

## Amazwi Obulumko Kwiintsapho



### Sabatha Emva Kwemini

#### Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki:

IMiz. 5:3–14; Mat. 19:5; 1 Kor. 7:3, 4; IMiz. 13:22; 14:26; 17:22; 23:13; 31:10–31.

#### Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Kholosa ngoYehova ngentliziyo yakho yonke, ungayami kokwakho ukuqonda. Uze umazi yena ezindleleni zakho zonke; wowulungelelanisa umendo wakho” (IMizekeliso 3:5, 6).

**N**okuba sesiphi isigaba sobomi esikuso ngoku, sonke, phofu, saqala ngomama notata, nokuba lwalunjani ulwalamano, ukuba lwalukho, esasinalo kunye nabo emva kokuba sizelwe. Kwelinye icala, abanye abantu, ngaphandle kokuba nabantu abazelwe kunye nabo okanye babe nezizalwana, abazange babe neentsapho zabo, ngaphandle kwabo babekhule nabo. Nokuba injani imeko yethu, nokuba sikwesiphi isigaba ebomini, incwadi yeMizekeliso ihlanganise imfundiso, izibongo, imibuzo, neentetho zobulumko. Ulwalamano lweentsapho kuthethwa ngalo ngokutsolileyo, kanti amanye amazwi obulumko anokusetyenziswa ekhayeni. IMizekeliso, phofu, ifakwe njengencwadi yosapho apho izitshixo zobomi bokuhlonela uThixo zisuka kumzali zidluliselwe emntwaneni. Kanye njengokuba abazali benokubhalela incwadi yengecebiso kunyana okanye intwazana eya ekholejini, ngokunjalo iMizekeliso iphuma kuyise isiya kunyana: “Nyana wam, yiva uqeqesho lukayihlo, ungawulahl i umyalo kanyoko” (IMiz. 1:8). UDuteronomi wabayalela abazali ukuba babelane ngezimvo zabo nesizukulwana esilandelayo. Yiloo nto eyenziwa yiMizekeliso. Kubizo lukayise, siva ilizwi likaBawo osezulwini lisibiza ukuba sifunde.

*\*Funda Isifundo sale veiki ukulungiselela iSabatha kaMeyi 4.*

# Thanda Umfazi Olungileyo

**Yenza uludwe lweengxaki neziphumo ezibakho ngokudibana ngesondo okungekho mthethweni ngaphambi komtshato okanye ngokuthandana sekutshatiwe ngaphandle komtshato njengoko kubekiwe kwimiMizekeliso 5:3–14.**

---



---



---

Umntu ohlonela uThixo ubekela bucala (xa engatshatanga) agcinele (ukuba utshatile) olona thando lunzulu nokusondelelana ngesondo kumtshato wakhe. Kuthethwa ngokukodwa kumadoda kwiMizekeliso, kodwa kwaloo ngcamango inye ibhekisa kubafazi kwiiNgoma zikaSolomon (thelekisa neNgoma yazo iiNgoma 4:12–15). Umtsalane onamandla wothando olungekho mthethweni kufuneka kuthelekiswe neziphumo ezoyikekayo zesi sono. Ukunikana isondo okungekho mthethweni ngamaxesha nje athile akunako ukuzinikela kuze kuthi, ke ngoko, kusilele ukuba nokusondelelana okunyanisekileyo. Izixhobo ezizimpahla, umzimba, nemvakalelo zichithwa ngelize. Okubaluleke kakhulu, umntu kufuneka ephendule kuThixo ngokukhetha okwenziweyo ebomini.

