

Dumisani uMdali



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleli viki funda ku:

IHubo 115:1-8, Duter. 10:17-22, IHubo 101:1; Isaya 1:10-17, Isaya 58, Marko 12:38-40

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Akusikho lokhu kuzila engikukhethileyo yini: ukuthukulula izibopho zobubi nokuxegisa imichilo yejoka; ukukhulula abacindezelwayo nokwaphula onke amajoka na? Akusikho ukwabela abalambileyo isinkwa sakho, nokuyisa abampofu nemihambima ekhaya lakho, nokwembesa ohamba ze, lapho umbonayo, nokungazisisithezi kwaba yinyama yakho na?” (Isaya 58:6, 7).

Noma ngabe ubafunda ugijima abaprofethi beTestamente eliDala, basiqwashisa ngokukhathazeka kwabo ngokungaphathwa kahle kwabampofu nabacindezelwe. Abaprofethi kanye noNkulunkulu ababemkhulumela bayathukuthela uma bebona okwenziwa yizizwe zonke ezibazungezile (isibonelo: bheka kuAmose 1 no 2). Kodwa futhi babethukuthela babuye babe nokudabuka ngobubi obenziwa abantu bakaNkulunkulu qobo lwabo, labo ababamukele izibusiso ezingaka zasezulwini. Uma ubheka umlando wabo, kanye nemithetho yabo evela kuNkulunkulu, labantu kwakufanele bazi kangcono. Ngeshwa, kwakungenjalo; abaprofethi kwafuneka bakhulume kakhulu ngaleso simo esidabukisayo. Futhi kuyathathekisa ukuthola ukuthi amanye amazwi aziwa kakhulu ngokuqondene nobulungiswa nokungabikho kwabo, avela kubaprofethi beTestamenti eliDalaashiwo njengemiyalo yokukhonza. Njengoba sizobona, ukukhonza kweqiniso akusiyo into evele yenzeke-nje enkonzweni. Ukukhonza kweqiniso kubuye kuthinte nempilo ekhathazeka njengoNkulunkulu ngenhlala-kahle yabanye, futhi ifune ukufukula labo abanyathelwe nabanganakiwe.

* Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha lika Ncwaba 10.

Ukukhonza Izithombe Nengcindezelo

Kungekudala ngemuva kokuba uNkulunkulu ekhiphe uIsrayeli eGibithe, wahlangana nabo entabeni iSinayi, ebanika imiYalo eyiShumi ebhalwe phansi, ehlanganisa nemiyalo emibili yokuqala eyenqabela ukukhonzwa kwabanye onkulunkulu nokwenza izithixo (bheka uEksodusi 20:2-6). Bephendula, abantu bethembisa ukwenza konke abakuyaliwe, nokuphila njengabantu baKhe (bheka uEksodusi 24:1-13). Kodwa-ke uMose wenyukela entabeni isikhathi esicishe sibe amasonto ayisithupha, abantu baqala bazibuza ukuthi kwenzekeni ngaye. Engaphansi kwengcindezi yezihlwele, uAroni wenza ithole legolide, wahola abantu ukuba benze imihlatshelo kulona, ngemuva kwalokho bahlala phansi, badla, baphuza, basukuma bagida” (Eksodusi 32:6). UNkulunkulu kanye noMose bathukuthela ngendlela abantu abasheshe ngayo ukufulathela uNkulunkulu, bakhonze izithixo—futhi kwabonakala sengathi kwaba ukunxusa kukaMose okwasindisa uIsrayeli esijeziweni esasibafanele (bheka uEksodusi 32:30-34) Ukukhonza izithixo kodwa, kwakuyisilingo esasiwisa abantu bakaNkulunkulu kaningi. Umlando wamakhosi akwaIsrayeli noJuda ugcewele iziwombe zokukhonzwa kwezithixo, okuhlanganisa nezenzo ezishaqisayo amakhosi aholela abantu ukuba bazenze uma kukhonzwa lezithixo. Abaprofethi abathunywe nguNkulunkulu babelokhu bekubhekile lokho kungethembeki okunjalo ukuze babuyisele abantu kuNkulunkulu. Futhi kwakuvamile ukuthi phakathi kobizo lwemvuselelo, kube khona nobizo lokuphatha kangcono abampofu, abaswele, nabadinga usizo abakhona phakathi kwabo.

