Isifundo 8

**15–21 Meyi*

Umthetho Womnqophiso

SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo sale Veki:

Eks. 19:6, Isa. 56:7, Heb. 2:9, Dut. 4:13, Dut. 10:13, Amos 3:3, Gen. 18:19.

Indima Yenkumbulo:

"Yazi ke, ukuba uYehova uThixo wakho nguye uThixo, uThixo wenyaniso, obagcinela umnqophiso wakhe wothando ase ewakeni lezizukulwana zabo bamthandayo, abayigcinayo imithetho yakhe" *(Duteronomi 7:9, NIV)*.

Enye yeentetho ezibalulekileyo kwiNdumiso 23 ibonisa apho uThixo alangazelela ukusisa khona. "Undikhaphela ezindleleni zobulungisa ngenxa yegama lakhe," uDavide utsho kwindima 3 (ucinezelo lufakelwe). Ngenxa yokwaKhe ukuziphatha ngokuthe tye, uThixo akasokuze asilahlekise. Uya kusibekela iindlela ezikhuselekileyo zohambo lwethu lobomi basemoyeni. Zeziphi "iindlela zobulungisa" ezikhuselekileyo? Umbhali wenye indumiso uphendula lombuzo ngesicelo somthandazo: "Ndinyathelise endleleni yemithetho yakho; ngokuba ndiyithandile" (INd. 119:35, ucinezelo lufakelwe). "Yonke imithetho yakho inobulungisa" (INd. 119:172). Umthetho kaThixo uyindlela ekhuselekileyo, eqinileyo phakathi kwemigxobhozo yobukho boluntu. Isifundo sethu kule veki simi emthethweni kaThixo nendawo yawo kumnqophiso waseSinayi.

Iveki Ngokuyithi Tshazi: ukunyulwa kukaIsrayeli kwakuthetha ntoni? Ukunyulwa kukaIsrayeli kuhambelana njani nolwethu? Wawubaluleke njani umthetho emnqophisweni? Kutheni le nto ukuthobela kuyinxalenye ephakathi kulwalamano lomnqophiso?

**Funda isifundo sale veki ulungiselele iSabatha kaMeyi 22.*

16 Meyi

Ukunyulwa KukaIsrayeli (Dut. 7:7)

Isithethe samaYuda sifundise ukuba uThixo wawenza umnqophiso noIsrayeli kuphela kuba ezinye izizwe zawala kuqala. Nangona bungekho ubungqina beBhayihile ngaloo ndawo, isinceda, noko, ukuba sazi ukuba, nokuba zithini izizathu zokuba uYehova anyule isizwe samaHebhere, kwakungengakuba sasikufanele ukuphakanyiselwa phezulu kwanelungelo uYehova awalunika lona. Kwakungekho okuhle okukokwabo okwakunokwenza ukuba balufanele uthando lukaThixo nokunyula bona babe ngabantu baKhe. Babembalwa ngamanani, iqela lesizwe samakhoboka, bekwabuthakathaka ngakupolitiko nasemkhosini. Ukongeza, ngokwenkcubeko nenkolo, babengumxube, ombuna, nongenampembelelo inkulu. Isizathu esiphambili, ke ngoko, sokunyulwa kukaIsrayeli, sasilele kwimfihlelo yothando nobabalo lukaThixo.

Kwangelo xesha linye, kanti, sidinga ukuba silumke xa siqwalasela le ncamango yonyulo, kuba izele kukuba nako ukuqondwa ngendlela engeyiyo ngokolwazi lwemfundo ngoThixo. UThixo wayemnyulela ntoni uIsrayeli? Ingaba yayikukuze ahlangulwe, logama bonke abanye babenyulelwe ukuba baliwe balahleke [okanye batshabalale]? Okanye, banyulwa ukuze babe ziinqwelo zokunika ihlabathi oko babekunikiwe nabo? Zisinceda njani ezi ndima zilandelayo ukuba siqonde iimpendulo kule mibuzo?

