

Igitabo cya Yoweli n'Itorero ry'Abadiventisiti b'Umunsi wa Karindwi ry'i Lawodikiya - Nimeru ya Cyenda

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Nimeru icyenda

Ngeze aho muri iri tangiriro ry'igitabo cya Yoweli ho kuvuga muri make bimwe mu ngingo zo mu nyandiko umunani za mbere no kugaragaza ibyo dukwiriye kwitega mu gitabo cya Yoweli noneho ko tugiye kugifata mu buryo bweruye kurushaho, kandi rero byanze bikunze se ibyo bihuriye he n'intambara za Rafia na Paniyumu zo muri Daniyeli 11:11–16?

Twashyizeho indirimbo y'uruzabibu, kuko mu buhanuzi “ubunararibonye” bugereranywa n’“indirimbo.” Kimwe mu biranga ba bantu ibihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine ni uko baririmba indirimbo ya Mose n’iy’Umwana w’Intama, ari na bwo buryo Yohana akoresha gusa kugira ngo agaragaze indirimbo y’uruzabibu ya Yesaya. Buri muhanuzi mukuru atangira igitabo cye acyaha Isirayeli kubera kwigomeka kwayo, cyangwa wavuga ko buri muhanuzi mukuru abanza kuririmba indirimbo y’uruzabibu. Nshimangira ko indirimbo y’uruzabibu ya Yoweli mu gice cya mbere ari kimwe mu byahishuwe by’ingenzi cyane byerekeye indirimbo y’uruzabibu. Sinabasha kuvuga niba ndi ukuri cyangwa atari ko biri, ariko impamvu mfite uku kwemera ni uko amasano y’ubuhanuzi agaragazwa mu buryo bw’ibimenyetso mu gitabo cya Yoweli asa n’aho ari urufunguzo, cyangwa se ahari nk’umutambiko w’imirambararo myinshi. Ubuhamya bwa Yoweli ntibuhuzwa gusa n’indi mirongo ibangikanye, ahubwo busa n’aho bushyiraho ahantu ho gushingira, cyane cyane binyuze mu kimenyetso cy’uko uruzabibu rwangiritse mu gice cya mbere, maze ibice bibiri bikurikiraho bikagaragaza byombi igihe cy’igeragezwa cy’ishusho y’inyamaswa muri Leta Zunze Ubumwe z’Amerika, ndetse n’igihe cy’igeragezwa cy’ishusho y’inyamaswa ku isi. Kandi ibyo byose byashyizwe mu rwego rw’uruzabibu, kandi uruzabibu si uruzabibu ruzima—iyo rutabonye imvura.

Twashyize kandi ishimikiro ku gihe cy’ubuhanuzi kigereranywa n’ikimenyetso cya “kugeza ryari?” Numvise ko ari ngombwa kutwibutsa iri hame ryari ryaramaze gushyirwaho ryerekeye “kugeza ryari?” kugira ngo dushyireho ishimikiro kuri “ibuye ryo ku mutwe” ryariho kandi rikaba ari ryo shingiro n’ibuye ryo mu mfuruka. Isohorwa rya nyuma ryuzuye ry’ubutumwa bw’Induru ya Saa Sita y’ijoro riri gukorwa ubu ni ryo “buye ryo ku mutwe.” Rishingiye ku mifatiro, iryo buye ryo ku mutwe ni amabuye y’agaciro ya Miller amurika incuro icumi kurusha uko byari bimeze mu ntangiriro.

Dushingiye ku “imirimo itangaje” y’Imana, urufunguzo rw’imbere ni igihe ubwoko bwayo buva mu bunararibonye bw’i Laodikiya bukinjira mu bunararibonye bw’i Filadelifiya; ari na cyo gihe ubwo bwoko buva ubwa 8 bukomoka ku bwa 7, kandi nanone ari na cyo gihe buva ku itorero rirwana bukinjira ku itorero rinesha. Iri hinduka ni ryo rufunguzo rw’imbere. Iri hinduka risohora

igihe ubwoko bw'Imana bwumvise kandi bukabona ubutumwa bw'“urufunguzo rw'imbere,” kandi bukaba igitangaza mu maso yabo. Ubutumwa bw'“urufunguzo rw'imbere” ni bwo ntego y'ikirenga, kuko bukusanya hamwe ukuri kwose kw'ikigereranyo kw'“urufunguzo rw'imbere.” Ubutumwa bwa “inshuro ndwi” bwari ibuye ry'ifatizo rya Miller, kandi bwagombaga kuba urufunguzo rw'imbere rw'Abamillerite. Pentekote yari urufunguzo rw'imbere rw'igihe cya Pentekote, nk'uko no gutaka kwa Saa Sita z'ijoro kwari urufunguzo rw'imbere rw'umuryango w'Abamillerite rw'abamarayika ba mbere n'uwa kabiri.

Nk'umusozo cyangwa ibuye risoza ry'igihe cy'imyaka 46 Kristo yamazemo yubaka urusengero rw'Abamillerite rw'umumarayika wa mbere n'uwa kabiri, iryo buye risoza ryagombaga guhinduka ibuye ry'ifatizo ku murimo wa Kristo wo kubaka urusengero rw'abihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bane. Iryo buye ry'ifatizo ryashyizweho mu mwaka wa 1844 nk'umucyo wo kumurikira inzira ijya mu ijuru, kandi ni yo mpamvu ubwoko bw'Imana ku iherezo ry'isi bugomba gusubira ku “nzira za kera” kugira ngo bubone uburuhukiro. Nibwisubiza kandi igihe buzisubizaho amateka y'abapayiniya b'Abamillerite, buzabona ko ubutumwa bw'Induru yo mu Gicuku bwari impinga y'amateka y'ifatizo. Induru yo mu Gicuku yari ukwigaragaza kwo gusukwa kwa Mwuka Wera. Iyo umuntu asubiye ku “nzira za kera” akabona “umucyo urabagirana” washyizweho mu ntangiriro cyangwa ku ngingo y'ifatizo y'inzira, abona Induru yo mu Gicuku, Yereimiya we yita “uburuhukiro.”

