ISIPROFETHO NOMLANDO WOMHLABA



NAMUHLA izimpawu zesikhathi zisitshela ukuthi simi kumkhawulo wethuna lezenzakalo ezinkulu nezinempikiswano. Kubonakala sengathi umhlaba wonke usesiyaluyalwini. Phambi kwamehlo ethu, isiprofetho sikaJesu mayelana nezenzakalo esizozibona ngaphambi kokubuya kwaKhe kwesibili siyagcwaliseka. **"Niyakuzwa izimpi namahemuhemu ezimpi… Ngokuba isizwe siyovukela isizwe….Futhi kuyoba khona indlala, izifo eziwumashayabhuqe, nokuzamazama komhlaba ezindaweni ezahlukahlukene. Konke lokhu kungukuqala kwemihelo" (NgokukaMathewu 24:6-8)** Isikhathi samanje nesizayo sibaluleke kakhulu kubo bonke abantu. Ubuningi babantu nelinenani elengeziwe bayaqaphela ukuthi kukhona okukhulu nokunqumayo okuzokwenzeka, ukuthi izwe lisemngceleni wenkinga enkulu. Izindaba zansuku zonke zigcwele izinhlekelele nobudlova bezinhlobo zonke. UJesu ngokwaKhe waprofetha ukuthi ngesikhathi sokuphela kuyoba khona **"…nasemhlabeni usizi luyakwehlela izizwe, zixakeke….." futhi "abantu baphele amandla ngokwesaba nangokubheka okuvelela umhlaba…." (NgokukaLuka 21:25-26)**

ISIPROFETHO ESIMANGALISAYO SEMIBUSO EMIKHULU YOMHLABA

EBhayibhelini, ikakhulukazi ezincwadini zikaDaniyeli nesAmbulo, izenzakalo eziningi ngokoMlando nezamanje ziprofethiwe ngokucacile. Ukutadisha ngokucophelela lezi zincwadi kusisiza ukuba sibone injongo kaNkulunkulu kuMlando weZizwe. Kusisiza ukuba siqonde incazelo yangempela ngenjongo yempilo kanye necebo losindiso lomuntu ngoJesu Krestu iNdodana kaNkulunkulu.

Emnyakeni engaphezu kuka -2600 edlule, umprofethi uDaniyeli wabika ukuvela kwemibuso emikhulu yomhlaba, eyayibizwa ngokuthi ***iBhabhilona, Medo-Pheresiya, iGrisi neRoma,*** nalokho okwaziwa namuhla ***njengeYurophu***. Ephusheni, uDaniyeli wabona isithombe esikhulu esinezitho zomzimba ezazibonisa ukulandelana okuqondile kwaleyo mibuso yomhlaba, ***"ikhanda lalesi sithombe laliyigolide elicolekileyo, isifuba saso nezingalo kuyisiliva, isisu saso namathanga kuyithusi, imilenze yaso iyinsimbi, izinyawo zaso ziyingxenye yensimbi nengxenye yobumba "(uDaniyeli 2:32-33).*** Leyo mibuso emikhulu yomhlaba nezici zayo eziyingqayizivele zembulelwa umprofethi, kulokhu zichazwa njengeZilo. ***Lezo Zilo ezinkulu, ezine, zingamakhosi amane ayakuvela emhlabeni (uDaniyeli 7:17), njengoba….."Imimoya emine yeZulu yavumbuluka oLwandle olukhulu"*** (uDaniyeli 7:2). IsAmbulo 17:15 sichaza kalula ukuthi "amanzi" amelela abantu, izixuku, izizwe, nezilimi", kuyilapho "imimoya" ifaniswa nezimpi (uJeremiya 4:11-16). Imimoya emine yeZulu eyayizamazamisa uLwandle olukhulu, ichaza ukunqoba okwesabekayo namandla lemibuso eyeza ngawo.



Daniyeli 7:4. Esokuqala sasinjengengonyama, futhi sinamaphiko okhozi

Daniyeli 7:5. Esesibili sinjengeBhere, samiswa ngolunye uhlangothi, izimbambo ezintathu zisemlonyeni waso phakathi kwamazinyo aso.

Daniyeli. 7:6 Esinye sinjengengwe, sinamaphiko amane enyoni emhlane.

Daniyeli. 7:7 Esesine, esesabekayo sinamandla, siqinile kakhulu, sinamazinyo amakhulu ensimbi, sadla, saphula.... futhi sinezimpondo eziyishumi

Daniyeli. 7:24 Izimpondo eziyishumi-ke, amakhosi ayishumi avela kuwo lo-Mbuso

BABHILONA

Ikhanda legolide nebhubesi (uphawu oludumile lwaseBhabiloni) limelela iZwe laseBhabiloni Umbuso wasukela ku-(608-538 BC). Amaphiko okhozi achaza ukunqoba okusheshayo kukaNebukadinesari.

MEDO-PHERISIYA

Ngonyaka ka-538 ngaphambi kokuzalwa kukaKristu, umbuso ombaxambili wamaMedenama-Pherisiya wamiswa. Izimbambo ezinthathu emlonyeni weBhere umele ukunqotshiwakwamaZwe - elaseLydia, eBhabiloni nelaseGibhithe. Ama-Pheresiya ayenamandla kunamaMede futhi aqhubeka ebusa isikhathi eside (Qaphela. Laliziphakamisa ngakolunye uhlangothi

GRISI

Ukunqoba okusheshayo kakhulu futhi, (yikho okumelelwe amaphiko amane) ngaphansi kuka-Alexander Omkhulu, wenza iGrisi iZwe ioMhlaba, elinamandla nonyaka ka(331BC) Ngem kokufa kuku-Alexander uMbuso wahlukaniswa waba izingxenye ezi-4 ngonjenene bakhe abane; uThrace, i-Siriya, i-Makedoniya, neGibhithe (Qaphela amakhanda amane)

UMBUSO WEROMA

Ngonyaka ka-168BC, amaRoma asungula uMbuso weSine Wezwe. Ngenxa yobunzima kanye nokungabekezelelani ababethobisa ngakho ezinye izizwe. Io-Mbuso wawaziwa ngokuthi "uMbuso weNsimbi" (Qaphela imilenze yensimbi yesithombe namazinyo esilo

YUROPHU

Ngenxa yokufuduka kwabantu abaningi ngonyaka ka(351-476AD). uMbuso wamaRoma wahlukaniswa waba yiziqaba eziyishumi (10). ezincane zeMibuso yaseYurophu (Qaphela izimpondo eziyi-10 nezinzwane eziyi-10). Izimpondo ezahlukene ezikhulayo nezingahlangani njengalokhu ukuxutshwa wensimbi nobumba lwezinzwane ezingu-10 kumelela okungenakwenzeka kwe-Nhlangano yeZizwe ehlala njalo.

