

Omninyane Kulaba



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleli viki funda ku:

Math. 5:2-16, 38-48; Rom. 12:20, 21; Luka 16:19-31; 12:13-21; Math. 25:31-46.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Isiyakuphendula iNkosi, ithi kubo ‘Ngiqinisile ngithi kini, njengokuba nikwenzile komunye walaba bafowethu abancane, nikwenzile kimi?’ “ (Math.25:40).

Njengoba sesibonile ukuthi uJesu wayephila impilo yokunaka abanye, kakhulukazi labo abasosizini nabalahlekile, singalindela ukuthi kuningi ayengakhusho uJesu maqondana nokunaka abanye. Kunjalo, wakusho. Imfundiso kaJesu iyasebenza, igxile ekuthini kushoni ukuphila njengomlandeli kaNkulunkulu. Kanjalo-ke, singabona ukuthi uJesu usihelela ekwenzeni izenzo zobulungiswa, isihawu, nokulunga, njengalezo azenza Yena uqobo esesemhlabeni. Uma silandela isibonelo saKhe, sizobakhonza abanye njengoba wenza naYe.

UJesu wabuye wakhuluma nangombuso wezulu. Ngokuchaza kukaJesu, umbuso wezulu owangempela, futhi singaba inxenye yawo khona manje. Indlela yokuphila esebenza ngemithetho eyehlukile nokuziphatha okwehlukile kunaleyo etholakala emibusweni yasezweni. Izimfundiso zikaJesu zabeka obala iphethini yalombuso; zihlanganisa ukugxila kakhulu endleleni esikhonza ngayo uNkulunkulu, nokuthi ngokumkhonza kwethu, sinobudlelwane obunjani nabanye abantu. Futhi sithola ukuthi ukukhonza abanye—ukunakekela izidingo zabo nokubakhapha ekhuluphekeni—enye indlela esingakhonza ngayo uNkulunkulu.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha lika Ncwaba 24.*

Isingeniso Sentshumayelo Yasentabeni

Intshumayelo kaJesu ende kunazo zonke—noma ukuqoqelwa ndawonye kwezimfundiso—intshumayelo yasentabeni. Ucwaningo lwaKhe lwempilo yasembusweni kaNkulunkulu oluqukethwe ezahlukweni ezintathu, luqala ngamazwi obuqotho aziwa ngesiNgisi ngokuthi ama-Beatitudes (izibusiso).

Funda kuMathewu 5:2-16. Yini efanayo kulamazwi obuqotho angu 9 noma uhlobo lwabantu abachwazwa nguJesu njengababusisekile?

Uma sibuka ukujula kwalamazwi, asingalahlekelwa yindlela asebenza ngayo. UJesu wakhuluma ngokuthi sibheke ubumpofu bethu obusemhlabeni. Wabuye wakhuluma ngokulunga (okubizwa ngokuthi “ubulungiswa” kwezinye izihumusho), ukuzithoba, isihawu, ukulamula, kanye nobumsulwa benhliziyo. Sidinga ukuqaphela umehluko ongenziwa yilezimfundiso empilweni yethu nasemhlabeni wethu uma siziphila. Lokho kugcizelelwe kulamazwi kaJesu alandelayo lapho enxusa khona abafundi baKhe ukuba babe usawoti wezwe (Math. 5:13-16).

Uma kusetshenziswa ngendlela efanele, usawoti nokukhanya kumelwe ukwenza emehluko lapho kusetshenziswe khona. Usawoti uyayolisa, kanti futhi ugcina ukudla isikhathi eside; uyisifanekiso sobuhle esingaba yibo kulabo abasizungezile. Ngokufanayo, ukukhanya kuxosha ubumnyama, kuveze okungase kusiqhuzule nokuyingozi, kwenze indlu noma idolobha liphephe, umuntu akwazi ukuthola indlela yakhe noma ekude. UJesu wathi, njengokukhanya ebusuku obumnyama: “Makukhanye ukukhanya kwenu phambi kwabantu ukuze babone imisebenzi yenu emihle, badumise uYihlo osezulwini” (Math. 5:16).