“Bari bafite umucyo urabagirana washyizwe inyuma yabo mu itangiriro ry'inzira, uwo marayika yambwiye ko wari 'ijwi ryo mu gicuku.' Uwo mucyo wamurikiraga inzira yose uko yakabaye, kandi ugatanga umucyo ku birenge byabo, kugira ngo batagwa.”

“Niba bakomezaga amaso kuri Yesu, wari imbere yabo rwose, abayobora aberekeza ku murwa, babaga batekanye. Ariko bidatinze bamwe barananiwe, maze bavuga ko uwo murwa ukiri kure cyane, kandi ko bari biteze ko baba barawugezemo mbere. Nuko Yesu akabatera ubutwari azamura ukuboko Kwe kw'iburyo kwuzuye ikuzo, maze muri uko kuboko hagaturukamo umucyo wazungazungaga hejuru y'itsinda ry'abategereje ukuza Kwe, na bo bagasakuza bati, 'Alleluia!' Abandi bo bahubutse guhakana umucyo wari inyuma yabo, bavuga ko atari Imana yari yabagejeje aho hose. Umucyo wari inyuma yabo urazima, usiga ibirenge byabo mu mwijima mwinshi rwose, maze barasitara, babura kubona ikimenyetso n'Imana Yesu, maze bahanantuka bava mu nzira bajya hasi mu isi y'umwijima n'ubugome yari muni yabo.”
Christian Experience and Teachings of Ellen G. White, 57.

Ihuriro ry'amateka y'Abamillerite ni ryo buye ry'urufatiro rw'amateka y'abihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine. Uhereye ku itangiriro ry'abamarayika batatu mu 1798 kugeza igihe itorerer rinogejwe rihagurutswa mu isohozwa ry'ikorwa ryo kwezwa kw'aheranda ku gihe cy'itegeko ryo ku Cyumweru, inzira imurikirwa n'ubutumwa bw'Induru yo Mu Gicuku, kuko uwo mugani werekeye ku Bwadvantisiti, n'ukuntu Imana ihagurutsa ubwoko kugira ngo bugaragaze imico yayo mu buryo butunganye uko igihe cy'imbabazi ku bantu kigana ku musozo mu gihe cy'ikibazo cy'itegeko ryo ku Cyumweru.

Mu nzira, Yesu ni We uyoboye kandi akomeza kumurikira iyo nzira azamura ukuboko kwe kw'iburyo kw'icyubahiro. Bityo rero, hari umucyo mwinshi ku itangiriro ry'iyi nzira n'umucyo

mwinshi uyobora ujya ku mperuka y'iyoye nzira. Yesu, nk'Alufa na Omega, yerekana iherezo afatanyije n'itangiriro, bityo umucyo uri ku mpera zombi z'iyoye nzira ni ubutumwa bw'Ijwi ryo mu Gicuku.

Malayika wa mbere yaje mu wa 1798, atangaza ko igihe cy'urubanza rwe cyari kigeze, “Avuga ati ... igihe cy'urubanza rwe kirageze.” Igihe cy'urubanza cyageze mu wa 1798, kandi igihe cyatangiraga, ishyingiranwa hagati ya Kristo n'umugeni we mushya—Adiventisime y'Abamilerite b'i Filadelifiya—ryatangiyeye. Kristo yagombaga gushyingirwa ku wa 22 Ukwakira 1844, kandi kuva mu wa 1798 kugeza mu wa 1844 umugeni yarateguwe. Umugeni yari uw'i Filadelifiya, kuko nta gucirwaho iteka kwari ku mugeni wa Kristo, kuko yiteguye ubwe—yari aboneye. Itangazo ry'urubanza ni ryo tangazo ry'ishyingiranwa mu ntangiriro mu wa 1798, ryageze ku musozo mu wa 1844.

Urumuri rw'ifatizo n'urumuri rw'ibuye risoza inyubako by'umutwe w'Abamilerite bwari ubutumwa butangaza ubukwe—ubutumwa bw'Induru yo mu Gicuku. Induru yo mu Gicuku yari urufatiro n'ibuye risoza amateka y'umumarayika wa mbere n'uwa kabiri kimwe n'amateka y'Abamilerite, kandi ibuye risoza amateka y'Abamilerite ni ryo buye ry'ifatizo ry'amateka y'abihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine, kandi ni na ryo buye risoza. Kubaka urusengeru birangira igihe ibuye risoza rishyizweho, kandi umurimo wo gushyiraho iryo buye rya nyuma “ritangaje” watangiye muri Nyakanga 2023.

Hariho isohozwa ry'ubuhanuzi ritandukanye rizubaka ibuye risoza inyubako, nyamara kandi iryo buye risoza inyubako rihagarariye n'umusozo w'ubutumwa. Pentekote yari ibuye risoza inyubako ry'ubutumwa bw'igihe cya Pentekote, nk'uko umucyo w'“ibihe birindwi” waje unyuzye mu ikaramu ya Hiram Edson mu 1856 wari ugenewe kuba ibuye risoza inyubako ry'ubutumwa bwa Miller, kuko ukuri kwa mbere kw'ifatizo Miller yavumbuye kwari “ibihe birindwi.” Mu 1856, kwanga umucyo mushya w'ukuri kw'ibuye risoza inyubako byari bihwaye no guhitamo gupfira mu butayu bwa Lawodikiya, nk'uko Isirayeli ya kera yari yarabigenje mu gihe cy'imyaka mirongo ine. Ibi bigaragaza ukwezi kwa Nyakanga 2023 nk'umwaka wa 1856, ari wo mwanya wo guhindukira uva i Filadelifiya ujya i Lawodikiya mu mateka y'Abamilerite no guhindukira mu cyerekezo gihabanye uva i Lawodikiya ujya i Filadelifiya mu mateka y'abihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine. Kristo ntiyarongoye umugore wanduye mu 1844, kuko yari uwuho muri Filadelifiya, kandi azarongora umugeni uturutse i Filadelifiya ku itegeko ryo ku Cyumweru. Ariko mbere na mbere agomba kubanza kwitegura. Mbese wowe uriteguye?