Eks. 19:6

Isa. 56:7

Heb. 2:9

SingamaSeventh-day Adventists, sithanda ukuzibona singabahambisana kunye noIsrayeli wangoku, sibizwe yiNkosi, ukuba singabi kuphela kwabahlangulweyo kodwa ukuba sivakalise isigidimi sokuhlangulwa, ngokwezigidimi zengelosi ezintathu, emhlabeni wonke. Ngokufutshane, sikholelwa ukuba sinento yokuthetha ekungekho wumbi oyithethayo. Le yimeko, eyayiphambili, kuIsrayeli wakudala. Injongo yokunyulwa kukaIsrayeli yayingekuko ukubuyisela isizwe samaHebhere ekubeni ngumbutho wabucala, ogodle(onkonye) kuso isithembiso sosindiso nokuhlangulwa ukuba sizincede. Ngokungafaniyo, ukuba sikholelwa ukuba uKristu wafela lonke uluntu (Heb. 2:9), ngoko ke ukuhlangulwa okwanikwa uIsrayeli kwakunikwa nomhlaba wonke. Yena uIsrayeli wayemele ukuba yinqwelo ekuthi ngayo oku kuhlangulwa kwaziswe. Ibandla lethu libizelwe lenze kwayona loo nto.

Amaqhina Aqamangelayo

"Wanixelela umnqophiso wakhe, awaniwisela umthetho ngawo ukuba niwenze, amazwi alishumi; wawabhala emacwecweni amabini amatye" (Dut. 4:13).

Nokuba besesicinizele kangakanani ukuba umnqophiso usoloko ungumnqophiso wobabalo, nokuba kuphela kukubanika kukaThixo uthando olungabafanelwe abo bangena kulwalamano olusindisayo naYe, ubabalo aluyiyo imvume yokungathobeli. Ukuphikisana noko, umnqophiso nomthetho zizinto ezikunye; kakuhle, inyaniso yeyokuba azikwazi ukwahlukana.

Khangela le ndima icatshulwe ngentla. Ikuqinisa kangakanani ukuhlanganiswa komnqophiso nomthetho? Ikubonisa njani ukuba sisiseko komthetho emnqophisweni?

Xa ucinga ukuba uyintoni umnqophiso, imbono yomthetho njengenxalenye ephakathi iyavakala. Ukuba sithi siwuqonda umnqophiso njengolwalamano, kwiinto zonke, kumele ngoko ukuba kubekho uhlobo lwemigaqo nemida emayibekiwe. Ungaba ngowexesha elingakanani umtshato okanye ubuhlobo okanye ukuhlangana ngeshishini xa ingekho imida nemigaqo, nokuba ibekwe ngokuqinisekileyo okanye iqondwa ingathethwanga? Umyeni ugqiba kwelokuba athabathe ukhwapheni okanye umhlobo ugqiba ukuba azincede esikhwameni somnye umhlobo, okanye iqabane kwishishini libiza omnye umntu ukuba abekunye nabo eshishinini engakhange alixelele elinye iqabane. Ezi zenzo bezingaba kukwaphula imigaqo, imithetho, nemithetho-siseko. Olu lwalamano lungalolwexesha elingakanani phantsi kweemeko ezinjalo zokungabikho komthetho? Yiyo le nto kufuneka kubekho imida, imigca eyenziweyo, imigaqo emiselweyo. Kuphela ngayo olunokuthi lugcinwe ulwalamano. Kanti ke, izaci ezininzi ezahlukahlukeneyo nje ngomthetho (INd. 78:10), imimiselo (INd. 103:18), izingqino(INd. 25:10), nelizwi likaYehova (INd. 103:18), zifunyanwa zihambelana okanye zayame kakhulu negama umnqophiso (ukuba alinantsingiselo inye nalo). Ngokucacileyo, "amazwi alo mnqophiso" (Yer. 11:3, 6, 8) ngamazwi kaThixo omthetho, emimiselo, izingqino, nemiyalelo. Umnqophiso kaThixo nabantu baKhe uIsrayeli wawunokuninzi okufunekayo okwakuza kubaluleka ekugcinweni kolwalamano olulodwa awayelufunela abantu baKhe. Ingaba kukho umahluko namhlanje?

Cinga ngomntu onolwamano olusondeleyo naye. Ngoku, yiba nomfanekiso ngqondweni wento enokwenzeka kolo lulwamano xa ungaziva ubophelelekile nakweyiphi imigaqo, imigangatho, okanye imithetho, kodwa ukholwa ukuba unekululeko epheleleyo yokwenza nantoni oyifunayo. Naxa usithi uyamthanda lo mntu, kwaye olo thando kuphela luya kugqiba ukuba uyalamana naye, kutheni kusekho isidingo semigaqo? Xoxa.

