

Isivumelwano Saphakade



ISABATHA NTAMBAMA

Funda Kuleliviki:

Eksod. 3:14; Gen. 17:1–6; Gen. 41:45; Dan. 1:7; Gen. 15:7–18; Gen. 17:1–14; Samb. 14:6, 7.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“‘Mina [Nkulunkulu] ngiyakumisa isivumelwano sami phakathi kwami nawe [Abraham], nenzalo yakho emva kwakho ezipukulaneni zayo, sibe yisivumelwano esiphakade, ngibe nguNkulunkulu wakho nowenzalo yakho emva kwakho’’ (*Genesis 17:7, RSV*).

Bangaki abasakhumbula ebuncaneni babo ukugula noma benesibhobo esasibagulisa kakhulu, okwakungaba okubi kakhulu na? Ebusukwini obude bemfiva, sasiye sivuke sibone umama noma ubaba wethu ehlezi esihlalweni eceleni kombhede wethu ekukhanyeni okungaggamile. Kanjalo, ngokwesingathekiso sesintu, uNkulunkulu wahlala eceleni kombhede wezwe elaliguliswa yisono ngenkathi ubumnyana bokuziphatha buqina eminyakeni elandela uZamcolo. Ngalesosizathu, wabiza uAbram futhi wahlela ukusungula ngenceku Yakhe ethembekileyo abantu kubo ayengaphathisa imfundiso yowlazi Ngaye futhi anikeze usindiso. Ngalokho, uNkulunkulu wangena esivumelwaneni noAbrama kanye nenzalo yakhe esagcizelela kabanzi icebo lezulu lokusindisa isintu emiphumeleni yesono. UJehovah wayengeke ayekele umhlaba Wakhe unganakiwe, ikakhulu usesimweni esibucayi. Kuleliviki sizobuka ukwambuleka kwezinye izithembiso zesivumelwano.

Ukubuka Iviki: Ngubani igama likaNkulunkulu na? Lichaza ukuthini na? Kuyini ukubaluleka kwamagama uNkulunkulu awasebenzisa ekuzivezeni kuAbram na? Yimaphi amagama awasebenzisa ukuziveza na? Kungani uNkulunkulu aguqula igama likaAbram laba nguAbrahama na? Kungani amagama ebalulekile na? Yimiphi imibandela, noma izibopho, ezazixhumene Nesivumelwano na?

*Study this week's lesson to prepare for Sabbath, April 24.

U-Yahweh NeSivumelwano SikaAbrahama

“Wayesethi kuye, NginguJehova owakuphumisa e-Uri lamaKaledi ukuba ngikunike lelizwe libe yifa lakho” (Gen. 15:7).

Ngesinye isikhathi amagama afana njengophawu. Aba sezinqondweni zethu kakhulu ngokuhambisana nezimpawu ezithile okuthi uma sizwa igama lezizimpawu zifike emiqondweni. Yini efika emqondweni uma, ngokwesibonelo, Ucabanga ngalamagama: Albert Einstein, Martin Luther King Jr., Gandhi, noma u-Dorcas na? Igama ngalinye lihambisana nezimpawu ezithile noma imigomo ethile. Ngezikhathi zeBhayibheli, abantu base-Near East babethathela phezulu okwakuchazwa ngamagama. “AmaHeberu njalo ayecabanga ngamagama njengenkomba yezimpawu ezithile zalowo oqanjwayo, noma imicabango kanye nemizwa yalowo owetha igama, noma izimo ezihambisana nesikhathi igama elaqanjwa ngaso.”—*The SDA Bible Commentary*, vol. 1, p. 523.

Ngenkathi uNkulunkulu engena okokuqala ebudlelwaneni besivumelwano noAbram, wazazisa Yena kulengqalabutho ngegama YHWH (elibhalwe JEHOVAH, ngonobumbakazi kwi-KJV [Gen. 15:7] futhi libizwa Yahweh). Ngalokho, uGenesisi 15:7 ufundeka kanje, “Ngingu-YHWH owakukhipha e . . .” Igama YHWH, nakuba livela izikhathi ezungu-6,828 kwiTestamente Elidala, lembozwe yimfihlo. Libukeka liyisimo sesenzo hayah, ‘ukuba,’ uma kunjalo lingachaza, “Ongunaphakade,” “Okhona,” “Okhona NgoKwakhe,” “Ophelele KuYena,” noma “Yena ophila ingunaphakade.” Lezizimpawu zobunkulunkulu ezibukeka zigcizelelwa yilesishloko ngezokubakhona ngobuyena kanye nokwethembeka. Zikhomba kuJehovah njengoNkulunkulu ophilayo, Umthombo wempilo, ngokuphikisana noNkulunkulu bezizwe, ababengekho ngaphandle kwemicabango yabakhonzi babo.

