Isifundo 6

** 30 Januwari – 5 Februwari*

Ukudlala UThixo

SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo sale Veki:
Isaya 13, Isa. 13:2–22, Isaya 14, Isaya 24–27.

Indima Yenkumbulo:
"Yabona, lo nguThixo wethu; besithembele kuye, ukuba asisindise; nguYehova lo besithembele kuye; masigcobe, sivuye ngosindiso lwakhe" *(Isaya 25:9, NKJV)*.

Emva kokuba umfundisi eshumayele intshumayelo engugqogqa nekratshi, inkosikazi eyayivayo intshumayelo yamlindela yamxelela ukuba yayinoxinzelelo olukhulu engqondweni, nokuba yayifuna ukuvuma isono sayo esikhulu. Umfundisi wayibuza ukuba siyintoni isono eso. "Yaphendula, 'Isono likratshi, kuba ndahlala iyure yonke phambi kwesipili kwiintsuku ezadlulayo ndizibuka ubuhle bam.' "'Owu, hayi!' waphendula umfundisi, 'yayingesiso isono sekratshi eso—yayisisono sokuba nombono engqondweni!'"—C. E. Macartney, compiled by Paul Lee Tan, p. 1100.

Kususela ukuba kwazalwa isono entliziyweni yengelosi enamandla, ikratshi alizange lihloniphe mida yokubonakala (kwiingelosi okanye ebantwini). Akukho apho le ngxaki ibonakala imbi kakhulu ngaphezu kwabo baligcinileyo ikratshi, uphawu olubuhlungu ebantwini abonakaliswe kakhulu kangangokuba ukubasindisa kungafumaneka kuphela kwimisebenzi yomnye emi endaweni yabo. Kule veki, phakathi kwezinye izinto, siza kuqwalasela ekuqalekeni kwekratshi nokuziphakamisa, izono ezibini ezisuka ekuqalekeni ngokwenene.

**Funda isifundo sale veki ulungiselela iSabatha kaFebruwari 6.*

Cawa

31 Januwari

Intshabalalo Yezizwe (Isaya 13)

UIsaya 13:1 unesihloko esithi uIsaya ungumbhali (thelekisa: Isa. 1:1, Isa. 2:1); ingathi, ikwaqala isigaba esitsha sencwadi yakhe. Izahluko 13–23 zinezihlabo ngakwizizwe ezahlukeneyo. Makhe sijonge.

Kutheni le nto iziprofeto ezingezizwe ziqala ngeBhabheli?

UIsaya 10:5–34 ebesele esivakalisile isohlwayo ngakwiAsiriya, esabangela eyona ngozi inkulu ngemihla kaIsaya. Lo gama uIsaya 14:24–27 ephinda ngokufutshane icebo likaYehova lokwaphula iAsiriya, izahluko 13–23 ziphethe kakhulu ezinye izoyikiso, iBhabheli iyeyona ibalulekileyo. Izaliswe bubutyebi nenkcubeko yakudala, inkolo, ilifa lopolitiko, iBhabheli kamva yabonakala iligunya elongamileyo eloyisa lathimba uYuda. Phofu, ngokubona komntu wexesha likaIsaya, kwakunganako ukubonakala kwangoko ukuba iBhabheli ingaboyikisa abantu bakaThixo. Ngexesha elininzi lokulungiselela kukaIsaya, iAsiriya yayiyongamele iBhabheli. Ukususela kumnyaka wama-728 B.C., xa uTigelati-pilezere III wathabatha iBhabheli kwathiwa ungukumkani waseBhabheli phantsi kwetrone ebizwa ngokuthi yiPulu (okanye Pul; bona u-2 Kumkani 15:19, 1 Kron. 5:26), ukumkani waseAsiriya waphinda wayithabatha iBhabheli amaxesha amaninzi (710 B.C., 702 B.C., 689 B.C., and 648 B.C.). noko kunjalo, ekugqibeleni iBhabheli yaba ligunya elikhulu kula mmandla, igunya elaliya kutshabalalisa ubukumkani bakwaYuda.

