Isifundo 9

** 22–28 Nhlaba*

Uphawu Lwesivumelwano

ISABATHA NTAMBAMA

Funda Kuleliviki:

Gen. 2:2, 3; Eksod. 20:11; Eksodus 16; Heb. 4:1–4; Eksod. 31:12–17; Dut. 5:14.

Indimana Yekhanda:

"Ngalokho abakwa-Israyeli bayakuligcina isabatha, balilonde isabatha ezizukulwaneni zabo libe yisivumelwano esiphakade*" (Exodus 31:16)*.

ISabatha losuku kwesikhombisa lifana nesipikili esithi—Thwack!—ngokuvama okunganqamukiyo lisibuyisele njalo ngeviki esisekelweni sakho konke esiyiko nesikwenzayo. Simatasatasa kakhulu, siya le na le, sichitha imali, senza imali, siye la, siye le, siye yonke indawo, bese kuthi—Thwack!—iSabatha lifike futhi lisibuyisele esisekelweni, esiqalweni sakho konke okulandelayo, ngoba konke okuyikho kithina kuba yikona kuphela ngoba uNkulunkulu wakudala kanye nathi ekuqaleni. Ngokuvama Okungapheli, futhi kungekho nakungabaza, iSabathi ngokuthula liqhamuka emkhawulweni lingene kuyo yonke imifantu yezimpilo zethu. Lisikhumbuza ukuthi yonke imifantu ngeyoMdali, Yena owasibeka lapha, Yena "ekuqaleni: owadala amazulu nomhlaba, isenzo esihlezi siyisisekelo esingephikwe sayo yonke inkolo yobuKristu futhi kuso iSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa—Thwack!—liwuphawu olungephikwe, olungavimbeki, nolungayekeleli. Kuleliviki sibuka loluphawu ngokwengqikithi yesivumelwano saseSinayi.

ISabatha liyithola kuphi imvelaphi yalo na? Bufakazi buni obuqinisekisa ukuthi iSabatha lalikhona ngaphambi kweSinayi na? Yini eyenza iSabatha libe wuphawu olufanelekile lwesivumelwano na?

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungiselela iSabatha, May 29.*

Imisuka

Kuvamile ukuzwa isisho, “iSabatha Elidala lamaJuda.” Kepha Izibhalo zisobala ngokuthi iSabatha lalikhona kudala ngaphambi kokuba kube namaJuda. Indabuko yalo itholakala evikini leNdalo uqobo.

Buka uGenesisi 2:2, 3 no Eksodusi 20:11. Yikhuphi lapho ngokusobala, nangokungananazi, ezikhomba indabuko yeSabatha na?

Nakuba uGensisi 2:2, 3 engakhombi “usuku lwesikhombisa” njengeSabatha (lokhu kukhomba kuqhamuka okokuqala ku-Exodus 16:26, 29), kuvela ngokusobala emushweni othi “waphumula Ngosuku lwesikhombisa” (Gen. 2:2). Igama elithi waphumula (Heberu, shabat) lihlobene nebizo iSabatha (Heberu, shabbat). “Igama ‘sabatha’ alisetshenziswa [kuGen. 2:2, 3], kepha kuqinisekile ukuthi Umbhali wayeqonde ukugomela ukuthi uNkulunkulu wabusisa futhi wangcwalisa usuku lwesikhombisa njengeSabatha.”—G. F. Waterman, *The Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Publishing House, 1975), vol. 5, p. 183. Ngokusobala, uGenesisi 2:2, 3 ufundisa umsuka kanye nokumiselwa kweSabatha njengosuku lokubusisa laso sonke isintu. Funda uMarko 2:27. UJesu uthi iSabatha lenzelwa, ngokuqondile, “umuntu,” okufaka sonke isintu ngokubanzi, ngokuphikisana namaJuda kuphela.

Kungani uNkulunkulu aphumula Ngosuku lwesikhombisa na? Wayekudinga na? Iyiphi enye inhloso ukuphumula Kwakhe okwabanayo na?