UMBUSO WEZWE OYINGQAYIZIVELE

UMPROFETHI wayesebona elinye iZwe likhuphuka eYurophu. **"Ngisacabanga ngezimpondo, kwase kuvela olunye uphondo oluncane phakathi kwazo"** (uDaniyeli 7:8). Loluphondo lunamandla alezi zimpawu ezivelele, ezilandelayo.

1. LUKHUPHUKA PHAKATHI KWEZIMPONDO EZIYISHUMI (Daniyeli. 7:8)



Ubupapa (508 AD) kwakunguye "uphondo oluncane", olwavela phakathi kweZizwe eziyishumi zaseJalimane.

2. LUSIPHULA IZIMPONDO EZINTHATHU. (Daniyeli. 7:8)

AmaHeruli, amaVandali, ama – Ostrogoth, amelana namandla "aloluphondo oluncane" kwase kufanele lamazwe **'asiphulwe ngezimpande'**. Ngamanye amagama abhujiswe ngokuphelele.

3. LWEHLUKILE KUNEZIMPONDO ZANGAPHA MBILI. (Daniyeli. 7:24)

Ubupapa babuhlukile. Buqukethe ukuhlanganisa iNkonzo nezoMbusazwe, lapho iNkonzo inamandla angaphezulu.

4. LUNAMANDLA KUNEZINYE IZIMPONDO. (Daniyeli. 7:20)

Eqinisweni, ubupapa base bukhula bubanamandla omhlaba ngesikhathi esifushane kakhulu. Ngesikhathi "Sezikhathi Zobumnyama," abantu baphoqeleka ukwamukela ukholo lobuKatolika (Izimpi Zenkolo). Emakhulwini eminyaka, ngisho namakhosi nababusi baseYurophu baphoqeleka ukuzithoba ngokuthobeka kuzinqumo zobupapa.

5. LUYAGABADELA FUTHI LUKHULUMA INHLAMBA. (Daniyeli. 7:25)

"Uyakumelana neSikhulu sezikhulu" (uDaniyeli 8:25.) Ungumuntu ongenamthetho **"indodana yokulahlwa, omelana nakho konke, nozikhukhumeza phezu kwakho konke okuthiwa uNkulunkulu noma into ekhonzwayo, aze azihlalise ethempelini likaNkulunkulu, ezishaya uNkulunkulu"** (2 Thesalonika 2:3-4). Lemibhalo emithathu ichaza amandla afanayo athi kungubuKristu, kodwa kuqukethe ingqondo yomphikuKristu. Okulandelayo isicaphulo esibonisa ngeqiniso ukuthi ubupapa buhlambalaza kangakanani uNkulunkulu: "Kulomhlaba sibambe isikhundla sikaSomandla UNkulunkulu" (Encyc. Pope Leo XIII, 6-20-1894). Ukubiza upapa ngokuthi "Baba Ongcwele" kuyahlambalaza. UJesu ngokwaKhe uyaxwayisa kuMathewu **"Ningabizi muntu emhlabeni ngokuthi uyihlo; ngoba Munye uYihlo, Yena oseZulwini."** Nangaphezu kwalawo mazwi acacile eBhayibhelini opapa abaningi baye bathi emakhulwini eminyaka ukuthi abalenzi iphutha, okunguNkulunkulu kuphela ongenzi iphutha (IsAmbulo.15:4), ngisho nekhono lokuthethelela izono, okungokuka Nkulunkulu kuphela (NgokukaLuka 5:21).



6. LUSHUSHISA ABANGCWELE BOPHE ZUKONGE. (Daniyeli. 7:25)



Izimpi zeNkolo, izenzo eziphathelene nezihlubuki, amagumbi okuqulwa kwamacala abahlubuki, nokushiswa kwezihlubuki okuyisahluko esaziwayo nesimnyama sobupapa. (Isazi-mlando uW.H. Lecky uyabhala Lokho iNkonzo yaseRoma; yachitha igazi elingenacala kakhulu kunanoma yisiphi

esinye isikhungo esake saba khona kulo mhlaba, kuzoba kungangatshazwa yinoma ubani onalo ulwazi olwanele ngomlando. Akwenzeki ukufika ekulandiseni okunembile kwezisulu zakhe (cishe ezingama-50Million), futhi kuqinisekile ukuthi akukho mcabanga ongakwazi ukuqonda ukuhlupheka kwabo bonke labobantu. (Rationalism in Europe. Vol 2 page 32)

7. LIHLOSE UKHUSHINTSHA IZIKHATHI NOMTHETHO (Dan. 7:25)

Uhlelo lukapapa empeleni lwazithathela ukushintsha umthetho kaNkulunkulu. Lususe umthetho wesibili eMfundisweni yamaKatolika. Umthetho wesibili uyakwenqabela ukukhonzwa kwezithombe. Umthetho wesine kaNkulunkulu, osiyala ukuba sigcine iSabatha leBhayibheli liNgcwele (uMgqibelo), washintshwa waba ukugcinwa kweSonto, umkhuba owavela ekukhonzeni iLanga lamaqaba esikhundleni seSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa ngokomyalo wesine kaNkulunkulu (u-Eksodusi 20:8-11; u-Isaya 56:2-7).ISonto lethulwa, njengosuku okuyilona lokuphumula olungekho eBhayibhelini. UNkulunkulu akazange nanini ayale ukuba usuku lokuqala lusetshenziswe njengosuku lokukhulekela futhi noJesu nabaphostoli abazange bagcine iSonto (Luka 4:16; Math. 24:20; iZenzo 13:42-44).

