



ISISEKELO SOMBUSO KANKULUNKULU

Isifundo setshiyangalonye ilanga lakuqala kuNhlangula ku2024



"Ngakho udrako wamthukuthelela
owesifazane, wahamba
wayokulwa layo yonke enye inzalo
yakhe—labo abagcina imithetho
kaNkulunkulu futhi babambe
ngokuqinileyo ubufakazi babo
ngoJesu."—IsAmbulo 12:17.



I
"Não farás outros
a diante de Mim."

II
"Não farás para ti
imagem de escultura."

III
"Não tomarás
o nome do Senhor
teu Deus em vão."

IV
Lembra-te do dia
do sábado para
o santificar."

V
"Honra teu
pai e tua mãe."

VI
"Não matarás."

VII
"Não adulterarás."

VIII
"Não furtarás."

IX
"Não dirás
falso testemunho."

X
"Não cobiçarás."



Ngokunenzelela umhlaba osizungezileyo singabona ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala imithetho ewulawulayo. Imithetho enquma, isibonelo, indlela isidalwa esiphilayo esikhula futhi sithuthuke ngayo. Kulomthetho osivimbelayo ukuthi singalahlwa ngesikhathi uMhlaba uzingeleza ngesiqubu esikhulu endleleni yaho engaguuki ubhoda ilanga.

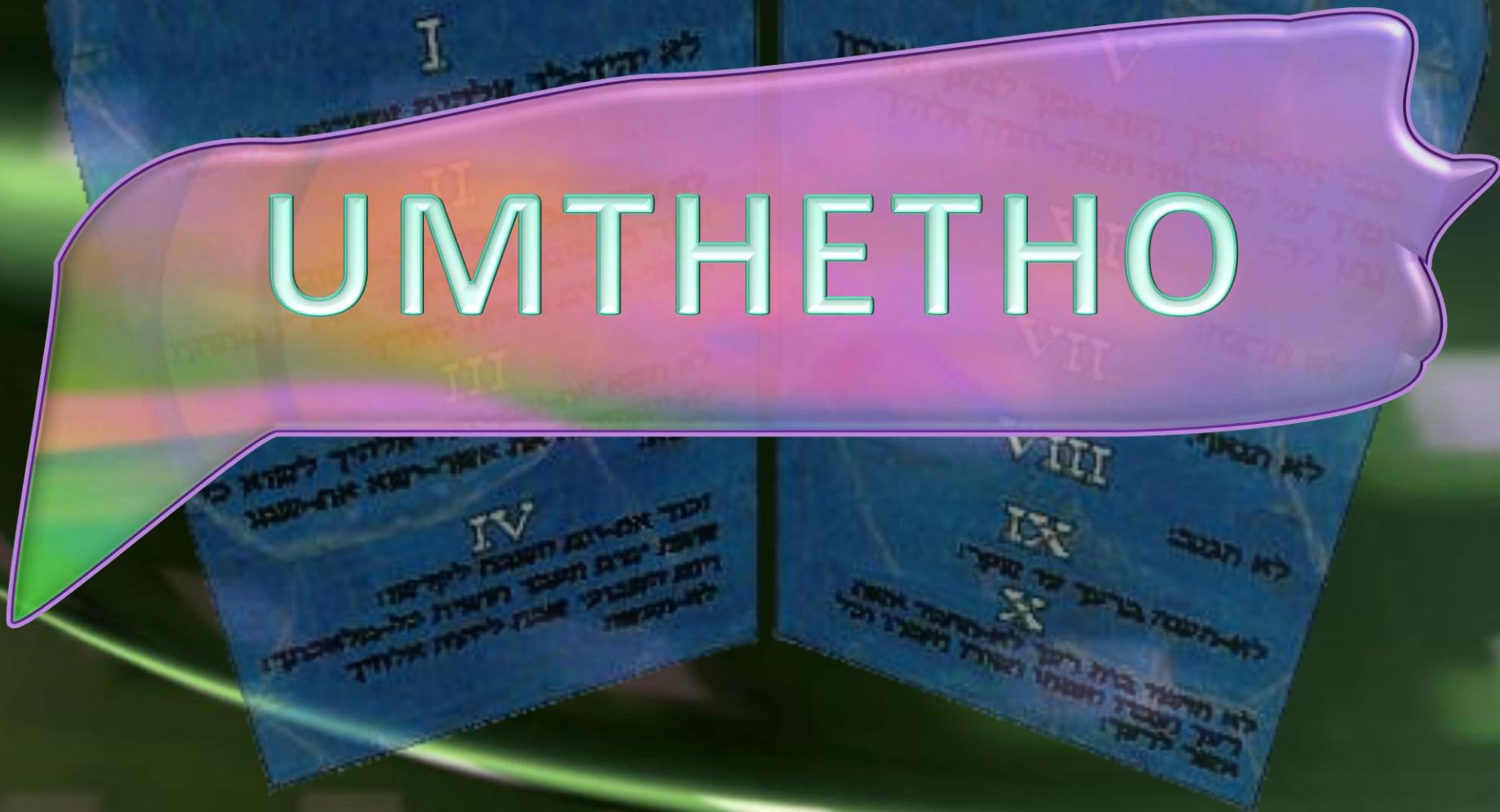
UNkulunkulu futhi wadala uMthetho obonisa indlela okufanele senze ngayo, futhi okubuswa ngawo kokubili izakhamuzi zaleli zwe labakhileyo kwamanye amazwe, kuhlanganise lezingelosi.

