

Littattafan da Aka Dauko Bayanai Daga Cikinsu a Littafin Taro don Rayuwa ta Kirista da Hidimarmu

5-11 GA SATUMBA

DARUSSA DAGA KALMAR ALLAH | 1 SA- RAKUNA 9-10

“Ku Yabi Jehobah don Hikimarsa”

w99-E 7/1 30 sakin layi na 6

A Visit That Was Richly Rewarded

Upon meeting Solomon, the queen began testing him with “perplexing questions.” (1 Kings 10:1) The Hebrew word here used can be translated “riddles.” But this does not mean that the queen engaged Solomon in trivial games. Interestingly, at Psalm 49:4, the same Hebrew word is used to describe serious questions regarding sin, death, and redemption. Likely, then, the queen of Sheba was discussing deep subjects with Solomon that tested the depth of his wisdom. The Bible states that she “began to speak to him all that happened to be close to her heart.” Solomon, in turn, “went on to tell her all her matters. There proved to be no matter hidden from the king that he did not tell her.”

—1 Kings 10:2b, 3.

w99-E 11/1 20 sakin layi na 6

When Generosity Abounds

Astounded at what she heard and saw, the queen humbly replied: “Happy are these servants of yours who are standing before you constantly, listening to your wisdom!” (1 Kings 10:4-8) She did not pronounce Solomon’s servants happy because they were surrounded by opulence—although they were. Rather, Solomon’s servants were blessed because they could constantly listen to Solomon’s God-given wisdom. What a fine example the queen of Sheba is for Jehovah’s people today, who bask in the wisdom of the Creator himself and that of his Son, Jesus Christ!

w99-E 7/1 30-31

A Visit That Was Richly Rewarded

The queen of Sheba was so impressed with Solomon’s wisdom and the prosperity of his kingdom that there was “no more spirit in her.” (1 Kings 10:4, 5) Some take this phrase to mean that the queen was left “breathless.” One scholar even suggests that she fainted! Be that as it may, the queen was amazed at what she had seen and heard. She pronounced Solomon’s servants happy for being able to hear this king’s wisdom, and she blessed Jehovah for putting Solomon on the throne. Then she gave the king costly gifts, the gold alone totaling, by modern values, some \$40,000,000. Solomon too presented gifts, giving the queen “all her delight for which she asked.”—1 Kings 10:6-13.

Abubuwa Masu Daraja Daga Kalmar Allah

w08-E 11/1 22 sakin layi na 4-6

Did You Know?

How much gold did King Solomon own?

The Scriptures say that Hiram, king of Tyre, sent four tons of gold to Solomon, the queen of Sheba gave him a similar amount, and Solomon’s fleet brought over 15 tons of gold from Ophir. “The weight of the gold that came to Solomon in one year,” says the account, “amounted up to six hundred and sixty-six talents of gold,” or more than 25 tons. (1 Kings 9:14, 28; 10:10, 14) Is this plausible? How big were royal gold reserves in antiquity?

An ancient inscription, which scholars judge as credible, states that Pharaoh Thutmose III of Egypt (second millennium B.C.E.) presented some 13.5 tons of gold to the temple of Amun-Ra at Karnak. During the eighth

century B.C.E., the Assyrian King Tiglath-pileser III received over 4 tons of gold in tribute from Tyre, and Sargon II gave the same amount of gold as a gift to the gods of Babylon. King Philip II of Macedonia (359-336 B.C.E.) is reported to have extracted more than 28 tons of gold each year from the mines of Pangaeum in Thrace.

When Philip's son Alexander the Great (336-323 B.C.E.) captured the Persian city of Susa, he is said to have taken some 1,180 tons of gold from it and almost 7,000 tons from the whole of Persia. So when compared with these reports, the Bible's description of King Solomon's gold is not exaggerated.

12-18 GA SATUMBA

DARUSSA DAGA KALMAR ALLAH | 1 SARAKUNA 11-12

"Ku Yi Za'bî Mai Kyau Idan Za Ku Yi Aure"

w18.07 18 sakin layi na 7

'Wane ne Na Jehobah?'

⁷ Za mu iya koyan darussa sosai daga misalin Sarki Sulemanu. Sa'ad da yake matashi, ya nemi taimakon Jehobah. Saboda haka, Allah ya ba shi hikima sosai kuma ya ce ya gina masa babban haikali a Urushalima. Amma daga baya, dangantakarsa da Jehobah ta yi tsami. (1 Sar. 3:12; 11:1, 2) Jehobah ya riga ya ba da doka cewa kada sarakunan Isra'ilawa su 'tara wa kansu mata, domin kada su juya zuciyarsu daga Yahweh.' (M. Sha 17:17) Sulemanu bai bi dokar nan ba, kuma daga baya ya auri mata 700. Kari ga haka, ya karo kwarkwara guda 300. (1 Sar. 11:3) Yawancin matansa ba Isra'ilawa ba ne kuma suna bauta wa allolin karya. Haka ya nuna cewa Sulemanu ya karya dokar Allah da ta ce kada su auri matan da ba Isra'ilawa ba.—M. Sha 7:3, 4.

w19.01 15 sakin layi na 6

Ta Yaya Za Ka Iya Kiyaye Zuciyarka?

