Isifundo 13

** 20-26 Matshi*

Ukuzalwa Ngokutsha KwePlaneti UMhlaba

SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki:
Isa. 65:17–25, Isa. 66:1–19, Isa. 66:19–21, Isa. 66:21, Isa. 66:22–24.

Indima Yenkumbulo:
"Ngokuba, niyabona, ndidala amazulu amatsha nehlabathi elitsha; angakhunjulwa awokuqala, angenyuki athi qatha entliziyweni" *(Isaya 65:17, NKJV)*.

Ngenye imini, intwana ene-12 leminyaka ubudala, emva kokuba ifunde incwadi engeenkwenkwezi, yala ukuya esikolweni. Unina wamthabatha lo mntwana wamsa kugqirha wosapho, owabuza wathi, "Billy, yintoni ingxaki? Kutheni ungafuni ukufunda okanye ukuphinda uye esikolweni?"

"Kungokuba, gqirha," yaphendula, "ndifunde kule ncwadi ingeenkwenkwezi ukuba ngenye imini ilanga liza kutsha liphele, buze bonke ubomi obusemhlabeni buthi shwaka. Andisiboni isizathu sokuba ndenze nantoni ukuba, ekugqibeleni, yonke into iza kuphela." Unina, engathi uphambene, wamxwaxwa, "Ayifuni wena loo nto! Ayifuni wena!"

Ugqirha wancuma wathi, "Kodwa, Billy, akudingi ukuba ukhathazeke, kuba ngexesha kusenzeka konke oku, sonke soba kukudala sifile." Kunjalo, yinxalenye yengxaki leyo: Ekugqibeleni, sonke sesifile kakade. Ngethamsanqa, ubukho bethu abupheleli ekufeni. Ngelinye icala, sinikwe ubomi, ubomi obungunaphakade, kwilizwe elenziwe laba litsha.

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

Amazulu Amatsha Nomhlaba Omtsha
(Isa. 65:17–25)

Funda: Isaya 65:17–25. UYehova usithembisa ngokubuyiselwa okunjani apha?

UThixo uthembisa indalo entsha, eqala ngamazwi athi: “Ndiza kudala amazulu amatsha nehlabathi elitsha; izinto zokuqala aziyi kukhunjulwa okanye zingathi qatha engqondweni” (Isa. 65:17, NRSV). Kwesi siprofeto simangalisayo, uYehova uthembisa “ukudala iYerusalem ukuba igcobe, nabantu bayo ukuba babe nemihlali” (Isa. 65:18). Emzini apho akuyi kuba sabakho kukhala (Isa. 65:19). Abantu ngokuqhelekileyo baya kuhlala ixesha elide kuneenkulungwane zangaphambi kokuba bafe (Isa. 65:20). Umsebenzi wabo nabantwana babo baya kuhlala nabo ukuba bonwabe (Isa. 65:21–23). UThixo uya kubaphendula bengekabizi (Isa. 65:24).

Sekumnandi kunjalo, kungani ukuba lo ingabi ngumfanekiso esinawo wokubuyiselwa kokugqibela, ithemba lethu lokugqibela?

Ukuza kuthi ga apha, sinomfanekiso wobomi benzolo obude baseZweni leDinga. Kanti ke, nangona abantu bephila ixesha elide, baseza kufa. Iphi ke inguquko engamandla yendalo esiyilindeleyo ngokudalwa “kwamazulu amatsha nomhlaba omtsha”? indima elandelayo isixelela oku: “Kuya kudla ndawonye ingcuka nemvana, ingonyama idle umququ njengenkomo; inyoka, sibe luthuli isonka sayo. Aziyi kwenza bubi, zonakalise, kuyo yonke intaba yam engcwele; utsho uYehova.” (Isa. 65:25). Ezidla inyama njengengonyama ukuze zidle imifuno kudingeka ngaphezu kwezifundo zokupheka imifuno. Kudingeka ukudalwa ngokutsha ukubuyiselwa kwelizwe kwimeko yalo yokuqala, njengoko lalinjalo ngaphambi kokuba isono singenise ukufa e-Eden.

