakhe njengoyena mthombo wobukho bonke.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Olorun ubambe ukubaluleka kwenkolo kwinkolo yesiYoruba:

Ubuthixo obuPhezulu: U-Olorun uthathwa njengoyena thixo uphakamileyo kwi-pantheon yaseYoruba, umthombo wabo bonke ubomi kunye nomdali wendalo yonke. Ungoyena mandla okudala nobukho.

Ukubakho konke kunye nokuba namandla onke: Ngokungafaniyo nabanye oothixo baseYoruba abanemisebenzi ethile kunye nemimandla, u-Olorun ukholelwa ukuba ukho kwindawo yonke kwaye unamandla onke, equka iimpawu zamandla aphezulu kunye nobukho obuquka konke.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Olorun inxulunyaniswa neesimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Isibhakabhaka kunye neLanga: Njengo "Mnikazi wesibhakabhaka," u-Olorun uqhagamshelene nesibhakabhaka kunye nelanga, emele ulawulo lwakhe oluphezulu kwi-cosmos kunye nendima yakhe njengomthombo wokukhanya kunye nobomi.

Ukukhanya kukaThixo: U-Olorun udla ngokubonakaliswa ngokukhanya, okubonisa indima yakhe ekukhanyiseni nasekugcineni ihlabathi, kunye nokugqithiswa kwakhe kunye nokuhlazeka.

Umthombo woBomi: Indima yakhe njengomdali nomlondolozi wobomi ibalaselisa unxulumano lwakhe lokomfuziselo nokuchuma, ukukhula, kunye nolungelelwaniso lwendalo iphela.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

U-Olorun waziwa ngeempawu ezininzi ezahlukelelyo kunye neendima:

Umdali weNdalo yonke: U-Olorun uhlonishwa njengomdali wezinto zonke, kuquka umhlaba, isibhakabhaka kunye nazo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Amandla akhe okudala asisiseko ekuqondeni ubukho besiYoruba.

Umlawuli Owongamileyo: Ungoyena mlawuli nomveleli wendalo iphela, unegunya elipheleleyo nolawulo phezu kwazo zonke ezinye izithixo nendalo iphela.

Umthombo woBomi kunye noHlelo: I-Olorun ibonelela ngobomi kwaye igcina i-cosmic order, iqinisekisa ukulingana kunye nokuvisisana kwendalo yonke.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kuka-Olorun kunye nefuthe linzulu kwinkcubeko yaseYoruba:

UbuThixo obuphakathi: Kwizithethe zonqulo zaseYoruba, u-Olorun uhlonitshwa njengoyena thixo uphakamileyo kwaye usembindini wezithethe nemithandazo eyahlukeneyo. Nangona ukunqulwa kuka-Olorun kuhlala kuyinto engaqhelekanga ngakumbi xa kuthelekiswa nonqulo lwezinye izithixo (Orishas), uhlala eyinkalo ebalulekileyo yokomoya yesiYoruba.

Impembelelo kwezinye iiNkolo: Impembelelo ka-Olorun idlulela kwezinye iinkonzo ze-diasporic zase-Afrika, ezifana ne-Candomblé kunye ne-Santería, apho idityaniswe nezakhelo zabo zokomoya njengomdali ophakamileyo okanye umthombo wobuthixo.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Ingcikelelo ye-Olorun kunye neempawu zakhe ziye zachaphazela ubugcisa be-Yoruba, uncwadi, kunye nenkcubeko yenkcubeko, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekubumbeni i-Yoruba yokujonga ihlabathi kunye nemilinganiselo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-iconography ka-Olorun ayikho ikhonkrithi encinci xa ithelekiswa nezinye izithixo zaseYoruba:

Umelo olungabonakaliyo: I-Olorun ihlala iboniswa ngokungekho ngqiqweni kunokuba ifane nemifanekiso ebonakalayo. Ubukho bakhe bufuziselwa ngezinto zendalo ezifana nesibhakabhaka nelanga.

Ukukhanya okuvela kuThixo: Ukukhanya okuvela kuThixo okanye ukukhanya kuyisimboli esiqhelekileyo esimele u-Olorun, obonisa ukubakho kwakhe yonke indawo kunye nobunyulu.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Olorun kubandakanya iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokomoya kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko:

Imithandazo kunye neMinikelo: Abazinikeleyo bahlala bethandaza ku-Olorun ukuba bafune iintsikelelo kunye nesikhokelo, bevuma indima yakhe njengomdali kunye nomxhasi wobomi.

Izithethe kunye neMithetho: Nangona izithethe ezithe ngqo kwi-Olorun zixhaphake kakhulu xa zithelekiswa nezo ze-Orishas ezithile, uhlonitshwa kwiimeko zemikhosi ezivumayo isikhundla sakhe esiphezulu kunye namandla okudala.

Ukuhlonipha uMyalelo weCosmic: Ukuzinikela ku-Olorun kukwabandakanya ukuhlonipha ucwangco lwendalo kunye nokuphila ngokuvisisana nemigaqo ayiqukayo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Olorun ubhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo zokomoya zaseYoruba kunye ne-Afrika:

Imibhalo yesiYoruba yeCosmological: Imibhalo yesiYoruba yesiNtu kunye nezithethe zomlomo zichaza indima ka-Olorun njengomdali kunye nomveleli wendalo iphela.

Iinkonzo ze-African Diasporic: Imibhalo kunye neemfundiso ezivela kwiinkonzo ezifana ne-Candomblé kunye ne-Santería nazo zibandakanya iimbekiselo ku-Olorun, zihlala zibandakanya ekuqondeni kwabo isithixo esiphezulu okanye umthombo wobomi.

Imisebenzi yezifundiswa: Izifundo zanamhlanje zisebenza ngenkolo yesiYoruba kunye neenkolo zemveli zaseAfrika zihlala zixoxa ngeempawu zika-Olorun, indima yakhe, kunye nempembelelo kwimeko ebanzi yokomoya yaseAfrika.

9. Isiphelo

U-Olorun umi njengomntu ophambili kumoya waseYoruba, omele umdali ophakamileyo kunye nowona mthombo wabo bonke ubukho. Indima yakhe "njengoMnikazi wesibhakabhaka" kunye "noMntu oPhakamileyo" igxininisa isikhundla sakhe esisisiseko kwi-cosmic order kunye nefuthe lakhe kubomi nakwindalo yendalo. Nangona unqulo lwakhe lunokuba lucacile ngakumbi xa luthelakiswa nezinye izithixo, impembelelo ka-Olorun kwinkcubeko yaseYoruba, izenzo zonqulo, kunye nezithethe zomoya zaseAfrika ezibanzi zediasporic zinzulu. Isimboli sakhe, iimpawu, kunye nentlonipho enikezelwa kuye ibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo ekubumbeni isimo somoya kunye nenkcubeko yabantu baseYoruba nangaphaya.

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Ops (uthixokazi waseRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Ops nguthixokazi waseRoma ogama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi "opus," elithetha "umsebenzi" okanye "umsebenzi," kwaye linxulunyaniswa ne "ops," elithetha "ubuninzi" okanye "ubutyebi." Igama lakhe libonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wokuzala, ubutyebi kunye neziqhamo zomsebenzi. Ngamanye amaxesha i-Ops ilingana nesithixokazi samaGrike uRhea, nangona unqulo lwakhe lwamaRoma kunye nesimboli sahlukile.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Ops wayebambe ukubaluleka konqulo njengothixokazi owamntwisayo wokuchuma komhlaba kunye nentabalala evela kukusebenza nzima. Wayejongwa njengomkhuseli wempumelelo yezolimo kwaye wayecelwa ukuba aqinisekise isivuno esikhulu kunye nokuphila kakuhle komhlaba. I-Ops yayihlonitshwa ngokukhethekileyo ngamafama kunye nabo baxhomekeke kwintabalala yomhlaba ukuze baphile.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Ops ifuzisela:

Intabalala Nobutyebi: Bumela impumelelo nobutyebi obubangelwa kumhlaba ochumileyo nokusebenza nzima.

Ukuchuma kunye nokuKhula: Ukubandakanya imiba yokuvelisa kunye nokukhulisa umhlaba.

Ubonelelo kunye noKhuseleko: Ukuqinisekisa uzinzo kunye nokwanela kwezibonelelo zoluntu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Ops ibonakaliswe ngu:

Uthixokazi woMhlaba: Ukongamela ukuchuma kunye nemveliso yomhlaba.

Umxhasi wezoLimo: Ukukhusela kunye nokukhuthaza ukukhula kwezityalo kunye nempumelelo yemisebenzi yokulima.

Umthombo wobutyebi: Njengothixo wobuninzi, i-Ops yayikholelwa ukuba inika ubutyebi kunye nentabalala kubanquli bakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Ops yayihlonelwa ngokubanzi kwinkolo yamaRoma, kunye nezenzo kunye nemithendeleko enikezelwe kunqulo lwakhe:

I-Opiconsivia: Umthendeleko obanjwe ngo-Agasti 25th ukuhlonipha i-Ops kunye nokuphawula ukuphela kokuvuna, ukubhiyozela iziqhamo zomhlaba.

I-Consualia: Omnye umthendeleko ohambelana ne-Ops, owawubanjwe ngoDisemba 19, owawubandakanya imibingelelo kunye nemidlalo.

Imibingelelo Neminikele: I-Ops yayiwongwa ngokunikela ngeenkozo, iziqhamo, kunye nezinye imveliso yezolimo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Ops idla ngokuboniswa nge:

ICornucopia: Uphondo lwentabalala, olufuzisela intabalala nentabalala yentabalala yomhlaba.

Izithungu zokuziinkozo: Zimele ukuchuma kunye nesivuno esiyimpumelelo.

Isikhundla Sokuhlala: Udlala ngokuboniswa ehleli, ebonisa ukuzinza kwakhe nendalo yakhe ehleli ihleli njengothixokazi womhlaba.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

linkqubo zokuzinikela kwi-Ops ziquka:

Amasiko Ezolimo: Amasiko neminikelo eyenziwa ngamafama ukuze afune intsikelelo yakhe ngomhlaba ochumileyo nezivuno eziyintabalala.

Imibhiyozo kunye nemibhiyozo: Imikhosi kawonke-wonke neyabucala ngexesha lezolimo eziphambili, ezifana ne-Opiconsivia kunye ne-Consualia.

Unqulo Lwasekhaya: Iintsapho ziya kucela iOps ukuze ziqinisekise impumelelo nokhuseleko lwamakhaya kunye nezixhobo zazo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Ops ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yakudala:

U-Ovid "Fasti": Ichaza imikhosi kunye nemikhosi ehambelana ne-Ops, igxininisa indima yakhe kwikhalenda yenkolo yaseRoma.

UVarro's "De Lingua Latina": Ibonelela ngemibono kwi-etymology kunye nokubaluleka kwe-Ops kwinkcubeko yaseRoma.

Virgil's "Georgics": Ngelixa engabhekiseli ngqo kwi-Ops, umsebenzi kaVirgil ubonisa imixholo yezolimo engundoqo kunqulo lwakhe.

9. Isiphelo

U-Ops, njengothixokazi waseRoma wentabalala, ubutyebi, kunye nokuchuma, wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kubomi benkolo nokulima eRoma. Unqulo lwakhe lwabethelela ukubaluleka kwentabalala yomhlaba nempumelelo ebangelwa kukusebenza nzima nokuhlonela indalo. Ngemithendeleko yakhe, amasiko, kunye nezibongozo zemihla ngemihla, u-Ops wawongwa njengomboneleli onobubele oqinisekisa uzinzo kunye nempumelelo yoluntu. Ilifa lakhe elihleli liqagambisa eyona ndawo iphambili kwezolimo kunye nokuhlonelwa komhlaba kwizinto zokomoya zaseRoma kunye nenkcubeko.

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UOrisha-Oko (uthixo waseAfro-Cuban)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Orisha-Oko yi-orisha (isithixo) kwinkolo yaseYoruba, eye yadityaniswa kwizenzo zonqulo zase-Afro-Cuban ezifana neSantería (ekwabizwa ngokuba yiRegla de Ocha). Igama elithi "Orisha-Oko" lingaguqulwa ngokuthi "i-Orisha yeFama" okanye "i-Orisha yezoLimo." "Oko" ngesiYoruba kuthetha "ifama" okanye "intsimi," egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe oluqinileyo kwezolimo kunye nomhlaba.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwiinkonzo zase-Afro-Cuban, u-Orisha-Oko ubaluleke kakhulu njengothixo wezolimo, ukuchuma kunye nokuvuna. Uyahlonelwa ngamandla akhe okuchumisa umhlaba, eqinisekisa intabalala yezityalo nokondla uluntu. Njengothixo onxibelelene ngokusondeleyo nomhlaba, umela unxibelelwano olubalulekileyo phakathi kwabantu nendalo, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwezolimo ukuze umntu aphile kwaye achume.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Orisha-Oko ufuzisela izinto ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

Ukuchuma Nobuninzi: Okumele ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nokuchuma okuvela kwisivuno esinempumelelo.

Ukusebenza nzima kunye nokunyamezela: Ukubethelela iinqobo ezisemgangathweni zomsebenzi kunye nokuzinikela okufunekayo kumsebenzi wokufama.

Ukunxibelelana noMhlaba: Ukubonisa ubudlelwane obusondeleyo phakathi kwabantu kunye nendalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Orisha-Oko ziquka:

Agricultural Guardian: Ukongamela nokukhusela amasimi, izivuno kunye namafama.

UbuThixo bokuchuma: Ukuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nempilo yezityalo.

Umlamli kwiimbambano zoMhlaba: Kwezinye izithethe, uye acelwe ukuba alungise iingxabano ngomhlaba nepropati.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Orisha-Oko uhlonelwa kakhulu ngabo baxhomekeke kumhlaba ukuze baziphilise, kuquka amafama kunye nabasebenzi bezolimo:

Imithendeleko Yokuvuna: Kwenziwa imibhiyozo yokumzukisa ngamaxesho okulima nawokuvuna, kufunwa iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze kubekho isivuno esihle.

Imithandazo Neminikelo Yemihla Ngemihla: Abalimi nabo bazinikeleyo banikela ngemveliso, ukutya okuziinkozo nezinye iimveliso zezolimo kwiindawo zakhe ezingcwele.

Impembelelo kweZolimo: Impembelelo yakhe inabela kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi bokulima nokulima, ukusuka ekutyaleni ukuya ekuvuneni.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Orisha-Oko uhlala eboniswa ngeempawu ezibonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe lwezolimo:

Izixhobo zokulima: Ziboniswa ngezixhobo ezifana namagaba, amakhuba, kunye nezinye izixhobo zokulima, ezibonisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli wezolimo.

Imibala Yomhlaba: I-iconography yakhe ibandakanya imibala eluhlaza, emdaka, kunye nezinye iithowuni zomhlaba ezimele umhlaba kunye nendalo.

Iimpawu zezilwanyana: Ngamanye amaxesha zinxulunyaniswa nezilwanyana ezibalulekileyo kwezolimo, njengeenkomo okanye ezinye izilwanyana.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Orisha-Oko ziquka:

Amadini Angokwesithethe: Abo bazinikeleyo banikela imveliso, ukutya okuziinkozo neziqhamo kwizibingelelo zakhe nakwiindawo ezingcwele ukuze bazuze inkoliseko yakhe baze baqinisekise isivuno esihle.

Amasiko eZolimo: Amasiko athile kunye nemisitho eyenziwa ngamaxesha abalulekileyo ezolimo, afana nokutyala nokuvuna.

Iingoma kunye neMijuxuzo: Iingoma zemveli kunye nemidaniso eyenziwa ngembeko yakhe, icela iintsikelelo kunye nobukho bakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Iimbekiselo ku-Orisha-Oko zinokufumaneka kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe:

I-Yoruba Ifá Corpus: Imibhalo yokuvumisa kunye nezithethe zomlomo zabantu baseYoruba zibandakanya amabali kunye neembekiselo zokubaluleka kuka-Orisha-Oko kwezolimo.

Imithandazo neengoma zikaSantería: ESantería, imithandazo, iingoma neengoma ezinikelwe kuOrisha-Oko zibalaselisa indima yakhe nokubaluleka kunqulo.

Iintsomi Namabali: Izithethe namabali adluliselwe kwizizukulwana ngezizukulwana anikela ulwazi ngezenzo neempawu zakhe.

9. Isiphelo

U-Orisha-Oko ngumntu obalulekileyo kwizithethe zenkolo zase-Afro-Cuban kunye neYoruba, ebonisa ukuchuma kunye nobuninzi bomhlaba. Indima yakhe njengomgcini wezolimo igxininisa unxibelelwano olubalulekileyo phakathi kwabantu nomhlaba, ebonisa ixabiso lomsebenzi onzima, ukuzinikela kunye nentlonipho ngendalo. Ngezithethe, iminikelo nemithendeleko, ukuhlonelwa kuka-Orisha-Oko kubalaselisa ukuthembela koluntu kwimpumelelo yezolimo nenkxaso yobuthixo efunekayo ukuze kuqhubeke oko. Imifanekiso yakhe enezixhobo zokulima nemibala yomhlaba yomeleza indima yakhe ebalulekileyo ekuqinisekiseni ukuchuma komhlaba nempilo-ntle yabo baxhomekeke kuwo.

Njengomlamli weengxabano zomhlaba kunye nomboneleli wobulumko bezolimo, impembelelo ka-Orisha-Oko iyaqhubeka ihlonishwa kwiimeko zemveli kunye nezanamhlanje.

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U-Orunla (uthixo wase-Afro-Cuban)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Orunla (ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-Orunmila kwisiko lesiYoruba): Igama elithi Orunla lithatyathwe kumagama esiYoruba athi "Orun," elithetha "izulu" okanye "ummandla wobuThixo," kunye no "Ola," elithetha "ubutyebi" okanye "imbeko." Ngaloo ndlela, i-Orunla inokuqondwa ngokuthi "Lowo uzisa ubulumko bezulu" okanye "ubutyebi bobulumko bezulu." UOrunla sisithixo sobulumko, ukuvumisa, nolwazi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Orunla ubambe indawo ephambili kwisithethe senkolo sase-Afro-Cuban saseSantería (Lukumi), kunye nakwinkolo yaseYoruba apho iSantería ivela khona. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kubandakanya:

UThixo woBulumko kunye nokuvumisa: I-Orunla yi-orisha yobulumko, ulwazi, kunye nokuvumisa. Ugqalwa njengoyena mthombo wolwazi.

Umlamli Phakathi Koothixo Noluntu: Usebenza njengebhulorho phakathi kobuthixo nendawo yoluntu, enikela ukhokelo nokuqonda ngokusebenzisa ukuvumisa.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Orunla ifuzisela:

Ubulumko Nolwazi: Umela ukuqokelelwa nokusetyenziswa kolwazi, kwanobulumko bokulusebenzisa ngokunempumelelo.

Ukuvumisa Nesiprofeto: Njengothixo wokuvumisa, uOrunla unxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo noqheliselo lwe-Ifá, inkqubo yokuvumisa etyhila iinyaniso nenikela ukhokelo.

Ukhokelo Nokuqonda: Uquka imigaqo yokhokelo, ingqiqo, kunye nokukwazi ukujamelana neengxaki zobomi nokuqonda.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima ze-Orunla ziquka:

I-Divination Master: U-Orunla nguyena ovumisayo owongamileyo, odla ngokuboniswana ngenkqubo ye-Ifá yokuvumisa ukuze anike iimpundulo nesikhokelo kwimiba eyahlukeneyo.

Utitshala kunye nesiKhokelo: Uyala kwaye akhokele ezinye ii-orishas kunye nabantu, ukwabelana ngolwazi lwakhe oluninzi kunye nobulumko.

Umkhuseli we-Destiny: I-Orunla inceda abantu ukuba baqonde kwaye bafezekise iminqweno yabo, inika ingcaciso kunye nomkhombandlela.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Orunla ihlonelwa ngokubanzi eSantería kwaye inempembelelo enkulu kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi:

Izithethe Nemisitho: Abazinikeleyo benza izithethe zokuzukisa uOrunla, befuna ubulumko nokhokelo lwakhe ngokuvumisa.

Izenzo Zokuvumisa: Inkqubo yokuvumisa ye-Ifá, engundoqo kunqulo luka-Orunla, idlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiinkqubo zokuthatha izigqibo zobuqu kunye neyoluntu.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Ugxininiso luka-Orunla kulwazi nobulumko luphembelela ixabiso lenkcubeko, ibethelela ukubaluleka kokufunda, ukuqonda, kunye nesenzo esicingayo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Iconography ye-Orunla ihlala ibandakanya:

Izixhobo zokuvumisa: Uboniswa ngezixhobo zokuvumisa ezifana ne-Ifá tray (opón Ifá), ikhonkco lokuvumisa (opele), kunye namandongomane esundu (ikins), ezisetyenziswa xa kusenziwa ifá.

I-Necklaces ye-Beaded: I-Orunla inxulunyaniswa neentsimbi eziluhlaza kunye nephuzi, ezibonisa ukuxhamla kwakhe kubulumko kunye nomhlaba.

Iincwadi kunye neMisongo: Emele ulwazi lwakhe olukhulu kunye nendima yakhe njengomgcini weemfihlelo nobulumko.

Imibala: Imibala eluhlaza kunye nephuzi yimibala yakhe ephambili, emele ubomi, ukukhula kunye nokukhanya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Iinkqubo zokuzinikela kwi-Orunla ziquka:

Iminikelo: Abazinikeleyo banikela ngokutya okunje ngeeyam, iikhokhonathi, nobusi, kunye nezinye izinto ezifuzisela ubulumko nolwazi.

Amasiko: Amasiko adla ngokubandakanya iiseshoni zokuvumisa kusetyenziswa inkqubo ye-Ifá, imithandazo, kunye neengoma ezifuna isikhokelo kunye neentsikelelo zika-Orunla.

Ukuqaliswa: Ukuqaliswa kububingeleli be-Ifá (Babalawos) kwenziwa ukuze kunikezelwe abantu ngabanye kwinkonzo ye-Orunla kunye nokuvumisa.

Imithendeleko Nemibhiyozo: Izidlo ezikhethekileyo nemibhiyozo yenzelwe imbeko kuye, ngokufuthi ibandakanya iindibano zoluntu, umculo kunye nomdaniso.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Orunla ibhekiswa kakhulu kwiintsomi zaseYoruba, i-Ifá literary corpus, kunye neetekisi ze-Santería liturgical. Ezi mbekiselo zibalaselisa indima yakhe njengothixo wokuvumisa nobulumko. Imibhalo ye-Ifá, eyaziwa ngokuba ngu-Odu Ifá, inamabali amaninzi kunye neemfundiso ezibhekiselwa ku-Orunla, ezigxininisa ukhokelo lwakhe ekuqondeni indalo iphela kunye nekamva lomntu. Ezi ndinyana zisinika ukuqonda ngobuntu bakhe, ukusebenzisana kwakhe nabanye oorishas, kunye nempembelelo yakhe kwimicimbi yabantu.

9. Isiphelo

U-Orunla ngumntu osembindini kwi-Afro-Cuban Santería kunye nenkolo yesiYoruba, equka iimpawu zobulumko, ukuvumisa, kunye nesikhokelo. Njengothixo wolwazi nesiprofeto, uOrunla udlala indima ebalulekileyo kubomi babakhonzi bakhe, ebanika ukuqonda nolwalathiso olufunekayo ukuze bakwazi ukujamelana neengxaki zobomi. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngezithethe, ukuvumisa nangemibhiyozo kubonisa ukubaluleka nempembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli. Ilifa lika-Orunla njengengcali yokuvumisa kunye nomfundisi osisilumko uyaqhubeka ekhuthaza kwaye ekhokela abo bafuna ubulumko bakhe, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumoya we-Afro-Cuban kunye nenkcubeko.

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Orunmila

Isithixo samaYoruba soBulumko kunye nokuvumisa

I-Orunmila, ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-Orunla okanye i-Orunmila, sisithixo esisembindini kwinkolo yaseYoruba, ehlonitshwa njengothixo wobulumko, ukuvumisa, kunye nolwazi. Indima yakhe ibaluleke kakhulu kwizinto zokomoya nezenkcubeko zabantu baseYoruba kunye nezithethe zabo ze-diasporic.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Orunmila inentsingiselo ebalulekileyo:

I-Orunmila: NgesiYoruba, igama liguqulela ngokuthe ngqo "kuMboni wezulu" okanye "I-Oracle yeCosmos." Eli gama libethelela amandla akhe obuthixo okubona nokuqonda ukusebenza kwendalo iphela nekamva lomntu.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Orunmila ubambe ukubaluleka okunzulu kwenkolo kumoya waseYoruba:

UThixo woBulumko kunye nokuvumisa: U-Orunmila uhlonitshwa njengothixo wobulumko nokuvumisa. Ungumthombo wolwazi kunye nenkosi yenkqubo ye-Ifá yokuvumisa, uqheliselo olubalulekileyo kunqulo lwesiYoruba.

Isikhokelo soMoya: Usebenza njengesikhokelo kunye nomcebisi wokomoya, enceda abantu ukuba baqonde ikamva labo kwaye benze izigqibo ezisekelwe kubulumko bukaThixo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Orunmila inxulunyaniswa neesimboli ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

I-Ifá Divination System: Inkqubo ye-Ifá yokuvumisa inxulunyaniswe ngokusondeleyo no-Orunmila, efanekisela indima yakhe njengomprofeti otyhila iinyaniso nokhokelo lobuthixo.

Ubulumko kunye nolwazi: U-Orunmila ufuzisela ukufumana kunye nokusetyenziswa kobulumko. Iimfundiso kunye nokuqonda kwakhe zibonwa njengesiseko sokuqonda ubomi kunye nemicimbi yokomoya.

Umbala oluhlaza: Uhlaza luhlala lunxulunyaniswa ne-Orunmila, emele ukukhula, ukuchuma, kunye nobutyebi bolwazi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

U-Orunmila waziwa ngeempawu ezahlukeneyo kunye neendima:

IDiviner kunye neMboni: U-Orunmila nguthixo oyintloko wokuvumisa, ngakumbi inkqubo ye-Ifá yokuvumisa. Kukholelwa ukuba unolwazi olunzulu ngeziganeko zangaphambili, zangoku kunye nezexesha elizayo.

Ubulumko Nolwazi: Uquka ubulumko nokuqonda, enikela ukuqonda kwizinto zokomoya nezisebenzisekayo zobomi.

Umgcini weDestiny: U-Orunmila uthathwa njengomgcini wekamva lomntu, enceda abantu ukuba bahambe ngeendlela zabo zobomi ngokwentando kaThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kuka-Orunmila kunye nefuthe kunabela kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo:

Inkolo yesiYoruba: Kwinkqubo yaseYoruba, i-Orunmila ihlonitshwa ngezithethe ze-Ifá zokuvumisa kunye nemisitho. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kukubaluleka okubekwe ekuvumiseni nakwisikhokelo somoya.

Izithethe zeDiasporic: Impembelelo ka-Orunmila idlulela kwiinkolo zase-Afro-Brazil kunye ne-Afro-Cuban ezifana ne-Candomblé kunye ne-Santería, apho idityaniswe njengesithixo esiphambili sobulumko nokubhula.

Ukubaluleka kweNkcubeko: Indima ka-Orunmila ekuvuleleni nasekulumkeni igxininisa impembelelo yakhe kwiinkcubeko zesiYoruba, kuquka amasiko, imisitho, kunye nokusasazwa kolwazi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-iconography ka-Orunmila kunye nenkangeleko yahlukile:

Izixhobo zeDiviner: I-Orunmila idla ngokudibaniswa nezixhobo ze-Ifá zokubhula, ezifana ne-Opele (ikhonkco lokuvumisa) kunye ne-Ikin (iintongomane ezingcwele zesundu). Le mifuziselo ibonisa indima yakhe njengomvumi nomgcinini wobulumko.

Umdala osisilumko: Kwimizobo, u-Orunmila uvezwa njengomntu osisilumko nohloniphekileyo, ohlala eboniswa ngeempawu zobulumko nokuvumisa.

Umbala oLuhlaza: Uhlaza luqhele ukusetyenziswa kwi-iconography yakhe, ebonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nokukhula, ukuchuma, kunye nolwazi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Orunmila kubandakanya iindlela ezininzi:

I-Ifá Divination: Eyona nto iphambili kunqulo luka-Orunmila luqheliselo lokuvumisa u-Ifá. Abazinikeleyo bajongana ne-Ifá oracle ukuze bafune isikhokelo kunye nokuqonda kwi-Orunmila.

Amadini Nezithethe: Iminikelo enjengokutya, iziselo, nezinto ezingcwele zenziwa kuOrunmila ngexesha lezithethe nemisitho. Le minikelo izukisa ubulumko bakhe kwaye ifuna iintsikelelo zakhe.

Iminyhadala yeNkcubeko neyeNkolo: Iminyhadala kunye nemibhiyozo enikezelwe kwi-Orunmila ihlala ibandakanya amasiko okuvumisa, imithandazo, kunye neendibano zoluntu ezibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumoya waseYoruba.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Orunmila ubhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo ezingaqondakaliyo nezomoya:

Imibhalo yeNkolo yesiYoruba: Imibhalo yeMveli yesiYoruba kunye nembali yomlomo inika ingxelo eneenkukacha yendima ka-Orunmila kwinkqubo yokuvumisa ye-Ifá kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe njengothixo wobulumko.

Imibhalo yeDiasporic: Kwiinkonzo ezifana neCandomblé kunye neSantería, u-Orunmila ukhankanywa kwiitekisi kunye neemfundiso ezimdibanisa nezakhelo zabo zokomoya, egxininisa impembelelo yakhe eqhubekayo.

Izifundo zemfundo: Izifundiswa zisebenza ngenkolo yesiYoruba kunye nokuvumisa zihlola indima ka-Orunmila kunye nenkqubo ye-Ifá, enika ukuqonda ngokubaluleka kwakhe kunye nezenzo ezinxulumene naye.

9. Isiphelo

U-Orunmila ume njengesithixo esisembindini kwinkolo yesiYoruba, equka imigaqo yobulumko, ukuvumisa, kunye nesikhokelo somoya. Indima yakhe njengenkosi yenkqubo yokuvumisa i-Ifá igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekuboneleleni ngekamva lomntu kunye nehlabathi lendalo. Ngeempawu zakhe, i-iconography, kunye nezenzo ezinikezelwe kuye, u-Orunmila uhlala engumntu ophambili ekuqondeni ubumoya baseYoruba kunye nenkcubeko yayo. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ngaphaya kwesithethe samaYoruba ukuya kwiinkonzo zediasporic, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okuhlala kuhleli njengomthombo wobulumko nokhokelo lobuthixo.

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UOshun (uthixokazi waseAfro-Cuban)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Oshun (ekwapelwa ngokuthi Osun): Igama elithi Oshun lithatyathwe kulwimi lwesiYoruba kwaye libhekisa kwisithixo esinxulumene noMlambo iOshun eNigeria. Igama ngokwalo libonisa indalo yakhe kunye nesizinda, emele ubumnandi, amanzi aqukuqelayo, kunye nobuhle. U-Oshun udla ngokubizwa ngokuba "nguthixokazi wothando" kunye "nokumkanikazi wemilambo."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Oshun ubambe indima ebalulekileyo kwisithethe senkolo yama-Afro-Cuban eSantería (ekwabizwa ngokuba yiLukumi), nakwinkolo yesiYoruba apho iSantería iphuma khona. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kubandakanya:

Uthixokazi wothando kunye nokuzala: U-Oshun uhlonitshwa njenge-orisha yothando, ubuhle, ukuzala, kunye neemvakalelo. Ulawula yonke imicimbi yentliziyo kunye nobudlelwane.

Umkhoseli waManzi: Unxulunyaniswa nemilambo kunye namanzi acocekileyo, afanekisela ubomi, ukuhlanjululwa, kunye nokutya.

I-Patroness of Tight and Prosperity: U-Oshun ukwadityaniswa nobutyebi, ubuninzi, kunye nokuchuma, enika ezi zipho kubalandeli bakhe.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Oshun ufuzisela:

Uthando kunye neemvakalelo: Ubandakanya imigaqo yothando, umtsalane, kunye neemvakalelo, eqaqambisa ukubaluleka kokunxibelelana ngokweemvakalelo kunye nobuhle.

Ukuchuma neNdalo: Njengothixokazi wenzala, ufuzisela indalo, ukuzalwa, kunye nemiba yokukhulisa indalo.

Ubutyebi kunye neNgcaciso: Ukunxulumana kuka-Oshun nobutyebi kunye nokuchuma kugxininisa indima yakhe ekuboneleleni ngobuninzi nasekuqinisekiseni impilo-ntle yabazinikeleyo bakhe.

Ubunyulu kunye nokuPhilisa: Ukudibanisa kwakhe kumanzi amatsha kubonisa ubunyulu, ukuhlanjululwa, kunye nokuphilisa iipropati.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Oshun ziquka:

Umgcini wothando kunye nobudlelwane: U-Oshun wongamela imicimbi yentliziyo, unceda ukwakha nokugcina ubudlelwane obunothando kunye namaqhina angokweemvakalelo.

UMboneleli wokuNzala: Unceda ekuchumeni nasekubelekeni, enceda abo bafuna ukukhawula kwaye bakhulise ubomi obutsha.

UMniki Bobutyebi: UOshun uzisa impumelelo, ubutyebi, nentabalala, eqinisekisa ukuba abalandeli bakhe baphila ngokwezinto eziphathekayo nangokomoya.

UMphilisi kunye noMcoci: Ukunxulumana kwakhe nemilambo kunye namanzi amatsha kumenza abe ligqirha elinamandla kunye nomcoci, ohlamba igebenga kunye nokubuyisela ibhalansi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Oshun ihlonelwa ngokubanzi eSantería kwaye inempembelelo enkulu kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi:

Amasiko kunye neMithetho: Abazinikeleyo benza amasiko ukuze bahloniphe u-Oshun, befuna iintsikelelo zakhe ngothando, ukuzala kunye nokuchuma. Le mibhiyozo idla ngokuquka ukungqungqa, ukucula nokunikela.

Umnikelo: Izinto ezinjengobusi, iorenji, isinamon, amathanga, nezacholo zinikwa uOshun ukuze afumane inkoliseko neentsikelelo zakhe.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Iimpawu zika-Oshun zothando, ubuhle, kunye nobuninzi zinempembelelo kwimilinganiselo yenkcubeko, ukuqinisa ukubaluleka kokunxibelelana ngokweemvakalelo kunye nokuchuma.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Iconography ye-Oshun ibandakanya:

Izinto zamanzi: Uhlala ebonakaliswa ngeempawu zamanzi, njengemilambo, iingxangxasi, kunye nemilambo, egxininisa ukuxhamla kwakhe kumanzi ahlambulukileyo.

Ubuhle kunye nobuhle: U-Oshun uboniswa njengebhinqa elihle nelihle, elihlala lihonjiswe ngezacholo, iimpahla ezintle kunye nezipili.

Imibala: Etyheli kunye negolide yimibala yakhe ephambili, emele ubutyebi, ubuhle, kunye nobushushu obufudumeleyo bothando kunye nokukhanya kwelanga.

Iimpawu zothando kunye nokuchuma: Izinto ezinje ngabalandeli, iintsiba zepikoko, kunye neempawu zokuchuma ziqhele ukunxulunyaniswa naye.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eOshun ziquka:

Iminikelo: Abanquli banikela iminikelo yobusi, iziqhamo, izacholo neziqholo ukuze bazuze inkoliseko yakhe baze bafune iintsikelelo zakhe.

Amasiko: Amasiko ahlala ebandakanya ukudansa, ukubetha, kunye nokucula iingoma ezizukisa u-Oshun kwaye zicele ubukho bakhe. Amanzi anendima ebalulekileyo kule mibhiyozo.

Imithendeleko kunye nemibhiyozo: Izidlo ezikhethekileyo kunye nemibhiyozo iqhutyelwa ngokuhlonipha kwakhe, kunye neendibano zoluntu, umculo, kunye nomdaniso ugxininisa uvuyo kunye nothando lwakhe.

Imithandazo Nezibongozo: Abo bazinikeleyo bathandazela uncedo kuOshun kwimibandela yothando, ukuchuma nokuchuma, befuna ukhokelo nenkuselo yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Oshun ubhekiselwa kakhulu kwiintsomi zaseYoruba kunye neetekisi zeliturgical zaseSantería. Ezi mbekiselo zibalaselisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wothando, wenzala namanzi acocekileyo.

Amabali neentsomi zidla ngokumchaza njengothixo onovelwano nokhulisayo ozisa uthando nentabalala kwabo bamhlonelayo. Imibhalo efana ne-patakís (amabali angcwele) ichaza ukungenelela kwakhe kwimicimbi yabantu kunye nobudlelwane bakhe kunye namanye ama-orishas, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwi-pantheon.

9. Isiphelo

U-Oshun ungoyena mntu usembindini kwi-Afro-Cuban Santería kunye nenkolo yaseYoruba, equka iimpawu zothando, ubuhle, ukuchuma, kunye nokuchuma. Njengothixokazi wamanzi acwengileyo, unendima ebalulekileyo kubomi babakhonzi bakhe, ebanika intabalala yeemvakalelo nezinto eziphathekayo ezifunekayo ukuze baphile ubomi obanelisayo. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngezithethe, iminikelo nemibhiyozo kubonisa ukubaluleka nempembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli. Ilifa lika-Oshun njengothixo owondlayo nonovelwano liyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza kwaye likhokela abo bafuna iintsikelelo zakhe, ligxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumoya we-Afro-Cuban kunye nenkcubeko.

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UOsiris (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Osiris, uThixo waseYiputa wobomi basemva kokufa, owaziwa ngokuba ngu-Usir kwi-Egypt yamandulo, ngomnye wezithixo ezibaluleke kakhulu kwi-pantheon yaseYiputa. Igama elithi Osiris kukholelwa ukuba lithetha "Onamandla" okanye "Onamandla," ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo onamandla kunye nohloniphekileyo emva kokufa nokuvuka.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Osiris ubambe ukubaluleka okukhulu kwenkolo njengothixo wobomi basemva kokufa, uvuko, nokuzalwa ngokutsha. Ungundoqo kwiintsomi zaseYiputa kunye nezenzo zonqulo, ezimele umjikelo wobomi, ukufa kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona. Intsomi ka-Osiris, ingakumbi ukufa nokuvuka kwakhe, isisiseko seenkolelo zonqulo zaseYiputa ezingobomi basemva kokufa nokungafi.

3. Umfuziselo

UOsiris uquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Emva kokufa noVuko: Lufuzisela ukufa, ubomi basemva kokufa, kunye nesithembiso sovuko nobomi obungunaphakade.

Ukuchuma noLimo: Kufanekisela ukuchuma kunye nezikhukula zonyaka zoMnayile, ezizise impumelelo kwezolimo.

Umgwebo Nobulungisa: Usebenza njengomgwebi wabafi, eqinisekisa ukuba okusesikweni nocwangco kuyaqhubeka kubomi basemva kokufa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaOsiris ziquka:

UThixo woBomi basemva kokufa: Uyongamela ubomi basemva kokufa kunye nehlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba, elaziwa ngokuba yiDuat.

UKumkani Ovusiweyo: Uvuko lwakhe lumisela umzekelo wobuthixo wokuzalwa ngokutsha kwabantu nokungafi.

UMgwebi wabafeyo: Ujongana nesigwebo semiphfumlo kwiHolo yeMa'at, apho iintliziyo zilinganiswa nentsiba yenyano.

Umxhasi wokuchuma: Ukunxulumana kwakhe nokuchuma kweNayile kumenza umgcini wentabalala yezolimo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Osiris wayehlanelwa kulo lonke elaseJiphutha, enetempile enkulu enikezelwe kuye, ngakumbi e-Abydos, eyayiyindawo ebalulekileyo yonqulo:

Unqulo Lwetempile: Wayenqulwa kwiitempile ezinkulu, njengeOsireion eAbydos, apho kwakuqhutyelwa khona imisitho nezithethe zokuzukisa yena.

Imidlalo eyimfihlelo: Iballi lokufa nokuvuka kuka-Osiris laphinda lenziwa kwimithendeleko yaminyaka le, ligxininisa indima yakhe kubomi basemva kokufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha.

Izenzo Zokungcwaba: Idityaniswe kumasiko omngcwabo, anamangcwaba amaninzi anemibhalo, amakhubalo, nezinto zobugcisa ezikhuthaza ukukhuselwa kukaOsiris nesithembiso sovuko.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Osiris idla ngokuboniswa ngeempawu ezahlukileyo:

Imo Eyenziwe Ngozidumbu: Ngokufuthi iboniswa njengendoda eyonyisiwe, efanekisela unxulumano lwakhe nokufa novuko.

Atef Crown: Unxibe isithsaba se-Atef, isithsaba esimhlophe esineentsiba ezimbini zeenciniba, esibonisa isimo sakhe sobukhosi emva kokufa.

Ulusu oluluhlaza okanye oluMnyama: Luzotywe lulusu oluluhlaza, olumele ukuzalwa ngokutsha kunye nohlaza, okanye ulusu olumnyama, olubonisa ukuchuma kwentlenga yomNayile.

I-Crook ne-Flail: Ibambe i-crook kunye ne-flail, imiqondiso yobukumkani kunye nokuchuma kwezolimo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ku-Osiris ziquka:

Iminikelo: Ekunikeleni iminikelo etyiwayo, eselwayo, neyesiqhumiso ezindlwini zakhe nasezibingelelweni.

Imithandazo namaculo: Ukucengceleza imithandazo namaculo azukisa uOsiris nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze akhuseleke aze aphile ubomi obulungileyo emva kokufa.

IMithetho yoMngcwabo: Ukubandakanya u-Osiris kwizithethe zomngcwabo, kunye nezenzo zokuzidumbu ezibonisa intsomi yakhe yokufa nokuvuka.

Imithendeleko: Ukubhiyozela uMthendeleko kaOsiris, owawubandakanya umngcelele, izithethe, kunye nokwenziwa kwemidlalo yentsomi yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Osiris ubhekiselwa ngokubanzi kwimibhalo yamandulo yaseYiputa:

Imibhalo yePiramidi: Phakathi kwemibhalo yenkolo yakudala, ezi zibandakanya ukupela kunye nemithandazo ecela u-Osiris ngokuvuswa kokumkani kunye nokukhuselwa kubomi basemva kokufa.

Iitekisi zeCoffin: Cacisa ngakumbi ngendima ka-Osiris kubomi basemva kokufa kwaye unike iispell zokuncedisa umntu ofileyo ukujoyina u-Osiris.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Iqulethe iimbekiselo ezininzi ku-Osiris, ezibonisa njengomlawuli wehlabathi eliphantsi kunye nomgwebi wemiphefumlo.

Intsomi kaOsiris: Ichazwe kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo, ichaza ukufa kwakhe kwi-Set, ukuvuswa kwakhe ngulsis, kunye nendima yakhe njengokumkani wobomi basemva kokufa.

9. Isiphelo

UOsiris, uthixo waseYiputa wobomi basemva kokufa, unendima ebalulekileyo kunqulo nakwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa. Njengothixo wovuko nobomi obungunaphakade, uquka umjikelo wobomi, ukufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha, enikela idinga lokungafi kwabathembekileyo. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngonqulo lwasetempileni, uqheliselo lwemngcwabo nemithendeleko yaminyaka le kubalaselisa impembelelo yakhe enzulu kwabaphilayo nabafileyo. I-iconography ka-Osiris, ebonisa ifom yakhe ye-mummified kunye ne-regalia yasebukhosini, kunye nobukho bakhe obuphambili kwimibhalo yenkolo,

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

ibalaselisa ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli njengophawu lwethemba, ukuzalwa ngokutsha kunye nobulungisa bukaThixo.

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Pangu

UThixo wokuqala weNdalo kwiMythology yaseTshayina

UPangu sisithixo esibalaseleyo kwintsoni yaseTshayina, ebhiyozelwa njengoyena mntu unoxanduva lokudala ihlabathi. Iballi lakhe libalulekile ekuqondeni ingcamango yaseTshayina yakudala yendalo iphela kunye nemvelaphi yayo.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UPangu (盘古, Pángǔ) ligama elinentsingiselo enzulu yomfuziselo kwicosmology yamaTshayina:

I-Pangu: Igama lihlala litolikwa njenge "I-Ancestor Yokuqala" okanye "I-Primordial Being." Ibonisa indima yakhe njengento yokuqala ephilayo eyavelayo ukubumba indalo kwisiphithiphithi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Pangu ibambe ukubaluleka kwenkolo kunye nentsomi:

UMdali Wehlabathi: Ngokwentsomi yaseTshayina, iPangu yingxilimbela yendalo yonke eyadala ihlabathi ngokwahlula amazulu nomhlaba. Iballi lakhe lichaza imvelaphi yendalo iphela kunye nolungelelwano lwendalo.

Ukubonakaliswa kweMikhosi yeCosmic: Izenzo zePangu kunye neempawu zimele amandla okuqala okudala kunye nokubunjwa kwendalo yonke, egxininisa indima yakhe ephambili kwi-cosmology yaseTshayina.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Pangu inxulunyaniswa neempawu ezininzi eziphambili:

Ukwahlulwa kweZulu noMhlaba: Indima kaPangu ekwahluleni isibhakabhaka emhlabeni ifanekisela ukusekwa kocwangco kwisiphithiphithi kunye nokudalwa kwendalo yonke.

Ukukhula kweCosmic: Njengoko umzimba wePangu uguqulwa kwizinto zendalo zehlabathi, ufanekisela inkqubo eqhubekayo yokukhula kunye nokuguqulwa kwi-cosmos.

Idini lehlabathi: Idini lakhe lokugqibela, apho umzimba wakhe uba yinxalenye yehlabathi, ubonisa umxholo wokungazingci kunye nomjikelo wendalo wobomi nokufa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UPangu waziwa ngeempawu zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye neendima zakhe:

Ifomu enkulu: I-Pangu iboniswa njengomfanekiso omkhulu, obonisa ubume bokuqala bobukho bakhe kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukubumba indalo yonke.

Isixhobo Sendalo: Usebenzisa izembe okanye ihamile, ayisebenzisayo ukwahlula izulu nomhlaba nokukrola imbonakalo yomhlaba.

Amandla Anika Ubomi: Umzimba wakhe, emva kokufa kwakhe, uguquka ube zizinto ezahlukeneyo zendalo, ezinjengeentaba, imilambo, namahlathi, nto leyo ebonisa indima yakhe njengomthombo wabo bonke ubomi nendalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaPangu kunye neempembelelo zingumfuziselo ngaphezu kokusesikweni:

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Ibali likaPangu liyichaphazele ngokunzulu inkcubeko yamaTshayina, uncwadi kunye nobugcisa. Ingxelo yakhe yasentsomini ibonelela ngesiseko sokuqonda imvelaphi yehlabathi kwaye yeyona nto iphambili kwi-cosmology yaseTshayina.

Uphawu lweNdalo: I-Pangu idla ngokucelwa njengophawu lwamandla okuqala abumba indalo yonke, echaphazela iinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kunye nezomoya kwisithethe saseTshayina.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Pangu iboniswe ngeempawu ezininzi ezahlukeneyo:

Ifomu Enkulu: Uhlala eboniswa njengomntu omkhulu, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomntu wokuqala owasungula indalo yehlabathi.

Izembe okanye iHammer: I-Pangu isoloko iboniswa ngezembe elikhulu okanye ihamile, ebonisa amandla akhe okubumba nokwahlula amazulu nomhlaba.

Ukuguqulwa kwiNdalo: Kweminye imizobo, umzimba wePangu uboniswa njengoguqulela kwizinto ezahlukeneyo zendalo, ezinjengeentaba, imilambo, namahlathi, ebonisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo ekudalweni kwendalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiPangu akukho ngokusemthethweni xa kuthelekiswa nezinye izithixo, kodwa impembelelo yakhe inokubonwa:

Izithethe zeNkcubeko: Ibali likaPangu ngamanye amaxesha lifakwe kwiinkcubeko zenkcubeko kunye nemithendeleko ebhiyozela indalo kunye nehlabathi lendalo.

ImiSebenzi yeMfundo neyoNcwadi: Amabali kunye nezicatshulwa ezibalisa intsomi kaPangu zinegalelo kwimfundo yenkcubeko kunye nokugcinwa kweenkolelo ze-cosmological yaseTshayina.

Ubugcisa kunye neSimboli: Umfanekiso wePangu kunye neempawu zivela kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo zobugcisa, uncwadi, kunye nenkcubeko eyaziwayo, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe eqhubekayo kwingcamango yesiTshayina kunye nesithethe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Pangu ibhekiswa kwimibhalo emininzi yakudala neyemveli:

Iingxelo zeMythological: Imibhalo yamandulo yaseTshayina, efana ne "Pangu Creation Myth," ichaza indima yakhe ekudaleni ihlabathi kunye nokuseka ulungelelwaniso lwendalo.

Imibhalo kaDaoist: Eminye imibhalo yeDaoist ibhekisa uPangu njengomntu ophambili oquka imigaqo yeDaoist yokudala icosmic kunye notshintsho.

IiRekhodi zeMbali: Imibhalo eyahlukeneyo yembali kunye nefilosofi ixoxa ngokubaluleka kwePangu kumxholo we-cosmology yaseTshayina kunye nentsomi.

9. Isiphelo

UPangu umi njengomntu osisiseko kwintsomi yamaTshayina, ebonisa amandla okuqala endalo kunye nokubunjwa kwendalo iphela. Ibali lakhe leentsomi lichaza imvelaphi yehlabathi kunye nocwangco lwendalo, ebonisa inkqubo yokuguquka nokukhula ukusuka kwisiphithiphithi ukuya kumyalelo.

Nangona ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kungaphantsi ngokusemthethweni xa kuthelekiswa nezinye izithixo,

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impembelelo kaPangu ifakwe ngokunzulu kwizithethe zaseTshayina kunye nezokomoya. Ngokumelwa kwakhe okufuziselayo kunye nobukho obuhlala buhleli bebali lakhe kuncwadi kunye nobugcisa, uPangu uyaqhubeka engumntu obalulekileyo ekuqondeni i-cosmos kunye nendalo yendalo kwingcinga yaseTshayina.

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UParvati (uthixokazi wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Parvati, ethathwe kwigama lesiSanskrit elithi "Parvat," elithetha "intaba," libonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe ne-Himalaya kunye nomfanekiso wakhe njengentombi yentaba ukumkani u-Himavan. Igama elithi "Parvati" linokuguqulelwa "kulowo uvela entabeni" okanye "uthixokazi weentaba." Ukwaziwa nangamanye amagama afana no-Uma, uGauri, noShakti, ngalinye libonisa iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobuThixo bakhe.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

I-Parvati sisithixo esikhulu kubuHindu, ehlonitshwa njengeqabane leNkosi uShiva kunye nomama kaGanesha kunye noKartikeya. Indima yakhe inabela ngaphaya kokuba liqabane elingcwele nomama; umele ukuzala, uthando, ukuzinikela, namandla obufazi. Ukubaluleka kweParvati kubandakanya ukukwazi kwakhe ukulinganisa kunye nokuncedisa indoda kaThixo (uShiva) kunye nempembelelo yakhe kwizinto eziphathekayo nezomoya.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Parvati iquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Amandla oMfazi kunye noShakti: Umele izinto eziguqukayo kunye nezondlayo zeShakti, amandla angokobufazi.

Uthando kunye nokuzinikela: Ubudlelwane bakhe noShiva bugxininisa ubuhle bothando, ukuzinikela, kunye namandla omanyano kubudlelwane bobuthixo.

Ukuchuma Nokuchuma: Njengothixokazi onxulunyaniswa nokuchuma nokuchuma, ufuzisela ukukhula nokondliwa kobomi.

Ibhalansi kunye neHarmony: Ubukho bukaParvati bulinganisa ubume be-Shiva, obubonisa ukuvisisana phakathi kobomi behlabathi kunye nokomoya.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaParvati ziquka:

I-Consort of Shiva: Njengomfazi kaShiva, uParvati udlala indima ebalulekileyo ebomini bakhe, ukubonelela ngenkxaso kunye nokulinganisela kwimisebenzi yakhe ye-ascetic kunye ne-cosmic.

Umama kaGanesha noKartikeya: Ungumama wezithixo uGanesha (umsusi wemiqobo) kunye noKartikeya (uthixo wemfazwe), egxininisa indima yakhe ekukhuliseni nasekukhokeleni abantwana bakaThixo.

Uthixokazi wothando nokuzinikela: I-Parvati imele uthando, imfesane, kunye nokuzinikela, idlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiimeko zeentsomi kunye nokuzinikela.

UMkhuseli kunye noMkhuseli: Ubonwa njengomama owondlayo okhusela abazinikeleyo bakhe kwaye abanike ukutya kunye nokunyamekela.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Parvati ihlonelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseIndiya naphakathi kwamaHindu kwiHlabathi jikelele. Imithendeleko emikhulu efana noMaha Shivaratri, uNavaratri, kunye noGanesh Chaturthi babhiyozela iinkalo ezahlukeneyo kunye nendima yakhe njengomama kunye neqabane. Impembelelo yakhe

inabela kubomi bemihla ngemihla, apho iimpawu zakhe zothando, uzinikelo nokulungelelana zisetyenziswa kunqulo lobuqu nolwentlangano.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Parvati idla ngokuboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Ubumnene kunye noMhle: Uhlala eboniswa njengowesifazane omhle kwaye ozolileyo, obonisa ubabalo kunye novelwano.

Iintaba kunye neentyatyambo: Imifanekiso yakhe ihlala ibandakanya iintaba kunye nohlaza olushinyeneyo, olubonisa unxulumano lwakhe nendalo kunye nokuchuma.

Izambatho kunye neMihlobiso: I-Parvati ihlotshiswe ngeengubo ezicebileyo, ubucwebe, kunye nesithsaba, esibonisa isimo sakhe sobuthixo kunye nobukho bobukhosi.

Umxholo woSapho: Udla ngokuboniswa ecaleni kukaShiva nabantwana babo, uGanesha noKartikeya, begxininisa indima yakhe kusapho olungcwele.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kwiParvati ziquka:

I-Navaratri: Umthendeleko omkhulu wokuhlonipha unkulunkulukazi uDurga, enye indlela yeParvati, ebhiyozela ukunqoba kwakhe ububi kunye namandla akhe obufazi.

UMaha Shivaratri: Ukubhiyozela umanyano lukaThixo lweShiva kunye neParvati ngokuzila ukutya, imithandazo kunye nezithethe.

UGanesha Chaturthi: Ukuhlonipha uParvati njengonina kaGanesha, kunye nemibhiyozo ecacileyo ebandakanya unqulo lukaGanesha.

Unqulo Rhoqo: Ukunikezela ngemithandazo, iintyatyambo, kunye nokwenza iipujas kwiitpile ezinikezelwe kwiParvati okanye iifom zakhe.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Parvati ikhankanywe kwiimibhalo ezininzi ezibalulekileyo zamaHindu:

UMahabharata: Iireferensi zeParvati zibonisa indima yakhe njengeqabane likaShiva kunye nokubandakanyeka kwakhe kwimicimbi eyahlukeneyo yobuthixo.

I-Puras: Imibhalo efana neShiva Purana kunye neBhagavata Purana inikezela ngeengxelo ezicacileyo zobomi bukaParvati, umtshato wakhe noShiva, kunye nendima yakhe njengomama.

URamayana: I-Parvati ikhankanywe kumxholo wentsapho yakhe kaThixo kunye nefuthe labo kwiziganeko ze-epic.

Izicatshulwa ze-Tantric: Izithethe kunye neetekisi ezahlukeneyo zeTantric ziphonononga imiba yakhe ye-Shakti kunye nendima yakhe kwizenzo ze-esoteric.

9: Isiphelo

I-Parvati, njengomntu ophambili kubuHindu, iquka undoqo wamandla obufazi obungcwele, uthando kunye nokuzinikela. Indima yakhe njengeqabane likaShiva kunye nomama kaGanesha kunye noKartikeya imbeka entliziyweni ye-dynamics yosapho olungcwele, emele imvisiswano kunye nokulinganisela. Ngeendlela zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye neempawu, uParvati uyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza abazinikeleyo, ebonisa amandla okukhulisa kunye nokuguqula amandla omfazi ongcwele. Unqulo lwakhe kunye nokuhlonela kwakhe kwimithendeleko, izithethe, kunye nezenzo

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zemihla ngemihla zibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo kumoya kunye nenkcubeko yamaHindu.

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Pax

Uthixokazi woXolo waseRoma

UPax sisithixo esisuka kwiintsoni zamaRoma esimntwisa uxolo. Wayengumntu obalulekileyo kwinkolo yaseRoma kwaye wayefanekisela ingcamango yoxolo kuzo zombini iindawo zezopolitiko nezentlalo zaseRoma yamandulo.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Pax lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi "uxolo." Kunqulo lwamaRoma, uPax uquka ingcamango yoxolo, ngokukodwa kwimeko yozinzo nemvisiswano kwezobupolitika. Igama lothixokazi libonisa indima yakhe njengesimntwiso semeko efanelekileyo yoxolo, phakathi kolwalamano lwabantu naphakathi kwezizwe.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UPax wayebalulekile kunqulo lwaseRoma njengomfuziselo woxolo noxolo. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kwakunxulumene ngokusondeleyo nokuzinza kwezobupolitika nezentlalo zaseRoma. Wayehlonelwa njengamandla kaThixo aqinisekisa ukuba kukho uxolo phakathi koBukhosi baseRoma nakwimimandla yabo. Unqulo lwakhe lwalukwabonisa ukubaluleka kwamaRoma ekugcineni ucwangco nemvisiswano kubomi basesidlangalaleni nobungasese.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Pax inxulunyaniswa neesimboli ezininzi ezimele uxolo nemvisiswano:

Isebe lomnquma: Isebe lomnquma luphawu lwemveli loxolo kwaye lidla ngokuboniswa ngokunxulumana noPax.

I-Cornucopia: I-cornucopia, okanye uphondo lwentabalala, lufanekisela ubuninzi kunye nokuchuma okuza ngoxolo.

Ihobe: Ihobe lolunye umfuziselo woxolo yaye maxa wambi lisetyenziswa ukumela uPax.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Pax yaziwa ngeempawu ezininzi eziphambili kunye neendima:

Uthixokazi woXolo: UPax umele eyona meko ifanelekileyo yoxolo, ingakumbi kwimeko yozinzo kwezopolitiko nemvisiswano kwezentlalo.

Umlamli: Ubonwa njengomlamli ozisa uxolelwaniso noqinisekisa uxolo lwelizwe laseRoma.

Umkhuseli weHarmony: I-Pax ithathwa njengomkhuseli wemvisiswano kunye nocwangco ngaphakathi kobukumkani, ukukhuthaza uluntu oluzinzile noluphumelelayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UPax wayehlonelwa kwiRoma yamandulo ngezithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo nezasesidlangalaleni:

IiTempile neZibingelelo: Itempile ezinikezelwe kuPax zasekwa, apho amadini kunye neminikelo yayisenziwa ukuze kuzukiswe kwaye kufunelwe ubabalo lwakhe loxolo nozinzo.

Imithendeleko Yasesidlangalaleni: Imithendeleko nemisitho yayisenziwa ngenjongo yokumzukisa, eyayidla ngokungqamana neziganeko ezibalulekileyo kubomi bezobupolitika baseRoma, njengokuqunjelwa kwezivumelwano okanye ukubhiyozelwa koxolo.

Inkolo Yasebukhosini: Maxa wambi uPax wayequkwa kunqulo lwasebukhosini, apho abalawuli namagosa ayemcenga ukuba amisele ulawulo lwabo ngokusemthethweni aze akhuthaze imigaqo yabo yoxolo nozinzo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UPax uboniswa ngeempawu ezixininisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi woxolo:

Isebe lomNquma: Udla ngokuboniswa ephethe isebe lomnquma, elifuzisela uxolo noxolelwaniso.

I-Cornucopia: I-Pax inokuboniswa kunye ne-cornucopia, emele ubuninzi kunye nempumelelo evela eluxolweni.

IHobe: Kweminye imizobo, uPax uboniswa nehobe, esomeleza unxulumano lwakhe noxolo noxolo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuPax kubandakanya iindlela ezininzi:

Imibingelelo Neminkelo: Abo bazinikeleyo babebingelela ngezilwanyana, ukutya okuziinkozo, neminye iminkelo kwiitempile zakhe ukuze bafumane iintsikelelo zoxolo nempumelelo.

Imithandazo Nezibongozo: Imithandazo nezibongozo zazibhekiswa kuPax ngamaxesha ongquzulwano okanye xa kwakufunwa uxolo, kwimibandela yobuqu nekawonke wonke.

Imithendeleko: Imibhiyozo kawonke wonke eyayisenzelwa uPax yayibandakanya imibhiyozo, imibhiyozo nemibhiyozo eyayijoliswe ekubetheleleni ukubaluleka koxolo kwibutho lamaRoma.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UPax ubhekiselwa kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaRoma kunye nemibhalo:

Umbongo kaAugustan: IPax Augusta, okanye iAugustan Peace, ibhekisela kwixesha loxolo elasekwa nguMlawuli uAgasto, yaye uPax ubhengezwa njengomfuziselo weli xesha lozinzo.

Imibhalo Yembali: Imibhalo kunye nezikhumbuzo zexesha lamaRoma zihlala zibhekisa kwiPax kumxholo wokubhiyozela uloyiso kunye nokugcinwa koxolo.

Iingqekembe Zobukhosi: Maxa wambi uPax uboniswa kwiingqekembe zamaRoma, ingakumbi ezo zazikhutshwa ngexesha lolawulo lwabalawuli ababegxininisa umxholo woxolo nozinzo.

9. Isiphelo

UPax umele inkalo ebalulekileyo yobomi bonqulo nezobupolitika baseRoma njengothixokazi woxolo. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kugxininisa ukugxininisa kwamaRoma kwimvisiswano, uzinzo, nokuvumela kukaThixo ucwangco lwezobupolitika nolwentlalontle. Ngemiqondiso yakhe, iimpawu zakhe, noqheliselo olunxulumene nonqulo lwakhe, uPax wayequka iinjongo zoxolo nempumelelo ezazingundoqo kwibutho lamaRoma. Ilifa lakhe libonisa imilinganiselo ebanzi yoxolo nozinzo eyayixatyiwe kakhulu kwilizwe laseRoma, esebenza njengomqinisekisi kaThixo wezi ngcamango.

