

## Ibandla Kanye NeMfundo



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### NgeSabatha Ntambama

#### Funda Kuleliviki:

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

#### Indimana Yekhanda:

“Singafunanga nokutswa ngabantu, nakinina nakwabanye, ingani sasingaba namandla okunisinda njengabaphostoli bakaKristu, nokho saba mnene phakathi kwenu njengokuba umdlezane ondla abantwana bakhe. Ngokunjalo lokhu besinilangazelele, sasifuna ukuninika kungesilo ivangeli likaNkulunkulu kuphela, kepha nokuphila kwethu uqobo, ngokuba nase ningabathandekayo kithina” (1 Thesalonika 2:6–8, NKJV).

**K**usukela ezikhathini zakuqala kuhlangu abathembekileyo ukukhonzisa uNkulunkulu—kumasinagoge, emakhayeni, kanye nasezinkonzweni—iBhayibheli liveza abantu okuthi, ngokufunda kwabo Imibhalo kanye nangokukhonzisa kwabo, balangazelela ukwazi uNkulunkulu kanye nokuqonda intando Yakhe ezimpilweni zabo. Ngokuphindiwe iBhayibheli liveza ukuthi ibandla yindawo lapho izingxoxo eziqinile nezifanele kumele zenzeke khona, futhi nalapho abantu bengakhula khona olwazini lwabo ngoNkulunkulu kanye nentando Yakhe ngezimpilo zabo. Ngezinye izikhathi siyasaba ukubuza Imibuzo. Kodwa eBhayibhelini sivama ukuthola Imibuzo eyejwayele ukwenza abantu baqonde kangcono ngoNkulunkulu. Ngokufanayo, izindaba kulo lonke iBhayibheli zisetshenziswa ukudala Amathuba kubantu okucabanga ngokuzinikela kwabo. UJesu wayegxila kakhulu kululuhlobo lwemfundo nabafundi nabalandeli Bakhe. Uma ibandla kuyindawo yemfundo, kumele linikeze ithuba lokuba kuxoxiswane ngempela. Nanjengoba sasitshelwa njalo njengabafundi esikoleni, “Awukho Umbuzo owubuwula,” kumele nathi sihlizenze phakathi kwebandla indawo ephephile yokukhula komuntu ngamunye emuseni nasekuqondeni ngoNkulunkulu necebo Lakhe ngezimpilo zabo.

*\*funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha, November 28.*

## Imfundo Yeqiniso YobuKristu

Indaba iyaxoxwa ngorabbi okwathi ebuka emehlweni ozelayo abafana abasha ababehlezi eklasini lakhe, wababuzwa: “Bafundi, othile wazi kanjani uma ubusuku sebuphelile sekuqala usuku na?” Iningana labafundi laphakamisa izandla ngokwesaba. “Rabbi,” kubuza omunye, “ngabe kungalesisikhathi okwazi ukwehlukana phakathi kwesihlahla samakhiwane neseminquma na?” “Cha.” Omunye umfundi waphakamisa Isandla: “Rabbi, ngabe kungalesisikhathi okwazi ngaso ukwehlukana phakathi kwemvu nembuzi na?” Ngemuva kokulalela izimpendulo eziningi, urabbi wamemezele, “Bafundi, othile uyazi ukuthi ubusuku sebuphelile nosuku seluqalile ngenkathi ubuka ebusweni ongakaze ububone ngaphambilini futhi ubona isihambi njengomfowenu noma udadewenu. Kuze kufike lowomzuzu, nakuba kukhanya kangakanani emini, kusesebusuku.”

**Funda uLuka 10:30-37. Lalithini iphuzu uJesu ayelenza ngalendaba na? Futhi lokhu kumele kusitsheleni mayelana nendima yanoma iyiphi imfundo yeqiniso yobuKristu na?**

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Njengama-Seventh-day Adventist, sibusisekile ngenala yokukhanya kwezimfundiso kanye neqiniso (isimo sabafuleyo, iSabatha, 1844 kanye nokwahlulela, impikiswano enkulu, ukubala izimfundiso ezimbalwa) ezingaqondwa ngabaningi kumaKristu. Kepha, nakuba ebucayi kangakanani lamaqiniso, alunge ngani kithini uma singemnene kubantu, uma sibonisa ukucwasa abanye, futhi uma sivumela amasiko nezenhlalakahle zisenze siphathe abanye abantu njengezinto ezingelutho na?

