FUMANA

Sinako Ukukholelwa KwiBhayibhile

Abavukeli abadumileyo abatshonisa inqanawa yaseBritani egama liyi *Bounty* baphela behlala kunye namakhosikazi elizwe labo kwisiqithi esisodwa esiyi Pitcairn kuLwandle lwePacific. Iqela elo lalingoomatiloshe abalithoba, namadoda amathandathu angamaTahiti, namakhosikazi alishumi angamaTahiti, nentombazana eminyaka ilishumi elinesihlanu ubudala. Omnye woomatiloshe abo wafumana indlela yokwenza isiselo esinxilisayo, kwaza kungekudala ubunxila babonakalisa abantu beso siqithi. Ukulwa phakathi kwamadoda namakhosikazi kwakhula kwenza imilo phakathi kwabo.
Emva kwexesha elithile yaba ngumntu omnye kuloo madoda owasindayo waphila. Le ndoda egama lingu Alexander Smith, yafumana iBhayibhile kwenye yeebhokisi ababephume nazo enqanaweni. Yaqalisa ukuyifunda nokufundisa abanye ngento eyithethayo iBhayibhile. Xa yayisenza oko, ubomi bayo baguquka, kwaza ekugqibeleni nobomi babantu besiqithi baguquka.
Abemi besiqithi eso babe kude ukufikelelwa ngamanye amazwe kwada kwafika inqanawa yaseMerika eyi *Topaz* ngonyaka ka 1808. Abantu baloo nqanawa bafumana abemi besiqithi bephila kakuhle, benempumelelo, kungekho kuselwa kwatywala bunxilisayo, kungekho ntolongo, kungekho nalwaphulo-mthetho. I-Bhayibhile yayibuguqule ubomi babo baba ngumzekelo wento uThixo afuna ukuba ihlabathi libe yiyo. Sisenjalo nanamhlanje eso siqithi.
Ingaba uThixo usathetha ebantwini ngamaphepha eBhayibhile? Ngokuqinisekileyo uyathetha. Njengokuba ndibhala oku, ndikhangele kwiphepha leempendulo elithunyelwe kuthi ngomnye umfundi wezifundo zethu zeBhayibhile. Emazantsi alo kukho imbalelwano ayenzileyo encinane ethi,
“Ndisentolongweni, kwiqela labagwetyelwe ukufa ngenxa yokwaphula umthetho. Ngaphambi kokuba ndithabathe izifundo zeBhayibhile, ndandilahlekile, kodwa ngoku ndinento emandikhangele kuyo, kwaye ndifumene uthando olutsha.”
I-Bhayibhile iqulathe amandla anako ukuguqula ubomi babantu. Xa abantu beqalisa ngokwenene ukufunda iBhayibhile, ubomi babo buyatshintsha ngokukhawuleza okumangalisayo.

1. INDLELA UTHIXO ATHETHA NATHI NGAYO NGEBHAYIBHILE
Emva kokudala kwaKhe uAdam noEva, indoda yokuqala nenkosikazi yokuqala emhlabeni, uThixo wayethetha nabo ubuso ngobuso. Kodwa xa uThixo weza kubatyelela emva kokuba bonile, senza ntoni eso sibini?

“Basiva isandi sikaYehova uThixo, ehamba emyezweni empepheni yasemini; basuka BAZIMELA UADAM NOMKAKHE EBUSWENI BUKAYEHOVA UTHIXO, phakathi kwemithi yomyezo.” - Genesis 3:8.

Isono saluphazamisa unxibelelwano lobuso ngobuso kunye noThixo.
Emva kokungena kwesono ehlabathini lethu, uThixo wanxibelelana njani nabantu?

“Inene, ayikhe yenze into iNkosi uYehova, ingathanga iluhlakaze ucweyo lwayo kubakhonzi baYo abaprofeti.” - Amos 3:7.

U-Thixo akasishiyanga ebumnyameni malunga nobomi, nentsingiselo yabo. Ngabaprofeti, abantu awababizayo ukuba bathethe, nokuba babhale udaba lwaKhe olutyhila iimpendulo zemibuzo emikhulu yobomi.

