

Imfundo Nobuchule Neesayensi



SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo sale Veki:

Roma 1:18–21, Nd. 19:1–6, 96:9, Gen. 3:6, 1 Timoti 6, Imizekeliso 1, Yobhi 38.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

“Izulu libalisa uzuko lukaThixo, saye isibhakabhaka sixela umsebenzi wezandla zakhe” (Ndumiso 19:1).

Imfundo iquka oko kwakusakuthiwa “[bu]buchule neesayensi.” Kanti ke, xa sifunda okanye sifundisa ubuchule neesayensi ngokweBhayibhile, kuthetha ntoni oku? Ingaba sinika nje iindima zeBhayibhile ezihambelana nombona othile wezonyango lweli xesha okanye imbali yobuchule, umzekelo? Ngokwenza njalo, singazayamisa izifundo zethu kumandla amangalisayo kaThixo ekudaleni umhlaba wethu onzima. Kanti ukuhlanganisa okumsulwa kwesiBhalo encwadini efundwayo yesifundo kuyinxalenye encinane yemfundo yenene—imfundo enosindiso nokuhlangula.

Ukuze imfundo enjalo ikwazi ukusebenza, sidinga iLizwi likaThixo likhokele koko kufundwayo, kusuka kwizifundo zoluncwadi nezembali kuse kwizinto ezihlangene neBIOLOGY. Ngaphandle kwalo [iLizwi] singalahlekwa ngumbono wobukhulu bukaThixo, ubungangamsha baKhe njengoMdali noMxhasi welizwe lethu. Ekufundeni ukubona indlela uThixo ayibona ngayo indalo yaKhe njengesidalwa nenenjongo, sisondelela kakhulu ekuqondeni indlela ezinye izinto ezifundwayo ebezifanele nezimele ukufundwa.

Kule veki siza kuqwalasela eminye imithetho-siseko ebandakanyeka kwindlela esifundisa ngayo ubuchule neesayensi sivela ngakwicala lobuKristu nembono yehlabathi.

**Funda esi sifundo ukulungiselela iSabatha kaDisemba 5.*

UYehova Yedwa

Bukho ubungqina bukaThixo ophilileyo kuyo yonke indalo yaKhe. Le ntetho iphindaphindwe kaninzi kangangokuba ide yasisithethe. Xa ijonga, umzekelo, intliziyo kaThixo ekudaleni eli lizwe, abathe abantu baqhubeka nokulonakalisa nokulingcolisa, singasondela kakhulu kwindlela esingafundisa ngayo ubuchule neesayensi. Khangela ixesha lokwanyisa [lokuncancisa] komntu, umzekelo. Ibhayoloji isixelala ukuba ubomi obutsha bomntu onengqiqo buvela kwiqanda elinye elenziwe ukuba liqhame lize likhule lifikelele kwinqanaba lokuncancisa okupheleleyo emva kweenyanga ezisithoba. Iimpawu zoMdali onothando zikho kuwo wonke lo mjikelezo. Ngenceba kaThixo inako ukubonwa kwindawo apho le nto ingekazalwa ikhula khona: apha kanye ezantsi kwentliziyo ebetha ngokuthe chu kamama. Ithi njengoko iya ibankulu le nto ingekazalwa, kuye kubanjalo nakwisisu sikamama, apha ngaphambili kwakhe. Umama okhulelweyo wenziwa ukuba ahlale ebuqonda ubukho bomntwana wakhe, kanye njengoko uBawo osemazulwini ehleli ebuqonda ubukho babantwana baKhe.

Funda: Roma 1:18–21, Ndumiso 19:1–6, noNehemiya 9:6. Zisixelela ntoni ngomsebenzi kaThixo njengoMdali wethu?

