Isifundo 10

**Novemba 28 – December 4*

Imfundo Kwezobuciko NeSayensi

NgeSabatha Ntambama

Funda Kuleliviki:

Rom. 1:18–21, Hub. 19:1–6, 96:9, Gen. 3:6, 1 Timothewu 6, iZaga 1, Jobe 38.

Indimana Yekhanda:

"Amazulu ayalanda ngenkazimulo kaJehova, nomkhathi ushumayela umsebenzi wezandla zakhe" (Hub. 19:1, NKJV).

Imfundo ifaka lokho okubizwe ngezo "buciko kanye nesayensi." Kodwa lapho sifunda noma sifundisa ezobuciko kanye nesayensi ngokokubuka kwezibhalo, kusho ukuthini lokhu na? Ngabe sinikeza izindimana ezithile eBhayibhelini ezihambisana nesigaba esithile kwezobudokotela besimanje noma zomlando wezobuciko, ngokwesibonelo na? Ngokwenzenjalo, sixhumanisa izifundo zethu eziphathekayo namandla amangalisayo kaNkulunkulu ekudaleni lomhlaba wethu oyinkimbinkimbi. Kodwa ukufaka okulula kweMibhalo ezifundweni yingxenye encane yemfundo yeqiniso—imfundo esindisayo nehlengayo.

Ukuze imfundo enjalo isebenze ngempela, sidinga Izwi likaNkulunkulu ukwazisa ukufundiswa kwayo yonke imikhakha, kusukela kwezobuntu kuye kweze-biology. Ngaphandle kwalo, singalahlekelwa umbono wobukhulu bukaNkulunkulu, ubukhosi Bakhe njengoMdali kanye noMondli wezwe lethu. Ekufundeni ukubona indlela uNkulunkulu abuka ngayo indalo Yakhe njengephilayo egcwele inhloso, sisondela ekuqondeni indlela eminye imikhakha yemfundo okumele ifundiswe ngayo. Kuleliviki sizobuka Ezinye zezimiso ezingena ekufundiseni ezobuciko nesayensi ngokokubuka kobuKristu.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha, December 5.*

INkosi Kuphela

Kukhona ubufakazi bukaNkulunkulu ophilayo kuyo yonke indalo Yakhe. Lesisisho sesiphindwe kaningi kangangokuba sesibe yisisho nje. Lapho sibona, ngokwesibonelo, inhliziyo kaNkulunkulu ekudaleni lomhlaba, isintu esisiwudlavazile sawungcolisa, singasondelana ngendlela esingafundisa ngayo ezobuciko nesayensi. Buka nje isikhathi sokukhulelwa komuntu, ngokwesibonelo. I-Biology isitshela ukuthi impilo entsha ehlakaniphile iqhamuka eqandeni elilodwa elizalisiwe futhi ikhule ngokuphelele emuva kwezinyanga ezingu-9. Ukuphawula koMdali onothando kukulomzungezo. Uthando olumnene lukaNkulunkulu lungabonakala endaweni okuthuthuka kuyo ihluli: ngaphansi kwenhliziyo kamama. Lapho lelihluli likhula, kanjalo nesisu sikamama, phambi kwakhe. Lomama okhulelwe uhlezi eqwashisiwe ngengane yakhe, njengalokhu uBaba wethu osezulwini eqwashile ngezingane Zakhe.

Funda abaseRoma 1:18-21, AmaHubo 19:1-6, noNehemiya 9:6. Basitshelani ngomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu njengoMdali wethu na?

