

Indlela Ethathekisayo Yokuzibandakanya



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleliviki Funda ku:

Gen. 1:1, 2, 26; Eks. 18:21-25; 1 Kor. 12:12-25; iZenzo 16:11-15, 40; iZenzo 4:31; iZenzo 12:12.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Wayesethi kubafundi baKhe: Ukuvuna kukhulu, kodwa izisebenzi ziyingcosana” (Mathewu 9:37, 38).

Umuntu othile wake wathi, “Kuyasiza ukuthi nibe baningi.” Ngenye indlela kuyiqiniso lokho. Wake waqaphela ukuthi uyakhuthazeka ukuvocavoca umzimba uma ukwenza lokho nabanye abantu kunokuba uzivocavoce uwedwa zonke izinsuku? Abantu abanengi bajoyina izindawo zokuzivocavoca ngoba bekhohlela ukuthi bazokukhuthalela ukuzivocavoca, bakuthakasele kangcono uma bekwenza lokho benabanye abantu. Ngendlela efanayo, uNkulunkulu wasidala ukuze sibe nobudlelwane. Siyizidalwa ezithanda ukuhlangana nabanye abantu, futhi-ke, ngendlela efana nokuvocavoca umzimba, kuyiqiniso nangezinto eziningi ekuphileni: senza kangcono uma kunohlelo olusesekelayo. Lokhu kuyiqiniso kakhulu kwezenkolo.

Kulo lonke iBhayibheli, amaqoqwana amancane ayaqhakambiswa njengenyane yezindlela zikaNkulunkulu zokuqinisa ukukholwa kwethu, ukwandisa ulwazi lwethu ngeZwi laKhe, ukujulisa impilo yethu yokukhuleka, nokusihlomisa ukuze sikwazi ukufakaza. Ubaba, iNdodana, noMoya oNgcwele babenesabelo emsebenzini weqoqwana elincane. Umose wayengumholi weqoqwana elincane. UJesu waqamba iqoqwana laKhe elincane labafundi, kanti umphostoli uPawulu wahamba ezweni lamaRoma neqoqwana lakhe elincane labavangeli. Kulesifundo saleliviki, sizogxila kokushiwo yiBhayibheli ngamaqoqwana amancane, futhi uzothola indlela ethathekisayo yokuzibandakanya.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha lika Mandulo 5.*

Amaqoqwana Amancane: Uhlelo LukaNkulunkulu Kuqala

Funda kuGenesisise 1:1, 2, 26; Heberu 1:1, 2; nabase-Efesu 3:8, 9. Lezindimana zikubonakalisa kanjani ubunye bukaNkulunkulu?

Ubaba, iNdodana, noMoya oNgcwele bahlanganyela bonke ekudaleni. Ngamunye kubona babenemisebenzi eyehlukene kodwa basebenzisana ngokubambisana bobunye. Ubaba uYena uMqambi, umdwebi wohlelo. Izinhlelo zaKhe waziqhuba ngoJesu okwakunguYena owayedala ngokubambisana namandla kaMoya oNgcwele. Isenzo esinjalo esinamandla sedlula ukuqonda kwethu. Esingakuqonda, futhi sikuqonde kahle, ukuthi ukhona umhlaba, likhona izulu, nokuthi konke kwenziwa nguNkulunkulu (bheka amaRoma 1:18-20). Amaqoqwana amancane avela ngokomqondo kaNkulunkulu. Nakuba sidinga ukuqaphela uma sisebenzisa izifanekiso mayelana nezindlela zikaNkulunkulu eziyimfihlo, kodwa ake sisebenzise esisodwa lapha sithi uBaba, iNdodana, noMoya oNgcwele yibona “iqoqwana elincane lokuqala” emlandweni wosindiso. Babesebenzisana ekudaleni abantu nasekubahlengeni ngemuva kokuwela esonweni.

Qhathanisa uJohane 10:17, 18 namaRoma 8:11; no 1 Korinte 15:15. Uvuko lukaKrestu lubutshengisa kanjani ubunye bukaBaba, iNdodana, noMoya oNgcwele maqondana necebo losindiso na?

