Kufanele Uyalugubha KaNkulunkulu Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele noma yamademoni Amaholide?



Uyazi lapho kwavela izinsuku ezihlukahlukene ongcwele futhi amaholide kusukela?

"Lapho ngosuku lwePhentekoste ababeze ngokugcwele, bonke babe

Bob Thiel, Ph.D.

Kufanele Uyalugubha KaNkulunkulu Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele noma yamademoni Amaholide?

ngu Bob Thiel, Ph.D.

Ingabe kaNkulunkulu imikhosi efakwe ohlwini eBhayibhelini?

Ziphi izinsuku uJesu ukugcina?

Ziphi izinsuku akazange nabaPhostoli ukugcina?

Ziphi izinsuku akazange abalandeli bakaKristu bokuqala ukugcina?

Ingabe zikhona yini amaholide?

Ingabe uyazi lapho wavela khona na?

Uyazi ukuthi kungani wena nabanye bangase sizigcine?

Ingabe kukhona asebeye lingavumelani zenkolo?

Kungenzeka yini abagcina amaholide yamademoni?

Ingabe kunendaba kuNkulunkulu ukuthi izinsuku ungase ugcine?

Uma ukholelwa ukuthi wena yobuKristu, ingabe mhlawumbe sigubha abathandekayo obudemoni noma abangamaqaba ukuthi uJesu kwakuyoba asilahle? Uma kunjalo, ingabe iqiniso daba ngokwanele ukuba kuwe ukuthi uyobe elilandela uJesu lokhu?

ISBN 978-1-940482-17-0

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Izikweleti: ukumboza isithombe esithathwe ngesikhathi ngoSuku lwePentekoste e New Zealand ngo-Joyce Thiel. izinguqulo ezihlukahlukene zeBhayibheli ezisetshenziswa kulo; lapho kungekho igama noma isifinyezo unikezwa, ke i-New King James Version (NKJV) iyacashunwa (Thomas Nelson, Imininingwane © 1997; esetshenziswa imvume).

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Ulwazi lokuxhumana

Qaphela: Le ncwadi ihunyushwe isuka enguqulweni yesiNgisi kusetshenziswa ubuhlakani bokwenziwa (artificial intelligence). Ngenxa yalokhu, ezinye izinkulumo kungenzeka zingayivezi

ngokuphelele incazelo yoqobo, kodwa ithemba liwukuthi zisondelene nayo. Inguqulo yesiNgisi iyatholakala mahhala ku-inthanethi ku-www.ccog.org.

1. Ongcwele Wezinsuku vs. ethandwa Amaholide

Of kunamaqembu amaningi abazibiza ngamaKristu, kususe cishe bonke ukugcina ezinye ngamaholide noma Izinsuku oNgcwele.

Kufanele nigcina Izinsuku LikaNkulunkulu Elingcwele noma amaholide yamademoni?

Kubonakala sengathi umbuzo lula impendulo elula. Futhi kulabo abazimisele bakholelwe eBhayibhelini, esikhundleni izixuku ehlukahlukene, kuba.

akazange Yezinsuku oNgcwele kanye namaholide Nivelaphi? Ingabe zivela eBhayibhelini noma ingabe ezihlobene bendabuko yobuqaba / okubonwa yamademoni?

Uma ukholwa ukuthi ungumKristu, ingabe kungenzeka ngempela ukuba wazi ukuthi yini izinsuku, uma ikhona, kufanele ugcine futhi kungani?

Le ncwadi emfushane ligxile yonyaka waseBhayibhelini Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele futhi has ulwazi amanye amaholidi yonyaka ukuthi abanye bayazibona.

IZwi *iholide*

Ngokusho okuthiwa Isichazimazwi Sanamuhla
Nangomuso, leli holidi izwe avela Old isiZulu hāligdæg. Naphezu kwalokho abantu manje bacabanga, ukuthi eside akazange empeleni kusho isikhathi sokuba abe ikhefu- kwakusho usuku olungcwele.

Yiqiniso, akubona bonke 'amaholide' ayehloselwe njengoba izinsuku ezingcwele zenkolo. Amaholide kazwelonke awazange ngempela kubhekwe balandela inkolo, futhi ngokusobala ngisho uJesu abona othile ewunikela eyodwa noma ngaphezulu alabo (John 10: 22-23).

Ngokwazi UJesu uyaqhubeka, iBhayibheli alisho ngokuqondile ukuthi Waphawula waseBhayibhelini oNgcwele Izinsuku kanye nemikhosi efana iPhasika (Luke 2: 41-42; 22: 7-19), umkhosi wamadokodo (John 7: 10-26), kanye nowokuGcina Usuku Olukhulu (John 7: 37-38; 8: 2). Amaphuzu iTestamente Elisha kubaphostoli bakaJesu nokugcina iPhasika (1 Corinthians 5: 7), Ngezinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo (Acts 20: 6; 1 Corinthians 5: 8), iPhentekoste (Acts 2: 1-14), Amacilongo wamadokodo (Bheka uLeviticus 23: 24,33-37; Acts 18:21; 21: 18-24; 28:17), kanye noSuku Lokubuyisana (Acts 27: 9).

Njalo lapho iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi uJesu noma abaphostoli waphawula ngamaholide enkolo efana yibo amaRoma angamaqaba uyalandelwa. Noma kunjalo, abaningi abathi bathatha ubuKristu njengokuya inkolo yabo ukugcina izinguqulo ngamaholide enkolo ukuthi iqhamuka emithonjeni ngaphandle kwaseBhayibhelini.

Ingabe kufanele igcinwe?

Uyaprofetha eBhayibhelini ukuthi kuyofika isikhathi lapho abantu bazo zonke izizwe ziyoqhubeka kaNkulunkulu Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele noma zibe ngaphansi nesomiso kanye izinhlupho (Zechariah 14: 16-19). Njengoba kunjalo, akufanele ucabangela ukuthi kufanele wenze kanjalo manje?

Sicela ufunde le ncwadi yaphelela okungenani kabili. ukuphikisa ezithile ukuthi abanye baye bazwakalisa ngalokho iBhayibheli libonisa aqondiswe ngaphakathi kuwo. A kabili wokufundwayo ngeke ngethemba uphendula imibuzo ebalulekile ngaphezulu okungenzeka ukuthi unazo.

Sicela uzame ukufunda lesi sihloko nge nomqondo ovulekile ngempela. Kungokwemvelo bonke abantu, uma singakulungele futhi singazimisele sicaphele ngokumelene nalo, ebukeka iyiphi isethulo yalezi Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele yonyaka ngomoya ubandlululo. IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi "Lowo ophendula indaba ngaphambi kokuba ayizwe, lokho kungubuwula nehlazo kuye" (Proverbs 18:13), ngakho kumelwe sibe njengazo Bereans asendulo ukuze ubone uma lezi zinto lapha ngakho (Acts 17:10 -11).

Ngako-ke, ngo-ukuzithoba ngokuzithandela ngoNkulunkulu nentando yaKhe, ngezinhliziyo ayithelanga khulula ubandlululo, ne nemiqondo evulekile abafisa iqiniso ezingaphezu kuka ngendlela yethu, ukuthuthumela phambi Igama engengcwele ongcwele kaNkulunkulu (Isaiah 66: 2), cela Nkulunkulu ngokuthobeka isiqondiso ngoMoya wakhe oNgcwele. Futhi kule sengqondo sokuthandaza, othambile, uzimisele, kodwa uqaphele futhi baqaphe, ukufunda kule ndaba - nihlola zonke izinto (cf. 1 Thessalonians 5:21 KJV / DRB).

Imikhosi kaNkulunkulu futhi Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele

Bewazi yini ukuthi imikhosi kaNkulunkulu ahlelwe ngayo eBhayibhelini? Nakuba lokhu kufanele ingqondo, abaningi abaqapheli ukuthi lokhu kunjalo, noma kuphi e umbhalo.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, inkinga eyodwa nabo wukuthi zisekelwe ikhalenda ehlukile kunaleyo abantu abaningi manje zisebenzisa. ikhalenda likaNkulunkulu sabo eyodwa egcwele-solar. Ukuze sikusize uqonde kangcono isikhathi Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele ZikaNkulunkulu, hlola ukuqhathanisa ishadi elandelayo ikhalenda yeBhayibheli yaseRoma (Gregorian) ikhalenda (zona ngosuku olufanayo lwekhalenda Roman unyaka ngamunye):

(Ikhalenda yesimanje yaseRoma ne Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele kuboniswa ekupheleni le ncwajana.)

Ngokwazi Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele ZikaNkulunkulu, ake uqale nge reference Encwadi KaGenesise, wabonisa engumProthestani futhi inguqulo yamaKatolika:

> [14] Khona-ke uNkulunkulu wathi: "Makube khona esibhakabhakeni izinkanyiso ezahlukanisa imini nobusuku. Bayoba izibonakaliso izomaka emikhosini yenkolo, izinsuku, futhi iminyaka. (Genesis 1:14, iZwi likaNkulunkulu Translation, GWT)
>
> [14] UNkulunkulu wathi, 'Makube khona e kwengungu yamazulu ukwehlukana imini nobusuku, futhi uzivumele

abonisa imikhosi, nezinsuku neminyaka. (Genesis 1:14, New Jerusalem Bible NJB)

Igama lesiHeberu *mowed* *'evesini* 14 libhekisela somkhosi

Inyanga	**Inombolo**	**Ubude**	**Ilingana civil**
Abib/Nisan	1	30 izinsuku	Mashi - Epreli
Ziv/Iyar	2	29 izinsuku	Epreli - uMeyi
Sivan/Siwan	3	30 izinsuku	uMeyi - Juni
Tammuz	4	29 izinsuku	Juni - Julayi
Av/Ab	5	30 izinsuku	Julayi - Agasti
Elul	6	29 izinsuku	Agasti - Septhemba
Ethanim/Tishri	7	30 izinsuku	Septhemba - Okthoba
Bul/Cheshvan	8	29 or 30 izinsuku	Okthoba - Novemba
Kislev	9	30 or 29 izinsuku	Novemba - Disemba
Tevet	10	29 izinsuku	Disemba - Januwari
Shevat	11	30 izinsuku	Januwari - Februwari
Adar	12	30 izinsuku	Februwari - Mashi

(*Futhi e waseBhayibhelini 'iminyaka eqa' kukhona enye inyanga ngokuthi Adari 2*)

ongokwenkolo.

Bewazi yini ukuthi iBhayibheli wakhuluma mayelana nokuba khona kwamakamu emikhosini engokwenkolo incwadi yayo yokuqala

kakhulu? INcwadi yamaHubo buqinisekisa yilokhu ngokuyinhloko kungani uNkulunkulu asenza inyanga:

> [19] Wenza inyanga ibe ukumaka imikhosi (Psalm 104: 19, Holman Christian Standard Bible)

Ingabe lokhu kungokuthile senilizwile ngaphambi?

Yiziphi emikhosini yenkolo ukuthi "izibani esibhakabhakeni" UNkulunkulu wabeka kwakukhona ukumaka?

Nokho, kukhona indawo eyodwa eBhayibhelini lapho bonke Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele *(mowed ')* ahlelwe futhi izibani ezithile oshiwo.

Kungenxa ingxenye yeBhayibheli isifiso eziningi kangakanani ukungayinaki, noma ukuphetha osekwenziwe kude lilonke. Okulandelayo kuboniswa kusukela New American Bible (NAB), ukuhumusha LamaRoma Katolika (the NAB isetshenziswa ngaphansi amaProthestani amaningi ulandele iSonto lamaRoma mayelana nezindaba eziningi ezinsukwini benza ningagcini, ekwenza lokho naphezu kwamuphi uthi umbhalo):

> [2] ... Lokhu okulandelayo yimikhosi kaJehova yezinkathi likaJehova, okuyinto Wena uyakuphendula, uthi izinsuku ezingcwele. Nansi imikhosi yami yezinkathi:
>
> [3] Insuku eziyisithupha kungenzeka umsebenzi wenzeke; kodwa ngosuku lwesikhombisa yisabatha lokuphumula okuphelele, a wamemezela usuku olungcwele; ningasebenzi msebenzi.Kuyinto isabatha kaJehova nomaphi lapho behlala.
>
> [4] Lena yimikhosi kaJehova yezinkathi kaYehova, izinsuku ezingcwele Wena uyakuphendula, uthi ngesikhathi sazo esifanele. [5] IPhasika kaJehova uwela ngosuku lweshumi nane lwenyanga yokuqala, ngesikhathi kusihlwa. [6] Ngosuku lweshumi nanhlanu lwale nyanga umkhosi kaJehova wesinkwa esingenamvubelo wowugcina. Izinsuku eziyisikhombisa niyakudla isinkwa esingenamvubelo. [7] ngosuku lokuqala luka-kulezi zinsuku

kuyomelwe limenyezelwe usuku olungcwele; ningasebenzi msebenzi esindayo. (Leviticus 23: 2-7, NAB)

15 Kusukela ngo-sosukwini olungemva kwesabatha, ngosuku ngalo lethani isithungo ngoba ukuphakama, anothi kube ngamasabatha ayisikhombisa apheleleyo; 16 anothi kusukela ngosuku kwesonto lesikhombisa, izinsuku ezingamashumi amahlanu. (Leviticus 23: 15-16, NAB)

24 ... Ngosuku lokuqala lwenyanga yesikhombisa kuzodingeka ukuphumula kwesabatha, nge kwamacilongo njengoba isikhumbuzi, a wamemezela usuku olungcwele; (Leviticus 23:24, NAB)

26 UJehova wakhuluma noMose, wathi: 27 Manje ngosuku lweshumi lwale nyanga yesikhombisa; ngosuku lokubuyisana. Uyoba limenyezelwe usuku olungcwele. You akuthobise nina ukunikela umnikelo kuJehova. 28 Ngalolu suku you cha lamsebenzi, ngoba noSuku Lokubuyisana, lapho ukubuyisana esenzelwe wena phambi kukaJehova, uNkulunkulu wakho. 29 Labo cha bazithobe ngalolu suku uyakunqunywa kubantu. 30 Uma noma ngubani enza noma yimuphi umsebenzi ngalolu suku, futhi ngiyosisusa ngempela lowo muntu usuke phakathi kwabantu.31 Ningasebenzi msebenzi; lokhu Kuyisimiso esilaphakade ezizukulwaneni zenu noma ngabe ubahlalise ezweni laseGosheni; 32 ke yisabatha lokuphumula okuphelele kini. You akuthobise kwenu. Kusukela kusihlwa lwesishiyagalolunye lwenyanga, anogcina isabatha lenu kusukela kusihlwa kuze kube kusihlwa.

33 UJehova wakhuluma noMose, wathi: 34 Yisho kwabakwa-Israyeli: Ngosuku lweshumi nanhlanu lwaleyo nyanga yesikhombisa kungumkhosi umkhosi kaJehova Wamadokodo, okuyinto okwensuku eziyisikhombisa. 35 Ngosuku lokuqala, i-wamemezela usuku olungcwele, ningasebenzi msebenzi esindayo. 36 Insuku eziyisikhombisa lizanikela umnikelo kuJehova, futhi ngosuku lwesishiyagalombili kuyomelwe limenyezelwe usuku olungcwele. Uzanikela umnikelo kuJehova. Kuyinto sokuvalwa umkhosi. Ningasebenzi msebenzi esindayo.

> [37] Ngakho-ke, yimikhosi kaJehova yezinkathi likaJehova ... (Leviticus 23: 26-37, NAB)

IBhayibheli libalula ngokucacile imikhosi kaNkulunkulu futhi Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele ZikaNkulunkulu. Nokho, abantu abaningi abathi bangamaKristu ungayigcini esifubeni ngempela Izinsuku oNgcwele likaZimu lisitjho.

Qaphela: usuku lonke eBhayibhelini zaziqala futhi ziphele ekushoneni-to-kwelanga (Genesis 1: 5; Leviticus 23:32; Deuteronomy 16: 6; 23:11; Joshua 8: 9; Mark 1:32), hhayi kusukela phakathi kwamabili kuya phakathi kwamabili njengoba izinsuku zibalwa namuhla. Phawula futhi ukuthi kanti kukhona izici imikhosi elihlobene ne-Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele eTestamenteni Elidala ukuthi ashintshiwe kumaKristu ngokuthi iTestamente Elisha kusiza ukwenza kucace- isib Matthew 26:18, 26-30; Hebrews 10: 1-14 - iqiniso liwukuthi kulezi zinsuku kanye nemikhosi isesekhona futhi zigcinwa amaKristu okuqala, kuhlanganise nabathandekayo angabeZizwe.

Thina Continuing Church of God ugcine izinsuku efanayo waseBhayibhelini ongcwele kuwubufakazi bokuthi uJesu, abafundi bakhe, futhi abalandeli babo abathembekile igcinwe, kuhlanganise nabaholi Christian angabeZizwe efana uPolycarp eSmirna. Sigcina kubo ngendlela ekuqaleni futhi kamuva amaKristu eyigcina. Loku kuyehluka ngezindlela ezithile kusukela ezinsukwini eliyisisekelo elifanayo ukuthi ayethola, njengoba amaJuda abayamukeli izimfundiso iTestamente Elisha kulokho zonke lezi zinsuku kusho noma ukuthi banjani njengento okumelwe igcinwe amaKristu.