Ntimutinye, mukumbi muto; kuko byashimishije So kubaha ubwami. Luka 12:32.

Ku wa 22 Ukwakira 1844, Umwami yarongoye umugeni yari yarateguye ngo amukurikire mu mateka y'umumarayika wa gatatu, no muri byose umumarayika wa gatatu ahagarariye; ariko mu 1863 amateka y'umumarayika wa gatatu yerekejwe mu butayu bwa Laodikiya. Amateka yo kuva mu 1844 kugeza mu 1863 ahagarariye igihe cy'umumarayika wa gatatu, bityo agatanga ishusho y'abakobwa b'inkumi b'abapfu mu gihe cyo gushyirwaho ikimenyetso kw'abihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine. Abo bakobwa b'inkumi ni ingano n'urumamfu biri gutandukanywa n'ubutumwa bwashushanyijwe n'abamarayika—kuko ari abamarayika bakora umurimo wo

gutandukanya.

“Maze mbona marayika wa gatatu. Marayika wari unyiherekeje aravuga ati: ‘Igikorwa cyeye giteye ubwoba. Inshingano ye irakomeye cyane. Ni we marayika ugomba kurobanura ingano mu byatsi bibi, no gushyiraho ikimenyetso, cyangwa guhambira, ingano kugira ngo zishyirwe mu kigege cyo mu ijuru. Ibi bintu byagombye gufata intekerezo zose, no kwitabwaho kose.’” Early Writings, 119.

Ubutumwa bw’abamarayika batatu bwo mu Byahishuwe 14 ni ubutumwa bw’imvura y’itumba butandukanya kandi bugahuza ayo matsinda yombi.

Yohana yeretswe ibintu by’ingirakamaro byimbitse kandi bikangura umutima mu mibereho y’itorero. Yabonye uko ubwoko bw’Imana buhagaze, akaga kabugarije, intambara zabwo, n’agakiza kabwo ka nyuma. Yanditse ubutumwa bwo ku iherezo bugomba kweza isarura ryo ku isi, yaba nk’imiganda ijyanwa mu kigege cyo mu ijuru cyangwa nk’imifungo y’inkwi igenewe umuriro w’irimbuka. Yahishuriwe ingingo zifite akamaro gakomeye cyane, by’umwihariko ku itorero rya nyuma, kugira ngo abazava mu buyobe bakagarukira ku kuri bigishwe ibyerekeye akaga n’intambara biri imbere yabo. Nta n’umwe ukwiriye kuguma mu mwijima ku byerekeye ibigiye kuba ku isi.” The Great Controversy, 341.

Ni “amagambo y’ukuri” ari muri iki gihe “ubutumwa bwo gusoza bugomba kwemeza isarura,” kandi ari yo atandukanya ayo matsinda yombi. Uwo murimo kandi ni na wo murimo w’“umuntu ufite uburoso bwo gukuraho ivumbi” wo mu nzozi za Miller.

“Uwo ifuni rye riri mu kuboko Kwe, kandi Azasukura neza igorofa rye, maze ingano Ze azizane mu kigege.’ Matayo 3:12. icyo cyari kimwe mu bihe byo kwezwa. Binyuze mu magambo y’ukuri, umucafu watandukanwaga n’ingano. Kubera ko benshi bari ab’iby’ubusa cyane kandi bihandagazagaho gukiranuka kwabo ku buryo badashoboraga kwemera gucyahwa, kandi bakunda isi cyane ku buryo batashoboraga kwakira imibereho yo kwicisha bugufi, benshi baramuhindukiriye Yesu. Na n’ubu benshi baracyakora ikintu nk’icyo. Uyu muni imitima y’abantu irageragezwa nk’uko ba bigishwa bageragejwe mu isinagogi y’i Kaperinawumu. Iyo ukuri kugejwe ku mutima, babona ko imibereho yabo idahuye n’ubushake bw’Imana. Babona ko bakeneye guhinduka rwose muri bo ubwabo; ariko ntibaba bashaka kwemera umurimo wo kwiyanga. Ni cyo gituma barakara iyo ibyaha byabo bishyizwe ahagaragara. Bagenda bacitse intege kandi bababaye, nk’uko ba bigishwa bavuye kuri Yesu bitotomba bati, ‘Iri jambo rirakomeye; ni nde wabasha kuryumva?’” The Desire of Ages, 392.

Guhera ku gutenguha gukomeye ko mu 1844, ibimenyetso n’ibyabaye kugeza mu 1863 bihagarariye amateka ya 9/11 kugeza ku itegeko ryo ku Cyumweru. Murabaza muti, kuki 1844 ari 9/11?

