

## Ibandla Nemfundo



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### SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

#### Fundela Isifundo sale Veki:

*Luka 10:30–37, Mat. 5:14–16, Luka 4:18–23, Yer. 29:13, Mat. 7:7, 1 Tes. 2:6–8.*

#### Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Singafuni nokufuna luzuko bantwini, nokuba kukuni, nokuba kukwabanye, nakuba besinokuba ngumthwalo ngokwabapostile bakaKristu. Thina ke sisuke sathantamisa phakathi kwenu njengomdlezana osukuba ebagcinile abakhe abantwana; ngokunjalo sinilangazelela nje, kwakholeka kuthi ukuba singaneli kunabela iindaba ezilungileyo zikaThixo nje kodwa, sinabele nobomi bethu, ngenxa enokuba naba ziintanda kuthi” (1 Tesalonika 2:6–8).

**K**usela kumaxesha asekuqaleni ababesithi abathembekileyo bahlangane ukuba banqule uThixo—ezindlwini zesikhungu, emakhayeni, nasezinkonzweni—iBhayibhile iveza abantu ababesithi ngokufunda kwabo iziBhalo nangokunqula kwabo, balangazelele ukwazi uThixo nokuyiqonda intando yaKhe ngobomi babo. IBhayibhile ikwaphindaphinda ukuveza ukuba ibandla yindawo apho iingxoxo ezingamandla nezifanelekileyo zazisenziwa khona, nalapho abantu babesandisa ulwazi lwabo ngoThixo nentando yaKhe ebomini babo. Ngamanye amaxesha, siyoyika ukubuza imibuzo. Kanti ke, eBhayibhileni sikhohlisa ukufumana ukuba imibuzo isetyenziswa ukuzisa abantu ekumqondeni uThixo. Ngendlela efanayo, amabali asetyenziswa kuyo yonke iBhayibhile ukudala amathuba ukuba abantu bakucinge ngokutsha ukuzinikela kwabo. UYesu wayejonge ngokukodwa kolu hlobo lwemfundo nabafundi nabalandeli baKhe. Ukuba ibandla liza kuba yindawo yemfundo, kufuneka lenze kubekho indawo yokuthetha-thethana okunokwenzeka. Kwanjengokuba sasiphindaphindwa ukuxelelwa singabafundi esikolweni, “Awukho umbuzo wobudenge,” kufuneka senze ebandleni indawo ekhuselekileyo yomntu ngamnye ukuba akhule elubalweni nasekumqondeni uThixo necebo lakhe ngobomi babo.

*\*Funda esi sifundo ukulungiselela iSabatha kaNovemba 28.*

## Imfundo Yenene YobuKristu

Kubaliswa ibali likarabhi owayejonge kumehlo anobuthongo endodana eyayihleli eklasini yakhe, wabuza: “Bafundi, umntu wazi nini xa ubusuku buphelile kwaqala imini”? Iqela labafundi ngobunono laphakamisa izandla zabo. “Rabhi,” wabuza omnye, “ingaba kuxa unokuxela umahluko phakathi komkhiwane nomnquma”? “Hayi.” Omnye umfundi waphakamisa isandla: “Rabhi, ingaba kuxa unokuxela umahluko phakathi kwegusha nebhokhwe?” Emva kokuphulaphula intlaninge yeempendulo, urabhi wathi, xa unokujonga ebusweni obungazange babonwa ngaphambili ubone owasemzini njengomzalwana okanye udade. Kude kube ngaloo mzuzu, nokuba imini ingade ibe iqaqambe kangakanani, kusesebusuku.”

**Funda: Luka 10:30–37. Ithini ingongoma awayeyenza uYesu ngeli bali? Iyintoni elimele ukusixelela ngoko kumele ukuba yinxalenye yemfundo bobuKristu yenene?**

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SingamaSeventh-day Adventists, siye sasikelelwa ngemfumba yeemfundiso zokukhanya nenyanyiso (imeko yabafuleyo, iSabatha, umnyaka we-1844 nomgwebo, imbambano enkulu, ukukhankanya nje ezimbalwa) ezingekaqondwa nalelona likhulu ihlabathi lobuKristu. Kanti ke, noko zibaluleke kangako ezi nyaniso, ziluncedo entweni ukuba asinabo ububele ebantwini, ukuba sibonisa intiyo ngakwabanye, nokuba sivumela iyantlukwano yenkcubeko neyokuhlala nabantu ukuba isenze sibaphathe njengabaphantsi kuthi?

