

AMAZWI OBULUMKO



SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki Kwezi Ndawo:

Mizekeliso 20; 1 Kor. 12:14–26; Yer. 9:23, 24; Mizekeliso 21; Mat. 25:35–40; Mizekeliso 22.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Uninzi lwabantu luzibabaza elowo ngokulunga kwakhe, kodwa ngubani ongafumana umntu onyanisekileyo?” (Mizekeliso 20:6, NKJV).

Xa sithethela phantsi, eyonanto inkulu kuthi yile yokuba sonke singumphumela okanye sisisiqhamo soko kusingqongileyo. Nangona imfuzo idlala indawo enkulu, izinto esizixabisileyo ziza kuthi ziphuma kokusijikelezileyo – amakhaya ethu, imfundo yethu, inkcubeko yethu. Kususela ebusaneni, sinempembelelo yento esiyibonayo nesiyivayo.

Ngelishwa, oko sikubonayo nesikuvayo asikokulunge ngokugqibeleleyo ngamaxesha onke; ihlabathi elisingqongileyo liwe ngendlela zonke, ngoko alikwazi ukungabi nempembelelo engeyiyo kuthi. Sekunjalo, sinikwe idinga likaMoya oyiNgcwele, sikwanalo neLizwi likaThixo, elisikhokelela kwinto engasentla nengcono kunaleyo yenziwa lihlabathi.

Kule veki siza kuqwalasela iMizekeliso eliqela neenyaniso ezinokwenzeka ethetha ngazo, iinyaniso ekunokuthi ukuba zamkelwe zalandelwa ngokwenene, zisincede ukuze soyise konke okungekuko kweli hlabathi liwileyo size silungiselele elingcono.

**Funda isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela iSabatha yomhla wama-21 kaFebruwari.*

Sonke Siyalingana

Funda kuMizekeliso 20:12. Oku kufundisa ntoni ngexabiso labo bonke abantu?

Ngokuchaseneyo nemfundiso ye-evolushini ethi, sonke sizizinto ezabakho njengeziphumo zebhaqo kwindalo engenangqiqo, iHayibhile yona ifundisa ukuba yonke into engumntu yadalwa nguThixo (khangela nakwiZenzo (khangela nakwi-Acts 17:26). Asiyompazamo, nokuba uThomas Jefferson avume ukuba bonke abantu bayalingana kanye ngenxa yokuba “badalwa” nguThixo. KuseNkosini, kuYo kuphela, apho sinokulingana. Ngoku, nangona sonke sinoMenzi omnye, loo nto ayithethi ukuthi siyafana. Namawele la afanayo awapheli eziphethe ngendlela enye ncam. KwabaseKorinte, uPawulos uthetha ngeeyantlukwano zethu, abethelele ukuba azimele kukhokelela kwingqondo yokuba phezulu kodwa, endaweni yoko, zimele ukusinceda ukuba sifunane. “Alinako iliso ukuthi kwisandla, ‘Akufuneki kum;’ kananjalo intloko ayinakuthi kwiinyawo ‘Anifuneki kum’” (1 Kor. 12:21).

Funda kuMizekeliso 20:9. Yeyiphi enye into esenza ukuba silingane?

Isono yenye into eyenza kubekho ukulingana emhlabeni jikelele. Kumbuzo-buciko womzekeliso, impendulo ethi “akukho noyedwa” yalatha kwingozi engenathemba yemeko yoluntu. Abantu bonke babuthathaka banokufa, yaye iyonke imali namandla asehlabathini zizinto ezingekhe ziyiguqule le meko. Kanti ke, ngokweZibhalo, le meko yemo yesono somntu ayimele kutyhafisa, kuba ukufa kukaYesu emnqamlezweni nokuvuka kwaKhe kuvulele wonke umntu indlela, nokuba ungumoni ongakanani, ukuba abe nedinga lobomi obungunaphakade. Obu bomi buza, kuphela, ngokukholelwa kuYe, - kungengayo imisebenzi. “Ukuba umntu, ngemisebenzi yakhe elungileyo, akakwazi ukulufanela usindiso, kumele ukuba konke kube ngobabalo, [usindiso] lwamkelwa ngumntu njengomoni kuba esamkela, ekholwa kuYesu. Lulusiphopho sasimahla. Ukugwetyelwa ngokholo kudlula ngaphaya kwengxoxo. Yonke le ngxushu-ngxushu iyaphela ngako nje ukuba ugqitywe umcimbi wokuba umntu owileyo akanako ukuzizuzela ubomi obungunaphakade ngemisebenzi yakhe emihle.”—Ellen G. White, *Faith and Works*, iph. 20.

