

Ingcambu Yokungabikho Kophumlo



SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Fundela Isifundo Sale Veki: *Mat. 10:34–39, Luka 12:13–21, Fil. 2:5–8, Luka 22:14–30, Mat. 23:1–13.*

Indima Yenkumbulo: “Kuba apho kukhoyo umona neyelenqe, kubakho isiphithiphithi nemicimbi emibi yonke” (*Yakobi 3:16*).

Iiaspens luhlobo lwemithi oluhle kakhulu, olukhula lufikelele kwi-15 ukuya kuma-30 eemitha ukubheka phezulu. Ikhula kakhulu kwimeko yemozulu ebandayo namahlobo angekho shushu kakhulu. Imithi le isetyenziswa ekwenzeni ifenishala nokwenza imatshisi nephepha. Amaxhama nezinye izilwanyana zikhohisa ukuzondla ngokuyitya le mithi xa isemincinane xa ubusika bunzima njengoko amaxolo wayo enezondlo eziliqela. Le mithi iiaspens zikudinga kakhulu ukukhanya kwelanga, kwaye ikhula lonke ixesha—nasebusika, nto leyo eyenza ukuba ibe kukutya okubalulekileyo kwasebusika kwizilwanyana ezininzi ngokwahlukana kwazo.

Iiaspens, sekunjalo, ziyinkathazo enkulu kakhulu ngenxa yohlobo lweengcambu ezinazo ezinkulu ukudlula zonke izityalo emhlabeni. Phaya kwiincam zazo iingcambu zifana “nemhemfu yehagu”, zifunxa amanzi, zande zibe ninzi zithabathe umhlaba omkhulu. Umthi weaspen uphila isithuba se-150 leminyaka, kodwa le ndawo inkulu ingaphantsi komhlaba inako ukuphila amawaka eminyaka.

Kwesi sifundo sale veki, sifuna ukufumana iingcambu zokungonwabi kwethu. Zininzi izinto ezinokusithintela ekuzuzeni ukuphumla kwenene kuYesu. Ezinye zazo zicacile azidingi nokuqwalaselwa kangako. Ezinye azicacanga kangako kuthi, njengokuya kungaphantsi komhlaba kumthi weaspen, nesithi singakwazi ukuziqikelela ukuba zikhona nezenza ukuba sibe nengqondo nezenzo ezisahlulayo kuMsindisi wethu.

**Funda esi sifundo ukulungiselela iSabatha kaJulayi 17.*

UYesu Iyantlukwano

Bambalwa kakhulu abantu abayithandayo imbambano. Siyakunqwenela ukuhlal-isana kakuhle noxolo. Side sibambe imihlangano yokufundisa ngeendlela zokwenza uxolo nokusombulula iimbambano emabandleni wethu okanye kwezinye iindawo zokusebenza.

Funda: Mateyu 10:34–39. Uthetha ukuthini uYesu xa athi akazise luxolo kodwa uzise ikrele? Kuthetha ntoni oku, njengoko uYesu engu“Mthetheli woxolo” (Isa. 9:6)?

Intetho kaYesu kuMateyu 10:34–39 inika into eyenza umntu azive othuke ngokumangalisayo. UMsindisi, oweza njengosana olungakwazi kuzenzela nto endaweni yokuba abe ngukumkani onamandla orhangqwe libutho lokumkhusela, owashumayela uthando kubamelwane neentshaba, ngoku uxelela abalandeli baKhe ukuba uzise iyantlukwano nokulwa. Abafundi baKhe nabo babephulaphule banokuba bothuka, njengoko nathi sisothuka: *Yinto enjani le?*

UMateyu 10:35–39 ngokwenene ungabantu abaxhasanayo nabathembeneyo. Ecaphula uMika 7:6, uYesu unika umngeni abaphulaphuli ukuba bakhethe okubakhokelela kunaphakade. Unyana ufanele ukuba athande ahloniphe abazali bakhe. Oko kwakufunwa ngumthetho uMoses awawufumana entabeni. Oko kwakuyinxalenye yendlela yokusebenza kukaThixo; kanti ke, ukuze olo thando luvakalise ukuzinikela kwabaphulaphuli kuYesu, kufuneka kwenziwe isigqibo esiqinileyo esomeleleyo. Utata nomama mababathande babakhathalele abantwana babo. Kanti ke, ukuze olo thando lufumane indawo ephezulu ekuzinikeleni kwabazali kuYesu, kufuneka ukwenziwa kwesigqibo esiqinileyo esomeleleyo. Izinto zokuqala mazibe phambili; yinto asikhumbuza yona leyo uYesu, kule ndawo.

