

Ukukhonza Emfundweni



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Funda Kuleliviki:

Daniel 3, Samb. 14:6–12, Hub. 78:1–17, Johane 4:7–26, 1 Kron. 16:1–36, Marko 7:1–13.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Mnikeni uJehova inkazimulo yegama lakhe, nilethe umnikelo, nize phambi kwakhe, nikhuleke kuJehova ngobuhle bobungcwele” (1 Kronike 16:29, NKJV).

Ukukhonza kuyingxenyane yesintu, ingxenyane yemvelo yesintu, nayo imvelo yesintu esinesono. Akungabazeki, sadalwa njengezidalwa obenkungathi, ngokukhululeka esikunikezwe nguNkulunkulu, zikhonze iNkosi ngoba siyithanda futhi siyazi ukuthi ifanele ukukhonzwa. Lokhu kukhonza kusenokuba kwakulula ngaphambi kokuba umhlaba uwe, lapho isintu sasifinyelela kuNkulunkulu ubuso nobuso endalweni engenaso isici sesono, ukufa, kanye nokubhubha—indalo thina esazi kuphela umhlaba onesono esingakwazi nakucabanga ngayo.

Namuhla, nembala, nakuba umuzwa osegazini wokukhonza usekhona kithina, wona, njengakho konke okunye kulomhlaba, uphendukezelwe futhi walinyazwa yisono, okusho ukuthi phakathi kwezinye izinto thina, njengezidalwa ezikhonzayo, singagcina sikhonza izinto ezingalungile, noma futhi sigcine singakhonzi iNkosi ngendlela okumele ikhonzwe ngayo (bgokwesibonelo, buka, uMarko 7:1–13, uJer. 7:4). Ngalo, ngoba Ukukhonza kungomongo wamava obuKristu, imfundo yobuKristu kumele ibhekane nombuzo wokukhonza, indaba yesifundo saleliviki.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, November 14.*

Sonke Sikhonza Okuthile

Kukhona okuthile kithina—okuthile, ngokungangabazeki, okwakubunjelwe kithina nguNkulunkulu, njengakho konke okunye, okwaphendukezeleka ngenxa yesono—okufisa Ukukhonza. Nembala, ekuqaleni Kwakumele sikhonze Yena kuphela ofanelwe ukuba akhonzwe, iNkosi yethu noMdali. Kepha selokhu kwangena isono, konke lokhu sekuguqukile, kakhulu futhi. Kepha, kunjalo, sonke Sikhonza okuthile, othile, noma yini. Lokhu kusisa ekuchazeni isizathu sokuthi kuwo wonke umlando wesintu, nanamuhla, isintu siyakhonza. EGibhithe yasemandulo, abanye abantu babekhonza ufaro; ngezinye izikhathi, kwezinye izizwe, abantu babekhonza izithixo zenhlanzi, onkulunkulu abanamakhanda amaningi, kanye nabanye onkulunkulu. Abanye abantu babekhonza ilanga, inyanga, kanye nezinkanyezi.

Namuhla, Iningi labantu baphucuke kakhulu ukuba bakhothame phambi komfanekiso weselele (kodwa, kubukeka, bengenankinga ngomfanekiso kaMariya), kepha lokhu akusho ukuthi isintu, nakuba singakholwa, asikhonzi lutho: imali, amandla, ezocansi, ububona, abaculi, abalingisi, abezepolitiki. Noma ngabe yini esiyithanda kunakho konke, noma yini esigxila kuyo kakhulu, noma yini esiphilela yona, yikona esikukhonzayo. Futhi, isexwayiso sombhali ongakholwa u-David Foster Wallace, uma ukhonza okungalungile, “kuyokudla uphila.”

Indaba ekuDaniyeli 3 isifundisani mayelana nokubaluleka kokhonza kweqiniso na?

Ngokusobala, lababafana Abathathu bamaHeberu babewuthathela phezulu umthetho wesibili (Eksod. 20:4-6) njengalokhu uNkulunkulu ayeqonde ukuba kubenjalo. Nembala, uyingxenywe yeMithetho Elishumi, ubaluleke njengaleyokhu ekuza Ukubulala kanye nobusela njalo, njalo. Ukukhonza okufanelekile kusemqoka kangangokuba empeleni, kuba ngumongo wezinto ngezinsuku zokugcina, ngaphambi kokuza kwesibili kukaKristu. Ngalokho, imfundo yobuKristu idinga ukufaka udaba lokukhonza: kuyini, sikwenza kanjani, kungani kubalulekile, nokuthi ngubani esimkhonzayo na?