UNKulunkulu uhlanyela lo uMthetho kuzo zonke izidalwa ezihlakaniphileyo endaweni yonke (Roma 2:15). Kunjalo, isono siphambanisile uMthetho kithi. Ngakho-ke, uNkulunkulu ngokwakhe wawudlulisela kithi ngezwi langokubhala (Dut. 4:13).



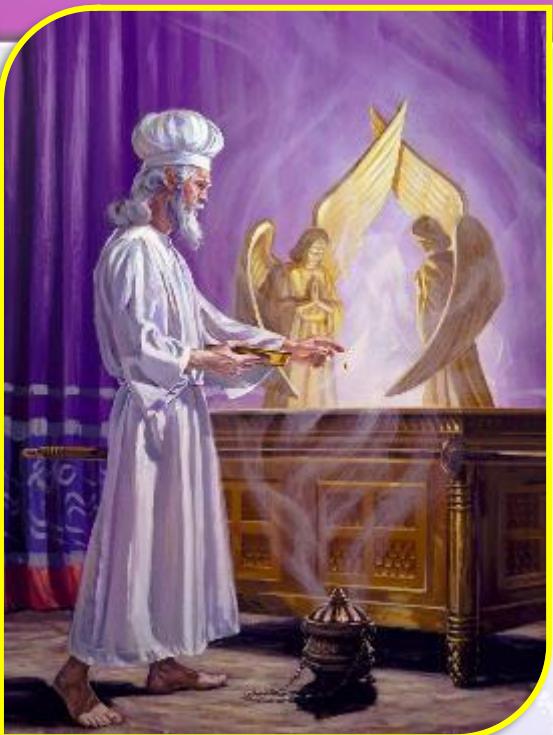
- **Umthetho::**
 - Umthetho Endaweni Engcwele esezulwini.
 - Umthetho Waphakade.
- **iSabatha:**
 - Incazelo yeSabatha..
 - iSabatha lesikhathi sokuphela.
- **Umthetho, iSabatha kanye lokukhonza.**

UMTHETHO



UMTHETHO ENDAWENI ENGCWELE ESEZULWINI

"Ngakho-ke ithempeli likaNkulunkulu ezulwini lavulwa, futhi ngaphakathi kwethempeli lakhe kwabonakala umphongolo wesivumelwano sakhe." (IsAmbulo 11:19a)



