

## Ubunye Elunqulweni



### SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

#### Fundela Isifundo sale Veki:

IsiTy. 4:8, 11; Mat. 4:8, 9; Dan. 3:8–18; IsiTy. 14:9; IsiTy. 14:6, 7; Zenzo 4:23–31.

#### Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Ndabona esinye isithunywa sezulu, siphaphazela esazulwini samazulu, sineendaba ezilungileyo ezingunaphakade, ukuba sizishumayele kwabo bemiyi phezu komhlaba, nakwiintlanga zonke, nezizwe, neelwimi, nabantu; sisithi ngezwi elikhulu, Moyikeni uThixo, nimzukise; ngokuba lifikile ixa lokugweba kwakhe; nimnqule lowo wenza izulu, nomhlaba, nolwandle, nemithombo yamanzi” (IsiTyhilelo 14:6, 7).

**K**wakamsinyane nje emva kwemini yePentekoste, amaKristu okuqala ayechitha ixesha lawo elininzi enqula. “Baye ke bezingisa ukuhlala emfundisweni yabapostile, nasebudlelaneni, nasekuqhekezeni isonka, nasemithandazweni” (Zenzo 2:42). Uvuyo olwabakho ngokwazi uYesu onguMesiya, ukuzaliseka kweziprofeto zeTestamente eNdala, kwazizalisa iintliziyo zawo ngokwenza umbulelo kuThixo. Ilungelo elinjalo lokwazi le nyaniso imangalisayo! La maKristu okuqala asiva isidingo sokuchitha ixesha kunye ebudlelaneni, ekufundeni, nasekuthandazeni, konke ukuze abulele uThixo ngentyilelo yaKhe ebomini, ekufeni, nasekuvukeni kukaYesu, nangoko wakwenzayo ebomini bawo. Ibandla likaYesu Kristu, xa lichazwa, lusapho olunqulayo, elibizwe ukuba libekho nguThixo ukuze libe “[si]sibingeleli esingcwele sokunyusa imibingelelo eyiyeyomoya, eyamkeleka kakuhle kuye uThixo ngoYesu Kristu” (1 Pet. 2:5). Umbulelo kuThixo oboniswa kunqulo losapho olulibandla luyaziguqula iintliziyo neengqondo ukuba zibe nesimilo sikaThixo luze luzilungiselele umsebenzi. Kule veki siza kuqwalasela intsingiselo yonqulo nendlela olugcina ngayo ubunye phakathi kwamakholwa kuYesu.

\* Funda isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela i Sabatha kaDisemba 15.

## Ukunqula UMdali NoMhlanguli

Kwiingxolo ngokunqula, siye sibabaze iziqalelo zonqulo, ukuba kuquke ntoni nokuba lwenziwa njani. Kanti ke, iyintoni intsingiselo enzulu yonqulo? Kuthetha ntoni ukunqula uThixo? Silwenzela ntoni? KwiNdumiso 29:2, uDavide uthi: “Mnikeni uYehova uzuko lwegama lakhe; qubudani kuYehova nivethe ezingcwele” (Nd. 29:2). Le ndumiso isalathisa kwindlela elungileyo yokuqonda intsingiselo yonqulo. Ukunqula uYehova kukumnika uzuko nembeko, izinto ezimfanelelyo.

**IsiTyhilelo 4 nesesi-5 zichaza ukumiselwa kukaYesu ezulwini emva kokuba enyukile. Zizathu zini ezinikwa ngabahlali basezulwini zokunqula uThixo noYesu, iMvana kaThixo? Bona IsiTy. 4:8, 11; 5:9, 10, 12, 13.**