Funda uIsaya 13 wonke. Qaphela ubulukhuni bentetho. Kutheni uThixo onothando esenza ezi zinto, okanye evumela ezi zinto ukuba zenzeke? Ngokuqinisekileyo abanye abantu abamsulwa baya bulaleka, nabo, akunjalo (Isa. 13:16)? Sisiqonda njani esi senzo sikaThixo? Yintoni ekumele ukuba ezi ndima, nazo zonke ezinye eBhayibileni ezithetha ngomsindo nengqumbo kaThixo ngenxa yesono nobubi, zisixelele yona ngobubi bendalo yesono nobubi? Ingaba asiyiyo inyaniso ukuthi, xa uThixo wothando ephendula ngale ndlela, bubungqina obo obaneleyo ukusibonisa ukuba sibi kanjani isono? Kufuneka sikhumbule ukuba nguYesu lo uthetha ezi zilumkiso ngoIsaya, kwayena lo Yesu waxolela, waphilisa, wacenga, waluleka aboni ukuba baguquke. Kweyakho ingqondo, ufike njani ekuwuqondeni lo mba wesimilo sikaThixo onothando? Zibuze nalo umbuzo: akungebi le ngqumbo iphuma kuthando lwaKhe? Ukuba kunjalo, njani? Okanye, yikhangele le nto kwelinye icala, eli loMnqamlezo, apho uYesu ngokwaKhe, ethwele izono zehlabathi, wabulaleka ngaphezulu kwakhe nawuphi omnye owakha wabulaleka, kanye nabo "bamsulwa" ababulaleka ngenxa yezono zesizwe. Ukubulaleka kukaKristu emnqamlezweni kusinceda njani ukuphendula le mibuzo inzima?

Mvulo

1 Februwari

IBhabheli Yakudala
(Isa. 13:2–22)

Ngomnyaka wama-626 B.C. uNabopoloza wamaKhaledi wabuyisela ubuqaqawuli beBhabheli ngokuzenza ukumkani eBhabheli, eqala umnombo wabalawuli beBhabheli eNtsha, encedisana neMedi ekoyiseni iAsiriya. Unyana wakhe, uNebhukadenetsare II, wabangukumkani owoyisa wagxotha uYuda.

Ekugqibeleni, saphela njani isixeko saseBhabheli? Khangela uDaniyeli 5.

Ngomnyaka wama-539 B.C., xa uKoreshi wathimba iBhabheli ibe bubukumkani beMedo-Persi (bona uDaniyeli 5), isixeko salahla ukuzimela geqe kwaso ngonaphakade. Ngowama-482 B.C., uXerxes I wacinezela ngobungonyama uvukelo lweBhabheli ngakulawulo lwePersi. Wayisusa imifanekiso eqingqiweyo kaMarduk, uthixo oyintloko, kungathi wazonakalisa ezinye iinqaba neetempile. UAlesandire omKhulu wayithabatha iBhabheli kumaPersi ngowama-331 B.C. ngaphandle kokulwa. Nangona elo phupha lakhe laba lifutshane ukuba ayenze iBhabheli isixeko esiyintloko kwicala laseMpuma, isixeko sehla ezinkulungwaneni. Ngowe-198 A.D. uSeptimus Severus waseRoma, wayifumana iBhabheli ishiywe ngokupheleleyo. Ngoko, isixeko esikhulu saphela ngokungashiywa. Namhlanje, abanye babahlali beelali zaseIraqi bahlala kwiindawo zakudala, kodwa abasakhi ngokutsha isixeko. Intshabalalo yeBhabheli, eyachazwa kuIsaya 13, iyayikhulula inzala kaYakobi, ebisoloko icinezelwe yiBhabheli (Isa. 14:1–3). Isiganeko esakufezayo oku kukoyiswa kweBhabheli nguKoreshi ngowama-539 B.C. nangona engazange asitshabalalise isixeko, oku yayikukuqala kwesiphelo sayo iBhabheli, kwaye ayizange iphinde iboyikise abantu bakaThixo. UIsaya 13 ukubeka okomdlalo ukuwa kweBhabheli njengesigwebo sikaThixo. Abalwi abathabatha isixeko ngabathunywa bakaThixo (Isa. 13:2–5). Ixesha lomgwebo ubizwa ngokuthi "yimini kaYehova" (Isa. 13:6, 9), kwaye umsindo kaThixo unamandla ade achukumise iinkwenkwezi, inyanga, amazulu, nomhlaba (Isa. 13:10, 13). Thelekisa abaGwebi 5, apho ingoma kaBalaki ichaza uYehova njengohamba nenyikima yomhlaba kunye nemvula evela emazulwini (AbaGewebi 5:4). AbaGwebi 5:20, 21 uzoba iziqalelo zendalo, kuquka iinkwenkwezi, njengezilwa nomcinezeli wangaphandle.

