

UKUMELA IQINISO



Isifundo sesine kuMabasa ilanga lamatshumi amabili lesikhombisa, 2024





“Futhi njengoba uMose waphakamisa inyoka ehlane, kanjalo iNdodana yomuntu imelwe ukuphakanyiswa, ukuze yilowo lalowo okholwa kuyo angabhubhi, kodwa abe lokuphila okuphakade’ ” (NgokukaJohane 3:14,15).



UDaniyeli lesAmbulo bamemezela isikhathi lapho uSathane ayeyosebenzisa amandla ezombusazwe lezenkolo ukuze atshutshise futhi abhubhise labo ababemi baqinile eqinisweni.

La mandla “aphosa phansi iqiniso” (Dan. 8:12). Ngaleso sikhathi “Abanye kwabahlakaniphileyo bayakukhubeka, ukuze bacoliswe, bahlanzwe, bangabi labala kuze kube sesikhathini sokugcina, ngokuba kusezakufika ngesikhathi esimisiweyo.” (Dan. 11:35).

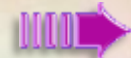
Ngalesi sikhathi - iSikhathi Yobumnyama - iqiniso lalibuzwa. Kodwa kwakukhona abantu ababevela bevikela iqiniso, futhi babezimisele ukunikela ukuphila kwabo ngenxa yalo.



Iqiniso okukhulunywa ngalo:



Izikhathi zokuhlupheka.



Ukwethembeka ekuphitshekeni



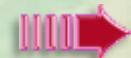
Ukuvikelwa liqiniso:



Ukwabelana izwi(Ibhayibhili): The Waldenses.



Iqhawe lenguquko: John Wycliffe.



Baqiniswa lukholo: John Huss labanye.

**IQINISO
OKUKHULUNYWA
NGALO**

IZIKHATHI ZOKUHLUTSHWA

“Uyokhuluma ngokumelene loPhezukonke futhi acindezele abantu bakhe abangcwele futhi azame ukuguqula izikhathi ezimisiweyo lemithetho. Abantu abangcwele bayakunikelwa esandleni sayo isikhathi, lezikhathi, lenxenye yesikhathi” (Daniyeli 7:25).

Isikhathi sokuhlutshwa simenyezela ngezidlelai ezintathu ezahlukeneyo

“isikhathi, izikhathi, lengxenye yesikhathi” (Dan. 7:25; 12:7; IsAm. 12:14)

Izinsuku 1,260 (Rev. 11:3; 12:6)

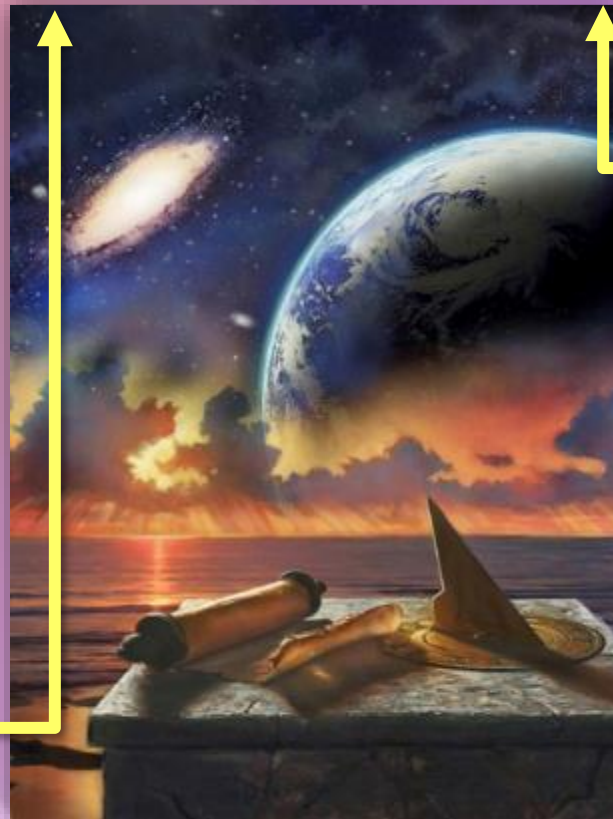
42 Izinyanga (Rev. 11:2; 13:5)

Igama elithi “isikhathi” lihlobene lelithi “unyaka,” kuyilapho igama elithi “izikhathi” elisetshenziswe nguDaniyeli ngokwezwi lezwi lisho “izikhathi ezimbili.”

