

Ingoma KaKumkani Yothando



Sabatha Emva Kwemini

Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki:

Ingoma yazo Iingoma; Gen. 2:7; 1 Kor. 7:3–5; Yohane 17:3; 1 Yohane 1:9; Rom. 1:24–27; Gal. 5:24.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Ndibeke njengomsesane wokutywina entliziyweni yakho, njengomsesane wokutywina engalweni yakho. Ngokuba uthando lunjengokufa ukuba nengcwangu, ubukhwele bunjengelabafileyo ukuba lukhuni; amalangatye abo ngamalangatye omlilo, amalangatye anamandla kakhulu” (Ingoma yazo Iingoma 8:6, NKJV).

Phakathi kwamaxesha obomi, elona likhulu kuwo ngumtshato. Kwakhona, asingumntu wonke otshatayo, kodwa kwabo bathi batshate, umtshato uzisa imingeni eyodwa, neentsikelelo ezizodwa. Phakathi kwezo ntsikelelo kukho isipho esihle sesondo. Indlela emangalisayo yokubonisa uthando esinokuba yiyo esi sipho, ngexesha elifanelekileyo, nendawo efanelekileyo. Ngokungahambelaniyo nengcamango ethandwayo, iBhayibhile ayichasananga nesondo. Ichasene nokusetyenziswa gwenxa kwesi sipho sihle esivela kuMdali woluntu. Kanti ke, Ingoma kaSolomon, enye yezona zincinane, mhlawumbi enye yezifundwa kancinane kakhulu yeencwadi zeBhayibhile, ichaza ulwalamano phakathi komtshakazana, umShulami, nentandane yakhe, ekukholelwa ukuba nguKumkani Solomon ngokwakhe. Incwadi ityhila imfihlakalo yokusondelelana kwabantu nolonwabo lokwabelana ngesondo kuthando lwasemtshatweni. Nangona Ingoma kaSolomon ikholisa ukuphathwa njengentsomi engumfuziselo wobudlelwane phakathi kukaThixo nabantu baKhe okanye uKritu nebandla, kuqala isisibongo sothando olufunyanwa kulwalamano lwabantu benene, indoda nomfazi. Kule veki siza kuqwalasela umtshato njengoko uzotywe kwincwadi yeTestamente eNdala.

**Funda Isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela iSabatha kaMeyi 11.*

Ubomi Obungenakohlulwa

Ngokwezi ndima zilandelayo, ungayizoba njani imbono yeBhayibhile yomzimba womntu? Gen. 2:7; Nd. 63:1; 84:2; 1 Kor. 6:19, 20; 1 Tes. 5:23.

Ezinye iinkolo zikholelwa kwimo yezinto okanye iziqu ezibini [umzimba nomoya], imfundiso ewubona umzimba womntu uyingxaki kubomi bomoya. Oko kukuthi, umzimba uthatyathwa ngokuba mbi lo gama “umoya” ubonwa ulungile. EsiBhalweni, phofu, umzimba womntu, kuquka iimpawu zesini, uyinxalenye yomntu ephelele. Ubomi ngu“mzimba” no“moya” (bona uGen. 2:7). Umdumisi uzinikela ewonke ekunquleni uThixo (Nd. 63:1, 84:2). Umntu ewonke kufuneka engwalisiwe, ebekelwe bucala injongo engewele efunwa nguThixo.

Imbono entle yomzimba womntu, ngokubhekiselele kulwalamano lwesondo, ityhilwe kwiNgoma kaSolomon. Ezi ndima ziyiveza njani le ngqondo? Ingoma kaSolomon 1:2, 13; 2:6; 5:10–16; 7:1–9.

Ngale ndima ingwele kubukwa umzimba womntu. Amabakala othando lwabatshatileyo awalilo ihlazo. Iimvakalelo ezipheleleyo zibekwe ngokusekukheleni. Kwiinkcubeko ezininzi izinto ezinjalo ezininto yokwenza kakhulu nesondo akuthethwa ngazo. Ngenxa yaloo nto izibini ezitshatileyo zikhohisa ukukufumana kunzima ukuthetha ngokukhululekileyo ngobomi bazo bokwabelana ngesondo. Ngokukwanjalo, abantwana bakhohisa ukuvinjwa ithuba lokufunda ngezesondo kwimo yekhaya lobuKristu apho imigangatho yokuhlonela uThixo ibinokuhlanganiswa nolwazi oluphuhlileyo. Ukuba phandle kweBhayibhile ngokubhekiselele kwisondo kubizela abantu baKhe kumgangatho omkhulu wolonwabo xa kuthethwa ngalo mba ukuze umbaluleke kakhulu uphathwe ngembeko nesidima esifanele isipho esikhulu kangako esivela kuMdali.