UYesu ukubeka oku kukhetha ngokunika izivisa ezithathu, iseso sisebenzisa igama *ukufanela*. Ukufanela akusekwe phezu kwemigangatho ephezulu yokuziphatha okanye yokoyisa isono. Ukuziphatha kusekwe kulwalamano lomntu noYesu. Sifanelekile xa sinyule Yena ngaphezu kwayo yonke enye into—kuquka umama, utata, okanye abantwana. Sinyula ukubulaleka komnqamlezo nokulandela uYesu.

“Andinawo umnqweno ongaphezu kokubona ulutsha lwethu luzaliswe nguloo moya wenkolo enyulu eya kulukhokelela ekuthabatheni umnqamlezo lulandele uYesu. Phambili, bafundi abaselula bakaKristu, nilawulwa ngumthetho-siseko, nambethe iingubo zobunyulu nobulungisa. UMsindisi wenu uya kunikhokelela kweyona ndawo ilunge kakhulu kwiitalente zenu nalapho ninokuba lulutho olukhulu kakhulu.”—Ellen G. White, *Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 5, iph. 87.

Maxa wambi siyanyanzeleka ukuba sithwale umnqamlezo esingawunyulanga ngokwethu, kuze maxa wambi sithwale umnqamlezo ngokuzithandela. Nangayiphi indlela, yeyiphi eyona ndlela enokwenza ukuba siwuthwale loo mnqamlezo ngokuthembeka?

Ukuba Nomona

Njengakumthi iaspen neengcambu zawo ezininzi kakhulu, umona uyinxalenye yobuxhakaxhaka obukhulu obungaphantsi komhlaba ekuthiwa “sisono,” obusigcina kude nokufumana uphumlo lwenene kuYesu. Kuko konke okwenziwa sisono ebomini bethu, umona ukhangeleka uyeyona nto ilula ukubonakala, akunjalo? Kwisininzi sethu, umona uyinto eyindalo efana nokuphefumla.

Funda: Luka 12:13–21. Chaza ingxaki ebalulwe kumzekeliso kaYesu. Ingaba ukulungiselela ingomso kunomona na kwaye kubonakalalisa ukungabukhathaleli ubukumkani bukaThixo? Ukuba akunjalo, mhlawumbi akufanele, yintoni ke le asilumkisa ngayo uYesu?

Lo mzekeliso ufunyanwa kuphela kwiVangeli kaLuka kwaye unikwa ukuphendula umbuzo ongaxelwanga wabaphulaphuli. Ebuzwa ngomba ongelifa, uYesu uphendula ngokwala indawo yokuba ngumahluli phakathi kwabazalwana. Endaweni yoko, ukhetha ukubeka umnwe kwingxaki enkulu nefihlakeleyo, ogama lingumona.

Uhla nzulu ekuboniseni ubuxhakaxhaka bengcambu engaphantsi kwezenzo zethu ngabanye.

Cinga ngendlela oye ubonakalalise umona ngayo ebomini bakho. Umona ubuchukumisa njani ubudlelane okanye ulwalamano bethu noThixo, nesitshate nabo neentsapho, nosapho lwebandla, nabamelwane bethu nesisebenza nabo emisebenzini? Sithini isitshixo esifumaneka kuFilipu 2:5–8?

Ngokuqwalasela kuphela kwezaso izidingo namabhongo, isityebi esingabizwanga ngegama kulo mzekeliso salibala ukuqaphela izinto ezingabonwayo neziyinyaniso zezulu. Ubukho bezinto ezinkulu, nezingcono, nezininzi asiyomithetho-siseko ephambili yobukumkani bukaThixo. UPawulos ukhetha ukusikrobisa koko kwenza ukuba uYesu enze isigqibo sokuba athabathe indawo yethu [ekufeni].

UFilipu 2:5–8 uchaza umgaqo wokungabi namona, ukuthobeka, nothando. Ukuba ukuthanda uThixo nabanye asikuko okuqhuba ukukhetha kwethu nokuhamba phambili, siya kuqhubeka nokwakha oovimba bethu apha lo gama sifaka indyebo encinane ezulwini (*Mat. 6:20*).

Yintoni eyenza kube lula ukuxakeka ngumnqweno wokuzuzwa ubutyebi nezinto eziphathekayo? Nangona sonke siwudinga umncono othile wemali ukuba siphile, yintoni eyenza ukuba, nokuba kungakanani esinako, sisoloko sifuna okungaphezulu?

