

# UKUMELA IQINISO



Isifundo 4 ukulungiselela uMbaso 27, 2024





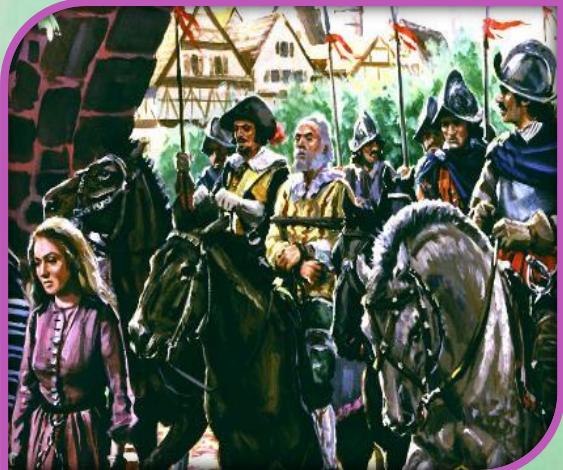
**“Njengokuba uMose waphakamisa inyoka ehlane, kanjalo iNdodana yomuntu imelwe ukuphakanyiswa ukuba yilowo nalowo okholwa yiyo abe nokuphila okuphakade”**  
**(Johane 3:14, 15)**

UDaniyeli neSambulo bamemezela isikhathi lapho uSathane eyosebenzisa amandla ezepolitiki-nenkolo ukushushisa kanye nokubhubhisa labo abame beqinile eqinisweni.

Lawo mandla “aphonsa phansi iqiniso” (Dan. 8:12). Ngaleso sikhathi “abanye kwabahlakaniphileyo bayakuwa ukuba bacwengisiswe, bahlanzwe, benziwe mhlophe kuze kube sesikhathini sokuphela, ngokuba kusezakuba sesikhathini esimisiweyo.” (Dan. 11:35).



Ngaleso sikhathi – iDark Ages – iqiniso lalingatshazwa. Kodwa kwakunabantu abaphuma bamela iqiniso, futhi babezimisele ukunikela ngempilo yabo ngalokho.



### Ukungatshazwa kweqiniso:

- Izhkhathi zentshushiso.
- Ukwethembeka kuxoshwa.

### Ukulwela iqiniso:

- Ukwaba iBhayibheli: ama Waldenses.
- Inkanyezi yemvuselelo: UJohn Wycliffe.
- Ukuqiniswa ngokholo: UJohn Huss nabanye.

# UKUNGABAZ A IQINISO

# IZINKATHI ZENSHUSHISO

“Iyakukhuluma amazwi ngoPhezukonke; iyakuhlosa ukuguqula izikhathi nomthetho; bayakukhashelwa esandleni sayo kuze kube yisikhathi nezikhathi nenxenye yesikhathi” (Daniyeli 7:25)

## Isikhathi sentshushiso semenyezelwe ngezindlela ezintathu

“yisikhathi, nezikhathi  
nengxenye yesikhathi” (Dan.  
7:25; 12:7; Isambulo 12:14)

1,260 izinsuku (Isambulo 11:3;  
12:6)

42 izinyanga (Isambulo 11:2;  
13:5)

Igama elithi “isikhathi” liyefana nelithi  
“unyaka,” lapho igama elithi “izikhathi”  
elisetshenziswe nguDaniyeli lisho  
ngokuqondile “izikhathi ezimbili.”

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 \text{ unya ka} & + & 2 \text{ iminy aka} & + & \frac{1}{2} \text{ yonya ka} & = & 3 \frac{1}{2} \text{ zonya ka} \\ 12 \text{ izinya nga} & + & 24 \text{ izinya nga} & + & 6 \text{ izinya nga} & = & 42 \text{ izinya nga} \\ 42 \text{ izinyanga} & \times & 30 \text{ izinsuku} & = & 1.260 \text{ izinsuku} \end{array}$$



Kokubili endulo kanye nakulezinsuku, isikhathi esijwayelekile senyanga wu 30 wezinsuku:

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

Wonke lawo mazwi abonisa isikhathi esisodwa: 1,260 izinsuku. Ngaphansi komthetho “wosuku olusho unyaka” (Hez. 4:6; Num. 14:34), lesi sikhathi sentshushiso siphakathi kuka 1,260 weminyaka yomlando.