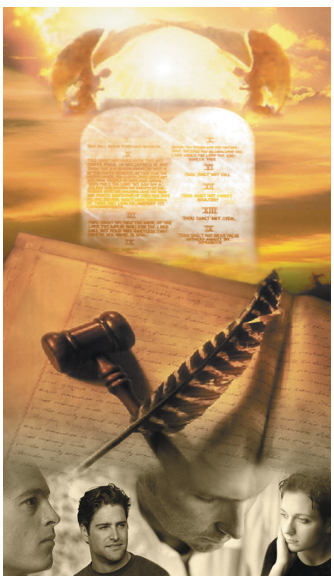
8. LUYABUSA ISIKHATHI KANYE NEZIKHATHI KANYE NENGXENE YESIKATHI (Dan. 7:25)

Ngosiko lweBhayibheli lokulinganisa isikhathi, igama elithi "isikhathi" limelela unyaka owodwa wezinsuku ezingu-360. Ngokunjalo, sithola ukuthi izikhathi ezingu-3 ½ = iminyaka engu-3 ½ = izinsuku ezingu-1260. Isiprofetho usuku limelela unyaka ongokoqobo (Hezekeli 4:6; Numeri 14:34). Ngakhoke, "uphondo oluncane" luzobusa iminyaka engu-1260. Lesi sikhathi; saqala ngesimemezelo sikaJustinian (iNkonzo yamaRoma yanikezwa amandla ezenkolo nguhulumeni) kanye nangokubhujiswa kokugcina koMbuso waseMpumalanga weGothic ngonyaka ka-538 AD. Yaphela ngo-1798 ngokuthunjwa kukaPapa Pius VI kanye nokumenyezelwa kweRoma njengombuso weZwe yibutho lempi laseFrance ngaphansi kukaNapoleon.



ISIKHATHI SOKWAHLULELA

"KODWA INKANTOLO IYOHLALA PHANSI…" (Daniyeli. 7:26). UDaniyeli **"wabuka kwaze kwabekwa izihlalo zobukhosi, kwahlala oMdala wezinsuku …izinkulungwane zezinkulungwane zamkhonza; nezinkulungwane eziphindwe ngezinkulungwane eziyishumi zazimi ngaphambi kwakhe, kwahlala abahluleli, izincwadi zavulwa"** (u-Daniyeli.7:9-10). Kanjalo kwethulwa embonweni womprofethi usuku olukhulu noluNgcwele lapho izimilo nezimpilo zomuntu ngamunye kufanele zidlule ekubuyekezweni phambi koMahluleli woMhlaba wonke. Kuthiwa, **"izincwadi zavulwa"** umprofethi uJohane uyaqhubeka echaza: **"Nenye incwadi yavulwa, okuyiNcwadi Yokuphila. Abafileyo bahlulelwa ngokwemisebenzi yabo, ngezinto ezilotshwe ezincwadini"** (IsAmbulo 20:12).Izincwadi zemininingwane eZulwini, okubhalwe kuzo amagama (u-Luka.10:20) nezenzo (u-Mathewu.12:36-37).zabantu, zigciniwe ukuze kuthathwe isinqumo sokwahlulela. Zonke izinhloso ezifihlekile nezisusa zivela encwadini engenakuphutha, ngoba uNkulunkulu uyokuveza obala okufihliwe ebumnyameni, futhi "uyokwambula izizindlo zezinhliziyo" (1 Korinte 4:5). Futhi "uyokulethela yonke imisebenzi ekwahlulelweni, kuhlanganise nayo yonke into eyimfihlo, noma ngabe ilungile noma imbi" (uMshumayeli 12:14).

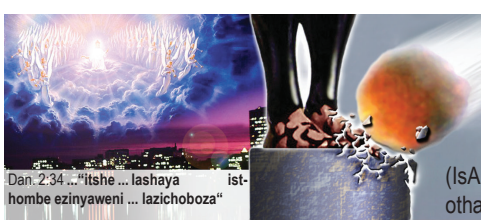


Njengoba izincwadi zemininingwane zivulwa ekwahlulelweni, izimpilo zabo bonke abathi bayakholwa kuNkulunkulu ziyabuyekezwa. **"Ngoba isikhathi sesifikile sokuba ukwahlulela kuqale endlini kaNkulunkulu; futhi uma kuqala ngathi kuqala, kuyoba yini ukuphela kwalabo abangalaleli ivangeli likaNkulunkulu?"** (1 Petru 4:17). UKristu uqala uphenyo ngalabo abaqala ngqa ukuhlala emhlabeni. Bese kuthi amacala esizukulwane ngasinye esilandelayo abuyekezwe, uKristu uyakuqeda ukwahlulela abaphilayo. Igama ngalinye liyoshiwo, icala ngalinye liphenyisiswe ngokucophelela. Amagama ayokwamukelwa, amagama ayolahlwa. Umthetho kaNkulunkulu uyisilinganiso okuyohlolwa ngaso izimilo nezimpilo zabantu ekwahlulelweni. IBhayibheli lithi: **"Ngakho khulumani nenze njengalabo abayokwahlulelwa ngomthetho [lmiyalo Elishumi] wenkululeko"** (Jakobe 2:12). Lapho noma ubani enezono ezisele ezincwadini zemininingwane, engaphendukanga futhi engathethelelwanga, amagama abo ayosulwa eNcwadini Yokuphila. INkosi ithi: **"Noma ubani owonile kiMi, ngiyomsusa encwadini yaMi"** (Eksodusi 32:33). Ofihla iziphambeko zakhe akayikuphumelela, kepha ozivumayo azishiye uyakuthola umusa (Izaga 28:13) futhi ngokholo bafuna igazi likaKristu njengomhlatshelo wabo wokubuyisana (Izenzo.16:30-31) baye bathenjiswa intethelelo ngamagama abo ezincwadini zeZulu. Njengoba sebezibonakalise bengabahlanganyeli bokulunga kukaKristu (1 Johane 2:29) futhi izimilo zabo zitholakala zivumelana nomthetho kaNkulunkulu, izono zabo ziyosulwa futhi bayobalwa njengabafanele ukuphila okuphakade. INkosi iyazisa ngomprofethi u-Isaya: **"Mina, yebo Mina, ngiyilowo osula iziphambeko zakho ngenxa yaMi; futhi angisoze ngazikhumbula izono zakho."** (Isaya.43:25). Abanjalo bayohlanganyela ovukweni lwabalungileyo, ngoba umbhalo usho ngokucacile: "Baphume - labo abenze okuhle, ovukweni lokuphila…" (Johane 5:29; 1 Thesalonika 4:14-16). UJesu wamemezela ngomprofethi uJohane: **"Onqobayo uyokwembathiswa izingubo ezimhlophe, futhi angisoze ngalisusa igama lakhe eNcwadini Yokuphila; kodwa ngiyolivuma igama lakho phambi kukaBaba, naphambi kwezingelosi zakhe"** (IsAmbulo 3:5).