Nangemuva kweminyaka engu-6,000 yesono kanye nezigidi zeminyaka emuva kukazamcolo womhlaba wonke, ubufakazi obuqandula ikhanda busekhona hhayi nje bukaNkulunkulu njengoMdali, kepha bamandla kanye nothando kanye nobumnene bukaNkulunkulu njengoMdali wethu. Bunamandla kangangokuba, eqinisweni, uPawule, kwabaseRoma 1:18-21, uthi labo abalahla loNkulunkulu abayikuba “nazaba” Ngosuku lokwahlulela ngoba okwanele Ngaye kungafundwa kulokho akwenzile. Ngamanye amazwi, ngeke bakwazi ukuthi babengazi! Ikakhulu ngesikhathi lapho Iningi lesintu selikhonza indalo kunokukhonza uMdali, kubucayi kakhulu ukuba imfundo yobuKristu Kwezobuciko nesayensi njalo isebenze ekutheni uNkulunkulu nguMdali kanye nomondli wakho konke okukhona. Ekugcineni, noma yimiphi imiqondo kanye nokuhlawumbisela okuphika noma kukhiphe uNkulunkulu kungaholela emangeni kuphela. Imfundo yezwe isebenza phezu kwesingathekiso sokuthi akukho Nkulunkulu; imfundo yobuKristu akumele iwele kulowomgibe, futhi kungafanele isebenze nangesinyenyela ezimisweni ezincike ekutheni akekho uNkulunkulu. Kunoma yikuphi, isintu sizogcina sisemangeni.

Cabanga ngesimanga esikhulu kanye nobuhle emhlabeni wethu, ngemuva kwesono. Singafunda kanjani ukudonsa ithemba kanye nenduduzo kuko, ikakhulu ngezikhathi zethu zokuhlupheka na?

Ubuhle BobuNgcwele

AmaHubo 96:9 athi, "Khulekani kuJehova, nihlobe ubungcwele; thuthumela ebusweni bakhe, mhlaba wonke" (NKJV). Siwuqonda kanjani lomqondo, "ubuhle bobungcwele" na? Lokhu kumele kusho ukuthini kumKristu, futhi kumele kukuthinte kanjani lokho esikufundisayo ngobuciko nesayensi kanye nobuhle obuhambisana nako na?

Nakuba kuthiwe "Ubuhle busemehlweni obukayo," akumele sikhohlwe lowo owadala iso kwasekuqaleni (buka iZaga 20:12). Nakuba kumele siqikelele ekutheni singakhonzi indalo (buka isifundo sayizolo), ebuhleni bendalo singafunda ngoNkulunkulu futhi, nembala, uthando Lwakhe lokuhle. Uma umhlaba onesono usabukeka umuhle, ngubani ongacabanga ngokuthi wawunjani ngaphambi kokungena kwesono na? Futhi lokhu kusifundisa ukuthi ngempela uNkulunkulu nguMdali walokho okuhle. Ukufundwa Kwezobuciko nesayensi futhi kumele, nokho, kusidonsele eduze kwesimilo kanye nenhliziyo kaNkulunkulu. Ngoba siyingxenye yobuciko Bakhe kanye nezesayensi Zakhe, singafunda kabanzi ngokuthi singobani kuKristu. "UNkulunkulu ufuna abantwana Bakhe bathakasele imisebenzi Yakhe futhi bathokoze ebuhleni obuzothile athe wahlobisa ngabo ikhaya lethu lomhlaba. Ungothanda Ubuhle, futhi ngaphezulu kwakho konke okungaphandle okuhehayo uthanda Ubuhle besimilo; ufuna sikhulise ubumsulwa kanye nokuzotha, ngobuhle obuzothile bezimbali."—Ellen G. White, *Steps to Christ*, p. 85.

Funda uGenesisi 3:6. Usifundisani mayelana nokuthi Ubuhle kuphela abulungile noma abungcwele na? buka futhi iZaga. 6:25, 31:30.

Njengakho konke uNkulunkulu akwenzile, sinesitha esiphendukezelayo futhi sikuhlukumeze. Akumele kumangaze, ke, ukuthi Ubuhle kanye nemiqondo yobuhle ingasetshenziswa imelane nathi. Ngalokho, ikakhulu Kwezobuciko, imfundo yobuKristu, iholwa yiMibhalo, kumele isilekelele Ukufunda ukuqikelela ekuqondeni ukuthi akukona konke okuhle okulungile noma okungcwele.