# IZINKATHI ZENSHUSHISO

"Iyakukhuluma amazwi ngoPhezukonke; iyakuhlosa ukuguqula izikhathi nomthetho; bayakukhashelwa esandleni sayo kuze kube yisikhathi nezikhathi nenxenye yesikhathi" (Daniyeli 7:25)

**Yisiphi isikhathi somlando esimelwe ngulo 1,260-weminyaka yentshushiso eyamenyezelwa nguDaniyeli kanye neSambulo na?**

Lapho kwavuka khona imibuso eyishumi eRoma (izizwe ezangenela umbuso), omunye umbuso uyovela uwise imibuso emithathu kweyishumi (Dan. 7:23-25).

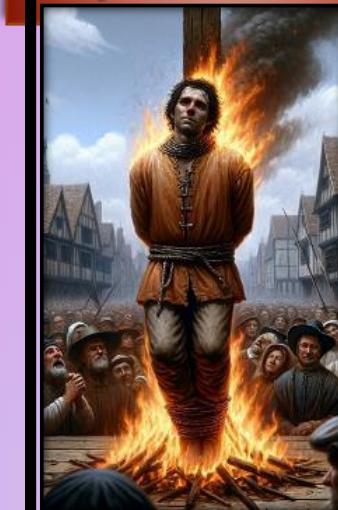
**Njengokwesiprofetho, uNkulunkulu walungisa indawo ukusiza ibandla elithembekile: ehlane, okungukuthi, izindawo ezingenabantu abaningi (Isambulo 12:6, 14).**

**Ngesikhathi zobunzima kanye nentshushiso, amakhola athembekile ema aqina avikela iqiniso, bephephela othandweni kanye nokunaka kukaNkulunkulu (IHubo 46:1-3).**

**Ngeshwa, abaningi bakhokhela ukwethembeka kwabo ngegazi labo.**

Ibandla laseRoma lanikwa amandla ombuso lapho izizwe ezintathu ezamukela umbono we-Arianism zanqotshwa: amaHeruli, amaVandals nama Ostrogoths.

Unvaka 538



Induna yebutho lase Frence uBerthier, uyalelwwe nguNapoleon, wathumba uPope, waqedu ukubusa kwebandla laseRoma

Unyaka 1798



# UKWETHEMBEKA USENSHUSHISWENI

**“Bathandekayo, njengokuba ngenza inkuthalo yonke ukunilobel a ngensindiso esiyihlanganyele sonke, ngacindezeleka ukunilobel a ukuba nginivuselele ukulwela inkolo abayinkelwayo abangcwele kwaba kanye” (Jude 1:3)**

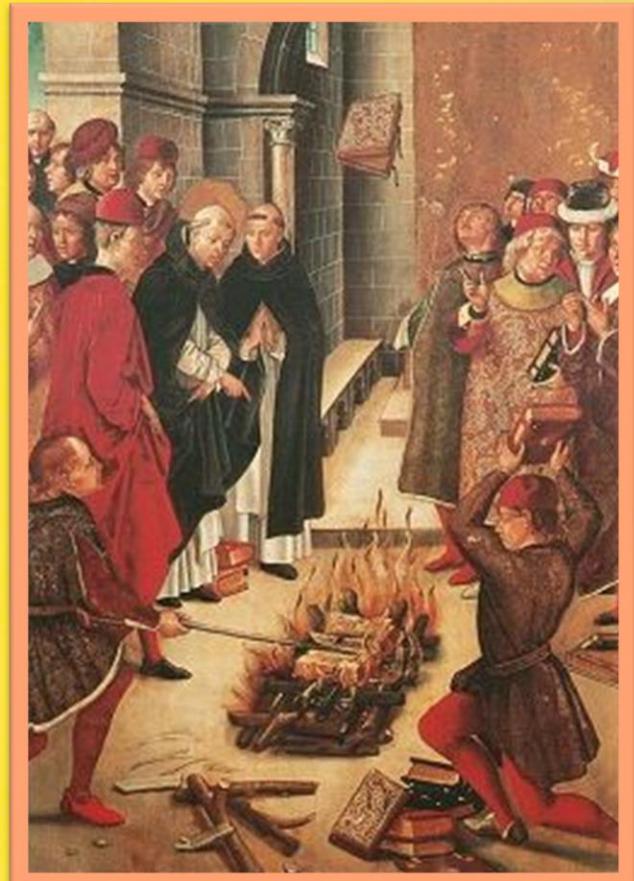


Lapho selithole amandla ombuso, ibandla lase Roma laqala ukusebenzisa amandla alo ukufuna ukuthi bonke bahambisane nemithetho yalo yezenkolo, eminingi yawo yayingemihle.

Ngaphezu kwalokho kwakwande ukonakala kwesimilo kubaholi bezenkolo. Ukuvimbela abantu ukuba bangahlubuki embusweni walo, babathathela okubaluke kakhulu: Izwi likaNkulunkulu.