2. NGUBANI OWABHALA IBHAYIBHILE?

Abaprofeti banika iziProfeto zikaThixo ngelizwi nangosiba xa babephila, naxa bathi bafa, izibhalo zabo zahlala emva kwabo. Ezo ncwadi zabo ke zaqokelelwa zadityaniswa phantsi kwenkokhelo kaThixo, kwincwadi ebizwa ngokuba yiBhayibhile. Kodwa ithembeke kangakanani imibhalo yabo?

"Kuba sonke isiprofeto sesibhalo asibikho ngokuzicombululela. Kuba akukhanga kubekho siprofeto ngokuthanda komntu; bathi abantu abangcwele bakaThixo bathetha beqhutywa nguMoya oyiNgcwele." - 2 Petros 1:20, 21.

Ababhali beBhayibhile babhala hayi ngokwentando yabo okanye umnqweno wabo, koko babhala kuphela ngokuqhutywa okanye ngokuphefumlelwa nguMoya kaThixo. Ngoko ke i-Bhayibhile yincwadi kaThixo!
E-Bhayibhileni uThixo usixelela ngaYe aze kanjalo atyhile iinjongo zaKhe ngohlanga loluntu. I-Bhayibhile ibonisa umbono kaThixo ngexesha eligqithileyo, kwaye ivula ikamva, isixelele indlela ingxaki yobubi eyakuthi ekugqibeleni isonjululwe ngayo, nendlela oluyakuthi uxolo luze ngayo ehlabathini lonke.
Ingaba yonke iBhayibhile yincwadi evela kuThixo?

"Sonke isibhalo, siphefumlelwe nguThixo nje, sikwancedela ukufundisa, ukohlwaya, ukululeka, ukuqeqesha okusebulungiseni, ukuze umntu kaThixo afaneleke, exhobele wonke umsebenzi olungileyo." - 2 Timoti 3:16, 17.

I-Bhayibhile eNgcwele ichaphazela abantu ngokunzulu ngenxa yokuba "yonke iphefumlelwe nguThixo," iyincwadi ephefumlelweyo, iyincwadi kaThixo. Abaprofeti baxela abakubonayo nabakuvayo ngolwimi lwesintu, kodwa udaba lwabo lwaluza luvela ngqo kuThixo. Ngoko ke, ukuba ufuna ukwazi ngobomi, funda iziBhalo eziNgcwele. Ukufunda iBhayibhile kuya kuguqula ubomi bakho.
Okukhona uyifunda ngomthandazo, kokukhona uyakufumana amava oxolo engqondweni. uMoya oyingcwele owakhokhela abaProfeti ukuba babhale iBhayibhile, uyakuzenza nakuwe zibenomdla iindaba ezilungileyo ekuguquleni ubomi bakho, xa uwumema ubekho logama uzifunda.

3. UBUNYE BEBHAYIBHILE

Eneneni iBhayibhile ingumdibaniso oqulathe iincwadi (*library*) ezingamashumi amathandathu anesithandathu. Iincwadi ezingamashumi amathathu anethoba zeTestamente eNdala zaqaliswa ukubhalwa malunga no 1450 B.C. ukuya kutsho malunga no 400 B.C., kuze iincwadi zingamashumi amabini anesixhenxe zeTestamente eNtsha zabhalwa zona phakathi ko A.D. 50 no A.D. 100.
UmProfeti uMoses waqalisa iincwadi zakhe ezintlanu zokuqala zeBhayibhile ngaxesha lithile ngaphambi ko 1400 B.C. Umpostile uYohane wabhala incwadi yokugqibela yeBhayibhile, isiTyhilelo, malunga no A. D. 95. Ngexesha leminyaka eliwaka elinamakhulu amahlanu phakathi kokubhalwa kweencwadi zokuqala nezokugqibela zeBhayibhile, ubuncinane abanye ababhali abangamashumi amathathu anesibhozo bephantsi kwempefumlelo, benza awabo amagalelo. Abanye babo babe ngoosomashishini, abanye bengabelusi, abanye bengabalobi beentlanzi, abanye bengamasoldathi, oogqirha,abashumayeli, ookumkani, bonke yayingabantu abaphuma kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi. Babephila phakathi kweenkcubeko ezohlukeneyo nolwazi olwahlukeneyo.
Kodwa apha kukho ummangaliso: Xa iincwadi ezingamashumi amathandathu anesithandathu zeBhayibhile kunye nezahluko zayo eziliwaka elinekhulu elinamashumi asibhozo anethoba nezenziwe ziindima ezingamawaka angamashumi amathathu ananye, nekhulu elinamashumi asixhenxe anesithathu zidityaniswa, sifumana ubunye obufezekileyo nokungqinelana kodaba ezilugqithisayo.

