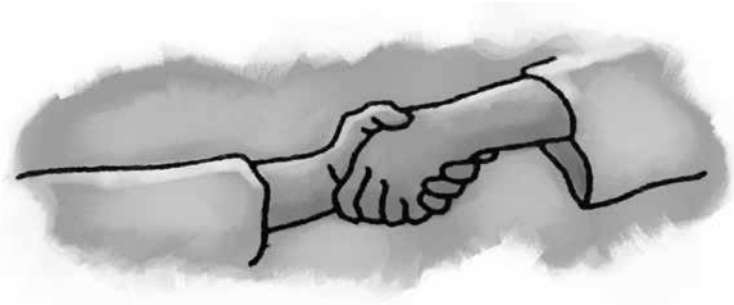
Isifundo 9

** 20–26 Februwari*

Ukukhonza Nokusindisa



SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki:
Isaya 41, Isa. 42:1–7, Isa. 44:26–45:6, Isa. 49:1–12.

Indima Yenkumbulo:
"Mboneni ke umkhonzi wam endimxhasayo; umnyulwa wam, okholwa nguye umphefumlo wam. Ndibeke uMoya wam phezu kwakhe; uya kukuphumelelisa okusesikweni ezintlangeni" *(Isaya 42:1, NKJV)*.

"Baninzi abacinga ukuba iya kuba lilungelo elikhulu ukuya kwiindawo awayekuzo uKristu ngexesha wayesemhlabeni, ukuhamba apho wahamba khona, ukukhangela kwichibi awayethanda ukufundisa ngakulo, neenduli neentili apho amehlo aKhe ayekholisa ukukhangela khona. Kanti ke, asidingi ukuba siye eNazarete, eKapernahum, okanye eBhetani, ukuze sihambe emanyathelweni kaYesu. Siwafumana amanyathelo aKhe ecaleni komandlalo wabagulayo, kwimingxuma yentlupheko, kwiindawo ezixineneyo ezimnyama zezixeko ezikhulu, nakuyo yonke indawo apho kukho khona iintliziyo zabantu ezidinga intuthuzelo. Ngokwenza njengoko uYesu wenzayo ngexesha wayesemhlabeni, siya kuba sihamba emanyathelweni aKhe."—Ellen G. White, *Ulangazelelo Lwamaphakade*, iph. 640.

UIsaya wathetha ngomkhonzi kaYehova owayenomsebenzi ofanayo wenceba: "Ingcongolo evikivekileyo akayi kuyaphula, umsonto oqhumayo akayi kuwucima; . . . ukuba uvule amehlo eemfama, ukuba ukhuphe abakhonkxiweyo ekuvalelweni, abahleli ebumnyameni ubakhuphe entolongweni" (Isa. 42:3, 7). Makhe siqwalasele lo Mkhonzi. Ungubani, iyintoni ayifezayo?

**Funda isifundo sale veki ulungiselala iSabatha kaFebruwari 27.*

Cawa

21 Februwari

Isizwe Somkhonzi (Isaya 41)

kuIsaya 41:8 uThixo uthetha ngo“Israyeli, umkhonzi wam,” (NRSV) aze ku-42:1 aveze okanye azise u“umkhonzi wam.” Ngubani lo mkhonzi?

Ingaba nguIsrayeli/Yakobi, umawokhulu wamaIsrayeli? Isizwe sakwaIsrayeli? uMesiya/Kristu, ebonwe kwiTestamente eNtsha njengoYesu? Zimbini iindidi ezibhekisa kubakhonzi bakaThixo ezithungelene kuIsaya 41–53. Omnye umkhonzi unikwe igama elingu“Israyeli” okanye “Yakobi,” njengakuIsaya 41:8; Isa. 44:1, 2, 21; Isa. 45:4; Isa. 48:20. Ngenxa yokuba uThixo uthetha noIsrayeli/Yakobi ngeli xesha, kucacile ukuba yena, Yakobi, umele isizwe esiyinzala yakhe. Oku kuqinisekiswa yinto yokuba oko kuhlangulwa komkhonzi kaYehova “umkhonzi uYakobi” kufezwe ngexesha eza kuphuma eBhabheli (Isa. 48:20). Kwezinye iindawo, njengakuIsaya 42:1, Isaya 50:10, Isaya 52:13, Isaya 53:11, umkhonzi kaThixo akabizwanga ngegama. Ukukhankanywa kwakhe okokuqala kuIsaya 42:1, ukwaziwa kwakhe akucacanga kwangoko. Phofu, njengokuba uIsaya ephuhlisa ngokumchaza kwiindawo ezilandelayo, kuyacaca ukuba ungumntu obuyisela izizwe zikaYakobi (Israyeli) kuThixo (Isa. 49:5, 6) aze afe ngokombingelelo ngenxa yaboni (Isa. 52:13–53:12; bona nakuIsa. 49:5, 6). Ngoko ke, akanako ukuba ngulo usisizwe. Ngoko, kucacile ukuba uIsaya uthetha ngabkhonzi ababini bakaThixo. Omnye uyintlangano (isizwe) aze omnye abe ngumntu yedwa.

