Kitaaba Daani’eel - Lakkoofsa Dhibba Tokkoo fi Kudha Sadii

Saaxiluu Raajii Sadiif Hojjetamu Mul’isuu: Hiika Fulbaana 11, 2001, Haala Macaafa Qulqulluu Keessatti Hubachuu

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Yommuu Gooftaan Waxabajjii 11, 2001 irratti saba Isaa warra guyyaa dhumaa gara “daandiiwwan durii” Ermiyaasitti deebisetti, inni duraanuu seera raajii hojii irra oolmaa dachaa sadii qabu adda baasee ture.

> Kanaafuu Gooftaan akkana jedhu: Karaawwan irratti dhaabadhaa, ilaalaa, daandiiwwan durii gaarii ta’e eessa akka jiru gaafadhaa; isa keessa deddeebi’aa; lubbuu keessaniif boqonnaa ni argattu. Isaan garuu, “Isa keessa hin deddeebinu” jedhan. Ammas ani eegdotas isin irratti kaa’e; “Sagalee malakataa dhaga’aa” jedheen. Isaan garuu, “Hin dhageenyu” jedhan. Ermiyaas 6:16, 17.

Yommuu Gooftaan saba isaa daandiiwwan durii duraanii sanatti deebisetti, isaan boqonnaa (rooba boodaa) ni argatu turan; achiis eegdonni ergaa malakataa ni kennamu turan. Raajonni hundinuu guyyoota dhumaa keessaa xumura isa dhumaa haala baay’ee guutuu ta’een adda baasuu isaanii irraa kan ka’e, ergaan malakataa guyyoota dhumaa malakata xumuraa, jechuunis malakata torbaffaa, jechuunis wayyoo isa sadaffaa ta’a.

ଯେତେବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କର ଶେଷ-ଦିନର ଲୋକମାନେ ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ପଥମାନଙ୍କ ଭିତରେ ଚାଲିବାକୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କଲେ, ସେତେବେଳେ ଏହା ଚିହ୍ନଟ ହେଲା ଯେ ପ୍ରଥମ “ହାୟ”, ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରତୀକାତ୍ମକ ଐତିହାସିକ ନେତାଙ୍କୁ (Mohammed) ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟଭାବେ ସନାକ୍ତ କରିଥିଲା, ଏବଂ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ “ହାୟ” ମଧ୍ୟ ସେଇ କାମ କରିଥିଲା (Osman) । ଏହା ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହେଲା ଯେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଚାରିଟି ତୂରୀର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ତୂରୀକୁ ସନାକ୍ତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରତୀକାତ୍ମକ ନେତାମାନେ ଥିଲେ, ଏବଂ ପରେ ଏହା ଚିହ୍ନଟ ହେଲା ଯେ ତୃତୀୟ “ହାୟ”ର ପ୍ରତୀକାତ୍ମକ ନେତା ହେଉଛନ୍ତି Osama bin Laden ।

Mohammad Arabiyaa wajjin walqabatee ture; Usmaanis immoo Turkii keessatti mallattoo Impaayera Ottomaanii ture; Osama bin Laden immoo, inni akkuma Mohammad Arabicha ta’us, shororkeessummaa Islaamaa addunyaa guutuu bakka bu’e.

It was also recognized that the first woe, hurt the armies of Rome and that the second woe, killed the armies of Rome. September 11, 2001 was then recognized as the point when Islam of the third woe, hurt the army of Rome (the United States), but that at the Sunday law, it will kill the army of Rome, as the United States comes to its conclusion as the sixth kingdom of Bible prophecy, and surrenders its national sovereignty to the threefold union of the dragon, the beast and the false prophet.

Ameerikaanonni Waldaa Biyyattii jedhamtee, bineensa lafa irraa ba’e kan gaanfa aangoo lama

qabu ta’uun beekame. Amalni raajii ijoo tokkoo kan bineensa lafaa keessaa inni tokko, hoolaa irraa gara jawwee jijjiiramuudha. Akka raajiitti gaanfonni humna ni agarsiisu; humni bineensa lafaa immoo mootummaa uummataa fi Pirootestaantummaa ture; isaanis akka gaanfa lamaa bineensa lafaa keessatti bakka bu’amaniiru. Amma garuu guyyoota dhumaa keessatti, humnoonni lama bineensa lafaa kan turan humna waraanaa fi humna dinagdee ta’anii jijjiiramaniiru. Fulbaana 11, 2001, Islaamni wayyoo sadaffaa keessaa lafa rukute; kunis mallattoo bineensa lafaa, jechuunis Pentagoonii, mallattoo jabina waraanaa isaa, akkasumas Twin Towers magaalaa New York keessa jiran, mallattoo jabina dinagdee isaa ture.