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Pele

Uthixokazi waseHawaii weentaba-mlilo

UPele sisithixo esihlonelwayo kwintsoni yaseHawaii, eyaziwa ngokuba nguthixokazi weentaba-mlilo, umlilo nokuchuma. Udlala indima ephambili kubomi bomoya kunye nenkcubeko yabantu baseHawaii, equka zombini amandla okudala kunye nentshabalalo yendalo.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UPele uthatyathwe kulwimi lwaseHawaii, apho eli gama linxulunyaniswa nentaba-mlilo kunye nomlilo. Igama elithi "Pele" lidla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "intaba-mlilo" okanye "i-lava," ebonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe olunzulu kwindawo yentaba-mlilo yaseHawaii. Kwiintsoni zaseHawaii, igama lakhe libonisa ubume bakhe obuvuthayo kunye nendima yakhe njengamandla anamandla okudala kunye nokutshabalalisa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UPele ubambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwezenkolo nenkcubeko kumoya waseHawaii:

Uthixokazi weentaba-mlilo: UPele uthathwa njengomntu owenziwe yintaba-mlilo kunye nokuqukuqela kwentaba-mlilo, nto leyo eyinxalenye yokwenziwa nokuhlaziywa kweZiqithi zaseHawaii. Ubukho bakhe bubotshelelwe ngokunzulu kumhlaba kunye nenkqubo yawo yokwakheka komhlaba.

UMdali noMtshabalalisi: Njengothixo onxulunyaniswa nendalo kunye nentshabalalo, uPele umele ubume obuntlu-mbini bokwenzeka kwentaba-mlilo, nto leyo ebumba umhlaba kwaye inokuzisa intshabalalo.

3. Umfuziselo

UPele uquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili kwiintsoni zaseHawaii:

Umlilo kunye neLava: I-Pele ibonakaliswe ngokuyinhloko ngumlilo kunye ne-lava, emele ukulawula kwakhe ukuqhuma kwe-volcanic kunye namandla okuguqula ukugeleza kwe-lava.

Iintaba-mlilo: Iintaba-mlilo ngokwazo ziluphawu oluphambili olunxulunyaniswa noPele, olubonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nomhlaba kunye nendima yakhe kwinguquko eqhubekayo.

Ukuchuma: IPele ikwanxulunyaniswa nokuchuma nokukhula, njengoko umhlaba wentaba-mlilo utyebisa umhlaba, uwenza ulungele ukulima nobomi obutsha.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UPele waziwa ngeempawu neendima ezininzi:

Uthixokazi woMlilo kunye neentaba-mlilo: UPele ulawula amandla omlilo kunye nogqabhuko-dubulo lwentaba-mlilo, edlala indima ephambili kwimo yejoloji neyomoya yaseHawaii.

Ukuchuma Nokukhula: Ubukho bakhe bunxulunyaniswa nokuchuma komhlaba, njengoko uthuthu lwentaba-mlilo lutyebisa umhlaba, lubangela ukuba ukhule kwaye ulinywe.

Umkhuseli noMphindezeli: UPele ukwabonwa njengomkhuseli womhlaba nabantu bawo, kodwa unokuziphindezela ukuba akahlonelwa. Ubushushu bakhe bubonakalisa amandla angalindelekanga eentaba-mlilo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UPele uhlonelwa kulo lonke elaseHawaii kwaye unempembelelo enkulu kwinkcubeko yaseHawaii kunye nokomoya:

I-Mythology yaseHawaii: Amabali kunye namabali amalunga noPele agxininisekile kwinkcubeko yaseHawaii, ebumba ukuqonda kwezinto zendalo kunye neenkolelo zomoya.

Amadini oMthendeleko: Amadini kunye nezithethe zenziwa ukuze kuzukiswe uPele kwaye kufunwa inceba yakhe, ngakumbi ngokunxulumene nentaba-mlilo kunye nokuchuma komhlaba.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Impembelelo kaPele idlulela kubugcisa, uncwadi, kunye nokusebenza, apho eboniswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwisazisi saseHawaii kunye nelifa lemveli.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UPele uboniswa eneempawu ezininzi ezahlukeyo:

Umfanekiso ovuthayo: Uhlala eboniswa ngamadangatye, i-lava, okanye intaba-mlilo, ebonisa ukulawula kwakhe umlilo kunye nentaba-mlilo.

Imo yentaba-mlilo: UPele ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa njengomfanekiso ophuma okanye onxibelelana neendawo ezinentaba-mlilo, egxininisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nomhlaba.

Iifomu zokutshintsha: Kwezinye iintsomi, kuthiwa uPele utshintshe inkangeleko yakhe, ngamanye amaxesha abonakale njengebhinqa elihle eliselula okanye ihagi endala, ebonisa indalo yakhe eguquguqukayo kwaye engalindelekanga.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuPele kubandakanya iindlela ezahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe:

Iminikelo Nemithandazo: Abo bazinikeleyo benza iminikelo yokutya, iintyatyambo nezinye izinto ukuze baxolise uPele baze bafune iintsikelelo zakhe. Le minikelo idla ngokushiya kufutshane neendawo ezinentaba-mlilo okanye kwiindawo ezinxulumene nobukho bakhe.

Amasiko Nemithendeleko: Izithethe nemibhiyozo yokubhiyozelwa kukaPele zibandakanya ukucula, ukungqungqa nezinye izenzo zesithethe ezijoliswe ekumnikeni imbeko nokuqinisekisa ukuba uyavisisana nendalo.

Ukuhlonela Umhlaba: Ukuhlonela uPele kuquka ukuthobela amandla akhe nobungcwele beendawo ezinentaba-mlilo. Oku kubandakanya ukulandela izithethe kunye nezikhokelo zokunxibelelana neendawo ezinentaba-mlilo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UPele ubhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo zaseHawaii kunye nezithethe zomlomo:

Iintsomi zaseHawaii kunye neentsomi: Iintsomi ezininzi kunye nezithethe zomlomo zibalisa amabali ezinto zikaPele, ukusebenzisana kwakhe nabanye oothixo, kunye nefuthe lakhe kumhlaba nakubantu bawo.

Iingxelo zeMwali: Abahloli bamandulo baseYurophu kunye nabavangeli basemazweni babhala ngokuhlonelwa kukaPele kunye nendima yakhe kwizinto zokomoya zaseHawaii, benikela ukuqonda ngokubaluleka kunye nempembelelo yakhe.

Iingxelo zeNkcubeko: Iingxelo zenkcubeko zangoku kunye noncwadi ziyaqhubeka zihlola kwaye zibhiyozele uPele, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo kwinkcubeko yaseHawaii kunye nokomoya.

9. Isiphelo

UPele umi njengomntu onamandla nontsokothileyo kwintsomi yaseHawaii, equka ubume obubini bomsebenzi wentaba-mlilo njengamandla okudala kunye nawokonakalisa. Indima yakhe njengothixokazi weentaba-mlilo, umlilo nokuchuma ibalaselisa unxibelelwano lwakhe olubalulekileyo nomhlaba nokuguquka kwawo ngokuqhubekayo. Ngokuhlonelwa kwakhe, izithethe, kunye nempembelelo yenkcubeko, uPele uhlala engoyena mntu uphambili kumoya waseHawaii, ebonisa ubudlelwane obunzulu phakathi kwabantu, indawo abahlala kuyo kunye neenkolelo zabo zokomoya. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka likhuthaza ukuhlonelwa kwendalo kunye nokwamkelwa kwamandla anamandla abumbayo.

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UPerun

UThixo wamaSlavic weNdudumo kunye neMfazwe

UPerun sisithixo esikhulu kwintsomi yamaSlavic, ehlonelwa njengothixo weendudumo, umbane kunye nemfazwe. Njengomnye wothixo abaphambili kwizithixo zangaphambi kokuKristu zamaSlavic, uPerun wayenendima ebalulekileyo kubomi bonqulo nenkcubeko yamaSlav amandulo.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Perun lithathwe kwigama leProto-Slavic elithi "perun," elithetha "iindudumo" okanye "umbane." Le etymology ibonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nezinto zendalo zezaqhwithi kunye nendima yakhe njengothixo onamandla olawula amandla endalo. Igama lakhe lihlobene ngokusondeleyo negama elithi "peruniti," elithetha "ukubetha" okanye "ukohlwaya," nto leyo egxininisa indima yakhe njengomnyanzelisi nomphumi-mkhosi wobuthixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UPerun ubambe ukubaluleka okukhulu kwezenkolo njengothixo oyintloko kumkhosi wamaSlav amandulo. Wayenqulwa njengothixo wendudumo nemibane, yaye impembelelo yakhe yayifikelela kwiimfazwe nakumthetho. Njengothixo ophakamileyo, uPerun wayemele amandla omyalelo kaThixo nobulungisa, esebenzisa amandla akhe okugcina ulungelelwano lwe-cosmic nokukhusela abantu.

Kumxholo wobuhedeni beSlavic, uPerun wayethathwa njengoyena thixo ubalaseleyo owalwa nemikhosi yesiphithiphithi kunye nobubi. Indima yakhe kwimfazwe nobulungisa yamenza waba ngumntu ophambili kwizithethe namadini ajoliswe ekuqinisekiseni uloyiso edabini nasekuphumeleleni koluntu.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Perun ufuzisela iikhonsepthi ezininzi eziphambili kwiintsomi zeSlavic:

Iindudumo kunye nokuKhanya: Njengothixo weendudumo, uPerun unxulumene nezivunguvungu, umbane, kunye namandla endalo. Ukulawula kwakhe ezi zinto kubonisa ukongamela kwakhe indalo kunye namandla akhe okuphembelela iziganeko ezivela phezulu.

Imfazwe noBulungisa: IPerun iquka iimpawu zomlo kunye nejaji, emele amandla, ubugorha, kunye nokunyanzeliswa komthetho kaThixo.

Ucwangco kunye nokuzinza: Ubonwa njengamandla agcina ucwangco kwi-cosmos, ephikisana nemikhosi yesiphithiphithi emelwe ngabachasi bakhe.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UPerun waziwa ngeempawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

UThixo weNdudumo kunye neSiqhwithi: UPerun ubonwa ngokuyintloko njengothixo weendudumo kunye nombane, esebenzisa ezi zinto njengezixhobo zokuthanda kwakhe namandla.

Uthixo Wokulwa: Uboniswa njengegorha elinoburhalarhume elikhusela abalandeli bakhe kwiintshaba nakwisiphithiphithi, lidlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiimfazwe nakwiingxabano.

Umnyanzelisi woBulungisa: UPerun ubonwa njengomgwebi ongokobuthixo ophakamisa ubulungisa kwaye ohlwaye abenzi bobubi, egcina ucwangco lokuziphatha kunye ne-cosmic.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UPerun wayehlonelwa kakhulu kwihlabathi lonke lamaSlavic, kuquka imimandla yeRashiya yanamhlanje, iUkraine, iPoland kunye neBalkan. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubandakanya:

Imibingelelo Neminikelo: Izithethe ezinikelwa kuPerun zaziquka amadini ezilwanyana, njengamahashe neenkomo, ukutya, iziselo nezinye izinto ezixabisekileyo. Le minikelo yayisenzelwa ukukholisa uthixo nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe.

IiTempile kunye neeGritha eziNgcwele: Itempile ezinikezelwe ePerun zakhiwa, zihlala zisehlathini okanye kwiindawo eziphakamileyo ekukholelwa ukuba zikufuphi namazulu. Amagcume angcwele kunye neempawu zendalo zazigqalwa njengeendawo ezingcwele apho kwakunqulwa khona iPerun.

Imithendeleko: Imithendeleko yokubhiyozela iPerun, ehlala ihambelana ne-solstice yasehlotyeni kunye neenguqu zonyaka, zibandakanya imithendeleko, izithethe, kunye nemikhosi yokuhlonela amandla akhe nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Perun idla ngokuboniswa ngeempawu ezigxininisa amandla akhe angcwele kunye nesimo somlo:

Indudumo okanye izembe: Uhlala eboniswa ephethe indudumo okanye izembe elikhulu, ebonisa ukulawula kwakhe iindudumo kunye nemibane kunye nendima yakhe njengegorha eloyikekayo.

Igorha leGarb: UPerun uboniswa enxibe isikrweqe kunye nesigcina-ntloko, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wemfazwe. Inkangeleko yakhe yenzelwe ukubonakalisa amandla, ubukroti, namandla okulwa.

Ukhozi okanye iBhere: Kwezinye izibonakaliso, iPerun idibaniswa nezilwanyana ezifana nokhozi okanye ibhere, ezifanekisela amandla kunye nokulawula.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuPerun kubandakanya iindlela ezahlukeneyo ezenzelwe ukumzukisa nokumkholisa:

Idini leSiko: Imibingelelo, ngokukodwa yamahashe neenkomo, yayisenziwa ukuze ufumane inkoliseko kaPerun nokuqinisekisa ukukhuselwa kwakhe. Ezi zithethe zazihlala ziqhutyelwa kwiindawo ezingcwele okanye ngamaxesha abalulekileyo onyaka.

Imithandazo nezibongozo: Imithandazo nezibongozo kuPerun zenziwa ukuze kufuneke uncedo lwakhe kwimiba yemfazwe, ubulungisa, nokhuseleko lobuqu. Abazinikeleyo baya kucela ukuba angenelele kwiimfazwe nakwiingxabano.

Izenzo zoMthendeleko: Imithendeleko kunye nemikhosi yayibanjelwe imbeko kaPerun, eneendibano zoluntu, imithendeleko, kunye nemiboniso engokomfuziselo yeemfazwe zakhe zasentsomi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UPerun ubhekiselwa kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zembali kunye neentsomi:

I-Chronic Chronicle: "I-Primary Chronicle" (okanye "I-Chronicle kaNestor") inikeza umxholo othile wembali yonqulo lukaPerun phakathi kwamaSlav aseMpuma aseMpuma kwaye abhale inguqu esuka kubuhedeni ukuya kubuKristu.

IziKronike zaseRashiya: Iingxelo zamaXesha Aphakathi zaseRashiya zikhankanya uPerun ngokunxulumene nezenzo zobuhedeni zaseKievan Rus, ebalaselisa indima yakhe kunqulo lwangaphambi kobuKristu.

Izithethe zabantu: Izithethe kunye neentsomi ezahlukeneyo zamaSlavic zibalisa ngamabali ezenzo zikaPerun, iimfazwe zakhe kunye neentshaba zakhe, kunye nempembelelo yakhe kwindalo.

9. Isiphelo

UPerun uhlala engoyena mntu uphambili kwintsomi yamaSlavic, equka amandla neendudumo, uburhalarhume bomphumi-mkhosi, negunya lomgwebi ongokobuthixo. Unqulo lwakhe lubonisa ukubaluleka kwamandla endalo, amandla okulwa, nobulungisa kubomi bamaSlav amandulo. Nangona ukunyuka kobuKristu kwakhokelela ekwehleni konqulo lwakhe olusemthethweni, ilifa likaPerun lihlala lihlala kwizithethe zenkcubeko, iingxelo zembali, kunye nenkumbulo edibeneyo yabantu baseSlavic. Njengophawu lwamandla kaThixo kunye nokukhuselwa, uPerun uyaqhubeka engumntu obalulekileyo kwisifundo semali yenkolo yamaSlavic kunye neentsomi.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UPluto (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UPluto nguthixo wamaRoma wehlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba, elilingana nothixo wamaGrike iHadesi. Igama elithi "Pluto" livela kwisiGrike esithi "Plouton," elithetha "ubutyebi" okanye "ubutyebi," ebonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nobutyebi bomhlaba, njengezimbiwa kunye nomhlaba ochumileyo. Eli gama libonisa ulawulo lwakhe phezu kwehlabathi eliphantsi kunye nobutyebi obuquletheyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Pluto wayebambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwinkolo yaseRoma njengomlawuli wehlabathi eliphantsi kunye nothixo wabafileyo. Wayegqalwa njengothixo onamandla owayelawula ubomi basemva kokufa yaye wayedla ngokukhutshelwa kwizithethe zomngcwabo nakwimibhiyozo ephathelele ukufa nobomi basemva kokufa. Indima kaPluto yadlulela ngaphaya kokufa, equka ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nobutyebi bawo obungaphantsi komhlaba.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Pluto ifanekiselwa zizinto ezininzi:

I-Bident: Abasebenzi abamacala amabini abamele igunya lakhe kwilizwe langaphantsi.

Cerberus: Inja eneentloko ezintathu egade isango lokungena kumhlaba ongaphantsi komhlaba.

Izithixo: Ukufuzisela ulawulo lwakhe phezu kwamasango angaphantsi komhlaba.

I-Cornucopia: Imele ubutyebi kunye nentabalala yomhlaba.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaPluto ziquka:

UThixo we-Underworld: uMlawuli wendawo yabafileyo kunye nomgwebi wemiphefumlo.

Umgcini wabafileyo: Uqinisekisa indlela efanelekileyo kunye nokuphumla kwemiphefumlo kubomi basemva kokufa.

UThixo wobutyebi: Okunxulunyaniswa nobutyebi bomhlaba, kuquka isinyithi esixabisekileyo kunye nomhlaba ochumileyo.

UMlawuli woBomi nokufa: Ugcina ulungelelwaniso phakathi kobomi nokufa, ukuchuma kunye nokubola.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Pluto yayihlonelwa kulo lonke uBukumkani baseRoma, ngokukodwa kwiimeko ezinxulumene nokufa, ukungcwatywa kunye nobomi emva kokufa. Impembelelo yakhe yanwenwela ekuchumeni kwezolimo, njengoko kwakukholelwa ukuba wayelawula ukuchuma komhlaba ngokulawula kwakhe umhlaba ongaphantsi komhlaba. Imithendeleko efana neParentalia kunye neFeralia yayihlonipha abafileyo kwaye yayiquka amasiko okukholisa uPluto kunye nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yezinyanya ezingasekhoyo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Pluto idla ngokuboniswa njengendoda engqongqo, eneendevu, ehlala ibambe ibhident okanye isitshixo. Umfanekiso wakhe uhlala ubandakanya uCerberus ecaleni kwakhe, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomgcini we-underworld. Maxa wambi uboniswa ephethe i-cornucopia, ebalaselisa unxulumano lwakhe nobutyebi nokuchuma komhlaba. Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo kwimizobo eqingqiweyo, kwimifanekiso ekroliweyo, nakwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo imenza azive edimazekile yaye enegunya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuPluto kwakuquka uluhlu lwezithethe, imibingelelo, kunye nemithendeleko. Imibingelelo yayidla ngokuquka izilwanyana ezimnyama, ezinjengeegusha okanye iinkunzi zenkomo, ezifuzisela ukunxulumana nehlabathi langaphantsi. Amasiko omngcwabo kunye nemisitho yayihlala ibiza iPluto ukuqinisekisa ukuhamba ngokukhuselekileyo kunye noxolo kumfi. Umbhiyozo weParentalia, owawubanjwe ngoFebruwari, wawuquka ukuhlonipha izinyanya nokwenza iminikelo kumangcwaba abo ukuze kungcweliswe uPluto nezinye izithixo zasemhlabeni.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Pluto ibonakaliswe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaRoma kunye nemibhalo, kubandakanya:

Virgil's "Aeneid": Ichaza uhambo luka-Aeneas ukuya kwilizwe elingaphantsi komhlaba kunye nokusebenzisana noPluto.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe iintsomi ezibandakanya uPluto, ebonisa indima yakhe kunye nempembelelo.

USeneca's "Hercules Furens": Uphonononga imixholo enxulumene nePluto kunye nomhlaba ophantsi.

UCicero "De Natura Deorum": Uxoxa ngobume bePluto kunye neempawu kumxholo we-theology yaseRoma.

9. Isiphelo

U-Pluto, uthixo waseRoma wehlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba, wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kubomi benkolo nenkcubeko yeRoma yamandulo. Njengomlawuli wommandla wabafuleyo nothixo wobutyebi, wayequka iinkalo ezimbini zokufa nokuchuma komhlaba. Ngeempawu ezifana ne-bident kunye neCerberus, kunye nemikhosi ebalulekileyo kunye nezithethe, ubukho bukaPluto babugxininiswe kakhulu kwinkcubeko yaseRoma. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka nokuphembelela ubugcisa baseNtshona, uncwadi, kunye nezithethe zonqulo, ebonisa ifuthe lakhe elihlala lihleli kubomi bokomoya nobonqulo lweRoma yamandulo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

I-Pneuma / uMoya

I-Pneuma, edla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "umoya" okanye "umoya," ingcamango evela kwifilosofi yamandulo yamaGrike kunye neyeza elimele amandla abalulekileyo okanye amandla obomi agcina zonke izinto eziphilayo. Eli gama lithatyathwe kwigama lesiGrike elithi "πνεῦμα," elithetha "umoya" okanye "umoya," kwaye libalulekile kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zengcinga yakudala, kubandakanya intanda-bulumko, amayeza kunye nokomoya.

Conceptual Overview

Kwintanda-bulumko yamandulo yamaGrike, i-pneuma ibonwa njengowona moya uphambili wobomi ophilisayo noxhasa izinto eziphilayo. Kugqalwa njengamandla abalulekileyo okanye umgaqo ofaka ubomi kwaye unika amandla ayimfuneko ekukhuleni, empilweni, nasekuphileni. Ingcamango idibene ngokunzulu kunye neengcamango malunga nobunjani bobukho kunye nondloko wobomi.

Kwiyeza laMandulo lamaGrike

Kwindawo yamayeza amandulo amaGrike, ngakumbi kwimisebenzi kaHippocrates noGalen, ipneuma idlala indima ebalulekileyo:

I-Hippocratic Medicine: U-Hippocrates, ohlala ethathwa ngokuba "nguBawo wezoNyango," ucebise ukuba i-pneuma yayingumoya obalulekileyo owawuphemelela impilo kunye nomsebenzi womzimba. Kwakucingelwa ukuba ngumthombo wobomi kunye nesixhobo sokulondoloza ukulungelelana nempilo yomzimba.

UGalen: UGalen wandisa ingcamango yepneuma, eyahlulahlula kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo: yendalo, ebalulekileyo, kunye ne-psycho pneuma. I-pneuma yendalo yayijongene nemisebenzi esisiseko yomzimba, i-pneuma ebalulekileyo yokugcina ubomi kunye namandla, kunye ne-psycho pneuma yemisebenzi yomphumlo kunye nengqondo.

KwiFilosofi yamaStoyike

Kwifilosofi yamaStoyike, i-pneuma yinto ebalulekileyo:

Umgaqo weCosmic: KumaStoyike, ipneuma yimphumlo kaThixo okanye umoya ogquba kwicosmos. Imele umgaqo-siseko wendalo iphela, odibanisayo kwaye unika ubume kuzo zonke izinto.

Uxhulumaniso lwabantu: I-Pneuma ikhona ebantwini, apho idibanisa umntu kunye nengqiqo kunye nocwangco kwindalo yonke. AmaStoyike ayekhohlelwa ukuba ukuqonda kunye nokuhambelana nale pneuma kwakubalulekile ekufezekiseni isidima kunye nokuphila ngokuvisisana nendalo.

Kwiingcinga zamaKristu okuqala

Umbono wepneuma unxulumene ngokusondeleyo nokuqonda kobuKristu koMoya oyiNgcwele:

Umoya Oyingcwele: Kwimfundiso yobuKristu, igama elithi "pneuma" lisetyenziselwa ukubhekisela kuMoya oyiNgcwele, umntu wesithathu kaBathathu Emnye. UMoya oyiNgcwele uhlala enxulunyaniswa nokuphefumla kobomi, ukuphefumlelwa kobuthixo, kunye nobukho obusebenzayo bukaThixo emhlabeni.

ISimboli: Ingcamango ye-pneuma njengemphefumlo okanye umoya ifuzisela amandla kaThixo anika ubomi kunye nobukho. Kubonisa kokubini impefumlo yenyama yobomi kunye nomoya womoya ophilisa umphefumlo kwaye ugcine ukholo.

Umfuziselo

I-Pneuma ibonakalisa iinkalo ezininzi eziphambili:

Ubomi kunye nokuPhila: Njengomoya wobomi, i-pneuma imele amandla abalulekileyo agcina kwaye aphilise izidalwa eziphilayo.

Ubukho boMoya: Kwimeko yokomoya, ifanekisela umoya kaThixo okanye amandla adibanisa abantu noThixo kunye nehlabathi lendalo.

I-Universal Connectivity: I-Pneuma idibanisa i-microcosm yomntu kwi-macrocosm yendalo yonke, emele ukudibanisa kwabo bonke ubukho.

Impembelelo kwizithethe zamva

Umbono wepneuma waba nefuthe kwizithethe zefilosofi kunye nezonyango kamva:

Ifilosofi yamaXesha Aphakathi: Kwingcinga ephakathi, ipneuma yaqhubeka iphononongwa ngokunxulumene nomphefumlo, umoya kunye nempilo yomzimba.

I-Renaissance kunye neNzululwazi yanamhlanje: Iingcinga zeRenaissance kunye nezazinzulu zakudala zaphonononga ingqikelelo yamandla abalulekileyo kwizifundo zabo ze-anatomy kunye ne-physiology, ibeka isiseko sokuqonda kwangoku kweenkqubo zobomi.

Ukuqokumbela

I-Pneuma imele ingcamango enzulu kunye neenkalo ezininzi kwingcamango yamandulo yamaGrike, equka ingcamango yokuphefumula, umoya kunye namandla obomi. Impembelelo yayo isuka kumayeza amandulo kunye nentanda-bulumko ukuya kwimfundiso yezakwalizwi yamaKristu okuqala, efanekisela amandla abalulekileyo aphilisa indawo yenyama neyomoya. Ngokutolikwa kwayo ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kunye nokusetyenziswa, i-pneuma iyaqhubeka inika ulwazi malunga nobume bobomi, impilo, kunye noqhagamshelwano phakathi kwemilinganiselo yomntu kunye ne-cosmic.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Poseidon (uthixo wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UPoseidon, owaziwa ngesiGrike ngokuthi "Ποσειδών," nguthixo wolwandle, iinyikima zomhlaba kunye namahashe. Kukholelwa ukuba igama lakhe livela kwincambu yesiGrike ethi "po-sei-da," enokuthi "umyeni womhlaba," ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo onamandla onxulumene nolwandle kunye nomhlaba. Ukulawula kwakhe iilwandle nokunxulumana kwakhe neenyikima kubalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengothixo wamandla emvelo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UPoseidon wayenguthixo omkhulu kwinkolo yamaGrike, emele amandla amakhulu kunye nokungaqiniseki kolwandle. Njengomnye wothixo abalishumi elinesibini beOlympian, wayenendima ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi nakunqulo. Impembelelo yakhe yanabela nakwimimandla yemisebenzi yaselwandle, iintlekele zendalo, kunye nemicimbi yamahashe. I-Poseidon yayibalulekile ekuqinisekiseni uhambo olukhuselekileyo, ukulawula izinto zendalo, kunye nokongamela impilo yamahashe, awayebalulekile kwinkcubeko yamandulo yamaGrike.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Poseidon iqulethe iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

I-Trident: Uphawu lwakhe oluphambili, olumele amandla akhe phezu kolwandle kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukudala izaqhwithi, iinyikima kunye neetsunami.

Amahashe: Anxulunyaniswa nendima yakhe ekudaleni ihashe lokuqala kunye nokuxhasa kwakhe imisebenzi yamahashe.

I-dolphin: Zidla ngokunxulunyaniswa nommandla wakhe phezu kolwandle kunye nokunxulumana kwakhe nezinto eziphilayo zaselwandle.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zePoseidon kunye neempawu ziquka:

UTHixo woLwandle: Ulawula iilwandle, iilwandle, nazo zonke izinto eziphila elwandle, eqinisekisa ukhuseleko kunye nenkqubela phambili yoomatiloshe nemisebenzi yaselwandle.

UTHixo Weenyikima: Ukusebenzisa i-trident yakhe ukubangela ukuphazamiseka kwenyikima kunye nomsebenzi wentaba-mlilo.

UTHixo wamaHashe: Enxulunyaniswa nokudalwa kwamahashe kunye nokusetyenziswa kwawo kwezothutho nakwimidlalo.

UMkhuseli weMimandla engaseluNxwemeni: Ukuqinisekisa uzinzo kunye nokuchuma komhlaba okufuphi nolwandle.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IPoseidon yayihlonelwa kakhulu kwiGrisi yamandulo, ngakumbi kwizixeko eziselunxwemeni nakwimimandla exhomekeke kwimisebenzi yaselwandle. Wayenentlaninge yeetempile nemithendeleko eyayinikelwe kuye, kuquka i**Poseidonia**, eyayibhiyozela impembelelo yakhe phezu kolwandle yaye yayiquka imidlalo namadini. Impembelelo yakhe yadlulela kubomi bemihla

ngemihla, ngokukodwa koomatiloshe nabalimi, ababefuna inkoliseko yakhe ukuze baqinisekise uhambo olukhuselekileyo nokuvuna intabalala.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Poseidon idla ngokuboniswa njengomntu onamandla kunye nomthetho, uhlala eneendevu kunye ne-muscular, i-physique enzima. Uboniswa ngokuqhelekileyo ebambe i-trident yakhe, ebonisa ukulawula kwakhe ulwandle kunye namandla endalo. I-Poseidon idla ngokuboniswa ekhwele inqwelo yokulwa etsalwa ngamahashe okanye izidalwa zaselwandle, egxininisa ubudlelwane bakhe namahashe kunye nommandla waselwandle. Imbonakalo yakhe iyonke idlulisela igunya lakhe lobuThixo kunye nokulawula kwakhe amandla asisiseko.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kwiPoseidon zaziquka iminikelo kunye nemibingelelo ejoliswe ekufumaneni inkoliseko yakhe kuhambo olukhuselekileyo lolwandle kunye nokukhuselwa kwiinyikima. Oomatiloshe nabalobi babedla ngokumenzela amadini ngaphambi kokuba baye elwandle, ngoxa abalimi babenokumbeka imbeko ukuze baqinisekise ukuzinza kwemihlaba yabo. Imithendeleko efana ne-'Poseidonia' ibandakanya ukhuphiswano lweembaleki, imibingelelo, kunye nemibhiyozo kawonke-wonke yokubhiyozela igalelo likaPoseidon kubomi baselwandle kunye nezolimo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Poseidon ibonakala kwiimibhalo ezahlukeneyo zakudala kunye neentsomi:

UHomer's "Iliad": Ubonisa uPoseidon njengomkhosi onamandla kwiMfazwe yeTrojan, apho angenelela khona kwiimfazwe kwaye abonise amandla akhe.

UHomer "Odyssey": Iimpawu zePoseidon njengomchasi ophambili othintela uhambo luka-Odysseus ukuya ekhaya, ebonisa ukulawula kwakhe phezu kolwandle.

UHesiod "Theogony": Uchaza ukuzalwa kukaPoseidon, indima yakhe phakathi kwezithixo ze-Olympian, kunye nokulawula kwakhe phezu kolwandle.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iquka amabali entsebenziswano kaPoseidon nabanye oothixo kunye nabantu abafayo, egxininisa impembelelo yakhe kunye nomlingiswa.

9. Isiphelo

UPoseidon, uthixo wamaGrike wolwandle, iinyikima zomhlaba, namahashe, ungoyena mntu uphambili kwiintsomi nonqulo lwamaGrike. Amandla akhe amakhulu kwizinto zendalo kunye neendima zakhe kuhambo lwaselwandle kunye nokukhwela kwamahashe kugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kuluntu lwamaGrike amandulo. Ngeempawu zakhe, iimpawu, kunye nokuhlonelwa, uPoseidon uquka amandla endalo kunye nokongamela kukaThixo okuyimfuneko yokuhamba ngokukhuselekileyo kunye nokuchuma kwezolimo. Ubukho bakhe kwiintsomi nakwizithethe bubonisa indima yakhe entsonkothileyo nenempembelelo, nto leyo emenza abe ngomnye wezithixo ezihlonelwayo nezoyikekayo kwizithixo zamaGrike.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Prometheus (Titan uthixo)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Prometheus" livela kwigama lesiGrike elithi "promētheus," elithetha "ukucinga kwangaphambili" okanye "ukucinga kwangaphambili." Eli gama libonisa amandla kaPrometheus okubona kwangaphambili kunye nokucwangcisa, ukwahlula kumzalwana wakhe u-Epimetheus, ogama lakhe lithetha "emva koko."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwintsoni yamaGrike, uPrometheus nguTitan owaziwa ngobukrelekrele bakhe nobuqili bakhe. Udume kakhulu ngokuba umlilo kwizithixo aze awunike uluntu, isenzo esenza inkqubela kunye nempucuko. Ibali likaPrometheus lifuzisela ukufuna komntu ulwazi, ukuchaswa kwegunya likaThixo, kunye nokubandezeleka okuhlala kukhatshwa yintsha kunye nenkqubela phambili.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Prometheus igcwele isimboli esityebileyo:

Umlilo: Umele ulwazi, ukukhanya, kunye nenkqubela phambili yezobuchwepheshe.

Amatyathanga: Zifanekisela iziphumo zokudelela izithixo nokubandezeleka okukhoyo kubomi bomntu.

Ukhozi: Umela intuthumbo awayinikwa nguZeyus njengesohlwayo ngenxa yesono sakhe.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Prometheus ineempawu ezininzi eziphambili kunye neendima:

Umxhasi woBuntu: Ubabalwa ngokufundisa abantu ubugcisa obahlukeneyo nenzululwazi, kuquka amayeza, ezolimo, nokubhala.

Umqhathi: Edume ngobukrelekrele nenkohliso, ngokukodwa kwindlela awayeqhubana ngayo noZeyus.

Ukubandezeleka Umvukeli: Isohlwayo sakhe esingapheliyo sokunceda uluntu simenza umqondiso wokuchasa kunye nokufela ukholo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Prometheus wayenganqulwa ngokwesiko njengothixo kwiGrisi yamandulo, kodwa ibali lakhe liye layichaphazela kakhulu inkcubeko yaseNtshona. Ube luphawu lokuzabalaza kwabantu kunye nokuchasa ubuzwilakhe kuncwadi, ifilosofi, kunye nobugcisa. Ibali likaPrometheus liye laphefumlela imisebenzi emininzi, ukusuka kumdlalo ka-Aeschylus othi "Prometheus Bound" ukuya kuMary Shelley "Frankenstein," edla ngokubizwa ngokuthi "I-Prometheus yanamhlanje."

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Prometheus ihlala iboniswa kubugcisa bamaGrike:

Ukubotshelelwa eweni: Ezekelisa isohlwayo sakhe, ngokhozi olugqogqa isibindi sakhe.

Ukubamba uMlilo: Ukumela isipho sakhe eluntwini.

Isimo sobuqhawe: Ngamanye amaxesha ubonakaliswa njengomntu onamandla, odelelayo, obonisa ukuvukela kwakhe uZeyus.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ngelixa kwakungekho zihlelo ezithile ezinikezelwe kuPrometheus kwiGrisi yamandulo, ibali lakhe lalibalulekile kwiingxelo ezahlukeneyo zenkolo nezenkcubeko. Wabalaseliswa kakhulu kwiPrometheia, iqela lemidlalo ka-Aeschylus, nakwiingxoxo zentanda-bulumko ephathelele ubuntu bomntu nokusesikweni kukaThixo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UHesiod "Theogony": Uchaza umnombho kaPrometheus kunye nobuqhetseba bakhe noZeus.

U-Aeschylus's "Prometheus Bound": Ukuchazwa kwakhona okumangalisayo kwesohlwayo sika-Prometheus kunye nokuchasa kwakhe.

"Protagoras" kaPlato: Uxoxa ngendima kaPrometheus ekuboneleleni uluntu ngomlilo kunye nezakhono eziyimfuneko ukuze uphile.

9. Isiphelo

UPrometheus ngumntu onamandla kwintsomi yamaGrike, efuzisela iphulo loluntu lokufumana ulwazi nokuchaswa kwegunya elingokobuthixo. Isohlwayo sakhe sokunyamezela sisebenza njengesikhumbuzo seendleko ezinokubakho zenkqubela phambili kunye nokutsha. Impembelelo kaPrometheus idlulela ngaphaya kweentsomi zamandulo, iphuma kwiincwadi zanamhlanje, ifilosofi, kunye nobugcisa njengophawu lwemvukelo, ukubandezeleka kunye nokufuna ukukhanya okungapheliyo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Ptah (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UPtah, obizwa ngokuthi "uPuh-tah," nguthixo wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe lithetha "isiVuli" okanye "uMdali." I-etymology ibonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wendalo, ubugcisa kunye nobuchule bokwakha. I-Ptah sesinye sezithixo zokuqala kwiintsohi zaseYiputa, ezisukela emva kwiXesha lokuQala leDynastic.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UPtah ubambe ukubaluleka konqulo njengothixo oyintloko waseMemphis, ikomkhulu lamandulo laseYiputa. Uqalwa njengothixo ongumdali, ekukholelwa ukuba nguye owenza ihlabathi nabo bonke abemi balo. Impembelelo kaPtah yadlulela ngaphaya kwendalo; wayekwanguthixo wamagcisa, abakhi, neengcibi. Unqulo lwakhe lwalusembindini weMemphite Theology, emchaza njengomdali wendalo iphela ngeengcinga nangelizwi.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Ptah ifuzisela indalo, ubugcisa kunye nempumelelo yengqondo. Umele amandla eengcinga nentetho ukuze enze izinto zibekho, equka inkqubo yokuyila ngeyona ndlela ingaqondakaliyo. Unxulumano lukaPtah kunye namagcisa kunye nabakhi lugxininisa ukubaluleka kobuchule kunye nobuchule ekudaleni nasekugcinweni kwempucuko.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zePtah ziquka ukudala, ubugcisa, kunye nobuchule bokwakha. Uhlala eboniswa njengothixo obumba ihlabathi ngeengcinga nemiyalelo yakhe. I-Ptah ikwanxulunyaniswa nokuzala kunye nokuzalwa kwakhona, ngakumbi ngokunxibelelana kwakhe nabanye oothixo abafana noSekhmet noNefertem. Njengothixo wamagcisa, wayehlanelwa ngamagcisa nabakhi ababefuna intsikelelo yakhe ngomsebenzi wabo.

5. Ukuhlanelwa kunye nempembelelo

UPtah wayehlanelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseYiputa, nesazulu sakhe sonqulo eMemphis. Itempile ezinikezelwe kuPtah yayiziindawo ezibalulekileyo zonqulo nobomi boluntu. Impembelelo yakhe yanabela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zempucuko yaseYiputa, kuquka unqulo, ubugcisa kunye nezakhiwo. Oofaro, abadla ngokubonwa njengabameli bakhe basemhlabeni, babiza igama likaPtah kwimisebenzi yabo yokwakha nakwimisebenzi yobugcisa. Unxulumano lukaPtah nendalo kunye nobuchule bamenza ukuba abe ngumntu obalulekileyo ekugcineni iziseko zophuhliso lwenyama nenkcubeko yaseYiputa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Ptah iboniswa njengendoda eyotyweyo enentloko echetyiweyo, enxibe iqhiya eqinileyo eshiya izandla zayo kuphela zibonakala. Uphethe intonga edibanisa imiqondiso emithathu enamandla: i-ankh (ubomi), i-djed (uzinzo), kunye ne-was (amandla). Ulusu lukaPtah luhlala luluhlaza, lufanekisela ukuzalwa kwakhona kunye nokuvuselelwa. Kwezinye izibonakaliso, uboniswa emi kwi-pedestal, ebonisa i-Ma'at (inyaniso kunye nomyalelo), egxininisa indima yakhe ekugcineni ibhalansi ye-cosmic.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiPtah kwakubandakanya amasiko kunye neminikelo ejoliswe ekufuneni iintsikelelo zakhe kwimigudu yokuyila neyakhayo. Amagcisa namagcisa athandaza kuPtah ukuze afumane ukhokelo nokhuthazo kumsebenzi wabo. Iitempile ezinikezelwe kuPtah, ngakumbi eMemphis, yayizizazulu zolu qheliselo. Izithethe zaziquka ukunikela ngokutya, iziselo, nezinto ezixabisekileyo, kunye namatheko awayebhiyozela indima kaPtah ekudaleni nasekuqeqesheni umsebenzi. "UMnyhadala woMbhiozo oMhle," apho uPtah wayebhiyozelwa kunye neqabane lakhe uSekhmet, yayisesinye seziganeko ezibalulekileyo kwimbeko yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Ptah ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yase-Egypt, kubandakanya iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin, apho abizelwa khona njengothixo ongumdali kunye nomkhuseli wabafuleyo. I-Memphite Theology, uxwebhu olubalulekileyo lwenkolo, ichaza uPtah njengomdali wehlabathi, ozisa indalo yonke ngentliziyo yakhe (ingcamango) kunye nolwimi (intetho). Esi sicutshulwa sigxininisa indima yakhe ekubumbeni inyaniso ngemiyalelo yengqondo neyomlomo. U-Ptah ukwakhankanyiwe kwiingoma nakwimithandazo, ebalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi bemihla ngemihla nakuqheliselo lonqulo.

9. Isiphelo

I-Ptah sisithixo esisisiseko kwintsoni yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka imigaqo yokudala, ubugcisa, kunye nempumelelo yobukrelekrele. Indima yakhe njengothixo ongumdali kunye nomxhasi wamagcisa igxininisa ukubaluleka kobuchule kunye nobuchule kwinkcubeko yaseYiputa. Unqulo lukaPtah lwalungundoqo kubomi benkolo nentlalontle baseMemphis, nto leyo eyayibonisa impembelelo yakhe kwizinto eziphathekayo nezenkcubeko zaseYiputa. Ilifa lakhe njengophawu lokuyila kunye namandla akhayo liyaqhubeka livakala, libonisa ukubaluleka okungapheliyo kweempawu zakhe ekubunjweni kwempucuko.

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Qliphoth

I-Qliphoth, ekwabhalwa ngokuba yi-Qlippoth okanye i-Klippot, yingcinga efumaneka kwi-Kabbalistic mysticism, emele ubumnyama, isiphithiphithi, kunye namandla angcolileyo akhoyo ngokungafaniyo nokuphuma kobuthixo kweSephithoth kuMthi woBomi. Kwingcinga yeKabbalistic, iSephithoth ziimpawu ezilishumi okanye ukuphuma apho i-Infinite (Ein Sof) izibonakalisa kwihlabathi elinomkhawulo, isebenza njengamatshaneli okukhanya kukaThixo kunye namandla okudala. I-Qliphoth, kwelinye icala, ibonwa njengecala lesithunzi okanye "amakhoba" ezi zizwe zivela kuThixo, zibandakanya imiba yobunyani eye yawela ekungcoleni, ukungalingani, kunye nobubi.

Igama elithi "Qliphoth" ngokwalo livela kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "qelipah," elithetha "iqokobhe" okanye "ikhoba." Kwimeko eyimfihlakalo, ezi "husks" zibonwa njengeentsalela zenkqubo ye-cosmic apho ukukhanya kobuthixo, kwakuthetha ukuzalisa izitya zeSephithoth, kuphuphuma okanye kuqhekeze iinqanawa, okukhokelela ekudalweni kwendawo yobumnyama kunye nokuphazamiseka. Esi siganeko sihlala sibizwa ngokuba yi "Ukuqhekeka kweenqanawa" (iShevirat ha-Kelim) eLurianic Kabbalah, isikolo sokucinga esaphuhliswa yi-16th yenkulungwane ye-Kabbalist u-Isaac Luria.

Kwindawo ye-Qliphothic, iSephithoth nganye eMthini woBomi inomthunzi wayo ohambelanayo okanye imbonakalo ephosakeleyo. La mandla ethunzi abonwa njengenkokhalelo kunye nesiphithiphithi, esihlala sinxulunyaniswa needemon okanye imimoya engendawo kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo ze-esoteric. I-Qliphoth ibhekwa njengemiqobo kwindlela yokomoya, emele iimpawu ezimbi kunye nokungalingani okufuneka ukuba umntu anqobe ukufezekisa ukuhlanjululwa ngokomoya kunye nokukhanya.

I-Qliphoth ngamanye amaxesha iququzelelwe "umthi wokufa," isibuko esimnyama soMthi woBomi, apho iQliphoth nganye (isinye seQliphoth) ihambelana nenye yeSephithoth kodwa kwifom eyonakalisiweyo kunye ne-inverted. Umzekelo, apho iSephithoth Chesed imele ububele bothando nenceba, iqabane layo leQliphothic linokubandakanya ubuzwilakhe okanye umnqweno ongalawulekiyo.

Kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zobugqi, ngokukodwa kwi-Western esotericism, i-Qliphoth iye yaphononongwa njengendlela yokuqalisa, edla ngokubizwa ngokuba yi "Ndlela yeNxele." Abasebenzi abaphonononga iindawo ze-Qliphothic bahlala bekwenza oko ngenjongo yokujongana nokudibanisa imiba yabo yethunzi, ekugqibeleni bafuna ukudlula izinto ezimbini ezilungileyo kunye nobubi ngokufumana isimo somoya opheleleyo.

Nangona kunjalo, olu phononongo lubonwa njengengozi kwaye luhlala lulunyukiswa ngokuchasene neemfundiso zeKabbalistic, apho kugxilwa ngokubanzi ekunyukeni koMthi woBomi kunye nokumanyana noThixo. Amandla e-Qliphothic abonwa ekwazi ukukhokelela ekuthotyweni kokomoya, ukuhlambalaza, okanye ukonakala kokuziphatha ukuba akusondelwa ngokuqaphela okukhulu kunye nokuqonda okunzulu kweenyaniso ezisisiseko zokomoya.

Isishwankathelo, i-Qliphoth kwi-Kabbalistic mysticism imele ubumnyama, amandla esiphithiphithi akhoyo njengokuchasana nokukhanya kukaThixo kweSephithoth. Zifanekisela amandla okubola kokomoya kunye nemiqobo kwindlela eya ekukhanyeni, esebenza njengesikhumbuzo sobume obubini bobukho kunye neningeni ekhoyo ekufuneni ukukhula ngokomoya.

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Quan Yin

Uthixokazi wenceba

I-Quan Yin, ekwabizwa ngokuba yiKuan Yin, iKannon, okanye i-Avalokiteshvara, sesinye sezona zithixo zihlonelwayo kwi-East Asia Buddhism kunye nenkolo yaseTshayina. Waziwa ngokubanzi njengomfanekiso wemfesane kunye nenceba, kwaye impembelelo yakhe inabela kwiinkcubeko ezininzi kunye nezithethe zomoya.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Quan Yin ligama lesiShayina elivela kwisiSanskrit elithi "Avalokiteshvara", elithetha "iNkosi ejonge phantsi" okanye "Lowo ojonga izandi (okanye ukhale) wehlabathi." Igama elithi Quan Yin liguqulela ngokuthi "Ukuqwalasela iZandi zehlabathi" okanye "uMboni weZikhalo zehlabathi," ebonisa indima yakhe njengomntu onovelwano ophulaphula ukubandezeleka kwazo zonke izidalwa kwaye aphenjule ngovelwano kunye noncedo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Quan Yin ibambe ukubaluleka konqulo kwi-Mahayana Buddhism kunye nenkolo yabantu baseTshayina. Uthathwa njengeBodhisattva yeMvelwano, equlathe eyona njongo yemfesane kunye nenkonzo yokungazingci. NjengeBodhisattva, uQuan Yin ukhethe ukuhlala kumjikelezo wokuzalwa kwakhona ukunceda zonke izidalwa ezineemvakalelo ukuba zifezekise ukukhanyiselwa kunye nokukhululwa ekubandezelekeni.

Kwisithethe samaBhuda, uQuan Yin ubhiyozelwa ngesibhambathiso sakhe sokunceda abo babandezelekileyo kunye novelwano lwakhe olungenamda. Uhlala ebizwa ukuba ancede ngamaxesha enkathazo, ukugula, okanye ubunzima bomntu, kwaye uhlonitshwa njengomkhuseli wabasetyhini nabantwana, kunye nesikhokelo sokuziqhelanisa ngokomoya.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Quan Yin ifanekisela imfesane, inceba kunye nothando olungenammiselo. Umfanekiso wakhe kunye neemfundiso zimela iingongoma ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

Imfesane: I-Quan Yin iquka umgangatho wovelwano olunzulu kunye novelwano, esebenza njengomlamli phakathi kwezidalwa ezibandelelekileyo kunye nesiqabu esivela kuThixo.

Inceba: Umele ingcamango yenceba kunye nokuxolelwa, ukunika intuthuzelo kunye noncedo ngaphandle kwesigwebo okanye ucalucalulo.

Ukhuseleko: I-Quan Yin ibonwa njengomkhuseli, ngakumbi kwabo basweleyo okanye abasengozini, kubandakanya abafazi, abantwana kunye nabahambi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Quan Yin yaziwa ngeempawu ezininzi kunye neendima:

I-Bodhisattva yenceba: Njenge-Bodhisattva, wenze isibhambathiso sokunceda zonke izidalwa ezineemvakalelo ekufuneni kwazo ukukhanyiselwa kunye nenkululeko ekubandezelekeni.

UMphilisi kunye noMkhuseli: Uhlala ecelelwa impiliso, ukhuseleko, kunye nesikhokelo, enikela intuthuzelo kunye noncedo kwabo babandezelekileyo.

Isikhokelo kunye noMfundisi: I-Quan Yin ibonelela ngesikhokelo somoya kwaye ifundisa indlela yovelwano kunye nengqondo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Quan Yin ihlonelwa ngokubanzi eMpuma Asia, kuquka iChina, iJapan, iKorea kunye neVietnam. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kunabela ngaphaya kweBuddhism kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo zabantu kunye nezithethe zasekhaya:

Iitempile kunye neeShrines: Iitempile ezininzi kunye neendawo ezinikezelwe kwi-Quan Yin zifumaneka kwi-East Asia. Ezi ndawo zonqulo zidla ngokuba nemifanekiso eqingqiweyo nezibingelelo ezinikelwe kuye, apho abo bazinikeleyo benza imithandazo nemibingelelo.

Imithendeleko: Iminyhadala kunye neentsuku ezikhethekileyo zinikezelwe kwiQuan Yin, njengokubhiyozelwa komhla wokuzalwa kwakhe ngomhla we-19 wenyanga yesibini.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Impembelelo ye-Quan Yin idlulela kubugcisa, uncwadi kunye nentsomi. Ungumntu odumileyo kwimibongo, ukupeyinta, nakwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo, ebonisa iinjongo zovelwano kunye nobubele.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Quan Yin iboniswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, nganye imele imiba eyahlukeneyo yendalo yakhe:

Imizobo yesiNtu: I-Quan Yin idla ngokuboniswa njengomfanekiso opholileyo nothambileyo, kaninzi ngelizwi elithambileyo, elinovelwano. Unokuhlala phantsi okanye eme, ngamanye amaxesha ngentyatyambo ye-lotus, ebonisa ubunyulu kunye nokukhanya.

Iwaka leengalo kunye namehlo: Kolunye umboniso, uboniswa eneengalo ezininzi kunye namehlo, ebonisa amandla akhe okubona kunye nokunceda abantu abaninzi ngaxeshanye.

Iifom ze-Avalokiteshvara: Kwi-Tibetan Buddhism, udla ngokuboniswa ngendlela ye-Avalokiteshvara kunye neentloko ezininzi kunye neengalo, ezibandakanya imfesane engapheliyo kunye namandla okunceda zonke izidalwa.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiQuan Yin kubandakanya iindlela ezahlukeneyo ezijolise ekukhuliseni uvelwano kunye nokufuna uncedo lwakhe:

Ukucula kunye nemithandazo: Abazinikeleyo bavame ukuphinda bafunde amazwi kunye nemithandazo enikezelwe kwiQuan Yin, njenge "Om Mani Padme Hum," ehambelana ne-Avalokiteshvara kwiBuddhism yaseTibetan.

Ukucamngca: Iindlela zokucamngca ezigxile kwiQuan Yin zinceda ukuhlakulela uvelwano kunye nengqondo. Ukuba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wakhe nokucamngca ngeempawu zakhe kunokunceda ekuhlakuleleni intliziyo enemfesane.

Amadini: Kwenziwa iminikelo yeentyatyambo, isiqhumiso nokutya kwiitempile nakwiindawo ezingcwele njengomqondiso wentlonelo nozinikelo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Quan Yin ibhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezibalulekileyo zeBuddha kunye nezibhalo:

I-Lotus Sutra: Kwi-"Lotus Sutra," i-Quan Yin igxininiswe njengomntu onovelwano ophendula ukukhala kwabo basweleyo. Indima yakhe njengomsindisi kunye nomncedisi igxininiswe kulo mbhalo obalulekileyo waseMahayana.

I-Prajnaparamita Sutras: Le mibhalo, egxile kwimfezeko yobulumko, ikwakhankanya i-Quan Yin njengomfanekiso weempawu ezintle zovelwano nobulumko.

Intsomi yaseTshayina: Kwintsomi yaseTshayina, iintsomi ezahlukeneyo zibalisa ngemimangaliso yakhe kunye nezenzo zobubele, ziqinisa umfanekiso wakhe njengomkhuseli kunye nomphilisi.

9. Isiphelo

I-Quan Yin ime njengophawu olunzulu lwemfesane, inceba, kunye nobubele kwi-East Asia Buddhism kunye nezithethe zabantu. NjengeBodhisattva yeMvelwano, umele eyona nto ilungileyo yenkonzo yokuzincama kunye namandla angenamda okuphelisa ukubandezeleka. Ngemifanekiso yakhe eyahlukeneyo, iimpawu, kunye nokuhlonelwa okuxhaphakileyo akufumanayo, uQuan Yin uyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza izigidi ngesigidimi sakhe sothando nokhuseleko, esebenza njengokukhanya okukhokelayo kwabo bafuna intuthuzelo kunye nokhokelo lokomoya. Impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli ibonisa umtsalane wendalo yonke wovelwano kunye nolangazelelo lwehlabathi elivisisanayo nelinovelwano ngakumbi.

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Quetzalcoatl

Inyoka Eneentsiba

I-Quetzalcoatl, eyaziwa ngokuba yiNyoka Eneentsiba, sesinye sezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kwintlaninge yeenkcubeko zaseMesoamerican, ngakumbi phakathi kwama-Aztec, amaToltec, kunye nezinye iimpucuko zaseMexico yamandulo. Impembelelo yakhe ichaphazela iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi kunye ne-cosmology, imenza umntu ophambili kwiintsomi zaseMesoamerican kunye nenkolo.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Quetzalcoatl lithatyathwe kumagama amabini esiNahuatl: "quetzal" (uhlobo lwentaka enemibala eyaziwa ngokuba neentsiba eziqaqambileyo) kunye ne "coatl" (inyoka). Ngaloo ndlela, i-Quetzalcoatl iguqulela "Inyoka Eneentsiba" okanye "Inyoka Exabisekileyo." Eli gama libonakalisa ubume bakhe obuntlu-mbini njengobungcwele, isidalwa sasezulwini kunye nesidalwa esidalwe emhlabeni, nto leyo ebonisa indima yakhe njengebhulorho phakathi kwezulu nomhlaba.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Quetzalcoatl ibambe ukubaluleka kwezenkolo kwiinkcubeko zaseMesoamerican, ngakumbi phakathi kwama-Aztec kunye namaToltec. Uthathwa njengothixo ongumdali kunye neqhawe lenkcubeko elidlale indima ephambili ekubumbeni ubuntu kunye nempucuko. I-Quetzalcoatl ihlala inxulunyaniswa nokudalwa koluntu, kunye nokuqaliswa kwezolimo, ukubhala, kunye neendlela ezahlukeneyo zolwazi.

Umela amandla avisisayo kwindalo iphela, alungelelanisa ummandla wokomoya nowezinto eziphathekayo. Iimfundiso neentsomi zakhe ngokufuthi zibethelela ukubaluleka kobulumko, imilinganiselo yokuziphatha, nokusukela ulwazi.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Quetzalcoatl ifanekisela iingcamango ezahlukeneyo kwinkolo yaseMesoamerican:

Ubumbini: Njengenyoka eneentsiba, iQuetzalcoatl iquka ubumbini bomoya kunye nenye into, isibhakabhaka kunye nehlabathi. Inkangeleko yakhe eneentsiba ibonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nezulu, ngoxa imo yenyoka yakhe imela umhlaba.

Ubulumko Nolwazi: Unxulunyaniswa nokusasazwa kolwazi, kuquka ukubhala, inzululwazi ngeenkwenkwezi nobugcisa.

Ubomi kunye nokuchuma: IQuetzalcoatl idityaniswe nokuchuma komhlaba, ezolimo, kunye nemijikelo yendalo.

Indalo kunye noHlaziyo: Kwezinye iintsomi, udlala indima ekudalweni kwehlabathi kunye nokuhlaziywa kobomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Quetzalcoatl yaziwa ngeempawu ezininzi eziphambili kunye neendima:

UbuThixo boMdali: Uhlala eboniswa njengomdali owanceda ekudaleni ihlabathi noluntu. Kwezinye iintsomi, wadala uluntu ngegazi lakhe okanye amathambo endalo yangaphambili.

Iqhawe lezeNkcubeko: Ubongwa ngokuzisa ulwazi oluyimfuneko kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko eluntwini, ezifana nokulinywa kombona kunye nekhalenda.

Umlamli: Njengothixo odibanisa iindawo zikaThixo kunye nehlabathi, uQuetzalcoatl usebenza njengomlamleli phakathi koothixo nabantu.

Umxhasi weZifundo: Unxulunyaniswa nokufunda, ubulumko, kunye nobugcisa, kuquka uphuhliso lokubhala kunye nekhalenda.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Quetzalcoatl yayihlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseMesoamerica, kunye nonqulo lwakhe oluthatha iimpucuko ezininzi, kuquka iToltec, iTeotihuacanos, kunye nama-Aztec. Impembelelo yakhe yanda kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bemihla ngemihla kunye ne-statecraft:

Iitempile kunye neMithetho: Iitempile ezinikezelwe kuQuetzalcoatl zakhiwa, kwaye izithethe ezicacileyo zenziwa ngembeko yakhe. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubandakanya amadini, amatheko namatheko.

IMiyalelo Yababingeleli: Kwamiselwa imiyalelo nezikolo ezikhethekileyo zababingeleli ukuze kuzukiswe uQuetzalcoatl nokukhuthaza ukufundwa kolwazi nobulumko obunxulumene naye.

ILifa leNkcubeko: Impembelelo kaQuetzalcoatl kwinkcubeko yaseMesoamerican inzulu, inempembelelo yobugcisa, uncwadi kunye neentsomi. Ilifa lakhe laqhubeka nasemva kolyiso lwaseSpeyin, apho wanxulumana nabantu abahlukahlukeneyo bezenkolo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Quetzalcoatl idla ngokuboniswa ngokudityaniswa kwezinto ezinentsiba kunye nenyoka:

Inyoka Eneentsiba: Uhlala eboniswa njengeniyoka ehonjiswe ngeentsiba, edibanisa imiba yasemhlabeni neyesibhakabhakeni. Oku kumelwa kugxininisa ubume bakhe ababini.

Iimo Zomntu Nezinyoka: Kweminye imizobo, ubonakala njengomntu oneempawu zenyoka, njengesigqubuthelo sentloko esineentsiba okanye imiba efana nenyoka.

Iimpawu: IQuetzalcoatl ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa ngeempawu zokufunda nobulumko, njengeencwadi, ikhalenda, okanye umbona.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuQuetzalcoatl kwakubandakanya iindlela ezahlukeneyo:

Iminikelo Yomsitho: Kwakunikelwa ngokutya, iintyatyambo nezinye izinto ukuze kuzukiswe iQuetzalcoatl. Kwezinye izithethe, iminikelo yayiquka izinto ezifuziselayo ezinxulumene nokufunda nezolimo.

Imithendeleko kunye neMithendeleko: Iminyhadala enikezelwe kwiQuetzalcoatl yabanjwa, ebandakanya umculo, umdaniso, kunye namatheko asekuhlaleni.

Iindawo eziNgcwele: Iitempile kunye neephiramidi ezinikezelwe kwiQuetzalcoatl yayiziindawo zonqulo nokufunda, zihlala zinemifanekiso eqingqiweyo nemizobo ebonisa isithixo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Quetzalcoatl ibhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo zaseMesoamerican kunye neentsomi:

I-Popol Vuh: Lo mbhalo obalulekileyo wamaMaya uquka iireferensi zeQuetzalcoatl, egxininisa indima yakhe ekudaleni kunye nomzabalazo phakathi koothixo.

ICodex Borgia: Lo mbhalo-ngqangi wangaphambi kweColumbian uqulethe imifanekiso kaQuetzalcoatl kunye nezinye izithixo, ebonisa indima yakhe kwi-cosmology yaseMesoamerican.

IiCodices ze-Aztec: Iikhowudi ezahlukeneyo ze-Aztec zibonelela ngolwazi malunga nonqulo lukaQuetzalcoatl, amasiko kunye ne-iconography, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwinkolo yama-Aztec.

9. Isiphelo

I-Quetzalcoatl ime njengomnye wezona zithixo zinzima kwaye zihlonitshwa kwinkolo yaseMesoamerican. Indima yakhe njengeNyoka Eneentsiba iquka ukudibana kwezinto zokomoya nezokwenyama, eziquka ubulumko, indalo, nolungelelwano olusisiseko lobomi. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko yaseMesoamerican, ukusuka kwiintsomi kunye nobugcisa kwiinkqubo zonqulo kunye nemilinganiselo yoluntu. Ilifa likaQuetzalcoatl lihlala lihlala njengophawu lwemvisiswano, ukufunda, kunye nonxibelelwano lobuthixo phakathi koluntu kunye nendalo yonke.

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Ra: (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

URa, ophinda apelwe uRe, nguthixo wamandulo waseYiputa welanga. Igama lakhe lithetha "ilanga" okanye "usuku" ngolwimi lwaseYiputa. URa umele ilanga ngokupheleleyo, kubandakanywa ukukhanya okunika ubomi kunye nokushisa, kwaye uthathwa njengomlawuli wayo yonke into ejikeleze ilanga.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

URa unesikhundla esiphezulu kwiintsomi zaseYiputa kunye nenkolo njengomnye wezithixo ezibalulekileyo. Njengothixo welanga, uRa ungundoqo kwiintsomi zendalo nomjikelo wobomi, ukufa nokuzalwa ngokutsha. Uhlala edibene noFaro, owabonwa njengomfanekiso wasemhlabeni weRa. Uhambo lwemihla ngemihla lwelanga esibhakabhakeni lwatolikwa njengoRa ehamba kwindawo yakhe yelanga, ebonisa ukuhamba kwexesha kunye nesiingqi se-cosmos.