Zombili lezifanekiso, usawoti nokukhanya, zisikhomba emisebenzini wokuthi abafundi ababe nomthelela futhi bathuthukise izimpilo zalabo abasizungezile. Singusawoti nokukhanya uma sikhala ngokufaneleyo, simhlophe ngenhliziyo, sizithoba, sinesihawu, silamula, futhi sibezezelela ukucindezelwa. Ngakhoke, uJesu uqala lentshumayelo ngobizo lokuthi kuphilwe lemithetho yombuso waKhe evame ukunganakwa.

Yiziphi izindlela elisebenza ngazo ibandla lakho njengosawoti nokukhanya emphakathini? Umphakathi wangakini uzuza kanjani ngokusebenza kwebandla lenu endaweni? Ngenye indlela, uma belingahlakazwa ibandla, bekungenza mehluko muni lokho emphakathini?

Ukunqoba Ububi Ngokuhle

Uma sicabanga ngemfundiso kaJesu, kuhle ukukhumbula abantu ayekhuluma nabo nezimo ababephila phansi kwazo. UJesu wayeseqale ukuheha izixuku ezinkulu ezindaweni lapho ayekade esebenza khona (bheka uMath. 4:25, 5:1). Abaningi babo kwakungabantukazana, bephila ngaphansi kombuso wamaRoma, kodwa abanye kwakungabaholi bamaJuda nabezenkolo. Impilo yabantukazana yayinzima. Kwakungekuningi ababengakwenza ngempilo yabo, bekhokhiswa intela enzima, besindwa amasiko ezenkolo.

Ngokufundisa labantu, ngokusobala uJesu wayefuna ukubanika indlela yokuphila kangcono, baphile impilo ehloniphekile ngesibindi noma ngabe zazingani izimo zabo. Isibonelo salokhu sitholakala kuMathewu 5:38-48. Ngolimi lwesiNgisi, lemiyalo ethi—“phendula nesinye isihlathi,” “mnike nejazi,” “hamba naye amamayela amabili”—ijwayeleke ngendlela yokuthi yase iphenduke isaga. Kodwa lokhu kwejwayeleka kwayo kusitha lezo zenzo nemicabango uJesu ayeyifundisa lapho.

Lezimo ezazichazwa uJesu zazivamile kwabaningi ababemlalele. Kwakuvamile ukuthi bahlukunyezwe yilabo ababaphethe. Izikhathi eziningi babenezikweleti, kudliwe imihlaba yabo yilabo ababakweletayo nabaqashe kubona. Kwakuvamile ukuthi baphoqwe ukusebenzela amasosha amaRoma. UJesu wafundisa abantu ukuphendula ngobuqotho, ukuphatha kahle abacindezeli ngendlela abangayifanele, ukuze ngokwenze njalo bagweme ukulahlekelwa ubuntu babo. Ngesikhathi labacindezeli bezama ukusebenzisa amandla abo, abantu babekwazi ukukhetha ukuthi bazophendula kanjani, ngokungaphenduli ngodlame kodwa baphendule ngobumnene, babedalula ububi bomcindezeli nokungalungi okwakuqhubeka.

Qhathanisa uMathewu 5:38-48 namaRoma 12:20, 21. Singayiphila kanjani lemithetho empilweni yethu na?

UJesu wafingqa wonke “umthetho nabaprofethi”—yonke imibhalo engcwele esivame ukuyibiza ngokuthi iTestamente eliDala—ngomthetho olula-nje owaziwa ngokuthi umthetho wegolide othi: “ngakho-ke konke nokungakanani enifuna ukuba abantu bakwenze kini, kwenzeni nani kanjalo kubo” (Math. 7:12). Yiziphi izindlela, khona manje, ongazama ngazo ukwenza lokhu esitshelwa ngakho lapha, kungakhathalekile ukuthi kubizani?