⁶ Shaidan yana so mu zama 'yan tawaye kamar shi, wato mu daina bin ka'idodin Jehobah kuma mu ri'ka nuna son kai. Amma ba zai iya tilasta mana mu yi koyi da shi ba. Saboda haka, yana yin amfani da wasu dabaru don ya cim ma burinsa. Alal misali, ya kewa'ye mu da mutanen da ya riga ya yaudara. (1 Yoh. 5:19) Yana so mu ri'ka yin cudanya da su duk da yake mun san cewa "zama da mugaye yakan bata halayen kirki." (1 Kor. 15:33) Abin da ya yi wa Sarki Sulemanu ke nan kuma ya yi nasara. Sulemanu ya auri mata da yawa da ba sa bauta wa Jehobah. A han-kali, matan suka rinjaye shi kuma "suka juya masa zuciya" daga bin Jehobah.—1 Sar. 11:3.

w18.07 19 sakin layi na 9

'Wane ne Na Jehobah?'

⁹ Amma Jehobah ba ya rufe idanunsa idan muna yin zunubi. Littafi Mai Tsarki ya ce: "Yahweh kuma ya yi fushi da Solomon saboda Sarki Solomon ya juya zuciyarsa daga bin Yahweh . . . , wanda ya bayyana a gare shi sau biyu. Yahweh kuma ya gargadî Solomon musamman kada ya yi sujada ga wadansu alloli, amma Solomon bai yi biyayya da umarnin Yahweh ba." A sakamakon haka, Jehobah ya yasar da shi. Daga baya, 'ya'yansa suka fuskanci mummunar sakamako. Kasarsu ta zama kabilu biyu kuma sun kwashi darurruwan shekaru suna samun sabani saboda filaye.—1 Sar. 11:9-13.

Abubuwa Masu Daraja Daga Kalmar Allah

w18.06 14 sakin layi na 1-4

Da Ya Sami Tagomashin Allah

Sa'ad da Rehobowam ya ga cewa mutanen sun yi tawaye, sai ya shirya sojojinsa don su yake su. Amma Jehobah ya yi amfani da an-nabi Shemaya wajen yi masa gargadî. Ya ce:

"Kada ku fāda wa 'yan'uwanku Isra'ilawa da yaki. Bari kowane mutum ya koma gidansa, gama wannan abu daga wurina ne."—1 Sar. 12:21-24.

Ya kasance wa Rehobowam da sauki kuwa ya yi biyayya ga Jehobah? Yaya mutanen za su dāuki Rehobowam da ya ce zai hore su da "bulala mai hākoran karfe" amma yanzu bai dāuki matakī ba? (Ka gwada da 2 Tarihi 13:7.) Duk da haka, sarkin da sojojinsa sun yi "biyayya da maganar Yahweh, suka koma gi-dajensu bisa ga umarnin Yahweh."

Wane darasi ne hakan zai iya koya mana? Ya kamata mu riķa yin biyayya ga Allah ko da yin hakan zai sa mutane su yi mana ba'a. Yin biyayya ga Jehobah yana sa ya yi mana albarka kuma ya nuna mana tagomashi.—M. Sha. 28:2.

Shin Jehobah ya albarkaci Rehobowam domin ya yi masa biyayya? Rehobowam ya fasa zuwa yakīn amma ya mai da hankali wajen gina birane a kabilu biyu da ya mallaka, wato Yahuda da Benyamin. Ya kara wa birane da yawa "karfi sosai." (2 Tar. 11:5-12) Abu mafi muhimmanci shi ne ya dān jima yana kiyaye dokokin Jehobah. Sa'ad da mazaunan kabilu goma na Isra'ila wadanda Yerobowam ne sarkinsu suka soma bautar gumaka, da yawa cikin mutanen sun 'goyi bayan Rehobowam' ta wajen zuwa yin bauta a Urushalima. (2 Tar. 11:16, 17) Kiyaye dokokin Jehobah ya kyauta sarautarsa.

19-25 GA SATUMBA

DARUSSA DAGA KALMAR ALLAH | 1 SARA-KUNA 13-14

"Zai Dace Mu Gamsu da Abin da Muke da Shi Kuma Mu Zama Masu Saukin Kai"