Lokhu kungenelela kukaKristu ngomuntu phambi kwesihlalo sobukhosi sikaYise eZulwini (Hebheru 8:1) kubaluleke njengoba kwakunjalo ngecebo losindiso ngokufa kwaKhe eSiphambanweni (Hebheru 9:24). UJesu uvule indlela eya esihlalweni sobukhosi sikaBaba, futhi ngokumelela kwaKhe ngenxa yobuqotho bezifiso zabo bonke abeza kuye ngokholo zethulwa phambi kukaNkulunkulu. **"Ngakho-ke masisondele ngesibindi esihlalweni sobukhosi soMusa, ukuze sithole isihawu futhi sithole uMusa wokusisiza ngesikhathi sokuswela"** (Hebheru.4:16). UJesu uyasinxusela ngenxa yezandla zaKhe ezilimele nomzimba waKhe olinyaziwe, futhi umemezela kubo bonke abangamlandela: **"Umusa waMi ukwanele"** (2 Korinte 12:9). "Thathani ijoka **laMi [iMiyalo Elishumi] nilibeke phezu kwenu nifunde kimi, ngoba Mina ngimnene futhi ngithobile ngenhliziyo, futhi niyothola ukuphumula kwemiphefumulo yenu. Ngoba ijoka laMi lilula nomthwalo wami ulula"** (Mathewu 11:29-30).

Uma unembeza wethu uvuka, ngokusebenza kuka uMoya oNgcwele, sizoqaphela amandla, icala, nosizi lwesono, futhi sifikela lapho sizosizonda khona. Kuzobonakala kithi ukuthi isono sisehlukanisile noNkulunkulu, nokuthi siyiziqgila ngaphansi kwamandla omubi. Lapho sizama kakhulu ukubalekela isono, kulapho siqaphela khona ukungabi nekhono kwethu. Izisusa zethu nezinhliziyo zethu zingcolile. Siyaqaphela ukuthi impilo yethu igcwele ngobugovu nesono; bese siqala ukufisa intethelelo, ubumsulwa, nenkululeko. Yini esingayenza ukuze sibe nokuvumelana noNkulunkulu? Sidinga ukuba nesibindi, intethelelo yeZulu, ukuthula nothando ezinhliziyweni zethu. Imali, amandla noma ukuhlakanipha akukwazi ukuthenga lezi zinto, nokho, uNkulunkulu uzinikeza njengesipho somusa samahhala ...ngaphandle kwemali nangaphandle kwentengo" (Isaya 55:1). Zingezethu, uma selula isandla futhi sizibambe. Isho kanje iNkosi: ...**noma izono zenu zibomvu klebhu, ziyoba mhlophe njengeqhwa"** (Isaya 1:18). **"Nginikeza nenhliziyo entsha, nomoya omusha"** (Hezekeli 36:26). **Sizivumile izono zethu, futhi sizimisele ukuqala impilo entsha noNkulunkulu. Manje singakwazi ukuza kuye futhi simcele ukuba asule izono zethu futhi asinike inhliziyo entsha. "Uma sizivuma izono zethu, uThembekile futhi ulungile ukuba asithethelele izono zethu futhi asihlambulule kukho konke ukungalungi." "Omboza izono zakhe ngeke aphumelele, kodwa ozivumayo azishiye uyothola isihawu"** (1 Johane 1:9; Izaga 28:13). Singaqiniseka ukuthi uzokwenza ngempela, ngoba wakuthembisa. Yilokhu uKristu akufundisa esesemhlabeni, ukuthi isipho esithenjiswe nguNkulunkulu singesethu ngokushesha nje lapho sisamukela ngokholo. Asinakuzikhokhela izono zethu zesikhathi esidlule, asinakuzishintsha izinhliziyo zethu futhi asinakuthola insindiso ngemizamo yethu (Jeremiya 13:23; Efesu 2:8). Kodwa uNkulunkulu uyathembisa ukusenzela lezi zinto ngaye uKristu. Kumelwe sikholwe isithembiso; kumelwe sizivume izono zethu, sizinikele kuNkulunkulu futhi simkhonze. Lapho senza lokhu ngokushesha, uyosigcwalisa isithembiso saKhe kithi. UJesu uyoba nguMmeli wakho futhi akunxusele. **"Futhi uma noma ubani uyona, sinoMmeli kuBaba, uJesu Kristu olungileyo. Yena ngokwaKhe uyinhlawulo yezono zethu, hhayi ezethu kuphela kodwa naseZweni lonke"** (1 Johane 2:1-2).