Ukusondelelana ngesondo, esinye sezona zipho zikhulu uThixo awazinika abantu, lilungelo lomtshato kuphela (Mat. 19:5; 1 Kor. 7:3, 4; Heb. 13:4). KwiMizekeliso, umfanekiso wamanzi awondlayo, amaninzi usetyenziswe njengomfuziselo oethe-ethe wolonwabo nokwaneliseka kwesibini esitshatileyo okumele ukubakho ekuthandaneni kwabo bekunye. Oku kuthelekiswa nenkcitho ethi ibekho xa kukho ukungathembeki. Isaci “umfazi wobutsha bakho” (IMiz. 5:18, NKJV) sibonisa ukuba, naxa isibini sithe sakhula safikelela kubudala, ukuzinikela kona kusaqhuba. Umyeni usakholiswa (“yotyiswa”) [IMiz. 5:19] luthando lomfazi wakhe. Kwimeko yoluntu oluwileyo, iimvakalelo zesondo ziyakwazi ukubatsalela kude abantu kwicebo lezulu lesondo. Sekunjalo, uThixo ukwalunike uluntu amandla okucinga nokukhetha. Ezi zihendo, ukuba akuqhutyekwa zicinezelwe, zinako ukoyisa. Ukuzinikela okuzinzileyo kwicebo lezulu ngokwesondo emtshatweni kunako ukuthintela ukukhula kokuthandana kwababini ngokunikana isondo ngokungekho mthethweni. Ukukhetha kwexesha lobomi bonke kwicebo likaThixo lesondo emtshatweni akwanelanga nje ukuba bubulumko kodwa kuba nemivuzo yako yesisa.

**Ukuba unomntu ozamana nezilingo zesondo ezinokuchitha umtshato, cebo lini ongalinika loo mntu?**

## Ubizo Olubhekise Kootata

**Phawula iimpawu zesimilo sotata abachazwe kwiMizekeliso ezinokuba neziphumo zexesha elide ebantwaneni:**

IMiz. 13:22; 27:23, 24

---

IMiz. 14:26

---

IMiz. 15:1, 18; 16:32

---

IMiz. 15:27

---

IMiz. 29:17

---

Izimilo zootata zinegalelo elithe ngqo ebantwaneni babo nakwilifa abalidlulisela kubo. Abantwana bakhangela kooyise ukuba baxhaswe, banikwe uthando, bakhokelwe, nokuba banikwe umzekelo. IMizekeliso incoma abo tata abangabaxhasi abathembekileyo nabalawuli abalumkileyo beempahla zeentsapho zabo. Zininzi iindlela athi “[a]yihlisele ishwangusha indlu yakhe obawela inzuzo embi” (IMiz. 15:27); ootata kufuneka bakuqaphele ukubeka phambili iintsapho zabo ngaphezu komsebenzi. Ootata abamhlonelayo uThixo bazama ukuba nomonde nokuba bazilawule iimvakalelo zabo. Bayakuhlonipha ukuxhomekeka kwabantwana babo kubo. Bayabaqeqesha abantwana babo, kodwa bakulumkele ukusiphatha isikhundla segunya labo. Okubaluleke kakhulu, ootata abazinikeleyo bafuna ukulandela uThixo, balawulwe luthando lwaKhe nangokufundisa iLizwi laKhe, ukuze bazikhokelele iinyawo zabantwana babo endleleni elungileyo.

Ekuqibeleni, eyona nto ibalulekileyo utata anokuyenzela abantwana bakhe, kukuthanda umama wabo. Ukuthembeka kwakhe nokuqhubeka emthanda, okanye ukungabikho kwezi zinto, kunegalelo kwindlela abantwana abakhula ngayo bade babe badala. KwiMizekeliso, ukunyiseka kuThixo, ukuzinikela emtshatweni nasekusatsheni, nokugqibelela komntu kubomi bakhe nobasekuhlaleni yimixholo ephambili. Impumelelo kuyo yonke into kuxhomekeke kwimeko yentliziyo yomntu. Kutsalwa sisono—nokuba kungesondo, ubuxelelu, ubutyebi, okanye igunya—kwandile, kodwa umyeni osisilumko noyise ulindela uncedo kuThixo aze athi rhoqo ukukhetha ngendlela elungileyo.

