

ISIFUNDO SABANTU
ABADALA SESIKOLE
SESABATHA



2 ISITHEMBISO:

ISIVUMELWANO
SIKANKULUNKULU SAPHAKADE



Okuqukethwe

1	Yini Eyenzeka Na? — <i>uNdasa 27-AuMbaso 2</i>	120
2	Isisunguli SesiVumelwano — <i>uMbaso 3-9</i>	128
3	“Zonke Izizukulwane Ezizayo” — <i>uMbaso 10-16</i>	136
4	Isivumelwano Saphakade — <i>uMbaso 17-23</i>	144
5	Abantwana Besithembiso — <i>uMbaso 24-30</i>	152
6	Inzalo KaAbrahama — <i>uNhlabha 1-7</i>	160
7	Isivumelwano ESinayi — <i>uNhlabha 8-14</i>	168
8	Umthetho Wesivumelwano — <i>uNhlabha 15-21</i>	176
9	Uphawu Lwesivumelwano — <i>uNhlabha 22-28</i>	184
10	Isivumelwano Esisha — <i>uNhlabha 29-uNhlangula 4</i>	192
11	Isivumelwano Esisha Sendawo Engcwele — <i>uNhlangula 5-11</i>	200
12	Isivumelwano Sokholo — <i>uNhlangula 12-18</i>	208
13	Impilo Yesivumelwano Esisha — <i>uNhlangula 19-25</i>	216

Ihhovisi Lokuhlela:
12501 Old Columbia Pike
Silver Spring, MD 20904

Sivakashele Kwi-Website Yethu:
<http://www.absg.adventist.org>

Umbhali Ogavile:
Igxile Kumsebenzi Wangaphambilini
ka-Gerhard F. Hasel

Umhleli:
Clifford R. Goldstein

Isekela LoMhleli:
Soraya Homayouni

Umphathi Wezokushicilela:
Lea Alexander Greve

Umsizi WoMhleli:
Sharon Thomas-Crews

Umxhumanisi We-Pacific Press®:
Tricia Wegh

Art and Design:
Lars Justinen

Ohumushela Olwimini LwesiZulu:
Dumisani Bhengu

© 2021 I-General Conference yama-Seventh-day Adventists®. Onke amalungelo agodliwe. Akukho ngenye yeSifundo Sesikole SeSabatha Sabadala engahlelwa, iguqule, ihumushwe noma ishicilelwe yinoma ngubani ngaphandle kwemvume elotshiwe ephuma kwi-General Conference yama-Seventh-day Adventists®. Ama-division offices e-General Conference yama-Seventh-day Adventists® anikeziwe igunya lokuhumusha Isifundo Sesikole SeSabatha Sabadala, ngaphansi kwemibandela ethile. Ama-Copyright aloku kuhumushwa azosala e-General Conference. "Seventh-day Adventist," "Adventist" kanye nophawu lweLangabi kubhalisiwe ngaphansi kwe-General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists® futhi akuvumelekile ukuba kusetshenziswe ngaphandle kwemvume ephuma e-General Conference. Isifundo Sesikole SeSabatha Sabantu Abadala silungiswe yihhovisi leZifundo Zesikole SeSabatha Zabantu Abadala le-General Conference yama-Seventh-day Adventist. Ukuhlelwa kwezifundo kuphansi kokuqandiswa yiKomidi leZifundo Zesikole seSabatha lomhlaba wonke, elimalungu alo angabahleli abelulekayo. Isifundo esishicilelwe siwumphumela wekomidi, kanjaloke akuwona umbono

womhleli noma abahleli.

Versions

Izibhalo ezicashuniwe lapha ezingezona eze-King James Version zicashunwe ngemvume, kuLesisifundo se-Second Quarter 2021, ngokulandelayo:

NASB. New American Standard Bible, Copyright © 1960, 1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1995 by The Lockman Foundation. Isetshenziswe ngemvume.

NIV. Lezindimana zicashunwe eBhayibhelini eliNgcwele, i-New International Version. Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984, 2011 yi Biblica, Inc. Lisetshenziswe ngemvume. Onke amalungelo agodliwe umhlabanwonke.

NKJV. Lezindimana eziphuma kwi-New King James Version. Copyright © 1979, 1980, 1982 by Thomas Nelson, Inc. Lisetshenziswe ngemvume. Onke amalungelo agodliwe.

NRSV. New Revised Standard Version of the Bible, i-copyright © 1989 nge-Division of Christian Education of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. Isetshenziswe ngemvume.

RSV. Revised Standard Version of the Bible, Copyright © 1946, 1952, 1971 yi-Division ye-Christian Education ye-National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA. Lisetshenziswe ngemvume.



Isivumelwano

Ngo-1588, inkosazana yeNgisi (eyayisenyangeni yesikhombisa yokukhulelwa) yabuka olwandle, futhi eyakubona—i-Spanish Armada, inemikhumbi engu-130 eyayihlome iphelele ihlela ukuhlasela isiqhingi—kwayethusa kangangokuba yabeletha ngaphambi kwesikhathi, umbelethisi kungukwesaba. Ukwesaba, Empeleni, kwaba ngumfanekiso ofanelekile wengane yakhe, u-Thomas Hobbes, owaba ngumcabangi oqavile wezepolitiki kwelase-Europe. Ephila ngesikhathi i-England ihlaselwe yimpi yangaphakathi kanye nodlame olungapheli lwezenkolo, u-Hobbes wabhala ukuthi isintu, ngaphandle kukahulumeni onamandla, nowengamela konke, sasiphila esimweni sokwesaba okungapheli—ukwesaba ukungazinzi, ukwesaba ukunqotshwa, futhi, kunakho konke, ukwesaba ukufa. Abantu babephila kulokho ayekubiza “ngempi yakho konke kumelene” futhi ngaphandle kokuba kube khona okunqala okwenziwayo, impilo yesintu, exwayisa, yayizoba “nomzwangedwa, nokuhlupheka, nenkohlakalo, nesihluku, futhi ibe mfushane.”