w08 8/15 8撒金莱伊拿4
Ka Kasance Da Aminci Da Zuciya Daya

⁴ Sai Jeroboam ya ce wa mutumin Allah na

gaskiya: "Ka zo gida tare da ni, ka wartsake, ni ma in ba ka lada." (1 Sar. 13:7) Mene ne annabin zai yi yanzu? Zai ki kyautar sarkin ne tun da bai dade ba ya sanar masa da sa-kon hukunci? (Zab. 119:113) Ko kuma zai je ne tun da yake sarkin ya nuna kamar ya tuba? Jeroboam yana da kudin da zai kashe wa abokansa. Idan da annabin Allah yana sha'awar abin duniya a zuciyarsa, da kyautar sarkin za ta zama masa gwaji mai tsanani. Amma, Jehobah ya umurce annabin: "Ba za ka ci gurasa, ko sha ruwa, ba kuwa za ka komo ta hanyar da ka zo ba." Sai annabin ya ba da wannan amsa: "Ko ka ba ni rabin gi-danka, ba ni shiga tare da kai, ba ni kuwa cin gurasa ko shan ruwa a wurin nan ba." Kuma annabin ya bar Bethel ta wata hanya. (1 Sar. 13:8-10) Wane darassi ne matakīn da annabin ya dāuka ya koya mana game da ka-sancewa da aminci?—Rom. 15:4.

w08 8/15 11撒金莱伊拿15

Ka Kasance Da Aminci Da Zuciya Daya

¹⁵ Menene kuma za mu iya koya daga kusku-ren da annabi daga Yahuda ya yi? Misalai 3:5 ta ce: "Ka dogara ga Ubangiji da dukan zuciyarka, kada ka jingina ga naka fahimi." Maimakon ya ci gaba da dogara ga Jehobah yadda ya yi a dā, a wannan lokacin annabi daga Yahuda ya dogara ga nasa ra'ayin. Kus-kurensa ya sa ya yi hasarar ransa da kuma dangantakarsa da Allah. Abin da ya faru da shi ya nanata muhimmancin zama mai filako da kuma bauta wa Jehobah cikin aminci!

w08 8/15 10撒金莱伊拿10

Ka Kasance Da Aminci Da Zuciya Daya

¹⁰ Ya kamata annabin daga Yahuda ya fahim-ci cewa wayo ne tsoho annabin yake yi. Da ya tambayi kansa, 'Me ya sa Jehobah zai aika mala'iķa wurin wani ya ba shi sabon umurni?' Da annabin ya gaya wa Jehobah ya yi masa bayyani dalla-dalla, amma Nassosi bai fada

ba cewa ya yi hakan ba. Maimakon haka, "ya fa koma tare da [tsohon], ya ci gurasa cikin gidansa, ya sha ruwa." Jehobah bai yi farin ciki ba. Sa'ad da annabi da aka rudi ya kama hanyarsa zuwa Yahuda, zaki ya hadsu da shi kuma ya kashe shi. Hakan ya kawo karshen aikin annabcinsa!—1 Sar. 13:19-25.

Abubuwa Masu Daraja Daga Kalmar Allah

w10 10/1 26 sakin layi na 5 Yana Duba Hali Mai Kyau

Mafi muhimmanci, kalaman 1 Sarakuna 14:13 sun koya mana wani abu mai kyau game da Jehobah da kuma abin da yake dubawa a zuciyarmu. Ka tuna cewa an "iske" nufin kirki a cikin Abijah. Babu shakka, Jehobah ya bincike zuciyar Abijah har ya ga nufin kirki a cikinta. Akasin iyalinsa, Abijah lu'u lu'u guda ne da ke cikin "tarin duwatsu," in ji wani masani. Jehobah ya daraja kirkinsa kuma ya albarkace shi, ta wajen nuna masa kadai tagomashi a cikin iyalin miyagu.

26 GA SATUMBA-2 GA OKTOBA DARUSSA DAGA KALMAR ALLAH | 1 SARAKUNA 15-16

"Asa Ya Kasance da Karfin Zuciya, Kai fa?"

w12 8/15 8 sakin layi na 4 'Za Ka Sami Ladan Aikinka'

Shekara 20 bayan mulkin kasar Isra'il ya rabu kashi biyu, mutanen Yahuda sun lalace sosai saboda bautar karya. Lokacin da Asa ya zama sarki a shekara ta 977 kafin zamanin Yesu, ma'aikata a fadar ma suna bauta wa allolin ni'ima na kasar Kan'ana. Amma, hurarren labarin sarautar Asa ya bayyana mana cewa "Asa fa ya yi aikin nagarta, abin da ke daidai kuma a gabon Ubangiji Allah-

nsa: gama ya kawas da bakin bagadai, da masujadai, ya rurrushe umudai, ya sassara Asherim." (2 Laba. 14:2, 3) Bugu da kari, Asa ya kawar da "Kadashim ['maza da ke karuwinci a haikali,' NW] wadanda suke luwadi da sunan addini. Asa bai tsaya a nan ba. Ya kuma karfafa mutanensa su "bidi Ubangiji, Allah na ubanninsu, su kiyaye shari'a da umurnin."—1 Sar. 15:12, 13; 2 Laba. 14:4.

w17.03 19 sakin layi na 7

Ka Bauta wa Jehobah da Dukan Zuciyarka!