Amabhongo

Ukufunda iveki yokugqibela yolungiselelo lukaYesu emhlabeni kukholisa ukuba yintsusa yenkuthazo nempembelelo. Ikwanika umfanekiso wendlela ukungonwabi namabhongo athi abaqhubele abantu ekwenzeni nasekuthetheni izinto ezingacingwanga kakuhle.

Funda: Luka 22:14–30 ucinge ngemvakalelo kaYesu xa esiva abafundi baKhe bexoxa, ngeli xesha lesi sidlo sizukileyo, ngokuba ngubani phakathi kwabo onokuba ngoyena mkhulu (Luka 22:24). Yintoni eyenze ukuba abafundi baphume ecaleni kwesi siganeko sibaluleke kangaka baxakeke kukucinga ngobukhulu bomntu?

Asikholisi ngokuxoxa nabanye ngokuba ngubani oyena mkhulu enkonzweni yethu, ekhaya, apho sisebenza khona. Singacinga kakhulu ngalo mba, kodwa xa sithetha phandle, ngubani othetha esidlangalaleni ngawo?

Wawungaqali ukuphakanyiswa lo mbuzo phakathi kwabalandeli bakaYesu. UMateyu 18:1 abafundi bezisa lo mbuzo kuYesu phofu bewubeke ngobuchule obukhulu: “Ngubani na ke omkhulu kunabanye, ebukumkanini bamazulu?””. Impendulo kaYesu iquka isifundo ngomzekeliso. Akuba ebize umntwana, wammisa umntwana phakathi kweqela. Bawathi gqa amehlo; bafing’ iintshiyi. Isenzo sikaYesu kufuneka sicacisiwe, kwaye kuMateyu 18:3 iNkosi iyayinika naloo nkcazo: “ ‘Inene, ndithi kuni, Ukuba anithanga niguquke, nibe njengabantwana aba, aniyi kukha ningene ebukumkanini bamazulu’ ”.

Inguquko isisiseko ekufumaneni uphumlo lwenene kuYesu. Siye siqonde ukuba sidinga uncedo olungekho ngaphakahi kwethu. Siye sikhawuleze ukuqonda ukuba asingeke sixhomekeke kuthi kodwa sidinga ukuxhomekeka kuYesu. Siye sixhamle utshintsho kwizinto esizixabisileyo namabhongo ethu. UYesu wathi kubafundi baKhe: *Ndithembeni nixhomekeke kum njengalo mntwana. Ubukhulu benene kukuncama amalungelo wenu namkele amagugu obukumkani.*

Ngelishwa, kubonakala ngathi abafundi babengekasifundi esi sifundo ngexesha uYesu wayesidla umthendeleko wokugqibela kunye nabo. Ukubangisana nokulwa konakalisa umzuzu wesidlo esasingasokuze siphindwe.

Konke oku, nasemva kweminyaka benoYesu, belungiselela noYesu, besiva befunda ezinyaweni zaKhe? Umzekelo obuhlungu wendlela esoloko yonakele ngayo intliziyo yomntu! Kwicala elihle noko, cinga ngobunyaniso bobabalo lweNkosi oluhlala luhleli, olwathi, naxa seyikho ingxoxo ebuhlungu phakathi kwabalandeli baKhe, lwamgcina uYesu engabancami.

Yintoni eyenza ukuba ukuqwalasela kuYesu emnqamlezweni kube lichiza kumnqweno wokuziphakamisa, esithi, sonke njengezidalwa eziwileyo, sibe ngamaxhoba kuwo?

Ukuhanahanisa

Umhanahanisi ngumntu ophila umdlalo, ofuna ukubonakala engathi ungumntu angenguye. Isaci esi sisetyenziswe kasixhenxe kuMateyu 23 kwintetho apho uYesu ahlazisa esidlangalaleni ababhali nabaFarisi, owona mongo wobukhokeli kwinkolo yamaYuda (*Mat. 23:13, 14, 15, 23, 25, 27, 29*). IiVangeli zimbhona uYesu enika ubabalo noxolelo kubakrexezi, ababuthi berhafu, amahenyukazi, nakubabulali, kodwa wabonisa imfesane encinane kubahanahanisi (*bona kwezi ndawo ziliqela: Mat. 6:2, 5, 16; Mat. 7:5; Mat. 15:7–9; Mat. 22:18*).

Funda: Mateyu 23:1–13 udwelise iimpawu ezine eziphambili zomhanahanisi oxelwe nguYesu.

