Isifundo 12

**December 15–21*

Ukuhleleka Kwebandla kanye Nobunye

ISABATHA EMINI

Funda Kuleliviki:

Efesu 5:23-27; Mathewu 20:25-28; Titu 1:9; Mathewu. 16:19; Galathiya. 6:1, 2; Mathewu. 28:18-20.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“ ‘Kepha kungabi kanjalo phakathi kwenu, kodwa yilowo nalowo ofuna ukuba mkhulu phakathi kwenu makabe yisikhonzi senu; nalowo ofuna ukuba ngowokuqala phakathi kwenu makabe yinceku yenu’ ” (Mathewu 20:26, 27, NKJV).

Njengama-Seventh-day Adventist, singamaKristu angamaProtestanti akholwa ukuthi usindiso lungokukholwa kuphela kulokho uJesu Kristu akufezele isintu. Asidingi bandla noma amazinga okuphatha ibandla ukuze samukele inzuzo yalokho uKristu asenzele kona. Esikuthola kuKristu sikuthola Kuye ngokuqondile, njengoThathe indawo yethu esiphambanweni futhi njengomPristi Omkhulu osimele endaweni engcwele yasezulwini. Nakuba kunjalo, ibandla liyindalo kaNkulunkulu, futhi uNkulunkulu walibekela thina, hhayi njengento yosindiso kodwa njengenqola yokusisiza ukuba sibonakalise lolosindiso ezweni. Ibandla liwuhlelo olwadalwa nguJesu lokusabalalisa ivangeli ezweni. Ukuhleleka kubalulekile uma kuqinisa futhi kwenza ukuba umsebenzi webandla wenzeke. Ngaphandle kokuhleleka kwebandla, umyalezo kaJesu osindisayo ubungeke ufinyele kwabanye ngendlela enomfutho. Abaholi bebandla babalulekile, futhi, ngokuthi baqinisa ubunye futhi babeyisibonelo sesibonelo sikaJesu.

Kuleliviki sifunda ngokuthi Kungani ukuhleleka kwebandla kubucayi ngokomsebenzi futhi kungabuqinisa kanjani ubunye bebandla.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha lika-December 23.*

UKristu, Inhloko Yebandla

Njengoba sesibonile ezifundweni ezedlule, kwiTestamente Elisha ibandla limelwe ngumfanekiso womzimba. Ibandla lingumzimba kaKristu. Lomfanekiso ubhekise kwizigaba ezahlukahlukene zebandla kanye nobudlelwane noKristu nabantu Bakhe. Njengomzimba kaKristu, ibandla lincike Kuye ngokuba khona kwalo. UyiNhloko (Kholos. 1:18, Efes. 1:22) futhi unguMsuka wokuphila kwebandla. Ngaphandle Kwakhe alikho ibandla. Ibandla futhi lithola ubulona kuKristu, ngokuba unguMthombo kanye nesiSekelo futhi UnguMsunguli wenkolo yalo kanye nezimfundiso zalo. Kepha, ibandla lingaphezulu kwalezizinto, nakuba zisemqoka kangakani kubulona. NguKristu kanye neZwi Lakhe njengoba lembulwe Ezibhalweni onquma ukuthi liyini ibandla. Ngalokho, ibandla lithola ubulona kanye nokubaluleka kwalo kuKristu.

Kwabase-Efesu 5:23-27, uPawule usebenzisa ubudlelwane phakathi kukaKristu nebandla Lakhe ukulinganisa uhlobo lobudlelwane obumele bubekhona phakathi kwendoda nomfazi. Yimiphi imiqondo ephambili kulobubudlelwane phakathi kukaKristu nebandla Lakhe na?