⁷ Dukanmu za mu iya bincika zuciyarmu don mu san ko muna bauta wa Jehobah da zuciya daya. Ka tambayi kanka, 'Shin ina shirye in yi abin da Jehobah yake so, in kare bau-ta ta gaskiya kuma in kare bayin Jehobah daga wani abin da zai iya bata dangantakarsu da shi?' Ka yi tunanin irin gaba gadin da Asa ya kasance da shi kafin ya yi abin da ya yi wa Maacah wadda "sarauniya" ce a kasar! Babu shakka, watakila ba ka taba ganin wani da ya yi irin abin da ta yi ba, amma wani yanayi zai iya tasowa da ya kamata ka nuna irin gaba gadin Asa. Alal misali, idan dan'wan-ka ko kuma abokinka ya yi zunubi kuma ya ki tuba, har aka yi masa yankan zumunci, me za ka yi? Shin za ka dau matak in daina yin tarayya da shi ne? Mene ne zuciyarka za ta sa ka yi?

it-1-E 184-185

Asa

Despite the lack of wisdom and spiritual insight he manifested at times, Asa's good qualities and freedom from apostasy evidently outweighed his errors, and he is viewed as one of the faithful kings of the line of Judah. (2Ch 15:17) The 41-year reign of Asa touched or covered the reigns of eight kings of Israel: Jeroboam, Nadab, Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Omri, Tibni (who ruled a segment of Israel in opposition to Omri), and Ahab. (1Ki 15:9, 25, 33; 16:8, 15, 16, 21, 23, 29)

Upon Asa's death his son Jehoshaphat became king.—1Ki 15:24.

Abubuwa Masu Daraja Daga Kalmar Allah

w98-E 9/15 21-22 Is God Real to You?

For example, read the prophecy about the penalty for rebuilding Jericho and then consider its fulfillment. Joshua 6:26 states: "Joshua had an oath pronounced at that particular time, saying: 'Cursed may the man be before Jehovah who gets up and does build this city, even Jericho. At the forfeit of his firstborn let him lay the foundation of it, and at the forfeit of his youngest let him put up its doors.'" Fulfillment came some 500 years later, for we read at 1 Kings 16:34: "In [King Ahab's] days Hiel the Bethelite built Jericho. At the forfeit of Abiram his firstborn he laid the foundation of it, and at the forfeit of Segub his youngest he put up its doors, according to Jehovah's word that he spoke by means of Joshua the son of Nun." Only a real God could inspire such prophecies and see to their fulfillment.

3-9 GA OKTOBA

DARUSSA DAGA KALMAR ALLAH | 1 SARAKUNA 17-18

"Har Yaushe Ne Za Ku Riķa 'Raba Han-kalinku Biyu?'"

**w17.03 14 sakin layi na 6
Ka Kasance da Bangaskiya Kuma Ka Tsai da Shawara Mai Kyau!**

⁶ A lokacin da Isra'ilawa suka soma zama a Kasar Alkawari suna bukata su yi zabi. Suna da zabin ko su bauta wa Jehobah ko kuma su bauta ma wasu alloli. (**Karanta Joshua 24:15.**) Yin hakan ba wani abu mai wuya ba ne. Duk da haka, shawarar da za su

tsai da za ta iya sa su sami rai ko kuma su halaka. A zamanin Alkalawa, Isra'ilawa sun yi ta tsai da shawarwarin da ba su dace ba. Sun daina bauta wa Allah kuma suka soma bauta wa allolin karya. (Alka. 2:3, 11-23) A zamanin annabi Iliya kuma, bayin Allah sun bukaci su tsai da shawara ko za su bauta wa Allah ko kuma su bauta wa Baal. (1 Sar. 18:21) Iliya ya tsauta wa mutanen don sun kasa tsai da shawara. Kana iya cewa ai wan-nan abu ne mai sauķi don bauta wa Jehobah yana da amfani. A gaskiya, babu wani mu-tum mai tunani da zai so ya bauta wa Baal, allan karya. Duk da haka, hankalin Isra'ilawa ya rabu biyu. Shi ya sa Iliya ya ba su shawara cewa bauta wa Jehobah ta fi muhimmanci.

ia 88 sakin layi na 15 Ya Kāre Bauta ta Gaskiya

¹⁵ Sai firistocin Baal suka haukace na dan lokaci, "suka yi ihu, suka tsatsage jikinsu da wuķake da māsu, bisa ga adarsu, har jini ya bulbulu musu." Amma duka a banza! "Babu murya, ba kuwa wanda ya amsa, ko wanda ya kula." (1 Sar. 18:28, 29) Hakika, baal kage ne kawai da Shaidan ya kafa domin ya rinjaiy mutane su daina bauta wa Jehobah. Gaskiyar zancen ita ce, za mu jawo wa kanmu bakin ciki da kuma kunya idan muka mai da wani abu dabam Allahnmu.—**Karanta Zabura 25:3; 115:4-8.**

ia 90 sakin layi na 18 Ya Kāre Bauta ta Gaskiya

¹⁸ Kafin Iliya ya yi addu'a, watakilta wannan taron jama'a tana mamaki ko Jehobah zai kasance kamar Baal. Amma nan da nan bayan addu'ar, sai wani abin mamaki ya faru. Labarin ya ce: "Da wannan, sai wutar Ubangiji ta fādo, ta cinye hadaya ta konawa, da itacen, da duwatsu, da kura, ta shanye ruwan wuriya." (1 Sar. 18:38) Hakika, wannan amsa ce ta musamman ga addu'ar Iliya! Mene ne mutanen suka yi?