Yiziphi Ezinye izinto "ezinhle" ezingengcwele futhi ezingalungile na? Noma, Yiziphi izinto ezinhle ezingenziwa zibe zimbi futhi zingabi ngcwele, ngokuncike ezimweni na? Yisiphi isilinganiso esisisebenzisayo ekwenzeni lomehluko na?

Ompetha Kokungamanga

Siyazi ukuthi izwe lethu linezobuciko kanye nefilosofi (philosophy) eningi engahloniphi uNkulunkulu. Abaningi bangaphikisana ngelithi AmaKristu akumele angene kulamatende. AmaKristu angama-Seventh-day Adventist kumele aqikelele lapho ecabanga ngokusebenzela Ezinye zalezizimboni, ngokuya kwezinye zalezizindawo, nokubuka okuthile.

Ku-1 Timothewu 6, sinikezwa umyalezo osobala ngalokho okumele sikugweme, kodwa futhi sinikezwa izincazelo ezanele. Kwizindimana 9 no 10, Yiziphi izinto uPawule asixwayisa ngazo na?

Funda wonke u-1 Timothewu 6. Yiziphi eziphambili uPawule azincomayo na?

Qaphela ku-1 Timothewu 6:20 indlela uPawule axwayisa ngayo ngalokho "okuthiwa ngokungamanga ulwazi" (NKJV). Nakuba ekhuluma ngokwengqikithi ehlukile, isimiso sisasebenza. Okungukuthi, cabanga ngalo lonke ulwazi, konke ukufundisa, zonke izinkolelo, hhayi nje kuphela ukuthi kuwo wonke umlando wesintu, bekungamanga. Abantu, nembala, bangaba ngompetha emangeni. Cishe iminyaka engu-2,000, izihlakaniphi zomhlaba, Ompetha, babekholwa ukuthi wawumile phakathi nomkhathi ngenkathi izinkanyezi nemihlaba izungeza eziyingini eziphelele. Ukubala kanye nezesayensi okuxakile kwasetshenziswa ukuchitha lenkolelo, nakuba yaba ngamanga cishe kukho konke. Yingakho, singathi lababantu babeyizingcweti emangeni, nokuthi lemfundiso ngempela "ngokungekona yayibizwa ngolwazi."

Isayensi ye-biology namuhla incike esingathekisweni sokuthi ukuphila kwaqala ezigidigidini zeminyaka edlule, ngoshansi, kungekho Nkulunkuliu nahloso yayo. Kusenjalo, kuningi okubhaliwe okuyinkimbinkimbi ngalemfundiso. Yiziphi izifundo esingazithatha kulokho mayelana nendlela abantu abangaba ngompetha ngayo emangeni na? Lokhu kubona kumele kuyithinte kanjani imfundo yobuKristu ngokubanzi kanye nokufundiswa kwesayensi ikakhulu na?

Ubuwula NokuHlakanipha

Funda iZaga 1. Lokhu kusifundisani mayelana nokumele imfundo yobuKristu yeqiniso ibe ngako na?

IBHayibheli liveza umehluko phakathi kobuwula nokuhlakanipha. Incwadi yeZaga yenza umsebenzi omuhle wokusikhumbuza ngezinga zokuziphatha ngobuwula kanye nokuba mdibimunye neziwula. Umehluko usobala: uNkulunkulu ufisa abantu Bakhe bafune ukuhlakanipha, bakuthande futhi bande kuko. Abafundi bezobuciko nesayensi basebenzisa abathalente abo ukuthola ulwazi kanye nokuba sezingeni eliphezulu ezifundweni zabo. Othisha balemikhakha benza okufanayo. Singakwazi ukuhlakanipha Kwezobuciko kanye nokuphumelela kwezesayensi ngenxa yolwazi nekhono.