Imfundo yobuKristu eyiyo, xa kungekho yimbi, kufuneka isenze sinyukele ngaphaya kwemikhwa nobubi, sibabone abanye njengoko uKristu ebabona, abantu awabafelayo, abantu azono zabo wazithwala emnqamlezweni, abantu awahlawula ngabo ixabiso elingenamlinganiselo. Ukuba siphakamisa umnqamlezo, njengoko kufuneka senzile, siya kuthi ngoko sisibone isidima nexabiso lomntu ngamnye size, ngokufaneleyo, sibaphathe njengoko befanele, ngokuhambelana nesidima uThixo asibeke phezu kwabo. Imfundo yobuKristu kufuneka iquke le mfundiso, kungenjalo ayilifanele igama “lobuKristu.”

**Zintyo ezinjani ethi inkcubeko yakho nomphakathi okuwo izifundise, mhlawumbi ngokurhubuluzayo okanye ngokuphandle, ekufuneka ukuba uthi, njengomKristu, unyuke ube ngaphaya kwazo?**

## Ukubizelwa Ukuphila Njengokukhanya

Kuyo yonke indawo esikhangela kuyo, ingathi iplaneti yethu iyasijikela, izisa ubumnyama endaweni yokukhanya. Kanti ke, sikwahlangana nobumnyama kufuphi kakhulu ekhaya xa sicinga ngawethu amava kweli lizwe linzima nelisinika umngeni. Kuba thina, nathi, siziqonda izoyikiso eziza nobu bomi njengoko sisilwa nokugula, xa sijongene nokulahlekwa kwesibathandayo, xa sibukele iintsapho zisadalala phantsi kokuqhekeka noqhawulo lomtshato, xa sisilwa nokuzama ukwazi ububi obuninzi ekuhlaleni nakwinkcubeko yethu. Kanti phakathi kwalo mhlaba wonke wokubhanga nobumnyama bokuziphatha, kwinzulu yayo yonke ingxolo yangaphandle nangaphakathi, siva amazwi kaYesu esiza kulowo nalowo kuthi:

**“Ukukukhanya kwehlabathi. Idolophu eyakhiwe endulini ayikwazi ukufihlakala. Kanti ke, nabantu abasibaneki isibane basibeke phantsi kwesitya. Endaweni yoko basibeka esiphathweni saso, ukuze sinike ukukhanya kuye wonke osendlwini. Kwangaloo ndlela, makukhanye ngokunjalo ukukhanya kwakho phambi kwabantu, ukuze bayibone imisebenzi yakho emihle bamzukise uYihlo osemazulwini” (Mat. 5:14–16, NIV). Zisifundisa ntoni ezi ndima ngendlela esifanele ukuphila ngayo singamaKristu, noko sikwenzayo ngendlela enomfutho kwabanye ukuba bambone uThixo?**

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Behleli ngakulwandle lwaseGalili ngaloo mini phantsi kwelanga elishushu, ababephulaphule uYesu babe nokuwaqonda njani amazwi waKhe? Abo bawavayo amazwi waKhe babe nalo lonke ulwazi ngokukhanya obumnyama. Ngokuqinisekileyo, babubuninzi ubumnyama ababe boyika. Babephila phantsi kokungenelwa ngamaRoma, kumphakathi owawuphethwe ngumkhosi owawusithi, sezingekho iimfonomfono neekompyutha noqhagamshelo lweinternet” ezalise umhlaba wonke, ngeendlela ezininzi, ukwazi ukwenza konke njengeli lethu [ixesha], ngezinye iindlela ude woyikeke ngaphezulu.

AmaRoma ayekho kuyo yonke indawo, ekhumbuza izihlewe ezisecaleni lentaba ukuba abo babeqhubeka nokwenza inkathazo, ngokukhawuleza babeza kuzibona besiya kubangcungcuthekisi, nasekufeni beze [benganxibanga] phezu komnqamlezo wamaRoma. Kanti kunjalo, nanku uYesu, ebamema ukuba baphile njengokukhanya. Babe nenceba. Bahlambuluke intliziyo. Babe ngabenzi boxolo. Imfundo yobuKristu kufuneka, ke ngoko, iquke ukufundisa abafundi bethu ukuba babe kukukhanya kwehlabathi, bakwazi ukukhetha nokwenza izigqibo eziya kuveza ubunyaniso nokulunga kukaThixo kwabanye.

