Isifundo 7

**Novemba 7–13*

Unqulo Emfundweni

SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo sale Veki:

Daniel 3, IsiTy. 14:6–12, Nd. 78:1–17, Yohane 4:7–26, 1 IZikr. 16:1–36, Marko 7:1–13.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

"Mnikeni uYehova uzuko lwegama lakhe. Zisani umnikelo, nime phambi kwakhe. Mnquleni uYehova, nivethe ezingcwele" (1 IziKronike 16:29).

Unqulo yinxalenye yoluntu, inxalenye yendalo yomntu, yona loo ndalo iwileyo. Ngaphandle kombuzo, sadala saba ngabantu abathi, ngenkululeko asinike yona uThixo, banqule uYehova kuba simthanda kwaye sisazi ukuba ufanele ukunqulwa. Unqulo olunjalo kunokuba lwalulula kakhulu kwihlabathi laphambi kokuWa, apho abantu babekwazi ukuhlangana noThixo ubuso ngobuso bengonakaliswanga sisono, ukuba nentshabalalo—indalo thina esiyaziyo ukuba kuphela komhlaba owileyo onokuyicinga luzizi.

Namhlanje, phofu, nangona into engaphakathi edinga ukunqula isekhona, ithe, njengayo nayiphi into kulo mhlaba, yakrunwa yajijwa sisono, nto leyo ethetha ukuba ezinye izinto thina, njengezidalwa ezinqulayo, zingaphela zingamnquli uYehova ngendlela amele ukunqulwa ngayo (bona, umzekelo, kuMarko 7:1–13, Yer. 7:4). Kungoko, ngenxa yokuba unqulo lusembindini kumava wethu, imfundo yobuKristu kufuneka isebenze ngombandela wonqulo, umxholo wesifundo sale veki.

**Funda esi sifundo ukulungiselela iSabatha kaNovemba 14.*

Sisonke Sinento Esiyinqulayo

Ikho into ngaphakathi kwethu, akuthandabuzeki, eyathi kwasekuqalekeni yathungelwa ngaphakathi kwethu nguThixo kodwa, njengoko kunjalo ngazo zonke ezinye, yagotywa sisono—ifuna ukunqula. Ngokuphandle, ekuqalekeni sasiza kunqula kuphela Lowo ufanelwe ukunqulwa, iNkosi noMdali wethu. Sekunjalo, kususela ekuWeni, konke oku kwaguquka, kakhulu kunjalo. Phofu ke, kunjalo, sonke sinento esiyinqulayo, omnye umntu, nokuba yintoni. Oku kunceda ukuchaza unobangela, kuyo yonke imbali yomntu, nanamhla oku, abantu bayanqula. kwiYiputa yakudala, abanye abantu babenqula uFaro; maxa wambi, kwamanye amazwe, abantu babenqula imifanekiso eqingqiweyo yentlanzi, oothixo abaneentloko ezininzi, nabanye ekuthiwa ngoothixo. Abanye abantu babenqula ilanga, inyanga, iinkwenkwezi. Namhlanje, uninzi lwabantu baphucuke kakhulu ukuba bangaguqa phantsi phambi komfanekiso oqingqiweyo wesele (kodwa, ngokucacileyo, kungekuko kumfanekiso kaMriya), kanti oku akuye kuthethe ukuba abantu, nabangakholwayo, abakhonzi nto: imali, igunya, isondo, iziqu zabo, iimvumi, abadlali eqongeni, abepolitiki. Nokuba yintoni esiyithanda kakhulu, yonke into esiyinika kakhulu ingqwalasela yethu, yonke into esiphilela yona, yiyo esiyinqulayo. Kungoko walumkisayo ongakholwayo ongumbhali, uDavid Foster Wallace, wathi, ukuba unqula into engalunganga, “iya kukutya uphila.”

Lisifundisa ntoni ibali likaDaniel 3 ngokubaluleka konqulo oluyinyaniso?

Amadodana amathathu amaYuda ngokucacileyo athabatha umthetho wesibini (Eks. 20:4-6) ngondiliseko njengoko uThixo wayethe kufuneka uthatyathiwe. Ngapha koko, uyinxalenye yemiThetho eliShumi, khona apho kukho izithintelo okanye izalelo ekubulaleni, ebuseleni, njl. Unqulo, unqulo olululo, lubaluleke kakhulu, kangangokuba, phofu, ngokwenene, luba ngumongo kwimiba yemihla yokugqibela, phambi kokubuya kwesibini kukaKristu. Kungoko, imfundo yobuKristu idinga ukuquka wonke umcimbi wonqulo: luyintoni, silwenza njani, lubaluleke ngantoni, ingubani esimnqulayo?