Nasemva kwama-6,000 eminyaka emva kwesono esizalise umhlaba namawaka eminyaka emva kukaNogumbe wezwe lonke, ubungqina oboyisa ngamandla bukho kungekuphela obukaThixo njengoMdali, kodwa bamandla nothando bububele balo Thixo onguMdali wethu. Bunamandla kakhulu, ngokwenene, ade athi uPawulos, kwabaseRoma 1:18–21, abo bamalayo lo Thixo abayi kuba “nakuziphendulela” ngemini yomgwebo kuba kwanele okunokufundwa ngoThixo kwizinto azenzileyo. Ngamanye amazwi, abayi kukwazi ukuthi bebengazi! Ngokukodwa kwimihla nexesha abathe abantu abaninzi banqula indalo endaweni yoMdali, kubaluleke kangakanani ukuba imfundo yobuKristu kubuchule neesayensi isoloko isebenza ukusuka kubuganga bokuba uThixo onguMdali nomxhasi wako konke okukhoyo. Ekugqibeleni, zonke iimbono nokucinga okukhanyela okanye okumbeka ecaleni uThixo kungakhokelela kuphela kwimposiso. Imfundo yehlabathi isebenza into enye eyobuganga ngokuthi akukho Thixo; imfundo yobuKristu kufuneka ingawi kuloo mgibe, nokuba ingasebenzi nangokufihlakeleyo kwimithetho-siseko yobuganga bokuba akukho Thixo. Nangayiphi indlela, abantu baqinisekile ukuba baphele bekwimposiso.

Cinga ngommangaliso ongakholelekiyo nobuhle emhlabeni wethu, nasemva kwesono. Singafunda njani ukuba sifumane ithemba nentuthuzelo kuko, ngakumbi namaxesha okulingwa nokubulaleka komntu?

Ubuhle Bobungcwele

Psalm 96:9 reads, “Oh, worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness! Tremble before Him, all the earth” (NKJV). How do we understand this concept, “the beauty of holiness”? What should this mean to a Christian, and how should it impact what we teach about art and the beauty often associated with it?

Nangona kutshiwo ukuthi “ubuhle bukwiliso lalowo ukhangeleyo,” kufuneka singalibali ukuba ngubani owadala iliso kuqala (khangelwa Imiz. 20:12). Sekunjalo, kufuneka sikulumkele ukunqula indalo ngokwayo (khangelwa kwisifundo sayizolo), kubuhle bendalo sinokufunda ngoThixo kunye nothando lwaKhe, ngokwenene. Ukuba ihlabathi lethu eliwileyo lisakhangeleka kakuhle kangaka, ngubani onokucinga ukuba ingaba lalinjani ngaphambi kokuWa? Oku ke kusifundisa ukuba uThixo ngokwenene unguMdali wokuhle. Isifundo sobuchule neesayensi sinako kwaye kufuneka, ke ngoko, ukusitsalela kwisimilo nentliziyo kaThixo. Ngenxa yokuba siyinxalenye yomsebenzi wobuchule baKhe uThixo nesiqhamo sosayensi yaKhe, sinako nathi ukufunda ngaphezulu ngokwethu ukufana noKristu. “UThixo unga abantwana baKhe banganeliswa yimisebenzi yaKhe bavuyiswe bubuhle obungekho mbetshembetshe nobuthe ncwaba ahombise ngabo ikhaya labo lasemhlabeni. Ungumthandi wezinto ezintle, kanti ngaphezu kwako konke okunomtsalane ngaphandle, uthanda ubuhle besimilo; unga singakhulisa ubunyulu, ukuzola kobuhle njengeentyatyambo.”—Ellen G. White, *Steps to Christ*, p. 85.

Funda: Genesis 3:6. Isifundisa ntoni ngokuba ubuhle bubodwa abulunganga okanye abukho ngcwele? Bona nakwiMiz. 6:25, 31:30.

Njengayo yonke into uThixo ayenzileyo, sinotshaba oluyijikayo luyixhaphaze. Akumele kumangalisa, ke ngoko, xa ubuhle neembono zobuhle nazo zinokusetyenziswa ukusichasa. Ngaloo ndlela, ngakumbi kubuchule, imfundo yobuKristu, ikhokelwa sisiBhalo, kufuneka isenze ukuba sikulumkele ukucinga ukuba asikuko konke okuhle okulungileyo okanye okungcwele.

Zeziphi ezinye izinto “ezintle” ezingekho ngcwele nezingalunganga? Okanye, ziintoni izinto ezintle ezinokwenziwa zingabi ngcwele, zibe mbi, kuxhomekeka kwiimeko? Nguwuphi umgangatho esiwusebenzisayo ukwenza umahluko?

