1. **Iqiniso elibuzwayo:**
   * **Izikhathi zokuhlutshwa.**
     + Isikhathi sokuhlukuluzwa simenyezelwa ngezindlela ezintathu ezihlukeneyo: “isikhathi, lezikhathi, lengxenye yesikhathi” ( Dan. 7:25; 12:7; IsAm. 12:14 ); izinsuku ezingu-1 260 ( IsAm. 11:3; 12:6 ); izinyanga ezingu-42 ( IsAm. 11:2; 13:5 ). Zonke izinkulumo zibonisa isikhathi esisodwa: izinsuku eziyi-1,260.
     + Ngaphansi kwesimiso esithi “usuku ngomnyaka” ( Hez. 4:6; Num. 14:34 ), lesisikhathi sokuhlutshwa sihlanganisa iminyaka engu-1 260 yembali: kusukela ngo-538 kuya ku-1798.
     + Njengoba kwakuprofethiwe, uNkulunkulu walungiselela indawo yokusiza ibandla elithembekileyo: ihlane, okungukuthi, izindawo ezingelabantu abayingcosana ( IsAm. 12:6, 14 ).
     + Ngezikhathi zobunzima lokuhluthwa, amakholwa athembekileyo aqinileyo ekuvikeleni iqiniso, ephephela othandweni lasekunakekeleni kukaNkulunkulu ( IHu. 46:1-3 ).
   * **Ukwethembeka ekuphitshekeleni.**
     + Lapho selithole amandla ezombangazwe, ibandla LamaRoma laqala ukukhohlakala futhi lasebenzisa amandla alo ukuze lifune ukuba wonke umuntu enze ngokuvumelana lemithetho yalo engokwenkolo, eminingi yayo eyayiphendulelwe.
     + Ukuze avimbele iningi ukuba livukele igunya lakhe, wathatha kubo into eligugu kakhulu: iZwi likaNkulunkulu.
     + Kodwa kwavuka abathembekile okwathi, beqondiswa izimfundiso zeBhayibheli futhi belandela iseluleko sikaJuda, balwa ngamandla ukuze bavikele ukholo lwabo ( Jude 1:3 ).
2. **Ukuvikela iqiniso**
   * **Ukwabelana IBhayibheli: AmaWaldens.**
     + UPeter Waldo (1140-1218), usomabhizinisi ongumFulentshi onothileyo owadela ingcebo yakhe ukuze atshumayele uKristu, wasungula inhlangano “Yabampofu YaseLyon,” eyaziwa ngokuthi “amaWaldens.”
     + Ayephawuleka ngani amaWaldens?

(1) Baba ngabokuqala ukuba leBhayibheli ngolimi lwabo (kuze kube yileso sikhathi, lalitholakala ngesiLatini, isiGreki loba isiHebheru kuphela).

(2) Njengoba kwakuyincwadi enqatshelweyo, bayikopitsha embalwini, becatsha kubalandeli babupapa ababebavimbezele.

(3) Ngaso sonke isikhathi babephethe izingxenye zeBhayibheli, okwakuthi ngezikhathi ezifaneleyo, babelane ngazo labanye, zibanikeze ithemba lesikhuthazo eNkosini.

(4) Balondoloza amaqiniso eBhayibheli ababewazi amakhulu eminyaka. Babesaziwa ngokwethembeka lokuzinikela kwabo.

(5) Wonke amadolobhana aguqulwa kokubili eningizimu yeFrance lasenyakatho ye-Italy, ePiedmont.

(6) Inengi lale mizi yacentelwa phansi ubuPhapha, futhi izakhamuzi zakhona zabulawa.

* + **Iqhawe lenguquko: Juan Wycliffe**
    - UJohn Wycliffe (1324-1384) wanikela ingxenye enkulu yokuphila kwakhe ekuhumutsheni iBhayibheli ngesiNgisi. Yini eyamfuqa ukuba enze lokhu? Izizathu ezimbili: UKristu wayemguqule ngeZwi; futhi wayefuna ukwabelana labanye ngothando lukaKristu.
    - Yebo, lokhu kwamlethela impikisano leBandla elisemthethweni. Ngenxa yobudlelwano bakhe lezikhulu eziphakemeyo eNgilandi, uJohn wabalekela ukufa ezandleni zeBandla.
    - Ngo-1428 izinsalela zomguquli zatshiswa, futhi umlotha wakhe waphonswa emfuleni. Umlotha wakhe ohlakazekile waba uphawu lwenkambo yakhe.
    - 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 ukukhanya
  + **Ukuqiniswa lukholo: UJuan Huss nabanye.**
    - Ngemva kukaJohn Wycliffe, kwavela abanye abatshisekeliyo bezinguquko:
      1. John Huss (1370-1415)
      2. Jerome (1360-1416)
      3. Tyndale (1494-1536)
      4. Hugh Latimer (1490-1555)
    - Kuyini okwabanika isibindi sokwenza izinguquko futhi babhekane lezinhlupho lokufa?

(1) Babekholwa ezithembisweni zikaKristu

(2) Amandla kaKristu ayenele ukuba banqobe izilingo

(3) Babethola injabulo ngokuhlanganyela ekuhluphekeni kukaKristu

(4) Ukwethembeka kwakhe kwakuyibufakazi obulamandla emhlabeni

(5) Babheka ngalé kwesikhathi samanje, bebheke ekusaseni elikhazimulayo

(6) Babazi ukuthi ukufa kuyisitha esinqotshiweyo

(7) Babambelela ngokuqinileyo ezithembisweni zeZwi likaNkulunkulu

* + - UJohn Hus wabotshwa futhi ekugcineni watshiswa esigxotsheni. 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.