Funda: IsiTyilelo 14:6–12. Zisifundisa ntoni ezi ndima ngendlela umba wonqulo oya kuba ngundoqo njani kwimo eza kuba mandundu phambi kokuba uKristu abuye?

Abazivakalise Kubantwana Babo

IIndumiso kwiTestamente Endala, ekugqibeleni, zaya zadlala indawo kubomi benkolo kaIrayeli wakudala. Zazifundwa ngentloko, zivunywa, maxa wambi ngezixhobo zomculo, ngamaxesha okunqula, ngakumbi kunqulo lukawonke-wonke, olwalusisitshixo kwindlela abantu ababenqula ngayo jikelele. UIsrayeli wayesebenza njengomphakathi wabahlali, kwaye umphakathi wawunqula kunye. Iindumiso ngokokusekwa kwazo zizibongo, amazwi eengoma. Igama lesiHebhere leeNdumiso, Tehillîm, lithetha "iingoma zokudumisa." Xa sivuma iindumiso kuThixo, nokuba yintoni esiyenzayo, siyamnqula uYehova.

Funda: Indumiso 78:1–17. Sithini isigidimi esifunekayo apha, saye silunge njani kuwo uwonke umba wemfundo nonqulo?

Kukho ukuzimesela okuthile ngesigidimi seNdumiiso 78. Indima 2, uAsafu ukhankanya indlela esiya kwabelana "ngeentetho ezinqabileyo zakudala." Igama "nqabileyo" alithethi "ukoyikeka" kodwa, ukungacaci okanye ukucima, njengoko imbali inokuba njalo xa iziganeko ezibalulekileyo zisiya zisiba kude emva ekuhambeni kwexesha. Kwezinye iinguqulelo, ukunqaba kubhekisa ku"mfihlakalo" (NLV) okanye "iinyaniso ezimnandi zakudala" (Message). Eyona nto apha yeyokuba, nokuba yintoni imfundo kaIsrayeli eyayiyiqukile, yayiquke ukufundisa abantwana amabali angendlela uYehova awayeluphethe ngayo uhlanga olunyuliweyo.

Khangela Indumiso 78:6–17. Zithini izifundo ezizodwa ezaziza kufundiswa abantwana babo? Wawuyintoni umgomo ekugqibeleni wale mfundo?

Phakathi kwemigomo yemfundo njengoko ibonwa kwiindima kukuba abanwana babeya kufunda ukuthembela kuThixo bagcine imithetho yaKhe. Indawo enje ngesiTyhilelo 14:12 ingayiveza njani ingcamango efanayo kuthi namhlanje?

NgoMoya Nangenyaniso

Enye kwezona ngxelo zintle kwiTestamente eNtsha yindlela uYesu awalungisela ngayo kubantu abamiphefumlo yaphukileyo efunyanwa kwibali likaYesu nentokazi equleni.

Funda: Yohane 4:7–26. Uthini uYesu kuyo ngonqulo? Kakuhle, bangena njani kumba wonqulo kuqala?

Nangona yazama [intokazi] ukutshintsha umxholo ngokuthetha ngonqulo, uYesu wasebenzisa ubuchule ukusinika ezinye iinyaniso ezinzulu ngonqulo nokuba luquke ntoni. Mhlawumbi, okubaluleke kakhulu kwinjongo zethu zangoku, koko wakuthethayo kuYohane 4:24: "UThixo unguMoya; abo ke banqulayo bamelwe kukumnqula ngoMoya nangenyaniso." Unqulo lwenyaniso lweNkosi kufuneka lube"ngomoya," oko kukuthi, kufuneka luphume ekuthandeni uThixo, lusuka kumava okumazi komntu. "Inkolo evela kuThixo kuphela kwenkolo eya kukhokelela kuThixo. Ukuze simkhonze ngendlela eyiyo, kufuneka sizalwe ngoMoya wezulu. Oku kuya kuyihlambulula intliziyo kuze kuyenze ngokutsha ingqondo, kusinike isakhono esitsha sokumazi nokumthanda uThixo.

