

Ukukhonza Ebandleni LeTestamente eliSha



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleli viki funda ku:

IZenzo 2:42-47; 4:32-37; Math. 25:38, 40; IZenzo 9:36; 2 Korinte 8:7-15; Roma 12; Jakobe 2:1-9.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Ukukhonza okumhlophe okungenabala phambi kukaNkulunkulu uBaba yilokhu ukuhambela izintandane nabafelokazi osizini lwabo nokuzigcina kungabi yicala lokwezwe” (Jakobe 1:27).

Izindimana ezaziwa ngokuthi Ukuthunywa Okukhulu (Great Commission Math. 28:18-20) ezinye ezaziwa kakhulu eBhayibhelini phakathi kwamaKrestu. Lezindimana zike zichazwe njengenhloso yethu yokusebenza, futhi zibe ugqozi emsebenzini nasovangelweni. AmaKrestu, ngokukhuthazwa yilezindimana, aye emhlabeni wonke, ngesinye isikhathi ngezindleko zawo, ukuze kusatshalaliswe ivangeli. UJesu wathini kulokhu kuthunywa okukhulu? Ukwenza abafundi, ukubhabhadisa, nokufundisa “ukugcina konke enginyale ngakho” (Math. 28:20). Futhi-ke, njengoba sesibonile, okuningi kwalokho uJesu asiyale ngakho, kuphatelene nokunakekela abaswelayo, abadabukile, abangakwazi ukuzinakekela. Ngaleyo ndlela, sidinga ukukhumbula ukuthi leziyalo ezaziqonde kubafundi bakaJesu bokuqala, kwakungeyona into entsha, into ababengakaze bayizwe noma bayibone ngaphambili, kodwa zazi ukuqhubeka komsebenzi uJesu ayevele ewenza phakathi kwabo. Lomkhakha wemfundiso kaJesu ungabonakala ngokucacile ezimpilweni zabazalwane ebandleni elisha njengenxenywe yokufeza uMyalo oMkhulu.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha lika Ncwaba 31.*

Uhlobo Olusha Lomphakathi

Ngemuva kokwenyuka kukaJesu nokwehla kukaMoya oNgcwele ngePentekoste, iyoqwana labazalwane lakhula ngesivini, kwaba yibandla lokuqala, umphakathi omusha phakathi kwabalandeli bakaJesu, owawuholwa yilabo bafundi ababekade behamba noJesu. Kodwa, lomphakathi omusha akusiyo into abaziqambela bona; kunalokho, wawakhelwe phezu kwezimfundiso nomsebenzi kaJesu, ngokusizwa umlando omude wemibhalo yamaHeberu nabaprofethi.

Funda iZenzo 2:42-47 no 4:32-37. Yini oyibona njengamaphuzu agqamile kulokhu kuchazwa kwebandla elalisanda kusungulwa?

Nakuba kungabonakala sengathi uIsrayeli wehluleka ukuphila ngokugcwele icebo lomphakathi onobulungiswa nophanayo, lelibandla elalisafufusa lawuqaphela umyalo othi “ngabe kungabikho abampofu kuwe” (Duter. 15:4). Enye indlela yokubonakalisa ukukholwa kwabo kwaba ukwabelana ngalokho abanako—okubala nokuthengisa ngomhlaba, kunikelwe ngaleyo mali (bheka iZenzo 3:1-11, 5:12-16).

Nokho, lelibandla akusho ukuthi lalingenasici nakancane. Njengoba isibalo sabazalwane sasikhula, kwaba khona ukukhononda mayelana nokuphathwa kwempahla, kakhulukazi ngokuqondene nokwabiwa kokudla kubafelokazi (bheka iZenzo 6:1). Abafundi, okwakuyibona abaholi beqoqwana, babefuna ukugxila ekushumayeleni ivangeli. Ukuze babhekane nesimo esiphambi kwabo, kwadingeka bahlele kabusha.

