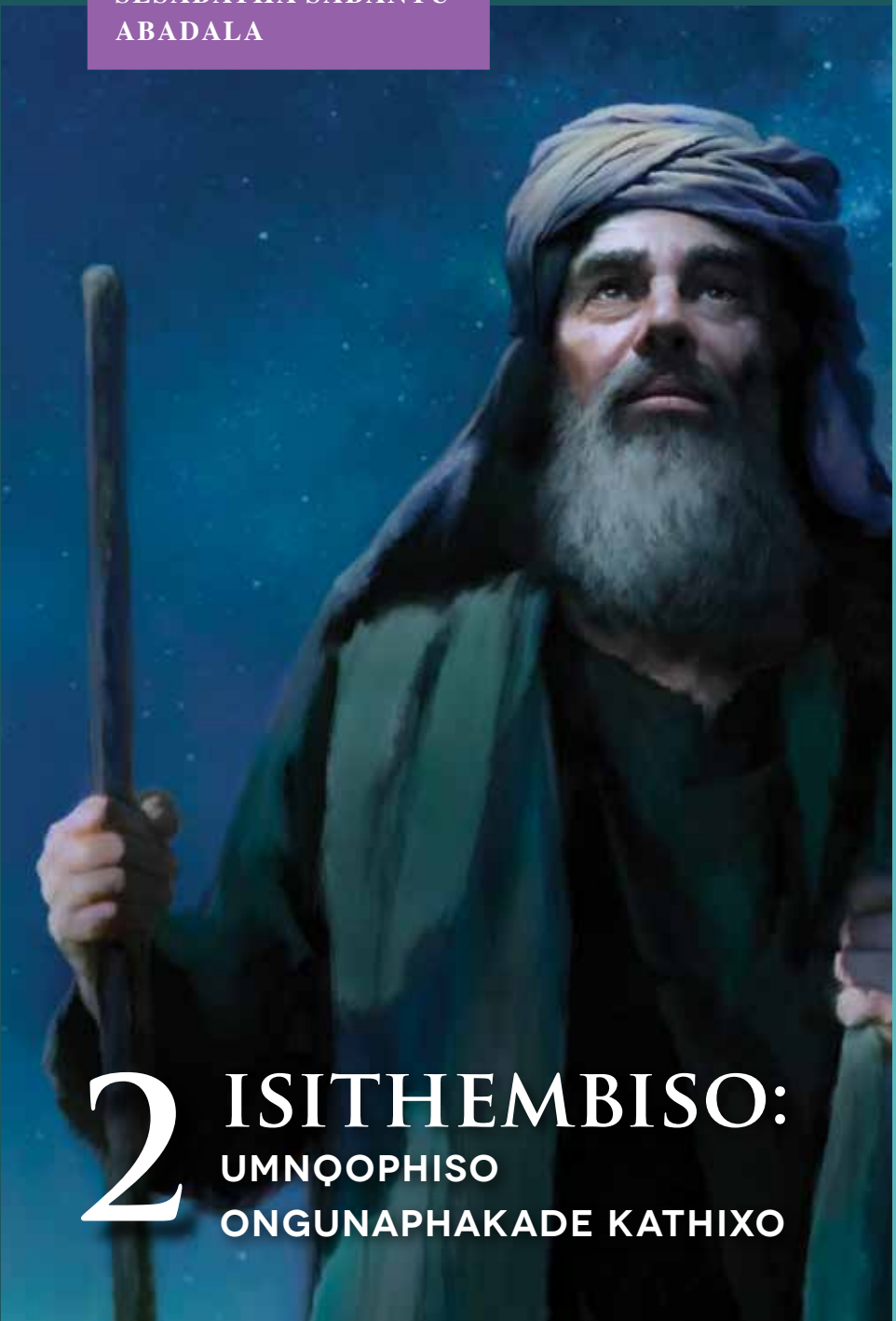
ISIFUNDO SESIKOLO SESABATHA SABANTU ABADALA



