

**A Ubwenge n’urukundo** (1 Abakorinto 8— Ibyokurya byaterekerejwe ibigirwamana)

- ❖ Pawulo “agaba” itorero mu matsinda abiri: “abakomeye” n’ “abanyantege nke.”
  - Abakomeye basobanukiwe ko ibigirwamana ntacyo bivuze, kuko hariho Imana imwe y’ukuri. Abafite intege nke ntibarasobanukirwa iyi ngingo (1 Abakorinto 8:4–7a).
  - Abakomeye barya inyama zatambiwe ibigirwamana kuko bazi ko ibigirwamana bidashobora kwanduza ibiryo. Abanyantege nke bizera ko iyo bariye izo nyama baba bakoze icyaha (1 Abakorinto 8:7b).
- ❖ Ariko abakomeye, kubw’ubwenge bwabo n’urugero rwabo, bashobora gutera abanyantege nke kugwa (1 Abakorinto 8:10). Kubwo gukunda mwenese, ukomeye agomba kwifata (1 Abakorinto 8:11–13).
- ❖ Abakristo bagomba gushyira urukundo imbere y’ubwenge mu gihe ubwenge bushobora kubera intaza umuvandimwe “udakomeye” (ukiri gukura).

**B Ibyo yemererwa n’ubutumwa bwiza** (1 Abakorinto 9 — Pawulo areka ibyo yemerewe)

- ❖ Pawulo yaretse ibyo yemerewe nibura bitatu kubera urukundo yakundaga abanyantege nke:
  - \* Uburenganzira bwo gutungwa n’itorero (1 Abakorinto 9:4)
  - \* Uburenganzira bwo kujyana n’umugore we (1 Abakorinto 9:5)
  - \* Uburenganzira bwo kudakora imirimo isanzwe yo kumutunga (1 Abakorinto 9:6)
- ❖ Nubwo Yesu yasobanuye neza ko ababwiriza ubutumwa bwiza bagomba kubeshwaho n’ubutumwa bwiza, Pawulo na Barinaba bombi babiretse ku bushake bwabo kugira ngo batabangamira abizera (1 Abakorinto 9:12–14; Luka 10).

**C Ibyo twigira ku bihe byashize** (1 Abakorinto 10:1–13 — Umubūro ku kuramya ibigirwamana)

- ❖ Iyo ibyabaye mu gihe cyo Kuva (muri Egiputa) byumvikanye mu buryo bw’umwuka, bigirana isano n’ibitubaho. Kwambuka inyanja ni nk’isezerano ryacu ry’umubatizo (1 Abakorinto 10:1–2). Ibyokurya n’ibinyobwa bafashe mu butayu ni nk’uko tujya ku Ifunguro Ryera, aho turya kandi tukanywa, mu buryo bw’umwuka, umubiri n’amaraso bya Yesu (1 Abakorinto 10:3–4).
- ❖ Mwitonde! Nubwo byagenze gutyo, Abisirayeli baguye mu byaha bikomeye, harimo no kuramya ibigirwamana n’ubusambanyi. Ntibikatubeho! (1 Abakorinto 10:5–10).
- ❖ Ni yo mpamvu intumwa Pawulo asoza uyu mugabane atanga inama ikomeye: “Nuko rero uwibwira ko ahagaze, yirinde atagwa” (1 Abakorinto 10:12).

**D Kuzibukira kuramya ibigirwamana** (1 Abakorinto 10:14–22 — Igikombe cy’Umwami n’igikombe cy’abadayimoni)

- ❖ Niba ibyokurya byaterekerejwe ibigirwamana bishobora kuribwa nta mpungenge, kuki mu 1 Abakorinto 10:20 Pawulo asa n’aho atugira inama yo kubirwanya?
- ❖ Ni kimwe kurya inyama mu rugo nta gishinja, kandi ni ikindi kirenze ibyo kubikorera mu birori rusange aho baramya ibigirwamana. Mu kwitabira ibirori nk’ibyo, umwizera aba yihakanye ukwizera kwe maze akemera kuramya ibigirwamana.
- ❖ Mu gusangira Ifunguro Ryera tuba bamwe mu bagize umubiri wa Kristo (itorero), mu gihe, iyo twitabiriye imihango yo kuramya ibigirwamana, tuba bamwe mu bagize abadayimoni (1 Abakorinto 10:16–20).
- ❖ Ntidushobora kunywera ku gikombe cy’Ifunguro Ryera, aho duhimbaza Yesu, maze ngo—icyarimwe—tunywere no ku gikombe gisingiza abadayimoni (1 Abakorinto 10:21).

**E Ibyemewe n’ibikwiriye** (1 Abakorinto 10:23–33 — Mukorere byose guhimbaza Imana)

- ❖ “Byose turabyemererwa koko, ariko ibitwungura si byose” (1 Abakorinto 10:23). Ingero ebyiri zifatika:
  - Ibagiro ry’inyama ryagurishaga inyama zaterekerejwe ibigirwamana n’inyama zitaterekerejwe. Umwizera ntiyagombaga kubaza inkomoko yazo kugira ngo adatanga igitekerezo cy’uko yumva ko bitemewe kurya ubwo bwoko bw’inyama (1 Abakorinto 10:25).
  - Umuntu utizera yatumiye umwizera ngo basangire. Umwizera yarariye nta kubaza (kuri we byose biremewe). Ariko umusangwa yavuze ko inyama zari zaterekerejwe ikigirwamana. Kubw’ibyo, kubwo kutāngīza umutimanama w’umusangwa, byafashwe nk’ibidakwiriye ko umwizera yarya izo nyama (1 Abakorinto 10:27–29).
- ❖ Amahame shingiro aya mabwiriza ashingiyeho na yo ni abiri: guhimbaza Imana muri byose (1 Abakorinto 10:31), no gushakira abandi ibyiza (1 Abakorinto 10:24, 32).
- ❖ Ibyo bivuze gukunda Imana kuruta byose no gukunda mugenzi wawe nk’uko wikunda (nk’uko Yesu yabisabye umusore w’umutunzi).