Nakuba singanqikazi ngomqondo wokuzinikela ngenxa yokuthi abaholi ezikhathini ezedlule bakuphathe ngesihluku, ibandla nakuba kunjalo lingaphansi kweNhloko, uKristu, futhi lingaphansi kwegunya Lakhe. Ulwazi lwethu ngoKristu njengeNhloko yebandla lusisiza ukuba sikhumbule ukuthi Ekugcineni kumele sizinikele kubani, kwiNkosi Uqobo futhi hhayi komunye. Ibandla kumele lihleleke, kodwa lokho kuhleleka kumele kube ngaphansi kwegunya likaJesu, Umholi weqiniso webandla. “Ibandla lakhelwe phezu kwesikelo esinguKristu; kumele lilalele uKristu njengenhloko yalo. Akumele lincike kumuntu, noma lilawulwe ngumuntu. Abaningi babanga ukuthi isikhundla sokwethenjwa enkonzweni sibanikeza igunya lokukhomba ukuthi abanye abantu bazokholwa kwini nokuthi bazokwenzani. Lokhu kubanga akwesekiwe nguNkulunkulu. UMsindisi uthi, ‘Nonke nina ningabazalwane.’ Sonke sibhekene nezilingo, futhi siyaba semaphutheni. Asikwazi ukuncika kumuntu ophelayo ukuba asihole. IDwala lokholo lingubukhona obuphilayo bukaKristu ebandleni. Phezu kwalokhu obuthakathaka kunabo bonke angancika, futhi labo abazicabanga ukuthi baqinile bayobonakala bebuthakathaka, ngaphandle kokuba benze uKristu ukuphelela kwabo.”—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages,* p. 414.

Singafunda kanjani ukuncika kuKristu hhayi “kumuntu ophelayo,” njengoba kulula ukukwenza lokho na?

Ubuholi Bobunceku

Ngesikhathi sokusebenza Kwakhe nabafundi Bakhe, uJesu ngokuphinda-phinda waba namava lapho mhlawumbe wayedikibaliswa ngukulangazelela izikhundla ababebonakala benako. Abapostoli babebonakala bekhathazekile ngokuba ngabaholi abanamandla bombuso kaJesu (Marko 9:33, 34; Luka 6:46). Nangesikhathi bedla Isidlo Sokugcina ndawonye, lemizwa yokuphatha nokubamkhulu yazwakala ngokuphathekayo phakathi kwabo (Luka 22:24).

Ngsinye salezizikhawu, uJesu ngokusobala wabeka imicabango Yakhe mayelana nobuholi kwezikamoya phakathi kwabantu Bakhe. Yiziphi izimiso zobuholi esizifunda kwiseluleko sikaJesu kuMathewu 20:25-28 na? Singasibonakalisa kanjani lesisimiso ezimpilweni zethu ikakhulu emabandleni ethu na?

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"Kulesisahluko esiqondile uJesu usethulela izinhlobo ezimbili zegunya. Elokuqala igunya ngelomqondo wamaRoma. Lapha, abaphakeme bama bengamele abanye. Banamndla okwenza izinqumo futhi balindele ukuhlonishwa yilabo abangaphansi kwabo. Ngokusobala uJesu waluchitha loluhlobo lwegunya uma ethi, 'Kungabi kanjalo ngani!' Kunalokho wethula kubafundi Isibonelo esisha segunya, ukuchitha ngokuphelele, noma ukuhlehlisa, kwesibonelo samazinga ababesijwayele."—Darius Jankiewicz, "Serving Like Jesus: Authority in God's Church," *Adventist Review,* March 13, 2014, p. 18. Umqondo wegunya uJesu awethula kulendaba usekelwe kumagama amabili aphambili: ubunceku (diakonos) kanye nobugqila (doulos). Kwezinye izihumusho igama lokuqala, ubunceku, livame ukuhumushwa "isikhonzi," futhi elesibili, "inceku" noma "isigqila." Omabili ngalokho alahlekelwa ngamandla enhloso kaJesu. Nakuba uJesu wayengafisi ukuchitha izinhlelo zamagunya, ayefisa ukukugcizelela ngukuthi abaholi bebandla kumele kuqala bonke babe yizinceku kanye nezigqila zabantu bakaNkulunkulu. Izikhundla zabo akuzona ezokuba negunya phezu kwabantu noma bengamele noma zibanikeze ukuphakama nokwaziwa. "UKristu wayesungula umbuso ngezimiso ezahlukile. Wabizela abantu, hhayi egunyeni, kepha ekukhonzeni, abanamandla ukuba bathwale ubuthakathaka babangenamandla. Amandla, isikhundla, amathalente, imfundo, kwakubeka lowo onako phansi komthwalo omkhulu wokusebenzela abanye."—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages,* p. 550.