Kuya kusinika intobeko evumayo kuko konke akufunayo [uThixo]. Olu lunqulo lwenene. Lusisiqhamo sokusebenza kukaMoya Oyingcwele."—Ellen G. White, *Ulangazelelo Lwamaphakade,* p. 189. Kwangelo xesha linye, unqulo kufuneka lube"ngenyaniso." Kufuneka sibe nolwazi olulungileyo ngoThixo, ukuba ungubani, unokuba ufuna ntoni kuthi. Ngamanye amazwi, imfundiso ikhona nayo. (Kunentsingiselo kangakanani, umzekelo, ukwazi ukuba sinqula uThixo ongatshisi bantu esihogweni ngonaphakade.) Ngoko ke, sibona apha iziqalelo ezibini ekunquleni: amava aphuma ekumazini nasekumthobeleni uThixo, nenjongo yeenyaniso ezityhilwe kuthi ngoThixo. UMoya ngaphandle kwenyaniso ungakhokelela kubushushu obungekho nzulu obakhelwe kakhulu kwimvakalelo ebuthakathaka kunayo yonke enye into. Kwelinye icala, inyaniso engenawo uMoya ingakhokelela kwisiqhelo esingenabo ubomi [esifileyo]. Kungoko sizidinga zombini ezi zinto.

Ungakuzama njani ukufundisa umntu ukunqula "ngoMoya nangenyaniso"? Kukweziphi iimeko ezingadinga ukucinezelwa ngakumbi kwenye kunakwenye?

Ubuhle Bobungcwele

Funda: 1 IziKronike 16:1–36. Zama ukuba nomfanekiso womboniso. Ucinga ukuba kunendili, ukoyika, okanye umbhiyozo nokonwaba? Yintoni esinokuyifunda kulo mboniso ngonqulo nendlela esimele ukufundisa ngayo side sinqule?

Indawo yonqulo yayingumnquba, apho uThixo wayehlala khona noIsrayeli wakudala nalapho icebo losindiso lalityhilwe kubo. Embindini, ngoko, unqulo nemfundo ngonqulo kufuneka ibe nguYesu necebo losindiso, konke kubonakala kwinkonzo yomnquba. Nokuba yintoni enye asenzele yona uThixo efanele ukudunyiswa nokunqulwa, ayithethi nto yonke ngaphandle kwethemba lobomi obungunaphakade esibunikwa ngombingelelo waKhe nokufa okumele okwethu ukufa emnqamlezweni. Qaphela kwakhona igalelo "lovangelo" lale ndawo: lonke ihlabathi laliza kufunda ngoThixo kaIsrayeli.

Khangela ku-1 IziKronike 16:29: "Mnikeni uYehova uzuko lwegama lakhe; zisani umnikelo, nime phambi kwakhe; mnquleni uYehova, nivethe ezingcwele!" Nivethe ezingcwele [ubuhle bobungcwele, NKJV]? Kunokuba kuthetha ntoni oko?

Kuqala, cinga ngendlela esibi ngayo, indlela isono esonakalisa ngayo, indlela esithobela phantsi ngayo. Kwakhona, kunzima kuthi ngoku ukucinga ngendlela ezazizibi ngayo, ezazisoyikeka nezithobela phantsi ngayo izenzo zonqulo lwezizwe ezijikeleze uIsrayeli, izenzo ezaziquka, kwizinto zonke, ukubingelelwa kwabantwana. Kanti ke, ngaphandle kombuzo, ezi zinto zazibonakalalisa into abantu ababezenza ababeyiyo.

Kwelinye icala, uIsrayeli wakudala kwakufuneka eluhlanga olungcwele, lwahlulwe kumasiko amabi alungqongileyo. Kwakufuneka babe ngcwele ezintliziyweni nasezingqondweni; yinto le eyanika unqulo lwabo intsingiselo nobuhle phambi kukaThixo. Baphindaphinda abaprofeti beTestamente eNdala bengxolisa abantu ababenqula uYehova babe bexakekile yinkohlakalo kanti ngelo xesha iintliziyo zabo zazikude kuYe.

Unqulo Lwezithixo Emfundweni

UIsrayeli wakudala wayejikelezwe ngabantu ababethanda inkolo, abantu ababezinikele kakhulu ekunquleni nasekuxoliseni oothixo babo kangangoku babede babingelele nangabantwana babo kubo. Kukuzinikela oko, akunjalo? Kungoko, unqulo, unqulo lwenene lukaThixo wenyaniso, lwaluyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yokukhusela amaHebhere ukuba angabhajiswa kunqulo lwezithixo nonqulo lobuxoki oluwajikelezileyo. Kanti ke, zikho zinjalo izilumkiso, awa kwizenzo zokunqula izithixo awayelunyukiswe ngokukodwa ukuba angakwenzi. Kunjani ngathi namhlanje? Bekungathini ukunqulwa kukaThixo oyinyaniso, kubaliswe konke athe wasenzela kona, ukungabaluleki kakhulu—ngakumbi xa kujongenwe nengozi yonqulo lwezithixo lweli xesha?

Funda: Marko 7:1–13. Yeyiphi imithetho-siseko esiyifumana kwiindima 7–9 enokusebenza namhla kwimfundo yobuKristu nengozi yemfundiso yobuxoki, efumaneka ehlabathini, enokuba negalelo elibi ekuphileni ukholo lwethu?

