Isifundo 10

**Ncwaba 26-Mandulo 1*

Izivumelwano Ezimbili

NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleliviki Funda:
Gal. 4:21–31; Gen. 1:28; 2:2, 3; 3:15; 15:1–6; Eks. 6:2–8; 19:3–6.

Indimana Yekhanda:
Kepha iJerusalema eliphezulu likhululekile, lona lingumame wethu" (Galathiya 4:26).

AmaKrestu enqaba igunya leTestamente eliDala avame ukubuka ukunikezwa komthetho eSinayi njengento engahambisani nevangeli. Bathi isivumelwano esanikezwa eSinayi simele isikhathi esithize, uhlelo olukhethekile emlandweni wabantu lapho ukusindiswa kwakwesekelwe phezu kokulalela umthetho. Kodwa ngenxa yokuthi abantu behluleka ukuphila ngendlela efunwa umthetho, bathi uNkulunkulu afaka isivumelwano esisha, isivumelwano somusa ngokulunga kukaJesu Krestu. Iyona ndlela lena abaqonda ngayo izivumelwano ezimbili: esidala esesekelwe phezu komthetho, nesisha esesekelwe phezu komusa.

Noma kungaba umbono ovame kangakanani lowo, uyiphutha. Ukusindiswa akuzange kuye ngokulalela umthetho; inkolo yobuJuda yaseBhayibhelini, kusukela ekuqaleni, yayilokhu iyinkolo yomusa. Lemfundiso yokusindiswa ngokugcina umthetho uPawulu ayeyikhuza eGalathiya kwaku ukuhlanekezelwa hhayi nje kobuKrestu kuphela, kodwa neTestamente eliDala uqobo. Lezivumelwano ezimbili azilona udaba lwesikhathi; kunalokho, zitshengisa imiqondo yabantu. Zimele izindlela ezimbili zemizamo yokwamukeleka kuNkulunkulu, izindlela ezisuka emuva, kuKayini noAbela. Isivumelwano esidala simele labo, njengoKayini, abenza iphutha lokwethembela ekulaleleni kwabo ukuze bathokozise uNkulunkulu; ngokuphikisanayo, isivumelwano esisha simele impilo yalabo abafana noAbela, abathembele ngokuphelele emseni kaNkulunkulu ukwenza konke lokho akwethembisile.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha lika Mandulo 2.*

Izisekelo Zesithembiso

Abaningi babona indlela uPawulu achaza ngayo umlando kaIsrayeli kwabaseGalathiya 4:21-31 njengezindimana ezilukhuni kunazo zonke kulencwadi. Lokho kungenxa yokuthi leyo yingxoxo ebucayi kakhulu efuna ulwazi olubanzi ngabantu beTestamente eliDala nezigameko zalo. Isinyathelo sokuqala sokwenza umqondo ngalezi ndimana ukuba nolwazi oluyisisekelo ngomcabango weTestamente eliDala oluyiwona oyingqikithi yenkulumo kaPawulu: umcabango wesivumelwano. Igama lesiHeberu elihunyushwe ngokuthi "isivumelwano" lithi berit. Livela cisho izikhathi ezingamakhulu amathathu eTestamenteni eliDala, kanti lisho inkontileka esemthethweni (contract), noma isivumelwano. Iminyaka eyizinkulungwane, izivumelwano zazidlala indima enkulu ebudlelwaneni babantu nezizwe kulo lonke elaseMpumalanga eseduze yakudala. Izivumelwano zazivame ukuhambisana nokuhlinzwa kwezilwane njengenxenye yokuqinisa isivumelwano. Ukubulawa kwezilwane kwakusho lokho okwakuzokwenzeka kulowo ongazigcini izithembiso zesivumelwano nalokho esikufunayo. "Kusukela kuAdamu kuye kuJesu, uNkulunkulu wayesebenza nabantu ngochungechunge lwezithembiso zesivumelwano ezazigxile kuMsindisi ozayo, futhi ezafika esiqongweni ngesivumelwano noDavide (Gen. 12:2, 3; 2 Sam. 7:12-17; Isaya 11). Ku Israyeli owayesekuthunjweni eBabiloni uNkulunkulu wethembisa "isivumelwano esisha" esinamandla (Jer. 31:31-34) maqondana nokuza kukaMesiya ngokohlelo lukaDavide (Hezekeli 36:26-28; 37:22-28)."—Hans K. LaRondelle, *Our Creator Redeemer* (Berrien springs, Mich.: Andrews University Press, 2005), ikhasi 4.