Apha kuIsaya 65, uThixo uthetha ngokudalwa “kwamazulu amatsha nomhlaba omtsha” njengokuthabatha ixesha kusenzeka, ukrozo lwamanyathelo, oluqala ngokudalwa ngokutsha kweYerusalem. Thelekisa uIsaya 11, apho uMesiya aza kuzisa ubulungisa (Isa. 11:1–5). Emva koko, ekugqibeleni, kuya kubakho uxolo “entabeni engcwele”; umfanekiselo osetyenziswe kuIsaya 11 uyafana nalowo ukuIsaya 65: “Ingcuka iya kuhlala nemvana . . . ingonyama idle umququ njengenkomo . . .” (Isa. 11:6, 7, NRSV). Nangona “intaba engcwele” kaYehova iya kuqala ngeNtaba yeZiyon eYerusalem, leyo yayisisandulelo, umfuziselo, wento uThixo athembisa ukuyenza, ekugqibeleni, kumhlaba omtsha ngabantu baKhe abahlangulweyo.

“Uzibuthe” Wezulu (Isa. 66:1–19)

Funda: Isaya 66:1–19. Xa ugcine engqondweni ixesha uIsaya awabhala ngalo, sithini esona sigidimi siphambili asinikayo apha?

Ngomprofeti, uThixo uphinda enze isimemo nesilumkiso esiyityhutyhayo incwadi: UThixo uya kusindisa abuyisele abathobekileyo, abangcangcazelayo elizwini laKhe (Isa. 66:2, 5). njengakuIsaya 40:1, uya kubathuthuzela (Isa. 66:13). Kanti ke uya kubatshabalalisa abo bamvukelayo. Aba baquka abahanahanisi benkonzo, abamibingelelo yabo ayalayo uThixo (Isa. 66:3, 4; thelekisa noIsa. 1:10–15), kwakunye nabo babathiyileyo babalayo abaKhe abanyanisekileyo (Isa. 66:5). Bakwaquke nabo benza amasikizi eentlanga (Isa. 66:17) njengalawo ayesenziwa etempileni eYerusalem (Hez. 8:7–12).

Khangela uIsaya 66:3. Ithini le ndima? Yimithetho-siseko yasemoyeni ethini evezwa apha? Ingabekwa njani kwayona le ngcamango, kodwa kwimo yexesha langoku lobuKristu nonqulo?

UThixo wenza njani ukuba nguzibuthe otsalela izizwe kuYe? Isa. 66:18, 19.

Emva kokutshatyalaliswa kwentshaba zaKhe (Isa. 66:14–17), uThixo utyhila ubuqaqawuli baKhe ukuze abe nguzibuthe otsalela abantu baKhe eYerusalem (thelekisa noIsa. 2:2–4). Ubeka “umqondiso” phakathi kwabo, ongachazwanga apha kodwa kuyacaca ukuba ubhekisa kumqondiso ekugqibeleni okhankanyiweyo nguIsaya (Isa. 55:12, 13). Xa etyhila ubuqaqawuli baKhe ngokubuyisela abantu baKhe emva kwentshabalalo, lo ngumqondiso wothando lwaKhe olubuyiselweyo, kanye njengokuba wamnikayo uNowa umqondiso womnyama emva koNogumbe (Gen. 9:13–17).

Funda: Isaya 66:5. Kuthetha ukuthini ukungcangcazela elizwini laKhe? Kutheni le nto uYehova afuna singcangcazele elizwini laKhe? Ukuba akungcangcazeli, kunokuba kuthini oko ngemeko yentliziyo yakho?

Lwesibini

23 Matshi

Abavangeli Neenkokeli Zonqulo
(Isa. 66:19–21)

Kuthetha ukuthini ukuthi abasindileyo babuya nabantu ezizweni njengomnikelo kuYehova? Isa. 66:19, 20.