Funda uJohane 13:1-20. Yisiphi Isibonelo sobuholi esanikezwa nguJesu kubafundi Bakhe na? Yina uJesu asazama ukuyifundisa kulesisahluko na? Singasibonakalisa kanjani lesisimiso lapha kuzo zonke izenzo zethu kwabanye, ngaphakathi nangaphandle kwebandla na?

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Ukulonda Ubunye Bebandla

Funda uTimothewu 2:15 no Titu 1:9. Ngokwezeluleko zikaPawule kuTimothewu noTitu, yimiphi imisebenzi ebucayi Yomholi nomdala webandla abathembekileyo na?

Qaphela ukugcizelela uPawule akubeka Ekugcineni izimfundiso zimsulwa. Lokhu kubucayi ebunyeni, ikakhulu ngoba othile angakhuluma athi, kunako konke okunye, izimfundiso zethu yizona ezidala ubunye ebandleni lethu. Futhi, njengama-Adventist, njengabantu abaqhumuka kuzo zonke izinkalo zokuphila, amasiko, kanye nemvelaphi, ubunye bethu kuKristu butholakala ekuqondeni kwethu iqiniso uKristu alinikezile. Uma sidideka kulezizimfundiso, inxushunxushu kanye nokwehlukana koba khona, ikakhulu njengoba sisondele ekupheleni. "Ngiyaqinisa phambi kukaNkulunkulu noKristu Jesu oyakwahlulela abaphilayo nabafileyo nangokubonakala kwakhe nombuso wakhe, ngithi: Shumayela izwi, uqinise, noma kuyisikhathi noma kungesiso; sola, ukhuze, uyale ngakho konke ukubekezela nokufundisa. Ngokuba kuyakuba khona isikhathi abangayikuvuma ngaso isifundiso esiphilayo, kepha ngokwezinkanuko zabo bayakuzibuthela abafundisi njengokubatshwa kwezindlebe zabo, bafulathelise izindlebe zabo eqinisweni, baphambukele ezinganekwaneni" (2 Tim. 4:1-4, NKJV).

Ngalamazwi, uPawule ugxilisa imicabango yakhe ephefumulelwe ekuzeni kwesibili kukaJesu kanye nasosukwini lokwahlulela. Umpostoli usebenzisa igunya alinikezwe nguNkulunkulu (buka u-1 Tim. 1:1) ukunikeza uThimothewu lesiseluleko esibalulekile. Ngokwengqikithi yezinsuku zokugcina, nezimfundiso zamanga zandile kanye nokungaziphathi kahle kwenyuka, uThimothewu kumele ashumayele Izwi likaNkulunkulu. Yiwona msebenzi awubizelwe. Njengengxenye yomsebenzi wakhe wokufundisa, uThimothewu kumele asole, aqondise futhi ayale. Lezizenzo zisikhumbuza iseluleko esinikezwa yiZibhalo (2 Tim. 3:16). Ngokusobala, umsebenzi kaThimothewu ngowokulandela, afundise, futhi asebenzise lokho akuthola Ezibhalweni futhi akwenze lokho ngokubekezela nagobumnene. Izinsolo ezinesankahlu azivamile ukuletha isoni kuKristu. Ngokulandela lokho uPawule akubhalile, futhi ekulandela ngaphansi kokuhlola kukaMoya oNgcwele, kanye nomoya wobuholi bobunceku, uThimothewu wayeziba ngamandla obunye ebandleni.

Yiziphi izindlela eziphathekayo esingasiza ngazo abaholi bebandla lethu bagcine ubunye ebandleni na? Singaqiniseka kanjani ukuthi sibe ngamandla obunye kunoba sehlukane, nakuko ukuxabana na?

Ukuqondisa KweBandla

Ezinye zezinto ezinkulu ekuhlelekeni kwebandla zimayelana nokuqondisa. Indlela ukuqondisa okusiza ngayo ukulonda ubunye bebandla ngezinye izikhathi yisihloko esinochuku futhi okulula ukuba singaqondisiwa kahle. Kodwa ngokokubuka kweBhayibheli, ukuqondisa kwebandla kugxile emikhakheni emibili ebalulekile: ukulonda ubumsulwa bemfundiso kanye nokulonda ubumsulwa bempilo yebandla kanye nokwenza kwalo.
Njengoba sesibonile, iTestamente Elisha ligcina ukubaluleka kokulonda ubumsulwa bezimfundiso zeBhayibheli phakathi kokuhlubuka kanye nezimfundiso zamanga, ikakhulu ekupheleni kwesikhathi. Lokho kuhambisana nokulonda ukuhlonipheka komphakathi ngokuvikela ukungaziphathi kahle, ukungathembeki, kanye nokungabi nasimilo esihle. Ngalesisizathu Izibhalo kuthiwa "zilungele ukufundisa, nokusola, nokuqondisa, nokuyala ekulungeni" (2 Tim. 3:16, NKJV).