Ingaba ukhe uzive umkhulu (okanye umncinane) kunabanye abantu? (Akumele kuzilinganisa nabanye abantu kakade.) Ukuba kunjalo, yintoni omele ukuyixelelwa ngumnqamlezo ngokulingana kwethu sonke?

Uvavanyo Lobomi

“Imisebenzi yabo ilandelana nabo,” sitsho isiTyhilelo 14:13 xa sithetha ngomvuzo wamalungisa. Lingomso kuphela eliya kungqina ngexabiso lenene lomntu ngamnye. Ngoku abantu bangaqhayisa ngobutyebi babo, ngolwazi lwabo, ngezakhono zabo, mhlawumbi kube konke oko kuyinyaniso. Kuthetha ntoni phofu emehlweni kaThixo? Amaxesha amaninzi iimpawu, iinzuzo, nezenzo eziphakanyiswa ngabantu njengezibalulekileyo okanye ezinomtsalane zivezwa ziyinkunkuma engenantsingiselo, iyeyona nto ziyiyo ke phofu. Ngapha koko, khangela abona bantu bangongantweni, ngakumbi kushishino lolonwabo, banqulwa bethandwa yinyambalala yabalandeli. Into esiyenza isithixo, esiyinqulayo, inika ubungqina obukhulu bokuba siwe kangakanani.

Funda kuMizekeliso 20:6 (khangela nakuYer. 9:23, 24; Marko 9:35). Zithini ezi ndima ngento enxabiso lenene kuThixo?

Ayisosenzo esinye sothando, okanye umbingelelo, esiqhutywa ngumoya wethutyana esibonisa ixabiso elikhulu lonxulumano lwethu, kodwa zizenzo ezincinane ezizingileyo imihla ngemihla zisenziwa ngomonde nangokuqinisekileyo. Ukutya kwemihla ngemihla okunika iqabane lakho emtshatweni, ukuthi rhoqo utyelele umzali ongaphilanga, ukuqhubeka nomsebenzi wakho ungayeki; zonke ezi zenzo zithobekileyo ebomini bakho zibonakalisa ukuba ukholo lwakho luyinene. Ukuthembeka okunonyamezelo kunexabiso ngaphezu kwezenzo ezikhulu zothando, ezithi gqolo ngelo xesha.

Lo mthetho yinyaniso kulwalamano lwethu noThixo. Kunzima kakhulu kwaye kubaluleke ngaphezulu ukuphilela uThixo ngaphezu kokumfela, ukuba ukuphila kuthatha ithuba elide kunokufa. Umntu ongcwele ophilela uThixo mkhulu kunefela-nkolo. Nabanina angathi uyakholwa kuThixo nokuthi uyamkhonza; umbuzo uthi: Kuthatha ithuba elingakanani? Kaloku, ngokutsho kukaYesu: “Ke yena onyamezeleyo kwada kwaba sekupheleni, lowo uya kusindiswa” (Mat. 24:13).

Ungenza njani ukuba uthi ngomonde, ngobubele, nangokuba nentumekelelo yokunceda abanye ube nento oyityhilayo komnye ngesimilo sikaKristu? Ukulungele kangakanani ukwenza oku, nokuba ixabiso lingakanani na?

Ukulindela I-Nkosi

Funda kuMizekeliso 20:17, 21:5. Sithini isifundo sento enokwenziwa esisifumana kwezi ndima?

Isela eliba isonka lisifumana ngokukhawuleza kunalowo fufuneka asisebenzele. Abathengisi abaxokayo xa bethengisa iimpahla zabo ezingalunganga banokutyeba msinyane kunomthengisi onyanisekileyo (thelekisa uMizekeliso 21:5 nendima elandelayo). Umzekeliso wona uthi, ixesha elizayo libuguqula ubumnandi bube “luhlalutye” buze ubutyebi obuzuzwe ngokukhawuleza bube bubuhlwempu. Isicatshulwa sinika imizekelo eliqela ukubonisa ubunyaniso bale mbono:

1. Ilifa (Miz. 20:21). Ukuthetha ngelifa elizuzwe ngokukhawuleza (into ethi abazali basaphila) kulandela ukugxekwa komntu oqalekisa abazali bakhe (Miz. 20:20). Ukwayanyaniswa kwale mizekeliso mibini kubalulekile. Ingathi unyana (okanye intombi) uqalekisa abazali okanye ubanqwenelela ukuba bafe. Kusenokwenzeka ukuba umntwana ukucebile ukufa kwabazali ukuze azuze ilifa. Ubunyaniso bobukho besi similo bubu bubi kakhulu: isibane onwabele ukukhanya kwaso, kungekudala, siza kuba “sisithokothoko” (indima 20) nokuqalekisa kwakhe abazali kuzo kuyamjikela, kuba “ukuphela kwa[so] akunantsikelelo” (indima 21).