UMBIKO WOKUGCINA WESIHLE



Dan. 2:34 ..."itshe ... lashaya isthombe ezinyaweni ... lazichoboza"

UMPROFETHI uDaniel waboniswa ukuthi ngesikhathi umuntu ezama ukuhlanganisa izizwe zaseYurophu futhi umhlaba uvakashelwa kakhulu yizinhlekelele nezimpi, itshe elikhulu liyoshaya isithombe izinyaweni zaso futhi liyobhubhisa ngokuphelele. Leli litshe limelela **Ukuza kukaJesu Kristu** (Dan 2:34-35, 44; IHubo 18:32). UKristu uzobuya maduze emafwini eZulu nezingelosi zaKhe, ebonakala kubo bonke abantu (IsAmbulo. Ukuze kulungiselelwe abantu lesi senzakalo futhi kubasize ukuba bame ekwahlulelweni, uNkulunkulu, othandweni lwaKhe, uxwayisa iabantu ngesigijimi sokugcina somusa esitholakala kuSambulo 14:6-12.



UMYALEZO WENGELOSI YOKUQALA

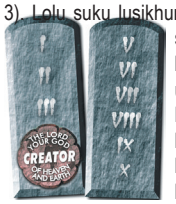
***OKOKUQALA*—"MESABENI UNKULUNKULU NIMNIKE INKAZIMULO, NGOKUBA IHORA LOKWAHLULELA KWAKHE SELIFIKILE; NIKHULEKE KUYE OWENZA IZULU NOMHLABA, ULWANDLE NEMITHOMBO YAMANZI" (ISAMB14:67).**

Umyalezo wengelosi yokuqala usinxusa ukuba sicabangele ukwahlulela okwenzeka manje eZulwini, ngoba isikhathi samanje, okungukuthi ngemva kuka-1798 nangaphambi kokubuya kukaKristu, sihambisana nenkathi lapho kwenzeka khona ukwahlulela. Ngaphezu kwalokho, abantu bayabizwa ukuba bakhulekele uNkulunkulu, uMdali weZulu nomhlaba. Noma kunjalo naphezu kwalolu bizo, abantu abaningi basakholelwa enkolelweni engaqinisekisiwe yokuziphendukela kwemvelo. UNkulunkulu wazisa umuntu ukuthi ubuhle kanye ukuhleleka okumangalisayo nemithetho yemvelo kwadalwa nguYe futhi akuzange "kuziphendukele" ngephutha (bheka amaRoma 1:20-21). Ukhumbuza umuntu ukuthi ungumsabalalisi wazo zonke izipho futhi kumfanele ukuthi simthande nokumkhulekela. Uthando lweqiniso nokukhulekela kusho ukugcina umthetho waKhe [Imiyalo Elishumi njengoba ilotshwe ku-Eksodusi 20:1-17] **"Ngokuba lolu luthando lukaNkulunkulu, ukuba sigcine imiyalo yakhe" futhi "Ophendula indlebe yakhe ekuzweni umthetho, ngisho nomkhuleko wakhe uyisinengiso"** (1 Johane 5:3; Izaga 28:9). Ukunika inkazimulo kuNkulunkulu kusho ukubonakalisa isimilo saKhe kithi. isimilo sikaNkulunkulu sivezwa kumuntu emthethweni waKhe.



UPHAWU LUKANKULUNKULU

Owesine wemiYalo Elishumi ukhomba ngqo kuNkulunkulu njengomDali: **"Khumbula usuku lweSabatha, ukuba ulugcine luNgcwele… Ngokuba ngezinsuku eziyisithupha uJehova wenza iZulu nomhlaba, nolwandle, nakho konke okukukho, waphumula ngosuku lwesikhombisa. Ngalokho uJehova walubusisa usuku lweSabatha walungcwelisa"** (Eksodusi 20:8-11). Lo mYalo uwukuphela kwawo kwabayishumi onikeza igama, isiqu, nendawo yaloWo okwanikezwa ngaYe uMthetho. Ngalokho uqukethe "uphawu lukaNkulunkulu".I Sabatha lenzelwe abantu kuzo zonke izikhathi ngoba lamiswa ekuDalweni (Genesise 2:1-3). Lolu suku lusikhumbuza ngokuphindaphindiwe ukuba sicabange ngoMdali wethu ngokubonga nangenhlonipho. **"Khumbula usuku lweSabatha, ukuba ulugcine luNgcwele".** Ukugcinwa kweSabatha kuyisibonakaliso sokwethembeka kuNkulunkulu weqiniso. **"Ngaphezu kwalokho ngabanika amaSabatha ami, ukuba abe yisibonakaliso phakathi kwami nabo, ukuze bazi ukuthi ngingu uJehova obangcwelisayo"** (Hezekeli 20:20; Isaya 56:2; Eksodusi 31:13-17).



Kusukela ekuqaleni kwezwe iSabatha, usuku lwesikhombisa lweviki, belilokhu ligcinwa ngoMgqibelo. UJesu uqobo uchaza ukungaguquguquki kwemiYalo Elishumi: "Ningacabangi ukuthi ngize ukuchitha uMthetho noma abaProfethi. Angizanga ukuchitha kodwa ukugcwalisa. Ngokuba ngiqinisile ngithi kini, lize lidlule iZulu noMhlaba, nethonsi linye noma uhlamvu olulodwa aluyikudlula emthethweni kuze kugcwaliseke konke." (Mathewu 5:17- 18).

UMLAYEZO WENGELOSI YESIBILI

***OKWESIBILI*—"IBHABHILONI LIWILE, LIWILE, LOWO MUZI OMKHULU, NGOKUBA UPHUZISE ZONKE IZIZWE IWAYINI LOLAKA LOBUFEBE BALO" (IsAmb. 14:8)**.

Igama elithi "IBhabhiloni" lithathelwe kwelithi "Bhabheli" futhi lisho ukudideka. Lisetshenziswa emiBhalweni ukuba liqambe **izinhlobo ezihlukahlukene zamanga noma zokuhlubuka eNkolweni.**



KuSambulo 17:4-6, iBhabhiloni limelelwa njengeisifebe. EBhayibhelini, owesifazane omubi uyisifanekiso se- ibandla elihlubukile (Jeremiya 3:20; Hezekeli 16:35). Lesi sifebe sesAmbulo 17 **sigqoke okububende nokubomvu, sihlotshiswe ngegolide namatshe anqabile namaparele, siphethe esandleni saso indebe yegolide egcwele izinengiso nokungcola … Ebunzini laso kulotshwe igama elithi: Imfihlakalo, IBHABHILONI ELIKHULU, UNINA WEZIFEBE NOWAMANYALA OMHLABA".** Uthi umprofethi: **"Ngabona owesifazane, edakiwe yigazi labangcwele negazi labafela ukholo lukaJesu".** IBhabhiloni liqhubeka limenyezelwa ukuthi "lowo muzi omkhulu (ohlezi phezu kwamagquma ayisikhombisa, ivesi 9) obusa amakhosi omhlaba" (IsAmb. 17:18).