UBaba, iNdodana, noMoya oNgcwele bahlangene “eqoqwaneni elincane” ngenjongo yokusindisa abantu. “Icebo losindiso laba nendawo yalo esigungwini sikaSimakade kusukela ekuqaleni.”—Ellen G. White, *Fundamentals of Christian Education*, ikhasi 186. Ayikho into ebaluleke kuNkulunkulu ngaphezu kokusindisa abantu ngobuningi babo (1 Thim. 2:4; 2 Pet. 3:9). Amaqoqwana amancane angaba nezinjongo eziningi, esizofunda ngazo esifundweni saleliviki, kodwa okuyiyona enkulukazi ukubhekisa amehlo ekuzuzweni kwabantu abalahlekile, beze kuJesu. Okusho ukuthi ngokusebenza eqoqwaneni elincane, ngeke sigcine ngokuzisiza thina kuphela, kodwa nabanye. Okusho ukuthi okuyiwona mgomo wamaqoqwana amancane akube ukuzuzwa kwemiphfumulo.

Ake ugxile kulemfihlo yobunye bukaNkulunkulu wethu. Akulula ukukuqonda, akunjalo na? Kodwa, sinakho ukukholwa, futhi sethembe lokho esingakuqondisisi, akunjalo? Kungani lona kungumthetho obaluleke kangaka wokulandelwa ngamaKrestu ezindabeni zokukholwa?

Amaqoqwana Amancane EBhayibhelini

Ibhayibheli linezibonelo eziningi zamaqoqwana amancane ethandaza, enobudlelwane, ekhuthazana, esebenzisana ukwenza umsebenzi kaKrestu. Lamaqoqwana ayedalela abantu bakaNkulunkulu amathuba okwabelana ngemisebenzi nokusebenzisa ngokugcwele izipho zabo ezehlukene. Okusho ukuthi amaqoqwana amancane aveza amathuba okuthi uNkulunkulu asisebenzise ngokugcwele ngabanye ngabanye.

Funda kuEksodusi 18:21-25. Yisiphi isiyalo esilusizo umkhwe kaMosi uJethro, asinika, esenza emehluko omkhulu kuMose? Yini eyenza lelo cebo libaluleke kangako?

Umuntu ngamunye enkambini yakwa-Israyeli waba yinxenye yeqwana labayishumi, elaliholwa umuntu owesaba uNkulunkulu. Lamaqoqwana amancane ayeyizindawo zokusombulula izinkinga, kodwa futhi nokungaphezu kwalokho. Kwakuyizindawo zobudlelwane lapho kwakwenziwa khona izindlela zokugwema izinkinga, kuthuthukiswe nempilo yokukhona. Kwakuyizindawo zombono, lapho kwakwabelwana khona ngamacebo kaNkulunkulu ngo Israyeli. Emaqoqwaneni afana nalawa, abantu bakwazi ukwenza ubudlelwane obusondelene nobunakayo obabungasiza bonke ababandekanyayo ukuthi balungise noma yiziphi izindaba ezazibadinga. Akungatshazwa, abantu ngalezo zinsuku, njenganamhlanje, babenezinkinga ababekhona abangabasiza ngazo. Amaqoqwana amancane enza amathuba obudlelwane obufudumele nobunakayo, ukukhula enkolweni, nokusombulula izinkinga. Kuyathathekisa ukuthi ochwepheshe ngamaqoqwana amancane basitshela ukuthi isibalo sabantu okuyisona esihle ukuze iqoqwana lisebenzisane kahle, siphakathi kuka 6 no 12. Lesi yisona sibalo uMose noJesu abasisebenzisa ekwakheni amaqoqwana abo.

Funda kuLuka 6:12, 13; Mathewu 10:1; noMarko 3:13-15. Kwakuyini inhloso kaJesu emikhakha-mibili ngokubiza abafundi, abakhethe babe yinxenye yomsebenzi weqoqwana laKhe elincane?

Inhloso kaJesu yokubiza abafundi kwaku ukubalungisela ngokukamoya nokusebenza ukuze benze umsebenzi ezweni. Ngobudlelwane naYe, babezokhula emseni. Ngokuthathela emihlanganweni yabo yamaqoqwana amancane, babezofunda indlela yokusebenza enenzuzo. Usuku ngalunye, njengoba babebuka kuJesu esebenza ukuthalalisa izidingo zalabo ababemzungezile, babezofunda ngokubukela, ukusebenzisa izipho zabo. Inhloso yamaqoqwana amancane kaJesu kwakungukukhulisana emoyeni, nokuvangela.