Funda uMathewu 16:19 no 18:15-20. Zimiso zini uJesu azinikeza ibandla mayelana nokuqondisa kanye nokukhuza labo abasephutheni na?

IBhayibheli liphasa umqondo wokuqondisa kanye nokuphendula kwethu komunye nomunye ezimpilweni zethu zikamoya nesekuziphatheni. Empeleni, ezinye zezimpawu eziphawula ibandla ngubungcwele balo, noma ukwehlukana kwalo nezwe. Ngokuqinisekile sithola eBhayibhelini izibonelo eziningi zezimo ezilukhuni ezadinga ukuba ibandla linqume ngokucacile ngokumele noziphatha kabi. Izinga lokuziphatha kahle kumele ligcinwe ebandleni.

Yiziphi izimiso lezizahluko ezisifundisa zona ukuba sizilandele lapbo sidikida izindaba ezilukhuni ebandleni na? Mat. 7:1-5; Gal. 6:1, 2.

Ngeke sayiphika imfundiso yeBhayibheli mayelana nesidingo sokuqondsa ebandleni. Asikwazi ukuthembeka Ezwini ngaphandle kwako. Kodwa qaphela uphawu lokuhlenga kulezi zeluleko eziningi. Kangangokuba kungenzeka, ukuqondisa kumele kube nokuhlenga kangangokuba kunako. Kumele sikhumbule, futhi, ukuthi sonke siyizoni nokuthi sonke sidinga umusa. Ngalokho, lapho siqondisa sidinga ukukwenza lokho ngokuzithoba kanye nokukhumbula ukusilela kwethu.

Singafunda kanjani, ngenkathi sibhekana nalabo abaphambukile, ukuba senze ngomoya wokuhlenga kunokuba sijezise na?

Ukuhlelela Umsebenzi

Njengoba sibonile kuyo yonke lekota (okudinga ukuphindwa), njengebandla sihlelelwe futhi sabamunye ngomsebenzi, ngokuvangela. Asiyona nje inhlangano yezomphakathi yabantu abacabanga ngokufana abahlanganela ukuqinisana kulokho abakholelwa kuko (nakuba lokho kubalulekile, futhi). Sihlanganiswe ndawonye ukwabelana nezwe ngeqiniso thina, ngokwethu, esilithandayo.

KuMathewu 28:18-20, uJesu wanikeza abafundi Bakhe imiyalezo yokugcina yomsebenzi wabo ezweni. Khomba amagama asemqoka kulomyalezo kaJesu. Lamagama asho ukuthini ebandleni namuhla na?

Ukuthuma kukaJesu abafundi Bakhe kufaka izenzo ezine: hambani, nenze abafundi, nibhabhathize, futhi nifundise. Ngokolimi lwesiGriki lwalezizindimana, isenzo esiphambili ngesokwenza abafundi, lezi ezinye ezintathu zibonisa indlela yokukwenza lokho. Abafundi bayenziwa lapho amakholwa eya ezizweni zonke ukuyoshumayela ivangeli, abhabhathize abantu, futhi babafundise ukugcina lokho uJesu akusho. Lapho ibandla lisabela kulokhu kuthunywa, umbuso kaNkulunkulu uyakhula, futhi Siyanda isibalo sabantu bazo zonke izizwe abangena emdibini walabo abamukela uJesu njengoMsindisi. Ukulalela kwabo umyalezo kaJesu wokubhabhathizwa kanye nokugcina izimfundiso Zakhe kudala umndeni kazwelonke. Abafundi abasha nabo bayaqinisekiswa ngobukhona bukaJesu nsuku zonke ngenkathi nabo benza abanye abafundi. Ubukhona bukaJesu yisithembiso sobukhona bukaNkulunkulu. Ivangeli likaMathewu liqala ngesimemezelo sokuthi ukuzalwa kukaJesu kumayelana no "Nkulunkulu enathi" (Mat. 1:23) futhi liphetha ngesithembiso sobukhona bukaJesu obuqhubekayo phakathi kwethu kuze kube ngukuza Kwakhe kwesibili. "UKristu akazange atshele abafundi Bakhe ukuthi umsebenzi wabo uzobalula. . . . wabaqinisekisa ngokuthi uyakuba nabo Yena; futhi uma bezohamba ngokukholwa, bazohamba ngaphansi kwesivikelo sikaSomandla. Wabacela ukuba babenesibindi futhi baqine; ngokuba Lowo onamandla kunezingelosi wayezoba phakathi kwabo—uMkhuzi wemikhosi yasezulwini. Wenza onke amalungiselelo okuqhubeka komsebenzi wabo futhi wathathela Kuye umthwalo wempumelelo yawo. Uma nje beqhubeka nokulalela izwi Lakhe, futhi besebenza ngokuxhumene Naye, babengeke bahluleke."—Ellen G. White, *The Acts of the Apostles, p*. 29.