Kodwa abakwazanga ukulibhubhisa ngokuphelele. Kwavuka abathembekile, ababeholwa yizimfundiso zeBhayibheli nababelandela izeluleko zikaJuda, abalwa ngamandla bevikela inkolo yabo (Jude 1:3).

Bevuselelwe ngamandla ezwi, bamela izimfundiso zalo ngesibindi. Beqiniswa yizethembiso ezinjengeze Sambulo 2:10, bathembeka kwaze kwaba sekufeni, bazi ukuthi babeyokwamukela umqhele wokuphila okuphakade.



**UKULWELA  
IQINISO**

# UKWABA IBHAYIBHELI: AMA WALDENSES

"Kepha uPetru nabapostoli baphendula bathi: "Simelwe ukulalela uNkulunkulu kunabantu" (Izenzo 5:29)

UPeter Waldo (1140-1218), owayeyisicebi saseFrance usomabhizinisi owashiya ingcebo yakhe ukuba ashumayele uKristu, wasungula i "Poor of Lyon" movement, eyaziwa nge "Waldenses." uPope Alexander III wamukela isifungo sakhe sobumpofu.

Maduze emva kwalokho, uFrancis wase Assisi (1181-1226), naye owenza isifungo sobumpofu, owamukelwa ngu Pope Innocent III, wasungula i Franciscan movement.

Ngaleso sikhathi, uPope Lucius III wayeselahle ngecala abalandeli baka Peter Waldo ngokuthi bangabadukisi. Kodwa, ama Franciscans aba yinsika yebandla laseRoma lapho ama Waldenses wona eshushiswa befuna ukuwaqeda. Kungani?

Ngokwethembeka kwakhe. Abokuqala babethembekile kuPope, lapho abesibili bethembeke ezimfundisweni zeBhayibheli.



# UKWABA IBHAYIBHELI: AMA WALDENSES

## Ayedume ngani ama Waldenses?



**Babengabokuqala ababa neBhayibheli ngolwimi lwabo (kuze kube yileso sikhathi, lalingesi Latin, isi Greek noma isi Hebheru kuphela).**



**Njengoba laliyincwadi engavunyelwe, babelikopa emihumeni, becashela abalandeli bakapapa ababebabopha.**



**Babehlala bephethe izinxenye seBhayibheli, okuthi uma bethola ithuba, babelane ngazo nabanye, bebanika ithemba kanye nenkuthazo eNkosini.**



**Bagcina amaqiniso eBhayibheli ababewazi eminyakeni engamakhulu endlule. Babaziwa ngokwethembeka kanye nokuzinikela kwabo.**



**Imizi yonke yayiphenduka ngaseningizimu ne France kanye nasenyakatho yase Italy, ne Piedmont.**

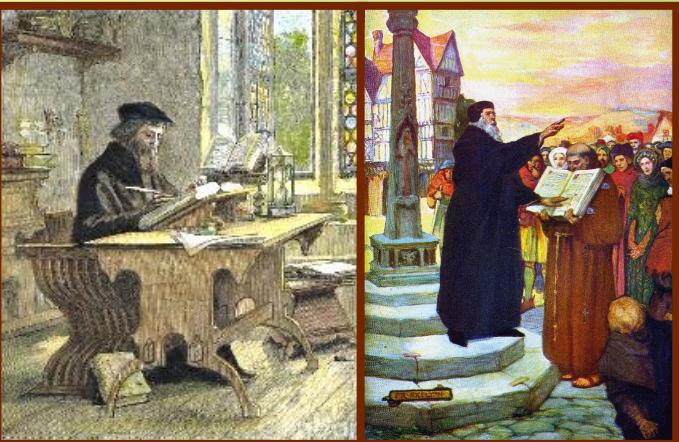


**Eminingi yaleyo mizi yahidlizwa ngababusi be Papacy, abantu bawo babhujiswa.**

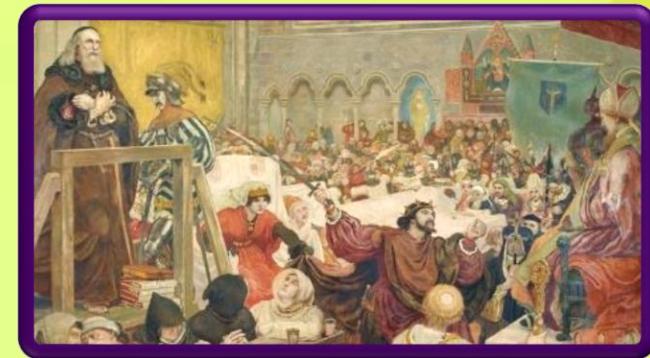
# UKUKHANYA KWEMVUSELELO: UJOHN WICLEF

"Umkhondo wabalungileyo unjengokukhanya kokusa okuqhube ka ngokukhanya njalo kuze kube semini"  
(Izaga 4:18)

UJohn Wycliffe (1324-1384) wanikela isikhathi sakhe esiningi ekuguquleleni iBhayibheli esingisini. Yini eyamkhuthaza ukwenza lokho na? Izizathu ezimbili: UKristu wayemguqulile ngezwi; futhi wayefuna ukwabelana ngothando lukaKristu nabanye.