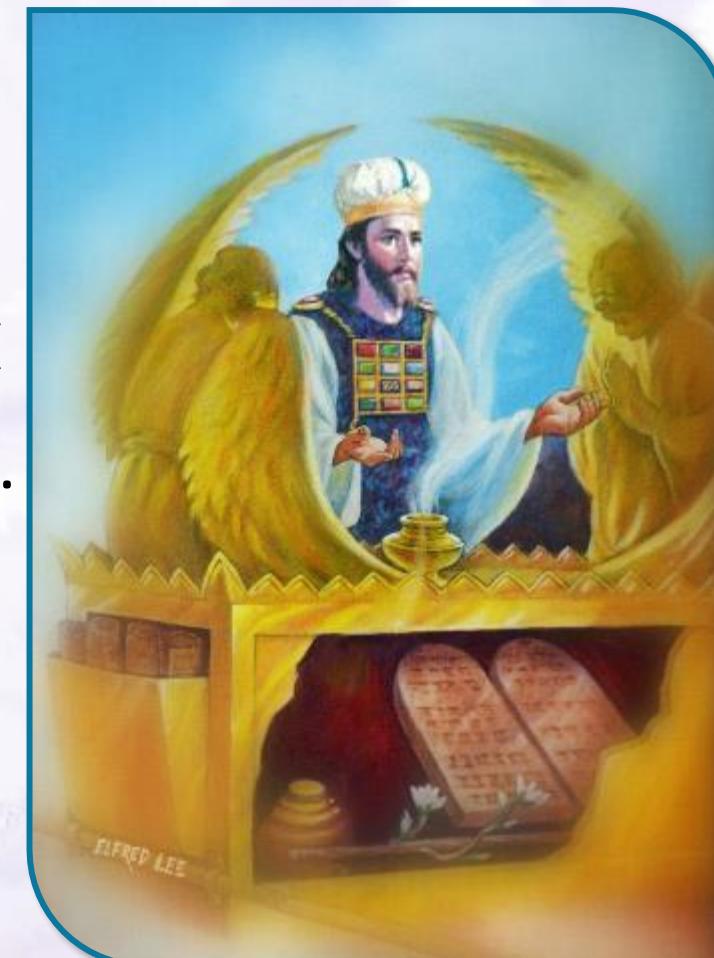
UJohane wabona ithempeli lasezulwini livuleka futhi, kulo, umphongolo wesivumelwano "wabonakala" (IsAm. 11:19). Ingabe umphongolo wendawo engcwele yasezulwini wawufihliwe kuze kube yileso sikhathi? Wawumelelani lo mbono?

Ukuze siqonde lo mbono, kufanele sikhangele indawo engcwele yasemhlabeni, kanye lemikhuba eyayisenziwa lapho.

Umphongolo wahlala "ufihliwe" unyaka wonke, futhi "wawubonakala" kuphela ngoSuku Lokuhlawulelwa (Lev. 16:2, 12-13). Ngalolo suku ukwahlulela kwenziwa, futhi izono zaqedwa lakanjani (Lev. 16:30).

Umbono owaphiwa uJohane ubonisa ukuthi, ngemva nje kwemibono yesahluko 11 (okungukuthi, lapho iBhayibheli lisakazeka kakhulu ekuqaleni kwekhulu le-19 leminyaka), kwaqala uKwahlulelwa eZulwini.

Njenekufana kwawo lowasemhlabeni, umkhumbi uqukethe imithetho elitshumi, esiyokwahlulelwa ngayo. Futhi iqukethe isihlalo somusa, uphawu Iwesihe saphezulu, lapho igazi likaJesu lisibekela izono zethu (1Pt. 1: 18-19; 1Joh 2: 2; IHu. 85: 10).