## Ukulungisa Ngothando

**IMizkeliso ifundisa ntoni ngokuqeqeshwa nokulungiswa komntwana? IMiz. 10:17; 23:13, 14; 29:1; 29:15.**

---

Ngamanye amaxesha abazali baqeqesha abantwana babo ukuze bababonise ukuzipatha okungamkelekanga ekuhlaleni, ukohlwaya ukungathobeli, okanye nokubonisa ukungowatyiwa kwabo xa bephoxiwe. Sekunjalo, iyintoni injongo kaThixo ngokubhekiselele kuqeqesho lwamalungu aselula osapho lwaKhe? IMizkeliso ilubeka uqeqesho kwindawo yethemba lekamva (IMiz. 19:18). Abazali abahlonela uThixo bayazi ukuba abantwana banendalo yesono. Manye kuphela anokubanceda koku, kwaye la mandla nguKristu (bona uEllen G. White, *Education*, p. 29). Umsebenzi wobuzali bobuKristu, oquka uqeqesho, kukukhokelela abantwana kuThixo. Ukuxhasa isithole. NgoKristu, uqeqesho lubonwa lungekuko ukohlwaya, ingekuko nokubonisa igunya, kodwa ikukulungisa okuhlangulayo. Icebo likaThixo lelokuba abazali abanothando, besazi amandla esono, bawakhokelele amanyathelo abantwana babo kuKristu. Abazali abanenkathalo babalungisa abantwana ngobubele nangokuqinileyo, bethintela bekhokela abantwana kwiminyaka yobuncinane babo, njengomlimi wesitiya exhasa umthi osanda kutyalwa, kude kuvele ukukwazi ukuzilawula nobutsha bufike ekuthembeleni kuThixo nokusebenzisana necebo lezulu, ukukhula, nokuvuthwa.

**Sithini isigidimi sabazali esifunyanwa kwiMizkeliso 13:24; 23:13, 14?**

---

Sekuthethwe konke, ziindima nje ezimbalwa ezithetha “ngentonga” (Heb. shebet) ngokubhekiselele ekuqeqeshweni kwabantwana. Okuthandwayo kuncwadi olungobuzali bobuKristu yingqondo ethi ukusebenzisa kwabazali intonga kumele ukuba kufane noko koMalusi wezulu oyisebenzisa ekukhokeleni umhlambi waKhe (Nd. 23:4). Kwenye indawo, isiBhalo salatha kwimfundiso yomzali, ukuzingisa ukuba ngumzekelo, ukuthetha okulungileyo, nolwalamano olusondeleyo ukuze kunike impembelelo yokuguquka ebantwaneni. (Dut. 11:18, 19). Ukuziva komntwana ukuba uyathandwa ngabazali bakhe kubalulekile ukuba ingqeqesho iza kuba negalelo elilangazelekayo lokuba yelungisayo nehlangulayo (IMiz. 13:24).

**Xa ithe ingqeqesho yayiphosa injongo yayo ngokuba ibe qatha kakhulu okanye ingaqondwa kakuhle, yintoni abanokuyenza abazali ukulungisa oko ebantwaneni babo?**

# Ingaba Ubomi Bungcono Phezu Kophahla?

**Yeyiphi indlela ethi incwadi yeMizekeliso ethi swayi uburharha kwezinye izinto ezicaphukisayo kwimpilo yasekhaya? IMiz. 21:9, 19; 27:15, 16. Bunempembelelo enjani obu burharha?**