Ibyanditswe bya Mushiki wa White birasobanutse ko marayika wa gatatu yaje ku wa 22 Ukwakira 1844, ariko kandi yaje no mu 1888, ari byo bishushanya 9/11. icy’ingenzi kurushaho, abahanuzi bose batandukanya by’umwihariko amateka nyir’izina ya 9/11 kugeza ku itegeko ryo ku Cyumweru; bityo si ubuhamya bwa babiri cyangwa batatu, ahubwo ni ubuhamya buhujwe bwa buri mutangabuhamya wese wo mu Ijambo ry’Imana ko kuva kuri 9/11 kugeza ku itegeko ryo ku

Cyumweru ari cyo gihe “ingaruka ya buri yererekwa” isohora.

Amateka yo kuza no gusozwa k’umumarayika wa gatatu yari kuva mu 1844 kugeza mu 1863, kandi agereranya igihe cy’imirimo itangaje y’Imana kuwa ku wa 9/11 kugeza ku itegeko ryo ku Cyumweru. Ayo mateka kandi agereranywa na 1840 kugeza mu 1844, kandi muri uwo murongo 1840 ni yo alfa naho 1844 ikaba omega. Mu murongo wa 1844 kugeza mu 1863, 1844 ni yo alfa naho 1863 ikaba omega. 1844 ni yo yombi, alfa na omega.

Umusaraba ujyanye na 1844, kandi Alufa na Omega yasutse amaraso Ye ku musaraba. Uhereye kuri 9/11 (1840) tubona mu Ibyahishuwe igice cya cumi hatangwa amateka atangirana na Yohana aya agatabo gato mu 1840, hanyuma hakaza ugucika intege mu nda ye mu 1844. Kurya ni yo ntangiriro; inda ni yo igaragaza iherezo. Umurongo wa nyuma w’igice cya cumi ugereranya ayo mateka asubirwamo mu mateka y’abihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine.

Nuko ntera icyo gitabo gito mu kuboko kw’umumarayika, ndagirira; mu kanwa kanjye cyari kiryoshye nk’ubuki, ariko nkiriye, inda yanjye irarura. Arambwira ati: Ugomba kongera guhanurira imbere y’amoko menshi n’amahanga n’indimi n’abami. Ibyahishuwe 10:10, 11.

Ibyahishuwe igice cya cumi n’igitabo cya Habakuki igice cya kabiri bihagarariye ibice bibiri bitanga ubuhumya ku gihe cy’ubuhanuzi cyo mu 1840 kugeza mu 1844. Amateka yo kuva mu 1844 kugeza mu 1863 atangirira ku kimenyetso cy’inzira cy’ugucika intege, hagakurikiraho gutatanywa, maze gukurikirwa no gukoranywa. Muri icyo gihe amateka y’ubuhanuzi y’ameza abiri ya Habakuki asozwa ubwo imeza ya kabiri yacapwaga mu 1849 kandi igatangazwa mu mahanga mu 1850. Igihe cy’ameza ya Habakuki cyari kuwa muri Gicurasi 1842, ubwo igishushanyo cya 1843 cyatangazwaga, kandi icyo gihe cy’ubuhanuzi cyarangiye aho cyatangiriye, ari ho ku itangazwa ry’imwe mu meza abiri ya Habakuki. Igishushanyo cya 1843 ni alufa, naho igishushanyo cya 1850 ni omega.

Mu mwaka wa 1856 Hiram Edson yanditse urukurikirane rw’inyandiko zazamuye ku rwego rushya gusobanukirwa kwa William Miller ku byerekeye “ibihe birindwi.” Umurimo wa Edson wari omega y’umurimo wa Miller, uzamura ukuri k’ifatizo kwa Miller kugeza ku mwanya w’ibuye ryo ku mutwe, ryari rigenewe guha imbaraga ubwoko bw’Imana. Umucyo wa Miller ku “bihe birindwi” wari alpha, kandi umucyo wa Edson ku “bihe birindwi” wari omega.

Mu 1863 uwo muryango wahindutse itorero ryari kuzavukamo, ku iherezo, undi muryango uvuye mu mubiri waryo bwite, nk’uko Abamillerite bavuye mu Baporotesitanti, kandi nk’uko abigishwa bavuye mu Buyuda bakinjira mu Bukristo, kandi nk’uko Yosua na Kalebu bavuye mu bwoko bw’abantu b’isezerano rya mbere bari baragenewe gupfira mu butayu.

Muri ayo mateka nyir’izina, (1844 kugeza 1863) ihembe rya Repubulikani ry’inyamaswa yo ku isi rinyura mu ntambara ihwanye n’iyo, amaherezo igaturika ikavamo Intambara y’Abanyagihugu, iyo abahanga bese mu mateka bemeranya ko yageze hagati yayo mu 1863 binyuze ku Itangazo rya Lincoln ryo Kubohora Imbata. Lincoln ahagarariye perezida wa mbere wa Repubulikani, warahiye indahiro y’Ubuyobozi bw’Igihugu akurikiye perezida w’Umudemokarate mubi kurusha abandi bese mu mateka kugeza icyo gihe. Nyuma yaho yarishwe. Ibi bimenyetso byose by’ubuhanuzi,

hamwe n'ibindi, byongeye gusubirwamo kuri Perezida wa Nyuma wa Repubulikani.

Igihe cyo kuva mu 1844 kugeza mu 1863 cyarimo gutatanywa no gukoranirizwa hamwe. Umwaka wa 1863 ugereranya itegeko ryo ku Cyumweru, bityo gutatanywa kwabaye mu 1844 ni ko gutatanywa kwonyine kugeza mu 1863, igihe Abadiventisiti b'Umunsi wa Karindwi b'i Lawodikiya batatanyirijwe mu butayu bwa Lawodikiya. Umwaka wa 1844 wabyaye gutatanywa kandi 1863 na wo wabyaye gutatanywa, bityo bigahamiriza ukuri kw'uko ayo mateka ari ikimenyetso cy'ubuhanuzi cyamaze kumenyekana, kuko atangirana no gutatanywa kwa alufa mu 1844 kandi agasozwa no gutatanywa kwa omega mu 1863. Gutatanywa kwa mbere kwageze ku wa 18 Nyakanga 2020 kandi gutatanywa kwa nyuma kwa omega kuzasohora ku itegeko ryo ku Cyumweru.