Kanjalo-ke, kwakethwa abantu abayisikhombisa ukuba babhekane nezokusiza. Singathi lokhu kwaku ukwamukelwa kokuqala kwezinkonzo ezihlukene namakhono okusetshenziswa ebandleni; kusenjalo, kwatshengisa ukubaluleka kokushumayela okusebenzayo empilweni nasekufakazeni kwebandla. “Yona leyo mithetho yokukhonza nokulunga eyayiqondisa ababusi babantu bakaNkulunkulu ngezikhathi zikaMose noDavide, yayidinga ukulandelwa yilabo ababehola ibandla elifufusayo likaNkulunkulu ngeminyaka yokushunyayelwa kwevangeli.”—Ellen G. White, *The Acts of the Apostles*, ikhasi 95.

Buka ngamehlo engqondo ukuthi kwakunjani kulelobandla lakuqala. Kungabonakala kanjani lokho kithina namhlanje?

Umsebenzi kaDorka Nobufakazi Bakhe

Ngokwanda kwebandla okwakuprofethwe nguJesu ethi: “eJerusalema, naseJudiya lonke, naseSamariya kuze kube sekugcineni komhlaba.” (iZenzo 1:8), abazalwane abasha bamukela ukukholwa nomsebenzi kaJesu. Phakathi kwalabo kwakukhona uDorka—owayephinde aziwe ngokuthi uThabitha—emzini waseJopha. Ngokusobala, wawusukumela phezulu umyalo kaJesu othi uma wembesa abahamba-ze, lokho ukwenza kuJesu qobo lwaKhe (bheka uMath. 25:38, 40).

Funda indlela okuchazwa ngayo uDorka nomsebenzi wakhe kuZenzo 9:36. Kungathiwani uma kuchazwa eyakho impilo nomsebenzi wakho okungafana nalendimana? Ungathanda ukuchazwa kanjani?

Kubonakala sengathi umsebenzi kaDorka wenza ukuba ukubizwa kwakhe njengo “mfundikazi” (bheka iZenzo 9:36) nokwethembeka kwakhe, nogqozi lwakhe nokunaka abanye, kwaba nedumela nasezindaweni ezikude nalapho ehlala khona. UPetru wayevakashele emzini oseduze nalapho, waseLida, abantu baseJopha bamcela ukuba aye khona njengoba kwakushone uDorka kungalindelekile (bheka iZenzo 9:37-41). Ekufikeni kwakhe eJopha, uPetru wahlangatshezwa abantu abaningi ababesizakala kuDorka ngomsebenzi ayewenzela abampofu. Bamtshengisa izingubo ayebenzele zona, futhi ngokungangabazeki, bamtshela izindaba eziningi ngendlela ayebasize ngayo bona kanye nabanye. Ukuthi uPetru wathandazela uDorka, uNkulunkulu wamvusa, akusona isiqiniseko sokuthi kuyobahambela kahle kanjalo sonke isikhathi labo abanikele izimpilo zabo besebenzela abanye. Angithi phela uDorka wayesegulile, waze wafa, uStefanu, omunye walabo badikoni bokuqala abakhethwa ukusebenzela abafelokazi ebandleni, waba ifelankolo lokuqala (bheka iZenzo 7:54-60). Impilo yokukhonza akuyona impilo eshelelayo; ngeziye izikhathi kungenzeka kube iyona elukhuni kakhulu. Kodwa kulendaba, ngenxa yokuthi abantu balubona uthando lukaNkulunkulu empilweni kaDorka, bakholwa amandla aKhe, uNkulunkulu wazibonakalisa ebantwini baseJopha: “Kwezwakala lokho kulo lonke iJopha; abaningi bakholwa yiNkosi” (iZenzo 9:42).

Ukuba bewungashona, igalelo lakho lingakhalelwa futhi likhumbuleke njengelikaDorka yini? Singenza kanjani ukuze sikhumbuleke kangcono ngemisebenzi yethu na? Yimaphi amakhono okusebenza onawo—njengekhono likaDorka lokwenza izingubo—ongawasebenzisela ukukhonza abanye?