Sasisekelwe phezu kwani isithembiso sokuqala sikaNkulunkulu noAdamu ensimini yase Edeni ngaphambi kokungena kwesono na? Gen. 1:28; 2:2, 3, 15-17.

Nakuba-nje umshado, ukusebenza, neSabatha kwakuyinxenye yemibandela yesivumelwano sasekudalweni, ingqikithi yaso kwakungumyalo kaNkulunkulu wokuthi zingadliwa izithelo zomuthi onqatshelwe. Ingqikithi yesivumelwano kwaku ukuthi "lalela, uzophila!" Njengoba indalo yayihambisana noNkulunkulu, uMdali wayengafuni into engenakwenzeka. Ukulalela kwakuyinto yemvelo ebantwini; kodwa, uAdamu noEva bakhetha ukwenza okuphambene nemvelo, ngaleso senzo, abagcinanga-nje ngokwephula isivumelwano sasekudalweni, kodwa benza nokuthi kube imibandela yaso ibe lukhuni ebantwini aseboniwe yisono. UNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe wayezobuyisela ubudlelwane obalahlekela uAdamu noEva. Lokhu wakwenza ngokufaka isivumelwano somusa esisekelwe phezu kwesithembiso soMsindisi (Gen. 3:15).

Funda kuGenesise 3:15, isithembiso sokuqala sevangeli eBhayibhelini. Ulibonaphi kuleyo ndimana ithemba esinalo kuKrestu?

Isithembiso kuAbrahama

Yiziphi izithembiso zesivumelwano ezenziwa uNkulunkulu kuAbrama kuGenesise 12:1-5? U Abrama wasabela kanjani?

Izithembiso zokuqala zikaNkulunkulu ku Abrama zenza inxenye yezindimana ezinamandla kakhulu eTestamenteni eliDala. Zonke lezindimana ziphathelene nomusa kaNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu, hhayi uAbrama, owenza izithembiso. U Abrama akenzanga lutho olwenza afaneleke umusa kaNkulunkulu, futhi akukho lutho olutshengisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu no Abrama basebenzisana ngandlela thize ukuze kwenziwe lesivumelwano UNkulunkulu owenza zonke izithembiso. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, uAbrama kuthiwa akakholwe ukuthi ziqinisile izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu, hhayi nje ukukholwa okulula kodwa ukukholwa okubonakala ngokuthi ashiye uzalo lwakhe (eneminyaka engu 75!) aye ezweni alethenjisiwe. "Ngesithembiso esakhulunywa kuAbrahama kwaze kwathi ngaye sadlulela ebantwini bonke, uMdali wavuselela inhloso yaKhe yokusindisa. Wayebabusisile oAdamu noEva eParadesi (Gen. 1:28, 5:2) wase 'ebusisa uNowa namadodana akhe' ngemuva kukazamcolo (9:1). Ngalendlela uNkulunkulu wacacisa isithembiso saKhe sangaphambili soMsindisi owayezosindisa abantu, aphelise ububi, abuyisele iParadesi (Gen. 3:15). UNkulunkulu waqinisa isithembiso saKhe sokubusisa 'zonke izizwe' njengesenzo sokufinyelela kubo bonke."—Hans K. Larondelle, *Our creator Redeemer,* amakhasi 22, 23.