Incutshe Kwimposiso

Siyazi ukuba umhlaba wethu unokungaphezulu onako kubuchule nefilosofi ezingamzukisiyo uThixo. Abaninzi baye bazathuze besithi amaKristu akufuneki nokuba angene kwiminquba yemizekeliso. AmaKristu ebandla leSeventh-day Adventist kufuneka aqaphele ngobulumko kweyawo imicimbi ekuncedeni kumashishini athile, ukuxhasa izimiso ezithile, ukufunda okuthile okufundwayo—amaphepha neendaba.

Ku-1 Timoti 6, sinikwe umyalelo ocacileyo ngamakhondo ekufuneka siwaphephe, kodwa sikwanikwe nengcaciso eninzi. Indima ye-9 neye-10, ngawaphi la makhondo asilumkisa ngawo uPawulos?

Funda isahluko sonke sika-1 Timoti 6. Ngawaphi amakhondo ayintloko awavumayo uPawulos?

Qaphela indlela alumkisa ngayo uPawulos ku-1 Timoti 6:20 ngoko “kubizwa [ngolwazi] kuxokwa.” Nangona ethetha kumxholo owahlukileyo, umthetho –siseko usasebenza. Oko kukuthi, cinga ngalo lonke ulwazi, konke ukufundisa, zonke iinkolo, kungabi ngoku kuphela kodwa kuyo yonke imbali yoluntu, izinto ezazingalunganga ngokupheleleyo. Abantu banako, ngokwenene, ukuba ziincutshe kwimposiso. Phantse kwangama-2,000 yeminyaka, abona bantu baphucukileyo emhlabeni, iingcaphephe, bekholelwa ukuba umhlaba uhleli ungangambi kumbindi weyunivesi lo gama zonke iinkwenkwezi neeplaneti zijikeleza ngezangqa ezinocwangco olugqibeleleyo. Izibalo zemathematiki nesayensi zathi zasetyenziswa ukubethelela le nkolo, nangona kwaphela kungekho nesuntswana eliwuchanileyo umhlola. Kungoko, sinako ukuthi, aba bantu babe zincutshe kwimposiso, nokuba le mfundiso, ngokuqinisekileyo, “yabizwa gwenxa ngokuthi lulwazi.”

Isayensi yebiology namhlanje, umzekelo, ixelwa kwangaphambili ngobuganga bokuba ubomi baqala kwiibhiliyon zeminyaka eyadlulayo, ngengozi, kungekho Thixo nanjogo ngobukho babo. Kwangelo xesha linye, imfumba engakholelekiyo enzima nenobucukubhede boncwadi besayensi ithe yakhula isekelezwe phezu kwale mfundiso. Zeziphi izifundo esinokuzifumana kwesi ngendlela abantu abanokuba ziincutshe kwimposiso? Kumele ukuba nagalelo lithini oku kuqonda kwimfundo yobuKristu jikelele nakwimfundo yesayensi ngokukodwa?

Ubudenge Nobulumko

Funda: Imizekeliso 1. Kusifundisa ntoni oku ngokwento emele ukuba yiyo imfundo yobuKristu yenene?

IBhayibhile yenza uthelekiso oluqinileyo phakathi kobudenge nobulumko. Incwadi yeMizekeliso yenza kakuhle ukusikhumbuza ngengozi yokuziphatha ngobudenge nokuzigcina kwiqela leziyatha. Umahluko ucacile: uThixo unga abantu baKhe bangafuna ubulumko, babuxabise baphuphume bubo. Abafundi bobuchule neesayensi basebenzisa iitalente zabo ukuzuzwa ulwazi nokusukela ukugqwesa kwizifundo zabo. Iititshala zezi zifundo nazo zenza ngokukwanjalo. Singaba nako ukuba nobuchopho obukrelekrele kubuchule nokugqobhoza kwizinto zesayensi kuba sinolwazi nesakhono. Kanti ke, ngokwecala lemfundo yobuKristu, luthetha ntoni ulwazi lwezobuchule neesayensi xa lungabandakanyi ukwazi umahluko phakathi kokulungileyo nokungalunganga, okuhle nokubi, inyaniso nemposiso? Konke umntu anokukwenza, umzekelo, kukufunda kancinane ngobomi babanye babo babalelwa kwezona ngcungela zehlabathi kubuchule ukuze abone ukuba, ukuba nobuchule obumangalisayo netalente akulingani nobomi bokuziphatha okanye obungenabo ubugwenxa. Omnye angacikozwa, naye, ngelithi, ososayensi ababandakanyeke emsebenzini wokudala izixhobo zebiology okanye zechemical zokutshabalalisa inyambalala basenokuba bafunde kakhulu, babeneziphos ezininzi, kodwa zithini iziqhamo zomsebenzi wabo? Njengoko kutshiwo kuqala, ulwazi, lona lumi ngokwalo, alunto ilungileyo.