3. Umfuziselo

URa ufuzisela ubomi, indalo, kunye nobukumkani. Ungumfuziselo wokukhanya, ukufudumala, nokukhula, kwaye uhambo lwakhe lwemihla ngemihla ukunqumla esibhakabhakeni lubonisa uloyiso lokukhanya phezu kobumnyama. Iimpawu eziphambili ezinxulumene noRa ziquka i-disk yelanga, edla ngokubonakaliswa ngaphezu kwentloko yakhe, kunye ne-obelisk, emele ukukhanya kwelanga.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima zikaRa ziquka:

UMdali: U-Ra uzukiswa ngokudala ihlabathi, ekhupha ucwangco kwisiphithiphithi.

UMxhasi: Njengothixo welanga, unembopheleleko yokulondoloza ubomi eMhlabeni ngokukhanya nokufudumala kwakhe.

UKumkani woothixo: URa ubambe isikhundla esiphezulu kwi-pantheon yaseYiputa, ehlala elawula abanye oothixo.

Isikhokelo sabafi: Kwezinye iintsomi, uRa uhamba kwindawo engaphantsi komhlaba ebusuku, esilwa nesiphithiphithi kwaye eqinisekisa ukuzalwa kwakhona kwelanga rhoqo ekuseni.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

URaha wayenqulwa kulo lonke elaseYiputa, eneendawo zokunqula ezikhulu eHeliopolis. Impembelelo yakhe yayinzulu, ichaphazela kungekuphela nje uqheliselo lonqulo kodwa kwanengcamango yezobupolitika yobukumkani bobuthixo. OoFaro bazifanisa noRa, bebethelela ukuma kwabo njengabalawuli abangokobuthixo. Unqulo lukaRa lwaqhubeka ngamaxesha ahlukeneyo embali yaseYiputa, kubandakanywa namaxesha e-syncretism apho wayedityaniswe nabanye oothixo abafana no-Amun (Amun-Ra) kunye noHorus (Ra-Horakhty).

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

URa uboniswa ngeendlela ezininzi:

Indoda enentloko ye-Falcon: Idla ngokuboniswa ngentloko ye-falcon kunye nediski yelanga ejikelezwe yinyoka entloko.

Idiski yeSolar: Imelwe ngokuchanekileyo njengediski yelanga okanye ingqukuva.

Intloko yenkunzi yegusha: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa ngentloko yenkunzi yegusha, ngakumbi kwinkalo yayo njengoRa-Horakhty.

Ubume bomntu: Ngamanye amaxesha uboniswa njengomntu opheleleyo, uhlala ebekwe kwaye ephethe intonga kunye ne-ankh.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuRa ziquka:

Iitempile neZibingelelo: Iitempile ezifana neseHeliopolis yayizizona ndawo ziphambili zonqulo lukaRa, ezinezibingelelo ezinikelwe kwiminikelo yemihla ngemihla.

Amaculo eSolar: Ukucengceleza kwamaculo kunye nemithandazo ekuseni nangokuhlwa ukuhlonipha uhambo lukaRa.

Imithendeleko: Imibhiyozo efana "noMthendeleko kaRa" owawuquka imingcelele, imikhosi, kunye nezithethe zokuhlonela unkulunkulu welanga.

Izakhiwo eziNxulumene neLanga: Ukwakhiwa kwee-obelisks kunye neepiramidi ezifanekisela imitha kaRa kunye nokuxhamla kwakhe kuFaro.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

URa ubonakala ngokubalaseleyo kwiimibhalo ezahlukeneyo zamandulo zaseYiputa, kuquka:

Imibhalo yePiramidi: Le mibhalo yenkolo indala ibandakanya iingoma kunye nemithandazo enikezelwe kuRa.

Imibhalo yebhokisi: Imibhalo yomngcwabo yamva eqhubeka nokucela ukhuseleko kunye nesikhokelo sikaRa.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Ichaza uhambo lukaRa kwihlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba kunye nendima yakhe kubomi basemva kokufa.

Incwadi yeeGates: Ibonisa uhambo lukaRa ebusuku lokutyhutyha umhlaba ongaphantsi komhlaba, ukulwa isiphithiphithi kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuzalwa kwakhona.

9. Isiphelo

URa, uthixo welanga, ulilitye lembombo kunqulo nakwintsoni yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka imigaqo yendalo, ubomi nobukumkani. Uhambo lwakhe lwemihla ngemihla ukunqumla esibhakabhakeni kunye nomhlaba wangaphantsi lubonisa ubume bomjikelo wobukho kunye nomzabalazo oqhubekayo phakathi kocwangco kunye nesiphithiphithi. NjengoThixo ophakamileyo, impembelelo kaRa ingena kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi baseYiputa, ukusuka kwigunya likaThixo likaFaro ukuya kwimisebenzi yemihla ngemihla yabantu abaqhelekileyo. Ilifa elihlala lihleli likaRa libonakala ekunquleni kwakhe okuqhubekayo kuyo yonke imbali yaseYiputa kunye nempembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kwisikhokelo sonqulo nenkcubeko yeYiputa yamandulo.

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URama-Chandra (uthixo wamaHindu)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

URama-Chandra, uKumkani ofanelekileyo kunye neGorha leRamayana, edla ngokubizwa ngokuba yiRama, ngumntu ohlonelwayo kubuHindu. Igama lakhe lithetha "iRama, iNyanga." Igama elithi "Rama" livela kwincwadi yeSanskrit ethi "inkunzi yegusha," ethetha "ukuzonwabisa" okanye "ukukholisa," ebonisa indima yakhe njengeqhawe elithandekayo nelilungileyo. "Chandra" lithetha "inyanga," ebonisa ubume bakhe obuzolileyo kunye nobuhle.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

URama-Chandra ungumntu ophambili kubuHindu, ngakumbi kwisithethe samaVaishnavism, apho athathwa njenge-avatar yesixhenxe (ukuzalwa komzimba) kathixo uVishnu. Ubomi bakhe kunye nezenzo zakhe zichazwe kwi-epic yamandulo yamaNdiya, "iRamayana", embonisa njengomfanekiso we-dharma (ubulungisa) kunye nokumkani ofanelekileyo. Ingxelo kaRama ibalulekile ekuboniseni iimpawu ezintle ezifana nomsebenzi, imbeko, nokuzinikela, okumenza abe ngumzekelo wokuziphatha kakuhle kumaHindu.

3. Umfuziselo

URama-Chandra ufuzisela iingcamango ezininzi eziphambili kubuHindu:

I-Dharma: Eyona nto ifanelekileyo yobulungisa kunye nomsebenzi.

Ubukumkani obufanelekileyo: Ukumela iimpawu ezintle zomlawuli ofezekileyo kunye nomkhuseli wabantu bakhe.

Ukuzinikela kunye nokunyaniseka: Ubudlelwane bakhe nomfazi wakhe, uSita, kunye neqabane lakhe elithembekileyo, uHanuman, lubonisa ukuzinikela okungagungqiyo kunye nokunyaniseka.

Ubuqhawe kunye neMfuzeko: Ukubonisa inkalipho, amandla, kunye nengqibelelo kumzamo wakhe wokuhlangula uSita kwaye woyise idemon ukumkani uRavana.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima zikaRama-Chandra ziquka:

UKumkani wase-Ayodhya: Ulawulo lwakhe luphawulwa ngobulungisa, uxolo, kunye nempumelelo, efzekisa indima yokumkani olilungisa.

I-Avatar kaVishnu: Njengokuzalwa kukaVishnu, ungowobuthixo othunyelwe ukuba abuyisele i-dharma kunye nokutshabalalisa i-adharma (intswela-bulungisa).

Iqhawe leRamayana: Umntu ophambili kwi-epic, ebandakanyeka kumadabi amadala kunye neengxaki zokuziphatha ezivavanya isidima sakhe.

Umyeni noNyana: Ukubonisa ukunyaniseka nokuzinikela kumfazi wakhe, uSita, kunye nentlonipho kubazali bakhe, ngokukodwa uyise, uKumkani uDasharatha.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

URama-Chandra uhlonelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseNdiya nangaphaya, kukho iitempile ezininzi ezinikezelwe kuye kunye neqabane lakhe, uSita. Imikhosi efana ne "Rama Navami", ukubhiyozela ukuzalwa kwakhe, kunye ne "Dussehra", ebonisa ukunqoba kwakhe iRavana, ibonwa ngokubanzi.

Ibali lakhe kunye nomlingiswa wakhe zinempembelelo kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko yamaHindu, ukusuka kuncwadi kunye nedrama ukuya kwiimfundiso zokuziphatha nezokuziphatha.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

IRama-Chandra idla ngokuboniswa kubugcisa kunye nesculpture enezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Isinxibo sasebukhosini: Enxibe njengenkosana okanye ukumkani, rhoqo kwiimpahla zobukhosi kunye nemihombiso.

Isaphetha kunye notolo: Ubambe isaphetha kunye notolo, ebonisa amandla akhe njengegorha kunye nendima yakhe kumlo omkhulu wokulwa neRavana.

USita noLakshmana: Udla ngokuboniswa kunye nomfazi wakhe uSita kunye nomntakwabo othembekileyo uLakshmana, egxininisa intsapho yakhe kunye nobudlelwane obuxhasayo.

Ukuzibonakalisa okuSerene kunye noNoble: Ukubonakalisa umlingiswa wakhe njengokumkani ofanelekileyo nonesidima, onesimilo esizolileyo nesinesidima.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuRama-Chandra kubandakanya:

Ukuphindaphinda iRamayana: Ukufunda okanye ukucengceleza iRamayana, ngakumbi iinxalenye ezichaza ubomi bakhe nezenzo zakhe.

Iminikelo Nezithethe: Ukwenza iminikelo kwiitemple ezinikezelwe eRama, nokuba nenxaxheba kwizithethe nemithandazo.

Imithendeleko: Ukugcina imithendeleko eRama Navami kunye neDussehra, kunye nemisitho ekhethekileyo kunye neendibano zoluntu.

Imidlalo yombhiyozo: Ukuzibandakanya noRamlila, umboniso omangalisayo weRamayana ebonisa iziqendu zobomi bukaRama.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

URama-Chandra ubhekiswa kakhulu kwi:

I-Ramayana: I-epic ephambili echaza ubomi bakhe, iimpawu ezintle, kunye ne-adventures, ebhalwe yi-sage Valmiki.

UMahabharata: Ubhekisela kwizenzo zakhe kunye nomlingiswa wakhe, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumxholo obanzi wee-epics zamaHindu.

IiPurasas: IiPurasas ezahluahlukene, njengeVishnu Purana, zicacisa ubume bakhe bobuthixo nendima yakhe njengomfanekiso kaVishnu.

IBhakti Literature: Isebenza ngeembongi ezininikeleyo kunye nabangcwele, njengeTulsidas "Ramcharitmanas," igxininisa iimpawu zakhe zikaThixo kunye nemiba yokuzinikela.

9. Isiphelo

URama-Chandra, ukumkani ofanelekileyo kunye neqhawe leRamayana, umele ezona mbono ziphakamileyo zobulungisa, umsebenzi, kunye nokuzinikela kubuHindu. Njengomfanekiso wesixhenxe kaVishnu, uquka imigaqo yobuthixo yedharma nokusesikweni. Ingxelo yakhe, etyebileyo ngezifundo zokuziphatha kunye neemfazwe ezinkulu, iyahubeka nokukhuthaza ukuzinikela kunye nokuziphatha okuhle phakathi kwamaHindu. Ngobomi bakhe kunye neemfundiso zakhe, uRama-Chandra uhlala eluphawu lobunkokeli obulungileyo kunye nokuzinikela okungagungqiyo emsebenzini, okubhiyozelwa kwiminyhadala, uncwadi, kunye neenkqubo zonqulo kwihlabathi lonke lamaHindu.

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URafael (Ingelosi enkulu yamaJudo-Christian)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Rafael" livela kwisiHebhere elithi "Rafa'el," elithetha "uThixo uphilisa" okanye "ukuphilisa kukaThixo." Eli gama ligxininisa indima kaRafael njengomphilisi kaThixo kunye nesikhokelo kwimiba yempilo kunye nokubuyiselwa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ingelosi enkulu uRafael ibambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kubo bonke ubuYuda, ubuKristu kunye nobuSilamsi. KubuKristu, uRafael wamkelwa njengenye yeengelosi ezisixhenxe kwaye uphawuleka ngendima yakhe ekuphiliseni nasekukhokeleni. KubuYuda, uRafael ubonwa njengomphilisi kunye nenye yeengelosi eziphambili. KwiSilamsi, uRaphael (u-Israfil) uthathwa njengenye yeengelosi ezine, ezinxulumene nesiphelo kunye novuko.

3. Umfuziselo

URafael ufuzisela ukuphiliswa, ukukhokelwa, kunye nokubuyiselwa. Umele ungenelelo lobuthixo kwimiba yempilo nentlalo-ntle, ngokwasemzimbeni nangokomoya. Indima yakhe ekukhokeleni nasekuncedeni abahambi ikwabalaselisa unxulumano lwakhe nokhuseleko nohambo olukhuselekileyo. Ubukho bukaRafael buhlala bubonwa njengembonakaliso yemfesane kunye nenkathalo kaThixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaRafael ziquka:

Umphilisi: Uphilisa ngokwasemzimbeni, ngokweemvakalelo nangokomoya kubantu abaswelelo.

Isikhokelo: Ukunceda abahambi kunye nokubakhokela kwiihambo zabo, zombini kunye nezafobe.

Umkhuseli: Unikezela ngokhuseleko kunye nenkxaso ngexesha loxinzelelo okanye ingozi.

Utitshala: Ukunika ubulumko obungcwele kunye nesikhokelo kwimiba yomoya kunye nesebenzayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

URafael uhlonelwa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo. EbuKristwini, usuku lwakhe lomthendeleko lubhiyozelwa ngoSeptemba 29, kwabelwana kunye neeNgelosi ezinkulu uMichael noGabriel. KubuYuda, indima kaRafayeli ibonwa kwimibhalo engaqondakaliyo, kwaye ucelwa ukuba aphilise kwaye akhokele. KwiSilamsi, ngelixa indima yakhe ingagqamanga kangako xa kuthelekiswa noMichael noGabriel, uRafael uhlonitshwa ngendima yakhe kwi-cosmic order kunye namaxesha okugqibela. Impembelelo kaRafael idlulela kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo zokuphilisa kunye nezithethe zesikhokelo somoya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa kunye ne-iconography, uRafael udla ngokubonakaliswa njengolutsha, ingelosi, ngamanye amaxesha ephethe intonga okanye intlanzi, efanekisela ukuphiliswa. Usenokuboniswa ethwele umnqwazi womhambi okanye intonga, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomkhenkethisi nomkhuseli wohambo. Isambatho sikaRafael ngokuqhelekileyo sinamandla, esibonisa ukukhanya kwakhe okuphilisa kunye nobuntu bukaThixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noRafael ziquka imithandazo, ukucamngca, kunye nezithethe ezigxile ekuphiliseni nasekukhokeleni. Abantu bahlala befuna uncedo lukaRafael kwizigulo zomzimba, iingxaki zengqondo, okanye ngexesha lokuhamba kunye nokungaqiniseki. Izenzo zinokubandakanya ukucengceleza imithandazo ethile yempilo kunye nokukhuselwa okanye ukuzibandakanya kwimithambo yokomoya eyenzelwe ukudibanisa namandla okuphilisa kaRaphael.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile: URafael ubonakala kwiNcwadi yeTobit (Tobit 3: 17; 5: 4; 12: 15), apho uphilisa ubumfama bukaTobit kwaye unceda uTobias kuhambo lwakhe. Uchazwa njengeny yeengelosi ezisixhenxe ezima phambi koThixo.

I-Mysticism yamaJuda: Kwimibhalo ye-Kabbalistic kunye neemfihlakalo, uRafael unxulumene nokuphilisa kunye nokungenelela kukaThixo, edlala indima ebalulekileyo ekubuyiselweni ngokomoya nangokwenyama.

Quran: Kwi-Islam, ngelixa u-Raphael (u-Israfil) engakhankanywanga ngokuthe ngqo kwi-Quran ngendlela efanayo nezinye iingelosi ezinkulu, ngokwesiko uqondwa ukuba yingelosi eya kuvuthela ixilongo umqondiso woMhla wovuko.

9. Isiphelo

Ingelosi enkulu uRaphael ngumntu ophambili kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo, owaziwayo ngendima yakhe njengomphilisi, umkhokeli kunye nomkhuseli. Igama lakhe neempawu zakhe zibonisa uthumo lwakhe lobuthixo lokubuyisela impilo nokunikela ukhokelo, kwizinto zokwenyama nezokomoya. Ihlonelwa kubo bonke ubuKristu, ubuYuda, nobuSilamsi, impembelelo kaRafayeli inzulu, inikela intuthuzelo, ukuphilisa, kunye nolwalathiso kwabo bafuna uncedo lwakhe. Ngokuthandaza, ukucamngca, kunye nezenzo zokomoya, amakholwa adibanisa noRafael ukuze bafumane ukuphiliswa kukaThixo kunye nesikhokelo, eqinisekisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kubomi babo bokomoya kunye nemihla ngemihla.

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Rati

Uthixokazi wothando kunye nomnqweno

URati ngumntu obalulekileyo kwintsoni yamaHindu, emele uthando, umnqweno kunye nothando. Uhlala eboniswa njengothixokazi wobuhle kunye neemvakalelo, edlala indima ebalulekileyo kumabali kunye nesimboli esijikeleze uthando kunye nomtsalane kwisithethe samaHindu.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Rati livela kwingcambu yegama lesiSanskrit elithi "rat," elithetha "ukuzonwabisa" okanye "ukuzonwabisa." I-Rati, ke ngoko, ifuzisela ulonwabo, ulonwabo, kunye nokubonakaliswa ngokomzimba kothando. Igama lakhe lihlala linxulunyaniswa nombono wothando olunenkanuko kunye nokuziphatha okubi, okumenza abe sisimntwiso seemvakalelo ezinzulu kunye neminqweno evela phakathi kwabathandi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

URati ubambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwezenkolo njengothixokazi wothando kunye nomnqweno kwintsoni yamaHindu. Uyaziwa ngokuyintloko njengeqabane likaKamadeva, uthixo wothando. Ngokudibeneyo, baquka imiba yobuthixo yothando lomtsalane, badlala indima ebalulekileyo ekudaleni nasekuqhubekeni kobomi. Kwi-cosmology yamaHindu, uthando lugqalwa njengamandla asisiseko kwindalo iphela, kwaye ubukho bukaRati bubonisa ukubaluleka kwenkanuko kunye nomtsalane ekugcineni umjikelo wobomi.

Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ngaphaya komtsalane nje womzimba; ukwanxulunyaniswa neemeko ezingokweemvakalelo nezomoya zothando, ebalaselisa ukubaluleka kothando ngazo zonke iindlela—ezothando, ezentsapho, nezokuzinikela.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Rati ifanekisela amandla omnqweno kunye nobuhle bothando. Kwingcinga yamaHindu, umela imiba eyimfuneko kunye neyendalo yomtsalane kunye nothando olubopha abantu kunye. Ubukho bukaRati kwiintsoni buhlala buqaqambisa unxibelelwano phakathi kobuhle bomzimba kunye nokunxibelelana ngokweemvakalelo, ebonisa indlela uthando kunye nomnqweno obaluleke ngayo kumava abantu.

I-Rati iphinda ifanekisela ukulingana phakathi kothando kunye noxanduva. Ngelixa ebonisa uthando olunzulu, amabali akhe ahlala ehlola imiphumo yomnqweno ongalawulwayo, egxininisa imfuneko yokulinganisela kunye nokuvisisana kubudlelwane.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaRati ziquka ubuhle, umtsalane, kunye namandla okukhuthaza uthando kunye nomnqweno kwabanye. Njengothixokazi wothando, udlala iindima eziphambili kwiintsoni zamaHindu:

I-Consort of Kamadeva: Njengomfazi kaKamadeva, uRati usebenza kunye naye ukuvusa uthando kunye nomnqweno kwiintliziyo zoothixo kunye nabantu ngokufanayo.

Umthetheleli eluthandweni: URati uhlala esebenza njengomlamli okanye umncedi kumabali abandakanya uthando, enceda ukuhlanganisa abantu abathandanayo okanye ukuthomalalisa iintlungu zothando olungenabubele.

Uphawu lokuzala: I-Rati, kunye ne-Kamadeva, inxulumene nokuzala kunye nokudalwa kobomi, igxininisa indima yakhe ekuqhubekeni kwehlabathi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

URati uhlonelwa njengenxalenye yonqulo lwamaHindu olubanzi olunxulunyaniswa nothando, ukuchuma kunye nobuhle. Nangona engakhonzwa njengothixo oyintloko, uhlonitshwa ngokubambisana noKamadeva, ngakumbi ngexesha lemithendeleko kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene nothando nomtshato. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo, kuquka ukubhiyozelwa kothando kubugcisa, imibongo kunye nomculo.

Impembelelo kaRati inabela kuncwadi kunye nobugcisa bamaHindu, apho ahlala eboniswa kwiimeko zothando kunye neemvakalelo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomfanekiso wothando nomnqweno.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwimifanekiso eqingqiweyo yamaHindu, uRati uboniswa njengowesifazane omhle kakhulu, odla ngokuhonjiswa ngeengubo ezintle, izacholo neentyatyambo, egxininisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nobuhle kunye nenkanuko. Uboniswa ecaleni kukaKamadeva, oboniswa ephethe isaphetha esenziwe ngommoba neentolo ezineentyantyambo ezineentyantyambo—uphawu lobumnandi bothando kunye nomtsalane.

URati udla ngokuzotywa ebutsheni nangendlela ehendayo, ene-aura yobabalo nomtsalane othimba abo bambonayo. Usenokuboniswa ekhwele isikhwenene, esinxulunyaniswa nothando kunye nomnqweno kwisimboli samaHindu, esomeleza ngakumbi unxibelelwano lwakhe kule mixholo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ngoxa ukunqulwa ngokungqalileyo kukaRati kungaxhaphakanga njengokwabanye oothixo, uyahlonelwa ebudeni bemibhiyozo nezithethe ezinikelwe kuthando nomtshato. Abazinikeleyo banokucela iintsikelelo zakhe kubudlelwane obungenamvisiswano nobunothando, ngakumbi kumxholo womtshato okanye ngexesha lemibhiyozo enxulumene nokuzala.

Kwezinye izithethe, izibini zinokunikela ngemithandazo okanye iminikelo yokomfuziselo kuRati noKamadeva ukuze bafune inkoliseko yabo kwimiba yothando, umtsalane kunye nolonwabo lomtshato.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Rati ikhankanywe kwizibhalo ezahlukeneyo zamaHindu kunye nemibhalo yeentsomi, ngokukodwa kwiiPuranas kunye neKama Sutra. KwiiPuranas, ubonakala kumabali agxininisa indima yakhe kwintsomi yeKamadeva, ngakumbi kwibali apho uKamadeva ezama ukuvusa uthando lukaShiva ngeParvati, kuphela ukutshiswa lihlo lesithathu likaShiva. Kweli bali, intlungu kaRati inzulu, kodwa ngokuzinikela kwakhe, uKamadeva kamva ubuyiselwa ebomini, nangona ekwimo engenamzimba. Le ntsomi igxininisa ubunzulu bothando lwakhe kunye namandla aguqulayo okuzinikela.

I-Kama Sutra, isicatshulwa samandulo saseNdiya malunga nothando kunye nesondo, ikwabhekisela kuRati, emdibanisa nobugcisa bothando kunye nolonwabo lobomi. Ezi ndinyana zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kulwazi olubanzi lwenkcubeko nokomoya ngothando nomnqweno.

9. Isiphelo

URati, njengothixokazi wothando nomnqweno, unendawo ekhethekileyo nebalulekileyo kwintsomi yamaHindu. Akameli nje kuphela imiba yokwenyama yothando kodwa nemilinganiselo yalo yeemvakalelo neyokomoya, eqaqambisa indima ebalulekileyo yothando kubomi bomntu. Ngobuhle bakhe, umtsalane, kunye nokuzinikela kwakhe kuKamadeva, uRati uquka amandla kunye nenguqu yomnqweno. Nangona ingenguye uthixo ophambili kunqulo lwamaHindu, impembelelo yakhe ivakala ngokunzulu kwiingxelo zenkcubeko nezomoya ezijikeleze uthando, zimenza umntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi kunye nesimboli sothando kubuHindu.

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URaziel (Ingelosi enkulu)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

URaziel (ngesiHebhere: רַזִּיֵּל) uguqulela "iMfihlo kaThixo" okanye "iMfihlo yeNkosi." Eli gama lithatyathwe kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "Raz," elithetha "imfihlelo" okanye "imfihlelo," lidityaniswe no-"El," elithetha "uThixo." Ngaloo ndlela uRaziel uqondwa njengengelosi etyhila iimfihlelo zikaThixo kunye nolwazi olufihliweyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

URaziel unendawo ebalaseleyo kwingelosi yamaYuda kunye nemfihlakalo njengengelosi yeemfihlo kunye nomgcini wolwazi lukaThixo. Indima yakhe ibalulekile ekusasazeni ubulumko be-esoteric kunye neenyaniso ezifihliweyo malunga nobuthixo kunye nendalo yonke. URaziel uhlala edityaniswa nokuhanjiswa kweemfundiso eziyimfihlakalo kunye nokutyhilwa kweenyaniso ezinzulu zokomoya.

3. Umfuziselo

Iimfihlo zikaThixo: URaziel ufuzisela ukuhanjiswa kolwazi olufihliweyo, lobuthixo kunye neemfihlakalo.

Ubulumko Nesityhilelo: Imela ukuqonda okunzulu nokhanyiselo oluphuma kwisityhilelo sobuthixo.

Ukuqonda okungaqondakaliyo: Kubandakanya inkqubo yokutyhila kunye nokuqonda izinto ezifihlakeleyo zobuThixo kunye nendalo yonke.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UMtyhili weeMfihlakalo: URaziel waziwa ngokutyhila iimfihlakalo ezifihlakeleyo zobuthixo kunye nendalo iphela kubaprofeti nakwizilumko.

Umgcini weNcwadi kaRaziel: Ngokwezithethe ezingaqondakaliyo, uRaziel unxulumene nencwadi engcwele equlethe zonke iimfihlelo kunye nolwazi lukaThixo.

Isikhokelo sabaFundi: Sibonelela ngesikhokelo kunye nokuqonda kwabo bafuna ukuqonda iimfihlakalo ezingcwele kunye neenyaniso zomoya.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

URaziel akahlonelwa ngokubanzi kwiinkonzo eziqhelekileyo, kodwa uthathwa kakhulu kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric. KwiKabbalistic kunye neminye imibhalo eyimfihlakalo, uRaziel ubonwa njengomntu ophambili ekuqondeni iimfihlo kunye nobulumko bukaThixo. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kufundo nasekuqheliseleni iimfihlelo, apho abo bafuna uncedo baye bacele uncedo lwakhe ukuze bazuze ulwazi olunzulu lokomoya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Iincwadi kunye neMiqulu: URaziel uhlala ebonakaliswa ngeencwadi okanye imiqulu, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomgcini kunye nomtyhili wolwazi lukaThixo.

Umfanekiso Wezithunywa zezulu: Ngokwezithethe ivezwa njengengelosi ebalaseleyo, ngamanye amaxesha inobengezelayo okanye imbonakalo eqaqambileyo.

Iimpawu zoLwazi: Inokuboniswa ngeesimboli ezifana nezitshixo okanye iincwadi ezivulekileyo ukubonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwiimfihlo kunye nobulumko.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ufundo lweMibhalo eyimfihlakalo: Ukuzibandakanya kufundo lweKabbalistic kunye neminye imibhalo engaqondakaliyo exoxa ngoRaziel kunye nendima yakhe.

Ukucamngca kunye nomthandazo: lindlela zokucamngca kunye nemithandazo yokufuna isikhokelo kunye nokuqonda kuRaziel, ngakumbi xa ufuna ukuqonda iingcamango ezinzima zokomoya.

Izibongozo: Ukubiza igama likaRaziel kwizithethe kunye nezenzo zokomoya ezijolise ekutyhileni iinyaniso zikaThixo kunye nokufumana ubulumko.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Incwadi kaRaziel: Umbhalo wamandulo owenziwe nguRaziel, oqulethe iimfundiso ezingaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric. Le ncwadi kuthiwa yanikwa uAdam yaza kamva yatyhilwa kwabanye abaprofeti.

I-Zohar: Kwiincwadi ze-Kabbalistic ezifana ne-Zohar, i-Raziel ixutyushwa kumxholo weemfihlelo zikaThixo kunye nokuhanjiswa kolwazi olufihliweyo.

I-Sefer HaRazim: Esinye isicatshulwa esiyimfihlakalo ekuthiwa nguRaziel, esixoxa ngeemfihlo zomlingo kunye neemfihlakalo ezityhilwe yingelosi.

9. Isiphelo

U-Raziel umi njengomntu ophambili kwi-mysticism yamaYuda kunye nezithethe ze-esoteric, ebonisa ukutyhilwa kweemfihlelo zikaThixo kunye nobulumko obunzulu. Njenge "Mfihlo kaThixo," indima kaRaziel kukutyhila kunye nokudlulisa ulwazi olufihlakeleyo, olukhokelela abafunayo ekuqondeni ngakumbi ngokomoya. Nangona ingahlonitshwa ngokubanzi kwiinkqubo zonqulo eziqhelekileyo, impembelelo kaRaziel ibalulekile kwiindawo ze-mysticism kunye neKabbalah. Ukunxulumana kwakhe neetekisi ezingcwele kunye nemiqondiso yolwazi kubethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe ekuphononogeni ngokomoya kunye nokusukela iinyaniso zobuthixo. Ngokufunda iitekisi ezifihlakeleyo kunye nezenzo zokucamngca, amakholwa aqhubeka efuna isikhokelo sikaRaziel kunye nokuqonda kwiinkalo ezinzulu zobuthixo kunye nendalo yonke.

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URhea (uthixokazi weTitan)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama: Rhea (ngesiGrike: Ρέα)

Intsingiselo: Igama elithi Rhea lihlala litolikwa njengelithetha "ukuqukuqela" okanye "ukukhululeka," ebonisa unxulumano lwakhe nokuzala kunye nemiba yokukhulisa indalo. Lithatyathwe kwigama lesiGrike elithi "rheos," elithetha "ukuqukuqela," elibonisa ukuhamba kobomi kunye nendalo yendalo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

URhea nguTitaness obalaseleyo kwintsomi yamaGrike, edume ngendima yakhe njengonina wesizukulwana sokuqala soothixo beOlympian, kuquka uZeus, uHera, uPoseidon, iHadesi, uDemeter, noHestia. Njengomfazi kaCronus, wayengundoqo kwiingxelo zasentsomini eziphathelele ukulandelelana kolawulo lobuthixo nokugcinwa kwabantwana bakhe. Intsingiselo yakhe yonqulo ixhomekeke ekubonakaliseni kwakhe inzala, ukuba ngumama nokulondoloza ucwangco lobuthixo.

3. Umfuziselo

Ubunina kunye nokuzala: I-Rhea ifanekisela imiba yokukhulisa kunye neyobomi bendalo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengonina wezithixo ze-Olympian.

Umhlaba kunye neNdalo: Enxulunyaniswa nomhlaba kunye neenkqubo zendalo, egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwimiba enika ubomi kunye nokugcina indalo yehlabathi.

Ukukhuselwa kunye nokuGcinwa: Imizamo yakhe yokukhusela abantwana bakhe ekuqwengeni kukaCronus imele imixholo yokugcinwa kunye nokuzinikela komama.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Indima: Njengomama wezithixo eziphambili ze-Olympian, uRhea wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiingxelo yobuthixo yokulandelelana. Ukwaxulunyaniswa nemiba yokukhulisa indalo kunye nomjikelo wobomi.

Iimpawu: Ihlala iboniswa ngeempawu zokuchuma ezifana neziqhamo, iintyatyambo, okanye izilwanyana ezinjengeengonyama namahobe. Ukwaboniswa ngamanye amaxesha enetrone, ebonisa indima yakhe njengokumkanikazi weTitans.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

URhea wayengahlonelwa ngokubanzi ngamahlelo azinikeleyo, kodwa impembelelo yakhe yayibalulekile kunqulo lwamaGrike kunye nezithethe zasentsomini. Wayehlonelwa kwizithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo zokuzala nakwimibhiyozo yezolimo. Indima yakhe njengonina wezithixo zeOlympian yamenza umntu onentlonipho nohlonelwayo kwiintsomi eziphathelele imvelaphi nokusekwa kocwangco lobuthixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Imizobo: URhea uhlala eboniswa njengomntu olawulayo, ngamanye amaxesha ehleli etroneni. Unokuboniswa ngemiqondiso yokuchuma, njenge-cornucopia okanye isithungu sengqolowa, emele iinkalo zokukhulisa kwakhe.

Izilwanyana: Ihlala idityaniswa nezilwanyana ezinjengeengonyama, amahobe, kunye nexhama, ebonisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe nendalo kunye nokuba ngumama.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Imithendeleko neMithetho: Nangona kwakungekho mibhiyozo mikhulu eyayinikezelwe kuRhea kuphela, wayewongwa kwizithethe zezolimo nezokuzala, ebonisa indima yakhe ekukhuliseni nasekugcineni ubomi.

limbali zasentsomini: Indima kaRhea ekukhuseleni abantwana bakhe kuCronus kunye nokubandakanyeka kwakhe kulandelelwano lobuthixo yayingundoqo kumabali ahlukeneyo entsomi, eyayiphembelela izenzo zonqulo kunye neengxelo zenkcubeko zaseGrisi yamandulo.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UHesiod "Theogony": Inika inkcazo ecacileyo yendima kaRhea njengonina wezithixo ze-Olympian kunye nemigudu yakhe yokusindisa abantwana bakhe kuCronus.

liHomeric Hymns: Reference Rhea kumxholo womnombo wakhe wobuthixo kunye nendima yakhe kwiibali zentsomi zoothixo.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Nangona igxininise ngakumbi kwiintsomi zamaRoma, umsebenzi ka-Ovid uquka izinto zebali likaRhea kunye nefuthe lakhe kumyalelo wobuthixo.

9. Isiphelo

I-Rhea ithatha indawo ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaGrike njengonina wezithixo ze-Olympian kunye nomqondiso wokuzala kunye nokunyamekela komama. Imizamo yakhe yokukhusela abantwana bakhe kuCronus kunye nokunxulumana kwakhe nemiba yokukhulisa indalo kubonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwibali eliyintsomi lokulandelelana kobuthixo. Nangona ingahlonelwa kakhulu kwiinkonzo eziznikezeleyo, impembelelo kaRhea ivakalelwa ngendima yakhe kumabali oothixo kunye nokudibanisa kwakhe okufuziselayo ebomini, indalo kunye nokugcinwa komyalelo kaThixo. Ilifa lakhe lihlala libonisa ukuba ngumama kunye namandla azinzileyo endalo.

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URhiannon (uthixokazi weCeltic)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

URhiannon sisithixokazi esidumileyo kwintsoni yaseWales kwaye inxulunyaniswa namahashe, ulongamo, kunye nokuchuma. Igama elithi Rhiannon kucingelwa ukuba lisuka kwigama lesi-Old Welsh elithi 'rhiain', elithetha "intombi" okanye "ukumkanikazi," kunye no'rhiann', elithetha "ukumkanikazi ongcwele" okanye "uthixokazi." Igama lakhe libonisa ubuntu bakhe basebukhosini kunye nobuThixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Rhiannon ubambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwi-Celtic kunye ne-Wales mythology:

Uthixokazi Wolongamo: Unxulunyaniswa nengcamango yolongamo nelungelo lokulawula. Njengomntu ongokobuthixo, uquka imigaqo yokuba semthethweni kunye namandla afanelekileyo.

Umxhasi wamahashe: I-Rhiannon idityaniswe ngokusondeleyo namahashe, ebonisa ukuzala, ubuhle kunye nobabalo. Indima yakhe inabela ekuqinisekiseni ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nentlalo-ntle yabalandeli bakhe.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Rhiannon ifanekiselwa zizinto ezininzi eziphambili:

Amahashe: Amahashe angundoqo kwisimboli sikaRhiannon. Uhlala eboniswa ekhwele ihashe okanye enxulunyaniswa neempawu ezinxulumene nehashe, ebonisa ukulawula kwakhe ukuzala kunye nobuninzi.

Iintaka kunye noMculo: I-Rhiannon ngamanye amaxesha idibaniswa neentaka kunye nomculo, ebonisa ubumnandi bakhe kunye nendalo yehlabathi. Iingoma zakhe kuthiwa zinomgangatho womlingo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaRhiannon ziquka:

U-Queen of the Otherworld: Kwiingxelo zasentsomini, uhlala eboniswa njengokumkanikazi onamandla onxibelelana ne-Otherworld, indawo yobuthixo kunye namandla angaphezu kwawemvelo.

Ukuchuma kunye noKuninzi: Indima yakhe inabela ekuchumeni nakwintabalala yezolimo. Uqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba nokuchuma kwezityalo nezilwanyana.

Umxhasi weHashe: Indima kaRhiannon njengothixokazi wehashe ibonisa unxulumano lwakhe nohambo, amandla, kunye nezinto ezingaqondakaliyo zobomi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaRhiannon kunye nempembelelo inokubonwa kwi:

Unqulo Lwamandulo: Mandulo, wayezukiswa ngezithethe neminikelo ephathelele amahashe, ukuzala nolongamo. Unqulo lwakhe lwaluza kuquka imisitho eyayijoliswe ekuqinisekiseni impilo-ntle yelizwe nabantu balo.

Izenzo zale mihla: Kwizithethe zanamhlanje ze-neopagan kunye neDruidic, iRhiannon ihlonitshwa njengophawu lokuxhotyiswa, ubabalo, kunye nobuninzi. Iimpawu zakhe zolongamo kunye nokuchuma ziyaqhubeka zikhuthaza izenzo zomoya zanamhlanje.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-iconography kaRhiannon kunye nenkangeleko ibandakanya:

Ukukhwela ihashe: Uhlala eboniswa ekhwele ihashe, eligxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwisimboli esilinganayo kunye nendima yakhe njengomntu onamandla, onobubele.

Isinxibo seRegal: I-Rhiannon izotywe kwimpahla yolawulo okanye ye-ethereal, ebonisa iwonga lakhe njengokumkanikazi okanye isithixokazi sokuma okuphezulu.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuRhiannon kubandakanya:

Izithethe kunye neMinikelo: Izithethe zembali zinokubandakanya iminikelo enxulumene namahashe kunye nokuzala. Amagcisa ale mihla asenokuqhuba imisitho okanye amasiko okumzukisa nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe zentabalala nolongamo.

Izenzo zoMfanekiso: Abazinikeleyo banokusebenzisa iisimboli ezinxulumene neRhiannon, njengamahashe okanye izinto zomculo, kwimisebenzi yabo yokomoya ukubiza iimpawu kunye neempawu zakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

URhiannon uvela kwimibhalo emininzi ebalulekileyo:

"I-Mabinogion": Kule ngqokelela yamabali e-Welsh aphakathi, ngakumbi kwibali lika "Pwyll Prince of Dyfed," uRhiannon uboniswa njengomntu ophakathi. Umlingiswa wakhe uzotywe ngamabali antsonkothileyo abandakanya umtshato wakhe noPwyll, izilingo zakhe, kunye neempawu zakhe zobugqi.

"I-Wales Triads": Le mibhalo ibandakanya iimbekiselo zikaRhiannon njengothixokazi onxulumene namahashe kunye nolongamo.

9. Isiphelo

URhiannon sisithixo esinezinto ezininzi kwiintsomi zaseCeltic naseWales, eziquka imigaqo yolongamo, ukuchuma, kunye nobabalo olungaqondakaliyo. Unxibelelwano lwakhe olunzulu namahashe lubonakalisa indima yakhe ekuchumeni nasekutyebeni, ngelixa indalo yakhe yolawulo kunye nobuThixo iqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengokumkanikazi we-Otherworld. Impembelelo yakhe isuka kwiinkqubo zonqulo zamandulo ukuya kwizithethe zomoya zale mihla, apho athe gqolo ukuba luphawu olunamandla lokuxhotyiswa kunye nempumelelo. Ilifa likaRhiannon elihlala lihleli libonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizithixo zeCeltic kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo kwizinto zokomoya zangoku.

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Samadhi

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

ISamadhi ligama lesiSanskrit elibonisa eyona meko iphakamileyo yokucamngca okanye ukufunxa ngokomoya. Eli gama lithatyathwe kwigama elithi “sam,” elithetha “ndawonye” okanye “ngokupheleleyo,” nelithi “adhi,” elithetha “ukubamba” okanye “ukubeka.” Ke, iSamadhi inokuqondwa njengemeko apho ingqondo ithathelwe ngokupheleleyo okanye idityaniswe nento yokucamngca, okukhokelela kubume obunzulu bobunye bomoya kunye noxolo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Samadhi ibambe ukubaluleka okukhulu kwezenkolo kubuHindu, ubuBhuda, ubuJainism, kunye nezithethe ezahlukeneyo zeyoga. Kwezi ndlela zomoya, iSamadhi ithathwa njengeyona njongo iphambili yokucamngca kunye nokuziqhelanisa ngokomoya. Imele isiphelo sophuhliso lomoya, apho umntu osebenza naye edlula i-ego yomntu kunye namava obudlelwane obuthe ngqo kunye nobuthixo okanye eyona nyani.

KubuHindu, iSamadhi ihlala idityaniswa nenqanaba lokugqibela le-Ashtanga Yoga, njengoko kuchazwe nguPatanjali kwiYoga Sutras. KuBuddhism, iSamadhi inxulunyaniswa nemeko yokufunxa ngokucamngca ekhokelela ekukhanyiselweni (Nirvana). I-Jainism ikwathatha iSamadhi njengemeko yokuziqonda kunye nokukhululwa kwiibhondi zekarmic.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Samadhi ifuzisela ukuchithwa kwe-ego kunye nokudityaniswa kwengqondo yomntu kunye nolwazi lwendalo yonke okanye olungcwele. Imele inkululeko yokomoya, ukukhanyiselwa, kunye nokugqithisa kokuzincamathela kwehlabathi. Ilizwe laseSamadhi lidla ngokubonwa njengesango eliya eMoksha (inkululeko) kubuHindu okanye eNirvana kubuBhuda, ebonisa ukuphela komjikelo wokuzalwa nokuzalwa ngokutsha (samsara) kunye nokufumana uxolo nolonwabo lokugqibela.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Olona phawu luphambili lukaSamadhi kukufunxwa ngokupheleleyo kwengqondo kukucamngca, apho ubunye phakathi komkhi-mkhanyo kunye nojongwayo buthi shwaka. Kule meko, ugqirha ufumana ingqiqo enzulu yobunye kunye nento yokucamngca, nokuba nguthixo, i-mantra, okanye ingcamango yobuqu. I-Samadhi idla ngokuchazwa njengemeko yokuqonda okucocekileyo, apho ingqondo ikhululekile kwiziphazamiso, iminqweno kunye nokuqonda komntu ngamnye.

I-Samadhi idlala indima ebalulekileyo kwizinto zokomoya njengoko ithathwa njengeyona ndawo iphakamileyo yokucamngca kunye nomnyango wokukhanya kokomoya. Sisiphelo sokugxininiswa okunzulu (idharana) kunye nokucamngca (dhyana), ekhokelela kwimeko yobunye obupheleleyo noThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Samadhi ihlonelwa njengelizwe elingcwele kunye nenguqu kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zomoya. Ibonwa njengeyona nto iphambili yokuziqhelanisa nokucamngca, kwaye abo bafumana iSamadhi bahlonitshwa njengezidalwa ezikhanyisiweyo okanye iinkosi zomoya. Iimfundiso namava abantu abanjalo adla ngokubumba isiseko seentshukumo zonqulo nezomoya.

Impembelelo kaSamadhi idlulela kwiinkalo ezininzi zobomi bomoya, kubandakanywa nokuphuhliswa kokuziphatha okuhle, ukuzeyisa, kunye nokusukela ulwazi. Ukufunyanwa kweSamadhi kuhlala kujongwa njengobungqina bokugqibela bokukhula ngokomoya kunye nobuchule.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Samadhi ngokwayo yimeko yokubakho kunokuba ibe yinto ebonakalayo, ngoko ke ayiboniswa kwi-iconography. Nangona kunjalo, ihlala ibonakaliswa ngokomfuziselo kubugcisa bokomoya kunye noncwadi. Umzekelo, imifanekiso yeyogi ecamngcayo okanye uBuddha ozolileyo ekucamngceni okunzulu ihlala ifanekisela imeko kaSamadhi. Loo mizobo igxininisa kuzo zonke izinto ezixhalabisayo zehlabathi.

Kwezinye izithethe, ingcwaba okanye indawo engcwele yenkosi yokomoya efumene iMahasamadhi (ilizwe apho umntu eshiya umzimba wenyama) ikwabizwa ngokuba yi "Samadhi," esebenza njengendawo yokuhambela kunye nentlonipho.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Indlela yokufikelela kwiSamadhi ibandakanya ukuziqhelanisa nokuzinikela ngokwasemoyeni, ngakumbi ukucamngca. Iingcali zibandakanyeka kugxininiso olunzulu kunye neendlela zokucamngca, ezinjengokujolisa ekuphefumleni, kwimantra, okanye kwimo ebonwayo, ukuze ngokuthe ngcembe nimise ingqondo kwaye nifikelele kwimo yeSamadhi. Ezinye izenzo ezixhasa ukuzuzwa kweSamadhi ziquka ukuphila ngokweenqobo ezisesikweni (iYamas neNiyamas), ukuma komzimba (Asanas), ukulawula ukuphefumla (Pranayama), kunye nokurhoxiswa kweemvakalelo (Pratyahara).

Ukuzinikela kutitshala wokomoya okanye u-guru, okhokela umntu oqeqeshelwa umsebenzi ukuya eSamadhi, ikwayinto ebalulekileyo yokuziqhelanisa. Kwezinye izithethe, uqheliselo lweBhakti (ukuzinikela) okanye ukuphindaphindwa kwegama likaThixo (iJapa) lisetyenziswa njengendlela yokufikelela kugxininiso olunzulu olufunekayo kuSamadhi.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Samadhi ixutyushwa ngokubanzi kwiimibhalo eziphambili zenkolo kunye neemfihlakalo, ngakumbi kwisithethe samaHindu. KwiPatanjali's 'Yoga Sutras', iSamadhi ichazwa njengelungu lesibhozo kunye nelokugqibela leAshtanga Yoga, ekhokelela ekuzaziseni nasekukhululekeni. Umbhalo wahlula phakathi kweentlobo ezahlukeneyo zeSamadhi, ezifana ne-'Savitarka' (ngokuxoxwa), 'i-Nirvitarka' (ngaphandle kokuxoxwa), kunye ne-'Asamprajnata' (ngaphaya kwazo zonke iinkqubo zokuqonda).

Kwimibhalo yamaBhuda, ngakumbi kwiPali Canon, iSamadhi ibhekiswa kuyo njengemeko yokucamngca okunzulu okubalulekileyo ekuzuzeni ukukhanya. Izibhalo zeJain zikwachaza iSamadhi njengemeko yokuzazi okumsulwa, ekhululekile kukungcola kwekarmic.

9. Isiphelo

I-Samadhi imele incopho yoqeqesho lomoya kunye nokucamngca, inika indlela yokukhanya kunye nenkululeko. Kuzo zonke izithethe ezahlukeneyo zenkolo, ihlonitshwa njengeyona meko yokwazi, apho umntu azimanya khona nendalo iphela okanye indalo kaThixo. Ukufumana iSamadhi kufuna

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ukuziqhelanisa nokuzinikela, ukuphila ngokweenqobo ezisesikweni, kunye nokucamngca nzulu, kodwa kuthathwa njengeyona mpumelelo iphakamileyo kusukelo lokukhula ngokomoya.

Njengemeko yobunye obunzulu noxolo, iSamadhi iyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza abo bafuna umoya kwihlabathi liphela, iquka eyona nto iphambili yokudlula umhlaba wezinto ezibonakalayo ukuze bafumane eyona nyaniso nenkululeko. Iimfundiso zayo kunye nokubaluleka kwayo kugxininisa umnqweno ongaphelelwa lixesha wokuzazi kunye nokubanakho kwemvelo kumntu ngamnye ukufikelela kwezona ndawo ziphakamileyo zomoya.

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ISandalphon (Ingelosi enkulu yamaJudo)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Sandalphon" kucingelwa ukuba livela kwigama lesiGrike elithi "sandalphon," elithetha "umzalwana" okanye "umsebenzi osebenza naye." Eli gama libonisa ubudlelwane bakhe obusondeleyo kunye ne-Archangel Metatron, njengoko bahlala bejongwa njengeengelosi. Kwimfihlakalo yamaYuda, iSandalphon yaziwa ngokuba "yingelosi yomculo" kunye nemithandazo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

ISandalphon ibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwimfihlakalo yamaYuda kunye neKabbalah, kunye nakwezinye izithethe zobuKristu. Ungomnye wezithunywa zezulu ezimbalwa ezinemvelaphi yomntu, umprofeti uEliya, owatshintshwa waba sisiphatha-zingelosi. Olu tshintsho lugxininisa indima yakhe njengebhulorho phakathi koluntu kunye nobuthixo.

3. Umfuziselo

ISandalphon ifanekisela ukuphakama kwendalo yomntu kuThixo, ebonisa amandla okunyuka ngokomoya. Ukwangumfuziselo womculo nomthandazo, omele unxibelelwano oluvumelanayo phakathi kommandla wasemhlabeni nowasezulwini. Ukunxulumana kwakhe noEliya kukwafuzisela umbono ongokwesiprofeto namandla enguqu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zeSandalphon ziquka:

Umthwali wemithandazo: Kukholelwa ukuba uyayithwala imithandazo yabathembekileyo kuThixo, esebenza njengomthetheleli.

Ingelosi Yomculo: ISandalphon inxulunyaniswa nomculo wasezulwini, ogqalwa njengendlela yomthandazo nonqulo.

UMkhuseli noMkhokeli: Unika isikhokelo somoya kunye nenkuselo kwabo bafuna uncedo lobuthixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

ISandalphon ihlonelwa kwimfihlakalo yamaYuda, ngakumbi kwisithethe seKabbalistic. Ucelwa kwimithandazo kunye nokucamngca okujoliswe ekuphakamiseni isimo somoya kunye nokuquzelela unxibelelwano noThixo. Kwizithethe zobuKristu, ukuhlonelwa kwakhe akuchazwanga kangako kodwa kusekho, ngakumbi phakathi kwabo bagxininisa ukuthethelelwa kweengelosi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

ISandalphon idla ngokuboniswa njengomfanekiso omde kunye nobungangamsha, uhlala unxibe iimpahla ezikhanyayo okanye imibala yesibhakabhaka. Usenokuboniswa ngezixhobo zomculo, ezinjengohadi okanye uhadi, ezifuzisela ukunxulumana kwakhe nomculo nomthandazo. Kweminye imizobo, ubonakala enamaphiko, ebonisa ubume bakhe bengelosi namandla akhe okunyukela ezulwini.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene neSandalphon zibandakanya imithandazo kunye nokucamngca okugxile ekuphakamiseni ukungcangcazela kokomoya kunye nokunxibelelana noThixo. Umculo nokucula kudla ngokuba yinxalenye yolu qheliselo, nto leyo ebonisa indima yakhe njengengelosi yomculo. Abanye abantu bacela iSandalphon ebudeni bezithethe zomthandazo, befuna uncedo lwakhe ekudluliseleni izicelo zabo kuThixo.

8. IiReferensi eziKhethekileyo kwiZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Mysticism yamaYuda: Kwisicatshulwa se-Kabbalistic "Sefer ha-Zohar," i-Sandalphon ichazwa njengengelosi ephethe imithandazo kaSirayeli kwaye ibancedisa ukuba banyukele kuThixo.

ITalmud: ITalmud ikhankanya ukuba uSandalphon umi emva kwetrone yobuthixo yaye weluka izithsaba kwimithandazo kaSirayeli.

I-Mysticism yobuKristu: Nangona ingakhankanywanga ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo yamaKristu, iSandalphon ibonakala kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo eyimfihlakalo kunye nemisebenzi yeengelosi, ehlala ihambelana nokuguqulwa kukaEliya.

9. Isiphelo

Ingelosi enkulu iSandalphon imele unxibelelwano phakathi kobuntu kunye noThixo, igxininisa amandla okunyuka ngokomoya kunye nokuguqulwa. Iindima zakhe njengomthwali wemithandazo nengelosi yomculo zibalaselisa ukubaluleka kozinikelo, imvisiswano namandla omthandazo. Ihlonelwa kakhulu kwimfihlakalo yamaYuda kodwa yamkelwa kwizithethe zobuKristu, iSandalphon isebenza njengebhulorho phakathi kweendawo zasemhlabeni nezasezulwini, ikhokela kwaye ikhusela abo bafuna ubudlelwane obusondeleyo noThixo.

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USaraswati (uthixokazi wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Saraswati lithatyathwe kwigama lesiSanskrit elithi "saras" (elithetha "ukuhamba" okanye "ulwelo") kunye no "wati" (elithetha "umntu onayo"). Ke, iSaraswati inokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "lowo uqukuqelayo" okanye "lowo onolwelo." Igama lakhe lifuzisela ukuhamba kolwazi, ubulumko nobuciko. ISaraswati ikwadityaniswa nemilambo, ngakumbi umlambo wakudala iSaraswati, ekukholelwa ukuba ungcwele kwaye ungumthombo wobulumko.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

USaraswati ngomnye woothixokazi abaziintloko kubuHindu, ohlonelwa njengothixokazi wolwazi, wobulumko, wobugcisa nokufunda. Uliqabane likaBrahma, uthixo ongumdali, yaye ugqalwa njengomfuziselo wolwazi lukaThixo nomthombo wazo zonke iinzame zokudala. Ukubaluleka kukaSaraswati kulele kwindima yakhe njengothixo oxhasa imfundo kunye nobugcisa, abaphengululi abakhokelayo, iimvumi kunye namagcisa kwimisebenzi yabo.

3: Umfuziselo

USaraswati ufuzisela izinto ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

Ulwazi noBulumko: Umela ukusukela ulwazi nokhanyiselo lwengqondo, oluquka ubulumko bobuthixo obukhokela ukuqonda komntu.

Ubugcisa kunye noBuchule: ISaraswati yimyuziyam yobugcisa, umculo, kunye noncwadi, ebonisa ubuchule kunye nokubonakaliswa kwetalente yomntu.

Ubunyulu nokucaca: Ngokufuthi inxulunyaniswa nobunyulu kunye nokucaca kwengcinga, ubukho bakhe bubonakalisa ingqondo ecacileyo kunye nokususwa kokungazi.

Ukuqukuqela kunye nesingqisho: Umfuziselo wokuqukuqela umnxibelelanisa nezingqisho zendalo zobomi kunye nokuqhubeka kakuhle kolwazi.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaSaraswati ziquka:

Uthixokazi wokuFunda: UnguThixo ongumxhasi wokufunda, wemfundo, kunye nosukelo lwengqondo, oludla ngokucelwa ngabafundi nabaphengululi abafuna ukukhanyiselwa.

IMuse yoBugcisa: ISaraswati inxulunyaniswa nomculo, umdaniso, kunye nobugcisa obuhle, amagcisa akhokelayo kunye neemvumi.

Umlondolozo weDharma: Udlala indima ekugcineni ulungelelwaniso lwendalo yonke ngokuqinisekisa ukuba ulwazi nobulumko ziyagcinwa kwaye ziyasasazwa.

Umfazi kaBrahma: Njengomlingane weBrahma, uncedisa amandla akhe okudala ngokubonelela ngobulumko kunye nokuqonda.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

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ISaraswati ihlonelwa ngokubanzi kulo lonke elaseIndiya nakwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zamaHindu kwihlabathi liphela. Iminyhadala efana neVasant Panchami, ezinikele eSaraswati, ibhiyozelwa ngokuzinikela nangentlonipho, ngakumbi kumaziko emfundo nakwizangqa zobugcisa. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwiinkalo zemfundo kunye nezobugcisa, apho iintsikelelo zakhe zifunwa khona ukuze uphumelele kunye nobuchule.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Saraswati idla ngokuboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Imbonakalo emhlophe okanye ePale: Uhlala eboniswa ngebala elimhlophe, ebonisa ubunyulu, ulwazi, kunye nokugqithisa.

Iingalo ezine: Ngokuqhelekileyo uneengalo ezine, ephethe incwadi (efuzisela ulwazi), irosari (efuzisela ukucamngca), imbiza yamanzi (efuzisela ubulumko), kunye nesixhobo somculo esibizwa ngokuba yi-veena (efuzisela ubugcisa kunye nomculo).

I-Swan okanye i-Peacock: I-Saraswati ihlala inxulunyaniswa ne-swan, ebonisa ubulumko kunye nobabalo, okanye ipikoko, emele ubuhle kunye nobugcisa.

Intyatyambo yeLotus: Unokuboniswa ehleli kwintyatyambo yelotus, ebonisa ubunyulu nokukhanya kokomoya.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eSaraswati ziquka:

I-Vasant Panchami: Umthendeleko omkhulu ozinikele eSaraswati, ophawulwe ngamasiko, iminikelo, kunye nemibhiyozo egxininisa indima yakhe kulwazi kunye nobugcisa.

Ukufundisisa nokucengceleza: Abazinikeleyo bahlala becengceleza iSaraswati Vandana (amaculo anikezelwe kuSaraswati) kwaye bazibandakanye ekufundeni nasekucamngceni ukuze bafune iintsikelelo zakhe.

Izibonelelo zemfundo: Abafundi kunye nabafundi benza iipujas ezikhethekileyo (izithethe) kwaye benze iminikelo eSaraswati ngaphambi kokuba baqalise iinzame ezintsha zemfundo.

Ukubonakaliswa kobugcisa: Amagcisa, iimvumi, kunye nababhali banokucela iintsikelelo zikaSaraswati ngemithandazo kunye neminikelo yokuphucula ubuchule kunye nobuchule babo.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

USaraswati ubhekiselwa kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaHindu:

I-Vedas: Iingxelo zangaphambili kwi-Saraswati zifumaneka kwi-Rigveda, apho umlambo waseSaraswati ubhiyozelwa kwaye uhambelana nobulumko nolwazi.

IiPuras: Imibhalo efana neBrahma Purana kunye neVishnu Purana iqulathe amabali angendima kaSaraswati kunye neempawu zakhe zobuThixo.

UMahabharata noRamayana: Nangona ingengobantu basembindini, la ma-epics ayayivuma impembelelo kunye nendima yakhe kumxholo obanzi wobulumko nolwazi lukaThixo.

I-Upanishads: Imibhalo yefilosofi efana ne-Upanishads iphinda ibhekisele kumbono wolwazi lukaThixo kunye nobulumko obuquka uSaraswati.

9: Isiphelo

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

USaraswati, njengothixokazi wolwazi, ubugcisa nobulumko, unendawo ehlonelwayo kubuHindu. Ukubonakaliswa kwakhe ngobunyulu, ubukrelekrele bakhe, kunye nempembelelo yokuyila kumenza abe ngumntu ophambili kubafundi, amagcisa, kunye nabazinikeleyo abafuna ukukhanyiselwa. Ngeempawu zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye neendima zakhe, uSaraswati umele ukuhamba kobuthixo kolwazi kunye nokuyila, ekhokelela uluntu ekukhuleni ngokwasengqondweni nangokomoya. Unqulo lwakhe kunye nokubhiyozelwa kweminyhadala yokumzukisa kubonisa impembelelo yakhe enzulu ekusukeleni ukufunda nobugcisa, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi benkcubeko nokomoya bobuHindu.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

USathana

USathana ngumntu ontsonkothileyo ondima yakhe kunye nokuzotywa kwakhe kuye kwavela kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zenkolo, inkcubeko kunye nefilosofi. Ngokufuthi echazwa njengomfuziselo wenkcaso nobungendawo, ukumelwa kukaSathana kwahluka kakhulu phakathi kwezithethe, kodwa ngokuqhelekileyo ufuzisela imvukelo nocelomngeni kwigunya likaThixo.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi uSathana livela kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "ꞰꞰ" (uSathana), elithetha "umchasi" okanye "umtyholi." Kumongo walo wantlandlolo, lalibhekisela kumntu ochasayo okanye ophazamisayo, ngokukodwa ngokwengqiqo yomthetho okanye yokugweba. Ngokuhamba kwexesha, eli gama lavela ukumela umchasi we-cosmic ngokuchasene nomyalelo wobuthixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ukubaluleka kukaSathana kuvelele kakhulu kwiinkonzo zika-Abraham, apho ubonwa njengengelosi evukelayo okanye amandla obubi aphikisana noThixo:

KubuYuda: USathana akangomntu oyintloko yaye ngokufuthi ubonwa njengotshaba olufuziselayo okanye ummeli wovavanyo lobuthixo kunokuba abe ngumfuziselo wobubi okwisinye.

EbuKristwini: USathana ngoyena mntu ubalaseleyo omele oyena bachasi baphezulu kuThixo. Ngokufuthi unxulunyaniswa nesilingo, isono nesohlwayo sikanaphakade. Udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiingxelo zesihendo kunye nemfazwe yokomoya.

Kwi-Islam: Eyaziwa ngokuba ngu-Iblis okanye uShaytan, uSathana lijini elingazange livume ukuqubuda kuAdam kwaye laxoshwa ezulwini. Ugqalwa njengomhendi ofuna ukulahlekisa abantu kumendo wobulungisa.

3. Umfuziselo

USathana ufuzisela iingcamango ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

Imvukelo Nokuchasa: Umela umoya wokuvukela igunya likaThixo, elucelel' umngeni ulungelelwaniso olumiselweyo.

Ububi Nesihendo: Njengomntwiso wobubi, uSathana ufuzisela izilingo nemizabalazo yokuziphatha kwabantu ngabanye.

Ummangaleli: Kwezinye iindinyana, uSathana uchazwa njengommangaleli okanye utshaba olucelel' umngeni ukholo nobulungisa babantu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Utshaba: Indima ephambili kaSathana kukuchasa uThixo nokulunga kobuthixo, esebenza njengamandla okumelana nolungelelwaniso lokomoya nolokuziphatha.