UThixo uthuma abasindileyo kwintshabalalo yaKhe ukuba baye eziphelweni zomhlaba, kubantu abangaziyo ngoThixo, "babuxele ubuqaqawuli bam ezintlangeni" (Isa. 66:19). Le yenye yezona ntetho zicacileyo kwiTestamente eNdala ngomxholo wovangelo. Ngamanye amazwi, abantu abayikuphelela ekutsalelweni kwisizwe samaHebhere, kodwa abanye bamaHebhere baya kuya kwezinye izizwe bazifundise ngoThixo oyinyaniso—umba lowo ocace kakhulu kwiTestamente eNtsha. Nangona lalikho iphulo lovangelo lamaYuda phakathi kwexesha lokubuya elubhacweni nexesha likaKristu (Mat. 23:15), amaKristu okuqala azisasaza iindaba ezilungileyo ngokukhawuleza ngangendlela ebanzi (Kol. 1:23). Kanye njengokuba amaIsrayeli ayezisa iminikelo ezinkozo kuYehova etempileni yaKhe, ngokunjalo abavangeli babesa kuzisa iminikelo kuYe. Wona umnikelo wawuba ngabo "bonke abazalwana benu, bevela nabo ezintlangeni zonke" (Isa. 66:20, NRSV). Njengokuba iminikelo yeenkozo yayizizipho ezazingaxhelwa kuThixo, abaguqukileyo baziswa kuYehova babeza kunikelwa kuYe 'njengamadini aphilileyo" (thelekisa noRoma 12:1). Kule ngcamango yokuba abantu babeza kunikelwa njengohlobo lomnikelo kuThixo, qaphela ukuba, phaya ngaphambili, ukuzinikela kwabaLevi babeba "ngumtshangatshangiso phambi koYehova ovela koonyana bakaIsrayeli, babe ngabokusebenza umsebenzi kaYehova" (Num. 8:11).

Iyintoni intsingiselo yesithembiso sikaThixo sokuba uya "[ku]thabatha nakuzo ezo, zibe ngababingeleli nabaLevi" (Isa. 66:21)?

U"kuzo" kwindima yama-21 ibhekisa "abazalwana benu, bevela nabo ezintlangeni zonke" kwindima engasentla. Aba baziintlanga, abanye bazo uThixo awayeza kubanyula babe ziinkokeli elunqulweni, kwakunye nababingeleli nabaLevi. Yinguqulelo eluvukelo le. Kwixesha elidlulileyo uThixo wayegunyazise kuphela inzala ka-Aron ukuba isebenze njengababingeleli aze onke amanye amalungu esizwe sikaLevi abe ngabancedisi babo. Iintlanga zazingenako nje ukuba yinzala ka-Aron okanye yabaLevi, kodwa uThixo wayeza kugunyazisa abanye ukuba basebenze kwezi zikhundla, ngaphambili, ezazalelwe nakumaYuda amaninzi.

Funda: 1 Petros 2:9, 10. Ubhalela bani uPetros? Uthini? Sithini isigidimi anaso somntu ngamnye kuthi, njengamalungu "ohlanga olungcwele' namhlanje? Ingaba senza ngcono thina kunabantu basekuqaleni (Eks. 19:6)?

Usapho Lokholo (Isa. 66:21)

AmaIsrayeli aye “ebubukumkani bababingeleli, nohlanga olungcwele” (Eks. 19:6), nababingeleli abakhethekileyo ababekwe bucala ukuba babamele njengeenkokeli zonqulo. Phofu ke, kwixesha elizayo, abanye beeNtlanga babeza kuba ziinkokeli zonqulo. (Isa. 66:21).

Olu tshintsho lunganagalelo lini kusapho lokholo olwenziwe ngokutsha? Bona uMat. 28:19, IZenzo 26:20, Gal. 3:28, Kol. 3:11, 1 Tim. 3:16.

“Kucwangcwiso lomhlaba omtsha” kaThixo iiNtlanga zazingayi kuphelela nje ekuhlanganeni nabantu bakaThixo, babeya kuba ngamaqabane alinganayo namaYuda kusapho lokholo olunye oluhlangeneyo olwaluza kuba “bubukumkani bababingeleli.” Ngoko ke, umahluko phakathi kwamaYuda neeNtlanga wawuza kuba ngongasebenziyo.

Sazaliseka nini esi siprofeto sikaIsaya?