Yommuu seenaa jalqabaa waayyee isa jalqabaa fi seenaa xumuraa waayyee isa lammaffaa, lamaan isaanii iyyuu chaappessuu namoota dhibba tokkoo fi afurtamii afur kuma agarsiisa fakkeenya ta’uu isaanii beekametti, yeroo waayyeen sadaffaan dhufe, yeroo gamoowwan guguddoon New York keessatti gad buufaman, adeemsi chaappessuu namoota dhibba tokkoo fi afurtamii afur kumaa jalqabuu isaa adda baafamee ture.

> “Amma dubbii ani ani labsame sanaan dubbadhe jechuun, New Yorkiin dambalii galaanaa guddaadhaan haxaa’uun isaa dhufaa jira jechuu tii? Kana ani matumaa hin jenne. Ani akkan ija koo fuulduratti gamoowwan guguddoon achitti sadarkaa irratti sadarkaa ol kaafaman ilaaleen, ‘Yeroo Gooftaan lafa jabinaan raasuuf ka’u, wantoonni akkam nama naasisan achitti ni raawwatamu!’ jedheen dubbadhe. Sana booda jechoonni Mul’ata Yohaannis 18:1–3 ni raawwatamu. Boqonnaan kudha saddeettaffaan guutuun Mul’ata Yohaannis irratti waan lafa irratti dhufuuf jiru akeekkachiisa. Garuu maal akka addatti New York irratti dhufu ilaalchisee ifa naaf kenname hin qabu; kana qofa beeka, jechuunis guyyaa tokko gamoowwan guguddoon achi jiran humna Waaqayyoo isa garagalfataa fi garagalfameen ni gatamu. Iftii naaf kenname irraa akkan beeku, badiinni addunyaa keessa jira. Dubbiin tokko qofa Gooftaa irraa, tuqaan tokko qofa humna isaa jabaa irraa, caasaawwan gurguddoon kun ni kufu. Wantoonni sodaachisummaan isaanii waan nu yaaduu dandeenyu caalu ni ta’u.” Review and Herald, July 5, 1906.

“ဒီလောကထဲ၌ရှိသော ဖျက်ဆီးခြင်း” သည် အစ္စလာမ်၏ သဘောသဘာဝကို ဆိုလိုသည်။ အကြောင်းမူကား ဗျာဒိတ်ကျမ်း အခန်း ၉၊ အပိုဒ် ၁၁ တွင် ၎င်း၏ သဘောသဘာဝကို အပေါလျုံနှင့် အဘဒုန် ဟူ၍ ဖော်ပြထားသောကြောင့် ဖြစ်သည်။

> Isaanis isaan irra mootii qabu turan; innis ergamaa boolla tuqa hin qabnee sanaa ti; maqaan isaa afaan Ibrootaatiin Abadoni, afaan Giriikiitiin garuu maqaan isaa Apoliyoon jedhamti. Mul’ata Yohaannis 9:11 (SAGALII KUDHA TOKKO).

Hiikni, yookiin amala Islaamaa bulchu sanaa, maqoota lamaan sanaan bakka bu’een, jechuun maqaa isaa yookaan amala isaa, Afaan Ibrootaatiinis Afaan Giriikiitiinis, “du’a” fi “badiisa” dha; kunis Fulbaana 11, 2001, yeroo ijaarsaawwan guguddoon New York gad bu’anitti dhufe. Yeroo sana irraa jalqabee, Mul’ata boqonnaa kudha saddeet, lakkoofsota tokko irraa hamma sadiitti raawwatamuu jalqabe.

