UKuwa

SABATHA EMVA KWEMINI

Funda Ukulungiselela Isifundo Sale Veki: *Genesis 3; 2 Cor. 11:3; Rev. 12:7–9; John 8:44; Rom. 16:20; Heb. 2:14; 1 Tim. 2:14, 15.*

Indima Yenkumbulo: **"'Ndiyakumisa ubutshaba phakathi kwakho nomfazi, naphakathi kwembewu yakho nembewu yakhe; yona iyakukumtyumza intloko, wena uyakuyityumza isithdende'"** *(Genesis 3:15)***.**

Phakathi kwako konke uThixo awayekunike abazali bethu bokuqala eEden kweza kanjalo nesilumkiso: "'Yonke imithi yomyezo ungayidla uyidle; ke wona umthi wokwazi okulungileyo nokubi uze ungawudli; kuba mhlana uthe wawudla uya kufa'" *(Gen. 2:16, 17)*. Esi silumkiso sokungadli kumthi wokwazi okulungileyo nokubi *(Gen. 2:16, 17)* sisibonisa ukuba, nangona babezakukwazi okulungileyo, kwakungafunekanga bekwazile okubi.

Ngokuqinisekileyo singasiqonda isizathu, akunjalo?

Kwaye, kanjalo, isisongelo sokufa esayanyaniswe kwisilumkiso ngokungathobeli *(Gen. 2:17)* siyakuzaliseka: bayakufa *(Gen. 3:19)*. Abazanga balelwe kuphela nje ukudla kulo mthi, kananjalo bakhutshwa eMyezweni waseEden baza ngalo ndlela abakwazi kufikelela koko kwakuzakubanika ubomi obungunaphakade njengaboni *(Gen. 3:22)*.

Nangona kunjalo, phakathi kwale ntlekele kuvel'ithemba elifumaneka kwiGenesis 3:15, elibizwa ngokuba Luvangelo lokuqala okanye "idinga lokuqala legospile." Ewe, le ndima izisa idinga lokuqala legospile elifumaneka eBhayibhileni, okokuqala abantu bexelelwa ukuba, phakathi koKuwa, uThixo wenze indlela yokusinda yethu sonke.

**Funda isifundo sale veki ukulungiselela iSabatha, Apreli 9.*

Inyoka

Funda: kwiGenesis 3:1, 2 Korinte 11:3, neSiTyhilelo 12:7-9. Ngubani inyoka, kwaye imlukuhla njani uEva?

_____

_____

_____

Le ngxelo iqala "ngenyoka". Ukuhlelwa kweli binzana kubonisa ukugxininisa: igama "nyoka" li gama lokuqala kwisivakalisi. Kanjalo, "inyoka" inenqaku elicacileyo, elibonisa ukuba esi sisiqu esaziwayo, ngokungathi umlesi makayazi ukuba ngubani. Ubukho besisiqu, ngalo ndlela, buqinisekiswa kwigama lokuqala lesahluko.

Eneneni, iziBhalo ziyachaza inyoka njengotshaba lukaThixo *(Isa. 27:1)* kwaye ngokuselubala ziyibiza ngokuba "nguMtyholi, uSathana" *(iSiTyhi. 12:9)*. Kwangokunjalo, eMpuma, inyoka yayibonakalisa amandla obubi.

"Ukuze aphumeze umsebenzi wakhe engakrotyelwanga, uSathana wakhetha ukusebenzisa inyoka njengejelo lakhe-ukuzifihla okwakungena twatse kwinjongo yakhe yokukhohlisa. Inyoka ngoko yayisesinye sezidalwa ezilumkileyo nezona zihle emhlabeni. Yayineempiko, kwaye lo gama indanda emoyeni yayibonakalisa inkangeleko yobuqaqawuli okubengezelayo, inombala nokuqaqamba kwegolide etshisiweyo."—Ellen G. White, *Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 53.

Xa ithetha ngomtyholi, nakwesiphina isimo avela ngazo, iBhayibhile ayithethi ngakukwekwa nje. KwisiBhalo uSathana uchazwa njesidalwa esikhoyo hayi nje uphawu lobuciko okanye ummiselo oqikelelweyo wokuchaza ububi okanye icala elibi lobuntu.

