

Imbambano Yendalo Yonke



SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki:

Hez. 28:1, 2, 11–17; Gen. 3:1–7; IsiTy. 12:1–17; Roma 8:31–39; IsiTy. 14:12.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Yamqumbela umfazi inamba, yemka yaya kulwa nabaseleyo bembewu yakhe, abo bayigcinayo imithetho kaThixo, abanobungqina bukaYesu Kristu” (IsiTyhilelo 12:17).

Imbambano yendalo yonke, ngamanye amaxesha ibizwa ngokuthi “imbambano enkulu,” yimbono yeBhayibhile. Iyindawo eyintsusa nekuthi kuyo wonke umdlalo welizwe lethu, kwanendalo yonke, utyhileke. Isono, ukubulaleka, ukufa, ukuwa nokuvuka kwezizwe, ukusasazwa kwegospile, iziganeko zemihla yokugqibela—zonke ezi zinto zithi zenzeke kwimo yembambano yendalo yonke.

Kule veki siza kukhangela iindawo ezibalulekileyo ezimbalwa apho imbambano yalawula khona, iqala ngendlela ethile, ngokuyimfihlakalo, entliziyweni yesidalwa esigqibeleleyo, uKhwezi, oweza novkelo lwakhe emhlabeni ngokuwa kwezinye izidalwa ezigqibeleleyo, uAdam noEva. Ukusuka kwezi ndawo zimbini “ekujikeleza kuzo ingxoxo,” ukuwa kukaKhwezi nokulandela kokuwa kwabazali bethu bokuqala, imbambano enkulu yamila yaye iqhubeka okokoko. Elowo nalowo kuthi uyinxalenye yaloo mdlalo wendalo yonke. Iindaba ezilungileyo zezokuba, ngenye imini ayiyikwanela nje ukuphela, kodwa iya kuphela ngoloyiso olupheleleyo lukaYesu phezu kukaSathana. Kanti ezingaphezu koko ngokulunga iindaba zezokuba, ngenxa yokuphelela koko uYesu wakwenza emnqamlezweni, sonke siya kuba nesabelo kolo loyiso. Njengenxalenye yolo loyiso, uThixo uyasibiza ukuba sikholwe sithobeke ngoku, ngeli xesha silindele konke oko besikuthenjisiwe kuYesu, okuza kwaKhe kuqinisekisiweyo.

Funda isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela iSabatha ka Apreli 7.

Ukuwa Kwesidalwa Esigqibeleleyo

Ukuba imbambano yendalo yonke iyimvelaphi yembono yeBhayibhile, oku kukhokelela kwimibuzo emininzi. Omnye obalulekileyo ngothi, Kwaqaleka njani oku? Ngenxa yokuba uThixo onothando wadala yonke indalo, kuyavakala ukuba ububi, inkohlakalo, nokulwa, ngokuqinisekileyo zizinto ezazingazange zakhelwe ukuba zibe sendalweni kwasekuqalekeni. Imbambano inokuba ibekho ngokwahlukileyo kwindalo yokuqala kwaye ngokwenene ingesiso isiphumo esifunekayo sayo. Sekunjalo, imbambano ilapha, iqinisekile, kwaye sonke sikhho kuyo.

Funda: Hezekile 28:1, 2, 11–17 noIsaya 14:12–14. Zisifundisa ntoni ezi ndima ngokuwa kukaKhwezi nokubakho kobubi?