UNkulunkulu ngoKwakhe uchaza incazelo ka-Yahweh kuEksodus 3:14—“‘Nginguye Enginguye’” (RSV, NASB). Lencazelo yethula ubuquiniso bobukhona bukaNkulunkulu obungancike ndawo, ibe futhi inoma ukubusa Kwakhe kwimuva, kwinamuhla, nakwikusasa. U-Yahweh uphinde abe yigama likaNkulunkulu uqobo. Ukukhomba u-Yahweh njengoNginguye owakhipha uAbram ezweni lase-Uri kubhekise kwisimemezelo sesivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu kanye naye kuGenesisi 12:1-3. UNkulunkulu ufunu uAbram alazi igama Lakhe, ngoba lelogama lembula ubuyena Bakhe, isimo Sakhe, kanye nesimilo—futhi kulololwazi Singafunda ukwethembela ezithembisweni Zakhe (Hub. 9:10, Hub. 91:14).

Uma Ucabanga noma uzwa igama u-Yahweh, Yiziphi izimpawu ezifika kalula emqondweni na? Lezo zothando, nokunaka noma lezo zokwesaba, ukuqina kwesandla, kanye nokujezisa na? Yimiphi imicabango ezifikelayo emqondweni ngenkathi Ucabanga ngegama uJesu na?

‘El Shaddai

U-Abrama eneminyaka engamashumi ayisishiyagalolunye nesishiyagalolunye uJehova wabonakala ku-Abrama, wathi kuye: “NginguNkulunkulu uSomandla; hamba phambi kwami ungenacala” (Gen. 17:1). U-Yahweh wayeseke wabonakala kuAbrahama izikhathi eziningana ngaphambilini (Gen. 12:1, 7; Gen. 13:14; Gen. 15:1, 7, 18). Manje, kwindimana engenhla, u-Yahweh ubonakala kuAbram (“uJehovah wabonakala kuAbram”), ezethula Yena njengo “Nkulunkulu uSomandla”—igama elisetshenziswa kuphela encwadini kaGenesi nakwincwadi kaJobe. Igama “Nkulunkulu Somandla” liqukethe u-‘El, okuyisisekelo segama likaNkulunkulu elisetshenziswa phakathi kwama-Semite. Nakuba incazelo okuyiyona ka-Shaddai kungenasiqiniseko esiphelele ngayo, isihumusho “Somandla” sibukeka kuyisona esifanele kakhulu. (Qhathanisa uIsa. 13:6 noJoweli 1:15.) Umqondo oqinile ekusetshenzisweni kwaleligma kubukeka kuyilovo wokuqhathanisa izikhwepha namandla kaNkulunkulu kanye nobuthakathaka nokuntenga kwesintu.

Funda uGenesi 17:1-6, osiza ukuba sibeke konke kwingqikithi ebanzi. Kungani uJehovah kulesisikhathi efuna ukugizelela kuAbram amandla Akhe na? Wayethini uNkulunkulu ngokwakuzofuna uAbram athembele emandleni Akhe na? Buka ikakhulu indimana yesithupha.

Ukuhumusha okuqondile kukaGenesi 17:1-6 kungathi, “UJehovah wabonakala kuAbram, wayesethi, ‘Ngingu-‘El-Shaddai; hamba phambi Kwami, futhi ubengophelele; futhi ngiyakwenza isivumelwano phakathi Kwami nawe, ngikwandise kakhulu Futhi uyakuba ngubaba wezizwe eziningi, ngiyakwandisa inzalo yakho kakhulu.’ ” Leligama liyavela futhi kuGenesi 28:3, lapho uIsaka ethi u-‘El-Shaddai uyobusisa uJakobe, andise inzalo yakhe, futhi amandise yena. Isithembiso esifanayo sika-‘El-Shaddai siyatholakala kuGenesi 35:11, Genesi 43:14, noGenesi 49:25, izahluko ezincoma ukwandisa okwensiwa nguNkulunkulu: u-‘El, uNkulunkulu wamandla negunya, no-Shaddai, uNkulunkulu wengcebo engenamkhawulo, ingcebo azimisele ukuyinikeza kulabo abamfuna Ngokholo nangokulalela.