Cabanga ngesikhathi lapho wawuyinxenye yeqoqwana elincane labantu, akukhathalekile ukuthi kwakwenze njani, ababenakekelana, futhi benomgomo owodwa. Wafundani kulokho, okungakusiza uqonde ukubaluleka kwamaqoqwana amancane ekukholweni kwethu?

Ukuhlelelwa Ukusebenza

Funda ku 1 Korinte 12:12-25. Umzimba womuntu usinika isifanekiso esihle kangakanani wokusebenzisana ngokuzwana kwamaqoqwana amancane na?

UPawulu akagcini-nje ngokuveza ukubaluleka kwezipho zikaMoya empilweni yebandla, kodwa usinika nendlela ezingahlelwa ngayo. Ukhuluma ngezipho zikaMoya ngokuqondene nomzimba kaKrestu, nendlela ongasebenza ngayo. Ukufunda ngokwakhiwa komzimba womuntu kuveza ukuthi izicubu zomzimba zihleleke ngezigaba ezihlukene kodwa ezinokuxhumana. Isibonelo, okugaya ukudla, okuhambisa igazi, ukuphefumula, namathambo, ezinye izigaba ezimbalwa-nje zezicubu zomzimba. Izipho zikaMoya zifana nezicubu ezihlukene zomzimba. Zisebenza kangcono uma ziqoqeke ndawonye. Empeleni, izikhathi eziningi azikwazi ukusebenza zizimele zodwa. Imizimba yethu akuyona-nje inhlanganisela yezicubu ezehlukene, ezizenzela noma yini ezikwenzayo. Umsebenzi ngamunye womzimba uhlelwe kahle waba yinxenye ezosebenza ukufeza umgomo womzimba.

Konke lokhu kusitshela okuthile ngesimo esingasebenzisela kuso izipho zethu zikaMoya ngendlela enhle. Kulula ukuphela amandla uma sisebenza ngamunye, kodwa uma siyinxenye yeqoqwana elincane, nabantu abanezihloso ezifanayo nemigomo, sithola ukuthi imizamo yethu ingagxila kangcono futhi ikhule. Amaqoqwana amancane ayindawo enhle kakhulu yokuthi sisebenzise izipho zethu zikaMoya, futhi angaba yinhliziyi yomsebenzi wovangelo webandla.

U-Ellen G. White ugcizelela ukubaluleka kwamaqoqwana amancane ngalamazwi: “Ukwenziwa kwamaqoqwana amancane njengesisekelo sokusebenza kwamaKrestu, kuveze kimina yiLowo ongeke alenze iphutha. Uma kukhona isibalo esikhulu ebandleni, amalunga awehlukaniswe kube amaqoqwana amancane, angasebenzeli amalunga ebandla kuphela, kodwa nalabo abangakhulwayo. Uma endaweni ethile kukhona ababili noma abathathu abalaziyo iqiniso, abazihlele babe yeqembu lokusebenza. Abagcine ubunye babo bunganqamuki, besebenzisana ngothando nobunye, bekhuthazana ukuze baqhubeke, kube yilowo nalowo ethola isibindi namandla ngokusizwa abanye.”—*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 7, amakhasi 21, 22. Umsebenzi wamaqoqwana amancane ugcotshwe nguNkulunkulu ukukhulisa ilunga ngalinye ebandleni ngokukamoya, babe nobudlelwane obufudumele, futhi basebenzise izipho abaziphiwe nguNkulunkulu.

Ake uzindle ngamazwi kaEllen G. White angenhla. Hlaziya umusho ngamunye. Lesiyalo sasezulwini singasetshenziswa kanjani ebandleni lakho?

Amaqoqwana Amancane ETestamenteni EliSha

Ibandla lesikhathi seTestamente eliSha lakhula ngamalengiso. Eminyakeni embalwa-nje, lakhula lisuka eqoqwaneni elincane labazalwane laya emashumini ezinkulungwane. Kuningi okwaba nomthelela kulokhu kukhula ngesivinini. Umsebenzi kaJesu watshala imbewu yevangeli, walungisa izixuku ukuba zamukele ukushumayela kwabaphostoli. Ngemuva kokwenyuka kukaKrestu, uMoya oNgcwele wehlela ngamandla ngosuku lwePentekoste phezu kwabafundi abakholwayo ababethandaza. Okunye okwaba nomthelela ekukhuleni kwebandla leTestamente eliSha kwaba indlela okuhlelwe ngayo amaqoqwana amancane. Amaqoqwana amancane enza umehluko.