Nakuba abanye abahlaziyi bencoma ukuthi uNkulunkulu Wayedinga ukuphumula enyameni emuva kokudala, inhloso yangempela yokuphumula kukaNkulunkulu kwakungeyokunikeza isibonelo kubantu. Isintu naso kumele sisebenze izinsuku eziyisithupha bese siphumula ngeSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa. I-Theologian u-Karl Barth uphakamisa ukuthi ukuphumula kukaNkulunkulu ekugcineni kokuDala kwakuyingxenye “yesivumelwano somusa,” kuso isintu esasimenyelwa ukuba “siphumule kanye Naye . . . ukuba neqhaza ekuphumuleni [kukaNkulunkulu].”—*Church Dogmatics*, vol. 3, part 1 (Edinburgh, Scotland: T&T Clark Ltd., 1958), p. 98. Ekuthandeni Kwakhe isintu uNkulunkulu wabizela indoda nomfazi ngosuku olulandela ukudalwa kwabo ekuphumuleni, ukusungula ukuxhumana okusondelene kanye Naye, omfanekiso wakhe babedalwe ngawo. Lobobudlelwane kwakumele kube ngobaphakade. Selokhu isintu sawa, sinikeze othile empilweni ukuba nesikhathi esiphakeme noMsindisi kanye ngeviki.

Uma othile ubengakubuza ukuthi ukugcina iSabatha kube nayiphi inzuzo ebudlelwaneni bakho noJehovah, ubungaphendula kanjani?

ISabatha Ngaphambi KweSinayi

“Wathi kuzo: Lokhu kuyikho uJehova akukhulumileyo: kusasa kulusuku lokuphumula, isabatha elingcwele likaJehova; yosani lokho eniyakukosa, nipheke lokho eniyakukupheka, nizibekele konke okuseleyo, kulondolozwe kuze kuse” (Exod. 16:23).

Funda ngokushesha kuEksodusi 16, indaba yemanna eyanikezwa kuIsrayeli, ehlane, ngaphambi kweSinayi. Qaphela okwembulwa yilendaba:
1. Isilinganiso esijwayelekile kuphela esasingasetshenziswa ngosuku, kodwa ngosuku lwesithupha isilinganiso esiphindwe kabili kwakumele sibuthwe.
2. Yayinganikezwa imanna ngeSabatha.
3. Isilinganiso esingaphezulu esasidingeka ngeSabatha sasilondeka ukusukela ngosuku lwesithupha singaboli, ngenkathi imanna yayibola ngezinye izinsuku.

Lendaba yembulani mayelana nobungcwele beSabatha ngaphambi kokunikezwa komthetho eSinayi na? (buka uEksod. 16:23–28.)

“Empeleni, isibalo seSabatha nosuku lwesikhombisa, isisho esithi uJehovah wanikeza abakwaIsrayeli iSabatha, kanye nombiko wokuthi abantu, ngokuyalezwa nguNkulunkulu, baphumula ngosuku lwesikhombisa, konke kukhomba ngokuqinisekile ekudabukeni [Endalweni] kweSabatha.”—G. F. Waterman, *The Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible*, vol. 5, p. 184.

Kuningi kunokuba sibona kuEksodusi 16 okumayelana neSabatha. Buka ukuthi usifundisani:

1. Yiluphi usuku lokulungiselela iSabatha na? _____

2. Yiluphi usuku lweviki oluyiSabatha na? _____

3. ISabatha laqhamuka kuphi na? _____

4. ISabatha kumele libe wusuku olunjani na? _____

5. Ngabe iSabatha wusuku lokuzila na? _____

6. Ngabe iSabatha liyisivivinyo sokuthembeka kuNkulunkulu na?

Ukuqonda kwakho ngeSabatha namuhla kuhambisana kanjani nalokho okufundiswa ngeSabatha kuEksodusi 16 na?

