

IsAmbulo SikaJesu Kristu - Inombolo Ishumi Nantathu

Impi Ezulwini Nezinsuku Zokugcina: Ukwembulwa Kohlelo Lwesikhathi Lwesiprofetho oluvela kuSambulo 12 no-13

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Besilokhu sikhomba impi ezulwini echazwe esahlukweni seshumi nambili sencwadi yesAmbulo. Sisebenzisa umgomo wesimilo sikaKristu esingu-Alfa no-Omega, siye sayibheka impi yasezulwini esahlukweni seshumi nambili njengesifanekiselo semp yasezulwini eyenzeka “ezinsukwini zokugcina.” Inkulumo ethi “ezinsukwini zokugcina” eBhayibhelini naseMoyeni Wesiprofetho isho izinsuku zokugcina zokwahlulela okuphenyayo.

Sizihlonzile iziphathimandla ezintathu zikaSathane zezahluko zeshumi nambili neshumi nantathu, hhayi njengeziphathimandla ezathola ukugcwaliseka kwazo emlandweni owedlule, kodwa njengokugcwaliseka kwesimanje kwalezo ziphathimandla eziholela umhlaba e-Armagedoni. Udrako wesahluko seshumi nambili yiZizwe Ezihlangene, ibandla lamaKatolika, elizovuswa ngesikhathi somthetho weSonto e-United States, liyisilo esivela olwandle sesahluko seshumi nantathu, kanti isilo somhlaba esinezimpondo ezimbili yi-United States.

Sesikhombe ukuthi impi evamise ukuqondwa esahlukweni seshumi nambili njengemelela kuphela ukuvukela kukaLusifa ezulwini, empeleni iveza impi esezokwenzeka emazulwini omhlaba, iqale ngomthetho weSonto osusondele ukufika e-United States. Sithathe isikhathi sakhomba ukuthi kukhona uhlelo lokuvivinya olufanekiswe kusAmbulo isahluko seshumi nantathu, amavesi eleshumi nanye kuya kweleshumi nesikhombisa, olubandakanya ukuqaphela ukwakheka komfanekiso wesilo. Umfanekiso wesilo umelela ukuhlanganiswa kwebandla nombuso, ibandla liphethe ukulawula lobo budlelwano. Nxa ibandla selilawula, bese lisebenzisa umbuso ukuphoqelela izimfundiso zalo nokuhlupha labo elibachaza njengabahlubuki. Uhlelo lokuvivinya lomhlaba wonke oluhambisana nokwakheka komfanekiso wesilo, luqale lufeziwe ngaphakathi kwe-United States. Izimpawu zesiprofetho zalezi zinhlelo zombili zokuvivinya, ngokuyisisekelo ziyefana, kungaba kuse-United States noma emhlabeni.

Sakhomba ezikhathini ezimbili ezifanayo zezinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha ezandulela nezelandela isiphambano njengobufakazi besibili bokuhlonda izinqubo ezimbili ezilandelanayo zokuvivinywa kwesithombe sesilo ekupheleni kwezwe. Ukwakheka kwesithombe sesilo e-United States phakathi kukaSeptemba 11, 2001, nomthetho weSonto osuzayo maduze, kwandulela ukwakheka kwesithombe sesilo eNhlanganweni Yezizwe Ezihlangene emva komthetho weSonto osuzayo maduze. Izinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha zenkonzo kaKristu kusukela ekubhathizweni Kwakhe kuze kube yisiphambano zandulela izinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha zenkonzo yabafundi Bakhe ezalandela isiphambano. Le migqa emibili, yomibili iqukethe izikhathi

ezimbili ezimelela izivivinyo ezifanayo esikhathini ngasinye, imelela isihloko sokuthi kungaba yisithombe sikaKristu noma isithombe somphikukristu.

Izinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha zenkonzo kaKristu ezaphela esiphambanweni zaqala lapho uMoya oNgcwele ehla phezu Kwakhe ekubhaphathizweni Kwakhe, zivumelana nengelosi enamandla yesAmbulo 18 eyehla ngoSeptemba 11, 2001.