Eselinde iminyaka eyishumi ukuthi izalwe lendodana yesithembiso, waba namibuzo mini ngesithembiso sikaNkulunkulu uAbrama na? Gen. 15:1-6.

Kulula ukudumisa uAbrama njengendoda yokholo eyayingenamibuzo nokungabaza. Kodwa iBhayibheli lisinika esinye isithombe. UAbrama wakholwa, kodwa futhi wayenemibuzo endleleni. Ukukholwa kwakhe kwaku ukukholwa okukhulayo. Njengobaba ku Marko 9:24, kufana nokuthi uAbrama wathi kuNkulunkulu kuGenesise 15:8: "Ngiyakholwa, siza ukungakholwa kwami." UNkulunkulu waphendula ngokuqinisekisa isithembiso ngokuthi enze isivumelwano esisemthethweni noAbrama (Gen. 15:7-18). Okwenza lendimana imangalise akusikho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wenza isivumelwano noAbrahama, kodwa ukuzehlisa kwaKhe okungako. Ngokungefani nabanye ababusi kwelaseMpumalanga yakudala, ababengacabangi ukwenza izithembiso ezibabophayo nezinceku zabo, uNkulunkulu akanikanga izwi laKhe-nje kuphela, kodwa ngokwenza umfanekiso wokuhamba phakathi kwezilwane ezihlinziwe, wabeka impilo yaKhe engcupheni UJesu wagcina enikele ngempilo yaKhe eKhalvari ukufeza isithembiso saKhe.

Kuphi lapho wena odinga khona ukuhamba ngokholo ukholwe yilokho okubonakala sengathi akunakwenzeka? Ungaqhubeka kanjani ubambelele, noma kwenzekani?

UAbrahama, uSara, noHagari

Yini indaba uPawulu esigxeka kangaka isigameko esabandakanya uHagari? Gal. 4:21-31, Genesise 16. Yiliphi iphuzu elibalulekile alenzayo uPawulu ngosindiso uma esebenzisa lendaba ethathwa eTestamenteni elidala na?

Indima kaHagari kulendaba ekuGenesise ixhumene ngqo nokusilela kuka Abrama ekukholweni isithembiso sikaNkulunkulu. Njengesigqila saseGibhithe esasisendlini ka Abrama, uHagari kungenzeka ukuthi wayeyinxenye yezipho eziningi uFaro azipha uAbrama ukuze yena athole uSarayi, okuyisigameko esixhumene nesenzo sokuqala sika Abrama sokungakholwa isithembiso sikaNkulunkulu (Gen. 12:11-16). Sebelinde iminyaka eyishumi ukuthi kuzalwe ingane yesithembiso, uAbrama noSerayi babelokhu bengenamntwana. Ngokucabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu udinga usizo lwabo, uSerayi wanikeza ngoHagari kuAbrama ukuba abe yisancinza sakhe. Noma lento ingajwayelekile kithina namhlanje, icebo likaSerayi lalinobuhlakani. Ngokomthetho wakudala, isigqilakazi sasingatholela umniniso izingane uma yena engazitholi. Kanjaloke uSerayi wayengathatha izingane ezizalwe yisigqila nomyeni wakhe ngokuthi ezakhe uqobo. Nakuba lelicebo laba nomphumela wengane, kodwa kwakungeyona leyo ethenjiswe uNkulunkulu. Kulendaba, sinesibonelo sokuthi ngisho nomuntu kaNkulunkulu owayebhekene nezimo ezethusayo, wake walahlekelwa ukukholwa. KuGenesise 17:18, 19, uAbrahama wancenga uNkulunkulu ukuba amukele uIshmayeli njengendlalifa yakhe; kodwa uJehova akavumanga. Okuyiyona into nje emangalisayo ngokuzalwa kukaIshmayeli ukuthi uSara wavuma ukuthi indoda yakhe ithathwe enye inkosikazi! Kwakungekho lutho oluyisimanga ekuthini lenkosikazi ithole umntwana, umntwana owazalwa "ngokwenyama." Ukuba uAbrahama wayethembe lokho uNkulunkulu ayemethembise kona esikhundleni sokuvumela izimo zongamele lokho kwethemba, kwakungeke kwenzeke konke lokhu, futhi kwakuzogwemeka usizi oluningi.