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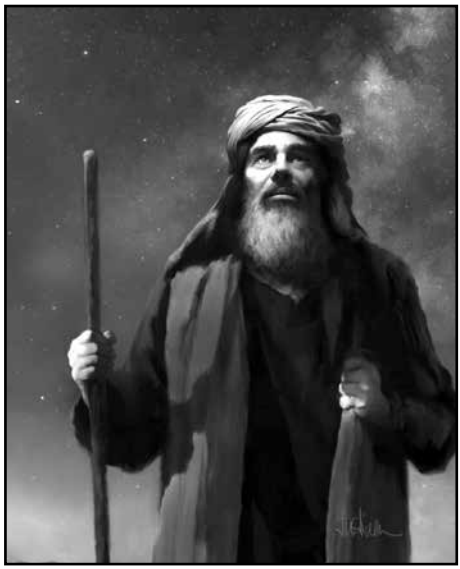
Iinguqulelo ZeBhayibhile Ezisetyenzisiweyo (Zimbini ezesiXhosa):

Eyokuqala: IZIBHALO EZINGCWELE: U'Hlaziyo lweNguqulo yeMvumelwano, kuHlaziyo loBhalo-magama oluVunyiweyo, uhlelo lweshumi elinambini 2010; ushicilelo lwesihlanu 2014.' [Yeyona isetyenzisiweyo koku kuguqulwa kwesi sifundo].
Eyesibini: IBHAYIBHILE: Inguqulelo entsha egqityezelwe ngowe-1996. Xa kucatshulwe kuyo kubhalwa IBHAYIBHILE emva kwaloo ndima icatshulweyo.
Ukuba kwenzekile kwasetyenziswa okuphuma kwinguqulelo yesiNgesi, kuya kwaziswa noko. [Nazo ezesiNgesi zisetyenziswe ngemvume kwisifundo esiguqulwayo
Ukusetyenziswa kwegama i"Bhayibhile" kubhekisa nakweyiphi inguqulelo, ngaphandle kwaxa libhalwe ngqo emva kwendima ecatshulweyo.
Kwesi sifundo sekota yesibini yowama-2021, kusetyenziswe iKJV. Zikho ke nezinye, gqaba-gqaba.



Umnqophiso

Ngomnyaka we-1588, intwazana yasemaNgesini (ikhulelwe iinyanga ezisixhenxe) yakhangela elwandle, into eyayibonayo—ngumkhosi wamaSpeyini, une-130 yeenqanawa ezixhobe zafohlela zizama ukuhlasela isiqithi—zayoyikisa kakhulu kangangokuba yakhululeka phambi kwexesha, umbelekisi ululoyiko. Uloyiko, ngokwenyani, lwalungumfanekiselo ofanelekileyo kumntwana wayo, uThomas Hobbes, owaba lelona ciko likhulu lwezopolitiko eYurophu. Ephila ngexesha xa iNgilane yayidlakazwa yimfazwe yobukhaya nobundlongondlongo obungapheliyo benkolo, uHobbes wabhala esithi, uluntu, olungenaye urhulumente onamandla akho kuyo yonke indawo, wayekho kwimeko yokoyika okungenasiphelo-uloyiko lokungazinzi, uloyiko lokoyiswa, ngaphezu kwako konke, uloyiko lokufa. Abantu babephila kwinto awayibiza ngokuthi,"yimfazwe yokulwa kwabo bonke nabo bonke" nokuba, ngaphandle kokuba kungenziwa into ekhawuleze ngamandla, ubomi bomntu abuyi kuba nto, walumkisa, ngaphandle kokuba bube "bululolo, ubuhlwempu, ukungcola, ubulwanyana, nokuba bufutshane."

Saba yintoni isisombululo? UHobbes wathi sinye kuphela: abantu kufuneka bazibeke phantsi kwegunya elinye, licuthe konke ukuthanda kwabo kube yintando enye eya kusebenzisa igunya eliphele leyo phezu kwabo. Eli gunya, olu lawulo—nokuba ngumntu omnye okanye intlangano yabantu—nangona liphethe ubongameli obunye phezu kwesizwe, liya kuphelisa iimeko ezoyikekayo ezenza ubomi babo buzaliswe luloyiko nokungazinzi okukhulu. Ngamanye amazwi, bananise ngawo onke amalungelo abo, baze bona abantu bafumane uxolo nenkuseleko. Olu tshintsho lwegunya, ukusuka ebantwini liye kumlawuli, yinto athi uHobbes "ngumnqophiso."