“Igihe kiraje ubwo tuzatandukanywa maze tugasandazwa hirya no hino, kandi buri wese muri twe azasabwa guhagarara adafite amahirwe yo gusabana n'abafite ukwizera nk'ukwacu kw'igicro cyinshi; kandi se mwashobora mute guhagarara keretse Imana iri iruhande rwanyu, kandi mukaba muzi yuko ari Yo ibayobora ikanabarinda?” Review and Herald, March 25, 1890.

Ntabwo bihagije ko Imana ihagarara “iruhande rwawe”; ugomba no “kumenya ko ari Yo ikuyobora kandi ikakwereka inzira.” Ubu kuri ni ingingo y'ubuhanuzi igereranywa n'amagambo anyuranye ashingiye ku gihe “muzamenyera Uwiteka.”

Kandi muzarya muhage, muhazwe, kandi muhimbaze izina ry'Uwiteka Imana yanyu, wabagiriye ibitangaza; kandi ubwoko bwanyije ntibuzigera bumwazwa isoni. Nuko muzamenya yuko ndi hagati muri Isirayeli, kandi yuko ndi Uwiteka Imana yanyu, nta yindi ibaho; kandi ubwoko bwanyije ntibuzigera bumwazwa isoni. ... Ni ko muzamenya yuko ndi Uwiteka Imana yanyu ituye i Siyoni, umusozi wanyije wera; icyo gihe Yerusalemu izaba iyera, kandi abanyamahanga ntibazongera kuyinyuramo ukundi. Yoweli 2:26, 27, 3:17.

Iyo Yerusalemu ibaye iyera, iba ari itorero rinesheje, kuko itorero rirwanira ukwizera risobanurwa nk'itorero rigizwe n'ingano n'urumamfu; kandi igihe “nta banyamahanga bazongera kuhanyura” muri “Yerusalemu” “ukundi,” ubwoko bw'Imana “buzamenya” “ko ari we uriyobora kandi uyobora.” Barabizi, kuko ari bo basohojwe isengesho rya “incuro ndwi,” rikubiyemo kwatura ko Imana itari yarakuyoboraga igihe wari Umunya-Lawodikiya, ariko igihe uhindutse Umunya-Filadelifiya uzamenya “ko ari we uriyobora kandi uyobora” kandi ko Imana iri “hagati ya Isirayeli.”

Gutatana kwa alfa (ugucika intege) ko ku ya 19 Mata na gutatana kwa omega (ugucika intege) ko ku ya 22 Ukwakira birangwa n'igitabo cya mbere cyasohotse ku mugaragaro nyuma y'ugucika intege gukomeye ko ku ya 22 Ukwakira. Itangazabumenyi ni ikimenyetso cy'ubuhanuzi mu mateka y'Abamillerite no mu mateka y'ubuhanuzi ya Leta Zunze Ubumwe za Amerika, bityo rero ikintu cya mbere cyatangajwe ku mugaragaro nyuma ya 1844 ni ikimenyetso cy'inzira cy'ayo mateka, kandi icyo kimenyetso cy'inzira kigaragaza gutatana.

1847—Ahasigaye Basigaye Batataniye Hirya no Hino

“Ijambo rigenewe ‘Ubushyo Buto.’”

“Ingingo zikurikira zandikiwe The Day-Dawn, cyasohokaga i Canandaigua, New York, na O. R. L. Crosier. Ariko kuko icyo kinyamakuru kitagisohoka ubu, kandi kuko tutazi niba kizongera gusohoka, bamwe muri twe bo muri Maine babonye ko ari byiza kurushaho ko zitangwa muri ubu buryo. Ndashaka gukangurira umutima w’umukumbi muto’ kuri ibyo bintu bizaba vuba cyane kuri iyi si...”

“Umusomyi azaba yarabonye ko ubutumwa butatu bwanditswe na Madamu E. G. White bwashyizwe mu gitabo A Word to the ‘Little Flock.’...”

“Itumanaho rya kabiri rya Madamu White, riboneka ku mapaji ya 14–18, ni inkuru y’iyerekwa rye rya mbere ifite umutwe uvuga ngo, Ku Basigaye Batataniye Hirya no Hino. Ibi byanditswe ku wa 20 Ukuboza 1845, nk’urwandiko rw’umwihariko rwagenewe Enoch Jacobs, kandi byabanje gutangazwa n’uwarwakiriye mu kinyamakuru The Day-Star cyo ku wa 24 Mutarama 1846. Hanyuma ku wa 6 Mata 1846, byongeye gucapwa mu ishusho y’urupapuro rwihariye na James White na H. S. Gurney. Uko ayo magambo agaragara mu gitabo A Word to the ‘Little Flock,’ usibye gusa impinduka nke z’ihinduramikorere n’inyongera z’imirongo y’Ibyanditswe Byera, ni ko ahura rwose n’inkuru yuzuye y’iryo yerekwa nk’uko ryabanje gucapwa.” James White, A Word to the ‘Little Flock’, 25.