Funda iHubo 115:1-8. Yiliphi iphuzu elibalulekile alenzayo lapha umbhali?

Umkhuba wabantu ukuthi sifane nalowo noma lokho esikukhonzayo nesigxile kukona. Ngakhoke, kwakuyinto ezenzekelayo ukuthi ukunakekela abanye nobulungiswa, kunciphe uma abantu bakaNkulunkulu bededa ekukhonzeni uNkulunkulu wobulungiswa, bakhonze onkulunkulu bamanga bezizwe ezibazungezile, ababebizwa ngowempi, noma owenzalo. Uma bekhetha abanye onkulunkulu, babebuka izinto eziningi ngendlela eyehlukile, okuhlanganisa ukuthi babaphatha kanjani abanye abantu. Ukuba babethembekile kuNkulunkulu, ngabe nabo, njengaYe, babekhathazekile ngabaswelayo emphakathini wabo.

Ake ugxile kulomqondo wokufana nalokho okukhonzayo. Sikubonaphi ukufezeka kwalowo mthetho kulezinsuku zanamhlanje?

Isizathu Sokukhonza

Kulo lonke iBhayibheli, abantu bakaNkulunkulu bayanxuswa ukuba bakhonze uNkulunkulu, kodwa futhi sinikwa izizathu zokwenza lokho. Sits shelwa ukuthi asikhonze Yena ngoba unguYe, ngenxa yalokho akwenzile, nangenxa yezimpawu zaKhe eziningi. Phakathi kwazo, kukhona ukulunga kwaKhe, ubulungiswa, nomusa. Uma sikhunjujwa ngokuthi unjani uNkulunkulu, ukuthi wasenzelani (kakhulukazi esiphambanweni sikaKrestu), nalokho athembisa ukusenzela kona, akekho phakathi kwethu okufanele abe nesizathu sokungamkhonzi noma ukumdumisa uNkulunkulu.

Funda kuDuteronomi 10:17-22, iHubo 101:1, 146:5-10, Isaya 5:16, 61:11. Zizathu zini esizinikwe kulezindimana zokukhonza nokudumisa uNkulunkulu?

Izizathu ezinjalo zazingezintsha ebantwini bakaNkulunkulu. Okunye ukukhonza okunomdlandla kumaIsrayeli ayesanda kukhululwa kwakwenziwa ukubonga kwabo uNkulunkulu owabalamulela. Isibonelo: sebephumile eGibithe bawela nolwandle olubomvu, uMose noMiryamu bahola abantu ngomculo wokudumisa uNkulunkulu ngalokho ababesanda kukubona nabakhululwe kukho (bheka uEksodusi 15). Ubulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu nomusa waKhe, njengoba ubonakaliswa ngeziligaba ezinje, kwakungafuneki zikhohlwe. Njengoba abantu babelokhu bezikhumbuzwa ngazo ngokuzixoxa izikhathi ngezikhathi, izenzo nobulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu baqhubeka ukufaka ugqozi lokuthi bakhonze eminyakeni eyalandela nezizukulwane ezalandela. Esinye isibonelo salokuxoxa nokukhonza siqoshwe kuDuteronomi 10:17-22. Okokuqalane, ubulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu kuyinxenye yokuthi ungubani Yena, yinxenye emqoka yesimilo saKhe. “Akucabangeki ukuthi uNkulunkulu angase enze ukungalungi, ukuthi uSomandla angahlanekezela ukulunga” (Jobe 34:12). UNkulunkulu ulungile futhi uyakhathazeka ngobulungiswa—lokho kuyisizathu sokumkhonza nokumdumisa. Okwesibili, ubulungiswa bukaNkulunkulu bubonakala ngezenzo zaKhe zokulunga azenzela abantu baKhe nabo bonke abampofu nabacindezelwe. Ubulungiswa baKhe akusikho-nje ukuchazwa kwesimilo saKhe. Kunalokho, iBhayibheli liveza uNkulunkulu “owasiswa isikhalo sabaswelayo” (Jobe 34:28, NIV) futhi uyasebenza, ekhathazekile, ngokulungisa ububi obusobala kangaka emhlabeni wethu. Ekugcineni, lokhu kuyofezeka ngokwahlulela kokugcina kukaNkulunkulu nanxa esedala kabusha lomhlaba.

