

A Ukwethulwa koMthetho:

❖ Abamukela uMthetho (Eksodusi 19:1-8)

- Kungani uNkulunkulu ayekhiphe u-Israyeli eGibhithe? Ukumkhonza (Eks. 5:1; 7:16; 8:1, 20; 9:1, 13; 10:3). Ngokwenza njalo, babezothola izinzuzo ezinkulu (kuhlanganise lezwe laseKhanani).
- Ngenyanga yesithathu ngemva kokuphuma kwabo eGibhithe bamisa inkamba eduze lentaba yaseSinayi. Lapho kwabekwa izisekelo zokudalwa kwesizwe sakwa-Israyeli. UNkulunkulu wenza isivumelwano labo, base besamukela (Eks. 19:1-8).
- Ngokwamukela isivumelwano, u-Israyeli wayezaba yini (Eks. 19:5-6)?

(1) ABANTU ABANGCWELE: Babezazinikela kuNkulunkulu, futhi bembule isimo Sakhe

(2) UMBUSO WABAphristi: Babezaxhumanisa abanye abantu loNkulunkulu, futhi babafundise imithetho yakhe

(3) INCEBO EKHETHEKILEYO EVELA KUNKULUNKULU: UNkulunkulu wayezakwenza u-Israyeli abe umzila wokukhanyisela izwe ngolwazi Ngaye

❖ Umniki-mthetho (Eksodusi 19:9-25)

- Ukwethulwa koMthetho kaNkulunkulu eSinayi kwakuyinto enhle kakhulu leyesabekayo (Heb. 12:18-21). Akekho olungiselwe into efana laleyo. Ngakho-ke, abantu kwakudingeka bazihlanze kusengaphambili futhi bagcine ibanga elifaneleyo ukuze bangadliwa yinkazimulo yaphezulu (Eks. 19:10-12). Kungani kwakudingeka ukulungiselela okunjalo?
- Amazwi uNkulunkulu ayezawakhuluma kubo ayeyikubonakaliswa kwesimo Sakhe uqobo. Ukuyilalela kuyikuphila; ukungazilaleli kuyikufa. U-Israyeli kwakufanele aqaphele ngokugcweleyo ukuqakatheka lokubaluleka “kwamazwi esivumelwano, iMithetho Elitshumi” (Eks. 34:28).
- Lanxa kungahle kubonakala kusesabisa ukwethulwa kwawo, uMthetho ubonisa okuhle kakhulu kwesimo sikaNkulunkulu: uthando (Roma 13:10).

❖ Imithetho Elitshumi (Eksodusi 20:1-17)

- Unkulunkulu wethula umthetho ngokwenza umsebenzi wawo ucace : “Ngikuhlengile esonweni, ngakho-ke, lokhu lokhu yikho okumele ukwenze kusukela manje ukuqhubekela phambili” (Eks.20:2 Ukugcina, umthetho kithina, kuwukusabela ekuhlengweni).
- “Uthando yikugcwaliseka komthetho” (Roma 13:10)
 - (1) Ukuthanda uNkulunkulu (Dut. 6:5; Eks. 20:3-11): Ukudumisa lokumphakamisa uNkulunkulu ngokumbeka kuqala ekuphileni kwethu; ukudumisa uNkulunkulu ngaphandle kokummisa ngaloma yisiphi isithombe; ukuhlonipha igama likaNkulunkulu, indumela, lesimo sakhe; ehlonipha usuku lwaKhe lokuphumula lokukhonza, iSabatha
 - (2) Thanda umakhelwane wakho (Lev. 19:18; Eks. 20:12-17): Hlonipha abazali bakho; hlonipha impilo; hlonipha umtshado; hloniphani impahla yabantu; hlonipha indumela labanye; zihloniphe ukuze kungabikhona izifiso zobugovu ezingcolisa isimilo sakho

B Incazelo yoMthetho:

❖ Umsebenzi woMthetho.

- Yiphi eminye yemisebenzi yoMthetho? Isivikela ebubini (IHu. 119:104); Isinika ukuhlakanipha (Dut. 4:6); isinika inkululeko (Jakobe 2:12); isinika ukuthula (IHu. 119:165); isinika ukuchuma (Josh. 1:8); ikhomba isono (Rom. 7:7); iholela kuKristu (Gal. 3:24)
- Insindiso ayikho phakathi kwemisebenzi yayo (Gal. 2:16). UMthetho ufana lesibuko lapho izono zethu zibonakaliswa khona (Jakobe 1:23-25).
- Ukuphula isibuko akususi amabala; ukukweza izaba akukwenzi futhi. Kodwa ngaphandle “kwesibuko” [umthetho] besingeki sazi ukuthi singcolile [ngesono], lokuthi sidinga “ilembu” [uKristu] ukuze asihlanze.
- IBhayibheli licacile: UMthetho muhle (Roma 7:12); ukuzindla ngayo kuyathokozisa (IHu. 1:2). “O, yeka indlela engiwuthanda ngayo umthetho wakho, ngizindla ngawo usuku lonke” (IHu. 119:97).

❖ Umthetho njengesithembiso.

- Wamemezela kini isivumelwano sakhe aliyala ukuba lisenze, AMAZWI ALITSHUMI, wawaloba ezibhebheni ezimbili zamatshe” (Duteronomi 4:13 , isiHebheru sokuqala).
- NgesiHebheru, izikhathi ezintathu iMithetho Elitshumi okukhulunywa ngayo, ibizwa ngokuthi “amagama alitshumi” (Eks. 34:28; Dut. 4:13; Dut. 10:4).
- Ake sicabange ngalokhu. Sisuke sitsho ukuthini uma sithi komunye umuntu, “Ngikunika izwi lami”?
- Eqinisweni, asikuniki lutho; sikwenzela isithembiso. Siyakuqinisekisa ukuthi sizokwenza okuthile okuphathekayo.
- Ngakho, igama lesiHeberu elithi “dabar” lingahunyutshwa ngokuthi “izwi” loba “isithembiso.” Isibonelo: “Akuphuthanga lezwi elilodwa [dabar] kuzo zonke izithembiso zakhe ezinhle azithembisa ngenceku yakhe uMose” (1 AmaKhosi 8:56).
- Imithetho Elitshumi iyizithembiso eziyitshumi uNkulunkulu azenza kithi, ezihliselwe ukusiqondisa endleleni efaneleyo

❖ Umthetho njengesiphetho.

- Igama elithi “ukuphela” elisetshenziswe emthethweni kaPawulu kwabaseRoma 10:4 lithi “telos.” Ithini incazelo yaleli gama?
- Incazelo eyinhloko ithi: umcijo osetshenziswe njengomkhawulo loba inhloso. Ngencazelo (izincazelo zesibili): isiphetho, ukucina, umpumela, inhloso. Incazelo yawo ethile kufanele inqunywe ngumutsho esetshenziswe kuwo.
- Uma sihumutsha lokhu ngokuthi “I-Chirst ingukuqedwa komthetho,” awusekho umthetho kusukela ekufeni kukaJesu. Ngakho-ke, asikho isono. UPawulu wayezabe eziphikisa (Roma 7:7).
- Uma sihumutsha “uKristu uyindawo umthetho okhomba kuyo,” uPawulu akaguquguquki, ngoba umthetho usasebenza, futhi usiholela kuKristu (Roma 3:31; Gal. 3:24).