$$1 \text{ umnyaka} + 2 \text{ iminyaka} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ umnyaka} = 3 \frac{1}{2} \text{ iminyaka}$$

$$12 \text{ izinyanga} + 24 \text{ izinyanga} + 6 \text{ izinyanga} = 42 \text{ izinyanga}$$

$$42 \text{ izinyanga} \times 30 \text{ amalanga} = 1.260 \text{ amalanga}$$



Kokubili ezikhathini zasendulo nanamuhla, ubude benyanga obujwayelekile izinsuku ezingama-30:

$$42 \text{ months} \times 30 \text{ days} = 1.260 \text{ days}$$

Zonke izinkulumo zibonisa isikhathi esisodwa: izinsuku eziyi-1,260.

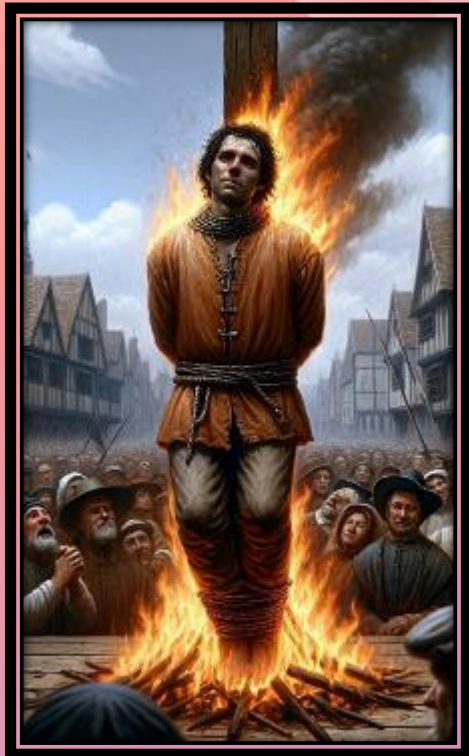
Ngaphansi kwesimiso esithi “usuku ngomnyaka” (Ez. 4:6; Num. 14:34), lenkathi yokuhlupheka ihlanganisa iminyaka engu-1 260 yembali.

IZIKHATHI ZOKUHLUTSHWA

“Uzakhuluma ngokumelene loPhezukonke futhi acindezele abantu bakhe abangcwele futhi azame ukuguqula izikhathi ezimisiwe lemithetho. Abantu abangcwele bayakunikelwa esandleni sayo isikhathi, lezikhathi, lenxenye yesikhathi” (Daniyeli 7:25).

Yisiphi isikhathi sembali esimelwe yikuhlutshwa kweminyaka engu-1 260 okwamenyezelwa uDaniyeli lesAmbulo?

Lapho imibuso yezombangazwe elitshumi ivela eRoma (izizwe ezazihlasela umbuso), kwakuyovela omunye umbuso futhi ubhidlise imibuso emithathu kwelitshumi (Dn. 7:23-25).



Njengoba kwakuprofethiwe, uNkulunkulu walungiselela indawo yokusiza ibandla elithembekileyo: ihlane, okungukuthi, izindawo ezingelabantu abayingcosana (IsAm. 12:6, 14).

Ngezikhathi zobunzima lotshutshiso, amakholwa athembekileyo ama aqinile ekuvikeleni iqiniso, ephephela othandweni lasekunakekeleni kukaNkulunkulu (IHu. 46:1-3).

Ngokuswelakala kwenhlanhla, abanengi kwadingeka bakhokhele ukwethembeka kwabo ngegazi labo

IBandla lamaRoma lathola amandla ezombuso ngesikhathi izizwe ezintathu ezamukela ubu-Arian zinqotshwa: ngamaHeruli, amaVandals lamaOstrogoths.

Umnyaka 538



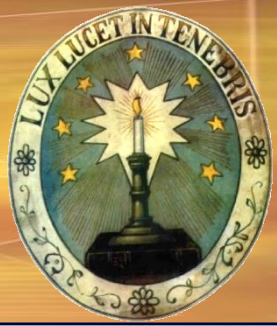
Omkhulu webutho laseFrance uBerthier, ngaphansi kwemiyalo kaNapoleon, lathumba uPapa, aqeda ukuphakama kweBandla lamaRoma.