2. Impindezelo (Miz. 20:22). Ngoku umzekeliso uthetha ngexhoba elilingeka ukuba lizame impindezelo ngempatho embi ebizenziwe kulo. Icebiso lithi “Thembela kuYehova”. Uya kusindiswa ngelo xesha, into ethi, ukuba ufuna impindezelo, uzifaka engozini. I-Mizekeliso 25:21, 22 ibethelela kwale mfundiso, isebenzisa isifaniso sokufumba amalahlle omlilo phezu kwentloko yotshaba, eyinkolo yesiYiphutha ebonisa ukuzisola nenguquko. Ukuba uyayiyeka impindezelo, uMizekeliso 20:22 uthembisa athi, uya kusindiswa nguYehova, kuze kwangelo xesha usindise notshaba lwakho (wongeza atsho uMizekeliso 25:21, 22) kube ngolo hlobo woyise ububi ngokulungileyo (Rom. 12:21).

Ungakufunda njani ukubonakalisa isimilo sikaKristu ngakumbi nangakumbi xa kufikwa ekoyiseni ububi ngokulungileyo? Kutheni le nto oku kungahambelani nemvelo yethu? Kungani ukuba ukufa ku-MNA kube kuphela kwendlela ekungafikelelwa ngayo kulo mgangatho?

Uvelwano Kumahlwempu

Isimilo somntu sibonwa singavelanga kangako xa kujongwa ubulumko okanye ukuzinikela enkolweni xa kuthelekiswa nokunceda amahlwempu nabantu abasweleyo. Asizozinto onazo ezenza isimilo, kodwa koko ukupha ummelwane wakho. Into oyiyo kummelwane wakho isisilinganiso sesimilo sakho. UmSamariya osindisa ummelwane wakhe usondele kakhulu ebukumkanini bukaThixo kunombingeleli ongcwele (Luka 10:26–37). Incwadi yeMizekeliso ibeka umnwe ichaze oku njengokuhamba phambili.

Ngenxa kaThixo: Isizathu sokuqala esenza ukuba oku kuhambe phambili sikuThixo ngokwakhe, okhethe ukuba umntu abe novelwano kubantu abahluphekileyo ngaphezu kobushushu benkolo (Miz. 19:17, 21:13). Ukuqaphela kwakho abantu abahluphekileyo nezenzo zakho eziphathekayo ukubanceda zixabiseke kuThixo ngaphezu kwazo naziphina izezo zakho ezingcwele. Kaloku uThixo unomdla omkhulu kulo msebenzi kangangokuba uthi, xa sinceda amahlwempu, kunje ngokuba siphya yena uThixo ngokwakhe (Mat. 25:35–40).

Funda uMateyu 25:35–40. Kubonisa ntoni oku ngendlela uYesu abonakala esondele ngayo kubantu abasweleyo? Le nyaniso imele ukuba nagalelo lini kwindlela thina esiba nonxulumano ngayo nabantu abanjalo?

Ngenxa yabantu abahluphekileyo: Isizathu sesibini silapha kulo mntu uhluphekileyo, athe uThixo wamdala kanye njengalo usisityebi (Miz. 22:2). Ukulingana kwabantu, okuxhomekeke ekudalweni kwabo bonke nguThixo, kwenza ukuba kufaneleke ukuba amahlwempu aqwalaselwe ngabantu abanobutyebi. Simele ukubathanda abamelwane bethu kuba bengabantu: abantu abenziwe ngomfanekiso kaThixo. Kwangelo xesha linye, cinga ukuba kungakanani okulungileyo okwenzeka kuwe xa unceda abahluphekileyo. Indalo yethu yemveli kukusoloko sitsalela kuthi; ngelishwa kokwethu ukulungelwa ngaphezu kwabanye abantu. Ngokuzinikela, sifunda ukufa ku-Mna nokutyhila ngcono isimilo sikaKristu, iyeyiphi ke into enokuba nexabiso elikhulu ukudlula leyo?

Zeziphi iindlela othi uzuze ukwaneliseka okukhulu ngazo ngokunceda abanye abasweleyo kunokuzenzela wena wedwa zonke izinto?

Imfundo

Igama lesiHebhere elithi “mfundo” liphuma kwigama elithetha “ukwakha” no “kuqala” (okanye “ukusungula”). Zonke ezi ntsingiselo zifumaneka kwingcamango yesiHebhere yemfundo: xa “siqeqesha umntwana” (Miz. 22:6), siyakha, siyaqala, sibeka isiseko sekamva. Abazali abangabaqeqeshi bamele ukuba nomthwalo ngekamva labantwana babo, into ethetha ikamva lelizwe. Into esiyenza ngabantwana bethu namhlanje iya kuba negalelo ekuhlaleni kwizizukulwana ezizayo.

Funda iMizekeliso 22:6. Ithini le ndawo ngokufundisa abantwana ngendlela elungileyo?