Ni beekameera in waanti duraan kitaaba Uumamaa keessatti “namicha bosonaa” Islaamaa jedhuuf

ibsame, jecha Ibrootaa “harree Arabaa bosonaa” jedhu fayyadamee akka ture, innis lakkoofsa sana keessatti “namicha bosonaa” jedhamee hiikame. Mallattoon Islaamaa maatii fardeenii dha; Mul’ata boqonnaa sagal keessattis akkasuma farda waraanaa jechuun bakka buufameera. Kaartaa qulqulluu Habaaquuq irratti—kan uummanni Waaqayyoo ittiin beeksifamee “akka hin jijjiiramne” jedhame—Islaamis akkasuma fardeen waraanaatiin bakka buufameera.

> Ergamaan Waaqayyoos isheetiin akkana jedhe; Kunoo, ati ulfooftee jirta; ilmas ni deessa; maqaa isaas Ishmaa’el jettee ni moggaasta; sababni isaas Waaqayyo dhiphina kee dhaga’eera. Inni nama bineensa fakkaatu ta’a; harki isaa nama hundumaatti ni ka’a, harki nama hundumaas isa irratti ni ka’a; innis obboloota isaa hundumaa fuuldura ni jiraata. Uumama 16:11, 12.

ئىسمائىلنىڭ تۇغۇلۇشى توغرىسىدىكى تۇنجى قېتىملىق تىلغا ئېلىنىش «توسقۇنلۇق» بىلەن باغلانغان بولۇپ، بۇ ئىسلام بىلەن باغلىنىدىغان ئاساسلىق سىمۋولغا ئايلانغان.

> Ammaas Saaraay haati Abraam ijoollee isaaf hin deesse; isheen garbittii tokko, Gibxii keessaa, maqaan ishee Haagaar jedhamtu qabdi turte. Saaraayis Abraamiin, “Kunoo amma Waaqayyo ani akka hin da’umne na dhowweera; ani si kadhadha, gara garbittii koo seeni; tarii ishee irraa ijoollee argachuu nan danda’a,” jette. Abraamis sagalee Saaraay dhaga’e. Uumama 16:1, 2.

Ka’iinsa jalqabaa Islaamaa keessatti, akkuma dhaloota Ismaa’eliin bakka bu’ameetti, ajajamummaan jabeessamee ibsameera. Yaadni ajajamuu amantii Islaamaa keessatti bu’uuraa dha. Jechi “Islam” jedhu jechoota Arabiffaa lama irraa madde; isaanis “salaam” kan jedhu “nagaa” jechuudha, akkasumas “aslama” kan jedhu immoo “of kennuu” yookaan “harka kennuu” jechuudha. Islaamni barsiisa amantoonni fedhii isaanii gama hundumaan fedhii Allaah (Waaqa)tti akka ajajaman. Saaraan yeroo Abrahaam Haagaar fudhatee Ismaa’el akka dhalchu jajjabeessuudhaan murtoo badaa akka goote hubatte, Haagaar irratti cimsee akka raawwatu eeyyama Abrahaam irraa argatte; kunis Haagaar mana Abrahaam keessaa akka baqattu taasise. Achittis ergamaa irraa ergaa tokko argatte.

> Garuu Abraam Saaraadhaan, “Kunoo, garbittiin kee harka kee keessa jirti; akkuma siif gaarii ta’etti ishee irratti hojjedhi” jedhe. Saaranis yeroo ishee irratti jajjabeessee hamaa goote, isheen fuula ishee irraa baqatte. Ergamaan Waaqayyoo immoo lafa onaa keessatti burqaa bishaanii bira, jechuunis karaa Shuur irratti burqaa sana bira, ishee arge. Innis, “Haagaar, garbittii Saaraa, ati eessaa dhufte? gara eessaas deemta?” jedheen. Isheenis, “Ani fuula gooftittii koo Saaraa irraa baqachaan jira” jette. Ergamaan Waaqayyoos isheedhaan, “Gara gooftittii keetti deebi’i, harka ishee jalaas of deebisi” jedhe. Ergamaan Waaqayyoo ammas isheedhaan, “Ani sanyii kee baay’isee baay’ee nan baay’isa; baay’ina isaatiinis lakkaa’amuu hin danda’u” jedhe. Ergamaan Waaqayyoo ammas isheedhaan, “Kunoo, ulfoofteetta; ilma ni deessa; maqaa isaas Ishmaa’el jettee ni moggaasta; sababiin isaas Waaqayyo rakkina kee dhaga’eera. Inni nama bineensa fakkaatu ta’a; harki isaa nama hundumaa irratti ta’a, harki nama hundumaas isa irratti ta’a; obboloota isaa hundumaa dura ni qubata” jedhe. Uumama 16:6–12.