Zindla ngencazelo yesithembiso sobukhona bukaJesu phakathi kwabantu Bakhe kuze kube sekuzeni Kwakhe kwesibili. Ubuqiniso balesisthembiso kumele kusithinte kanjani lapho sifuna ukufeza ukuthunywa esikunikezwe nguJesu na?

Cabanga Kabanzi:

Ellen G. White, "Individual Responsibility and Christian Unity," pp. 485-505, in *Testimonies to Ministers and Gospel Workers*; "Unity in Diversity," pp. 483-485, and "Church Discipline," pp. 498-503, in *Gospel Workers*. Read the articles "Church," pp. 707-710, and "Church Organization," pp. 712-714, in *The Ellen G. White Encyclopedia*. "Izimiso zobuholi obulungile zisebenza kuyo yonke imiphakathi, kanye nasebandleni. Nakuba kunjalo, umholi ebandleni kumele abe ngaphezulu kokuba ngumholi. Kumele abeyinceku. "Kubukeka sengathi kukhona ukuphikisana phakathi kokuba ngumholi kanye nokuba yinceku. Othile angahola kanjani aphinde abeyinceku ngesikhathi esisodwa na? Ngabe umholi uhlezi esikhundleni senhlonipho na? Ngabe uyayaleza futhi alindele ukuba abanye bamlalele na? Pho, ke, uba kanjani ezingeni eliphansi lokuba yinceku, lokwamukela imiyalezo futhi ayifeze na? "Ukuze sixazulule lokhu kuphikisana kumele sibuke kuJesu. Ngokuphakeme wamela lesisimiso sobuholi obukhonzayo. Impilo Yakhe yonke kwakungeyokukhonza. Ngesikhathi esisodwa wayengumholi omkhulu kunabo bonke izwe eselike lababona."—G. Arthur Keough, *Our Church Today: What It Is and Can Be* (Washington, D.C., and Nashville: Review and Herald, 1980), p. 106.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Gxila emqondweni wobuholi bobunceku. Yikuphi, uma zikhona izibonelo, esingakuthola ngalokho ezweni ngaphandle kubuKrsitu na?

2. Funda futhi uMathewu 20:25-28. Lokhu kusitshela ngendlela uNkulunkulu aqonda ngayo igama ubukhulu (Matt. 20:26) ngokuqhathanisa nendlela leligama eliqondwa ngayo yizwe na?

3. Omunye wemisebenzi yabaholi bebandla ngowokulonda ubunye, yini okumele siyenze lapho abaholi bebandla besilela, lapho ubuntu babo bubavimbela ukuba babe yisibonelo esipheleleyo na?

4. Kungani kubalulekile ukuba ibandla liqondise ngomoya womusa kanye nothando ngakulabo abasephutheni na? Kungani uMathewu 7:12 kumele abesemqondweni wethu ngesikhathi siqondisa na?

Kafushane: Ukuhleleka okuhle kwebandla kusemqoka emsebenzini webandla kanye nasebunyeni bamakholwa. UKristu yinhloko yebandla, futhi abaholi bebandla kumele balandele Isibonelo Sakhe lapho behola abantu bakaNkulunkulu. Ubunye bulondeka ngokufundisa ngokwethembeka kweZwi likaNkulunkulu kanye nokuphila ekuthembekeni kuleloZwi.