Yiba nombono womntu owayehlala eBhabheli ngexesha lokuphakama kobuqaqawuli bayo owafunda la mazwi kaIsaya 13, ngakumbi uIsaya 13:19–22. Indlela abubudenge nokungabi nakwenzeka kwawo, indlela anokuba ayebonakala ngayo! Zeziphi ezinye iziprofeto, ezingekazaliseki, ezibonakala zibubudenge nokungabi nakwenzeka ngokwethu ngoku. Kutheni le nto iya kuba sithi abazizidenge, phofu, ngokuzala njengezingenako ukwenzeka?

Ukuwa Kwentaba "ukumkani" (Isaya 14)

Ukusabela ekuweni kweBhabheli (Isaya 13), okukhulula abantu bakaThixo (Isa. 14:1–3), uIsaya 14:4–23 uthetha umfuziselo wokucunukisa (bona nakuMika 2:4, Hab. 2:6) ngakukumkani waseBhabheli. Ingumbongo, ongamele ukuba phandle, ngokucacileyo, njengoko uzoba ukumkani ofileyo ebulisa iqabane labo elitsha kummandla wokufa (Isa. 14:9, 10), apho iimpethu nemibungu zingumandlalo wakhe (Isa. 14:11). Le yindlela nje yokuzoba ngokulula kukaYehova yokuxelela ukumkani oziphakamisileyo ukuba uya kuthotyelwa phantsi, njengabanye ookumkani ababenekratshi ngaphambi kwakhe—asiyiyo inkcazo yemeko yabafileyo!

Kwenzeka njani ukuba uIsaya 14:12–14 abhekise kukumkani waseBhabheli?

Ukumkani waseBhabheli akazange agule kukuswela ukuzixabisa (Daniyeli 4, 5). Ukufuna "ukufana nosenyangweni" (Isa. 14:14) kwakungaphaya komna ozaliswe ngumoya omkhulu ngapha komgca. Nangona ookumkani babesithi banoqhagamshelano noothixo, babe ngaphantsi kwabo. Oku kwakucaca ngokuphandle yonke iminyaka ngomhla wesihlanu kumbhiyozo woNyaka omTsha waseBhabheli, apho ukumkani kwakufuneka akhulule zonke iimpawu zobukhosi xa evela phambi komfanekiso oqingqiweyo kaMarduk ukuze ubukhosi bakhe buphinde buqinisekiswe ngokutsha. Ingcamango yokususa noyena thixo usezantsi yayiza kubonwa njengempambano neyokuzibulala. NjengakuIsaya 14, uHezekile 28 ufanisa ukuziphakamisa okudela izulu nomlawuli wesixeko. Apha, inkcazo idlula ngaphaya kweyokumkani wasemhlabeni, ukuvuka omnyele kukaThixo kucace kakhulu: umlawuli onekratshi wayeseGadini yase-Eden, ikerubi eyathanjiswayo, egqubuthelayo, okanye umalusi entabeni engcwele kaThixo, egqibelele kususela kwimini awadalwa ngayo kwada kwafunyanwa isono kuye, wagxothwa nguthixo, oya kuthi, ekugqibeleni, atshatyalaliswe ngomlilo (Hez. 28:12–18). Xa zisetyenziswa emntwini, izaci eziqinisekileyo zale ntetho zingumzekeliso ngendlela yokuba zide zingabi nantsingiselo. Kanti ke IsiTyhilelo 12:7–9 siyaxela ukuba isidalwa esinamandla salahlelwa ngaphandle ezulwini kunye neengelosi zaso: "uSathana ke, lowo ulilahlekisayo elimiweyo liphela" (IsiTyh. 12:9), owalahlekisa uEva e-Eden (Genesis 3). USathana unomfanekiso-ngqondweni wekratshi: ". . . usithi, NdinguThixo, ndihleli esihlalweni soThixo embilinini yeelwandle; phofu ungumntu, ungeThixo" (Hez. 28:2). Ukufa kwakhe kuya kubonisa ukuba akangothixo. Ngokungafaniyo noKristu, uSathana uya kutshabalala enzulwini yolwandle lomlilo (IsiTyh. 20:10), angaze aphinde afike ezingqondwni zeunivesi kwakhona.