Uggurriin Islaamaa, “bitamuu” jechuun amala amantii Islaamaa bakka bu’u sun, akkasumas gaheen Islaamaa, hundinuu yeroo jalqabaatiif Ismaa’el itti caqasame keessatti argamu; kunis DNA raajii kan Islaamaa balaawwan sadii Mul’ata keessatti bakka bu’ame sanaa ni agarsiisa. Gooftaan yeroo ummata Isaa gara daandiiwwan durii Ermiyaasitti deebisetti, isaanis “bubbeen afran” ergamoonni afur Mul’ata boqonnaa torbaa keessatti ugguranii qaban, addumaan bubbee afran Islaamaa ta’uu isaanii ni hubatan.

> “Malaa’ikonni bubbee afran qabatanii jiru; kunis akka farda aarii qabu, of bilisa baasuu fi fuula lafaa guutuu irra fiigee darbuuf yaaluutti, karaa isaa keessatti badiisaa fi du’a baatee adeemuudhaan fakkeeffameera.” Manuscript Releases, volume 20, 217.

“Farda dheekkamsaa” Islaamaa, inni akkasumas “qilleensota afur” kan yeroo mallattoon kumni dhibba afurtamii afur raawwatamutti “ukkaa’aman” ta’e, “karaa” isaanii keessatti “du’aa fi badiisa” (Abadoni fi Aboliyoon) baatu. Akkuma uggurri irratti Haagaar kaa’ame amalummaa raajii sana gara mallattoo Islaamaatti galche, qilleensonni afurii fi fardi dheekkamsaan lamaan isaanii iyyuu ukkaa’amaniiru; haalli sunis iddoo isaa yeroo qabu, jalqabi wayyoo isa jalqabaa Islaama irratti uggura jiraachuu isaa, akkuma ajaja seena-qabeessa Abubakaritti bakka bu’ameen, akka adda baafamu taasise.

> Isaanis akka margaa lafaa, waan magariisaa kam iyyuu, yookaan muka kam iyyuu hin miine, garuu namoota chaappaa Waaqayyoo adda isaanii irratti hin qabne qofa akka miidhan isaanii ajajame. Mul’ata 9:4.

Sarara irratti sararaan, jalqaba wayyoo lammaffaa, kan hojiiwwan sadii wayyoo sanaa keessatti jalqaba wayyoo jalqabaa irra kaa’ame, gadhiifamuu ergamoota afurii, kan lakkoofsa sana keessatti gadhiifamuu jihaada guddaa lammaffaa Islaamaa bakka bu’u, adda baasa.

> Ergamaa ja’affachuun ergamaa afraffataa sanaaf, kan malakata qabu ture, “Ergamoota afur kan laga guddaa Efraaxiis biratti hidhamee jiran hiiki” jedhe. Mul’ata 9:14.

Kanaaf, jalqaba sadaffaa isa jalqabarratti Islaamni gadhiifamee fi yeroo tokkotti immoo uggurfamee akka ta’u hubatame; kunis ragaa Obboleettii Waayitii isa dhugumaati.

> “Yeroo sanatti, hojii fayyinaa xumuramuutti jirutti, dhiphinni lafa irratti ni dhufa; saboonni immoo ni aaru, garuu hojii ergamaa sadaffaatti gufuu akka hin taanee fi akka hin dhowwineef to’atamanii qabamu. Yeroo sanatti, ‘roobni boodaa,’ jechuunis haaromsi fuula Gooftaa duraa dhufu, sagalee guddaa ergamaa sadaffaatiif humna kennuuf ni dhufa; qulqulloota immoo yeroo dha’ichi torban isa dhumaa dhangalaafamutti dhaabbachuuf ni qopheessa.” Early Writings, 85.

Yeroo galmeen seenaa Islaamaa qorannoon irratti godhame, waraanni fi milkiin Islaama Arabaa kan wayyoo jalqabaa, Islaamaan akka “jihaada guddaa isa jalqabaa”tti akka hubatamu argame; akkasumas waraanni mootummaa Usmaaniyyaa yeroo ergamoonni afran hiikaman jalqabe, Islaamaan akka “jihaada guddaa isa lammaffaa”tti akka hubatamu argame. Itti fayyadama dachaa sadan sanaan walsimuudhaan, Islaamni jihaadni guddaan inni sadaffaa fi inni dhumaa Fulbaana 11, 2001 akka jalqabe ni amana. Akkuma William Miller yeroo tokko barreesse, “Seenaa fi raajii

wal ni gitu.”