Imfundo yobuKristu yeqiniso, uma kungekona okunye, kumele isenze siphakame ngaphezu kwensilelane kanye nobubi besintu, futhi sibone abanye njengoba uKristu ebabona, izidalwa azifela, izidalwa ozono zazo wazithwala esiphambanweni, izidalwa ngazo akhokha inani elingenakulinganiswa. Uma siphakamisa isiphambano, njengoba kufanele, ngalokho sizobona ukubaluleka kanye negugu kuwo wonke umuntu futhi, ngokufanele, sibaphathe ngendlela ebafanele ngempela, ehambisana nenani uNkulunkulu alibeke phezu kwabo. Imfundo yobuKristu kumele ifake lemfundiso, uma Kungenjalo ayilifanele igama elithi “ubuKristu.”

**Yiluphi ubandlululo isikompilo kanye nomphakathi wakho elukufundisayo, ngesinyenyele noma ngokusobala, okumele, njengomKristu, unгахambisani nako na?**

## Ukubizelwa Ukuphila NjengoKukhanya

Yonke indawo lapho sibuka khona, kubukeka sengathi umhlaba wethu ulwa wodwa, ulahla ukukhanya ngobumnyama. Kepha sinqwamana nobumnyama eduze kakhulu lapho sibuka amava ethu kulomhlaba olukhuni noguqukayo. Ngoba nathi, futhi, siyaqonda okushaqisayo okulethwa ngukuphila lapho silwa nokugula, lapho sibhekana nokulahlekelwa ngabathandiwe bethu, lapho sibuka imindeni yehlukanisa imishado, lapho silwa nokuzama ukuqonda ububi obuningi emphakathini yethu. Kepha phakathi kwalesisimo sokwentula ukuziphatha kahle kanye nobumnyama kwezikamoya, phakathi kwawo wonke lomsindo ngaphandle nangaphakathi, sizwa amazwi kaJesu kithina ngamunye:

**“Nina ningukukhanya kwezwe. Umuzi owakhe entabeni ungesitheke. Nomuntu kasokheli isibani, asibeke phansi kwesitsha, kodwa usifaka othini; khona siyabakhanyisela bonke abasendlini. Kanjalo makukhanye ukukhanya kwenu phambi kwabantu ukuba babone imisebenzi yenu emihle, badumise uYihlo osezulwini!” (Mat. 5:14–16, NIV). Lezizindimana zisifundisani mayelana nendlela okumele siphile ngayo nokuthi, njengamaKristu, lokho esikwenzayo kuyithinta kanjani indlela abanye ababuka ngayo uNkulunkulu na?**

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Ehlezi ngasoLwandle lwaseGalile ngalolosuku ngaphansi kwelanga elishisayo, ababelalele uJesu kungaba babewaqonda kanjani amazwi Akhe na? Labo abezwa amazi Akhe babazi konke ngokukhanya kanye nobumnyama. Ngokuqinisekile buningi ubumnyama ababekusaba. Babephila ngaphansi kwamaRoma, emphakathini ogcwele amasosha okwakuthi nakuba bengenazo izingcingo namakhomputha kanye ne-World Wide Web, ngezindlela eziningi izinto zazisebenza kahle kakhulu njengokwethu, futhi ngezindlela ezithile kwesabisa kakhulu.

AmaRoma ayegcwele yonke indawo, ekhumbuza izihlwele entabeni ukuthi labo abaphikelela ngokwenza udweshu ngokushesha babezozithola bekubashushisi—nasekufeni okunqunu esiphambanweni samaRoma. Kepha, nangu uJesu, ebabizela ukuba baphile njengokukhanya. Babenesihawu. Babemsulwa enhliziyweni. Babe ngabadala ukuthula. Imfundo yobuKristu, ke, ifake ukufundisa abafundi bethu ukuba ngukuphila ezweni, ukwazi ukwenza izinqumo nokukhetha okuzoveza iqiniso kanye nokulunga kukaNkulunkulu kwabanye.