“Manje sekufika yini izwi engilimemezele lokuthi iNew York iyokhukhulwa yigagasi elikhulu lolwandle? Lokhu angikaze ngikusho. Engikushilo ukuthi, njengoba ngangibuka izakhiwo ezinkulu ezazakhiwa khona, isitezi phezu kwesinye, ‘Yeka izigigaba ezesabekayo eziyokwenzeka lapho iNkosi iyakusukuma ukuzamazamisa umhlaba ngokwesabeka! Khona-ke amazwi eSambulo 18:1–3 ayogcwaliseka.’ Isahluko sonke seshumi nesishiyagalombili seSambulo siyisexwayiso ngalokho okuzayo emhlabeni. Kodwa anginakho ukukhanya okuqondile maqondana nalokho okuzayo phezu kweNew York, ngaphandle kokuthi ngiyazi ukuthi ngolunye usuku izakhiwo ezinkulu khona ziyodilizwa ngokuphendulwa nokugumbuqelwa kwamandla kaNkulunkulu. Ngokukhanya engikunikiwe, ngiyazi ukuthi ukubhujiswa kusemhlabeni. Izwi elilodwa elivela eNkosini, ukuthinta okukodwa kwamandla ayo amakhulu, futhi lezi zakhiwo ezinkulu ziyokuwa. Kuyokwenzeka izigigaba ezesabeka kwazo esingenakuzicabanga.” Review and Herald, Julayi 5, 1906.

Isikhathi sezinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha emlandweni kaKristu, esaphela esiphambanweni, simela isikhathi esiphetha emthethweni weSonto ozofika maduzane. Isiphambano sifanekisa umthetho weSonto. Kokubili kuyizimpawu zokwahlulela. Kokubili kumela ukuza kokubhujiswa kwesizwe ezweni lapho kwenzeka khona umcimbi wokwahlulela. Kokubili kwenzeka ezweni elikhazimulayo lakwaJuda. Emlandweni kaKristu kwakuyizwe elikhazimulayo langokoqobo lakwaJuda, kanti emthethweni weSonto kuyizwe elikhazimulayo ngokomoya lakwaJuda, i-United States of America. Esiphambanweni, uKristu waphakanyiswa ngenjongo yokudonsela bonke abantu kuye.

Mina, uma ngiphakanyiswa ngisuswe emhlabeni, ngiyakuzidonsela kimi zonke izintu. Wakusho lokhu, ekhombisa ukufa ayeyakufa ngakho. Johane 12:32, 33.

Ngomthetho weSonto, kuphakanyiswa ifulegi labayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane, ukuze kudonselwe bonke abantu kuKristu.

Futhi uyakuphakamisela izizwe ezikude ifulege, azishaye ikhwelo zisuka emkhawulweni womhlaba; bhekani, ziyakuza ngejubane, zishesha. Isaya 5:26.

Isikhathi sezinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha emlandweni kaKristu esilandela isiphambano, siphetha ngokuthi uMikayeli asukume ekukhonhlweni kukaStefanu.

Kepha yena, egcwele uMoya oNgcwele, wagqolozela ezulwini, wabona inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu, noJesu emi ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu, wase ethi: Bhekani, ngibona amazulu evulekile, neNdodana yomuntu imi ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu. IzEnzo 7:55, 56.

Izinyanga ezingamashumi amane nambili ezingokomfanekiso zesikhathi sokuvivinywa komfanekiso wokugcina wesilo ziphela lapho uMikayeli esukuma, futhi lokho kuphawula ukuphela kwesikhathi sokulingwa kwabantu.

Ngaleso sikhathi uMikayeli uyakusukuma, inkosana enkulu emele abantwana babantu bakho; kuyakuba khona isikhathi sokuhlupheka esingakaze sibe khona selokhu kwaba khona isizwe kuze kube yilesa sikhathi; futhi ngaleso sikhathi abantu bakho bayakusindiswa, wonke oyofunyanwa ebhaliwe encwadini. Daniyeli 12:1.