Fayyadama “sarara irratti sararaan” hiikama bilisa-baasuu fi yeroo walfakkaataatti ugguruu, akka sarara raajii jalqabaa kan woe tokkoffaa fi lammaffaa wal irra kaa’uudhaan bakka buufametti, Hafuura Raajitiin guutummaatti mirkanaa’e; Islaamni Fulbaana 11, 2001 irratti erga rukutee booddee battalumatti Pirezidaantiin George W. Bush waraana isaa shororkeessummaa irratti jalqabuudhaan uggura addunyaa guutuu Islaam irratti kaa’e. Yeroo walfakkaataatti bilisa-baasuunii fi ugguruun “farda aarii” Islaam Macaafa Qulqulluudhaan, Hafuura Raajiitiin, akkasumas seenaadhaan mirkanaa’e.

Warri “Hoolicha duukaa bu’an” karaa durii Millarootaa sanaatti deebi’anii “boqonnaa” argatu; boqonnaan sunis rooba boodaa dha; obboleettiin White akkuma ibsitu, yeroo saboonni dheekkaman garuu to’atamanii qabamanitti jalqaba; kunis akkuma Fulbaana 11, 2001tti turetti.

> “Yeroo sanatti, hojii fayyinaa yeroo xumuramaa jirutti, dhiphinni addunyaa irratti ni dhufa; saboonni ni dheekkamu, garuu hojii ergamaa sadaffaatti gufuu akka hin taaneef ni to’atamu. Yeroo sanatti ‘roobni boodaa,’ jechuunis haaromsi fuula Gooftaa irraa dhufu, sagalee guddaa ergamaa sadaffaatiif humna kennuuf, akkasumas qulqulloota yeroo dha’ichi torban inni dhumaa dhangalaafamutti dhaabachuuf qopheessuuf ni dhufa.” Early Writings, 85.

Warri “Hoolicha” hordofan warra Millerite inni duraanii irratti duukaa bu’an “boqonnaa” argatu; boqonnaan kunis rooba boodaa ti; kan Obboleettii White akka ibsituutti, yommuu ergamaan jabaan Mul’ata boqonnaa kudha saddeetffaa keessa jiru Fulbaana 11, 2001 irratti bu’e jalqabe.

> “Roobni boodaa kun saba Waaqayyoo irratti ni rooba. Ergamaan humna qabeessi tokko mootummaa mootummaa irraa ni bu’a; lafti guutuunis ulfina isaatiin ni ifa.” Review and Herald, Ebla 21, 1891.

Yeroo gamoo sun humna qabeessi sun bu’e, ijaarsaawwan New York keessa jiran ni gatamanii kufan; mallattoon namoota dhibba tokko afurtamii afur kuma sanaa jalqabame, roobni boodaa immoo facaasuu jalqabe. Warri karaa durii Ermiyaasitti deebi’anii, “boqonnaa” isa rooba boodaa ta’e argatan, yeroo sana “boqonnaa fi haaromsi” Isaayyaas dubbate sunis rooba boodaa ta’uu isaa hubatan; garuu inni kun akkasumas eenyummaa qormaata guyyaa Fulbaana 11, 2001 irratti saba Waaqayyoo, keessumaa immoo “namoota qoosaa” warra “Yerusaalem bulchan” dura dhaabate sanaa ture. Isaan qormaanni sun lameen ta’uu isaa hubachuuf dhufan; sababni isaas inni ergamaa Islaamaa eegee sadaffaatti hidhata qabu bakka bu’e, akkasumas hamma kanaan barbaachisaa ta’een mala qajeelfama Kitaaba Qulqulluu kan ergamaa rooba boodaa hundeesse sana bakka bu’e.