UKhwezi wayesisidalwa esigqibeleleyo esihlala ezulwini. Kwenzeka njani ukuba ubugwenxa bubekho kuye, ngakumbi kwindawo efana naleyo? Asazi. Mhlawumbi sesinye sezizathu ethi iBhayibhile ithethe “[nge]mfihlelo yokuchasana nomthetho” (2 Tes. 2:7). Ngaphandle kobukho bentando ekhululekileyo athe uThixo wayinika zonke izidalwa zaKhe ezinengqondo, asikho isizathu esikhoyo sokuwa kukaKhwezi. Ngokubeka kukaEllen G. White ngobuchule obukhulu: “Akukho kukwazi ukuchaza imvelaphi yesono ngendlela enokunika isizathu sobukho baso. . . . Isono singumtyhobozi, ekungekho sizathu sinokunikwa ngobukho baso. Siyimfihlakalo, ekungenakunikwa ngxelo ngaso; ukusithethelela kungaba kukusikhusela. Ukuba bekungafumana into yokusithethelela, okanye kuboniswe unobangela wobukho baso, besiya kuyeka ukuba sisono.”—*The Great Controversy*, pp. 492, 493. Endaweni yegama isono beka ububi, le ntetho iza kuthetha into enye. Akukho kukwazi ukuchaza imvelaphi yobubi ngendlela enokunika isizathu sobukho babo. . . . Ububi bungumtyhobozi, ekungekho sizathu sinokunikwa ngobukho babo. Buyimfihlakalo, ekungenakunikwa ngxelo ngabo; ukubuthethelela kungaba kukubukhusela. Ukuba bekungafumana into yokubuthethelela, okanye kuboniswe unobangela wobukho babo, bebuya kuyeka ukuba bububi.

Cinga ngawakho amava nobukho bentando ekhululekileyo. Kungani, ke ngoko ekufuneka ukuba sithi, ngomthandazo nokuqaphelisisa, sicinge ngokukhetha esikwenzayo sisebenzisa intando yethu ekhululekileyo?

Ngaphezu Kolwazi Nje Lwengqondo

Nangona singenako ukuchaza ukuba kutheni ukuze kubekho ububi (njengoko kungekho nto ibuthethelelayo ubukho babo), isiBhalo siyaveza ukuba baqala entliziyweni kaKhwezi ezulwini. Ngaphandle kweembono ezithathekisayo esizifumana kwimibhalo kaEllen White (kwisahluko Imvelaphi Yobubi kwiThe Great Controversy), isiBhalo asithethi nto kangako ngendlela obaqala ngayo ezulwini. ILizwi likaThixo licace kakhulu, phofu, kwindlela obuqale ngayo emhlabeni.

Funda: Genesis 3:1–7. Yintoni eyenzekayo apha ebonisa ukuba uAdam noEva banobutyala ngoko kwenzekayo?

Eyona nto ilusizi apha yeyokuba uEva wayewazi amazwi uThixo awayewathethe kubo: “[Wayethe uThixo], Ze ningadli kuzo; zeningazichukumisi, hleze nife” (Gen. 3:3). Nangona, ngokoko sikuxelelwa sisiBhalo, akukho nto yayithethiwe ngokuchukumisa umthi, wayeyazi inyaniso yokuba ukutya kuwo kuya kukhokelela ekufeni. USathana, ke ngoko, wawaphikisa loo mazwi ngokuphandle nangokucacileyo. “Yathi inyoka kumfazi, Anisayi kufa” (Gen. 3:3). Okuphi ukuphikisa okwakunokudlula oku? Nokuba yayinobuqhophololo obunjani indlela awavela ngayo uSathana ekuqaleni, kodwa, ngako nje ukuba afumane ukuhoywa nguEva, wabona ukuba akaxhathisi, wawufuna undikho kwangoko umyalelo kaThixo. Eyona nto yayimbi yeyokuba uEva wayengekho kwimo yokungazi. Wayengenako ukuthi, “Bendingazi, bendingazi.” Wayesazi. Kanti ke, lukho lunjalo olu lwazi, wona kunjalo. Ukuba, nakweyona ndawo eyayigqibelele yase-Eden, ulwazi lwalunganelanga ukumthintela uEva (noAdam emva koko, owayeyazi naye inyaniso) ukuba angoni, akufuneki ukuba sizenze izidenge ngokucinga ukuba ulwazi lulodwa lwanele ukusisindisa ngoku. Ewe, siyakudinga ukukwazi oko iLizwi likaThixo lisixelela kona. Phofu, okuhamba kunye nokwazi oko, sidinga uhlobo lokuzinikela esiya kuthi kulo sikuthobeke oko lisixelela kona.