Thelekisa uIsaya 14:13, 14 noMateyu 11:29, noYohane 13:5, kunye noFilipu 2:5–8. Oku kungafani kusixelela ntoni ngesimilo sikaSathana? Oku kungafani kusixelela ntoni ngendlela uYehova alibona ngayo ikratshi, ukuziphakamisa, nokunqwenela ukuba phezulu?

Lwesithathu *3 Februwari*

Isango Lezulu (Isaya 13, 14)

KuIsaya 14 isicunukiso ngakuSathana u"Khwezi" owileyo (kuKJV, "Khwezi lokusa"), unyana wesifingo" (Isa. 14:12) sihambelana nesicunukiso ngakukumkani waseBhabheli. Kungokuba kutheni? Thelekisa nesiTyhilelo 12:1–9, apho inamba ibonwa inguSathana (IsiTyh. 12:9) ezama ukutshabalalisa umntwana ngako nje ukuba azalwe. KwisiTyhilelo 12:5 umntwana ngokucacileyo nguKristu. Kanti ke, yayingukumkani uHerode owazama ukubulala uYesu esengumntwana (Mateyu 2). Inamba imele uSathana negunya laseRoma elimelwe nguHerode, kuba uSathana usebenza ngabathunywa abangabantu. Ngokufanayo, uSathana wayeligunya elaliqhuba ukumkani waseBhabheli nokumkani waseTire.

Kutheni lento kamva "iBhabheli" ibhekisa kwiRoma (1 Pet. 5:13) nakwigunya elikhohlakeleyo encwadini yesiTyhilelo (IsiTyh. 14:8; 16:19; IsiTyh. 17:5; IsiTyh. 18:2, 10, 21)?

NjengeBhabheli le yayiyiyo, iRoma ne"Bhabheli" yesiTyhilelo zingamagunya anekratshi, nangenasisini acinezela abantu bakaThixo. Khangela ngokukodwa IsiTyhilelo 17:6, kuba "inxile ligazi labangcwele" (NRSV). Zivukela uThixo, ingcamango enikwa ligama "Bhabheli" ngokwalo. Ngokolwimi lwaseBhabheli, igama ngu-bab ili, elithetha: "isango likathixo (loothixo)," libhekisa kwindawo yokungena kubukumkani bezulu. Thelekisa noGenesis 11, apho abantu bakha inqaba yeBhabheli ukuze ngawabo amandla bakwazi ukunyukela kwinqanaba lobuThixo bokukhululeka ekunikeni ingxelo kuThixo. Xa uYakobi wayevuka ephupheni awaya wabona kulo ileli ihlanganise izulu nomhlaba, wakhuza: "Yindlu kaThixo le, ayinto yimbi; lisango lamazulu eli (Gen. 28:17). Qaphela ukuba "indlu kaThixo" i"lisango lezulu"; oko kukuthi, yindlela yokungena kubukumkani bukaThixo. UYakobi wayibiza loo ndawo ngokuthi yi"Bheteli" igama elithetha "indlu kaThixo." I"sango lezulu" eBheteli kunye ne"sango likaThixo (loo thixo)" eBhabheli yayizindlela ezichaseneyo zokufikelela kubukumkani bukaThixo. Ileli kaYakobi yaqalwa ezulwini, yatyhilwa ezulwini nguThixo. Yona iBhabheli, neenqaba neetempile zayo, yayakhiwe ngabantu ukusuka emhlabeni ukunyuka. Ezi ndlela ziphikisanayo zimele iindlela ezingafaniyo zokusindiswa: ubabalo oluqalwe nguThixo oluchasene nemisebenzi yabantu. Yonke inkolo yenyaniso yakhelwe phezu komzekelo weBheteli ethobekileyo: "Kuba nisindiswe ngokubabalwa nangalo ukholo (Efese 2:8, 9). Yonke "inkolo" yobuxoki equka ubungqongqo bomthetho, no"komhlaba" ukuzondelela amalungelo abantu, yakhelwe phezu komzekelo weBhabheli enekratshi. Ukwazi ngomahluko phakathi kwezi ndlela zimbini, makufundwe umzekeliso kaYesu womFarisi nombuthi werhafu (Luka 18:9–14).