Ngokuphikisana nokuzalwa kukaIshmael, buka izimo zokuzalwa kukaIsaka. Gen. 17:15-19; 18:10-13; Heb. 11:11, 12. Kungani lezi zimo zadinga ukukholwa okungaka kuAbrahama noSara na?

Ukweswela kwakho ukukholwa yizethembiso zikaNkulunkulu kukulethele usizi olungakanani? Ungafunda kanjani ngalawo maphutha ukuthatha lokho akushoyo uNkulunkulu noma ngabe kwenzekani? Ungenza kuphi ukukhetha okuzokusiza ukuqinisa ukukholwa kwakho izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu na?

UHagari neNtaba iSinayi (Gal. 4:21-31)

Hlobo luni lobudlelwane besivumelwano uNkulunkulu ayefuna ukuba nalo nabantu bakhe eSinayi na? Yiziphi izimpawu obufana ngaso nesithembiso sikaNkulunkulu kuAbrahama na? Eks. 6:2-8, 19:3-6, Duter. 32:10-12.

UNkulunkulu wayefisa ukuba nalolo hlobo bobudlelwane besivumelwano nabantwana bakwa Israyeli eSinayi ayenabo noAbrahama. Empeleni kukhona okufanayo phakathi kwamazwi kaNkulunkulu kuAbrahama kuGenesise 12:1-3 namazwi aKhe kuMose kuEksodusi 19. Kuzo zombili lezikhathi, uNkulunkulu ugcizelela lokho azokwenzela abantu baKhe. Akasho ukuthi uIsrayeli akube khona akuthembisayo kuze athole izibusiso; kunalokho, kufuneka balalele ukutshengisa ukubonga lezo zibusiso. Igama lesiHeberu elihunyushwe ngokuthi "lalela" ku Eksodusi 19:5 lisho "ukuzwa." Amazwi kaNkulunkulu awasho ukulungisiswa ngemisebenzi. Kunalokho, wayefuna uIsrayeli abe nalokho kukholwa okwabonakala ekusabeleni kuka Abrahama ezithembisweni zikaNkulunkulu (okungenani imvamisa yesikhathi!).

Uma ubudlelwane besivumelwano uNkulunkulu asipha uIsrayeli eSinayi sifana naleso esanikwa uAbrahama, kungani uPawulu ebandakanya iNtaba iSinayi nokungekuhle okwenzeka kuHagari na? Eks. 19:7-25; Heb. 8:6, 7.

Isivumelwano saseSinayi kwakuhloswe ngaso ukukhomba isono sabantu nekhambi lomusa kaNkulunkulu omkhulu, owawubonakaliswa ngezinkonzo zetabernekeli. Inkinga ngesivumelwano saseSinayi yayingekho ngasohlangothini lukaNkulunkulu kodwa kwakuyizethembiso zabantu ezazinephutha (Heb. 8:6). Esikhundleni sokusabela ngokuzithoba nangokukholwa ezithembisweni zikaNkulunkulu, uIsrayeli watshengisa ukuzethemba yena." 'Konke lokho akushilo uJehova sizokwenza'" (Eks. 19:8). Ngemuva kokuhlala njengezigqila eGibhithe iminyaka engaphezu kwamakhulu amane, babengabazi ngempela ubukhosi bukaNkulunkulu, futhi bengaziboni ngempela izono zabo. Ngendlela efanayo uAbrahama noSara abazama ngayo ukusiza uNkulunkulu agcwalise izithembiso zaKhe, uIsrayeli wazama ukuguqula isivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu somusa sibe yisivumelwano semisebenzi. UHagari uyisifanekiso seSinayi ngoba bobabili batshengisa imizamo yabantu yokusindiswa ngemisebenzi. UPawulu akasho ukuthi umthetho owanikezwa eSinayi mubi noma athi awuchithwe. Ukhathazwa wukuthi abaseGalathiya bathembele emthethweni ngendlela abangayiqondi. "Kunokuba ubatshengise ukuthi akwenzeki ukuthokozisa uNkulunkulu ngokugcina umthetho, umthetho wafaka kubona ukuzimisela okujulile kokwethembela emizamweni yabo ukuze bathokozise uNkulunkulu. Kanjalo-ke umthetho awuwenzanga umsebenzi womusa wokuholela abenkolo yobuJuda kuKrestu. Kunalokho, wabavalela ngaphandle kukaKrestu."—O. Palmer Robertson, The Christ of the Covenants(Phillipsburg, N.J.: Presbyterian and Reformed Publishing Co., 1980), ikhasi 181.

