

ISICHASISO:

iBhaybheli. Liyini? Livelaphi? Lingakanani?

Le ncwadikazi esiyibiza ngokuthi yiBhaybheli kwayona iqukethe izincwadi ezingamashumi ayisithupha nesithupha (66), ezalotshwa ngokuya ngokuya esikhathini esingaphezu kwenkulungwane yeminyaka (kusukela onyakeni wamakhulu ayisishiyagalolunye ngaphambi kokuzalwa kukaJesu kuya eminyakeni eyikhulu namashumi amathathu emva kokuzalwa kwakhe, 900 BC - 130 AD). Igama elithi „ibhaybheli“ lisukela olwimini lwesiGrikhi, luchaza ukuthi „*ò biblos*“, incwadi, „*à biblia*“, izincwadi.

Yileyo naleyo ncwadi esebhaybhelini ingumphumela womsebenzi wamakhulu eminyaka. Lezi zincwadi sizehlukana kabili:

Ingxenye yokuqala seyabizwa ngokuthi „yiThestamente eliDala“ (ThD), iqukethe izincwadi ezingamashumi amathathu nesishiyagalolunge (39) ekusukeni kwazo ezalotshwa ngolwimi lwesiHebheru - izincwadi zenkolo yobuJuda.

Ingxenye yesibili yona seyaziwa ngokuthi „yiThestamente eliSha“ (ThSh), iqukethe ezingamashumi amabili nesikhombisa (27) ekusukeni kwazo ezalotshwa ngolwimi lwesiGrikhi - izincwadi zenkolo yobuKhristu elandela empilweni nasezinyathelweni zikaJesu.

Ingxenye yokuqala, iThestamente eliDala (ThD), babuye bayibize ngelifushane abenkolo yobuJuda, bathi „yiTeNaCH“, okuyigama elivela ngokusebenzisa izinhlamvu zokuqala o-„T“ („Thora“ = uMthetho), „N“ („Nebim“ = izanusi/abaphrofethi) no „Ch“ („Chetubim“ = imibhalo). IThora neNebim neChetubim yizingxenye zontathu zencwadi yenkolo yobuJuda, iThestamente eliDala (ThD).

I*Thora* ibizwa ngokuthi yi*Pentateuch*, okungukuthi *nguNcwadi-nhlanu*, ngolwimi lwesiGrikhi, iziphethe zonhlanu izincwadi zokuqala ebhaybhelini, ezizama ukuchaza ngendabuko nangemvelo nokuxoxa ngempilo emandulo. I*Mfundiso* yigama elikusho kangcono okuqondwé yi*Thora* kunaleli elithi uMthetho. Ngephutha elandile lokucabanga ukuthi izincwadi zeThora zalotshwa nguMosi, abanye bavamé ukuzibiza kanjalo.

Engxenyeni ye*Nebim*, kwezezanusi (abaphrofethi), kugququnyazelwa ukugcina inqubo ye*Thora*. Le ngxenye ye*Nebim* yehlukaniswa kabili, ezaziwa ngokuthi `ngeyabaphrofethi bokuqala` (izincwadi: uJoshwa, abeHluleli, uSamweli namaKhosi) `neyabaphrofethi bamuva` (izincwadi: ulzaya, uJeremiya, uHezekiya nabaphrofethi abancane abayishumi nambili).

Engxenyeni yama*Chetubim*, kweyemibhalo, zithola ubufakazi ngempilo ezama ukugcina amasiko nemfundiso ye*Thora*. Umtapo oqukethwe lapha unxubevange (ezincwadini: amaHubo, uJobe, iZaga), uphethe nekhethelo lemibhalo yenkolo yobuJuda eyaziwa ngokuthi yi*Megillot*, okuyimiqulu eyayisombululwa, ifundwe ngemikhosi ethile (izincwadi: uRuthi, iSihlabelelo seziHlabelelo, uMshumayeli, isiLilo, uEsta).

Ingxenye yesibili, iThestamente eliSha (ThSh), iqukethe imiqulu emine yeVangeli (izincwadi: uMakhu/uMarkhu, uMathewu, uLukha, uJohani), nencwadi yeZenzo zabaPhostoli kanye neziNcwadi ezimbalwa nencwadi yeSambulo.

Umqulu wezincwadi ezine zeVangeli kanye nencwadi ngeZenzo zabaPhostoli kwalotshwa sekwedlulé isikhashana eside emva kokufa kukaJesu (phakathi konyaka wamashumi ayisikhombisa nonyaka wekhulu emva kokuzalwa kwakhe, 70-100 AD). Lezi zincwadi zizama ukunika ubufakazi ngenkolo yamabandla okuqala avela ezinyathelweni zikaJesu okuthiwa ngamaKhristu. Azisiwo umlando.

Izincwadi nezincwajana zabalobi abehlukene (oPhawuli noPhethro nabanye) ziwubufakazi obudala esinabo ngenkolo yobuKhristu. Incwadi yeSambulo ngumbhalo wenkonondo nokusongelana nabacindezeli bamakholwa obekwé ngelaka lomshoshaphansi elaliqondwa-nje ngabathile kwabacindezelwe, ubaduduza, ubamisa umhlandla.

iViyo leziKhuthali
oBanjiswaneni lokuHumusha nokuBhala kabusha iBhaybheli ngesiZulu
<http://www.benkhumalo-seegelken.de/texte-ibhaybheli.html>

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