Funda iZenzo 18:1-5 neZenzo 20:1-4. Ucabanga ukuthi kungani uLuka abiza ngamagama abanye ababesebenza ngokubambisana noPawulu?

Kuyathathekisa ukuphawula ukuthi uLuka ubiza amagama alabo ababesebenza noPawulu. Kuyena, umuntu ngamunye wayebalulekile. Wayebazi ngamagama. Babesekelana ekuvangeleni kwabo. Nakuba embalwa amagama awabizayo, lokho kutshengisa ukubaluleka kokusebenza ngokubambisana noma abantu bembalwa. Ngokuqinisekile, yilowo nalowo kubona wayenesipho esehlukile kwesomunye. Babevela ezindaweni nezizwe ezihlukene. Indlela ababebuka ngayo izinto yayingafani sonke isikhathi, kodwa yilowo nalowo wayenegalelo elibalulekile emsebenzini kaKrestu. Ukungefani kweziphoo zabo, imvelaphi yabo, namava abo, kwaba nomthelela ekukhuleni kwebandla. Bonke baba negalelo emsebenzini kaKrestu bethathela emaveni abo noJesu nezindawo abavela kuzo.

Qhathanisa iZenzo 16:11-15, 40; neZenzo 12:11, 12. Wenza simemo sini uLidiya kuPawulu masinyane-nje ngemuva kokuphenduka kwakhe? Bayaphi oPawulu noPetru ngemuva kokukhululwa ejele?

Abazalwane ngesikhathi seTestamente eliSha babevame ukuhlanganela emakhaya. Amakhaya amaKrestu aphenduka izizinda zovangelo nenhliziyo yomsebenzi wamaqoqwana amancane.

Wake wacabanga ngokuqala iqoqwana elincane ekhaya lakho, noma uhlangane nomngane niqale iqoqwana elincane ekhaya lomngane lowo? Uma vele sewuyilunga leqoqwana elincane, cabanga ngalokho ongabelana ngakho neklasi kuleliviki ngokusizakala kwalokho.

Isimo Samaqoqwana Amancane

Amaqoqwana yindlela uNkulunkulu ayisebenzisayo ukukhulisa ibandla laKhe. “Yizikhungo eziphephile” lapho abantu bekwazi khona ukukhuluma ngezinkinga zabo nokunye okubathinta bonke. Avula ithuba lokukhula enkolweni maqondana nobudlelwane bokunakana. Abaningi abangesiwo amaKrestu bayoqala ngokuzizwa bekhululekile ngokuba yinxenye yeqoqwana elihlanganela ekhaya kunokuya enkozweni okokuqala.

Funda iZenzo 4:31, iZenzo 12:12, neZenzo 20:17-19, 27-32. Bhala zonke izimpawu ezehlukene kulamaqoqwana angeTestamente eliSha. Misebenzi mini ayebandakanyeka kuyo lamaqembu?

AmaKrestu okuqala aychlangana ndawonye ukunxusela abanye, ukuthandazela okubahluphayo bonke, ukuba nobudlelwane obufudumele, ukufunda iZwi likaNkulunkulu, ukuzicijela umsebenzi, ukuvikelana kubafundisi bamanga, nokuhlanganyela emsebenzini wovangelo. Amaqoqwana enza umehluko. Abantu behlanganisa izipho zabo ngobunceku, abantu abagxile emandleni kaMoya oNgcwele ukuze bavangele bayizikhali esinamandla ezandleni zikaNkulunkulu.

Funda kuMathewu 9:37, 38. Uthini uJesu ngesivuno, futhi siyini isisombululo saKhe kuleyo nkinga?