UYesu uhlanganisa iimpawu ezine nababhali nabaFarisi. Kuluhlu lobuYuda benkulungwane yokuqala A.D., abaFarisi babemele ilungelo elingqongqo lenkolo. Babenomdla emthethweni obhaliweyo nothethwayo becinezela inkonzo yobunyulu. Kwelinye icala lomgca kwakukho abaSadusi, icala leenkokeli ezazizityebi, ezaziye zihlanganiswe nodidi lwababingeleli oluphezulu. Babethabathe kakhulu inkcubeko yesiGrike (ukuthi, babethetha isiGrike), besonwabela ubuciko bengqondo yesiGrike ekekelele emgwebeni okanye kubomi emva kokufa. Singabachaza njengabaxhasa inkululeko yenkolo. Omabini la maqela ayenobutyala bobuhanahanisi.

NgokukaYesu, singabahanahanisi ngokufanayo, xa siyenza inkolo ibenzima kakhulu kwabanye singasebenzisi imigangatho eminye kuthi, xa sifuna ukuba abanye bancome ukuthanda kwethu inkolo, naxa sifuna imbeko nokuhlunitshwa, phofu okufanele kuphela uBawo wethu osemazulwini.

Nokuba abukhali kangakanani echane ucwethe amazwi waKhe, ukuhlanguka kukaYesu nabo waya wababiza ngokuba bangabahanahanisi kona kwakuzele luthando nenkathalo nakwaba bahanahanisi.

“Usizi olungcwele lwabonakala ebusweni boNyana kaThixo xa wayephosa amehlo etempileni ajike awaphose kwabo bamphulaphuleyo. Ngelizwi elibindekileyo yintlungu esentliziyweni, neenyembezi ezikrakra, wathi, ‘Yerusalem, Yerusalem, wena ubabulalayo abaprofeti, ubagibisele ngamatye abo bathunywe kuwe, kufuthi kangakanani na ndithande ukubabuthela ndawonye abantwana bakho, ngohlobo esithi isikhukukazi siwabuthela ndawonye amathole aso ngaphantsi kwamaphiko, anavuma!’” —Ellen G. White, *Ulangazelelo Lwamaphakade*, iph. 620.

Kungani ukuba kungadingi ukuba ube yinkokeli yenkolo ukuze ube nobutyala bohlobo lohanahaniso uYesu awaluhlaselayo apha? Singakufunda njani ukulubona uhanahaniso olunjalo kuthi xa lukhona, saye singalususa njani?

Ukunyothula Ukungaphumli

Funda: Yohane 14:1–6. Phakathi kokungabi nakonwaba kwethu, yintoni esinokuyenza ukuze iintliziyo zethu zingaziva zingenakonwaba? Siyintoni isitshixo sokoyisa ukwahlukana, umona, amabhongo, ukuhanahanisa, size, ngokwenene, sifumane ukonwaba?

Ukoyisa ukungabi nakuphumla kukholisa ukuqala ngoYesu. NguYe indlela, inyaniso, nobomi. Uyayazi indlela xa sibhadula singenazinjongo kwintlango yelizwe lethu elizaliswe zizixhobo zonxibelelwano; njengoMniki-mthetho Yena ngokwaKhe eyinyaniso ethe yaba ngumntu uya kusikhokelela kuyo *yonke inyaniso (Yohane 16:13)*. Xa sisiva buhlungu, sidiniwe, siphelile, sigula, sikwaphelwe lithemba, Yena ububomi—bungebubo nabuphina ubomi. Kanti ke, usithembise ubomi obugqithisileyo (*Yohane 10:10*). Oku kuhlanganisa ikhaya lethu likanaphakade nobumi obungunaphakade, kanti ke kukwaquka indlela eyahlukileyo yokuphila ubomi obunexabiso kwalapha. UMdali ngokuqinisekileyo unako ukunika ngokugqithisileyo ngaphezu komlinganiselo, nangoku.

Ukuthi “intliziyo yenu mayingakhathazeki” sisimemo sokuphila ngokulindela. Xa siziva siphantsi, unako ukusibeka kumhlaba ophakamileyo. Xa sisilwa nobumnyama kunye nesono, nguYe ongazange anele nje ukuqala, kodwa oya kuwugqiba umsebenzi waKhe olungileyo ngaphakathi kwethu (*Fil. 1:6*).

Akukhathaleki nokuba izinto zimbi kangakanani apha (zinako kakade) masikhangele kwisithembiso esisinikiweyo kuYesu. Usilungiselela “indawo”, apho intlungu yethu, ukungabi nakuphumla, nokubulaleka kuya kubhangiswa ngonaphakade. Lilo elo ithemba esiliniweyo kuKristu Yesu, kwaye linikwa thina sonke, nokuba singobani, siphuma phi, nokuba baye bumdaka kangakanani ubomi bethu ngelo xesha, nokuba bunjani ngoku.

