

Imifanekiso Yobunye



ISABATHA EMINI

Funda Kuleliviki:

1 Pet. 2:9; Eksod. 19:5, 6; Efes. 2:19–22; 1 Kor. 3:16, 17; 1 Kor. 12:12–26; Johane 10:1–11; Hub. 23.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Ngokuba njengomzimba umunye, kepha unezitho eziningi, nezitho zonke zomzimba, nokuba ziziningi, zingumzimba munye, unjalo-ke noKristu” (1 Korinte 12:12, NKJV).

Njengoba noma ngubani olifundile iBhayibheli azi, ligcwele imifanekiso kanye nezimpawu ezikhomba emaqinisweni amakhulu kunalemifanekiso nezimpawu uqobo. Ngokwesibonelo, umongo wayo yonke imihlatshelo eseBhayibhelini, ngamqondo othile, iwuphawu lweqiniso elikhulu: uJesu kanye nalo lonke icebo losindiso. Ziningi ezinye izinhlobo zemifanekiso esetshenzisiwe eBhayibhelini, futhi ngezinye izikhathi kusetshenziswe izinto eziyisisekelo—njengamanzi, umlilo, umoya. Ngokuncike kwingqikithi, lemifanekiso ngeyamaqiniso kanye nezimfundiso. Ngokwesibonelo, ngenkathi uJesu ethi, “ ‘Umoya uphaphetha lapha uthanda khona; uyaluzwa udumo lwawo, kodwa kawazi lapho uvela khona nalapho uya khona; banjalo bonke abazelwe nguMoya’ ” (Johane 3:8, NIV), umoya usetshenziswe njengophawu lukaMoya oNgcwele. IBhayibheli lisebenzisa imifanekiso eminingi ukuchaza uhlobo lobunye esibuthola ebandleni, ubunye uNkulunkulu alibizele ukuba libuveze phambi komhlaba. Umfanekiso ngamunye awuphelele ngokungokwawo. Kunalokho, ngokuphelele, lemifanekiso iveza izinto eziningi ngobunye bebandla, njengobudlelwane bebandla NoNkulunkulu, nobudlelwane bamalungu komunye nomuye, kanye nobudlelwane bebandla kanye nomphakathi wonkana. Kuleliviki sizobuka eminye imifanekiso kanye nalokho ekumbululayo kithi mayelana nobunye kuKristu.

**Funda isisifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha lika-November 10.*

Abantu BakaNkulunkulu

Funda u-1 Peter 2:9; Exodus 19:5, 6; Deuteronomy 4:20; no Deuteronomy 7:6. Lezizindimana zithini ngesimo esikhethekile sabantu bakaNkulunkulu na?

Ibandla limayelana nabantu, kodwa hhayi noma yiluphi uhlobo lwabantu. Ibandla lingabantu bakaNkulunkulu, abantu abangabakaNkulunkulu, ababiza uNkulunkulu ngoBaba kanye noMsindisi wabo, futhi abahlengiwe nguKristu futhi bemlalela Yena. Lomfanekiso ugcizelela umqondo wokuthi uNkulunkulu ubenabantu Bakhe emhlabeni kusukela ekwethuleni icebo losindiso nokuthi kukhona ukuqhubeka phakathi kukaIsrayeli kwiTestamente Elidala kanye nebandla Kwelisha. Kusukela ngesikhathi sikaAdamu, izingqalabutho ngaphambili nangemuva kukaZamcolo, kanye noAbrahama, uNkulunkulu wenze isivumelwano nabantu Bakhe ukuba babengabameli bothando Lwakhe, nomusa, kanye nokulungu ezweni. Abantu bakaNkulunkulu babizwa “ngesizukulwane esikhethekileyo,” “ubupristi bobukhosi,” kanye “nesizwe esingcwele.” Lamatemu akhombisa ukuthi babekelwe eceleni ngenhloso ekhethekileyo: ukuze “nishumaye ubukhosi balowo owanibiza niphume ebumnyameni, ningene ekukhanyeni kwakhe okumangalisayo” (1 Pet. 2:9, NKJV). Lokhu kuyimpinda yalokho okuchazwe ngesimilo sikaNkulunkulu, njengalokhu kuchazwe kuEksodusi 34:6, 7. “UNkulunkulu walizuka ibandla njengento Yakhe ekhethekileyo ukuze amalungu alo abonise izimpawu Zakhe zesimilo esikhethekileyo ezimpilweni zawo futhi amemezele ngokulunga kanye nomhawu Wakhe kubo bonke abantu.”—*The SDA Bible Commentary*, vol. 7, p. 562.