Ukuphana Kuyindlela Yokwabelana

Ngemuva kokuphenduka kwakhe, umpostoli Pawulu wamukela inselelo yokuhambisa ivangeli kwabezizwe. Impumelelo ayinikwa nguNkulunkulu yaletsa imibuzo ngobudlelwane phakathi kwezimpande zobuJuda zenkolo yobuKrestu eyayisafufusa, kanye nabezizwe ababelandela uJesu. Kwahlangana eJerusalema isigungu sabaholi bamaKrestu abangamaJuda nawabezizwe, ukuxoxa lolodaba nokufuna isiqondiso sikaNkulunkulu maqondana nalezindaba ezilukhuni. Lowo mhlangano nesiphumo sawo kubhalwe kuZenzo 15. Kodwa, embikweni kaPawulu ngalomhlango, otholakala kwabaseGalathiya 2, ufaka elinye iphuzu elibalulekile phezu kwezinyalo ayekade ezamukele esigungwini saseJerusalema ukuze aqhubeke nokusebenza phakathi kwabezizwe: “Kuphela ukuba sikhumbule abampofu, eyonanto nami ebengikhuthalele ukuyenza” (Gal. 2:10). UPawulu waqhubeka nokwenza lokho ngokwakhe (isibonelo, bheka iZenzo 20:35) nasekusebenzeni konke kwakhe. Njengebandla lokuqala laseJerusalema, uPawulu wenabisa umbono womphakathi wamaKrestu ukuba bamukele bonke abakholwayo.

Funda ku 2 Korinte 8:7-15. UPawulu ulixhumanisa kanjani ivangeli nokuphana?

UPawulu wabuye wacaphuna ezinye izindimana ezimbili eTestamenteni eliDala, ukugqugquzela abazalwane ukuba baphane futhi banakekele abanye abazalwane abaphansi kwezimo ezilukhuni. Wakhuluma ngendaba yokuphana kukaNkulunkulu ngemana kuIsrayeli ehlane, njengesibonelo sokupha nokwabelana phakathi komphakathi obanzi webandla (bheka ku 2 Korinte 8:15). Waphinde wacaphuna kumaHubo 112:9 ethi: “Benekela abampofu izipho zabo ngesihle; ukulunga kwabo kuhlala kuze kube phakade” (2 Korinte 9:9, NIV).

UPawulu unxusa abafunda incwadi yakhe ukuba banikele ngokuzimisela, ukubekela eceleni njalo-nje, inxenye yemivuzo yabo ukuze kube lula ukunikela mhla efikayo yena noma uTitu ukuzoqokelela iminikelo iyiswe kumaKrestu aswele eJerusalema. Wasebenzisa isibonelo sebandla elilodwa ukukhuthaza amanye amabandla ukuthi aphane kanjalo nawo, uthi: “Ngenxa yenkonzo enivivinywe ngayo, nabanye bazomdumisa uNkulunkulu ngokulalela okuhambisana nesivumo senu sevangeli likaKrestu nokuphana kwenu nabelana nabanye” (2 Korinte 9:13, NIV).

Singakulandelanisa kanjani ngokubaluleka kwakhona ukunikela kwethu uma singaphumeleli ukunikelela zonke izidingo ezilethwa phambi kwethu na?

Isiqondiso SikaPawulu Sokuphila Nokuthanda Kahle

Incwadi kaPawulu kumaRoma idume ngokuchaza kwayo ngokujulile ngezimiso ezinkulu zokusindiswa ngokukholwa ngenxa yokufa kukaKrestu. Kodwa ngemuva kwezahluko ezingu 11 kufundiswa lokho, usegcizelela okunye. UPawulu unika iziqondiso ezibonakalayo zokuphila nokuthanda kahle, ezesekelwe phezu komusa nothando lukaNkulunkulu njengoba lwembulwe kuJesu nendaba yevangeli: “Ngakho ngiyanincenga, bazalwane, ngobubele bukaNkulunkulu ukuba ninikele imizimba yenu ibe ngumnikelo ophilileyo, ongcewele othandeka kuNkulunkulu, kube ngukukhonza kwenu kokuqonda” (Rom. 12:1). Okushiwo uPawulu ukuthi ngenxa yalokho uNkulunkulu asenzele kona ngoJesu, sifanele ukuphila ngalendlela.

Funda bese ufingqa amaRoma 12, uqaphelise iziyalo zokuthanda nokunakekela abanye, kakhulukazi abaswelayo.