UThixo wathetha oku, uSathana wathetha enye into. Lukho lunjalo ulwazi uAdam noEva ababe nalo, bakhetha ukuphulaphula uSathana. Cinga ukuba kuncinane okuthe kwaguquka kumawaka eminyaka. Singakuphepha njani ukuyenza impazamo efanayo?

Imfazwe Ezulwini Nasemhlabeni

Ukuwa kwabazali bethu bokuqala kwalifaka ihlabathi, esonweni, ebubini, nasekufeni. Abantu bangangavumelani ngezizathu zangoku, nokuba ngubani onetyala, kodwa ngubani onokubukhanyela ubukho bengxuba-kaxaka, ubundlobongela, izibhengubhengu, ukungquzulana okusithwaxayo sonke apha? Sithetha ngembambano yendalo yonke, ungquzulwano lwendalo yonke; oko kulungile kwaye kuyinyaniso. Kanti ke, nokuba ikweliphi icala imvelaphi yolu ngquzulwano lwendalo yonke, okubalulekileyo koku kokuba lwenzeka apha emhlabeni. Ngokwenene, ubuninzi bembali yeBhayibhile—kususela ekuweni e-Eden kuse kwiziganeko zokugqibela ezikhokelela ekubuyeni kwesibini kukaYesu—yindlela iBhayibhile ebonisa ngayo imbambano enkulu. Siphila phakathi kwale mbambano. ILizwi likaThixo liyasichazela okuqhube kayo, ukuba kubangwa yintoni, okubaluleke kakhulu, uhlobo okuza kuphela ngalo.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 12:1–17. Ngawaphi amadabi esi sahluko esibonisa ukuba akho ezulwini nasemhlabeni?

Sibona idabi ezulwini, namadabi emhlabeni. Idabi lokuqala liphakathi kwenamba (uSatan, IsiTy. 12:7–9) noMikhayeli (ngesiHebhere: “Ngubani ofana noThixo?”). Umvukeli uKhwezi waya waziwa ngokuba nguSathana (uMchasi), osisidalwa nje esilwa noMdali ongunaphakade, uYesu (Heb. 1:1, 2; Yohane 1:1–4). UKhwezi wavukela uMenzi wakhe. Imbambano enkulu ayingoothixo ababini abalwayo; ingesidalwa sivukela uMdali waso, nesibonakalalisa olo vukelo ngokuhlasela nendalo. Wathi akoyiswa kweli dabi noKristu ezulwini, uSathana wazama ukumlandela [uKristu] emhlabeni kanye emva kokuzalwa kwaKhe engumntu (IsiTy. 12:4). Wathi akoyiswa ekulweni noKristu apha, waphinda woyiswa entlango, kamva woyiswa emnqamlezweni, uSathana—emva kokoyiswa kwakhe okungenakube kujikwe eKalvari—wangena emfazweni yokulwa abantu bakaKristu. Le mfazwe iqhube kwimbali ende yobuKristu (IsiTy. 12:6, 14–16) yaye iza kuqhuba kude kube sekupheleni (IsiTy. 12:17), ade uSathana ajongane nokunye ukoyiswa, ngeli ke ixesha, ekubuyeni kwesibini kukaYesu.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 12:10–12. Themba lini esinalo esilifumana kwezi ndima phakathi kwembambano nedabi elibonakala kwezinye iindima?

Ukuba Nani Kuse Ekupheleni

Incwadi yesiTyhilelo ixele kwangaphambili ngentshutshiso abantu bakaThixo abaza kujongana nayo isigaba esikhudlwana kwimbali yebandla. Iintsuku ezili-1260 zesiprofeto kwisiTyhilelo 12:6 (khangela nakuIsiTy. 12:14) zalatha kwi-1260 leminyaka yentshutshiso yokulwa ibandla. “Ezi ntshutshiso zaqala phantsi kukaNero ngesithuba sokufela inkolo kukaPawulos, zaqhuba ngobushushu obukhulu okanye bungaphantsana kwiinkukungwane. AmaKristu ayetyholwa ngendlela yobuxoki ngolona lubi ulwaphulo lomthetho kwaye kusithiwa angunobangela weentlekele ezinkulu—kuquka indlala, izifo, nenyikima. Athi xa esiba ngamakhoba entiyi jikelele nokukrokrelwa, oongcothoza bahlala bekulungele, ngenxa yenzuzo, ukubangcatsha abamsulwa. Agwetywa njengabavukeli bobukumkani, njengentshaba zenkolo, nezinto ezizisa ubhubhane ekuhlaleni. Amaqela amakhulu aphoswa emarhamncweni asendle okanye atshiswa ephila kumabala emidlalo.”—*The Great Controversy*, p. 88.