Funda uDeuteronomi 7:6-8. Yini eyaqhuba uNkulunkulu ukuba akhethe isizukulwane sikaAbrahama njengabantu Bakhe na? Lokhu kusasebenza ngayiphi indlela namuhla na?

Mhalwumbe singazibuza, Iliphi izwe namuhla elifanelwe ukubizwa “ngesizwe esingcwele” (omunye umfanekiso webandla) na? Alikho. Zonke izizwe kanye nezinhlanga zakhiwe ngabantu abangalufanele uthando kanye nomusa kaNkulunkulu. Futhi nakuba Ibhayibheli lisibizela ukuba sibe ngabantu abangcwele, Izibhalo futhi zifundisa ukuthi ukukhethwa kanye nokusekwa kukaIsrayeli kwasekelwa ngokuphelele othandweni Lwakhe hhayi ekufanelekeni isintu esasingakuletha Kuye. Ukwakheka kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu yisenzo sokuthanda indalo futhi—ngaphandle kwesono nokuhlubuka kwesizwe—uNkulunkulu wasigcina isithembiso Sakhe kuAbrahama sokuthi enzawleni yakhe, uKristu, wayezosindisa abantu Bakhe. Nanjengoba ukuqokwa kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu kwakuyisenzo somusa Wakhe, kanjalo nokusindiswa kwabo. Lendikimba isikhumbuzo ngemvelaphi yethu efanayo emuseni kaNkulunkulu esingawufanele.

Kungani kumele silikhumbule njalo iqiniso lokuthi ukusindiswa kwethu kuncike kulokho uKristu asenzele kona hhayi kunoma yini esingazenzela yona, nakuba “singabantu bakaNkulunkulu” na?

Isakhiwo SikaNkulunkulu

Omunye umfanekiso wabantu bakaNkulunkulu kwiTestamente Elisha yindlu noma isakhiwo sikaNkulunkulu. Yisingathekiso samatshe kanye nezakhiwo esigqamisa ukuphambaphambana kanye nokincikana kobudlelwane besintu nebandla. UPetro ubhekisa kumaKrsitu njenga “matshe aphilayo” (1 Pet. 2:5). Lesisingathekiso futhi siqukethe uphawu lokuba ngunaphakade kanye nokuqina.

Funda abaseEfesu 2:19-22. Yimiphi imiqondo ephambili uPawule ayigcizelelayo kulesisahluko na? Lomfanekiso usitshelani ngobunye ebandleni na?