Funda iSambulo 14:6-12. Lezizindimana zisifundisani mayelana nendlela Ukukhonza okuyoba ngumongo ngayo kumanqamu okugcina ngaphambi kokubuya kukaKristu na?

Bawamemezele Kubantwana Babo

AmaHubo kwiTestamente Elidala agcina edlala indima empilweni yezenkolo KwaIsrayeli wasendulo. Ayebuyekezwa, ehlatshelelwa, imvamisa ngezikhali zomculo, ngesikhathi zokukhonza, ikakhulu ukukhonza komphakathi, lapho iTestamente Elidala lalingukhiye wendlela abantu ababekhonza ngayo ngokuvamile. UIsrayeli wayesebenza njengomphakathi, futhi njengomphakathi, babekhonza ndawonye. AmaHubo ayizinkondlo, amagama ezingoma. Igama lesiHeberu lamaHubo, Tehillim, lichaza “izingoma zokudumisa.” Futhi lapho sicula ukudumisa kuNkulunkulu, noma yikuphi okunye esikwenzayo, Sikhonza iNkosi.

Funda AmaHubo 78:1-17. Yimuphi umbiko osemqoka lapha, futhi ungena kanjani kulo lonke udaba lwefundo kanye nokukhonza na?

Kukhona ukuzimisela okuthile kulombiko wamaHubo 78. Kundimana 2, u-Asaph ubalula indlela esizokwabelana ngayo “izisho ezimnyama zasendulo.” Igama “mnyama” alisho “okwethusayo” kepha, kunalokho, okufiphalayo, njengoba umlando ubanjalo lapho izigameko zawo ziqhela kakhulu ngesikhathi. Kwezinye izihumusho, ubumnyama buhumushwa njenge “mfihlo” (NLV) noma “amaqiniso amadala amnandi” (Message). Iphuzu lapha ngukuthi noma yikuphi okunye ifundo yakwaIsrayeli eyayikufaka, kwakuhlangana nokufundisa abantwana izindaba ezimayelana neNkosi ngokuphathelele nesizwe esikhethekileyo.

Buka AmaHubo 78:6-17. Yiziphi izifundo eziqondile okwakumele bazifundise abantwana babo na? Kwakuyini umgomo ophezulu walemfundo na?

Phakathi kwemigomo yemfundo njengalokhu ibonakala kulezizahluko ngukuthi abantwana babezofunda ukwethembela kuNkulunkulu futhi bagcine imthetho Yakhe. Isahluko esinjengeSambulo 14:12 singawuveza kanjani lomqondo ofanayo kithina namuhla na?

NgoMoya NangeQiniso

Omunye wemibiko emangalisa kunayo yonke kwiTestamente Elisha wendlela uJesu ayesebenza ngayo kwimiphefumulo elimele utholakala endabeni kaJesu nowesifazane emthonjeni.

Funda uJohane 4:7-26. Uthini Ujesu kuye mayelana nokukhonza na? Empeleni, bafinyelela kanjani esihlokweni sokukhonza na?

Nakuba azama ukuguqula inkulumo ngokukhuluma ngokukhonza, uJesu wasebenzisa iqhinga lakhe ukunikeza amaqiniso anqala mayelana nokukhonza nokuthi Ukukhonza kumbandakanya nani. Mhlawumbe okubaluleke kakhulu kulokhu esikhuluma ngako yilokho uJesu akusho kuJohane 4:24: “UNkulunkulu unguMoya; abakhuleka kuye bafanele ukukhuleka ngomoya nangeqiniso” (NKJV). Ukukhonza iNkosi kweqiniso kumele “kube semoyeni,” okunguthi, kumele kuchume ekuthandeni uNkulunkulu, kusuke kumava okwazana Naye. “Inkolo evela kuNkulunkulu Iyona kuphela eyoholela kuNkulunkulu. Ukuze simkhonze ngokufanele, kumele sizalwe ngokoMoya ongewe. Lokhu kuyohlaza inhliziyo futhi kuvuselele ingqondo, kusinike ubuhlakani obusha bokwazi nokuthanda uNkulunkulu. Kuyosinikeza ukulalela zonke izimfuno Zakhe ngokuvumayo. Lokhu ngokukhonza kweqiniso. Kuyisithelo sokusebenza kukaMoya oNgcwele.”—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 189.