Uma uIsrayeli wasendulo wayenesizathu sokudumisa uNkulunkulu, kangakanani-ke thina, esiphila ngemuva kokubethelwa kukaJesu?

Abacindezeli Abakholwayo

Ngeminyaka lapho izinto zazihamba kahle kwaIsrayeli nakwaJuda, abantu babeya ethempelini, babuyele kuNkulunkulu, yize noma nangaleso sikhathi, ukukhonza kwabo kwakuvame ukuxubana nemikhuba yezithixo nenkolo yezizwe ezibazungezile. Kodwa ngokusho kwabaprofethi, ngisho nemizamo yabo okuyiyona emihle kakhulu yokukhonza yayingenele ukubaguqula basuke ebubini obabenziwa ezweni nsuku zonke. Futhi akukhathaleki ukuthi babesebenza kanzima kangakanani ukuzibonakalisa njengabakholwayo ngezenzo zabo zokukhonza, umculo wabo wawungeke ucime izikhalo zabampofu nabacindezelwe. UAmose wachaza abantu bezinsuku zakhe ngokuthi “bagwinya abampofu, bachithe abaswelayo bezwe” (Amose 8:4). Wabona ukuthi bafisa kuvalwe inkonzo ukuze babuyele endaweni yokuthengisa, lapho bethengisa khona ngobuqola, “ukuthenga abampofu ngesiliva nabaswelayo ngamabhangqa ezicathulo” (Amose 8:6).

Funda kuIsaya 1:10-17, Amose 4:21-24, noMika 6:6-8. UNkulunkulu wayethini kulabantu abakholwayo ngokuqondene nezinkonzo zabo?

Esebenzisa abaprofethi baKhe, uNkulunkulu usebenzisa ulimi oluqosheme ukuhlelisa ngenkolo nokudumisa okungaxhumene nokuphikisana nokuhlupheka kwalabo abahluphekayo nabacindezelwe ababazungezile. KuAmose 5:21-24, sithola uNkulunkulu ethi “Ngiyayizonda, ngiyayidelela imikhosi yenu,” futhi akakwenameli nokukhonza kwabo. Ukubuthana ndawonye kwabo kuchazwa njenge “phunga elibi” kanti iminikelo yabo nomculo wabo akayenameli. KuMika 6, sibona uchungechunge lwezinyalo ezinokubhuqa phakathi, zokukhonza uNkulunkulu ngendlela efanelekile.

Umprofethi ubayala ebhuqa, ukuba balethe umhlatshelelo wokushiswa, awandise lomhlatshelelo ube “yizinkulungwane zezinqama, namashumi ezinkulungwane zemifula yamafutha omnqumo” (Mika 6:7, NIV) ngaphambi kokucebisa ngento eshaqisayo, kodwa eyaziwayo, yokwenza umhlatshelelo ngomntwana wakho wamazibulo ukuze uthandeke kuNkulunkulu uthethelelwe. Ekugcineni kodwa, lokho uNkulunkulu ayekufuna kubona “ukwenza ukulunga nokuthanda umusa, nokuhamba ngokuzithoba noNkulunkulu wakho” (Mika 6:8, NIV).

Wake wazithola unake kakhulu ukuthi kukhonzwa kanjani ukwedlula ukucabanga ngokusiza labo abaswele abakuzungezile? Wafundani kulokho?

Indlela Yokukhonza

Ekuchazeni kwabo ubudlelwane phakathi kokukhonza nobulungiswa, kukhona esinye isinyathelo esigugquzelwa abaprofethi: ukuthi ukunakwa kwabampofu nabacindezelwe, nokusiza labo abaswelayo kuyinxenye ebalulekile yokukhonza. U-Isaya 58 yisahluko esikuveza obala lokhu.

Funda uIsaya 58. Konakeleni ebudlelwaneni phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu baKhe njengoba kuchazwe enxenyeni yokuqala yalesahluko na?