Umlando ophelele wazo zombili izinqubo zokuvivinywa zesithombe sesilo uqukethe nobunye ubufakazi bangaphakathi obungokwesiprofetho. Uma lokhu kuqondwa kahle—futhi ngiyavuma ukuthi bambalwa abantu abaliqondayo leli qiniso—inqubo yokuqala yokuvivinywa kwesithombe sesilo, egcwaliseka e-United States, yaqala ngoSeptemba 11, 2001, lapho umaye wesithathu ungena emlandweni. Umthetho weSonto, lapho leyo nqubo yokuqala yokuvivinywa kwesithombe sesilo iphela khona, uphawula ukufika komaye wesithathu ekwahluleleni i-United States ngenxa yokuphasiswa komthetho weSonto. Ngaleso sikhathi ukufika komaye wesithathu kugcwalisa ukuthukutheliswa kwezizwe, ekugcwalisekeni kweSambulo isahluko 11, nevesi 18, kanye nokukhulunywa kokuqala ngendima yobuSulumane ekuthukutheliseni izizwe esiprofethweni seBhayibheli.

Futhi uyakuba ngumuntu wasendle; isandla sakhe siyakuba phezu kwawo wonke umuntu, nesandla sawo wonke umuntu sibe phezu kwakhe; futhi uyakuhlala ebusweni babo bonke abafowabo. UGenesisise 16:12.

Umthetho weSonto ozofika maduze uyisiphetho sesikhathi sokuqala sokuvivinywa, futhi futhi uyisiqalo sesikhathi sokugcina sokuvivinywa. Isikhathi sokugcina sokuvivinywa siphela lapho isikhathi sokuhlolwa komuntu sivala, futhi ngaleso sikhathi imimoya emine, eyisibonakaliso sosizi lwesithathu, idedelwa ngokuphelele.

“Lapho uMsindisi ebona kubantu bamaJuda isizwe esahlukanisiwe noNkulunkulu, wabona futhi iBandla elizibiza ngokuthi lingelobuKristu lihlangene nezwe kanye nobupapa. Futhi njengoba wayemi eNtabeni Yeminqumo, ekhala ngeJerusalema kwaze kwashona ilanga emva kwamagquma asentshonalanga, kanjalo uyakhala futhi uyancenga izoni kule mizuzwana yokugcina yesikhathi. Ngokushesha uzothi ezingelosini ezibambe imimoya emine, ‘Dedelani izinhluho; makufike ubumnyama, ukubhujiswa, nokufa phezu kwabaphula umthetho wami.’ Ingabe uyophoqeleka ukuba athi kulabo ababenokukhanya nolwazi olukhulu, njengoba asho kumaJuda, ‘Uma ubuwazi, wena uqobo, okungenani ngalolu suku lwakho, izinto eziphathelene nokuthula kwakho! kodwa manje zifihliwe emehlweni akho?’” Review and Herald, October 8, 1901.

Emlandweni kaKristu, uphawu lokuqala lwendlela lwesikhathi sokuqala sezinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha lwaqala ekubhathizweni kwakhe, okwakuwuphawu lokufa nokuvuka kwakhe. Leso sikhathi saphela ekufeni nasekuvukeni kwakhe, okwathi ngaso leso sikhathi kwaqala isikhathi sokugcina sezinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha. Leso sikhathi saphela ngokufa nokuvuka okuthembisiwe

kukaStefanu.

Umgqa womlando omele isithombe sikaKristu, unesakhiwo esifanayo sesiprofetho njengomgqa womlando omele isithombe somphikukristu.

EMibhalweni, uKristu uyinkosi yeqiniso yasenyakatho, futhi bekulokhu kuyinjongo kaSathane ukuketula nokulingisa ngamanga igunya lobukhosi likaKristu.

Yeka kanjani ezulwini, wena Lusifa, ndodana yokusa! unqunywe kanjani phansi emhlabathini, wena owawenza izizwe zibe buthakathaka! Ngokuba wathi enhliziyweni yakho, Ngiyakukhuphukela ezulwini, ngiphakamise isihlalo sami sobukhosi ngaphezu kwezinkanyezi zikaNkulunkulu; ngihlale futhi entabeni yebandla, ezinhlangothini zenyakatho; ngiyakukhuphukela ngaphezu kwezindawo eziphakemeyo zamafu; ngibe njengoPhezukonke. U-Isaya 14:12–14.