UMhendi: Uyaziwa ngokuhenda abantu ukuba benze isono, njengoko kubonwa kwibali lebhayibhile loMyezo wase-Eden kunye nokuhendwa kukaYesu entlango.

Ummangaleli: Kwezinye izithethe, uSathana usebenza njengommangaleli kwinkundla yasezulwini, ecelel' umngeni ubulungisa babantu phambi koThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Indima kaSathana ekuhloneleni nasekuphembeleleni iyahluka:

EbuKristwini: USathana udla ngokucelwa njengomfuziselo wobubi bokugqibela endaweni yokuba uthixo onqulwayo. Nangona kunjalo, indima yakhe kwiingxelo zokomoya inempembelelo kwizenzo zobuKristu ezinxulumene nokukhupha iidemon, iimfundiso zokuziphatha, kunye nokuphapha ngokomoya.

KubuSathana: lindlela zale mihla zobuSathana, ezinjengokunqulwa bukaSathana kukaLaVeyan, zimngqala uSathana njengomfuziselo wokuzingca, inkululeko nowokuzifika kunowayo kunokuba abe nguthixo wokoqobo. Ezi zithethe zisebenzisa uSathana ukumela uvukelo ngokuchasene nezithethe zonqulo kunye nemiqobo yoluntu.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: USathana unempembelelo enkulu kuncwadi, ubugcisa, kunye nenkcubeko eyaziwayo, apho uhlala eboniswa njengophawu lobubi bokugqibela, imvukelo kunye nomzabalazo okhoyo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Ukubonakaliswa kukaSathana kwahluka kakhulu:

UbuGcisa boBukristu beSintu: Udla ngokuboniswa njengonophondo, ulusu olubomvu nomsila, ofana nesidalwa sedemon esinenkangeleko eyoyikekayo okanye ekhohlakeleyo.

UbuGcisa bamaXesha Aphakathi kunye neRenaissance: Ngamanye amaxesha bubonakaliswa ngeempawu ezoyikekayo, kuquka amaphiko afana nelulwane kunye nenkangeleko yobuso eyoyikekayo, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomhendi nomthuthumbisi.

IiToliko zale mihla: Kwimeko yangoku, uSathana unokuzotywa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, ukusuka kumfanekiso womtyholi wamandulo ukuya kwimifuziselo eyongezelelekileyo neyimifuziselo egxile kwimvukelo kunye nokuzimela.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

EbuKristwini: Uqheliselo lwamaKristu emveli lubandakanya ukuchasa uSathana ngomthandazo, uqeqesho lomoya, kunye nokuphila ngokuziphatha. Ukukhutshwa kwemimoya kunye nezithethe zokukhusela zikwayinxalenye yezenzo ezijoliswe ekulweni nempembelelo yakhe.

KubuSathana bale mihla: Uqheliselo lusenokuquka izithethe ezibhiyozela ubuntu bomntu ngamnye kunye nokuxhotyiswa komntu, kunokunqula isithixo sokoqobo. Ezi zithethe zihlala zisebenzisa uSathana njengomqondiso wenkululeko yomntu kunye nokuchasa izakhiwo ezicinezelayo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile: USathana uvela kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo, njengeNcwadi kaYobhi, apho asebenza njengommangaleli, nakwiincwadi zeVangeli, apho alinga khona uYesu. Incwadi yesiTyhilelo imchaza njengenamba okanye inyoka ephoswe eZulwini.

I-Qur'an: Kwisithethe samaSilamsi, u-Iblis ukhankanywe kwiindinyana ezininzi, ngokukodwa ekwaleni kwakhe ukuqubuda kuAdam kunye nendima yakhe ekukhohliseni abantu.

Imibhalo yamaYuda: USathana ubonakala kwimibhalo efana neNcwadi kaZekariya nakwimibhalo yoorabhi kamva njengomntu ovavanyayo okanye omangalelayo.

9. Isiphelo

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

USathana ngumntu onamacala amaninzi indima yakhe kunye nokumelwa kwakhe kuye kwavela kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zenkolo nezenkcubeko. Ngoxa ngokwesiko kubonwa njengobonakaliso bobubi nokuchasa uThixo, iinguqulelo zanamhlanje zisoloko zigxininisa indima yakhe njengophawu lwemvukelo, ubuntu bomntu ngamnye, nocelomngeni lokuziphatha. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela ngaphaya kweetekisi zonqulo kwiincwadi, ubugcisa, kunye nenkcubeko ethandwayo, apho eqhubeka ekhonza njengophawu olunamandla lomzabalazo phakathi kokulungileyo nokubi, ulungelelwano kunye nesiphithiphithi.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

USaturn (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

ISaturn, eyaziwa ngokuba yi "Saturnus" ngesiLatini, isuka kwingcambu ethi "serere," ethetha "ukuhlwayela." Le etymology idibanisa uSaturn kwezolimo kunye nokuhlwayela, ebonisa indima yakhe njengonkulunkulu wezolimo, ubutyebi kunye nexesha. Igama elithi Saturn likwadibaniswa negama elithi "satus," elithetha "ukuhlwayela" okanye "imbewu."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

USaturn wayenendima ephambili kwinkolo yamaRoma nakwintsomi, emele isivuno nesisa sezolimo. Wayehlonelwa njengothixo ozisa intabalala nempumelelo. ISaturn nayo yadityaniswa nombono wexesha, ebonisa imijikelo yendalo kunye namaxesha ezolimo. Umbhiozo wakhe, iSaturnalia, wawungowona ubalulekileyo nodumileyo kwikhalenda yamaRoma.

3. Umfuziselo

ISaturn ifanekisela ubuninzi, ubutyebi, kunye nendalo yomjikelo wexesha. Uqhagamshelo lwakhe kwezolimo lwamenza umqondiso wokukhula nokuhlaziya. Njengothixo wexesha, iSaturn ibonisa ukuhamba kwexesha elingenakuphepheka kunye nokubaluleka kwamaxesha onyaka ebomini bomntu. Ukwabandakanya ixesha legolide loxolo kunye nokuchuma, eyaziwa ngokuba yi "Saturnian Golden Age."

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaSaturn ziquka:

UThixo wezoLimo: Wongamela ukulima, ukuhlwayela nokuvuna.

UThixo Wexesha: Ukumela ubume bexesha lomjikelo kunye nokuhamba kwalo.

UThixo wobutyebi: Okudityaniswa nobutyebi kunye nempumelelo.

I-Saturn idla ngokuboniswa ebambe irhengqa okanye i-scythe, ebonisa inkalo yakhe yezolimo kunye nendima yakhe ekuvuneni. Esi sixhobo sikwamnxulumanisa nengcamango yexesha, njengoko lisetyenziselwa ukuvuna oko bekuhlwayelweyo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

USaturn wayehlonelwa ngokubanzi kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma. Umbhiozo weSaturnalia, owawuqhutywa ngokuwonga kwakhe ukususela ngoDisemba 17 ukusa kowama-23, wawuphawulwa ngokutya, ukuphana izipho nokuguqulwa kweendima zasentlalweni. Amakhoboka ayekhululwa okwexeshana, yaye izithethe zasekuhlaleni zathotywa. Lo mnyhadala waba nefuthe kakhulu kwizithethe zeeholide zamva, kuquka iKrisimesi. Impembelelo kaSaturn yanda kwinkcubeko yamaRoma, umthetho kunye nolawulo, igxininisa ubulungisa kunye nobuninzi.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Saturn idla ngokubonakaliswa njengendoda endala eneendevu ezinde, ebonisa ubulumko kunye nokuhamba kwexesha. Ngokuqhelekileyo ubamba irhengqa okanye i-scythe, eqinisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwezolimo kunye nokuvuna. Kweminye imiboniso, uboniswa ethwele isithungu sengqolowa, egxininisa ngakumbi indima yakhe njengothixo wezolimo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Abaxhasi bakaSaturn babeza kuthatha inxaxheba kumnyhadala weSaturnalia, obandakanya imithendeleko entsonkothileyo, ukutshintshiselana ngeziphopho, kunye nokunyuswa okwethutyana kwamanqanaba oluntu. Iminikelo eya kuSaturn yayiquka imveliso yezolimo, izilwanyana, newayini, nto leyo efuzisela umbulelo ngesivuno. Itempile ezinikezelwe kuSaturn, ezifana neTempile kaSaturn kwiForum yaseRoma, zazisebenza njengeendawo zokunqula kunye nezithethe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

ISaturn ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo, kuquka:

Ovid "Fasti": Ichaza umthendeleko weSaturnalia kunye namasiko ayo.

UVirgil "Georgics": IiReferensi zeSaturn kumxholo wezolimo.

UMacrobius "Saturnalia": Uphonononga imbali yomthendeleko kunye nokubaluleka.

UPliny Umdala "Imbali Yendalo": Ukhankanya impembelelo kaSaturn kwezolimo zaseRoma kunye noluntu.

Le mibhalo igxininisa ukubaluleka kukaSaturn kwinkcubeko yaseRoma kunye nelifa lakhe elihlala lihlala kwiincwadi kunye nesithethe.

9. Isiphelo

USaturn, uthixo wamaRoma wezolimo, ubutyebi, nexesha, wayenendima ebalulekileyo kunqulo lwamaRoma nakwibutho labantu. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nesivuno kunye nemijikelo yexesha kwamenza umfuziselo wokukhula, ukuhlaziya, kunye nentabalala. Ukuhlonelwa ngokubanzi kukaSaturn, ngokukodwa ngexesha lomthendeleko weSaturnalia, kugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kunye nempembelelo. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka livakala kwizithethe zenkcubeko kunye neeholide zanamhlanje, ezibonisa impembelelo engapheliyo yalo thixo wamandulo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Sedna

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

USedna ligama lothixokazi kwintsoyi yaseInuit, eyaziwa ngokuba ngumama wezidalwa zaselwandle. Igama lakhe, ngamanye amaxesha liphinda libhalwe njengoSanna, Nuliajuk, okanye Nerrivik ngokuxhomekeke kummandla, kukholelwa ukuba lithatyathwe kwigama lesi-Inuktitut elithi "sedna," eliguqulela "lowo usezantsi" okanye "lowo uhlala ngaphantsi," ebhekisela kwikhaya lakhe ezinzulwini zolwandle.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Sedna ibambe indawo ephambili kubomi bokomoya be-Inuit njengothixokazi wolwandle nezilwanyana zaselwandle. Ujongwa njengothixo onamandla olawula ubuninzi okanye ukunqongophala kwezidalwa zaselwandle, ezibaluleke kakhulu ekusindeni koluntu lwase-Inuit. Ukuthanda kwakhe okanye ingqumbo yakhe ichaphazela ngokuthe ngqo ukufumaneka kokutya, imenza abe ngomnye wawona manani ahlonitshwayo nabalulekileyo kwintsoyi yee-Inuit.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Sedna ifuzisela ubudlelwane obunzulu, obuhlala bunesiphithiphithi phakathi kwabantu kunye nendalo. Uquka amandla olwandle, imfihlelo, namandla anika ubomi, kunye namandla alo okutshatyalaliswa. Ibali likaSedna likwabonakalisa imixholo yokubandezeleka, inguqu, kunye nokulungelelana kwentlonipho phakathi kwabantu kunye nendalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Sedna idla ngokunxulunyaniswa nolwandle kunye nezidalwa zalo, ngakumbi amatywina, iminenga kunye neentlanzi. Indima yakhe ephambili kukuba ngumgcini nomlawuli wezi zilwanyana. Kwezinye iinguqulelo zale ntsoyi uchazwa njengoweyesakuba libhinqa elihle elakha langcatshwa laza laphoswa elwandle, apho waguquka waba nguthixokazi. Iminwe yakhe ehluthiweyo, enqunyulwe nguyise okanye uthixo kwiinguqulelo ezahlukeneyo zebali, yaba ngamatywina okuqala, iminenga kunye nezinye izilwanyana zaselwandle.

I-Sedna ikwabonwa njengesithixo sobomi nokufa, elawula imijikelo yobomi bezilwanyana kwindawo yakhe. Ukuba ucaphukile, unokuyibamba inyamakazi, abangele indlala; ukuba uxolile, uqinisekisa ukuzingela okuninzi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Sedna ihlonelwa ikakhulu ngokwezithethe ezenziwa zii-Inuit shamans, ezaziwa njenge-angakkuq. Ezi shaman zaziza kungena emathangeni ukuze ziye kwindawo ephantsi kwamanzi yaseSedna, apho zazimkama iinwele zakhe zize zithomalalise umsindo wakhe ukuze aqinisekise ukuba uluntu luyasinda. Olu qheliselo lugxininisa impembelelo yakhe kubomi bemihla ngemihla kunye nokuxhomekeka kwabantu bakwa-Inuit ekuthandeni kwakhe ukubaxhasa.

Impembelelo kaSedna idlulela ngaphaya kweentsomi ze-Inuit ukuya kwizinto zokomoya zanamhlanje, apho ngamanye amaxesha acelwe njengophawu lwamandla obufazi, ukomelela, kunye nonxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kwabantu nendalo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwimizobo yobugcisa, i-Sedna ihlala iboniswa njengomfanekiso onjenge-mermaid, isiqingatha somfazi kunye nesiqingatha sentlanzi, eneenwele ezinde eziqukuqelayo. Lo mfanekiso uqaqambisa indalo yakhe emibini njengomntu kunye nesidalwa saselwandle. Kweminye imifuziselo, iinwele zakhe ziyadityaniswa kwaye zibambene, zifanekisela imfuno yokhathalelo lwesithethe kunye nentlonipho evela kuma-shamans ukugcina ulungelelwaniso phakathi kwabantu nolwandle. Izandla zakhe okanye iminwe yakhe ibalulekile, maxa wambi ichazwa njengeziphunzi okanye izidalwa zaselwandle eziguqule zaba zizo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ku-Sedna ngokwesiko kubonakaliswa ngamasiko e-shamanic ajolise ekumcebiseni nasekuqinisekiseni ukusinda koluntu. Ezi zithethe zihlala zibandakanya i-shaman engena kwi-trance state ukuze inxibelelane no-Sedna, ngexesha apho babeza kudibanisa iinwele zakhe njengesenzo sentlonipho kunye nokunyamekela. Esi senzo kukholeleka ukuba sizole uSedna, simkhokelela ekubeni akhulule izidalwa zaselwandle ezixhomekeke kuzo i-Inuit ekutyeni.

Ukongeza kwizenzo zobushaman, iminikelo yamanqatha ezilwanyana nezinye iimpahla isenokwenziwa kwiSedna ukuze imxolise kwaye izuze inkoliseko yayo. Izenzo ezinjalo zigxininisa ubudlelwane obusondeleyo phakathi kwe-Inuit kunye nehlabathi lendalo, apho intlonipho kunye nokuziphatha okufanelekileyo kuyimfuneko ukuze kuqinisekise imvisiswano kunye nokuphila.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Sedna ibhekiselwa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zomlomo ze-Inuit kunye neentsomi, eziye zadluliselwa kwizizukulwana. La mabali adla ngokusebenza njengezifundo zokuziphatha, abethelela intlonelo ngendalo, imiphumo yokubawa okanye yokungcatsha, nokubaluleka kokulungelelana kwindalo. Ngelixa engabhalwanga kwisicatshulwa senkolo esisemthethweni, la mabali athethwayo ayinxalenye ebalulekileyo yenkcubeko yama-Inuit kunye nobomi bokomoya.

Kwiimeko zangoku, i-Sedna ivele kuncwadi, ifilimu, kunye namanye amajelo eendaba, ngamanye amaxesha atolikwa kwakhona njengophawu lwengqondo yendalo okanye amandla obufazi. Ingxelo yakhe yasentsomini iyaqhubeka ukuvakala, inika ukuqonda kubudlelwane bakudala kunye noluhubekayo phakathi kwabantu kunye nokusingqongileyo.

9. Isiphelo

I-Sedna ngumntu onamandla kwaye onsonkothileyo kwintsomi ye-Inuit, equka ubudlelwane obubalulekileyo nobuhlala buyingozi phakathi kwabantu nolwandle. Njengonina wezilwanyana zaselwandle kunye nesithixo sobomi nokufa, ungundoqo wokuphila nobomi bokomoya babantu abangama-Inuit. Ngokusebenzisa izenzo ze-shamanic, izithethe, kunye nezithethe zomlomo, uSedna uyaqhubeka engumntu ohloniphekileyo kwaye onempembelelo, ibali lakhe lisebenza njengesikhumbuzo sobudlelwane obunzulu phakathi kwabantu, indalo kunye noThixo. Ubukho bakhe obuhlala buhleli kwinkcubeko yama-Inuit nangaphaya bubalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kungekuphela nje njengothixo kodwa nanjengophawu lokomelela, intlonipho, kunye nolungelelwaniso oluthambileyo lobomi.

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Sekhmet (uthixokazi waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Sekhmet (ngamanye amaxesha i-spelled Sachmet okanye i-Sakhmet) nguthixokazi wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe liguqulela "kuMandla" okanye "Onamandla." Igama lakhe libonakalisa uburhalarhume kunye nendalo yakhe eyoyikekayo, equka zombini iinkalo ezitshabalalisayo neziphiliso zobuntu bakhe.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

USekhmet unesikhundla esibalaseleyo kunqulo lwaseYiputa njengothixokazi wemfazwe, wentshabalalo nokuphilisa. Waziwa ngendima yakhe emibini njengomkhuseli okhohlakeleyo kunye nomphilisi. Intsingiselo yalo yonqulo ibotshelwe kubuchule bakhe bokudala nokunyanga izibetho, ebonisa ulungelelwano phakathi kwentshabalalo nokubuyiselwa. Unqulo lukaSekhmet lwalubalulekile ngamaxesha ongquzulwano nezifo, apho wayecelwa ukuba akhuseleke kwaye aphilise.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Sekhmet ifanekisela amandla, intshabalalo, kunye nokuphilisa. Umela amandla atshabalalisayo elanga namandla okuphelisa izifo nokuphazamiseka. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nothixo welanga uRa kubalaselisa indima yakhe ekulweni isiphithiphithi kunye nokugcina ucwangco lwecomic. I-Sekhmet ikwafanekisela ulungelelwano phakathi kwamandla andlongondlongo kunye nokhathalelo lokukhulisa, ebonisa amandla akhe okubangela kunye nokunciphisa ukubandezeleka.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zikaSekhmet ziquka ukunxulumana kwakhe nengonyamakazi, uphawu lwamandla kunye noburhalarhume. Idla ngokuchazwa njengengonyama okanye ibhinqa elinentloko yengonyama. Iindima zeSekhmet ziquka imfazwe kunye nokuphilisa. Kwintsoni, uyaziwa ngokuba nengqumbo, ngakumbi kwintsoni apho athunyelwa khona nguRa ukuba ajezise uluntu. Nangona kunjalo, unento entle, ecelwa ukuba aphilise izifo kunye nokukhusela kwiintshaba. Iindima zakhe zibalaselisa ubumbini bendalo yakhe njengomkhuseli owomeleleyo kunye nomphilisi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Sekhmet yayinqulwa kuyo yonke i-Egypt, enamaziko abalulekileyo enkolo eMemphis naseThebes. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubaluleke ngokukhethekileyo ngamaxesha emfazwe nendyikitya yokufa. Impembelelo kaSekhmet yandiswe kuzo zombini iindawo zempilo kunye neengxabano, imenza uthixo obalulekileyo wokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle kunye nokhuseleko lwabantu. Imithendeleko enikezelwe kwiSekhmet, efana "noMthendeleko woMdibaniso oMhle," yayibandakanya amasiko kunye nemibhiyozo ejolise ekumcebiseni kunye nokufuna ukhuseleko kunye nokuphiliswa kwakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Sekhmet idla ngokuboniswa njengengonyama okanye njengomfazi onentloko yengonyama. Le fomu ifanekisela indalo yakhe eyoyikekayo kunye nekhuseleyo. Uhlala eboniswa enxibe i-solar disk kunye ne-uraeus (cobra) entloko, egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kuthixo welanga uRa kunye nendima yakhe ekukhuseleni isiphithiphithi. I-Sekhmet inokuboniswa ephethe i-sistrum (isixhobo somculo esihambelana nesiko) okanye i-dagger, ebonisa indima yakhe kwimfazwe kunye nokuphilisa.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwi-Sekhmet kwakubandakanya amasiko ahlukeneyo kunye nezenzo ezijoliswe ekusebenziseni amandla akhe okukhusela nokuphilisa. Ezitempileni kwakunikelwa ukutya, okuselayo neziqhumiso, yaye ababingeleli babesenza imisitho yokuyikholisa nokucela inkoliseko kuyo. Ngamaxesha esibetho okanye ungquzulwano, uSekhmet wacelwa ukuba ancede kwaye akhuseleke. "UMthendeleko woMthendeleko oMhle" wawungomnye wemithendeleko emikhulu ekuhlonipheni kwakhe, ebandakanya imikhosi, imibingelelo, kunye nemibhiyozo yokuhlonipha ubume bakhe bobabini.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Sekhmet ikhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi, iMibhalo yeCoffin, kunye "neNcwadi yabafileyo." KwiMibhalo yePyramid, unxulunyaniswa nothixo welanga uRa kwaye uboniswe njengomkhuseli nomphindezeli. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ibandakanya ukupela okucela iSekhmet yokukhusela kunye nokuphilisa. Ibali lakhe lasentsomini lidla ngokubandakanya indima yakhe kwintsomi kaRa, apho athunyelwa khona ukuba ayohlwaya uluntu aze kamva axolelwe ngoothixo ukuze abuyisele ulungelelwano.

9. Isiphelo

U-Sekhmet sisithixo esinamandla nesinamacala amaninzi kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equlathe yomibini imiba eyonakalisayo nephilisayo yobuThixo. Ubume bakhe obubini njengomkhuseli okhohlakeleyo kunye nomphilisi onobubele ugxininisa ibhalansi phakathi kwendalo kunye nentshabalalo kwingcinga yaseYiputa. Ukuhlonelwa kukaSekhmet kugxininisa ukubaluleka kweempawu zakhe ekuqinisekiseni impilo-ntle yoluntu kunye nendalo yonke. Ilifa lakhe njengophawu lwamandla kunye nolungelelwaniso luyaqhubeka ukubonisa ukudityaniswa okuntsonkothileyo kwamandla kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa kunye neentsomi.

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USelene (uthixokazi wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

USelene, uthixokazi wesiGrike weNyanga, ogama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiGrike elithi "selas," elithetha "ukukhanya." Usisimntwiso senyanga yaye ngokufuthi unxulunyaniswa nenkalo eqaqambileyo yesithixo senyanga. Kwintsimi yamaRoma, ulingana noLuna.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

USelene ubambe ukubaluleka konqulo kwintsimi yamaGrike njengothixokazi wenyanga. Ngokungafaniyo noArtemis, onguthixokazi wenyanga onxulunyaniswa nokuzingela nentlango, uSelene unxulunyaniswa ngokuyintloko nemiba wenyanga yasezulwini kunye nokukhanya. Udla ngokubonwa eqhuba inqwelo yokulwa esibhakabhakeni ebusuku, efuzisela uhambo lwenyanga. Ubukho bakhe bubethelela intlonelo yamaGrike amandulo ngezidalwa zasesibhakabhakeni nempembelelo yazo kubomi basemhlabeni.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Selene ufuzisela inyanga, ebusuku, kunye nendalo yomjikelo wexesha. Iimpawu eziphambili ezinxulumene naye ziquka:

INyanga: Imele ulawulo lwayo kwi-sphere wenyanga.

Inqwelo yokulwa: Idla ngokuboniswa inqwelo yokulwa erhuqwa ngamahashe okanye iinkomo esibhakabhakeni.

Inyanga eCrescent: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa kunye wenyanga, igxininisa iimpawu zakhe zenyanga.

ITotshi: Umfuziselo wokukhanya ebumnyameni kwaye ukhokela indlela ebusuku.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima zika-Selene ziquka:

Uthixokazi weNyanga: Ukwenza inyanga ibe ngumntu kunye nempembelelo yayo ngobusuku kunye nexesha.

Umkhweli weenqwelo zokulwa: Ukuqhuba inqwelo yokulwa wenyanga esibhakabhakeni ebusuku, ephawula izigaba zenyanga nohambo lwayo.

Umqondiso wexesha: Ukumela ukuhamba kwexesha kunye nobume bomjikelezo wezigaba zenyanga.

Umkhuseli wobusuku: Ukulawula ebusuku kunye nokuphembelela imiba yasebusuku yobomi kunye nendalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

USelene wayehlonelwa kwimimandla eyahlukeneyo yaseGrisi yakudala, ngentlonipho ngakumbi ngendima yakhe yokulawula ebusuku kunye nezingqi zabo. Nangona unqulo lwakhe lwalungaxhaphakanga njengolwezinye izithixo ezinjengoArtemis okanye uHecate, wayesabalulekile kwizithethe zenyanga yaye maxa wambi wayekhuselwa kwiimeko eziphathelele impembelelo wenyanga kwezolimo nakwimicimbi yobuqu. Indima yakhe entsomini nokunxulumana kwakhe nezigaba zenyanga kwabethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe kwinzululwazi yendalo yamaGrike yamandulo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Selene idla ngokuboniswa ngeendlela ezininzi:

Inqwelo yeNyanga: Iboniswa ukuqhuba inqwelo yokulwa esibhakabhakeni ebusuku, isoloko itsalwa ngamahashe okanye iinkomo.

Imbonakalo eqaqambileyo: Ihlala iboniswa ngobuso obukhazimlayo okanye obukhazimlayo ukubonisa ukukhanya kwakhe kwenyanga.

Inyanga eCrescent: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa kunye nenyanga enqabileyo njenge-halo okanye isimboli, egxininisa ubume bayo benyanga.

Isigqubuthelo okanye ingubo: Ngokuqhelekileyo igqunywe kwisambatho esijikelezayo okanye isigqubuthelo, emele esibhakabhaka ebusuku kunye neemfihlakalo zaso.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noSelene ziquka:

Iminikelo: Iminikelo yesithethe, ngakumbi ebusuku, ukuze kubekwe imbeko kuye nokucela inkoliseko yakhe.

Imithandazo kunye neeNgoma: Iingoma ezidumisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wenyanga kwaye zacela iintsikelelo zakhe.

Izithethe zasebusuku: Izithethe kunye nemisitho eqhutywa phantsi kokukhanya kwenyanga, ikhuthaza impembelelo kaSelene.

Imibhiyozo yeLunar: Imikhosi kunye nemibhiyozo ehambelana nekhalela wenyanga, nangona imithendeleko ethile enikezelwe kuphela kwi-Selene ayibhalwanga kangako.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

USelene ukhankanywa kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yesiGrike, kuquka:

UHomer's "Iliad": Apho abhekiselwa khona ngamanye amaxesha ngokubhekiselele kwindima yakhe esibhakabhakeni ebusuku.

UHesiod "Theogony": Unika iinkcukacha ngomlibo wakhe wokuzalwa kunye nendima yakhe kwi-pantheon.

Ovid "Metamorphoses": Uchaza ukubandakanyeka kwakhe kwiintsomi kunye nokusebenzisana kwakhe nabanye oothixo.

"Inkcazo yeGrisi" kaPausanias: Ibandakanya iimbekiselo kunqulo lwakhe kunye neetempile kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo zamaGrike.

9. Isiphelo

USelene, uthixokazi wenyanga wamaGrike, ubonisa isibhakabhaka nezinto eziqaqambileyo zezithixo zenyanga. Iindima zakhe njengomqhubi wenqwelo wenyanga, uphawu lwexesha, kunye nomkhuseli wobusuku zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwiintsomi zamaGrike kunye ne-cosmology. Nangona ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kwakungaxhaphakanga kangako xa kuthelekiswa nezinye izithixo, ukubonakaliswa kwakhe nokufuzisela kwakhe njengokukhanya nokukhokelayo esibhakabhakeni

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ebusuku kubonisa intlonelo enzulu yamaGrike amandulo ngempembelelo yenyanga kwindalo nakwimicimbi yabantu. Ngokusebenzisa inqwelo yakhe kunye nendima yasezulwini, ilifa lika-Selene linyamezele njengophawu olunamandla lomjikelo ongunaphakade wenyanga kunye nefuthe layo ebomini.

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Iseraphim (Umyalelo weengelosi)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Seraphim (ngesiHebhere: שרפים,) lithatyathwe kwingcambu yesiHebhere ethi "שרף" (saraph), elithetha "ukutshisa" okanye "ukutshisa ngomlilo." Igama elithi "Seraphim" liguqulelwe ngokuthi "abavuthayo," ebonisa ubumlilo kunye nokuhlanjululwa kwabo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwisithethe samaYuda namaKristu, iiSeraphim zithathwa njengelona nqanaba liphezulu leengelosi kulawulo lwasezulwini. Ngokuyintloko zaziwa ngombono womprofeti ulsaya, apho zibonwa phambi koThixo, zimdumisa yaye zivakalisa ubungcwele Bakhe. Indima ephambili yeSeraphi kukukunqula uThixo rhoqo, ebonakalisa uzuko nobungangamsha Bakhe.

3. Umfuziselo

Umlilo kunye nokuKhanya: Zifanekisela ukuhlanjululwa, ukukhanya kobuthixo, kunye nobukho bukaThixo.

Amaphiko amathandathu: Amele intshukumo ekhawulezayo namandla awo okuziqquma phambi kobuqaqawuli bukaThixo obugqithisileyo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Ukunqula Nokudumisa: IiSeraphi zisoloko zinqula yaye zidumisa uThixo, zivakalisa ubungcwele Bakhe.

Abalamli Bobunyulu: Bahlambulula ngobukho babo obuvuthayo, njengoko kubonakala xa ubani echukumisa imilebe kalsaya ngelahle elivuthayo ukuze amsulungekise.

Abalindi beTrone kaThixo: Bajikeleza kwaye bakhonza itrone kaThixo, bebonakalisa ubungangamsha nobungcwele bakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IiSeraphim zihlonelwa ngokuyintloko ngenxa yendima yazo ekunquleni uThixo nasekukhonzeni njengemifuziselo yobunyulu nobungcwele bobuthixo. Kwinkonzo yobuKristu, amaculo anjengelithi "Sanctus" avakalisa iindumiso zawo. Bakhuthaza amakholwa ukuba azabalazele ubunyulu nobungcwele ebomini babo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Amaphiko amathandathu: Amaphiko amabini agqume ubuso bazo, amabini agqume iinyawo zazo, kwaye amabini asetyenziselwa ukubhabha.

Imbonakalo yomlilo: Ihlala iboniswa nge-aura evuthayo okanye evuthayo, igxininisa ukuvutha kwabo.

Amehlo: Ezinye izithethe zichaza ukuba zigqunywe emehlweni, zifanekisela ukuphaphama kunye nolwazi lwabo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Iingoma zeLiturgical kunye nemithandazo: "I-Sanctus" kwiMisa kunye nezinye iiliturgy ibonisa indumiso kaSeraphim.

Ukucamngca Ngobungcwele: Amakholwa anokucamngca ngendlela amaSeraphim awamnqula ngayo uThixo ukuze ahlakulele intlonelo nembeko.

Ubugcisa kunye ne-Iconography: Ukwenza kunye nokuhlonela imifanekiso yeSeraphim njengesikhumbuzo sendima yabo yobuthixo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IBhayibhile yesiHebhere (Isaya 6:1-7): Eyona mbekiselo yeBhayibhile, apho ulsaya ebona amaSeraphi ejikeleze itrone kaThixo, edanduluka esithi: "Ungcwele, ungcwele, ungcwele uYehova wemikhosi; umhlaba wonke uzele bubuqaqawuli bakhe."

I-Christian Theology: I-Seraphim ixutyushwa ngabaseki beCawa abanjengoPseudo-Dionysius i-Areopagite kumsebenzi wakhe othi "The Celestial Hierarchy," apho bachazwa njengowona myalelo uphakamileyo weengelosi.

Inkolelo YamaYuda: IiSeraphi zivela kwimibhalo eyahlukahlukeneyo engaqondakaliyo, zigxininisa indima yazo kucwangco lobuthixo nobumlilo bazo.

9. Isiphelo

I-Seraphim imele incopho yezidalwa zengelosi kwizithethe zamaYuda-zobuKristu, ezibandakanya imixholo yobunyulu, ubungcwele, kunye nokunqula uThixo ngonaphakade. Ifomu yabo yomlilo, enamaphiko amathandathu ibonisa indima yabo njengabasulungeki kunye nabanquli abahlala ngonaphakade kubukho boSomandla. Ngokubonisa kwazo izibhalo nakwimizobo yonqulo, iiSeraphim ziyaqhubeka zikhuthaza amakholwa ukuba azabalazele ukuba ngcwele aze anqule uThixo ngokunyanisekileyo.

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Serapis Bey

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

USerapis Bey ngumntu ongokomoya ngaphakathi kweTheosophy kunye neenkolelo ezahlukeneyo zeNew Age, zihlala zithathwa njengenye ye-Ascended Masters, iqela lezidalwa ezikhanyisiweyo eziye zadlula ukulinganiselwa kwabantu. Igama elithi "Serapis" lineengcambu zamandulo, ekuqaleni libhekisa kwisithixo samaGrike saseYiputa esasingumxube we-syncretic wothixo u-Osiris no-Apis. Isihloko esithi "Bey" ligama elihloniphekileyo lemvelaphi yaseTurkey, elithetha "inkosi" okanye "inkosi," ebonisa isimo sakhe esiphakamileyo phakathi kwezidalwa zomoya.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwizithethe zanamhlanje ze-esoteric, ngakumbi i-Theosophy kunye neemfundiso ze-I AM Activity kunye ne-Ascended Master Teachings, uSerapis Bey uhlonishwa njengeNkokeli eNyuliweyo. Unxulunyaniswa neRay yesine, emele ubunyulu, uqeqesho, kunye nokunyuka. U-Serapis Bey ukholelwa ukuba ukhokela imiphefumlo kwinkqubo yokunyuka ngokomoya, ebanceda ukuba bahlambulule iingqondo kunye nemizimba yabo ukuze bafezekise iimeko eziphezulu zokuqonda kunye nobudlelwane obusondeleyo noThixo.

3. Umfuziselo

USerapis Bey ufuzisela indlela yoqeqesho lokomoya, ukuzilawula, kunye nokunyuka. Uhlala enxulunyaniswa neengcamango zokucoceka, ukuvuka, kunye nokuguqulwa, ebonisa indima yakhe ekukhokeleni imiphefumlo ngokuzalwa kwakhona ngokomoya kunye nokuphakama. I-Fourth Ray, umbutho wakhe oyintloko, uquka le mixholo, imele iimpawu zobuthixo zokuvisisana, ukulungelelana, kunye nobunyulu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

NjengoMphathi oNyuliweyo, indima ephambili kaSerapis Bey kukuncedisa imiphefumlo kuhambo lwabo lokunyuka. Ubonwa njengomfundisi wokomoya kunye nomgcini ogxininisa ukubaluleka kokuziphatha, ukugxila, kunye nobunyulu ekufezekiseni ukukhula ngokomoya. USerapis Bey ukwathathwa njengomxhasi wezobugcisa, ngakumbi ezo ziphakamisa umoya womntu kwaye zifake isandla ekusulungekiseni umphefumlo.

Kwindima yakhe njengesikhokelo kwindlela yokunyuka, uSerapis Bey kukholelwa ukuba unceda abantu ukuba bacoce i-karma yabo, boyise imiqobo, kwaye balungelelanise amaza omoya aphezulu. Ukwaxulunyaniswa neFlame eliMhlophe okanye iFlame of Ascension, amandla omoya ahlambulula kwaye aphakamise abo bawabizayo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

USerapis Bey uhlonelwa ngabalandeli beTheosophy, i-I AM Movement, kunye neendawo ezahlukeneyo zomoya zeNew Age. Iimfundiso zakhe ngoqeqesho, ubunyulu, kunye nokunyuka ziye zaphembelela abaninzi abafuna ngokomoya abazabalazela ukuguquka komntu kunye nokukhanya. Ngokucamngca okukhokelwayo, izibongozo, kunye nezinye izinto zokomoya, abazinikeleyo bafuna isikhokelo sakhe kunye nenkxaso kuhambo lwabo olusingise kulawulo lokomoya.

Impembelelo kaSerapis Bey iye kufikelela nakwinkalo yentanda-bulumko enzulu, apho iimfundiso zakhe zokunyukela ezulwini ziye zafak' isandla ekuqondweni okubanzi ngendaleko yokomoya nakwindlela yokhanyiselo. Ubukho bakhe kwintlaninge yeeMasters ezinyukileyo kuqinisa ukubaluleka kobunyulu, uqeqesho, kunye nobugcisa ekuphuhliseni ngokomoya.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwi-iconography esoteric, uSerapis Bey uhlala eboniswa njengomntu omde, ozukileyo onobukho obuyalelayo. Uboniswa ngokuqhelekileyo enxibe iingubo ezimhlophe, ebonisa ubunyulu kunye nedangatye lokunyuka anxulumene nalo. Inkangeleko yakhe isenokuquka isinxibo samandulo saseYiputa okanye samaGrike namaRoma, esibonisa indlela awayenxibelelana ngayo nothixo wamandulo uSerapis, nangona kwimizobo yale mihla, uchazwa ngendlela eqhelekileyo nengaphelelwa lixesha.

U-Serapis Bey ngamanye amaxesha ubonakaliswa ngentonga okanye intonga, efanekisela igunya lomoya kunye nesikhokelo, kwaye unokuboniswa ejikelezwe okanye ephuma ngokukhanya okumhlophe okuqaqambileyo, okumela ubunyulu kunye namandla okuguqula i-Fourth Ray.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuSerapis Bey kwenziwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokuzivocavoca zokomoya ezenzelwe ukulungelelanisa iimfundiso namandla akhe. Olu qheliselo lubandakanya ukucamngca, ukubonwa, kunye nezibongozo ezigxile kwiLanga eliMhlophe okanye iLanga lokuNyukela. Abasebenzi banokubandakanyeka kumasiko okuhlanjululwa, njengokuzila ukutya, umthandazo, kunye nezinye iindlela zokuziqeqesha, ukuhlakulela iimpawu zokucoceka kunye nokuzilawula uSerapis Bey amele.

Ukongeza, abalandeli banokufuna ukubandakanya imigaqo yemvisiswano, ibhalansi, kunye nobuhle kubomi babo bemihla ngemihla, ngakumbi ngokubonakalisa ukuyila kunye nokufuna ukugqwesa kubugcisa. Ezi zenzo zikholelwa ukuba zinceda abantu ukuba basebenzise amandla kaSerapis Bey kwaye baqhubele phambili ukunyuka kwabo ngokomoya.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

USerapis Bey ukhankanywe kwimibhalo ye-Theosophical Society, ngokukodwa kwimisebenzi ka-Helena Blavatsky, owaqala ukwazisa ingcamango ye-Ascended Masters. Ukwabonakaliswe kwiimfundiso zoMsebenzi ongu-NDIM, owasekwa nguGuy Ballard, nakwi-Ascended Master Teachings eyasasazwa yimibutho efana ne-Summit Lighthouse.

Kule mibhalo, uSerapis Bey uchazwa njengomgcini wenkqubo yokunyuka kunye nesikhokelo semiphefumlo ezama ukufikelela kwiindawo eziphezulu zokuqonda. Iimfundiso zakhe zihlala zinxulunyaniswa nokubaluleka kokuziphatha, ubunyulu, kunye namandla okuguqula idangatye lokunyuka.

9. Isiphelo

USerapis Bey umi njengomntu onamandla kwizithethe zanamhlanje ze-esoteric kunye neNew Age, ebonisa indlela yokunyuka ngokomoya, ukucoceka kunye nokuziphatha. NjengeNkosi eNyukileyo, unikela ukhokelo nenkxaso kwabo bafuna ukuphakamisa iingqondo zabo baze baphumelele ngokomoya. Ngokuzinikela, ukucamngca, noqheliselo lokuzeyisa, abalandeli bakaSerapis Bey

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banenjongo yokusulungekisa iingqondo, imizimba, nemimoya yabo, belungelelanisa amandla obuthixo awameleyo.

limfundiso zikaSerapis Bey ziyaqhubeka zikhuthaza kwaye ziphembelela abo bafuna izinto zokomoya emhlabeni wonke, zigxininisa imilinganiselo engapheliyo yokuceka, imvisiswano kunye namandla okuguqula ukunyukela ngokomoya. Indima yakhe kwizithethe ze-esoteric igxininisa ukubaluleka kokuziphatha kunye nobugcisa ekufuneni ukukhanya kokomoya, okumenza abe ngumntu ohloniphekileyo nohlala ixesha elide kwi-pantheon ye-Ascended Masters.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

USerqet (uthixokazi waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

USerqet, okwabizwa ngokuba nguSelket okanye uSelqet, sisithixokazi samandulo saseYiputa ogama lakhe lithetha "Lowo Uzayo" okanye "I-Scorpion." Igama libonisa uphawu lwakhe oluphambili, i-scorpion, engundoqo kwindima yakhe kunye neempawu kwiintsomi zaseYiputa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Serqet ibalulekile kwinkolo yaseYiputa njengesithixo esikhuselayo, ngokukodwa esinxulumene netyhefu ye-scorpion kunye nendima yayo ekukhuseleni izidalwa ezinobungozi. Uhlonelwa ngenxa yeempawu zakhe zokukhusela, ukuqinisekisa ukhuseleko kwizilwanyana ezinobuhlungu kunye nokunikela umlindi wobuthixo. Kubomi basemva kokufa, indima kaSerqet idlulela ekukhuseleni umfi kunye nokunceda kuhambo lwabo kwihlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Serqet ifanekisela ukhuseleko, ukuphilisa, kunye namandla etyhefu. I-scorpion, uphawu lwakhe oluphambili, imele zombini ingozi kunye nokukwazi ukuthintela izoyikiso. Kwisikhundla sakhe sokukhusela, uSerqet unxulunyaniswa nokukhusela kwimikhosi yobubi kunye nokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko lwabaphilayo kunye nomfi. Isimboli sakhe sikwabandakanya imixholo yenguqu kunye nokulingana phakathi kobomi nokufa, njengoko oonomadudwane besoyikwa kwaye bahlonitshwa ngenxa yetyhefu yabo enamandla.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zikaSerqet zibandakanya indima yakhe njengomgcini kunye nomkhuseli, ngakumbi kwizidalwa ezinobuthi. Udla ngokuchazwa njengonomadudwane okanye njengomfazi ononomadudwane entloko. Kwindima yakhe yokukhusela, uSerqet unxulunyaniswa nokukhuselwa kwabantu, ngakumbi kwiimeko zomngcwabo, apho ancenda khona ukukhusela umfi kwimikhosi engendawo. Ukwadlala indima kubomi basemva kokufa, eqinisekisa ukuba umphefumlo ukhuselekile kwaye ukhokelwa kuhambo lwawo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

USerqet wayehlonelwa ikakhulu kumxholo wokhuselo kunye namasiko omngcwabo. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubandakanya ukusebenzisa amandla akhe okukhusela ukuze akhusele kwizidalwa ezinetyhefu aze aqinisekise ukhuseleko lwabantu, abaphilayo nabangasekhoyo. Wayenempembelelo ngakumbi kumxholo wezenzo zomngcwabo, apho indima yakhe yokukhusela yayibalulekile kuhambo lomfi ukuya kubomi basemva kokufa. Iitempile kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuSerqet zihlala zigxininisa indima yakhe ekuboneleleni ngokhuseleko kunye nokugada okungcwele.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Serqet ngokuqhelekileyo iboniswa njengowesifazane ophethe i-scorpion entloko okanye njenge-scorpion enentloko yowesifazane. Olu phawu lubini lugxininisa unxulumano lwakhe kunye nemo yenyama ye-scorpion kunye nentsingiselo yayo engumfuziselo. Kweminye imizobo, uboniswa ephethe amakhubalo akhuselayo okanye iisimboli ezinxulumene neendima zakhe zokukhusela kunye nokuphilisa. Inkangeleko yakhe igxininisa iimpawu zakhe ezikhuselayo namandla akhe okuthintela ingozi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwi-Serqet kwakubandakanya izenzo ezisekelwe kukhuseleko kunye nokhuseleko kwizidalwa ezinobuhlungu. Kwakunikelwa amadini nemithandazo ukuze akhuseleke aze aqinisekise ukhuseleko kwimimoya eyingozi. Kwimingcwabo, uSerqet wacelwa ukuba akhusele umfi kumaziko angendawo kwaye abakhokele ngokukhuselekileyo kubomi basemva kokufa. Amakhubalo anomfanekiso wakhe ayedla ngokusetyenziswa ukukhusela nokucela ukugadwa kwakhe nguThixo.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Serqet ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yaseYiputa yamandulo, kubandakanywa iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin, apho iboniswa njengothixo okhuseelayo obandakanyekayo emva kokufa. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ibandakanya ukupela kunye nezibongozo zoncendo lukaSerqet ekukhuseleni umfi kunye nokuqinisekisa uhambo lwabo kwihlabathi elingaphantsi komhlaba. Indima yakhe ekukhuseleni izidalwa ezinobuthi nakwimikhosi engendawo igxininiswa kwezi zibhalo, ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwayo ekugcineni ukhuseleko nokhuseleko.

9. Isiphelo

USerqet sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka imigaqo yokhuseleko, ukhuseleko, kunye namandla enguqu. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nonomadudwane kugxininisa indima yakhe ekukhuseleni ekwenzakaleni nasekuqinisekiseni ukhuseleko lwabaphilayo nabangasekhoyo. Ihlonelwa ngokwemixholo enxulumene nokhuseleko kunye namasiko omngcwabo, impembelelo kaSerqet idlulela kwiindawo zokugada kukaThixo kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Ilifa lakhe njengomkhuseli kunye nesikhokelo siyaqhubeka nokubonisa ukuqonda kwamaJiphutha amandulo ngokhuseleko, inguqu, kunye nokulingana phakathi kobomi nokufa.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Seshat (uthixokazi waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

USeshat nguthixokazi wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe liguqulela ku "Lowo Obhalayo" okanye "Lowo Obonayo." Igama lakhe libonisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi wokubhala, umlinganiselo kunye nolwazi. Igama elithi "Seshat" lithatyathwe kwigama laseYiputa lokubhala kunye nomsebenzi wokubhala, egxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe nokugcinwa kweerekhodi kunye nokufuna ingqondo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

USeshat ubambe ukubaluleka konqulo njengothixokazi wokubhala, umlinganiselo kunye nobulumko. Unxulunyaniswa nokurekhodwa kweziganeko kunye nokugcinwa kolwazi. Kunqulo lwaseYiputa, uSeshat ugqalwa njengombhali nonobhala wobuthixo, odlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuqinisekiseni ukubhalwa ngokuchanileyo kwembali nemimiselo yobuthixo. Indima yakhe inabela ekongameleni imilinganiselo yoyilo kunye neenkwenkwezi, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwayo kuzo zombini iindawo ezisebenzayo nezomoya.

3. Umfuziselo

USeshat ufuzisela ukubhala, ulwazi kunye nomlinganiselo. Unxulumano lwakhe nobugcisa bokubhala kunye nokugcinwa kweerekhodi kungundoqo kumfuziselo wakhe. Umqondiso wendima yakhe yobungcwele ubandakanya intyatyambo efana neenkwenkwezi okanye umqondiso weenkwenkwezi ezisixhenxe, ebonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nobulumko kunye nomyalelo wobuthixo. Isimboli sakhe sikwabandakanya ukugcinwa kolwazi kunye nolawulo lwemicimbi yecomic kunye neyomhlaba ngomlinganiselo ochanekileyo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaSeshat zibandakanya indima yakhe njengombhali ongokobuthixo kunye nomveleli weerekhodi. Udla ngokuboniswa ephethe ipeyile yombhali kunye nosiba lwengcongolo, izixhobo ezinxulumene nokubhala nokurekhoda. Njengothixokazi wokulinganisa, ubandakanyeka kucwangciso nolwakhiwo lwezakhiwo, kwakunye nokubala ngeenkwenkwezi. Iindima zakhe ziquka ukongamela amaxwebhu eziganeko ezibalulekileyo, umlinganiselo wexesha nendawo, kunye nokugcinwa kolwazi lobuthixo nembali.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

USeshat wayehlonelwa kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo zaseYiputa, ngakumbi kwiimeko ezinxulumene nokubhala, ukulinganisa, kunye nemisebenzi yobukrelekrele. Unqulo lwakhe lwaluyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yeetempile nenkundla yasebukhosini, apho kwakubalulekile ukugcinwa kwengxelo echanileyo nolwazi. Impembelelo kaSeshat iye yanabela kumacandelo oyilo kunye nenzululwazi ngeenkwenkwezi, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ulungelelwaniso lwe-cosmic nolwehlabathi. Itempile kunye nemibhalo enikezelwe kuSeshat igxininisa indima yakhe ekuqinisekiseni ukwenziwa ngokufanelekileyo kwezicwangciso zobuthixo kunye nemisebenzi yabantu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

U-Seshat uboniswa njengowasetyhini onxibe isithsaba esineenkwenkwezi ezisixhenxe okanye intyatyambo kuso. Esi sithsaba simela unxibelelwano lwakhe nolwazi kunye nommandla wobuthixo.

Uhlala eboniswa ephethe ipalette yombhali kunye nosiba lwengcongolo, egxininisa indima yakhe njengombhali kunye nomgcini-rekhodi. Kweminye imizobo, uSeshat ukwabonwa ephethe intonga enenotshi okanye isixhobo esisetyenziselwa ukulinganisa, ebonisa ukubandakanyeka kwakhe ekubalweni koyilo kunye neenkwenkwezi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiSeshat kwakubandakanya izenzo ezigxile ekubhaleni, ekugcinweni kwerekhodi, nakwimilinganiselo. Ababhali namagosa babedla ngokucela uSeshat ukuba asikelele kumsebenzi wabo, befuna uncedo lwakhe ekuqinisekiseni ukuchaneka nokwamkelwa nguThixo. Amasiko kunye neminikelo yenzelwe imbeko kuye, ngakumbi kwiimeko ezinxulumene nokwakhiwa kweetempile kunye nezakhiwo zesikhumbuzo. Imibhiyozo nemisitho yakhe yayibonisa ukubaluleka kolwazi nomyalelo wobuthixo awayewugcina.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

USeshat ubhekiselwa kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yase-Egypt, kubandakanya iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin, apho aboniswa njengombhali ongokobuthixo kunye nomveleli wemilinganiselo. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ibandakanya iimbekiselo zendima kaSeshat ekurekhodeni izenzo zomfi kunye nokuqinisekisa indawo yabo kubomi basemva kokufa. Ukubandakanyeka kwakhe ekwakhiweni kwetempile nasekubaleni iinkwenkwezi kugxininiswa kwimibhalo ekroliweyo nakwimibhalo yonqulo, ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ucwangco lwendalo iphela nocwangco lwasemhlabeni.

9. Isiphelo

USeshat sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, emele imigaqo yokubhala, umlinganiselo kunye nobulumko. Indima yakhe njengombhali ongokobuthixo nomveleli weengxelo igxininisa ukubaluleka kokuchaneka nolwazi ekugcineni indalo iphela nocwangco lwasemhlabeni. Ihlonelwa ngokwemixholo eyahlukeneyo enxulumene nemisebenzi yobukrelekrele kunye nokusebenza, impembelelo kaSeshat inabela kumanqanaba oyilo, inzululwazi ngeenkwenkwezi, kunye nokugcinwa kwerekhodi. Ilifa lakhe njengomgcini wolwazi kunye nokulinganisa liyaqhubeka ukubonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kwezinto ezingcwele kunye neengqondi kwinkcubeko yamandulo yaseYiputa.

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Seti (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Isethi, ekwabhalwa ngokuthi Sete, Sutekh, okanye Setesh, nguthixo wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe ekusenokwenzeka ukuba lithetha "umphembeleli wesiphithiphithi" okanye "umtshabalalisi." Eli gama libonisa ubume bakhe obuntsonkothileyo kwaye buhlala buphikisana, bubandakanya isiphithiphithi, ukuphazamiseka, kunye namandla angalindelekanga endalo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

ISeti ibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kodwa engaqondakaliyo kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa. Waziwa njengothixo wesiphithiphithi, izaqhwithi zasentlango, kunye nobundlobongela, kodwa njengamandla ayimfuneko okulungelelana ngokuchasene noMaat (umyalelo). Indima kaSeti kwibali lasentsomini likaOsiris nolsis, apho wabulala umntakwabo uOsiris waza walwa nomtshana wakhe uHorus, iqaqambisa unxulumano lwakhe nongqzulwano kunye nezidubedube. Nangona wayeneempawu ezimbi, uSet wayehlonelwa ngamandla akhe yaye wayegqalwa njengomkhuseli kaRa, uthixo welanga, ebudeni bohambo lwakhe lwasebusuku enqumla kwelabafileyo.

3. Umfuziselo

Iseti ifanekisela isiphithiphithi, isiphithiphithi, kunye nemiba engaguqukiyo yendalo. Ngokufuthi unxulunyaniswa nentlango, izaqhwithi, namazwe asemzini. Ubume bakhe obubini bubonisa ukulingana phakathi kwesiphithiphithi kunye nocwangco, oluyimfuneko kwimvisiswano yehlabathi. Imifanekiso yeSeti ihlala iphikisana naleyo ka-Osiris, emele uxinzelelo phakathi kobomi nokufa, ucwangco kunye nesiphithiphithi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zeSeti ziquka amandla, isiphithiphithi, kunye nokhuseleko. Uchazwa njengothixo onamandla nongenakuqikelelwa onako ukutshabalalisa nokukhusela. Isethi iyaziwa ngendima yakhe kwintsoni ye-Osiris, apho iquka i-archetypal villain. Nangona kunjalo, naye ungumkhuseli weRa, ekhusela i-barque yelanga ngokumelene nenyoka ye-Apophis. Ubume obuntsonkothileyo bukaSeti bugxininisa indima yakhe entlantlu-mbini njengesazisi sesiphithiphithi kunye namandla ayimfuneko okulungelelana.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

ISeti yayihlonelwa kwimimandla emininzi yase-Egypt, ngakumbi kwintlango nakwimimandla esemdeni. Indawo yakhe ephambili yonqulo yayikwisixeko saseOmbos (Naqada), kwaye wayenqulwa nakwintlango esempuma nakumazantsi eYiputa. Nangona wayenesiphithiphithi, uSeti wayehlonitshwa ngamandla akhe kunye neempawu zokukhusela. Ngamaxesha athile, ngakumbi iXesha leSibini eliPhakathi kunye noBukhosi beshumi elinesithoba, iSeti yayihlonelwa ngakumbi, kwaye abanye ooFaro, abanjengoSeti I, bathiywa ngaye. Impembelelo yakhe yanabela nakwimiba yomkhosi, apho wayebonwa njengothixo wamandla nemfazwe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Iseti idla ngokuboniswa ngenkangeleko eyodwa kunye nentsonkothileyo, inentloko yesilwanyana esiyintlanganisela enempumlo ende, egobileyo, iindlebe ezinencam yesikweri, kunye nomsila onefolokhwe. Esi sidalwa, esihlala sibizwa ngokuba yi "Seta isilwanyana," asihambelani naso nasiphi

na isilwanyana esaziwayo, sigxininisa ubume bakhe behlabathi kunye nesiphithiphithi. Iseti ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa njengendoda enentloko yeli rhamncwa liyimfihlakalo, lihlala liphethe intonga (efuzisela amandla) kunye ne-ankh (efuzisela ubomi).

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ekumiseleni kwakubandakanya izithethe neminikelo eyayicetywa ukungxengeza isiphithiphithi sakhe nokufuna inkuselo yakhe. Abanquli babenikela ngokutya, iziselo nezinto zexabiso ezitempileni zakhe. Amasiko adla ngokujoliswa ekulungelelaniseni utyekelo lwakhe oluyingozi kunye neempawu zakhe zokukhusela. Ngamaxesha athile, ngokukodwa ngamaxesha okungazinzi kwezobupolitika, unqulo lukaSeti lwalusanda njengoko abantu babefuna ukuwasebenzisa amandla akhe ukuze bakhuseleke baze boyise edabini.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Isethi ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo yamandulo yaseYiputa, ngokukodwa kwintsomi ye-Osiris, apho idlala indima ebalulekileyo ekubulaweni kuka-Osiris kunye nongquzulwano olwalandelayo noHorus. Kwi "Imibhalo yePiramide" kunye "neMibhalo yeCoffin," iSeti ibhengezwa kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo, ngamanye amaxesha njengongendawo kunye namanye amaxesha njengomhlobo onamandla. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ibandakanya iimbekiselo kwindima yeSeti ekukhuseleni uRa kwi-Apophis, ebonisa ubume bakhe ababini. ISeti ikwakhankanyiwe "kwiiNgxoxo zikaHorus kunye neSete," uthotho lwezicatshulwa ezichaza iimfazwe zakhe noHorus kwitrone yaseYiputa.

9. Isiphelo

Iseti sisithixo esintsonkothileyo nesinezinto ezininzi kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa, equka isiphithiphithi kunye nokhuseleko. Ubume bakhe obubini njengothixo wesiphithiphithi kunye namandla ayimfuneko olungelelwaniso luqaqambisa iintshukumo ezintsonkothileyo kwiinkqubo zeenkolelo zaseYiputa. Ngelixa ehlala ebonwa njengomntu okhohlakeleyo, indima kaSeti njengomkhuseli kaRa kunye nokuhlonelwa kwakhe kwimimandla eyahlukeneyo igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ucwangco lwendalo yonke. Ilifa likaSeti njengomfanekiso onamandla kunye ne-ambivalent iyaqhubeka inika umdla kwaye ibonisa ukuqonda okungafaniyo kokulinganisela kunye nongquzulwano kwinkolo yamandulo yaseYiputa.

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UShaddai El Chai (uThixo wamaYuda)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Shaddai El Chai ligama lesiHebhere likaThixo elidibanisa amagama amabini ahlukeneyo: "Shaddai" kunye "no-El Chai." Igama elithi "Shaddai" lidla ngokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "uSomandla" okanye "Okwaneleyo," elisuka kwincambu yegama elithi "shadad," elithetha ukoyisa okanye ukutshabalalisa. Oku kugxininisa amandla okugqibela kaThixo nobuchule bakhe bokubonelela nokukhusela. Igama elithi "El Chai" liguqulelwe ngokuthi "uThixo ophilayo," kunye no "El" elithetha "uThixo" kunye no "Chai" elithetha "ubomi." Kunye, "uShaddai El Chai" unokuqondwa ngokuthi "uThixo oPhilayo onguSomandla," ebonisa uThixo onamandla kwaye obandakanyekayo kwisondlo sobomi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

KubuYuda, uShaddai El Chai uquka imiba yokuba namandla onke kukaThixo kunye nobungangamsha bakhe. I-Shaddai isoloko isetyenziswa kwiTorah ukubethelela amandla kaThixo okusikelela nokukhusela abantu baKhe, njengoko kubonwa kwizithembiso zomnqophiso koosolusapho. U-El Chai ugxininisa indalo ephilayo, enamandla kaThixo, osebenzisana nehlabathi kunye nabemi balo. Eli gama lintlu-mbini liquka amandla kunye nondoqo onika ubomi kaThixo, ehlanganisa ukongamela kunye neempawu ezibalaseleyo zobuthixo.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Shaddai El Chai ufuzisela ubunye bendalo kaThixo njengomkhuseli onamandla kunye nomniki-bomi. Igama elithi Shaddai lihlala linxulunyaniswa nomfanekiso wenqaba okanye isigcina-sifuba, nto leyo ebonisa ukukhuselwa nokomelela. U-El Chai ukhupha umfanekiso wobukho bobomi, njengomthombo wamanzi okanye umoya wokuphila. Xa zidibene, ezi mpawu zibalaselisa ubume obubanzi bokusebenzisana kukaThixo nehlabathi, zinika zombini ukhuseleko kunye namandla.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu:

Unamandla onke: I-Shaddai ibonisa amandla amakhulu kaThixo.

Isondlo: U-El Chai ubonakalisa indima kaThixo ekupheni nasekuxhaseni ubomi.

Ukukhuselwa: I-Shaddai ikwathetha ubume bokukhusela bukaThixo.

Iindima:

UMdali: Njengo-El Chai, uThixo ubonwa njengomdali nomlondolozo wabo bonke ubomi.

UMkhuseli: NjengoShadayi, uThixo usebenza njengomkhuseli nomxhasi wabantu baKhe.

UMenzi woMnqophiso: UShaddai uhlala ecetywa kumxholo weminqophiso kaThixo kunye noosolusapho, egxininisa ukuthembeka kunye nokomelela Kwakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Shaddai El Chai uhlonishwa kwimithandazo yamaYuda kunye nezithethe, ezihlala zicelwa ukuba zikhuselwe kwaye zisikelele. Igama elithi Shaddai ngokwesithethe libhalwa kwimezuzot (imisongo yomgubasi wocango) ukuze kucelwe inkuselo kaThixo phezu kwendlu. Kwizithethe ezibanzi zamaYuda namaKristu, ingqikelelo kaThixo njengonamandla kwaye onika ubomi iye yaphembelela

iimfundiso ezahlukeneyo zezakwalizwi kunye nezenzo zokuzinikela, igxininisa uThixo onamandla kwaye obandakanyeka ngokusondeleyo kubomi babathembekileyo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwisithethe samaYuda, uThixo akabonakaliswa ngokwenyama ngenxa yokwalelwa konqulo-zithixo. Nangona kunjalo, igama elithi Shaddai lidla ngokumelwa kumbhalo wesiHebhere kwizinto zakudala zonqulo ezifana ne-tefillin kunye ne-mezuzot. Umfanekiso onxulumene noShaddai El Chai uyinto engabonakaliyo, ebandakanya iimpawu zokukhusela (njengezikhuselelo okanye izikhuselelo zesifuba) kunye nobomi (njengoMthi woBomi okanye amanzi ahambayo).

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Unqulo olubandakanya uShaddai El Chai lubandakanya:

Umthandazo: Ukucela uShaddai El Chai kwimithandazo yobuqu kunye neyoluntu yokukhusela kunye nokutya.

I-Mezuzot: Ukubeka i-mezuzot emigubasini enombhalo othi Shaddai ukukhusela ikhaya.

I-Tefillin: Ukunxiba i-tefillin ngexesha lemithandazo yemihla ngemihla, enegama elithi Shaddai, ekhumbuza umntu onxiba amandla onke kunye nobukho bukaThixo.