Kulesisahluko, uPawule uhlanganisa imifanekiso emibili yebandla: omunye ongathi nyaka, indlu noma isakhiwo; omunye ophilayo, abantu. Itshe alilona igugu ngokwalo, kodwa uma lihlanganiswe namanye amatshe, liba yisakhiwo esingamelana neziphapho zempilo. Akekho umKristu onga yitshe eyedwa, kodwa kumele ahlanganyele nabanye ebudlelwani bomndeni kaNkulunkulu. Ukuze isakhiwo sithengiswe, kumele sime phezu kwesisekelo esiqinileyo. UJesu Kristu yilesi sikelo, kanye “netshe legumbi” sendlu kaNkulunkulu (buka futhi u-1 Kor 3:11). Ibandla lingayeka ukubakhona uma lingamenzi uKristu itshe legumbi lemisebenzi yalo. Empeleni ibandla limayelana noKristu: impilo Yakhe, ukufa, ukuvuka, kanye nokubuya Kwakhe. Ibandla lenza umphakathi wamakholwa amunye abelana ngezindaba ezilungileyo ngoJesu ezweni. Uhlelo lomsebenzi webandla nguJesu: ukuthi ungubani Yena, lokho asenzele kona nakwenzile kithina, nalokho akunikeza noma ngubani oyomamukela Yena njengeNkosi noMsindisi. Umfanekiso womndeni ubaluleke kakhulu. Lona uncike kubudlelwane abantu abanawo phakathi kwabo. Ngumfanekiso ojwayelekile kababa nomama, abafowabo nodadewabo. Izibopho phakathi kwalungu omndeni zingaba ngezinqinile, futhi nokwethembeka okuhambisana nako kwedlula zonke ezinye izibopho zangaphandle. Ukwethembeka yingxenyi enkulu yobunye, ngokuba bekungaba khona kanjani ubunye ngaphandle kokwethembeka, futhi na? Lomfanekiso uhambisana kanjani nebandla na? Amalungu ebandla nawo ayingxenyi yomndeni owodwa omkhulu. Sixhumene, hhayi ngoba singabomndeni wesintu ngokhokho oyedwa wethu uAdamu kepha futhi ngoba sihlobene noJesu, uAdamu weSibili, “ngokuzalwa kabusha” kwethu okufanayo. Ngalokho, sibamunye, hhayi ngenxa yamaqiniso ezimfundiso afanayo kodwa futhi nasekubeni namava okuguquka sibe nempilo entsha kuJesu.

Okudabukisayo, akubona bonke abanalamava amakhulu nemindeni yabo. Yingakho, lomfanekiso ungasho lutho olutheni kubo. Nokho, singenza kanjani, njengebandla ukuba sibe yilomndeni lababantu abangakaze babenawo na?

Ithempeli LikaMoya ONgcwele

Omunye umfanekiso wesakhiwo uPawule awusebenzisayo yilowo wethempeli likaNkulunkulu noma likaMoya oNgcwele. Ngumfanekiso wesakhiwo esibizayo nesiyigugu. Kuhambisana no-1 Korinte 6:19, lapho umfanekiso ubhekise emzimbeni womuntu njengethempeli likaMoya oNgcwele, uPawule ku-1 Korinte 3:16, 17 usebenzisa lomfanekiso ukubhekisa kwisakhiwo esingcwele kunazo zonke nesiyigugu kakhulu Empumalanga Eseduze yasemandulo, ithempeli likaNkulunkulu.

Funda u-1 Korinte 3:16, 17. Kuchaza ukuthini ukuthi ibandla liyithempeli likaMoya ONgcwele na? Uxwayisa ngani kundimana ka-17 na?

Nembala, ngokubhekisa ebandleni, uPawule akacabangi ngesakhiwo esiphathekayo noma indawo yokuhlala kaNkulunkulu. IsiGriki seTestamente Elisha senza umehluko phakathi “kwakho” ongubunye, ukuze sibhekise kumuntu oyedwa, kanye no “kwakho” weningi, ukuze sibhekise kubantu abaningi. Kulokhu kubhekiswe kwiningi. Lesisingathekiso sibhekiswe kwinhlanganisela: ndawonye, amaKristu aseKorinte abayithempeli likaMoya oNgcwele, futhi ngokwezikamoya uNkulunkulu uhlala phakathi kwabo. KuPawule, uNkulunkulu uhlala phakathi kobudlelwane bobuKrsitu; yingakho, isixwayiso sakhe sokuthi noma ngubani ozama ukubhubhisa lobubudlelwane uzobhekana nemiphumela yokwahlulelwa. Ubunye bamakholwa bungumongo walobubudlelwane kanye nobukhona bukaNkulunkulu kulelithempeli. Nakuba lendimama ivame ukusetshenziswa ngokomqondo wokunakekela umzimba (empeleni okuyinto, nembala, amaKristu okumele ayenze), akulona iphuzu elenziwa nguPawule lapha. Umbiko wakhe, kunalo, wawuyisixwayiso ngalabo ababezobhubhisa ubunye ebandla. Ekuqaleni kwesahluko, uPawule ubhekise kulokho akubona kuyizinselelo zobunye: “ngokuba uma kusekhona phakathi kwenu umhawu nokuphikisana” (1 Cor. 3:3, NKJV). Lezizimpawu kanye nokuziphatha kuyinto eyingozi ngempela ebunyeni bobuKristu futhi kudala ukuhlela kobukhona bukaNkulunkulu ethempelini Lakhe. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuxabana ebandleni kungabhubhisa ithempeli likaNkulunkulu. Ngalokho, ufuna amalungu ahlukane nalezizimpawu kanye nokuziphatha okuyingozi ebunyeni balo. Uma kuqubuka ingxabano ebandleni, iseluleko sikaPawule ebandleni laseKorinte sisasebenzi nanamuhla: “Kepha ngiyanincenga, bazalwane, ngegama leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu ukuba nikhulume zwilinye nonke, kungabikho ukwahlukana phakathi kwenu, kodwa niphelilesw emqondweni munye nasekuboneni kunye.” (1 Cor. 1:10, NKJV).