Lwesibini

18 Meyi

Umthetho Ngaphakathi Komnqophiso
(Dut. 10:12, 13)

Zithini iingcinga zakho zokuqala xa ucinga ngomthetho? Amapolisa, amatikiti endlela, abagwebi, nentolongo? Okanye ucinga ngemiqathango, imigaqo, abazali abangqongqo, nokohlwaywa? Okanye mhlawumbi, ucinga ngocwangco, ukuvumelana, ukuzinza? Okanye mhlawumbi . . . uthando? Igama lesiHebhere torah, liguqulwe "mthetho" kwezethu iiBhyibhile, lithetha "mfundiso" okanye "umyalelo." Isaci sinokusetyenziswa ukubhekisa kuyo yonke imiyalelo kaThixo, nokuba yeyokuziphatha, eyolawulo, eyokuhlala, okanye eyenkolo. Sithetha onke amacebiso anobulumko uThixo awanike ngobubele ebantwini baKhe, ukuze babe nobomi obugqibeleleyo ngokwasemzimbeni nangokwasemoyeni. Akumangalisi xa umdumisi athi usikelelekile "lowo wonwatyiswa yimiyalelo kaNdikhoyo, ayetyise emini nasebusuku" (INd. 1:2, IBHAYIBHILE). Xa sifunda ngomthetho okanye iTorah—imiyalelo neemfundiso ezincwadini zikaMoses owaba yinxalenye yomnqophiso kaIsrayeli, siye sikhwankqiswe bububanzi bemfundiso. Umthetho uchukumisa yonke indawo yokuphila kukaIsrayeli: ulimo, ulawulo loburhulumente, ulwalamano lwasekuhlaleni, nonqulo.

Kutheni ucinga ukuba uThixo wamnika imimiselo [okanye imfundiso] emininzi kakhulu uIsrayeli? (Bona uDut. 10:13.) zeziphi iindlela ezithi ezi mfundiso zibe zezo"kulungelwa" kwabo?

Umsebenzi womthetho "ngaphakathi" komnqophiso wawuza kuba kukunika izikhokelo kubomi obutsha bobuqabane bomntu emnqophisweni. Umthetho utyhilela ilungu lomnqophiso intando kaThixo, athi umntu ayazi ngokupheleleyo ngokuthobela ngokholo imithetho yaKhe nokunye ukuxelwa kwentando yaKhe. Indawo edlalwa ngumthetho ngaphakathi kobunyaniso obuphilileyo bolwalamano lomnqophiso yabonisa ukuba uIsrayeli wayengenako ukulandela iindlela zezinye izizwe. Babengenako ukuphila kuphela ngomthetho wemveli, ngezidingo zomntu, iminqweno, okanye ngezinto ezifuneka ekuhlaleni, ekulawuleni, nezidingo zoqoqosho. Babenako ukuqhubeka njengesizwe esingcwele, isibingeleli esibukumkani nabantu abayinqobo kuphela ngokuthobela okungahexiyo intando etyhiliweyo kaThixo owenza umnqophiso kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi.

NjengoIsrayeli wakudala, amaSeventh-day Adventists azuza iingcebiso ezinabe kakhulu ngokubhekiselele kuzo zonke izigaba zokuphila komKristu ngobukho besipho sokuprofeta ngexesha langoku. Kutheni kufuneka ukuba sizibone ezi ngcebiso njengesipho esivela kuThixo kunokuba zibe yingozi kwinkululeko yokucinga nokwenza? Kwangelo xesha linye, zeziphi iingozi esijongene nazo zokusiguqula eso sipho sibe yinto enobugqongqo, njengoko amaIsrayeli enzayo ngezawo izipho? (Bona: Roma 9:32.)

Lwesithathu

19 Meyi

Ukuzinza Komthetho KaThixo

Ithini inyaniso engoThixo obuthi ubukho bomthetho kulwalamano lomnqophiso busifundise ngendalo yaKhe efunekayo? Mal. 3:6, James 1:17.