Kwakuyini isixazululo na? U-Hobbes wathi sinye kuphela: abantu kumele bazibeke ngaphansi kombuso owodwa owawuzonciphisa intando yabo bonke ibe yinye futhi uphathe ngokuphelele phezu kwabo. Lombuso—noma kungumuntu oyedwa noma isigungu Sabantu—nakuba sinamandla aphelele phezu kwesizwe, wawuzaqeda izimo ezesabekayo ezazenza izimpilo zabo zesabe futhi zingazinzi. Ngamanye amazwi, ngokushintshana ngamalungelo abo onke, abantu babezuza ukuthula nokuphepha. Lokhu kudluliselwa kwamandla, kusuka kubantu kuye kumbusi, yikona u-Hobbes ayekubiza “ngesivumelwano.” Umqondo wesivumelwano, nokho, awuqhamukanga no-Hobbes. Kunalokho, eminyakeni eyizinkulungwane ngaphambilini, uNkulunkulu wayenze isivumelwano noIrayeli,

isivumelwano osisusa saso, empeleni, sibuyela esikhathini esingaphambilini. Ngokungafani Nesivumelwano sika-Hobbes, esasiqala futhi simemezela ngabantu, lesi sasungulwa futhi samemezela nguMbusi weqiniso, uMdali wezulu nomhlaba. Futhi, nakuba isivumelwano sika-Hobbes siqhubukushwa ngukwesaba kuphela, isivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu siqhubukushwa wuthando, uthando Lwakhe lwesizwe esiwile, uthando olwamholela Esiphambanweni.

Ngalokho, ngenxa yalokho uKristu asenzele kona, sithanda uNkulunkulu, futhi njengakuso isivumelwano sika-Hobbes, lapho abantu kwakumele bazinikele ngaphansi kombusi, sinikela, nathi—izindlela zethu zesono, ukwesaba kwethu, imicabango yethu ephambene yokulunga nobubi. Sikwenza lokhu hhayi ukuba sizuze okuthile kepha ngoba sivele sesinikeziwe okuhle kunakho konke uMbusi wethu angasinikeza kona—uJesu Kristu kanye nosindiso olutholakala kuphela kuYena.

Konke lokhu kusebenza kanjani na? Kulula njengokushintshisana: uKristu Uthatha izono zethu bese esinikeza ukulunga Kwakhe ukuze, ngaYe, sibalwe njengabalungile njengoNkulunkulu uqobo. Ngalandlela, isono asisabalelwe kithina; akusamele sisigcine sehlukeni Naye. Ababulali, abaphingi, abacwasayo, abaqambi manga, amasela, kanye nabalalana nezihlobo, bonke bangabonwa bengabalungile njengoNkulunkulu uqobo. Futhi lesisipho esimangalaisyayo, lokhu kubalelwa kokulunga, kuza kubo Ngokholo, ngokukholwa kuphela. Yingakho isisho sithi, “ukulunga ngokukholwa.”

Kodwa akugcini lapho, futhi. Ababulali, abaphingi, abacwasayo, abaqambi-manga, amasela, kanye nalabo abalalana nezihlobo, bangakwazi, ngoJesu, ukungena ebudlelaneni noNkulunkulu, ngoba igazi likaJesu alilethi nje kuphela intethelelo kepha ukuhlinzwa, ukuphulukiswa, kanye nokubuyiselwa. Thina, ngoKristu, sizalwa kabusha, futhi ngalamava uNkulunkulu uloba umthetho Wakhe ongcwele ezinhliziyweni zethu. Ngalokho, ababulali, abaphingi, abacwasi, abaqambi-manga, amasela, kanye nabalalana nezihlobo abasazeni izinto ababekade bezenza. Kulokhu kanye nangomthetho ongaphakathi, yonke impilo ibunjelwa ikholwa. Lababantu bafisa ukwenza lokho uNkulunkulu akufaka ngaphakathi kwabo, futhi lesosifiso sihambisana nesithembiso samandla Ezulu. Nawuke umongo walokho okuchazwa ngokuphila ebudlelaneni besivumelwano noNkulunkulu. Kulonyangantathu, sizobukisisa ukuthi isivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu siyini, sinikezani, futhi sifunani. Nakuba sitomule emithonjeni eminingi, izifundo zincike kakhulu emsebenzi ka-Dr. Gerhard Hasel ongasekho, omicabango yakhe ngeZwi (lapho kwembulwe khona izithembiso zesivumelwano) ikhuthaza, inikeza ithemba, kanye nokuqonda ukuze sikwazi ukufunda okuthile Okungase, mhlawumbe, u-Hobbes akakufundanga: “Akukho ukwesaba othandweni; kepha uthando oluphelele luxosha ukwesaba” (1 John 4:18).

U-Gerhard F. Hasel (PhD, Vanderbilt University) wayengu-Professor we-John Nevins Andrews we-Old Testament kanye ne-Biblical Theology kwi-SDA Theological Seminary e-Andrews University. kusukela ngo-1981-88 wasebenza njengomphathi we-seminary futhi eminyakeni engu-27 njengomqondisi we-zinhlelo ze-ThD/PhD.