Uphawu Lwesivumelwano

“ ‘ “Ngalokho abakwa-Israyeli bayakuligcina isabatha, balilonde ezizukulwaneni zabo libe yisivumelwano esiphakade. Liluphawu phakathi kwami nabantwana bakwa-Israyeli kuze kube phakade, ngokuba ngezinsuku eziyisithupha uJehova walenza izulu nomhlaba, kepha ngosuku lwesikhombisa waphumula, waqabuleka” ’ ” (Exod. 31:16, 17, NIV).

Izikhathi ezine Ezibhalweni iSabatha libalulwa njengo “phawu” (Exod. 31:13, 17; Ezek. 20:12, 20). “Uphawu” alusona “isifanekiso” ngomqondo wento eliyimele, noma eliyikhombayo, noma elikhumbuzisa ngayo, ngoba zombili zinezithako ezifanayo (isibonelo, isifanekiso sesibhakela sivama ukumela “amandla”). Ebhayibhelini, iSabatha njengo “phawu” lalisebenza njengesiphawulo esibonakalayo noma into ehlose ukudlulisa umbiko ocacile. Akukho ophawini ngokwalo oluxhumene nesivumelwano. ISabatha laliwuphawu lwesivumelwano “ ‘ “phakathi kwami nani kuzo zonke Izizukulwane zenu” ’ ” (Exod. 31:13, RSV) kuphela ngoba uNkulunkulu wathi linjalo .

Kungani uJehovah asebenzisa iSabatha njengophawu lwesivumelwano na? Yini emayelana neSabatha elenza lifaneleke ukuba wuphawu lobudlelwane obusindisayo noNkulunkulu na? Sikhumbula ukuthi into ebucayi ngesivumelwano ngukuthi sisindiswe ngomusa, ukuthi imisebenzi ayinakusisindisa, yini emayelana neSabatha uqobo elenza libe wuphawu oluhle lwalobobudlelwane na? (buka uGen. 2:3, Heb. 4:1–4.)

Okuthathekisayo ngeSabatha njengophawu lwesivumelwano somusa ngukuthi esikhathini eside amaJuda aliqonde iSabatha njengophawu lwensindiso kaMesiya. Babebona iSabatha njengesandulela sosindiso kuMesiya. Ngoba siyaqonda ukuthi usindiso luza kuphela ngomusa, futhi ngoba siyasiqonda isivumelwano somusa, ukuxhumana phakathi kweSabatha, Ukuhlengwa, kanye nesivumelwano kusobala (buka uDut. 5:13–15). Ngalokho, ngokuphikisana novo oluvamile, iSabatha liwuphawu lomusa osindisayo kaNkulunkulu; alilona Uphawu lokusindiswa ngemisebenzi.

Ukuqonda kanjani ukuthi kusho ukuthini “ukuphumula” ngeSabatha na? Uphumula kanjani ngeSabatha na? Yini oyenza ngokwehlukile ngalososuku okulenza lube “wuphawu” na? Ngabe othile okwaziyo ebuka impilo yakho angabona yini ukuthi iSabatha ngempela liwusuku olukhethekile kuwe na?

Uphawu Lokungcwaliswa

" ' "Anogcina amasabatha, ngokuba aluphawu phakathi kwami nani ezizukulwaneni zenu ukuba nazi ukuthi nginguJehova oningcwelisayo" ' " (Exod. 31:13, RSV).

Okuyiwona mbhalo ocebe kakhulu weSabatha nguEksodusi 31:12-17, olandela imiyalelo KaJehovah yokwakha indawo engcwele kanye nokusungulwa kwezinkonzo zayo (Eksod. 25:1 kuye kuEksod 31:11). Umqondo weSabatha njengo "phawu"—uphawu olubonakalayo, lwangaphandle, futhi lwaphakade phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu Bakhe—lwethulwa lapha ngalendlela okokuqala. Umbhalo ngokwawo uqukethe imiqondo ethathekisayo okufanele siyifunde. Imiqondo emibili emisha ihlanganisiwe kulombhalo:
1. ISabatha njengo-phawu lolwazi
2. Isabatha njengo-phawu lokungcwaliswa