Ithini indawo yomkhonzi isizwe? Isa. 41:8–20.

UThixo uqinisekisa uIsrayeli ukuba isizwe sisengumkhonzi kaYehova: “Ndikunyule, andikucekisile” (Isa. 41:9). Aphinde uThixo amnike uIsrayeli esinye sezona zihle izithembiso eBhayibhileni: “Musa ukoyika, kuba ndinawe mna; musa ukubhekabheka, kuba ndinguThixo wakho; ndikukhaliphisile ngesandla sam sokunene” (Isa. 41:10). Apha nakwezilandelayo iindima enye yeenxaxheba ezisisiseko kuIsrayeli kukuthemba uThixo oyinyaniso ukuba abasindise (njengoko engazange enze ukumkani) kunokuba bathembe abanye oothixo nemifanekiselo yabo njengoko zisenza ezinye izizwe (Isa. 41:7, 21–24, 28, 29).

Qaphela indlela kuIsaya 41:14 uYehova abiza ngayo isizwe ngokuthi ngumbungu. Yintoni ayivezayo apha? Yikhangele yonke le ndawo ukuze ufumane impendulo engcono. Kumele ukusifundisa ntoni oku, nathi, ngokudinga kwethu ukuxhomekeka ngokupheleleyo kuYehova?

Umkhonzi Ongabizwanga Ngegama (Isa. 42:1–7)

Uyintoni umsebenzi okanye isimilo somkhonzi kaThixo ongabizwanga ngegama, athe uThixo wamnyula nathe wabeka phezu kwakhe uMoya waKhe? Isa. 42:1–7.

Khetha eyona mpendulo ilunge kakhulu okanye iimpendulo ezidibeneyo:
1. Uzilungiselele ubulungisa zonke izizwe.
2. Uyifeza imigomo yakhe ngokuthula nangolulamo, kodwa ngempumelelo.
3. Uyititshala.
4. Usebenza njengomnqophiso phakathi kukaThixo nabantu.
5. Unika ukukhanya okanye ithemba ngokuphilisa ubumfama nokukhulula ababanjiweyo.
6. Konke oku kungentla.

Indawo [okanye inxaxheba] nesimilo salo mkhonzi sifana njani ne“hlumelo kwisikhondo sikaYese,” othi uhlale nakulo uMoya kaYehova (Isaya 11)?

NjengakuIsaya 42, umlawuli wendlu kaDavide kaIsaya 11 wenza ngokuhambelana noThixo, wenza ubulungisa nokuhlangula abacinezelweyo, kwakunye nobulumko nolwazi ngoThixo. Sifumanise ukuba eli “hlumelo” ne“ngcambu” kaYese nguMesiya, umntwana kaThixo kaIsaya 9:6, 7, okwazisa u“xolo kwitrone kaDavide nobukumkani bakhe” “ngokusesikweni nangobulungisa” (Isa. 9:7, NRSV). Umkhonzi kaIsaya 42, ngokucacileyo, nguMesiya.

ITestamente eNtsha imbona engubani umkhonzi kaIsaya 42:1–7, ozisa okusesikweni? Mat. 12:15–21.

UMateyu 12 ucaphula uIsaya 42 amsebenzise kulungiselelo olunoxolo lokuphilisa lukaYesu, uNyana kaThixo oyintanda, akholisiweyo nguYe (Isa. 42:1; Mat. 3:16, 17; Mat. 17:5). NguYe olulungiselelo lwaKhe lumilisela ngokutsha uqhagamshelano lomnqophiso kaThixo nabantu baKhe (Isa. 42:6, Dan. 9:27). UYesu nabafundi baKhe babazuzela okusesikweni abantu ngokubahlangula ekubandezelekeni, ekungazini ngoThixo, nasekukhonkxweni yimimoya emibi [iidemon], okwakusenziswa yingcinezelo kaSathana (Luka 10:19). Emva koko uYesu wafa ukuze amise ngendlela “umnqophiso omtsha” (Mat. 26:28) nokuzuzela ihlabathi okusesikweni ngokumlahlela ngaphandle uSathana, owangaphandle owahlutha isikhundla sokuba ngu“mlawuli walo eli hlabathi” (Yohane 12:31–33).