Inyoka ayizivezi njengotshaba lukaThixo. Ndaweni yoko, inyoka yalatha kumazwi kaThixo, ewaphindayo nekhangeleka ngathi iyawaxhasa. Oko kukuthi, kwasekuqalekeni, singabona ukuba uSathana uyathanda ukucaphula uThixo aze, njengoko sizakubona kamva, ucaphula nkqu neLizwi likaThixo ngokwalo *(Matt. 4:6)*.

Phawula kanjalo ukuba inyoka ayixoxi kwangoko nomfazi, koko ibuza umbuzo obonisa ukuba iyakholelwa kwinto uYehova ayithethileyo kubo. Kakade, wabuza: "'Utshilo na uThixo . . . ' " *(Gen. 3:1)*? Ngalo ndlela, nkqu kwasekuqaleni singabona indlela esasinobuqhopholo nenkohliso ngayo esi sidalwa. Kwaye, njengoko sizakubona, yasebenza ngokunjalo.

Ukuba uSathana wakwazi ukulukuhla uEva ongenasono eEden, sisengozini kangakanani thina? Yintoni isikhuselo sethu esingcono kwiinkohliso zakhe?

_____

Umthi Owalelweyo

Funda: kwiGenesis 2:16, 17 nakwiGenesis 3:1-6 *(bona kanjalo kuYohane 8:44)*. **Thelekisa amazwi omyalelo kaThixo kuAdam kunye namazwi enyoka kumfazi. Zintoni omehluko kwezi ntetho, kwaye yintoni intsingiselo yaba mehluko?**

_____

_____

_____

Qaphela iimfano phakathi kwencoko kaThixo noAdam *(Gen. 2:16, 17)* kunye nencoko kaEva nenyoka. Kukhangeleka ngathi inyoka ngoku ithathe indawo kaThixo yaye yazi ngcono kunokuba Yena esazi. Ekuqaleni, ibuze nje umbuzo, obonisa ukuba umfazi, mhlawumbi, akamqondanga kakuhle uThixo. Kodwa emva koko uSathana ngokuselubala waba nombuzo ngeenjongo zikaThixo de wamphikisa Yena.

Uhlaselo lukaSathana lunento yokwenza nemiba emibini, ukufa nokwazi okulungileyo nokubi. Lo gama uThixo ngokuselubala nangokugxininisayo wadandalazisa ukuba ukufa kwabo kuzakuqiniseka *(Gen. 2:17)*, uSathana wathi, ngokuphikisanayo, abazokufa, ebonisa ukuba abantu baphila unaphakade *(Gen. 3:4)*. Lo gama uThixo wayemalele u-Adam ukuba adle kwisiqhamo *(Gen. 2:17)*, uSathana wabakhuthaza ukuba basidle isiqhamo kuba ngokudla kuso bazakufana noThixo *(Gen. 3:5)*.

Iingxoxo ezimbini zikaSathana, ukungafi nokufana noThixo, zamqinisekisa uEva ukuba asidle isiqhamo. Kuyanxunguphalisa ukuba ngoko nangoko umfazi esakugqiba ekubeni makangamthobeli uThixo adle kwisiqhamo esalelweyo, waziphatha ngokungathi uThixo akasekho yaye uyithathile indawo yaKhe. Indima yeBhayibhile iyakuveza oku kuguqulwa kwezimilo. UEva usebenzisa intetho kaThixo: Indlela uEva awawuphononongа ngayo umthi owalelweyo, ‘wabona ukuba . . . ulungile” *(Gen. 3:6)*, isikhumbuza ukuphononongа kukaThixo indalo yakhe, “wabona . . . ukuba kulungile” *(Gen. 1:4, njalonjalo)*.

Ezi zihendo zibini, eso sokungafi nesokufana noThixo, zendele kwingcamango yokungafi kwiYiputa yamandulo neenkolo zamaGrike. Umnqweno wokungafi, ababekholelwa ukuba luphawu olungcwele, wanyanzela aba bantu ukuba bafune inqanaba elingcwele kanjalo, ukuze (babe nethemba) bazuze ukungafi. Ngokuyimfihlo, le ndlela yokucinga yatyhutyha iinkcubeko zobuYuda-buKristu kwaye ngunozala wenkolo yokungafi komphefumlo, esekhoyo nanamhlanje kwiimvaba ezininzi.

Cinga ngazo zonke iinkolo ezikhoyo namhlanje ezifundisa ukuba kukho into ekhoyo engafiyo kuthi sonke. Imvelo yomntu nemeko yabafi zisibonelela njani ngokhuseleko olumandla ngakulenkohliso iyingozi?