Iintsikelelo: Ukucengceleza iintsikelelo ezibiza igama likaThixo, sifuna ilungiselelo nenkuselelo Yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

ITorah: UThixo uzazisa kuAbraham njengoEl Shaddai kwiGenesis 17:1, emisela umnqophiso wakhe nosolusapho.

ITalmud: Ixoxa ngokubaluleka kwamagama kaThixo, kuquka uShaddai, kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zomthetho wamaYuda kunye nembali.

Imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic: I-Zohar kunye neminye imibhalo engaqondakaliyo ihlola intsingiselo enzulu yamagama kaThixo, kuquka uShaddai El Chai, egxininisa ukubaluleka kokomoya kunye namandla.

9. Isiphelo

U-Shaddai El Chai ligama elinzulu nelineenkalo ezininzi zikaThixo eliquka amandla akhe kunye nondongo onika ubomi. Ibambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwezenkolo nokomoya kubuYuda, emele uThixo onamandla kwaye obandakanyeka ngokusondeleyo kubomi babantu baKhe. Ngeempawu ezahlukeneyo, iimpawu, kunye nezenzo zokuzinikela, uShaddai El Chai uyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza ukhoho, intlonipho kunye nokuqonda okunzulu kobume bobuthixo.

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UShakti (uthixokazi wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Shakti" livela kwiSanskrit elithi "amandla" okanye "amandla." KubuHindu, uShakti umele amandla aguqukayo kunye nawokudala aqhuba indalo iphela. Igama libonisa indima yakhe njengokubonakaliswa kwamandla e-cosmic kunye nomthombo oyintloko wendalo yonke. U-Shakti uhlala ejongwa njengamandla omfazi ongcwele azalisekisa umgaqo wobudoda we-Shiva, okwenza ukuba abe yinto ebalulekileyo yobufazi kwi-theology yamaHindu.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

U-Shakti ubambe ukubaluleka kwenkolo okunzulu njengamandla obufazi obungcwele anoxanduva lokudala, ukugcinwa, kunye nokutshabalalisa kwindalo iphela. Ubonwa njengowona mthombo wamandla kunye namandla okuqhuba emva kweenkqubo ze-cosmic. Ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, uShakti uhlonitshwa njengothixo ophakamileyo ngokwakhe, ngakumbi kwiShaktism, apho anqulwa njengoyena nyani kunye nomthombo wabo bonke ubukho. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kunabela ekubandakanyeni umgaqo wamandla obufazi, kwihlabathi lomzimba nakwizenzo zomoya.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Shakti iqulethe iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Amandla eCosmic: Njengomgaqo wobufazi, uShakti ufuzisela amandla asisiseko agcina kwaye adale indalo iphela.

Amandla okudala: Umele ukuyila, ukuchuma, kunye nomba oqukayo wobukho oqhuba utshintsho kunye nenguqu.

Amandla aDynamic: I-Shakti ifanekisela amandla asebenzayo kunye noguquko lwendalo iphela, ngokuchasene nezinto ezingenziyo kunye nezigcinayo zobuthixo.

UbuFazi obuNgcwele: Uquka undoqo wamandla obufazi, ukongiwa, nokukhusela, nto leyo ephelelisa kwaye ilungelelanise imigaqo yobudoda.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaShakti zininzi kwaye ziquka:

Uthixokazi weNdalo neNtshabalalo: Unoxanduva lokudalwa nokutshatyalaliswa kwendalo yonke, emele ubume bomjikelo wobukho.

Amandla aphezulu: I-Shakti ithathwa njengowona mthombo wawo onke amandla kunye namandla kaThixo, aquka iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobufazi obungcwele.

I-Consort of Major Deities: Kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo, ubonwa njengeqabane likaShiva (njengoParvati), uVishnu (njengoLakshmi), kunye nezinye izithixo ezinkulu, ezincedisa iindima zabo kunye nokubonelela ngokulinganisela.

Umthombo woMbonakaliso: Nguye amandla emva kokubonakaliswa kwe-cosmos, ukubonelela ngamandla afunekayo ekudaleni nasekugcinweni.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UShakti uhlonelwa kuzo zonke izithethe ezahlukeneyo kubuHindu, ngakumbi kwiShaktism, apho anqulwa khona njengothixo ophakamileyo. Imithendeleko emikhulu efana neDurga Puja, i-Navaratri,

kunye ne-Kali Puja ibhiyozela iifom zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye nemiba. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi, kuquka izithethe, izenzo kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko. Ukuhlonishwa kukaShakti kukwabalulekile kwizenzo ze-tantric, apho imele amandla omoya angakhokelela ekukhanyeni.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Shakti iboniswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo, nganye imele iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zamandla akhe kaThixo:

Iifom ezininzi: U-Shakti uzibonakalisa njengoothixokazi abahlukeneyo, kuquka uDurga, uKali, uLakshmi, kunye noParvati, ngamnye ubonisa iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zamandla akhe.

Unamandla kwaye Unoburhalarhume: Kwiimo zakhe ezinoburhalarhume, ezinjengoKali noDurga, uboniswa ngenkangeleko eyoyikekayo, ehlala enezixhobo ezininzi nezixhobo, ebonisa amandla akhe okutshabalalisa ububi.

Ubumnene kunye nokunyamekela: Kwiifom ezifana neParvati kunye neLakshmi, uboniswa njengoThixo okhulisayo kunye nomnene, omele uthando, ukuchuma kunye nokuvisisana kwekhaya.

Imihlobiso kunye neempawu: Uhlala ehlotshiswe ngeengubo ezityebileyo, ubucwebe, kunye nezinto ezingokomfanekiso ezifana ne-trident (trishula), i-lotus, kunye nesixhobo esibizwa ngokuba "ikrele" okanye "i-Chakra" kwiifom zakhe ezahlukeneyo.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kwiShakti ziquka:

Imithendeleko: Ukubhiyozela imithendeleko emikhulu efana ne-Navaratri kunye ne-Durga Puja kunye nezithethe, iminikelo, kunye nemikhosi enikezelwe kwiifom ezahlukeneyo ze-Shakti.

IiMantras kunye neeNgoma: Ukucengceleza iimantras kunye neengoma ezidumisa uShakti kwaye zicele iintsikelelo zakhe, ezinje ngeDevi Mahatmya kunye nemibhalo eyahlukeneyo ye-tantric.

Amasiko kunye nePujas: Ukwenza izithethe zemihla ngemihla okanye ezikhethekileyo kwiitpile ezinikezelwe kuShakti okanye kwiifom zakhe ezahlukeneyo, kuquka iminikelo yeentyatyambo, ukutya kunye nemithandazo.

Izenzo zeTantric: Ukubandakanyeka kwizithethe ze-tantric kunye nezenzo zokucamngca ezijolise ekuvuseni nasekusebenziseni amandla kaThixo kaShakti ukuze afezekiseke ngokomoya kunye nokuxhotyiswa.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Shakti ubhekiselwa kwiimbhalo ezininzi eziphambili zamaHindu:

I-Devi Bhagavata Purana: Isicatshulwa esizinikezelwe kunqulo kunye neendumiso zikaShakti ngeendlela zakhe ezahlukeneyo, kubandakanywa neengxelo ezicacileyo malunga nezenzo zakhe zobuthixo kunye nokubonakaliswa.

UDurga Saptashati (iNdlela kaChandi): Isibhalo esiphakamisa izidima zikaThixokazi uDurga, uhlobo olubalaseleyo lukaShakti, kwaye sichaza amadabi akhe ngokuchasene nemikhosi yeedemon.

Imibhalo yeTantric: Izibhalo ezahlukeneyo ze-tantric zixoxa ngemiba ye-esoteric ye-Shakti kunye nendima yakhe kwizinto zokomoya, kubandakanya nokuvuswa kwamandla e-Kundalini.

Ii-Upanishads kunye neePuranas: Izicatshulwa ezifana ne-Devi Upanishad kunye neePuranas ezahlukeneyo ziphonononga indima kaShakti ekudalweni kwendalo kunye neempawu zakhe zobuthixo.

9: Isiphelo

I-Shakti, njengomfanekiso wamandla obufazi obungcwele, idlala indima ebalulekileyo kubuHindu, emele amandla endalo endalo, ukugcinwa kunye nokutshatyalaliswa. Iifom zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye nokubonakaliswa kuqaqambisa iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zamandla akhe, ukusuka ekukhuliseni kunye nokuba nobubele ukuya kobukhali kunye nokuguqula. Ngonqulo lwakhe kunye nokuhlonelwa kwakhe, uShakti uphemelela iinkalo ezininzi zobomi bokomoya kunye nemihla ngemihla, ekhokela abazinikeleyo ekufuneni kwabo ulwazi, ukuxhotyiswa, kunye nokuvuka ngokomoya. Ubukho bakhe kwimibhiyozo, kwizithethe nakwimibhalo engcwele kubethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe njengowona mthombo uphakamileyo wamandla kaThixo namandla aqhuba indalo iphela.

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Shekhinah

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UShekhinah (ekwabizwa ngokuba nguShechinah) ligama elithatyathwe kwigama lesiHebhere elithi "שכינה", elithetha "ukuhlala" okanye "ubukho." KwiKabbalistic kunye nezithethe zamaYuda ezingaqondakaliyo, iShekhinah ibhekisa kubukho bukaThixo obuhlala phakathi kwendalo. Eli gama libonisa ukungafezeki kobuthixo, lithelekiseka nezinto ezingaphaya koThixo. I-Shekhinah idla ngokuqondwa njengenkalo yobufazi yobukho bukaThixo kwaye inxulunyaniswa nombono wobuThixo obungenasiphelo kunye nokusondela kwihlabathi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwizithethe zeKabbalistic kunye nezamaJuda eziyimfihlakalo, iShekhinah ibambe ukubaluleka konqulo njengokubonakaliswa kobukho bukaThixo kwihlabathi elibonakalayo. Umele indlela ukukhanya kukaThixo nondoqo wakhe odibana ngayo kunye nokungena kumhlaba wenyama. I-Shekhinah idla ngokubonwa njengomlamli phakathi koThixo ongapheliyo, ogqithisayo (Ein Sof) kunye nehlabathi elidaliweyo. Ubukho bakhe bungundoqo ekuqondeni indlela uThixo anxulumana ngayo noluntu kunye nendalo yonke.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Shekhinah ifanekisela iingcamango ezininzi eziphambili kwi-mysticism yamaYuda:

Ubukho bobuthixo: Umele ubukho bobuthixo obubandakanyeka ngokusondeleyo kwihlabathi kwaye bufikeleleka kumava abantu.

I-Feminine Aspect of the Divine: I-Shekhinah idla ngokudibaniswa neempawu zesifazane zokondla, ukwamkela, kunye nokungabi nalutho, ngokuchasene neenkalo zamadoda kaThixo angaphezulu kwaye asebenzayo.

I-Mystical Union: Kwingcamango ye-Kabbalistic, i-Shekhinah ixhunywe kwingcamango yowesifazane ongcwele okanye "umtshakazi" kaThixo, obonisa umanyano phakathi kobuthixo kunye nomntu, okanye phakathi kweendawo eziphezulu neziphantsi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zeShekhinah ziquka:

Ubukho bukaThixo: UShekhinah uquka ubukho bukaThixo obugcwalisa kwaye bungcwalise ihlabathi. Indima yakhe kukwenza ukuba ubuThixo bufikeleleke kwaye bubekhona kubomi bemihla ngemihla.

Umlamli: Usebenza njengebhulorho phakathi koThixo ongenasiphelo kunye nehlabathi elinesiphelo, eququzelela ukuhamba kokukhanya okungcwele kunye nentsikelelo kwindalo.

Umgcini wamaSirayeli: Kwizithethe samaYuda, iShekhinah idla ngokubonwa njengomkhuseli kunye nesikhokelo sabantu bamaYuda, ehlala nabo ngezilingo zabo kunye noloyiso.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Shekhinah ayihlonelwa ngokunqula ngokuthe ngqo kodwa ngezenzo kunye neenkolelo ezihlonipha indima yakhe ekuziseni ubukho bukaThixo emhlabeni. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo ze-mysticism yamaYuda, kuquka:

I-Kabbalah: Kwingcinga ye-Kabbalistic, i-Shekhinah ingundoqo ekufundeni kwe-Sefirot (iimpawu zikaThixo) kunye nokuqonda kwamandla kaThixo kunye nokusebenzisana nehlabathi.

Izenzo zeLiturgical: Imithandazo ethile kunye nezithethe zivuma ubukho beShekhinah, zifuna ukhokelo kunye nentsikelelo yakhe.

Ukuphila Ngokuziphatha: Inkolelo kwi-Shekhinah ikhuthaza ukuziphatha kokuziphatha kunye nengqondo yokomoya, njengoko izenzo zomntu zibonwa njengempembelelo ngokuthe ngqo kubukho bukaThixo emhlabeni.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Shekhinah ayinayo i-iconography ebonakalayo kwisithethe samaYuda ngenxa yobume be-anniconic yobuYuda, obunqanda ngokubanzi ukubonisa ubuThixo. Nangona kunjalo, kwimibhalo engaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric, uhlala ebonakaliswa ngezafobe ezahlukeneyo:

UMtshakazi: UShekhinah uhlala ebonakaliswa njengomtshakazi kumanyano oluyimfihlakalo kunye nomyeni kaThixo, omele ubudlelwane obusondeleyo kunye obusondeleyo phakathi kobuthixo kunye nehlabathi.

Ukukhanya Nokukhanya: Ufuziselwa kukukhanya nokubengezela kobuthixo, okubonisa indima yakhe njengembonakaliso yobukho bukaThixo kwindalo.

Umthi woBomi: Kwisimboli se-Kabbalistic, uShekhinah udibene ne-sefirah ephantsi ye-Malkhut eMthini woBomi, emele isiseko kunye nezinto eziphathekayo zobukho bukaThixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiShekhinah kubonakaliswa ngale ndlela:

Ukucamngca kunye nokucamngca : I-Mystics kunye ne-Kabbalists babandakanyeka kwizenzo zokucamngca ezijolise ekubongozeni okanye ekuboneni ubukho beShekhinah kwimisebenzi yabo yokomoya.

Umthandazo: Imithandazo ethile, efana ne 'Kabbalat Shabbat' (Ulwamkelo lweSabatha), izukisa iShekhinah, ngakumbi njengoko inxulunyaniswa nokwamkelwa kweSabatha.

Ukuziphatha kokuziphatha: Ukuphila ngokuziphatha kunye nokuzama ukudala ihlabathi elilungileyo nelingcwele libonwa njengendlela yokuhlonipha iShekhinah nokumema ubukho bakhe ebomini bomntu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Shekhinah ichazwe ngokubanzi kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zamaYuda kunye neenkolo zonqulo:

Imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic: Kwi-Zohar, isicatshulwa esisembindini seKabbalistic, i-Shekhinah ixutyushwa ngokumalunga ne-Sefirot kunye nokuphuma kobuthixo. I-Shekhinah inxulumene ngokukodwa neMalkuth, i-sefirah ephantsi.

Uncwadi LweMidrash: I-Midrash neTalmud zikwakhankanya iShekhinah, ngokufuthi kumxholo wobukho nokhuseleko lobuthixo.

Iimfundiso zeHasidic: Uncwadi lweHasidic ngokufuthi luxubusha iShekhinah ngokuphathelele ukusondela kobuthixo namandla okufikelela ukusondela kuThixo ngokomoya.

9. Isiphelo

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I-Shekhinah imele inkalo enzulu yengcinga yamaYuda eyimfihlakalo, equka ubukho bobuthixo obugqigqisayo nobungcwalisa ihlabathi. Njengenkalo yobufazi nengenasiphelo kaThixo, uShekhinah uvala umsantsa phakathi kokungenasiphelo kunye nokuphela, ezisa ukukhanya kobuthixo nobulumko kummandla wezinto ezibonakalayo. Nangona wayenganqulwa ngokungqalileyo, impembelelo yakhe ibonakala ngokunzulu kwizenzo ezingaqondakaliyo zamaYuda, emithandazweni nakwiimfundiso zemilinganiselo yokuziphatha. Ngokuqonda nokubeka iShekhinah, oogqirha bafuna ukunxibelelana ngokunzulu ngakumbi nobukho bobuthixo baze bazise ingqiqo yobungcwele nesikhokelo sobuthixo ebomini babo.

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UShiva (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Shiva" lithatyathwe kwingcambu yeSanskrit ethi "śiva," ethetha "ukulunga," "ububele," okanye "ububele." I-Shiva ihlala iboniswa njengomfanekiso wokugqithiswa kunye neyona nyaniso yokugqibela. Eli gama libonakalisa ubume bakhe obumbini njengothixo olungileyo nowoyikekayo, oquka imiba yendalo kunye nentshabalalo.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UShiva ngomnye wezithixo eziphambili kubuHindu, ohlonelwa njengenxalenye kabathathu emnye ongcwele (iTrimurti) ecaleni kukaBrahma, umdali, noVishnu, umlondolozi. Waziwa ngokuba "nguMtshabalalisi" okanye "uMguquli," edlala indima ebalulekileyo kumjikelo wendalo yonke wendalo, ukulondolozwa, kunye nentshabalalo. Ukubaluleka kukaShiva kunwenwela ekubandakanyeni imiba yokuzithoba kunye neyomninimzi, emele i-spectrum ephelileyo yamandla kaThixo kunye nobukho.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Shiva iqulethe iisimboli ezininzi ezinzulu:

Indalo kunye nokutshabalalisa: I-Shiva iyinxalenye yendalo ye-cyclical yendalo yonke, ejongene nendalo kunye nokutshatyalaliswa, ukuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kwe-cosmic order.

I-Asceticism kunye nokuLahlwa: Umele iinjongo zokuzincama, ukucamngca, kunye nokuzimela kwizinto zokuzonwabisa zehlabathi, kubandakanya indlela yokukhanya kokomoya.

Ubumbini: Ubume be-Shiva bubandakanya ukuchasana-unoburhalarhume kwaye uthambile, uyonakalisa kwaye unobubele, ebonisa ukulingana kwamandla aphikisanayo.

Umdaniso weCosmic (Tandava): Umdaniso wakhe ufuzisela isigqi kunye nemijikelo yokudala, ukulondolozwa, kunye nokutshatyalaliswa kwindalo iphela.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaShiva zahlukene:

INKosi yokucamngca: UShiva waziwa ngokucamngca kwakhe okunzulu kunye nezenzo ze-yogic, ezibonisa ukuzaliseka kwenyaniso yokomoya.

UMtshabalalisi kunye noMhlaziyi: Unoxanduva lokutshatyalaliswa kwendalo yonke ekupheleni komjikelo ngamnye we-cosmic, okwenza indlela yokuhlaziya kunye nokuhlaziywa kwakhona.

I-Consort ye-Parvati: Njengomyeni kaParvati kunye noyise kaGanesha noKartikeya, ubomi bentsapho kaShiva bumele ukudibanisa kukaThixo kwamandla e-cosmic.

Umxhasi wezobuGcisa kunye neSayensi: UShiva unxulunyaniswa nomculo, umdaniso, kunye nobugcisa, ngakumbi ngomdaniso wakhe wobuthixo, iTandava.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IShiva ihlonelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseIndiya nakwiindawo zamaHindu kwiHlabathi liphela. Imikhosi emikhulu efana noMaha Shivaratri, enikezelwe kwiShiva, ibandakanya ukuzila ukutya, imithandazo, kunye nokulinda ebusuku. Iitempile zikaShiva, njengezo zaseVaranasi naseKedarnath, ziindawo ezibalulekileyo zokundwendwela. Impembelelo yakhe idlulela kwiinkqubo ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko

nezomoya, apho ubonwa njengomkhuseli kunye nesikhokelo sabazinikeleyo abafuna ukukhanyiselwa ngokomoya.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

UShiva uhlala eboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Iliso lesithathu: Iliso lesithathu likaShiva lifanekisela ukwazi kwakhe konke kunye nokukwazi ukubona ngaphaya kombono oqhelekileyo, omele ubulumko obuphezulu.

Umlatha kunye ne-Rudraksha Beads: Uhlotsiswe ngomlatha ongwele kunye nobuhlalu be-Rudraksha, ebonisa isimo sakhe sengqondo kunye nokomoya.

I-Trident (Trishula): I-trident imele ulawulo lwakhe kwiinkalo ezintathu zendalo, ukugcinwa kunye nentshabalalo.

Umlambo waseGanga: UShiva uboniswa kunye nomlambo iGanga ogeleza ezinweleni zakhe, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomhlambululi kunye nomlondolozo wobomi.

UNandi Inkunzi: Ehlala eboniswa kunye noNandi, inkunzi yakhe engcwele, ebonisa amandla kunye nedharma.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuShiva ziquka:

UMaha Shivaratri: Ubhiyozelwa ngokuzila ukutya, imithandazo, kunye nokulinda ngokuhlonipha uShiva, ugxininise kwiinkalo zakhe zikaThixo kunye nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe.

Unqulo lwaseLingam: UShiva Lingam, umfuziselo weShiva, unqulwa kwiitpile ngeminikelo yamanzi, ubisi kunye namagqabi e-bael.

IiMantras kunye neeNgoma: Ukucengceleza iimantras ezinje ngo "Om Namah Shivaya" kunye neengoma ezivela kwimibhalo efana neShiva Purana kunye nestotras ezahlukeneyo zokufuna ubabalo lukaShiva.

Ukucamngca kunye neYoga: Ukuziqhelanisa nokucamngca kunye neyoga njengendlela yokunxibelelana neShiva's transcendental kunye nokucamngca.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UShiva ubhekiselwa ngokubanzi kwimibhalo emininzi yamaHindu:

I-Mahabharata kunye neRamayana: Ezi ngqungquthela ziquka amabali okungenelela kukaThixo uShiva kunye nendima yakhe kwi-cosmic order.

Shiva Purana: Isicatshulwa esibalulekileyo esicacisa ngeentsomi zikaShiva, kubandakanya umdaniso wakhe we-cosmic, ubomi bentsapho, kunye nokubonakaliswa okwahlukeneyo.

Umdaniso weTandava: Iinkcazo zomdaniso wakhe we-cosmic, iTandava, ebonisa indalo kunye nokutshatyalaliswa kwendalo yonke.

I-Upanishads: Imibhalo yefilosofi ephnononga ubunjani beShiva njengeyona nyani kunye nokuqonda (Brahman).

9: Isiphelo

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

UShiva, njengesithixo esisembindini kubuHindu, umele uluhlu olukhulu lweempawu zikaThixo, ukusuka ekulahlisweni ukuya ekudalweni kwindalo nakwintshabalalo. Indima yakhe "njengoMtshabalalisi" ngaphakathi kwe-Trimurti igxininisa inkqubo ebalulekileyo yokuhlaziywa kunye nokugququlwa kwindalo yonke. Ehlonelwa ngenxa yobulumko bakhe obunzulu, amandla akhe amakhulu, novelwano olunzulu, uShiva usaqhubeka engumthombo wokhokelo nokhuthazo lokomoya. Unqulo lwakhe nobukho bakhe kwimibhiyozo, kwizithethe nakwizenzo zemihla ngemihla kubalaselisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kwindalo iphela nakuhambo lobuqu lokomoya lwabazinikeleyo.

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Shu (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Shu, uThixo woMoya kunye nokuKhanya, unkulunkulu wamandulo waseYiputa ogama lakhe lithetha "ukungabi nanto" okanye "lowo uvukayo." Oku kubonisa indima yakhe njengesimntwiso somoya nesithuba esahlula umhlaba esibhakabhakeni.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UShu ubambe indawo ebalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseYiputa kunye nenkolo njengothixo wokuqala. Ungomnye woorthixo bokuqala abadalwe ngu-Atum, omele umoya kunye nokukhanya, izinto ezibalulekileyo zobomi. UShu, kunye nodade wabo ongunkosikazi uTefnut (uthixokazi wokufuma), babumba esinye sezibini zokuqala zobuthixo kwintsomi yendalo yaseYiputa. Umanyano wabo wavelisa iGeb (umhlaba) kunye neNut (isibhakabhaka), ukuseka indima yeShu ekugcineni i-cosmic order.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Shu ifuzisela umoya, ukukhanya, kunye namandla abalulekileyo awahlula kwaye axhase amazulu nomhlaba. Ukwaxulunyani swa nokucaca, ucwangco, nokuphefumla kobomi. Ubukho bakhe bumela amandla alondolozayo omoya kunye neempawu ezinika ubomi zokukhanya nomoya.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili kunye neendima zikaShu ziquka:

UThixo woMoya: Njengomntu womoya, iShu ibalulekile ekuphefumleni nasekuxhaseni zonke izinto eziphilayo.

Umahluli weSibhakabhaka noMhlaba: Eyona ndima ibalulekileyo kaShu kukubamba iNut (isibhakabhaka) kwaye imahlule kwiGeb (umhlaba), egcina ibhalansi yecosmos.

Umzi woKhanya: Ngokuphakamisa iNut, uShu uvumela ilanga ukuba likhanyise emhlabeni, efanekisela indima yakhe ekuziseni ukukhanya kwihlabathi.

Umkhuseli: U-Shu ubonwa njengothixo okhuselayo okhusela isiphithiphithi kunye nokugcina ucwangco ngokuphakamisa isibhakabhaka.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UShu wayehlonelwa kulo lonke elaseYiputa, ngakumbi eHeliopolis, apho intsomi yokudala yayiphakathi. Unqulo lwakhe lwalunxibelelene ngokusondeleyo nokuhlonela umoya nokukhanya, yaye ngokufuthi wayephenjelelwa kwimithandazo nakwizithethe efuna inkuselo nokuzinza. Impembelelo kaShu yandisa kubomi bemihla ngemihla, njengoko amaYiputa avuma ukubaluleka komoya kunye nokukhanya ukuze kuphile kunye nokuphila kakuhle.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Shu idla ngokuboniswa ngeendlela ezininzi:

Imo Yomntu: Idla ngokuboniswa njengendoda enxibe isigqubuthelo sentloko esineentsiba zenciniba, eziluphawu lokukhanya nomoya.

ISimboli seNgonyama: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa nemifanekiso yengonyama, igxininisa amandla akhe kunye nendalo yokukhusela.

Ukuxhasa iSibhakabhaka: U-Shu uboniswa rhoqo emi ephakamise iingalo zakhe, ephethe i-Nut (isibhakabhaka), okanye eyamhlula kwi-Geb (umhlaba), ebonisa indima yakhe ye-cosmic.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

linkqubo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kuShu ziquka:

Imithandazo namaculo: Izicengcelezo ezigxininise kwindima yakhe ekugcineni ucwangco nokubonelela ngomoya onika ubomi.

Amadini: Umbingelelo wokutya, into eselwayo, neziqhumiso, wawusenzelwa imbeko kuShu nokufuna inkuselo yakhe.

Imibhiyozo: Imibhiyozo ebandakanya imingcelele kunye nemisitho yokuhlonipha indima kaShu ekudaleni kunye nokukhusela kwakhe okuqhubekayo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Shu ukhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka:

Imibhalo yePyramid: Le mibhalo yokuqala ibhekisela kwindima kaShu ekudaleni kunye nemisebenzi yakhe yokukhusela.

Imibhalo Yebhokisi: Cacisa ngakumbi ngendawo kaShu kwi-cosmos kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe kubomi basemva kokufa.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Ichaza indima kaShu ekuxhaseni isibhakabhaka kunye nokugcina ibhalansi ye-cosmic, egxininisa iimpawu zakhe zokukhusela.

Iintsomi zeNdalo: Iindidi ezahlukeneyo zemibhalo yasentsomini zibalisa ngokuzalwa kukaShu ku-Atum kunye nomsebenzi wakhe obalulekileyo wokwahlula iNut kunye neGeb.

9. Isiphelo

UShu, uthixo womoya nokukhanya, ungoyena mntu ubalulekileyo kwiintsomi nonqulo lwamandulo lwamaYiputa. Indima yakhe ekwahluleni isibhakabhaka emhlabeni kunye nokugcina ulungelelwano lwe-cosmic igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwi-pantheon yaseYiputa. Njengothixo womoya, wokukhanya nowokukhusela, impembelelo kaShu yazaliseka kwiinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi nakuqheliselo lonqulo. Umzobo wakhe njengomntu onamandla obambe isibhakabhaka ufuzisela indalo ebalulekileyo yomoya kunye nokukhanya kobukho kunye nokulungelelana okuzinzileyo kwe-cosmos. Ngemithandazo, izithethe nemithendeleko, amaYiputa amandulo ayezukisa igalelo elibalulekileyo likaShu kubomi nakwindalo iphela.

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Sif (uthixokazi wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

USif, uthixokazi waseScandinavia wokuvunwa nokuchuma, ngumfanekiso kwiintsomi zamaNorse ogama lakhe lithatyathwe kwi-Old Norse, elithetha "isihlobo" okanye "isalamane," kodwa ngokubanzi kunokutolikwa "njengomtshakazi" okanye "umfazi." Igama libonisa indima yakhe kunye nobudlelwane phakathi kwe-pantheon, ngakumbi njengomfazi kaThor, uthixo weendudumo. Igama lakhe likwadiyaniswa nombono othi "sif," oku kuthetha "umfazi" okanye "umfazi wekhaya."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

USif nguthixokazi onxulumene nokuchuma, isivuno, kunye nomhlaba. Nangona engabalulekanga kwiintsomi zamaNorse njengabanye oothixo noothixokazi, indima yakhe njengomfazi kaThor kunye nokunxibelelana kwakhe nokuchuma kunye nezolimo kumenza abaluleke kakhulu. Ubaluleke ngakumbi kumxholo wezolimo kunye nemijikelo yamaxesha onyaka, ebonisa ukuxhomekeka kwabantu baseNorse kule miba ukuze baphile kunye nempumelelo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Sif iquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Iinwele zegolide: Mhlawumbi uphawu lwakhe oludumileyo, iinwele zegolide zikaSif zifanekisela ingqolowa evuthiweyo kunye nokuvuna. Ngokutsho kwentsomi, iinwele zakhe zatshintshwa ngomlingo ngemisonto yegolide nguLoki, eqaqambisa unxulumano lwakhe nokuzala nokukhula.

Ukuvuna Nokuchuma: Kufuzisela intabalala yomhlaba nemijikelo yamaxesha onyaka yokuhlwayela nokuvuna.

EzoLimo: Lumela iinkalo ezinik' ubomi zomhlaba kunye nempumelelo onokuyinikela.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zeSif kunye neendima ziquka:

Uthixokazi weSivuno: Unxulunyaniswa nesivuno esineziqhamo kunye nokuchuma komhlaba.

Umfazi kaThor: Umtshato wakhe kuThor umbeka ngaphakathi komxholo obanzi wezithixo ze-Aesir kunye nobudlelwane babo bosapho.

UMkhuseli woMhlaba: Uqhagamshelo lwakhe ekuchumeni nasekulimeni kumbeka njengomgcini wempumelelo nentabalala yomhlaba.

Uphawu Lwemijikelo yeNdalo: Imele imijikelo yendalo yokukhula, isivuno, nokuhlaziya.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaSif akubhalwe phantsi xa kuthelekiswa nezithixo ezibalaseleyo ezifana no-Odin okanye uThor, kodwa wayeya kuhlontshwa kwizithethe nakwizenzo ezinxulumene nezolimo nokuvuna. Impembelelo yakhe ibonakala kwindlela isimilo sakhe esifuzisela ngayo iinkalo ezibalulekileyo zobomi ezibotshelelwe emhlabeni nokuchuma kwawo. Kuluntu lwamaNorse, apho ulimo lwalubalulekile, ukuhlonipha izithixo ezinxibelelene nale mijikelo bekuya kuba yinxalenye ebalulekileyo yokuqinisekisa isivuno esinempumelelo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Sif idla ngokuboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

linwele zeGolide: linwele zakhe zegolide mhlawumbi lolona phawu lwakhe lwaziwayo, oluhlala luboniswa njengophawu lwengqolowa okanye iinkozo ezivuthiweyo.

Isinxibo esiLula: Iboniswe kwiimpahla ezilula, ezisebenzayo ezifanelekileyo kwindima yakhe kwezolimo nakubomi basekhaya.

Ubukho Kwimeko Yasekhaya: Ngamathuba athile kuboniswa kwimicimbi yasekhaya, ebonisa indima yakhe njengomfazi nomama.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noSif zinokuba ziquka:

Imibhiyozo yokuvunwa: Imibhiyozo kunye nezithethe ngexesha lokuvuna ukuhlonipha izithixo ezifana neSif kunye nokuqinisekisa isivuno esikhulu.

Iminikelo: Ukwenza iminikelo yokutya okanye imveliso yezolimo ukufuna iintsikelelo zokuchuma nempumelelo.

Izithethe Zokuchuma: Izithethe ezenziwa ngenjongo yokucela ukuchuma nokukhula emhlabeni naphakathi kwabantu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Sif ikhankanywe kwiimbhalo ezahlukeneyo zaseNorse, nangona ingaphantsi kakhulu kunezinye izithixo:

U-Snorri Sturluson's "Prose Edda": Ubonelela ngolwazi malunga nomtshato wakhe kuThor kunye nendima yakhe kwi-pantheon yaseNorse.

I-Poetic Edda: Iimbekiselo zikaSif zifumaneka kwezinye izicatshulwa zemibongo, apho aqatshelwa khona ngokunxulumene noThor kunye neengxelo ezibanzi zasentsomini.

Heimskringla: Ubandakanya ukukhankanywa kwakhe kumxholo wezithixo zaseNorse kunye nobudlelwane babo.

9. Isiphelo

USif, uthixokazi waseScandinavia wesivuno nokuchuma, udlala indima ebalulekileyo kodwa engaphantsi kakhulu kwiintsomi zamaNorse xa kuthelekiswa nezinye izithixo. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nentabalala yomhlaba, ukuchuma, kunye nemijikelo yamaxesha onyaka kubonisa ukubaluleka kwezolimo kuluntu lwamaNorse. Ngeenwele zakhe zegolide kunye nomtshato wakhe kuThor, uSif ubonisa unxibelelwano phakathi kobuthixo kunye nendalo, ebonisa impumelelo kunye neenkalo zobomi zomhlaba. Nangona engabonakali kakhulu kwimbhalo eseleyo, indima yakhe kunye neempawu zigxininisa ukubaluleka kokuchuma kunye nempumelelo yezolimo kwiinkcubeko zaseNorse kunye nenkolo.

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Skadi (uthixokazi wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Skadi, ngamanye amaxesha i-spelled Skaði, ithathwe kwi-Old Norse kwaye ihlala inxulunyaniswa nommandla waseScandinavia, iphakamisa ikhonkco elinokwenzeka kwigama elithi "umonakalo" okanye "ukulimala." Igama lakhe limfanele uthixokazi onxibelelene nemimandla enzima yasebusika neentaba.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

USkadi ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse, ohlonelwa njengothixokazi wobusika, iintaba, ukuzingela kunye nokutyibiliza ekhephini. Umshato wakhe kuthixo wolwandle uNjord ufuzisela umanyano kunye nokulinganisela phakathi kwamandla endalo aphikisanayo-ulwandle kunye nentaba, ubusika kunye nehlobo. I-Skadi ikwayiJotunn (giantess), eyongeza kwindima yakhe entsonkothileyo ngaphakathi kwintambo yamaNorse, ehlanganisa ihlabathi loothixo kunye nezigebenga.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Skadi ifanekisela ukuqina, ukuzimela, kunye nobuhle obunzima bobusika. Uquka amandla afunekayo ukuze uphile kwaye uphumelele kwimimandla yeentaba enocelomngeni. Iimpawu zakhe njengomzingeli kunye nomtyibilizi zigxininisa imixholo yokuzithemba kunye nobuchule kwihlabathi lendalo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaSkadi ziquka izakhono zakhe zokuzingela kunye nokutyibiliza ekhephini. Udla ngokuboniswa ngezaphetha, iintolo, kunye nokutyibilika ekhephini okanye ekhephini, ebonisa ubuchule bakhe kwezi ndawo. Njengothixokazi wasebusika, wongamela imimandla ebandayo neneentaba, ephembelela imozulu nemekobume yendalo. Umshato wakhe kuNjord ugxininisa indima yakhe ekugcineni ukulingana phakathi kwezinto ezahlukeneyo zendalo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Skadi yayihlonelwa ngabo babehlala kuyo nabaxhomekeke kwimimandla yeentaba nobusika. Abazingeli, abatyibilizi, kunye nabo bafuna ukukhuselwa nempembelelo kwimozulu embi babedla ngokucela iintsikelelo zakhe. Impembelelo kaSkadi yanabela kwimixholo yobulungisa nempindezelo, njengoko kubonisiwe kwisinyanzelo sakhe sokubuyisela koothixo ngokufa kukayise.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Skadi idla ngokuboniswa njengomntu omde, owoyikekayo onxibe uboya, osoloko ephethe isaphetha neentolo. Uboniswa nge-skis okanye i-snowshoes, egxininisa isizinda sakhe kwimidlalo yasebusika kunye nokuzingela. Inkangeleko yakhe ibonakalisa amandla akhe, ukuzimela, kunye noqhagamshelo lwasendle, nemixawuka yemihlaba ayilawulayo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kwi-Skadi zibandakanya iminikelo yezilwanyana kunye nezinye izinto zokuzingela ukuze afumane inkoliseko yakhe yokuzingela ngempembelelo kunye nokhuseleko ebusika. Amasiko asenokubandakanya ukucela unyamezelo kunye namandla ngeenyanga ezibandayo. Imibhiyozo

yokuhlonipha uSkadi yayiza kugxila kwixesha lasebusika, ukuzingela, kunye nobuhle obunqabileyo beentaba.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

U-Skadi ukhankanyiwe kwi-'Prose Edda' nakwi-'Poetic Edda'. Kwi-'Prose Edda', ibali lakhe libandakanya umtshato wakhe no-Njord kunye nemfuno yakhe yobulungisa emva kokubhubha kukayise, u-Thjazi, ezandleni zoothixo baka-Aesir. 'I-Poetic Edda' ikwabhekiselele kwizakhono kunye neempawu zakhe, iqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengothixokazi onamandla nozimeleyo. Ezi zibhalo zigxininisa indima yakhe ekugcineni ulungelelwano nokubaluleka kwakhe kwindalo.

9. Isiphelo

USkadi umi njengomntu onamandla nohlonelwayo kwintsomi yamaNorse, equka ubuhle oburhabaxa kunye nemingeni yasebusika neentaba. Ubuchule bakhe bokuzingela kunye nokutyibiliza ekhephini, kudityaniswa nokuzimela geqe kunye nemfuno yobulungisa, kumenza isithixo esineenkalo ezininzi noyalela intlonipho nokunconywa. Umtshato kaSkadi noNjord ugxininisa umxholo wokulinganisa phakathi kwemikhosi ephikisanayo, ingcamango engundoqo kwi-cosmology yaseNorse. Ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli libonisa ixabiso elibekwe ekomeleleni, ukomelela, kunye nokuvisisana nendalo kwinkcubeko yamaNorse. Njengothixokazi wasebusika, uSkadi uyaqhubeka efuzisela umoya womntu ozinzileyo kunye nokukwazi ukuphumelela nakwiimeko ezinzima kakhulu.

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USobek (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

USobek, owaziwa ngokuba nguSebek, Suchos, okanye uSobki, isithixo samandulo saseYiputa esigama lakhe lisuka kwigama lamandulo laseYiputa elithi "sbk," elithetha "ingwenya." Eli gama libonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe neengwenya, ezazisoyikwa kwaye zihlonitshwa kwiYiputa yamandulo ngenxa yamandla azo kunye nobukho kuNayile.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

USobek ubambe ukubaluleka konqulo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiputa. Njengothixo owayenxulumene nomNayile nokuchuma kwawo, wayegqalwa njengomkhuseli wabantu nezityalo zabo. USobek wayekwanxulunyaniswa namandla kaFaro, ebonisa amandla omlawuli, uburhalarhume kunye nokukhuselwa. Unqulo lwakhe lususela kuBukumkani obuDala kwaye lwaqhubeka ukutyhubela ixesha lamaGrike namaRoma.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Sobek iquka ubume obubini beengwenya, ebonisa zombini ingozi kunye nokukhusela. Njengothixo womNayile, ufanekisela ukuchuma namanzi anika ubomi, ayimfuneko kulimo nokutya. Unxibelelwano lukaSobek kuFaro lugxininisa indima yakhe njengophawu lwamandla obukhosi, amandla omkhosi kunye negunya. Ukongezelela, unxulunyaniswa nothixo welanga uRa, ebalaselisa ngakumbi ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ucwangco lwendalo iphela.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaSobek ziyahlukahlukana, zibonisa ubume bakhe obuntsonkothileyo. Njengothixo weengwenya, wayengumkhuseli woMnayile nabemi bawo. Kwakukholelwa ukuba wayeqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba aze akhusele abantu kwiingozi zomlambo. USobek naye wadlala indima kubomi basemva kokufa, ekhokela kwaye ekhusele imiphefumlo kuhambo lwayo. Ukunxulumana kwakhe noFaro kwamdibanisa namandla omkhosi kakumkani nolawulo lwakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

USobek wayehlonelwa kulo lonke elaseYiputa, enamaziko amakhulu enkolo kwiindawo ezinjengeCrocopolis (iFaiyum yanamhlanje) kunye neKom Ombo. Unqulo lwakhe lwaluquka amadini nezithethe zokumngxengxezela nokumzukisa, ukuze akhuseleke aze aphumelele. Impembelelo kaSobek iye yanda kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi baseYiputa, kuquka ezolimo, imicimbi yomkhosi, kunye nobomi basemva kokufa. Ukuhlonela uSobek kubonisa intlonipho kunye nokoyika amaYiputa ingwenya kunye nokuxhomekeka kwawo kumlambo iNayile.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

USobek uboniswa njengendoda enentloko yengwenya okanye ikwimo yengwenya ngokupheleleyo. Udla ngokunxiba isigqubuthelo esibonisa i-sun disk ne-uraeus (umfuziselo wolongamo). Kweminye imiboniso, i-Sobek iboniswa ngeempawu zobukumkani kunye namandla, njenge-ankh (umqondiso wobomi) kunye ne-was-scepter (uphawu lwamandla). I-iconography yakhe igxininisa ubume bakhe ababini njengomondli kunye nomkhuseli owomeleleyo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuSobek kwakubandakanya izenzo ezahlukahlukeneyo ezijoliswe ekukholiseni uthixo oyingwenya. Iminikelo yokutya, isiselo, kunye nezinto ezixabisekileyo zenziwa kwiitempile zakhe, ngakumbi eCrocopolis naseKom Ombo. Ababingeleli babesenza izithethe zokuzukisa uSobek baze bafune inkoliseko yakhe ukuze bafumane intabalala yesivuno nokhuseleko. Iingwenya ezomisiweyo kunye namaqanda engwenya yayizizithembiso eziqhelekileyo, ezibonisa unxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kukaSobek kunye nesilwanyana sakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

USobek ukhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin, apho acelwa khona ukuba akhuseleke kunye noncedo kubomi basemva kokufa. "Incwadi yabafileyo" ikwabandakanya iimbekiselo kuSobek, egxininisa indima yakhe ekukhokeleni nasekukhuseleni umfi. Kwiingoma ezahlukahlukeneyo kunye nemithandazo, uSobek udunyiswa ngamandla akhe phezu kweNayile kunye neempawu zakhe zokukhusela.

9. Isiphelo

USobek sisithixo esineenkalo ezininzi onqulo lwakhe lubonisa ubudlelwane obuntsonkothileyo bamaJiphutha amandulo kunye nendalo, ngakumbi uMlambo umNayile. Ubume bakhe obuntlu-mbini njengomongi kunye nomkhuseli okhohlakeleyo buqaqambisa ukulingana kobomi nokufa, ukuchuma kunye nobungozi. Ubukho obuhlala buhleli bukaSobek kwiintsomi nenkolo yaseYiputa bugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ucwangco lwecomic nokukhusela abantu. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka liluphawu lwamandla, ukukhuselwa, kunye namandla anika ubomi eNayile.

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Umphefumlo / Umoya

Ingamango yomphefumlo womntu ibingowona mxholo wentanda-bulumko, wenkolo nowokomoya kuyo yonke imbali. Imela umongo wobuntu bomntu, edla ngokugqalwa njengesihlalo sokwazi, ukuzazi, kunye nemilinganiselo yokuziphatha. Iinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kunye neentanda-bulumko zinika iimbono ezahlukeneyo ngomphefumlo, zibumba indlela oqondwa ngayo nohlonelwa ngayo.

limbono zefilosofi

Kwifilosofi, umphefumlo uye watolikwa ngokwahlukeneyo njengesiseko sobomi okanye ukuqonda:

Intanda-bulumko yamaGrike yamandulo: UPlato wayewugqala umphefumlo njengento engafiyo ekhoyo ngaphambili ize iqhubeke iphila xa umntu esifa. Ngokutsho kwakhe, umphefumlo ubunjwe ngamacandelo amathathu: isizathu, umoya, kunye nomnqweno wokutya, ezihambelana neenkalo ezahlukeneyo zobuntu kunye nokuziphatha. UAristotle, kwelinye icala, wawubona umphefumlo "njengohlobo" lomzimba, oyimfuneko ebomini nasekusebenzeni, kodwa oko akuthethi ukuba awufi.

Ifilosofi yanamhlanje: UDescartes wabhengeza ngokudumileyo, "Cogito, ergo sum" ("Ndicinga, ngoko ke ndinguye"), eqaqambisa umphefumlo njengesithethantonye nengqondo okanye ukwazi. Ubumbini bakhe bubeka ukwahlukana phakathi komzimba wenyama kunye nengqondo engabonakaliyo, okanye umphefumlo. Ngokwahlukileyo, abathandi bezinto eziphathekayo kunye nee-physicalists baphikisa ukuba ingqondo kunye nokuqonda kuvela kwiinkqubo zomzimba kwingqondo, icela umngeni kwingcamango yomphefumlo ozimeleyo, ongabonakaliyo.

limbono zeNkolo nezoMoya

Izithethe zenkolo nezomoya zibonelela ngeenkolelo ezininzi ngomphefumlo:

UbuKristu: Kwimfundiso yobuKristu, umphefumlo ugqalwa njengento engunaphakade edalwe nguThixo. Lungundoqo wokuzazi komntu kwaye lumiselwe ubomi obungunaphakade okanye umgwebo osekulwe kukholo lukabani nezenzo zakhe. Umphefumlo ubonwa njengokwazi usindiso kunye nokuguqulwa ngobabalo olungcwele.

UbuSilamsi: Umphefumlo (owaziwa ngokuba yi "nafs" ngesiArabhu) ugqalwa njengomphefumlo wobomi wobuthixo ophefumlelwa ebantwini nguAllah. Kukholelwa ukuba kuphendula ngezenzo zomntu kwaye kugwetywa emva kokufa, kunye nenjongo yokugqibela kukufikelela ku-Allah kunye nendawo eparadesi.

UbuHindu: Umphefumlo, okanye "atman", uthathwa njengento engunaphakade, engaguqukiyo eyahlukileyo kumzimba wenyama. Ihamba umjikelezo wokuzalwa kwakhona (samsara) kwaye ifuna inkululeko (moksha) ngokusebenzisa izenzo zomoya kunye nokuqonda ubunye bayo kunye neyona nyaniso yokugqibela, "Brahman".

UbuBhuda: UbuBhuda ngokuqhelekileyo bayayigatya ingcamango yomphefumlo osisigxina, ongaguqukiyo (atman) kwaye endaweni yoko ufundisa ingcamango ye "anatta" (akukho-self). Ngokweemfundiso zamaBhuda, into esizijonga ngayo isiqu yingqokelela yeenkqubo eziguqukayo kunye neempawu, kwaye inkululeko ibandakanya ukogqitha le mvakalelo ikhohlisayo yokuzenzela.

limbono zeNgqondo nezeNzululwazi

I-Psychology: Kwingqondo yanamhlanje, umphefumlo uhlala ulinganiswe nengcamango yesiqu okanye ingqondo. Kugxilwe ekuqondeni ubume bengqondo, isazisi, kunye nobuntu kunemiba yemetaphysical yomphefumlo. Iithiyori ezahlukeneyo kwipsychology ziphonononga ukuba iimeko zengqondo kunye nokuziphatha zinxulumana njani nesiqu sakho.

I-Neuroscience: I-Neuroscience isondela kwingcamango yomphefumlo ngokwembono yesayensi, iphanda indlela ubuchopho obusebenza ngayo kunye neenkqubo ezivelisa ingqondo kunye nobunikazi bomntu. Ngelixa i-neuroscience ingabuninisekisi ubukho bomphefumlo ongabonakaliyo, ifuna ukuqonda i-neural correlates yamava engqondo kunye nokuzazi.

Abameli beNkcubeko

Umphefumlo womntu uboniswe ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kwiinkcubeko:

Ubugcisa kunye noncwadi: Kubugcisa kunye noncwadi, umphefumlo uhlala ubonakaliswa ngokomfuziselo, njengokubonakaliswa kokukhanya, iifom ze-ethereal, okanye uhambo lokomoya. Ezi zibonakaliso zihlola imixholo yesazisi, isimilo, kunye nemeko yomntu.

Iintsomi: Iintsomi ezininzi ziquka amabali angohambo lomphefumlo, njengeenkolelo zamandulo zamaYiputa kubomi basemva kokufa nohambo lomphefumlo kumhlaba ongaphantsi komhlaba, okanye iintsomi zamaGrike ezithetha ngehambo yomphefumlo kubomi basemva kokufa.

Ukuqukumbela

Umphefumlo womntu yingcamango enzulu edibana nemibuzo yefilosofi, inkolo, kunye nenzululwazi malunga nobunjani bobukho kunye nobuntu. Nangona ukutolika kwahluka, umphefumlo ubonwa ngokubanzi njengenkalolo esisiseko yentsingiselo yokuba ngumntu, emele ingqiqo yethu enzulu yobuqu, ukuqonda kunye nokuziphatha. Ukusuka kwizithethe zamandulo zokomoya ukuya kuphando lwenzululwazi lwangoku, ukuphononongwa komphefumlo kuyaqhubeka nokuphefumlela kunye nokucela umngeni ekuqondeni kwethu ubomi, ukuqonda, kunye nobume benyani.

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UMakhulu wesigcawu

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UMakhulu wesigcawu ngumntu ohlonitshwayo kwintsomi yeenkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zoMthonyama waseMelika, ngakumbi phakathi kwamaHopi namaNavajo. Igama lakhe libonisa indima yakhe njengokhokho, onobulumko, kunye nomntu okhuselayo, ohlala enxulunyaniswa nesigcawu, nto leyo kwiinkcubeko ezininzi zeMveli ebonisa ubuchule, umonde, kunye nokuluka. Igama elithi "Spider Grandmother" libonisa indima yakhe njengamandla okukhulisa kunye nokukhokela, ukuvala iindawo zomoya nezomzimba.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UMakhulu wesigcawu ubaluleke kakhulu elunqulweni phakathi kwamaHopi namaNavajo. Kwiintsomi zikaHopi, uthathwa njengomnye wabadali behlabathi, ekhokela kwaye encedisa ekwakhiweni komhlaba nabemi bawo. Phakathi kwamaNavajo, ungoyena uphambili kwiintsomi zabo zendalo kwaye kukholelwa ukuba ufundise abantu izakhono eziyimfuneko ukuze baphile. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kulele kwindima yakhe njengomluki wecosmic kunye nomkhuseli, ukongamela ulungelelwaniso lobomi kunye nokunxibelelana kwazo zonke izidalwa.

3. Umfuziselo

UMakhulu wesigcawu ufuzisela iikhonsepthe ezininzi eziphambili:

Indalo kunye noBomi: Njengothixo ongumdali, uquka amandla okudala abumba ihlabathi kunye nobomi obuphakathi kwalo. Unxulumano lwakhe nesigcawu lufuzisela ubume obuntsonkothileyo nobunxibelelene bobomi.

Ubulumko kunye nesiKhokelo: UMakhulu wesigcawu umele ubulumko, umonde, kunye nesikhokelo. Indima yakhe kwiintsomi zendalo idla ngokuquka ukudlulisela ulwazi nezakhono eluntwini.

Uthungelwano loBomi: Iwebhu yesigcawu sisikweko sokuthungelana kwazo zonke iintlobo zobomi. Iwebhu kaMakhulu yesigcawu ifanekisela ubudlelwane obuntsonkothileyo phakathi kwabantu, indalo, kunye nommandla womoya.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaMakhulu wesigcawu ziquka:

Umdali noMongikazi: Kwiintsomi ezininzi, udlala indima ephambili ekudalweni kwehlabathi, enceda ukulibumba nokulilungelelanisa. Uhlala eboniswa njengomntu okhulisayo okhathalayo nokhokela uluntu.

UTitshala: Unconywa ngokufundisa abantu izakhono ezibalulekileyo, njengokuluka, ezolimo, kunye nobuchule bokuphila. Iimfundiso zakhe zibalulekile kwizithethe zamaHopi namaNavajo.

Umkhuseli: Njengomgcini wobomi kunye nocwangco lwendalo, uMakhulu wesigcawu ukhusela abantu bakhe ebungozini kwaye uqinisekisa ulungelelwaniso lwehlabathi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UMakhulu wesigcawu uhlonelwa ngezenzo nezithethe ezahlukeneyo phakathi kwamaHopi namaNavajo. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwizithethe zenkcubeko, ukubaliswa kwamabali, kunye nemisitho enika imbeko kwindima yakhe njengomdali notitshala. Ukuhlonipha uMakhulu wesigcawu

kubonakaliswa ngeendlela iimfundiso kunye neempawu zakhe ezifakwe kubomi bemihla ngemihla kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko, egxininisa intlonipho yobulumko, ubuchule, kunye nokunxibelelana.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa kunye ne-iconography, uMakhulu wesigcawu uhlala ebonakaliswa njengowesifazane osekhulile, obonisa ubulumko kunye namava. Inkangeleko yakhe inokuquka izinto ezinxulumene nezigcawu, njengeewebhu okanye iimotif zesigcawu. Usenokuboniswa ngesinxibo seHopi okanye isiNavajo kunye nezinto zakudala, ebonisa imeko yenkcubeko yakhe. Umfanekiso wakhe udlulisela imvakalelo yokukhuliswa kunye negunya, equka indima yakhe njengomntu osisilumko nokhuselayo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela KwiSigcawu Umakhulu kuquka izenzo ezizukisa indima yakhe kwindalo nakubulumko. Ezi nkqubo ziquka:

Ukubaliswa kwamabali kunye neNkcubeko yoMlomo: Amabali angeSigcawu Umakhulu adluliswa kwizizukulwana ngezizukulwana, egcina iimfundiso kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe.

Imibhiyozo kunye neMithetho: Imikhosi eyahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe zinokwenziwa ukuhlonipha uMakhulukazi weSigcawu, ukufuna isikhokelo kunye neentsikelelo zakhe. Oku kunokuquka imingqungqo, imithandazo neminikelo.

Ubugcisa beNkcubeko: Ukuluka nobunye ubugcisa, obukhuthazwa ziimfundiso zikaMakhulu wesigcawu, zenziwa ngentlonipho nentlonipho ngenxa yegalelo lakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Umakhulu wesigcawu ubhekiselwa kwizithethe zomlomo kunye neengxelo zentsomi zamaHopi namaNavajo. Umzekelo:

Iintsomi zamaHopi: Umakhulu wesigcawu ubonakaliswe kwiintsomi zokudalwa kwamaHopi njengoyena mntu ubalulekileyo ekwakhiweni kwehlabathi nasekufundiseni izakhono eziyimfuneko. Amabali akhe angundoqo kwizithethe zenkolo nezenkcubeko yamaHopi.

Iintsomi zamaNavajo: Kwintsomi yaseNavajo, uMakhulu wesigcawu udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekudalweni kwehlabathi nasekudluliseleni ulwazi kubantu baseNavajo. Ubukho bakhe buthangelwe kumabali amaninzi kunye nemisitho yamaNavajo.

9. Isiphelo

Umakhulu wesigcawu umi njengomntu obalulekileyo nohlonitshwayo kwintsomi yoMthonyama waseMelika, ngakumbi phakathi kwamaHopi namaNavajo. Indima yakhe njengomdali, utitshala, kunye nomkhuseli igxininisa intlonipho enzulu yobulumko, ukuyila, kunye noqhakamshelwano lobomi. Ngamabali akhe kunye neempawu zakhe, uquka iinqobo ezisemgangathweni kunye neemfundiso ezingundoqo kwiinkcubeko kunye nezenzo zomoya zabantu bakhe. Impembelelo kaMakhulu wesigcawu ibonakala kwizithethe, ubugcisa nezithethe ezizukisa ilifa lakhe, nto leyo ebonisa ukubaluleka okuqhubekayo kwendima yakhe kubugcisa bobomi nakwindalo iphela.

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Surya (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Surya" livela kwigama lesiSanskrit elithi "ilanga." Ibonisa indima yesithixo njengothixo welanga, emele amandla anika ubomi nawokugcina ilanga. Igama elithi "Surya" liquka ukukhanya kobuthixo kunye namandla aqhuba ubomi kunye nokugcina ucwangco lwe-cosmic.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

USurya sesinye sezithixo eziphambili kubuHindu, ezimele ilanga nendima yalo ebalulekileyo kwindalo iphela. Njengothixo welanga, unxulunyaniswa nempilo, impumelelo, nokugxothwa kobumnyama nokungazi. Kwizithethe zamaVeda, iSurya ithathwa njengomthombo wobomi namandla, ibalulekile ekuxhaseni kwazo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Unqulo lwakhe lubonakalisa uxabiso ngendima yelanga ekukhanyiseleni, ekufudumaleni nasebomini.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Surya ifanekisela iinkalo ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

Ubomi kunye noBuchule: ISurya imele umthombo wobomi namandla, ayimfuneko ekukhuleni nasekuxhaseni zonke izinto eziphilayo.

Ukukhanya kunye noLwazi: Njengoko ilanga likhupha ubumnyama, iSurya inxulunyaniswa nokukhanya kunye nokususwa kokungazi.

Ixesha kunye nocwangco: Ukuhamba rhoqo kwelanga kubonisa ukuhamba kwexesha kunye nokuqhubela phambili ngokucwangcisiweyo kwemini nobusuku, okubonisa ukucwangciswa kwe-cosmic kunye nokuzinza.

Impilo kunye nokuPhilisa: ISurya ikwanxulunyaniswa nempilo kunye nokuphiliswa, ihlala icelwa ukuba ube sempilweni entle emzimbeni kunye namandla.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaSurya ziquka:

Ubuthixo beSolar: Njengothixo welanga, uSurya unoxanduva lokukhanya nobushushu obugcina ubomi emhlabeni.

Umgcini wosuku: Uthathwa njengomgcini wemini, ngokuchasene noChandra, uthixo wenyanga, owongamela ubusuku.

Uphawu lwaMandla kunye neGunya: Ubukho bukaSurya luphawu lwamandla, igunya, kunye nolawulo lobuthixo kwi-cosmic order.

Umxhasi wezeMpilo kunye nokuPhumelela: USurya ucelelwa iintsikelelo ezinxulumene nempilo, ubutyebi kunye nempumelelo.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Surya ihlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kunye neminyhadala:

I-Surya Namaskar: Uthotho lwee-yoga zimi ezenziwa kusasa ukuhlonipha ilanga kunye nokufuna iintsikelelo zezempilo kunye namandla.

I-Chhath Puja: Umthendeleko obalulekileyo onikezelwe kuSurya, obhiyozelwa ngokukodwa kumazwe aseIndiya aseBihar, Jharkhand, nase-Uttar Pradesh, obandakanya amasiko kunye neminikelo kuthixo welanga.

I-Suryastakshara Mantra: Abaxhasi bacula iingoma ezithile kunye namaculo anikezelwe kuSurya ukufuna iintsikelelo kunye nokhokelo lwakhe.

Iitempile kunye neMithetho: Iitempile ezinikezelwe kwiSurya, njengeTempile yaseKonark Sun e-Odisha, ziindawo ezivelele zokuhambela. Amasiko adla ngokuquka ukunikelwa kwamanzi, iintyatyambo ezibomvu, nokucengelezwa kwamaculo.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Surya idla ngokuboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Ukukhwela Inqwelo: Ngokufuthi uboniswa ekhwele inqwelo yokulwa etsalwa ngamahashi asixhenxe, amela imibala esixhenxe yokukhanya neentsuku ezisixhenxe zeveki.

I-Radiant Aura: I-Surya iboniswa nge-aura ekhanyayo, evuthayo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengelanga kunye nomthombo wokukhanya kunye namandla.

Ulusu oluGolide: Ulusu lwakhe ludla ngokuzotywa njengegolide, lubonakalisa ukuqaqamba kwelanga kunye nendalo yobuThixo.

Izimbo zomzimba: USurya udla ngokuboniswa ngesandla sakhe sasekunene siphakanyiswe ngesenzo sentsikelelo okanye sokukhusela, kwaye isandla sakhe sasekhohlo siphethe ilotus okanye irosari.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noSurya ziquka:

I-Surya Namaskar (Isibuliso seLanga): Uluhlu lweendlela zomzimba kunye nokwelula okwenziwe ekuseni ukuhlonipha uSurya kunye nokusebenzisa amandla akhe.

Imithandazo yasekuseni: Ukucengceleza amaculo afana ne "Aditya Hridayam" okanye "Surya Ashtakshara Mantra" ngexesha lokuphuma kwelanga ukufuna iintsikelelo zikaSurya.

Ukunikezela ngaManzi: Abazinikeleyo banikela ngamanzi kuSurya ngexesha lezithethe ezithile, ngakumbi ngeeCawa, ezithathwa njengezona zibalulekileyo zokunqula uthixo welanga.

Ukugcinwa kweMithendeleko: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwimithendeleko efana neChhath Puja ibandakanya amasiko kunye neminikelo kuSurya, efuna ubabalo lwakhe lokuchuma kunye nokuphila kakuhle.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

ISurya ibhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo zamaHindu:

I-Vedas: I-Rigveda iquka amaculo anikezelwe kuSurya, egxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo oqaqambileyo kunye namandla e-cosmic.

IiPuranas: Imibhalo efana neBhagavata Purana kunye neVishnu Purana ichaza indima kaSurya ekudaleni nasekuxhaseni indalo iphela.

I-Mahabharata: I-epic iquka amabali okunxibelelana kukaSurya nabanye oothixo kunye nempembelelo yakhe kubalinganiswa abahlukeneyo, njengeKarna.

URamayana: U-Surya ukhankanywa kumxholo wobume bakhe bobuthixo kunye nempembelelo kwiziganeko ze-epic.