Lwesibini

23 Februwari

U“Mesiya” WasePersi (Isa. 44:26–45:6)

Sithini isiprofeto esikhwankqisayo esikuIsaya 44:26–45:6?

Ulungiselelo lukaIsaya lwaba kwisithuba seminyaka yama-745 B.C. ukuya kuma-685 B.C. Emva kokukhankanywa komoyisi owayephuma eMpuma engasentla (Isa. 41:2, 3, 25) nokunika into ethi ezi yayizindaba ezilungileyo kwiYerusalem (Isa. 41:27), uIsaya wachana exela kwangaphambili ngoKoreshi embiza ngegama echaza nemisebenzi yakhe. Akazange avele kwimpuma nomntla weBhabheli aze ayoyise ngowama-539 B.C.; wamkhonza uThixo ngokukhulula amaYuda ekubhaceni kwaseBhabheli; waza wagunyazisa ukuba kwakhiwe kwakhona itempile eYerusalem (bona uEzra 1). Sibeke esi siprofeto [ukuxelwa kwangaphambili] kwindawo efanelekileyo. Njengoko ikwisithuba se-146 iminyaka ukusuka ekufeni kukaIsaya ukuya ekuweni kweBhabheli, isiprofeto sakhe saba nenkulungwane enesiqingatha ngaphambi kwexesha laso. Bekungafana nokuba uGeorge Washington axele kwangaphambili indoda egama linguGeneral Dwight Eisenhower ukuba iya kunceda ukukhulula iYurophu ngowe-1945! Ngenxa yezenzo zikaKoreshi ezingqinwa ngamajelo awahlukeneyo akudala, kuquka iincwadi zeengxelo zaseBhabheli, eyakhe ingxelo kwi“Cyrus Cylinder,” neBhayibhile (2 Kron. 36:22, 23; Ezra 1; Daniyeli 5; Dan. 6:28; Dan. 10:1), ukuchaneka kwesiprofeto sikaIsaya singaphaya kokuba singaphikwa. Oku kuqinisekisa ukuba ukholo lwabantu abakholelwa kubaprofeti benyaniso bafumana okuxelwa kwangaphambili okuchanekileyo okuvela kuThixo, owazi okuzayo kuse kude kakhulu. Asikwazi ukuphikwa.

Kutheni le nto uThixo ebiza uKoreshi ngokuthi “mthanjiswa waKhe” (Isa. 45:1)?

Igama lesiHebhere elithetha “thambisa” apha sifumana kulo uMesiya. Kwezinye iindawo kwiTestamente eNdala, eli gama linokubhekisa kumbingeleli omkhulu(Lev. 4:3, 5, 16; Lev. 6:22), kukumkani wakwaIsrayeli othanjisiweyo (1 Sam. 16:6; 1 Sam. 24:6, 10; 2 Sam. 22:51), okanye kuMesiya, uqobo lokumkani wenzala kaDavide nomhlanguli (INd. 2:2; Dan. 9:25, 26). NgokukaIsaya, uKoreshi wayengukumkani wexesha elizayo, othunywe nguThixo ukuba ahlangule abantu baKhe. Kanti ke, wayengumesiya ongaqhelekanga, ngenxa yokuba wayengenguye umIsrayeli. Wayeza kwenza izinto ezazinokwenziwa nguMesiya, njengokoyisa iintshaba zikaThixo nokukhulula abantu bakhe abathinjiweyo, kodwa wayengayi kuba mnye noMesiya, kuba wayengaphumi kwinzala kaDavide.

Ngokumxela kwangaphambili uKoreshi, uThixo wabonisa ububodwa bobuThixo baKhe ngokubonisa ukuba nguYe kuphela olaziyo ikamva (Isa. 41:4, 21–23, 26–28; Isa. 44:26). Waya wathetha noKoreshi: Ndikunike ubuncwane obusemnyameni, neengqwebo ezisezintsithelweni; ukuze wazi, ukuba mna Yehova ndingulo ukubize ngegama, uThiox kaIsrayeli” (Isa. 45:3).

