

## A Ukubuya kwesibili:

### ❖ Ithemba elibusisiweyo.

- Kusukela uJesu athembisa ukubuya (Johane 14:1-3), leli kwahlala kuyithemba labo bonke abakholwayo kuze kube namhlanje (Thithu 2:13).
- Yini eyenza ukubuya kwesibili kukaJesu kube yinto elangazeleleka kangaka na?
  - (1) Kusho ukuphela kokugula, nenhlupheko kanye nokufa
  - (2) Kusho ukuphela kobuphuya, ukungabi nabulungiswa kanye nengcindezelo
  - (3) Kuphele ukulwa, ingxabano kanye nempi
  - (4) Kuvule iminyango yezwe lokuthula, injabulo nokuxhumana okuphakade noNkulunkulu

### ❖ UJesu uyobuya kanjani na?

- Eminyakeni yekhulu le 19th century, ama Protestants awuphambanisa umyalezo wokubuya kwesibili ngokufundisa ukuthi uJesu wayeyokwakha umbuso emhlabeni oweminyaka eyinkulungwane yokuthula (premillennialism), noma ukuthi kwakuyoba neminyaka eyinkulungwane yokuthula ngemumva kokubuya kwesibili (postmillennialism).
- Kodwa, abavuseleli bafundisa ukuthi iminyaka eyinkulungwane iyofika ngaphambi kokubuya kwesibili, kanye nokuthi lokho kuyoba:
  - (1) *Ngokwangempela*. Isambulo 22:20
  - (2) *Kubonakale*. Isambulo 1:7; Mathewu 24:27
  - (3) *Kuzwakale*. 1 Thesalonika 4:16; 1 Korinte 15:52
  - (4) *Kukhazimule*. 1 Thesalonika 4:13-18; 1 Korinte 15:51-55

## B UWilliam Miller:

### ❖ Lihunyushwa njani iBhayibheli.

- Ngokusekelwe emazwini ka Isaya (Is. 28:9-10), U William Miller wanquma ukwenza iBhayibheli libe ngumhumushi walo ngokwalo.
- Eqala ku Genesise, wafunda zonke izahluko zeBhayibheli. Uma kungezwakali kahle ukuthi lalishoni, wayefuna impendulo kwamanye amavesi aseBhayibhelini.
- Kwakuthi mayefika ezincwadini zeziphrofetho, wafumana ukuthi yona leyo migomo ingasetshenziswa nakhona:
  - (1) Izilo zazimele imibuso (Dan. 7:17, 23)
  - (2) Imimoya yayimele imbhubhiso (Jer. 49:36)
  - (3) Amanzi ayemele izixuku (Isamb. 17:15)
  - (4) Abafazi babemele imabandla (Ez. 23:4; 2Co. 11:2)
  - (5) Izinsuku zimele iminyaka (Num. 14:34; Ezek. 4:6)

### ❖ Isikhathi sesiphrofetho.

- Uma sibona ukuthi ngesikhathi sika Miller, umhlaba kwakucatshangwa ukuthi yindawo engcwele, wanquma ukuthi leso siphrofetho ngokuhlanjululwa kwayo (Dan. 8:14) kwakusho ukubuya kwesibili kukaJesu.
- Waqaphela ukuthi u Gabriel wayechasise ku Daniyeli yonke imininingwane yombono:
- Sekundlule iminyaka u Gabriel wathunywa futhi ukuba azochasisa leso sigaba ku Daniyeli (Dan. 9:21-23). Wachasisa ukuthi kwakunesikhathi “esinqunyiwe”, nanokuthi sasiyoqala “ngokuphuma kwesimemezelo sokwakhiwa kabusha kweJerusalema” (Dan. 9:24-25). Uma u Miller wayelufumene lolo hlelo, wayeyothola isiqalo seminyaka yezinsuku eziwu 2,300.

### ❖ Isiphrofetho sezinsuku eziwu 2,300.

- Emnyakeni wesikhombisa ka Artaxerxes, inkosi yase Persia, kwakhishwa isimemezelo ku Ezra esokuba aye e Jerusalema futhi abe nenkululeko ephelele yombuso ukuba aqedele ukuvuselela umuzi (Ezra 7:7, 11-14, 20-21, 24-25). Kwakungunyaka u 457 BC
- Njengoba kubonakala esiphrofethweni samasonto ayi 70, kwathatha iJerusalema 49 weminyaka ukuba yakhiwe iphelele, kanye no 434 iminyaka eyandlula kuze kube sekufikeni kukaMesiya (Dan. 9:25). Lokho kubala kusibeka embhaphathisweni kaJesu ngonyaka ka 27 AD, nasekupheleni kwamasono angu 70 emnyakeni u 34 AD.
- Uma sihlanganisa izingxenye zesibalo seminyaka yesiphrofetho, u Miller wanquma ukuthi ukubuya kwesibili kukaJesu kwakuyokwenzeka ngesikhathi sonyaka ka 1843. (owalungiswa waba ngu 1844).



# ISIPROFETHO SEZINSUKU EZINGU 2,300

"Amasonto angamashumi ayisikhombisa anqunyelwe abantu bakho nomuzi wakho ongcwele" (Daniyeli 9:24)

"Koze kube yizikhathi zokuhlwa nezokusa eziyizinkulungwane ezimbili namakhulu amathathu; bese ihlanjululwa indlu engcwele."