Umthetho kaThixo ukukuxelwa okuthethwayo okanye okubhaliweyo kwentando yaKhe (thelekisa neINd. 40:8). Ngenxa yokuba ukukukhutshela kwesimilo saKhe, ubukho bawo emnqophisweni busiqinisekisa ukuma nokuba nokuthenjwa ngonaphakade kukaThixo. Nangona sikholisa ukungakwazi ukukuqonda ukusebenza kokubonelela kwaKhe, kodwa siyazi ukuba unokuthenjwa. Indalo yonke yaKhe iphantsi kwemithetho engaguqukiyo yokuziphatha neyomzimba. Yile nyaniso esinika inkululeko nenkuseleko eyinyaniso. "Isiqinisekiso sokuba uThixo uthembekile enokuthenjwa ixhomekeke kwinyaniso yokuba unguThixo womthetho. Intando yaKhe nomthetho waKhe yinto enye. UThixo uthi okulungileyo kulungile kuba kuchaza olona lulungileyo ulwalalmano olunokubakho. Ngoko ke, umthetho kaThixo awuzange wakhetha cala okanye uxhomekeke kwingcinga nokuthanda kwelo xesha. Uyeyona nto izinzileyo kwiyunivesi yonke."—Walter R. Beach, *Dimensions in Salvation* (Washington, D.C.: Review and Herald Publishing Association, 1963), p. 143.

Ukuba umthetho kaThixo awunako ukumsindisa umntu esonweni, kungani ukuba awenze ube yinxalenye yomnqophiso? (Icebiso: Bona uAmos 3:3.)

Ulwalamano lufuna ukuvumelana nokuhambelana. Ngenxa yokuba uThixo engekuphela uMdali wehlabathi kodwa ekwanguMlawuli wokuziphatha kwalo, umthetho uyafuneka ngenxa yolonwabo lwezidalwa zaKhe ezingqondo ukuba ziphile ngokuhambelana naYe. Umthetho waKhe, ukuxelwa kwentando yakhe, ngenxa yoko kungumgaqo-siseko solawulo lwaKhe. Ngendalo ungumgangatho okanye umsebenzi ekufuneka wenziwe kulungiselelo lolwalamano lomnqophiso. Injogo yawo asikuko ukusindisa, kodwa ukucacisa uxanduva lwethu kuThixo (imithetho 1–4) noxanduva lwethu kwabanye abantu (imithetho 5–10). Ngamanye amazwi, ubeka indlela yobomi uThixo abulungisele ukuba buphilwe ngabantwana baKhe bomnqophiso, khon' kuze bonwabe kwanokuhlala kwabo kakuhle. Wamnqanda uIsrayeli ekubekeni enye imfundiso njengendleka yokuphila.

Khangelo koko kukungqongileyo. Ingaba akuliboni igalelo lefuthe lokungahlonitshwa komthetho? Nakobakho ubomi, akuwuboni umonakalo owenziwa kukwaphula komthetho kaThixo? Zeziphi iindlela ezithi ngazo ezi nyaniso zincede ukubethelela ukulunga komthetho kaThixo kunye nokuba kutheni umele ukuba yinxalenye ebalulekileyo kulwalamano lwethu naYe?

Lwesine

20 Meyi

Ukuba . . .

Khangela ezi ndima zilandelayo. Yintoni enye efanayo ezinayo, kwaye ifundisa ntoni ngendalo yomnqophiso?

Gen. 18:19

Gen. 26:4, 5

Eks. 19:5

Lev. 26:3

UThixo ukuvuma ngokuphandle ukuthobela ngokholo kuka-Abraham "[i]mithetho yam, nemimiselo yam, nemiyalelo yam" (Gen. 26:5). Kukho into ethi uThixo ulindele ukuphilwa kobomi obunjalo kubantu abakunye naYe emnqophisweni. Intetho epheleleyo yomnqophiso weBhayibhile eSinayi yenza ukuba kucace kakhulu ukuba iimeko zokuthobela zizezinye lamacala asisiseko somnqophiso. UEksodus 19:5 ukubeke kwacaca, "ukuba nithe nathobela . . . ." icala lemeko yomnqophiso aliphikeki; nangona zinikwe ngobabalo, nangona zingengomvuzo, nangona isisipho kubo, izithembiso zomnqophiso zazingenameko. Abantu babenako ukusala isipho, bangalufuni ubabalo, basuke kwizithembiso. Umnqophiso, njengosindiso, awuze uyiphikise intando ekhululekileyo. UYehova akabanyanzeli abantu kulwalamano olusindisayo kunye naYe; akawufaki ngenkani umnqophiso phezu kwabo. Uwunika ngesisa kuye wonke umntu; wonke ubiziwe ukuba awamkele. Xa evuma, kulandela ekufuneka kwenziwe, kungekuko ukuze kuzuzwe intsikelelo yomnqophiso kodwa ngokufana nobonakalaliswa kokwamkelwa kweentsikelelo zomnqophiso. UIsrayeli umele athobele, kungekuko ukuze avuzwe ngezithembiso kodwa ukuze izithembiso zibe nokuzalisekiswa kuye. Ukuthobela kwakhe kwaye ikukubonisa ukuba kuyinto enjani ukusikelelwa nguYehova.