IBABILONI ELIYIMFIHLAKALO

Amandla achazwe lapha awekho amanye ngaphandle kwawo-**bupapa weRoma**, umuzi wamagquma ayisikhombisa. Okububende nokubomvu yiyo imibala emele amakhadinali namabhishobhi. Igolide, amatshe anqabile namaparele kubonisa ngokucacile ingcebo enkulu yobupapa. Akukho mandla angashiwo ngokwanele ukuthi **"udakiwe yigazi labangcwele"** njengaleli bandla, elithi lashushisa abalandeli bakaKristu ngendlela eyesabekayo (bheka amakhasi 1 no-2). Isono esikhulu iBhabhiloni elinecala laso ukuthi **"abakhileyo emhlabeni badakwe yiwayini lobufebe balo".** Indebe emangalisayo eliyinikeza umhlaba limelela **izimfundiso zamanga**, njengomaasa, ukungafi komphefumulo, isihogo saphakade, ukukhulekelwa kweNcasakazi uMariya neSonto elingcwele. Lezi nezinye ngokuphelele izimfundiso ezingekho eBhayibhelini lizinikeza umhlaba neziNkonzo, nomthelela wazo obhubhisayo.



Isixwayiso samanje, **"IBhabhiloni liwile"**, siyasebenza kuzo zonke izinhlangano zenkolo ezake zaba msulwa futhi zaba yizoni. Alikwazi ukubhekisela eBandleni LamaRoma lodwa, ngoba lelo bandla selinesikhathi eside lisesimweni sokuwa. Kuthiwa iBhabhiloni **"ungumama wezifebe".**

Amadodakazi alo afaniswa neziNkonzo ezibambelele ezimfundisweni zalo (isibonelo, ubungcwele beSonto) futhi alandele isibonelo salo. Ngakho-ke, igama elithi Bhabhiloni (ukudideka) lingasetshenziswa ngokufanele kuleziNkonzo. Naphezu kobumnyama obungokomoya nokuhlukana noNkulunkulu, okukhona kulezi ziNkonzo, **iningi labalandeli beqiniso bakaKristu basese kuwo lowompkhakathi.** Zonke izingane zikaNkulunkulu ezisatholakala eBhabhiloni zizokwamukela ngokuphelele kwezinhliziyo ubizo lwengelosi "IBhabiloni liwile" futhi **"Phumani kulo, bantu bami"** , futhi ekugcineni bashiye iziNkonzo ezihlanekezelwe.

UMLAYEZO WENGELOSI YESITHATHA

***OKWESITHATHU*—"UMA KUKHONA OKHULEKA KUSO ISILO NOMFANEKISO WASO, AMUKELE UPHAWU LWASO EBUNZINI LAKHE NOMA ESANDLENI SAKHE, NAYE UYOPHUZA IWAYINI LOLAKA LUKANKULUNKULU…" (ISAMB. 14:9-10).**

Ukuze siqonde lo myalezo, kufanele sihumushe izimpawu ezisetshenzisIwe.

ISILO



Isilo okukhulunywa ngaso lapha sichazwe ngaphambili kuSambulo 13:1-10 **"njengengwe".** Ukuqhathanisa phakathi kwalesi "Silo" "nophondo oluncane" kuDaniyeli 7 (bheka futhi ikhasi 1-2) kubonisa ngokucacile ukuthi lapha sibhekene namandla afanayo, okungukuthi, **ubupapa.**

Njengalo "uphondo oluncane", "iSilo" simelela futhi amandla okuhlambalaza (IsAmb. 13:6) ashushisa amaKristu (IsAmb. 13:7) futhi avela eRoma yobuqaba (IsAmb. 13:2), ebusa iminyaka engu-1260 (IsAmb. 13:5). Ngemuva kwalesi sikhathi kwakufanele sikhululwe emandleni aso **"ngenxeba elibulalayo"** (IsAmb. 13:3, 10; bheka ikhasi 2, ngaphansi kwescaphuno # 8).

Kodwa **lelinxeba elibulalayo** "lizakupholiswa (IsAmb. 13:3). Lokhu kupholiswa kobupapa kwaqala ngonyaka ka **1929** ngokucikica isivumelwano sika – Lateran. Ngaleso sikhathi iVatican yathola umhlaba nempahla, ukwesekwa okukhulu ngokwezezimali, nawo wonke amalungelo ezokuxhumana esiZwe esizimele. Ngokuxhumana kwabo ngeziNhlangano zamaZwe namandla ezimali iVatican isizuze futhi amandla amakhulu nomthelela emhlabeni wonke. I- **"inxeba elibulalayo" laseliphola nje kanjalo.** Ngaphambi kokuba sicabangele **"umfanekiso weSilo" "nophawu"** lwaso, kufanele sicabangele okunye "amandla eSilo" achazwe kuSambulo 13.



ISILO SESIBILI

Umprofethi **"…wabona esinye isilo sikhuphuka siphuma emhlabeni, sasinezimpondo ezinjengezewundlu…"** (IsAmb. 13:11).