_____

Ukuzimela Ebusweni bukaThixo

Funda: kwiGenesis 3:7-13. Kwakutheni ukuze uAdam noEva beve imfuneko yokuzimela ebusweni bukaThixo? Kwakutheni ukuze uThixo abuze lo mbuzo "Uphi?" UAdam noEva bazama njani ukuthethelela ukuziphatha kwabo?

_____

_____

_____

Emva kokona kwabo, uAdam noEva baziva behamba ze ngenxa yokuba baphulukana neengubo zabo zobuqaqawuli, ezazibonakalisa ubukho bukaThixo *(bona kwiNdum 8:5, thelekisa neNdum 104:1, 2)*. Umfanekiso kaThixo wawuchatshazelwe sisono. Isenzi "ukwenza" kwibinzana "bazenzela imibhinqo *(Gen. 3:7)* okwangoku sasisetyenziswa kuThixo uMdali *(Gen. 1:7, 16, 25, njalonjalo.)*. Kukhangeleka ngathi babethathe indawo yoMdali xa babezama ukugquma isono sabo, isenzo uPawulos asigxeka ngelithi bubulungisa ngemisebenzi *(Gal. 2:16)*.

Xa uThixo esondela, ubabuza umbuzo buciko "'Uphi?" *(Gen. 3:9, NKJV)*, uhlobo lombuzo olunye uThixo azakulubuza uKayin *(Gen. 4:9)*. Imibuzo yaKhe yayibuzwa ngenxa yabanetyala, ukubanceda baqonde abakwenzileyo ize noko kunjalo, kangaxesha nye, ibakhokelele enguqukweni naselusindisweni. Ukususela ekoneni kwabantu, iNkosi yayisebenzela usindiso nokukhululwa kwabo.

Eneneni, esi siganeko xa Sisonke sibonakalisa ingcamango yomgwebo wophengululo, oqala ngomgwebi, oxhentsisa ngemibuzo umoni *(Gen. 3:9)* ukuze amlungiselele isigwebo *(Gen. 3:14–19)*. Kodwa oko ukweza kanjalo ukuxhokonxa inguquko, ezakuthi kamva ikhokelele elusindisweni *(Gen. 3:15)*. Lo ngumxholo obonakala kuyo yonke iBhayibhile.

Ekuqaleni, njengoko kuqhelekile kuboni, uAdam noEva bazama ukuphepha isimangalo, befuna ukutyhola abanye. Kumbuzo kaThixo uAdam uphendula ngelithi ngumfazi amnikwe nguThixo *(Gen. 3:12)*—umkhokelele ekuyenzeni. Yimpazamo yakhe (kwaye, wabonakalisa, ukuba ikwa yekaThixo kanjalo), hayi eyakhe.

UEva uphendula ngelithi yinyoka ekhohlise yena. Isenzi sesiHebhere u-*nasha*', "khohlisa" *(kuGen. 3:13)*, sithetha ukunika abantu ithemba lobuxoki kwaye libenza bakholelwe ukuba benza into elungileyo *(2 Kumkani 19:10, Isa. 37:10, Yer. 49:16)*.

UAdam usola umfazi, ngelithi nguye umnike isiqhamo (inyaniso ethile koku), aze uEva asole inyoka, ngelithi imkhohlisile (inyaniso ethile, nalapha koku). Kodwa ekugqibeleni, bobabini babenetyala.

Ukuzama ukusola omnye umntu ngenxa yento abayenzileyo? Kutheni le nto kulula kuthi ukweyela kulo mgibe mnye?

Isiphelo Senyoka

" 'Ndiyakumisa ubutshaba phakathi kwakho nomfazi, naphakathi kwembewu yakho nembewu yakhe; yona iyakukutyumza intloko, wena uyakuyityumza isithende' " *(Gen. 3:15)*.

UYehova wathini kwinyoka apha, kwaye leliphi ithemba eliqhushekwe kwezi ndima?