Umwaka wa 1844 uranga ukuza k’umumarayika n’ukutenguhwa. Mu 1845 ni ho iyerekwa rya mbere ryanditswe, kandi risohorwa mu 1846. Iyerekwa rya mbere ryari iry’“abasigaye batataniye hirya no hino.” Ndashidikanya ko uwo muhanuzikazi w’ingimbi utarashyingirwa yari azi, igihe yandikaga iyerekwa rye rya mbere, ko kimwe mu biranga by’ubuhanuzi by’“abasigaye” ari uko abo basigaye, kubera ngombwa y’ubuhanuzi, bagombaga “gutatanira hirya no hino,” nk’kimwe mu biranga ibihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine. Mu 1846, Abawhite barashyingiranywe, bityo izina rya nyuma rya Ellen rihinduka White. Muri uwo mwaka kandi, Abawhite batangiye kwezwa Isabato y’umunsi wa karindwi. Mu 1846, isezerano rigaragazwa nk’iryamaze kwemezwa burundu; ubukwe bw’ubuhanuzi bwatangiye mu 1844 bwaruzuye mu 1846; maze mu 1847 igitabo cya mbere cyemewe ku mugaragaro kiracapwa kandi kiroherezwa.

Gicurasi, 1850

“MUSOMYI NKUNDWA—Intego yanjye muri iri sesengura yabaye iyo gushyira ahagaragara ikosa hakoreshejwe umucyo w’ukuri kwera...”

“Mu gushyikiriza uyu murimo muto umukumbi watatanye, nashohoje inshingano yanjye kuri bo muri uru rwego, kandi Imana yongereho umugisha wayo. Amen.” James White, The Seventh-day Sabbath not Abolished, 2.

Igitabo cyanditswe na James White kigaragaza ko abo yabwiraga bari bakiri umukumbi wasabagiye hirya no hino, ariko kandi ni no kuburanira Isabato y’umunsi wa karindwi. Ubu ni ubutumwa bw’umumarayika wa gatatu bukiri mu buhinja, mu byerekeye uko Abadivantisiti ba Millerite basobanukirwaga Isabato n’umumarayika wa gatatu. Cyasohowe muri uwo mwaka umwe n’uwo imbonerahamwe yo mu 1850 yasohowemo, kandi byombi hamwe bigereranya guhagurutsa

ingabo z'Umwami ku bw'ikibazo cyegereje cy'itegeko ryo ku Cyumweru. Yesu buri gihe agaragaza iherezo ahereye ku ntangiriro, kandi abatanze ubutumwa mu 1844 bakoresheje imbonerahamwe yo mu 1843, bari bashushanya mbere abari kuzatanga ubutumwa bakoresheje imbonerahamwe yo mu 1850. Mu ntangiriro y'igihe cy'ameza abiri ya Habakuki, abantu batangazaga ubutumwa bw'icyo gihe bafatanyije n'ameza ya Habakuki, kandi mu 1850 James White arimo atanga ubutumwa bw'umumarayika wa gatatu afatanije n'imbonerahamwe yo mu 1850. Iyo mbonerahamwe yakozwe na Mwene Data Nichols mu gihe cya 1849, igihe James na Ellen White babanaga na Mwene Data Nichols. James White yari afitanye isano rya bugufi n'ikorwa ry'imbonerahamwe yo mu 1850, kandi muri uwo mwaka ni bwo yatangiye kwamamaza ubutumwa bw'umumarayika wa gatatu.

“Ku wa 23 Nzeri [1850], Umwami yanyeretse ko yongeye kurambura ukuboko kwe ubwa kabiri kugira ngo agarure abasigaye b'ubwoko bwe, kandi ko imihati ikwiriye kongerwa incuro nyinshi muri iki gihe cyo kwegeranywa. Mu gihe cyo gutatanywa, Isirayeli yarakubiswe kandi irashishimurwa; ariko noneho, mu gihe cyo kwegeranywa, Imana izakiza kandi izapfuka ibikomere by'ubwoko bwayo. Mu gihe cyo gutatanywa, imihati yakorwaga yo gukwiza ukuri yagiraga umumaro muke cyane, ikagera kuri bike cyane cyangwa ntigire icyo igeraho; ariko mu gihe cyo kwegeranywa, ubwo Imana yashyizeho ukuboko kwayo kugira ngo ikoranye abantu bayo, imihati yo gukwiza ukuri izagera ku ngaruka yagenewe. Bose bakwiriye kuba umwe kandi bagire ishyamba muri uwo murimo. Nabonye ko biteye isoni ko hagira n'umwe uvuga iby'igihe cyo gutatanywa nk'ingero zo kutuyobora ubu muri iki gihe cyo kwegeranywa; kuko niba Imana ntacyo yadukorera ubu kirenze icyo yakoze icyo gihe, Isirayeli ntiyakwigera ikoranywa. Ni ngombwa kimwe ko ukuri gutangazwa mu kinyamakuru nk'uko kubwirizwa.” Review and Herald, 1 Ugushyingo 1850.

“Igiterekerezo kivuga ko Uwitaka ‘yari yongeye kurambura ukuboko kwe ubwa kabiri kugira ngo agarure abasigaye bo mu bwoko Bwe,’ ku rupapuro rwa 74, cyerekeza gusa ku bumwe n'imbaraga byigeze kubaho hagati y'abari bategereje Kristo, no ku kuba yari yatangiye kongera guhuza no kongera guhagurutsa ubwoko Bwe.” Early Writings, 86.

