

Inkinga Yokungazazi



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleliviki funda ku:

Isaya 1:1-9, Isaya 1:10-17, Isaya 1:18, Isaya 1:19-31, Isaya 5:1-7.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Wozani-ke, sithethe indaba, usho uJehova; ‘noma izono zenu zibomvu kakhulu, ziyakuba mhlophe njengeqhwa; noma zibomvu njengokububende, ziyakuba njengoboya bezimvu” (Isaya 1:18).

Ukulahleka ezweni lokukhohlwa. Uma uhamba ngemoto kwelase-Ireland emgaqweni wasemaphandleni ophahlwe uthango ngapha nangapha, ungathola indlela ivinjwe umhlambi wezinkomo zibuyela ekhaya sezibuya emadlelweni. Noma kungekho malusi ozibhekile, zizoya emakubo. Ziyazi ukuthi ziyephi nokuthi ezikabani.

Uma umfanyana edukelwa unina esitolo akhale athi: “Ngilahlekelwe ngumama!” kungenzeka angazazi ngempela lapho ekhona, noma ukuthi uphi unina, kodwa phakathi kolwandle lomama abahambahambayo esitolo, uzomazi lowo mama yedwa ongowakhe.

Kuyadabukisa ukuthi, ngokwehlukile kulezo nkomo zaseIreland nomfanyana olahlekile, abakwaJuda bakhohlwa ukuthi bangabakaNkulunkulu, iNkosi yabo yasezulwini, kanjalo-ke balahlekelwa ukuzazi ukuthi bangabantu besivumelwano. “Ngikhulisile ngiphakamisile abantwana, kepha bangihlubukile. Inkabi iyamazi umniniyo nembongolo umkhombe womnikaziyo; u-Israyeli akazi, isizwe sami asiqondi” (Isaya 1:2, 3). Kuleliviki sizoke sibuke umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu wokubuyisela abantu baKhe kuYena.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha likaMasingana 2.*

Yizwani, mazulu! (Isaya 1:1-9)

Incwadi kaIsaya yenza isingeniso esifishane ngokuthi idalule umbhali wayo (“indodana ka Amose”), umlayezo wayo (“umbono”), nesihloko (uJuda nendlunkulu yakhe iJerusalema, ngesikhathi sokubusa kwamakhosi amane). Isihloko sibuye sidalule nalabo aqondise kubona uIsaya—abantu bakubo ababephila ngesikhathi sakhe. U-Isaya wakhuluma nabo mayelana nesimo sabo kanye nekusasa labo.

Ngokudalula amakhosi ayebusa ngesikhathi esasebenza njengomprofethi, uIsaya uhlunga labo ababhalelayo, aqondise kubona ngqo, axhumanise incwadi yakhe nezigameko zomlando wombuso wesikhathi esithile. Leso sikhathi sisiyisa kokubhalwe ku 2 Amakhosi 15-20 naku 2 Izikronike 26-32.

Funda kuIsaya 1:2. Yini ingqikithi yesigijimi lapho? Uthini uNkulunkulu? Sikubona kwenzeka kanjani lokhu kuwo wonke umlando webandla na? Kungashiwo yini lokho nasebandleni lobuKrestu lanamhlanje? Chaza impendulo yakho.

Qaphela ukuthi isigijimi sika Isaya siqala ngokuthi: “Yizwani, mazulu, ubeke indlebe mhlaba” (qhathanisa noDuteronomi 30:19, Duter. 31:28). UNkulunkulu akasho ukuthi izulu ngokwalo, nomhlaba, lingezwa liqonde. Kunalokho, wenzela ukugcizelela.

Kwakuthi lapho inkosi yasezweni laseMpumalanga kudala, njengenkosi yamaHeti, yenza isivumelwano nombusi osezingeni elingaphansana, yayifunga ngawonkulunkulu bayo ukuba bafakaze, ukugcizelela ukuthi ukwepulwa kwaleso sivumelwano kuyohamba nesijeziso. Kodwa, uma iNkosi yamakhosi yenza isivumelwano noIsrayeli ezinsukwini zikaMose, ayibizanga abanye onkulunkulu ukuba bafakaze. NjengoNkulunkulu okunguYena yedwa weqiniso, wabiza amazulu nomhlaba ukwenza lokho (bheka noDuter. 4:26).

Funda ngokucophelela uIsaya 1:1-9. Ngokufingqiwe, bhala emigqeni engenzansi ukuthi zazi yini izono zakwaJuda. Qaphelisisa futhi nemiphumela yalezo zono. Kwakuyini icala likaJuda, futhi kwenzekani ngenxa yalelo cala? Khona manjalo, kunathemba lini endimaneni ka 9?