IMizekeliso eliqela iphawula iindlela esiphathana ngazo kulwalamano olusondeleleneyo. Iyibeka ingcamango yayo ngoburharha nangokurhesa ngobuchule, njengale engomhlobo ongakhathaliyo “ovuma iingoma kontliziyo imbi” (IMiz. 25:20) nelungu losapho elivuka ekuseni “[li]sikelele” abaleleyo “ngezwi elikhulu” (IMiz. 27:14). Abafazi abafunda ezi ndima zingabafazi abanengxabano bafuna ukongeza eminye “IMizekeliso” engamadoda! Banokuphendula ngelithi, iintetho ezinjengezi ziqhubela phambili ingxaki kanye le yale Mizekeliso ngokutola kuphela ebafazini lo gama abayeni, abanomthwalo womoya wekhaya, bekwazi ukuziphatha nabo ukusoloko besilwa. (Yiba nomfanekiso wokuba kunokuba kwakunjani ukuphila kwikhaya likaKayafa okanye uAnas!) Intliziyo eyonwabileyo iyanceda. Ubukho bomoya wokuhlekisa ekuphileni kosapho kuyinto elungileyo. Uburharha buthambisa umashini wokuphila, unciphisa uxinzelelo nokubulaleka. “Intliziyo evuyileyo iyalungisa ichachise; umoya odakumbileyo uyawomisa amathambo” (IMiz. 17:22). IMizekeliso isebenzisa elinye lamachiza ayo kuyo yonke incwadi isinike imvume yokukrukutheka ngezinye izimilo eziphazamisayo nezicaphukisayo. Mhlawumbi, xa sithe sancuma (okanye sathi qhuzu-qhuzu xa isiqhulo singathi), sifike kwindawo elungileyo ukuba singathetha ngemikhwa okanye ukuziphatha okusicaphukisayo okanye isiphazamise. Kwelinye icala, uburharha akumele kusetyenziswe ukucutha okanye ukudlula kwimiba edinga ukuqwalaselwa ngamandla.

Umkhuhlane wefiva ophantsi uyakwazi ukuba ubonisa ukuhlaselwa okuthe ngcembe. Ukuxabana, ukuba nochuku, nokukhalaza kunako ukuba kubonisa ukuba kukho umsindo ocinezelweyo kwelinye (okanye ngaphezulu) ilungu losapho, mhlawumbi ohambelana nobunzima ekuvisisaneni okanye ekubonisaneni kulwalamano. Iqabane elikhazayo lizama ukususa oko kubonakala kuligunya, ulawulo, nokungabikho ntumekelelo yokuthetha kwelinye. Elusatsheni, endaweni yokuphepha ingxaki, okanye omnye, amalungu akha phezu kokuthanda kwawo iNkosi nokuzinikela elinye kwelinye ukuze kuthethwe ngezidingo neemvakalelo zawo, kufikelelwe kwingcambu yomsindo, ize incothulwe.

**Yintoni eyenza ukuba ukuhleka kubaluleke kakhulu ekhaya? Kungasetyenziselwa njani okulungileyo, okanye kungakujikwa njani kusetyenziselwe okubi? Yiza nempendulo yakho eklasini.**

# Umfazi Onobutyebi Ngokwenene

**Incwadi yeMizekeliso ivala ngokuncoma umfazi onesimilo esindilisekileyo. Phawula iimpawu nokuhle okunconywayo. IMiz. 31:10–31.**

---

---

---

Umfazi ochazwayo ukhethekile, ukwanjalo nombongo. Indima nganye ukuqala kwiMizekeliso 31:10 iqala ngeqabane okanye isikhamiso ngasinye kuma-22 ealfabhethi yesiHebhere. Umntu usuka eve kulo mbongo womfazi oxabisekileyo ukuba iyonke ialfabhethi yesizwe ayikwazi ukunika isakhiwo esaneleyo ukumphakamisa ngendlela efanelekileyo. Ukucinezela kweMizekeliso ekutshateni iqabane elilungileyo kuvezwa kwintetho-buciko yoorabhi, ethi: “Ikhaya lendoda ngumfazi wayo.” “Umfazi onesidima usisithsaba endodeni yakhe; owenza okuziintloni unjengemphelela emathanjeni ayo” (IMiz. 12:4). Apha ekupheleni kweMizekeliso, kuhlangukanye ngokugqibeleleyo kwangumfanekiso omnye, ubuchule obuninzi: ukwenziwa kwempahla, ukuthenga izindlu, ukulima, ukulawula ikhaya nendyebo yalo. Ngelo xeshalinye, uyikhathalela kakuhle intsapho yakhe. Bayamthanda, bekwamdumisa.