UPawulos, umvangeli weeNtlanga, wathi: “Akusekho mYuda namGrike, . . . kuba nina nonke nimntu mnye nikuKristu Yesu. Ukuba ke nina ningabaKristu, niyimbewu ka-Abraham ngoko, neendlalifa ngokwedinga” (Gal. 3:28, 29). Ukuba ziindlalifa zedinga ukuze ngoko nibe “sisibingeleli esibukumkani” esiphakanyisiweyo kwakungekuko ukuphakanyiselwa kumgangatho wokuzidla kodwa yayingumyalelo wokuhlangana namaYuda ekuvakaliseni “imisebenzi emikhulu yalowo wanibizayo ukuba niphume ebumnyameni ningene ekukhanyeni kwakhe okumangalisayo” (1 Pet. 2:9, NRSV; thelekisa noIsa. 66:19). Ukuphakanyiswa kweeNtlanga kwakunganiki amaYuda igunya lokuba akhalaze ngelithi uThixo akanabulungisa ngokuzinika umvuzo omnye. Kanti ke, wawungaziniki neeNtlanga igunya lokungawahloniphi amaYuda angabazalwana noodade bazo, ngokufana nokuba umqeshwa wasekuqalekeni kwemini engafanele ukujongela phantsi abo baqeshwe mva (khangela uMat. 20:1–16). AmaYuda kuqala “aphathiswa izihlabo zikaThixo” (Roma 3:2) njengejelo likaThixo lesityhilelo. UPawulos wabhalela iiNtlanga, wathi: “Ke ukuba inxenye yamasebe yaxhuzulwa, wathi ke wena, ungumnquma wasendle nje, wamiliselwa phakathi kwawo, waba lidlelane nengcambu nokutyeba komnquma: musa ukuwaqhayisela amasebe” (Roma 11:17, 18).

Ngokukhanya komnqamlezo, nokukhanya kokuthunywa iindaba ezilungileyo, kungani ukuba naluphi uhlobo lokuphakanyiswa olwasemoyeni, okanye olobuhlanga, okanye nolopolitiko le nto luthiyeke kakhulu emehlweni kaThixo? Khangelisisa kakhulu apha kuwe; ingaba ugcine ingqondo yokuba phezulu ngokwasemoyeni okanye ngokobuhlanga? Ukuba kunjalo, guquka!

Ngokunjalo Imbewu Yenu Negama Lenu Liya Kuhlala (Isa. 66:22–24)

Funda: Isaya 66:22. Ithini le ndima kuthi? Themba lini esinokulifumana apho?

Esinye sezona zithembiso zingummangaliso omkhulu kuIsaya sifunyanwa kuIsaya 66:22. Sifunde ngocoselelo. Kumazulu amatsha nomhlaba omtsha, imbewu yethu namagama ethu aya kuhlala—ngonaphakade. Awasayi kucinywa, kungayi kubakho kunqanyulwa, kufakelwa, kunyothulwa, okanye ukuncothulwa. Apha sinesithembiso sobomi obungunaphakade emhlabeni owenziwe wamtsha—umhlaba ongenasono, ongenakufa, ongenakugula, izulu elitsha nomhlaba omtsha, ukuzaliseka kokugqibela nokupheleleyo kokholo lwethu lwamaKristu, ukufezekiswa koko uKristu wakwenzayo ngenxa yethu emnqamlezweni.

Kutheni le nto kukho iinyanga ezintsha kunye neeSabatha ekuchazweni komhlaba omtsha njengoko ubekwa kuIsaya 66:23?

Nangona kukho iindlela eziliqela zokukhangela kule ndima inzima, enye yazo yile: UThixo wayidala iSabatha ngaphambi kokuba kubekho uhlelo lwemibingelelo (Gen. 2:2, 3). Ngoko ke, nangona iiSabatha zazihlonitshwa luhlelo lweenkonzo, azixhomekekanga kulo. Ngaloo ndlela, ziqhubeka zingaphazanyiswa kulo lonke ixesha lokubuyiselwa, kuse kumhlaba omtsha. Akukho nto ibonisayo eBhaybhileni ukuba iinyanga ezintsha zaziyimihla esemthethweni yonqulo ngaphandle kohlelo lwemibingelelo. Ukuba ke mhlawumbi ziya kuba yimihla yonqulo (kodwa kungekho nto ethi zibe yimihla yophumlo njengeeSabatha zeveki ngeeveki) kumhlaba omtsha, kunokwenzeka, mhlawumbi, ngokuhlangene nomjikelezo weenyanga ngeenyanga komthi wobomi (IsiTyh. 22:2). Nokuba yeyiphi intsingiselo engqalileyo kaIsaya 66:23, into ebalulekileyo ibonakala ingathi abantu bakaThixo baya kumnqula kunaphakade wonke. Kutheni le nto uIsaya ephela ngomfanekiso ongemhle wabantu abasindisiweyo bekhangele izidumbu zabavukeli betshatyalaliswa nguThixo (Isa. 66:24)? Ngesilumkiso abazotyelwe sona abantu bemihla yakhe, uIsaya ufake phakathi umahluko phakathi kwabathembekileyo abaseleyo kwintshabalaliso yeBhabheli kunye nabavukeli, ababelindele ukuba baza kutshatyalaliswa. Oku asikuko ukuthuthunjiswa kukanaphakade kuba abavukeli bafile bebulewe "[ngo]mlilo", intshabalalo engasokuze icinywe ide ibe iwugqibile umsebenzi wayo ukuze ukudalwa ngokutsha kweYerusalem kuqalwe. Isilumkiso sikaIsaya sikhomba phambili ekuzalisekeni kokugqibela kwesiprofeto kwincwadi yesiTyhilelo: ukugqitywa kwaboni, uSathana, nokufa echibini lomlilo (IsiTyhilelo 20), ekuya kuthi emva kwako, kubekho "izulu elitsha nomhlaba omtsha," "iYerusalem entsha," kungaphindi kubekho ukukhala okanye intlungu, "kuba izinto zokuqala zidlule" (IsiTyh. 21:1–4, NRSV; thelekisa noIsa. 65:17–19), ubukho obutsha, nobomi obungunaphakade kubo bonke abahlangulweyo emhlabeni.