Umhawu, ukulwa, kanye nokwehlukana—lezi akuzona nje izinkinga ibandla elalibhekene nazo ngesikhathi sikaPawule. Sibhekana nazo nanamuhla, ngokufanayo. Iyipi indima ngamunye kithina esinayo ekufuneni ukusombulula lezinkinga ngezindlela ezingeyona ingozi ebunyeni bethu na?

Umzimba KaKristu

Mhlawumbe okuyiwona mfanekiso webandla owaziwa kunayo yonke futhi okuyiwona okhuluma ngokuqinile mayelana nobunye bezigaba zalo ezahlukahlukene ngumzimba kaKristu. “Ngokuba njengomzimba umunye, kepha unezitho eziningi, nezitho zonke zomzimba, nokuba ziziningi, zingumzimba munye, unjalo-ke noKristu. . . . Manje nina ningumzimba kaKristu nezitho ngabanye” (1 Kor. 12:12, 27, NKJV). Njengalokhu umzimba uyilungu elilodwa elakhiwe ngamalungu amaningi ahlukahlukene, ngalinye linomsebenzi owehlukile kanye nomthwalo, linjalo nebandla njengomzimba kaKristu.

Funda u-1 Korinte 12:12-26. Lomfanekiso womzimba omunye onamalungu amaningi ungena kanjani ebandleni okulo na? Ungena kanjani ohlelweni lomhlaba wonke njengeBandla lama-Seventh-day Adventist na?

Imfundiso kaPawule ku-1 Korinte 12 idlulisa iqiniso elikhulu lokuthi ubunye beqiniso bobuKristu abukho nje ekwehlukahlukaneni, futhi bungekho ngaphandle kokwehlukahlukana, kepha kunalokho bungokwehlukahlukana. Akumele sethuke ngokuthi nguMoya oNgcwele ongumthombo walokhu kwehlukahlukana. Njengalokhu umzimba womuntu umunye ngendlela eyisimanga ube futhi wehlukene ngokumangalisayo, kanjalo nomzimba kaKristu, okuthi ngalokho kwehlukahlukana ubonise ukuphelela kanye nokunotha komzimba kaKristu. Lomfanekiso ukhuluma ngokuqondile kithina njengebandla. Eminyakeni edlule, Ibandla kama-Seventh-day Adventist selikhule kakhulu. Ibandla lama-Seventh-day Adventist linabantu abaphuma ezindaweni, nasempucukweni eyahlukene. Ukwehlukana kwethu ngokobuhlanga, ubuzwe, impucuko, imfundo, kanye neminyaka akumele kuvunyelwe ukuba kusehlukanise kuKristu. Kunalokho, lokhu kwehlukahlukana kumele kubunjwe nguMoya oNgcwele njengamandla obunye, kwembule iqiniso lokuthi nakuba kukhona labomehluko, sonke simunye kuKristu. Njengoba sesibonile, phambi kwesiphambano sonke siyalingana, noma ngabe singobani noma siphuma kuphi. Njengoba izwe esikulo lehlukana, ibandla kumele libonise ukuthi ubunye ekwehlukaneni bungenzeka. Abantu bakaNkulunkulu bangabonisa amandla aphulukisayo nabuyisanayo evangeli. Ngokuthathekisayo, uPawule uyasitshela ukuthi lokhu kungafezeka kanjani. “UKristu uyinhloko yebandla, futhi yena unguMsindisi womzimba.” (Efes. 5:23, NKJV). “Futhi uyinhloko yomzimba, ngisho ibandla” (Kol. 1:18, NKJV). Njengoba ikholwa ngalinye lixhumene ngokwezikamoya kuKristu, wonke umzimba ngalokho wondliwa ngokudla okufanayo. Asikwazi ke, nokho, ukugcizelela ngokweqile ukubaluleka kokufunda Izwi likaNkulunkulu, ukulalela lokho esikufunda Ezwini, kanye namava afanayo okudumisa nokukhuleka ngobunye bomzimba kaKristu.