Ingcamango yomnqophiso, phofu, yayingazange iqale ngoHobbes. Ngokuchaseneyo,

kumawaka eminyaka ngaphambili, uThixo wenza umnqophiso noIsrayeli, umnqophiso ongcambu zawo zaye zikude ngokwexesha. Ngokungafaniyo nomnqophiso kaHobbes, owaqalwayo waza wamiselwa ngabantu, lo umnqophiso waqalwa wamiselwa nguKumkani, uMdali wezulu nomhlaba. Kwakhona, nangona umnqophiso kaHobbes wakhuthazwa kuphela kukoyika, okaThixo umnqophiso wakhuthazwa luthando, uthando lwaKhe kuluntu oluwileyo, uthando olwamkhokelela eMnqamlezweni.

Ngoko ke, ngenxa yoko wasenzela kona uKristu, nathi siyamthanda uThixo, kwaye kanye njengakumnqophiso kaHobbes, apho abaphethweyo kwafuneka bazinikele kumlawuli, siyazinikela nathi—iindlela zethu zesono, uloyiko lwethu, iimbono zethu ezigqwethekileyo zokulungileyo nokubi. Sikwenza oku kungekuba sifuna ukuzuza nto kodwa ngokuba sele sinikwe okona kulungileyo uKumkani anokukunika—uYesu Kristu nokuhlangulwa okufunyanwa kuYe kuphela.

Isebenza njani yonke le nto? Ilula njengokwananisana: UKristu uthabatha izono zethu asinike thina ubulungisa baKhe ukuze, kuthi ngaYe, sibalelwe ekuthini silungile ngokufana noThixo ngokwaKhe. Ngale ndlela, isono asisabalelwa kuthi; akusafuneki sibe sasigcina sahlukene noThixo. Ababulali, abakrexezi, abangqondo zimbaxa, amaxoki, amasela, nabombulo, bonke bayakwazi ukubonwa njengabalungileyo ngokukaThixo ngokwaKhe. Kanti ke, esi sipho simangalisayo, oku kubalelwa kobulungisa, kuza kubo ngokholo, ukholo kuphela. Kungoko kukho intetho yo“bulungisa ngokholo.”

Kanti ke, akupheleli apho. Ababulali, abakrexezi, abangqondo zimbaxa, amaxoki, amasela, nabombulo, banako, ngoYesu, ukungena kulwalamano noThixo, kuba igazi likaYesu alaneli kuzisa ukuxolelwa kuphela kodwa nokuhlanjululwa, ukuphiliswa nokubuyiselwa. NgoKristu, sizalwa ngokutsha, kuthi ngala mava uThixo awubhale umthetho waKhe ongcwele kumacwecwe enyama eentliziyo zethu. Kuthi ke ngoko, aba babulali, abakrexezi, abangqondo zimbaxa, amaxoki, amasela, nabombulo, bangabi sazenza izinto ababefudula bezenza. Kusuka kuwo nangawo lo mthetho ungaphakathi, bonke ubomi bulungiselwe okholwayo. Aba bantu balangazelela ukukuphila oko uThixo akubeka ngaphakathi kwabo, kuze oko kulangazelela kulinganiswe nesithembiso samandla kaThixo. Ulapho ke umxholo wento okuthetha yona ukuphila kulwalamano lomnqophiso noThixo.

Kule kota, siza kuqwalasela kakhulu ukuba uyintoni umnqophiso kaThixo, unika ntoni, nokuba yintoni oyifunayo. Nangona sitsalwe kumajelo amaninzi, isifundo sixhomekeke kakhulu kumsebenzi ka Dr. Gerhard Hasel, osele walala, ombhono zakhe eLizwini (apho izithembiso zomnqophiso zityhilwe khona) ziya kunika inkuthazo, ithemba, nokuqonda ukuze sikwazi ukufunda nto, mhlawumbi uHobbes angazange ayifunde: “Akukho loyiko eluthandweni; lusuka uthando olugqibeleleyo luluphose phandle uloyiko” (1 Yohane 4:18).

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