Abubuwa Masu Daraja Daga Kalmar

Allah

w08 4/1 13, akwati

Ya Gani, Kuma Ya Jira

Yaya Tsawon Lokacin Fari na Zamanin Iliya?

Iliya annabin Jehobah ya sanar da Sarki Ahab cewa farin nan na dogon lokaci zai kare ba da dadewa ba. Wannan ya faru ne a “cikin shekara ta uku” wato an kirga daga ranar da Iliya ya sanar da aukuwan farin. (1 Sar. 18:1) Jehobah ya sa aka yi ruwan sama bayan Iliya ya ce hakan zai faru. Wasu za su ce, farin ya kare ne a cikin shekararsa ta uku saboda haka bai kai shekara uku ba. Amma kuma, Yesu da kuma Yakub sun gaya mana cewa farin “shekara uku ne da wata shidda.” (Luka 4:25; Ya'kub 5:17) Wannan ba baki biyu ba ne?

A'a. Domin lokacin rani a Isra'il ta dā yana da tsawo kwarai yana kai wa wata shida. Babu shakka cewa Iliya ya zo wurin Ahab ne ya sanar da shi game da farin sa'ad da rani ya riga ya yi nisa sosai. Wato, farin ya riga ya fara ne da kusan rabin shekara. Saboda haka, sa'ad da Iliya ya sanar da karshen farin “a cikin shekara ta uku” daga lokacin da ya sanar da shi, farin ya riga ya yi shekara uku da rabi. “Shekara uku da wata shida” sun riga sun cika sa'ad da mutanen suka taru su ga gwaji mai girma a kan Dutsen Kamel.

Ka lura da lokacin da Iliya ya ziyarci Ahab da farko. Mutanen sun gaskata cewa Baal “shi ke tafi kan girqije,” allahn da zai kawo ruwan sama domin ya kawo karshen rani. Idan rani ya wuce lokacinsa, mutane sai su fara mamaki: ‘Ina Baal? Yaushe ne zai kawo damina?’ Da Iliya ya sanar cewa ba za a yi ruwa ko raba ba sai ya ce za a yi hakan, haki ka abin da ya fada, ya dami masu bauta wa Baal.—1 Sarakuna 17:1.

10-16 GA OKTOBA

DARUSSA DAGA KALMAR ALLAH | 1 SARAKUNA 19-20

“Ka Dogara ga Jehobah don Ya Ta’azanttar da Kai”

w19.06 15 sakin layi na 5

Ka Dogara ga Jehobah Sa'ad da Kake Cikin Damuwa

⁵ **Karanta 1 Sarakuna 19:1-4.** Amma, Iliya ya ji tsoro sa'ad da Sarauniya Jezebel ta ce za ta kashe shi. Sai ya gudu zuwa yankin Beersheba. Ya yi sanyin gwiwa sosai har ya ce ya gwammace ya mutu. Me ya sa Iliya ya ji hakan? Iliya ajizi ne kuma “mutum ne kammar mu.” (Ya'k. 5:17) Watakila ya gaji ainun don matsalolin da yake ciki. Mai yiwuwa, Iliya yana ganin cewa duk kokarce-kokarcen da yake yi don ya daukaka bauta ta gaskiya bai da amfani. Kari ga haka, watakila yana ganin babu abin da ya canja a Isra'il kuma shi kadai ne har ila yake bauta wa Jehobah. (1 Sar. 18:3, 4, 13; 19:10, 14) Mai yiwuwa, muna mamaki cewa wannan annabi mai aminci ya yi sanyin gwiwa. Amma Jehobah ya fahimci yadda Iliya yake ji.

ia 103 sakin layi na 13

Allahnса Ya Karfafa Shi

¹³ Yaya kake ganin Jehobah ya ji sa'ad da ya kalli kasa kuma ya ga kaunataccen annbinsa yana kwance a karkashin itacen nan cikin jeji yana roko ya mutu? Ba sai mun yi dogon tunani ba. Bayan barci ya kwashi Iliya, Jehobah ya aiki mala'ikan zuwa wurinsa. Mala'ikan ya dan taba Iliya, ya ta da shi daga barci kuma ya ce: “Tashi, ka ci [abinci].” Iliya ya yi hakan, domin mala'ikan ya riga ya shirya masa burodi mai dumi da kuma ruwa. Shin ya ma yi wa mala'ikan godiya kuwa? Ba mu sani ba. Amma, an fadi a labarin cewa annabin ya koma barci bayan ya ci kuma ya sha.