Singazikhusela njani kwimikhosi yenkcubeko nokuziphatha ethi mhlawumbi yenze ukuba okungobunini okanye okungesondo bufaniswe nenkanuko yesilwanyana esingakwazi kuthetha okanye kujikwe kube yinto elihlazo ekungafunekiyo ukuba kuze kuthethwe ngako? Isibonisa njani iBhayibhile ukuba zombini ezi nkalo azilunganga?

Uthando Lwengoma Yothando

Chaza imiba yothando ekuthethwe ngayo kwIngoma kaSolomon. Ingoma kaSolomon 1:2, 13; 2:10–13, 16; 3:11; 4:1–7; 5:16; 6:6; 7:1–9; 8:6, 7.

Ingoma kaSolomon ibonisa indlela abahlobo abachitha ixesha bekunye, bethetha ngokukhululekileyo, bekhathalelene. KwIngoma kaSolomon abahlobo ababini abavana kakhulu, bathi babe ngamaqabane atshatileyo. Umfazi uthi, “Yiyo leyo intanda yam” (Ingoma kaSolomon 5:16). Igama intanda lithetha ngobulingane nobuhlobo kungekho kucinga ngokudlelana ngesondo. Unoyolo umyeni okanye umfazi oqabane lakhe lingumhlobo oyintanda. Kuso sonke isibongo, izincomo ezisondeleyo nezango zothando zinomtsalane onamandla, uchulumanco lomzimba nolwemvakalelo lithi iduna nebhinqa lizizuze, elowo kuye ngokwakhe. Ukusondelelana kwemvelo ngothando oluvusa umxhelo kususiphosomdali, ukunceda amaqabane ukuba ancathelane omnye nomnye, emtshatweni. Njengoko amaqabane evulekile kumsebenzi wothando olungcwele ezintliziyweni zawo, uthando lomntu “luyacoleka lube nyulu, lunyuswe luphakanyiswe.” —Ellen G. White, *The Adventist Home*, p. 99. Ezi ndima zikwazisa ezona ngcinga ziphakame kakhulu ngothando. Uthando lwenene, phofu, aluyiyo imvelo entliziyweni yomntu; lusisiphosikaMoya Oyingcwele (Roma 5:5). Uthando olunjalo luqamangela indoda nomfazi ngeqhina elisisimakade. Luthando oluzinikeleyo oludingwa kakhulu kubudlelane bomzali nomtwana ekwakheni ingqondo yokuthemba komncinane. Luthando oluzincamayo olubophelela amakholwa kunye emzimbeni kaKristu. Ingoma kaSolomon isibizela ekuthini silwenze oluthando lube ngamandla asebenzayo kulwalamano lwethu namaqabane ethu omtshato.

Olu hlobo lokusondelelana lukubonisa njani, ngendlela yalo, uhlobo lokusondelelana esinokuba nako noThixo? Zeziphi ezinye izinto ezihambelanayo umntu anokuzizuzisa (umzekelo: ukuchitha ixesha, ukuzinikela kwethu ngokupheleleyo, njl.)? Zeziphi ezinye izinto ezihambelanayo ezikhoyo apho?

Ulwazi Olunothando

Abaninzi babone umxholo “wokubuyela e-Eden” kwi-Ingoma kaSolomon. Nangona isibini esichaziweyo singeyiyo indoda nomfazi bokuqala, umbongo utsalela ingqondo kwisitiya sasekuqaleni. Icebo likaThixo lokuba babe “nyama-nye”(Gen. 2:24, 25) lizotywe kuyo yonke imizekelo nemifuziselo.

Ingoma kaSolomon ikubeka njani ukuzinikela komnye komnye kubomi obusondeleleneyo kwesibini esitshatileyo? Ingoma kaSolomon 4:7–5:1. Imfundiso kaPawulos ku-1 Korinte 7:3–5 ifana njani?