Nasemva kokuchitha iminyaka embalwa kwikhaya loonongendi laseZen, umqambi wengoma waseCanada uLeonard Cohen wathi kumntu awayedlana indlebe naye, "Andisindiswanga." Ngokwesi sifundo sanamhlanje, ucinga ukuba yayiyintoni ingxaki yakhe? Yintoni awayedinga ukuba ayazi ngokusindiswa?

Lwesine

4 Februwari

Uloyiso Lokugqibela LweZiyon (Isaya 24–27)

Emva kwezihlabo ngakwisizwe ngasinye kuIsaya 13–23, uIsaya 24–27 uchaza ukoyiswa okukhulu kweentshaba zikaThixo okugubungele umhlaba wonke kwakunye nokuhlangulwa kwabantu baKhe.

Kutheni inkcazo kaIsaya yokubasenyanyeni komhlaba (Isaya 24) kufana nenkcazo kaYohane yeziganeko ezihlangene neminyaka eliwaka elandela ukufika kukaKristu kwesibini (IsiTyhilelo 20)?

NjengakuIsaya 13–14, amabakala eBhabheli yoqobo ayasebenza kumagunya amva, naku"kumkani waseBhabheli" amele ukumanyana kwabalawuli babantu kunye nongqondongqondo omi emva kwabo, uSathana ngokwakhe. Ngoko ke, isigidimi sokuba iBhabheli iwile (Isa. 21:9) sinako ukuphindwa ngexesha elilandelayo (IsiTyh. 14:8, IsiTyh. 18:2), aze uSathana ekugqibeleni atshatyalaliswe emva kokufika kukaKristu kwesibini (IsiTyh. 20:10). Nangona ukutshatyalaliswa kweBhabheli yoqobo kwaku"yimini kaYehova" (Isa. 13:6, 9) yokohlwaya, enye "imini enkulu neyoyikekayo kaYehova" (Yoweli 2:31, Mal. 4:5, thelekisa noEfese 1:7) isendleleni. Ngokufanayo, kuIsaya 24 umbono womprofeti ufika ngeemeko aqheleneyo nazo kuse kwixesha xa "iya kuba neentloni inyanga, lidane ilanga, xa uYehova wemikhosi angukumkani entabeni yeZiyon, naseYerusalem" (Isa. 24:23). UIsaya, ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo, wayecinga ukuba umbono ubhekisa kwiYerusalem awayeyazi, kodwa incwadi yesiTyhilelo ichaza ukuba uya kuzalisekiswa kwiYerusalem eNtsha (IsiTyh. 21:2).

Angaba uThixo ngokwenene uyabatshabalalisa abakhohlakeleyo?