UmSamariya OLungileyo

Funda kuLuka 10:25-27. Isazimthetho eseza kuJesu saphendula ngokusho imiyalo yeTestamente eliDala ngendlela eyejwayelekile nefingqiwe yokuphila impilo eyamkelekile kuNkulunkulu. Ixhumana kanjani lemiyalo?

Uma uJesu wayephonswa imibuzo, wayevame ukuqhamuka nempendulo eyehluka kakhulu konaleyo ebifunwa obuzayo. Ephundula umyalo otholakala kuLevitikusi 19:18 woku “thanda umakhelwane wakho njengoba uzithanda wena,” kubonakala ukuthi abantu abakholwayo ngezinsuku zikaJesu babechitha isikhathi namandla amaningi bephikisana ngokuthi kuhamba ibanga elingakanani ukuba umakhelwane. UJesu wayeseke wazama ukwenabisa imiqondo yabalandeli baKhe ngaloludaba luka “makhelwane” ebanxusa ukuthi bangagcini-nje ngokuthanda umakhelwane, kodwa benze ukulunga ebantwini bonke, wathi: “Kodwa Mina ngithi, ‘thandani izitha zenu, nibakhulekele abaniphatha kabi, ukuze nibe abantwana bakaYihlo osezulwini. Yena ukhanyisa ilanga laKhe kwababi nabahle, anise imvula kwabalungile nabangalungile’ “ (Math. 5:44, 45). Kodwa ngesikhathi ebuzwa yisazimthetho simvivinya, sabuyela kulombuzo wempikiswano othi: “ubani umakhelwane wami?” (Luka 10:29). Ephundula, uJesu waxoxa indaba yomSamariya olungileyo, kodwa impendulo yokugcina embuzweni wesazimthetho kwakungesikho ukuchaza igama elithi “umakhelwane”. Kunalokho, uJesu wayesho ukuthi “Hamba uyokuba umakhelwane kunoma ubani odinga usizo lwakho” (bheka uLuka 10:36, 37).

Funda kuLuka 10:30-37. Kubaluleke ngani ukuqhathanisa kukaJesu phakathi kwabantu abathathu ababona lendoda eyayidinga usizo eceleni kwendlela?

Njengoba kwakuvamile ekufundiseni kukaJesu, amazwi aKhe alukhuni ayebhekiswe kulabo ababethi bayakholwa kodwa betshengisa ukunganaki kangako ukuhlupheka kwabanye. “Kulendaba yomSamariya olungileyo, uKrestu utshengisa ukuthi injani inkolo yeqiniso. Utshengisa ukuthi akusikho ukwenza izinhlelo, izifungo, noma amasiko, kodwa ukwenza izenzo zothando, ukuletha okuhle kakhulu kwabanye, ukulunga kweqiniso.”—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, ikhasi 497. Ekufundiseni kukaJesu, ukhomba owezizwe, umuntu othathwa njengongathembekile kuNkulunkulu, ukutshengisa ukuthi ubizo lukaNkulunkulu luyini kubo bonke abazibiza ngabalandeli baKhe. Njengabalaleli baKhe bokuqala, uma siza kuJesu sibuzwa ukuthi sidinga ukwenzani ukuze sibe nokuphila kwaphakade, ugcina esitshela ukuthi asihambe sibe omakhelwane kubo bonke abaswelayo.

Isicebi NoLazaru

Endabeni yesicebi noLazaru (bheka uLuka 16:19-31), uJesu uqhathanisa izimpilo zabantu ababili—oyedwa uyisicebi, omunye umpofu ngokwesabekayo. Njengoba kwakungekho usizo lukahulumeni, izibhedlela, noma izindawo eziphakela abahluphekile, kwakuyinto evamile ukuthi labo abaswelayo, abakhubazekile, noma abangenamalungelo, banxibe ngaphandle kwezindlu zezicebi. Kwakulindelekile ukuthi isicebi sizophana, sabelane ngokuncane ebucebini baso ukudambisa ukuhlupheka. Kodwa kulendaba, isicebi “ngobugovu baso asizinakanga izinswelo zalomzalwane ohluphekile.”—Ellen G. White, *Christ’s Object Lessons*, ikhasi 261. Ekuphileni, izimo zabo zomnotho aziguqukanga; kodwa ekufeni, ngokwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu, kwashintshaniswa ngezimo zabo.