_____

_____

UThixo uqala isigwebo saKhe ngenyoka kuba yiyo engunobangela wesi sihelegu. Inyoka, kwakhona, kuphela kwesidalwa esiqalekisiweyo kule mbali

Sifika apha kuhlobo "lokuguqulwa" kweNdalo. Lo gama indalo yakhokelela ebomini, ukuthakazelela okulungileyo, neentsikelelo, isigwebo sikhokelela ekufeni, ububi, neziqalekiso-kodwa kanjalo, kwithemba nedinga losindiso. Kunamatheliswe kulo mfanekiso umnyama wenyoka etyunyuziweyo isidla uthuli *(Gen. 3:14)* kubengezela ithemba lokusindiswa koluntu, elibonakala kwisimo sesiprofeto. Nkqu nangaphambi kwezigwebo zikaAdam noEva, ezizakulandela, uYehova ubanika ithemba lenkululo *(Gen. 3:15)*. Ewe, bonile; ewe, bazakubulaleka ngenxa yesono sabo; kwaye, ewe, bazakufa, kanjalo, ngenxa yezono. Kodwa phakathi kwako konke oko, kukho eli themba lokugqibela, ithemba losindiso.

Thelekisa **iGenesis 3:15 namaRoma 16:20, Hebhere 2: 14, nesiTyhilelo 12:17. Icebo losindiso, kwakunye nemfazwe enkulu, zityhilwa njani kwezi ndima?**

_____

_____

Qwalasela iimfano phakathi koGenesis 3:15 nesiTyhilelo 12:17: inamba (inyoka), yamqumbela (ubutshaba); imbewu (inzala); kwakunye nomfazi eEden kunye nomfazi kwiSityhilelo 12:17. Idabi (imfazwe enkulu) elaya eEden, ngoKuwa, lizakuqhubeka de kube sekupheleni. Noko kunjalo, idinga lokoyiswa kukaSathana laliselinikezelwe eEden, ngelithi intloko yakhe izakutyunyuzwa, umxholo odandalaziswe elubala kwiIsiTyhilelo, obonisa isiphelo sakhe sokugqibela *(IsiTyhi. 20:10)*. Oko kukuthi, kwasekuqaleni, uluntu lwanikwa ithemba lokuba kwakubakho indlela yokubhungca kule ngxubakaxaka imasikizi eyeza nokwazi okubi, ithemba sonke esingabelana ngalo kanye ngoku.

Kutheni kuyintuthuzelo kangako ukubona ukuba, eEden ngokwayo, apho isono nobubi emhlabeni zaqala khona, iNkosi yaqalisa ukutyhila icebo losindiso?

Isiphelo Soluntu

Funda: **kwiGenesis 3:15-24. Njengomphumela woKuwa, kwenzeka ntoni kuAdam noEva?**

Lo gama isigwebo sikaThixo ngakwinyoka sidandalaziswe elubala njengesiqalekiso *(Gen. 3:14)*, isigwebo sikaThixo ngakumfazi nendoda asinjalo. Ixesha ekuphela kwalo apho igama "isiqalekiso" lisetyenziswa kwakhona, lisingisele kuphela "kumhlaba" *(Gen. 3:17)*. Oko kukuthi, uThixo wayenezinye izicwangciso ngendoda nomfazi, ngokungafaniyo nenyoka. Babonelelwa ngethemba engabonelelwanga ngalo yona.

Ngenxa yokuba isono somfazi singenxa yokuzayamanisa kwakhe nenyoka, indima echaza isigwebo sikaThixo kumfazi yalamene nesigwebo senyoka. UGenesis 3:16 akalandeli nje kuphela uGenesis 3:15, koko neemfano phakathi kwezi ziprofeto zibini zibonisa ngokuphandle isiprofeto esimalunga nomfazi kwiGenesis 3:16 kufuneka sifundwe ngokungqamene nesiprofeto sikaMesiya esikwiGenesis 3:15. Isigwebo sikaThixo kumfazi, esiquka nokuzala abantwana, kufuneka ngoko siqondwe kwinkalo entle yosindiso *(thelekisa no-1 Tim. 2:14, 15)*.

Ngenxa yokuba isono sendoda singenxa yokuphulaphula umfazi endaweni yokuphulaphula uThixo, umhlaba ethatyathwe kuwo indoda uqalekisiwe *(Gen. 3:17)*. Ngenxa yoko, indoda kuzakufuneka isebenze nzima *(Gen. 3:17–19)*, ize emva koko " 'ibuyele' " emhlabeni apho avela khona *(Gen. 3:19)*, into eyayingasoze yenzeke, neyayingekho nakanye kwicebo likaThixo lokuqala.

Kubalulekile ukuba kule nkangeleko ingenathemba yokufa uAdam ubhenela, kumfazi, apho athi abone khona ithemba lobomi ekuzaleni kwakhe *(Gen. 3:20)*. Oko kukuthi, nkqu naphakathi kwisigwebo sokufa, ubona ithemba lobomi.