Cabanga ngophawu ngokuhlobene nolwazi. Ukuqonda koMheberu kolwazi kuhlanganisa okwengqondo, Ubudlelwane, kanye nemizwa. "Ukwazi" kwakungachazi nje ukwazi iqiniso, ikakhulu lapho kuphathelene nomuntu. Kwakusho futhi ukuba nobudlelwane obuqinile nothile. Ngalokho ukwazi uJehovah kwakuchaza ukuba sebudlelwaneni obuhle kanye Naye—"Ukukhonza" Yena (1 Chron. 28:9), "ukumesaba" Yena (Isa. 11:2), "ukukholwa" Yena (Isa. 43:10), "ukwethemba" Yena kanye "nokufuna" Yena (Hub. 9:10), kanye "nokubiza" igama Lakhe (Jer. 10:25).

Buka izindimana kwisiqephu esingenhla. Kungaziphi izindlela lezizindimana ezisiza ukuba siqonde ukuthi Kuchaza ukuthini "ukwazi" uJehovah na?

Ngaphezu kwalokho, iSabatha linokubaluleka njengophawu lokungcwaliswa. Likhomba ukuthi uJehovah "ungcwalisa" abantu Bakhe (qhathanisa uLev. 20:8) ngokubenza "ngcwele" (Deut. 7:6). Lenkambiso yokungcwalisa ngumsebenzi kakhulu wothando lukaNkulunkulu olusindisayo njengalokhu kungumsebenzi kaNkulunkulu wokusindisa nokuhlenga. Ukulunga (ukubonelelwa) kanye nokungcwaliswa kokubili yizenzo zikaNkulunkulu: " 'Mina . . . Jehovah . . . ngiyakungcwalisa.' " (Lev. 20:8, RSV). Ngalokho, iSabatha linikezwe izwe njengophawu lukaNkulunkulu njengoMdali futhi luwuphawu Lwakhe njengomNgcwalisi."—Ellen G. White, *Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 6, p. 350.

Buka iSabatha nenkambiso yokungcwaliswa, leyo yokwenziwa ngcwele. Iyiphi indima ukugcina iSabatha okunayo kulokhu na? UJehovah angawasebenzisa kanjani amava ethu okugcina iSabatha ekusizeni ukusingcwalisa na?

Ukukhumbula ISabatha

"Khumbula usuku lwesabatha, ulungcwelise" (Exod. 20:8). ISabatha lali futhi liwuphawu lokuba umuntu "alukhumbule." Ukusetshenziswa kwegama khumbula kungaba nemisebenzi ehlukene. Okokuqala, ukukhumbula kusho ukubuka emuva, ukubuka ingemuva. Kulokhu, iSabatha lisikhomba Ekudaleni, ovuthondaba kwako kwaba ngukumisela iSabatha njengosuku lweviki lokuphumula kanye nobudlelwane obukhethekile noNkulunkulu.

Umyalezo wokukhumbula unemithelela futhi kwinamuhla. Akumele nje "sikhumbule" iSabatha kuphela (Exod. 20:8); kumele "siligcine" (bheka uDut. 5:12, RSV). Ngalokho, iSabatha linemithelela ebalulekile kithina namanje.

Ekugcineni, ukukhumbula iSabatha futhi kukhomba phambili. Umuntu okhumbula ukugcina iSabatha unekusasa elithembisayo, elicebile, nelisho utho noJehovah walo iSabatha. Yena uhlala esivumelwaneni sobudlelwane, ngoba yena uhlezi kuJehovah. Futhi, uma sisiqonda isivumelwano njengobudlelwane phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nesintu, iSabatha, elingasiza ekuqiniseni lobobudlelwane, liyagqama.

Nembala, ekukhumbuleni Ukudala kanye noMdali walo, abantu bakaNkulunkulu bakhumbula futhi izenzo zesihe zikaNkulunkulu zosindiso (buka uDut. 5:14, lapho libonakala khona iSabatha, kulengqikithi, njengophawu lokukhululwa eGibithe, okuwuphawu lwensindiso yokugcina etholakala kuNkulunkulu). Ukudala kanye nokudala kabusha kuyahambisana. Okokuqala kwenza okwesibili kwenzeka. ISabatha wuphawu olukhuluma ukuthi uNkulunkulu nguMdali wezwe kanye noMdali wosindiso lwethu.