9: Isiphelo

USurya, njengothixo welanga kubuHindu, unendima ebalulekileyo ekulondolozeni ubomi nasekugcineni ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela. Ukubaluleka kwakhe njengomthombo wokukhanya, ukufudumala, namandla kubethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizinto zokomoya nezisebenzisekayo zobomi. Ngeendlela zakhe ezahlukeneyo kunye neempawu zakhe, uSurya ufuzisela amandla kaThixo, ukukhanya kunye nomjikelo wexesha onesingqisho. Unqulo lwakhe, ngezithethe, imithendeleko noqheliselo lwemihla ngemihla, lubonisa uxabiso olunzulu ngendima ebalulekileyo yelanga kubomi bomntu nakwindalo.

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Sasanoo

UThixo waseJapan Wezaqhwithi

I-Sasanoo (eyaziwa kakhulu ngokuba nguSusanoo) sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseJapan, ngakumbi ngaphakathi kweShinto kunye nezithethe zonqulo zaseJapan. Ungumntu onamandla onxulunyaniswa nezaqhwithi, ulwandle, nomhlaba ongaphantsi komhlaba.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

USusanoo (素戔鳴尊 okanye 須佐之男命) ligama elibonisa ubungangamsha bakhe kunye nendima yakhe. Igama lihlala liguqulelwa ngokuthi "Susanoo no Mikoto" okanye "Susanoo no Kami." Lithetha "indoda ehloniphekileyo" okanye "indoda ehloniphekileyo," kunye "noMikoto" ebonisa isimo sakhe esibekekileyo njengothixo. Oonobumba be-kanji banokwahlulwa ukuchaza "susa" (素) elithetha "ithafa" okanye "elimsulwa" kunye no "noo" (吼) licebisa "ukugquma" okanye "ukubhomboloza," ebonisa ubuvuthuvuthu bakhe.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

USusanoo ngomnye wezithixo eziphambili kwiShinto yaseJapan kwaye ulilungu 'lezithixo ezilishumi elinesibini zeShinto Pantheon'. Ubaluleke ngakumbi kwiindima zakhe njengothixo wesaqhwithi nolwandle, kwaye iintsomi zakhe zihlala zijikeleze ubume bakhe besiphithiphithi kunye nezenzo zobugorha. Njengomntakwabo kaAmaterasu (uthixokazi welanga) noTsukuyomi (uthixo wenyanga), izenzo zikaSusanoo zidla ngokungafaniyo nezinye izithixo, egxininisa imixholo yongqzulwano noxolelwaniso kummandla wobuthixo.

3. Umfuziselo

USusanoo ufuzisela izinto ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

Izaqhwithi nolwandle: Unguthixo onamandla wesaqhwithi yaye unxulunyaniswa nolwandle nokuqukuqela kwalo. Impembelelo yakhe inxulunyaniswa namandla emvelo alawula imozulu nobomi baselwandle.

I-Disorder and Chaos: Iintsomi zakhe zihlala zibandakanya izinto zesiphithiphithi kunye nentshabalalo, ebonisa iinkalo ezingalawulekiyo zendalo kunye nemingeni yokugcina ukulinganisela kwihlabathi.

Intlawulelo kunye noXolelwaniso: Ngaphandle kobumo bakhe obuvuthuzayo, uSusanoo ukwangumfanekiso wentlawulelo noxolelwaniso, uhlala esebenza ukubuyisela ucwangco nemvisiswano.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UThixo Wezaqhwithi noLwandle: USusanoo waziwa ngokulawula izaqhwithi nolwandle. Ubukho bakhe budla ngokubonisa iziganeko ezinamandla zemozulu nezidubedube zendalo.

Izenzo zobuqhawe: Amabali akhe asentsomini ahlala ebandakanya imibuzo yamagorha kunye namadabi, kubandakanya ukubulawa kwezilo ezikhulu kunye nokukhuselwa koluntu.

UbuThixo be-Underworld: Kwezinye iintsomi, uSusanoo unxulunyaniswa ne-underworld, egxininisa indima yakhe kumjikelo wobomi nokufa.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

USusanoo uhlonelwa ngeendlela ezahlukahlukeneyo kuqheliselo lobuShinto:

Iindawo ezingcwele: Kukho iitempile ezininzi zamaShinto ezinikezelwe kuSusanoo kulo lonke elaseJapan, apho ahlonelwa njengothixo onokuzisa izaqhwithi aze akhusele kuzo.

Imithendeleko: Imithendeleko kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuSusanoo zidla ngokubandakanya imithandazo yokukhuselwa kwiintlekele zemvelo kunye nemisebenzi ekhuselekileyo yaselwandle.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: Amabali kunye neempawu zikaSusanoo ziphembelele uncwadi lwaseJapan, ubugcisa, kunye nenkcubeko, ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwingqiqo yesizwe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

USusanoo uboniswa eneempawu ezininzi ezahlukileyo:

Umfanekiso wesaqhwithi: Uhlala eboniswa ephethe ikrele okanye ezinye izixhobo, ebonisa amandla akhe phezu kwezaqhwithi kunye nendima yakhe njengothixo ongumli.

I-Wild kunye ne-Untamed: Ukubonakala kwakhe kunokubonakalisa ubunjani bakhe obuphazamisayo, kunye neenwele ezingcolileyo okanye ukubonakaliswa okukrakra, kugxininisa ukuxhamla kwakhe kwisiphithiphithi sendalo.

Izilwanyana zomfuziselo: Kweminye imizobo, uhamba nezilwanyana ezinxulumene nezaqhwithi nolwandle, njengeenyoka.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuSusanoo kubandakanya:

Iminikelo yeSiko: Ukunikezelwa kwiindawo ezingcwele zikaSusanoo kunokubandakanya ukutya, ngenxa, kunye nezinye izinto ezihloselwe ukumkholisa nokumzukisa.

Imithandazo Nezibongozo: Abanquli badla ngokuthandazela ukukhuselwa kwiinkqwithela nakwiintlekele zemvelo, befuna ukukholiswa nguye ukuze bahambe ngolwandle ngendlela ekhuselekileyo nakwithamsanqa.

Imithendeleko: Imithendeleko yonyaka kunye nezithethe zibhiyozela iintsomi kunye nezenzo zikaSusanoo, ezihlala zibandakanya imikhosi, umculo kunye nomdaniso.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

USusanoo ubonakala ngokubalaseleyo kwimibhalo yasentsomini yaseJapan:

"Nihon Shoki" (IziKronike ZaseJapan): Lo mbhalo wamandulo unikela ingxelo eneenkcukacha ngezenzo zikaSusanoo, kuquka ukungquzulana kwakhe nabanye oothixo nendima yakhe kwiintsomi ezahlukahlukeneyo.

"I-Kojiki" (Iingxelo zeMiba yaMandulo): I-Kojiki iquka amabali malunga noSusanoo, ngokukodwa ukukhuphisana kwakhe no-Amaterasu kunye nokufuna kwakhe ukunqoba inyoka u-Orochi.

9. Isiphelo

USusanoo sisithixo esinezinto ezininzi onempembelelo enabela kwiinkalo ezahlukene zentsomi yaseJapan kunye nobuShinto. Njengothixo wesaqhwithi nolwandle, uquka zombini iinkalo ezitshabalalisayo nezikhuselayo zendalo. Iintsomi zakhe zibonisa imixholo yesiphithiphithi kunye

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nocwangco, ubugorha, kunye nentlawulelo, nto leyo emenza abe ngumntu obalulekileyo nonamandla kwizithixo zaseJapan. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngeendawo ezingcwele, iminyhadala, kunye neembekiselo zenkcubeko kugxininisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kubomi baseJapan bokomoya nakwinkcubeko.

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Tane

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UTane (okanye uTāne) sisithixo kwintsoni yamaMāori, omnye woothixo abaphambili beqela lamaMaori. Igama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiMāori elithetha "umntu" okanye "indoda," yaye ngokufuthi unxulunyaniswa nendalo, ihlathi nendalo. Kwezinye iinguqu zegama, ubizwa ngokuba nguTane Mahuta, okuguqulela "iTane iNkosi yehlathi," egxininisa indima yakhe njengothixo wemithi kunye nokusingqongileyo kwendalo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwinkolo yamaMāori, uTane sisithixo esibalulekileyo somdali, ngakumbi ohlonitshwa njengothixo wamahlathi, iintaka kunye nendalo. Unendima ebalulekileyo ekuyilweni kweentsomi zamaMāori, kuquka ukwahlulwa kwesibhakabhaka nomhlaba nokudalwa koluntu. U-Tane uhlala ebonwa njengothixo onobubele kunye nowondlayo ogcina ubomi ngokunxibelelana nendalo, egxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizinto zokomoya nezokusebenza zobomi baseMāori.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Tane ibonakalisa imiba enika ubomi kunye negcinayo yendalo. Umele amahlathi, izityalo, kunye nezilwanyana, eziquka unxibelelwano phakathi kwabantu nendalo. Indima kaTane ekwahlukaneni kwesibhakabhaka nomhlaba kunye nokudala kwakhe abantu bokuqala ifanekisela imvisiswano nokulungelelana okuyimfuneko ebomini. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nemithi namahlathi kukwafuzisela ukukhula, ukuhlaziywa, kunye nomjikelo wobomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaTane ziquka:

Umdali woBuntu: Kwintsoni yaseMāori, uTane uzukiswa ngokudala abantu bokuqala. Wazibumba ngokuphuma emhlabeni, ngaloo ndlela emisela unxibelelwano phakathi komntu nendalo.

UThixo Wamahlathi: UTane uhlonelwa njengothixo wamahlathi nemithi, ngakumbi imithi emikhulu kauri yaseNew Zealand. Ummandla wakhe uquka zonke izityalo nezilwanyana ezihlala emahlathini.

Umahluli weSibhakabhaka noMhlaba: UTane wadlala indima ephambili kwintsoni yokudala iMāori ngokwahlula abazali bakhe, uRanginui (uBawo waseSibhakabhakeni) kunye noPapatuanuku (uMama woMhlaba), ukuze bazise ukukhanya nendawo ehlabathini.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UTane uhlonelwa ngezenzo ezahlukeneyo ezihlonipha unxibelelwano lwakhe nendalo. Kwinkcubeko yesiNtu yamaMāori, amahlathi kunye nemithi yayingcwele, kwaye amasiko athile kunye nemisitho yayibanjwa ukunika imbeko kwiTane kunye nokuqinisekisa impilo kunye nokuchuma kokusingqongileyo. Ukwanempembelelo kwimbono kaMāori yolawulo lwemekobume, njengoko imfundiso namabali akhe egxininisa ukubaluleka kokugcina ubudlelwane obungenamvisiswano nendalo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UTane uhlala eboniswa kubugcisa beMāori njengomntu omde, onamandla onxulunyaniswa nemithi kunye namahlathi. Kwimizobo yesithethe nakwimizobo, unokuboniswa ngeempawu zendalo, ezinjengamagqabi okanye amasebe, ezifuzisela indima yakhe njengothixo wehlathi. Inkangeleko yakhe iqhelekile kwaye inobungangamsha, ebonakalisa iwonga lakhe njengothixo oyintloko phakathi kweqela leMaori. I-Tane ngamanye amaxesha imelwe ukuba ibambe abasebenzi bomthi okanye ijikelezwe yi-flora, igxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwihlabathi lendalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuTane kuquka imikhwa ezukisa nokuhlonela indalo. Iinkqubo zeMāori zesiNtu ziquka:

Iminikelo Yesithethe: Umnikelo wokutya, iintsiba, okanye ezinye izinto zinokushiywa ehlathini okanye kwiindawo ezingcwele ukuze kuzukiswe uTane nokucela inkoliseko yakhe.

Imibhiyozo kunye neMithendeleko: Imisitho ethile kunye neminyhadala ibhiyozela indima kaTane kwindalo nakwindalo, ehlala ibandakanya iingoma, iingoma kunye nemidaniso ebalisa ngezenzo zakhe kwaye ivakalise umbulelo.

UbuGcisa beNdalo: Iinkqubo zeMāori zeMveli zigxininisa intsebenziswano ezinzileyo nokusingqongileyo, ebonisa iimfundiso zikaTane malunga nolungelelwaniso phakathi kobuntu nendalo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UTane ukhankanywa kwiintsomi kunye neentsomi ezininzi zamaMāori, ezibhalwe kwizithethe zomlomo kunye neengxelo ezibhaliweyo ngabavangeli basemazweni kunye nabaphengululi baseYurophu. Imithombo ephawulekayo ibandakanya 'iiMāori Creation Myths' kunye ne 'Māori Oral Traditions,' ezichaza indima kaTane ekwahluleni abazali bakhe ukudala ihlabathi kunye nokudala kwakhe abantu bokuqala. Ezi zibhalo zibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe njengothixo ongumdali kunye nendima yakhe ebalulekileyo ekuqondeni amaMāori ngehlabathi.

9. Isiphelo

U-Tane umi njengomntu ophambili kwintsomi yamaMāori, equka unxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi koluntu kunye nendalo. Njengothixo wamahlathi nomdali woluntu, ufuzisela ukulungelelana, ukukhula, nokuhlaziywa okugcina ubomi. Indima yakhe ekwahlukaneni kwesibhakabhaka nomhlaba kunye nempembelelo yakhe kwimekobume ibonisa ugxininiso lwamaMāori kwimvisiswano nendalo nentlonelo ngomhlaba. Ngezithethe, ukuzinikela, kunye nezenzo zokusingqongileyo, ilifa likaTane lisaqhubeka livakala, ligxininisa ukubaluleka kokukhulisa nokukhusela indalo.

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Tefnut (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

U-Tefnut, uthixokazi wobumanzi kunye nemvula, uthixokazi waseYiputa ogama lakhe kucingelwa ukuba lisuka kwincambu yegama elithi "tef," elithetha "ukutshica" okanye "ukufuma." Igama lakhe libonakalisa unxulumano lwakhe nokufuma, ukufuma, kunye nemvula, izinto ezibalulekileyo kubomi bomhlaba owomileyo waseYiputa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Tefnut ibambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kwiintsohi zaseYiputa njengenye yezithixo zokuqala. Yena, kunye newele lakhe kunye ne-cousort Shu, wadalwa ngu-Atum, unkulunkulu welanga, ngesenzo sokutshica okanye ukukhupha umoya, okufanekisela ukuvela komswakama nomoya. Njengento ebalulekileyo kwindalo yendalo, ubukho bukaTefnut buqinisekisa ukulingana kunye nokutya kobomi. Kwakhona unina kaGeb (umhlaba) kunye neNut (isibhakabhaka), egxininisa ngakumbi indima yakhe ekudalweni nasekugcinweni kwe-cosmos.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Tefnut ifuzisela ukufuma, imvula, umbethe, kunye nokufakwa kwamanzi okufunekayo kuzo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Ukwaxulunyani swa nokuchuma, ukukhula, kunye nokondla ngenxa yendima yakhe ekuboneleleni ngamanzi anika ubomi. Iimpawu zakhe zihlala zibandakanya amaconsi amanzi, iingonyama (ezibonisa amandla kunye neempawu ezikhuselayo), kwaye ngamanye amaxesha i-ankh, ebonisa ubomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zeTefnut kunye neendima ziquka:

Uthixokazi wokufuma: Umele zonke iintlobo zokufuma, kuquka imvula, umbethe nokufuma.

UMboneleli woBomi: Ukuqinisekisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nesondlo sobomi ngamanzi.

Umkhuseli: Njengomntakwabo uShu, uTefnut naye unendima yokukhusela, ehlala ehambelana nokugcina ukulinganisela kunye nokuvisisana kwindalo yendalo.

Umama womhlaba kunye nesibhakabhaka: Ngokuzala iGeb kunye neNut, iTefnut ibandakanyeka ngokuthe ngqo kwisakhiwo sendalo yonke.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Tefnut yayihlonelwa kakhulu kwi-Egypt yonke, ngentlonipho ekhethekileyo kwizixeko ezinjengeHeliopolis apho iintsohi zokudala zaziphakathi. Impembelelo yakhe yayinzulu, njengoko wayecelwa imvula nokufuma, nto leyo eyayibalulekile kwezolimo kummandla wasentlango waseYiputa. Iitempile kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuTefnut zihlala zifuna iintsikelelo zakhe zomhlaba ochumileyo kunye nezityalo ezininzi, egxininisa indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kubomi bemihla ngemihla kunye nekhalelwa yezolimo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Tefnut idla ngokuboniswa ngeendlela ezininzi:

Inkosikazi enentloko yengonyama: Ihlala iboniswa njengowasetyhini onentloko yengonyama, ebonisa ubundlongondlongo bakhe nokukhusela.

Iimpawu ezinxulumene namanzi: Unokubonakaliswa ngeempawu zamanzi, njengamaconsi okanye amaza, egxininisa ukuxhamla kwakhe kumswakama.

U-Ankh kunye nentonga yobukhosi: Ngokuqhelekileyo ephethe i-ankh (umqondiso wobomi) kunye nentonga, emele igunya lakhe kunye namandla anika ubomi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuTefnut ziquka:

Amadini: Umnikelo wamanzi, ukutya nesiqhumiso ukuze uhlonelwe nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe.

Imithandazo namaculo: Ucengcelezo olugxile kwindima yakhe ekuboneleleni ukufuma nokuchuma.

Imibhiyozo: Imibhiyozo kunye nezithethe, ngakumbi ngamaxesha embalela, ukucela uncedo lwakhe ngemvula kunye nentabalala.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Tefnut ikhankanywe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka:

Imibhalo yePiramidi: Ezi zibhalo zokuqala zibhekisa kwindima kaTefnut ekudaleni kunye neempawu zakhe ezibalulekileyo.

Imibhalo Yebhokisi: Chaza ngendawo yakhe kusapho olungcwele kunye negalelo lakhe kwindalo yonke.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Ibandakanya izibongozo kunye neendumiso zikaTefnut, eqonda ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ibhalansi kunye nobomi.

Iintsomi zeNdalo: Iimbali ezininzi zasentsomini zibalisa ngokudalwa kukaTefnut ngu-Atum kunye nendima yakhe ebalulekileyo ecaleni kukaShu ekuxhaseni isibhakabhaka nomhlaba.

9. Isiphelo

UTefnut, uthixokazi wokufuma nemvula, ngumntu obalulekileyo kwiintsomi nonqulo lwamandulo lwamaYiputa. Indima yakhe ekuboneleleni ngeyona nto ibalulekileyo yamanzi ebomini nasekuchumeni igxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kwi-pantheon. Njengomama wezithixo ezinkulu kunye nomkhuseli wokulinganisela, impembelelo yeTefnut ingena kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi baseYiputa kunye nokomoya. Umzobo wakhe womfazi onentloko yengonyama ubalaselisa iimpawu zakhe zokukhusela nezondla. Ngemithandazo, iminikelo nemithendeleko, amaYiputa amandulo ayezukisa igalelo likaTefnut kwintlalo-ntle yawo nakwindalo engokwemvelo, eqinisekisa ilifa lakhe elihlala lihleli kwizithethe zawo zonqulo.

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Thor (uthixo wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Thor (i-Old Norse: 'Þórr') ithathwe kwi-Proto-Germanic 'Þunraz', ethetha "indudumo." Igama lakhe linxulumana ngokuthe ngqo nophawu lwakhe oluphambili: ukulawula kwakhe iindudumo. UThor sesinye sezona zithixo zaziwayo kwiintsomi zamaNorse, eziquka amandla akrwada kunye namandla endalo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UThor ngomnye woothixo abaphambili kunqulo lwaseNorse, olunxulunyaniswa neendudumo, umbane, izaqhwathi, imithi ye-oki, amandla kunye nokukhuselwa koluntu. Ungunyana ka-Odin kunye noJörð (uMhlaba) kwaye uthathwa ngokubanzi njengomkhuseli wezithixo kunye nabantu ngokuchasene nezigebenga (Jotnar) kunye nezinye izoyikiso. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kwezenkolo kulele kwindima yakhe njengomkhuseli nomnyanzelisi wocwangco lobuthixo, kunye nokubonakalisa kwakhe amandla endalo namandla enyama.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Thor ifanekisela amandla akrwada endalo kunye nokukhuselwa kwendalo yonke. Isimboli sakhe esiphambili yihamile yakhe, uMjöllnir, emele amandla akhe amakhulu kunye nendima yakhe njengomkhuseli kwisiphithiphithi. Iindudumo kunye nemibane yimbonakaliso ngokuthe ngqo yamandla akhe, kwaye umthi we-oki ungomnye umqondiso ohambelana naye, obonisa umgangatho wakhe kunye neempawu zokukhusela. Ukukwazi kukaThor ukulawula izinto kunye nendima yakhe njengesikhuselo ngokuchasene nesiphithiphithi sigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ucwangco.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UThor ubonakaliswa ngamandla akhe angaqhelekanga, ubukrothi, kunye nendima yakhe njengomkhuseli wezithixo nabantu. Uphawu lwakhe oluphambili nguMjöllnir, isando sakhe somlingo, asisebenzisayo ukulwa nezigebenga kunye nezinye iintshaba. Ukwanalo nebhanti yokomelela, ebizwa ngokuba yiMeginjörð, kunye neeglavu zentsimbi ezikhulisa amandla akhe. Iindima zikaThor zandisa ekubeni ngumgcini wendalo, ngakumbi ngokuchasene nemikhosi yesiphithiphithi kunye nentshabalalo. Impembelelo yakhe ivakala kwimo yezulu, ngakumbi izaqhwathi, ezibonakalisa ukuguquguquka kunye namandla akhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UThor wayehlonelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseScandinavia, ngakumbi phakathi kwamagorha kunye neeklassi zezolimo. Wayebonwa njengomkhuseli oqinisekisa ukhuseleko loluntu kunye nempembelelo yesivuno. Indima yakhe njengothixo weendudumo nezaqhwathi yamenza waba ngumntu ophambili kwizithethe nezithethe ezijoliswe ekukhuseleni nasekusikeleleni imozulu entle nakwimigudu ephumelelayo. Impembelelo kaThor idlulela kumaxesha amva, apho wadityaniswa khona kwizithethe zobuKristu kunye neenkolelo zabantu, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe ehlala ihleli kwiinkqubo zenkcubeko.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Thor idla ngokuboniswa njengegorha elinamandla, elineendevu ezibomvu onoburhalarhume nobukho obuyalelayo. Uhlala eboniswa ephethe uMjölñir, isando sakhe, esikwaziyo ukutshabalalisa kunye nentsikelelo. Ukubonakala kwakhe kubonakaliswe ngumzimba onzima, onjengeqhawe, obonisa amandla akhe kunye nobuchule bokulwa. I-Thor ikwanxulunyaniswa nenqwelo yokulwa etsalwa ziibhokhwe ezimbini, iTanngisnir kunye neTanngnjóstr, egxininisa ukunxibelelana kwakhe neendudumo kunye nezaqhwithi.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuThor kwakubandakanya izenzo ezahlukahlukeneyo ezijoliswe ekubongozeni inkuselo kunye nobabalo lwakhe. Izithethe zaziquka amadini ezilwanyana, ngokukodwa iibhokhwe, namadini awayesenziwa ukuze kuqinisekwe ukhuseleko kwiintlekele zemvelo nakwizisongelo zeengxilimbela. UThor wacelwa iintsikelelo ezinxulumene nezolimo, ukukhuselwa edabini, kunye nokuqinisekisa imozulu entle. Ngokweemeko zembali, bekukho imibhiyozo kunye nemibhiyozo enikezelwe kuThor, efana naleyo yayisenzeka ngexesha leThorblót, umnyhadala owawubanjwe ngembeko yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Thor ibonakala ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo emininzi yamaNorse, kuquka 'nePoetic Edda' kunye 'neProse Edda'. Kwi-'Poetic Edda', uThor uboniswa kwimibongo efana ne-"Pórsdrápa" kunye ne-"Hárbarðsljóð," ebalisa ngamadabi akhe nezigebenga kunye nokufika kwakhe. I-'Prose Edda', ebhalwe ngu-Snorri Sturluson, inikezela ngeengxelo ezicacileyo zeentsomi zikaThor, kubandakanywa nendima yakhe kwintsomi yeNyoka yaseMidgard kunye nohambo lwakhe oluya kwilizwe lezigebenga. Ezi zibhalo zibalaselisa amaqhawe kaThor, indima yakhe njengomkhuseli, kunye nokubaluleka kwakhe kumzabalazo wendalo ochasene nesiphithiphithi.

9. Isiphelo

UThor ngumntu osembindini kwintsomi yamaNorse, equka amandla nobungangamsha bendalo. Indima yakhe njengothixo weendudumo nomkhuseli wabo bobabini oothixo nabantu imenza abe ngumntu ophambili kwizithixo, efuzisela amandla, inkalipho namandla endalo. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nezaqhwithi, isando sakhe esingumfanekiso uMjölñir, kunye nobukho bakhe obuhlala buhleli kwiinkqubo zenkcubeko kunye neetekisi kugxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kumhlaba wenkolo nenkcubeko yamaNorse. Ilifa likaThor liyaqhubeka livakala, libonisa isibheni esihlala sihleli sobuqhawe bakhe kunye neempawu ezikhuselayo.

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Thoth (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UThoth, uThixo waseYiputa woBulumko kunye nokuBhala, owaziwa ngokuba nguDjehuty kwiYiputa yamandulo, unguThixo ogama lakhe lidla ngokuguqulwa ukuba lithetha "Lowo ufana ne-Ibis." Oku kubonisa ukunxulumana kwakhe nentaka ebizwa ngokuba ying'ang'ane, eyayigqalwa njengengcwele kuye. Igama elithi Thoth yinguqulelo yesiGrike yegama laseYiputa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UThoth unendawo ephambili kwinkolo yaseYiputa njengothixo wobulumko, ukubhala, i-hieroglyphs, isayensi, umlingo, ubugcisa kunye nomgwebo. Ngokufuthi ugqalwa njengombhali ongokobuthixo owalugcinayo ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela nomlamli phakathi kokulungileyo nokubi.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Thoth iquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Ubulumko noLwazi: Bumele ubukrelekrele, ukufunda, kunye nokufumana ulwazi.

Ukubhala noNxibelelwano: Njengomyili wokubhala nombhali wezithixo, ufuzisela unxibelelwano nokugcinwa kweerekhodi.

Ixesha kunye neNyanga: Inxulunyaniswa nenyanga, i-Thoth imele ukuhamba kwexesha kunye nemijikelo yenyanga, ehlala iboniswa njengomlinganisi wexesha kunye nomqambi wekhalenda.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaThoth ziquka:

UThixo woBhalo kunye nababhali: Unikwe imbeko ngokuyila ukubhala kunye ne-hieroglyphs, uThoth ngumxhasi wababhali nabaphengululi.

Umgwebi wabafeyo: Udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwisigwebo somfi, ukurekhoda iziphumo zobunzima bentliziyo ngokuchasene nentsiba yaseMa'at.

Umlamli noMcebisi: Usebenza njengomlamleli phakathi koothixo naphakathi koothixo nabantu, enikela ubulumko nokhokelo.

I-Master of Magic and Science: I-Thoth ikwanxulunyaniswa nophuhliso lwezenzo zobugqi kunye nolwazi lwesayensi, ukuvala umsantsa phakathi kwehlabathi lomoya kunye nehlabathi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UThoth wayehlonelwa kakhulu kwi-Egypt yonke, enamaziko amakhulu enkolo kuquka iThonis kunye neHermopolis, apho wayenqulwa khona njengothixo oyintloko:

Unqulo Lwetempile: Itempile ezibalulekileyo ezazinikelwe kuThoth, njengezo zaseHermopolis (eKhemenu), zazisisazulu sonqulo lwakhe.

Ukufundiswa kunye nokuFunda: Ababhali kunye nabafundi babemhlonela ngokukodwa uThoth, bembona njengomxhasi wabo ongokobuthixo.

Imithendeleko: Imithendeleko eyayisenziwa kuye yayibhiyozelwa ngegalelo lakhe ekubhaleni, ekufundeni nakwimilingo, ibethelela impembelelo yakhe kwinkcubeko nakunqulo lwaseYiputa.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Thoth idla ngokuboniswa ngeendlela ezininzi ezahlukileyo:

Indoda enentloko ye-Ibis: Idla ngokuboniswa njengendoda enentloko yeng'ang'ane, iphethe ipleyiti yokubhala kunye nosiba lwengcongolo.

Imfene: Ngamanye amaxesha ichazwa njengemfene, esinye isilwanyana esingcwele kuye, esibonisa ubulumko nenyanga.

Iimpawu zeLunar: Idityaniswe nenyanga ye-crescent kunye ne-disc yenyanga, igxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwixesha kunye nemijikelezo yasezulwini.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kuThoth ziquka:

Iminikelo: Ukunikela ngokutya, iziselo nezinto zokubhala ezitempileni nasezibingelelweni zakhe.

Imithandazo namaculo: Ukucengceleza imithandazo namaculo azukisa uThoth nokufuna ubulumko nokhokelo lwakhe.

Izithethe zabaBhali: Ababhali benza amasiko athile kwaye bafuna iintsikelelo zikaThoth zokubhala ngempumelelo kunye nokugcinwa kwerekhodi.

Iintsomi Zomlingo: Ukucela uThoth kwizenzo zemilingo kunye nezithethe, ukufuna uncedo lwakhe kumlingo kunye namanyathelo okukhusela.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UThoth ubhekiselwa ngokubanzi kwimibhalo yamandulo yaseYiputa:

Imibhalo yePiramidi: Imibhalo yenkolo yokuqala ekhankanya uThoth kwindima yakhe njengombhali nomlamli.

Imibhalo Yebhokisi: Le mibhalo icacisa ngakumbi indima kaThoth kubomi basemva kokufa, ngokukodwa ekugwebeni komfi.

Incwadi yabafileyo: Iqulathe ukupela kunye nezibongozo kuThoth, eqinisekisa ukurekhodwa okuchanekileyo kwezenzo zomfi kunye nesigwebo esifanelekileyo.

Amacwecwe e-Emerald: Kubalelwa kuThoth, le mibhalo yasentsomini kuthiwa iqulethe ubulumko obunzulu be-esoteric kwaye ibe nefuthe kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo eziyimfihlakalo.

9. Isiphelo

UThoth, uthixo waseYiputa wobulumko nokubhala, udlala indima ebalulekileyo kunqulo nakwinkcubeko yamandulo yaseYiputa. Njengothixo wengqondo, wokubhala nowomlingo, uvala iindawo ezingokobuthixo nezomntu ofayo, eqinisekisa ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela yaye ekhokela abantu ekufuneni ulwazi. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe ngonqulo lwasetempileni, uqheliselo lwabaphengululi, nezithethe zomlingo kugxininisa impembelelo yakhe enzulu kubomi bokomoya nobukrelekrele beYiputa yamandulo. Echazwa njengendoda enentloko yamang'ang'ane okanye imfene, umfanekiso kaThoth ubonisa indima yakhe eneenkalo ezininzi kunye nelifa elihlala lihleli njengomqondiso wobulumko, unxibelelwano kunye nemvisiswano yasezulwini.

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I-Tiamat

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UTiamat sisithixo esidumileyo kwiintsomi zaseBhabhiloni. Igama elithi "Tiamat" lithatyathwe kwigama lesiAkkadian elithi "ulwandle" okanye "ulwandle." I-Tiamat imele isiphithiphithi sangaphambili kunye namanzi anetyuwa, anombhodamo olwandle. Kwimixholo yasentsomini, igama lakhe libandakanya ingqikelelo yamanzi amakhulu, angenakususwa apho ihlabathi lizalwa khona.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Tiamat ibambe indawo esembindini kwi-cosmology yase-Babylon, ngakumbi kwi-'Enuma Elish', i-epic yendalo yaseBhabhiloni. Kule ntsomi, ungumzekelo wesiphithiphithi sangaphambili kunye nolwandle. Intsingiselo yakhe yonqulo ilele kwindima yakhe njengomthombo wendalo kunye nokungquzulana kwakhe noothixo abancinci, nto leyo eyakhokelela ekusekweni kwendalo yonke. Umlo kaTiamat nothixo uMarduk ufuzisela uloyiso lochwangco phezu kwesiphithiphithi kunye nokusekwa kocwangco lwecomic.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Tiamat ifanekisela isiphithiphithi sangaphambili kunye namandla endalo angaguqukiyo awayekho ngaphambi kokudalwa kwehlabathi. Ufanekisela umbhodamo, amanzi angenabume apho indalo elungelelanisiweyo iphuma kuwo. Ubume bakhe obuntlu-mbini, njengamandla okukhulisa nawokonakalisa, kubonakalisa ulungelelwano lwendalo kunye nentshabalalo ekhoyo kwindalo yendalo. Utshintsho lukaTiamat lwezilo ezikhulu emva kokuba woyisiwe lukwabonakalisa ubukho obuzingileyo besiphithiphithi kunye nokuphazamiseka nangaphakathi kwi-cosmos eyakhiweyo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaTiamat ziquka:

I-Chaos ye-Primordial: Uyimntwiso yesiphithiphithi sokuqala, amanzi angabonakaliyo e-cosmos ngaphambi kokusekwa kwehlabathi elicwangcisiweyo.

Umama weeDragons: Kwidabi lakhe noothixo, uTiamat uboniswa njengenamba okanye isidalwa esifana nenyoka, kwaye uhlala enxulunyaniswa nezidalwa ezikhulu eziphuma emzimbeni wakhe.

Umdali kunye noMtshabalalisi: Indima kaTiamat kwi-Enuma Elish imqaqambisa njengomdali, ophuma kuwo umhlaba, kunye nomtshabalalisi, njengoko ukungquzulana kwakhe noothixo kukhokelela ekudalweni kwendalo kunye nokoyiswa kwesiphithiphithi.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Tiamat yayihlonitshwa njengophawu lwamandla esiphithiphithi sendalo kwaye yayibalulekile ekuqondeni kweBhabheli imvelaphi yehlabathi. Ngoxa wayenganqulwa ngokwesithethe njengezinye izithixo, intsingiselo yakhe yasentsomini yaphembelela iinkalo ezininzi zenkcubeko yaseBhabhiloni, kuquka iimbono zabo ngendalo iphela nomyalelo wobuthixo. I-bali lakhe lalibalulekile ekucaciseni inguqu ukusuka kwisiphithiphithi ukuya kucwangco kunye nendima yokungenelela kukaThixo ekudaleni nasekugcineni icosmos.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa baseBhabheli kunye ne-iconography, iTiamat idla ngokuboniswa njengenyoka yaselwandle enkulu okanye inamba. Uhlala eboniswa ngomzimba osabekayo, wenyoka kunye nochungechunge lweentloko okanye imilenze, ebonisa isiphithiphithi kunye nendalo yakhe eyonakalisayo. Inkangeleko kaTiamat igxininisa indima yakhe njengamandla anamandla nasoyikisayo kwisiphithiphithi sangaphambili, esichasa kabukhali nelizwe elicwangcisiweyo elenziwe ngoothixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

UTiamat wayengengothixo owayemisele iinkqubo zonqulo okanye iitempile ezinikezelwe kuye. Kunoko, wayengumntu wasentsomini indima yakhe ngokuyintloko yayikukumela isiphithiphithi ekwakufuneka boyise oothixo. Uzinikelo olunxulumene naye lumalunga nokuqonda nokuhlonipha ulungelelwano phakathi kwesiphithiphithi nocwangco kunonqulo olusesikweni. Izithethe noqheliselo lweBhabhiloni yamandulo zazigxininisa ekukholiseni koothixo ababegcina ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela kunokuba banxulumane ngokuthe ngqo noTiamat.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Tiamat ibhekiswa kakhulu kwi-'Enuma Elish', i-epic yendalo yaseBhabhiloni, apho impixano yakhe nothixo uMarduk ingumxholo ophambili. Kule ngqungquthela, ukoyiswa kukaTiamat kunye nokuqhawulwa kwamalungu nguMarduk kukhokelela ekudalweni kwezulu nomhlaba. I-Enuma Elish yenye yemithombo ephambili echaza indima kaTiamat ekudalweni nasekusekweni kocwangco kwindalo yonke. Ezinye iimbekiselo zikaTiamat zinokufunyanwa kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yaseBhabhiloni kunye namaqhekeza asentsomini axubusha iintsomi zendalo kunye nohlobo longquzulwano lobuthixo.

9. Isiphelo

UTiamat ngoyena mntu ubalulekileyo kwintsomi yaseBhabhiloni, emele isiphithiphithi samandulo esenziwa kuso indalo elungelelanisiweyo. Njengombonakaliso wamanzi angacocwanga, angalawulekiyo, ufuzisela imiba yokuyila kunye neyonakalisayo yendalo. Indima yakhe yasentsomini ibalaselisa ukuqonda kwamaBhabhiloni amandulo ngemvelaphi yendalo iphela nomzabalazo ongunaphakade phakathi kwesiphithiphithi nocwangco. Nangona ingeyongqwalasela yonqulo, impembelelo kaTiamat imiliselwe ngokunzulu kwi-cosmology yaseBhabhiloni kwaye inika ingqiqo kwintsebenziswano entsonkothileyo phakathi kwamandla endalo nentshabalalo kwingcinga yamandulo yaseMesopotamiya.

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Trivia

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Trivia nguthixokazi waseRoma ogama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi "trivium," elithetha "iindlela ezintathu" okanye "iindlela ezinqamlezileyo." Eli gama libonisa unxulumano lwakhe kunye neendlela, apho iindlela ezintathu zidibana khona, indawo ebalulekileyo kwaye ihlala ifanekisela kwiRoma yamandulo kunye nezinye iinkcubeko zakudala. Uthixokazi uTrivia uhlala enxulunyaniswa noHecate, uthixokazi ongumGrike wobugqwirha, umlingo, kunye nokudityaniswa kweendlela, kunye ne "Trivia" iyinguqulelo yamaRoma kwezinye iinkalo zendima kaHecate kunye neempawu zakhe.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kunqulo lwamaRoma, iTrivia yayigqalwa njengothixokazi weendlela ezinqumlayo, edla ngokunxulunyaniswa neyona nkalo ingaqondakaliyo nezisisithintelo zobomi. I-Crossroads yayibonwa njengeendawo zotshintsho, apho iindlela ezahlukeneyo kunye nezigqibo zazidibana, zizenza imiqondiso enamandla yelishwa, ukhetho, kunye nokungaziwa. Indima kaTrivia njengothixokazi weendawo ezinjalo yamnika amandla anxulumene nenkuselo, ukhokelo namandla angaphezu kwawemvelo. Wayedityanise nobugqwirha, umlingo, kunye ne-Underworld, eqinisa indima yakhe njengomgcini weendawo ezinqamlezileyo kunye notshintsho phakathi kokwaziwa nokungaziwa.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Trivia ifanekisela ukudityaniswa kokhetho kunye namandla angaziwayo ahamba nawo. Njengomgcini weendlela ezinqamlezayo, umele amanqaku abalulekileyo ebomini apho kufuneka kwenziwe izigqibo, zihlala zineziphumo ezibalulekileyo. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nenani lesithathu kwakhona kumnxibelelanisa neengqikelelo zexesha elidlulileyo, langoku, nekamva, kunye namanqanaba amathathu obomi: ukuzalwa, ubomi, kunye nokufa. Uqhagamshelo lwe-Trivia kumlingo kunye namandla angaphezu kwawemvelo lukwafanekisela amandla afihlakeleyo, angaqondakaliyo aphembelela ezi ndlela zinqumlayo ebomini.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima ze-Trivia ziquka:

Guardian of Crossroads: Wayekhohlelwa ukuba wayekhusela abahambi kwiindlela ezidityanisiweyo, indawo apho iindlela ezahlukeneyo—kwaye ke, iimeko ezahlukeneyo—zidibana khona. Ezi ndlela zinqumlayo zazijongwa njengeendawo ezingcwele apho amadini ayesoloko esenziwa ukuqinisekisa ukudlula ngendlela ekhuselekileyo.

Uthixokazi wobusuku kunye ne-Underworld: I-Trivia yayinxulunyaniswa nobusuku kunye namandla angaqondakaliyo asebenza phantsi kwekhava yawo, kubandakanya umlingo kunye nemimoya yabafileyo. Le ndima yamdibanisa noHecate, owayefana nothixokazi wobugqwirha kunye ne-Underworld.

Umkhuseli kunye neSikhokelo: Njengothixo weendlela ezinqamlezileyo, i-Trivia inokukhokela okanye ikhusele abo babekwindawo ebaluleke kakhulu ebomini babo, ibancede bajonge izigqibo ezinzima okanye iinguqulelo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Trivia yayinqulwa ngokuyintloko kwiindawo ezidityanisiweyo, apho kwakunokwakhiwa iitempile ezincinane okanye izibingelelo ngembeko yakhe. Umnikelo wokutya, iingqekembe zemali, okanye

ezinye izinto zazishiywa kwezi ndlela zidityanisiweyo ukuze kufunwa inkuselo okanye ubabalo lwakhe, ngokukodwa ebudeni bohambo okanye izigqibo ezibalulekileyo ebomini. Impembelelo yakhe yanwenwela nakuqheliselo lomlingo wamaRoma nakwiinkolelo, apho wayecelwa ukuba akhuseleke kwimimoya engendawo okanye ukuze azuze ulwazi olufihlakeleyo. Nangona inganqulwa ngokubanzi njengezinye zezithixo ezinkulu zaseRoma, indima ye-Trivia yayibalulekile kwizinto ezingaqondakaliyo kunye ne-esoteric yenkolo yaseRoma.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa bamaRoma kunye ne-iconography, i-Trivia ihlala iboniswa ngokufanayo noHecate, awabelana naye ngeempawu ezininzi. Unokubonakaliswa njengomfanekiso onobuso obuthathu okanye abathathu, obonisa ubukhosi bakhe kwiindlela ezintathu zendlela kunye nokudibanisa kwakhe kwixesha elidlulileyo, elikhoyo kunye nekamva. Ubuso ngabunye bunokukhangela kwicala elahlukileyo, bumele ukuphaphama kwakhe kuzo zonke iindlela kunye nokukhetha. Usenokuboniswa ephethe iitotshi, uphawu oluphambili lwamandla akhe okukhanyisa ubumnyama bobusuku kunye nokungaziwa, ekhokela abahambi kunye nabafunayo kumaxesha angaqinisekanga.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwi-Trivia kwakubandakanya amasiko awayesenziwa kwiindawo ezidityanisiweyo, ngakumbi ebusuku. Ezi zithethe zihlala zibandakanya ukunikezelwa kokutya, ngokukodwa ngexesha lenyanga entsha, ixesha elihambelana neenguqu kunye ne-Underworld. Ukongezelela kwiminikelo yezinto eziphathekayo, kwakusenziwa imithandazo nezibongozo zokufuna inkuselo okanye ukhokelo lwakhe, ngokukodwa kwimibandela yohambo, ukwenza izigqibo, okanye ukusebenzisana namandla angaphezu kwawemvelo. Umkhuba wokushiya iminikelo ekudibaneni kwendlela, eyaziwa ngokuba yi "trivium offerings," yayiyindlela yokumhlonela nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Trivia ikhankanywe kwimithombo eyahlukeneyo yamaRoma, nangona ihlala inxulumene neHecate. Ngokomzekelo, kwi-'Metamorphoses' ka-Ovid, i-Trivia ibhekiselwa njengothixokazi onxulumene nomlingo kunye nobusuku, echaza umlingane wakhe ongumGrike. Ababhali baseRoma abanjengoVirgil noHorace nabo benza iimbekiselo kuye kumxholo we-Underworld kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene neendlela. Ezi zibhalo zihlala zibalaselisa indima yakhe kwimiba engaqondakaliyo nengaphaya kwendalo yonqulo lwaseRoma, imbonisa njengothixo onamandla olawulayo phezu kweendawo ezingaqondakaliyo nezisikelelekileyo zobomi.

9. Isiphelo

I-Trivia, njengothixokazi waseRoma weendlela ezinqamlezileyo, ithatha indawo ekhethekileyo kunye nebalulekileyo kwiintsomi kunye nenkolo yamaRoma. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nentlanganiso yeendlela, zokwenyani kunye nezokwenyani, kugxininisa indima yakhe njengomgcini wenguqu, ukhetho, kunye namandla angaziwayo aziphembelelayo. Ngelixa esenokungabonakali njengabanye oothixo bamaRoma, ukudibanisa kwakhe kwisimboli esinamandla seendlela ezinqamlezileyo kunye nokudibana kwakhe nothixokazi ongumGrike uHecate kuye kwaqinisekisa ukufaneleka kwakhe okuqhubekayo kwiingxoxo zomoya wamandulo kunye neemfihlakalo. Indima ka-Trivia ekukhokeleni nasekukhuseleni abo bakwiindlela zobomi imenza abe ngumntu onomdla ohlala uhleli nobalulekileyo kwisifundo senkolo yaseRoma.

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Tsukuyomi

UThixo weNyanga yaseJapan

I-Tsukuyomi (ekwaziwa ngokuba yiTsukiyomi okanye iTsukiyomi-no-Mikoto) isithixo esibalulekileyo kwiintsomi zaseJapan kunye nenkolo yamaShinto, emele inyanga kunye neenkalo zayo ezahlukeneyo. Ungomnye wezithixo ezithathu ezizalwe kumanyano lwezidalwa ezingcwele u-Izanagi no-Izanami, ecaleni kuka-Amaterasu, uthixokazi welanga, kunye noSusanoo, uthixo wesaqhwithi.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Tsukuyomi (月読, ngamanye amaxesha ibhalwe njenge 月夜見) idibanisa amagama aseJapan athi "inyanga" (月, tsuki) kunye "nokufunda" okanye "ukubona" (読み, yomi). Ngaloo ndlela, i-Tsukuyomi inokuguqulelwa ngokuthi "umfundi wenyanga" okanye "umbonisi wenyanga," ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo onxulumene nenyanga.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UTsukuyomi ubambe indawo ephambili kwiShinto, umoya wemveli waseJapan, apho uhlonishwa khona njengothixo wenyanga nobusuku. Ukubaluleka kwakhe kubandakanya:

Umyalelo weCosmic: Njengomnye wezithixo ezintathu eziphambili ("Abantwana Abathathu Abaxabisekileyo" okanye "iSansei no Kami"), iTsukuyomi iyingxenye yomyalelo wobuthixo, emele ukulingana kwamandla asezulwini.

I-Celestial Harmony: Indima yakhe kwi-pantheon igalelo kwi-cosmic balance phakathi kwelanga (Amaterasu), inyanga (Tsukuyomi), kunye nesivunguvungu (uSusanoo), egxininisa ukudibanisa kwamandla endalo.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Tsukuyomi ifanekisela izinto ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

Inyanga nobusuku: Umele inyanga, echaphazela ixesha, ezolimo, kunye nemiba yasebusuku yobomi.

Ibhalansi yobuthixo: Ubukho bakhe bugxininisa ulungelelwano phakathi kwemini nobusuku, naphakathi kwelanga nenyanga, okubonisa ubume obuntlu-mbini bobukho.

Imfihlelo kunye nokucamngca : Inyanga idla ngokudibaniswa nemfihlelo, ukuhlolisisa, kunye nokungabonakali, iimpawu ezibonakaliswe kwindima kaTsukuyomi.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UbuThixo beNyanga: Uphawu oluphambili lukaTsukuyomi kukunxulumana kwakhe nenyanga, elawula izigaba zayo kunye nefuthe kwimisebenzi yasebusuku kunye namaza.

Iingxelo zeNtsomi: Kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo, uTsukuyomi ubandakanyeka kumabali agxininisa indima yakhe kwi-cosmic order kunye nokusebenzisana nabanye oothixo.

Harmonizer: Indima yakhe ibandakanya ukugcinwa kwemvisiswano phakathi kwezidalwa ezisesibhakabhakeni, efak' isandla kukulungelelana ngokubanzi kwi-cosmology yobuShinto.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaTsukuyomi kunye neempembelelo ziquka:

Iindawo ezingcwele: Kukho iindawo ezingcwele zamaShinto ezinikezelwe kuTsukuyomi, apho ahlonitshwa njengamandla kaThixo enyanga. Ezi ndawo zingcwele zimbalwa xa zithelekiswa nezo zinikezelwe kwi-Amaterasu kodwa zibalulekile kwiimeko zazo zasekuhlaleni.

Impembelelo yeNkcubeko: I-Tsukuyomi inefuthe kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zenkcubeko yaseJapan, kuquka imikhosi kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene nenyanga kunye nobusuku.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Tsukuyomi idla ngokuboniswa kunye neempawu ezinxulumene nenyanga:

Imifanekiso yasezulwini: Unokuboniswa ngesimilo esizolileyo nesicamngcayo, esihlala sinxulunyaniswa nokuzola nokubonakalisa iimpawu zenyanga.

Izinto zeSimboli: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa ngeempawu ezinxulumene nenyanga okanye izinto, njengenyanza ecwebileyo okanye abasebenzi benyanga.

Ukutholekisa no-Amaterasu: Ngokungafaniyo nodade wabo u-Amaterasu, oboniswa ngomfanekiso oqaqambileyo noqaqambileyo, i-iconography kaTsukuyomi ibonisa ukuthotywa kunye nokuzola kwenyanga.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuTsukuyomi kubandakanya:

Imikhosi yeNyanga: Imibhiyozo kunye nemikhosi ehlonipha inyanga, njengomthendeleko weTsukimi (inyanga yokubukela), idla ngokubandakanya iminikelo kunye nezithethe ezivuma indima kaTsukuyomi.

Izithethe Neminikelo: Kwiindawo ezingcwele, abanquli banokunikela iminikelo enxulumene nenyanga, njengerayisi okanye i-em>sake, baze benze izithethe zokufuna iintsikelelo nenkuselo yakhe.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

"Nihon Shoki" (IziKronike zaseJapan): UTsukuyomi ukhankanywe njengenye yenzalo ka-Izanagi no-Izanami, enendima kwi-cosmic order kunye nolawulo lukaThixo.

"I-Kojiki" (Iingxelo zeMiba yaMandulo): Lo mbhalo uquka ukubhekisela kumnombo wobuthixo weTsukuyomi kunye nokusebenzisana nabanye oothixo, okufaka isandla kumxholo weentsomi wendima yakhe.

9. Isiphelo

U-Tsukuyomi, njengothixo wenyanga waseJapan, udlala indima ebalulekileyo kwi-cosmology yamaShinto kunye neentsomi. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nenyanga kunye nezigaba zayo kubalaselisa ulungelelwano phakathi kwemini nobusuku kunye nokudibana kwamandla asezulwini. Nangona ingabonakali kakhulu kunqulo oludumileyo xa kutholekiswa no-Amaterasu noSusanoo, impembelelo kaTsukuyomi ibalulekile kwinkcubeko kunye nobomi bomoya baseJapan. Ngokuhlonelwa kwakhe, i-iconography, kunye neengxelo zeentsomi, u-Tsukuyomi uyaqhubeka ebonisa iimpawu ezicacileyo kunye nezibonakaliso zenyanga, egcina indawo yakhe kwi-tapestry ecebileyo yesithethe senkolo yaseJapan.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

uTutu (uthixo waseYiputa)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UTutu sisithixo samandulo saseYiputa ogama lakhe lihlala liguqulelwa ngokuthi "I-Dwarf" okanye "uThixo onqabileyo." Igama lakhe libonisa imo yakhe eyahlukileyo kunye neempawu, njengoko uTutu eboniswa njengomntu omncinci. Ngamanye amaxesha kubhekiselwa kuye kwimibhalo njengothixo okhuselayo onxulumene nokukhusela abantu kunye nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yabo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UTutu ubambe ukubaluleka kwenkolo njengothixo okhuselayo kunye nomgcini wendawo yobuthixo. Indima yakhe iquka ukukhusela kwimimoya engendawo, ukukhusela iingozi nokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko lomntu ngamnye. UTutu waziwa kakhulu ngokubandakanyeka kwakhe ekukhuseleni umfi kunye nokuncedisa kuhambo lwabo emva kokufa. Ubukho bakhe bujongwa njengomthombo wokhuseleko nonqabiseko lobuthixo.

3. Umfuziselo

UTutu ubonisa ukhuseleko, ukhuseleko, kunye nokugada okungcwele. Inkangeleko yakhe efana nencinci igxininisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli kunye nomgcini. Kwintsoni yaseYiputa, ii-dwarfs zazihlala zinxulunyaniswa nomlingo kunye nokhuseleko, kwaye imo kaTutu ibonisa imisebenzi yakhe yokukhusela. Umfuziselo wakhe uquka imixholo yokukhusela ububi nokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko lommandla wobuthixo nowoluntu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu zikaTutu ziquka indima yakhe njengomkhuseli ongcwele kunye nomgcini. Ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa njengencinci enenkangeleko eyahlukileyo egxininisa iimpawu zakhe zokukhusela. Kwiindima zakhe ezahlukeneyo, uTutu unxulumene nokukhusela abantu engozini, ukukhusela umfi ngexesha lokuhamba kwabo emva kokufa, kunye nokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko kwizinto zombini kunye nehlabathi. Iimpawu zakhe zikwaquka amandla omlingo asetyenziselwa ukukhusela nokuthintela imimoya engendawo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UTutu wayehlonitshwa kwiimeko ezinxulumene nokhuseleko kunye nokhuseleko, ngakumbi kwimisebenzi yomngcwabo. Unqulo lwakhe lwalubandakanya ukusebenzisa amandla akhe akhuselayo ukuze aqinisekise ukhuseleko ekwenzakaleni nokukhusela abantu ebomini nasemva kokufa. Iitempile kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuTutu zagxininisa indima yakhe njengomgcini kunye nomkhuseli. Impembelelo yakhe yafikelela nakwizenzo zomlingo nakwizithethe zokukhusela, apho indima yakhe yayibalulekile ekuqinisekiseni unqabiseko nenkoliseko yobuthixo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UTutu udla ngokuboniswa njengomntu obhinqileyo oneempawu ezahlukileyo ezimenza ahluke kwezinye izithixo. Inkangeleko yakhe inokubandakanya i-squat, umzimba otyebileyo kunye nentloko enqabileyo efana ne-dwarf. Maxa wambi uboniswa enxibe isithsaba okanye isigqubuthelo esibonisa isikhundla sakhe sobuthixo. Ifomu yakhe ekhethekileyo igxininisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli kunye nomgcini, egxininise ekukwazini kwakhe ukubonelela ngokhuseleko kunye nokhuseleko.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuTutu kwakubandakanya izenzo ezijolise ekubizeni amandla akhe okukhusela kunye nokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko kwimikhosi ekhohlakeleyo. Imibingelelo nemithandazo yayisenzelwa ukufuna inkoliseko nenkuselo yakhe, ngokukodwa kwiimeko zomngcwabo apho indima yakhe njengomgcini yayibalulekile. Amakhubalo kunye namakhubalo anomfanekiso kaTutu asetyenziselwa ukucela iimpawu zakhe zokukhusela kunye nokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko. Amasiko anikezelwe kuTutu aye agxile ekukhuseleni abantu kunye nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yabo.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UTutu ukhankanywe kwimibhalo emininzi yamandulo yaseYiputa, kuquka iMibhalo yePiramidi kunye neMibhalo yeCoffin, apho ibonakaliswa njengothixo okhuselayo obandakanyekayo ekukhuseleni umfi. "Incwadi yabafuleyo" iquka ukubhekisela kwindima kaTutu ekuboneleleni ngokhuseleko kunye nokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko lomfi ngexesha lokuhamba kwabo emva kokufa. Ubukho bakhe kwezi ndinyana bubalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekukhuselweni nguThixo nasekukhuseleni lowo ufileyo.

9. Isiphelo

UTutu sisithixo esibalulekileyo kwintsomi yamandulo yaseYiphutha, equka imigaqo yokhuseleko, ukhuseleko, kunye nokugada okungcwele. Inkangeleko yakhe eyahlukileyo efana ne-dwarf ibonisa indima yakhe njengomkhuseli kunye nomgcini, eqinisekisa ukhuseleko kwingozi kunye namandla akhohlakeleyo. Ihlonelwa ikakhulu kwiimeko ezinxulumene nokhuseleko kunye nezithethe zokungcwaba, impembelelo kaTutu idlulela kwiindawo zezenzo zemilingo kunye nokuthandwa nguThixo. Ilifa lakhe njengothixo ongumlondolosi libethelela into yokuba amaYiputa amandulo ayelugxininisa ukhuseleko, inkuselo nendima yemikhosi kaThixo ekukhuseleni abantu nokuqinisekisa impilo-ntle yabo.

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Tyr (uthixo wamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

ITyr (IsiNorse esiDala: 'Týr') lithatyathwe kwiProto-Germanic 'Tiwaz', eguqulela "kuthixo" okanye "uthixo." Le etymology ibonisa ubume beTyr njengothixo wakudala nohlonitshwa kakhulu phakathi komkhosi wamaNorse.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

ITyr ngoyena thixo bakudala nababalulekileyo kwintsomi yamaNorse, enxulunyaniswa ngokuyintloko nomthetho, ubulungisa, nozuko lobuqhawe. Ngokufuthi ugqalwa njengothixo wemfazwe nesibhakabhaka, oquka imigaqo yokulwa ngokufanelekileyo nongquzulwano lobulungisa. Ukubaluleka konqulo lwaseTire kulele kwindima yakhe njengomqinisekisi womthetho nocwangco, nanjengomzekelo wenkalipho nokuzincama.

3. Umfuziselo

ITyr ifuzisela umthetho, ucwangco, nobulungisa. Ukwangumqondiso wobukroti kunye nombingelelo, obonakaliswe kakhulu ngokuvuma kwakhe ukuphulukana nesandla sakhe kwingcuka uFenrir ukukhusela oothixo. Esi senzo sokuzincama sibethelela indima yakhe njengothixo ophakamisa okusesikweni nobulungisa enoba sekumnyam' entla. Unxulumano lukaTyr nesibhakabhaka lugxininisa ngakumbi unxibelelwano lwakhe kwimigaqo ephambili yocwangco kunye nolungelelwaniso lwecomic.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Ezona mpawu ziphambili zikaTire ziquka indima yakhe njengothixo womthetho, wokusesikweni nozuko lobugorha. Uyaziwa ngobugorha bakhe obungenakulinganiswa, obonakaliswe ngumnikelo wakhe wokuzithandela wesandla sakhe ukubopha uFenrir. Le ndima imenza abe ngumlamli nomnyanzelisi wezifungo nezivumelwano, eqinisekisa ukuba ubulungisa bukho. Ukongeza, iTyr nguthixo wemfazwe omele imiba ebekekileyo nesemthethweni yongquzulwano, ngokuchaseneyo nesiphithiphithi esingakumbi kunye nemiba eyonakalisayo yemfazwe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

ITire yayihlonelwa ngenxa yokunxulumana kwayo nokusesikweni nemfazwe yobulungisa. Abaphumi-mkhosi, abagwebi nabawisi-mthetho babebiza igama lakhe ngenkalipho nengqibelelo kwimisebenzi yabo. Impembelelo yakhe yanwenwela kwizithethe zenkcubeko nezomthetho kwibutho lamaNorse, apho izifungo nezivumelwano zazihlonelwa kakhulu. Ilifa likaTyr likwabonakala nangomhla weveki ebizwa ngegama lakhe—ngolwesibini (usuku lukaTyr)—nto leyo ebonisa impembelelo yakhe exhaphakileyo kwilizwe lamaJamani.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Tyr ihlala iboniswa njengegorha elinesandla esinye, ubungqina bedini lakhe ekubopheni uFenrir. Uboniswa njengomntu onamandla kwaye onesidima, obonisa iimpawu zamandla kunye nembeko. Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo yesithethe iquka imiqondiso yobulungisa nemfazwe, enjengomkhonto okanye isikali sobulungisa. Ukunxulumana kwakhe nesibhakabhaka ngamanye amaxesha kubonakaliswa ngokubonakala kwenkwenkwezi uTiwaz (iNkwenkwezi yaseMntla), ebonisa indima yakhe njengamandla akhokelayo emthethweni nakwimfazwe.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela eTire kwakubandakanya izithethe noqheliselo olusekelwe kubulungisa, iimfazwe, nokuxhasa izifungo. Abaphumi-mkhosi babeza kwenza imibingelelo nemithandazo eTire ngaphambi kwedabi, befuna inkoliseko yakhe yoloyiso nembeko ekulweni. Iindibano ezisemthethweni kunye neendibano zaziza kubiza igama leTire ukuze kuqinisekise ubulungisa nemfezeko kwiinkqubo zabo. Nangona iinkcukacha ezithile zezithethe zingabhalwanga kangako, ugxininiso lwalukukuxhasa imilinganiselo eyayimelwa yiTire.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

ITyr ikhankanyiwe kwimibhalo emininzi yaseNorse, kuquka i'Poetic Edda' kunye 'neProse Edda'. Kwi-'Poetic Edda', ubukrothi kunye nokuzincama kukaTyr kugxininiswe kwibali lokubotshwa kweFenrir, apho abeka isandla sakhe emlonyeni wengcuka njengesenzo sokholo oluhle. I-'Prose Edda', ebhalwe ngu-Snorri Sturluson, inika iinkcukacha ezithe kratya ngendima kaTyr kunye neempawu zakhe, kubandakanya newonga lakhe njengothixo wemfazwe nobulungisa. Ezi zibhalo zigxininisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kunye nentlonelo awayephethwe ngayo ngabantu baseNorse.

9. Isiphelo

UTyr sisithixo esisisiseko kwintsomi yaseNorse, equka imigaqo yomthetho, ubulungisa, kunye nedini lobugorha. Ukukulungela kwakhe ukuphulukana nesandla sakhe ukuze enze isifungo kungumzekelo wendima yakhe njengothixo obeka phambili okulungileyo nokugcina ucwangco. Nangona ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kusenokuba akuzange kuxhaphake njengabanye oothixo abafana no-Odin okanye uThor, impembelelo yakhe kwinkcubeko yamaNorse nemilinganiselo yakhe inzulu. Ilifa likaTyr linyamezele njengophawu lwengqibelelo, ubugorha, kunye nokungayekeleli kokusukela ubulungisa, okubonisa eyona mibono iphakamileyo yegorha laseNorse kunye noluntu.

