

## Imfundo NokuHlengwa



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### NgeSabatha Ntambama

#### **Funda Kuleliviki:**

*Gen. 1:26, 27; Isa. 11:1–9; 2 Tim. 3:14–17; 1 AmaKhosi 4:29–34; Johane 14:17; 1 Kor. 2:1–16.*

#### **Indimana Yekhanda:**

“Yonke imibhalo iphefumulelwe nguNkulunkulu ilungele ukufundisa, nokusola, nokuqondisa, nokuyala ekulungeni” (2 Timothewu 3:16, NKJV).

**T**IBhayibheli lixoxa indaba ende ngoNkulunkulu nabantu Bakhe. Ngezinye izikhathi libukwa njengendaba yothando olungahamba kahle, okungenani okwesikhashana. Noma lingabukwa njengendaba kababa kanye nezingane zakhe ezihlubukile, okuthi ekugcineni zibuyele ezingqondweni. Kepha ngezinhloso zokufunda kwaleliviki, sizothola endabeni yeBhayibheli enye indikimba, kathisha nabafundi bakhe. Balokhu besilela ezivivinyweni, kodwa ngokubekezela aphinde abachazele isifundo sabo ngokuphinda phinda, kuze kuthi ekugcineni, abanye baphumelele. Indaba yeBhayibheli ayifani nezindaba zethu zasintu esizazi kakhulu—ngaphandle kweyodwa. Indaba kaNkulunkulu kanye nabantu Bakhe inesiqiniseko sesiphetho esihle, sokufinyelela emgomweni wayo. Umusa kaNkulunkulu ngakubantu Bakhe uqinisekisa umphumela. Umthwalo wesintu kulobu budlewane uvame ukunqaqondwa kahle futhi wesatshwa ngabantu abanengi abacabange ukuthi uyesinda. Kodwa eqinisweni, indaba yeBhayibheli yindaba yesimemo sokwazi uNkulunkulu kanye okuqonda intando Yakhe. Nembala, Ukufunda ukwazi uNkulunkulu yindlela ephambili yokuphendula emuseni Wakhe. Asikwazi ukuzuzisa umusa onje, kodwa singawufunda, futhi iyini imfundo yobuKristu uma kungekona, kumongo wayo, ukufundisa ngalomusa na?

*\*Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha, November 21.*

## NgoMfanekiso KaNkulunkulu

**Funda uGenesisi 1:26, 27 noGenesisi 5:1, 3. Lezizindimana zisifundisani ngendlela uNkulunkulu ayedale ngayo isintu futhi kwasekwenzekani kwisintu ngemuva kwesono na?**

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Umusho othi “umfanekiso kaNkulunkulu” uthathekise abahumushi beBhyayibheli iminyaka eminingi. Yini lomfanekiso abantu bokuqala ababedlwe kuwo na? Ngokwesibonelo, ngabe lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wazibuka esibukweni wayesedala okubukeka njengaYe na? Noma ngabe kusho ukuthi isintu sifana kakhulu noNkulunkulu ngaphezu kwezinye izidalwa eziphilayo na? Noma ngabe kubhekiswe ekufaneni kwezikamoya nasengqondweni kanye nesekuzwaneni phakathi koMdali kanye nendalo Yakhe yesintu na? Imibhalo ayinikezi incazelo eqondile yalomusho nakuba Izazi zitomule Emibhalweni izihumusho eziningi zokungase kube yisichasiso. Nakuba kunjalo, siyabona ukuthi, ngemuva kwesono, lomfanekiso uguqukile, okungakho u-Ellen G. White abhala ukuthi umgomo wemfundo ngowokubuyisela umuntu emfanekisweni womenzi wakhe (*Education*, pp. 14–16). Imfundo ingawufeza kanjani lomgomo omkhulu na?