Funda: Imizekeliso 1:7. Le ndima ityhila njani ukuba siyintoni isitshixo esivula kwiMfundo yenene?

Owakha wazuza imbasa yeNobel, [Nobel Prize winner], owayengakholwa kuThixo, indoda efunda ngeyunivesi namandla ayilawulayo, wabhala wathi: “Okona iyunivesi ibonakala kunzima ukuyiqonda, okona ibonakala ingenanjongo.” Kusixelela ntoni oku ngendlela ulwazi, lona lumi luzimele lodwa, lunokuba ngamampunge odwa kuphela, okubi kakhulu, kukhokelela kwimposiso embi kakhulu?

UYehova Wamphendula UYobhi

Funda: Yobhi 38. Kusifundisa ntoni oku ngoThixo, ungekuphela njengoMdali kodwa nanjengoMxhasi wabo bonke ubomi? Imele ukuba negalelo elithini le nyaniso ibalulekileyo ekuqondeni kwethu ubuchule neesayensi?

“Abaninzi bafundisa ukuba into (ephathwayo) inamandla ayo [ayilawulayo] nokuthi zikho izakhono ezithile ezikule nto, ize ishiywe ukuba isebenze ngokwamandla lawo akhoyo kuyo; nokuba ukusebenza kwendalo kuhambelana nemithetho emiliselwe kuyo, angenako ukuyiphazamisa noThixo ngokwaKhe. Le sayensi ibubuxoki, ayixhaswa lilizwi likaThixo. Indalo isisicaka soMdali wayo. . . . Indalo ingqina ngobulumko, ubukho, amandla aphilayo, asebenza kuyo nangayo imithetho yayo. Endalweni kukho ukusebenza kukaYise noNyana okuhleli kuqhubeka. UKristu uthi, “UBawo uyasebenza kude kube ngoku, nam ndiyasebenza.” Yohane 5:17.”—Ellen G. White, *Amanyange Nabaprofeti*, p. 114.

Ngelishwa, njengoko kutshiwo ngaphambili, okuninzi kwesayensi kwakhelwe phezu kweengcamango zokungakholwa kuThixo, nokubeka phambili izinto zomhlaba. Oku, ke ngoko, kuthetha ukuba usosayensi usenokujonga into entle kakhulu, into enzima kakhulu, mhlawumbi kokubini kuhlalane-ubuhle nobunzima, kodwa athi konke kubekho ngengozi, kungekho nto iyicingileyo okanye inenjongo eyenzileyo.

Phofu, kuko oku okuthethwa yisayensi lonke ixesha. Ubomi emhlabeni, kubo bonke ubuhle nobunzima babo—ukusuka kwibhabhathane kuye ebantwini—buchazwa ngokuthi abunto ngaphandle nje kokuba sisiphumo seechemicals zeebhiliyon zeminyaka eyadlulayo ezathi ngengozi zenza ubomi obuthe nabo ngokuguquka ngebhaqo nokubekwa bucala yindalo, zajikajika zaba zizo zonke iintlobo zobomi neentshukumo nokuphefumla namhlanje.

Isayensi, njengoko injalo ngoku, ityhola ngelithi, kwale ngcamango yoMdali ongaphaya kwemvelo “ayihambelani nesayensi [ubunzululwazi],” njengoko ingenako ukuhlolwa ngesayansi, ngenxa yoko iyimbono engenakwenza nto ngayo isayensi. Le mbono yangaphambili asinto yona isayensi eyifundisayo (kakuhle, isayensi ibonakala ifundisa okuchaseneyo: bonke ubuhle nobunzima bomhlaba, ngokwenene, balatha kuMdali), kodwa, endaweni yoko, leyo yindawo yobuciko ebekwe kule mfundo ngoososayensi ngokwabo.