Lwesithathu *24 Februwari*

Ithemba Kwangaphambili

Into yokuba uIsaya amxele ngokuchanekileyo uKoreshi ngegama iyabaphazamisa abantu abangakholwayo ukuba abaprofeti bafumana izinto ezixelwa kwangaphambili kuThixo. Ukukwazi ukuthwala, bamkela ubuciko bokuba omnye umprofeti, "uIsaya wesibini," owayephila ngexesha likaKoresi, wabhala uIsaya 40-66. Ngoko ke, incwadi kaIsaya "icandwe kubini," ingxaki enye ekholiswa ngokubonwa njengeyahlela umprofeti ngokwakhe (bona uHeb. 11:37). Phofu, akukho bungqina bembali ngobukho buka"Isaya' wesibini. Ukuba wakha wakho, kungaba yinto engaqhelekanga ukuba iBhayibhile ingamkhankanyi, kuba isigidimi sakhe sibaluleke ngendlela eyodwa, kwaye ubuchule bokubhala kwakhe buyamangalisa. Namacwecwe angawona madala, incwadi esongwayo kaIsaya ephuma eQumran, ayinayo nendawo ekrazukileyo phakathi kukaIsaya 39 no-40 ebiya kubonisa ukuba kukho ukutshintshela kumsebenzi womnye umbhali.

Isigidimi sokuqala sikaIsaya silandelelana kakuhle kuyo yonke incwadi yakhe: Thembelani kuThixo oyinyaniso, niquka uMhlanguli waKhe ongumesiya, kunamanye amagunya. Izifundiswa zikucinezela ngokufanelekileyo ukususa ukuqwalasela kwixesha leAsiriya kuIsaya 1–39 kuye kwixesha leBhabheli kwizahluko 40 nezilandelayo. Kanti ke, sifumanise ukuba uIsaya 13–14 no-39 sebekubonile ukuthinjwa kweBhabheli. Kuyinyaniso ukuba uIsaya 1–39 ucinezela isohlwayo aze uIsaya 40–66 acinezele intuthuzelo. Kanti ke, kwizahluko ezingaphambili, intuthuzelo kaThixo nokuqinisekiswa nako kuninzi, kuze kuthi kwiindawo ezilandelayo, njengoIsaya 42:18–25, Isaya 43:22–28, noIsaya 48:1–11, zithethe ngokohlwaya kukaThixo uYuda ngokuba emshiyile uThixo. Kuxela kwangaphambili kukaIsaya intuthuzelo ezayo kunika into ethi kukho imbandezelo ngeli xesha.

Nangona isizwe sajongana nentlekele eyoyikekayo ngenxa yezono zabantu, abanye phakathi kwabo abazange balahle themba. Babambelela kwizithembiso zikaThixo, njengokufunyanwa kwincwadi yeLevitikus 26:40–45. Zifunde ezi ndima ngocoselelo. Zibeke endaweni yala maHebhere ayephila emva kokuba isizwe soyiswe yiBhabheli. Themba lini owawungalifumana kula mazwi?

Uthini umthetho-siseko owubona usebenza kwezo ndima zikuLevitikus? Uthini uYehova kuIsrayeli apho? Usebenza njani wona loo mthetho-siseko mnye ebomini bethu?

Imvakalelo Nokuva Ubunzima Komkhonzi
(Isa. 49:1–12)

Ngubani umkhonzi kaThixo kuIsaya 49:1–12?

UThixo uyambiza amthiye igama engekazalwa, awenze umlomo wakhe ube njengekrele, waye eya kumzukisa. UThixo usebenzisa umkhonzi ukubuyisela uIsrayeli kuYe, ukuba abe kukukhanya kokusindisa ihlabathi lonke, ukuba abe ngumnqophiso, nokuba akhulule ababanjiweyo. Kuninzi okuqabelanayo phakathi kwale nkcazo nekaIsaya 42, apho simbona umkhonzi njengoMesiya. ITestamente eNtsha ifumana iimpawu zomkhonzi kuYesu Kristu, kuko kokubini ukufika: Mat. 1:21, Yohane 8:12, Yohane 9:5, Yohane 17:1–5, IsiTyh. 1:16, IsiTyh. 2:16, IsiTyh. 19:15.

Ukuba lo mkhonzi nguMesiya, kutheni uThixo embiza ngokuthi "Israyeli" apha (Isa. 49:3)?

Ngaphambili, siye safumana ukuba kule ndawo kaIsaya, umkhonzi kaThixo u"Israyeli/Yakobi" ubhekisa esizweni. Kanti ke, apha igama "Israyeli" (kungekho kubhekisa kufanayo ku"Yakobi") ngokucacileyo libhekisa kumkhonzi othile, obuyisela isizwe kuThixo (Isa. 49:5). Umkhonzi othile usuke waba luqobo lomzimba okanye ummeli wesizwe esikusilela kwaso kulenze ladelwa igama "Israyeli" (Isa. 48:1).

Sesiphi isiqalelo esivelayo apha? Isa. 49:4, 7.