Izimvu no Malusi

Funda uJohane 10:1-11. Yiziphi izigaba zalesisingathekiso sebandla njengesibaya sezimvu ezikhuluma ngobunye na? Buka futhi iHubo 23.

Emhlabeni wanamuhla wamadolobha amakhulu, akusavamile ukubona ukufuywa kwezilwane. Abantu abaningi manje bazi kancane ngobudlelwane obuphakathi kwezimvu nabelusi. Nakuba kunjalo, ngenkathi uJesu exoxa lomfanekiso, abantu babemqonda kahle. Ngenkathi ethi, “Ngingumalusi olungileyo,” ngokushesha babona futhi bakhuthakasela ukubhekisa Kwakhe kwiHubo 23:1, “UJehova ungumalusi wami.” Lomfanekiso wawungacacile nje kuphela kepha wawugcwele imizwa eyayiwenza ugqame. Empucukweni yaseMpumalanga Eseduze yasemandulo, nanamuhla eMpumalanga Ephakathi, abelusi bayaziwa ngokuzinikela ekunakekeleni izimvu zabo, nakuba zinjani izinselelo. Lomfanekiso womelusi sewube ngomunye wemifanekiso eyintandokazi kunayo yonke esetshenziswe Ezibhalweni ukuchaza isimilo sikaNkulunkulu kanye nobudlelwane Bakhe nabantu Bakhe. Umfanekiso wabantu bakaNkulunkulu benjengezimvu ungothathekisayo. Isithombe esivame ukuba naso sezimvu ngesokungabi nangozi kwazo kanye nokungakwazi kwazo ukuzivikela. Ngalokho, zincike kumalusi olungileyo ukuba azivikele futhi azihole. Empeleni, zibonakala njengeziwula. Ngezinye izikhathi, kuyenzeka izimvu zilahleke, futhi umalusi uzozicinga futhi azibuyisele esibayeni. Amazinyane ezimvu avama ukudinga ukuphathwa futhi anakekelwe ngokwengeziwe. Ukubekezela kanye nokuqonda kuyadingeka ekunakekeleni izimvu. Ngezindlela eziningi, lona ngumfanekiso ophelile webandla. Ilungu lebandla alinasizathu sokwesaba kepha linenzuzo kubudlelwane balo noMalusi.

UJesu waphinde wagcizelela kulomfanekiso ukubaluleka kokuba izimvu zilalele izwi likamalusi. Uma isimo sidinga lokho, kungezeka ukuba kuvikeleke idlanzana lomhlambi wezimvu ngokuthi libekwe ndawonye ekuvalelweni noma esibayeni. Zingahlukaniswa kanjani ngokuhamba kwesikhathi na? Konke okudingekile ngokuba umalusi eme emnyango wesibaya abize. Izimvu zakhe ziyolizwa izwi lakhe bese ziya kuye. “ ‘Nxa esezikhiphile ezakhe zonke, uhamba phambi kwazo, izimvu zimlandele, ngokuba ziyalazi izwi lakhe’ ” (Johane 10:4, NKJV). Ukulalela izwi likaMalusi kusemqoka ebandleni. Empeleni, ubunye nokuphepha kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu kuncike ekusondeleni kwabo Kuye futhi kuhambisana ngokuqondile ekulaleleni kokuzinikela ezwini Lakhe.