Shin bakin ciki ne da karaya suka hana shi yin magana? Ko ma mene ne, mala'ikan ya sake ta da shi, watañila da wayewar gari. Ya sake gaya wa Iliya, "Tashi, ka ci [abinci]," kuma ya dada wadannan muhimman kalommii, "gama tafiya ta fi karfinka."—1 Sar. 19: 5-7.

ia 106 sakin layi na 21 Allahnса Ya Karfafa Shi

²¹ Labarin ya sa mu tuna cewa Jehobah ba ya cikin wadannan abubuwa masu ban mamaki da yake amfani da su wajen bayyana ikon halitta. Iliya ya san cewa Jehobah ba Allah marar rai ba ne kamar Baal, wanda masu bauta masa da aka ruda suke yabonsa a matsayin "Mahayin Gajimare," ko wanda yake tanadar da ruwan sama. Jehobah ne ainihin Tushen dukan iko mai ban mamaki da ake gani a halitta, kuma ya fi karfin duk wani abin da ya halitta. Ko sammai ba za su iya daukansa ba! (1 Sar. 8:27) Amma, ta yaya ne dukan wadannan abubuwan suka taimaka wa Iliya? Ka tuna cewa dā ma yana jin tsoro. Amma tun da Jehobah, Allah mai iko duka yana tare da shi, ba ya bukatar ya ji tsoron Ahab da Jezebel!—Karanta Zabura 118:6.

ia 106 sakin layi na 22 Allahnса Ya Karfafa Shi

²² Bayan wutar ta wuce, sai ko'ina ya yi tsit kuma Iliya ya ji wata "murya marar-karfi." Muryar ta ba Iliya damar sake bayyana yadda yake ji da kuma dukan abubuwan da ke damunsa. Watañila, hakan ya kara kwantar masa da hankali. Babu shakka, Iliya ya samu karin karfafa daga abin da wannan "murya marar-karfi" ta gaya masa. Jehobah ya tabbatar wa Iliya cewa shi bawansa ne mai daraja sosai. Ta yaya? Allah ya bayyana nufinsa na nan gaba game da yakin da zai yi da bautar Baal a Isra'il. Hakika, Iliya bai yi aikin banza ba, domin nufin Allah ya ci gaba babu tangarda. Bugu da kari, Iliya yana da

matakin da zai dauka don wannan nufin ya cika, domin Jehobah ya sake tura shi zuwa bakin aiki kuma ya ba shi takamaiman umurni.—1 Sar. 19:12-17.

Abubuwa Masu Daraja Daga Kalmar Allah

w13 8/15 29 sakin layi na 2 Elisha Ya Ga Karusai na Wuta—Kai Kuma Fa?

Hakazalika, Kiristoci da yawa a yau suna saka hannu a fannoni dabam-dabam na hidima ta cikakken lokaci. Me ya sa? Domin suna da bangaskiya ga Jehobah kuma suna so su bauta masa da dukan karfinsu. Alal misali, wasu suna barin gida don su yi hidima a Bethel ko kuma su yi gine-ginen wuraren bauta. Suna iya yin ayyuka da mutane da yawa suke daukan ba su da muhimmanci. Amma, bai kamata mu yi hakan ba domin Jehobah yana daraja dukan ayyukan da ba-yinsa suke yi.—Ibran. 6:10.

17-23 GA OKTOBA DARUSSA DAGA KALMAR ALLAH | 1 SARAKUNA 21-22

"Ku Yi Koyi da Yadda Jehobah Yake Amfani da Ikonsa"

it-2-E 21 Jehovah of Armies

When Joshua saw an angelic visitor near Jericho and asked him if he was for Israel or for the enemy side, the reply was, "No, but I—as prince of the army of Jehovah I have now come." (Jos 5:13-15) The prophet Micahiah told Kings Ahab and Jehoshaphat, "I certainly see Jehovah sitting upon his throne and all the army of the heavens standing by him, to his right and to his left," clearly referring to Jehovah's spirit sons. (1Ki 22:

19-21) The use of the plural form in “Jehovah of armies” is appropriate, inasmuch as the angelic forces are described not only in divisions of cherubs, seraphs, and angels (Isa 6:2, 3; Ge 3:24; Re 5:11) but also as forming organized groups, so that Jesus Christ could speak of having “more than twelve legions of angels” available at his call. (Mt 26:53) In Hezekiah’s plea to Jehovah for help he called him “Jehovah of armies, the God of Israel, sitting upon the cherubs,” evidently alluding to the ark of the covenant and the cherub figures on its cover, symbolizing Jehovah’s heavenly throne. (Isa 37:16; compare 1Sa 4:4; 2Sa 6:2.) Elisha’s fearful servant was reassured by a miraculous vision in which he saw the mountains around the besieged city of Elisha’s residence “full of horses and war chariots of fire,” part of Jehovah’s angelic hosts.—2Ki 6:15-17.