USolomon uyammema, “Yiza sihle” (Ingoma kaSol. 4:8). Umtshakazi wakhe uyaphendula. Kamva nguye ommemayo, “Mayingene intanda yam emyezweni wayo” (Ingoma kaSol. 4:16). Uya phendula (Ingoma kaSol. 5:1). IsiBhalo apha sifundisa ukuba akukho kunyanzelwa okanye kuqhathwa kule meko yoku kusondelelana. Omabini la maqabane angena kolu lwalamano ngokukhululekileyo nangothando. “Umyezo wam” ngu“myezo wakhe.” “USolomon” no“Shulamith” banamagama aphuma kwingcambu yesiHebhene ushalom, “uxolo,’ okanye “ukuphelela.” Bayathandana (Ingoma kaSol. 4:1–5, 5:10–16). Ukuzinza kolwalamano lwabo kubonakala nakwindlela yezibini zemigca yombongo nakwiindima. Intetho yomnqophiso “Intanda yam yeyam, mna ke ndingowayo” (Ingoma kaSol. 2:16) ivakala iyintetho yase-Eden, “Eli ke ngoku lithambo lasemathanjeni am, yinyama yasenyameni yam” (Gen. 2:23).

Inkcazo yobunye basemtshatweni njengo“kwazi” ikutyebisa njani ukubuqonda kwethu ubudlelane bethu noThixo? Gen. 4:1, 25; 1 Sam. 1:19; Luka 1:34; Yohane 17:3; 1 Kor. 8:3.

IBhayibhile isebenzisa ukwazi kubunye obusondeleleneyo bomyeni nomfazi. Kolu “lwazi” lunothando, ezona nzulu zifihlakeleyo zangaphakathi zobuntu babo zinikelwe komnye. Asikuphela kwemizimba emibini kodwa neentliziyo ezimbini ezihlanganiswe zaba “nyama-nye.” Ukwazi bukwachaza ubudlelane phakathi kwabantu ngabanye kunye noThixo. KumKristu oqondayo, uthando ulwazi olungaqhelekanga nolunothando lomtshato, nobuqabane, nokuzinikela, nochulumanco olungenamda, kunika imbono ephakamileyo kokona kuzuka nobungcwele bemfihlakalo eyaka yakho, ubunye bukaKristu nebandla.

Uthando Ngexesha Elililo

Funda: Ingoma kaSolomon 4:8–5:1.

Ingoma kaSolomon 4:16 ne-5:1 ingowona mingo yaye, kunjalo nje, iyichaza eyona ncopho yayo ingumtshato ekungenwa kuwo phakathi kukaSolomon nomShulami.

Uthetha ngantoni uSolomon kwezi ndawo zilandelayo? Ingoma kaSol. 4:12, 16; 5:1; 8:8–10.

Kwi-Ingoma kaSolomon, sifumana obunye ubungqina obunyanzelisayo esiBhalweni becebo likaThixo ngabantu baKhe lokuba bahlale bemsulwa ngokwasesondweni kude kufike umtshato. Obunye bobona bunamandla kukuthetha ngobuntwana bomShulami, xa abanakwabo bamangala ukuba kuya kuba nini ukuze abe “ludonga” okanye “ucango” (Ingoma kaSol. 8:8, 9). Ngamanye amazwi, angaba uya kuhlala emsulwa na ade atshate (udonga), okanye ahambe elala (ucango). Njengebhinqa elidala, uqinisekisa ukuba uzigcine msulwa kwaye uza enyulu kumyeni wakhe: “Ndaba ludonga mna” (Ingoma kaSol. 8:10). Phofu, [nomyeni] naye uyavuma ukuba useyintombi engazange ihlangane nandoda kwada kwabubusuku bomtshato ngokuthi “ngumyezo obiyelweyo . . . ngumgogogo ovaliweyo, liliso lomthombo elitywiniweyo” (Ingoma kaSol. 4:12). Ngawakhe amava, angabaluleka abahlobo bakhe ukuba bawathabathe amanyathelo othando nomtshato ngokunonophela okukhulu. Kukathathu kwi-Ingoma kaSolomon umShulami ethetha neqela lamabhinqa ekubhekiswa kuwo ngokuthi “ziintombi zaseYerusalem” ukubaluleka ukuba bangayivusi imvakalelo enzulu kude kube lixesha elifanelekileyo (Ingoma kaSol. 2:7, 3:5, 8:4), oko kukuthi, bade bazifumane bengaphakathi kwimida yomnqophiso osondeleyo womtshato, njengaye. Kokwesibini kumbongo intanda imema umtshakazi wayo ukuba ahambe nayo (Ingoma kaSol. 2:10, 4:8). Ngaphambi komtshato akazange avume, kodwa ngoku nguye omemela [umyeni] emyezweni wakhe [mtshakazi] (Ingoma kaSol. 4:16), naye umyeni avume ngovuyo (Ingoma kaSol. 5:1). Akatsalwanga nje bubuhle bakhe; [umtshakazi] uyibile intliziyo yomyeni (Ingoma kaSol. 4:9), uyotywe luthando lwakhe (Ingoma kaSol. 4:10), ngoku uchwayitile kuba engowakhe engenguye owomnye umntu ngoku, ngonaphakade: “Mtshakazi wam, mna neddwa, ungumyezo wam, umthombo obiyelwe ukuba ungafikelelwa nangubani” (Ingoma kaSol. 4:12, CEV). Kumanyano lwakhe nale nkosikazi igqibeleleyo uzifumana efika eZweni leDinga: “Imilebe yakho, mtshakazi wam, ithontsiza incindi; phantsi kolwimi lwakho lubisi nobusi” (Ingoma kaSol. 4:11, IBHAYIBHILE).