AmaKristu amaningi ukuthi agubhe imikhosi eyayenziwa likaNkulunkulu bayaqonda ukuthi *waseBhayibhelini* Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele ukhombe ekufezeni lokuqala nelesibili ngokuza kukaJesu kanye nohlelo usizo isithombe sikaNkulunkulu sensindiso.

2. iPhasika: Ingabe kuphela Ngokufa kukaKristu?

Kufanele Yini AmaKristu iphasika?

Njengoba abaningi bazi, abantwana bakwa-Israyeli atshelwa ngokuqondile ukuba bagcine iPhasika e Encwadini ka-Eksodusi. Imindeni wathatha iwundlu, okungenasici (Exodus 12: 5), ngomhlatshelo (Exodus 12: 3-4). Imvana umhlatshelo ngosuku lweshumi nane phakathi kokuhlwa okubili (Exodus 12: 6) futhi elinye igazi layo phezu emnyango emzini kaJayiru (Exodus 12: 7).

Labo ababamba izinyathelo uNkulunkulu wayala abangu idlula ekufeni, kuyilapho abaseGibhithe abangazange bakwenze lokhu kwakungafanele (Exodus 12: 28-30).

Njengoba abaningi becabanga, uJesu wagcina iPhasika minyaka yonke (Exodus 13:10) kusukela ebusheni bakhe (Luke 2: 41-42) futhi kulo lonke ekuphileni kwakhe (Luke 22:15).

Ukuthi iPhasika waphawula ngosuku lweshumi nane lwenyanga ka-ngenyanga yokuqala (Leviticus 23: 5; ngokuthi Abibi kuDeuteronomy 16: 1 noma ngoNisani-Esther 3: 7). Senzeka esizini yeNtwasahlobo yonyaka.

Nakuba uJesu washintsha imikhuba eziningana ezihlobene nalo (Luke 22: 19-22; John 13: 1-17), uMsindisi wethu futhi watshela abafundi bakhe ukuthi ayigcine (Luke 22: 7-13). Futhi eTestamenteni Elisha kusobala ukuthi ngenxa kaJesu wesihlengo, kwashona izimvu ngokubeka igazi ezinsikeni zomnyango (Exodus 12: 6-7) Akudingekile manje (cf. Hebrews 7: 12-13,26-27; 9:11 -28).

UMphostoli uPawulu yafundisa ukuthi amaKristu kwakumelwe asigcine iPhasika ngokuhambisana iziyalezo zikaJesu (1 Corinthians 5: 7-8; 11: 23-26).

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi uJesu "owamiswa ngaphambili phambi kwesisekelo somhlaba" (1 Peter 1:20) ukuba "yeWundlu elihlatshiweyo, selokhu kwasekelwa umhlaba" (Revelation 13: 8).Ngakho, icebo likaNkulunkulu sensindiso Izinsuku Lakhe Elingcwele kanye nemikhosi, kuhlanganise Jesu eyingxenye 'iwundlu lePhasika,' wayaziwa phambi

abantu babekwa emhlabeni.Yingakho ezinye izinto ezisemkhathini zafakwa emazulwini ukuze bakwazi

ukubala kwabo!

Cishe onke amasonto ayaqaphela ukuthi iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi uJesu wagcwalisa okuthile okuhlobene nePhasika lapho ebulawa.

Sithola ukusebenza kwalesi Emhlatshelweni omkhulu ngisho okuxoxwe ngazo ensimini yase-Edene. Ngemva kokuba uJesu waprofetha (Genesis 3:15), uNkulunkulu ayebulala isilwane (cishe imvu loba imbuzi), ukuze bamboze ubunqunu (umfanekiso uhlobo lwesono kule kwesifo) zika-Adamu no-Eva izikhumba zalo (Genesis 3:21). Siphinde sibone lokhu isimiso lomhlatshelo yokusebenza lapho u-Abela wanikela imvu emhlambini wakhe (Genesis 4: 2-4).

IPhasika abadumile izinsuku noMose wakubonakalisa esihlahleni kubelethwe abantwana bakwa-Israyeli eGibithe (Exodus 12: 1-38). UMose alobe iziqondiso zikaNkulunkulu ngalokhu kanye ikhalenda (Genesis 1:14; 2: 1; Exodus 12: 1) futhi emadilini yakhe (Levitikusi 23). IPhasika ngokuyisisekelo waba ngowokuqala zalezi zenzakalo ngonyaka wayefanisa ukuze abantwana bakaNkulunkulu icebo laKhe ezinkulu zokusindisa.

ETestamenteni eLidala, iPhasika afanekiselwa ukukhululwa ebugqilini kokungenela Egypt likaNkulunkulu nangokuthandazelwa. Kodwa, esiprofethweni, liphinde ubhekelele Ngesikhathi uJesu babefika kube iwundlu lethu iPhasika (1 Corinthians 5: 7). IWundlu likaNkulunkulu abeza asuse izono zezwe (John 1:29; qhathanisa 3: 16-17).

On iPhasika kaJesu okugcina njengomuntu, Waqhubeka uyigcine ngesikhathi ebusuku futhi watshela abafundi bakhe ukuthi ayigcine (Luke 22: 14-19; qhathanisa John 13: 2,12-15) futhi 14 th-Nisan / Abibi (cf. Luke 22:14; 23: 52-54).

Nokho, uJesu washintsha eziningana imikhuba ehambisana kufanelwe ligujwe kanjani. UJesu enza isinkwa esingenamvubelo newayini iyingxenye ebalulekile iPhasika (Matthew 26:18, 26-30) futhi wanezela umkhuba wokugeza izinyawo (John 13: 12-17).

UJesu neze wafundisa ukuthi kwakungeyona ukuba beya ePhasikeni laminyaka yonke, futhi akazange ashaye sengathi ukushintsha isikhathi

sosuku lokugcinwa kwayo ngeSonto ekuseni njenge labo ukulandela amasiko yamaGreki namaRoma ukukwenza. Ngisho izazi-Orthodox ngesiGreki bayavuma ukuthi 1 st kanye 2 nd amaKristu ekhulu igcinwe iPhasika ebusuku (Calivas, Alkiviadis C. The Origins of Pascha and Great Week - Part I. Holy Cross Orthodox Press, 1992) efana thina Continuing Church of God do ku 21 st leminyaka. SePhasika kuphela ukuthathwa amaKristu abhapathiziwe kahle (Bheka eyoku-1 Corinthians 11: 27-29; Romans 6: 3-10; Exodus 12:48; Numbers 9:14).

Kungenzeka kufanele wanezela ukuthi iSonto lamaRoma (kanye isizukulwane yayo YamaProthestani) ngokusemthethweni lifundisa ukuthi ilokhu iPhasika, nakuba ukusibiza okuthile okuhlukile ngolimi lwesiNgisi hhayi baligcine njengoba kwenza uJesu (Catechism of the Catholic Church. Doubleday, NY 1995, k. 332).

Iwayini, Hhayi ijusi lamagilebhisi

Naphezu kweqiniso lokuthi uJesu waphendula amanzi aba yiwayini (John 2: 3-10) futhi igama lesiGreki elisetshenziswa eTestamenteni elisha (oinos) libhekisela iwayini (cf. 1 Timothy 3: 8), abahlukahlukene baye bathi kwakuyiyo yamagilebhisi ijusi, hhayi iwayini, elasetshenziselwa iPhasika. AmaJuda, ngokwabo Nokho, sebenzisa iwayini ngePhasika (Hisrch EG, Eisenstein JD. Wine. Jewish Encyclopedia. 1907, pp. 532-535).

Sazi kanjani ukuthi ijusi yamagilebhisi ayizange mhlawumbe isetshenziswe nguJesu?

Amagilebhisi ngokuvamile kuvuna emhlabeni ngoSepthemba futhi iPhasika ngokuvamile enyangeni yekhalenda yamaRoma ebizwa ngokuthi Apreli. Osukwini lukaJesu, abazange babe nendlela yesimanje yokulondoloza noma ifriji. Ngakho, ijusi yamagilebhisi yayibola phakathi kwesikhathi sokuvuna nePhasika.

Abanye baye baphawula ukuthi kwakungenakwenzeka ukuba ukuba amaJuda babeka ijusi yamagilebhisi isikhathi eside kangako (cf. Kennedy ARS. Hastings Bible Dictionary. C. Scribner Son's, 1909 p. 974). Ngakho-ke, iwayini kuphela, okuyinto ingaqhubeka engonakalisiwe ngoba ngisho neminyaka eminingi ngabe isetshenziswe. (Ukusetshenziswa kotshwala, kunjengewayini, is kuvunywe umkhosi wamadokodo kuDeuteronomy 26:14, kodwa akudingekile.)

AmaKristu awekho ukuba "yiwayini, kuvela kulo umhumheko" njengoba uPawulu abhala (Ephesians 5:18, KJV). Encane kakhulu iwayini ngokuvamile ngePhasika (mayelana isipuni egcwele noma ngaphansi) kuphela.

IPhasika Ingabe phezu th 14 Hhayi th 15

Abanye baye udidekile mayelana ngosuku lwePhasika waseBhayibhelini.

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi kwakumelwe agcinwe ngosuku 14 th lwenyanga yokuqala ekhalendeni kaNkulunkulu (Leviticus 23: 5).

Evesini 6 th kaEksodusi Isahluko 12, ke uthi wundlu abulawe "lapho kuhlwa" (GWT nokushicilelwa Jewish Umphakathi izinguqulo). Leli vesi 8 th elithi ziyikho ukuthi ukudla inyama ngalobobusuku. Kuyinto ukuba wake wosa futhi kudliwa ngalobo busuku. Futhi, yebo njengoba omunye umuntu obulele amawundlu, omunye kalula ukubulala, eyosiwe, futhi udle imvu 'konyaka wokuqala' (Exodus 12: 5) phakathi kwelanga kanye phakathi kwamabili-okuyinto ngokuyisisekelo ukuthi abantwana bakwa-Israyeli phezu eqoshiwe sePhasika ngo-Eksodusi 12 ngobuchwepheshe, ababenakho kuze kube sekuseni ukuze niwudle ngayinye Exodus 12:10. Manje iBhayibheli licacile ukuthi iPhasika kwezingelosi senzeka "ngalobo busuku" (Exodus 12:12), ngalobo busuku we th 14.

IBhayibheli lifundisa ngokucacile ukuthi uJesu wayengumuntu nje ukuba esenikelwe kanye (1 Peter 3:18; Hebrews 9:28; 10: 10-14). ETestamenteni Elisha, kuyacaca ukuthi uJesu waqhubeka iPhasika lakhe lokugcina (Luke 22: 14-16), futhi wabulawa. IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi uJesu isuswe esigxotsheni ngaphambi th 15. Kungani? Ngenxa yokuthi 15 th kwaba "usuku okusezingeni eliphezulu" (John 19: 28-31), ngokuqondile ngosuku lokuqala lwesinkwa esingenamvubelo (Leviticus 23: 6). Ngenxa yalokho, uJesu waqhubeka futhi wagcwalisa iPhasika th 14.

Womlando wesonto Early libuye lilandise nangezimo ukuthi iPhasika waqhubeka th-14 ngenyanga kaNisani ngabaholi abangamaKristu angamaJuda nawabeZizwe othembekile kokuthoma, kwesibili, futhi emakhulwini eminyaka wesithathu (Eusebius. Church History, Book V, Chapter 24) nokuthi wagcinwa kusihlwa (Calivas).

Abaholi abaningi abathi Kristu abathi bagcine ezinye version sePhasika, nakuba amaningi aye ashintsha igama, usuku, isikhathi,

izimpawu, futhi baqonde okushiwo (bheka isigaba Easter esahlukweni 10).

IBhayibheli lifundisa ngokucacile ukuthi uJesu Kristu okwakumelwe iwundlu lePhasika umhlatshelo kithi nokuthi sifuna ukuhlala ukuthi uMkhosi lesinkwa esingelamvubelo:

> [7] Sulani imvubelo endala, ukuze nibe yinhlama entsha yesinkwa, njengoba ningabangenamvubelo. Ngewundlu yethu paschal, Kristu, uye wenziwa umhlatshelo. [8] Ngakho-ke masingabe umkhosi, kungabi ngemvubelo endala, imvubelo inzondo nobubi, kodwa kube ngesinkwa esingenamvubelo sobuqotho iqiniso. (1 Corinthians 5: 7-8, NAB)

Phawula ukuthi idili igcinwe kube ngesinkwa esingenamvubelo obuqotho nangeqiniso. Umphostoli uPawulu waqaphela ukuthi uJesu yayithathe indawo ye lewundlu lePhasika ukuthi abantu angamaJuda ayelisebenzisa. Wafundisa ukuthi amaKristu kufanele namanje uqhubeke ukugcina iphasika.

Kodwa ngokuyisisekelo ukuthi amaKristu ukuba benze lokhu?

Umphostoli uPawulu uyachaza:

> [23] Ngokuba mina ngakwamukela eNkosini lokho engakudlulisela wayisa kuwe: ukuthi iNkosi uJesu ngobusuku obubodwa lapho akhashelwa ngabo wathabatha isinkwa, [24] futhi lapho wabonga, wasihlephula, wathi: "Thabathani nidle; lokhu kungumzimba wami ohleshulelwe nina;. Benze lokhu Bami" [25] Ngendlela efanayo Wathatha nendebe ngemuva kwantambama, ethi: "Lesi sitsha siyisivumelwano esisha egazini yami. Lokhu ukwenza, njengoba ngokuvamile njengoba wena ukuwaphuza, njalo uma niyiphuza, ngaMi." [26] Ngokuba njalo, nxa nidla lesi sinkwa niphuza lesi sitsha, nimemezela ukufa kweNkosi Yena kuze kufike. (1 Corinthians 11: 23-29)

Ngakho, umphostoli uPawulu asifundisa ukuthi amaKristu okwakufanele bagcine iPhasika ngendlela ukuthi uJesu abona othile ewunikela iPhasika lakhe lokugcina nge isinkwa newayini. Futhi lelo kwaba ebusuku njengoba ukukhunjulwa nesikhumbuzo - yisikhumbuzo kuyinto, akuwona umcimbi masonto onke yonyaka.

I *Ikhathekizimu lobukatolika* kahle iphawula ukuthi "uJesu wakhetha ukusebenzisa isikhathi sePhasika ... wathatha isinkwa, futhi ... wasihlephula" futhi nalo walinikela idliwe.

Kulotshiwe eBhayibhelini uJesu wephula nesinkwa esingenamvubelo lidlule ke abalandeli baKhe ukudla. UJesu wabuye wadlula iwayini abalandeli baKhe ukuba aphuze isilinganiso esincane. Thina Continuing Church of God ukuthandaza, ikhefu futhi ukusabalalisa isinkwa esingenamvubelo, ukusabalalisa newayini Abalandeli bakhe abathembekile ukuba kudle. Noma kunjalo, iSonto lamaRoma (njengabanye abaningi) ayisekho bahlephula isinkwa esingenamvubelo (usebenzisa 'isibambi' wonke) futhi akusho ukuthi ngokuvamile ukusabalalisa iwayini kubalandeli babo ukuphuza (ukusatshalaliswa iwayini kubhekwa ozikhethela ngu iSonto lamaRoma, futhi ngokuvamile akwenziwanga amaProthestani).

Kuthiwani Ngokubhoboza 'Njengoba Ngokuvamile ... Wena Memezelani'?

Kufanele iPhasika zithathwe kangaki?

UJesu wathi, **"Ngokuba njalo, nxa nidla lesi sinkwa niphuza lesi sitsha, nimemezela ukufa kweNkosi Yena kuze kufike."**

Cabanga ukuthi *ukufa* kukaJesu ukuthi lokhu eliyisikhumbuzo.

Sokufa kukaKristu elivumelana ukuba umuntu noNkulunkulu (Romans 5:10) futhi uJesu wanikela ngokuphila kwakhe ukuze sithole insindiso (John 3: 16-17; Hebrews 5: 5-11). Ukufa kwakhe lisifundisa ukuthi amaKristu awekho sibe nesono ibuse phezu emizimbeni yethu efayo (Romans 6: 3-12). IPhasika lobuKristu mkhosi waminyaka yonke sokufa kukaJesu.

