

Isigijimi Sokwabelana Ngaso



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleliviki Funda ku:

2 Petru 1:12, 16-21; iSamb. 14:14-20; uMshum. 12:13, 14; iSamb. 14:6-12.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Ngase ngibona enye ingelosi indiza emkhathini wezulu, inevangeli eliphakade ilishumayela kwabahlezi emhlabeni, nakuzo zonke izizwe, nemindeni, nezilimi, nabantu, isho ngezwi elikhulu ithi: ‘Mesabeni uNkulunkulu, nimmike inkazimulo, ngokuba ihora lokwahlulela kwaKhe selifikile; nikhuleke kuYe owenza izulu nomhlaba nolwandle nemithombo yamanzi’ “ (iSambulo 14:6, 7).

Ukufa kukaKrestu okuyinhlawulo yethu, okwabantu bonke abake baphila, kungakhathalekile ukuthi nini noma kuphi. Ngakhoke ivangeli likhuluma kubantu bazo zonke izilimi, nezizwe. Lixhumanisa okwehlukaniswe ubuzwe. Yizindaba ezinhle ngokumangalisayo ukuthi uJesu, ngempilo yaKhe, ngokufa kwaKhe, nangovuko lwaKhe wanqoba imibuso namandla ehayidesi. Ivangeli liphathelene ngoJesu. Wasifela, manje uyasiphilela. Weza kwakanye ukuzosikhulula phansi kwesijejiso namandla esono, futhi uyabuya ukuzosikhulula ebukhoni besono. Wafa ukufa okwakufanele thina ukuze sikwazi ukuphila impilo efanele Yena. KuKrestu siyalungisiswa, siyangcweliswa, futhi ngelinye ilanga siyokhazimuliswa. Ibhayibheli ligxile ekuzeni kukaJesu okubili. Weza okokuqala ukuzosindisa, uzobuya ukuzosithatha siye ekhaya thina esithengwe ngentengo enkulu kangaka. Inewadi yokucina yeBhayibheli, iSambulo, yabhalelwa ngokukhethekile, ukuze umhlaba ulungele ukubuya kukaJesu. Yisigijimi esiphuthumayo esibhekise kulesizukulwane. Esifundweni saleliviki, sizofunda ngokubaluleka kweSambulo emphakathini kulomnyakakhulu ka 21. Sindawonye, sizothola kabusha isimemo sikaJesu ebandleni laKhe lezinsuku zokucina sokuthi libe nesabelo kulesigijimi sesikhathi sokucina.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha lika Mandulo 19.*

Isigijimi SikaPetru Seqiniso Lamanje

Kuwo wonke umlando wosindiso, uNkulunkulu wayelokhu ethumela isigijimi esikhethekile ngeZwi lesiprofetho ukulungisela abantu lokho okuzayo. UNkulunkulu akazunywa lutho (Isaya 46:9, 10). Ulungisa abantu baKhe ngokuthumela abaprofethi ukwembula isigijimi saKhe ngaphambi kokufika kwesijeziso (Amose 3:7). Ezinsukwini ezingaphambi kukazamcolo, uNkulunkulu wathumela isigijimi emhlabeni ngoNowa, ethi kuzofika uzamcolo. Egibhithe, uNkulunkulu wasebenzisa uJosefa ukulungisela indlala ngeminyaka eyisikhombisa yenala. Abaprofethi bamaJuda bexwayisa abaholi bakwa-Israyeli ngokuchithwa kweJerusalema okuzayo okwakuzokwenziwa abaseBhabhiloni. Isigijimi sikaJohane uMbhahhadisi sokuphenduka, salungisela isizwe ukuza kokuqala kukaJesu.

Funda ku 2 Petru 1:12. Usebenzisa maphi amazwi uPetru echaza isigijimi sikaNkulunkulu esiqonde esizukulwaneni ayephila kuso?

Funda ku 2 Petru 1:16-21. Sasithini lesigijimi “seqiniso lamanje” esasishunyayelwa nguPetru nabafundi na?