UIshmayeli noIsaka Namhlanje

Umlando omfushane kaIsrayeli ngokulanda kukaPawulu kwakuhloswe ngawo ukuhlangabezana nokushiwo abaphikisana naye ababethi yibona izizukulwane zangempela zika Abrahama, futhi bethi iJerusalema—isizinda sobuKrestu bamaJuda nomthetho—umama wabo. Babethi abezizwe bafana nezingane ezizalwe ngaphandle komshado; uma befuna ukuba abalandeli beqiniso bakaKrestu, kudingeka kuqala babe amadodana ka Abrahama ngokuthi basokwe. UPawulu uthi lokho kuphambene neqiniso. Laba bantu abathembele emthethweni abasiwo amadodana ka Abrahama, bazalelwe ekhaya, njengo Ishmayeli. Ngokwethembela ekusokeni, babethembela "enyameni," njengoba uSara wenza ngoHagari futhi njengoba amaIsrayeli enza ngomthetho kaNkulunkulu eSinayi. Kodwa abazalwane babezizwe babengamadodana ka Abrahama, hhayi ngokuzalwa kwemvelo, kodwa njengo Isaka, ngokwesimangaliso. "Njengo Isaka, babengukugcwaliseka kwesithembiso esenziwa ku Abrahama…; njengo Isaka, ukuzalwa kwabo kwakuwumphumela womusa wezulu; njengo Isaka, bayinxenye yesivumelwano sesithembiso."—James D.G. Dunn, *The Epistle to the Galatians* (London: Hendrickson Publishers, 1993), ikhasi 256.

Yini izizukulwane zangempela zika Abrahama ezizobhekana nayo kulomhlaba na? Gal. 4:28-31, Gen. 21:8-12.

Ukuba yingane yesithembiso akulethelanga uIsaka izibusiso kuphela, kodwa nombango nokuhlushwa. Mayelana nokuhlushwa, emqondweni kaPawulu kukhona umcimbi esiwuthola kuGenesise 21:8-10, wokubungaza uIsaka kodwa uIshmayeli enza ihlaya ngalokho. Igama lesiHeberu kuGenesise 21:9 lisho "ukuhle," kodwa indlela akuthatha ngayo lokho kusitshela ukuthi uIshmayeli wayehlekisa ngo Isaka. Noma nje okwenziwa nguIshmayeli kungabonakala kungabalulekile kithina namhlanje, kwakutshengisa ubutha obusenhliziyweni obabukhona phansi kwesimo sokubangwa kwefa lomndeni. Ababusi abaningi basendulo babezama ukuqinisa izikhundla zabo ngokusoconga labo abangase babe yizimbangi zabo, kubandakanya nabafowabo (Abahluleli 9:1-6). Nakuba uIsaka wabhekana nokubangiswa, kodwa wathola izibusiso zothando, ukuvikelwa, kanye namalungelo ahambisana nokuba yindlalifa kayise. Njengabazukulu baka Isaka ngokwakamoya, asifanele ukumangala uma sifikelwa ubunzima nokubangiswa, noma kuvela ngaphakathi ebandleni uqobo.