Lo mfanekiso wonqulo kwigumbi letrone ezulwini xa uYesu esaziswa njengeMvana kaThixo noMsindisi womhlaba uyamangalisa. Unqulo lwenzeka xa indalo kaThixo iphendula kuYe ngamazwi omntu onombulelo ngendalo kaThixo nosindiso. Ekupheleni kwexesha, abahlangulweyo baya kuhlanguka ekudumiseni nasekusabeleni ngendlela efanayo kusindiso lukaThixo. “Mikhulu, ingummangaliso imisebenzi yakho, Nkosi, Thixo Somandla; zinobulungisa, ziyinyaniso iindlela zakho, Kumkani weentlanga. Ngubani na ongekhe akoyike wena, Nkosi, angalizukisi igama lakho? Ngokuba inguwe wedwa ongcwele; ngokuba zonke iintlanga ziya kuza ziqubude phambi kwakho, ngokuba imisebenzi yakho yobulungisa ibonakalalisiwe” (IsiTy. 15:3, 4). Ngoko ke, unqulo kukusabela kokholo lwethu kuThixo ngemisebenzi yaKhe emikhulu: kuqala, ngokusidala, okwesibini, ngokusisindisa. Ekunquleni sinika uThixo udumo, imbeko, ukubonga, uthando, nokuthobela esikholwa ukuba zizinto afanele ukuzinikwa. Ewe, oko sikwaziyo ngoThixo njengoMdali noMsindisi, kuphuma koko akutyhilileyo kuthi eziBhalweni. Ngaphezu koko, okwaziwa ngamaKristu ngoThixo, kwatyhilwa ngokuzelelo kumntu nomsebenzi kaYesu (bona: Yohane 14:8–14). Yiyo le nto amaKristu emnqula uYesu njengoMsindisi noMhlanguli, njengoko ukufa nokuzincama kwaKhe nokuvuka kusembindini kanye wonqulo. Xa amaKristu ehlangana elunqulweni, kungenxa yale ngqondo yembeko nokuzaliswa ngumbulelo ekufuneka luqhuba nayo unqulo lwethu.

**Cinga ngoko sikunikiweyo kuKristu njengoMdali noMsindisi, oko asisindise kuko, noko asinika kona, konke kuba waba nentumekelero yokufa endaweni yethu. Kungani ukuba ezi nyaniso zibe sisiseko salo lonke unqulo lwethu?**

## Unqulo Lobuxoki

**Funda: Matthew 4:8, 9. Sithini isihendo sesithathu esaziswa kuYesu entlango?**

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Ngekratshi nokuziphakamisa, uSathana wazazisa njengomphathi womhlaba ngokusemthethweni, umnini wabo bonke ubutyebi nobuqaqawuli bawo, ebanga imbeko nokuhlonitshwa ngabo bonke abahleli kuwo, ngokungathi wawudala. Isinyeliso esinjalo ngakuThixo, uMdali noYise kaYesu! USathana waveza ukuba uyazi kahuhle ukuba unqulo lungantoni; ukuba lungokunika imbeko nentlonipho kuLowo iyeyaKhe ngokusemthethweni indalo yonke, iyunivesi.

**Thelekisa amava abahlobo abathathu bamaHebhere kuDaniyeli 3 (ngakumbi iindima 8-18) kunye negunya lexesha lesiphelo kwisiTyhilelo 13:4 naku-14:9–11. Yintoni esengozini ngeli xesha lesiphelo? Uyintoni umongo wezi ngxelo zimbini?**

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Ukususela kuKayin noAbheli, kuye kumaHebhere amathathu eBhabheli, kuye kwiziganeko zokugqibela ezingo “phawu lwerhamnwa,” (IsiTy. 16:2), USathana uzama ukumisela uhlelo lonqulo lobuxoki, ukunqulwa kwakhe ngqo. Emva koko, kwangaphambi kokuWa, wayefuna ukufana noThixo (Isa. 14:14). Asikokudibana kwezinto ukuba, njengoko amadodana amathathu ajongana nokuthenjiswa ngokufa ukuba awawunquli “umfanekiso,” ngemihla yokuphela abantu bakaThixo baza kujongana nokuthenjiswa ngokufa ukuba nabo abayi kuwunqula “umfanekiso.” Siza kuwunqulela ni “umfanekiso” sibizelwe ukuba sinqule uThixo oyinyaniso nje? “Izifundo ezibalulekileyo zinako ukufundwa kumava olutsha lwamaHebhere ekwithafa laseDura. . . . “Ixesha loxinzelelo oluphambi kwabantu bakaThixo, luya kufuna ukhohlo olungasayi kugqwidiza. Abantwana baKhe kufuneka babonakalalise ukuba nguYe kuphela abamnqulayo, nokuba, akukho kucingela, nobomi ngokwabo, okunokuboyisela ukuba benze nokuncinane ukuvuma kunqulo lobuxoki. Kwintliziyo enyanisekileyo, imiyalelo yabantu abantando yabo izaliswe sisono kwaye inesiphelo, iya kusuka ingabonakali nokubonakala ecaleni kwelizwi likaThixo ongunaphakade. Inyaniso iya kuthotyelwa nangona isiphumo ikukuvallelwa entolongweni okanye ukusiwa ekudingisweni okanye ukufa.”—Ellen G. White, *Abaprofeti Nookumkani*, amaph. [512, 513].