Njengoba sibonile ngaphambili, lezinsolo zibhekiswe ebantwini abakholwayo. Babukeka befuna uNkulunkulu ngeqiniso, kodwa kubonakala kungabasebenzeli. Ngakhoke, uNkulunkulu uthi abazame ukuguqula indlela abakhonza ngayo, bazame indlela eyehlukile yokukhonza uNkulunkulu. Ukuba ubengabakhethela ukuthi bamkhonze kanjani, bekungaba “ukuthukulula izibopho zobubi nokuxegisa imichilo yejoka, ukukhulula abacindezelwayo nokwaphula onke amajoka” (Isaya 58:6). Futhi babezophakela abalambile, bakhoselise izihambi, basize nabaswelayo.

Lezenzo akukuphela kwendlela yokukhonza, kodwa uNkulunkulu uyazigugquzela njengendlela yokukhonza—okuyindlela engcono kunezinye izindlela zabantu zokukhonza ezejwayekile. Kanjalo-ke, ukukhonza akubheki ngaphakathi kuphela, kodwa into eletha isibusiso kubo bonke abakhelene nabazalwane. “Inhloso yeqiniso yokukhonza ukukhulula abantu emithwalweni yabo yesono, ukuqeda ukungabekezelelani nengcindezelo, nokukhuthaza ubulungiswa, inkululeko, kanye nokuthula.”—*The SDA Bible Commentary*, vol. 4, ikhasi 306. KuIsaya 58:8-12, uNkulunkulu wethembisa izibusiso ngokukhonza okunjalo. Empeleni uNkulunkulu uthi uma abantu bebenganciphisa ukuzinaka bona, bebezothola ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubambisene nabo futhi uzosebenza ngabo ukuletha ukwelashwa nokubuyiselwa. Kuyathathekisa ukuthi lesahluko sibuye sihlanganise ukukhonza okunye nokuvuselelwa kokugcinwa kweSabatha “okuyintokozo”. Sesikubonile okunye okuxhumanisa iSabatha nokwenza umsebenzi weNkosi, kodwa lezindimana zihlanganisa lokho kokubili kulolubizo lokuthi abantu bavuselele ukukhonza kwabo, bathole isibusiso sikaNkulunkulu. Ephawula ngalezindimana, uEllen G. White uthi: “emahlombe alabo abagcina iSabatha likaNkulunkulu, kubekwe umsebenzi wokwenza izenzo zomusa nokuphana.”—*Welfare Ministry*, ikhasi 121.

Umusa Nokwethembeka

Ngesikhathi uJesu egxekwa abaholi bezenkolo ngokudla “nezoni,” wacaphuna kumprofethi uHoseya, wabatshele ukuthi ababuyele ezincwadini zabo, babone ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayethini ngempela uma ethi: “Ngifuna isihawu, hhayi umhlatshele” (Math. 9:13, kucashunwe uHoseya 6:6). Njengoba sizobona, uJesu wayephila impilo yokunaka nokusiza. Ukuxhumana kwaKhe nabanye abantu, izimangaliso zaKhe zokuphilisa, nemifanekiso yaKhe eminingi kwatshengisa ukuthi impilo ephilwa ngalendlela iyona ndlela enhle kakhulu ebonakalisa ukukholwa kweqiniso kuNkulunkulu. Abaholi bezenkolo yibona ababemgxeka kakhulu, kodwa nabo babethola ukusolwa okukhulu kuvela kuYena. Njengababekholwa ngesikhathi sikaIsaya, babekholwa ukuthi banesiqiniseko ngobudlelwane obukhethekile noNkulunkulu ngenxa yezinkonzo zabo, kanti ngaso leso sikhathi baxhaphaza abampofu, ababanaki abaswele. Ukukhonza kwabo kwakuphambene nezenzo zabo. UJesu akabanga namahloni ukusola ukuzenzisa okunjalo.

Funda kuMarko 12:38-40. Amazwi kaJesu athi “badla izindlu zabafelokazi” ezwakala engafanelekile yini lapha, noma yilona iphuzu uJesu ayefuna ukulenza vele lelo? Ungakuchaza kanjani ukuthi “bayakwamukeliswa ukulahlwa okukhulu”?