**Yiziphi izindlela esingakwazi ngazo, nembala, ukukhomba abanye eqinisweni kanye nasekulungeni kukaNkulunkulu na?**

## Ukuphila NjengaBafundi

Uma ibandla liqinisile ngokuba ngumfutho wemfundo yobuKristu, kuyaphoqa ukuba siqale ngoJesu. UJesu wabiza abafundi. Wabaqeqesha ukuba basebenze ngokuhamba nabo. UJesu wabanikeza ithuba lokuba yingxenywe yezimpilo zabantu okwakumele babanakekele futhi babathande. Futhi nsuku zonke uJesu wayephonsa inselele kubo ngombono Wakhe walokho umhlaba owawungaba yiko lapho abantu beqala ukuphathana njengabafowabo nodadewabo.

**Funda uLuka 4:18-23. Uthini umbiko kaKristu kithina sonke, njengabalandeli Bakhe na?**

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Iminyaka emithathu abafundi babukela njengoba uJesu, uthisha wabo, ephila izinhlobo eziphakeme zombuso—izinhlobo eziphakeme azimemezela entshumayelweni Yakhe yokuqala esinagogeni laseNazaretha. Ukuxolela, umusa, kanye nothando kwakuhambisana nomzwangedwa, ukuzinikela, kanye nobunzima. Uma kwakunesifundo sokufundwa, kwakuyisifundo sokuthi ubufundi akuyona into othile ayithatha kalula. Ungumfundi impilo yakho yonke—hhayi nje usuku olulodwa.

“Ukuthunywa kwabafundi nguMsindisi . . . kufaka onke amakholwa kuze kube sekupheleni kwesikhathi. . . . Kubo bonke ukuphefumulela kwezulu okufikile bathenjwe ngevangeli. Bonke abamukela impilo kaKristu bagcotshelwe umsebenzi wokusindisa ozakwabo. Ibandla lasungulelwa lomsebenzi, futhi abathathela kubo izifungo ezingcwele bafungela ukusebenzisana noKristu.”—Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 822.

Njengabafundi bakaJesu, thina namuhla kumele siqinisekise ukuthi uJesu ungumongo wobudlelwane bethu kanye nokukhonza kwethu. Kuhle ukukhumbula ukuthi kwakunguJesu owasungula ubufundi. Nakuba o-rabbi ngesikhathi Sakhe babenabalandeli, kwakunguJesu owabiza amadoda kanye nabesifazane ukuba bamlandele. O-rabbi babengazange balucabange ubizo olungaka lokuthi ukuba noJesu kwakubaluleke kakhulu kunayo yonke imithetho yabo.

Futhi, njengabafundi bakaJesu, asilindelekile nje ukuba sihloniphe bonke abantu kuphela, kephe sizosebenzela ukuhlizeka ngohlobo lwendawo lapho bonke abantu bengakhula khona futhi bathuthuke. Yingakho, yonke imfundo yobuKristu kumele ifake lomuzwa wemishini (mission), wenhlobo, hhayi nje ukuba kutholakale imali yokuphila kodwa ukuba senze esiyingini sethu lokho uJesu asibizela ukuba sikwenze: ukulandela ezinyathelweni Zakhe zokusebenzela labo abasweleyo, kanye nokwabelana nabo ngezindaba ezilungileyo zevangeli.

## Ukufuna Iqiniso

U-Albert Einstein, ovame ukuthathwa njengobaba we-physics yanamuhla, waloba: ‘Into ebalulekile ngeyokungayeki ukubuza. Usikisiki lokwazi lunesizathu salo lokubakhona. Othile akukho angakwenza ngaphandle kokumangalisa lapho ecabanga ngezimfihlo zangunaphakade, zempilo, zesakhiwo esimangalisayo sokukhona. Kwanele uma othile ezama nje ukuqonda imfihlo encane nsukuzonke. Ungalinge ulahlekelwe wusikisiki lokwazi olungcwele.’”mSiphila ezweni lemfiho, akunjalo na? Isayensi yesimanje isibonisile inkimbinkimbi enkulu ekhona kuwo wonke amazanga okuphila. Futhi uma kunjalo ezintweni nje ezibonakalayo, kangakanani ezintweni zikamoya na?

**Izindima ezilandelayo zisifundisani mayelana nokucinga iqiniso, ukuthola izimpendulo na? Jer. 29:13; Mat. 7:7; Zenzo 17:26, 27; Hub. 25:5; Johane 16:13; Johane 17:17.**

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IBhayibheli ligcwele izindaba zabantu abanosikisiki lokwazi njengathi—amadoda nabesifazane abanemibuzo, ukwesaba, amathemba, kanye nezinjabulo, abantu, ngendlela yabo, abafuna iqiniso, befuna izimpendulo zemibuzo elukhuni kunayo yonke yempilo.