Kepha ngokobuKristu, ulwazi lwezobuciko kanye nesayensi kusho ukuthini ngempela uma kungafaki ulwazi lokwazi umehluko phakathi kokulungile nokungalungile, okuhle nokubi, iqiniso namanga na? Konke othile amele ukukwenza, ngokufunda kancane ngezimpilo zabanye balabo okuthiwa ngabakhulu emhlabeni Kwezobuciko ukubona ukuthi ukuba nekhono elimangalisayo kanye nethalente akwanele ngokwempilo elungile. Othile angaphendula, futhi, ngokuthi ososayensi abayingxenye yomsebenzi wokwakha izikhali ze-biology noma zamakhemikhali zokubulala abantu abaningi bangabe bafunde kakhulu, baneziphiwo ezinkulu, kodwa ziyini izithelo zemisebenzi yabo na? Njengoba kushiwo ngaphambili, ulwazi, ngokwalo, akusho ukuthi luyinto enhle.

Funda iZaga 1:7. Lendimana yembula kanjani okusemqoka kwimfundo yeqiniso yobuKristu na?

Othile owazuza i-Nobel Prize, ongakholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhona, Indoda efunda ngezwe kanye namandla akulo, waloba: "Ngokuya umkhathi uqondakala, ngokuya ubonakala ungabalulekile." Lokhu kumele kusitsheleni ngendlela ulwazi, ngokwalo, lungaba yize futhi okubi kakhulu, luholele emangeni amakhulu na?

INkosi Yaphendula UJobe

Funda uJobe 38. Lokhu kusifundisani ngoNkulunkulu, hhayi nje enguMdali kodwa njengoMondli wakho konke ukuphila na? Leliqiniso elisemqoka kumele likuthinte kanjani ukuqonda kwethu ezobuciko nesayensi na?

"Abaningi bafundisa ukuthi izinto zinamandla abalulekile—ukuthi Ezinye izithako zidluliselwa ezintweni, futhi kushiyelwa kuzo ukuba zenze ngokwamandla azo; nokuthi Ukusebenza kwendalo kwenzeka ngokuhambisana nemithetho engaguquki, leyo noNkulunkulu Uqobo angakwazi ukuyithikameza. Lokhu yisayensi yamanga, futhi ayiphaswa yizwi likaNkulunkulu. Indalo yinceku yoMdali wayo. . . . indalo ifakaza ngobuhlakani, ubukhona, kanye namandla aphilayo, asebenza phakathi kanye nangemithetho yayo. Kukhona endalweni Ukusebenza okuqhubekayo kukaBaba ngeNdodana. UKristu uthi, 'UBaba usebenza kuze kube manje, nami ngiyasebenza.' Johane 5:17."—Ellen G. White, *Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 114.

Ngeshwa, njengoba sekushiwo ngaphambilini, okuningi kwisayensi kuncike ekungathekiseni ukungabikho kukaNkulunkulu, nokokuphathekayo. Lokhu Kuchaza ukuthi, ke, ususayensi angabuka okuthile okuhle kakhulu, okuxakile kakhulu, noma kokubili Ubuhle nokuxakile kanye, kanye, bese ebanga ukuthi kwamane kwazenzekela nje, kungekho kuhlelwa nanhloso ngako. Lokhu, empeleni, yikona isayensi ekubanga sonke isikhathi. Impilo emhlabeni, ebuhleni bayo bonke nobunkimbinkimbi bayo—kusukeka kumamvemvane kuye kubantu—kuchazwa nje ngokuthi kungumphumela wamakhemikhali eminyakeni eyizigidigidi edlule okwenzeka ngoshansi kwaba yimpilo, kwathi ngokuguquka okungahlelekile nokukhethayo, kwasombuluka kwaba yiyo yonke impilo ephefumulayo namuhla.