Sekuke kwathiwa i-rose noma ubungalibiza ngaliphi igama beliyonuka kamnandi, umqondo wokuthi igama alisho lutho. Kepha, bekuyoba ngakanami ukuthokomala nokuba nethemba ukuba igama likaJehovah belingu-“Nkulunkulu Ontengayo” noma “uNkulunkulu Obuthakathaka” na? Buka indimana yanamuhla. Endaweni ka-“Nkulunkulu Somandla” faka lamagama amabili. Bekuyokwenzani okholweni lwakho kanye nasekwethembeleni Kuye uma uJehovah ubengazethula kithina ngaleyondlela na? Kusenjalo, igama ‘El-Shaddai lisinekaza kanjani ukuthokomala na?

Kusuka kuAbram kuye KuAbrahama (Gen. 17:4, 5)

Nakuba amagama kaNkulunkulu eza nokubaluleka kwezikamoya kanye nokwemfundiso, awagcini nje ngoNkulunkulu. Amagama abantu ngezikathhi zasemandulo kwelase-Near East ayengezona nje izindlela ezingasho lutho zokubalula njengoba kuvama ukwenzenka kithina. Ukuqamba intomabaza Mary noma Susy akwenzi mehluko ongakanani namuhla. Kuma-Semite asendulo, nokho, amagama esintu ayequkethe ukubaluleka kwezikamoya. Onke amagama ama-Semite anencazelo futhi avama ukuba nesisho noma umusho omfushane oqukethe isifiso noma ukubonga ngakumazali. Ngokwesibono, uDaniyeli uchaza ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungumahluleli”; uJoweli achaze ukuthi “u-Yahweh nguNkulunkulu”; noma u-Nathan uchaza ukuthi “Isipho sikaNkulunkulu.” Ngenxa yokubaluleka okuhambisana namagama, amagama ayevama ukuguqulwa ukuvuza inguquko empilweni noma esimweni sothile.

Buka izindimana ezilandelayo. Yiziphi izimo okubhekiswe kuzo, futhi kungani amagama aguqula kulezizimo na?

1. Gen. 32:28 _____

2. Gen. 41:45 _____

3. Dan. 1:7 _____

Ngokomunye umqondo, nokho, akulukhuni, nasekucabangeni kwanamuhla, ukuqonda ukubaluleka kwegama lomuntu. Kunemithelela eyisinyenya futhi, ngezinye izikhathi, esobala. Uma othile ebizwa “ngesiwula” noma “umubiza” ngasosonke isikhathi, futhi uma lokhu Kwenziwa ngabantu abaningi—kungekudala lawo magama abanomthelela endleleni umuntu azibuka ngayo. Ngendlela efanayo, ngokunikeza abantu amagama athile, noma ngokuguqula amagama abo, kubukeka kungenzeka ukuba nethonya endleleni abazibuka ngayo futhi ngalokho kube nethonya endleleni abenza ngayo. Sinalokhu emqondweni, akulukhuni ukuqonda isizathu sokuthi uNkulunkulu afune ukuguqula igama uAbram libe ngu-Abraham. UAbram uchaza ukuthi “Ubaba uphakamisiwe”; uNkulunkulu waliguqula laba nguAbrahama, okuchaza ukuthi “Ubaba wabaniningini.” Uma ubuka isithembiso sesivumelwano lapho uNkulunkulu ethi “‘Ngiyakwandisa kakhulu inzalo yakho, ngikwenze isizwe, kuvele namakhosi kuwe’ ” (Gen. 17:6, RSV), ukuguqulwa kwegama kwenza umqondo ongcono. Mhlawumbe kwakuyindlela kaNkulunkulu yokusiza uAbrahama ekwethembeni isithembiso sesivumelwano, esasenziwa endodeni eneminyaka engu-99 eshade nowesifazane osekhlile oweyeyinyumba. Kafushane, uNkulunkulu wakwenza lokhu ukwandisa ukholo lukaAbrahama ezithembisweni zikaNkulunkulu kuye.

Izigaba ZeSivumelwano (Gen. 12:1, 2)

Kulezozindimana ezimbili isigaba sokuqala sesivumelwano sesethembiso kuAbrama (zintathu) sembuliwe. UNkulunkulu waya kuAbram, wanikeza umyalelo, wayesemnikeza isithembiso. Ukuya kwethula ukukhetha kukaNkulunkulu uAbram ngomusa ukuba abe ngophambili wokuqala esivumelwaneni Sakhe esikhethekile somusa. Umyalelo ufaka isivivinyo sokwethemba uNkulunkulu ngokuphelele (Heb. 11:8). Isithembiso (Gen. 12:1-3, 7), nakuba senziwe kwisizukulwane sikaAbram ngokuqondile, ekugcineni sifaka isithembiso sesintu sonke (Gen. 12:3, Gal. 3:6-9).