Ezi talente zininzi akudingeki ukuba zifunyanwe kuye wonke umama, zingenguwo nomgangatho abanokuthi abayeni balinganise ngawo abafazi babo. Endaweni yoko, ngokuzichaza ezi zakhono neempawu, iMizekeliso izisa okona kubalulekileyo nokufaneleke jikelele koomama, nasamadodeni: iimpawu zokuba nokuthenjwa, zemfesane, zokunyaniseka, zokuthembeka, zobubele, nokukhuthala. Imfihlelo yobomi obunjalo, ngokweMizekeliso 31:30, isekubeni “woyika uYehova.” KwiMizekeliso 31:10, igama “onesidima” okanye “isimilo esihle” (NIV), lithetha “amandla,” “ubugorha,” okanye “ubutyebi.” Liguqulwe ngokuthi “ubutyebi” [IBHAYIBHILE] kwiNdumiso 62:10, lize lichaze amadoda kaYoshuwa ngokuthi “anobukroti” (Josh. 1:14). UBhohazi wamncama uRute ngegama “onesidima” (Rute 3:11). KwiMizekeliso 31:10 kukho ukudlala ngengcamango “[yo]butyebi.” Ubutyebi benene bulele kwisimilo, ingqibelelo, nokoyika uYehova. Oku kungaphezulu kakhulu kwixabiso elifunyanwa kumatye angamagugu, anexabiso.

**Ngoobani abanye babafazi abangamagorha nabanesisidima abaphembelele ubomi bakho? Ungalwandisa njani uludwe lweempawu zabafazi abanesimilo, nesidima, nabamoyikayo uThixo?**

**Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:**

Ukuyigcina intliziyo isezulwini. “AmaKristu kufuneka ukuba aqiniseke ukuba intliziyo ayigcina ngako konke ukukhuthala. Kufuneka akhulise uthando lokucamngca, nokuba nomoya wokuzinikela. Abaninzi babonakala belikhalela ixesha elichithwe ngokucamngca, nokuphengululwa kweziBhalo, nomthandazo, ngokungathi ixesha elichithwe ngolo hlobo lilahliwe. Ndinga nonke ningazibona ezi zinto ngakwicala uThixo ebenga ningazibona ngalo; kuba beniya kubenza ubukumkani bamazulu buhambe phambili ngokubaluleka. Ukuyigcina intliziyo yenu ezulwini, kuya kunika amandla kuzo zonke izakhono zenu, kufake ubomi kuko konke enikwenzayo. Ukuqeqesha ingqondo ukuba ihlale kwizinto zasezulwini, kuya kufaka ubomi nokunyaniseka kuyo yonke imizamo yethu. . . . Singoothwenya ekufikeleleni kwizinto zomoya. . . . [Efese 4:13.]” — Ellen G. White *Comments, The SDA Bible Commentary*, vol. 3, p. 1157.

**Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:**

1. AmaKristu amaninzi afumana enza uqhagamshelano lwamaqela okuxhasana ukuzama uku-“gcina iintliziyo zawo” ngakwizilingo. Yeyiphi indlela okungathi oku kukhulise umthandazo, ukufundwa kweBhayibhile, nokuxhomekeka kuMoya Oyingcwele? Kwezinye iimeko, kungani ukuba kube kungayingcamango entle ukufuna uncedo lwabakuqeqeshelweyo xa umntu esilwa nezihendo ezimkhokelela esonweni, kubonakale kunzima ukusiyeka?
2. Niyiklasi, fundani iimpendulo zenu kakhulu zombuzo wokugqibela wangoLwesithathu. Xoxani ngokuthethwa ziimpendulo zenu ezahlukeneyo. Njengezinto ezininzi ezimangalisayo athe uThixo wasinika, ukuhleka noburharha bungagqwethwa njani bube yinto esuka ibe nobungozi?
3. Xa kuthelekiswa neMizekeliso 31, zeziphi iimpawu ethi inkcubeko yeli xesha ithande ukuziphakamisa koomama? Thina singabanye singazikhusela njani ekubeni sibe yinxalenye yaloo ngqondo ewuthobayo umgangatho?
4. Ekuhlaleni jikelele, zeziphi ezinye iimbono zenkcubeko ngobomi bosapho kwintlalo yenu ezithi zingqubane ngokutsolileyo nemithetho-siseko yeBhayibhile? Ukuba kunjalo, zithini, zaye zinokusetyenziswa njani ukomeleza iintsapho zethu?