“Amacala asenyakatho” yiJerusema, umuzi wenkosi enkulu, lapho isikhungo saYo esingcwele sikhona khona.

Ingoma neHubo lamadodana kaKora. UMENKULUNKULU mkhulu, efanele ukudunyiswa kakhulu emzini kaNkulunkulu wethu, entabeni yobungcwele bakhe. Inhle ngokuma kwayo, iyintokozo yomhlaba wonke, yiNtaba iSiyoni, ezinhlangothini zenyakatho, umuzi weNkosi enkulu. AmaHubo 48:1, 2.

EmiBhalweni, “amakhosi asenyakatho” asemhlabeni amelwe njalo njengezitha zabantu bakaNkulunkulu. Amele umzamo kaSathane wokulingisa inkosi yangempela yasenyakatho, ehlezi esihlalweni sayo sobukhosi eJerusema, okuyizinhlangothi zenyakatho. Umugqa omele izinqubo ezimbili zokuvivinywa zesithombe sesilo, ohambisana ngokufanayo nomugqa wezinqubo ezimbili zokuvivinywa zesithombe sikaKristu, unobufakazi besithathu esihlokweni somzamo kaSathane wokuba inkosi yasenyakatho ebusa phezu kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu.

Ngo-723 BC, inkosi yasenyakatho, njengoba yayimelwe yi-Asiriya, yathumba imibuso eyishumi yasenyakatho yakwa-Israyeli yayiyisa ebugqilini, kugcwaliseka “izikhathi eziyisikhombisa” zikaLevitikusi isahluko samashumi amabili nesithupha. Eminyakeni eyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha kamuva, ngo-538, inkosi yasenyakatho, ngaleso sikhathi emlandweni imelwe yiRoma yobuqaba engokoqobo, yanikela isihlalo sobukhosi kuRoma wobupapa, yona yase iba yinkosi yasenyakatho ngokomoya eminye iminyaka eyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha. Leyo nkathi yesibili yeminyaka eyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha yaphela ngo-1798, lapho inkosi yasenyakatho engokomoya yaseRoma yamukela inxeba elibulalayo. Lapho upapa emukela inxeba lalo elibulalayo ngo-1798, kwakuyisibonakaliso sohlobo sokuvalwa komusa wesintu, lapho ubupapa obuvusiwe ekugcineni nangunaphakade bufinyelela ekupheleni kwabo, kungekho noyedwa wokulusiza.

Futhi uyakumisa amatende esigodlo sakhe phakathi kolwandle entabeni engcwele ekhazimulayo; nokho uyakufika ekupheleni kwakhe, kungabi khona oyakumsiza. Futhi ngaleso sikhathi uMikayeli uyakusukuma, inkosana enkulu emele abantwana babantu bakho;

futhi kuyakuba khona isikhathi sokuhlupheka esingakaze sibe khona selokhu kwaba khona isizwe kwaze kwaba yileso sikhathi; futhi ngaleso sikhathi abantu bakho bayakukhululwa, wonke otholakala ebhaliwe encwadini. Daniyeli 11:45, 12:1.

“Izikhathi eziyisikhombisa,” zikaLevitikusi amashumi amabili nesithupha, ezilingana neminyaka eyizinkulungwane ezimbili namakhulu amahlanu namashumi amabili, zikhomba i-Asiriya njengenkosi yasenyakatho ngo-723 BC, futhi njengenkosi yasenyakatho yanqoba umbuso “wasenyakatho” wakwa-Israyeli wasendulo. Kusukela kuleso sikhathi kuqhubeke, ubuqaba, buqala nge-Asiriya buye eRoma lobuqaba, banyathela phansi abantu bakaNkulunkulu, “ibutho” likaDaniyeli 8:13, iminyaka eyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha. Ngo-538, inkosi yasenyakatho eyiRoma yangokoqobo yanqotshwa ngokwesiprofetho yinkosi yasenyakatho eyiRoma yokomoya, eyanyathela phansi u-Israyeli kaNkulunkulu wokomoya eminye iminyaka eyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha. Isikhathi sesibili sokunyathela phansi saphela lapho inkosi yasenyakatho eyiRoma yokomoya yamukela inxeba layo elibulalayo ngo-1798.