Mushiki w'Agaciro White, mu gitabo cya Early Writings, arimo asobanura uwo murongo wo mu Review and Herald, afatanyije no gukoresha amagambo y'umuhanuzi Yesaya igihe yavugaga ati: “Uwitaka yeretse ko yongeye kurambura ukuboko kwe ubwa kabiri kugira ngo agarure abasigaye bo mu bwoko bwe.” Yarambuye ukuboko Kwe mu 1850. Igihe yakusanyirizaga abo bantu Ahera Cyane ku wa 22 Ukwakira 1844, byari ku musozo wo gutatanywa kwabaye kuva mu 677 M.K. kugeza ku wa 22 Ukwakira 1844. U Buyuda bw'ukuri bwari butuye mu gihugu cy'ikuzo cy'ukuri bwatanyijwe imyaka 2520 hakurikijwe “ibihe birindwi” byo mu Balewi makumyabiri na gatandatu mu 677 M.K. Ku musozo w'iyo myaka 2520, Isirayeli yo mu buryo bw'umwuka yakusanyijwe ku wa 22 Ukwakira 1844, maze bahita bongera gutatanywa, kandi uko gutatanywa kwasojwe igihe Uwitaka yongeye kurambura ukuboko kwe ubwa kabiri. Arabakusanya ubwa kabiri muri uwo murongo kugira ngo asohoze ibintu bibiri: “gupfuka ibikomere by'ubwoko bwe” no “guhagurutsa” ubwoko bwe.

“Hanyuma mbona marayika wa gatatu. Marayika wahoraga amperekeza aravugaga ati: ‘Jambo rye riteye ubwoba, umurimo we uteye ubwoba cyane. Ni we marayika ugomba kurobanura

ingano n'urukungu, no gushyiraho ikimenyetso ku ngano cyangwa kuzikomeza kugira ngo zijyanwe mu kigege cyo mu ijuru.' Ibyo bintu bikwiriyeye gufata ibitekerezo byose, n'ubwitonzi bwose. Nongeye kwerekwa ko ari ngombwa ko abizera ko turi kwakira ubutumwa bwa nyuma bw'imbabazi, bitandukanya n'abakira cyangwa banywa amakosa mashya uko bukeye. Nabonye ko haba abakiri bato cyangwa abakuru batagomba kujya mu materaniro y'abari mu buyobe no mu mwijima. Marayika aravugaga ati: 'Reka ubwenge buhagarike gutindana ku bintu bidafite umumaro.'" Manuscript Releases, volume 5, 425.

Iteraniro rya kabiri ryatangiyeye mu mwaka wa 1850 ryashushanyaga gushyirwaho ikimenyetso no kubohwa kw'ubwoko bw'Imana, uko buzamurwa "bukanahagurutswe" nk'ibendera. Umwaka wa 1850 ugaragaza igihe Umwami akoranyirizamo hamwe ibihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine. Kubera impamvu y'ihanuzi byari ngombwa ko babanza gutatanywa mbere y'uko bakoranywa. Bityo rero, "iminsi itatu n'igice" yo mu Ibyahishuwe 11:11, ishushanywa 1260, ari na yo gice cya 2520, kandi igasobanura ugutanywa kwakurikiye tariki ya 18 Nyakanga 2020. Ibyahishuwe 11:11 bihagarariye iteraniro rya kabiri ry'abagomba kuba ibihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine n'ibendera rizamurwa rikerekwa amahanga, nk'uko byavuzwe muri Yesaya 11:11!

Kandi muri uwo muni hazabaho umuzi wa Yesayi, uzahagarara nk'ibendera ry'amahanga; abanyamahanga bazawushakashakaho: kandi uburuhukiro bwe buzaba ubw'icyubahiro.

Kandi bizaba kuri uwo muni, Uwiteka azongera kurambura ukuboko kwe ubwa kabiri kugira ngo agarure abasigaye bo mu bwoko bwe, abazaba barokotse, abakure muri Ashuri, no muri Egiputa, no muri Pathrosi, no muri Kushi, no muri Elamu, no muri Shinari, no muri Hamati, no mu birwa byo mu nyanja.

Kandi azamanurira amahanga ibendera, kandi azakoranya abirukanywe bo muri Isirayeli, maze ateranyirize hamwe abatanijwe bo muri Yuda, abakure ku mpera enye z'isi. Yesaya 11:10, 11, 12.

Mu mwaka wa 1850, Umwami yarambuye ukuboko kwe ubwa kabiri kugira ngo akoranye abantu batangazaga ubutumwa bw'umumarayika wa gatatu bufatanyije n'ubutumwa bw'Induru yo mu Gicuku, nk'uko bigaragazwa n'ameza abiri ya Habakuki. Mu kwezi kwa Nyakanga 2023, Umwami yarambuye ukuboko kwe ubwa kabiri kugira ngo akoranye abantu batangazaga ubutumwa bw'umumarayika wa gatatu bufatanyije n'ubutumwa bw'Induru yo mu Gicuku, nk'uko bigaragazwa n'ameza abiri ya Habakuki. Byombi, 1850 na Nyakanga 2023, bigaragaza gukoranwa kw'"abasigaye bo mu bwoko bwe," nk'uko Yesaya abivugaga mu murongo wa 11 w'igice cya 11. Umurongo wa 11 uri hagati y'umurongo wa 10 n'uwa 12, kandi iyo mirongo yombi igaragaza kuzamurwa kw'ibendera ku isi.

Buri muri iyi mirongo uko ari itatu hagaragazwa ibendera ry'ikirango, nubwo umurongo wo hagati ubavugaga nk'"abasigaye." Abo basigaye aho bateranywa ubwa kabiri, kandi umubare w'imiryango bakurwamo ni umunani. "8" ntihagararira gusa abari mu nkuge ya Nowa bavuye mu isi ya kera bajya mu isi nshya batabonye urupfu, ahubwo "8" inahagararira abari itorero rya munani rikomoka kuri ya arindwi. Abahamya babiri bo mu Byahishuwe 11:11 ni abamaze kuzurwa. Umubare "8" ni ikimenyetso cy'izuka, ikimenyetso cy'abantu ibihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine, ikimenyetso

cy'umubatizo, kandi ni ikimenyetso cy'abava i Lawodikiya bakajya i Filadelifiya maze bakaba ibendera ry'ikirango rya Yesaya ku mahanga. Uwiteka arambura ukuboko Kwe ubwa kabiri mu mwaka wa 1850 kugeza ku wa 1865, hanyuma akongera kubikora muri Nyakanga 2023.