Kwangelo xesha linye, umfazi (ibandla) wabalekela entlango (IsiTy. 12:6). Uchazwa kabini kuthiwa unamaphiko amabini afana nawokhozi. Oku kunika umfanekiso wokubhabha emke aye apho uncedo lufumaneka khona. Wagcinwa entlango, yaza inyoka, okanye uSathana, akabi nako ukumfumana (IsiTy. 12:14). UThixo usoloko egcine isisalela naphakathi kweentshutshiso, kwaye uza kukwenza oko kwakhona ngexesha lesiphelo.

Kwimeko yeentlekele zemihla yokugqibela, uKristu wathi kubantu baKhe, “Ndinani ngamaxesha onke, kude kube sekupheleni kwephakade” (Mat. 28:20, NIV). Sisiqonda njani esi sithembiso simangalisayo, nasekufeleni inkolo okuthe tshitshilili kwabalandeli baKhe abaninzi? (Bona: Roma 8:31–39 noMat. 10:28.)

Akukho nto—intshutshiso, indlala, okanye ukufa—enokusahlula eluthandweni lukaThixo. Ukuba kunye nathi kukaKristu, nokuba kungoku okanye ngexesha lesiphelo, akuthethi ukuba sisindile entlungwini, ekubulalekeni, ezilingweni, okanye ekufeni. Asizange sathenjiswa ukusinda okunjalo kobu bomi. Oko kuthetha ukuthi, ngoYesu noko asenzele kona, sinako ukuphila sinethemba nesithembiso sokuba uThixo unathi kwezi zilingo nokuba sinesithembiso sobomi obungunaphakade kwizulu elitsha nasemhlabeni omtsha. Sinako ukuphila sinethemba elithi, nokuba yintoni na esidlula kuyo apha, njengoPawulos, singaqiniseka, sithi, “Ndibekelwe isithsaba sobulungisa, eya kundibuyisela ngaso ngaloo mini iNkosi, umgwebi olilungisa ingabi ndim ndedwa ke, ibe ngabo bonke abakuthandayo ukubonakala kwayo” (2 Tim. 4:8). Thina “abakuthandayo ukubonakala kwaYo” singalibanga njengelethu eli themba, nesithembiso.

Umthetho Negospile

SingamaSeventh-day Adventists, sithwele egameni lethu okuninzi esimele kona. USeventh-day umele iSabatha yomhla wesixhenxe, eyalatha kwinkolo yethu, kungekuphela kwiSabatha yomhla wesixhenxe, ngokugqitha, kwinkolo yethu kulo lonke ishumi [Iemithetho]. UAdventist walatha kwinkolo yethu yokubuya kwesibini kukaYesu, inyaniso enokubakho kuphela ngenxa yoko uKristu wakwenzayo ngokufa kwaKhe okucamagushelayo ekufikeni kwaKhe kokuqala. Kungoko igama lethu lisalatha kwiinkalo ezimbini ezingenakwahlulwa zenyanyiso yeli xesha: umthetho neendaba ezilungileyo.

Ezi ndima zikubonisa njani ukwayamana ngokupheleleyo komthetho negospile?.