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Tzadqiel (Ingelosi enkulu)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Tzadqiel (ekwabhalwa ngokuthi Zadkiel okanye Tzadkiel) ithathwe kumagama esiHebhere athi "Tzadik" (צַדִּיק) elithetha "ubulungisa" kunye no "El" (אֵל) elithetha "uThixo." Ngoko ke, igama elithi Tzadqiel lithetha "Ubulungisa bukaThixo" okanye "Ubulungisa bukaThixo."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwizingelosi zamaYuda kunye namaKristu, uTzadqiel wamkelwa njengenye yeengelosi eziziingelosi, ehlala enxulunyaniswa nokulunga kobulungisa kunye nokusesikweni kukaThixo. Ngamanye amaxesha uchongwa njengengelosi yenceba nenceba, edlala indima ebalulekileyo ekutolikeneni nasekuphumezeni ubulungisa bukaThixo ngemfesane.

3. Umfuziselo

Ubulungisa Nobulungisa: Bubalaselisa ubulungisa bukaThixo obuzaliswe yinceba.

Inceba nesisa: Ifuzisela inkalo yemfesane kaThixo ekuphumezeni okusesikweni.

Ulungelelwano: Lumela ulungelelwano phakathi kokusesikweni okungqongqo kunye nenceba enemfesane.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Ingelosi yeNceba: UTzadqiel waziwa ngokuba nenceba nenceba, ehlala ethethelela uluntu.

Umlondolozo woBulungisa: Uyakhuselela kwaye akhuthaze ubulungisa nobulungisa.

Umlamli: Usebenza njengomlamli phakathi kokusesikweni okungqongqo kukaThixo nenceba yakhe, eqinisekisa ukuba uvelwano luyaqukwa ekugwebeni.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UTzadqiel uhlonelwa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo ngendima yakhe ekubonakaliseni inceba nokusesikweni kukaThixo. Amakholwa asenokufuna uncedo lwakhe ukuze azuze ubulungisa, imfesane, nobulungisa ebomini babo. Impembelelo yakhe inabela kwindlela yokuziphatha, ekhuthaza abantu ukuba benze ngokusesikweni nangenceba.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Inkangeleko: Idla ngokuboniswa njengomntu obalaseleyo onembonakalo ezolileyo nenobubele.

Iimpawu: Ingaboniswa ibambe izikali zobulungisa okanye intonga, emele igunya kunye nobulungisa.

Imibala: Ihlala idityaniswa noluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka okanye omfusa, imibala ebonisa ubulungisa, ubulumko kunye nokomoya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Imithandazo Nezibongozo: Imithandazo yokucela okusesikweni, inceba nobulungisa idla ngokubiza igama likaTzadqiyeli.

Ukucamngca: Iindlela zokucamngca ezijolise ekubandakanyeni ubulungisa nenceba kaThixo.

Ukuphila Ngokuziphatha: Ukukhuthazwa kokuphila ubomi bobulungisa, ukubonakalisa iimpawu ezintle ezimele uTzadqiel.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic: E-Kabbalah, i-Tzadqiel idibene ne-sephira ye-Chesed (Ububele bothando) kuMthi woBomi, igxininisa inceba kunye nesisa.

I-Angelology yobuKristu: I-Tzadqiel ibonakala kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo zamaKristu kwaye ngamanye amaxesha zichongwa njengengelosi eyathintela uAbraham ukuba anikele ngolsake, ebonisa inceba kaThixo.

9. Isiphelo

I-Tzadqiel imele ulungelelwaniso olugqibeleleyo lobulungisa bukaThixo nenceba, equlathe ubulungisa nemfesane kaThixo. Njengengelosi enkulu, udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekulawuleni ubulungisa ngenceba, emenza umntu onamandla kwingelosi yamaYuda neyamaKristu. Ngemithandazo, ukucamngca, kunye nokuphila okusesikweni, amakholwa azama ukuzilungelelanisa nokulunga okuqulethwe nguTzadqiel, enqwenela ukuphila ngobulungisa nanceba kubomi bawo bemihla ngemihla. Ubukho bakhe kwizibhalo ezifihlakeleyo nezenkolo bubethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe njengomlamleli wobulungisa nenceba kaThixo, ekhokelela uluntu kubomi obulungeleleneyo nobunovelwano.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Tzaphkiel (Ingelosi enkulu)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Tzaphkiel (ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-Tzaphkiel) ithathwe kwiingcambu zesiHebhere, kunye negama elithi "Tzaph" elithetha "ukubukela" okanye "ukuqwalasela" kunye no "El" elithetha "uThixo." Ngaloo ndlela, iTzaphkiel inokuguqulwa ngokuthi "Umlindi kaThixo" okanye "Ukucingisisa kukaThixo." Eli gama libonisa ubulumko obunzulu, obuqwalaselayo namandla okuqonda iimfihlelo zikaThixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Tzaphkiel ngumntu obalulekileyo kwi-mysticism yamaYuda kunye nezithethe zeKabbalistic. Njengeny yeengelosi ezinkulu, i-Tzaphkiel idibene nokucamngca okunzulu kunye nokufumana ulwazi lwe-esoteric. Uhlala edityaniswa ne-sephira Binah kuMthi woBomi, omele ukuqonda kunye nokuqonda kwiimfundiso zeKabbalistic.

3. Umfuziselo

Ubulumko Nokuqonda: UTzaphkiyeli ufuzisela ubulumko, ingqiqo, namandla okuqonda iinyaniso ezintsonkothileyo zikaThixo.

Ulwazi oluyimfihlakalo: Lumele ulwazi olufihliweyo lobuthixo kunye neemfihlakalo zendalo iphela.

Ukucamngca: Kubandakanya ukuzikisa ukucinga nzulu kunye nokucamngca ngemibandela yobuthixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Umgcini woLwazi oluyimfihlakalo: Ukhusela kwaye udlulisele ubulumko kunye nokuqonda kwe-esoteric.

Utitshala wokucamngca: Ukhokela abantu ukuba baziqhelanise nokucamngca nzulu kunye nokucamngca ukuze bazuze ukuqonda kokomoya.

UMtyhili weZimfihlakalo eziNgcwele: Uququzelela ukuqondwa kwezinto ezintsonkothileyo nezifihlakeleyo zobuThixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Kwizithethe ezingaqondakaliyo, uTzaphkiyeli uhlonelwa njengesikhokelo nomfundisi wobulumko bobuthixo. Uphembelela abo bafuna ukuqonda ngokunzulu iinyaniso zokomoya aze akhuthaze ukufuna ulwazi nokuqonda. Indima kaTzaphkiel ibaluleke kakhulu kwisifundo seKabbalistic kunye neendlela zokucamngca.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Umzobo oMkhulu: Udla ngokuboniswa njengomntu osisilumko nozolileyo, ngamanye amaxesha eneempawu zolwazi njengeencwadi okanye imisongo.

Amehlo kunye nokukhanya: Inokuboniswa ngamehlo amaninzi okanye ukukhanya okukhazimulayo, okufanekisela ukulinda kunye nokukhanya kwakhe.

Iingubo eziBlue okanye ze-Indigo: Imibala ehambelana nobulumko, ukuzazisa, kunye nobuthixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuziqhelanisa nokucamngca: Ukuzibandakanya kukucamngca okunzulu kunye nokucamngca, kugxininise ekuzuzeni ubulumko nokuqonda.

Uphononongo lweZicatshulwa zeKabbalistic: Ufundo olunzulu lweKabbalistic kunye nezicatshulwa ezingaqondakaliyo ukuze ufumane ukuqonda kwiimfihlakalo zikaThixo.

Imithandazo nezibongozo: Imithandazo efuna isikhokelo nobulumko obuvela kuTzaphkiyeli.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic: I-Tzaphkiel idla ngokukhankanywa kwiincwadi ze-Kabbalistic, ngokukodwa ngokumalunga ne-sephira Binah kuMthi woBomi.

UZohar: KwiZohar, umsebenzi osisiseko waseKabbalah, uTzaphkiel uchazwa njengomgcini wolwazi olufihliweyo kunye nokuqonda.

Imibhalo engaphefumlelwanga kunye nePseudepigraphal: I-Tzaphkiel ikwavela kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo ye-apocrypha kunye ne-pseudepigraphal, rhoqo kumxholo wokutyhila iimfihlo kunye nobulumko bukaThixo.

9. Isiphelo

U-Tzaphkiel umi njengomntu onzulu kwi-mysticism yamaYuda kunye neKabbalah, ebonisa ukufuna ubulumko nokuqonda kukaThixo. 'Njengomlindi kaThixo,' uTzaphkiel ukhokela abo bafuna ulwazi olunzulu nokuqonda kwiimfihlelo zobuthixo. Ngokuziqhelanisa nokucamngca, ukufunda izicatshulwa ezingaqondakaliyo, kunye nemithandazo, amakholwa afuna isikhokelo sikaTzaphkiyeli ukukhulisa uhambo lwabo lokomoya. Indima kaTzaphkiel kulawulo lwasezulwini igxininisa ukubaluleka kokucamngca nokusukela ubulumko, ekhuthaza abantu ukuba bajonge ngaphaya komphandle baze bahlolisise ubunzulu bolwazi lobuthixo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

U-Uriel (Ingelosi enkulu yamaJudo-Christian)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Uriel" livela kwisiHebhere esithi "Uri'el," eliguqulela "uThixo ukukhanya kwam" okanye "Umlilo kaThixo." Eli gama libonisa indima yakhe njengomthwali wokukhanya, ubulumko nokukhanya kobuthixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Ingelosi enkulu u-Uriel inendawo ebalulekileyo kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zonqulo, kubandakanywa nobuYuda, ubuKristu, kunye neenkolelo ezithile ze-esoteric. Nangona engakhankanywanga eBhayibhileni, u-Uriel ugqalwa kwimibhalo engaphefumlelwanga nakwimibhalo entsonkothileyo. Udla ngokugqalwa njengengelosi enobulumko, yokhanyiselo nesiprofeto.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Uriel ufanekisela ubulumko bukaThixo, ukukhanya kunye nenyano. Unxulunyaniswa nomlilo kaThixo, ozisa ukukhanya nokuhlajululwa. Ukukhanya kukaUriyeli kubonisa ukucaca, ingqiqo, kunye nokutyhilwa kweemfihlelo zikaThixo. Indima yakhe ekuvakaliseni iziprofeto nemigwebo yobuthixo ibethelela ngakumbi ukunxulumana kwakhe nenyano nokusesikweni.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zika-Uriel ziquka:

Ingelosi yoBulumko kunye nokuKhanya: Ukunika ukuqonda kunye nolwazi olungcwele eluntwini.

Isikhokelo kunye noMkhuseli: Ukukhokelela abantu enguqukwani, ekukhuleni ngokomoya, nasekukhanyiselweni.

Ingelosi Yesiprofeto: Ityhila izigidimi, imibono nezilumkiso zikaThixo.

Ingelosi yoBulungisa: Ukuphumeza ubulungisa bukaThixo kunye nokubonelela ngesikhokelo ngexesha leemeko zokuziphatha nezomoya.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Uriel uhlonelwa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zobuKristu, ngakumbi kwi-Orthodox yaseMpuma, i-Anglican, kunye namasebe athile obuKatolika. Ucelwa ukuba afumane ukhokelo, ubulumko nokhuseleko. Kwizithethe ze-esoteric kunye neemfihlakalo, u-Uriel ubonwa njengesikhokelo esinamandla kunye nomfundisi-ntsapho, enika ukuqonda okunzulu kokomoya kunye nobulumko obuguqukayo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kubugcisa kunye ne-iconography, u-Uriel uhlala eboniswa njengomntu ozukileyo ophethe incwadi okanye umqulu, obonisa ubulumko nolwazi. Usenokuboniswa nedangatye, ilanga, okanye isibane, esimela ukukhanya nokhanyiselo lobuthixo. Isinxibo sakhe sihlala sikhazimla, sibonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe nokukhanya nomlilo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene no-Uriel zibandakanya imithandazo, ukucamngca, kunye nezicelo zokufuna isikhokelo kunye nobulumko bakhe. Amakholwa athandazela u-Uriel ukuba acaciselwe ekwenzeni izigqibo, ukuqonda iimeko ezinzima, kunye nokufumana ukuqonda okuvela kuThixo. Ukucamngca kunokujolisa imixholo yokukhanya, yokukhanya, kunye nokufuna inyaniso yobuthixo.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Incwadi kaEnoki: U-Uriyeli ungumntu obalulekileyo kwesi sicutshulwa se-apocrypha, ekhokela uEnoki kwaye etyhila iimfihlo zasezulwini.

2 Esdras: Kule ncwadi ingaphefumlelwanga, u-Uriyeli uthunyelwa nguThixo ukuba aphenyule imibuzo yomprofeti uEzra aze anikele izityhilelo.

I-Mysticism yobuKristu: Imibhalo eyahlukeneyo eyimfihlakalo kunye nemibhalo yeengelosi ibhekisa u-Uriel njengeengelosi yobulumko, isiprofetho, kunye nomlilo wobuthixo, egxininisa indima yakhe kukhokelo lokomoya nokuziphatha.

9. Isiphelo

Ingelosi enkulu u-Uriel ime njengomfanekiso onamandla wobulumko bukaThixo, ukukhanya, kunye nobulungisa kuzo zonke izithethe zongqo kunye neemfihlakalo. Indima yakhe njengokhokelo, umkhuseli nomtyhili wenyaniso yobuthixo ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekukhuleni ngokomoya nangokokuziphatha. Impembelelo ka-Uriyeli, nangona ingazange ixhaphake njengezinye izithunywa zezulu, inzulu, inika amakholwa umthombo wokhokelo, ocacileyo nokhanyiselo. Ngemithandazo, ukucamngca, kunye nezicelo, abazinikeleyo bafuna uncedo luka-Uriel ekuzuzeni ubulumko, ukuqonda, nokukhula ngokomoya, ukuqinisa isimo sakhe njengesibane sokukhanya kunye nenyano.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

I-Valhalla (ingcamango yamaNorse)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

IValhalla, ethatyathwe kwigama lesiNorse esiDala elithi "valr" (ababuleweyo) nelithi "halla" (iholo), liguqulelwe ngokuthi "iHolo yababuleweyo" okanye "iValhall" ngesiNgesi. Kwintsomi yamaNorse, iValhalla yiholo ebalaseleyo apho kuhlala khona amajoni abuleweyo akhethwe nguOdin. Imele igorha lokugqibela emva kokufa, indawo yembeko nozuko kwabo babonakalise ubugorha babo ebomini.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwinkolo yamaNorse, iValhalla ibambe ukubaluleka okunzulu njengendawo yokusingwa emva kokufa kwabo bakhaliphileyo. Kulapho la maqhawe amkelwa ngu-Odin, inkosi yoothixo, kwaye apho balindele khona iRagnarok, imfazwe yokuphela kwehlabathi. I-Valhalla yinto ephambili kwisakhelo se-Norse eschatological, igxininisa i-heroic ethos kunye nemilinganiselo yokuhlonipha kunye nesibindi kwinkcubeko yaseNorse.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Valhalla ifanekisela eyona nto ifanelekileyo yobugorha bemfazwe kunye nobugorha. Ayimeli nje emva kokufa komlo ongunaphakade kunye nesidlo, kodwa kunye nombono womvuzo wabo bafe ngokuhloniphekileyo. Iholo ngokwayo iqulathe iinjongo zamandla, ubugorha, kunye nomoya wokulwa. Ichasene nezinye iindawo zasemva kokufa kwintsomi yaseNorse, njengeHelheim, enxulunyaniswa ngakumbi nokufa okuqhelekileyo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

IValhalla iboniswa njengeholo enkulu enophahla lwamakhaka neendonga ezihonjiswe ngezixhobo. Ilawulwa ngu-Odin, okhetha amajoni awileyo ukuba ahlale apho. Indima ephambili yeValhalla kukulungiselela la magorha eRagnarok, apho aya kulwa ecaleni kwezithixo ngokuchasene nemikhosi yesiphithiphithi. Le holo yindawo yokulwa ngonaphakade kunye nesidlo, apho amajoni avuselelwa mihla le ukuze alwe aze enze isidlo ebusuku.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IValhalla ibe nempembelelo enkulu kwinkcubeko yamaNorse nangaphaya kwayo. Ibonisa i-ethos yemfazwe egcwele i-sagas yaseNorse kunye nemibongo. Ingcamango yeValhalla iye yaphembelela iinguqulelo zale mihla zeentsomi zamaNorse, kuquka uncwadi, iifilimu nemidlalo. Iyaqhubeka iluphawu lomzabalazo wamaqhawe kunye nembeko kwinkcubeko edumileyo yangoku.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwimizobo noncwadi lwamaNorse, iValhalla idla ngokuboniswa njengeholo elikhulu nelinobukhazikhazi. Ichazwa ngophahla lwamakhaka egolide neendonga zemikhonto. Iholo inkulu ngokwaneleyo ukuhlalisa onke amagorha akhethiweyo, akhonza yiValkyries kwaye anokuzibandakanya kwiimfazwe ezingapheliyo emini. Lo mfanekiso ugxininisa ubungangamsha beholo kunye nozuko olungunaphakade lwabemi bayo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuValhalla kudibene nokuhlonelwa kwe-Odin kunye nokusebenza kweendlela zokuziphatha zemfazwe. Amasiko nezithethe ezinxulumene noValhalla zidla ngokugxininiswa ekuboniseni ubukroti nobugorha, nto leyo ebonisa ugxininiso lweholo kubuchule bokulwa. Imibutho yembali yaseNorse yayiza kuhlonipha amaqhawe abo awileyo ngezithethe zokungcwaba kunye neminikelo, ekholelwa ukuba ezi zenzo zinokuchaphazela ukwamkelwa kwabo kubomi basemva kokufa.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UValhalla ubhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo zeNorse yaseNorse, njenge "Poetic Edda" kunye ne "Prose Edda," eyimithombo ephambili yeentsomi zamaNorse. "I-Poetic Edda," ngokukodwa, iqulethe ezininzi iireferensi kwiholo lika-Odin kunye nobomi bamajoni abuleweyo. "I-Prose Edda," ebhalwe nguSnorri Sturluson, inika inkcazo ecacileyo yeValhalla kunye nendima yayo kwi-cosmic order, igxininisa ukubaluleka kwayo kwisakhelo se-mythological yaseNorse.

9. Isiphelo

I-Valhalla ime njengophawu olunamandla kwintsomi yamaNorse, equka iinjongo zobugorha, imbeko, kunye nobugorha bokulwa. Njengowona mvuzo ugqibeleleyo wabaphumi-mkhosi abafa ngobugorha, umele imfundiso engundoqo yemilinganiselo yenkcubeko yaseNorse. Impembelelo yayo idlulela ngaphaya koluntu lwamandulo lwamaNorse ukuya kwinkcubeko yanamhlanje edumileyo, ebonisa ukuthabatheka okungapheliyo kunye nokufuna uzuko ebomini nasekufeni.

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Valkyries (Norse Angels)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Valkyrie" livela kumagama aseNorse amaDala athi "valkyrja" okanye "valkyrie," athatyathwe kwi "valr" (ababuleweyo) kunye "kyrja" (umkhethi). Ngaloo ndlela, "Valkyrie" iguqulela "umkhethi wababuleweyo." I-Valkyries ngamanani entsomi kwiintsomi zaseNorse abakhetha abo banokufa kunye nabanokuhlala kwiimfazwe. Indima yabo ingundoqo kwimixholo yobuqhawe kunye ne-eschatological yentsomi yamaNorse.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwinkolo yamaNorse, iValkyries ibalulekile njengabanyuli bakaThixo ababuleweyo. Bakhonza u-Odin, intloko yezithixo, kwaye banikwe umsebenzi wokukhetha awona magorha anamandla awela edabini ukuba ahlale eValhalla. La magorha akhethiweyo, awaziwa ngokuba yi-Einherjar, emva koko alungiswa yiValkyries kwidabi lokugqibela laseRagnarok. I-Valkyries iquka ukhetho lukaThixo kunye nembeko yamagorha, ebonisa ixabiso lobugorha kunye nobuchule bokulwa kwinkcubeko yaseNorse.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Valkyries ifanekisela ukungenelela kukaThixo, i-destiny, kunye ne-heroic ideal. Bamele ingcamango yelishwa kunye nenkqubo ekhethiweyo yokuwonga abo bafe ngamagorha. Njengamanani amisela ikamva lamagorha, aquka unxibelelwano phakathi kwekamva nobugorha bomntu. Indima yawo ibethelela inkolelo yamaNorse kucwangco olumiselwe kwangaphambili lwendalo iphela, apho isiphelo samajoni sidibana nokuthanda kukaThixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Valkyries idla ngokuboniswa njengeentombi ezingamakroti, zihlala zinxibe izixhobo kunye nokukhwela amahashe anamaphiko. Indima yabo ephambili kukukhetha amagorha abuleweyo kwindawo yedabi kwaye bawakhaphe ukuya eValhalla. EValhalla, iiValkyries zikhonza la magorha, ziqinisekisa ukuba zilungiselelwe iRagnarok. Kananjalo banamandla okuphemelela isiphumo samadabi ngokukhetha abo baphumeleleyo kunye nabanqobileyo. Iimpawu zabo zidla ngokuquka ubugorha, amandla negunya elingokobuthixo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Valkyries yayihlonelwa ngengqiqo yokuba yayiyinxalenye ye-ethos yemfazwe yenkcubeko yamaNorse. Baphemelela indlela abaphumi-mkhosi ababekujonga ngayo ukufa nobomi basemva kokufa, njengoko ukufa ngokubekekileyo edabini kwakuyindlela eya eValhalla, ngenxa yeeValkyries. Ilifa labo lidlulela kwinkcubeko yanamhlanje edumileyo, apho baboniswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kuncwadi, umculo kunye nefilimu. I-opera edumileyo kaWagner ethi "Die Walküre" ngumzekelo ophawulekayo wempembelelo yabo kwimisebenzi yenkcubeko.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwimizobo yaseNorse kunye noncwadi, iiValkyries zihlala zibonakaliswa njengeentombi ezinobukroti nezihle. Badla ngokuboniswa ekhwele amahashe okanye ebhabha esibhakabhakeni ngezixhobo kunye nezigcina-ntlolo. Imizobo yabo inokuquka imikhonto okanye amakhaka, igxininisa indima yabo njengabakhethi bedabi nabakhuseli bamajoni abuleweyo. Umzobo uhlala udibanisa i-ethereal kunye nekarati, ebonisa ubuThixo babo kunye nobugorha obufana nobugorha.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ngelixa izenzo ezithile zokuzinikela kwiValkyries zingabhalwanga kakuhle kwimbali yobuhedeni baseNorse, indima yabo kwintsomi ibonisa intlonipho ecacileyo. Amajoni ayakuwonga iiValkyries ngokuzabalazela ubukroti edabini, ekholelwa ukuba ubukroti babo bunokubenza bafumane indawo eValhalla. Izithethe kunye nemibingelelo kuOdin, oyalela iValkyries, yayiza kubazukisa ngokungangqalanga aba banyuli baphezulu bababuleweyo.

8. liNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Valkyries ibhekiselwa ngokubanzi kwimibhalo yaseNorse yeentsomi ezifana ne "Poetic Edda" kunye ne "Prose Edda." Kwi-"Poetic Edda," imibongo efana ne "Hervör's Saga" kunye ne "Völuspá" ichaza indima yabo ekukhetheni nasekukhokeleni amaqhawe. I-"Prose Edda," ebhalwe nguSnorri Sturluson, inika inkcazo ecacileyo yemisebenzi kunye neempawu zabo. Ezi zicatshulwa ziyimithombo ephambili yokuqonda ukubaluleka kweValkyries kunye neendima kwiintsomi zamaNorse.

9. Isiphelo

I-Valkyries ibambe indawo ebalaseleyo kwiintsomi zamaNorse njengabanyuli bakaThixo ababuleweyo, ebandakanya ukuhlangana kwekamva, imbeko, kunye nesimilo somlo. Iindima zabo ekukhetheni nasekukhapheni amaqhawe awileyo ukuya eValhalla kuqaqambisa ukubaluleka kwenkcubeko yobugorha bemfazwe kunye nokungenelela kukaThixo kwiinkolelo zamaNorse. Ngokubonisa kwabo kwimibhalo yakudala kunye nohlengahlengiso lwale mihla, iValkyries iyaqhubeka nokubonisa unxibelelwano olunamandla noluntsokothileyo phakathi kwekamva kunye neenjongo zobugorha.

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UVaruna (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Varuna" lithatyathwe kwingcambu yeSanskrit "vr," elithetha "ukugubungela" okanye "ukugubungela." I-Varuna ibonisa isithixo esiquka kwaye silawule i-cosmic order, ngakumbi amazulu kunye namanzi. Igama lakhe libonisa indima yakhe njengomgcini wolungelelwaniso lwendalo nokuziphatha, olugubungela zonke iinkalo zobomi ngegunya lakhe lobuthixo.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

I-Varuna yenye yezithixo zakudala zeVedic kwaye ibambe indawo ebalulekileyo kubuHindu njengothixo wendalo yasezulwini neyamanzi. Uggqalwa njengothixo wamandulo owongamela amanzi, iilwandle, nomthetho wendalo, oqinisekisa ulungelelwano nemvisiswano yendalo iphela. Kwimibhalo yeVedic, iVaruna inxulunyaniswa nengqikelelo ye-'Rta', iodolo yobuthixo okanye umthetho we-cosmic olawula indalo iphela, equka inyaniso nobulungisa.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Varuna ifanekisela iinkalo ezininzi eziphambili:

I-Cosmic Order: Njengomxhasi we-'Rta', i-Varuna imele ukugcinwa kwe-cosmic kunye ne-moral order, iqinisekisa ukulingana kwemithetho yendalo kunye nentlalontle.

Amanzi kunye neelwandle: Uhlala enxulunyaniswa nobukhulu bamanzi, efuzisela zombini ulwandle olubonakalayo kunye namanzi asezulwini e-cosmos.

INyaniso noBulungisa: IVaruna iqulathe inyaniso ('Satya') nobulungisa, ukongamela ucwangco lokuziphatha nokohlwaya abo baphula umthetho kaThixo.

Isibhakabhaka namaZulu: Ubonwa njengothixo wesibhakabhaka namazulu, ebonakalisa ubukhosi bakhe phezu kommandla wesibhakabhaka.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaVaruna ziquka:

Umgcini weCosmic Order: IVaruna inoxanduva lokuxhasa umthetho kaThixo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukusebenza ngokufanelekileyo kwendalo yonke.

UbuThixo baManzi: Ulawula zonke iintlobo zamanzi, kubandakanywa nemilambo, iilwandlekazi, kunye nemvula yasezulwini, edlala indima ebalulekileyo kwezolimo kunye nokutya kobomi.

Umnyanzelisi woMthetho Wokuziphatha: IVaruna igcina okusesikweni yaye yohlwaya ukunxaxha kumthetho wobuthixo, igxininisa ukubaluleka kwenyaniso nobulungisa.

Umlawuli wasezulwini: Njengothixo wesibhakabhaka, uVaruna wongamela amazulu kunye nesibhakabhaka, eqinisekisa ukulandelelana okufanelekileyo kweziganeko zasezulwini.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kweVaruna kunye nempembelelo zibonwa kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo:

Unqulo lweVedic: Ngexesha leVedic, uVaruna wayenqulwa kakhulu ngeengoma kunye nezithethe ezinikezelwe kuye, ezibonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni i-cosmic kunye nentlalontle.

Impembelelo kwizithethe zamva: Nangona udumo lwakhe lwancipha kubuHindu bamva, iimpawu neendima zikaVaruna zaphembelela ezinye izithethe zonqulo kunye nemibhalo, kuquka ubuJain kunye nobuBhuda.

Uqheliselo Lwenkcubeko: Indima kaVaruna yokulawula imvula namanzi yamenza isithixo esibalulekileyo kuluntu lwezolimo, apho kwakusenziwa imithandazo nezithethe ukuze kuqinisekiswa imozulu entle nentabalala yesivuno.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

IVaruna iboniswe ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Itrone okanye iNqwelo yokulwa: Ngokufuthi iboniswa ehleli phezu kwesidalwa saselwandle sasentsomini okanye itrone, nto leyo ebonisa ulawulo lwakhe phezu kwamanzi namazulu.

I-Noose (Pasa): I-Varuna idla ngokuboniswa ephethe i-noose okanye i-lasso, esebenzisa ukubopha kunye nokuthintela abo baphula umthetho we-cosmic, ebonisa indima yakhe ekunyanzeliseni ubulungisa.

Iingalo ezine: Kwimizobo emininzi, uboniswa eneengalo ezine, ephethe izinto ezahlukahlukeneyo njengentambo, ingqayi yamanzi, nezinye izinto zokomfuziselo ezimela igunya lakhe lobuthixo.

Radiant and Majestic: Inkangeleko kaVaruna ihlala ibonakalisa indalo yakhe yasezulwini, enomoya oqaqambileyo nobungangamsha obumele ubume bakhe bobuthixo.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene neVaruna ziquka:

Iingoma zeVedic: Ukucengceleza iingoma ezivela kwiRigveda kunye nezinye iitekisi zeVedic ezidumisa uVaruna kwaye zicele iintsikelelo zakhe zokugcina i-cosmic order kunye nokuqinisekisa imvula kunye nokuchuma.

Iminikelo yeSiko: Ukwenza amasiko kunye neminikelo kwi-Varuna, ngokukodwa ehambelana namanzi nemvula, njengokugalela amanzi kunye nokucengceleza imithandazo yeemeko zemozulu ezilungileyo.

Iminyhadala kunye neMithetho: Imisebenzi yembali ibandakanya iminyhadala kunye nemikhosi enikezelwe eVaruna, egxile ekufuneni inkoliseko yakhe yemvula kunye nokuchuma kwezolimo.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UVaruna ubhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

I-Rigveda: I-Varuna idla ngokukhankanywa kwi-Rigveda njengothixo we-cosmic order kunye nomthetho, kunye neengoma ezinikezelwe kumandla akhe negunya phezu kwezulu namanzi.

I-Upanishads: Ii-Upanishads zixoxa ngendima kaVaruna kumthetho we-cosmic kunye nokunxulumana kwakhe nenyano engunaphakade nobulungisa.

I-Mahabharata kunye ne-Ramayana : Nangona i-central engaphantsi, i-Varuna ibonakala kula ma-epics njengothixo obalulekileyo, odla ngokudibaniswa nezinto ezinxulumene namanzi kunye nokungenelela kwezulu.

I-Puranas: I-Varuna ikhankanywa kwiiPuranas ezahlukene, apho indima yakhe njengothixo wamanzi kunye nomxhasi womthetho wobuthixo icaciswa ngakumbi.

9: Isiphelo

UVaruna umi njengothixo ophambili kubuHindu, equka iindawo ezinkulu zezulu nezamanzi ngelixa ephakamisa imigaqo yocwangco kunye nobulungisa. Indima yakhe njengomnyanzelisi wemithetho yokuziphatha nomgcini wamanzi ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe ekugcineni ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela. Nangona ukuvelela kwakhe kuye kwavela ngokuhamba kwexesha, impembelelo kaVaruna iyaqhubeka kwiinkcubeko nezenkolo ezinxulumene namanzi, imvula kunye ne-cosmic order. Indlela awayichaza ngayo imibhalo nezithethe zamandulo igxininisa intlonelo ehlala ihleli ngendima yakhe yobuthixo ekulondolozeni imvisiswano nobulungisa kwindalo iphela.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UVenus (uthixokazi wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UVenus nguthixokazi waseRoma wothondo, ubuhle, ukuchuma nokuchuma. Igama lakhe livela kwiLatin venus, elithetha "uthando" okanye "umtsalane." Igama likaVenus libonisa unxulumano lwakhe oluphambili kunye nothondo kunye nomtsalane, kwaye wayethathwa njengothixo owenza umntu onomdla kunye namandla okuvelisa othondo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UVenus wayengoyena mntu uphambili kunqulo lwaseRoma, ehlonelwa njengothixokazi owongamela uthando, ubuhle nokuchuma. Wayebambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo kungekuphela nje kubudlelwane bomntu kodwa nakwimiba yempumelelo kunye nempumelelo. UVenus wayenxulunyaniswa neenkalo zokwenyama nezingokweemvakalelo zothando, yaye unqulo lwakhe lwalufikelela ekuqinisekiseni ukuchuma, intabalala, nentlalo-ntle ngokubanzi yabantu nebutu labantu.

3. Umfuziselo

IVenus inxulunyaniswa neempawu ezininzi:

Ihobe: Imele uthando noxolo, kwaye ihlala iboniswa kunye okanye kufuphi neVenus.

URose: Ufuzisela ubuhle kunye nothondo, ngokusondeleyo kwimpawu zikaVenus.

I-Shell: Ihlala iboniswa kubugcisa, njengakwimizobo edumileyo kaBotticelli, ebonisa ubuhle nolwandle.

Isipili: Ubonakalisa indima yakhe ebuhleni nasekuzibonakaliseni kwakhe.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaVenus ziquka:

Uthixokazi wothondo: Uyongamela uthando lothondo nolwenyama, olubandakanya umtsalane kunye nomnqweno.

Uthixokazi wobuhle: Umele ubuhle obufanelekileyo kunye nomtsalane, ophembelela indalo yobuthixo neyomntu ofayo.

Uthixokazi wokuchuma: Uqinisekisa ukuchuma kwiimeko zoluntu kunye nezolimo, ukukhuthaza ukukhula kunye nokuchuma.

Uthixokazi wokuPhumelela: Unxulunyaniswa nobutyebi kunye nempumelelo, ngakumbi kumxholo wemizamo eneziqhamo kunye nokuba sempilweni komntu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IVenus yayinqulwa kubo bonke uBukhosi baseRoma, ineetempile ezininzi nemithendeleko eyayinikelwe kuye. Itempile ezinkulu zaziquka 'iTempile kaVenus Genetrix' kwiQonga likaKesare kunye 'neTempile yeVenus neRoma'. Imithendeleko efana ne-**Veneralia** (ngo-Epreli 1), yayibhiyozela iVenus ngeminikelo kunye nezithethe ezijolise ekuceleni inkoliseko yakhe eluthandweni nasekuchumeni. Impembelelo kaVenus yanda kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi baseRoma, ukusuka kubudlelwane bomntu ukuya kwimicimbi yaseburhulumenteni, egxininisa indima yakhe ebanzi kunye nebalulekileyo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

IVenus ngokuqhelekileyo iboniswa njengomfanekiso omhle kunye nobuhle. I-iconography yakhe ihlala ibandakanya:

Ifom ye-Nze okanye i-Semi-Naked: Ukugxininisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nobuhle kunye nokuziphatha.

Amahobe: Ikhathshwa ngamahobe okanye ihleli phezu kweqokobhe, ifanekisela uthando nobuhle.

IiRose: Ihlala iboniswa neerozi, iqinisa unxibelelwano lwakhe kwezothando.

Isipili: Ukubamba okanye kufutshane nesipili, ebonisa indima yakhe ekuzibonakaliseni nasekubuhleni.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kuVenus kubandakanya uluhlu lwezenzo kunye nezithethe:

Iminikelo kunye nemibingelelo: Abazinikeleyo banikela ngeentyatyambo, ngakumbi iirozi, kunye nezinye iimpawu zothando kunye nobuhle.

Imithendeleko: IVeneralia, eyayibanjwe ngo-Aprili 1, yayibandakanya amasiko kunye nemibhiyozo yokuhlonela uVenus nokufuna iintsikelelo zakhe.

Imibhiyozo kaWonke-wonke: Iminyhadala kunye nemidlalo yembeko yakhe yayidla ngokuquka imidlalo yeqonga kunye nezibongozo, ebonisa indima yakhe njengemyuziyam yokuyila kunye nezothando.

Ukuzinikela komntu: Abantu bahlala besenza izibhambathiso zobuqu okanye iminikelo kuVenus ukuze bafune uncedo kwimiba yothando, ubuhle, kunye nokuzala.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IVenus ibhekiswa kwiimbhalo ezahlukeneyo zamaRoma kunye nezakudala, kubandakanya:

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iqulethe amabali amaninzi abandakanya uVenus, abonisa indima yakhe kuthando kunye neentsomi.

Virgil's "Aeneid": Ibalaselisa impembelelo kaVenus kwigorha u-Aeneas kunye nendima yakhe yobuThixo kwimbali yaseRoma.

I-Tibullus "Elegies": Iimpawu zemibongo ezinikezelwe kuVenus, ezibonisa uthando kunye nobuhle.

I-Propertius's "Elegies": Iqulethe iimbekiselo zeVenus, igxininisa indima yakhe kwimixholo yobuqu kunye neyothando.

9. Isiphelo

UVenus, uthixokazi waseRoma wothando, ubuhle, nokuchuma, wayengoyena uphambili kunqulo nakwinkcubeko yamaRoma. Njengothixo obandakanya uthando, umtsalane, kunye nokuchuma, uVenus wadlala indima ebalulekileyo kwiimeko zobuqu kunye nezentlalo. Ngemiqondiso enjengamahobe, iirozi, namaqokobhe, kunye neetempile ezinkulu kunye nemithendeleko, impembelelo yakhe yangena kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi baseRoma. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka lisebenza kubugcisa baseNtshona, uncwadi, kunye nezithethe zenkcubeko, ebonisa impembelelo yakhe engapheliyo kwiinjongo zothando kunye nobuhle.

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UVesta (uthixokazi wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Vesta, eyaziwa ngesiLatini njenge "Vesta," ivela kwigama lengcambu elithetha "ihlabathi" okanye "umlilo." Olu nxibelelwano lugxininisa indima yakhe njengothixokazi weziko, ikhaya kunye nosapho. Kwintsoni yamaGrike, ulingana noHestia.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

I-Vesta yayibambe indawo ephambili kwinkolo yaseRoma ngenxa yokunxulumana kwakhe neziko, eyona nto iphambili kubomi bosapho kunye nokuzinza kwekhaya. Wayekwabalulekile kurhulumente, emele iziko laseRoma ngokwalo. Ilangatye elingunaphakade kwitempile yakhe lalifanekisela ukuqhubeka kunye nokhuseleko lwelizwe, olugcinwe yiVestal Virgins.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Vesta ifanekisela indawo yokuhlala kunye nekhaya, emele ukufudumala, ukhuseleko kunye nobunye bentsapho. Idangatye lakhe elingunaphakade libonisa unaphakade kunye nokuzinza kwekhaya kunye norhulumente. Njengothixokazi onyulu, ukwafuzisela ubunyulu nobungcwele bobomi basekhaya.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zeVesta kunye neempawu ziquka:

Uthixokazi waseziko: Uyongamela umlilo kumbindi wekhaya ngalinye laseRoma.

UMkhuseli weKhaya: Ukuqinisekisa uxolo nozinzo lwasekhaya.

Umgcini weLizwe: Idangatye lakhe kwiTempile yeVesta lalifanekisela ukhuseleko kunye nokuqhubeka kweRoma.

Ubuntombi kunye nobunyulu: Imelwe ngumbutho wakhe kunye neeNtombikazi zaseVestal, ezigcina umlilo wakhe ongcwele.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Vesta yayihlonelwa ngasese nasesidlangalaleni. Emakhayeni, izithethe nemithandazo yemihla ngemihla yayibhekiswa kuye, iqinisekisa impilo-ntle yekhaya. Esidlangalaleni, impembelelo yakhe yayiqulethwe yiVestal Virgins, abakhethwa ukuba bakhonze iminyaka engama-30, begcina ilangatye elingcwele kwiNdlu yeVesta kwiForam yaseRoma. Imibhijozo efana neVestalia, eyayiqhutywa ngoJuni 7 ukusa kowe-15, yayimbhijozisa yaye yayivumela uluntu ukuba lunikele amadini luze lufune inkuselo yakhe.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Vesta ayifane iboniswe kwimo yomntu kubugcisa baseRoma. Xa emelwa, ngokufuthi uboniswa njengomfazi ozigqubuthela ngokuthozamileyo, egxininisa ubunyulu nobunyulu bakhe. Isimboli esiphambili seVesta ngumlilo weziko, omele ubukho bakhe namandla.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiVesta kwakubandakanya izithethe zemihla ngemihla nezonyaka. Iintsapho zazinikela ngokutya newayini kwiziko ukuze zifune intsikelelo yakhe. Umthendeleko weVestalia wawusisiganeko esibalulekileyo sikawonke-wonke, apho iingcango zetempile yakhe zazivulwa ukuze abafazi benze iminikelo. Iintombi zaseVestal zadlala indima ebalulekileyo, zenza amasiko ukugcina ilangatye elingcwele livutha kwaye lithatha inxaxheba kwimibhiyozo eyahlukeneyo karhulumente.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

limbekiselo kwiVesta zinokufumaneka kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yamaRoma:

Ovid "Fasti": Ichaza umthendeleko weVestalia kunye nokubaluleka komlilo weVesta.

Livy's "Imbali yaseRoma": Ukhankanya iiNtombi zeVestal kunye nendima yazo kuluntu lwaseRoma.

UPliny oMdala "Imbali yeNdalo": Ixoxa ngezithethe kunye nokubaluleka kweVesta.

I-Vergil's "Aeneid": Ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kweVesta ngomfanekiso womlilo ongcwele kunye nendima yeeNtombi zaseVestal.

Ezi zibhalo zibonisa ukubalaseka kwakhe kwinkcubeko nakunqulo lwamaRoma.

9. Isiphelo

UVesta, uthixokazi waseRoma weziko, ikhaya nentsapho, wayenendima ebalulekileyo kubomi babucala noboluntu kwiRoma yamandulo. Isimboli sakhe sokufudumala, ukucoceka, kunye nokuzinza kwakusembindini wobuntu baseRoma, obufakwe kwilangatye elingunaphakade eligcinwe yiVestal Virgins. Amasiko kunye neminyhadala enikezelwe kuye yagxininisa ukubaluleka kwemvisiswano yasekhaya neyoluntu. Ilifa elihlala lihleli leVesta liyaqhubeka liluphawu lwekhaya, iziko, kunye nokuqhubeka okungcwele kobomi boluntu.

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Viracocha

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UViracocha sisithixo esibalaseleyo kwiintsomi zempucuko yamaInca kunye nezinye iinkcubeko zaseAndean. Igama elithi Viracocha linokudityaniswa kwiingcambu zalo zesiQuechua: "Wira" okanye "Huiraco," elithetha "inqatha" okanye "igwebu," kunye ne "Kocha," elithetha "ichibi" okanye "ulwandle." Ngaloo ndlela, iViracocha idla ngokutolikwa "njengegwebu Lolwandle," "iNkosi yeChibi," okanye "Amanqatha Amanzi," nto leyo efuzisela unxulumano lwakhe nendalo kunye namanzi amandulo apho ubomi baphuma khona.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

IViracocha sesinye sezona zithixo zibalulekileyo kwi-Andean pantheon, ehlonelwa njengothixo ongumdali owavelisa indalo iphela, ilanga, inyanga, neenkwenkwezi, kwanoluntu. Uggqalwa njengothixo wendalo, impucuko nolungelelwano, ekudla ngokuzukiswa ngokuseka iziseko zoluntu, kuquka imithetho nezithethe zenkcubeko. Kwintsomi yamaInca, uViracocha nguthixo wamandulo owavela kwisiphithiphithi sendalo iphela, edala icosmos nezizukulwana zokuqala zabantu.

3. Umfuziselo

IViracocha ifanekisela imvelaphi yobukho kunye namandla asisiseko obomi kunye nempucuko. Njengothixo ongumdali, umela umthombo wabo bonke ubomi kunye nolungelelwaniso olusisiseko lwendalo yonke. Ukunxulumana kwakhe namanzi—ingakumbi amachibi neelwandle—kubalaselisa indima yakhe ekuchumeni, kwezolimo nasekuxhaseni ubomi. I-Viracocha ikwabandakanya ingcamango yamandla empucuko, ukuzisa ucwangco kwisiphithiphithi kunye nokuseka izakhiwo zoluntu eziza kugcina uBukhosi be-Inca.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zeViracocha ziquka:

UMdali Wendalo Iphela: IViracocha kuthiwa yadala amazulu, umhlaba nazo zonke izinto eziphilayo. Ngokutsho kwentsomi, wabumba ilanga, inyanga neenkwenkwezi waza wabumba abantu bokuqala ngodongwe.

UMzisi wempucuko: Kukholelwa ukuba ufundise uluntu izakhono eziyimfuneko, ezifana nezolimo, ukuluka, nokwakha, kwaye waseka ucwangco lwentlalo nokuziphatha.

I-Wanderer kunye noMfundisi: Kwezinye iintsomi, uViracocha uboniswa njengothixo ojikelezayo ohambahamba ngehlabathi efihliweyo, efundisa abantu kwaye elungisa iindlela zabo. Udla ngokuchazwa njengendoda enentshebe enxibe iimpahla ezithobekileyo, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomfundisi onobulumko nonobubele.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IViracocha yayihlonelwa kulo lonke uBukhosi be-Inca kunye nezinye iinkcubeko zaseAndean njengoyena mntu uphambili kwizenzo zonqulo kunye neengcinga zombuso. Itempile neendawo ezingcwele ezazinikelwe kuye yayiziindawo ezibalulekileyo zonqulo, yaye kwakunikelwa amadini ukuze kuqinisekisewe inkoliseko yakhe. Impembelelo yakhe yadlulela ngaphaya koqheliselo lonqulo yaya kutsho kwezobupolitika nezentlalo, apho wabonwa njengomthombo wobuthixo wegunya labalawuli bamalInca. Umlawuli we-Inca wayesoloko ethathwa njengenzala okanye ummeli

weViracocha emhlabeni, eqinisa ngakumbi ukubaluleka koothixo kulawulo kunye nenkcubeko yobukumkani.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Viracocha iqhele ukuboniswa kwi-Inca kunye ne-Andean art njengomfanekiso onamandla, ohlala eneentshebe, umboniso onqabileyo kwi-iconography yase-Andean apho iinwele zobuso zazingaqhelekanga. Maxa wambi uboniswa ephethe iindudumo, ezimela amandla akhe phezu kwezinto zendalo, okanye ephethe intonga esandleni ngasinye, efuzisela igunya lakhe. Kweminye imizobo, uboniswa enelanga nenyanga macala omabini entloko yakhe, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomdali wezinto ezisesibhakabhakeni. Inkangeleko yakhe idla ngokuba yeyomntu omdala, osisilumko, obonisa iwonga lakhe njengothixo wendalo nempucuko.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiViracocha kwakuquka izenzo ezahlukeneyo ezijoliswe ekuqinisekiseni inkoliseko yakhe nokugcina ucwangco alumiseleyo. Izithethe kunye nemisitho yayisenziwa ngababingeleli, ngakumbi kwiitpile ezinkulu njengaleyo yayikwisixeko samandulo saseTiahuanaco, iziko elibalulekileyo lonqulo lwaseViracocha. Iminikelo kwi-Viracocha yayiquka ukutya, iingubo, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha amadini ezilwanyana, zonke ezijoliswe ekuhlonipheni uthixo kunye nokukhusela iintsikelelo zakhe zesivuno esikhulu kunye nokuzinza koluntu. Iminyhadala nemibhiyozo ekhethekileyo yayiqhutyelwa kuye, ingakumbi ngamaxesha eenguqu, anjengokuqalisa kwexesha lezolimo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IViracocha ikhankanywa kwiintsomi ezahlukeneyo ze-Inca kunye ne-pre-Inca, ezibhalwe ngokuyintloko ngababhali bambali baseSpain emva kokoyiswa kwe-Inca Empire. Le mibhalo, efana 'nombhalo-ngqangi weHuarochiri' kunye neengxelo zababhali-mbali abafana noPedro Sarmiento de Gamboa, zisinika ukuqonda kwiintsomi ezingqongwe iViracocha. Ngokutsho kwezi ngxelo, uViracocha wadala uhlanga lokuqala lwabantu kodwa kamva walutshabalalisa ngomkhukula xa lungazange luthobeke. Emva koko wadala uhlanga olutsha lwabantu ukusuka kwilitye, ababeza kuba ngookhokho babantu baseInca. Indima kaViracocha njengomdali kunye nempucuko ingumxholo ophindaphindiweyo kwezi zibhalo.

9. Isiphelo

IViracocha ime njengomntu ophambili kwi-Inca kunye ne-Andean cosmology, equka imigaqo ebalulekileyo yendalo, impucuko kunye nocwangco. Ukubaluleka kwakhe njengothixo ongumdali kubonisa ukubaluleka kwemvelaphi yeentsomi ekuqondeni ihlabathi kunye nendawo yoluntu ngaphakathi kwalo. Impembelelo kaViracocha ayizange iphelele nje kuqheliselo lonqulo kodwa nakwiziseko zezobupolitika nezentlalo zoBukhosi bamalInca, nto leyo eyamenza waba sisithixo esisisiseko kwinkcubeko yama-Andean. Ngeentsomi zakhe, uViracocha uyaqhubeka ebonakalisa amandla okuguqula indalo kunye nokubaluleka okungapheliyo kobulumko kunye nempucuko.

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UVishnu (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Vishnu" lithatyathwe kwingcambu yeSanskrit "viś," elithetha "ukutyhutyha" okanye "ukungena." Eli gama libonisa indima kaVishnu njengobukho obugqubayo kwindalo iphela, obuquka umgaqo wokulondoloza nokondleka. Ubume bukaVishnu bubonwa njengobutyhutyha bonke ubukho, buqinisekisa ukuqhubeka nokugcinwa kwecosmos.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UVishnu ngomnye wezithixo eziphambili kubuHindu yaye ungoyena mntu uphambili kwiTrimurti, ecaleni kukaBrahma noShiva. Ugqalwa "njengoMlondolozisi" phakathi kwemisebenzi yecosmic, enoxanduva lokugcina nokugcina indalo iphela kunye nocwangco lwayo. Intsingiselo kaVishnu ikwabalaseliswa kukuzalwa kwakhe okulishumi, okanye iiAvatars, kuquka abantu abadumileyo abafana noRama noKrishna, abehla ukuze babuyisele idharma (ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela) nokukhusela uluntu.

3: Umfuziselo

UVishnu ufuzisela iinkalo ezininzi ezinzulu:

Ukulondolozwa kunye neSixhaso: UVishnu uquka umgaqo wokulondoloza nokugcina indalo iphela, iqinisekisa uzinzo nocwangco.

Imfesane kunye nenceba: Ukuzalwa kwakhe kubonisa imfesane yakhe enzulu kunye nokuzinikela ekukhuseleni nasekuphakamiseni uluntu.

I-Cosmic Order: Indima kaVishnu kukugcina i-dharma kunye nokuqinisekisa ukulingana komthetho we-cosmic.

Umanyano nokubakho kwindawo yonke: Ukutyhutyha kukaVishnu kufanekisela umanyano lwabo bonke ubukho nobukho bakhe kuzo zonke iinkalo zendalo iphela.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaVishnu ziquka:

Umkhuseli weNdalo yonke: Njengomlondolozisi, uVishnu ugcina ulungelelwano lwecosmic kwaye uyangenelela ngamaxesha obunzima ukubuyisela ulungelelwano.

Umgqo weAvatar: IiAvatars ezilishumi zikaVishnu (Dasavatara) zibonisa ukuzibophelela kwakhe ekukhuseleni ihlabathi eubini nasekubuyiseleni ubulungisa.

Iqabane likaLakshmi: Njengeqabane likaLakshmi, isithixokazi sobutyebi kunye nokuchuma, uVishnu ukwaquka iinkalo zempumelelo kunye nokuphila kakuhle.

ISikhokelo Sokuziphatha Nesokuziphatha: Ngeemfundiso nezenzo zakhe, ngakumbi kwii-Avatars zakhe, uVishnu unikela ukhokelo lokuziphatha nokuziphatha eluntwini.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UVishnu uhlonelwa kakhulu kuzo zonke izithethe zamaHindu:

IVaishnavism: Isithethe esiphambili kubuHindu, iVaishnavism igxile ekunquleni uVishnu kunye neeAvatars zakhe, egxininisa ukuzinikela (bhakti) kunye nokubambelela kwidharma.

Imithendeleko: Iminyhadala emininzi ibhiyozela uVishnu kunye neeAvatars zakhe, kubandakanya uRama Navami (usuku lokuzalwa lukaRama), uKrishna Janmashtami (usuku lokuzalwa lukaKrishna), kunye noDiwali, obhiyozela ukubuya kwakhe njengeRama.

Iindawo zokuHamba: Itempile ezininzi kunye neendawo zokundwendwela, ezinje ngeTirupati, iBadrinath, kunye neTempile yaseRanganathaswamy, zinikezelwe kwiVishnu.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

UVishnu udla ngokuboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

Iingalo ezine: UVishnu udla ngokuboniswa ngeengalo ezine, nganye iphethe into yokomfuziselo: iconch (shankha), idiscus (ichakra), imace (igada) kunye nelotus (padma).

Ulusu oluBlue: Icala lakhe eliluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka okanye elimnyama lifanekisela ubume bakhe obungenasiphelo kwaye obungenamda.

Isithsaba Namatye Anqabileyo: UVishnu uhonjiswe ngesithsaba namatye anqabileyo, nto leyo ebonisa iwonga lakhe lobuthixo noburhulumente bakhe.

UGaruda noAnanta: Udla ngokubonakaliswa ekhwele ukhozi uGaruda okanye uphumle kwinyoka uAnanta (uShesha), efanekisela ubukhosi bakhe phezu kwendalo yonke.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinikezelwe kuVishnu ziquka:

UBhakti (Uzinikelo): Abo bazinikeleyo babonakalisa uzinikelo lwabo ngomthandazo, ngokucula, nangokucula iingoma neebhajan (iingoma zonqulo) ezinikelwe kuVishnu.

Ukucengceleza Kwezicatshulwa: Ukufunda nokucengceleza izibhalo ezinjengeBhagavad Gita, Vishnu Sahasranama (uluhlu lwamagama angamawaka kaVishnu), neePurasas, ezibalisa amabali neemfundiso zakhe.

Unqulo Lwetempile: Ukwenza amasiko neminikelo kwiTempile ezinikelwe kuVishnu kunye neeAvatars zakhe, ngokufuthi okubandakanya amatheko nemibhiyozo entsonkothileyo.

Ukuzila ukutya neVratas: Ukugcina ukuzila ukutya nezifungo zonqulo (vratas) ngeentsuku ezithile ezinxulumene noVishnu, njengeEkadashi.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UVishnu uchazwa ngokubanzi kwimibhalo emininzi yamaHindu:

I Vedas: Iimbekiselo zangaphambili zikaVishnu zivela kwiRigveda, apho adunyiswa khona ngenxa yamanyathelo akhe amathathu aquka indalo iphela.

I-Upanishads: Imibhalo yefilosofi efana ne-Chandogya Upanishad ixoxa ngobume obuphezulu bukaVishnu kunye nendima yakhe kwi-cosmic order.

IiPurasas: Imibhalo efana neVishnu Purana neBhagavata Purana ichaza ngokubanzi indlela awazalwa ngayo, izenzo neemfundiso zakhe ezahlukahlukeneyo.

I-Mahabharata kunye neRamayana: La ma-epics abonisa uVishnu ngokugqithiseleyo ngeeAvatars zakhe, iKrishna kunye neRama, kwaye igxininisa indima yakhe ekukhokeleni nasekukhuseleni uluntu.

9: Isiphelo

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

UVishnu, njengomnye woothixo abaphambili kubuHindu, unendima ebalulekileyo ekulondolozeni nasekulondolozeni indalo iphela. Iimpawu zakhe zovelwano, ukukhuselwa, kunye nokuxhasa i-dharma zibonakaliswa ngama-Avatars akhe amaninzi kunye nezenzo zabo. Unqulo lukaVishnu ngezithethe, imibhiyozo nemibhalo eyahlukahlukeneyo lubethelela ukubaluleka kwakhe kwizinto zokomoya zamaHindu nakubomi bemihla ngemihla. Ubukho bakhe obuxhaphakileyo kunye nendalo yakhe enobubele iyaqhubeka ikhuthaza kwaye ikhokela izigidi zabazinikeleyo, igxininisa imigaqo engunaphakade yocwangco, imfesane kunye nobulungisa.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Vulcan (uthixo wamaRoma)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UVulcan nguthixo waseRoma womlilo, umsebenzi wesinyithi, kunye nobugcisa. Igama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiLatini elithi 'Volcanus', eliqhagamshelwe kwingcambu yeProto-Indo-European 'wolk-', elithetha "ukutshisa" okanye "ukuvutha." Igama libonisa unxulumano lwakhe oluphambili nomlilo kunye namandla alo okuguqula kwi-metallurgy kunye nobugcisa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UVulcan wayenguthixo obalulekileyo kwinkolo yaseRoma, ehlonelwa njengothixo womlilo kunye nokwakha, kubandakanywa nezinto eziwonakalisayo nezokudala. Wayengumxhasi weengcibi zentsimbi kunye neengcibi, eqinisekisa ukuba yimpumelelo kunye nempumelelo yabo basebenza ngesinyithi. Ukubaluleka kwe-Vulcan kwandiswe ekugcineni ibhalansi yomlilo, eyabonwa njengeyona nto ibalulekileyo kwaye inokuba yingozi. Wayekwanxulunyaniswa nomsebenzi wentaba-mlilo kunye nokudalwa kwezixhobo zombini kunye nemisebenzi emihle yobugcisa.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Vulcan inxulunyaniswa neesimboli ezininzi:

I-Hammer kunye ne-Anvil: Zimele indima yakhe njengomkhandi wesinyithi kunye nengcibi, egxininisa umsebenzi wakhe ngomlilo kunye nesinyithi.

Umlilo: Ufuzisela ulawulo lwakhe kuyo yomibini imiba eyonakalisayo neyinzuzo yomlilo.

I-Volcano: Imele unxibelelwano lwakhe kunye nomsebenzi wentaba-mlilo kunye ne-Forge.

Izixhobo zokuSebenza ngesinyithi: Kubandakanya iintambo, iitshizi, kunye nezinye izixhobo ezisetyenziswa kumsebenzi wobugcisa.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaVulcan ziquka:

UThixo woMlilo: Uyongamela into yomlilo kuzo zonke iintlobo zayo, ukusuka kumadangatye atshabalalisayo ukuya kumandla okudala e-forge.

UThixo wokuSebenza ngesinyithi: Umxhasi weengcibi, amagcisa, kunye neengcibi, ezinxulumene nokudala izixhobo, izixhobo kunye nobugcisa.

UThixo woMsebenzi weVolcanic: Unxulunyaniswa nogqabhuko-dubulo lwentaba-mlilo kunye nemililo engaphantsi komhlaba.

Umdali wezinto zakudala: Unoxanduva lokuyila izixhobo zikaThixo kunye nezixhobo zoothixo, ezifana neendudumo zikaJupiter kunye nesikrweqe sikaMars.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UVulcan wayehlonelwa kakhulu ngabo babandakanyeka ekusebenzeni kwesinyithi kunye nobugcisa. Itempile yakhe enkulu yayiyi "Tempile yeVulcan" kwiForum Boarium eRoma. Umnyhadala 'iVolcanalia', owawubanjwe nge-23 ka-Agasti, uhloniphe uVulcan ngamadini kunye nezithethe ezijolise ekumncedeni ukuthintela imililo etshabalalisayo kunye nokuqinisekisa ubugcisa obuyimpumelelo. Impembelelo kaVulcan yayibalulekile kuzo zombini iinkalo zeshishini laseRoma kunye nokugcina ukhuseleko kunye nokulingana komlilo kuluntu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UVulcan ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa njengomntu oqinileyo kunye nemisipha, ehlala eneendevu, ebonisa indima yakhe enzima njengomkhandi wentsimbi. I-iconography yakhe ibandakanya:

I-Hammer kunye ne-Anvil: Iboniswa rhoqo ngezi zixhobo, emele indima yakhe njengengcibi.

Umlilo kunye namadangatye: Ukugxininisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kumandla omililo oququlayo.

Umfanekiso Wentaba-mlilo: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa kunye nentaba-mlilo okanye ingqongwe ngumsi namadangatye.

Izixhobo zokuSebenza ngesinyithi: Kubandakanya iintambo kunye neetshizi, ezibonisa ubuchule bakhe kwi-forge.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela kwiVulcan kubandakanya amasiko kunye nezenzo ezahlukeneyo:

Imibingelelo neminikelo: Kubandakanya izilwanyana ezinjengeehagu, ezazibingelelwa ukungxengxeza iVulcan nokuthintela imililo etshabalalisayo.

Iminyhadala: I-Volcanalia yayingumnyhadala obalulekileyo oneminikelo kunye nemisitho eyayibanjelwe ukuhlonipha uVulcan kunye nokufuna inkoliseko yakhe ekukhuseleni imililo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukusebenza kwesinyithi ngempumelelo.

Imibhiyozo kaWonke-wonke: Lo mnyhadala wawuquka amasiko enziwa kufutshane nemililo kunye ne-forges, ebonisa unxulumano lukaVulcan nento yomlilo.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Vulcan ikhankanyiwe kwiimibhalo ezininzi zamaRoma kunye neklasikhi:

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iquka amabali abandakanya uVulcan, kuquka indima yakhe ekwenzeni izixhobo zikaThixo kunye nezinto zakudala.

I-Virgil's "Aeneid": Ichaza igalelo likaVulcan kwindawo yokugcina izixhobo zobuthixo kunye nendima yakhe ekudaleni izixhobo zamaqhawe.

Livy's "Ab Urbe Condita": IziKronike iziganeko zembali kunye nezithethe ezinxulumene nonqulo lukaVulcan.

UPliny oMdala "Imbali yeNdalo": Iimbekiselo zeVulcan kwiingxoxo malunga nomsebenzi wentaba-mlilo kunye neempawu zomlilo.