Ezininzi kwiingcamango ezinkulu zengqondo emhlabeni namhlanje zimile kwimbono yenkolelo yezizathu ezisendalweni [engakholelwayo kuThixo]. Amakhondo amaninzi emfundo alandelwa esikolweni namhlanje afundwa kulandelwa elo cala laloo mbono, nto leyo ekholisa ukuthetha ukuthi oko kufundiswayo kuya kuchasana nesiBhalo. Singalingeka ukuba sinqule iimbono eziye zamiswa njengenyaniso, zacikozelwa, zenziwa. Kanti ke, singazithabatha njengothixo iingqondo ezikrelekrele zeefilosofa, zoososayensi, neenkcuba-buchopho zemathematics abazibangayo ezi mbono. Ingxaki yeyokuba kuyakholisa ukuba ezi mbono zingqubane nesiBhalo, kanti ngenxa yokuba ziyafundiswa ngoku, kukholwe ukuba ziyinyaniso, abantu bazama ukuzifaka kwimfundo yobuKristu. Phofu ke, indlela ekuphela kwayo enokwenziwa loo nto kukuyekelela ukholo, okuye kuthethe ukukruna nokujika isiBhalo ngenjongo yokusenza isiBhalo silunge kwiimbono ezikhoyo.

Zeziphi ezinye zeenkolo ezithandwayo ezingqubana nesiBhalo, kwaye thina silibandla singazikhusela njani ekuzihlanganiseni, ezi nkolo, kuhlelo lwethu lwemfundo?

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

"Intliziyo inenkohliso ngaphezu kwento zonke, isisifo esibi. Ooprofesa benkolo abanantumekelelo ukuzivavanya kakuhle ukuba babone ukuba basenkolweni na, kwaye yinyaniso eyoyikekayo le yokuba abaninzi bakekelele kwithemba lobuxoki. Abanye bayame kumava amadala ababenawo kwiminyaka yakudala; kodwa xa kufikwa kweli xesha liphengulula intliziyo, xa bonke kufuneka benamava emihla ngemihla, ababi nanto yakubalisa. Babonakala becinga ukuba ukuyivuma nje inyaniso kuya kubasindisa. Xa ezo zono uThixo azithiyileyo zoyisiwe, uYesu uya kungena adle nawe, nawe udle kunye naYe. Ngelo xesha uya kufumana amandla kaThixo kuYesu, uze ukhule kuYe, ukwazi, ngoloyiso olungcwele, ukuthi, Makubulelwe kuThixo osinikayo uloyiso ngaye uYesu Kristu. Bekuya kuyikholisa kakhulu iNkosi ukuba ooprofesa benkolo abadikidiki abazange balibize igama laKhe. Bangumthwalo ongapheliyo kwabo banga bangangabalandeli abathembekileyo bakaYesu. Bangumqobo osisikhubekiso kwabangakholwayo, kwaye iingelosi zobubi ziyavuya ngabo, babe bekwacunukisa iingelosi zikaThixo ngeendlela zabo ezigoso. Abanjalo basisithuko emsebenzini ekhaya okanye ngaphesheya. Basondela kuThixo ngemilebe yomlomo wabo, kodwa intliziyo yabo ikude kuYe."—Ellen G. White, *Spiritual Gifts*, vol. 2, p. 227.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. KuMarko 7:1–13, sifunde ukuba imeko engaphantsi konqulo lobuxoki yingxaki yentliziyo. UThixo akalwamkeli unqulo lwemilebe yethu ukuba olu nqulo aluphumi ezintliziyweni zethu. Kutheni igospile nebali lokufa kukaYesu ngenxa yethu iyeyona ndlela inamandla kakhulu yokuvulela iintliziyo ekumthandeni ngokwenene uThixo?

2. Gxilani ngakumbi kwimbono yokunqula uThixo "ngoMoya nangenyaniso." Kunako na ukwenzeka ukuba kwenziwe enye ingenziwa enye, okanye ingaba unqulo oluyinyaniso luzidinga zombini? Ukuba kunjalo, kungokuba kutheni?

3. Kunjalo, iintliziyo zethu zidinga ukuba zilunge ukuze simnqule ngenyaniso uThixo, kodwa kuthetha ntoni oko? Ingaba kufuneka ulinde ude ube uqhagamshelene ngokupheleleyo neNkosi, ubomi bakho busemgceni ngokugqibeleleyo, phambi kokuba unqule? Kwelinye icala, kungenzeka njani ukuba unqulo, unqulo lwenene, lukuncede ukuba uyibeke intliziyo yakho kwindawo elungileyo noThixo?