Umuntu, ofunda iBhayibheli ngokuzimisela,  
avule inhliziyo yakhe ekuhehweni nguMoya  
oNgcwele, uyaguqulwa (Heb. 4:12).



Ngempela, lokho kwamphambanisa nebandla elalihlekile. Kwasiza  
ukuxhumana kwakhe nababepheth abase England, uJohn wasinda  
ekufeni ebulawa yibandla.

Ngo 1428 okwakusele kwalabo bantu kwashiswa, nomlotha waphonswa  
emfuleni. Ukuhlakazwa komlotha wakhe kwaba yisikhumbuzo sakhe.

Ukukhanya okuncane okwalethwa nguJohn Wycliffe kwafinyelela e Bohemia,  
lapho uJohn Hus wathatha indima yakhe. Ngaleyondlela, iqiniso laqhube ka kwaze  
kwaba yimvuselelo. Ukusa kwase kuqala ukubonakala.

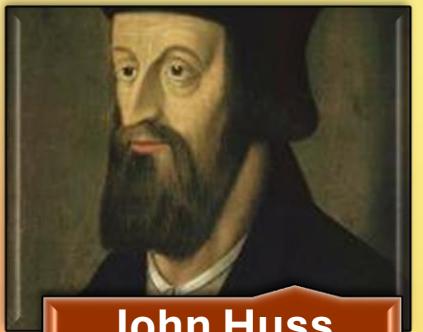


# UKUQINISWA WUKHOLO: UJOHN HUSS NABANYE

"Onayo iNdodana unokuphila; ongenayo iNdodana kaNkulunkulu akanakho ukuphila" (1 Johane 5:12)

Emva kuka John Wycliffe,  
kwaba nabanye abavuseleli:

Yini eyabanika isibindi  
sokubhekana nemvuselelo  
noma bebhekana nezinkinga  
kanye nokufa na?



John Huss  
(1370-1415)



Jerome  
(1360-1416)



Tyndale  
(1494-1536)



Hugh Latimer  
(1490-1555)



- ◆ Bakholwa izithembiso zikaKristu
- ◆ Amandla kaKristu ayanele ukubaqinisa banqobe izilingo
- ◆ Bathokoza ngokuba nesabelo ezinhluphekweni zikaKristu
- ◆ Ukwethembeka kwakhe kwakungubufakazi obunamandla emhlabeni
- ◆ Babebheke ngale kwesikhathi samanje, bebona ikusasa lenkazimulo
- ◆ Babazi ukuthi ukufa kuyisitha esinqotshiwe
- ◆ Babambelela ezithembisweni zezwi likaNkulunkulu

UJohn Hus waboshwa wagcina eshisiwe. Esejele wabhala ukuthi: "uJehova ube nomusa kanjani kimi, futhi ungingcinile ngendlela ethathekisayo." Njengoba izithembiso zikaNkulunkulu zagcina abantu bakhe endulo, ziwasigcina namhlanje.

**“Bonke okuyothi ngosuku olubi bakhonze uJehova ngesibindi ngokuya  
ngonembeza wabo, bayodinga isibindi, amandla, kanye nolwazi lukaNkulunkulu  
kanye nezwi lakhe; ngoba labo abathembekile kuNkulunkulu bayoshushiswa,  
imicabango yabo iyocindezelwa, imizamo yabo emihle ithathwe kabi, namagama  
abo alahlwe njengabantu ababi. USathane uyosebenza ngamandla akhe onke  
enkohliso ukuheha inhliziyo adunge umqondo. [...] Lapho ukholo luqinile  
lunamandla abantu bakaNkulunkulu, futhi bezimisele kakhulu ukumlalela,  
yilapho uSathane eyozama ngamandla khona ukuvusa ulaka Iwalabo, abazibiza  
ngokuthi balungile, benyathela umthetho kaNkulunkulu. Kuyodingeka  
ukumthembba okukhulu kakhulu, nenhoso yobuqhawe obukhulu, ukubambelela  
ekukholweni olwanikwa abangcwele.”**