"Hambani ngeendlela zonke awaniwisela umthetho ngazo uYehova uThixo wenu, ukuze niphile; kulunge kuni, niyolule imihla ezweni elo niya kulima" (Dut. 5:33). Ingaba uYehova uthi apha kuIsrayeli, ukuba bayathobela baya kuzinikwa ezi ntsikelelo, nokuba ezintsikelelo yinto abantu ababanjwa yona? Okanye ingaba uthi: XA nithobele, ezi ntsikelelo zingasisiphumo kuba ukuthobela kundivulela indlela ukuba ndikwazi ukuzisa iintsikelelo phezu kwenu? Uyintoni umahluko phakathi kwezi ngcamango zimbini?

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo:

Funda: Ellen G. White, "Imbambano," amaph. 607, 608 ku-Ulangazelelo Lwamaphakade; no"Umthetho Neminqophiso," amaph. 363–373, kuAmanyange Nabaprofeti. UMateyu 22:34–40 usinceda njani ukuba siyiqonde (1) indawo nentsingiselo yomthetho kaThixo ngaphakathi komnqophiso, kunye (2) nembono yokuba umnqophiso uthetha ntonye nolwalamano? "Kufuneka kuqala kubekho uthando entliziyweni ngaphambi kokuba umntu akwazi ukuthi, esemandleni nangobabalo lukaKristu, aqale ukugcina imiyalelo yomthetho kaThixo (thelekisa noRoma 8:3, 4). Ukuthobela ngaphandle kothando akwenzeki njengoko kusuka kungabi naxabiso. Kanti ke, apho kukho uthando, umntu uya kuhamba ngokuzenzekelayo abumise ngendlela ubomi bakhe ngokuhambelana nentando kaThixo njengoko ixelwe kwimithetho yaKhe."—*The SDA Bible Commentary,* vol. 5, p. 484. "Kwimiyalelo yomthetho waKhe ongcwele, uThixo unike umgaqo ogqibeleleyo wobomi; ukwavakalise nokuba koda kube sekupheleni kwexesha lo mthetho ungaguqukanga nokuba liganyana okanye isuntswana, uya kuhlala unegunya phezu koluntu. UKristu weza ukuze awenze mkhulu umthetho uhlonipheke. Wabonisa ukuba umiselwe phezu kwesiseko esibanzi esiluthando lukaThixo nothando ngakubantu, nokuba ukuthobela imiyalelo yawo kuyiyo yonke imfanelo yomntu. Ngobomi baKhe [uYesu] wanika umzekelo wokuwuthobela umthetho kaThixo. KwiNtshumayelo yaseNtabeni wabonisa indlela amabango awo anabele ngayo ngaphaya kwezenzo zangaphandle, uqaphele iingcinga neenjongo zentliziyo."—Ellen G. White, *IZenzo Zabapostile*, iph. 505.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

1. Kutheni umsonto wothando unamandla amakhulu okutsala kunentambo yoloyiko ekutsaleleni abantu kuThixo?

2. Kutheni le nto umyalelo othi "Uze uyithande iNkosi uThixo wakho ngentliziyo yakho iphela, nangomphefumlo wakho uphela, nangengqondo yakho iphela" (Mat. 22:37) ungumthetho wokuqala nowona mkhulu?

3. USimone Weil wakha wabhala wathi, " 'Ucwangco sisidingo sokuqala sabo bonke.'" (Quoted in Russell Kirk, The Roots of American Order [Washington, D.C.: Regnery Gateway, 1992], p. 3). Uwaqonda njani amazwi wakhe ngokwesifundo sale veki, ngakumbi kokwayame kwingcinga yomthetho?

Isishwankathelo: Umthetho kaThixo wawuyinxalenye engaphakathi emnqophisweni. Kanti ke, yayingumqophiso oyinene wobabalo. Ubabalo, phofu, aluze lusisuse isidingo somthetho. Ngokungafaniyo, umthetho uyindlela oluthi ubabalo lubonakalaliswe luxelwe ngayo ebomini babo balwamkelayo ubabalo.