UJesu akashongo ukuthi wenze lokhu emcimbini kaningi njengokuthanda kwakho isifiso, kuphela uma ukwenza, wena

kumenyezelwa ukufa kwakhe. Igama lesiGreki ngoba ngokuvamile e 1 Corinthians 11:26, hosakis, isetshenziswa kwezinye isikhathi esisodwa eTestamenteni Elisha. Akusho kaningi njengoba ufisa UMA igama lesiGreki elisho "wena ufisa," Thelo noma ethelo, ukhona (okuyinto kuba Revelation 11: 6; enye indawo kuphela eBhayibhelini leli gama ngokukhethekile isetshenziswa). Nokho, kusukela ngo-lena AKUYONA ekhona 1 Corinthians 11:26, uPawulu HHAYI kokusitshela ukuba bagcine kuyiphasika likaJehova kaningi njengokuthanda ESISEBENZA Niyafisa, kodwa ukuthi uma sigcina ke ngePhasika, akusiyo nje

emkhosini, ibonisa sokufa kukaKristu.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, uPawulu wabhala lokhu:

> [27] Ngakho-ke lowo odla lesi sinkwa, aphuze lesi sitsha seNkosi ngendlela ngokungafanele unecala lomzimba negazi leNkosi. [28] Kodwa umuntu akazihlolisise, khona-ke akadle lesi sinkwa, aphuze lesi sitsha. [29] Ngokuba odlayo aphuze ngendlela bengafaneleki udla futhi aphuze isahlulelo phakathi kwakhe, uma engawahlukanisi umzimba weNkosi. (1 Corinthians 11: 27-29)

UPawulu ngokucacile ngokufundisa ukuthi ukuthatha leli isinkwa newayini, omunye kumelwe uhlole wedwa. I deleavening ukuthi engabe ezihambisana iPhasika kusisiza ekugxileni emaphutheni zethu nezono, futhi ngaleyo ndlela kusiza ukufeza lo myalo kuPawulu sizihlole. Njengoba deleavening kungathatha eziningi umzamo, lokhu kusekela umqondo lokuhlola lonyaka (abantu babengakwazi ekususeni imvubelo nsuku zonke noma ngesonto).

ITestamente Elisha uloba ukuthi Bobabili uJesu noPawulu wafundisa ukuba bagcine iPhasika ngendlela yobuKristu. Futhi lelo kwaba elaphawulwa yonyaka.

Unyawo egeza

Unyawo egeza kusiza ukubonisa ukuthobeka ukuthi ngisho abalandeli bakaKristu namanje bavame ukuba ezidinga ozahlanjululwa (cf. John 13:10).

UJesu wafundisa ukuthi abalandeli bakhe kufanele wenze lokhu:

[13] Ningibiza nithi: 'Mfundisi, Nkosi; futhi uthi, ngokuba ngiyikho. [14] Uma-ke mina, iNkosi noMfundisi, ngigeze izinyawo zenu, nani-ke nifanele ukugezana izinyawo. [15] Ngoba ngininikile isibonelo, ukuthi kufanele wenze njengoba mina ngenzile kini. [16] Ngiqinisile, ngiqinisile, ngithi kini, a Inceku ayinkulu kunenkosi yayo; futhi akulona icala lakhe othunyiwe mkhulu kunaye oyithumileyo. [17] Uma nizazi lezi zinto, nibusisiwe uma nikwenza. (John 13: 13-17)

Bambalwa abazibiza ngamaKristu ukugeza izinyawo njengoJesu wathi ukwenza.

Kodwa thina Continuing Church of God ulandele iziyalezo zikaJesu kule minyaka yonke.

Imithombo Ngaphandle zemiBhalo

Akukhona nje eBhayibhelini ukuthi siyabona ukuthi iPhasika wagcinwa ngonyaka amaKristu. Umlando wokuthi abathembekile igcinwe iPhasika qobe ngonyaka mayelana th 14 kusukela ngesikhathi kwabaphostoli yasekuqaleni futhi kuwo wonke umlando (Thiel B. Continuing History of the Church of God. 2nd edition. Nazarene Books, 2016).

Kukhona abanye ukwaziswa okuthakazelisayo embhalweni zonakaliswe eyaziwa ngokuthi *The Life of Polycarp* (le dokhumenti kubonakala olususelwa imibhalo ngekhulu lesibili, kodwa inguqulo esekhona manje sisibona sesiphelele liqukethe ulwazi / izinguquko ezibonakala ungeze ngekhulu lesine; ukubona Monroy MS The Church of Smyrna. umlando Theology komKristu Community uPetru Lang edition lwasekuqaleni, 2015, p 31)... Kuyini ezithakazelisayo ukuthi sisikisela ukuthi okwashiwo iPhasika e-Asia Minor Kungenzeka ukuthi kuqala beze naseSmirna kusukela Umphostoli uJohane, kodwa ngisho nangaphambi kwalokho kusukela Umphostoli UPawulu (Pionius. Life of Polycarp Isahluko 2).

impilo of Polycarp kusikisela ukuthi Esisha iphasika isinkwa esingenamvubelo newayini kwaba ukudla, ukuze babonwe ngenkathi wesinkwa esingelamvubelo. Lithi izihlubuki wakwenza ngenye

indlela. Futhi ukubhala futhi sisekele umqondo wokuthi isinkwa esingenamvubelo kanye newayini badliwa, athathwa ngonyaka.

Umlando ukuthi abaphostoli eBhayibhelini-efakwe (kuhlanganise Philip noJohane) kanye Ababhishobhi / Abefundisi Polycarp Thraseas, Sagaris, Papirius, uMelito, Polycrates, Apollinaris, nabanye bagcina iphasika ngonyaka phezu 14 th (uEusebius. Yezindaba zemihla iBandla, Incwadi V, Isahluko 24 amavesi 2-7). ISigungu esiphethe umbuso waseRoma, lobu-Orthodox laseMpumalanga, namaKatolika Anglican zonke cabanga labo baholi babe abangcwele kwaba, kodwa akekho noyedwa kulabo izinkolo silandela izibonelo zabo kule.

UMbhishobhi / Umfundisi Apollinaris ka EHiyerapholi e naseFrigiya ye-Asia Minor wabhala emhlabeni 180 AD etshela amaKristu ahlale iPhasika th 14:

> Ngosuku lweshumi nane, iPhasika beNkosi yeqiniso; ukuzidela okukhulu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu esikhundleni iwundlu, ngubani buboshwe ... futhi wangcwatshwa ngosuku Iphasika, itshe kokuba wabeka phezu kwethuna.

UJesu wadla futhi bagcina iphasika phezu th 14, wabulawa phezu th-14, futhi wangcwatshwa th 14. Lokhu wayengekho 15 th, futhi ngonyaka ka-ukufa kwakhe, lokhu kwaba HHAYI ngeSonto.Jesu ngabe kuthathwe iPhasika ngemuva kokushona kwelanga futhi sasibulawa emini futhi angcwatshwe ngaphambi kwelanga setha futhi (ukuqala kosuku olusha).

Ngasekupheleni kwekhulu lesibili, uMbhishobhi / Umfundisi Polycrates-Efesu wathumela incwadi weRoma uMbhishobhi Victor lapho Victor bazama ukuphoqelela ukugcinwa kwePhasika ngeSonto esikhundleni sohlelo th 14:

> Polycrates wabhala, "Sithobele usuku oluqondile; futhi wanezela, futhi babamuka. Ukuze e-Asia futhi izinkanyiso ezinkulu abalele, okuyinto uyakuvuka ngosuku ukuza kweNkosi, lapho iza ngenkazimulo ezulwini, kufanele sifune bonke abangcwele. Phakathi kwawo kunamasiko angasekelwe Philip, omunye kwabaphostoli abayishumi nambili, abalala e EHiyerapholi;namadodakazi akhe amabili aneminyaka engu-virgin, futhi enye indodakazi, owayehlala kaMoya oyingcwele

kaNkulunkulu nokukholwa manje axhomeke e-Efesu; futhi, ngaphezu kwalokho, uJohane owayeyinkosi ubufakazi kanye nathishela, lokunguye yahlala phezu esifubeni Nkosi, futhi, njengoba ayengumfana umpristi, wayegqoke ipuleti sacerdotal. Ube eselala nokuyilapho-Efesu. Futhi uPolycarp laseSmirna, owayeyilungu umbhishobhi futhi umfel 'ukholo; futhi Thraseas, umbhishobhi futhi umfel 'ukholo kusuka Eumenia, abalala laseSmirna.Kungani kungafanele Ngibala umbhishobhi futhi umfel 'ukholo Sagaris abalala laseLawodikeya, noma Papirius ebusisekile, noma uMelito, Nangomthenwa owayehlala ngokuphelele ngoMoya oNgcwele, futhi olala laseSardesi, zilindele episcopate livela ezulwini, lapho uyakuvuka kusukela abafileyo? Zonke lezi waphawula usuku lweshumi nane iphasika ngokuvumelana iVangeli, ukuphambuka e nhlonipho, kodwa kulandela umthetho wokholo. Nami, Polycrates, komncinyane nonke, ukwenza ngokwesiko lezihlobo zami, abanye babo mina Uye wayilandela eduze. Ukuze eziyisikhombisa izihlobo zami zaphinde ababhishobhi; futhi mina ngingomncane lesishiyagalombili. Izihlobo zami nazo njalo waphawula usuku lapho abantu nilahle imvubelo. Ngakho-ke, bazalwane, abaye baphila iminyaka emashumi mathandathu anamihlanu eNkosini, futhi wafumana abafowabo emhlabeni wonke, futhi ziye zaya zonke emiBhalweni Engcwele, am Ningethuki ngamazwi elesabekayo. Kulabo mkhulu kunezinhliziyo Ngithé 'Simelwe ukulalela uNkulunkulu kunabantu' ... ngikwazi ukusho ababhishobhi ababekhona, engimthanda wabiza at isifiso sakho; abamagama, kufanele ngiyibhala, ongawenza abayisixuku esikhulu. Futhi, ngibhekile nobuncane bami, wavumelana yabo incwadi, ngokwazi ukuthi bengingakhulumi athwale niyokwehlisela izinwele zami ezimpunga yize, + kodwa ayehlale kubuswa empilweni yami ngeNkosi uJesu.

Phawula encwadini yakhe, Polycrates:

1) Akashongo lalilandela izimfundiso badlula Bomphostoli UJohane.
2) Wathi lokuthi wayeseholela wethembeke izimfundiso

iVangeli.
3) wencike isikhundla ukuthi izimfundiso ezivela eBhayibhelini zazingabantu ngaphezu kwalabo yesiko Roman-yamukelwe.
4) Akashongo ukuthi wethembeke izimfundiso isuka kwesinye isizukulwane iya kuye eshiswa abaholi besonto ngaphambili.
5) Ebonisa wayesengumoya Okhulumela abathembekile e-Asia Minor.
6) Akashongo nabangaphambi waligcina isikhathi wesinkwa esingelamvubelo.
7) wenqabe balamukele igunya non-waseBhayibhelini isiko lamaRoma empeleni nangaphezu kweBhayibheli ngokwalo.
8) Wenqaba ukwamukela igunya umbhishobhi waseRoma - wayekhetha nahlukane (cf. Revelation 18: 4).
9) okushiwo ukuthi impilo yakhe ilawulwe kuJesu hhayi yabantu.

Ingabe ulandela isibonelo sikaJesu nabaPhostoli like Polycrates benza?

Ngoba amaKristu okuqala igcinwe iPhasika th 14, bona nabanye abenza zibhalwe amaQuartodeciman (igama lesiLatini elisho *fourteenths)* Izazi-mlando eziningi.

AmaKristu okuqala aqaphela ukuthi iPhasika kwakuphathelene nokunikeza uhlelo sikaNkulunkulu sensindiso. Phawula ukuthi ngo-180 AD, uMbhishobhi / Umfundisi uMelito waseSardesi wabhala:

> Manje kufika imfihlakalo wephasika, ngisho njengoba simi okulotshwe emthethweni ... Abantu, ngakho-ke, baba imodeli kulo ibandla, futhi umthetho indaba emfushane parabolic. Kodwa ivangeli baba nokuchazwa komthetho nokugcwaliseka kwaso, kuyilapho isonto waba liyinqolobane iqiniso ... Lesi iphasika wensindiso yethu. Lona omunye abakhuthazela ngokubekezela bakhuthazelela izinto eziningi abantu abaningi ... Lona lowo owaba womuntu e intombi, owayebizwa alengiswe esihlahleni, wangcwatshwa emhlabathini, ngubani wavuswa kwabafileyo, futhi owakhulisa isintu ngamkhipha ethuneni ngezansi akakho ekuphakameni kwezulu. Lona iwundlu eyabulawa.

Waba lwePhasika eligcinwa ngonyaka phezu th 14 Nisan ethembekileyo. nabanye emakhulwini eminyaka kamuva. Kwezazi (u-Eusebius, uSocrates Damiani, Bede) ukurekhoda lesi ezenzeka esikhathini 4 th, 5 th, 6 th -8 th futhi emakhulwini eminyaka kamuva. Isonto abahlukahlukene kaNkulunkulu abalobi ngazilandela ngokunembile kufanelwe ligujwe kanjani kusukela ngesikhathi abaphostoli ukuba ezikhathini zanamuhla (isib Dugger AN, Dodd CO. Incwadi ethi A History of Religion Yiqiniso, 3rd ed. EJerusalema, 1972 (Church of God, 7th Day). Thiel B. Continuing History of the Church of God. 2nd edition. Nazarene Books, 2016).

Izazi yamaGreki namaRoma ukuqaphela ukuthi izici iPhasika, efana unyawo egeza, nazo okuphawulwe labo ayebheka ukuba amaKristu okuqala abathembekile (e.g. Thurston, H. (1912). Washing of Feet and Hands. In The Catholic Encyclopedia).

IPhasika edilini yonyaka yokuqala ezisohlwini isahluko 23 rd kaLevitikusi.

IPhasika kusiza isithombe insindiso umusa amaKristu. Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi imibhalo yamaKristu ekhulu lokuqala babevame kakhulu abhekisela kuso ngokuthi iPhasika hhayi "Isidlo SeNkosi Sakusihlwa."

Nakuba kungenzeka ukuba abanye 'spiritualize' kude isidingo IPhasika, abaholi kubhekwe ukuba babe ngabangcwele ngu yamaGreki-Roma futhi iBandla likaNkulunkulu akazange uyigcine ngokoqobo.

Thina Continuing Church of God namanje basenza kanjalo namuhla.

Thina Continuing Church of God ukugcina iphasika futhi ifaka zomlando, nengokomBhalo, umkhuba wokugeza izinyawo.

Uhlelo kusuka Ekuqaleni

IPhasika ebonisa ukuthi UNkulunkulu waba necebo ngaphambi kokusekelwa kwezwe (1 Peter 1:20) bonyana uzakuthumela uJesu afele izono zethu, ukuthi uNkulunkulu usithanda njengomuntu (John 3:16), ukuthi uNkulunkulu okusikhulula, nokuthi iNdodana Yakhe bahlupheka futhi wasifela. IPhasika libonisa ukuthi amaKristu bakhululwe esonweni ngu ukufa kwakhe hhayi ahlale esonweni (Romans 6: 1-5).

Kodwa umane yokwamukela umhlatshelo kaJesu akukhona konke kukhona ecebeni sikaNkulunkulu sensindiso.

Abantu abahlukahlukene ukugcina ekuqaleni emadilini sikaNkulunkulu sensindiso by kancane siqaphela iPhasika futhi / noma ngePhentekoste, kodwa ungalokothi phezu ukwazi "we ukujula kwengcebo" (cf. Romans 11:33) Isisa sakaZimu sikhulu (2 Peter 3:18) ifanekiselwa ezinye emadilini waseBhayibhelini.

UKristu akayena nje umbhali / saqala wensindiso yethu (Hebrews 5: 9), kodwa futhi nomphelelisi wensindiso yethu (Hebrews 12: 2; 1 Peter 1: 1-9). Abalandeli bakhe beqiniso bagcina iZinsuku Zakhe Ezingcwele zeNtwasahlobo NezoKwindla.

3. Ebusuku Esiyoba kanye Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo

IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi iGibhithe lalingekho uhlobo lwesono kuyiphi kwakufanele zihanjiswe kulo abantwana bakwa-Israyeli (cf. Exodus 13: 3; Revelation 11: 8). IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi amaKristu namuhla siphila ezweni lapho uhlobo elithi "Babiloni" okungokomoya (Revelation 17: 1-6). IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi amaKristu ngokushesha nje akhululwe ngemva Nkulunkulu ethulula izinhlupho yakhe phezu kweBhabhiloni (Revelation 18: 1-8). Eziningana izinhlupho ezisohlwini Encwadi YesAmbulo zifana kanye esetshenziswa eGibhithe phambi kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu ekhululwa.

Abantwana bakwa-Israyeli bephuma eGibhithe ngosuku Okokuqala wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo.

IBhayibheli, kuLeviticus 23: 7-8 lifundisa ukuthi kokubili ezinsukwini zokuqala nezokugcina wesinkwa esingenamvubelo ngezinye izikhathi ngokuthi "umhlangano" ongcwele (iNKJV), a "umhlangano ongcwele" (NJB). Ntambama nanhlanu bukaNisani (okuyinto oluqala ngalolosuku ongcwele) uqala wesinkwa esingenamvubelo, okwakuhilela ukudla (cf. Exodus 12:16; Leviticus 23: 6).