Undoqo, phofu, ngowokuba thina size kuThixo sisenjalo kubuthakathaka bethu, kwintlungu yethu, ekwaphukeni kwethu, nakwimeko yokuwa kwethu jikelele, sisazi ukuba uyasamkela ngoku zikho zinjalo ezo zinto. Lungaloo nto ke ubabalo, nokuba kutheni kufuneka sikholwe ukuba silunikiwe xa silufuna ngokholo.

Funda: Yeremiya 3:22. Yintoni athi uThixo masiyenze, kwaye emva koko, yintoni aza kuyenza Yena ukusiphendula?

Cinga ngamazwi kaYesu: “ ‘Ndiya kubuya ndize ndinamkelele kum ngokwaM; ukuze apho ndikhona mna, nibe khona nani’ ” (*Yohane 14:3*). Kufanele ukusixelela ntoni oku ngokuba sembindini nokubaluleka kwesithembiso sokuBuya kwesiBini? Ngendlela eyodwa kuthi ma-Adventist (ngendlela esikwazi ngayo ukufa), kutheni le nto sixabiseke kakhulu kangaka isithembiso sokuBuya kwesiBini?

Ingcamango Eyongeziweyo: “Akunakubakho ukukhula okanye ukuthwala iziqhamo ebomini obuzinze kumna. Ukuba umamkele uKristu njengoMsindisi wakho, kufuneka ulibale ngawe, uzame ukunceda abanye. Thetha ngothando lukaKristu, xela ngokulunga kwaKhe. Yenza konke okuzibabazayo. Yiba nomthwalo wemiphefumlo entliziyweni yakho, ngako konke onako emandleni akho uzame ukusindisa abalahlekileyo. Xa usamkela uMoya kaKristu—uMoya wothando olungenamona nolusebenzela abanye—uya kukhula uthwale isiqhamo. Okuhle kukaMoya kuya kuvuthwa esimilweni sakho. Ukhohlo lwakho luya kwanda, ingqiqo yakho ibe nzulu, uthando lwakho lwenziwe lugqibelele. Uya kubonakalalisa ngakumbi nangakumbi ukufana noKristu kuko konke okunyulu, okunesidima, nokuthandekayo.”—Ellen G. White, *Christ’s Object Lessons*, amaph. 67, 68.

Ekusombululeni imiba phakathi kwamalungu ebandla, “ingxoxo iye itsale iiyure phakathi kwababambeneyo, kunganeli ukuchithwa ixesha labo kuphela, kodwa abakhonzi bakaThixo banyanzeleka ukuba babaphulaphule, lo gama iintliziyi zabo bobabini zingathobozwa lubabalo. Ukuba bekungabekwa bucala ikratshi nokufuna okokokwakhe umntu, imizuzu emihlanu ibingazisombulula iingxaki ezininzi.” — Ellen G. White, *Early Writings*, iph. 119.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxwa:

- ① Eklasini, cingani ngeendlela eziphathekayo zokoyisa umona. Ningenza njani ukuze elowo abe nokunika ingxelo ukuze ezi ngcamango zibe nokwenzeka ngokwenene?
- ② Amabhongo awakho mabi wona ngokwayo. Kanti ke, singazilindela njani, sibe nombono wezinto ezinkulu ezivela kuThixo singakhange sibanjiswe ngumgibe wokubhuqwa ngamabhongo okanye ngumnqweno?
- ③ Abaninzi kuthi babonakala benamabhongo, nokuba bangabahanahanisi, bebawa, okanye benomona ngaphandle. Sikwazi kakhulu ukunika umfanekiso wobubele okanye imbonakalo yokulunga ngaphandle. Kanti kunjalo, njengeengcambu ezinkulu zomthi iaspen, zonke iimpawu ezingalunganga zilele ncwaba zilindile ngaphantsi komhlaba. Ikhangeleka njani inguqulelo yesimilo esikhokelwa nguMoya xa siphilwa? Singayoyisa njani ingcambu yokungabi nako ukuphumla size sizuze ukuphumla kwenyaniso kuYesu?
- ④ Gxilani kwimpendulo yenu yombuzo wokugqibela wangoLwesine ongokubaluleka kokuBuya kwesiBini. Ngapha koko, ngaphandle kwako, themba lini esinalo? Ngaphandle kwalo, bekungasenzela ntoni ukufika kukaKristu kokuqala, xa sisazi ukuba abafileyo baya kulala kude kube luvuko, nalo oluya kwenzeka kuphela ekuBuyeni kwesiBini?