

# Wasikar Yakubu

Aikin da ake bukata a cikin wasikar Yakubu wanda ya ce yana da bangaskiya (imani) shine aikin da juriya ya kare (Yak 1: 4), ma'ana, shine ya ci gaba da yin imani da cikakkiyar doka, dokar 'yanci (Yak 1: 25).

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### Gabatarwa

Yakub Mai Adalci, watakila dayan 'yan'uan Yesu (Mt 13:55; Markus 6: 3), shi ne marubucin wannan wasikar.

Brotheran'uwa James ya tuba ne kawai bayan tashin Almasihu daga matattu (Yahaya 7: 3-5; A. M 1:14; 1 Kor 15: 7; Gal 1:19), ya zama daya daga cikin shugabannin coci a Urushalima, kuma an nada shi daya daga cikin ginshikan coci (Gal. 2: 9).

Wasikar Yakubu tana dauke ne da misalin 45 AD. C., tun kafin majalisa ta farko a Urushalima, wanda ya faru kusan 50 d. C., wanda shine mafi tsufa wasikar Sabon Alkawari. A cewar masanin tarihin Flávio Josefo, an kashe Tiago a kusan shekara ta 62 d.

Adireshin wasikar wasikun yahudawa warwatse ne waɗanda suka juya zuwa Kiristanci (Yak 1: 1), saboda haka sautin yaudara da yare na musamman ga yahudawa.

Lokacin da ya rubuta wannan wasikar, Yakubu ya nemi yin adawa da koyarwar yahudawa na kasancewa da bangaskiya ga Allah daya, tare da koyarwar bishara, wato a ba da gaskiya ga Yesu Kiristi, domin ba shi da faɗi a ce shi ya yi imani da Allah, amma cewa baya bin umarnin Allah.Allah, wanda shine gaskanta

da Kristi. Tsarin James ya tuna mana abin da Yesu ya koyar: “KADA KA bari zuciyar ka ta damu; kun yi imani da Allah, ku ma ku yi imani da ni” (Yahaya 14: 1), yana nuna dacewar batun da aka ambata dangane da masu sauraren manufa: Yahudawa sun tuba zuwa Kiristanci.

Koyaya, rashin fahimta game da wasikar Yakub ya bazu cikin Kiristendom, cewa ya kare ceto ta wurin ayyuka, ya yi tsayayya da manzon ga Al’ummai, wadanda suka kare ceto ta wurin bangaskiya.

Rashin fahimtar hanyar James ya sanya Martin Luther kyamar wannan wasikar, yana mai kiranta “wasikar ciyawa”. Ya kasa fahimtar cewa koyarwar Yakub ba ta bambanta da koyarwar da manzo Bulus ya koyar ba.

## **Takaitacciyar Wasikar Yakubu**

Wasikar Yakubu ta fara da kwadaitarwa zuwa juriya cikin bangaskiya, tun da juriya aikin bangaskiya ya kammala (Yak 1: 3-4). Duk wanda ya jimre da gwaji ba tare da faduwa ba ya sami albarka, tun da zai karɓi rawanin rai daga wurin Allah, wanda za a bayar ga wadanda suka yi masa biyayya (kauna 1).

Yakub ya yi amfani da kalmar ‘imani’ a ma’anar ‘gaskatawa’, ‘gaskatawa’, ‘dogara’, ba kamar manzo Bulus ba, wanda ya yi amfani da kalmar a ma’anar ‘gaskatawa’ da ma’anar ‘gaskiya’, da kuma wannan ma’anar ta karshe an fi amfani da ita sosai.

Sannan, James ya gabatar da ainihin bishara, wanda shine sabuwar haihuwa ta maganar gaskiya (Yak 1:18). Bayan ya tabbatar da cewa ya zama dole a karɓi kalmar bishara a matsayin bawa mai biyayya, wanda shine ikon Allah don ceto (Yakub 2: 21), James ya gargadi wadanda suke tattaunawa da shi don su cika abin da aka kaddara a cikin bisharar, ba tare da manta da koyarwar ba Almasihu (Yakub 2:21).

James ya tuna cewa duk wanda yake mai da hankali ga gaskiyar bishara kuma ya dage a ciki, ba tare da an manta da shi ba, yana yin aikin da Allah ya kafa: gaskantawa da Almasihu (Yakubu 2:25).

Dangane da aikin da Allah yake bukata, James ya nuna cewa yin addini ba tare da hana abin da ke fitowa daga zuciyar ba, yaudarar kai ne, kuma addinin mutum ya zama banza (Yakub 2: 26-27).