Kusenjalo, Ukukhonza kumele kube “seqiniseni.” Kumele sibe nolwazi oluyilo ngoNkulunkulu, lokuthi ungubani Yena nokuthi yini ayifuna kithina. Ngamanye amazwi, imfundiso iyinxenye, futhi. (kubalulekile, ngokwesibonelo, ukwazi ukuthi Sikhonza uNkulunkulu ongashisi abantu ingunaphakade esihogweni.) Ngalokho, sibona izithako ezimbili zokukhonza: amava avela ekwazini nasekulaleleni uNkulunkulu, kanye namaqiniso ambulwa kithina ngoNkulunkulu. UMoya ngaphandle kweqiniso ungaphele emuzweni ongaphele owakhelwe kwimizwa entengayo. Ngokumelene, iqiniso ngaphandle komoya lingaholela emikhubeni engenampilo. Yingakho sikudinga kokubili.

Ungafuna kanjani ukufundisa othile Ukukhonza “ngomoya nangeqiniso” na? Kungaba sezimweni ezinjani lapho othile engadinga ukugcizelela kakhulu kokunye kunokunye na?

Ubuhle BobuNgcwele

Funda u-1 IziKronike 16:1-36. Zama ukubona lombono. Uwucabanga uzothile, unokwesaba, noma unokugubha kanye nentokozo na? Kungaba kanjani inhlanganisela yakho kokubili na? Yini esingayifunda kulombono mayelana nokukhonza kanye nendlela okumele sifundise futhi sibenamava ngayo okukhonza na?

Indawo yokukhonzela kwakuyitabernekeli, lapho uNkulunkulu ayehlala khona noIsrayeli wasendulo kanye nalapho icebo losindiso lalembulwe kubo. Okungumongo, ke, ekukhonzeni kanye nesemfundweni yokukhonza kumele kube nguJesu kanye necebo losindiso, konke lokhu okwakuhonjwa yinkozo yetabernekeli. Noma ngabe yikuphi okunye uNkulunkulu asenzele kona okufanele udumo nokukhonza, konke akusho lutho ngaphandle kwethemba lokuphila okuphakade esikunikezwa ngokufa Kwakhe komhlatsshelo kanye nokokuthatha indawo yethu esiphambanweni. Qaphela umfutho “wevangeli” wesahluko: lonke izwe Kwakumele lifunde ngoNkulunkulu wakwaIsrayeli.

Bheka ku-1 iziKronike 16:29: “Mnikeni uJehova inkazimulo yegama lakhe, nilethe umnikelo, nize phambi kwakhe, nikhuleke kuJehova ngobuhle bobungcwele!” (NKJV). Ubuhle bobungcwele? Kungasho ukuthini lokho na?

Kusukela ekuqaleni, cabanga ngobubi, ngobungozi, ngokunengisa, kwesono. Futhi, kulukhuni ukucabanga ngendlela okubi, nokwesabisa ngayo, nokunengisa ngayo imikhuba yokukhonza kwezizwe ezazizungeze uIsrayeli, imikhuba eyayifaka, kuzo zonke izinto, imihlatshelo ngabantwana. Futhi, akungabazeki, lezizinto zazibonisa ubunjalo babantu ababezenza. Ngokumelene, uIsrayeli wasendulo Kwakumele abe yisizwe esingcwele esehlukene namasiko amabi abazungezile. Kwakumele babengcwele ezinhliziyweni zabo kanye nasemiqondweni; yilokho okwakunikeza ukukhonza kwabo isithunzi kanye nobuhle phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Ngokuphinda phindiwe abaprofethi beTestamente Elidala babekhuza abantu ababekhonza iNkosi ngenkathi beyingxenyane enkokhahlalweni futhi nezinhliziyi zabo ziqhelile kuYona.

Ukukhonza Izithixo Emfundweni

Ulsrayeli wasendulo wayezungezwe ngabantu abakholwa kakhulu, abantu ababazinikele kakhulu ekukhonzeni nasekuthobeni ulaka lonkulunkulu babo kangangokuba babenikela ngabantwana babo kubo. Kungukuzinikela lokhu, akunjalo na? Yingakho, Ukukhonza, Ukukhonza kweqiniso uNkulunkulu weqiniso, kwakuyingxeny ebalulekile yokuvikela amaHeberu ekungeneni ekukhonzeni Izithixo nasekhonzeni okungamanga okwakubazungezile. Kepha nakuba kunjalo, phezu kwazo zonke izixwayiso, bawela emikhubeni yokukhonza izithixo ababekhuzwe kuyo. Kangakanani ngathi namuhla na? Kungani Ukukhonza uNkulunkulu weqiniso, ukukhumbula konke asenzele kona, kubaluleke kakhulu, futhi — ikakhulu ngokubhekene nezingozi zokukhonza izithixo kwesimanje na?