Sewuke wahlushwa ngaziphi izindlela, kakhulukazi ukuhlushwa yilabo abasondele kakhulu kuwena, ngenxa yenkolo yakho? Noma, zibuze lombuzo olukhuni: kungenzeka yini ukuthi uwena ohlupha abanye ngenxa yenkolo yabo na? Cabanga ngakho lokhu.

Ukujula Nomcabango:

Funda ku Ellen G. White, "*The Law and the Covenants*," amakhasi 363-373 ku *Patriarchs and Prophets*. "Kepha uma isivumelwano no Abrahama sasinesithembiso sosindiso, sasenziwelani esinye isivumelwano eSinayi? Ebugqilini babo, abantu base belahlekelwe ulwazi ngoNkulunkulu nemibandela yesivumelwano esenziwa no Abrahama…. "UNkulunkulu wabayisa eSinayi; wabonakalisa inkazimulo yaKhe; wabanika umthetho waKhe, nesithembiso sezibusiso ezinkulu uma belalela: 'Kalokhu uma nilalela nokulalela izwi lami, nigcine isivumelwano sami, …niyakuba ngumbuso wabapristi kimi, nesizwe esingcwele.' Eksodusi 19:5, 6. Abantu abakuqondanga ububi bezinhliziyo zabo nokuthi ngaphandle kukaKrestu kwakungenzeke ukuthi bagcine umthetho kaNkulunkulu; bangena esivumelwaneni noNkulunkulu ngamawala…Kodwa akuphelanga amasonto amangaki ngaphambi kokwephula isivumelwano sabo noNkulunkulu, bakhothamela umfanekiso obunjiweyo, bawukhonza. Babengeke bathole isibusiso sikaNkulunkulu ngesivumelwano abasephulile; manje-ke, sebebona ububi babo nesidingo sokuthethelelwa, basibona isidingo soMsindisi owembulwe esivumelwaneni no Abrahama waze wafanekiswa ngezinkonzo zemihlatshelo. Manje base beboshelwe kuNkulunkulu uMsindisi wabo ebugqilini besono ngokukholwa nangothando. Manje base bekulungele ukuthokozela izibusiso zesivumelwano esisha."—Ellen G. White, *Patriarchs and Prophets*, amakhasi 371, 372.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

• Ngabe uhambo lwakho noNkulunkulu "olwesivumelwano esidala" kakhulu noma "isivumelwano esisha" na? Ungawubona kanjani umahluko?

• Yiziphi ezinye zezinto ezibanga isimo esishubile ebandleni lakho? Zixazululwa kanjani? Nakuba ungazithola uyisisulu "sokuhlushwa," kodwa ungaqiniseka kanjani ukuthi akuwena ohlupha abanye? Uphi umugqa owehlukanisayo lapho? (bheka no Mathewu 18:15-17.)

• Kukangaki wenza izithembiso kuNkulunkulu uthi ngeke ngikwenze lokhu nalokhuya, kodwa uzithole wenza kona lokhu nalokhuya? Leliqiniso elinganambitheki likusiza kanjani ukuqonda ukuthi usho ukuthini umusa?

Ngokufingqiwe:

Izindaba zikaHagari, uIshmayeli, nabantwana bakwaIsrayeli eSinayi zitshengisa ubuwula bokuzama ukwethembela emizamweni yethu ukufeza lokho uNkulunkulu akwethembisile. Lendlela yokuzitholela ukulunga ibizwa ngokuthi isivumelwano esidala. Isivumelwano esisha yisivumelwano saphakade somusa esaqala ngoAdamu noEva ngemuva kokungena kwesono, savuselelwa kuAbrahama, ekugcineni sagcwaliseka kuKrestu.

Notes