Yakub kuma ya kira wadanda yake magana da shi 'yan'uwa, sannan kuma ya kira su kar su girmama mutane, tunda sun ce su masu imani ne da Kristi (Yak 2: 1). Idan wani ya ce shi mai bi ne ga Ubangiji Yesu, dole ne ya ci gaba bisa ga wannan imani: rashin girmama mutane saboda asali, yare, kabila, kasa, da dai sauransu. (Yak 2:12)

Hanyar Tiago ta sake canzawa ta hanya mai mahimmanci: – 'Yan'uwana', don tambayar su idan yana da fa'ida a ce suna da imani, idan basu da aiki. Shin yana yiwuwa ga imani ba tare da ayyukan adanawa ba?

Dole ne a fahimci kalmar aiki a cikin mahallin bisa ga ra'ayin mutum na zamanin da, wanda shine sakamakon biyayya ga umarni. Ga maza a lokacin, umarnin maigida da biyayya ga bawa ya haifar da aiki.

Hanyar canzawa daga mutane zuwa ceto. Na farko; Duk wanda ke bada gaskiya ga Kristi ba zai iya girmamawa ba. Na biyu: Duk wanda ya ce yana da imani cewa Allah daya ne, idan bai yi aikin da Allah ya bukata ba, ba zai sami tsira ba.

Batun ba game da wani wanda yake iƙirarin yana da bangaskiya cikin Kristi ba, amma wanda ya yi iƙirarin yana da bangaskiya, amma, imani ne da Allah ɗaya. Duk wanda ya bada gaskiya ga Kristi zai sami ceto, domin wannan aikin da Allah ke bukata ne. Ba zaku iya ceton wani wanda yake da'awar cewa yana da bangaskiya ga Allah ba, amma wanda bai yarda da Kristi ba, tunda shi ba mai yin aikin bane.

Aikin da ake bukata daga waɗanda suka ce suna da imani (imani) shine aikin da juriya ya kare (Yak 1: 4), ma'ana, shine a ci gaba da yin imani da cikakkiyar doka, dokar 'yanci (Yak 1:25)). .

Yayinda Krista da suka tuba a cikin yahudawa suka sani cewa aikin da Allah yake bukata shine gaskanta da Kristi, ta hanyar jayayya cewa bai isa a ce yana da imani ba, James yana jaddada cewa ba laifi bane yin imani da Allah kuma ba yarda da Kristi ba.

Hanyar da ke cikin sura ta 3 ya sake canzawa yayin da aka ce: 'yan'uwana (Yak 3: 1). Umarnin yana nufin waɗanda suka so su zama mashawarta, kodayake, don wannan aikin na hidimar yana da mahimmanci ya zama 'cikakke'. Kasancewa 'cikakke' a cikin mahallin ba shine tuntube akan kalmar gaskiya ba (Yak 3: 2), kuma ta haka ne zasu iya jagorantar jiki (ɗaliban).

Bayan misalai na abin da kalmar ke da ikon gabatarwa, sai kuma aka sauya tsarin, don magance rashin yiwuwar ci gaba da sakonni daban-daban daga mutum ɗaya, ya bambanta ilimin Allah da hikima da al'adar ɗan adam (Yak 3:10 -12) .

A karshe, umarnin shine cewa Kiristocin da suka tuba daga cikin Yahudawa kada suyi maganganun batanci game da junansu (Yakub 4:11), kuma, a adadi (masu kudi), suna nuni ga yahudawa waɗanda suka kashe Kristi.

An rufe wasikar ta hanyar magance jigon farko: juriya (Yak 5:11), karfafa masu bi su yi hakuri cikin wahala.

## **Babban kuskuren fahimta**

1. Fahimta cewa Tiago ya damu da batutuwan kamar adalci na zamantakewar al'umma, rabon kudin shiga, ayyukan taimako, da sauransu;
2. Yin la'akari da tsawatarwa mai tsanani ga 'mawadata'

wadanda suka tara kaya a matsayin tsawatarwa ga wadanda suka mallaki abin duniya shine rashin kiyaye cewa kalmar 'mawadaci' adadi ne da ya shafi yahudawa;

3. Fahimci cewa wasikar Yakub tana adawa da koyarwar manzo Bulus, wanda ya gabatar da ceto ta wurin bangaskiya cikin Kristi Yesu. A zahiri, Yakub ya nuna cewa gaskantawa da Allah ba shine abin da Allah ke bukata don ceto ba, a'a, gaskanta cewa Yesu shine Almasihu, aikin bangaskiya;
4. Fahimci cewa ana bukatar ayyukan kirki don tabbatar da wadanda suke da imani na gaske. Duk wanda ya ba da gaskiya ga Kristi bisa ga Nassi, yana da bangaskiya na gaske, domin wannan aikin da Allah ke bukata ne;
5. Rikita kyawawan ayyuka da 'ya'yan itace wanda ake gane bishiyar dashi.