Ngesikhathi iSilo sangaphambili siphuma **"olwandle"- "izizwe nezilimi"** (IsAmb. 17:15), lesi silo **"sasikhuphuka siphuma emhlabeni".** Esikhundleni sokuqumba phansi amanye amandla ukuze sizimele, isizwe esimelwe lapha kufanele sivuke futhi sikhule kancane kancane nangokuthula. Ngakho-ke, asikwazanga ukuvela phakathi kwezizwe eziningi ezixineneyo nezintulayo eYurophu. Kufanele sifunwe ezwenikazi lasentshonalanga. Isizwe esisodwa kuphela esasikhuphukela emandleni ngesikhathi sokulahlekelwa ubukhulu bobuPapa ngo-1798 - lesisiprofetho sikhomba ngqo **e- United States of America!**



Izimpondo ezifana newundlu zibonisa ubusha, ubumsulwa, nobumnene, bumelela ngokufanele isimilo sokuqala se-USA. **Inkululeko yomphakathi neyezenkolo** ("izimpondo" ezimbili) kwakuyizisisekelo salesi siZwe. AmaKristu aseYurophu,

ayeshushiswa ubupapa, abaleka ngezinkulungwane baya "eMhlabeni Omusha", eMelika. Lokhu kwaba ukuzalwa kwe-USA. Kodwa iSilo **"esinezimpondo ezifana newundlu" "sakhuluma njengodrako". "Futhi sisebenzisa lonke igunya leSilo sokuqala (ubupapa) phambi kwakhe, futhi kubangela umhlaba nalabo abahlala kuwo ukuba bakhulekele iSilo sokuqala... sitshela labo abahlala emhlabeni ukuba benze umfanekiso weSilo..."** (IsAm. 13:11-14). Izimpondo ezifana newundlu kanye nezwi likadrako yilo uphawu, kukhomba umehluko omkhulu phakathi kwemisebenzi kanye nomkhuba wesizwe omelelwa kanjalo. "Ukukhuluma" kwesizwe kuyisenzo seziphathimandla zaso zomthetho nezokwahlulela. Ngesenzo esinjalo sizophikisana nalezo zimiso zokukhululeka nezokuthula esizibekile njengesisekelo senqubomgomo yaso. Isibikezelo sokuthi sizokhuluma **"njengodrako"** futhi sisebenzise **"lonke igunya lesilo sokuqala"** ngokusobala sibikezela ngokuthuthuka komoya wokungabekezeleli nokushushiswa (IsAm. 12:13, 17) okwabonakaliswa yisilo sokuqala **(ubupapa)**. Isitatimende sokuthi iSilo esinezimpondo ezimbili **"senza umhlaba nalabo abahlala kuwo ukuba bakhulekele iSilo sokuqala"** sibonisa ukuthi igunya lalesi sizwe (I-USA) ukuze kusetshenziswe ukuphoqelela ukulalela, okuzohlonipha ubupapa. Namuhla sibona indlela I-USA neVatican abasebenzisana ngayo ngokusondelana ukuze benze ithonya labo livelele kakhulu.



UMFANEKISO WESILO

Lapho iNkonzo yokuqala isuka kwiVangeli elilula futhi yamukela izimfundiso zemimoya namasiko obuqaba, lonakala, futhi lalahlekelwa uMoya namandla kaNkulunkulu. Ukuze silawule onembeza babantu, safuna ukwesekwa kwamandla ezwe. **Umphumela waba ubupapa, iNkonzo elawula amandla ombuso futhi iwasebenzisa ukuqhubekisela phambili izinjongo zayo, ikakhulukazi isijeziso sokuhlubuka.** Ukuze i-United States yakhe isithombe seSilo, amandla enkolo kumele alawule uhulumeni wombuso kangangokuthi igunya lombuso lizosetshenziswa yibandla ukuze lifeze izinjongo zalo. Kwakuwukuhlubuka okwaholela amalunga eNkonzo yakuqala ukuba afune usizo lukahulumeni wombuso, futhi lokhu kwalungiselela indlela yokuthuthukiswa **kobupapa,** "iSilo". Wathi UPawulu: **"Lapho"** kuzokwenzeka **"kuza ukuhlubuka ... futhi lowo muntu wesono abonakaliswe..."** (2 Thesalonika 2:3-4).

Ngendlela efanayo ukuhlubuka okusobala kuzokwenzeka emabandleni amaProthestani anamuhla evula indlela yokulungiselela isithombe seSilo. Kuleminyaka engamashumi edlule imizamo yobumbano ngoZenkolo yamabandla ama-Prothestani ikhule kangangokuthi **"ubunye nganoma iyiphi intengo"** buqhutshwa ngezindleko zeqiniso leBhayibheli. Ngenyanga kaMfumfu 1999, kwasayinwa "iSimemezelo Esihlangene" ne-Vatican, iLutheran World Federation yamemezela ukuthi uguquko luyize futhi alunamsebenzi. **Ngakho-ke ubupapa kanye nenhlangano ye-ecumenical Prothestani,** ayikho enye into ngaphandle kokuhlubuka okukhulu okungokomoya okwaprofethwa uPawulu ku-2 baseThesalonika.

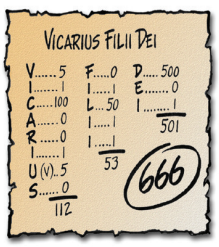
Lapho iziNkonzo eziholayo zase-United States, zihlangana ngamaphuzu anjalo emfundiso, njengoba eqhutshwa yiwo ngokufana, ethonya umbuso ukuthi uphoqelele imithetho yawo futhi usekele izikhungo zawo, khona-ke iMelika yamaProthestani iyobe yakhe **"isithombe"** sobukhosi bamaRoma, futhi ukukhishwa kwezijeziso zomphakathi kulabo abenqaba ukubambisana kuyoba umphumela ongenakugwenywa.

Ngakho-ke, isithombe seSilo simelela ubuProthestani obuhlubukile obufuna ukwesekwa yisifundazwe ukuze kuqiniswe izimfundiso zabo.

UPHAWU LWESILO

ISilo esinezimpondo ezimbili (e-USA) **"senza bonke... bamukele uphawu esandleni sabo sokunene noma emabunzini labo, nokuthi kungabikho muntu ongathenga noma athengise ngaphandle kwalowo onophawu noma igama leSilo, noma inombolo yegama laso"** (IsAmbulo 13:16-17).

"Onengqondo makabale inombolo yeSilo, ngoba yinombolo yomuntu: Inombolo yaso ingu-666" (IsAmbulo 13:18).