Funda uMarko 7:1-13. Yisiphi isimiso esisithola kwizindimana 7-9 esingasisebenzisa namuhla ngokwengqikithi yemfundo yobuKristu kanye nobungozi bemfundisoze, ethathwe ezweni, okungathinta kabi umkhuba wenkolo yethu na?

Iningi lemiqondo yezihlakaniphi ezweni namuhla zigxile kokuyiko kwezemvelo. Imikhakha eminingi efundwa esikoleni namuhla ifundwa ngalowombono, okuvame ukusho ukuthi lokho okufundiswayo kuyophikisana neMibhalo. Singalingeka Ukukhonza imiqondo eveziwe, yenziwa imihlahlandlela, futhi yasetshenziswa. Singakhonza futhi imiqondo ehlananiphile yezazi, ososayensi, kanye nosozibalo abashicilela lemiqondo. Inkinga ngukuthi imvamisa lemiqondo ishayisana neMibhalo, kepha ngenxa yokuthi iyafundiswa manje futhi ikholwe njengeqiniso, abantu bazama ukuyifaka Emfundweni yobuKristu. Nakuba kunjalo, okuyiyona Ndlela kuphela lokhu okungenzeka ngayo ngeyokudelela ukhoho, okuvama ukusho ukuthi kuphendukezelwe Izibhalo ukuze kuzanywe ukwenza Izibhalo zivumelane nalemiqondo.

Yiziphi Ezinye izinkolo zamanje ezidumile eziphikisana neZibhalo, futhi thina njengebandla singazivikela kanjani ekuzifakeni ohlelweni lwethu lwezemfundo na?

Cabanga Kabanzi:

“Inhliziyo iyakhohlisa ngaphezu kwazo zonke izinto, futhi ikhohlakele kakhulu. Ophrofesa bezenkolo abazimisele ukuzihlola bona ukubona ukuthi bakuphi enkolweni, futhi kuyiqiniso elesabekayo ukuthi Iningi lincike ethembeni lamanga. Abanye bancika kumava amadala ababenawo eminyakeni eminingi edlule; kepha kuthi uma sekufika esikhathini sokuzihlola, lapho bonke kumele babenamava ansuku zonke, bantule. Babukeka becabanga ukuthi ngokuthi baneqiniso kuzobasindisa. Lapho lezozono uNkulunkulu azizondayo zithunjwe, uJesu uyakungena futhi adle nawe futhi nawe udle kanye naye. Uyofunda ukudonsa amandla kuJesu, futhi uyokhula kuYena, futhi ukwazi ngokunqoba okungcwele ukusho, Makabusiwe uNkulunkulu osinikeza ukunqoba ngeNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu. Bekuyothokozisa kakhulu eNkosini uma ophrofesa benkolo abasivivi bebengazange babize igama layo. Bangumthwalo njalo kulabo okungabe bangabalandeli abathembekile bakaJesu. Bayisikhubekiso kwabangakholwa, futhi izingelosi Ezimbi zibusa phezu kwabo, futhi zigcone izingelosi zikaNkulunkulu ngomsebenzi wazo wobubi. Abanjalo bayisiqualekiso emsebenzini ekhaya nangaphesheya. Basondela kuNkulunkulu ngenkulumo, ngenkathi inhliziyo yabo ikude naye.”—Ellen G. White, *Spiritual Gifts*, vol. 2, p. 227.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. KuMarko 7:1-13, sifundile ukuthi isimo esisekele Ukukhonza kwamanga yinkinga yenhliziyo. UNkulunkulu akanaki Ukukhonza kwethu ngemilomo uma lokhu kukhonza kungaphumi ezinhliziyweni zethu. Kungani ivangeli kanye nendaba yokufa kukaJesu esikhundleni sethu kuyindlela enamandla kunazo zonke zokuvula izinhliziyu ukuba zithande uNkulunkulu ngeqiniso na?
2. Gxila kabanzi emqondweni wokukhonza uNkulunkulu “ngomoya nangeqiniso.” Kungenzeka yini ukwenza okukodwa ungenzi okunye, noma ngabe Ukukhonza okuyiko kufuna kokubili na? Uma kunjalo, kungani na?
3. Yebo, izinhliziyu zethu zidinga ukulunga ukuze zikhonze uNkulunkulu ngokweqiniso, kodwa kusho ukuthini lokho na? Ngabe kumele ulinde uze uxhumane ngokuphelele neNkosi, nempilo yakho isesimweni sokuphelela, ngaphambi kokuba ukhonze na? Ngakolunye uhlangothi, Ukukhonza, Ukukhonza kweqiniso, kungayisiza kanjani inhliziyo yakho ukuba ibe sendaweni elungileyo noNkulunkulu na?