“Wenzile konke kube kuhle esikhathini sakho, ubekile nokuphakade ezinhliziyweni zabo; nokho umuntu angefumane umsebenzi awenzile uNkulunkulu kwasekuqaleni kuze kube sekupheleni” (Mshum. 3:11, NKJV). Uchaza ukuthini uSolomoni lapha na? Abanye bahumsha igama lesiHeberu ‘olam njengo “phakade” kuthi abanye bathi “umuzwa wenkathi edlule kanye nekusasa.” Ngalokho, ngokwalendimana, uNkulunkulu ufake enhliziyweni nasemqondweni womuntu umuzwa wesikhathi esedlule nekusasa, ingunaphakade. Okungukuthi, njengesintu, siyakwazi ukucabanga ngalokho okubizwe “ngemibuzo emikhulu” ngempilo kanye nobukhona bethu.

Futhi, nembala, nakhu lapha Imibhalo edlala indima engumongo. Singobani na? Kungani silapha na? Kumele siphile kanjani na? Kwenzekani lapho sifa na? Kungani kukhona ububi nokuhlupheka? Lena yimibuzo abafuni beqiniso abayibuze kusukela ekuqaleni komlando olotshiwe. Yithuba elikhulu, futhi ngumthwalo omkhulu, ukwazi ukusiza ekukhombeni abafuni beqiniso ezimpendulweni manje. Iyini imfundo yobuKristu uma kungekona ukukhomba abantu kulezizimpendulo, njengalokhu zitholakala Ezwini likaNkulunkulu.

**Kungani Imibhalo kumele idlale indima enkulu ekuphenduleni Imibuzo emikhulu empilweni?**

## Ukwabelana Ngezimpilo Zethu

**Funda u-1 Thesalonika 2:6-8. Yini eshiwo uPawule lapha okungase futhi okumele kubonakale ezikoleni nasezinkonzweni zethu na?**

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Sibhekene nokuphela komphakathi kwezenhlalakahle, siphila esikhathini lapho ukuqonda ibandla ngokwezibhalo kusemqoka kakhulu. Njengalokhu uMathewu 18:20 esikhumbuzo: “Ngokuba lapho kubuthene ababili noma abathathu egameni lami, ngikhona lapho phakathi kwabo.” Umbono weTestamente Elisha wokuthi ibandla kanye nomphakathi kuyini kwenzeka kakhulu emakhaya abakholwayo. Kwakulapha umphakathi wawuhlangana ungamaqoqwana nje, bekhuleka, behlabelela, begubha Isidlo senkosi, befunda futhi babelana ngamazwi kaJesu komunye nomunye.

Lamaqembu akhonzayo aba yizikole zebandla zokuqala, njengoba lapha kwakuyindawo lapho amalungu amasha ayengeniswa eBhayibhelini kanye nakulempilo entsha eyayitholakala kuJesu. Imibhalo kaPawule, njengoRoma 12:2, “Ningalingisi lelizwe, kodwa niguqulwe isimo ngokwenziwa ibe ntsha ingqondo yenu” (NIV), ikhomba ukuthi ibandla laliwuthathela phezulu lomsebenzi wokufundisa.

Lamakholwa okuqala Kungekudala athola ukuthi kusekuhlanganyeleni lapho ivangeli likwazi ukuphilwa kangcono. Ekuhlanganyeleni, sinesizathu sokucula kakhulu, ukukhuleka ngokuqiniseke kakhulu, kanye nokunaka nokuba nesihawu kakhulu. Lapho sizwa abanye bekhuluma ngokulunga kukaNkulunkulu, siba nomuzwa wokulunga Kwakhe nakithina; lapho sizwa ngemishikashika nobuhlunga bomunye, siba nomuzwa wokuphulukisa kukaNkulunkulu ezimpilweni zethu, futhi siba namava esifiso esivuselelekile sokuba yisitsha somusa Wakhe kanye ngokuphulukisa. Kwisahluko sanamuhla, uPawule uqinisekisa ukuthi ivangeli likaNkulunkulu liyikho konke: amandla esiphambano, ukuvuka kweNkosi, isithembiso sokubuya Kwakhe. Zazingekho izindaba ezingcono emhlabeni wonke, futhi uPawule Wachitha impilo yakhe yonke ezinikela kwinsalelo yokwabelana ngendaba kaJesu ngokwethembeka nokuzinikela okukhulu.