Indoda emi phezulu esikhundleni sobupapa (abaphikisana noBuKristu) akekho omunye ngaphandle kukapapa. Isiqu sakhe esisemthethweni sithi **"VICARIUS FILII DEI"** okusho ukuthi "Omele iNdodana kaNkulunkulu" (Isivakashi sethu sangeSonto 4-18-1915). Ngolimi lwesiLathini, ezinye izinhlamvu zinenani lezinombolo. Okuhambisanayo kanti futhi namanani ahambisanayo alesi sihloko esisemthethweni, uma ehlanganiswa, abonisa **inombolo yesilo ukuthi ingu-666.**

Ngenkathi iqembu elilodwa labantu lizokwamukela uphawu lweSilo futhi likhulekele isithombe seSilo, elinye iqembu liyachazwa futhi: **"... nansi labo abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu ngokholo lukaJesu."** (IsAm. 14:12). Ngenxa yalokho, umehluko phakathi kokukhulekela kweqiniso nokwamanga kuhambisana nokugcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu. Ngakolunye uhlangothi kukhona uphawu lukaNkulunkulu, okusho uMgqibelo – iSabatha lomyalo wesine. Okuphambene nalokho, kumi uphawu lweSilo, okungukuthi, ubungcwele bosuku lwangeSonto. Ubupapa bulubheka **"njengophawu lwakhe lwegunya'** ngoba ngonyaka ka-364 AD washintsha iSabatha laba yiSonto (I-Catechism ka-Convert, P. Geiermann).

Noma ngubani ogcina imiyalo ngamabomu njengoba eshintshwe **ubupapa** uhlonipha loluhlelo oluphikisana nobuKristu ezibeka kungophikisana noNkulunkulu.

Nokho, amaKristu amaningi eqiniso ezinhlanganweni ezahlukene agcina iSonto, ecabanga ukuthi ayalihlonipha iSabatha lomyalo wesine. UNkulunkulu uyayamukela inhloso yabo eqotho kanye nokwethembeka, ngoba **"lezi zikhathi zokungazi uNkulunkulu akazinakanga"** (IzEnzo 17:30). Kodwa-ke, **lapho ukugcinwa kweSonto ku-New World Order eseyivele yathuthuka, eyaqala eMelika, kuphoqelelwa njengomthetho -** ngemuva kokuba umhlaba ufundiswe kahle ngokuqondene nomthwalo wethu wemfanelo kwiSabatha langempela - khona-ke bonke abeqa umthetho kaNkulunkulu **ngamabomu** bayokwamukela **uphawu lweSilo** ngaleso sikhathi. Abasakwazi ukulindela umusa kaNkulunkulu, kodwa balindele impindiselo yaKhe, nesijeziso sokufa okuphakade (IsAm. 14:9-11). Ukulawulwa okuphelele komuntu kwahlelwa iminyaka eminingi yi-World Council of Churches kanye nohulumeni abaholayo bomhlaba kanye ne-UN eNew York. Umgomo, ukudala "uSuku Lokukhulekela LwangeSonto" oluvamile olungekho eBhayibhelini njengoba lucatshangwa upapa kanye nenhlangano yama-ecumenical. Ukuvakasha okuningi kukapapa kohulumeni, izincwadi zakhe zobufakazi, kanye nemizamo yakhe ejwayelekile yomhlaba wonke konke kuqinisekisa lolu hlelo.



SIYINI ISINQUMO SAKHO ?



Izehlakalo nezinhlekelele ezenzeka ezweni kumanje zizokwanda kuze kube yilapho uKristu ebuya. Lelizwe elingcwele isono nemisebenzi yalo emibi lizodlula, kodwa uNkulunkulu **"uyokwenza ukuba bonke abantu basindiswe futhi bafinyelele ekwazini iqiniso". "Ngokuba uNkulunkulu walithanda izwe kangaka waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa, ukuze wonke umuntu okholwa yiyo angabhubhi kodwa abe nokuphila okuphakade"** (1 Thimothewu 2:4; Johane 3:16).

Ngokuphambene nokuphelelwa yithemba kwalelizwe, uNkulunkulu uthembisa ikusasa elikhazimulayo kulabo ababe qotho kuNkulunkulu lapha emhlabeni: **"Ngokuba bhekani, ngiyadala amaZulu amasha noMhlaba omusha; okwakuqala akuyikukhunjulwa noma kungene engqondweni". "Futhi uNkulunkulu uyakwesula zonke izinyembezi emehlweni abo; ukufa akuyikuba khona, nokudabuka, nokukhala. Akusayikuba khona ubuhlungu, ngoba izinto zokuqala zidlulile ... Bhekani, ngenza konke kube kusha"** (Isaya 65:17; IsAm. 21:4-5). Lawa mazwi awagcini nje ngokunikeza ithemba ngekusasa, kodwa anikeza ukuthula nokulondeka kwamanje lapha.

Ukwahlulela kuyaqhubeka eZulwini. Maduze nje – akekho owaziyo, ukuthi amacala azobuyekezwa maduze kangakanani. Ngakho-ke, kubalulekile manje ukuthi wonke umphefumulo uthathe lesi sixwayiso enhliziyweni: **"Namuhla uma nilizwa iZwi laKhe, ningazenzi lukhuni izinhliziyo zenu"** (Hebheru 3:7-8). Lapho umsebenzi wesahlulelo sophenyo uphela, isiphetho sabo bonke abantu sizobe sesinqunyiwe ngokuphila noma ukufa. Ukuhlolwa kwaleli zwe kuzophela ngokuzumayo ngaphambi kokuba uJesu Kristu abonakale emafwini eZulu.

UJesu Kristu wafa eSiphambanweni saseKalvari ngenxa yezono zakho, ukuze akuvulele indlela eya esikhathini esizayo esisha esikhazimulayo. Ngisho nanamuhla ungase uze kuYe ngomthandazo, uvume izono zakho futhi uqale impilo entsha ngokulalela imiyalo yaKhe. Khona-ke uKristu uzoba uMlamuleli wakho ekwahluleleni!

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