Ngokujwayelekile abantu abathandi ukufaniswa nezimvu. Nakuba kunjalo, Kungani lokhu kuyisingathekiso esifanelekile ngathi na? Lomfanekiso kumele usitsheleni mayelana nesidingo sethu soMalusi kanye nesidingo sethu sokulalela izwi Lakhe na?

Funda Kabanzi:

Ellen G. White, “The Divine Shepherd,” pp. 476–484, in *The Desire of Ages*; “The Church on Earth,” pp. 240–243, in *Counsels for the Church*. “Kwingqikithi yeThempeli eJerusalema kanye nezakhiwo ezikhona yonke indawo zama-Greco-Roman, ababhali beTestamente Elisha basebenzisa isingathekiso sethempeli ukwenza amakholwa abone ubungcwele bebandla, indima kaNkulunkulu ekusunguleni nasekukhuliseni ibandla, isimo somsebenzi kaKristu noMoya, kanye nokubambisana kwamakholwa phakathi ebandleni. Ukwakhiwa kubonakala kubhekiswa kumfanekiso omile. Nakuba kunjalo, lesisingathekiso sisetshenziswe ngokuhambisana nomfanekiso wezenyama futhi nohlelo lokwakha luvame ukugqamiswa. Kunokuba kube ngumfanekiso omile, ‘senziwa ukuba sibone indaba yohlelo lokwakha kunokuba sibone isakhiwo esesakhiwe.’ Ibandla linikezwa ithuba elimangalisayo lokuvuma ngokuzithoba empilweni yalo ‘ithempeli likaNkulunkulu ophilayo’ (2 Kor. 6:16).”—John McVay, “Biblical Metaphors for the Church: Building Blocks for Ecclesiology,” in Ángel Manuel Rodríguez, ed., *Message, Mission, and Unity of the Church* (Hagerstown, Md.: Review and Herald®, 2013), p. 52.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Zindla ngemifanekiso yeBhayibheli ngebandla. Iyiphi oyithanda kunayo yonke na? Kungani uhehwa yilowo na? Eminye imifanekiso yebandla ingatholakala kulezizahluko: 1 Tim. 3:15, 2 Tim. 2:3–5, 1 Pet. 2:9. Yikuphi okunye lemifanekiso esifundisa kona ngebandla na?
2. “UNkulunkulu ufuna abantu Bakhe babemunye kwizibopho ezisondelele kakhulu zobudlelwane bobuKristu; ukwethemba abazalwane bethu kusemqoka ekuphumeleleni kwebandla; ubunye bokwenza kubalulekile kumanqamu ezenkolo. Isinyathelo esisodwa esingaphusile, isenzo esisodwa sobudedengu, singaphonsa ibandla ezinkingeni nasekuhlushweni elingeke laphola kuko iminyaka eminingi.”—Ellen G. White, *Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 3, p. 446. Yini okumele lesisixwayiso sisifundise yona ngendlela okume siqikelele ngayo ekufuneni ukulondoloza ubunye bebandla na? Iyiphi indima ngamunye esinayo kulomthwalo ongcwele na?
3. Isifundo sangeSonto sigcizelele ukuthi njengoba singa “bantu bakaNkulunkulu” kumele sincike kuphela emuseni kaNkulunkulu ngosindiso, hhayi ekufanelekeni kwethu. Empeleni, ubungeke yini ubange ngokuthi ngukuncika kwethu ekufanelekeni kukaNkulunkulu ngosindiso nembala okusenza sibe “ngabantu bakaNkulunkulu” na? Kungani lokhu kubanga kufanelekile noma kungafanelekile na?