

ISIFUNDO SABANTU
ABADALA SESIKOLE
SESABATHA



2 GENESISI



Okuqukethwe

1	Indalo—uNdasa 26-uMbasa 1	6
2	Ukuwa—uMbasa 2-8	14
3	UKhayini Nefa Lakhe—uMbasa 9-15	22
4	Uzamcolo—uMbasa 16-22	30
5	Zonke Izizwe neBhabheli—uMbasa 23-29	38
6	Imvelaphi Ka-Abrahame—uMbasa 30-uNhlabha 6	46
7	Isivumelwano No-Abraham—uNhlabha 7-13	54
8	Isithembiso—uNhlabha 14-20	62
9	UJakobe Umudli Wesikhundla—uNhlabha 21-27	70
10	UJakobe-UIsrayeli—uNhlabha 28-uNhlangulana 3	78
11	UJosefa Inkosi Yamaphupho— uNhlangulana 4-10	86
12	UJosefa Inkosana YaseGibhithe— uNhlangulana 11-17	94
13	UIsrayeli EGibhithee—uNhlangulana 18-24	102

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Izibhalo ezicashuniwe lapha ezingezona eze-King James Version zicashunwe ngemvume, kuLesisifundo se-Second Quarter 2022. ngokulandelayo:

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MT. Texts credited to the MT are from *The Holy Scriptures According to the Masoretic Text: A New Translation*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1917.

INCWADI YESIQALO



UGenesisi umayelana noJesu: uJesu uMdali wethu, uJesu uMphasi wethu, uJesu uMsindisi wethu. Ebhala eminyakeni eyizinkulungwane emuva kokuba uGenesisi ebhalwe nguMose, futhi ebuyela emazwini engqalabutho, umpostoli uJohane wembula uJesu endabeni yeNdalo: “Ekuqaleni wayekhona uLizwi, uLizwi wayekuNkulunkulu, uLizwi wayenguNkulunkulu. Yena lowo wayekhona ekuqaleni kuNkulunkulu. Konke kwavela ngaye; ngaphandle kwakhe akuvelanga lutho kukho konke okuvelileyo. Ukuphila kwakukuye, ukuphila kwakungukukhanya kwabantu” (*Johane 1:1-4, NKJV*).

Yini eyalotshwa ngoJohane lapha na? “Ekuqaleni” zonke izinto ezenziwa, zonke izinto ezazingekho ekuqaleni, zaba khona—ngoJesu. Yonke indalo—kusukela ezinkanyezini ezigcwele emkhathini wonke zizungeza ngamasondo omlilo kanye nokukhanya kuze kufinyelele kwi-DNA ethungwe ngokucophelela nangokumangalisayo kwi-cell kuze kufike nakuma-quantum wave—uJesu wakudala futhi ukuphasa konke. Futhi incwadi kaGenesisi yindaba yokuqala Ezibhalweni yakho kokubili ukudala kanye nokuhlangwa kwalendalo. Lapha, kulencwadi, ngomlando okungukuphela kwawo emhlabeni “osemthethweni” omayelana nemisuka yethu.

Igama lesiNgisi Genesisi lisuselwe kwelesiGriki *genesis*, elichaza “ekuqaleni,” kwalona elisuselwe kwelesiHeberu *bereshit* “ekuqaleni”—igama lokuqala lencwadi (ngalokho, igama lokuqala kulo lonke iBhayibheli!). UGenesisi usinikeza isisekelo, isizinda, kuso

okumi zonke Izibhalo. Ngoba ungowokuqala, ngalokho uyisisekelo sakho konke okulandelayo, uGenesisi Iyona ncwadi ecashunwa noma okubhekiswa kuyo kakhulu kunazo zonke Ezibhalweni.

UGensisi ubalulekile ngoba uyincwadi okuthi, ngaphezu kwazo zonke, noma yikuphi, esiza thina ukuba siqonde ukuthi singobani thina sintu, iqiniso elisemqoka kakhulu manje, ngesikhathi lapho thinasintu esibukwa njengezinto ezavela ngengozi, izidalwa zoshansi wezwe lezinto. Noma, njengalokhu omunye oyi-physicist asho, thina sintu siwu “bumba oluhlekile,” (ngezinga elithile kuyiqiniso, nakuba kuye yimithetho yemvelo kuphela eyaluhlela!). UGensisi, nokho, wembulela thina imvelaphi yethu yeqiniso, yokuthi siyizidalwa ezenziwa ngenhloso futhi ngokuphelele emfanekisweni kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni ophelele. UGenesisi ubuye achaze ngoKuwa; Okungukuthi, kungani umhlaba wethu ungasa phelele kanye nesizathu sokuthi kungani isintu naso singasaphelele.

*UGensisi, nokho, ubuye
asiduduze ngesithembiso
sikaNkulunkulu
sosindiso emhlabeni,
ngokungokwawo,
ongasinikezi
lutho ngaphandle
kokuhlupheka nokufa.*

Ngezindaba zawo zezimangaliso (ukudala, ukuzalwa, Uthingo lwenkosazana) kanye nokwahlulela (uZamcolo, Sodom no-Gomorrah) okufakaza ngobukhona obungcwele bukaNkulunkulu, uGenesisi uvusa uhlevane. Kepha uGenesisi yincwadi futhi yezindaba ezithintayo zothando lwesintu (Jakobe no-Rachel), zenzondo (Jakobe noEsawu), zokuzalwa (Isaka, Jakobe, amadodana kaJakobe), ukufa (Sarah, Rachel, Jakobe, Josefa), zokubulala (Khayini, Simeon, noLevi) kanye nentetholelo (Esawu noJakobe, Josefa nabafowabo). Futhi yincwadi yemiyalezo enezifundo zokuziphatha (Khayini, Bhabheli), zokholo (Abrahama, Jakobe), kanye nezethemba nesithembiso sosindiso (ukuchoboza inyoka, Izwe leSithembiso).

Kulonyanga-ntathu, asizofunda kuphela incwadi kaGenesisi—sizothakasela izindaba zayo ezimnandi futhi sifunde ukuhamba kangcono neNkosi yeNdalo, uNkulunkulu ka-Abraham, Isaka, noJakobe.

Kusenjalo, izinkambo ngokwebalazwe zencwadi—ukusukela e-Edene kuye eBhabheli, kuye Ezweni leSithembiso, kuye eGibhithe, kuye ezithembisweni seZwe leSithembiso—kusikhumbuza ngokuhamba kwethu futhi kondle ithemba leZwe leSithembiso langempela, izulu Elisha kanye nomhlaba omusha. Lapho silandela laba balingiswa emakhasini kaGenesisi, sizothola ukuthi—nakuba isikhathi sehluke kangakanani, nendawo, isiko-mpilo, kanye nesimo—imvamisa izindaba zabo, ngezindlela eziningi, zingezethu, ngokufanayo.

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