Qhathanisa uLuka 16:19-31 noLuka 12:13-21. Yini okufanayo nokwehlukene phakathi kwalezindaba ezimbili, kanti futhi zizombili, zisifundisani?

Abukho ubufakazi kuzona zombili lezindaba bokuthi lamadoda aceba ngokwenza okuthile okuphambene nomthetho. Mhlawumbe womabili ayekade esebenze kanzima, aphatha kahle imali yawo, abusiswa uNkulunkulu. Kodwa kubonakala sengathi kukhona okungahambanga kahle ngendlela ayebuka ngayo ukuphila, uNkulunkulu, imali, nezinye izinto. Lokho kwabafaka ezinkingeni ezinkulu nezaphakade. Ngokuthathela kulokho okwakushiwo ngempilo ngemuva kokufa komuntu ezinsukwini zikaJesu, indaba yesicebi noLazaru ifundisa ukuthi izinqumo esizenzayo kulokhu kuphila zinomthelela ekuphileni okuzayo. Indlela esiphendula ngayo abafuna noma abadinga usizo lwethu, enye yezindlela okubonakala ngayo izinqumo zethu nokuthi yini ebalulekile kithina. Njengoba u“Abrahama” esho kulesicebi esisekuhlushweni, iBhayibheli liqukethe okungaphezu kokwanele ukusisiza ekwenzeni izinqumo ezinhle: “BanoMose nabaprofethi, mabezwe bona” Luka 16:29). UJesu wafundisa ukuthi izilingo zobucebi—noma ukuceba, ukubunqwabela, noma ukubufuna—zingasidonsela kude nombuso waKhe, kude nabanye abantu, zisidonsele ekuzicabangeleni thina sodwa nokuzethemba. UJesu wathi asifune umbuso waKhe kuqala, sabelane ngezibusiso esizitholayo nalabo abasizungezile, kakhulukazi abaswelayo.

Noma sinjani isimo sakho somnotho, ungenza kanjani ukuthi awuvumeli imali noma uthando lwayo lukudidise endleleni amaKrestu okufanele abuke ngayo izinto ekuphileni?

Omncinyane Kulaba

Esinye isikhathi lapho uJesu wabuzwa khona umbuzo wanikeza impendulo eyehlukile kunaleyo elindelwe, sitholakala entshumayelweni ebhalwe kuMathewu 24 no 25. Abafundi beza kuJesu bambuzwa ngokuchithwa kwethempeli laseJerusalema nokubuya kwaKhe. (bheka uMath. 24:1-3). Isiphetho sempendulo ende kaJesu kulombuzo sabhekisa ekuphakeleni abalambile, ukuphuzisa abomile, ukwamukela izihambi, ukwembesa abahamba-ze, ukuhlenga abagulayo, nokuhambela abasemajele. Wabanika isiqiniseko sokuthi: “Ngesikhathi nisiza—noma ningafunanga ukusiza—omunye walaba abancinyane babazalwane baMi nowodade, nanikwenza kiMina lokho!” (bheka uMath. 25:40, 45).

Lokhu kuxhumene nemibuzo eyabangela lesifundo sokwahlulela kokugcina. KuMathewu 24 wonke, uJesu waphendula imibuzo yabafundi ngokuqonde-ngqo, ebanika izibonakaliso nezixwayiso ngokuchithwa kweJerusalema nesiphelo somhlaba, kodwa wagcizelela isidingo “sokuhlala belindile” baphile impilo enhle njengoba ezobuya futhi. Enxenyeni yokuqala kaMathewu 25, indaba yezintombi ezihlakaniphile neziyiziwula ikhuthaza ukuba sizilungiselele ukubuya kwaKhe okungalindelekile noma okwephuzile; indaba yezinceku ezintathu ifaka isidingo sokuphila impilo enhle nenezithelo ezinhle uma sisalindile; kanti indaba yezimvu nezimbuzi imayelana nemisebenzi abantu bakaNkulunkulu okufuneka bayenze.