**Zeziphi iindlela ezahlukileyo, nangoku, esinokuhendwa ukuba sinqule nawuphi umntu ngaphandle kwaLowo ufanele unqulo lwethu? Unqulo lobuxoki lungasisoyikiso njani esirhubuluza ngendlela esingayiqondiyo? Zeziphi izinto esinokuhendwa ngoku ukuba sizinqule?**

## Isigidimi Sengelosi Yokuqala

AmaSeventh-day Adventists azibona izigidimi zeengelosi ezintathu zesiTyhilelo 14:6–12 zibonisa umsebenzi wawo nowona mxholo wesigidimi sawo kanye phambi kokuza kwesibini kukaYesu (IsiTy. 14:14–20). Ezi zizigidimi ezibalulekileyo emazishunyayelwe “ngelizwi elikhulu” kubo bonke abemi bomhlaba.

**Funda: IsiTyhilelo 14:6, 7. Sithini isigidimi sengelosi yokuqala, saye sisithini ngoThixo? Kutheni le nto kukho ukubhekisa kunqulo kwesi sigidimi?**

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Esokuqala kwizigidimi zeengelosi ezintathu sivakalisa isigidimi kumhlaba wonke. Oku kukuzaliseka kokuthethwa kwangaphambili nguYesu kuMateyu 24:14. Kukho ukukhawuleza nokungxama koku kuchazwa kwezi ngelosi zintathu nezikuthunyiweyo. Isigidimi sokuqala sikhuthaza abantu ukuba bakhangele kuThixo kuba “ixa lokugweba kwakhe lifikile” (IsiTy. 14:7). Ukubuya kwesibini kukaYesu ngunobangela womgwebo. “Moyikeni uThixo,” itsho ingelosi (IsiTy. 14:7). Kwabo bamthabatha lula uThixo, esi sigidimi nokubizelwa ekwenzeni siya kuzisa ukoyika engqondweni yabo. Kwabo bona bebesoloko bengabalandeli bakaYesu, olu bizo lwenza kubekho ukoyika nentlonipho. Bakhangele kuThixo babone ukuzaliseka kwezithembiso zaKhe. Bathi bazaliswe yingqondo yokunika imbeko benombulelo kuThixo: “Nimnqule lowo wenza izulu nomhlaba, nolwandle nemithombo yamanzi” (IsiTy. 14:7). Le ntetho yenza ukurhesha okungenako ukuphazanywa kumthetho weSabatha, ngokubhekisa kwayo ekudalweni (bona: Eks. 20:8–11). UThixo weNdalo, owamisela iSabatha njengesikhumbuzo samandla aKhe okudala, nguYe ekufuneka enquliwe ahlonitshwe.

Kunika umdla ukuphawula ukuba ekupheleni kwexesha unqulo lubonwa lungumba osisithixo kwimbambano enkulu yokuthobela koluntu. Esi saziso somhlaba wonke lubizo lokuba kunqulwe uMdali. “Umba osembindini kwintlekele yokugqibela uza kuba lunqulo. IsiTyhilelo sikwenza kucace ukuba uvavanyo aluyi kuba kukukhanyela unqulo, kodwa ngubani onqulwayo. Kwixesha lokuphela, aya kuba mabini kuphela amaqela emhlabeni: abo boyika baze banqule uThixo oyinyaniso (11:1, 18; 14:7) nabo bayithiyayo inyaniso babe bengabanquli benamba nerhamnawa. (13:4–8, 14:9–11). . . . “Ukuba unqulo lungumba osembindini wedabi lokugqibela, akumangalisi ke ngoko ukuba uThixo athumele ivangeli yaKhe yokugqibela ekhuthaza abemi bomhlaba ukuba mabathabathe ngqongqo bamnqule njengoMdali, ekuphela kwaKhe ofanelwe kukunqulwa.”—Ranko Stefanovic, *IsiTyhilelo of Jesus Christ: Commentary on the Book of IsiTyhilelo* (Berrien Springs, Mich.: Andrews University Press, 2002), amaph. 444, 445.

# Ukufunda IBhayibhile Nobudlelane

**Funda: Zenzo 2:42. Zaziqaleni ezinye iziqalelo zonqulo lokuqala lobuKristu?**

“Baye ke bezingisa ukuhlala emfundisweni yabapostile nasebudlelaneni” (Zenzo 2:42). Kususela kweyona mizuzu yasekuqaleni yebandla, unqulo lwalubonakala lunombindi wokufunwa kweLizwi likaThixo esalinikwa ngabapostile. AmaKristu okuqala ayethembekile ekuzifundeni iziBhalo ngoko zazikuthetha ngoYesu onguMesiya. Babe nobudlelane obuzingisileyo bokwabelana ngeentsikelelo uThixo abanike zona nokukhuthazana kuhambo lwabo lwasemoyeni noThixo. ELizwini bomba iinyaniso ezaba sisiseko zesigidimi sabo esiya ehlabathini.