Emgqeni womfanekiso kaKristu, iphuzu eliyisikhungo yisiphambano, lapho ukufa kubonakaliswa khona. Ezikhathini ezimbili zokuhlolwa kokwakhiwa komfanekiso wesilo, iphuzu eliyisikhungo ukufa kwesilo somhlaba. Emgqeni wenkosi yomgunyathi yasenyakatho, iphuzu eliyisikhungo ukufa kwenkosi yangokoqobo yaseRoma yasenyakatho.

Le migqa imelela ofakazi abathathu baseBhayibheli, ngayinye yazo iqukethe izikhathi ezimbili ezilandelanayo ngaphakathi kwesikhathi esisodwa. Iphuzu ngalinye eliphakathi liphawulwa ukufa kwangokoqobo, noma ukufa kombuso wesiprofetho seBhayibheli. KuKristu iphuzu eliphakathi kwakungukufa nokuvuka kwaKhe. Emfanekisweni wesilo, iphuzu eliphakathi liwukufa kwesilo sasemhlabeni, umbuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli emthethweni weSonto. Emugqeni wenkosi yamanga yasenyakatho, iphuzu eliphakathi limelela ukufa kwenkosi yangokoqobo yaseRoma yasenyakatho, umbuso wesine wesiprofetho seBhayibheli.

Ofakazi ababili besAmbulo isahluko seshumi nanye, ngokukaDadewethu White encwadini ethi The Great Controversy, bamele iZwi likaNkulunkulu. UKristu uyiZwi likaNkulunkulu. Labo fakazi ababili banikwa amandla okuprofetha izinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha, bembethe indwangu yamasaka. Base bebulelwa emgwaqweni, futhi abazange bavuke izinsuku ezintathu nengxenye. “Izinsuku eziyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha,” kanye “nezinsuku ezintathu nengxenye,” kokubili kuyizimpawu zenkathi yasehlane yeminyaka eyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha. Baqala ngokunikwa amandla lapho baprofetha bembethe indwangu yamasaka, okwagcina ngokufa. Khona-ke, phakathi naleso sikhathi esifanayo sesiprofetho, bathula futhi bambathiswa ukufa, kwaze kwaba yilapho bevuswa ukuze bethule isixwayiso sengwezi yesithathu esimemezela ukuvalwa komusa.

Lemigqaqo emine yesiprofetho ilingana nofakazi abane. Isakhiwo sesiprofetho sofakazi ngamunye kulaba abane siyefana ngokuphelele. Izikhathi zesikhathi zazo zonke izinkathi eziyisishiyagalombili, ngaphandle kwenkathi esukela kuSeptemba 11, 2001, iye emthethweni

weSonto osuzofika maduze, otholakala kule migqa emine, ziyefana ngokwesiprofetho. Yonke indawo emaphakathi imelela uhlobo oluthile lokufa. Emibili yale migqa ikhuluma ngoKristu, kungaba ngomfanekiso waKhe, noma njengeZwi likaNkulunkulu. Eminye emibili imelela umphikukristu, kungaba ngesifiso sakhe sokulingisa uKristu njengenkosi yasenyakatho, noma sokulingisa uhlelo lukaKristu lokubusa.

Esihlokweni sethu esilandelayo sizozama ukuhlunganisa abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane nenkulungwane nempi ezulwini lokuqala. Mfundi othandekayo, noma mlaleli: Noma wenqaba ukubona la maqiniso, noma uwabona, kufanele kuqondiswe ukuthi ulwazi olwethulwa kuzo zonke lezi zihloko luyabonakala, bese lusekelwa futhi luqiniswa ngokusetshenziswa komgomo wokusebenzisa ukuqala kwento ukuze kukhonjwe ukuphela kwento. Lona ngumsayino wesiprofetho ka-Alpha no-Omega, futhi uyingxenye enkulu yeSambulo sikaJesu Kristu manje esesuswa uphawu.

Izinto eziyimfihlo zingezikaJehova uNkulunkulu wethu; kepha izinto ezambulwayo zingezethu nezabantwana bethu kuze kube phakade, ukuze senze wonke amazwi alo mthetho. Duteronomi 29:29.