Kepha lapha uPawule uncoma ukuthi umbiko wevangeli ungaqondwa kangcono, ungaba ngamava kangcono, ngesenzo sokwabelana ngempilo. Kumele singalinge sikhohlwe ukuthi abantu bayasibukisisa ukubona ukuthi ngabe izimpilo zethu zibonisa isigijimi somusa esitholakala eBhayibhelini.

**Cabanga kakhulu ngendlela ophila ngayo, futhi zibuze: Ngingufakazi onjani kulabo abangizungezile na?**

**Cabanga Kabanzi:**

“UKristu walijabhisa ithemba lobukhulu ezweni. Entshumayelweni Esentabeni wafuna ukuqqa umsebenzi owawenziwe yimfundo yamanga, futhi anikeze abalaleli Bakhe umqondo olungile ngombuso Wakhe kanye nangesimilo Sakhe. Kepha akazange ahlasele bukhoma amaphutha abantu. Wabona usizi lomhlaba ngenxa yesono, kepha akazange ethule phambi kwabo isimo sabo esinyantisayo. Wabafundisa ngokuthile okungcono kakhulu kunalokho ababekwazi. Ngaphandle kokulwa nemicabango yabo ngombuso kaNkulunkulu, wabatshele bona imiqathango yokungena kuwo, ebashiya ukuba bazenzele esabo isiphetho ngohlobo lwawo. Amaqiniso awafundisa abalukekile kakhulu nakithina njengoba ayenjalo kwisixuku esasimlandela. Thina njengabo siyadinga Ukufunda izimiso eziyisisekelo zombuso kaNkulunkulu.” — Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, p. 299.

**Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:**

1. U-Robert Louis Stevenson wazalelwa e-Edinburgh, Scotland, ngo-1850. uStevenson ukhumbula indlela ngobunye ubusuku, lapho umqaphi wakhe emlungiselela ukulala, waqonda efasiteleni futhi wabona umbono othathekisayo. Kwakungumuntu okhanyisa izibani, esuka kwisibani ngasinye eya kwesilandelayo. Ngenjabulo yomntwana, wabiza umqaphi wakhe wathi kuye, “Buka leyandoda! Ubhola izimbobo Ebumnyameni!” Iyiphi indima uNkulunkulu akunikeze yona ekuletheni ukukhanya kanye nothando emphakathini wakho na? Uma ungaqinisekile, mema amalungu ebandla athile ukuba ahlale nawe futhi nixoxe ngalokho eningakufeza ndawonye.
2. Uma ibandla kumele libambisane noNkulunkulu ekufinyeleleni ezweni, kumele samukele amazwi kaJesu nokusebenza Kwakhe. Lona kanye iqiniso lukuguquka kwesimo—sikaNkulunkulu eza kithina, ezophila emhlabeni wethu, abe nomshikashika futhi ahleke futhi akhale kanye nathi—kusikhumbuza ukuthi sibizelwe ukunakekela labo abasizungezile. Uzokwenza kanjani lokhu na? Ungabasebenzisa kanjani abantu abasha Ebandleni okulo ukulekelela kulomsebenzi na?
3. Cabanga ngomthwalo thina njengama-Seventh-day Adventist esinawo wokufundisa abanye amaqiniso amangalisayo esiwanikeziwe. Ibandla elisendaweni lingakwenza kanjani futhi kumele liyidlale kanjani indima ephambili yokufundisa lamaqiniso kwabanye na? Kusenjalo, ibandla lingaba kanjani yindawo ephaphile yokuxoxa ngalamaqiniso nalabo ababuza Imibuzo elukhuni ngayo na? Yini ongayenza ukudala indawo kuyo okungabhekanwa nemibuzo eqinile na?
4. Eklasini, khulumani ngobandlululo ngokwamasiko omphakathi enihlala kuwo. Yiziphi izindlela ibandla lakho elingafundisa ngalo abanye ukuba ngaphezulu kwalolobandlululo futhi kunalokho, kulandelwe izimfundiso zeMibhalo na?