Yer. 44:23 _____

Roma 3:20–26 _____

Roma 7:7 _____

Igospile zindaba ezilungileyo, esithi, nangona sonile kuba siwaphule umthetho kaThixo, ngokholo kwinto uKristu awasenzela yona emnqamlezweni sibe nako ukuxolelwa izono zethu, ngokwaphula kwethu umthetho waKhe. Kanti ke, sikwanikwe amandla okuwuthobela loo mthetho, ngokuzeleyo nangokupheleleyo. Akumangalisi, ke ngoko, ukuba, kwimeko yemihla yokugqibela, xa imbambano enkulu igquba ngenkohlakalo eyodwa, abantu bakaThixo bazotywe ngendlela ekhethekileyo.

Funda: IsiTyhilelo 14:12. Le ndima iliveza njani ikhonkco phakathi komthetho neendaba ezilungileyo?

SingamaSeventh-day Adventists, abantu abakholelwa ekuthobeleni umthetho kaThixo, singababonisa njani abanye ukuba ukuthobela umthetho asikuko ukuba ngqongqo emthethweni kodwa sisiphumo esiyindalo esivela ekumthandeni uThixo nokusindiswa nguYe? Iindima ezinje ngoDuteronomi 11:1 no-1 Yohane 5:3 ziyixhasa njani le ngongoma?

Ingamango Eyongeziweyo: Funda: IsiTyhilelo 12:9–12 noEllen G. White, “Kwakutheni Ukuze Isono Sivunyelwe?” amaph. 33–43, kuAmanyange Nabaprofeti. “Ngalo lonke ixesha zonke izidalwa zazikuvuma ukuthobela ngothando, kwakukho ucwangco olukhulu kuyo yonke indalo kaThixo. Kwakuluvuyo kwimikhosi yasezulwini ukuzalisekisa injongo yoMdali wayo. Yayikonwabela ukubonakalisa ubuqaqawuli baKhe nokunyusela kuYe indumiso. Ngexesha ukuthanda uThixo kwakuphezulu, uthando lomnye komnye umntu lwalunokumthamba, lungasekelezanga okwalo. Kwakungekho nto yayisisibhidi kucwangco lwasezulwini. Kuthe kunjalo kwakho nto iphazamisa le meko yolonwabo. Kwabakho othile owayibhoxayo inkululeko uThixo awayeyinike izidalwa zaKhe. Isono saqala kuye lowo, emva kukaKristu, wayehlonitshwe kakhulu nguThixo.” — Ellen G. White, *Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 35. Qaphela amazwi kaEllen White, athi, “ukuthobela ngothando.” Le nethwana inamandla, izele yintsingiselo, yalathwa kwinto yokuba uthando lukhokelela ekunyanisekeni, ekuthembekeni. Otshatileyo othanda atshate naye uya kulubonakalalisa olo thando ngokunyaniseka. Kwakunjalo kwezi zidalwa ezulwini, kwaye kumele kube njalo nakuthi kulwalamano lwethu noThixo.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Kokuphi okubonakalayo esinako esiBhalweni okwalatha, kungekuphela nje kubukho bukaSathana, kodwa nakwindawo yakhe kwimbambano enkulu? Singabanceda njani abantu ukuba babuqonde ubukho bukaSathana njengesidalwa esiphilayo, nokuba akangomfuziselo nje wobubi obusentliziweni yomntu?
2. SingamaSeventh-day Adventists, siye sasikeleleka kakhulu ngokuba nolwazi oluninzi kakhulu ngenyaniso yeBhayibhile. Seyintle kakhulu injalo loo nto, kutheni le nto olu lwazi lunganelanga ukuba lungasisindisa? Yintoni enye esiyidingayo kunolwazi nje lwengqondo?
3. Zeziphi iindlela wena okhe wanamava okuba noYesu ebomini bakho, nangoku? Angakunceda njani la mava nangaliphi ixesha lenkathazo onokujongana nalo?
4. Eklasini, thethani ngakumbi ngentethwana ethi, “ukuthobela ngothando.” Ingasanceda njani le ngcinga ukuba siluqonde kakuhle ulwalamano phakathi komthetho nobabalo, naphakathi komthetho nokuthobela? Isifundisa ntoni ngenkululeko ephakathi kuwo wonke umba wothando? Zeziphi iindlela, nangoku, esingakubonisa ngayo “ukuthobela kothando.”?