Isigaba sesibili sesivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu noAbram siqhamuka kuGenesisi 15:7-18. Kukweziphi izindimana esithola kuzo ezinye zezinyathelo ezibonakale esigabeni sokuqala na?

UNkulunkulu eya kumuntu? Izindimana? _____

Ukuba umuntu alalele? Izindimana? _____

Isithembiso sezulu? Izindimana? _____

Kwinkambiso enesizotha yesigaba sesibili, uJehovah wabonakala kuAbram futhi wadlula phakathi kwezingcezu zezilwane ezhlelwé ngokucophelela. Ngasinye kulezizilwane ezintathu sabulawa futhi sahlukaniswa kabilo izingcezu zabekwa eduzane nolunye, kunesikhala phakathi kwazo. Izinyoni zabulawa kodwa zangahlukaniswa. Labo ababengena esivumelwaneni kwakumele bakhulume phakathi kwezingcezu ezhlukanisiwe, ngokophawu befunga ukuqhube ka nokusindisa abantu izimiso okuvunyelwana ngazo.

Chaza ngalokho okwenzeka ngesikhathi sesigaba sesithathu nokungesokugcina sesivumelwano Izulu elisenza noAbraham. (See Gen. 17:1-14.)

Incazeloyegama uAbraham iphawula isifiso kanye nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu lokusindisa bonke abantu. "Izizwe eziningi" zazizofaka amajuda naBezizwe. ITestamente Elisha likwenza kubesobala kakhulu ukuthi isizukulwane sangempela SikaAbrahama yilabo abanokholo lukaAbrahama abathembela ekufanelekeni kukaMesiya wesithembiso. (See Gal. 3:7, 29.) Ngalokho, ukusukela emuva kuAbrahama, ihloso kaNkulunkulu kwakungeyokusindisa abantu abanangi kangangokuba enako, nakuba bengabaziph iizizwe. Ngokungangabazi, akwehlukile nanamuha.

Izibopho ZeSivumelwano

“ ‘Ngokuba ngiyamazi yena, ukuba uyakuyala abantwana bakhe nendlu yakhe emva kwakhe ukugcina indlela kaJehova nokusebenza ukulunga nokwahlulela, ukuze uJehova amenzele u-Abrahama lokho amthembise khona’ ” (Gen. 18:19).

Njengoba sesibonile kuze kube manje, isivumelwano njalo yisivumelwano somusa, sikaNkulunkulu esenzela thina lokho ebésingeke sakwazi ukuzenzela kona. Kunjalo nakwisisvumelwano noAbrahama. Emuseni Wakhe, uNkulunkulu wayekhethé uAbrahama njengesikhali Sakhe sokumlekelela ekumemezeleni icebo losindiso ezweni. Ukugcwalisá kukaNkulunkulu izithembiso zesivumelwano, nokho, kwakuxhumene nokuvuma kukaAbrahama ukwenza ngokulungileyo kanye nokulalela Yena Ngokholo. Ngaphandle kwalokho kulalela ngakuAbrahama, uNkulunkulu wayengeke amsebenzise yena. uGenesisi 18:19 uveza ukuhlobana komusa kanye nomthetho. Uvula ngomusa (“Ngiyamazi yena”) futhi kulandele iqiniso lokuthi uAbrahama ungumuntu ozolalela uJehovah futhi enze nomndeni wakhe ulalele, ngokufanayo. Ukholo nemisebenzi, nokho, kubonakala lapha kuxhumeme kakhulu, njengalokhu kufanele (buka Jakobe 2:17.)

Qaphela, nakuba kunjalo, indlela abhalwe ngayo uGenesisi 18:19, ikakhulu umusho wokugcina. Ithini lapha ngokulalela kukaAbrahama na? Nakuba ukulalela kungeyona indlela yokusindiswa, kubaluleka kuni okunikezwa kona lapha na? Ngokwalendimana, isivumelwano sasingafezeka ngaphandle kwako na? Chaza impendulo yakho.