Masithi umntu ube nokunkqonkqoza emnyango wendlu yakho uze, xa umngenisa ngaphakathi, abeke iceba lebhayibhile elibume balo bungalungelelaniswanga kakuhle egumbini lakho lokuhlala, aze athi akugqiba ukwenza oko ahambe emke engathethanga nelizwi elinye. Kuphinde kufike abanye abahambi belandelelana bade abo bantu babe kumashumi amane bebeka ezo ngceba zibaliweyo zomntu ngamnye endaweni.
Xa owokugqibela emkile, ubona ummangaliso wesimiso esihle simile phambi kwakho. Uze ufumane ukuba abo baxozi-matye abazani nokwazana apho omnye asuka khona, njengoko mhlawumbi omnye esuka eMzantsi Merika, omnye eChina, omnye eRussia, omnye eAfrika, nakwezinye indawo zehlabathi. Yintoni ongagqiba kuyo? Ungagqiba ekubeni mntu uthile usicebile eso simiso waza wathumelela mxozi ngamnye kubo imilinganiselo ethe ngqo yesi simiso seBhayibhile.
I-Bhayibhile iyonke igqithisa udaba olunxibeleleneyo, kanye njengeso simiso sigqibeleleyo. Ingqondo enye icebe konke, leyo yingqondo kaThixo. Ubunye obungummangaliso besiBhalo bunika ubungqina bokuba nangona abantu babhala iingcamango ngolwimi lwabantu, kodwa babephefumlelwe nguThixo.