Ibalulekile into yokuba igama lo “kufunda” ikwa ligama elisetyenziswa e “kunikeleni” (okanye “ekubekeni bucala”) itempile (1 Kumkani 8:63). Imfundo yasekuqaleni ihambelana nembono yetempile; inegalelo elusindisweni lwethu, into engaphaya kobomi bethu. “Ebazalini kubekwe umsebenzi omkhulu wokufundisela nokuqeqeshela abantwana ixesha elizayo, ubomi obungunaphakade.”—Ellen G. White, *Child Guidance*, iph. 38. Imfundo enjalo inesiphumo esingunaphakade. Umpostile uPawulos ingathi urhesha le ndima xa encoma uTimoti ngengqeqesho yasebuntwaneni bakhe, ukwazi “izibhalo ezingcwele, ezinako ukukulumkisola elusindisweni” (2 Tim. 3:15).

Funda kuMizekeliso 22:8, 15. Sifumana imigangatho ethini apha?

Imfundo ingathelekiswa nomsebenzi woku “hlwayela.” Ikamva loluntu luxhomekeke kwinto esiyihlwayelayo. Ukuba imbewu yethu yayi “bubugwenxa,” imfundo yethu (“intonga”) iyakusilela, size sivune inkathazo (indima 8). Ukuba imbewu yethu ichukumise iintliziyo zabantwana (indima 15), intonga yemfundiso yethu iya kubugxofa ubuyatha bumke kude kubo.

Sihlala sibafundisa abanye (ngakumbi abantwana) ngomzekelo wethu. Cinga ngomzekelo wakho: lilifa elinjani olishiyayo? Kukweziphi iindawo, ukuba zikho, onokuthi ulunge kuzo umzekelo wakho?

Funda Ngakumbi:

“Abazali bamele ukuba babe sisibonelo sokunyaniseka, kuba oku sisifundo semihla ngemihla ekufuneka sibethelelwe entliziyweni yomntwana. Umyalelo ongagungqayo umele ukulawula abazali kuyo yonke imicimbi yobomi, ngakumbi kwimfundo nasekuqeqeshweni kwabantwana babo. . . . Bazali musani ukukhohlisa; musani ukwenza okungeyonyaniso ngomthetho okanye ngomzekelo. Ukuba nifuna umntwana wenu anyaniseke, nyanisekani nani.”—Ellen G. White, *Child Guidance*, iph. 151. “Ootata noomama abaninzi bacinga ukuba, xa besondla benxiba abantwana babo, bebefundisa ngokwemigangatho yehlabathi, bawenzile umsebenzi wabo. Baxekeke kakhulu ngamashishini (okanye yimisebenzi) abo okanye ulonwabo ukuba bayenze imfundo yabantwana babo ibe luxanduva lokufundwa ngabo ebomini babo (bazali). Abazami ukubaqeqesha ukuze basebenzise iitalente zabo ekuzukiseni uMsindisi. U-Solomon akazange athi, ‘Mxelele umntwana indlela amakahambe ngayo, naxa athe wamkhulu, akasayi kumka kuyo.’ Wathi, ‘Mqeqeshe umntwana ngendlela amakahambe kuyo: naxa athe wamkhulu, akasayi kumka kuyo.’”—Ellen G. White, *Child Guidance*, iph. 38.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

Khanihlale kule ngcamango yeMizekeliso 22:6. Kutheni le nto kufuneka silumke xa siyisebenzisa? Oko kukuthi, abazali abaninzi benze umsebenzi omhle ekukhuliseni abantwana babo, ukanti bathe bakuba badala abo bantwana bakhetha ngeendlela ezingezizo. Kutheni, ke ngoko, kungafuneki ukuba silibale ngobukho benkululeko yokuzithandela kunye nobukho bemfazwe enkulu xa siqwalasela intsingiselo yale ndima?

Khangelani kwakhona umbuzo wokugqibela ekupheleni kwesifundo sangoLwesithathu. Usixelela ntoni ngathi eyenza ukuba sifumane ukwaneliseka ngokunceda abanye abantu, ngakumbi xa singafumani mbuyekezo? Le nyaniso isifundisa ntoni ngonobangela wokuba abantu abaninzi bathi, benobutyebi obuninzi, kodwa babe bengenalo ulonwabo?

Nangona singalingani sonke ngeetalente, imfundo, amava, njalo njalo, siyalingana kwizinto ezibaluleke kakhulu: sonke siyawudinga umnqamlezo wosindiso. Imele ukusifundisa ntoni le nto ngokulingana okusisiseko nexabiso labo bonke abantu? Ngapha koko, le nyaniso imele ukuba negalelo elithini kwindlela esibaphatha ngayo bonke abantu?

Notes



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