Izibusiso zesivumelwano zazineke zabakhona noma zigcinwe ngaphandle kokuba imibandela ethile ifezwe yilabo ababezozuza. Nakuba lemibandela yayingadingekile ekusunguleni isivumelwano, kwakumele zibe yimpendulo yothando, ukholo, kanye nokulalela. Kwakumele zibe yisibonakaliso sobudlelwane phakathi kwsintu noNkulunkulu. Ukulalela kwakuyindlela ngayo uNkulunkulu ayengafeza izithembiso Zakhe zesivumelwano kubantu. Ukuphula isivumelwano, ngokungalaleli, kungukungathembeki ebudlelwani obukhona. Lapho isivumelwano sephuliwe, okuphukile akuwona umbandela wokunika kepha ngumbandela wokufeza.

Kumava akho noJehovah, ungabona yini ukubaluleka kokulalela na? Ungacabanga ngezibonelo, Ebhayibhelini noma kumava akho, lapho ukungalaleli kwenza ukufezeka kwezithembiso zesivumelwano kungenzeki na? Uma kunjalo, Yiziphi, futhi, okubaluleke kakhulu, siyimi isixazululo na?

Cabanga Kabanzi:

Funda u-Ellen G. White, “The Call of Abraham,” pp. 125–131, in *Patriarchs and Prophets*; “Jew and Gentile,” pp. 188–200, in *The Acts of the Apostles*. Uthingo Iwenkosazana luwuphawu Iwesivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu noNowa. Funda uGenesisi 17:10 ukuthola uphawu Iwesivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu noAbrahama. UKusoka “kwamiselwa: (1) ukwehlukanisa inzalo kaAbrahama kweyaBezizwe (Efes. 2:11), (2) ukuhubeza Inkumbulo yesivumelwano sikaJehovah (Gen. 17:11), (3) ukufaka inhlanzeko yesimilo (Dut. 10:16), (4) ukumela ukulunga Ngokholo (Rom. 4:11), (5) ukuphawula ukusokwa kwenhliziyo (Rom. 2:29), futhi (6) ukubikezela umkhuba wobukristu wokubhabhathizwa (Kol. 2:11, 12).”—*The SDA Bible Commentary*, vol. 1, pp. 322, 323. Uthingo Iwenkosazana luyohlala luwuphawu Iwesithembiso sikaNkulunkulu kuze kube sekupheleni komhlaba, kodwa uphawu lokusoka ngeke. Ngokukampostoli uPawule, ukusoka kwamukelwa nguAbrahama njengophawu lokulunga akwamukela ngokukholwa kuNkulunkulu (Rom. 4:11). Nakuba kunjalo, ekuhambeni kwesikhathi, ukusoka kwahamba kwaphawula ukusindiswa ngokulalela umthetho. Ngezikhathi zeTestamente Elisha, ukusoka kwasekulahlekelwe ngukubaluleka kwako. Kunalokho, isithako esingumongo wukholo kuJesu Kristu, esiholela empilweni yokulalela neguquliwe. Funda uGalathiya 5:6; Galathiya 6:15; no 1 Korinte 7:18, 19.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Xoxani ngobudlelwane phakathi kokholo nemisebenzi. Kungaba khona okunye ngaphandle kokunye na? Uma Kungenjalo, kungani na?
2. “Banigi abasavivinywa njengoAbrahama. Abalizwa izwi likaNkulunkulu likhulumu emazulwini, kodwa uyababiza ngezimfundiso zeZwi Lakhe kanye nezigameko zokuhlinzeka Kwakhe. Kungadingeka bashiye imisebenzi yabo ethembisa ingcebo nodumo, bashiye Ubudlelwane bobungani nobunenzozo, bahlukane nezizalwane, ukungena kulokho okubonakala kuyindlela kuphela yokuzidela, ubunzima, kanye nokuzinikela. UNkulunkulu unomsebenzi wokuba bawenze; kodwa impilo yokunethezeka kanye nethonya labangani nezizalwane bekungavimbela ukukhula kwezimpawu ezingumongo ekufezeni umsebenzi. Ubabizela kude namathonya esintu kanye nosizo, futhi abaholele ekuzweni isidingo sosizo Lwakhe, kanye nonciike Kuye kuphela, ukuze azembule Yena kubo. Ngubani okulungele ukubizwa nguMhlinzeki ukuba ashiye izinhlelo zakhe kanye nalabo ajwayelene nabo na?”—Ellen G. White, *Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 126, 127. Xoxani ngezibonelo Zamanje zalabo obaziyo abasabela ubizo olufanayo.

Isiqoqo: UNkulunkulu wabizela uAbrahama ebudlewaneni obukhethekile kanye Nayé, lobo obabuzokwembulela izwe icebo losindiso.