Okokuqala, kumele sikhumbule ukuthi uNkulunkulu wasenzela ukuba sibe nobudlelwane kanye Naye, ngendlela efana neyabazali nabantwana babo. Wasenza ngomfanekiso Wakhe, ngendlela efanayo Yabazali ababanabantwana ngomfanekiso wabo (Gen. 5:1), ukuze akwazi ukusikhulisa sibe yizingane Zakhe, abangabomndeni Wakhe; angaxhumana nathi ebudlelwaneni baphakade. Umfanekiso kaNkulunkulu ngalokho “ungokwengqondo” kakhulu ethi yenze izidalwa ezimbili, esinye esingewe kanye nesinye esingumuntu, ukuba zihlangane ngokwemiqondo. Lokhu yikhona impela okwenzekayo Emfundweni, okokuqala ekhaya phakathi kwabazali nabantwana, kuthi kamuva esikoleni ngenkathi othisha bethatha umsebenzi wofundisa. Ngokusobala uNkulunkulu wayeqonde loluhlelo lokufundisa esilwazi kakhulu ngenkathi, esehlukanisa thina nezinye izidalwa eziphilayo, wasenza ngomfanekiso Wakhe—wakwenza lokhu ukuze asifundise futhi sikwazi Ukufunda kuYena, uze lomfanekiso Wakhe (ingqondo Yakhe) ibonakale kweyethu.

**Indaba yosindiso yindaba yemfundo kusukela ekudaleni kuze ekubeni ngumuntu kukaNkulunkulu, futhi kusukela ekuguqukeni kukaNkulunkulu ebangumuntu kuye ekudaleni kabusha. UNkulunkulu nguThisha, futhi Izulu yisikole saphakade (see Ellen G. White, *Education*, p. 301). Yiziphi izixabhelo zalomcabango ekuzinikeleni kwethu Emfundweni yobuKristu ekhaya, ebandleni, esikoleni, eyunivesithi, kanye nasempilweni yonke na?**

## UJesu NjengoThisha

IBhayibheli lisebenzisa amagama amaningi ukuchaza uJesu. UyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu, uMesiya, iNdodana yoMuntu, uMsindisi, uMhlengi, iNkosi, iWundlu likaNkulunkulu, ukubalula ambalwa. Kepha kulabobantu ababemazi kangcono kuleminyaka emithathu nesigamu sokusebenza Kwakhe emphakathini eJudiya naseGalile, wayenguthisha. Babembiza “ngeNkosi,” noma “Rabbi.” Omabili achaza into efanayo, Okungukuthi, “Thisha.” Ngalokho ke, ukuba nguThisha kanye nomsebenzi wokufundisa kubukeka kuyindlela eyayifanelekile yokuthi uJesu aqhube umsebenzi Wakhe emphakathini. Ngendlela ethile umsebenzi Wakhe wosindiso uncikena nomsebenzi wokufundisa. Ngaphezu kwalokho, kwakubikwe ngaphambi ngumprofethi wezevangeli.

### **Funda uIsaya 11:1–9. Wembulani ngendima kaJesu yokufundisa na?**

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Esinye seziprofetho ezimangalisayo ngobumesiya Emibhalweni sitholakala kuIsaya 11. Izindimana 1-3 zimveza uMesiya ozayo ngendlela yezemfundo, othile oletha ulwazi, iseluleko, ubuhlakani, kanye nokuqonda. Isahluko sonke siphetha ngalesisithembiso esikhulu: “Wonke umhlaba uyogcwaliswa ngolwazi lweNkosi, njengamanzi amboze ulwandle” (Isa. 11:9). Mhlawumbe kwakuyilezizimfundiso zeMibhalo ezaphefumulela u-Ellen G. White encwadini yakhe kwezemfundo ukuqaphela ukuthi umsebenzi wemfundo kanye nomsebenzi wosindiso kukodwa (see Education, p. 30).

Funda uJohane 3:1-3. UNikodemu wabiza uJesu ngorabbi, futhi waqhubeka nokubona iziphiso zikaJesu zokufundisa njengeziphuma kuNkulunkulu ngenxa yezibonakaliso uJesu ayezenza, Okungukuthi, izimangaliso Zakhe kanye nemibono yencazelo yokuphila. UJesu wamukela, uma kungelona igama ayenikezwa lona, kodwa ngokuqinisekile imvelaphi yezipho Zakhe zokufundisa ngenkathi ephendula kuNikodemu ngokuthi kumele azalwe kabusha ukuze abone (aqonde, kanye nokungena) embusweni kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu Kuchaza ukuthi igunya lokufundisa abanye, nakuJesu imbala, livela kuNkulunkulu. Ngeqiniso ukufundisa yisipho esivela kuNkulunkulu. Sihlomuliswa nguNkulunkulu, sathathwa nguJesu, futhi siyavunywa yilabo abafundiswayo njengokuba negunya lezulu.