IBhayibheli lilandisa okulandelayo:

> [42] Buwubusuku okufanele kakhulu waphawula kuJehova ngoba wawakhipha ezweni laseGibhithe: lena ngalobo busuku uJehova ukuze babonwe yabo bonke abantwana bakwa-Israyeli ezizukulwaneni zabo. (Exodus 12:42, KJV)
>
> Lona ebusuku Ukwethwasa weNkosi yethu, lapho ebakhipha abaphumayo eZweni Ægypt: Ngalobu busuku bonke abantwana bakwa-Israyeli kumelwe bagcine ezizukulwaneni zayo. (Original Douay Rheims)

KumaKristu, Night Esiyoba izithombe ekungeniseni kwethu isinyathelo ukushiya ezingokomoya Egypt (cf. Revelation 11: 8) - lokhu kuyinto okufanele abangele amaKristu ukuba sijabule ngawe.

Ngokomlando, Ebusuku Esiyoba ngokuvamile abathintekayo dinner zemikhosi. I dinner ngokuvamile ezifakiwe, kodwa wawunganikezwanga, isinkwa esingenamvubelo.

Iningi lamaJuda Libiza IPhasika Ngo-15

Abaholi bamaJuda washintsha usuku ezinye imikhuba yabo ephathelene ne-iPhasika. Eminye imithombo zorabi ukuphakamisa lokhu kwakungenxa yokuthi babengafuni ukuba uyigcine kuyafana amaKristu athembekile (Wolf G. Lexical and Historical Contributions on the Biblical and Rabbinic Passover. G. Wolf, 1991).

Kodwa futhi, cishe ngenxa ukusetshenziswa isidlo phezu Night ukuba Sigujwe nasemasikweni athile, kuhlangene kanjani amaJuda ethambekele ukubhekana izinsuku ezingcwele ngenxa abaHlakazekile (amaJuda ngaphandle ezweni lakwa-Israyeli) kanye nezindaba ikhalenda (Holy Days. Jewish Encyclopedia of 1906), amaJuda bavame ukubiza Night Esiyoba iPhasika njengoba iningi lamaJuda uyigcine kuhlwe 15 th-Nisan / ka-Abibi. Abanye bagwema kokubili 14 th kanye th 15 njengoba iPhasika.

Ngesikhathi uJesu, abaSadusi zazivame ukugcina iPhasika th 14 nabaFarisi phezu 15 th (Rabi Jeffrey W. Goldwasser. Why do Jews in America have two Passover Seders?).

Noma kunjalo, iBhayibheli lifundisa izikhathi ezimbili ezihlukene ahlelelwe ezimbili ezihlukene. IPhasika iTestamente Elidala ebonisa ukuthi abantwana bakwa-Israyeli abangu evikelwe futhi akazange ahlupheke kusukela ingelosi yokufa. IPhasika iTestamente Elisha kubonisa, kumaKristu, ukuthi uJesu wakubekezelela umlandu wezono zethu qobo lwaKhe kokufa kwaKhe.

Kodwa, Night Esiyoba Wakhumbuza amaJuda ukuthi kufanele sibonge ngokuba ukukhululwa kaNkulunkulu ebugqilini ngobugqila baseGibhithe (Exodus 12:42). KumaKristu, Night Esiyoba lifundisa singabantwana umuntu ajabule futhi zokubonga uJesu akhululwe inikeza ebugqilini isono (John 8: 34-36).

Izazi ezithile ezingamaJuda uqaphele ukuthi iBhayibheli ubala iPhasika njengabaphuma ngosuku oluhlukile kunalolu umkhosi wesinkwa esingenamvubelo:

> Lev. . XXIII Nokho, kubonakala ukuhlukanisa phakathi iPhasika, isethelwe usuku lweshumi nane lwenyanga, futhi (i-wesiKwa; ἑορτή τῶν ἀζύμων, uLuka XXII 1;.. UJosephus, "BJ" ii 1, § 3), esimisiwe 'ngosuku lweshumi nanhlanu. (Passover. Jewish Encyclopedia of 1906)

Ngakho-ke, naphezu iningi lamaJuda ukushaya yini elokhu phezu th 15 njengoba sePhasika, 15 th is eBhayibhelini kubhekwe ukuba ingxenye eziyisikhombisa usuku lomkhosi wesinkwa esingelamvubelo. Ngoba amaJuda ivame ukugcizelela sokuhamba eGibithe futhi ancike amasiko athile non-waseBhayibhelini, ithambekele ikakhulukazi ukubona kuphela usuku lwesibili.

Eksodusi isahluko 12 sidingida iPhasika futhi iqala Nkulunkulu ngokuyala uMose no-Aroni ngalokho bekufuze ukufundisa abantu kanye lokho okuyakumehlela. Lo myalo yayihlanganisa kokukhipha lewundlu ngosuku lweshumi lwale nyanga yokuqala, ebizwa ngokuthi Abhibhi, futhi ukusilondoloza kuze kube sosukwini 14 th uma uzobulawa kusihlwa - ekuqaleni th 14.

Phawula okuthile imiyalelo elandelayo ngePhasika:

> [21] UMose wayesebiza amalunga akwa-Israyeli, wathi kubo: "Sukuma, nizithathele amawundlu ngokwensapho ngokwensapho zenu, lihlabe iphasika. [22] Futhi uzathatha kweqembu nehisopi, aligcobhoze egazini elisemcengezini, futhi nibhece ikhothamo nezinsika ezinsikeni zombili zomnyango ngegazi elisemcengezini futhi akuyikuphuma aphume ngomnyango wendlu yakhe kuze ekuseni (Exodus 12: 21-22)..

Inkulumo ethi "ngize ekuseni" livela egameni lesiHebheru elisho ukuthi "ekuhlephuleni ngokusebenzisa emini, '" okuzayo emini,' noma "ukufika kwelanga."

Ngakho, ama-Israyeli awazange ahambe emizini yabo kwaze kwaba ngemva kokusa phezu th 14. Kwenzekeni ngaphambili ngalobo busuku?

> [29] Futhi Kwathi phakathi kwamabili uJehova washaya wonke amazibulo ezweni laseGibithe, kusukela kulo

izibulo likaFaro ohlala esihlalweni sakhe sobukhosi kuze kube kulo izibulo esasisemgodini isiboshwa, kanye namazibulo onke bemfuyo ... [33] Njalo amaGibhithe wanxusa abantu, ukuze babakhiphe ezweni ngokushesha. Ngoba bathi, "Sonke Sizaba efile."(Exodus 12: 29,33)

UMose no-Aroni azange HHAYI ukuphuma ebusuku - okungukuthi i nokucabanga ayilungile ukuthi abaningi:

[28] UFaro wathi kuye: "Sukani kimi! Ziqaphele wena ubone ubuso bami futhi, ngokuba mhla ubona ubuso bami uzakufa!"

[29] Ngakho uMose wathi: "Wena ukhulume kahle. Angisoze ukubona ubuso bakho futhi." (Exodus 10: 28-29)

Ngemva kokufa izibulo, ama-Israyeli kwakudingeka eziningi imisebenzi ukuqedela ngaphambi kokuphuma eGibithe. Kwakumelwe ahlale ezindlini zabo kuze kube sekuseni, nasekuhlephuleni emini, bashise izinsalela amawundlu ayengaphendulwanga kudliwa, ukuya emadolobheni lapho amaGibhithe wahlala bese ubacela ukuba abanike isiliva, negolide, nezingubo, zokuqoqa ukulayisha up noma ezibonakalayo kwakumelwe bangaphathi lenkomo zabo, nezimvu bahambe ngezinyawo, kwabanye kakhulu ngendlela amabili amamayela, ukuba Rameses lapho uhambo lwabo ihlelwe ukuba iphume eGibhithe kwakufanele kuqale. Phawula:

[34] Futhi Abantu base bethatha inhlama yabo ingakavutshelwa, nomkhombe yabo yokuxovela eboshiwe ezingutsheni zabo emahlombe abo. [35] Futhi abantwana bakwa-Israyeli benza-ke njengezwi likaMose; bacela kwabaseGibithe izinto zesiliva, nezinto zegolide, nezingubo [36] INkosi yasinika abantu umusa emehlweni abaseGibithe, kuze babatsheleke kubo izinto ababezifuna. Babaphundla abaseGibithe. [37] Abantwana bakwa-Israyeli basuka Rameses eSukoti, kungathi abantu abayizinkulungwane ezingamakhulu ayisithupha behamba phansi, bengamadoda ngaphandle kwabantwana. [38] ingxubevange wakhuphukela nabo; futhi

> nezimvu, nezinkomo, imfuyo eningi kakhulu. [39] Futhi wabhaka amaqebelengwane angenamvubelo inhlama okuyinto baletha eGibithe, ngokuba yayisekelwe ingavutshelwanga; Ngenxa yokuthi babememeza yelula laseGibhithe, futhi ayikwazanga ahlale, futhi kwadingeka balungisa ngokwabo iyiphi balande ukudla. (Exodus 12: 34-39, KJV)

Ubusuku kufanele kugujwe Ubusuku basishiya Rameses. Ngobusuku empeleni owaphuma ngalo ezweni laseGibithe.

Ngemva kokwenza lokho uNkulunkulu wabatshela ukwenza, bashiya.

Exodus 13:18 isitshela lokhu, "abantwana bakwa-Israyeli bakhuphuka zezikhulu ehlelekile aphume ezweni laseGibhithe." Uma ucabangela ukuthi inani labantu abayizigqila futhi ibanga lobudala, kuyamangalisa ukuthi bakwazi ukufeza le zonke by ebusuku ngemuva iPhasika.

Isinkwa esingenamvubelo

Thina AmaKristu ayaqaphela ukuthi uJesu uyayikhokha yini umlandu wezono zethu ngePhasika nokuthi ukuzama ukuphila, njengoba Enza, engenasono futhi ubuzenzisi, zazo imvubelo ngokomfanekiso zingamelela (Luke 12: 1).

Ngasekupheleni Herbert W. Armstrong wabhala ngalokhu:

> Futhi, njengoba ama-Israyeli baphuma ngesandla esiphakanyisiwe isandla okusezingeni eliphezulu (Numbers 33: 3), e ukwethaba omkhulu futhi wokuthokoza phezu ukukhululwa kwawo ebugqilini, kanjalo nomKristu osanda kuzalwa uqala impilo yakhe yobuKristu - phezulu emafwini enjabulo nokuthokoza. Kodwa kwenzekani?
>
> Udeveli isono ngokushesha bamxoshe esanda yodwa indodana kaNkulunkulu - futhi ngokushesha kumKristu omusha futhi bengenakho okuhlangenwe nakho uthola nguye phansi ekujuleni ukudumazeka silingeke ukuba siyeke phansi futhi niyeke.
>
> Phawula Eksodusi 14, ekuqaleni evesini 10 - njengoba nje ama-Israyeli ebona le kwezikhathi eziyiminyaka nempi enkulu

ezisukela, balahlekelwa nesibindi sabo. Ukwesaba weza phezu kwabo. Baqala ukukhononda akhononde. Babona kwakungenakwenzeka ukuba ubalekele kukaFaro nebutho lakhe, ngoba wayengumuntu onamandla kakhulu kubo. + Futhi babengenakwenza lutho. Ngakho-ke unathi.

Emandleni Ethu Kungeneli!

Kodwa phawula umyalezo kaNkulunkulu kubo ngoMose: "Ningesabi; qinani, nibone ukunisindisa kukaJehova ... ngoba amaGibhithe ... Nizakubona kubo futhi akukho kube phakade INkosi uyakulwa ngoba. wena "! Yaze yayinhle into!

Singenamandla, siyatshelwa kume, futhi nibone insindiso uJehova. Uyakubeka uzosilwela. Asikwazi anqobe uSathane nesono, kodwa Angakwenza. Kuyinto uKristu ovusiwe - wethu Ophakeme - ngubani usihlanze - angcwelise kithi - usikhulule - owathi Akasoze usishiyele angiyikukushiya us!

Asikwazi ukugcina iMiyalo okusemandleni ethu siqu futhi amandla. Kodwa uKristu OKUPHAKATHI KWETHU angakwazi ukuyigcina! Kufanele sincika kuYe ngokholo. Armstrong HW. KaNkulunkulu Izinsuku-noma oNgcwele Lobuqaba Amaholide-Yikuphi? Worldwide Church of God, 1976)

Injongo Yomkhosi

Kodwa ake sifunde ngokubaluleka okugcwele lokhu. KUNGANI uNkulunkulu akazange ukubangela kulezi zinsuku idili? Yayiyini INHLOSO akhe amakhulu na? Jikela manje kuya ku-Eksodusi 13, ivesi 3: "... UMose wathi kubantu, Khumbula KULOLU SUKU, e eniphume ngalo eGibhithe ..." Lena kwakuyinkathi 15 ku-Abibi. Ivesi 6: "Ngokuba emva kwezinsuku eziyisikhombisa uyakudla isinkwa esingenamvubelo, ngosuku lwesikhombisa kube ngumhlangano IDILI kuse Okuphakade ... Lokhu kwenziwa NGENXA ukuthi lapho Okuphakade benza [a ISIKHUMBUZO] ... futhi sizakuba UPHAWU "- (ubufakazi ngokuyisimangaliso ungubani) -" kuwe esandleni sakho, kube yisikhumbuzo phakathi kwamehlo akho "- NGANI? - "ukuthi kaJehova UMTHETHO kungahle WAKHO UMLOMO ... Awuyikupheka ke QHUBEKA lesisimiso ..."

> Oh, bazalwane abathandiwe niyambona incazelo emangalisayo? Ingabe uyaqonda ukuthi isho ukuthini konke kuyiqiniso? Ingabe ubona INHLOSO kaNkulunkulu? I NEPHASIKA ifanekisela ukufa kukaKristu kukho ukuthethelelwa izono ezenziwa ngaphambili. I ukwamukela igazi lakhe akusho okuthethelela izono thina OKUYOTHI bophezela - ke akukuniki ILAYISENSE esonweni - ke UMA sikwamukela, izono zethu ziyathethelelwa kuphela kuze kube yileso sikhathi - IZONO UKUPHILA.
>
> Kepha uma kuphelela lapho? izono ezidlule zithethelelwe. Kodwa namanje inyama nezidalwa. Thina namanje ngeke ahlupheke nezilingo. Isono labetibambile nathi bamba yayo - siye siyizigqila zesono, ngamandla alo. Futhi asinamandla ukuletha thina kuyo! Besilokhu ebugqilini besono. Ake baqonde isithombe - okuqondiwe. (Armstrong HW. Yini Okufanele Uzazi nePhasika wesiKwa. Izindaba Ezinhle, Mashi 1979)

Yiliphi izinga okufanele amaKristu asuse izono? Ngokuphelele, njengoba nje uJesu afundisa, "wena uyakuba nibe ngabaphelele, njengoba nje noYihlo osezulwini ephelele" (Matthew 5:48).Mvubelo ngokomfanekiso kungaba uhlobo lwesono (cf. 1 Corinthians 5: 7-8). Ezifana nesono, imvubelo luyakhukhumeza.

Njengoba eziyisikhombisa iyinombolo kaNkulunkulu wakubonakalisa ukuphelela, amaKristu kufanele ulandele iphasika izinsuku eziyisikhombisa, isinkwa esingenamvubelo. Incazelo kufanekisa ayiphelele nge iPhasika nje. IPhasika ifanekisela ukwamukelwa okuhlenga egazi likaKristu, kube ngukuthethelelwa kwezono zangaphambili futhi ukufa kukaJesu.

Ingabe kwakufanele simshiye Kristu ngokomfanekiso elenga esihlahleni kokufa kwaKhe (cf. Galatians 3:13)? Cha izinsuku eziyisikhombisa, isinkwa esingenamvubelo elandelayo iPhasika usizo isithombe kithi ephelele ukususa isono, kuphela ukugcina iMiyalo - emva izono ezidlule zithethelelwe ngenxa yomhlatshelo kaJesu.

Ngezinsuku esingenamvubelo breadkuva impilo kanye nomsebenzi uJesu emva kokuvuka kwakhe. Ngenkathi uJesu enyukela esihlalweni sobukhosi sikaNkulunkulu lapho manje isiphethwe emsebenzini ngenxa

yethu njengomPristi wethu Ophakeme, Isihlanta isono (Hebrews 2: 17-18) ekuletheni kithi ngokuphelele esandleni sayo!