Isigijimi saphakade sangomnyakakhulu wokuqala sasithi uKrestu weza ezweni. Uthando lukaBaba lwabonakaliswa ngomhlathshelo kaKrestu esiphambanweni. Nakuba “inkokhelo yesono ingukufa,” ngoKrestu ukuphila kwaphakade kuqinisekile kubo bonke abantu. Kusekukhetheni kwethu ukuthi ngokukholwa, sizokwamukela yini (Roma 3:23, Roma 6:23, Efesu 2:8). Lesigijimi sosindiso ngoJesu ngeke siphelelwe yisikhathi. Siyiqiniso lamanje kuzo zonke izizukulwane. Incwadi yokugcina yeBhayibheli, iSambulo, itshengisa uJesu nosindiso lwaKhe lwaphakade ngokuqondene nesikhathi sokugcina, ukulungisela abantu ukubuya kwaKhe okuseduze. Sembula amanga amasiko abantu nenkolo eyenza abantu bazicabangele bona. Kusukela ekuqaleni kuye ekugcineni, iSambulo sitshengisa uJesu nomsebenzi waKhe awenzela abantu. UJesu ufakazi weqiniso wesimilo sikaYise. Ungu “Mbusi phezu kwamakhosi omhlaba.” Uyena owasithanda, wasigeza ezonweni zethu ngegazi laKhe, wasenza amakhosi nabapristi kuNkulunkulu waKhe noYise” (bheka iSamb. 1:1-6). ISambulo sikhuluma ngoJesu nesigijimi saKhe sesikhathi sokugcina sokulungisela abantu ukubuya kwaKhe.

Uma ucabanga ngencwadi yeSambulo, ufikelwa yini emqondweni? Imicabango yakho igxila kakhulu kwizilo nezifanekiso zesiprofetho ngaphezu kokugxila kuJesu? Ucabanga ukuthi kungani uJesu asinika iziprofetho kuSambulo? Ziwabonakalisa kanjani amacebo aKhe othando anawo ngabantu?

Ukugxila KweSambulo Esikhathini Sokugcina

Izincwadi zevangeli zigxile kakhulu ekufikeni kukaKrestu kokuqala. Zikhuluma ngokuzalwa kwaKhe, impilo yaKhe, nomsebenzi waKhe, ukufa kwaKhe novuko lwaKhe. Nakuba zikhuluma ngokubuya kwaKhe, azigxilile lapho. Incwadi yeSambulo igxile kakhulu ekupheleni kwempikiswano eseyithathe amakhulu eminyaka. Iziprofetho zayo ezinkulu, ngasinye, zivala ngokubuya ngenkazimulo kweNkosi yethu.

Funda kuSambulo 1:7, iSambulo 11:15, iSambulo 14:14-20, neSambulo 19:11-18. Ubona siphitho esifanayo kulezindimana?

Kusukela kwisahluko sokuqala kuye kwesokugcina encwadini yeSambulo, isiqongo sesiprofetho ngasinye ukuza kukaJesu. “Iwundlu elahlatshwa” (Samb. 5:12) liyabuya njengeNkosi yamakhosi noMbusi wababusi (Samb. 19:16). Uzonqoba zonke izitha ezicindezela nezihlupha abantu baKhe (Samb. 17:14). Uzobakhulula kukuhlupheka kwesono, abayise ekhaya lenkazimulo. Impi enkulu phakathi kokulunga nobubi iyobe seyiphelile. Umhlaba uyokwenziwa ngokusha, abasindisiwe bayohlala neNkosi yabo kuze kube phakade (Samb. 21:1-4). KuSambulo 22:7 (bheka nezindimana 12, 17, no 20), uJesu uthi: “Bheka ngiyeza masinyane! Ubusisiwe lowo ogcina amazwi esiprofetho salencwadi.” Kanjalo-ke, isimemo sokugcina sikaJesu kubo bonke abantu ukuthi basabele othandweni lwaKhe, bamukele umusa waKhe, balandele iqiniso laKhe ukuze balungele ukubuya kwaKhe okuseduze. ISambulo siphetha ngesimemo sikaJesu ethi: “Umoya nomlobokazi bathi: “Woza!” Nozwayo makathi: “Woza!” Nowomileyo makeze (iSamb. 22:17). Inkosi yethu imema bonke labo abafuna ukuphila kwaphakade ukuba beze kuYona. Umema labo kithina abasamukele isigijimi sosindiso, abalindele ukubuya kwaKhe, ukuba bahlanganyele naYe ukumema abanye ukuba bamukele isigijimi sothando lwaKhe. Uyasithuma ukuba siye emsebenzini waKhe wokwabelana nesigijimi saKhe ukulungisela umhlaba ukubuya kwaKhe okuseduze. Ayikho into enomvuzo ongaphezu kokuhlanganyela noJesu emsebenzini waKhe emhlabeni. Ayikho into eyenelisa ngaphezu kokusebenzisana noKrestu kulelicebo laKhe losindiso lezinsuku zokugcina.