Zithini iindaba ezimnandi kwabo bantu bazisolayo ngokukhetha kwabo ukukubonisa gwenxa ukuziphatha kwabo ngokwesini? 1 Yohane 1:9; thelekisa neNd. 103:12, Isa. 55:7, Yohane 8:11.

Ukukhusela Isipho SoMdali

UTHixo wayenenjongo eyodwa ekudaleni uluntu babe liduna nebhinqa [indoda nenkazana] (Gen. 1:26–28). Nangona elowo kubo enomfanekiselo waKhe, ukuhlanganiswa kwezini ezahlukeneyo zibe “nyama-nye” emtshatweni kubonisa ubunye kubuThixo ngendlela ekhethekileyo. Ubunye bendoda nenkazana nako kwenza kubeko ukuqhubeka nokudalwa kobomi obutsha, indlela yemvelo yokubonisa komntu umfanekiselo kaThixo.

Luthini uluvo lwesiBhalo ngakwizenzo zesondo ezingahambelaniyo necebo loMdali? Lev. 20:7–21, Rom. 1:24–27, 1 Kor. 6:9–20.

IsiBhalo siyakwala konke okuguqula okanye kutshabalalise umfanekiselo kaThixo ebantwini. Ngokukhupha emgceni ezinye izenzo zesondo, uThixo ukhokela abantu bakhe kwindlela elungileyo yeenjongo zesini. Xa amava omntu engqubana nemithetho kaThixo, umphefumlo ugwetyelwa isono.

Sithini isikhokelo esinikwe amakholwa angamaKristu ngokubhekiselele kwisini sawo, nesabanye kumhlaba owileyo? Roma 8:1–14; 1 Kor. 6:15–20; 2 Kor. 10:5; Gal. 5:24; Col. 3:3–10; 1 Tes. 5:23, 24.

Amakholwa alindele ukukhululwa kwinkohlakalo yesono ekubuyeni kukaKristu. Alindele ekholwa, ezibona efile esonweni ngokufa kukaKristu emnqamlezweni nokuphila kuYe ngokuvuka kwaKhe. Ngomthandazo ongapheliyo, nokuphapha, namandla kaMoya, bayiphatha indalo yabo yesono njengebethelelwe emnqamlezweni baze bazame ukuthobela uKristu ngeengcinga zabo. Baya kuvuma ukuba uThixo ungumnini wemizimba nobuni babo, baze ezo zinto bazisebenzise ngokwecebo laKhe elingcwele. UThixo uyabaxolela abo baguqukayo esonweni (1 Yohane 1:9). Igospile iyabenza abo bantu bebethe ngaphambili bazinikela ekuziphatheni kakubi ngokwesondo nezenzo zesono ngesondo ukuba babe yinxalenye yobudlelane bamakholwa. Ngenxa yobubanzi esithe isono saguqulela kubo izenzo zesondo eluntwini, abanye, umzekelo, banokungakwazi ukubuyiselwa okupheleleyo kulo mba wamava omntu. Abanye, umzekelo, banokukhetha ubomi bokungatshati endaweni yokubandakanyeka nakoluphi ulwalamano lwesondo olwalelweyo liLizwi likaThixo.