Nali ngalokho imiBhalo YesiHebheru ekushoyo Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo:

> [15] Izinsuku eziyisikhombisa niyakudla isinkwa esingenamvubelo. Ngosuku lokuqala niyakuba ukususa imvubelo ezindlini zenu. Ngoba noma ubani odla okuvutshelweyo kusukela kusuku lokuqala kuze kufike usuku lwesikhombisa, lowomphefumulo uzaqunywa usuke Israyeli. [16] Ngosuku lokuqala kuyakuba khona umhlangano ongcwele, nangosuku lwesikhombisa nibe nomhlangano ongcwele kini. Ayikho indlela yomsebenzi kuzakwenziwa phezu kwabo; kodwa lapho wonke umuntu kufanele adle - ukuthi kungenzeka kuphela uzilungiselele nguwe. 17Ngakho lizagcina umkhosi wesinkwa esingenamvubelo, ngokuba ngalo lolu suku olufanayo Ngizokwenza ngiyikhiphile amabutho enu ezweni laseGibhithe. Ngakho-ke wena lizagcina lolosuku ezizukulwaneni zenu zonke ngokomthetho waphakade. [18] Ngakho kwathi ngenyanga yokuqala, ngosuku lweshumi nane lwenyanga phakathi kokuhlwa okubili, niyakudla isinkwa esingenamvubelo, kuze kufike usuku lwamashumi amabili nanye lwenyanga ngakusihlwa. [19] Izinsuku eziyisikhombisa akuyikutholakala mvubelo ezindlini zenu, ngoba noma ubani odla okuvutshelweyo ukuthi umuntu ofanayo uzaqunywa usuke kunhlangano yakoIsrayeli, loba engumfokazi noma engowokuzalwa ezweni. [20] Lingadli lutho olufakwe imvubelo; ., kuyo yonke imizi yakho uyakudla isinkwa esingenamvubelo ' "(Exodus 12: 15-20)

Leviticus 23: 6-8 lelikufundzisako ngawo kanye. Futhi Deuteronomy 16:16 ubonisa ukuthi iminikelo kwakulindeleke ukuba inikezwe ngeZinsuku zesinkwa esingenamvubelo, ngePhentekoste nangeZinsuku Ezingcwele zoKwindla.

Ekuqaleni, kwakungekho "iminikelo yokushiswa noma imihlatshelo" lapho uNkulunkulu 'Wabakhipha ezweni laseGibhithe "(Jeremiah 7:22). Bakhandwa ungeze ngenxa yokungalaleli (Jeremiah 7: 21-27) kanye neTestamente Elisha kuyacaca kutsi akudingeki babe yokushiswa noma imihlatshelo yezilwane manje (Hebrews 9: 11-15).

Njengoba sidla isinkwa esingenamvubelo ngalunye lwezinsuku, siyaqaphela ukuthi kudingeka sigweme ukona obudlange kangaka ezweni elisizungezile.

Kuqediwe noma Kuyagcinwa?

Ukuba bekunguwe Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo siqedwa? Cabanga okunye Herbert W. Armstrong wabhala:

> **Hhayi ezaqedwa Nge Old lesivumelwane**
>
> Phawula ukuthi abafundi bakaJesu Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo Uyi PERIOD, kokuba ezimbili amasabatha ephezulu ngosuku. Futhi lokhu PERIOD Kumiswa PHAKADE - ngesikhathi ama-Israyeli beseseGibhithe - phambi komthetho zemikhosi UMosisi wanikelwa noma ezibhaliwe - phambi kukaNkulunkulu basikisela isivumelwano esidala! Yini umthetho kaMose, noma ngaphansi kwesivumelwano esidala, akazange alethe noma isikhungo, ABAKWAZI NGIZIPHUCE! Enguqulweni Fenton sika, ivesi 17 lihunyushwe: athi "ngenxa yalokho QHUBEKA NGALE NKATHI NJENGOMQASHI INSTITUTION EVER-OBUHLALA NJALO." Lonke isikhathi ifakiwe.
>
> Lokhu WODWA kufanele zifakazela ukuthi IZINSUKU ENGCWELE - kanye Izinsuku eziyisikhombisa wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo - ziyabophelela namuhla, futhi PHAKADE!
>
> Manje, uma le mibhalo isicelo kuya kwele-15, hhayi 14, njengoba assuredly ukwenza, futhi lapha lotawulungisa luhlolwe ke is iPhasika esungulwe FOR-EVER? Yebo kungenzeka!Kodwa LEZI imibhalo ngenhla ubheke IDILI hhayi NEPHASIKA. Endinyaneni ekuqaleni koExodus 12:21 le NEPHASIKA uyaphinda ayekhuluma ngalo, futhi ivesi 24 usungula ke PHAKADE! ...

> Ukugcina iphasika wedwa, bese behluleka ukugcina Izinsuku eziyisikhombisa wesinkwa esingenamvubelo, izindlela, e umfanekiso, ukwamukela egazini likaKristu, futhi ukuqhubeka esonweni - ukusho ... lo UMTHETHO siqedwa, singephansi kwemusa , okusho ilayisensi, esonweni!
>
> Izinsuku eziyisikhombisa wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo lengqondo ukugcina iMiyalo, okuyinto enye indlela yokubiza ukulahla isono. (Armstrong HW. Yini Okufanele Uzazi nePhasika wesiKwa. Izindaba Ezinhle, Mashi 1979)

AmaKristu Okuqala wayengakholelwa ukuthi Ngezinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo eyayenziwa kude. UMphostoli uPawulu uphakamise nokugcina kahle umkhosi bayakulidla nesinkwa esingenamvubelo (1 Corinthians 5: 7). Yena nabanye namanje imakwe / waphawula futhi waphawula ngaphandle yaseJudiya ke:

> [6] Kodwa thina samuka ngomkhumbi eFilipi emva kwezinsuku Izinsuku wokudla isinkwa esingenamvubelo, ezinsukwini ezinhlanu wajoyina kubo eTrowa, futhi sahlala lapho izinsuku eziyisikhombisa. (Acts 20: 6)

Uma amaKristu naningazigcini Ngezinsuku wesinkwa esingenamvubelo, uMoya oNgcwele kwakungeke eziphefumulelwe lokhu ukuthi kurekhodwe kanje. Manje eFilipi laliwumuzi angabeZizwe eMakedoniya. It lalibuswa Roma - ngaleyo ndlela zinciphisa inani kulezi zinsuku wawunganikezwanga endaweni efana eJerusalema. Ezindaweni okungenani ezimbili eTestamenteni Elisha, siyabona ukuthi Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo kwakumelwe kugcinwe ezindaweni angabeZizwe (1 Corinthians 5: 7; Acts 20: 6).

Cabanga futhi isitatimende "kwakuphakathi Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo" encwadini Acts 12: 3. Njengoba umlobi angabeZizwe Luka ziqondiswe Encwadi YezEnzo kwenye angabeZizwe (Acts 1: 1), kungani wayeyokwazi okukhulunywa kulezi zinsuku uma ababezidlulela amaKristu abeZizwe kanye wawushabalele?

Mhlawumbe kufanele wanezela ukuthi kungamanga 3 rd ekhulwini *Epistula Apostolorum* uthi uJesu wafundisa abalandeli Bakhe kufanele ugcine Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo kuze nange ingafika namhlanjesi. Nakuba singeke ancike kuleyo dokhumenti,

liyabonisa ukuthi abanye belinde lezo zinsuku kwaze kwaba phakathi nekhulu 3 rd.

Ulwazi olusuka ngaphandle IBhayibheli libika ukuthi Abaphostoli uPawulu, noJohane, noFiliphu, kanye uPolycarp eSmirna namanye amaKristu okuqala, wagcina Izinsuku Isinkwa esingenamvubelo (Pionius. Life of Polycarp, Chapter 2).

Naphezu kwakho konke lokhu, Canon 38 *woMkhandlu laseLawodikeya* yekhulu lesine (c. 363-364) kungavunyelwe okwashiwo Izinsuku Isinkwa esingenamvubelo. Labo e iBandla likaNkulunkulu akakwazanga ukuhambisana nezimiso eziningi lokhu Council okuyinto wahamba iBhayibheli icala namasiko ekuseni wabangcwele.

Ngakho-ke, ahlukahlukene kweSabatha abagcini Baqhubeka Ngezinsuku Isinkwa esingenamvubelo kwalokho (Pritz. Nazarene Jewish Christianity. Magnas, Jerusalem, 1988, p. 35; Jerome as cited in Pritz, pp. 58,62,63; Ephiphanius. The Panarion of Ephiphanius of Salamis: Book II (sects 1-46) Section 1, Chapter 19, 7-9. BRILL, 1987, p. 117-119) kanye eNkathini Ephakathi nangale (Liechty D. Sabbatarianism in the Sixteenth Century. Andrews University Press, Berrien Springs (MI), 1993, pp. 61-62; Falconer John. A Breife Refutation of John Traskes Judaical and Novel Fantyces, pp. 57-58, as cited in Ball B. Seventh Day Men: Sabbatarians and Sabbatarianism in England and Wales, 1600-1800, 2nd edition. James Clark & Co., 2009, pp. 49-50).

Njengoba thina Continuing Church of God abayamukeli ukuthi umkhandlu laseLawodikeya wakhulumela ibandla lamaKristu eqiniso, thina uzagcina Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo. Sidla nesinkwa esingenamvubelo ngayinye zonke izinsuku eziyisikhombisa njengesinkwa, iBhayibheli liyala (Exodus 12:15; 13: 6; 23:15; 34:18). Lesi sinkwa zingenziwa okusanhlamvu ezahlukene / namantongomane-ukusetshenziswa ukolweni hhayi eBhayibhelini-edingekayo.

(It mhlawumbe kufanele kushiwo ukuthi kungenzeka ukuba umuntu adle ngaphandle isinkwa esingenamvubelo kuphela ukudla ngalesi Idili, ukuthi nje kungekho breads olufakwe imvubelo kudliwe. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ngokungafani sePhasika, Usuku lokuqala nesibongo wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo izinsuku, njenge- iSabatha lamasonto onke, ukuthi umuntu ukuba asebenze.)

Nakuba abanye bathanda allegorize kude izingxenye eziningi eBhayibhelini, nakuba kukhona ngokuqinisekile siyisipho nokuqonda okungokomoya Ngezinsuku oNgcwele, kukhona omunye ngokomzimba. Futhi lo mkhosi ngokomzimba kusisiza ukuba siqonde kangcono nezifundo ezingokomoya.

IzinsukuwesiKwa esinganaNgumelo usizo isithombe ukuthi amaKristu kufanele nilwela isono nobuzenzisi aphume ezimpilweni zethu (Bheka Matthew 16: 6-12; 23:28; Luke 12: 1). Ngokugcina kubo ngokwenyama, kusisiza ukuba ufunde kangcono izifundo ezingokomoya ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayehlose ukuba.

4. lwePhentekoste: Iqiniso Ukushaya lakho kanye Isipho Esimangalisayo sikaNkulunkulu

Iningi abathi Kristu ukwazi okuthile lwePhentekoste. Abaningi kahle cabanga ke kuqale yibandla elichazwe eTestamenteni Elisha.

Ngemva kokufa kukaJesu, abafundi bakhe batshelwa ukuba ulinde ukuthola amandla ngoMoya oNgcwele:

> [4] kwathi ehlangene nabo, wabayala ngokuthi akufanele isuke eJerusalema, kodwa nihlalele isithembiso sikaYise, "okuyinto," Wathi, "nizwile kusukela Me; [5] ngoba uJohane ebhapathiza ngempela ngamanzi, kodwa wena nizakubhapathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele kungakadluli izinsuku eziningi manje. " (Acts [1]: [4]-[5])

Ngakho balinda futhi:

> [1] Lapho ngoSuku lwePentekoste ababeze ngokugcwele, bonke nganhliziyonye endaweni eyodwa (Acts [2]: [1]).

Phawula ukuthi isitatimende ugcizelela ukuthi yokuthi **ngoSuku lwePentekoste ababeze ngokugcwele.** IBhayibheli kucace ukuthi izinto eziyokwenzeka ngemva yayihlobene ngokuqondile nokuhlela yokuthi **ngoSuku lwePentekoste ababeze ngokugcwele.** Futhi, ngenkathi kwenzeka kubafundi ngoba bonke abagcina ndawonye.

Nasi ukuthi kwenzekani ngemva kwalokho:

> [2] Kungazelelwe, kwaba khona umsindo ovela ezulwini, njengomoya onamandla ovunguzayo, wagcwala yonke indlu ababehlezi kuyo. [3] Khona-ke kwabonakala kubo izilimi phakathi, njengoba kwakunjalo omlilo, ngakunye kwahlala phezu kwalowo wabo. [4] Base bethi bonke bagcwala ngoMoya oNgcwele, baqala ukukhuluma ngezinye izilimi, njengalokho uMoya wabapha ukuphumisela. ...

> [38] Khona-ke uPetru wathi: "Phendukani, futhi yilowo nalowo kini abhapathizwe egameni likaJesu Kristu kukho ukuthethelelwa
>
> izono; khona niyakwamukeliswa isiphiwo sikaMoya uMoya oNgcwele. [39] Ngoba isithembiso ngesenu kuwe nezingane zakho, futhi kubo bonke abanawe esekude, amaningi njengoba iNkosi uNkulunkulu wethu Uyobiza. "
>
> [40] Futhi nangamanye amazwi amaningi Wafakaza, wabayala wathi: "Yiba osindisiwe kulesi sizukulwane esiphambeneyo." [41] Khona-ke labo abalamukeleyo izwi lakhe babhapathizwa,futhi ngalowo muhla abantu kungathi izinkulungwane ezintathu kwenezelwa kuwo namanye. [42] Futhi baqhubeka steadfastly emfundisweni zabaphostoli nobudlelwane, ekuhlephuleni isinkwa, nasemikhulekweni. ... [47] bedumisa uNkulunkulu futhi kokuba umusa kubo bonke abantu. INkosi yenezela ebandleni imihla ngemihla kulabo abasindiswayo. (Acts [2]: [2-4], [38-42], [47]).

Bamukela ezinye AMandla kaMoya oyingcwele. Futhi lokhu ubhekwa kuqale isonto lobuKristu ngokungenisa Katolika, lobu-Orthodox laseMpumalanga, kuyilapho amaProthestani amaningi, oFakazi BakaJehova, futhi iSonto amaqembu Nkulunkulu. Ngakho uMoya oNgcwele wanikezwa ngesikhathi esithile (esifanayo ukuthi amaJuda amaningi waphawula iPhentekoste) nokuthi abafundi bakaJesu namanje iSabatha.

Lokho kwaba akukhona nje ukuqondana kwezinto.

Ingabe Kukhona okuningi kuze kube ngePhentekoste lika?

Abaningi abaqapheli ukuthi lwePhentekoste emelelwa ezingaphezu kuka nokunikezwa noMoya oNgcwele awukho futhi kuqale yibandla elichazwe eTestamenteni Elisha.

Ukubheka imibhalo eTestamenteni Elidala naseTestamenteni Elisha kunikeza ukwaziswa okwengeziwe mayelana nalolu suku nencazelo yalo.

Umkhosi wePhentekoste enilondolozwa kwamaKristu ngemva eyodwa kokuqala, kodwa akukhulunywa lutho ukukhuluma ngezilimi. Umphostoli uPawulu waqhubeka egcina lwePhentekoste emashumini ngemva kwePhentekoste lika-okukhulunywa ngalo esahlukweni ka Encwadi YezEnzo yesibili. Phawula lokho akubhala, cishe ngo-56 AD:

> [8] Ukuze Angifisi ukukubona manje endleleni; kodwa ngithemba ukuhlala kini isikhathi, uma iNkosi ivuma. Kepha ngizakuhlala e-Efesu, kuze kufike iPhentekoste ([1] Corinthians [16]: [8]).

Lokhu kubonisa ukuthi uPawulu wayekwazi lapho wePhentekoste, waba nomuzwa wokuthi abaseKorinte kumelwe bazi lapho wePhentekoste, futhi ukuthi ngabe-Efesu laziwa lapho wePhentekoste. Ngakho-ke, kuthiwa kwabonwa uPawulu kwabezizwe elase-Efesu nelaseSmirna eKorinte.

Ngomunye unyaka, Umphostoli UPawulu futhi wayefisa ukuba eJerusalema ngePhentekoste, azungeze 60 AD:

> [16] Ngokuba uPawulu wayenqume ukudlula e-Efesu, ukuze kwakungeke kudingeke isikhathi e-Asiya; ngoba wayephuthuma abe khona eJerusalema, uma kungenzeka, ngoSuku lwePentekoste (Acts [20]:[16]).

Ngakho, amaKristu aseJerusalema babesayenza abagcina lwePhentekoste futhi uPawulu kakhulu iSabatha. Kungenjalo, besingeke sibe khona isizathu Kusobala ukuthi kungani uPawulu wayefuna ukuba kanye eJerusalema ngosuku lwePhentekoste.

I lwePhentekoste eside yigama lesiGreki elisho th 50. Lelo gama lisuselwa incazelo isiHebheru elandelayo yokubala lolu suku:

> [15] Wena uzabalaya-ke nizibalele kusukela osukwini olungemva kwesabatha, kusukela osukwini owafika nazo isithungu somnikelo wokuzuliswa: eziyisikhombisa amaSabatha kufanele igcwaliswe. [16] Ukubala amahlanu

> izinsuku kuze kube sosukwini olungemva kwesabatha lesikhombisa (Leviticus [23]: [15]-[16]).

NgoSuku lwePentekoste unamagama amaningana, futhi ngenxa yalokho, abanye baye udidekile ngakho. Amanye amagama wayo waseBhayibhelini zihlanganisa: umkhosi Harvest, nangomkhosi wamasonto futhi ngosuku ulibo.

Amasiko bamaJuda kanye Lunini WePhentekoste?