**Zeziphi iindlela esingathi, ngokwenene, salathise abanye kubunyaniso nokulunga kukaThixo?**

## Ukuphila Singabafundi

Ukuba ibandla lizimisele ngokuba ngamandla emfundo yobuKristu, kunyanzelekile ukuba siqale ngoYesu. UYesu wabiza abafundi. Wabaqeqesha ukuba benze uvangelo nokuhamba nabo. UYesu wenza ithuba lokuba babandakanyeke ebomini babantu ababeza kubakhathalela babathande. Yonke imihla uYesu wayebanika umngeni ngombono waKhe wento eli hlabathi elinokuba yiyo xa abantu beqala ukuphathana njengabazalwana noodade.

**Funda: Luka 4:18–23. Sithini isigidimi sikaKristu kuthi sonke, njengabalandeli baKhe?**

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Kwaba yiminyaka emithathu abafundi bebukele xa uYesu, ititshala yabo, yayiphila iimfezeko zobukumkani—iimfezeko ezavakaliswa kwintshumayelo yaKhe yokuqala endlwini yesikhungu eNazarete. Uxolelo, ubalalo, nothando zazihamba zibambene nesithukuthezi, ukuzinikela, nobunzima. Ukuba sasikho isifundo sokufundwa, yayisisifundo sokuba ubufundi asinto umntu ayithabatha lula. Ungumfundi ubomi bonke—hayi imini enye kuphela. “Umsebenzi uMsindisi awuthume abafundi . . . uhlanganise bonke abakholwa kuKristu kuse ekupheleni kwexesha. . . . Bonke abo ethe impefumlelo yezulu yeza kubo, bagciniswe iindaba ezilungileyo. Bonke abamkela ubomi bukaKristu, bathanjiselwe ukusebenzela ukusindiswa kwabazalwana babo. Lo msebenzi, lamiselwa wona ibandla, kwaye bonke abathabatha izifundo zalo ezingcwele, ngokwenza njalo babhambathisa ukuba bangabasebenzi kunye noKristu.”—Ellen G. White, *Ulangazelelo Lwamaphadade*, iph. 822.

Njengabafundi bakaYesu, thina namhlanje kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba uYesu usoloko engumbindi wako kokubini-ulwalamano lwethu nonqulo lwethu. Kulungile ukukhumbula ukuba yayinguYesu owenza ubufundi. Nangona oorabhi ngemihla yaKhe babetsala abalandeli, yayinguYesu owabiza amadoda neentokazi ukuba bamlandele. Oorabhi abazange bayicinga into yobizo olugqibelele kangokuba luthi ukuba noYesu kwakubaluleke ngaphezu kwayo yonke imithetho yabo.

Njengabafundi bakaYesu, asanele nje ukunika imbeko abantu kodwa siya kusebenza ukuze sinike uhlobo lwendawo apho bonke abantu banokukhula baphuhle.

Kungoko, yonke imfundo yobuKritu kufuneka iquke le ngqondo yovangelo, yenjongo, kungekuphela ukukwazi ukuphila, kodwa ukwenza kweyethu indawo oko uYesu asibizela ukuba sikwenze: ukulandela emanyathelweni waKhe okulungiselela kwabo banezidingo, nokwabelana nabo iindaba ezilungileyo zosindiso.

## Ukufuna Inyaniso

UAlbert Einstein, osoloko ethatyathwa njengoyise wephysics yeli xesha, wabhala wenjenje: “Into ebalulekileyo asikuko ukuyeka ukubuza. Ukufuna ukwazi kunesizathu sako kubukho. Umntu akanako ukunceda ukoyika xa ecamngca ngeemfihlelo zikanaphakade, zobomi, nendlela emangalisayo obumi ngayo ubunyaniso. Kwanele xa ubani ezama ukuqonda kuphela okuncinane kule mfihlelo yonke imihla. Makungaze kulahleke ukufuna ukwazi okungcwele.” Siphila kwilizwe lemfihlelo, akunjalo? Isayensi yeli xesha isibonise ubunzima obungakholelekiyo kwizinga eliphantsi kakhulu lobukho. Ukuba ke, kunjalo kwizinto eziphathekayo nje kuphela, kobeka phi ukuba ngaphezulu kwizinto zikamoya?