Ukrestu, ebuya masinyane? UJohane wabhala lamazwi cisse iminyaka engu 2 000 edlule. Kodwa, ngendlela esiqonda ngayo isimo sabafileyo, kungani ukubuya kukaKrestu kithina ngabanye, kufana nomzuzwana ngemuva kokufa kwethu? Lokhu kususiza kanjani ukuqonda ukuthi ngempela uyabuya uKrestu?

Isigijimi SeSambulo Sekikhathi Sokugcina

Ingqikithi yeSambulo isahluko 14. Lesahluko sibaluleke kakhulu ebantwini bakaNkulunkulu abaphila ezinsukwini zokugcina zomlando wabantu. Sembula isigijimi sikaNkulunkulu ebantwini sezinsuku zokugcina. Lesigijimi sezinsuku zokugcina simqoka ebantwini bakaNkulunkulu nasebantwini bonke.

Funda kuSambulo 14:14-20. Kusetshenziswe siphilisi isifanekiso lapha ukutshengisa ukubuya kweNkosi?

Kusetshenziswe isifanekiso sesivuno kulo lonke iBhayibheli ukuchaza ukubuya kukaKrestu (Math. 13:37-43, Marko 4:29). KuSambulo 14, isivuno sikakolo ovuthiwe simele ukusindiswa kwabalungileyo, kanti isivuno sesivini esivuthwe kwaze kweqa, simele ukubhujiswa kwababi. ISambulo 14:6-12 siqukethe isigijimi esiphuthumayo sezinsuku zokugcina sokulungisela abantu isivuno somhlaba sokugcina.

Funda iSambulo 14:6, 7. Yini umongo wesigijimi esitholakala kulezindimana ezimbili? Zisisiza kanjani ukuqonda ukuthi singobani thina maSeventh-day Adventist?

Isigijimi sengelosi yokuqala kuSambulo 14 siqondise esizukulwaneni esiphila kumnyakakhulu ka 21 esifisa injongo empilweni yaso. Sinikeza ivangeli lomusa kaNkulunkulu oletha intethalelo kubo bonke abantu. Sisihlanza ecaleni lesono, sisinike amandla okuba ngabanqobi. Lesigijimi siyisisekelo sokuthi siyigugu ngoba uKrestu wasidala, wabuye wasihlenga. Sikhomba ekuthini ngelinye ilanga konke ukungalungi kuyopheliswa ekwahluleleni kokugcina kukaNkulunkulu. Lezo yizindaba ezimnandi kakhulu ngoba sitshengisa ukuthi ububi ngeke buhlale kuze kube naphakade.

“Ngendlela ekhethekile, amaSeventh-day Adventist abekwe emhlabeni ukuba abaqaphi nabaphathi bokukhanya. Aphathiswe isixwayiso sokugcina esiya emhlabeni obhubhayo. Phezu kwawo, kukhanya ukukhanya okumangalisayo ovela eZwini likaNkulunkulu. Banikwe umsebenzi onesisindo kakhulu—ukumemezela izigijimi zezingelosi yokuqala, eyesibili, neyesithathu. Awukho omunye umsebenzi omqoka njengalowo. Abangavumeli lutho olunye ukuba ludle isikhathi sabo.”—Ellen G. White, *Evangelism*, amakhasi 119, 120. Njengebandla, kodwa nokubaluleke ngaphezu kwalokho, njengamalunga ngamanye ngamanye, singawathathela kanjani enhliziyweni lamazwi?

Ukuqonda Isigijimi SikaNkulunkulu Ngokujulile

Isigijimi seSambulo sezinsuku zokugcina siveza uJesu ngokuphelela komusa waKhe osindisa bonke abantu (Samb. 14:6). Isimemo esikhulu sokwesaba noma ukunika inhlonipho kuNkulunkulu ngakho konke esikwenzayo—sihloniphe imiyalo yaKhe, sithobe umthetho waKhe njengoba eyokwahlulela ngawo (Samb. 14:7). “Ukwesaba” uNkulunkulu kuphathelele nendlela esicabanga ngayo. Yisimemo sokuphelela ukujabulisa uNkulunkulu, sibeke Yena kuqala kuyo yonke imicabango yethu. Yisimo somqondo sokulalela esenza ukuthi siphile impilo yokwesaba uNkulunkulu (iZaga 3:7, iZenzo 9:31, 1 Petru 2:17). Lesigijimi siphinde sisimeme ukuthi sinike uNkulunkulu udumo. Ukunika uNkulunkulu inkazimulo kuphathelele nesikwenzayo kuyo yonke imikhakha yempilo yethu.