Ukucula ngokuvamile ihambisana imikhosi ongcwele kaNkulunkulu, elaqala ekushoneni kwelanga:

> [29] Lizakuba ingoma Njengoba ebusuku lapho umkhosi ongcwele kugcinwa, Futhi onhliziyo yakhe njengalapho umuntu uya ephethe umtshingo, Ukuze angene entabeni kaJehova, Ukuze uMninimandla ka-Israyeli. (Isaiah [30]:[29])

AmaJuda Modern bavame ukubiza lwePhentekoste ngaleli gama elithi *Shavuot.*

Abanye baye badideka ngokuthi lwePhentekoste kuyini. AmaJuda amaningi awalugcini ngosuku olufanayo neyi-Continuing Church of God iyalugcina ngalo.

AbaSadusi bamaJuda bathi ngokufanele "iPhentekoste lihlala liwela ngeSonto," Nokho "[e]zincwadini zangemva kwe-Talmud nezeGeonic ... iPhentekoste liwela ngo-6 Siwan" (Pineles, "Darkeh shel Torah," p. 212, Vienna, 1861; Pentecost. Jewish Encyclopedia of 1906). Usuku amaJuda amaningi asebenzisa manje (okuyinto ekutholakala ezincwadini zangemva kwe-Talmud ezaqoqwa ngemva kokubhalwa kweTestamente Elidala futhi akuyona mibhalo engcwele), ushintsho lwakamuva hhayi usuku lwaseBhayibhelini. Thina Continuing Church of God sigcina indlela yaseBhayibhelini.

Phawula futhi okulandelayo okuvela kowayenguChief Rabbi Lord Sacks:

> AbaFarisi, ngubani owakholwa eMthethweni Oral kanye eyodwa lesibhalwako waqonda "iSabatha" kuleli vesi lisho, lapha, ngosuku lokuqala iphasika (15 uNisani). AbaSadusi, ngubani owakholwa eMthethweni lesibhalwako kuphela, wathatha

> umbhalo ngokoqobo. Usuku emva kwesabatha kuyiSonto. Ngakho ukubala njalo iqala ngesonto, futhi Shavuot, kamuva izinsuku ezingamashumi amahlanu, futhi ngaso sonke isikhathi luba ngeSonto. (Sacks L. Judaism: A Thought for Shavuot. Arutz Sheva, June 3, 2014.)

AmaKristu kufanele akhumbule ukuthi uJesu Walahla abaFarisi ngenxa uthembele kakhulu umthetho odluliselwa ngomlomo phezu womthetho ulotshiwe (Mark 7: 5-13). UJesu wabatshela base "okwenza izwi likaNkulunkulu ize ngokusebenzisa yesiko lenu okuyinto enilivezileyo. Futhi izinto okuningi okunjalo niyakwenza" (Mark 7:13).

Futhi, njengoba kukhonjisiwe ngezansi, lwePhentekoste libhekisela esikhathini ngokubala amahlanu njengoba kokuba elihlobene ne ulibo:

> [16] Ukubala izinsuku amahlanu ngosuku olwangakusasa emva kwesabatha lesikhombisa; ke lizanikela umnikelo omusha wokusanhlamvu kuJehova. [17] Usondeze kusukela ezindlini zenu nezinkwa ezimbili zokuzuliswa-okweshumi okubili kwempuphu. Bayakuba ufulawa ocolekileyo; bayakushiswa kubhakwe kuhlanganiswe nanoma imvubelo. Ziyakwazi ulibo kuJehova (Leviticus [23]: [16-17]).

Uma ukubala izinsuku ezingamashumi amahlanu kuya osukwini olungemva kwesabatha lesikhombisa, uthola ukuthi lwePhentekoste uhlale ukuza ngeSonto. LwePhentekoste esiqala kwelanga ngoMgqibelo kuze kube sekushoneni kwelanga ngeSonto. U-Irenaeus, ababethi baye bahlangana uPolycarp eSmirna wabhala ukuthi abaphostoli babemi lwePhentekoste ngeSonto (Izindengezi ka-Irenaeus, 7).

ulibo

Ukusetshenziswa kwegama elithi "ulibo" kusikisela isivuno yesibili. Futhi empeleni, lokhu nakho okungukuthi waveza eTestamenteni Elidala:

> [16] ... umkhosi Harvest, ulibo lwemishikashika yakho kuzo ehlwanyelwe ensimini; [17] nangoMkhosi Wokubutha ekupheleni konyaka, lapho selibuthile esithelweni

imishikashika yakho ensimini (Exodus [23]: [16]-[17]). [22] Wena uzabalaya-ke umkhosi wamasonto, lolibo lwesivuno sikakolweni, nangoMkhosi Wokubutha ekupheleni komnyaka (Exodus [34]:[22]).

[26] Futhi phezu 'Ngosuku lolibo, lapho uletha umnikelo omusha wokusanhlamvu kuJehova ngesikhathi edilini lenu lamasonto, lizakuba lenhlangano ebiziweyo engcwele (Numbers [28]:[26]).

Nakuba abanye abahlaziyi YamaProthestani ubheke wokuzuliswa isithungu njengoba umkhosi ulibo (isib Radmacher ED ed. INelson Sifundvo SeliBhayibheli. Thomas Nelson Publishers, Nashville, 1997, k. 213), lokhu akulona iqiniso. Nakuba "isithungu solibo" wanikelwa ke (Leviticus 23: 10-11), njengoba kuboniswe ngenhla, iBhayibheli likhuluma nangomkhosi wamasonto njengoba isikhathi wolibo (hhayi nje owodwa isithungu).

Kusho umqondo wolibo usisiza kanjani siqonde lolu suku?

UMkhosi lwePhentekoste noma umkhosi Ulibo (Exodus 34:22) usikhumbuza ukuthi uNkulunkulu manje ukushaya kuphela "ulibo" ezincane ekuvuneni okungokomoya, ne Kugcine Usuku Olukhulu Ukuza okuyinto ifanekisela isivuno sikhulu kamuva. Ukuvuna kweNtwasahlobo, ezindaweni eziningi, kuncane kakhulu kunesivuno esikhulu seKwindla, futhi lokhu kuhambisana nohlelo lukaNkulunkulu lwensindiso yesintu sonke.

Kodwa kuthiwani ngoJesu? Ingabe Yona uhlobo ulibo?

Yebo, ngokuqinisekile kwaba. UPawulu uthi:

[20] Kodwa manje uKristu uvukile kwabafileyo, futhi uye waba ulibo lwalabo asebalala. [21] Ngoba lokhu ngomuntu ukufa kweza, ngomuntu kwafika ukuvuka kwabafileyo. [22] Ngokuba njengalokhu ku-Adamu bonke bayafa, ngokunjalo futhi kuKristu bonke bayakuphiliswa baphile. [23] Kodwa yilowo nalowo esigabeni sakhe siqu: UKristu ulibo, kamuva kube yilabo abangabakaKristu phakathi nokuba ekufikeni kwakhe. ([1] Corinthians [15]: [20]-[23]).

Kristu ukugcwaliseka igagasi isithungu uhlinzekani Leviticus 23: 10-11. Yena uyisithungu solibo. Wabuye kwagcwaliseka indima lapho wanyukela ezulwini ngeSonto (somnikelo wokuzuliswa isithungu kwaba ngeSonto) emva kokuba Evusiwe (John 20: 1,17). Kodwa akekho Yena noma abalandeli baKhe beqiniso abake baphawula lokho okubizwa ngokuthi i-Easter.

Futhi, James uphawula ukuthi uJesu wasizala liphinde libe uhlobo Ulibo:

> [18] Ngokuthanda kwakhe wasizala ngezwi leqiniso, ukuze sibe njengezithelo ngabokuqala bezidalwa yakhe (James [1]:[18]).

Ngakho lapho uJesu ulibo yasekuqaleni ukumela wave isithungu umnikelo, amaKristu eqiniso ngabokuqala, emelelwa ngoSuku lwePentekoste. "Ulibo" kusho ukuthi abambalwa kuphela kuyoba ingxenye sokuvuna kulonyaka (cf. Luke 12:32; Romans 9:27; 11: 5) - kodwa futhi kusikisela ukuthi kuzoba khona sokuvuna okukhulu - a isikhathi lapho bonke balithole ithuba lensindiso kamuva banethuba kweqiniso futhi ngempela.

Phawula lokho uPetru wathi ngePhentekoste lika:

> [29] "Madoda, bazalwane, ake ngikhulume ngokukhululekile kini ngokusobala ngokhokho uDavide ukuthi kokubili angisenayo, nokuthi ithuna lakhe lisekhona kithi kuze kube lamuhla. [30]Ngakho-ke, lokhu engumprofethi, ekwazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayefunge nge isifungo kuye ukuthi isithelo yomzimba wakhe, ngokwenyama, yena wayevusa uKristu ahlale esihlalweni sakhe sobukhosi, [31] yena, ubona lokhu, wakhuluma ngokuphathelene nokuvuka kukaKristu, ukuthi umphefumulo wakhe akashiywanga eHayidesi , futhi inyama yakhe ayikubonanga ukonakala. + [32] lo Jesu uNkulunkulu uye wasiphakamisela, zazo esingofakazi bakho thina sonke. [33] Ngakho lokhu ephakanyiselwe ngakwesokunene sikaNkulunkulu, esamukele kuYise isithembiso sikaMoya oNgcwele, wathululela . lokhu enikubonayo manje ukubona nokuzwa (Acts [2]: [29]-[33])

Phawula ukuthi uPetru, ngePhentekoste lika, wabiza uJesu ngokufanele ngokuthi izithelo futhi nokuthi wavuswa. LwePhentekoste libonisa

ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyababusisa kulokhu kuvuna encane ngokunikeza uMoya wakhe oCwengileko ukuze sikwazi ukunqoba, ukwenza umsebenzi wakhe futhi bathuthuke ngokomoya nakuba siphila "walonyaka wamanje omubi" (Galatians 1: 4)

Manje uJesu wayengeyena kuphela Ukuqala kolibo, Waba yizibulo phakathi kwabazalwane abaningi;

> [29] Ngoba ayesazi, Wabuye abanqunyelwe kusengaphambili ukuba ukuba nifane + nomfanekiso + weNdodana yakhe, ukuze ibe yizibulo phakathi kwabazalwane abaningi (Romans [8]:[29]). [5] UJesu Kristu, ufakazi othembekayo, izibulo labafileyo (Revelation [1]: [5]).

Njengoba uJesu izibulo, lokhu nakanjani isho ukuthi kunezinkanyezi iyoba abanye abazoba njengaye. Ngakho, ngimfuze kaJesu Kristu futhi ingxenye umyalezo lwePhentekoste. Yiqiniso umqondo wokuba njengoKristu ifundiswa kulo lonke iBhayibheli futhi akugcini kwePentekoste. Phawula lokho uJohane wabhala:

> [2] ... sizakuba njengaye ([1] John [3]: [2]).

Ngoba kungumhlangano ongcwele, kuyagcinwa kufana nesabatha lwamasonto onke, kodwa kunemínikelo (Deuteronomy 16:16). ETestamenteni eLidala, nangomkhosi wamasonto, ezihilela ulibo, yayigcinwe izinsuku 50 emva kwesabatha kwePhasika.

Ngemva kokufa kukaKristu, Abaphostoli babuthana ndawonye ngalolo suku. Futhi ngalolo suku, uMoya oNgcwele wathululelwa ukunikeza amaKristu ukufinyelela kuNkulunkulu njengoba ngabokuqala. UJesu wayengowokuqala kulezi zithelo zokuqala futhi amaKristu abizelwe kulesi sikhathi nabo bayizithelo zokuqala njengoba Yena enjalo (labo ababizelwa kamuva nabo bayoba njengoJesu, kodwa ngeke babe yizithelo zokuqala nje).

Can Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele igcinwe Ngaphandle kweJerusalema?

Abanye baye wabonisa ukuthi waseBhayibhelini Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele akumele ugcinwe manje njengoba kungadinga ukuba bonke wayezoya eJerusalema.

Kodwa lokho kwakungenjalo ngokomlando, ngisho noJesu.

Ekwenzeni ekuqaleni kwenkonzo yakhe lapho eNazaretha, uJesu wakhuluma "usuku wamasabatha" (Luke 4:16). LwePhentekoste ubizwa nangokuthi nangomkhosi wamasonto / amaSabatha (Deuteronomy 16: 10,16). Lokho Luka kwakusho plural kungaqinisekiswa ngokubheka igama lesiGreki langempela. Igama langempela (yokwenza iqembu hhayi Nguwe yamagama efana) amasabatha, σαββάτων, elisebuningini (σαββάτω, njengasezulwini Luke 14: 1, asebunyeni). Amavesi ngokwezwi nezwi ehunyushwa ngokuthi kanje:

> [16] Futhi Wahlangana eNazaretha lapho Wakhuliswa. Futhi ngokwenkambiso wakhe, wangena kwi izinsuku zalawo masabatha, wangena esinagogeni, futhi wasukuma ukuba afunde.(Luke [4]:[16], Green)

Ngakho, lokhu kusiza show ukuthi omunye ongagcina Ukugcina Usuku Olungcwele, njengoba kwenza uJesu, endaweni ngaphandle kweJerusalema. Wabuye owayebonakala mhlawumbe sigcine nolunye usuku ongcwele laseGalile Luke 6: 1-2 (Green JP, Sr. Interlinear Greek-English iTestamente Elisha, uhlelo lwesithathu Baker Izincwadi, 2002.).

Mhlawumbe kufanele kushiwo ukuthi uma owesifazane waseSamariya wabonisa ukuthi ukukhulekela akufanele mhlawumbe kubekelwe omhlaba eyayinawo eJerusalema (John 4:19) UJesu wabuye wathi kwakungekho eJerusalema yokukhulekela mngcele:

> . 21 UJesu wathi kuye: "Sifazane, kholwa yimi, isikhathi siyeza, lapho uyobe nakule ntaba naseJerusalema, sikhulekele uBaba 22 Nina nikhulekela eningakwaziyo; siyazi ukuthi, thina sikhuleka kwesikwaziyo; ngokuba insindiso ivela . yamaJuda 23 Kodwa isikhathi siyeza, sesikhona namanje, lapho abakhulekayo abaqinisileyo beyakukhuleka kuBaba ngomoya nangeqiniso;. ngoba uBaba ufuna abanjalo ukuba khonza Him 24 uNkulunkulu uwuMoya, futhi labo abamkhulekelayo kumelwe bakhulekele ngomoya nangeqiniso. " (John 4: 21-24)

ITestamente Elisha kubonisa ngokucacile ukuthi Ukugcina Usuku Olungcwele noma okunye ukukhulekela awugcini eJerusalema (bheka futhi uMatthew 10:23; 23:24).

Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi amasonto yamaGreki namaRoma ayaqaphela ukuthi lwePentekoste, ngezinye izikhathi ibizwa ngokuthi langomkhosi wamaviki (Leviticus 23: 15-16) noma ngosuku ulibo (Inombolo 28:26) eTestamenteni Elidala, ayenencazelo Christian . Futhi azikuncishi kufanelwe ligujwe kanjani emzini owodwa.

Cabanga futhi ukuthi umqondo lamaKristu ukuba ulibo kuqinisekisiwe eTestamenteni Elisha (James 1:18). Kwa-Israyeli wasendulo kwakunesivuno esincane ngeNtwasahlobo nesivuno esikhulu ngeKwindla. USuku Olungcwele lweNtwasahlobo lwePentekoste, uma luqondwa ngokufanele, lusiza sibone ukuthi uNkulunkulu ubiza abambalwa kuphela manje ukuba bathole insindiso (John 6:44; 1 Corinthians 1:26; Romans 11:15) kunesivuno esikhulu esizayo kamuva (John 7: 37-38).

Amasonto amaningi yamaGreki namaRoma ukugcina ezinye version lwePhentekoste. Noma kunjalo, kancane ngoba awuligubhi nezinye izinsuku ezithile waseBhayibhelini ongcwele, behluleka ukuqonda ukuthi kungani uNkulunkulu kuphela ukushaya ezinye manje, nokuthi Akwenzayo unecebo ukunikela yonke insindiso (Luke 3: 6; Isaiah 52:10). Isihe sethaba ngokunqoba phezu kwesahlulelo "(James 2:13).

5. umkhosi Amacilongo: Buyela kukaKristu kanye Imicimbi Eziya ke

Amaningi amaSonto yamaGreki namaRoma awazigcini izinsuku waseBhayibhelini ezingcwele ezivame ukwenzeka ngeKwindla. Yize kunjalo, laba Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele ziveza izenzakalo eziningi ebalulekile yenjongo kaNkulunkulu.

Umkhosi Amacilongo hhayi kuphela ifanekisela nokuza kukaKristu sokuvusa ulibo kwabafileyo, futhi ifanekisela isikhathi esabekayo kokubhubhisa eseliseduze futhi ukungenela uJesu Kristu ukuba ngisindise fudumele ukubhujiswa okuphelele futhi amise uMbuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.

Ake baqonde indlela lo mkhosi kuyavumelana yecebo likaNkulunkulu elikhulu.