**Zithini ezi ndima zilandelayo ngokubaluleka kokufunwa kweLizwi likaThixo kubudlelane namanye amakholwa?**

**2 Kumkani 22:8–13** \_\_\_\_\_

**Zenzo 17:10, 11** \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Tim. 3:14–17** \_\_\_\_\_

“Kuzo iindawo apho zivakaliswa khona iinyaniso zeendaba ezilungileyo, abo balangazelela ngokwenene ukwenza okulungileyo bakhokelelwa ekuziphengululeni iziBhalo. Ukuba, kwiziganeko zokugqibela zebali lehlabathi, abo kuvakaliswa kubo iinyaniso zovavanyo bangalandela umzekelo wabantu baseBhereya, baziphengulule iziBhalo yonke imihla, bekungabakho namhla inani elikhulu labanyanisekileyo kwimiyalelo yomthetho kaThixo, apho, ngokwangoku, bambalwa.”—Ellen G. White, *The Zenzo of the Apostles*, p. 232.

Singabantu abamanyeneyo ngenxa yeenyaniso esizivakalisayo, iinyaniso esizifumana eLizwini likaThixo. Oku kwakunjalo kwibandla likaThixo lemhla yasekuqaleni, kwaye kusenjalo kulo nanamhla. Ukufunda iLizwi likaThixo kuba ngumongo wako kokubini, ukunqula kwethu uThixo kunye nobunye bethu singabantu ababizelwe ukuba sivakalise izigidimi zeengelosi ezintathu elizweni. Xa sihlngana njengosapho kulwalamano nonqulo, iziBhalo zithetha nathi amazwi avela kuThixo okukhokela ubomi bethu ekulungiseleleni umzebenzi esiwuthunyiweyo nokubuya kwesibini kukaYesu.

**Uzizwe kangakanani, ngokweBhayibhile, koko sikukholelwayo? Oko kukuthi, ingaba uzizwe ngokwaneleyo kangangokuba unokuma uqine ujongane nokufa, njengamadodana amathathu amaHebhere?**

## Ukuqhekeza Isonka Nokuthandaza

Nokuba yayithini imingeni elalijongene nayo ibandla lokuqala, babemanyene kukholo lwabo olunye kuYesu nakwinyaniso awabanika yona ukuba bayisasaze emhlabeni. Yinto awada uPetros wathi “yinyaniso ekhoyo” (2 Pet. 1:12). Ngenxa yoko, bemaneyene enyanisweni, babubonisa ubunye babo ngeendlela eziliqela. “Baye ke bezingisa . . . nasekuqhekezweni isonka, nasemithandazweni” (Zenzo 2:42). Oku kubhekisa ekuqhekezweni kwesonka, kunokuba kubhekisa kubudlelane bokutya kunye okanye ukuhlangana ngamaxesha okutya batye kunye bengamakholwa. Kwenye indawo, ngexesha lokutya bendawonye, omnye wayecelela iintsikelelo phezu kokutya nesiselo ngokukhumbula ukufa kukaYesu nokuvuka, nokulindela ukubuya kwaKhe okukhawulezileyo. Ngaloo ndlela amaKristu okuqala alinikela ixesha lawo ekukhumbuleni intsingiselo yobomi nomsebenzi kaYesu, aza athanda ukuthetha ngako xa ehlangene esitya. Amaxesha awayesabelana ngokutya aba yimizuzu yonqulo. “Babezingisa bemxhelo mnye etempileni imihla ngemihla, beqhekeza isonka kwizindlu ngezindlu, besidla ukudla benolungelelwano lwentliziyo, bemdumisa uThixo, benonelelwe ngabantu bonke. Yaye iNkosi isongeza abasindisiweyo imihla ngemihla kulo ibandla” (Zenzo 2:46, 47). Akuthandabuzeki ukuba eli xesha lobudlelane bekunye lanceda kakhulu ukulomeleza uvo lobunye ababenalo kuYesu.