w21.02 4 sakin layi na 9

“Almasihu Ne Shugaban Kowane” Namiji

⁹ **Saukin kai.** Jehobah ne ya fi kowa hikima, duk da haka, yana saurarar ra’ayin bayinsa. (Far. 18:23, 24, 32) Ya ba mutane damar furta ra’ayinsu. (1 Sar. 22:19-22) Jehobah kamiltacce ne, amma a yanzu ba ya bukatar mu rika yin abubuwa kamar kamiltattu. A maimakon haka, yana taimaka wa mutane ajizai da suke bauta masa su yi nasara. (Zab. 113:6, 7) Littafi Mai Tsarki ya ce Jehovah ‘mai taimako’ ne. (Zab. 27:9; Ibran. 13:6) Sarki Dauda ya ce ya cim ma abubuwa da yawa ne domin Jehovah mai sauken kai ne kuma ya taimaka masa.—2 Sam. 22:36.

it-2-E 245

Lie

Jehovah God allows “an operation of error” to go to persons who prefer falsehood “that they may get to believing the lie” rather than the good news about Jesus Christ. (2Th 2:9-12) This principle is illustrated

by what happened centuries earlier in the case of Israelite King Ahab. Lying prophets assured Ahab of success in war against Ramoth-gilead, while Jehovah’s prophet Micaiah foretold disaster. As revealed in vision to Micaiah, Jehovah allowed a spirit creature to become “a deceptive spirit” in the mouth of Ahab’s prophets. That is to say, this spirit creature exercised his power upon them so that they spoke, not truth, but what they themselves wanted to say and what Ahab wanted to hear from them. Though forewarned, Ahab preferred to be fooled by their lies and paid for it with his life.—1Ki 22:1-38; 2Ch 18.

Abubuwa Masu Daraja Daga Kalmar Allah

w21.10 3 sakin layi na 4-6

Mene ne Tuban Gaske Yake Nufi?

⁴ A karshe, hakurin Jehovah ya kure. Ya aiki Iliya ya gaya wa Ahab da Jezebel yadda zai hukunta su. Jehovah ya ce zai hallaka iyalin-su gabaki daya. Kalmomin Iliya sun sa Ahab ba’kin ciki! Abin mamaki, sai wannan sarki mai girman kai “ya kas Kantar da kansa.”—1 Sar. 21:19-29.

⁵ Ko da yake Ahab ya kaskantar da kansa a wannan lokacin, abubuwan da ya yi daga baya sun nuna cewa bai tuba da gaske ba. Bai yi kokarin dakatar da bautar Baal a masarautarsa ba. Kuma bai dfaukaka bauta ta gaskiya ba. Akwai karin abubuwa da Ahab ya yi da suka nuna cewa bai tuba da gaske ba.

⁶ Bayan wani lokaci, sai Sarki Ahab ya gaya wa Sarki Jehoshaphat na Yahuda cewa ya zo su je su yaki Suriyawa. Jehoshaphat sarkin kirki ne, kuma ya dogara ga Jehovah. Sai ya gaya wa Ahab cewa su tambayi wani annabin Jehovah abin da za su yi kafin su je yakin. Da farko Ahab bai yarda ba, kuma ya ce: “Akwai wanin da za mu iya neman nu-

fin Yahweh ta wurinsa, sunansa Mikaya dan Imala. Amma ba na sonsa, saboda ba ya annabci mai kyau a kaina, sai dai masifa.” A karshe, sun tuntubi annabi Mikaya. Gaskiyar Ahab ne, domin annabin ya yi annabci marar kyau a kan Ahab! Maimakon ya roki Jehobah ya gafarta masa, Ahab ya saka annabin a kurkuku. (1 Sar. 22:7-9, 23, 27) Ko da yake sarkin ya saka annabin a kurkuku, bai iya hana annabcin cika ba. A ya'kin da aka yi, sai aka kashe Ahab.—1 Sar. 22:34-38.

24-30 GA OKTOBA

DARUSSA DAGA KALMAR ALLAH | 2 SARAKUNA 1-2

“Ya Kafa Misali Mai Kyau na Koyarwa”

w15 4/15 13 sakin layi na 15

Yadda Dattawa Suke Horar da Wasu don Su Kware

¹⁵ Labarin Elisha ya nuna yadda ya kamata 'yan'uwa su girmama dattawa da suka kware. Bayan Iliya da Elisha suka ziyarci wasu annabawa a Yeriko, sai suka taka da kafa zuwa Kogin Urdun. A nan ne "Iliya ya dauki alkyabbatasa, ya nadé, ya bugi ruwa, ya rabu biyu." Sai suka kama tafiya a ciki "sunazance." Har zuwa wannan lokacin, Elisha bai dauka cewa ya san kome ba. Ya ci gaba da sauraron malaminisa Iliya har sai lokacin da aka dauki Iliya a cikin guguwa aka tafi da shi. Sai Elisha ya koma Kogin Urdun ya dauki taguwar Iliya ya buga ruwan kogin da shi kuma ya ce: "Ina Ubangiji Allah na Iliya?" Sai ruwan ya sake rabuwa.—2 Sar. 2:8-14.