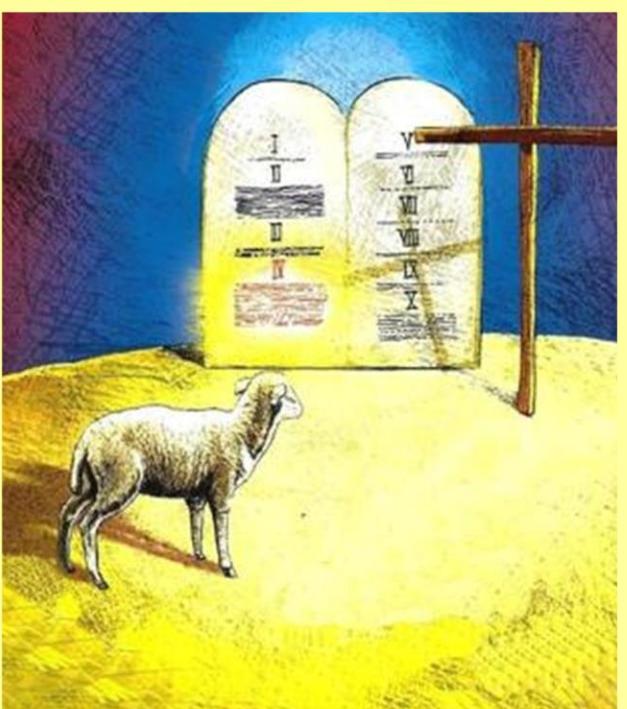


UMTHETHO WAPHAKADE

"Lingacabangi ukuthi ngize ukuchitha uMthetho loba abaProfethi; angizanga ukuzochitha, kodwa ukugcwalisa" (Mathewu 5:17 NIV)

Ngokunjalo manje sekuvamile ukuzwa ukuthi uJesu wayichitha imithetho elitshumi esiphambanweni, leyo kwakungeyona imfundiso yabatshisekeli bezinguquko, futhi akukhona lokho okufundiswa liBhayibheli.

Langabe kuliqiniso ukuthi, esiphambanweni, imithetho lemikhosi ehanganyela lendawo engcwele yasemhlabeni yayeka ukusebenza, kwakungenjalo ngoMthetho wokuziphatha (Efe 2:15).



UMthetho kaNkulunkulu ungunaphakade, awuphelela yisikhathi, uphelele, futhi ulawula ukuziphatha kwazo zonke izidalwa ezihlakaniphileyo ezidalwe uNkulunkulu (IHu. 19:7; 119:142; Roma 7:7, 12, 16, 22, 25; 1Joh. 3:4). Eginisweni, uMthetho ungowaphakade ngoba ubonakalisa ubunjalo bukaNkulunkulu.

Isimo sikaNkulunkulu

"Ukulunga lokwehlulela okufaneleyo kuyisisekelo sesihlalo sakho sobukhos" (IHu. 89:14a)

"Umusa leqiniso kuhamba phambi kobuso bakho" (IHu. 89:14b)



Umthetho

"Ngokuba yonke imithetho yakho ilungile" (IHu. 119:172b)

"Umthetho wakho uliqiniso" (IHu. 119:142b)

ISABATHA



INCAZELO YESABATHA

"Khumbula usuku Iwesabatha ngokulungcina lungcwele" (Eksodusi 20:8)



Ngakolunye uhlangothi, kusikhumbuza ukuthi uNkulunkulu wasithanda kakhulu kangangokuthi waze wasilahla lapho sihlukana Laye. Kuluphawu lokuphumula, hatshi imisebenzi; yomusa, hatshi umthetho; wokuvikeleka, hatshi ukulahlwa; yokuthembela kuNkulunkulu ukuze asisindise, hatshi emizamweni yethu yokwenza lokho.
Ngokugcina iSabatha, sibonisa ukwethembeka kwethu kuNkulunkulu, lesifiso sethu sokuhonza Yena yedwa

Umthetho wesine ufuna ukugcinwa kweSabatha ngenxa yezizathu ezimbili: ngoba uNkulunkulu wasidala (Eks. 20:8-11); langenxa yokuthi wasihlenga (Dut. 5:12-15).

Kithi, iSabatha liyikhefu evikini lokudumisa uMdali wethu; cabanga ujule ngothando Iwakhe oluhlengayo; futhi ukhumbule isithembiso sakhe sokuhlala Laye eNdalweni Entsha. Lizwisiswa ngale indlela, iSabatha kithi liyisibusiso esikhethekileyo esivela kuNkulunkulu wethu.