Umnyaka 1798



UKWETHEMBEKA EKHULUTSHWENI

"Bathandekayo, ngenxa yesifiso esikhulu ebengilaso ukulilobela ngensindiso esisonke ngayo, bekuswelekile ukuba ngililobele, ngiliyala ukuba lilulwele ngenkuthalo ukholo olwanikelwa kwabangcwele kanye" (Jude 1:3)



Lapho selithole amandla ezombangazwe, ibandla LamaRoma laqala ukusebenzisa amandla alo ukuze lifune ukuba wonke umuntu enze ngokuvumelana lemithetho yalo engokwenkolo, eminengi yayo eyayiphendulelwe.

Ngaphezu kwalokhu kwakusanda inkohlakalo phakathi kwabaholi bezenkolo. Ukuze avimbele inengi ukuba luvukele igunya lakhe, wathatha kubo into eyigugu kakhulu: IZwi likaNkulunkulu

Kodwa akazangea alibhubhise ngokupheleleyo. Kwavuka abathembekileyo okwathi, beholwa yizimfundiso zeBhayibheli futhi belandela iseluleko sikaJuda, balwa ngamandla ukuze bavikele ukholo lwabo (Jude 1:3).

Bekhuthazwe amandla eZwi, basakaza izimfundiso zalo ngesibindi. Beqiniswe izithembiso ezifana nesAmbulo 2:10 , bathembeka kwaze kwaba sekufeni, bazi ukuthi babeyothola umqhele wokuphila.



An aerial photograph of a lush green landscape, likely a rural area. A road or path winds through the fields, and there are some structures or trees visible in the distance. The overall scene is bright and vibrant, with various shades of green.

UKUVIKELWA LIQINISO

UKWABELANA IBHAYIBHILI: AMAWALDENS

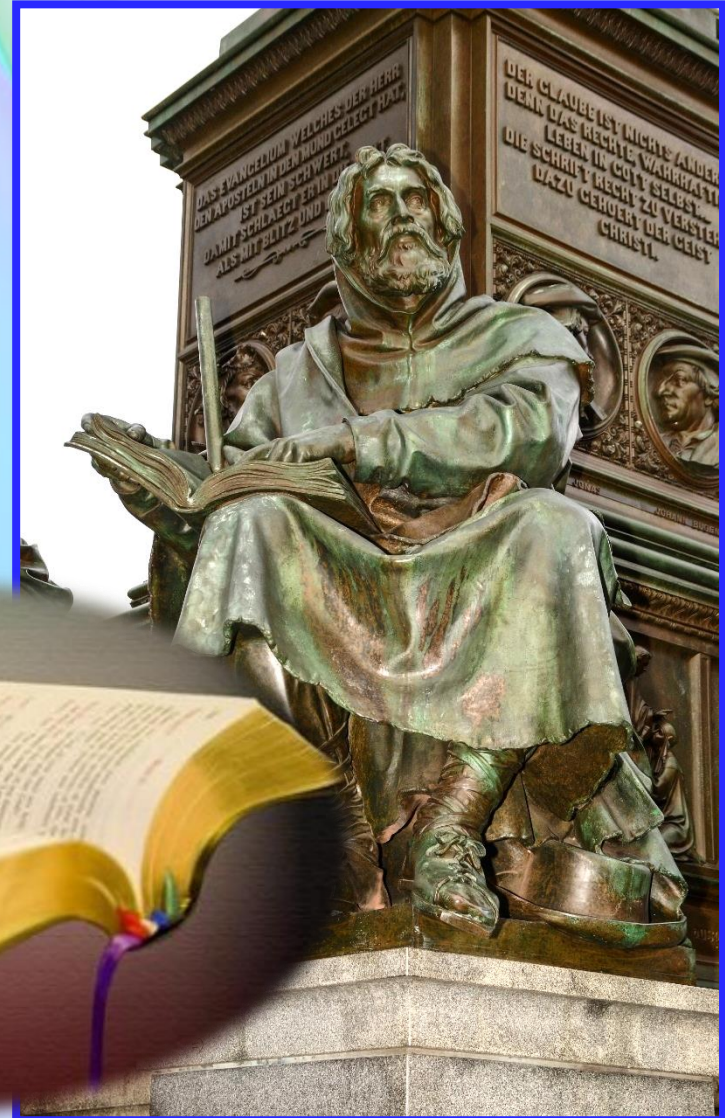
“UPetru labanye abafundi baphendula: “Kumele silalele uNkulunkulu kulabantu.”— IzEnzo 5:29 .