**Ithini imizekelo esinayo kwincwadi yeZenzo ngamaKristu okuqala awayethandaza kunye? Ayethandazela ntoni?**

**Zenzo 1:14** \_\_\_\_\_

**Zenzo 4:23–31** \_\_\_\_\_

**Zenzo 12:12** \_\_\_\_\_

Ibandla lokuqala lalonwabele ithuba lokuxhumana ngqo noThixo lingaze lisilele ukunyusela izicelo kuYe xa behlangene kunye ekunquleni. UPawulos, kwiLeta yakhe yokuqala eya kuTimoti ukhankanya ukubaluleka komthandazo xa amaKristu ehlangene kunye (1 Tim. 2:1). Kwabase-Efese, ukwacinezela isidingo sokuthandaza: “nithandaza amaxesha onke nikuye uMoya; niyiphaphamele loo nto ngako konke ukuzingisa nokukhunga, ngenxa yabo bonke abangcwele; nangenxa yam” (Efese 6:18, 19).

**Zeziphi iindlela esingathi ngazo sibe nobunye obunzulu ngamandla omthandazo wokuthethelelana ngezizathu eziqhelekileyo? Unceda njani lo mthandazo ekusimanyeni njengebandla?**

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## Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

Funda: the articles “Prayer,” amaph. 1044–1046, and “Worship,” amaph. 1290, 1291, in *The Ellen G. White Encyclopedia*. “Ukubaluleka kweSabatha njengesikhumbuzo sendalo kungokuba isoloko isigcine sikho njalo isizathu sokuba unqulo lumfanele uThixo”—kuba unguMdali, kwaye thina sizizidalwa zaKhe. “ISabatha ke ngoko, izinze kanye kwisiseko sonqulo olungcwele, kuba ifundisa le nyaniso inkulu ngeyona ndlela inika umdla, kwaye sikho esinye isimiso esikwenzayo oku. Umhlaba wenene wonqulo olungcwele, kungelulo nje olwangosuku lwesixhenxe kuphela, kodwa walo lonke unqulo, ufumaneka kumahluko phakathi koMdali nezidalwa zaKhe. Le nyaniso inkulu ayisokuze iphele, kwaye akufuneki ize ilityalwe.”—J. N. Andrews, *History of the Sabbath*, chapter 27. Yayikukufuna ukugcina le nyaniso ezingqondweni zabantu, okwenza ukuba uThixo amisele iSabatha e-Eden; kwaye lo gama isemi inyaniso yokuba unguMdali wethu isisizathu sokuba simnqule, ngokunjalo iya kuqhuba iSabatha ingumqondiso wayo nesikhumbuzo sayo, inyaniso leyo. Ukuba iSabatha yayigciniwe lilizwe lonke, iingcamango nokuthanda komntu zizinto engezakhokelelwa kuMdali njengomelwe kukunikwa imbeko nokunqulwa, kwaye kwakungayi kubakho onqula izithixo, ophika uThixo, nongakholwayo. Ukugcinwa kweSabatha kungumqondiso wokunyaniseka kuThixo oyinyaniso, ‘Lowo wenza izulu, nomhlaba, nolwandle, nemithombo yamanzi.’ Kuthetha ukuba isigidimi esiyalela ukuba abantu banqule uThixo bagcine imithetho yaKhe siya kubabiza ngokukodwa ukuba bagcine umthetho wesine.”—Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, amaph. [437, 438].

## Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Njengokuba iibono zeBhayibhile zonqulo, ukudala, nokusindiswa ziphothene kangaka, nicinga ukuba ukukhumbula iSabatha kungaba lichiza likaThixo njani ukulwa unqulo lobuxoki? Yeyiphi indawo edlalwa yiSabatha kwisiprofeto sexesha lesiphelo kwisiprofeto sesiTyhilelo 14:6, 7? Kutheni le nto kubhekiswa kwiSabatha kwisigidimi sengelosi yokuqala?
2. Amaxesha amaninzi sithetha ngonqulo njengezinto oluiziqulathileyo—izinto esimele ukuzenza okanye ukungazenzi ngexesha lonqulo. Ingaba oko kulunge ngokwaneleyo? Lungantoni kanye unqulo? Athini amava ebandla lenu ngeyona ntsingiselo yonqulo?
3. Kweminye imiphakathi, unqulo losapho lobuKristu luya lulityalwa kancinane okanye luyayekwa, nalapho kukho ama-Adventist. Lingenza ntoni ibandla lenu ukumelana neli khondo?

**Isishwankathelo:** Unqulo yimpendulo engumbulelo wekholwa elingumKristu kuThixo ngesipho saKhe sosindiso. Kukwa sisiqalelo esifunekayo kumava osapho lwamakholwa angamaKristu obunye nokudlelana. Ngaphandle komthandazo nokufundwa kweBhayibhile, ngokulangazelela ukuyazi inyaniso kaThixo ngokwethu, usapho esilulo lamakholwa luya kusilela ekubeni manye kuKristu.