Khangela kuIsaya 28:21, apho umsebenzi wokutshabalalisa kaThixo "isisenzo" esingaqhelekanga kuYe. Asiqhelekanga kuYe, kuba akafuni ukusenza, kodwa, sekunjalo, sisenzo okanye umsebenzi. Kuyinyaniso ukuba isono sithwele imbewu yokuzitshabalalisa (Yakobi 1:15). Kanti ke, kuba uThixo enegunya lokugqibela phezu kobomi nokufa, abe elimisa ixesha, indawo, nendlela yentshabalalo yokugqibela (IsiTyhilelo 20), akuncedi nto ukuxoxa ngokuthi ekugqibeleni ude wasiphelisa isiqalekiso sesono ngendlela yokuhlala ajonge, ayekele kwimbangi nesiphumo ukuba zihambe indlela yazo.

Into esiyibonayo kuIsaya 24–27 yinto esiyibona iboniswa kuyo yonke iBhayibhile, eyile ethi, nokuba kungakho ukutsala nzima, intlungu, nokukhedama, ekugqibeleni, uThixo nokulungileyo kuza kuboyisa ububi. Yintoni, ke ngoko, ekukuphela kwayo esinokuyenza ukuba thina ngokwethu sifuna ukuba yinxalenye yoloyiso lokugqibela? IMiz. 3:5–7, Roma 10:9.

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

"Uya kuvela umbuzo, Kunjani? Ingaba kungeemeko esithi samkele usindiso?—akungazimeko esithi size kuKristu. Ukuba ke siza kuKristu, ithini imeko? Imeko yeyokuba ngokuphila ukholo, sibambelela ngokupheleleyo nangokuzeleyo kokuhle kwegazi loMsindisi owabethelelwayo wabuya wavuka. Xa sikwenza oko, sithi ngoko sisebenze imisebenzi yobulungisa. Kanti ke, xa uThixo ebiza umoni kulo mhlaba wethu, embiza, akukho meko apho; utsala ngesimemo sikaKristu, kwaye asithi, Ngoku kufuneka usabele ukuze ufike kuThixo. Umoni uyeza, aze athi ngoku esiza ambone uKristu ephakanyisiwe emnqamlezweni waseKalvari, athi Thixo awufake engqondweni, apho kukho uthando olungaphezu kwako konke okunokucingwa awakha wakubamba."—Ellen G. White, *Manuscript Releases,* vol. 6, p. 32.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Khangela kwisicatshulwa esingentla esiphuma kuEllen G. White; sifunde ngokoko sikwisifundo sangoLwesithathu. Usixelela ntoni apha? Qaphela kwintetho yakhe zozibini iziqalelo zohambo lomKristu: ukholo emva koko kube yimisebenzi. Wahlula njani phakathi kwazo?

2. Kutheni ikratshi nokuziphakamisa kuzizono ezikhulu kangaka? Kutheni le nto kunzima kakhulu ukuzishiya? Ingaba kungenzeka ukuba ngokwendalo le yazo ziyabamfamekisa abantu kwintswelo yabo yokuzishiya? Ngapha koko, xa unekratshi, ucinga ukuba ulungile, kwaye ukuba ucinga ukuba ulungile, ungazihluphela ngantoni ngokutshintsha? Kungenza njani ukugxila eMnqamlezweni noko kuwumeleyo (ekuphela kwendlela yokusindisa wonke umntu) ukuba kube lichiza elinamandla lekratshi nokuziphakamisa nakubanina?

3. Ingaba uIsaya unethemba alibonela abanye abantu bezinye izizwe? Khangela, umzekelo, uIsa. 25:3, 6; Isa. 26:9 (thelekisa nesiTyh. 19:9).

Isishwankathelo: UIsaya wabona ukuba emva kweAsiriya, iBhabheli yayiza koyisa uYuda. Phofu, waya wabona kwakhona ukuba, sebekho abalawuli abamandla abo angaphezu kwawomntu obumnyama beli hlabathi (Efese 6:12) abasebenza ngeentshaba ezingabantu nezinobuganga bokudlala uThixo, uYehova uyoyisa ngokupheleleyo aze azise uxolo lwaphakade kwiplaneti yethu esengxakini.