Thina, silibandla, sinxulumana njani, umzekelo, namadoda alalanayo? Eyawo indlela acinga ngayo ngemo yawo aziqhelanise nayo ngokwesondo, inokusinika impembelelo ethini kwimpendulo yethu?

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

“Umtshato unentsikelelo kaKristu, kwaye kufuneka uphathwe njengesimiso esingewele. Inkolo eyinyaniso asikokusebenza ngokuchasene namacebo kaYehova. UThixo wamisela ukuba indoda nomfazi bamanywe emtshatweni ongcwele, kukhuliswe iintsapho eziza kuthi, ziwongwe ngembeko, zibe yimifuziselo yosapho lwasezulwini. Kanti ke, ekuqalekeni komsebenzi waKhe wasesidlangalaleni, uKristu wanika imvume yaKhe epheleleyo kwisimiso esasivunyelwe e-Eden. Ngaloo ndlela, wavakalisa kubo bonke ukuba akasayi kwala nobukho baKhe kwimicimbi yomtshato, nokuba umtshato, xa uhlanganiswe nobunyulu nobungewele, inyaniso nobulungisa, uyenye yeentsikelelo ezinkulu ezanikwa usapho loluntu.”—Ellen G. White, *Daughters of God*, pp. 180, 181. Njengoko Ingoma kaSolomon ibonisile, uthando lwesondo lunako ukuba yinto entle kakhulu emtshatweni. Noko kunjalo, ulwalamano oluhlala ixesha elide alunako ukwakhelwa nje phezu kobuhle bangaphandle nolonwabo lwasemzimbeni. Imizimba yethu iyaguga yonakale, kwaye akukho buninzi bakutya, ukuzilolonga, okanye ukuzenza mhle ngeplastiki okunokukugcinga ukhangeleka mtsha ngonaphakade. Umtshato kaSolomon nomShulami ngowolwalamano lokuzinikela lonke ixesha lokudla ubomi. Kwaba kathathu beqinisekisa ukuba omnye ngowomnye (Ingoma kaSol. 2:16, 6:3, 7:10). Okokuqala kukuvuma ukuba omnye ngowomnye (thelekisa noEfese 5:21, 33). Ixesha lesibini [umtshakazi] ugcine umyalelo ngokuqinisekisa ukuthobela kwakhe (nakuEfese 5:22, 23). Okwesithathu, [lo mtshato] ubonisa ukumnqwenela kwakhe [umtshakazi] (Efese 5:24–32). Uthando olunje alungeke luntywiliselwe (Ingoma kaSol. 8:7), lufana netywina elingenakuze laphulwe (Ingoma kaSol. 8:6).

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Ukumchaza kukaSolomon umkakhe njengogqibeleleyo (Ingoma kaSol. 4:1–5, 6:8, ne- 7:1–9) kufana njani nentetho ka-Adam xa wayeqala ukubona uEva? (Gen. 2:23). Abayeni bamele ukunxulumana njani nabafazi bawo? (Efese 5:28, 29).
2. Abanye bayibona incwadi Ingoma kaSolomon ingumzekeliso wolwalamano olukhoyo phakathi kukaThixo nabantu baKhe okanye phakathi kukaYesu nebandla lakhe. Nangona kufuneka umntu alumkele ukungakubaxi ukuthetha ngomzekeliso, zeziphi iimpawu zolwalamano phakathi kwaba bantu babini ezinokuthelekiswa nolwalamano lwethu noThixo? Thelekisa noIsa. 54:4, 5; Yer. 3:14; 2 Kor. 11:2.
3. Funda: IMizekeliso 31:26, Ingoma kaSolomon 5:16, noIMizekeliso 25:11. Abaluleke kangakanani amazwi ethu ekudilizeni okanye ekwakheni amaqabene ethu nasekuqobeni amandla okanye ukuyiqinisa imitshato yethu? Sebenzisa ezi ndima zilandelayo ukongeza umzekelo: Yakobi 1:26, 3:5–11.