**Zisifundisa ntoni ezi ndima zilandelayo ngokuzingela inyaniso, sifuna iimpendulo? Yer. 29:13; Mat. 7:7; iZenzo 17:26, 27; Nd. 25:5; Yohane 16:13; Yohane 17:17.**

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IBhayibhile izele ngamabali abantu abafuna ukwazi kakhulu njengathi ngabanye—amadoda nabafazi abanemibuzo, ukoyika, amathemba, nemivuyo, abantu abathi, ngeyabo indlela, bafune inyaniso, bafune iimpendulo kweyona mibuzo yobomi enzima kakhulu. “Zonke izinto uzenze zantle ngexesha lazo; kwanephakade ulinikele ezintliziyweni zabo ngohlobo lokuba umntu angasifumani isenzo asenzayo uThixo, athabathele ekuqaleni ade ase ekupheleni” (INTsh. 3:11). Uthetha ukuthini apha uSolomon? Abanye baliguqula igama lesiHebhere u’olam’ ngokuthi “naphakade” baze abanye “njengengqondo yexesha eladlulayo nelizayo.” Ngoko ke, ngokwale ndima, uThixo ubeke entliziyweni nasengqondweni yomntu ingqondo yexesha eladlulayo nelizayo, unaphakade ngokwakhe. Oko kukuthi, njengabantu, siyakwazi ukucinga ngoko kube kubizwa ngokuthi “yimibuzo emikhulu” ngobomi nobukho bethu jikelele.

Kanti ke kunjalo, kulapho isiBhalo sidlala indawo ebalulekileyo. Singobani? Sikho ngabuni apha? Singaphila njani? Kwenzeka ntoni sakufa? Yimibuzo le abo bafuna inyaniso abakade beyibuzza kususela ekuqaleni kwembali ebhaliweyo. Ilungelo elingako, umthwalo ongako, ukuba nako ukwalathisa aba bazingeli kwezinye iimpendulo ngoku. Iyintoni imfundo yobuKristu xa ingekuko ukwalathisa abantu kwezi mpendulo, njengoko sifumaneka eLizwini likaThixo?

**Kutheni le nto iziBhalo kufuneka zidlale indawo enkulu ekuphenduleni imibuzo emikhulu ebomini?**

# Ukwabelana Ngobomi Bethu

**Funda: 1 Tesalonika 2:6–8. Yintoni le ithethwa nguPawulos apha, le yokuba sinako kwaye kufuneka siyibonakalalise ezikolweni zethu nasemabandleni ethu?**

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Njengoko sijongene nokudilika kobudlelane nobunye ekuhlaleni komphakathi, siphila kwixesha ekungazange kwakho kulo ukuqondwa kweBhayibhile kwanentsingiselo engako. Njengoko sikhunjuzwa kuMateyu 18:20: “Kuba apho bahlanganisene khona egameni lam, nokuba babini nokuba bathathu, ndikho mna apho phakathi kwabo.” Umbono weTestamente eNtsha wento ibandla nomphakathi ezaziyo yathi yenzeka kuqala emakhayeni amakholwa. Kulapho loo mphakathi wahlangana khona kumaqela amancinane, kukhunjulwa isiDlo seNkosi [kutyiwa umthendeleko], kufundwa kusabelwana ngamazwi kaYesu omnye nomnye.

La maqela ayenqula aba zizikolo zokuqala zamabandla, njengoko le yaba yindawo apho amalungu amatsha aya aziswa iBhayibhile kwaza kongezwa koku ubomi obutsha obabufunyanwa kuYesu. Imibhalo kaPawulos, njengomaRoma 12:2, “Ningamilisi okweli phakade; manibe kumila kumbi ngokuhlaziyeka kwengqiqo yenu,” inika into ethi ibandla lawuthabatha ngqongqo kakhulu lo msebenzi wemfundo.

La makholwa okuqala kwangoko afumanisa ukuba kusekuhlaleni apho igospile inako ukuphilwa. Ekuhlaleni, sinaso isizathu sokuhlabelela phezulu, sithandaze ngomoya kakhulu, nokukhathalela nokuba nemfesane kakhulu. Xa sisiva abanye bethetha ngokulunga kukaThixo, siva ngendlela abe elunge ngayo kuthi; xa sisiva ngokutsala nzima kwabanye neentlungu zabo, siva ukuphilisa kukaThixo obethu ubomi, sithi sive ulangazelelo olutsha lokuba zizixhobo zobabalo nokuphilisa kwaKhe.