Funda kuMshumayeli 12:13, 14, no 1 Korinte 6:19, 20. Lezindimana zisisiza kanjani ukuqonda ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukwesaba uNkulunkulu nokumnika inkazimulo?

Kulesikhathi sokunganaki ukuziphatha, lapho izigidi zabantu zithatha ngokuthi zizibusa zona, lesigijimi sehora lokwahlulela sisikhumbuza ukuthi sinokuziphendulela ngezenzo zethu. Kukhona ukuxhumana phakathi komqondo wokuhlonipha uNkulunkulu, ukumlalela, nokwahlulela. Ukulalela umphumela wobudlelwane obusindisayo noJesu. Ukulunga kwaKhe kuphela okwanele ukuze siphumelele ekwahlulelweni, futhi ekulungeni kwaKhe siphephile. Ngokulunga kwaKhe siphilela ukukhazimulisa igama laKhe ngakho konke esikwenzayo.

Funda kuSambulo 14:7, iSambulo 4:11, Genesis 2:1-3, noEksodusi 20:8-11. Yini isisekelo sakho konke ukukhonza uNkulunkulu kweqiniso, futhi iSabatha likubonakalisa kanjani lokho kuqonda?

Usathane uyalihlasela iSabatha ngoba uyazi ukuthi liwumongo wokukhonza. Liphakamisa uKrestu njengoMdali, linxusa bonke abesilisa nabesifazane yonke indawo, ukuba “bakhonze Yena owenza izulu nomhlaba” (Samb. 14:7). Likhuluma lishaye khona kulesikhathi sezimfundiso eziphikisana nokudalwa. Lisibizela ekukhonzeni loKrestu owasidala, nosinika ukubaluleka kweqiniso kuYena.

Cabanga ngokuthi iSabatha libaluleke kangakanani njengesikhumbuzo sikaNkulunkulu njengoMdali wethu, kanjalo-ke, okunguYena yedwa esifanele ukumkhonza. Vele, iyiphi enye imfundiso ebaluleke kangokuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna inxenye yesikhombisa yempilo yethu masonto onke ukuze simkhumbule njengoMdali wethu?

Isimemo Sokugcina SikaNkulunkulu

Funda iSambulo 14:8, iSambulo 17:3-6, neSambulo 1:1-4. Sifundani ngeBhabhiloni likamoya kulezindimana?

Encwadini yeSambulo, igama elithi “Bhabhiloni” lisho inkolo yamanga eyesekelwe phezu kwemisebenzi yomuntu, amasiko enziwe ngabantu, nezimfundiso zamanga. Iphakamisa abantu nokulunga kwabo ngaphezu kukaJesu nempilo yaKhe engenasono. Ibeka imiyalo yabantu abafundisa inkolo ngaphezu kwemiyalo kaNkulunkulu. IBhabhiloni kwakuyisizinda sokukhonzwa kwezithixo, ukukhonzwa kwelanga, nemfundiso yamanga ethi umphefumulo awufi. Lenkolo yamanga, ifake ekukhonzeni kwayo ngendlela eyisinyenyela, imikhuba eminingi yokukhonzwa yaseBhabhiloni lasendulo. Isigijimi sikaNkulunkulu sezinsuku zokugcina kulomhlaba wethu ofayo, isigijimi sikaJesu nokulunga kwaKhe. Sizwakalisa ukunxusa kwezulu okuthi: “Liwile, liwile iBhabhiloni elikhulu. Phumani kulo bantu baMi” (Samb. 18:2, 4). UNkulunkulu weseke ibandla lamaSeventh-day Adventist ukuze liphakamise isigijimi sikaKrestu ngokuphelela kwaso konke. Ukuphakamisa uJesu kusho ukuphakamiso yonke into ayeyifundisa. Ukumemezela Lowo “oyiNdlela, iqiniso, nokuphila” (Johane 14:6). Ukubeka obala amanga eBhabhiloni uma kuqhathaniswa neqiniso likaJesu.

Funda kuSambulo 14:7, 9-11. Kulezindimana, kuqhakambiswa kuphi okukhonzwayo okuphikisanayo?