Cabanga ukuthi kukhona igebe ezinkulu isikhathi phakathi ngoSuku lwePentekoste nangoMkhosi Amacilongo. Njengoba yibandla elichazwe eTestamenteni Elisha yaqala ku lwePhentekoste futhi ngokuyisisekelo uphela lapho uJesu ubuyela ekukhaleni kophondo lokucina (1 Corinthians 15: 51-57) Ngomqondo othile isikhathi phakathi lwePhentekoste nangoMkhosi Amacilongo kubhekwe njengento emelela unyaka webandla .

Eyesine Ukugcina Usuku Olungcwele, nangomkhosi Amacilongo, ibonwa "ngenyanga yesikhombisa, ngosuku lokuqala lwenyanga" (Leviticus 23: 23-25).

Isikhombisa e icebo likaNkulunkulu libonisa nokuqedelela ukuphelela. Ngenyanga yesikhombisa ikhalenda likaNkulunkulu (kwenzeka ngo-September kanye / noma Okthoba) iqukethe yokugcina imikhosi emine, efanekisela kwaqedwa yecebo likaNkulunkulu elikhulu kithi. Umkhosi ewela ngosuku lokuqala lwale nyanga kuphawula ukuqala ezenzakalweni lokugcina icebo likaNkulunkulu.

Ingenye iSabatha yonyaka sokuphumula komuntu umsebenzi njalo, futhi kwakufanele kube yisikhumbuzo ngokushaya amacilongo (Leviticus 23: 24-25). Kuba yisikhathi futhi lapho isikhathi bafunde ngezindlela zikaNkulunkulu (Nehemiah 8: 2-3; qhathanisa Ezra 3: 1-7). Okuningi

okwenzeka abantwana bakwa-Israyeli, kwalotshwa yethu "izibonelo, egqoké kulotshelwe ukusiyala thina, esesifikelwe ukuphela kwezikhathi bavela" (1 Corinthians 10:11).

Kuyinto kusukela ekushayweni kwemacilongo ukuthi umkhosi Amacilongo udonsa igama layo.

Kukhona omkhulu kuwumfuziselo ihlobene ekushayweni lezi amacilongo, ikakhulu ngokuphathelene izikhathi kuphele lapho esiphila kulo. Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi igama yesimanje lamaJuda kwalolu suku, Rosh Hashanah, awusekelwe eBhayibhelini noma ngisho ngokuqala kumaJuda. Kwaba yinto abayamukela emakhulwini eminyaka ngemva kokuba uNkulunkulu wabanika kona nangemva kokuba kubhalwe iTestamente Elidala (Kramer, Amy J. Rosh Hashana Origins. Copyright © 1998-1999 Everything Jewish, Inc.).

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi Amacilongo abangu kushaywa ukumemezela emadilini kaNkulunkulu, kanye ukubiza abantu babuthane (Numbers 10: 1-3, 10).

ENcwadini yokuPhila

Ngokuthakazelisayo, izazi ezingamaJuda ziye iboshelwe umkhosi Amacilongo nge 'Encwadini Yokuphila' (Peltz M, Rabi. Kuyini endaweni Rosh Hashanah ukubingelela? Haaretz, September 17, 2012). Kungani kufanele sibe nesithakazelo?

Nokho, iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi labo ahlelwe 'Encwadini Yokuphila' (Philippians 4: 3; Revelation 3: 5) bayovuswa (Hebrews 12: 22-23). Nini? Ngesikhathi cilongo lesikhombisa nokupheleliswa zokugcina:

> 51 Bhekani, ngiyanitshela imfihlakalo: Ngeke silale sonke ubuthongo, kepha siyakuguqulwa sonke ukushintshwa - 52 ngomzuzwana, ngokuphazima kweso, ekukhaleni kophondo lokucina. Ngoba icilongo + liyokhala, futhi abafileyo bayovuswa benokungonakali, futhi thina siyoshintshwa. 53 Ngoba lokhu okonakalayo kumelwe kugqoke ukungonakali, + nalokhu okufayo + kumelwe kugqoke ukungafi. (1 Corinthians 15: 51-53)

Incwadi YesAmbulo lifundisa ngokucacile ukuthi amacilongo ayisikhombisa uzobe kushaywa (8: 2) Nokho, isijeziso iza phezu kwalabo abangamazi abavikelwe yi Nkulunkulu (9: 4), futhi umbuso

kaNkulunkulu futhi lokwahlulelwa luyofika (11: 15-18). Ekugcineni lifundisa ukuthi labo abamagama abo angalotshwanga encwadini yokuphila, bayothola ukufa kwesibili (Revelation 20: 14-15).

kwamacilongo

Cabanga ukuthi iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi phakathi nomlando wakwa-Israyeli, okwakuvame kakhulu ukuphawulwa yizingxabano nokuhlubuka, amacilongo aqhubeka esetshenziswa njengamadivayisi ezexwayiso, ukubiza ngezikhali noma njengezethulo zemilayezo ebalulekile - njalo ukumaka umcimbi wokungenisa okukhulu kuso sonke isizwe.

Futhi uNkulunkulu wasebenzisa abaprofethi, phakathi kwabo u-Isaya, u-Ezekiyeli, uHoseya noJoweli, ukuxwayisa Israyeli mayelana kwezijeziso Wayezokwenza ngehlisele phezu kwabo ngokuvukela kwabo esiyilwa njalo imithetho yaKhe. Lezi nabaprofethi kwakukhona ukusebenzisa amazwi abo, bafika njengesikhonyane namacilongo nokushaywa izixwayiso zabo kubantu bakaNkulunkulu.

> [1] Ukukhala ngezwi elikhulu, ungazibambi; Phakamisa izwi lakho njengophondo icilongo; Tshela abantu bami iziphambeko zabo, indlu kaJakobe izono zayo. (Isaiah [58]: [1])

Thina Continuing Church of God abasebenza ukwenza lokho namuhla. Ngesibindi ukutshela yezono umphakathi futhi indlela izenzakalo zezwe ziya bakubheka nesiprofetho eseziqonda kahle - lapho silwela ukuchaza.

Kodwa beyoba khona ongokoqobo kwamacilongo uyeza esikhathini esizayo njengoba Encwadi YesAmbulo lifundisa (Revelation 8: 1-13, 9: 1-18). Kodwa iningi ngeke azilalele lezi zixwayiso.

Abaningi kushaywa Encwadi YesAmbulo, futhi eziningi kwakumelwe nje afuthe phezu umkhosi Amacilongo (Leviticus 23:24) - ngethemba eminingi ungabona uxhumano.

Kodwa icilongo ezibaluleke kakhulu, ngomqondo, kungaba zokugcina, owesikhombisa. Nakhu IsAmbulo elikufundisayo ukuthi:

[15] Ingilosi yesikhombisa yayisibetha; kwase kubakhona amazwi amakhulu ezulwini, athi: "Le nemibuso yaleli zwe baye baba imibuso yeNkosi yethu neyoKristu wayo, futhi iyakubusa kuze kube phakade naphakade!" [16] Namalunga angamashumi amabili nane ababehlezi phambi kukaNkulunkulu ezihlalweni zabo zobukhosi bawa ngobuso babo, akhuleka kuNkulunkulu, [17] ethi: "Siyakubonga, Nkosi Nkulunkulu, Somandla, wena okhona nowayekhona nozayo, ngoba uthathe amandla akho amakhulu, wabusa. [18] Izizwe zazithukuthele futhi ulaka lwakho selufikile, kanye nesikhathi sabafileyo, sokuba bahlulelwe, nesokuba unike umvuzo izinceku zakho abaprofethi, nabangcwele, nalabo abesabayo igama lakho, abancane nabakhulu, nesokubhubhisa labo ababhubhisa umhlaba." [19] Khona-ke ithempeli likaNkulunkulu ezulwini lavulwa, futhi umphongolo wesivumelwano sakhe wabonakala ethempelini lakhe. Kwaba khona imibani, imisindo, ukuduma, ukuzamazama komhlaba, nesichotho esikhulu. (Revelation [11]: [15]-[19])

Umkhosi Amacilongo ifanekisela ekushayweni esizayo amacilongo kabusha iqiniso lokuthi uJesu uzofika futhi amise uMbuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni. Izindaba ezinhle sokufika uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ingxenye enkulu yalokho uJesu ufuna izinceku zakhe ukuze nimemezele manje (Matthew 24:14; 28: 19-20), khona-ke ukuphela kuyofika (Matthew 24:14). Umkhosi Amacilongo amaphuzu ekunqobeni kukaKristu kuleli zwe.

Izazi-mlando zamaGreki namaRoma, ezifana noJerome no-Epiphanius (Catholica Omnia Tabulinum De Ecclesiae Patribus Doctoribusque Materia Migne JP Argumentum Patrologia Latina Volumen MPL025 Ab Columna ad Culumnam 1415 - 1542A, pp. 922, 930 kanye no-Epiphanius (Ephiphanius. The Panarion of Ephiphanius of Salamis: Book II (sects 1-46) Section 1, Chapter 19, 7-9. Frank Williams, editor. Publisher BRILL, 1987, p. 117-119), zaloba ukuthi 'amaKristu aseNazaretha' aqhubeka egcina iZinsuku Ezingcwele zaseKwindla kuze kufike ekhulwini lesine nelesihlanu. Aphinde agcinwa amaKristu athembekile eJerusalema, ayebiza isakhiwo sobuKristu sokuqala eJerusalema, kuze kwaba sekhulwini lesine, aze amiswa

yiziphathimandla zoMbuso (Pixner B. Church of the Apostles Found on Mt. Zion. Biblical Archaeology Review, May/June 1990: 16-35,60).

U-anti-Semite uJohn Chrysostom wazama ngokukhethekile ukuvimba abantu ukuba bangaqhubeki nokugcina uMkhosi Wamacilongo ngasekupheleni kwekhulu lesine (John Chrysostom. Homily I Against the Jews I:5; VI:5; VII:2). Nokho, labo ababezama ukwethembeka baqhubeka benza kanjalo kuwo wonke umlando. I-Continuing Church of God iyakwenza kanjalo manje.

6. noSuku Lokubuyisana: uSathane uthola wadingiswa

Ukuwa olulandelayo ungcwele noSuku Lokubuyisana:

> [26] INkosi yasikhuluma kuMozisi isithi: [27] "Futhi ngosuku lweshumi lwale nyanga yesikhombisa kungumkhosi noSuku Lokubuyisana Kuyakuba nomhlangano ongcwele; wena uyakuba imiphefumulo yenu, ninikele ngomnikelo womlilo. iNkosi. [28] Futhi ningasebenzi msebenzi ngalolo suku, ngokuba liyisihlalo noSuku Lokubuyisana, ukumenzela inhlawulo yokuthula phambi kweNkosi uNkulunkulu wakho. [29] ngoba noma ubani yiwuphi umphefumulo emphefumulweni ngalolo suku kuyakuba unqunywe kubantu bakhe [30] Futhi noma yimuphi umuntu owenza umsebenzi othile ngalolo suku, lowo muntu ngiyakumbhubhisa, angabikho kubantu bakubo [31] ningasebenzi ngendlela umsebenzi;.. kuzakuba yisimiso esilaphakade ezizukulwaneni zenu kuzo zonke yakho . zokuhlala [32] kuyakuba kuwe isabatha lokuphumula okuzothileyo, + futhi kumelwe nihluphe imiphefumulo yakho;. ngosuku lwesishiyagalolunye lwenyanga kusihlwa, kusukela kusihlwa kuze kube kusihlwa, ngeke ukugubha isabatha lenu " (Leviticus [23]: [26]-[32]).

> [7] 'Ngosuku lweshumi lwale nyanga yesikhombisa niyakuba nomhlangano ongcwele. Niyakuzihlupha imiphefumulo yenu; ningasebenzi msebenzi. (Numbers [29]: [7])

Ukuzila ngokomlando kuyindlela okuye kwahunyushwa ngayo inkulumo ethi "imiphefumulo yenu" imiphakathi yamaJuda kanye neyeBandla likaNkulunkulu (lokhu futhi kuqinisekiswa yimibhalo enjengeHubo 35:13; 69:10 nakuIsaiah 58:5) ukusho ukuzila ukudla, ngaphandle uma umuntu egula ngandlela-thile futhi ngaleyo ndlela esevele ehlushiwe. Kusihlwa kuze kube kusihlwa kusho kusukela ekushoneni kwelanga.

ITestamente Elisha ngokwalo ibiza uSuku Lokubuyisana ngokuthi, "Ukuzila" (Acts 27:9), okungabonisi nje kuphela ukuthi uMphostoli uPawulu wayelugcina (njengoba ayeyoba kusho izitatimende ezikuActs 21:18-24; 28:17), kodwa nokuthi uTheophilus onegama lesiGreki (umKristu iNcwadi yezEnzo eyayibhalelwe yena kuActs 1:1), naye

kwakumelwe abe engumKristu, ngoba ngokunye kwakuyoba nelinye igama elisetshenzisiwe endaweni yalo.

abantu abaqaphelayo inxusa Amasonto kaNkulunkulu bezakuzila lisukela ekushoneni kwelanga kulobu busuku kuze kube sekushoneni kwelanga ngakusasa ebusuku (uma bekwazi ngokomzimba - nabancelisayo, izingane ezincane, abesifazane abakhulelwe, nabanye ahlukahlukene ohluphekile akulindelekile ukuba Ukusheshisa - lokhu okuhambisana nemikhuba Jewish kule ndawo kanye). Kulesi okusheshayo siya ngaphandle ukudla noma isiphuzo.

Okumangazayo ukuthi, omunye umbiko YamaProthestani uthi isizathu esisodwa amaKristu akudingeki agcine noSuku Lokubuyisana yingoba kungekho kwethempeli lamaJuda namuhla (Cocherell BL. KUFANELE abalandeli bakaKristu FAST ON ngoSuku Lokuhlawulela?). Kepha iqiniso ngekweliBhayibheli ukuthi abantwana bakwa-Israyeli baqhubeka noSuku Lokubuyisana amakhulu eminyaka ngaphambi kokuba kube khona yethempeli nezinye liwukuthi eTestamenteni Elisha ibonisa ukuthi amaKristu manje ithempeli likaNkulunkulu (1 Corinthians 3: 16-17) .

Izimbuzi ezimbili

ETestamenteni eLidala, noSuku Lokubuyisana kuhlanganisiwe emkhosini lapho imbuzi ka-Azazeli wathunyelwa ehlane (Leviticus 16: 1-10). AmaKristu athile wabona lokhu Ukuthumela Azazeli mbuzi ayiyise njengoba wayefanisa isikhathi phakathi nenkulungwane lapho uSathane beboshwe iminyaka eyinkulungwane kwalasha (Revelation 20: 1-4). Lokhu kusho ukuthi ngeke ukwazi ukulinga akhohlise ngaleso sikhathi. Ngenxa yomhlatshelo kaJesu, imbuzi akusilo umhlatshelo ukuze bagubhe lesi usuku (cf. Hebrews 10: 1-10).

Nakuba uJesu ayenamandla iwundlu lethu iPhasika umhlatshelo kithi (1 Corinthians 5: 7-8) Naye eyabulawa kanye kuphela (Hebrews 9:28), siphinda ukubona ngaphandle iPhasika lapho uJesu ngokwesiko ababulewe ngesikhathi.

Kungani?

Abaningi baye wasikisela, kodwa kungase kube imikhondo kanye iqiniso lokuthi lokhu umhlatshelo kwenzeka ngaphambi ukukhululwa yembuzi yesibili.

Kuphela IPhasika yasekuqaleni kuholele abantwana bakwa-Israyeli ukuba wawelela ngezono zabo. Kule nkathi, labo amaKristu eqiniso abathi somhlatshelo kaJesu ngePhasika bakhe bokugcina esemhlabeni nokukhokhela umlandu wezono zethu. Kodwa amaKristu angempela kukhona idlanzana labantu emhlabeni (Luke 12:32; Romans 11: 5).

Njengoba iBhayibheli libiza uSathane ngokuthi "unkulunkulu walonyaka" 'ophuphuthekise "izwe (2 Corinthians 4: 4), izinto eziningi ziye waphuphuthekisa futhi angakafakwa imbozwe somhlatshelo kaJesu. Nokho lokhu kuzokwenzeka ngoba cishe zonke abayobe ngokuthi - noma kulonyaka noma nasenkathini ezayo (Matthew 12:32). Ibonisa umhlatshelo, ngokwesiko emva unyaka webandla uphela, kusiza bakhombise ukuthi umhlatshelo kaJesu wawungewona nje ngoba labo ababizela ngaphakathi unyaka webandla, njengoba icebo likaNkulunkulu kuhlanganisa ukunikela sensindiso yaphakade kubo bonke, futhi abakhethiweyo nje lanamuhla.

Ngokubonisa umhlatshelo ngaphambi nezinye imbuzi kokudedelwa, lokhu kubonisa ukuthi uJesu wayengayilahli ukuthatha izono uSathane.