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

Okubhalwe nguEllen G. White ngokuhlanjululwa kokugqibela kwelizwe uMhlaba esonweni, kufunde kwi"Imbambano Enkulu", amaph. 662–678. "Iminyaka kanaphakade, njengoko ibheka phambili, iya kuzisa izityhilelo ezihle neziqaqambe ngakumbi nangakumbi zikaThixo noKristu. Kuya kuthi ngexesha ulwazi luqhubela phambili, kube njalo nakuthando, nembeko, nolonwabo, ukukhula. Okona abantu befunda ngoThixo, okona kuya kuba ngaphezulu ukusithanda isimilo saKhe. Uthi xa uYesu etyhila phambi kwabo ubutyebi bokuhlangulwa neempumelelo ezimangalisayo kwimbambano enkulu noSathana, iintliziyo zabahlangulweyo zithabatheke kukuzinikela okunyanise ngaphezulu, baze bathi, ngokuphuphuma kovuyo olongeziweyo, bazichukumise iihadi zegolide; athi amazwi angamashumi amawaka aphindaphindwe kangangamawaka angamawaka ahlangane ukunyusa ingoma enkulu yokudumisa.

"Kananjalo zonke izidalwa ezisezulwini, naphezu komhlaba, naphantsi komhlaba, naphezu kolwandle, neento zonke ezikwezo zinto, ndaziva zisithi, Kulowo uhleli etroneni, nakuyo iMvana, makubekho ukubongwa, nembeko, nozuko, namandla, kuse emaphakadeni asemaphakadeni." IsiTyhilelo 5:13. "Imbambano enkulu iphelile. Isono naboni abasekho. Indalo yonke [iyunivesi] icocekile. KuLowo udale konke, kumpompoza ubomi nokukhanya nolonwabo, kuwo wonke ummandla wendawo engenamida. Kususela kweyona nto incinane kuse kwelona likhulu ihlabathi, zonke izinto, eziphilayo nezingaphiliyo, kubuhle bazo obungenasithunzi novuyo olugqibeleleyo, zivakalisa ukuba uThixo uluthando."—Ellen G. White, *Imbambano Enkulu*, iph. 678.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Kutheni isithembiso sobomi obungunaphakade kwizulu elitsha nomhlaba omtsha busisiseko senkolo yobuKristu? Beluya kunceda ntoni ukholo lwethu ngaphandle kweso sithembiso?

2. Funda: 2 Petros 3:10–14. Ezi ndima ziyibonisa njani ingcinga enye ekuIsaya 66?

Isishwankathelo: UIsaya unika umbono obubanzi bawo bukhulu kakhulu. UThixo wayengayi kuphelela ekuhlambululeni nasekubuyiseleni usapho lwaKhe lokholo, wayeza kwandisa imida yalo iye kuzo zonke izizwe. Ekugqibeleni ukudalwa ngokutsha kosapho lwaKhe kwakuza kukhokelela ekudalweni ngokutsha kwePlaneti umhlaba, apho ubukho baKhe buya kuba yintuthuzelo yokugqibela yabantu baKhe.