**Iyiphi indima esinayo ekuboneni ukufezeka kwalesisiprofetho esimayelana nolwazi lweNkosi lusabalala umhlaba wonke na?**

## UMose NabaProfethi

**Funda u-2 Thimothewu 3:14–17. Lezizindimana zisifundisani ngendima yeMibhalo Emfundweni yobuKristu na?**

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Igama lengxenywe yokuqala yeBhayibheli, i-Torah, livama ukuhumushwa libe “ngumthetho,” ngenxa yokuthi miningi imithetho kulezizincwadi. Kepha empelemi u-Torah uchaza “ukufundisa” noma “ukuqeqesha.” Lokhu kuqonda kwehlukwe kakhulu kulokho abaningi abacanga ukuthi “umthetho” eBhayibhelini ungako, Okungukuthi, imithetho nezimiselo okumele siyilandele ukuze sihlale ekuthandweni nguNkulunkulu. Akunjalo; inhloso yomthetho ngeyokuba ifundise ngokuphathelene nempilo ngokuphumelela kanye nangokuphephile ebudlelwani besivumelwano uNkulunkulu ayekuhlosile ngenkathi esidala.

Izigaba ezimbili ezilandelayo zeBhayibheli lesiHeberu, abaprofethi, babika ngendlela abantu bakaNkulunkulu abaphumelela ngayo kulesikhali semfundo futhi baphila ngaso (abaprofethi bakuqala, noma izincwadi zomlando), kanye nangalokho okwakumele bakufunde kulezizinsiza zokufunda (abaprofethi bakamuva). Ingxenye esele yeTestamente Elidala (elibizwa “izibhalo” ngesiHeberu) igcwele izibonelo zothisha nabafundi abaphumelela kanye nabaphumelela kancane kanye namava abo kwezemfundo. Izibonelo zempumelelo kwezemfundo kulezizincwadi kungaba ngu-Esther, Ruth, Daniel, kanye noJobe. Phakathi kwabangaphumelelanga kungaba ngabangani abane bakaJobe. Nembala, incwadi yamaHubo iyiculo, kepha inamahubo amathathu okungenani afundisayo: iHubo 1, iHubo 37, kanye neHubo 73.

AmaVangeli agcwele yizinto ezinenziso yokufundisa, ikakhulu imifanekiso kaJesu. Iningi lezincwadi zikaPawule ziqala ngesimemezelo esinamandla sevangeli, kodwa ziphethe ngokokufundisa, izifundo eziphathekayo ngempilo yansuku zonke yamaKristu. Incwadi yeSambulo igcwele okokufundisa. Isibonelo, konke ukuvezwa, noma ukwembulwa kwekusasa lebandla likaKristu, kwembulwa encwadini engavulwa kuphela yiWundlu likaNkulunkulu—uJesu, uThisha oMkhulu (Samb. 5:1–5).

**Abanye bathi akuzona zonke izinto zokufundisa ezincwadini zikaMose ezithinta isikhathi sethu, futhi lokho kunjalo. UDuteronomi 17:14-20, imiyalezo mayelana namkhosi, kunemiyalezo eqondile mayelana nokukhethwa kothile ukuba abambe isikhundla sobukhosi. Namuhla, nembala, asibeki amakhosi ebandleni lethu. Siyithola kanjani indlela efanele yokusebenzisa lesisifundiso esiseMibhalweni esikhathi sethu na?**

# Amadoda NabeSifazane Abahlakaniphileyo

Amagama esikole, Ukufunda, kanye nemfundo aqondwa kahle ngesikhathi esiphila kuso, kodwa awavamile eBhayibhelini. Kunegama elilodwa, ubuhlakani/onobuhlakani, elivame kakhulu. Isibonelo, iTestamente Elidala libalula amadoda nabesifazane abahlakaniphileyo (2 Sam. 14:2, Zag. 16:23).