Mhlawumbe intshumayelo kaJesu eyethusa kunazo zonke—kakhulukazi kubantu abakholwayo—ileyo etholakala kuMathewu 23. UJesu akagcinanga ngokuchaza inkolo yabo ngokuthi ayibasizi labo abangenamalungelo ekuphileni, kodwa wathi inkolo enjalo iyenezela ekuhluphekeni kwabantu. Mayelana nezenzo zabo, noma ngezinye izikhathi, ukungenzi lutho nokunganaki kwabo, uJesu wathi “bavala umnyango wombuso wezulu ebusweni babantu” Math. 23:13, NIV).

Singalugwema kanjani ugibe lokucabanga ukuthi ukwazi isigijimi seqiniso nokuba naso, kwanele?

Ukujula Nomcabango:

Funda kuEllen G. White, “Isaiah 58—A Divine Prescription,” amakhasi 29-34, ku *Welfare Ministry*; “Woes on the Pharisees,” amakhasi 610-620, ku *The Desire of Ages*. “Ngokukhuthaza ukubaluleka kwenkolo esebenzayo, umprofethi wayephinda isiyalo esasinikwe ulsrayeli emakhulwini eminyaka ngaphambili...Iminyaka ngeminyaka leziyalo zaziphindwa yizinceku zikaJehova kulabo ababesengozini yokubeka inqubo ngaphezu kokutshengisa umusa”—Ellen G. White, *Prophets and Kings*, amakhasi 326, 327.

“Ngiyaliwe ukuthi ngikhombe abantu bakithi esahlukweni sika 58 kuIsaya. Fundisisani kahle lesahluko niqonde uhlobo lomsebenzi oluzoletha impilo emabandleni. Umsebenzi wevangeli kufuneka uhanjise ngokuphana kwethu nangokusebenza kwethu. Uma uhlangana nemiphefumulo ehluphekayo edinga usizo, yinike usizo. Uma uthola labo abalambile, baphe ukudla. Ngokwenza lokho uzobe usebenza ngendlela kaKrestu. Umsebenzi ongcewele weNkosi kwakwumsebenzi wokusiza. Abantu bethu yonke indawo, abakhuthazwe ukuba nesabelo kuwona.”—Ellen G. White, *Welfare Ministry*, ikhasi 29.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Wake wacabanga ngokwenza ukulunga nokuthanda umusa njengezenzo zokukhonza? Lokhu kungayiguqula kanjani indlela obuka ngayo ukunakekela abanye? Kungayiguqula kanjani indlela obuka ngayo ukukhonza?
2. Singaqikelela kanjani ukuthi asideli “okunzima komthetho” (Math. 23:23, NIV) empilweni yethu yobuKrestu, ngabanye ngabanye nanjengebandla? Zikhona yini izibonelo ezithile kwawakho amava lapho kwenzeka “wahluza insensane kodwa wagwinya ikamela” (Math. 23:24, NIV)?
3. Kungani ukuzenzisa kuyisono esingaka? Akungcono yini kanti, okungenani, ukubukeka sengathi senza ukulunga?
4. Ukubuka kukaNkulunkulu abampofu nabaswele kanye nesihe saKhe ngabo, njengoba kuzwakaliswa abaprofethi, kuyiguqula kanjani indlela obuka ngayo umhlaba? Ungazifunda ngayiphi indlela ehlukile izindaba ukuba bewubona gamehlo omprofethi futhi uzwa ngezindlebe zakhe?

Ngokufingqiwe:

Nakuba abaprofethi babekhathazekile ngobubi obukhona ezweni, babegxile kakhulu kulobo bubi obenziwa abantu abakhonza uNkulunkulu futhi bembiza ngokuthi ungowabo. Kubaprofethi nakuJesu, ukukhonza kuyashayisana nokungalungi, futhi inkolo enjalo, ukuzenzisa. Ukukholwa kweqiniso okufunwa uNkulunkulu kuhlanganisa nokusebenza silwisana nengcindezelo, sinakekele abampofu nabaswele.