Funda kuMathewu 25:31-46. Usitshelani lapha uJesu? Kungani lokhu kungesikho ukusindiswa ngemisebenzi? Kodwa amazwi aKhe lapha afundisani ngokukholwa okusindisayo?

Amazwi kaJesu—athi uma sikhonza abanye, lokho sikwenza kuYena—kufanele aguqule bonke ubudlelwane bethu nendlela esicabanga ngayo. Zicabange umemela uJesu esidlweni noma umvakashela esibhedlela noma ejele. UJesu wathi senza lokho uma sikwenza ebantwini basemphakathini wethu. Yeka lelo thuba elimangalisayo asipha lona ngalendlela!

Funda ukhuleka, ngalokho uJesu akusho kulezindimana. Sikuzwa kanjani ukuthi wazilinganisa nabalambile, abahamba-ze, nabasemajele? Lokhu kubeka ukuziphendulela okungakanani phezu kwethu nokuthi siphila kanjani?

Ukujula Nomcabango:

Funda kuEllen G. White, “The Good Samaritan,” amakhasi 497-505, no “The Least of These My Brethren,” amakhasi 637-641, ku *The Desire of Ages*; “”A Great Gulf Fixed,” amakhasi 260-271, “Who is My Neighbour” amakhasi 376-389, ku *Christ’s Object Lessons*. “UKrestu ubhidliza udonga olwehlukanisayo, ukuzithanda, ukucwasa ngobuzwe okusehlukanisayo, afundise ukuthanda bonke abantu. Uphakamisa abantu baphume esiyingini sobugovu babo; udiliza yonke imingcele eyenzelwe ukwehlukanisa abantu. Akenzi mehluko phakathi komakhelwane nabafokazi, abangane nezitha. Usifundisa ukuthi sibuke wonke umuntu oswelayo njengomakhelwane wethu, umhlaba wona kube yinsimu yethu.”—Ellen G. White, *Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, ikhasi 42. “Iqophelo esilibekelwe umthetho wegolide yilona iqophelo leqiniso lamaKrestu; ukusilela kulona kusho inkohliso. Inkolo eyenza abantu babukele phansi labo uKrestu abathatha ngokuthi bayigugu kangangoba wazinikela ngenxa yabo; inkolo esiholela ukuba singanaki izidingo zabantu, ukuhlupheka kwabo, amalungelo abo, yinkolo yamanga. Ngokunyathela amalungelo abampofu, abasosizini, nabayizoni, sizibonakalisa ukuthi asetsembekile kuKrestu. Kungenxa yokuthi abantu bazithathela igama likaKrestu kanti ngempilo yabo baphika isimilo saKhe, okwenza ubuKrestu bube namandla amancane kangaka emhlabeni.”—Ellen G. White, *Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, amakhasi 136, 137.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Iyiphi indimana kwesizifunde kuleliviki, oyithanda kakhulu? Ngasizathu sini?
2. Bheka okubhalwe nguEllen G. White okuthi “inkolo esiholela ukuba singanaki izidingo zabantu, ukuhlupheka kwabo, amalungelo abo, yinkolo yamanga.” Yini kudingeka ukuba sigweme isihibe sokucabanga ukuthi ngoba “siphethe iqiniso” (siliphethe vele), konke okunye akusho lutho?
3. Izindimana zesifundo sangolwesiHlanu zisithengisa kanjani ukuthi “iqiniso” lisho ukuthini?

Ngokufingqiwe:

Izifundiso zikaJesu zinikeza indlela eyehlukile yokuphila kulabo abayizakhamuzi nezithunywa zombuso kaNkulunkulu. Ngokwakhela esisekelweni seTestamente eliDala, uzwakalisa futhi enabise umqondo wokunakekela abampofu nabacindezelwe, egcizelela ukuthi abalandeli baKhe abaphile njengabantu abanesihawu nomusa njengoba belindele ukubuya kwaKhe.