"Ngokugcina iSabatha Lakhe lingcwele kumele sibonise ukuthi singabantu Bakhe. Izwi Lakhe limemezela iSabatha njengophawu ngalo okwehlukaniswa abantu abagcina umthetho. . . . Labo abagcina umthetho kaNkulunkulu bazoba munye kanye Naye kwimpikiswano enkulu eyaqala ezulwini phakathi kukaSathane noNkulunkulu." —Ellen G. White, *Selected Messages*, book 2, p. 160.

Buka lesisisho senceku KaJehovah. Yini emayelana neSabatha elenza into engasibalula thina "njengabantu abagcina umthetho" ikakhulu, ngaphezu kweminye imithetho na?

_____

_____

_____

Umcabango Obanzi:

Funda u-Ellen G. White, pp. 968-970, in *The SDA Bible Commentary,* vol. 7; "The Observance of the Sabbath," pp. 349–351, in *Testimonies for the Church,* vol. 6; "From the Red Sea to Sinai," pp. 295–297, in *Patriarchs and Prophets*. Imithetho Eyishumi ichaza ngokugcwele futhi nangokuqavile Ubudlelwane bezulu nesintu kanye nesintu, nesintu. Umthetho ophakathi yilowo weSabatha. Ukhomba uJehovah weSabatha ngendlela ekhethekile futhi libonisa nendawo yegunya Lakhe nobunikazi. Qaphela lezizinto ezimbili: (1) ukuvezwa kukaNkulunkulu: Yahweh (JEHOVAH), onguMdali (Exod. 20:11, Exod. 31:17), futhi onendawo ekhethekile Yakhe yedwa; (2) isikhundla segunya Lakhe nobunikazi—" 'izulu nomhlaba, nolwandle, nakho konke okukukho' " (Exod. 20:11, NASB; qhathanisa no Eksod. 31:17). Kulezizinto ezimbili umthetho weSabatha unezimpawu ezivamile kwimibhalo yezivumelwano zase-near East. Lezizishicilelo zingumongo wesivumelwano futhi ziqhukethe (1) igama likankulunkulu (imvamisa izithixo) futhi (2) indawo yegunya nobunikazi (imvamisa isifunda esithile). "Ukungcwalisa kukaMoya kuphawula umehluko phakathi kwalabo abanesishicilelo sikaNkulunkulu nalabo abagcina usuku lwamanga lokuphumula. "Lapho kufika isivivinyo, kuyovezwa ngokusobala ukuthi yini Uphawu lwesilo. Kungukugcina iSonto. . . . "UNkulunkulu ukhombe iSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa njengeLakhe [Ex. 31:13, 17, 16 quoted]. "Kanjalo ke umehluko phakathi kwabathembekile nabangathembekile uyavezwa. Labo abafisa ukuba nophawu lukaNkulunkulu eziphongweni zabo kumele bagcine iSabatha lomthetho wesine."—Ellen G. White, *The SDA Bible Commentary,* vol. 7, pp. 980, 981.

Imbuzo Yokuxoxisana:

1. Funda uLevitikus 19:30. Qaphela indlela exhumanisa ngayo indawo engcwele neSabatha. Sibuka esesikufundile kuze kube manje mayelana nokuthi iSabatha liwuphawu lwani, lokhu kuxhumanisa kungani kwenza umqondo na?

2. Zibuze lombuzo: Ngabe ukugcina iSabatha kukusizile ekuqiniseni ukuhamba kwakho noJehovah na? Uma Kungenjalo, Yiziphi izinguquko ongazenza na?

Isiqoqo: ISabatha liwuphawu lwesivumelwano esifinyelela phambili esikhathini lapho icebo losindiso liyopheleliswa khona. Likhomba emuva Ekudaleni futhi, njengophawu lwesivumelwano somusa, lisikhomba ekudaleni kabusha, lapho uNkulunkulu enza zonke izinto kabusha.