Isiko Elibolile (Isaya 1:10-17)

Funda kuIsaya 1:10. Ucabanga ukuthi kungani ayesebenzisa umfanekiso weSodoma neGomora? UNkulunkulu wayeqonde ukuthini?

Funda kuIsaya 1:11-15. Uthini lapho uNkulunkulu ebantwini? UNkulunkulu wakwenqabelani ukukhonza ababemenzela kona abantu baKhe?

Zona lezo zandla ezazikade zenza imihlatshelo, ziphakanyiswa emthandazweni, “zazigcwele igazi”; okusho ukuthi zazinecala lesihluku nokucindezela abanye (Isaya 1:15; Isaya 58:3, 4). Ngokuphatha kabi amanye amalunga esizwe sesivumelwano, babedelela uMvikeli kaIsrayeli wonke. Izone ezazenziwa kwabanye abantu, zazenziwa kuNkulunkulu.

Yebo, uNkulunkulu uqobo lwaKhe owaqamba izinhlelo zokukhonza (Levitikusi 1-16) wahlonza nethempeli laseJerusalema njengendawo okuyiyona efanelekile yalezo zinkonzo (1 Amakhosi 8:10, 11). Kodwa lezinhlelo zazimiselwe ukusebenza ngaphakathi kwesivumelwano esasenziwe nguNkulunkulu nalabantu. Yisivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu noIsrayeli esenza ukuthi akwazi ukuhlala Phakathi kwabo endlini engcwele/ethempelini. Ngakhoke izinkonzo nezinhlelo ezazenziwa lapho zazisemthethweni kuphela uma zizwakalisa ukwethembeka kuYena nesivumelwano saKhe. Abantu ababenza imihlatshelo ngaphandle kokuzisola ngezenzo zabo ezimbi kwamanye amalunga omphakathi wesivumelwano, babenza izinkonzo zamanga. Ngakhoke, imihlatshelo yabo ayigcinanga ngokungabi semthethweni—yayiyiso! Izinkonzo zabo zazithi bathembekile, kodwa ukuziphatha kwabo kwatshengisa ukuthi basephulile isivumelwano.

Funda kuIsaya 1:16, 17. UNkulunkulu uyala ukuthi benzeni abantu baKhe na? Umqondo walezindimana uhambisana kanjani nokwashiwo nguJesu kuMathewu 23:23-28? Singazitholela mlayezo muni namhlanje kulezindimana nesimo ezabhalwa phansi kwaso?

Ingxoxo Ngentethelelo (Isaya 1:18)

Funda kuIsaya 1:18. Uma sewuyifunde izikhathi ezimbalwa, bhala lokho okholwa ukuthi kushiwo uNkulunkulu lapha (funda izindimana ezimbalwa ezilandelayo ukuze usithole sonke isithombe).

UNkulunkulu unike ubufakazi obunamandla obuthi abakwaJuda, abasolwa, banecala lokwephula isivumelwano (Isaya 1:2-15), kanti uyabanxusa ukuba baphenduke (Isaya 1:16, 17). Lokhu kunxusa kusitshela ukuthi lisekhona ithemba. Bekungasizani ukunxusa isigebengu esifanelwe ukulengiswa ukuthi siguqule izindlela zaso? Isiboshwa esilindele ukulengiswa ‘singabasiza kanjani abacindezelwe, sivikele izintandane, sikhulumele abafelokazi’ (NRSV)? Kodwa uma uNkulunkulu ethi “Wozani siluxoxe loludaba” (Isaya 1:18, NRSV), sibona uNkulunkulu esafuna ukuxoxisana nabantu baKhe, esafuna ukuthi baphenduke, bashiye izindlela zabo ezimbi, noma zizimbi kangakanani.

UNkulunkulu uthi kubo: Lezono zenu ezibomvu zizokuba mhlophe. Kungani izono zibomvu na? Kungoba umbala obomvu umbala “wegazi” (icala legazi) elisezandleni zabantu (Isaya 1:15). Umbala omhlophe wona, umbala wobumsulwa, ukungabikho kwecala legazi. Lapha, uNkulunkulu ufuna ukubaguqula. Lolu uhlobo lwamazwi olwasetshenziswa yinkosi uDavide mhla ekhala kuNkulunkulu ecela ukuthethelelwa isono sakhe sokuthatha uBathsheba nokubulala indoda yakhe (funda iHubo 51:7, 14). Ku-Isaya 1:18, ingxoxo kaNkulunkulu isifiso saKhe sokuthethelela abantu baKhe!

Isipho sikaNkulunkulu sentethelelo sisebenza kanjani njengokunxusa bokuthi baguqule izindlela zabo? Qhathanisa noIsaya 1:18 kuye ku Isaya 44:22.