Kule ndawo yanamhla, uPawulos ubeka ukuba iindaba ezilungileyo zikaThixo ziyinto yonke: amandla omnqamlezo, uvuko lweNkosi, isithembiso sokubuya kwaYo. Azikho nje ezinye iindaba ezingcono kuwo wonke umhlaba, waza uPawulos wabuchitha ubomi bakhe ebulahlele kumngeni wokuba kuqala naphambili abelane ngebali likaYesu ngokona kukhulu ukundiliseka nokuzinikela. Sekunjalo, apha uPawulos ubeka ukuba isigidimi seendaba ezilungileyo zinokuqondwa kakuhle, zinokuphilwa, ngesenzo sokwabelana ngobomi kunye. Akufuneki size silibale ukuba abantu basiqwalasele kakhulu ukuba babone ukuba ubomi bethu buyasibonakalalisa isigidimi sobabalo olufunyanwa eBhayibhileni.

**Cinga nzulu ngendlela ophila ngayo uzibuze: Ndingqina elifuhlobo luni kwabo bandijikelezileyo?**

## Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

“UKristu wawadanisa amathemba obukhulu basemhlabeni. KwiNtshumayelo yaseNtabeni wazama ukuwuchitha umsebenzi owenziwa yimfundo yobuxoki, nokuba abanike abamphulaphuleyo imbono eyiyo yobukumkani baKhe kwakunye nesaKhe isimilo. Kanti ke akazange enze luhlaselo lutho ngqo kwiimposiso zabantu. Wayibona intlupheko yomhlaba ngenxa yesono, kodwa akaze awubeke phambi kwabo umzobo ocace gca wenkxwaleko yabo. Wabafundisa into engcono kakhulu ukudlula lee kwababeyazi. Wathi engazilwanga iingcinga zabo ngobukumkani bukaThixo, wabaxelela iimeko zokungena kubo, ebashiya ukuba benze ezabo izigqibo ngobume babo. Iinyaniso awazifundisayo azikho phantsi ngokubaluleka kuthi, kunoko zazinjalo kwisihlwele esasimlandela. Asikudingi ngaphantsi kwabo nathi ukuba siyifunde imithetho-siseko yobukumkani bukaThixo.” — Ellen G. White, *Ulangazelelo Lwamaphakade*, iph. 299.

## Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. URobert Louis Stevenson wazalelwa e-Edinburgh, eScotland, ngowe-1850. UStevenson ubalisa ngendlela awathi ngobunye ubusuku, xa owayemjongile wayemlungisela ukulala, wachwechwa waya efestileni wabona into eyamtsala umdla. Yayingumntu okhanyisa izibane, esiya kwisibane somoya wegese ngasinye. Ngolonwabo lomntwana, wabiza omgcinayo ukuba azokubona, wathi kuye, “Khangela la ndoda! Igqobhoza imingxuma ebumnyameni!” Yeyiphi indawo akunike yona uThixo ukuba uzise ukukhanya nothando apho uhlala khona? Ukuba akuqinisekanga, mema iqela amalungu ebandla ukuba ahlale nawe nixoxe ukuba yintoni eningayenza nikunye.
2. Ukuze ibandla lihlangane noThixo ekufikeleleni ehlabathini, kufuneka sinkonye amazwi nolungiselelo lukaYesu. Kwabona ubunyaniso bokuzalwa esenyameni— bukaThixo esiza kuthi, ukuphila emhlabeni wethu, ukulwa nokuhleka nokukhala kunye nathi— kusikhumbuza ukuba sibizelwe ukukhathalela abo basijikelezileyo. Ningakwenza njani oku? Ningabasebenzisa njani abantu abatsha kwibandla lenu ukuba bancedise kulo msebenzi?
3. Cinga ngoxanduva thina singamaSeventh-day Adventists esinalo lokufundisa abanye iinyaniso ezimangalisayo esizinikiweyo. Lingenza kwaye limele lenze njani ibandla lenu ukudlala indawo ebalulekileyo ekufundiseni ezi nyaniso kwabanye? Kwangelo xesha linye, ibandla lingayindawo ekhuselekileyo njani ukuba lixoxe ezi nyaniso nabo babuza imibuzo enzima ngabo? Ningayidala njani imeko apho imibuzo enzima inokuphendulwa khona?
4. Eklasini, thethani ngeeyantlukwano zenkcubeko apho nihlala khona. Zeziphi iindlela elingathi ibandla lenu lifundise abanye ukuba bakhule ngaphaya kwezo ntiyo balandele, endaweni yoko, iimfundiso zeziBhalo?