ISambulo 14 sichaza izindlela ezimbili ezehlukene zokukhonzwa—ukukhonzwa uMdali, nokukhonzwa isilo. Lezenzo ezimbili zokukhonzwa zimi phezu kosuku lokukhonzwa lukaNkulunkulu, iSabatha leqiniso, neSabatha lamanga. ISabatha lisho ukuphumula, isiqiniseko, nokuphepha esinakho kuKrestu uMdali wethu, noMhlangi, neNkosi ebuyayo. ISabatha mbumbulu lisho elamanga elifakwe umuntu ngokuhlakanipha kwakhe nemithetho eyenziwe ngumuntu.

Funda iSambulo 14:12. Ithini lendimana, kakhulukazi maqondana nokungaphambili? Umthetho nomusa kuvezwe kanjani kulendimana, futhi kufanele kusifundiseni lokhu ngokuthi umthetho nomusa kokubili izinxenye zevangeli ezingenakho ukwehlukaniswa?

Ukujula Nomcabango:

“UNkulunkulu ubize ibandla laKhe kulezinsuku, njengoba wayebize u-Israyeli wasendulo, ukuthi libe ukukhanya emhlabeni. Ulihlukanisile emabandleni nasezweni ngezigijimi zengelosi yokuqala, eyesibili, neyesithathu, ukuba lisondele kakhulu kuYena. Ulenze laba yinqolobane yomthetho waKhe, waliphathisa amaqiniso amakhulu esiprofetho salesi sikhathi. NjengemiBhalo eNgcwele eyayiphathiswe u-Israyeli wasendulo, lokhu kungcwele, futhi kumelwe ukwaziswa ezweni. “Izingelosi ezintathu zeSambulo 14 zimele abantu abamukela ukukhanya kwezigijimi zikaNkulunkulu, baphume njengezithunywa zaKhe ukumemezela isixwayiso emhlabeni wonke. UKrestu uthi kubalandeli baKhe: ‘Nina ningukukhanya kwezwe.’ Mathewu 5:14. Isiphambano saseKhalvari sikhuluma nalowo nalowo muntu owamukela uJesu, sithi: ‘Bheka ukuba yigugu komphfumulo. “Hambani niye ezweni lonke, nishumayele ivangeli kukho konke okudaliweyo.” ‘ Marko 16:15. Akungavunyelwa lutho luvimbele lomsebenzi. Yiwona msebenzi obaluleke kakhulu kulesikhathi samanje; kufuneka sifinyelele kude. Lolo thando olwatshengiswa nguJesu ngenxa yemiphfumulo yabantu ngomhlatshele awenzela ukusindiswa kwabo, luzoqhuba abalandeli baKhe. “UKrestu wamukela ngentokozo enkulu wonke umuntu ozinikela kuYena. Uxhumanisa abantu nezulu, ukuze bamemezele ezweni izimfihlakalo zaloluthando olunguJesu. Khuluma ngalo, thandaza ngalo, cula ngalo, gcwalisa umhlaba ngesigijimi seqiniso laKhe, uqhubekele emikhawulweni ekude.”—Ellen G. White, *Counsels for the Church*, amakhasi 58, 59.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Izigijimi zezingelosi ezintathu zeSambulo 14 ziyibonakalisa kanjani ingqikithi yebandla lamaSeventh-day Adventist?
2. Cabanga ngeSabatha nokubaluleka kwalokho elikumele. Njengoba sibonile kuleliviki, isigijimi esiqukethwe yilo sibaluleke ngendlela yokuthi uNkulunkulu uyala ukuthi sibekelwe eceleni inxenye yesikhombisa yezimpilo zethu ukuze simkhumbule Yena onguMdali noMsindisi wethu. Futhi, ngokwehlukile entabeni engcwele noma umuzi ongcwele, asidingi ukuya khona ukuyokhonza. Wonke amaviki, ngesivini esingalinganiselwa kwinkulungwane yamamayela ngehora (eduze kwe-nkabazwe/equator), iSabatha liza kithina. Leliqiniso lisisiza kanjani ukuthi siqonde ukubaluleka kwalolosuku nokuthi lukhombani? Singakuchaza kanjani ukuwa kweBhabhiloni noma uphawu lwesilo ngendlela enothando? Sisho ukuthi, singawafundisa kanjani lamaqiniso ngendlela engakhubekisi, yize kuyinto eyaziwayo ukuthi noma singazama kanjani, abanye bazokhubeka?