**Funda u-1 Amakhosi 4:29-34. Lokhu kusifundisani mayelana nokubaluleka kwehlakanipho na?**

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Inkosi uSolomoni ebalulwa njengendoda ehlananiphileyo eyakhuluma ngempilo yesilwane kanye neyesitshalo futhi yasho izaga ezinobuhlakani obukhulu, kanye nomqondo njengendoda yezemfundo (1 Amakhosi 4:29-34). Izincwadi zeZaga kanye noMshumayeli ziqukethe izimfundiso eziningi zobuhlakani kwizihloko eziningi, kuthiwa ngezikaSolomoni kanye nabanye othisha abahlakaniphile bezikhathi zasendulo (Zag. 1:1, Zag. 25:1, Zag. 30:1, Zag. 31:1). NgokweBhayibheli, inhlakanipho ifana kakhulu nemfundo yethu namuhla. Yinto othile ayifundayo kubazali kanye nothisha, ikakhulu esemncane (Mshum. 12:1), kodwa eqinisweni umuntu wandisa inhlakanipho empilweni yonke. Okwesibili, ngokujwayelekile inhlakanipho inohlangothi oluphathekayo; isibonelo, funda ezintuthwaneni ezonga ngehlobo ukuze zibe nokwanele ebusika (Za. 6:6-8).

Kepha inhlakanipho ayiphatheki nje kuphela; inalo uhlangothi lomhlahlandlela, ngokuba iqala ngokukholwa kuNkulunkulu futhi ilandele izimiso ezithile eziyisisekelo (Zag. 1:7). Inhlakanipho isisiza ukuba siphile ngesibopho ukuze kuzuze nabanye, futhi isivikela emashweni. Ekugcineni, njengemfundo namuhla, inhlakanipho ayiphenduli yonke Imibuzo esiyibuzayo, kodwa isinikeza ikhono lokwaneliseka ngalokho esikwaziyo ngenkathi siqhubeka nokuhlola lokho okungakaziwa, futhi yisimo esihle okukuso sikwazi Ukufunda ukwazi uNkulunkulu kanye nokuthemba umusa Wakhe. NgokukaJeremiya 18:18, indima kathisha ohlakaniphileyo ithathwa njengelingana nendima yabapristi nabaprofethi. Bobathathu badlulisa imibiko esuka kuNkulunkulu iye kubantu Bakhe, ngesimo semiyalezo emthethweni, izeluleko zemfundo, kanye nemibiko ekhethekile ephuma kuNkulunkulu.

**Singafunda kanjani inhlakanipho futhi siyidlulisele kulabo abeza emuva kwethu na? Kungani lokhu kubalulekile kithina, njengabantu, ukuba sikwenze na?**

## Imfundo Ebandleni Lokuqala

Esinye sezimiso ezinkulu zemfundo Ezibhalweni sivela ngenkathi uJesu, uThisha oMkhulu, elungiselela ukushiya abafundi Bakhe. Babekade benaYe iminyaka emithathu nesigamu, okucishe kulingane nesikhathi esisibekela imfundo yase-high school noma ekolishi. Ekupheleni kwalesosikhathi, ngokuncike emuntwini, abafundi bathathwa njengabalungele ukuzimela. Kepha uJesu wayazi kangcono, ngalokho wahlinzeka abalandeli Bakhe ngemfundo eqhubekayo ngaphansi kokufundiswa nguMoya oNgcwele. Kwenye indawo lowothisha noma umqondisi ubizwa njengoMduduzi noma Ummeli (ngesiGriki, paracletos), ozonikezwa kubalandeli baKaJesu ingunaphakade (Johane 14:16, 17). Uvezwa njengoMoya weqiniso. Nakuba uMoya oNgcwele engavezwa njengomfundisi, umsebenzi kaMoya nembala ngowokufundisa, ikakhulu njengalokhu kuphathelele nokufuna kanye nofumana iqiniso.

**Funda u-1 Korinte 2:1-16. Uthini uPawule ebaluleke kakhulu ngokwengqikithi yezemfundo na?**

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UPawule uqala ngokukhumbuza ibandla laseKorinte ngokuthi ngenkathi eqala ukufika kubo wakhuluma ngoJesu Kristu kanye nokubethelwa Kwakhe kuphela (1 Kor. 2:2)— hhayi nje inhlakanipho, ukumemezela ivangeli kuphela. Kodwa akugcinanga lapho (1 Kor. 2:6), ngoba lapho lamaKristu amasha ekhula, umpostoli wayezobuya ezobafundisa inhlakanipho, lezizinto uNkulunkulu azifihla ngaphambi kokuba izwe libekhona (1 Kor. 2:7), nazo izinto ezidephile zikaNkulunkulu (1 Kor. 2:10). Konke kuyofundwa kaphansi kokuqondisa kukaMoya kaNkulunkulu lapho ehlanganyela nomoya womfundi.