"'I Kuko oku ukwaziswa kokuqala kobunzima obuqukwe emsebenzini womkhonzi. Unokuzisola, "Ndifumane ndazixhamla, ndawaphelisa amandla am ngochuku nangento engento" (Isa. 49:4), ingcamango ephindwe kuDaniyeli 9:26: "Uya kunqunyulwa umthanjiswa, angabi saba nanto." Sekunjalo uyabambelela elukholweni: "Noko ibango lam likuYehova, nomvuzo wam unoThixo wam" (Isa. 49:4). UJ. Alec Motyer uthi yena: "Ngoko, uIsaya wambona kwangaphambili uMkhonzi enendalo yomntu eyinyaniso, evavanywa njengoku kunjalo kuthi aze azibonakalalise ukuba ungumqali nomgqibelelisi wendlela yokholo, uqobo, lokholo lomntu ngokwakhe olusenako ukuthi uThixo wam naxa kungasekho nto ibonakala inexabiso."—*The Prophecy of Isaya: An Introduction and Commentary* (Downers Grove, Illinois: InterVarsity Press, 1993), p. 387. Isaya 49:7 uyakhwankqisa. Umkhonzi udelwe kakhulu, ucekisiwe zizizwe, ikhoboka labalawuli," kodwa uYehova uthi kuye: "Ookumkani baya kubona, basuke beme, nabathetheli babone, baqubude ngenxa kaYehova onyanisekileyo, oyiNgcwele kaIsrayeli, okunyulileyo"

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

Funda: Inkcazo kaEllen G. White ngolungiselelo lukaYesu lokuphilisa nokufundisa "EKapernahum," *Ulangazelelo Lwamaphakade*, pp. 252–261. "Emsebenzini wokuzuzwa kwemiphefumlo, ubuchule obukhulu nobulumko zizinto ezidingekayo. UMsindisi akazange wayicinezela inyaniso, kodwa wayeyithetha amaxesha onke ngothando. Ekusebenzeni kwaKhe nabanye, wayesebenzisa ubuchule obona bukhulu, kwaye wayesoloko enobubele ecingela. Akazange wakrwada, engazange walithetha igama elingqwabalala kungafanelekanga, engazange anike intlungu engafunekiyo kumphefumlo oethe-ethe. Akazange abugxeke ubuthakathaka bomntu. Wayebugxeka ngokungoyiki ubuhanahanisi, ukungakholwa, nobugwenxa, kodwa iinyembezi zazikho elizwini laKhe ngexesha engxolisa kabukhali. Akazange wayenza yakhohlakala inyaniso, kodwa wayesoloko ebonakalalisa uthando olunzulu eluntwini. Wonke umphefumlo wawuxabisekile emehlweni aKhe. Wazithwala ngesidima sobuThixo; ukanti wayethoba ngovelwano olunothando olukhulu nokulixabiso lonke ilungu losapho lukaThixo. Wayebona kubo bonke, imiphefumlo awayezele yona ukuba ayisindise."—Ellen G. White, *Gospel Workers*, p. 117.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Niyiklasi, fundani kwakhona oko uEllen G. White wakubhalayo okungentla okungendlela uKristu awalungiselela ngayo kwabanye. Xoxani ngemithetho-siseko elapho, nize, niyiklasi, nixoxe ukuba elenu ibandla, lihlangene, liyibonakalalisa kakuhle njani le mithetho-siseko.

2. Niyayazi "ingcongolo evikivekileyo" okanye "umsonto oqhumayo" (Isa. 42:3)? Ningamnceda njani lo mntu ninga "maphuli" okanye ninga"mcimi"? Zeziphi iindlela eningathi ngazo nibalathisa abantu abanjalo eNkosini? Ngendlela ephathekayo, ningabaxelela ntoni ukuze bazuze ukuphila noncedo?

3. Ingxoxo yababhali abahlukeneyo bakaIsaya yavela kwisindululo sokuba abantu bengakwazi ukuxela okuzayo ngendlela awenza ngayo uIsaya. Yintoni eyona ngxaki iphambili kule ngxoxo, kwaye kungani ukuba thina, njengamaKristu, kufuneka sisale ngokuphandle eso sindululo ?

Isishwankathelo: Ukuhlangulwa kufuna uMhlanguli. Isizwe somkhonzi kaThixo sasiya kuhlangulwa ngabahlanguli ababini: uKoreshi, owayeza kukhulula abathinjwa eBhabheli, nomnye uMkhonzi ongaxelwanga igama, okwaziwa kwakhe njengoMesiya kuya kutyhileka. Lo Mkhonzi wayeza kubuyisela ubulungisa abuyisele nosapho lwabasindileyo kuThixo.