Manje sibona injongo yamazwi kaNkulunkulu abukhali esixwayiso ebantwini baKhe. Akuwona amazwi okulahla abantu baKhe, kodwa awokubabuyisela kuYena. Isipho saKhe sentethelelo ubufakazi obukhulu obesekela ukunxusa kwaKhe abantu ukuba bahlanze izimilo zabo (Isaya 1:16, 17). Intethelelo yaKhe yenza kwenzeke ukuba baguqulwe ngamandla aKhe. Lapha sibona imbewu “yesivumelwano esisha,” esaprofethwa kuJeremiya 31:31-34, lapho khona intethelelo iyisisekelo sobudlelwane behliziyo entsha noNkulunkulu. Siqala “amagama ethu ebhalwe ngokubomvu” sinesikweleti esingeki sikwazi ukusikhokha. Kusukela ekuzithobeni kokuvuma ukuswela kwethu intethelelo, sesikulungele ukwamukela konke asinika khona uNkulunkulu.

Yidla noma Udliwe (Isaya 1:19-31)

Funda uIsaya 1:19-31. Sibona yiphi ingqikithi lapha evela kulo lonke iBhayibheli?

Qaphela ukwakheka ngohlelo kuIsaya 1:19,20: Uma abantu bekhetha ukulalela uNkulunkulu, bayakudla okuhle kwezwe (Isaya 1:19). Ngakolunye uhlangothi, uma benqaba isipho saKhe sentethelelo nokubuyiswa, bahlubuke kuYe, bayodliwa yinkemba (Isaya 1:20). Yibona abakhethayo. Lezindimana-ke ziqukethe izibusiso neziqalekiso ezinombandela. U-Isaya 1 uphinda abuye asebenzise amazwi kaMose abhalwe kuDuteronomi 30:19, 20 ngesikhathi lapho kwakwenziwa khona isivumelwano nesizwe sikaIsrayeli: “Ngifakazisa namuhla izulu nomhlaba ngani ukuthi ngibeke phambi kwenu ukuphila nokufa, isibusiso neziqalekiso” (NRSV).

Ake ubuke lawo mazwi avela kuMose. Qaphela, akukho ukuba Phakathi nendawo. Imikhakha mibili: ukuphila noma ukufa, izibusiso noma iziqalekiso. Ucabanga ukuthi yini ukukhetha esinakho kuphakathi kwalokhu noma lokhuya? Kwalani ukuthi kube khona ukwenzelela okuthile?

Lamazwi kaMose anikeza ngokufingqiwe uchungechunge lwezixwayiso, izibusiso, neziqalekiso eziphetha ukwakhiwa kwesivumelwano kuDuteronomi 27-30 (qathanisa noLevitikusi 26). Izingcezu zalesivumelwano zihlanganisa (1) ukulanda ngalokho uNkulunkulu ayebenzele kona, (2) imibandela/imigomo okwakudingeka igcinwe ukuze sisebenze isivumelwano, (3) ofakazi, (4) izibusiso neziqalekiso, ukuxwayisa abantu ngokuyokwenzeka uma bephula imigomo yesivumelwano.

Izifundiswa zathola ukuthi lemibandela ibhalwa ngokulandelana okufanayo ezivumelwaneni zombusazwe ezithinta abangesiwo amaIsrayeli, njengamaHetu. Ngakhoke, ukuqinisa isivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu noIsrayeli, wasebenzisa indlela ababezoyizwa kangcono, ishayelele nasezingqondweni zabo ubunjalo nemiphumela yesivumelwano esibopha bobabili abasenza ngokuzikhethela. Ababezokuhlomula ngesivumelwano kuyababazeka, kodwa uma uIsrayeli esiphula isivumelwano sakhe, isimo sabo sasizokuba sibi kunangaphambili.

Ohambweni lwakho lobuKrestu, uzibone kanjani izibusiso neziqalekiso njengoba sizibona ngasenhla?

Ihubo Lothando Eliyisixwayiso (Isaya 5:1-7)

Funda lelihubo elisendimaneni engenhla. Usho ukuthini lomfanekiso? UNkulunkulu uchaza okushiwo umfanekiso ekugcineni kwawo, endimaneni ka 7. Ngokusebenzisa umfanekiso, usiza abantu ukuba bazibuke njengoba benjalo ukuze bavume isimo sabo njengoba sinjalo. UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa lendlela kuDavide inkosi (bheka ku 2 Samuweli 12:1-13). Ngokubiza lokhu ngokuthi “ihubo lothando” (NRSV), uNkulunkulu utshengisa kwasekuqaleni inhloso yaKhe ngabantu baKhe. Ubudlelwane baKhe nabo busuka esimilweni saKhe, esiluthando (1 Johane 4:8). Ulindele ukuthola impendulo yothando. Kodwa esikhundleni “sezithelo zomvini” wathola “izithelo zasendle,” okusho ukuthi ngesiHeberu, “izinto ezinukayo.”