Ngenye indlela, amaRoma 12 ukugoqwa kwezihloko zikaPawulu eziningi achaza ngazo kabanzi kwezinye izincwadi zakhe. Ukhuluma ngemisebenzi eyehlukene, neqhaza, nezipho ezingaphakathi komzimba webandla, okuhlanganisa nokukhuthaza abanye, nokuphana (bheka izindimana 3-8). Kodwa akungagcinwa ngokwenziwa-nje lezinto, azenzisiswe, ngomdlandla, kanti ngaphezu konke, ngothando (bheka izindimana 9-11).

Lesahluko sichaza ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukuphila njengomuntu omusha, ukukhonza uNkulunkulu uwedwa nanjengenxenywe yebandla. UPawulu watshela labalandeli bakaJesu abasha ukuthi izimpilo zabo, okumqoka empilweni yabo, nezenzo zabo zimelwe ziguqulwe kube yimpendulo yabo kulokho uJesu abenzele kona ngokufa kwaKhe esiphambanweni, nethemba lokuphila kwaphakade. Njengoba babephila emphakathini onencindezelo novame isihluku, embusweni wamaRoma, uPawulu ubayala ukuba baphile ngokwehlukile: “Ningalingisi lelizwe, kodwa niguqulwe isimo ngokwenziwa ibe ntsha ingqondo yenu” (Rom. 12:2).

Yimiphi imiqondo nokwenziwayo odinga ukumelana nayo emphakathini wakini ukuze ukwazi ukuphila nokuthanda kahle njengomdlandeli kaJesu namhlanje?

UJakobe Olungileyo

Umlando wobuKrestu usitshela ukuthi uJakobe, umfowabo kaJesu, waba umholi ebandleni elalisafufusa eJerusalema, futhi uyena lowo Jakobe owayengusihlalo esigungwini saseJerusalema (bheka iZenzo 15, namaGalathiya 1 no 2). Uma kunjalo ngempela, kungenzeka ukuthi uyena owabhala incwadi ebizwa ngoJakobe eBhayibhelini. Igama elithi Jakobe kwakuyigama elivamile ngalezo zikhathi, kodwa uma kwakungumuntu oyedwa lona, kungenzeka ukuthi wayephinde abe umholi webandla owayaziwa ngokuthi uJakobe “Olungileyo,” okusitshela ukuthi wayengumholi ohlakaniphile owayebeka abanye ngaphambi kokuzicabangela yena, abanakekele labo abanganakiwe nabanyathelwa phansi. Lencwadi ebizwa ngaye bayichaza ngokuthi “Incwadi yezaga eTestamenteni eliSha,” egxile ekukholweni okunemisebenzi nokuphila ngokuhlakanipha kubalandeli bakaNkulunkulu. Umbhali kaJakobe wayenomdlandla wokukhumbuzisa amaKrestu afunda lencwadi ukuthi “bangacini-nje ngokuzwa izwi, bezikhohlisa. Enzani okushiwoyo” (Jakobe 1:22), nokuthi ukukholwa kweqiniso—okumhlophe nokuhlala njalo emehlweni kaNkulunkulu—kugxile ekunakeni abaswelayo nabacindezelwe, nokumelana nenkohlakalo ebazungezile ezweni (bheka uJakobe 1:27).

Funda kuJakobe 2:1-9 no 5:1-5. Indlela uJakobe abuka ngayo izicebi yehluke kanjani kuleyo eyejwayelekile emhlabeni? Zithini iziyalo zakhe mayelana nokuthi abacebile nabantukazana kufanele baphathwe kanjani ebandleni?

UJakobe uthi izilokotho ezinhle—noma ukufisela umuntu isibusiso sikaNkulunkulu imbhala—ngeke kusize kakhulu uma elambile noma ehamba-ze. Ukumnika ukudla noma okokwembatha kungangcono kakhulu ekuzwakaliseni nasekutshengiseni ukunaka kwethu kunawo wonke amazwi amnandi nezilokotho ezinhle (bheka uJakobe 2:14-16). UJakobe usebenzisa lokhu njengesibonelo sokuxhumana okuphakathi kokukholwa nemisebenzi ebudlelwani bethu noNkulunkulu. Aphinde (Jakobe 2:8) nokwafundiswa uJesu mayelana nokuthanda umakhelwane wakho njengoba uzithanda wena, etshengisa ukuthi lomyalo udinga ukulalelwa empilweni yansuku zonke. Siwuphila ngokukhonza uNkulunkulu kanye nabanye abantu, hhayi ukuzama ukuthola ukusindiswa, kodwa ngoba ukubonakaliswa kokukholwa kweqiniso.