ISABATHA LENSUKU ZOKUCINA

"Isilo sesibili saphiwa amandla okupha umfanekiso wesilo sakuqala umoya, ukuze umfanekiso ukhulume futhi ubangele ukuba babulawe bonke abala ukukhonza umfanekiso." (IsAmbulo 13:15)

IsAmbulo 13 sichaza amandla ahlukaneyo asetshenziswa nguSathane ukuze adukise izwe lisuke kuNkulunkulu. Konke okukulesi sahluko kuhlanganyela lokukhonza (IsAm. 13:4, 8, 12, 15).

Omunye wamandla okukhulunywa ngawo aqondana ngqo lophondo oluncane lukaDaniyeli 7, olufuna ukuguqula izikhathi lomthetho (IsAm. 13:5; Dan. 7:25 - isikhathi sezinyanga ezingamatshumi amane lambili siyafanana lesikhathi, sezikhathi lomthetho. isikhathi segxenye).



Lamandla achitha umyalo wesibili (ukukhulekela izithombe), futhi aguqula owesine (isikhathi sokukhulekela), edlulisa ubungcwele beSabatha kuSonto.

Iezikhathini zokucina, uzabamba ngamadla ukukhonza "kwesithombe" ngokwenqabela ukuthenga lokuthengisa [imicimbicimbi ingavunyelwa ngeSabatha] (IsAm. 13:14-17). Lolu "phawu Iwesilo" luluphawu olusitshela ngalabo abayokwamukela iSonto elamiswa ngumuntu njengosuku lokukhulekela, esikhundleni seSabatha elimiswe nguNkulunkulu.





UMTHETHO, ISABATHA
LOKUKHONZA

"Yatsho ngezwi elikhulu, yathi: "Mesabeni uNkulunkulu limnike inkazimulo, ngoba ihola lokwahlulela kwakhe selifikile. Mkhonzeni owenza izulu, lomhlaba, lolwandle, lemithombo yamanzi." (IsAmpulo 14:7)



Isigijimi esilezingxene ezintathu esimenyezelwayo phakathi lesikhathi sokuphela sihlotsaniswa lokukhulekela, kanjalo, leSabatha loMthetho kaNkulunkulu.

Umlayezelo
wakuqala

Isambulo 14:6-7

Lungiselela ukwahlulelwa (omgomu wakhe unguMthetho), futhi ukhonze uMdali (njengoba iSabatha lisikhumbuza)

Umlayezelo
wesibili

Isambulo 14:8

Yekani izimiso zenkolo ezenza likhonze okwamanga kuNkulunkulu

Umlayezelo
wesithathu

Isambulo 14:9-11

Nquma ukuthi ubani okhonzwayo futhi kanjani:
UNkulunkulu, ukugcina iSabatha; loma isitha,
samukela uphawu Iwaso



Izimpawu ezimbili zinikezwa labo abama baqine esikhathini sokuphela: "bagcina imithetho kaNkulunkulu lokholo lukaJesu" (IsAm. 14:12).

Ukuze bagcine imithetho ngalezo zikhathi ezinzima, badinga ukukholwa kuJesu: okungelakunyakazisa; okujulileo; okuhlangana; okungobala (IsAm. 14:12).

“Uluba iSabatha beligcinwa emhlabeni wonke, imicabango yomuntu kanye lokuthandwa kwakhe bekuyoholela kuMdali njengento ehlonitshwayo lekhonzwayo, futhi bekungeke kube khona okhonza izithombe, ongakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu, loma ongakholwayo. Ukugcinwa kweSabatha kuluphawu lokwethembeka kuNkulunkulu weqiniso, “owenza izulu, lomhlaba, lolwandle, lemithombo yamanzi.” Lokhu kulandela ukuthi umthetho olaya abantu ukuthi bakhonze uNkulunkulu futhi bagcine imithetho Yakhe ikakhulukazi uzobabiza ukuthi bagcine umthetho wesine.”