UPeter Waldo (1140-1218), usomabhizinisi ongumFulentshi ocebile owadela ingcebo yakhe ukuze atshumayele uKristu, wasungula inhlango “Yabampofu YaseLyon,” eyaziwa ngokuthi “amaWaldens.” UPapa Alexander III wasamukela isifungo sakhe sobumpofu.

Ngesikhatshana ngemva kwalokho, uFrancis wase-Assisi (1181-1226), laye owenza isifungo sobumpofu, esavunywa uPapa Innocent III, wasungula inhlango yamaFrancisca.

Ngaleso sikhathi, uPapa Lucius III wayeselahle abalandeli bakaPeter Waldo njengabahlubuki. Lokho, amaFranciscas aba insika yeSonto LamaRoma kuyilapho amaWaldens eshushiswa kwaze kwacishe kwaqedwa. Kungani?

Ngokwethembeka kwakhe. Abokuqala babethembekile kuPapa, kanti abemuva babethembekile ezimfundisweni zeBhayibheli.



UKWABELANA IBHAYIBHILI: AMAWALDENS

Ayebonakala ngani amaWaldens?



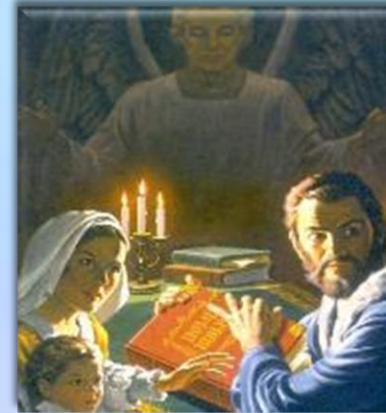
Babengabokuqala ukuba leBhayibheli elitholakala ngolimi lwabo (kuze kube yilesi sikhathi, lalitholakala kuphela ngesiLatini, isiGreki loba isiHebheru).



Njengoba kwakuyincwadi enqatshelweyo, bayikopitsha embalwini, becatsha kubalandeli babupapa ababebavimbezele



Ngaso sonke isikhathi babephethe ingxenye zeBhayibheli, okwakuthi ngezikhathi ezinhle babehlanganyela labanye, zibanike ithemba lesikhuthazo eNkosini.



Balondoloza amaqiniso eBhayibheli ababewazi amakhulu eminyaka. Babesaziwa ngokwethembeka lokuzinikela kwabo..



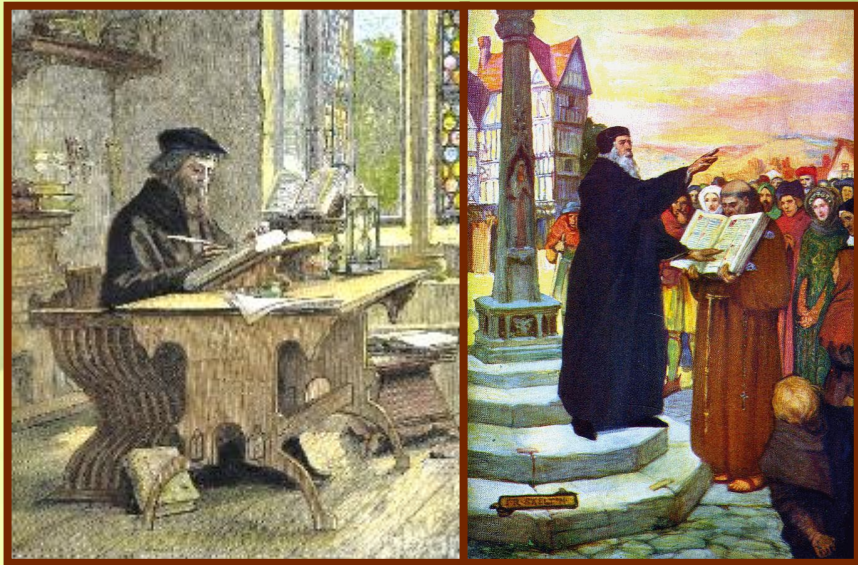
Wonke amadolobhana aguqulwa kokubili eningizimu yeFrance nasenyakatho ye-Italy, ePiedmont.