Mu 2023, habonetse umucyo mushya ku bihe birindwi nk'uko byagenze no mu 1856. Igihe cyo mu 1856 kugeza mu 1863 kigereranya amateka y'abo ibihumbi ijana na mirongo ine na bine, igihe Uwiteka ahagurutsa ubwoko Bwe busigaye nk'ingabo.

Yesaya 11:11 ihuye neza rwose n'Ibyahishuwe 11:11, na byo bikaba bihuye neza rwose na Daniyeli 11:11. Yesaya na Yohana barimo berekana amateka yo imbere, naho Daniyeli akerekana amateka yo hanze. Umurongo wa Daniyeli wo hanze wo muri 11:11 ugendana n'umurongo wa Yohana wo imbere wo muri 11:11, kandi Yesaya 11:11 igaragaza ibendera ry'umurongo wo imbere uhamagara izindi ntama z'Imana ngo zisohoke mu murongo wo hanze. Palmoni yahambiriye hamwe ibi bice by'Ibyanditswe mu ipfundo ryiza, ibintu byashoboraga gukorwa gusa n'Uwo ari Umuremyi wa byose.

Tuzakomeza ibi bintu mu ngingo ikurikira.

Ikiganiro n'Amakuru y'Ubukorano:

Ese isi y'imibare ibona hari icyo umubare "11" usobanura cyihariye?

Yego, umubare 11 ufite ibintu byinshi by'ukuri bishishikaje kandi bifite akamaro mu mibare (birenze kuba gusa ari umubare w'ibanze). Dore iby'ingenzi abakunda imibare n'abahanga mu mibare bakunze kugaragaza:

11 ni umubare wa gatanu mu mibare y'inyamibarefatizo, ni wo mubare muto w'imibarefatizo y'imibare ibiri, kandi ni wo mubarefatizo wa mbere usomwa kimwe uhereye ibumoso ujya iburyo no uhereye iburyo ujya ibumoso muri sisitemu ya 10. "11" ni wo mubare muto wa repunit (umubare ugizwe n'uduce twisubiramo tw'1) uba ari umubarefatizo. Ni wo mubarefatizo wonyine w'imibare ibiri ufite imibare yombi isa. 11, 22, 33, 44 n'ibindi. Ibi bikora gusa kuri "11." "11" ni exponent y'umubarefatizo wa Mersenne. Ikwirakwira ry'inyandiko za decimal rya $1/11 = 0.090909\dots$ rifite igihe cy'isubiramo kingana na 2 gusa, ariko $1/11$ irazwi no mu bundi buryo: urukurikirane rw'imibarefatizo 11, 101, 1009, 10007, 100003, n'ibindi, rukunze kugaruka mu biganiro birebana n'imibarefatizo iri mu ruhererekane rwa arithmetic progression. Itsinda rya dihedral rifite urwego rwa 22 (ibisimetri bya poligoni isanzwe ifite impande 11) ririhariye kuko "11" ari wo mubarefatizo muto cyane ku buryo itsinda rya dihedral rigira imiterere idakurikiza ihinduranya, kandi idafite center, bikaba bifite akamaro muri group theory. Mu fizika y'inyigisho (string theory / M-theory), isanzure rikunze gushushanywa nk'iribaho mu bipimo 11 by'igihe n'umwanya, kandi abahanga mu bya fizika n'ababare bakorera muri icyo cyiciro bakunze kuvuga ku kwigaragaza kwa 11. "11" ni wo mubarefatizo wonyine usomwa kimwe impande zombi ufite imibare ibiri y'umubare; indi yose ifite umubare uhwanyeye w'imibare urenze 2 igabanywamo na 11, bityo ntibe imibarefatizo. Iyi ni theorem mu nyigisho z'imibare zishimishije.

Mu by'ukuri:

Nubwo “11” idafite icyubahiro gikomeye nk’icya π , e , cyangwa golden ratio, ikomeza kugaruka kenshi nk’urugero ruto kurusha izindi cyangwa urwa mbere rw’ibintu byinshi bibaho (umubare wa mbere wa repunit prime, umubare wa mbere rukumbi wa palindromic prime ufite imibare ibiri iringaniye, kugaragara hakiri kare mu bimenyetso byinshi no mu ngero zivuguruza, ibipimo 11 muri M-theory, n’ibindi). Bityo rero, yego—isi y’imibare ifata 11 nk’umubare ufite akamaro.

“Uwahumekeye Ijambo ni we wari Umusobanuzi nyakuri w’Ijambo. Kristo yagereranyaga inyigisho ze yerekeza ibitekerezo by’abamwumvaga ku mategeko yoroshye ya kamere no ku bintu bisanzwe bari babona kandi bakoresha buri muni. Bityo yayoboraga intekerezo zabo azikuye ku by’isi azigeza ku by’umwuka. Benshi ntibashoboye guhita bafata ibisobanuro by’imigani ye; ariko uko umuni ku wundi bahuraga n’ibintu Umwigisha Mukuru yari yarahuje n’ukuri kwo mu by’umwuka, bamwe batangiyeye gusobanukirwa amasomo y’ukuri kw’Imana yari yarashatse kubacengezamo, maze bemera ukuri kw’ubutumwa bwe hanyuma bahindukirira ubutumwa bwiza.” Sabbath School Worker, 1 Ukuboza 1909.

“Bityo, ayobora ava ku bwami bw’ibya kamere ajya ku bwami bw’umwuka, imigani ya Kristo ni amahuza mu ruhererekane rw’ukuri ruhuza umuntu n’Imana, n’isi n’ijuru.” Christ’s Object Lessons, 17.