Isayensi, njengalokhu injalo, iphendula ngokuthi wona lowomqondo wokubakhona koMdali ongeyena umuntu "akuwona wesayensi," njengoba ungakwazi ukucubungulwa ngokwesayensi, futhi ngalokho kungumqondo isayensi engakwazi Ukubhekana nawo. Lokhu kungathekisa akuyona into efundiswa yisayensi (empeleni, isayensi ibonakala ifundisa okuphikisayo: bonke Ubuhle kanye nobunkimbinkimbi bezwe, nembala, kukhomba kuMdali), kodwa, nembala, yisimo sefilosofi esithweswe lomkhakha ngabezesayensi uqobo. Inkinga, nokho, ngukuthi Imibhalo ifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu akadalanga nje konke kodwa wondla konke, ngokunjalo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi noma iyiphi imfundo yeqiniso yobuKristu kwezesayensi kuyomele isebenze isusela kwizingathekiso ezihluke kakhulu kunalezo zesayensi evamile. Okungegwemeke ngukuthi kubekhona ukushayisana, ikakhulu uma kufika emsukeni.

Cabanga Kabanzi:

Zimbili izizathu zokuthi isayensi, ethola kahle izinto eziningi, iyaphaphalaza kwezemvelaphi: okokuqala, isayensi, efunda ezemvelo, kumele ibuke kwezemvelo kuphela ukuthola izimpendulo; okwesibili, isayensi ihlawumbisela ukuthi imithetho yemvelo kumele ingaguquki. Kepha kokubili lokhu kuyiphutha uma ufika kwimvelaphi. Thatha okokuqala, okudinga izimbangi zemvelo kwzigameko zemvelo. Kulungile uma ulandela iziphepho, kodwa kuyize kakhulu kwezendabuko eziqala ngo "Ekuqaleni uNkulunkulu wadala amazulu nomhlaba" (Gen. 1:1, NKJV). Ingenzani isayensi, ephika okungekona komhlaba kwimvelaphi, ukusifundisa mayelana nemvelaphi engeyona yomhlaba ngokuphelele na? Futhi ngokuqhubeka kwendalo na? Lokhu kubukeka kwenza umqondo, ngaphandle kokuthi abaseRoma 5:12— "Ngakho-ke njengalokho isono sangena ezweni ngamuntu munye, nangesono kwangena ukufa, ngokunjalo ukufa kwafikela abantu bonke, lokhu bonke bonile" (NKJV)—uqikelela indawo yemvelo engaqhubeki, eyehlukile, kunalokho isayensi ebhekene nako manje. Umhlaba kuwo ukufa okungekho wehluke kakhulu kunalokho esingakufunda namuhla, futhi ukungathekisa ukuthi kuyafana kube kungafani, kuyoholela emangeni. Yingakho, isayensi yenza iphutha uma kufika kwimvelaphi ngoba iphika izigaba ezimbili ezibucayi zokudala: amandla angewona emvelo ngemuva kwayo, kanye nokungavumelani okhukulu phakathi kokwakuyiko kwindalo yakuqala kanye nalokho okuphambi kwethu.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Eklasini, khulumani ngombuzo wobuhle. Yini Ubuhle na? Sibuchaza kanjani na? UmKrsitu angabuchaza kanjani futhi abuqonde kanjani Ubuhle ngokwehlukile kongeyena UmKristu na?

2. UKristu wayengeza emhlabeni njengososayensi ovelele, ahlomuliswe kakhulu ngophando Lwakhe oluhlahla indlela. Wayengathola lonke udumo njengomculi. Kunalokho, weza futhi waqeqeshwa njengomsebenzi wezandla othobekile. Wayekhona Ekudaleni, kodwa waqeqeshwa njengomuntukazana futhi wagcwalisa imisebenzi Yakhe ngokulalela. Sikhuthazo sini lokhu okusinikeza sona, noma ngabe sikuphi nohambo lwethu lwemfundo noma lomsebenzi na?

3. Nakuba kungewona onke AmaKristu abizelwe ukufundisa ezikoleni, amaKrsitu angaba ngothisha njalo kwabanye ngezwi nangezenzo, ngenhloso noma ngokunganaki. Ngalesisizathu, yimiphi imikhuba okumele UmKristu ayikhulise, kokubili njengomfundi kaKristu nanjengothisha wezwe na?