Yini kulula kangaka ukuthi sivele sinake abacebile kunabampofu, noma singakuhlelanga lokho?

Ukujula Nomcabango:

Funda kuEllen G. White, “Dorcas—Her Ministry and Its Influence,” amakhasi 66, 67, ku *Welfare Ministry*; “A Liberal Church,” amakhasi 335-345, ku *The Acts of the Apostles*; “This is Pure Religion,” amakhasi 35-41, ku *Welfare Ministry*. “UMsindisi wanikela ngempilo yaKhe eyigugu ukuze amise ibandla elizokwazi ukunakekela abadabukile nabalingwayo. Iqoqwana labazalwane kungenzeka libe mpofu, kube elingafundile, futhi lingaziwa; kodwa ngoKrestu lingenza umsebenzi ekhaya, emphakathini, ebandleni, ngisho “nasemikhawulweni ekude,” imiphumelo yalokho izwakale kuze kube phakade.”—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, ikhasi 640. “Ukuphana ngokungazicabangeli kwaethela ibandla lakuqala intokozo; ngoba abazalwane babazi ukuthi iminikelo yabo yayizosiza ukuhambisa ivangeli kulabo abasebumnyameni. Ukuphana kwabo kwafakazela ukuthi abawamukelanga ngeze umusa kaNkulunkulu. Yini enye eyayingenza ukuphana okungaka ngaphandle kokungcwaliswa nguMoya? Emehlweni alabo abakholwayo nabangakholwa, kwakuyisimangaliso somusa.”—Ellen G. White, *The Acts of the Apostles*, ikhasi 344.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

- 1. Ibandla lakho lingenza kanjani ukuze lifane nalelo elichazwe ezahlukeni zokuqala ezimbalwa encwadini yeZenzo na? Yiziphi izinyathelo ezibonakalayo ezingathathwa ubuholi bebandla lakho ukukhuthaza ibandla ekwenzeni lokhu?**
- 2. Ibandla lama Seventh-day Adventist emhlabeni wonke lisebenzisa ezinye zezimiso esixoxe ngazo esifundweni saleliviki ukuchaza ukuthi kuhlukaniselwana kanjani ngokweshumi neminikelo phakathi kwezifunda ezihlukene zomhlaba. Kusiza ngani ukucazelana ngalendlela ngeminikelo emhlabeni wonke na?**
- 3. Ngabe iziyalo zokuphila njengalezo ezibaliwe kumaRoma 12 zingasebenza ngempela kulomhlaba esiphila kuwona?—noma zizwakala njengezifiso ezinhlene- njenge kubazalwane abakhonzela ezakhiweni ezinhle?**
- 4. UJakobe 5:1-5 usebenzisa amazwi aqosheme afana nezixwayiso ezinzima ezazenziwa abaprofethi eTestamenteni eliDala. Adingeke ngani, futhi afeneleke makunjani, amazwi alukhuni kanje?**

Ngokufingqiwe:

Ngokuqhutshwa umyalo kaJesu namandla kaMoya oNgcwele, abafundi nabazalwane ebandleni lakuqala baphuma ukuyokwabelana ngesigijimi nomsebenzi kaJesu lapho babengafinyelela khona. Bethathela ezimfundisweni zikaJesu neMibhalo yamaHeberu, ibandla lakuqala laba umphakathi omusha, owabelana ngalokho onakho nalabo abaswelayo, ngaphakathi nangaphandle kwebandla. Ngesibonelo sabo nezimfundiso ezisezincwadini ezibhalelwe lawo mabandla, abaholi bokuqala bebandla banxusa abazalwane ukuba baphile impilo yokwethembeka nokukhonza abanye, kakhulukazi labo abaswelayo.