Inengi lala madolobhana lacekelwa phansi ubuPhapha, futhi izakhamuzi zakhona zabulawa.

ISIBANE SENGUQUKO: JOHN WICLEF

“Indlela yabalungileyo unjengelanga lekuseni, elikhanya njalo kuze kube semini enkulu.” (IzAga 4:18)



UJohn Wycliffe (1324-1384) wanikela ingxenye enkulu yokuphila kwakhe ekuhumutsheni iBhayibheli ngesiNgisi. Yini eyamtshukumisela ukuba enze lokhu? Izizathu ezimbili: UKristu wayemguqule ngeZwi; futhi wayefuna ukwabelana labanye ngothando lukaKristu.

Lowo ofunda iBhayibheli ngobuqotho, futhi avule inhliziyo yakhe endoselweni kaMoya oNgcwele, uyaguqulwa (Heb. 4:12).



Yebo, lokhu kwamenza waxabana leBandla elisemthethweni. Ngenxa yokuthintana kwakhe lezikhulu eziphakemeyo eNgilandi, uJohn wakubalekela ukufa ezandleni zeBandla.



Ngo-1428 izinsalela zomtshisekeli wenguquko zatshiswa, futhi umlotha wakhe waphonswa emfuleni. Umlotha wakhe ohlakazekileyo waba luphawu lwefa lakhe.

Ukukhanya okuncane kweqiniso uJohn Wycliffe akukhanyisa kwafinyelela eBohemia, lapho uJohn Hus athatha khona ifa lakhe. Ngale ndlela, iqiniso lahamba kwaze kwaba yilapho kuqala inguquko. Usuku lwase luqala ukuhwalala.

UKUQINISWA LUKHOLO:UJOHN HASS LABANYE

“OleNdodana ulokuphila; ongelayo iNdodana kaNkulunkulu akalakho ukuphila” (1 Johane 5:12).

Ngemva kukaJohn Wycliffe, kwavela abanye abatshisekeli bezinguqoko Kuyini okwabanika isibindi sokwenza inguqoko futhi babhekana lenhlupho lokufa?



John Huss
(1370-1415)



Jerome
(1360-1416)



Tyndale
(1494-1536)



Hugh Latimer
(1490-1555)



Babekholwa ezithembisweni zikaKristu

Amandla kaKristu ayenele ukuba banqobe izilingo

Bathola injabulo ngokuba lengxenyekuhluphekeni kukaKristu

Ukwethembeka kwakhe kwakuyibufakazi obulamandla emhlabeni

Bakangela ngaphabilini, bekhangele ikusasa elikhazimulayo

Babazi ukuthi ukufa kuyisitha esinqotshiweyo

Babambelela ngokuqinileyo ezithembisweni zeZwi likaNkulunkulu

UJohn Hus wabotshwa futhi ekugcineni watshiswa esithandweni somlilo. Esejele wabhala: “Yeka indlela uNkulunkulu abe lesihe ngayo kimi, futhi yeka indlela aye wangisekela ngokumangalisa ngayo.” Njengoba nje izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zabasekela abantu bakhe esikhathini esidlule, ziyasisekela lamuhla.

“Bonke labo ngalolo suku olubi ababezakhonza uNkulunkulu ngokungesabi ngokuvumelana leziyalezo zikanembeza, kumele babe lesibindi, ukuqina, lolwazi ngoNkulunkulu lezwi Lakhe; ngoba labo abaleqiniso kuNkulunkulu bazahlutshwa, izisusa zabo ziyophikwa, imizamo yabo emihle kakhulu ihunyutshwe ngokungayisikho, futhi amabizo abo akhitshwe ngokuthi mabi. USathane uzosebenza ngawo wonke amandla akhe okukhohlisa ukuze adonse inhliziyo futhi afiphaze ukuqonda. [...] Lapho ukholo lwabantu bakaNkulunkulu luqina futhi lumsulwa, futhi lapho kuqina ukuzimisela kwabo ukumlalela, kulapho uSathane ezama ngamandla ukuvusela ulaka lwalabo abathi, lakuba bethi balungile, banyathele umthetho wokuphila. UNkulunkulu. Kuzodinga ukwethenjwa okuqinile, inhloso yobuqhawe kakhulu, ukubamba ngokuqinile ukholo kanye olunikezwe abangcwele.”