Ingxaki, phofu, yeyokuba isiBhalo sifundisa ukuba uThixo akanelanga ukudala yonke into kodwa ukwayixhasa yonke into. Oku kuthetha ukuba yonke imfundo yobuKristu kwisayensi kungafuneka isebenze kwiimbono ezahluka kakhulu koko isayensi jikelele ikubangayo. Ngokuqinisekileyo, ukungqubana kuya kubakho, ngakumbi xa kufikwa kumba weziqalelo.

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

Kukho izizathu ezibini ezenza ukuba ithi isayensi, ekholisa ukulungisa kwizinto ezininzi, kodwa isuke ibhude kwakufikwa kwiziqalelo: kuqala, isayensi, efunda umhlaba wemvelo, kufuneka ikhangele iimpendulo kuphela kumhlaba wemvelo; okwesibini, isayensi ithabatha ngokuba imithetho yemvelo kufuneka ihlale ihleli ingaguquki. Kanti ke, zombini ezi mbono azilunganga xa kufikwa kwiziqalelo. Thabatha esi sokuqala, esifuna iimbangi zemvelo kwiziganeko zemvelo. Kuhle oko ekulandeni isaqhwithi, kodwa kubi kakhulu kuneziqalelo ezingenaxabiso eziqala ngokuthi “Ekuqalekeni uThixo wadala amazulu nehlabathi” (Gen. 1:1). Ingasifundisa ntoni isayensi ngeziqalelo ezazingaphaya kwendalo ngokupheleleyo, ibe yona ikhanyela okungaphezu kwendalo kwiziqalelo? Ithini ngokufuneka kuhlale kuhleli kungaguquki kwenvelo? Oku kukhangeleka kuvakala, ngaphandle kokuba nje kokuthethwa kwabaseRoma 5:12—“Ngenxa yoko, njengokuba isono sangena ngamntu mnye ehlabathini, kwangena ke ukufa ngaso isono; kwaza ngokunjalo ukufa kwabatyhutyha abantu bonke, ekubeni bonke bonayo”—kuxela kwangaphambili ukuba imo yemvelo ejikelezileyo iyahawuka, yahluke ngokwexabiso, kuyo nayiphi into ejongene nayo ngoku isayensi. Umhlaba apho ukufa kwakungekho wahluke kakhulu nakweyiphi into esiyifunda namhlanje, kwaye ukucinga ukuthi konke kufana noko kwakukade kukho kube kungenjalo, nako kuya kukhokelela kwimposiso. Kungoko, isayensi izimisa gwenxa iziqalelo ngenxa yokuba iphika imiba emibini yendalo ebalulekileyo: amandla angaphaya kwendalo asemva kwendalo, nokuguquka ngamandla kokuphathekayo phakathi kwendalo yokuqala noko kuphambi kwethu ngoku.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

- 1. Eklasini, thethani ngomba wobuhle. Buyintoni ubuhle? Sibuchaza njani? UmKristu angabuchaza abuqonde njani ubuhle ngokungafaniyo nongenguye umKristu?**
- 2. UKristu wayenako ukuza emhlabeni njengososayensi ochubekileyo, ukuze ahlawulwe okukhulu kakhulu ngophando lwaKhe oluvul’ indlela. Wayenokuqokelela lonke udumo njengemvumi. Endaweni yoko, weza waqeqesha abasebenzi abathobekileyo. Wayekho eNdalweni, kodwa waqeqeshwa njengomntu ongeyongcali, wayifeza imisebenzi yaKhe ngokuthobekileyo. Isinika inkuthazo enjani le nto, nokuba kuphi apho sikhona kuhambo lwethu lwemfundo okanye lwengqeqesho?**
- 3. Nangona ingenguye wonke umKristu obizelwe ukuba afundise ezikolweni, amaKristu anako ukuhlala efundisa abanye ngelizwi nangezenzo, ekwenza oko ngenjongo okanye engaqondanga ngokupheleleyo. Ngenxa yoko, yeyiphi imikhwa umKristu afanele ukuyikhulisa, njengomfundi kaKristu nanjengetitshala yehlabathi?**