w15 4/15 13 sakin layi na 16

Yadda Dattawa Suke Horar da Wasu don Su Kware

¹⁶ Ka lura cewa mu'ujiza na farko da Iliya ya yi daya ne da na wanda Elisha ya yi. Me ya sa hakan yake da muhimanci? A bayyane

yake cewa Elisha bai dauka cewa yana bukata ya bi wani sabon tsari da yake shi ne ke da iko a lokacin ba. A maimakon haka, ya ci gaba da bin gurbin Iliya a hidimarsa kuma ta hakan, ya nuna cewa ya girmama malaminsa. Wannan matakin da ya dauka ya karfafa sauran annabawa abokan aikin Elisha. (2 Sar. 2:15) Elisha ya yi shekara 60 yana hidimar annabi kuma Jehobah ya yi amfani da shi wajen yin mu'ujizai da yawa sosai, fiye da na wadanda Iliya ya yi. Wane darasi ne za ka koya daga wannan a matsayin wanda ake horar da shi?

Abubuwa Masu Daraja Daga Kalmar Allah

w05 8/1 28 sakin layi na 2

Darussa Daga Littafin Sarakuna na Biyu

2:11—Ina ne “sama” da Iliya ya je “cikin guguwa”? Wannan ba wani wuri ba ne mai nisa na sararin samaniya na zahiri ko kuma wurin da Allah da mala'ikunsa suke zaune. (Maimaitawar Shari'a 4:19; Zabura 11:4; Matiyu 6:9; 18:10) “Sama” inda Iliya ya je sama ce inda tsuntsaye suke firiya. (Zabura 78:26; Matiyu 6:26) A bayane yake cewa karusar wuta ta kai Iliya zuwa wani bangaren duniya, inda ya ci gaba da rayuwa na wani lokaci. Hakkika, bayan wasu shekaru, Iliya ya rubuta wa Yehoram sarkin Yahuza wasika.—2 Tarihi 21: 1, 12-15.

31 GA OKTOBA-6 GA NUWAMBA

DARUSSA DAGA KALMAR ALLAH | 2 SARAKUNA 3-4

“Ki ‘Dauko ‘Danki”

w17.12 4 sakin layi na 7

“Na Sani Za Ya Tashi”

⁷ Labarin tashin matattu na biyu da aka ambara a cikin Littafi Mai Tsarki shi ne wanda

annabi Elisha wanda ya gāji Iliya ya yi. Wata Ba-isra'iliya da aka san ta sosai a garin Shunem ta karbi Elisha da kyau sa'ad da ya zo gidansu. Kuma Jehobah ya yi amfani da wannan annabin don ya sa wannan mata da mijinta su haifi yaro da yake ba su da yaro a lokacin. Bayan wasu shekaru, sai yaron ya mutu. Mahaifiyar yaron ta yi bakin ciki sosai. Ta nemi izini daga maigidanta kuma ta yi tafiyar kilomita 30 zuwa Dutsen Karmel wurin Elisha. Annabin ya tura bawansa mai suna Gehazi zuwa Shunem don ya ta da yaron kafin su iso, amma ya kāsa ta da shi. Sai annabin da mahaifiyar yaron suka iso wurin. —2 Sar. 4:8-31.

w17.12 4 sakin layi na 8

“Na Sani Za Ya Tashi”

⁸ Bayan haka, sai Elisha ya yi addu'a a kan gawar yaron. Sai me ya faru? Mataccen yaron ya tashi kuma aka miķa shi ga mahai-fiyarsa kuma ta yi murna sosai! (**Karanta 2 Sarakuna 4:32-37.**) Ban da haka ma, watakila Martha ta tuna da addu'ar da Hannatu ta taba yi sa'ad da ta kawo Sama'il ya yi hidima a mazauni, ta ce: “Ubangiji . . . yakan kasar da wani har kabari, yakan kuwa

tayar.” (1 Sam. 2:6) Babu shakka, yadda Allah ya ta da yaron matar Shunem ya nuna cewa yana da ikon ta da mutane da suka mutu.

Abubuwa Masu Daraja Daga Kalmar Allah

mwbr22.09-HA an dauko daga it-2 697 sak-in layi na 2.

“Kungiyar Annabawa.” Kungiyar annabawa watakila tana nufin makarantar da ake koyar da annabawa ko kuma rukunin wasu annabawa. Ana samun irin wannan makarantar ko kungiya a Bethel da Yeriko da kuma Gilgal. (2Sar 2:3, 5; 4:38; ka duba misalin da ke 1Sa 10:5, 10.) Sama'il ya koyar da wata kungiyar annabawa da ke Ramah (1Sam 19:19, 20), watakila ma Eilsha ya yi hakan a zamaninsa. (2Sar 4:38; 6:1-3; ka duba misalin da ke 1Sar 18:13.) A labarin, an nuna cewa sun gina gi-dajensu kuma sun ari kayan aiki, hakan ya nuna cewa su ba masu arziki ba ne. Ko da yake suna zama a wuri daya kuma suna cin abinci tare, ana iya tura kowannensu yin annabci.—1Sar 20:35-42; 2Sar 4:1, 2, 39; 6:1-7; 9:1, 2.