4. UNOKUYITHEMBA IBHAYIBHILE

(1) Ukugcineka kweBhayibhile kungummangaliso. Yonke imibhalomaphepha yokuqala yeBhayibhile yabhalwa ngesandla kudala ngaphambi kokuba kubekho oomatshini bokushicilela. Ababhali benza imibhalo esuka kuloo mibhalo yokuqala yaza yasasazwa. Amawakawaka emibhalo ephuma kuloo mibhalo yokuqala okanye izicatshulwa zayo isekho injengokuba yayinjalo ekuqaleni.
Imibhalo yesiHebhere yeTestamente eNdala esukela emva, kwiminyaka elikhulu elinamashumi amahlanu ukuya kumakhulu amabini ngaphambi kukaKristu yafumaneka kufuphi nolwandle iDead Sea ngonyaka ka1947. Kuyamangalisa ukuba ezi ncwadi zisongwayo ezikwiminyaka engamawaka amabini ubudala zisathwele ngqo iinyaniso ezinye nesizifumanayo kwiiBhayibhile zeTestamente eNdala ezishicilelwayo namhlanje. Obu bubungqina bunamandla buchaza indlela elithembeke ngayo iLizwi likaThixo.
Abapostile baqala babhala ubukhulu iTestamente eNtsha njengeencwadi-mbalelwano ezazithunyelwa kumabandla obuKristu awayemiselwe emva kokufa nokuvuka kukaKristu. Ngaphezu kwemibhalo engamawaka amane anamakhulu amahlanu bayo yonke okanye inxalenye yayo iTestamente eNtsha zibekwe kwizakhiwo zakudala (*museums*) nakwimizi yeencwadi (*libraries*) zaseYurophu naseMerika. Eminye yayo isukela emva kwenkulungwane yesibini. Ngothelekiso le mibhalo yokuqala kunye neBhayibhile yanamhlanje, sinako ukubona lula ukuba iTestamente eNtsha isoloko ihleli ingaguqukanga ukusukela ekubhalweni kwayo kokuqala. Namhlanje iBhayibhile okanye iziqendu zayo, iye yatolikelwa kwiilwimi neentethwana ezingaphezu kwamawaka amabini anamashumi amathandathu. Iyeyona ncwadi ethengwa kakhulu ehlabathini: Ngaphezu kwesigidi esinamashumi amahlanu seeBhayibhile okanye izicatshulwa zayo ziyathengiswa ngonyaka ngamnye.
(2) Ukuthi ngqo, nangokuzaliseka kwe Bhayibhile kungummangaliso. Ufumano lwabembi oluninzi luqinisekise kakhulu ukuthi ngqo-gingci kweBhayibhile. Ababhali bembali baye bafumana amacwecwe odongwe nezimiso zamatye ezithe zezisa ekukhanyeni amagama, iindawo, neziganeko ezazisaziwa kwixesha elingaphambili eBhayibhileni kuphela. Umzekelo, ngokweGenesis 11:31, uAbraham nekhaya lakhe “baphuma eUre yamaKhaledi ukuya kwilizwe lakwaKanana.” Ngenxa yokuba yiBhayibhile kuphela ethetha ngeUre, abanye abafundi na baphicothi beziBhalo abathile bathi zange kubekho dolophu enelo gama eyakhe yabakho. Kuthe ke xa kulapho kwavela abembi bezinto zamandulo (*archaeologists*) abatyhila itempile kumazantsi eIraq enomphanda obhalwe ngohlobo lokubhala lwetyhunifomu (*cuneiform*) ethwele igama elithi Ure.
Okufunyenwe kamva kutyhile ukuba iUre yayiyidolophu ephumeleleyo nephucukileyo eyayikho. Ukwaziwa kwaloo dolophu kwakuse kulityelwe, kuphela yiBhayibhile egcine igama layo kwada umhlakulo wabembi wabuqinisekisa ubunyaniso bobukho bayo.
Kwaye iUre yiyo kuphela engumzekelo wemizekelo eminizi yokumbiwa kwezinto, oqinisekisa ukuthi ngqo nokuthi gingci kweBhayibhile.

(3) Inzaliseko ethe ngqo yeziprofeto zeBhayibhile ibonisa ukuba umntu unokuyithemba iBhayibhile. IsiBhalo sithwele iziprofeto ezininzi ezingummangaliso zeziganeko zexesha elizayo, nezizalisekayo ngoku ngaphambi kwamehlo ethu. Sivavanya ezinye zezi ziprofeto zinika uchulumanco kwizifundo zexesha elizayo.

5. INDLELA YOKUQONDA IBHAYIBHILE

Xa uhlola iLizwi likaThixo, gcina le mimiselo engqondweni.
(1) Funda iBhayibhile ngentliziyo enomthandazo. Ukuba ungena eBhayibhileni ngentliziyo nengqondo evulekileyo ngomthandazo, oko iba kukuhlangana siqu noYesu (Yohane 16:13, 14).
(2) Funda iBhayibhile yonke imihla. Ukufunda iBhayibhile yonke imihla sisitshixo samandla ebomini bethu, kukuhlangana nengqondo kaThixo (KwabaseRoma 1:16).
(3) Xa uyifunda iBhayibhile, yivumele ukuba izithethele ngokwayo. Zibuze uthi: Umbhali weBhayibhile uzama ukuthini? Ngokubamba ukuba isicatshulwa sithini, sinako ukusisebenzisa ngengqondo ebomini bethu banamhlanje.
(4) Funda iBhayibhile intloko nentloko. Thelekisa isibhalo nesibhalo. U-Yesu wasebenzisa le ndlela ukuqinisekisa ukuba unguMesiya:

"Uqalele ke kuMoses nakubo bonke abaprofeti, wabachazela kuzo zonke izibhalo iindawo ezingaye." - Luka 24:27.