9. Isiphelo

UVulcan, uthixo waseRoma womlilo, umsebenzi wesinyithi, kunye nobugcisa, wayengumntu obalulekileyo kwinkolo yamaRoma kunye noluntu. Indima yakhe emibini njengothixo womlilo otshabalalisayo kunye nomxhasi wamagcisa anezakhono wabalaselisa ubunzima bempembelelo yakhe. Ngeempawu ezifana nesando kunye ne-anvil, kunye neetempile ezinkulu kunye nemikhosi, ubukho bukaVulcan babugxininise kakhulu ebomini baseRoma. Ilifa lakhe liyaqhubeka lihambelana nezithethe zenkcubeko kunye nezobugcisa, ezibonisa impembelelo yakhe engapheliyo ekulawuleni umlilo kunye nesinyithi.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Wen Chang Wang

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UWen Chang Wang (文昌王), okwaziwa ngokuba ngu-'Wen Chang Dijun' (文昌帝君), sisithixo esibalaseleyo kwinkolo yaseTshayina kunye nobuTao. Igama lakhe linokuphulwa libe ngamacandelo alo: "Wen" (文) lithetha "uncwadi" okanye "inkcubeko," "Chang" (昌) ithetha "ukuchuma" okanye "ukuchuma," kwaye "Wang" (王) uthetha "ukumkani." Isihloko esithi "Dijun" (帝君) iguqulela "kwiNkosi yoMlawuli." Ngokudibeneyo, u-Wen Chang Wang unokuqondwa "njengoKumkani woNcwadi oLuhlumayo," ebonisa indima yakhe njengomxhasi wabaphengululi, abafundi, kunye nabo bafuna impumelelo yengqondo neyoncwadi.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UWen Chang Wang uhlonelwa njengothixo woncwadi, incubeko, kunye nempumelelo kwizifundo. Ungoyena mntu uphambili kubomi bomoya babafundi, abafundisi, kunye nabo bafuna ukuqhubela phambili ulwazi nokuqonda kwabo. Kwi-Taoism, ungomnye wezithixo ezinxulumene ne-bureaucracy yasezulwini, ejongene nekamva labaphengululi kunye neziphumo zeemviwo zenkonzo yoluntu, ezazibaluleke kakhulu kwimbali yoluntu yaseTshayina yokuhamba kwentlalo kunye nenkonzo karhulumente. U-Wen Chang Wang ukwagqalwa njengomkhuseli wenkcubeko kunye nomgcini wengqibelelo yokuziphatha, engaphembeleli nje impumelelo kwizifundo kodwa nokuziphatha okuhle.

3. Umfuziselo

UWen Chang Wang ufuzisela ukubaluleka kwemfundo, ukufuna ingqondo kunye nokuziphatha okuthe tye. Uquka iinjongo zobulumko, ukufunda, kunye nokuphuculwa kwenkcubeko. Impembelelo yakhe inabela ekuhlakuleleni ubuntu bukabani, igxininisa ukuba impumelelo yokwenyaniso kwimigudu yabaphengululi inxibelelene nokuphila ngesidima. Unxulumano lwesithixo kunye neemviwo zenkonzo karhulumente, ezazilisango kwizikhundla ezisemthethweni kulawulo lwasebukhosini, lubonakalisa ngakumbi ikhonkco phakathi kolwazi negalelo loluntu.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu eziphambili zikaWen Chang Wang ziquka:

Umxhasi weziFundi: Ungumkhuseli kunye nomxhasi wabafundi, izifundiswa, kunye nabo bafuna ulwazi. Kukholelwa ukuba ukhuthaza ukucaca kwengqondo, ukuyila, kunye nempumelelo kwiimviwo.

Umgcini weNkcubeko: U-Wen Chang Wang wongamela ukugcinwa kunye nokuchuma kwezenzo zenkcubeko, uncwadi kunye nemilinganiselo yokuziphatha kuluntu.

ISikhokelo sokuziphatha: Ukhuthaza ukuziphatha okusesikweni, ecebisa ukuba impumelelo yengqondo kufuneka ihambe kunye nengqibelelo yokuziphatha.

Iindima zakhe zihlala zibandakanya ukukhokelela abantu kwimpumelelo ezifundweni kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuba abo bafuna ulwazi bakwenza oko ngemvakalelo yoxanduva kunye nesidima.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

U-Wen Chang Wang uhlonitshwe kangangeenkulungwane, ngakumbi ngabafundi kunye nabaphengululi belungiselela iimviwo ezinzima zobukhosi kwi-China yakudala. Itempile ezinikezelwe kuWen Chang Wang zazixhaphakile ezidolophini nasezixekweni, kwaye abafundi abaninzi babetyelela ezi tempile ukuze bathandazele impumelelo kwizifundo zabo nakwiimviwo. Impembelelo

yakhe yanwenwela kulo lonke elaseTshayina nakweminye imimandla yeMpuma Asia, apho imilinganiselo yobuConfucius nokubaluleka kwemfundo zakhuthazwa ngokufanayo.

Impembelelo yothixo ibonakala nakwintaphane yeencwadi, imibongo namabali abhiyozela isisa nobulumko bakhe, ebethelela iwonga lakhe njengomntu okhokelayo kubomi bobukrelekrele nakwimilinganiselo yokuziphatha yoluntu.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UWen Chang Wang uboniswa njengomntu onesidima, ofundileyo, ohlala enxibe iimpahla zegosa laseTshayina. Usenokuboniswa ephethe ibrashi, umsongo, okanye itablet, ebonisa unxibelelwano lwakhe noncwadi nokufunda. Kwezinye izibonakaliso, uhamba kunye nabalindi okanye izidalwa zasentsomini, ezifana nenamba kunye ne-phoenix, ebonisa igunya kunye nobuhle, ngokulandelayo. Inkangeleko yakhe ezolileyo nelumkileyo ibonisa indima yakhe njengothixo onobubele nosesikweni owongamela ummandla wobukrelekrele nowokuziphatha.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Abazinikeleyo bakaWen Chang Wang benza izinto ezahlukeneyo ukuze bafune inkoliseko yakhe, ngakumbi kwimeko yemfundo. Iinkqubo eziqhelekileyo ziquka:

Ukuthandaza eziTempileni: Abafundi bahlala betyelela iitempile ezinikelwe kuWen Chang Wang ukuze banikele isiqhumiso, iziqhamo, kunye neminye iminikelo yokomfuziselo, becela iintsikelelo kwizifundo zabo nakwiimviwo.

Izithethe kunye neMithetho: Izithethe ezikhethekileyo zinokwenziwa ngamaxesha aphambili kwikhalenda yezifundo, njengangaphambi kweemviwo ezinkulu. Ezi zithethe zidla ngokubandakanya ukucengcelelwa kwemithandazo okanye ukutshisa isiqhumiso.

Ukuthwala amakhubalo: Abanye abafundi baphatha amakhubalo okanye amakhubalo anomfanekiso okanye igama lesithixo, ekukholelwa ukuba izisa amathamsanqa kwizifundo zabo.

Imibhiyozo yeNkcubeko: Kweminye imimandla, imikhosi okanye imicimbi ekhethekileyo ibanjwe ngokuhlonipha uWen Chang Wang, ukubhiyozela igalelo lakhe kwinkcubeko nokufunda.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UWen Chang Wang ukhankanywa kwiindinyana ezahlukehlukeneyo zamaTao namabali esintu, apho adla ngokuchazwa njengothixo onamandla nosisilumko owongamela indlela yokuziphatha neyengqondo yomntu ngamnye. Kwezinye izicatshulwa, uchongwa ngabantu bembali okanye basentsomini ababesaziwa ngobulumko kunye negalelo kuncwadi nakwinkcubeko. I-'Wen Chang Classic' (文昌經), isibhalo samaTao, sinxulunyaniswa ngokukodwa naye kwaye sicengcelelwa ngabo bafuna iintsikelelo zakhe zokuphumelela ngokwasengqondweni nakwimfundo.

9. Isiphelo

UWen Chang Wang umi njengomntu ophambili kubomi benkolo nenkcubeko yamaTshayina, equka intlonipho enzulu ngemfundo, uncwadi, kunye nengqibelelo yokuziphatha eye yaba luphawu lwempucuko yaseTshayina. Njengothixo woncwadi kunye nempumelelo kwizifundiswa, ube ngumthombo wenkuthazo nenkxaso kubafundi neengqondi kwimbali yonke. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kugxininisa inkolelo yokuba ukusukela ubukrelekrele akuyondlela yokuphucula umntu kuphela kodwa kukwayindlela yokuba negalelo ekuphuculeni uluntu. Ngale ndlela, uWen Chang Wang uyaqhubeka engumqondiso wexabiso elihlala lihleli lolwazi, inkcubeko kunye nokulunga.

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UYah (uThixo)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UYah (יה) luhlobo olushunqulelweyo lweTetragrammaton, YHWH (Yahweh), yaye usetyenziswa ngokufuthi kwimibongo neencwadi zesiHebhere. Igama elithi Yah lidla ngokuqondwa njengelithetha ukuthi “Ndinguye” okanye “Lowo Ukhoyo,” kubalaselisa ubunaphakade nobume bukaThixo. Ibonakala njengegama elizimeleyo, eligxininisa ubuhlobo obusondeleyo kunye nokukhawuleza kukaThixo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UYah ubaluleke kakhulu elunqulweni njengoko egubungela umongo wegama likaThixo ngendlela yobuqu nesenyongweni ngakumbi. Ivela kwiiNdumiso nakwezinye izibhalo, ibonisa imvakalelo enzulu yentlonipho nonqulo. UYah ligama elidlulisela kokubini ubungangamsha nokusondela kukaThixo, livumela amakholwa ukuba abonakalise unxibelelwano lobuqu noThixo.

3. Umfuziselo

UNaphakade kunye nobukho: Lufuzisela indalo kaThixo engunaphakade kunye nokuzinza.

Ubukho bobuThixo: Bumele ubukho bukaThixo kwangoku kunye nokufikeleleka kwabathembekileyo.

Ubungcwele: Bubonakalisa ubungcwele nobungcwele bukaThixo, obusoloko busetyenziswa kwiinkonzo zenkonzo ukuvuselela intlonipho.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Umthombo woBomi: UYah ubonwa njengoyena mthombo wabo bonke ubomi nobukho.

UMxhasi: Ubonisa ukubandakanyeka kukaThixo ngokuqhubekayo nokondla kwakhe indalo.

UbuThixo obusenyongweni: Ugxininisa ulwalamano lobuqu nolusondeleyo phakathi koThixo nabantu Bakhe.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UYah uhlonelwa kunqulo lwamaYuda yaye ungunoqo kwimithandazo namaculo amaninzi. Impembelelo yayo inzulu kwizithethe zenkonzo, apho icelwa ukuba kuvakaliselwe indumiso, umbulelo nokukhunga. Ngokufuthi igama elithi Yah lisetyenziswa xa kudityaniswa namanye amagama kaThixo, njengakwibinzana elithi “Haleluya” (Dumisani uYa), ebonisa indima yalo ebalulekileyo kunqulo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Ukumelwa okungabonakaliyo: Ngokuhambelana ne-aniconism yamaYuda, uYah akamelwanga ngemifanekiso. Kunoko, igama ngokwalo lihlala libhalwa kwiifom ze-calligraphic kwiimibhalo zonqulo kunye nezinto zakudala.

Imibhalo Engcwele: Igama elithi Yah lisenokubalaseliswa kwimisongo yeTorah, kwiincwadi zemithandazo nakweminye imibhalo engcwele ukubonisa ubungcwele nokubaluleka kwalo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

IiNdumiso Namaculo: Ukucengcelezwazwa rhoqo iiNdumiso namaculo aquka igama elithi Yah, ekhuthaza ukusondela kuThixo.

Umthandazo: Ukubongoza uYah ngemithandazo yokufuna ubukho bukaThixo, ukhokelo nenkxaso.

Ukucamngca: lindlela zokucamngca ezijolise kwintsingiselo kunye nokubaluleka kukaYa, ukomeleza unxibelelwano lokomoya nokuqonda.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

IiNdumiso: Igama elithi Yah livela kwiiNdumiso ezininzi (umzekelo, iNdumiso 68:4-) "Vumani kuThixo, libetheleni uhadi igama lakhe;

Eksodus 15:2 : "Uqhayiya lam, ungoma yam nguYehova, waba lusindiso kum, unguThixo wam (Yah), ndiya kummisela umnquba, nguThixo kabawo, endimzukisayo;

Imibhalo ye-Kabbalistic: E-Kabbalah, i-Yah isoloko ixoxwa ngokunxulumene nokubaluleka kwayo okungaqondakaliyo kunye nokudibanisa kwayo neempawu zikaThixo kunye nokuphuma.

9. Isiphelo

UYah umele inkalo enzulu yobuqu nenzulu yobuthixo kwisithethe samaHebhere. Njengendlela efinyeziweyo ye-YHWH, ihlanganisa umongo wendalo kaThixo engunaphakade kunye nokuzixhasa ngelixa igxininisa ubukho bakhe obusondeleyo kunye nokufikeleleka kwamakholwa. UYah udlala indima ephambili kunqulo lwamaYuda, emthandazweni, nakwinkonzo yonqulo, efuzisela ubungcwele, ubukho bobuthixo, nomthombo wabo bonke ubomi. Ngokusetyenziswa kwakhe kwiiNdumiso, kumaculo, nakwizibhalo ezingaqondakaliyo, uYah uyaqhubeka ephembelela imbeko, ukuzinikela, nengqiqo enzulu yokunxulumana noThixo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UYama (uthixo wamaHindu)

1: Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi "Yama" livela kwingcambu yeSanskrit ethi "yam," elithetha "ukuthintela" okanye "ukulawula." I-Yama ibonisa uthixo olawulayo nowongamela umthetho wokufa kunye nobomi basemva kokufa, equka imigaqo yomgwebo, ubulungisa kunye nokuziphatha. Njengothixo wokufa, igama likaYama libonisa indima yakhe ekugcineni ucwangco lwecomic ngolawulo lwekarma.

2: Intsingiselo Yonqulo

UYama unesikhundla esibalulekileyo kubuHindu njengothixo wokufa kunye nomlawuli wobomi basemva kokufa. Ungomnye wezithixo ezindala ezikhankanywe kwiimbhalo zeVedic kwaye usebenza njengomgwebi omisela isiphelo semiphefumlo ngokusekelwe kwizenzo zabo ebomini. Ukubaluleka kukaYama kunabela kwindima yakhe ekuqinisekiseni ucwangco lokuziphatha nobulungisa kwindalo iphela, ukongamela inguqulelo phakathi kobomi nokufa, nokukhokela imiphefumlo kuhambo lwayo kubomi basemva kokufa.

3: Umfuziselo

I-Yama ifanekisela iingcamango ezininzi ezinzulu:

Ukufa kunye noTshintsho: I-Yama imele ukungaphepheki kokufa kunye nokuguquka ukusuka kwihlabathi lenyama ukuya kwindawo yokomoya.

Ubulungisa kunye neKarma: Uquka imigaqo yobulungisa kunye nekarma, ukugweba imiphefumlo kwaye uyabela kwiindawo ezifanelekileyo ezisekelwe kwizenzo zabo.

Umyalelo Wokuziphatha: I-Yama iphakamisa umyalelo wokuziphatha ngokuqinisekisa ukuba izenzo ezilungileyo ziyavuzwa kwaye izenzo ezimbi ziyohlwaywa.

Uloyiko kunye nentlonipho: Njengothixo wokufa, uYama ufuzisela uloyiko kunye nentlonipho, ekhumbuzisa abantu ngemiphumo yezenzo zabo.

4: Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaYama ziquka:

INkosi yabafileyo: U-Yama ulawula phezu kwemiphefumlo engasekhoyo kunye nobomi basemva kokufa, ebakhokela kwiindawo zabo ezifanelekileyo.

UMgwebi weMiphefumlo: Usebenza njengomgwebi wabafileyo, evavanya izenzo zabantu kunye nokugqiba ikamva labo ngokusekelwe kwikarma yabo.

Umxhasi weDharma: I-Yama igcina i-cosmic order ngokunyanzelisa imithetho ye-dharma (ubulungisa) kunye ne-karma.

Umlondolozo waseMzantsi: Kwi-cosmology yamaHindu, i-Yama inxulunyaniswa nolwalathiso olusemazantsi, oluthathwa njengommandla wabafileyo.

5: Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ukuhlonelwa kukaYama kunye nempembelelo inokubonwa kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo kunye nenkolo:

Izithethe zabangasekhoyo: I-Yama ibhengezwa ngexesha lezithethe zomngcwabo kunye namasiko enzelwe umntu ongasekhoyo, njengomsitho weShraddha, ojolise ekuqinisekiseni uhambo olulungileyo lomphfumlo.

Imithendeleko: Imithendeleko ethile, efana neYama Dwitiya (Bhai Dooj), izukisa uYama kwaye ibandakanya amasiko afuna iintsikelelo zakhe zokukhusela kunye nokuphila kakuhle.

Impembelelo kwezinye izithethe: Indima kaYama kunye neempawu zakhe ziye zaphembelela ezinye izithethe zonqulo eIndiya, kubandakanya ubuBhuda kunye nobuJainism, apho abonwa njengothixo wokufa nomgwebo.

6: I-Iconography kunye neNkangeleko

I-Yama idla ngokuboniswa ngezi mpawu zilandelayo:

I-Dark Complexion: I-Yama idla ngokuboniswa ngebala elimnyama okanye eliluhlaza, elibonisa ukudibanisa kwakhe nokufa kunye ne-netherworld.

Uhleli phezu kweNyathi: Udla ngokuboniswa ekhwele inyathi emnyama, nto leyo ethetha ukulawula kwakhe ukufa kunye nokukwazi kwakhe ukuzulazula kwindawo yabaphilayo nabafileyo.

Ukubamba i-Noose: I-Yama ibambe i-noose (i-pasha) ngakwesinye isandla, isetyenziselwa ukubamba imiphfumlo yomfi kwaye iyizise ebomini emva kokufa.

Imbonakalo Ezukileyo: Phezu kwayo nje indima yakhe eyoyikekayo, uYama uboniswa enesidima nesidima, ebonisa igunya nokusesikweni kwakhe.

7: Ukuzinikela kunye neZenzo

Izenzo zokunqula ezinxulumene neYama ziquka:

Imingcwabo yoMngcwabo: Ukwenza amasiko kunye nemisitho yomfi ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuhamba kwabo ngokukhuselekileyo kubomi basemva kokufa nokufuna iintsikelelo zikaYama ukuze bafumane isigwebo esilungileyo.

I-Shraddha: Izithethe zonyaka ezenziwa ngamalungu osapho zisenzela ookhokho babo abangasekhoyo, becela isikhokelo kunye nobabalo lukaYama.

IiMantras kunye neeNgoma: Ukucengceleza iingoma ezithile kunye neengoma ezinikezelwe kuYama ngexesha lezithethe kunye nemisitho yokuhlonipha indima yakhe kunye nokufuna ukhuseleko lwakhe.

8: Iimbekiselo ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UYama ubhekiselwa kwiindinyana ezahlukeneyo zamaHindu:

I-Vedas: I-Rigveda iqulethe iingoma ezinikezelwe ku-Yama, ezichaza njengomntu wokuqala owafayo kunye nomlawuli wobomi basemva kokufa.

I-Upanishads: Iingxoxo zefilosofi kwiitekisi ezifana neKatha Upanishad ibonisa u-Yama njengomfundisi, enika ubulumko malunga nobunjani bobomi, ukufa, kunye nomphfumlo kumfunayo uNachiketa.

UMahabharata noRamayana: Ezi ngqungquthela zikhankanya uYama ngokwemfundiso yokuziphatha neyokuziphatha, kwanamabali abalaselisa indima yakhe njengomgwebi wabafileyo.

I-Puranas: IiPuranas zibonelela ngeenkcazo ezineenkukacha zommandla we-Yama, imisebenzi yakhe, kunye nenkqubo yokugweba kunye nempindezelo esekelwe kwi-karma.

9: Isiphelo

UYama, njengothixo wokufa nomgwebi wemiphefumlo, unendima ebalulekileyo kubuHindu ngokongamela inguqulelo esuka ebomini ukuya ekufeni nokuqinisekisa ukugcinwa kocwangco lokuziphatha nolwecomic. Isimboli sakhe sobulungisa, i-karma, kunye nokungaphepheki kokufa kusebenza njengesikhumbuzo esinamandla semiphumo yezenzo zomntu kunye nokubaluleka kokuphila ubomi obulungileyo. Ngezithethe ezahlukahlukeneyo, imisitho nemibhalo ebhaliweyo, ubukho bukaYama nempembelelo yakhe zabalasela kuqheliselo lwamaHindu, ekhokela imiphefumlo kuhambo lwayo kubomi basemva kokufa yaye ibambekelela kwimigaqo ye-dharma. Umzobo wakhe kwi-iconography kunye nendima yakhe kwizithethe zonqulo ibalaselisa ukubaluleka kwakhe okungapheliyo kwimeko yokomoya neyokuziphatha yobuHindu.

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I-Yemaya (isithixokazi sase-Afro-Cuban)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Yemaya (ekwabizwa ngokuba yi-Yemanjá, Iemanjá, okanye i-Yemoja), i-Afro-Cuban Goddess of the Sea and Motherhood, isithixo esikhulu kwiinkolo zase-Afro-Cuban, ezifana ne-Santería (Regla de Ocha) kunye nezinye izithethe ze-Afro-diasporic. Igama lakhe lithathwe kulwimi lwesiYoruba, apho "iYemo" ithetha "umama" kwaye "ja" ithetha "ulwandle" okanye "ulwandle," ngaloo ndlela iguqulela "kuMama woLwandle" okanye "uLwandle lwaseLwandle."

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

U-Yemaya uhlonitshwa njengothixokazi wolwandle kunye nokuba ngumama kwi-Afro-Cuban yokomoya. Unendima ephambili kwi-pantheon yezithixo kwaye uthathwa njengonina wazo zonke izinto eziphilayo, elwandle nasemhlabeni. Impembelelo yakhe inabela enzala, ekubelekeni nasekukhuselweni kwamabhinqa nabantwana. I-Yemaya ibonwa njengomntu owondlayo kunye nokhuselayo olawula amanzi kwaye uphembelela iimvakalelo kunye ne-subconscious yabaxhasi bakhe.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Yemaya iquka iisimboli ezininzi eziphambili:

Ulwandle: Lufuzisela ulawulo lwakhe phezu kolwandle, olumele ubukhulu, ubunzulu, kunye nomthombo wobomi.

Ukuba ngumama: Kumela ukuchuma, ukukhuliswa, kunye namandla endalo enzalo.

INyanga kunye neNkwenkwezi: Inxulunyaniswa nemijikelo yenyanga, ebonisa uxhulumaniso lwakhe kwimimandla yeemvakalelo kunye neyomoya.

Iperile kunye neeSeashell: zihlala zinxulunyaniswa neminikelo yakhe kunye nomfuziselo wesizinda sakhe solwandle.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zikaYemaya ziquka:

Uthixokazi woLwandle: Ulawula iilwandle kunye neendlela zamanzi, ephembelela ukwehla nokuhamba kwamaza nokuchuma kwezinto eziphila elwandle.

Umama wabo bonke: Ubonwa njengomama wendalo yonke okhulisa kwaye akhusele zonke izidalwa, ngakumbi abafazi nabantwana.

UMkhuseli kunye noMphilisi: Ubonelela ngentuthuzelo, ukuphilisa, kunye nokukhusela kwabo bazinikeleyo, ngakumbi abo bajongene neningeni enxulumene nosapho kunye nempilo.

Ubuthixo bokuchuma: Budlala indima ebalulekileyo kwimiba yokuzala nokuzala, iqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kobomi nempumelelo.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

I-Yemaya ihlonelwa kakhulu kwiinkolo zase-Afro-Cuban kwaye inempembelelo enkulu kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi babazinikeleyo bakhe:

Iminyhadala: Ibhiyozelwa ngakumbi ngexesha leminyhadala efana ne "La Fiesta de Yemaya", ehlala ibandakanya iminikelo kunye nezithethe elunxwemeni okanye kwiindawo ezinxulumene namanzi.

Izenzo zoLuntu: Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kuphembelela izenzo zoluntu ezinxulumene nokuzala, impilo, kunye nobomi bentsapho, ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo owondlayo nokhuselayo.

Ubugcisa neNkcubeko: Impembelelo kaYemaya idlulela kubugcisa, umculo, kunye nenkcubeko, apho ihlala iboniswa kwaye ihlonitshwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Yemaya idla ngokuboniswa ngezi zinto zilandelayo:

Imifanekiso yolwandlekazi: Idla ngokuboniswa ngeempawu zolwandle, ezinje ngamaza, amaqokobhe kunye neentlanzi.

Iimpahla eziqukuqelayo: Zinxibe iimpahla eziqukuqelayo eziluhlaza namhlophe, ezifuzisela imibala yolwandle nesibhakabhaka.

I-Regal kunye ne-Maternal: Ubonakala njengomntu ohloniphekileyo kunye nomama, ebonisa ukukhuliswa kwakhe kunye nokukhusela kwakhe.

Iiperile kunye neeSeashell: Zihlala zihlotshiswe ngeeperile okanye iigobolondo, ezimele ukudibanisa kwakhe nolwandle.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela eYemaya ziquka:

Iminikelo: Kunikelwa iminikelo yeziqhamo, iintyatyambo, oonokrwece baselwandle, nezinto ezinxulumene nolwandle elunxwemeni okanye kwiindawo zalo ezingcwele.

Imithandazo Neengoma: Ukucengceleza imithandazo, iingoma neengoma ezicela iintsikelelo nezifuna inkuselo nokhokelo lwakhe.

Amasiko kunye neMithetho: Ukwenza amasiko ngexesha leziganeko ezikhethekileyo ezifana neentsuku zakhe zomthendeleko okanye iziganeko ezibalulekileyo zobomi ezifana nokuzalwa komntwana kunye neendibano zosapho.

Imithendeleko: Ukubhiyozela imithendeleko yokumhlonipha, ngakumbi ngaselwandle, apho abazinikeleyo banokunikela ngezapho ezifuziselayo kwaye bathathe inxaxheba kwimibhiyozo yoluntu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ubukho bukaYemaya bubhalwe kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo kunye nezithethe zomlomo:

Imibhalo yeNkolo yase-Afro-Cuban: Iindima zakhe kunye neempawu zakhe zichazwe kwimibhalo ehambelana neSantería kunye nezinye iinkolo ze-Afro-diasporic, ezifana ne "Cuba y la Santería" kunye nezinye izinto ezibhaliweyo kwi-Afro-Cuban yokomoya.

Imibhalo yeNkolo yaseYoruba: Kwimibhalo yenkolo yesiYoruba, ubhekiselwa kwiintsomi kunye namabali abalaselisa indima yakhe njengomama onamandla kunye nesithixo solwandle.

Izithethe zoMlomo: Uninzi lweziko elijikeleze i-Yemaya lidluliselwa kwizithethe zomlomo, kubandakanya amabali, iingoma kunye nezithethe ezenziwa ngabasebenzi.

9. Isiphelo

Incwadi ye-Mystic Ascension Handbook

UYemaya, isithixokazi sase-Afro-Cuban solwandle kunye nokuba ngumama, ubambe indawo esembindini kwizithethe nenkcubeko ye-Afro-Cuban. NjengoMama woLwandle, ufuzisela ukuchuma, ukondla, kunye namandla okukhusela endalo. Ukuhlonelwa kwakhe kubandakanya uluhlu olubanzi lwezenzo, ukusuka ekwenzeni amasiko elunxwemeni ukuya ekuthatheni inxaxheba kwiminyhadala edlamkileyo. Ngonxulumano lwakhe nolwandle kunye nendima yakhe njengomama wendalo yonke, uYemaya usenguthixo onamandla nohloniphekileyo, oquka izinto ezinik' ubomi nezigcinayo zamanzi kunye neempawu zokondla eziyimfuneko kubomi nakuluntu.

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Ymir

UYmir sisigebenga sangaphambili kwintsomi yamaNorse, edlala indima esisiseko kwintsomi yokudala icosmos. Ubukho bakhe kunye nokufa kungundoqo ekuqondeni amaNorse ngemvelaphi yehlabathi kunye nokwakheka.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

Igama elithi Ymir livela kwi-Old Norse kwaye lihlala litolikwa ukuba lithetha "umkhwazo" okanye "umenzi wengxolo." Inokuthi idityaniswe negama leProto-Germanic * yumijan, * elithetha "iwele" okanye "hermaphrodite," ebonisa ubuni obubini bukaYmir kwezinye iikhawunti zentsomi. I-Ymir ikwabizwa ngokuba yi-Aurgelmir kwimithombo ethile, egxininisa isiphithiphithi sakhe kunye nendalo yakhe yokuqala.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UYmir ubambe ukubaluleka konqulo kwiintsomi zaseNorse njengonozala wazo zonke ii-jötnar (iingxilimbela) kunye nomthombo apho umhlaba wadalwa. Ngokwe-'Prose Edda' kunye 'ne-Poetic Edda,' eyona mithombo mibini ibalulekileyo yeentsomi zamaNorse, uYmir wayengowokuqala ukuphuma kwi-primordial void, eyaziwa ngokuba yi-Ginnungagap. Umzimba wakhe waba yinto apho oothixo babumba ihlabathi, bamenza umntu obalulekileyo kwi-cosmogony yaseNorse.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Ymir ifuzisela amandla akwada, angenakuguqulwa endalo kunye nesiphithiphithi esasikho ngaphambi kokuba idalwe indalo emiselweyo. Ubukhulu bakhe obukhulu kunye nendalo yakhe yokuqala imele isiphithiphithi esinokubakho apho indalo izalwe khona. Umzimba kaYmir, osetyenziswa ngoothixo ukwenza umhlaba, ulwandle, kunye nesibhakabhaka, ufuzisela ukuguqulwa kwesiphithiphithi ngolungelelwano, umxholo ophambili kwiintsomi ezininzi zendalo. Ukongeza, indalo kaYmir yesini esimibini okanye i-hermaphroditic inokubonwa njengomfuziselo wemeko engaguqukiyo, engahlukaniyo yobukho phambi kokuba icosmos yahlulwe yangazinto zayo ezahlukeneyo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Uphawu oluphambili lukaYmir yindima yakhe njengomntu wokuqala kunye nokhokho we-jötnar, uhlanga lweengxilimbela. Kwezinye iingxelo, uchazwa njengequmrhu elikhulu, elikwaziyo ukuvelisa inzala emzimbeni wakhe ngaphandle kwemfuneko yeqabane, eligxininisa amandla akhe okuqala kunye nokuvelisa. Enye indima ephambili kaYmir yinto ekrwada yendalo iphela: emva kokubulawa koothixo u-Odin, uVili, noVé, umzimba wakhe usetyenziselwa ukudala umhlaba obonakalayo. Inyama yakhe iba ihlabathi, igazi lakhe lizilwandle, amathambo akhe aba ziintaba, amazinyo akhe ngamawa, ukhakhayi lwakhe luba yisibhakabhaka, ingqondo yakhe ibe ngamafu.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Nangona u-Ymir wayengahlonelwa ngendlela efanayo ne-Æsir (i-pantheon yezithixo zaseNorse) okanye ezinye izithixo, ibali lakhe kunye nokubaluleka kufakwe ngokunzulu kwi-cosmology yaseNorse. Impembelelo kaYmir ifumaneka kwindlela abantu baseNorse abaqonda ngayo ukuba ihlabathi lendalo lenziwa livela kumntu wokuqala, ukuqinisa ingcamango yobomi obuvela kwisiphithiphithi kunye noqhagamshelwano olungenakuphepeka phakathi kokutshatyalaliswa nokudala. Intsomi yakhe ikwagxininisa ukubaluleka kwedini ekudalweni nasekugcinweni kwecosmos, umxholo ophindaphindwayo kuzo zonke iintsomi zamaNorse.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UYmir uhlala eboniswa njengomntu omkhulu, ongumntu, omele ubume bakhe bokuqala kunye namandla. Udla ngokuboniswa ngenkangeleko erhabaxa, esisiseko, equka amandla angagutywanga endalo. Ubukhulu bakhe obukhulu bugxininiswa kubugcisa basentsomini ukumela indima yakhe njengomthombo wehlabathi lezinto ezibonakalayo. Ngamanye amaxesha, uYmir uboniswa ngeempawu ezibonisa ubume bakhe obubini, nangona oku kungaqhelekanga kumboniso wokubonwayo. Umfanekiso ongqonge uYmir udla ngokugxila kwindima yakhe ekudaleni, enemiboniso ebonisa oothixo besebenzisa umzimba wakhe ukwenza umhlaba.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

U-Ymir ngokwakhe wayengengombandela wonqulo oluthe ngqo okanye ukuzinikela kwizenzo zonqulo zamaNorse, njengoko wayebonwa njengomntu wangaphambili kunokuba uthixo ofanelwe ukuhlonelwa. Nangona kunjalo, ibali lakhe lalibalulekile ekuqondeni amaNorse ngendalo yonke, kwaye iintsomi ezimngqongileyo zaziya kucetywa kwaye zihlonitshwe ngaphakathi kwimeko yeNorse cosmology kunye neentsomi. Iballi likaYmir lisenokuba sisikhumbuzo sonxibelelwano olukhoyo phakathi kobomi nokufa, indalo kunye nentshabalalo, eziyimixholo ephambili kwingcinga yenkolo nefilosofi yamaNorse.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

I-Ymir ibonakaliswe ngokucacileyo kwimibhalo emininzi ephambili yesiNorse, ngakumbi i-**Prose Edda** ka-Snorri Sturluson kunye ne-*'Poetic Edda'*, eyingqokelela yemibongo emidala yamaNorse. Kwi-*'Völuspá'*, imbongo ngaphakathi kwe-*'Poetic Edda'*, indalo kaYmir kunye nokwakhiwa kwehlabathi emva komzimba wakhe kuchazwe. I-*'Gylfaginning'*, icandelo le-*'Prose Edda'*, ibonelela ngengxelo eneenkcukacha ngemvelaphi kaYmir, ubomi bakhe kwindawo yokuqala, kunye nokufa kwakhe ezandleni zoothixo. Ezi zibhalo zisisiseko ekuqondeni indima kaYmir kwiintsomi zamaNorse.

9. Isiphelo

UYmir ukwindawo ephambili kwintsomi yaseNorse njengonozala weengxilimbela kunye nomthombo wehlabathi lezinto ezibonakalayo. Iballi lakhe liqaqambisa inkolelo yamaNorse kumjikelo wendalo kunye nentshabalalo, apho ubomi buvela kumandla esiphithiphithi sendalo iphela. Nangona inganqulwanga, ibali likaYmir libalulekile ekuqondeni imbono yelizwe laseNorse, ebonisa inguquko ukusuka kwisiphithiphithi ukuya kucwangco kunye nonxibelelwano olunzulu phakathi kwezinto zendalo. Ngentsomi yakhe, uYmir uyaqhubeka nokumela amandla akwada kunye nezinto ezinokubakho kwi-cosmos, esebenza njengesikhumbuzo sobunzulu, iingcambu zakudala zendalo.

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Zaca (uthixo waseHaiti)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UZaca unguthixo waseHaiti Vodou, inkolo edibanisa iAfrika, iMelika yaseMelika kunye nezinto zaseYurophu. Igama elithi Zaca lihlala linxulunyaniswa negama lesiCreole saseHaiti lezolimo kunye nokulima, "zaka," ebonisa indima yakhe njengothixo wezolimo kunye nabalimi. I-Zaca yaziwa njenge "Azaka" okanye "Azaka Mede".

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-Vodou yaseHaiti, i-Azaka ibambe ukubaluleka okubalulekileyo njenge-loa (umoya) wezolimo, amafama kunye namaphandle. Umele abasebenzi kwaye ubonwa njengomxhasi wokusebenza nzima, ukunyamezela, kunye nesondlo esinikezwa ngumhlaba. Indima yakhe ibalaselisa unxibelelwano olubalulekileyo phakathi kwabantu nomhlaba, eqinisekisa ukusinda koluntu ngokuvunwa okunempumelelo nangezenzo zokulima.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Azaka ifanekisela izinto ezininzi eziphambili:

EzoLimo nokuChuma: Ukubonisa ukuchuma komhlaba kunye nempumelelo yemizamo yezolimo.

Ukusebenza nzima kunye nokulula: Ukubandakanya ixabiso lomsebenzi onzima, ukulula, kunye nokudibanisa emhlabeni.

Ubomi basemaphandleni: Ukubonakalisa indlela yokuphila nezithethe zoluntu lwasemaphandleni.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iimpawu kunye neendima zika-Azaka ziquka:

Umxhasi Wabalimi: Wongamela imisebenzi yokulima, eqinisekisa ukuba kukho intabalala yezityalo kunye nentlalo-ntle yabo basebenza emasimini.

Umgcini wezoLimo: Ukukhusela izityalo kwiintlekele zendalo kunye nezitshabalalisi.

UMboneleli woBulumko: Unikezela ngolwazi olusebenzayo kunye nezikhokelo ezinxulumene nokulima kunye nobomi basemaphandleni.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

IAzaka ihlonelwa kakhulu eHaiti, ngakumbi phakathi koluntu lwasemaphandleni:

Imibhiyozo yezoLimo: Imibhiyozo nezithethe zenziwa ukuze kuzukiswe yena ngamaxesha okulima nawokuvuna.

Umnikelo Wemihla Ngemihla: Abalimi nabo bazinikeleyo banikela ngokutya, iziselo nezinye iimveliso zezolimo ukuze bafune iintsikelelo zakhe.

Impembelelo kuBomi baseMaphandleni: Impembelelo ka-Azaka inabela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi basemaphandleni, ukusuka kubuchule bokulima ukuya kwiindibano zoluntu kunye nemibhiyozo.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Azaka idla ngokuboniswa ngeempawu eziqaqambisa unxibelelwano lwakhe kwezolimo nobomi basemaphandleni:

Isinxibo saBantu abaNtsundu: Ihlala iboniswa inxibe iimpahla ezilula, ezinqabileyo, ezinjengeminqwazi yengca, iibandana, kunye neempahla zokusebenza.

Izixhobo Zokuthwala: Uhlala eboniswa ngezixhobo zokulima ezifana namagaba okanye iimela, ezibonisa indima yakhe njengomlimi.

Ingobozi yeMveliso: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa ithwele ibhaskithi egcwele imveliso yezolimo, emele intabalala kunye nokutya.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela kwi-Azaka ziquka:

Iminikelo: Abo bazinikeleyo banikela ngokutya, iziselo nemveliso ezibingelelweni zakhe, befuna iintsikelelo zakhe ukuze bafumane isivuno esihle.

Izithethe NeeNgoma: Imibhiyozo idla ngokuquka ukuculwa kweengoma zesintu, ukungqungqa nokucela ubukho buka-Azaka ngemithandazo.

Imithendeleko: Imibhiyozo yasekuhlaleni ibanjwa njengembeko kuye, kubhiyozelwa impumelelo kwezolimo kunye nobudlelwane boluntu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo.

I-Azaka ibhekiswa kwizithethe ezahlukeneyo zeVodou kunye neetekisi:

Iingoma zeVodou kunye nemithandazo: Iingoma zemveli kunye nemithandazo ecela iintsikelelo zika-Azaka kunye nokubhiyozela iimpawu zakhe.

Izenzo zoMthendeleko: Inkcazo kwiinkonzo zeVodou, ezichaza indlela yokuhlonipha nokubiza i-Azaka ngexesha leenkubeko zezolimo.

Iintsomi kunye namabali: Izithethe namabali adluliselwe kwizizukulwana ngezizukulwana, eqaqambisa indima nezenzo zika-Azaka.

9. Isiphelo

U-Azaka, unkulunkulu waseHaiti wezolimo, uquka uxhulumaniso olubalulekileyo phakathi kwabantu kunye nomhlaba waseHaiti Vodou. Njengomxhasi wamafama kunye nobomi basemaphandleni, uqinisekisa ukuchuma kunye nentlalontle yabaxhasi bakhe ngokuvunwa okuyimpumelelo kunye nezenzo zezolimo. Ngezithethe, iminikelo nemithendeleko, ukunqulwa kuka-Azaka kubalaselisa imilinganiselo yokusebenza nzima, ukulula, nomanyano oluphakathi kwabantu bonke. Ukumelwa kwakhe kubugcisa kunye ne-iconography njengomlimi othobekileyo, osebenza nzima ugxininisa ubudlelwane bakhe obusondeleyo kunye nobomi bemihla ngemihla yabantu baseHaiti, okwenza abe ngumntu othandekayo kunye nobalulekileyo kwilifa labo lokomoya kunye nenkcubeko.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

UZeus (uthixo wamaGrike)

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

UZeus, owaziwa ngesiGrike ngokuthi "Ζεύς," ngukumkani wezithixo zeOlympian kunye nothixo wesibhakabhaka, umbane kunye neendudumo. Igama lakhe lithatyathwe kwigama lesiGrike lamandulo elithi "Dyeus," elithetha "uthixo" okanye "isibhakabhaka esikhanyayo." UZeus ubonisa igunya eliphakamileyo lommandla kaThixo kwaye umele amandla aphambili endalo, ngakumbi isibhakabhaka kunye nemozulu.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

UZeus unesikhundla esiphezulu kwi-pantheon yamaGrike njengoThixo oyintloko kunye nomlawuli weNtaba ye-Olympus. Ugqalwa njengothixo wokusesikweni, umthetho nocwangco, ogcina ulungelelwano lwendalo iphela nokuziphatha okuhle. Njengelona gunya liphakamileyo phakathi koothixo, uZeus waba nendima ebalulekileyo ekongameleni imicimbi yobuthixo neyomntu ofayo, eqinisekisa ulungelelwano nokusesikweni ehlabathini.

3. Umfuziselo

UZeus unxulunyaniswa neempawu ezininzi ezibalulekileyo:

INdudumo: Esona sixhobo sakhe siphambili, esibonisa amandla akhe okulawula izaqhwithi nokunyanzelisa ukuthanda kukaThixo.

Ukhozi: Ukumela ulongamo kunye nokukwazi ukongamela ihlabathi ukusuka phezulu.

Umthi we-Oak: Unxulunyaniswa namandla, uzinzo, kunye ne-grove yakhe engcwele eDodona.

Aegis: Isambatho okanye ikhaka elikhuselayo, elidla ngokuboniswa nentloko kaGorgon, elifuzisela ukukhuselwa negunya likaThixo.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

Iindima eziphambili zikaZeus kunye neempawu ziquka:

UKumkani woothixo: uMlawuli weNtaba ye-Olympus kunye nolawulo lobuthixo.

UThixo wesibhakabhaka: Ukulawula imozulu, kubandakanya izaqhwithi, iindudumo, kunye nemibane.

Umlondolozo woBulungisa noMthetho: Ukuqinisekisa ucwangco nobulungisa phakathi koothixo nabantu.

Umkhuseli weNdawo: Ukukhusela ummandla wobuthixo nowoluntu kwizisongelo kunye nokugcina ulungelelwano lwecomic.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UZeus wayehlanelwa kakhulu kulo lonke elaseGrisi yamandulo, kukho iitempile, imithendeleko nezithethe ezininzi ezazinikelwe kuye. Eyona ndawo idumileyo eyayinikezelwe kuZeus yayiseOlympia, apho iMidlalo yeOlimpiki yayibanjelwe imbeko yakhe. Impembelelo yakhe yanwenwela kwiinkalo ezahlukahlukeneyo zobomi bamaGrike, kuquka imibandela yomthetho nezobupolitika, njengoko wayecelwa ukuba enze izifungo nezigqibo zobuqu nezikawonke wonke.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

UZeus ngokuqhelekileyo uboniswa njengomntu olawulayo kunye nobukhulu, uhlala eneendevu kunye nobukho obunamandla, obunegunya. Iimpawu zakhe eziqhelekileyo ziquka:

INdudumo: Ibanjwe esandleni sakhe okanye iboniswe njengomqondiso wamandla akhe.

UKhozi: Uhlala ehleli engalweni yakhe okanye eboniswa ebukho bakhe.

I-Aegis: Ngamanye amaxesha iboniswa ijikelezwe kuye okanye ibanjwe ngesandla, ifanekisela ukukhuselwa negunya likaThixo.

Intonga: Ebonisa indima yakhe njengomlawuli nokumkani woothixo.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Unqulo lukaZeyus lwaluquka amadini ezilwanyana, ingakumbi iinkunzi zenkomo, kunye nemisitho yasesidlangalaleni efana neMidlalo yeOlimpiki, eyayiqhutywa rhoqo emva kweminyaka emine ukuze kuzukiswe yena. Iitempile ezinikelwe kuZeyus zazidla ngokuba zinkulu kwaye zisembindini wezixeko, nto leyo ebonisa ukubaluleka kwakhe kubomi basekuhlaleni nakunqulo. Kwenziwa amasiko nezifungo egameni lakhe ukuze kuqinisekiswa inkoliseko kaThixo nokugcina ucwangco ekuhlaleni.

8. IINGcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

UZeus ubonakala ngokubalaseleyo kwimibhalo eyahlukeneyo yakudala:

UHomer's "Iliad": Ubalaselisa indima kaZeus njengomntu ophambili kwiMfazwe yeTrojan, apho aphembelela iziphumo zamadabi kwaye agcine ucwangco lobuthixo.

UHomer's "Odyssey": Ubonisa uZeus kwindima yakhe njengomveleli wohambo luka-Odysseus, egxininisa ukulawula kwakhe ikamva lomntu kunye nehlabathi lendalo.

UHesiod "Theogony": Iinkcukacha ngokunyuka kukaZeus emandleni, indima yakhe phakathi koothixo, kunye nokusekwa kwakhe kocwangco kwi-cosmos.

I-Ovid's "Metamorphoses": Iquka amabali amaninzi abandakanya ukusebenzisana kukaZeus nabanye oothixo kunye nabantu abafayo, ebonisa amandla akhe kunye nefuthe lakhe.

9. Isiphelo

UZeyus, uthixo wamaGrike wesibhakabhaka nokumkani woothixo, umi kwincopho yonqulo lwamaGrike, ebonisa igunya lobuthixo, okusesikweni namandla emvelo emozulu. Imiqondiso yakhe, kuquka ukududuma, ukhozi, kunye ne-aegis, ibonisa indima yakhe njengomlawuli ophakamileyo kunye nomnyanzelisi wendalo yonke. Ukuhlonelwa kukaZeyus kwakuxhaphakile yaye kwahlanganiswa ngokunzulu kunqulo nakwizithethe zasekuhlaleni, nto leyo eyayibethelela indima yakhe ebalulekileyo kubomi bamaGrike. Ngokubonakala kwakhe kwimibhalo yasentsomini nakwizithethe zonqulo, ilifa likaZeyus lisaqhubeka libonisa iinjongo zobukumkani bukaThixo, okusesikweni, nolawulo olubalaseleyo lolungelelwaniso lwendalo nokuziphatha.

Zen Satori

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Satori (悟り) ligama lesiJapane elithathwe kwisenzi esithi "satoru," elithetha "ukwazi" okanye "ukuqonda." Kwimeko yeZen Buddhism, iSatori ibhekisela ekuvukeni okunzulu kunye nokukhawuleza okanye ukukhanya-ukuqonda okunzulu kobunyani bobukho. Inxulunyaniswa ngokusondeleyo nombono we-kenshō (見性), oku kuthetha "ukubona ubume bomntu." Nangona i-kenshō ibhekisela kwinqiqo yokuqala okanye ukukhanya kokukhanya, i-Satori idla ngokubonwa njengento enzulu, epheleleyo.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwi-Zen Buddhism, iSatori ibaluleke kakhulu njengoko imele ukuzaliseka okuthe ngqo, okunamava enyaniso iZen ifuna ukuyilima. Ngokungafani nokuqonda kwengqondo, i-Satori iyinto ecacileyo kunye neyokungaqondi ingqiqo yokwenyani. Ijongwa njengenjongo yokuziqhelanisa neZen, ebonisa utshintsho olukhulu kwimbono apho umntu abona ngaphaya kwenkohliso ye-ego kunye nezinto ezimbini zengqondo. Esi simo sokukhanyiselwa koko iinkosi zeZen zijonge ukukhokelela abafundi bazo kubo, rhoqo zisebenzisa iindlela ezinje ngokucamngca, iikoans (amaqashiso okanye iintetho ezixakayo), kunye nokufundisa ngokuthe ngqo ukuqalisa oku kuvuka.

3. Umfuziselo

U-Satori ufuzisela ukukhululwa kokugqibela kumjikelo wokuzalwa, ukufa, nokuzalwa kwakhona (i-samsara) kunye nokuzaliseka komntu wendalo kaBuddha. Imele ikhefu kwindlela eqhelekileyo, yokucinga kabini kunye nokubona ihlabathi. Amava eSatori ahlala efaniswa nokubona ihlabathi ngamehlo amatsha, apho yonke into ibonwa njengento edibeneyo, kunye nemida phakathi kokuzimela kunye nokunye ukuchithwa. Olu tshintsho lunzulu ekuqondeni lufuziselwa ngezafobe ezahlukeneyo kuncwadi lweZen, njenge "sango elingenasango" okanye "intyatyambo yengqondo."

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

I-Satori ibonakaliswe ngeempawu ezininzi eziphambili:

Ngesiqophe: I-Satori idla ngokuchazwa njengento eyenzeka ngokukhawuleza kwaye engalindelekanga, iqhekeza iipatheni eziqhelekileyo zengqondo.

Ukungabinamacala amabini: Kubandakanya ukuchithwa kwe-subject-object dichotomy, ekhokelela kwimbono yobunye kunye nabo bonke ubukho.

Ukungaphelelwa lixesha: Amava adlula ixesha elidlulileyo, langoku, kunye nekamva, lityhila unaphakade "ngoku."

Uxolo Olunzulu: I-Satori izisa imvakalelo enzulu yoxolo, uvuyo, kunye nenkululeko ekubandezelekeni, njengoko umntu eqonda ubume bokwenyani.

Indima kaSatori kwiZen ibalulekile. Isebenza njengenjongo kunye nomgaqo okhokelayo woqeqesho lweZen. Iingcali zibandakanya ukucamngca, ukucinga, kunye nezinye izenzo kungekhona njengesiphelo kubo kodwa njengendlela yokuqonda iSatori.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

Ngelixa iSatori yona ingahlonitshwa ngokwesiko, ihlonitshwa kakhulu kwaye ihlonitshwa phakathi kweZen. Abasebenzi beZen balwela ukuya kweli lizwe, bekhokelwa ziimfundiso zeZen ezinamava eSatori. Impembelelo yeSatori idlulela ngaphaya kweZen Buddhism, ichaphazela iindlela ezahlukeneyo zomoya waseMpuma kunye neengcinga zaseNtshona zefilosofi nezengqondo. Iye yaphefumlela intaphane yemisebenzi yoncwadi, yobugcisa, nemibongo, igxininisa imixholo yokuqonda ngequbuliso, ukubhangiswa kokuzicingela, kunye nokuqondwa kwenyaniso yokugqibela.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

I-Satori, ukuba yinto yangaphakathi, engeyiyo ingcamango, ayinayo inkcazo ebonakalayo ebonakalayo okanye i-iconography. Nangona kunjalo, ihlala ibonakaliswe kubugcisa beZen kunye ne-calligraphy ngokusebenzisa i-minimalist, iifom ezingabonakaliyo ezibonisa ukulula, ukungabi nalutho, kunye nokukhawuleza kokukhanya. Ngokomzekelo, 'i-enso' (isangqa esilula esizotywe kwi-brushstrokes enye okanye ezimbini) luphawu oluqhelekileyo olunxulumene noSatori, olumele ubunye, ukuphelela, kunye nokungapheli kwengqondo ekhanyisiweyo. I-enso iphinda ibonise indalo ezenzekelayo, enembile ye-Satori, apho i-brushstroke ibamba umzuzu wokuvuka.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Ukuzinikela ekufumaneni iSatori kubonakaliswa ngezenzo ezingqongqo zeZen, ngakumbi 'izazen' (ukucamngca ngokuhlala), 'isifundo sekoan', kunye 'nokuqonda' kwimisebenzi yemihla ngemihla. I-Zazen ibandakanya ukuhlala ngokuzolileyo, ukujonga ingqondo, kunye nokuyeka ukuncamathela kwiingcinga kunye neemvakalelo. IiKoans, iintetho ezixakayo okanye imibuzo ebuzwe yinkosi yeZen, isetyenziselwa ukuphazamisa ukucinga okuqhelekileyo kunye nokuxhokonxa amava angqalileyo kaSatori. Abasebenzi banokuchitha iminyaka okanye ubomi babo bonke bezibandakanya kolu qheliselo phantsi kolwalathiso lwenkosi, ngokuthe ngcembe bekhulisa ukuqonda kwabo kwaye besondela kufutshane namava eSatori.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

USatori ubhekiselwa kakhulu kuncwadi kunye neemfundiso zeZen, ngakumbi kwimisebenzi yeenkosi ezinempembelelo zeZen ezifana neDogen, Hakuin, kunye noHui Neng. Kwi "Sango elingenaSango" (i-Mumonkan), ingqokelela ye-koans ehlanganiswe yinkosi yeZen u-Mumon Ekai, i-Satori iboniswa njengesitshixo sokudlula "kwisango elingenasango" leZen. "IRekhodi yeBlue Cliff" kunye ne "Ncwadi yokuzola" zezinye izicatshulwa zeZen zeklasiki apho iSatori ixoxwa khona, ngokuphindaphindiweyo ngentetho kunye nenkcazo malunga neekoans eziyilelwe ukukhokela ingcali kula mava. Imibongo yeZen, njengemisebenzi kaBasho, ikwabhekiselele kumava eSatori ngokugxininisa kubulula, indalo, kunye nobuhle obudlulayo bobomi.

9. Isiphelo

I-Satori imele intliziyo ye-Zen Buddhism-ukuvuswa kwimeko yokwenyani yenyani edlula ukuqonda kwengqondo kunye nokucinga okumbini. Ngamava anzulu naguqukayo atshintsha indlela umntu abona ngayo kwaye asebenzisane nehlabathi. Ngezenzo ezinjengokucamngca kunye nokufunda i-koan, iingcali zeZen zizama ukuqonda iSatori, zifuna ukuvusa ukunxibelelana kwazo zonke izinto kunye nendalo kaBuddha engaphakathi. Njengombono kunye namava, iSatori iyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza kunye nokukhokela abafunayo ngokomoya, iquka ukufuna okungapheliyo kokukhanyiselwa kunye noxolo lwangaphakathi.

Zhinu

UZhinu (織女) ngumntu obalaseleyo kwintsomi yaseTshayina nakwintsomi, edla ngokunxulunyaniswa nothando, ukuzinikela, kunye nolungelelwano lwezulu. Udlala indima ephambili kwibali le-Cowherd kunye ne-Weaver Girl, ibali elinokubaluleka okunzulu kwenkcubeko kunye nokomoya kwizithethe zaseTshayina.

1. Igama kunye nentsingiselo

I-Zhinu, ehlala iguqulelwa njenge "Weaving Girl" okanye "Weaver Maid," ifumana igama lakhe kwiimpawu zesiTshayina "织" (Zhī) elithetha "ukuluka" okanye "ukuluka" kunye no "女" (nǚ) elithetha "intombazana" okanye "mfazi." Igama lakhe libonisa indima yakhe njengomluki ongokobuthixo owenza iimpahla ezintle, zasezulwini namalaphu, afuzisela ulungelelwano lwendalo yonke kunye neepateni ezintsonkothileyo zelishwa.

2. Ukubaluleka kweNkolo

Kwintsomi yamaTshayina, uZhinu uhlonitshwa njengothixo onxulumene nokulukwa kwendalo yonke, emele ukusebenza ngokuhambelanayo nocwangco kwindalo iphela. Ukwangomnye woothixokazi abaSixhenxe kwintsomi yeDaoist, edityaniswe nendalo yasezulwini, ngakumbi inkwenkwezi iVega kwikroza laseLyra. Ibali lakhe, elidibene nelo lesithandwa sakhe esifayo, uNiulang (iNkomo), libhiyozelwa kuMthendeleko weQixi, nokwaziwa ngokuba luSuku lweValentine yaseTshayina, apho ukuhlangana kwakhona kwezithandani kuhlonitshwa kwaye kufanekisela amandla othando oludlula imida yezulu. kunye nomhlaba.

3. Umfuziselo

I-Zhinu isimboli esinamandla sothando, ukuzinikela, kunye nokulinganisela phakathi komsebenzi kunye nomnqweno. Ukulukwa kwakhe kubonisa indlela entsonkothileyo necekethekileyo yelaphu lendalo iphela, kugxininisa imixholo yelishwa nekamva. Ibali likaZhinu noNiulang likwabonakalisa ukuhlukana kwabathandekayo ngenxa yeemfuno zomsebenzi kunye novuyo lokuhlangana kwakhona, kugxininisa ukuxhatshazwa phakathi kolonwabo kunye noxanduva.

4. Iimpawu kunye neendima

UZhinu ngokwesithethe uboniswa njengomluki onobuchule nokhuthuleyo, umntu wasezulwini onoxanduva lokuluka isibhakabhaka esineenkwenkwezi namaфу. Ubonisa iimpawu ezintle zokukhuthala, ukunyaniseka nothando. Njengothixo, indima yakhe inabela ekuphemeleleni izingqi zendalo nakwicosmos. Ukuluka kwakhe akuyonto nje yokudala kodwa kukwayindlela yokugcina imvisiswano yendalo yonke.

5. Ukuhlonelwa kunye nempembelelo

UZhinu uhlonelwa kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zamaTshayina, ngakumbi ngexesha loMnyhadala weQixi, apho abasetyhini abancinci bathandaza kuye becela ubulumko, isakhono sokuluka nokuhombisa, kunye nempumelelo kuthando nomtshato. Ibali lakhe libe nefuthe kwimisebenzi emininzi yoncwadi lwaseTshayina, ubugcisa, kunye nentsomi, esebenza njengendawo yokuchukumisa inkcubeko kwimixholo yothando, ukwahlukana, kunye nokuhlangana kwakhona. Ibali likaZhinu liye lasasazeka ngaphaya kweTshayina, lichaphazela ezinye iinkcubeko zaseMpuma Asia, ngakumbi eJapan naseKorea.

6. I-Iconography kunye nenkangeleko

Kwimizobo yemveli yaseTshayina, uZhinu udla ngokuchazwa njengowesifazane oselula omhle, maxa wambi eboniswa ngelaphu okanye ejikelezwe yimpahla yasezulwini kunye namafu, egxininisa indima yakhe njengomluki wobuthixo. Udla ngokuboniswa ngesimilo esizolileyo nesithandekayo, ebonakalisa ubuThixo bakhe nobunyulu bothando lwakhe. Ukunxulumana kwakhe neenkwenkwezi iVega kudla ngokukhokelela ekubeni amelwe kwimifanekiso yesibhakabhaka ebusuku okanye kwinkampani yeemagpies, ezithi, ngokwentsomi, zenze ibhulorho enqumla kwiMilky Way ukuze imdibanise noNiulang.

7. Ukuzinikela & neZenzo

Izenzo zokuzinikela ezinxulumene noZhinu ziquka iminikelo eyenziwa ngexesha loMnyhadala weQixi, apho abafazi babeza kubonisa izakhono zabo zokuluka kunye nokuhombisa ngembeko yakhe. Imithandazo kunye nezithethe ezenziwa ngalo mnyhadala zenzelwe ukucela iintsikelelo zakhe zokuphumelela eluthandweni kunye nokuvisisana kwasekhaya. I-Zhinu iphinda ibhengezwe kwiinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo zeDaoist kunye nemithendeleko njengomgcini wendalo kunye nomyalelo wezulu.

8. IiNgcaciso ezithe ngqo kwiMistikathi, iZicatshulwa zoMoya nezeNkolo

Ibali likaZhinu lifumaneka ikakhulu kwimbali yaseTshayina, ngokukhankanywa okubalulekileyo kwimibhalo yamandulo efana ne "Classic of Poetry" (Shijing) kunye nezibhalo ezahlukeneyo zeDaoist. Ibali likaZhinu kunye noNiulang libaliswa kwiincwadi ezininzi zakudala, ezinje nge "Record of the Grand Historian" (Shiji) nguSima Qian. Ibali lakhe likwabhekiselwa kuncwadi lwamva, kubandakanywa imibongo yeembongi ezidumileyo ezifana noBai Juyi kunye noQin Guan, abasebenzisa ibali ukuphonononga imixholo yothando, ulangazelelo kunye nolungelelwaniso lwecomic.

9. Isiphelo

UZhinu ngumntu onezinto ezininzi kwintsomi yamaTshayina, equlathe imixholo yothando, umsebenzi, kunye nokuvisisana kwendalo yonke. Ibali lakhe, elimiliselwe ngokunzulu kwizithethe zenkcubeko nezenkolo zaseTshayina, lisaqhubeka lichukumisa abantu namhlanje, libonisa amandla ahlala ehleli othando kunye nokulungelelana okubuthathaka phakathi kweminqweno yobuqu kunye noxanduva. Ngendima yakhe njengomluki ongcwele, uZhinu akabumbi nje kuphela ucwangco lwesibhakabhaka kodwa ukwadibanisa iintliziyi kunye nekamva labo bamhlonelayo.

[Buyela kwiMenu / Isalathiso](#)

Malunga noMbhali

NdinguRick Simpson
Ndiqulunqe le ncwadi.
Ngoncedo Lobuthixo.

NdinguShaman oyiMystic
owakhulela kwikona esemazantsi-mpuma
eAfrika.

Apha ndafunda iQabalah, ngokunjalo,
ezeNkolo, ezeMveli kunye nezoMoya eziMfihlo zehlabathi

Bathi ukufunda iKabbalah
Uyakuphambana.

Ewe, baya kuba bechanekile.
Ngokuba
Ukufunda iQabalah kufana nokuthatha
Ihomoni yokukhula ngokwasengqondweni.
Yandisa ingqiqo yakho
Ukukhuthaza ukukhanya.

Nje ukuba umntu akhanyiselwe
Ngokutya kwisiqhamo soMthi-woBomi
lingcinga kunye nezimvo
Yomkhwetha,
Ikude kakhulu kwaye ayifikeleleki
Ngokusebenza komntu oqhelekileyo
Ngazo zonke iinyani,
Basenokubonakala bephambene.

Ndiyi-schizophrenic eqinisekisiweyo
Ngubani owayesebenzisa ikofu, iCannabis
kunye neengqondo zendalo,
kunye nokucamngca kunye nokucamngca,

ukujonga imilinganiselo yeCosmos &
Ukuthetha noothixo.

Le ncwadi isiphumo.

Uahluko phakathi kwam noogqirha bengqondo yam,
Ngaba ukuba abakholwa
Loo mazwi entlokweni yam
Ngaba ngokwenene

Ezi inokuba kukudlamka nje kwegeza,
Okanye zinokuba sengqiqweni kuwe.

Uyagqiba ...

Ndiyathemba ukuba uyakhula kulo msebenzi
Kwaye buphucula ubomi bakho,
Kwaye kuphucula uBumo bakho boMoya.

Lonwabele uhambo,
(Ingakumbi ukuba ulandela iNdlela yeOrphic,
Njengoko ndenzayo.)
Phezulu kuMthi woBomi.
Kunokubakho indlela eya ekukhanyiselweni ngokugqithisa,
Kodwa ukumodareyitha kuzisa ibhalansi kwaye ke iNdlela yeHermitic
Ngamana ikufanele.

Naluphi na ulwalathiso olukhethileyo...

Makasikelelwe eluthandweni-&-Ukukhanya.

[Buyela kwi-Index okanye kwiMenu](#)