Abafundi bakubona kalufifi-nje ukuqhubeka kwevangeli, kodwa uJesu wabona amathuba amakhulu. Wabelana nabo ngezindaba ezimnandi zokuthi “ukuvuna ngempela kukhulu,” wase ebatshela ngenkinga: “kodwa abavuni bayingcosane” (Math. 9:37). Isisombululo sikaKrestu kwaku “ukuthandaza eNkosini yesivuno ukuba ithumele izisebenzi esivunweni saYo” (Math. 9:38, NKJV). Amaqoqwana ayimpendulo yomthandazo kaKrestu owandisa izisebenzi ngokuphindaphindiwe ukuba zingene ekuvuneni kukaKrestu. Lapho kubheke khona konke ukusebenza kahle kwamaqoqwana, kusekufakazeni nokukhonza. Umsebenzi wamaqoqwana uzosheshe ufe uma egxile ngaphakathi esikhundleni sokugxila ngaphandle. Uma iyoqwana lizikhonza lona, lifane neqembu lokuxoxisana-nje, lizohluleka enhlosweni yalo, lilahlekelwe yisizathu sokuba khona kwalo. Amaqoqwana akhona ukuze aholele abantu kuJesu, akhulise ukukholwa kwabo kuYena, nokubahlomisa ukuze bafakazele uJesu.

Kungase kwenzeke yini ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyakubiza ukuthi uqale iyoqwana ekhaya lakho? Yini ungaqali ukuthandaza ngalokho uNkulunkulu akufake emqondweni wakho ukuba ukwenze? Ungazithola usendaweni enomvuzo omkhulu enkolweni yakho.

Ukujula Nomcabango:

Eminyakeni eminingi eyedlule, ibandla elincane elalisemaphethelweni edolobha laseYurophu lathatha isinqumo sokwenzela uNkulunkulu okuthile okugqamile. Lelibandla lalingakhuli. Akukho muntu awayeke wabhabhadiswa eminyakeni eminingi. Uma izinto zaziqhubeka ngalendlela, lalingeke libe nekusasa leli bandla. Umfundisi nesigungu sebandla bathandaza, befuna ukuthi benzeni. Kuthe uma befunda iTestamente eliSha, benza isinqumo sokusungula iqoqwana. Abazalwane abangu 9 ebandleni bawamukela lowo mbono. Bazinikela ukuthi bazothandaza ndawonye, bafunde indlela yokuqamba iqoqwana labo ezosebenza kahle. Bathatha isinqumo sokuthi amakhaya abo bonke kuzokuba yizikhungo zokuvangela. Leliqoqwana lafunda ukusebenzisa izipho zalo ngezindlela ezehlukene. Basungula uhlelo lwemithandazo nokupha abantu ukudla. Bakha ubudlelwane emphakathini. Benza izenzo zomusa emindenini yabo, kubangane, nakwamanye ama-Adventist ayekade esehlehlile. Abaholi bamaqoqwana baqala izifundo zeBhayibheli emakhaya angu 9 nabantu abangu 40 abamenyiwe. Bamangala ngalokho okwenziwa nguMoya oNgcwele. Ekugcineni abangu 17 kulabo abangu 40, babhabhadiswa. Ubufakazi balelobandla elincane, elalingakhuli ukuthi amaqoqwana enza umehluko omkhulu. Enye yezindlela zikaNkulunkulu zokubandakanya amalunga amaningi emsebenzini webandla.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Eklasini, xoxani kabanzi ngamaphuzu adingekayo eqoqwaneni ngalinye njengoba siwabonile esifundweni sangolwesiHlanu. Yikuphi okunye iqoqwana elingakwenza? Yiziphi izindlela iqoqwana elingasiza ngazo labo abanezipho ezikhethekile ukuba bazisebenzise ngendlela abangakaze bazisebenzise ngayo ngaphambili?
2. Kubaluleke ngani ukuthi amaqoqwana ahlale enombono wokubheka ngaphandle, ekuvangeleni na? Okusho ukuthi noma iqoqwana lengenza okungakanani ukwesekela nokukhulisa amalunga alo, kungani ukuhambisa ivangeli kufanele kube iyona into ephambili? Futhi, kungani iqoqwana lidinga ukuhlala lixhumene nebandla elingumama walo? Kubaluleke ngani lokho?
3. Wake waba yilunga leqoqwana, noma wezwa ngeqoqwana, elalingasebenzi kahle, laze lafa ekugcineni? Xoxani ngezizathu enicabanga ukuthi zabangela lokho.
4. Cabanga ngalendaba engenhla, yalokho okwenzeka eYurophu ngomsebenzi weqoqwana. Ucabanga ukuthi yini eyenza lisebenze kahle kanjalo? Yini abayenza leyo eyayilula kangako, kodwa futhi isebenza kahle? Futhi, kungani ukusebenzela endaweni “ephephile” njengekhaya, kuyindlela engcono yokuqala uvangelo emphakathini kunokuqala endlini yenkonzo?