> ଯାହାଙ୍କୁ ସେ କହିଲେ, “ଏହାହିଁ ସେହି ବିଶ୍ରାମ, ଯାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ତୁମେ କ୍ଲାନ୍ତମାନଙ୍କୁ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ଦେଇପାରିବ; ଏବଂ ଏହାହିଁ ସେହି ସତେଜକରଣ”; ତଥାପି ସେମାନେ ଶୁଣିବାକୁ ଇଚ୍ଛିଲେ ନାହିଁ। କିନ୍ତୁ ପ୍ରଭୁଙ୍କ ବାକ୍ୟ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ହେଲା—ଆଜ୍ଞା ଉପରେ ଆଜ୍ଞା, ଆଜ୍ଞା ଉପରେ ଆଜ୍ଞା; ପଙ୍କ୍ତି ଉପରେ ପଙ୍କ୍ତି, ପଙ୍କ୍ତି ଉପରେ ପଙ୍କ୍ତି; ଏଠାରେ ଅଳ୍ପ, ସେଠାରେ ଅଳ୍ପ; ଯେପରି ସେମାନେ ଯାଇ, ପଛକୁ ପଡ଼ି, ଭଙ୍ଗିତ ହେଉନ୍ତୁ, ଫାଦରେ ପଡୁନ୍ତୁ, ଏବଂ ଧରାପଡୁନ୍ତୁ। ଏହି କାରଣରେ, ହେ ଉପହାସକ ପୁରୁଷମାନେ, ଯେମାନେ ଯିରୁଶାଲେମରେ ଥିବା ଏହି ଜନସମୁଦାୟଙ୍କୁ ଶାସନ କରୁଛ, ତୁମେ ପ୍ରଭୁଙ୍କ ବାକ୍ୟ ଶୁଣ। ଯିଶାଇୟ 28:12–14।

Karaa durii moofaa keessatti adeemuun ummata Waaqayyoo warra guyyoota dhumaa sanaaf, fakkeenyi durboota kudhanii, inni “muuxannoo saba Adventistii agarsiisu,” yeroo chaappaan namoota kuma dhibba tokkoo fi afurtamii afur kaa’amutti “xalayaa isaatiin guutuutti” irra deebi’amee akka raawwatamu akka argan ni dandeessise. Dhugaan ragaa seenaa iddoo fakkeenyi sun yeroo jalqabaatti itti raawwatame irraa mul’atu, Habaqquq boqonnaa lamaa fakkeenya sana wajjin kallattiidhaan walitti hidhata qabaachuu fi isa keessaa kutaa ta’uu isaa ifa godhe. Kanaafuu “mormiin” Habaqquq lama keessatti jiru qormaata boqonnaa fi haaromsa namoonni qoositoonni dhaga’uu didan sanaa bakka bu’e. Bartoonni Kitaaba Qulqulluu amanamoon akkuma karaa durii sana qorachuu itti fufanitti, fakkeenyi durboota kudhanii fi Habaqquq lama qofa utuu hin ta’in, Hisqi’el boqonnaan kudha lamaanis raajii tokko ta’uu isaanii hubatan.

> Kutaan raajii Hisqi’eel keessaa amantootaafis madda jabinaa fi jajjabinaa ture: “Dubbiin Waaqayyoo akkana jedhee gara koo dhufe, Yaa ilma namaa, mammaaksi isin biyya Israa’el keessatti, ‘Guyyaawwan dheerataniiru, mul’anni hundinuus ni hafe’ jettanii dubbattan sun maali? Kanaaf isaaniin akkana jedhi, Gooftaan Waaqayyo akkana jedhu.... Guyyaawwan ni dhihaataniiru, raawwiin mul’ata hundumaatiis ni ga’a.... Ani nan dubbadha; dubbiin ani dubbadhus ni raawwatama; inni kana caalaa hin dheeratamu.” “Warri mana Israa’el, ‘Mul’anni inni argu bara hedduu dhufuuf ti; inni waa’ee yeroo fagoo raajii dubbata’ jedhu. Kanaaf isaaniin akkana jedhi, Gooftaan Waaqayyo akkana jedhu; Dubbiin koo keessaa tokko illee kana caalaa hin dheeratamu; dubbii ani dubbadhe garuu ni raawwatama.” Hisqi’eel 12:21–25, 27, 28. The Great Controversy, 393.