Kwelinye icala, njengaye nawuphi umzali onothando, uThixo wayebanqwenelela okulungileyo kuphela, hayi ububi. Kodwa kuba ngokuba babe bazi ububi, uThixo wayezakwenza konke anako ukukwenza ukubasindisa kubo. Ngalo ndlela, nkqu naphakathi kwezi zigwebo, ithemba lalingemkana namanzi kubazali bethu, phakathi kokungathobeli kwabo uThixo okuphandle nokucacileyo; nangona bona-bephila ngokwenene eParadesi-babengenaso konke konke isizathu sokumthandabuza uThixo, ukuthandabuza amazwi kaThixo, okanye ukuthandabuza uthando lwaKhe kubo.

Nangona sivamise ukucinga "ngolwazi" kuko nangokunakwalo ukuba lulungile, kutheni le nto kungasoloko kunjalo? Zeziphi ezinye zezi nto ekungcono singazazi?

Ingcamango Ngakumbi: Qaphela uqhagamshelwano phakathi "komthi wobomi kunye "nomthi wokwazi okulungileyo nokubi." Obu budlelane sesibuboniswa kade yinyaniso yokuba yomibini imi "esazulwini somyezo" *(Gen. 2:9).* Kodwa ke kuninzi ngale mithi mibini ngaphezu kobudlelane bendawo. Kungenxa yokuba abantu bathathe isiqhamo somthi wokwazi okulungileyo nokubi, kuba abamthobelanga uThixo, baphulukene nokufikelela kumthi wobomi, kwaye abanako ukuphila ngonaphakade, ubuncinane kule imeko. Olu qhagamshelwano lugushe imfundiso enzulu. Iindlela esikhetha ngazo ngokwasesimilweni nangokwasemoyeni zinefuthe kubomi bomzimba, njengoko uSolomo wayalela unyana wakhe: "Nyana wam, musa ukuwulibala umyalelo wam; intliziyo yakho mayiyibambe imithetho yam; kuba iyakukongeza imihla emide, neminyaka yobomi noxolo" *(Miz. 3:1, 2).* Olu qhagamshelwano luyavela kwakhona kwiYerusalem yasemazulwini ezayo, apho kuphela ingumthi wobomi okhoya "phakathi kwesitrato sawo" *(IsiTyhi. 22:2).*

"Xa uThixo wayedala uEva, wacwangcisela ukuba angabi ngezantsi okanye ngentla kwindoda, koko kwizinto zonke alingane naye. Esi sibini singcwele sasingazokuba namdla umvalela umvalela ngaphandle omnye komnye; kodwa noko kunjalo ngamnye kubo wayenobuqu bakhe ekucingeni nasekwenzeni. Kodwa emva kwesono sikaEva, njengoko wayengowokuqala ekoneni, iNkosi yamxelela ukuba uAdam uzakumlawula. Wayezakuba phantsi kolawulo lomyeni wakhe, kwaye oku kwakuyinxalenye yesiqalekiso. Kwiimeko ezininzi isiqalekiso senze isabelo somfazi sabuhlungu ngeyona ndlela nobomi bakhe bangumthwalo. Ukongama uThixo akunike indoda ikusebenzise gwenxa ngeendlela ezininzi ngokusebenzisa igunya elinogonyamelo. Ubulumko obungaphele ndawo bacwangcisa icebo lenkululo, elibeka uhlanga kwithuba lesibini ngokubanika olunye uvavanyo."—Ellen G. White, *Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 3, p. 484.

Imibuzo Yengxoxo:

❶ **UThixo wamnkqangisa uAdam eEden wambuza nemibuzo ukuze angaboni nje kuphela ubutyala bakhe koko nokumkhokelela enguqukweni. Lo mxholo uyavela kwakhona kuKayin** *(Gen. 4:9, 10)***, kuNogumbe** *(Gen. 6:5–8)***, kwiNqaba yaseBhabheli** *(Gen. 11:5)***, nakwiSodono neGomora. Ityhilwa njani ingcamango yomgwebo wophengululo kwezi ziganeko?**

❷ **Kwakutheni ukuze uEva acinge ukuba ukudla kumthi wokwazi okulungileyo nokubi kuzakumnika ubulumko? Singakuphepha njani, kwimeko yethu, ukwenza impazamo efana naleyo, oko kukuthi, sidelele ilizwi likaThixo ngokuselubala sinyeke into "engcono" kunoko uThixo asibonelele ngako?**