Kuyojula Kangakanani lokho kufunda, futhi kungakanani Ukufunda okuvuleleka kulabo abaholwa nguMoya na? Isahluko siphetha ngenkulumo kamprofethi uIsaya: “Ngubani oqondisile uMoya kaJehova, wamfundisa engumluleki wakhe, na?” (Isa. 40:13, NKJV). Umprofethi ekhuluma nabantu abajwayelekile besikhathi sakhe wayezothi akekho ongakwenza lokho. Kepha uPawule wawulungisa lowomcabango ngokuphetha, “Thina sinomqondo kaKristu,” okuchaza ukuthi AmaKristu agcwele uMoya angafinyele ngisho nasemqondweni kaNkulunkulu, futhi ngalokho kunoma yiliphi izinga lokufunda nokuqonda (1 Kor. 2:10–13) okungadingeka ekwazini indlela yokulunga.

**Cabanga Kabanzi:**

Ukuthunywa okukhulu (Matt. 28:18–20) kwaqala inkambo enkulu kwezenkolo ezweni lonke. Lapha abapostoli abambalwa noma abavangeli (lamagama omabili achaza into eyodwa—“labo abathunyiweyo”) baya emhlabeni wonke futhi baqoqa abafundi, babenza abalandeli, bababizela ekukholweni kuJesu, bababhabhathiza, futhi baqhubeka nokubafundisa zonke izinto uJesu abayaleze ngazo. Isithombe ngesamaKristu aguqukileyo emhlabeni wonke, amele amasiko ehlukeni futhi ekhuluma izilimi ezahlukeni, ephuma emanzini ombhabhathizo ukuba ayongena esikoleni futhi aqale imfundo yawo. Akumangalisi lokho, ngoba kusekuningi okumele kufundiwe. Isizathu sokuthi AmaKristu afunda ngasosonke isikhathi akusona nje esokufuna ukwazi noma ukulangazelela ukuba ungeweti wolwazi, kepha ngukuthi impilo yobuKristu kanye nokholo ingene kuwo onke amagumbi empilo yansuku zonke. Kuningi okumele kufundwe. Ngenxa yalokho, izincwadi zeTestamente Elisha ziqukethe kokubili ukumemezela ngoJesu (ngezinye izikhathi okubizwa yiTestamente Elisha ngo-kerygma [keh-RIG-ma]) kanye nemfundo yazo zonke izinto amaKristu okumele azifunde (ngezinye izikhathi okubizwa ngegama leTestamente Elisha ngo didache [did-ah-KAY]). Isisbonelo esihle sesimemezelo sibonakala ku-1 Korinte 2:2, kanti imfundo yona iqala ku-1 Korinte 4 futhi iqhubeka izikhawu kuyo yonke incwadi. Yini okumele AmaKristu ayifunde na? Umsebenzi, ukuphumula, izinto zomphakathi, ubudlelwane emphakathini, ibandla nokukhonza, ezomnotho, ezokuphana, ubudlelwane nabaphathi, ukweluleka, izinhlelo zomndeneni, ubudlelwane emshadweni kanye nokukhuliswa kwabantwana, ukudla nokulungiswa kwako, ezokugqoka, nokuguga kanye nokulungiselela ukuphela kwempilo, eyakho kanye neyalomhlaba. Ukuba ngumKristu kusho Ukufunda okuthile ngalezizinto nangaphezulu. Ukuziqonda akuzizeli. Kumele kufundwe.

**Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:**

1. Ubaluke Kangakanani umsebenzi wezemfundo Ebandleni na?
2. Wayachaza ukuthini u-Ellen G. White ngenkathi ebhala “*Izulu yisikole*” (*Education*, p. 301) na?
3. Funda futhi u-1 Korinte 2:1-16. Buka lokho uPawule asitshela kona ngalokho uNkulunkulu asambulela kona ngokuphefumulelwa. Cabanga ngokusho kwakhe ukuthi abaphathi kanye nezihlakaniphi kwesikhathi kuyophela. Uma ayekwazi ukusho lokho ngalesosikhathi, Kangakanani “ngenhlikanipho” ethile yesikhathi sethu na?