Yeroon mallattoo namoota kuma dhibba tokkoo fi afurtamii afurii, kan sochii Adventistii bara 1840 irraa hanga 1844ttiin bakka buufame, yeroo bara dhumaa keessatti “bu’aan mul’ata hundumaa” “ni raawwatama” jedhu agarsiisa. Seenaa raajii badiisa isa jalqabaa, kan seenaa raajii badiisa isa lammaffaatti irra kaa’ame, seenaa raajii badiisa isa sadaffaa adda baasa; inniis seenaa raajii mallattoo namoota kuma dhibba tokkoo fi afurtamii afurii ti. Innis akkasuma seenaa bara 1840 irraa hanga 1844ttiiti. Innis akkasuma seenaa hojii ergamaa karaa Ergamaa Kakuu sanaaf qopheessu itti raawwatamu ti. Innis seenaa gaanfawwan lamaa bineensa lafaa keessaa gara ce’umsa isa ja’affaa irraa gara “saddeettaffaa” isa “torbanii keessaa ta’e”tti itti darbani dha. Innis seenaa raajota lamaan karaa keessatti boqonnaa Mul’ata 11 keessatti ajjeefaman ti.

Akkuma inni guddaa ta’ee kan jiru garuu, dubbiin Waaqayyoo gonkumaa waan hin kufneef, akkasumas qajeelfama raajonni hundi yeroo kam iyyuu caalaa waa’ee bara dhumaa dubbachaa jiran wajjin walqabatee, Fulbaana 11, 2001 irratti “guyyoonni raajii dhihaatanii jiru”; achitti “dubbiin” Waaqayyo dubbate “ni raawwatama,” “inniis kana caalaa hin dheeratu.”

Fincilliin bara 1863 keessaa Adventizimiin Laa’odiiqeyaa hamma hundi isaanii du’anitti lafa onaa keessatti akka jooraan murteesse. Gooftaanis akkuma Israa’el durii Qaadeshitti godhe, seenaa sana gara isaa deebi’ee Fulbaana 11, 2001 irratti dhufe.

କାଦେଶକୁ ପ୍ରଥମ ଆଗମନରେ ଦଶଜଣ ଗୁପ୍ତଚରଙ୍କ ବିଦ୍ରୋହ ଉଦ୍ଭବ ହେଲା, ଏବଂ ତାହା ମରୁଭୂମିରେ ଭ୍ରମଣର ସମୟକୁ ଆଣିଲା। ଚାଳିଶ ବର୍ଷର ଶେଷରେ ସେମାନେ ପୁଣି କାଦେଶକୁ ଫେରିଆସିଲେ, ଏବଂ ସେଠିଏ ମୋଶା ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟଥର ପାଇଁ ଶିଳାକୁ ଆଘାତ କଲେ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତିଜ୍ଞାତ ଦେଶରେ ପ୍ରବେଶ କରିବାରୁ ବଞ୍ଚିତ ହେଲେ, କିନ୍ତୁ

ସେମାନେ ଯିହୋଶୁଆଙ୍କ ସହିତ ପ୍ରବେଶ କଲେ। ସେପ୍ଟେମ୍ବର 11, 2001, ଶେଷ ପିଢ଼ୀକୁ ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରେ, ଏବଂ ପରମେଶ୍ୱର ଆଉ ତାଙ୍କ ବାକ୍ୟକୁ ଦୀର୍ଘ କରିବେ ନାହିଁ।

Dhugaa kana barruu itti aanu keessatti ni ilaalla.