Ngokubeka kunye konke okuthethwa yiBhayibhile ngokwentloko ethile, sifumana okanye sizuza ingqiqo emileyo nekumhlaba olingeneyo.
(5) Funda iBhayibhile ukufumana amandla okuphilela uKristu. Ilizwi likaThixo lichazwe kumaHebhere 4:12 njengekrele elintlangothi-mbini. Lingaphezu kwamagama asephepheni, lisisixhobo esiphilileyo ezandleni zethu sokulwa sigxothe ukuhendeka siwele esonweni.
(6) Phulaphula xa uThixo ethetha nawe ngeLizwi laKhe. Ukuba umntu ufuna ukuyazi inyaniso yeBhayibhile malunga nesihloko esithile, kufuneka umntu lowo abe nolangazelelo lokulandela into ayifundiswayo yiyo (Yohane 7:17), hayi into ecingwa ngumntu, okanye into efundiswa libandla elithile.

6. IBHAYIBHILE INOKUBUGUQULA UBOMI BAKHO

"Ukutyhila kwamazwi aKho kuyakhanyisa, kuqondisa abazizidenge." - INdumiso 119:130.

Ukufunda iBhayibhile kuya yomeleza "ingqiqo," yakho, kwaye kukunika amandla okoyisa imikhwa etshabalalisayo, kukwenze ube nokukhula emzimbeni, engqondweni, esimilweni, nasemoyeni.
I-Bhayibhile ithetha entliziyweni. Isebenzana namava obuntu anjengokuzalwa, uthando, umtshato, ubuzali, nokufa. Iphilisa awona manxeba anzulu emo yobuntu, isono, nosizi olusisiphumo saso isono.
I-Lizwi likaThixo asiyoncwadi yohlanga oluthile, okanye isizukulwana esithile, isizwe esithile, okanye inkcubeko ethile. Nangona ibhalwe eMpuma, ikwabhenela kumadoda namakhosikazi aseNtshona. Ingena kwikhaya labathobekileyo nakumabhotwe ezityebi. Abantwana bayawathanda amabali ayo anika umdla. Amagorha ayo aphefumlela abantu abatsha. Abagulayo, amalolo, abolupheleyo bafumana intuthuzelo nethemba lobomi obungcono.
Ngenxa yokuba uThixo esebenza ngeBhayibhile, inamandla. Yophula nezona ntliziyo zilukhuni ngakuzo zonke iimvakalelo zobuntu, izithambise izizalise ngothando. Siyibonile iBhayibhile iguqula owayesakuba sisihange esitshaya intsangu siba ngumshumayeli onenzondelelo. Siyibonile iBhayibhile iguqula ixoki nomqhathi liba yititshala ethe tye. Kwaye siyibonile le Ncwadi ihlangula abantu besemdeni wokuzibulala ibanika isiqalo esinethemba. I-Bhayibhile ivuselela uthando phakathi kweentshaba.
Yenza onekratshi abe ngothobekileyo, nozicingelayo abe ngonobubele. I-Bhayibhile iyasomeleza ebuthathakeni, isichwayitise ekudakumbeni kwethu, isithuthuzele elusizini, isikhokele xa

singaqinisekanga, isipholise xa sidiniwe. Isibonisa indlela yokuphila ngokukhalipha, nendlela yokufa singenaloyiko.
I-Ncwadi kaThixo, iBhayibhile, inako ukuguqula ubomi bakho! Uyakukubona oko ngokucacileyo ngakumbi nangakumbi njengoko uqhubeka ufunda izikhokelo zikaFUMANA.
Kwakutheni ukuze sibhalelwe iBhayibhile? U-Yesu uyaphendula:

"Kodwa le ibhalelwe ukuze nikholwe ukuba uYesu unguye uKristu, uNyana kaThixo, nokuze nithi, nikholwa, nibe nabo ubomi egameni laKhe." - Yohane 20:31.

Esona sizathu sikhulu sokuba siqhelane neziBhalo Ezingcwele kukuba zizele yimizobo etyhila uYesu Kristu, nokusiqinisekisa ngobomi obungunaphakade. Ngokukhangela kuKristu ngeBhayibhile, siyaguqulwa sifane naYe. Ngoko ke kungani ukuba ungaqalisi ngoku ukufumana amandla eLizwi likaThixo anokukwenza ufane ngakumbi noYesu?

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