Usho ukuthini uNkulunkulu kuIsaya 5:4, uma ethi: “Yini enye ebeyinokwenziwa esivini Sami engingayenzanga kuso na?” (NRSV).

Ezindimaneni ezilandelayo, uNkulunkulu uthi: “Sengiyakunitshela engiyakukwenza kuso isivini sami: Ngiyakususa uthango lwaso, ukuze sidliwe, ngidilize ugange lwaso, ukuze sinyathelwe. Ngiyakusenza sibe yincithakalo” (Isaya 5:5, 6, NRSV).

Uma sona, uNkulunkulu akasilahli ngaleso sikhathi ebusweni baKhe ngokuthi asuse uthango olusivikelayo, asibhubhise. Ngokubekezela, usinika ithuba lokwamukela intethelelo (bheka ku 2 Petru 3:9). Akalahli muntu osabelayo. Uyasinxusa, uma-nje kusekhona ithemba lokuthi singasabela. Akasheshi ukwamukela u”Cha” njengempendulo, ngoba uyazi ukuthi seswele ulwazi, futhi siluthwe yisono. Kodwa uma singamfikisi-ndawo, ekugcineni uyakwamukela ukukhetha kwethu, asivumele sihambe ngendlela esizikhethela yona (bheka Isambulo 22:11). Uma siphikelela ukwenqaba ukunxusa kukaNkulunkulu akwenza ngoMoya waKhe, singase sizithole sesingenayo indlela ebuyela kuYe (Math. 12:31, 32). Kuyingozi ukufulathela uKrestu (Heb. 6:4-6). Ngenxa yokuthi uNkulunkulu uyalihlonipha ilungelo lokuzikhethela kwethu, akakwazi ukweqa intando yethu.

Thatha lomqondo otholakala ku-Isaya 5:4 othi “Yini enye ebeyinokwenziwa esivini sami,” (NKJV) uwubuke ngaphansi kokukhanya kwesiphambano, lapho uNkulunkulu wazinikela njengomhlathshelo ngenxa yezono zethu, ekhokha inhlawulo yezono zethu ngomzimba waKhe. Yini enye eyayingenziwa ngaphezu kwalokho akwenza? Ukugxila esiphambanweni kusinika kanjani isiqiniseko sokusindiswa, futhi kusikhuthaze ukuba siphenduke siguqule izindlela zethu?

Ukujula Nesifundo:

Ngokubhekise kuIsaya 1:4, uEllen White wabhala wathi: “Abantu abazibiza ngokuthi abakaNkulunkulu bazehlukanisa naYe, balahlekelwa ukuhlakanipha kwabo, bonakalisa ukuqonda kwabo. Babengakwazi ukubuka kude; ngoba basebekhohliwe ukuthi babehlanjululiwe ezonweni zabo ezindala. Babehamba bephaphatheka ebumnyameni, bengenasiqiniseko, befuna ukucisha emiqondweni yabo inkumbulo yenkululeko, ukuqiniseka, nentokozo yesimo sabo sakuqala. Bacwila kukho konke ukungakholwa, ubuwula, bamelana namacebo kaNkulunkulu, bashona kakhulu ebubini obasebukhona vele. Balalela izinsolo zikaSathane asola ngazo isimilo sikaNkulunkulu, bathatha uNkulunulu njengongenamusa nentethelelo.”—*The SDA Bible Commentary*, vol. 4, p. 1137.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Ningazigeza kanjani? Asho ukuthini lawo mazwi? (bheka ku Filipi 2:12, 13.)
2. UJesu wenaba wathini, futhi walisebenzisa kanjani lelibho lothando lesivini? Mathewu 21:33-45, Marko 12:1-12, Luka 20:9-19. Lendaba engenhla isiphathele zifundo zini thina maSeventh-day Adventist?
3. Kunabudlelwane buni phakathi kwentethelelo esiyiphiwa uNkulunkulu kanye nokuguqulwa akwenzayo ezimpilweni zethu na? Yikuphi okwenzeka kuqala kunokunye, ukuguqulwa noma intethelelo, noma intethelelo bese kulandela ukuguqulwa?
4. Kulesicaphuno esingenhla, uEllen G. White uthi abantu bazibeka phansi kwesimo sokumelana nezinhlelo zikaNkulunkulu. Kusho ukuthini lokho?

Ngokufingqiwe: Uma abantu bakaNkulunkulu bemkhohlwa, bathathe izibusiso zaKhe ngenjwayelo, uyabakhumbuza ukuthi banokuziphendulela ngesivumelwano abanaso naYe. Ngomusa waKhe, uyabatshengisa isimo sabo, abaxwayise ngemiphumela emibi yokushiya ukuvikelwa uYena, abanxuse ukuba bamvumele ukuthi abelaphe, abahlambulule.