> “Seenaa jireenya Israa’el lafa ona keessatti dabarse hanga dhuma yeroootti faayidaa Israa’el kan Waaqaatiif galmeeffameera. Waan Waaqayyo warra gammoojjii keessa jooranitti godhe hundi—adeemsa isaanii ida’amuu fi faca’uu isaanii keessatti, beela, dheebuu, fi dadhabbii saaxilamuu isaanii keessatti, akkasumas mul’ata humna isaa isa isaanii oolchuuf ifatti mul’ate keessatti—fakkeenya waaqayyoo ti; inni akeekkachiisaa fi barsiisa saba isaatiif dhaloota hundumaaf of keessaa qaba. Muuxannoon adda addaa Ibrootaa mana barumsaa qophii mana isaanii abdachiifame Kana’aan keessaa ture. Waaqayyo guyyoota dhumaa kana keessatti sabni isaa garaa gad of qabuunii fi hafuura barsiifamu qabuun qormaata ibiddaa Israa’el durii keessa darbe sana akka irra deebi’anii ilaalan barbaada; kanaanis qophii isaanii Kana’aan samii tiif akka barsiifaman.”
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> “Dhagaan sun, amrii Waaqayyootiin rukutamee bishaan jireenyaa isaa yaase, Kiristoosiin kan agarsiisu ture; inni akka dhiiga isaatiin madda fayyinaa nama baduuf qophaa’uuf rukutamee caccabee ture. Akkuma dhagaan sun yeroo tokko rukutame, Kiristoosis ‘cubbuun namoota baay’eef akka baatuuf yeroo tokko dhihaachuu’ qaba ture. Garuu yeroo Museen ariitiidhaan Qaadeshitti dhagaa sana rukute, fakkeenyi bareedaan Kiristoos ni xureeffame. Fayyisaan keenya yeroo lammaffaa aarsaa ta’uu hin qabu ture. Akkuma aarsaan guddaan yeroo tokko qofa dhihaate, warri eebba ayyaana isaa barbaadan maqaa Yesuusiin kadhachuu qofa isaan barbaachisa,—fedhii garaa isaanii kadhannaa qalbii jijjiirrannaa qabuun dhangalaasuu. Kadhannaan akkasiis madee Yesuus Gooftaa maccaa duratti ni fida; achiis dhiigni jireenya kennu sun haarawaadhaan ni yaa’a, yaa’insa bishaan jireenyaa Israa’el dheebotuuf ta’een fakkeeffame.”
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> “Nama tokko amantii jiraataa Waaqayyotti fi ajajawwan isaaaf abboomamuu gad of deebisuun qofa fudhatama waaqeffamaa argachuu akka danda’u abdachuu danda’a. Yeroo dinqii guddaan sun Qaadeshitti raawwatametti, Museen komii fi fincila uummata sanaa ittuma fufeen dadhabee, Gargaaraa isaa Isa Hundumaa Danda’u irraa ija ofii isaa deebise; ajaja, ‘Dhagaa sana dubbadhaa, innis bishaan isaa ni baasa;’ jedhu hin dhaga’in; humna waaqayyoo malee hafee, galmee hojii isaa mul’ata aarii fi dadhabina namaatiin xureessuuf dhiifame. Namichi hojii isaa hanga xumuraatti qulqulluu, cimaa, ofittummaa irraa bilisa ta’ee dhaabachuu qabu, akkasumas danda’u, dhuma irratti mo’ame. Yeroo Waaqayyo kabajamuu danda’etti, maqaan isaas ulfina argachuu danda’etti, inni waldaa Israa’el fuulduratti salphifame.”
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> “ନିର୍ଗତ ହୋଇଥିବା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱଣାତ୍ ବିଚାର, ଯାହା ମୋଶାଙ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଘୋଷିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା, ସେହିଟି ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ବେଦନାଦାୟକ ଏବଂ ଅପମାନଜନକ ଥିଲା,—ଯେ ସେ ବିଦ୍ରୋହୀ ଇସ୍ରାଏଲ ସହିତ ଯୋର୍ଦ୍ଦାନ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ମୃତ୍ୟୁବରଣ କରିବେ। କିନ୍ତୁ ମଣିଷ କି ଏହା କହିବେ ଯେ ପ୍ରଭୁ ତାଙ୍କର ସେବକଙ୍କ ସହିତ ସେହି ଗୋଟିଏ ଅପରାଧ ପାଇଁ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ କଠୋରତାରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କଲେ? ଦେବତା ମୋଶାଙ୍କୁ ସେପରି ସମ୍ମାନ କରିଥିଲେ, ଯେପରି ସେ ସେତେବେଳେ ବଞ୍ଚିଥିବା ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ମଣିଷକୁ କରିନଥିଲେ। ସେ ପୁନଃ ପୁନଃ ତାଙ୍କର ପକ୍ଷକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରିଥିଲେ। ସେ ତାଙ୍କର ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା ଶୁଣିଥିଲେ, ଏବଂ ମିତ୍ର ସହିତ ମଣିଷ ଯେପରି କଥା କହେ, ସେପରି

ମୁହଁମୁହିଁ ତାଙ୍କ ସହ କଥା କହିଥିଲେ। ମୋଶା ଯେତେ ପରିମାଣର ଆଲୋକ ଓ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଉପଭୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ, ସେହି ଅନୁପାତରେ ତାଙ୍କର ଅପରାଧତା ବଢ଼ିଯାଇଥିଲା।” Signs of the Times, October 7, 1880.