UJesu wathatha isijeziso bonke abantu. Kodwa awusebenzi abantu kwaze kwaba ngemva uNkulunkulu ubiza futhi usinika ukuphenduka (John 6:44) futhi sifika sizimisele ukuba baphenduke futhi thina sebekholelwa. Akukhona nje kuJesu, kodwa sikholelwa iNdodana futhi siyakholwa uBaba, okungukuthi, sikholwa ukuthi Bathi. Futhi, thina kufakazelwe ngokuphenduka, kokubhapathizwa, sigcwaliswa ngaMoya Longcwele (Acts 2:38) futhi empeleni uzama ukuphila njengoba Babenza siphile (cf. 1 John 2: 6).

Egcinwe Phakathi Umlando

USuku Lokubuyisana wagcinwa ekhulwini lesi-4 ngokusho kukaJohn Chrysostom owayeshumayela ngokumelene nalo (John Chrysostom. Homily I Against the Jews I:5; VI:5; VII:2).

Lokhu kungabonakala nakulokho Canon 69/70 umSiriya *Apostolic canons* eduze nalesi sikhathi lapho wazama ukuvimbela ke (Seaver JE Ukushushiswa amaJuda kwababekhona ngesikhathi soMbuso WaseRoma (300-438), Issue 30 University of Kansas izincwadi:. Neyobuntu izifundo. University of Kansas Publications, 1952, k. 34-35).

Umbhalo wamaSulumane, osukela enkathini ephakathi kwekhulu lesihlanu nelesishumi, uthi uJesu nabafundi bakhe bazila ngezinsuku ezifanayo namaJuda. Ukhombisa ukuthi amaJuda namaKristu ayesagcina noSuku Lokubuyisana ngenkathi amaGreki-Roma esungula icebo lezinsuku ezingu-50 zeLenten-

kokuzila okungagcinwanga nguJesu (Tomson P. Lambers-Petry L. The Image of the Judaeo-Christians in Ancient Jewish and Christian Literature, Volume 158, 2003, pp. 70-72; Stern SM. Quotations from Apocryphal Gospels in 'Abd Al-Jabbar. Journal of Theological Studies, NS. Vol. XVIII, (1) April 1967: 34-57). Imibiko evela kwezinye izazi-mlando iyalisekela lo mbono (isib. Pines, kk. 32-34). Ngaphezu kwalokho, sibona imibiko yomlando ukuthi kwakusagcinwa eTransylvania ngekhulu le-16 (Liechty, kk. 61-62).

Esidala Radio Church of God waphawula noSuku Lokubuyisana (kanye nezinye iZinsuku Ezingcwele) kulo lonke ikhulu lama-20 leminyaka. Thina Continuing Church of God siyaqhubeka nokulugcina namuhla.

7. umkhosi wamadokodo: amazwibela alokho Okwezwe libukeka Eyinkulungwane Ngaphansi kukaKristu

Umkhosi wamadokodo ifanekisela umcimbi eyaphumela icebo likaNkulunkulu. Ngemva kokufa kukaJesu ngenxa yezono zethu ukuze ahlenge abantu, futhi ngemva Wathumela kithi ngoMoya oNgcwele nangomlilo, wakhethelwa abantu iGama laKhe ukuze abe amakhosi nabapristi ukuba babuse kanye naye emhlabeni (Revelation 5:10), futhi ngemva kwaKhe kwesibili, futhi He ekugcineni ibekwe zonke izono enhloko uSathane uhlukanisa kokubili kuye kanye ngezono phambi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu baKhe (okwenza ekugcineni nathi zihlanganiswe nanye naYe, ekuhlawuleleni), khona-ke sikulungele ukuthi uchungechunge lokugcina imicimbi, kokuqaliswa ukusungulwa lweminyaka eyinkulungwane uMbuso kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni.

Umkhosi wamadokodo ifanekisela ngokuchichima ezingokomoya nezingokwenyama eziyokwenzeka phakathi nokubusa Kweminyaka likaJesu Kristu abayakusho kufanele bangune umthetho kaNkulunkulu ngaphandle nenkohliso kaSathane (Revelation 20: 1-6). Lokhu kwehluke kakhulu kulokho okwenzekayo manje ezweni elikhohliswe uSathane (Revelation 12: 9). nenkohliso yobuSathane, okuyinto kuyophela ke (Revelation 20: 1-3), kuyingxenye kungani iningi abazibiza ngamaKristu aye singadukiswa 'enhle' zikhonzi zamanga kanye Kungalokho inengi lalabo izikhonzi badukile (2 Corinthians 11: 14-15).

UJesu ngokwakhe, igcinwe umkhosi wamadokodo, futhi ayifundise ngayinye John 7: 10-26.

Nazi ezinye iziqondiso ngakho ngemibhalo angamaHebheru:

> 33 Khona-ke uJehova wakhuluma noMose, wathi: 34 "Yisho kubantwana bakwa-Israyeli, uthi:. 'Ngosuku lweshumi nanhlanu lwale nyanga yesikhombisa kungumkhosi wamadokodo izinsuku eziyisikhombisa kuJehova 35 Ngosuku lokuqala kuyakuba khona umhlangano ongcwele. 'Aniyikwenza umsebenzi wesiko kuso.
>
> 41 Niyakugcina lube ngumkhosi eNkosini insuku eziyisikhombisa ngomnyaka. Kuyakuba yisimiso esiphakade ezizukulwaneni zenu. Wena niwugcine ngenyanga yesikhombisa. 42Niyakuhlala

emadokodweni izinsuku eziyisikhombisa. Bonke abangabakho Israyeli emvelo kufanele bahlale emadokodweni, (Leviticus [23]: [33-35],[41-42])

[13] "You sebenzisa umkhosi wamadokodo izinsuku eziyisikhombisa, ... [14] Futhi nethabe ngomkhosi wakho, wena nendodana yakho, nendodakazi yakho, nenceku yakho besilisa inceku yakho, nomLevi, nomfokazi, nentandane, nomfelokazi, ngaphakathi kwamasango akho. [15] izinsuku eziyisikhombisa niyakunikela umkhosi engcwele uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho endaweni uJehova ayakuyikhetha, ngokuba uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho uyakukubusisa kuzo zonke izithelo zakho nasemsebenzini wonke wezandla zakho, ngakho ukuthi nakanjani bajabule.

[16] "Kathathu ngonyaka bonke abesilisa bakho bayakubonakala phambi kukaJehova uNkulunkulu wakho endaweni ayakuyikhetha: ngomkhosi wesinkwa esingenamvubelo, ngesikhathi nangomkhosi wamasonto, futhi ngesikhathi umkhosi wamadokodo; futhi bangabonakali phambi kukaJehova bengenalutho [17] Wonke umuntu uyakunika njengamandla akhe, ngokwesibusiso nesibusiso uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho akunike sona wena (Deuteronomy [16]: [13-17])..

UNkulunkulu wayebanike Israyeli wasendulo emadokodweni / amatabernakele ('sukkos' ngesiHebheru) e besehlane amashumi eminyaka ngaphambi kokuba engena eZweni Lesithembiso. Labo amadokodo, ngomqondo, afanekiselwa ukuthi bangabafokazi izindlalifa kuphela ezweni lesithembiso. Ngisho phakathi neMinyaka Eyinkulungwane, lapho uMbuso kaNkulunkulu uyabusa phezu kwezizwe ofayo, abantu ofayo abayoba yizindlalifa kanye kuphela oluphazamisa lo Mbuso. Kufanele sinqobe futhi sikhulise ulwazi lwethu nokuhlakanipha ilifa lezithembiso.

UNkulunkulu uthi Efrayimi (ngezinye izikhathi ezibonisa uhlobo Israyeli wonke umbhalo) ukuthi bayohlala "ematendeni njengasezinsukwini wedili" (Hoseya 12: 9, Douay-Rheims). Israyeli ehlane, kwaba uhlobo abantu bonke kumele zidlule uvivinyo nezinsizi ukuze ilifa lezithembiso (1 Corinthians 10:11). Kwakumelwe nezihambi elinde ilifa lezithembiso kaNkulunkulu.

Thina amaKristu ayaqaphela ukuthi asinamuzi unomphela kulonyaka futhi bheka ukuze lowo ozayo (Hebrews 13:14). I Ukuhlala e izindawo zokuhlala zesikhashana ngesikhathi umkhosi wamadokodo kusiza asikhumbuza lokho. AmaKristu kufanele ukuya ezinkonzweni zesonto, uma kungenzeka, usuku ngalunye lokuthwebula umkhosi wamadokodo ukufunda (Deuteronomy 31: 10-13; Nehemiah 8: 17-18) Imihlatshelo kokuba ophilayo, okuyinto "inkonzo ocabangelayo" yethu (Romans 12: 1) .

UMkhosi Wamadokodo isikhathi sokuthokoza (Deuteronomy 14:26; 16:15). Ukusetshenziswa okweshumi ahlobene (evame ukubizwa ngokuthi "lesibili lokukhipha okweshumi") ebonisa ukuthi lokhu kube yisikhathi ngokuchichima (Deuteronomy 14: 22-26), kodwa futhi lokho ezingaqondile ngenkonzo okufanele zinakekelwe kulonyaka (Deuteronomy 14: 27). Umkhosi wamadokodo kusiza isithombe ngesikhathi yobuningi Kweminyaka. Lokhu kusinika amazwibela isikhathi emva uJesu uyabuya.

Isikhathi seNkulungwane limelela usuku lwesikhombisa kwicebo likaNkulunkulu leminyaka engu-7,000. Ngokuthakazelisayo, njalo ngeminyaka eyisikhombisa, incwadi yomthetho yayalwa ukuba ifundwe ngesikhathi somkhosi wamadokodo (Deuteronomy 31:10-13). Lokhu kusiza kusibonisa ukuthi umthetho, kuhlanganise neMiyalo Eyishumi, uzogcinwa phakathi nenkulungwane, njengoba iBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi umthetho uzofundiswa ngaleso sikhathi (Isaiah 2: 2-3; okwengeziwe ngemiyalo kungatholakala encwajaneni yethu yamahhala eku-inthanethi ethi IMiyalo Eyishumi). Ukuphila ngokuvumelana nemithetho kaNkulunkulu kuyoletha izibusiso nokuchichima phakathi nenkulungwane.

Thina amaKristu Manje ngikulindele enkulungwaneni uyeza, futhi yiluphi ushintsho kwenzeka ekukhaleni kophondo lokucina (1 Corinthians 15:52), okuthiwa futhi ekuvukeni kokuqala;

> [4] Ngabona nezihlalo zobukhosi, futhi bahlala kuzo, futhi kukhishwa isahlulelo kutifaka kubo. Ngase ngibona imiphefumulo yalabo zase anqunywe ikhanda ngenxa yokufakaza ngoJesu nangenxa yezwi likaNkulunkulu, ababengazange basikhulekele isilo noma umfanekiso wakhe futhi engayitholi uphawu lwakhe emabunzini abo noma izandla

zabo. Baphila, babusa kanye noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane. (Revelation [20]: [4])

IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi ngemva kokuvuswa kukaJesu ebutha iSonto naYe, futhi ngemva Ihlezi esihlalweni Sakhe sobukhosi lapho sizobe lokubusa Him He ukubutha izizwe phambi kwakhe, uthi amaKristu:

> [34] Wozani, nina enibusisiwe nguBaba, nidle ifa lombuso
>
> enawulungiselelwa kusukela ekusekelweni kwezwe: (Matthew 25:34).

Manje, labo abagcina umkhosi wamadokodo ngabomvu kuleli njengoba kukusiza isithombe umbuso Kweminyaka.

Ekuqaleni kwekhulu lesibili, Papias ka EHiyerapholi wathi:

> [T] lapha kuyoba nenkathi eyiminyaka engu-ayizinkulungwane esithile ngemva uvuko lwabafileyo, lokuthi umbuso kaKristu azosethwa phezulu ifomu okwalotshwa kakhulu kulo mhlaba.

Ukugujwa umkhosi wamadokodo kuyinto shadow ukufika umbuso Kweminyaka uNkulunkulu ukuthi amaKristu athembekile ngizigcinile kusukela Ezikhathini zeTestamente Elisha.

Ingatholakalaphi njengento okumelwe igcinwe?

Umkhosi wamadokodo kusala a 'uhambo' (IHubo 84: 1-5) isikhathi, okusho ngokuvamile kuhilela ukuhamba ngaphandle omphakathi komuntu esivamile. KaJesu ematabernakele 'nabantu lapho Eselapha (Njengoba igama lesiGreki elithi ἐσκήνωσεν e John 1:14 lapha lingase lihunyushwe ngazo ngayinye Green JP. Interlinear Greek-English iTestamente Elisha. Baker Izincwadi, 1996, ukunyatheliswa kwezincwadi 5th 2002, k. 282).

Nakuba abanye abazisholo ukuthi umkhosi wamadokodo kusukela esikhathini esidlule phakathi nezikhathi zamanje kufanele igcinwe eJerusalema, lokhu kuyiphutha. Abantwana bakwa-Israyeli babe ngisho eJerusalema ngemva kwamakhulu eminyaka imiyalo zokuthi kufanelwe ligujwe kanjani ngalokho okushiwo uLevitikusi 23 zalotshwa-yingakho eJerusalema kwakuyinto ayengayicabangi nakuyicabanga kokuqala ngabo. IBhayibheli libonisa umkhosi wamadokodo kungenziwa igcinwe

ngaphandle kweJerusalema emadolobheni (Nehemiah 8:15; qhathanisa noDeuteronomy 14: 23-24). Phakathi nekhulu lesibili inkathi ithempeli (530 BC - 70 AD), amaJuda ngokuvamile ayigcina kwenye indawo (Hayyim Schausse aphawula, "Sukkos kwaba nomkhosi omkhulu ngisho ngaphandle kweJerusalema." Schausse H. The Imikhosi abangamaJuda: Inkhombandlela Umlando wabo futhi Umkhosi, 1938. Schocken, p. 184).

Kungase kube kuyathakazelisa ukuthi uPolycarp waseSmirna ekhulwini lesi-2 (Life of Polycarp, Chapter 19) nabanye abathile e-Asia Minor ngasekupheleni kwekhulu lesi-4 bagcina uMkhosi Wamadokodo e-Asia Minor, hhayi eJerusalema. Lokhu kuqinisekiswa yimithombe efana nosanta wamaKatolika uJerome (Patrologia Latina Volumen MPL025 Ab Columna ad Culumnam 1415 - 1542A) kanye nocwaningo olwenziwa ngekhulu lama-20 nguCardinal Jean Danielou (Danielou, Cardinal Jean-Guenole-Marie. The Theology of Jewish Christianity. Translated by John A. Baker. The Westminister Press, 1964, pp. 343-346).

Isazi yekhulu nesishiyagalolunye anti-Kweminyaka okuthiwa Giovanni Battista Pagani wabhala okulandelayo mayelana waseGibhithe uMbhishobhi Nepos kwekhulu lesithathu nalawo eseka enkulungwaneni:

> ... zonke nalabo abafundisa esikhathini seminyaka eyikulungwana anezinhlaka ngokuvumelana imibono yamaJuda, ethi phakathi nenkulungwane, umthetho kaMosisi liyobuyiselwa ... Abizwa Judaical Millenarians, amaJuda, engahlosile nje njengokuthi, kodwa njengosewubambile yasungulwa futhi yasekela yeminyaka ngokuvumelana ... Uthishanhloko abalobi yaleli phutha babe Nepos, uMbhishobhi wase-Afrika, uphakamisele bani St noDiyonisiyu wabhala izincwadi zakhe ezimbili Izithembiso; futhi Apollinaris, ubani St Epiphanius ajabhise emsebenzini wakhe ngokumelene esontweni. (Pagani, Giovanni Battista. Kushicilelwe ngu Charles Dolman, 1855, k. 252-253)

Kufanele kube Kuyathakazelisa ukuthi akekho oBhishobhi uNepos noma Apollinaris babengamaJuda, kodwa balahlwa ngenxa kokuba inkolo babekholelwa "Jewish". Futhi njengoba Apollinaris ibizwa ngokuthi usanta bamaKatolika, kufanele ngabe sekucacile ukuthi abaholi abahlonishwa ezingewona amaJuda obuKristu ekuqaleni kwekhulu lesithathu kusobala ukuthi ubambe ukuze imibono ukuthi alahlwa

allegorists. Iqiniso ukuthi zithathelwa "umthetho KaMose" kuwubufakazi ke ukuthi kokubili yokuqonda okushiwo futhi igcinwe umkhosi wamadokodo, kodwa futhi sizogxila yobuKristu.

Umbhishobhi nosanta wamaGreki namaRoma uMethodius waseOlympus, ngasekupheleni kwekhulu lesi-3 noma ekuqaleni kwekhulu lesi-4, wafundisa ukuthi uMkhosi Wamadokodo wawuyaliwe futhi unezifundo zamaKristu:

> Ngoba njengoba uNkulunkulu enza izulu nomhlaba ngezinsuku eziyisithupha, futhi waqeda umhlaba wonke, waphumula ngosuku lwesikhombisa emisebenzini yakhe yonke ayeyenzile, futhi wabusisa usuku lwesikhombisa, walungcwelisa, ngokunjalo ngomfanekiso, ngenyanga yesikhombisa, lapho izithelo zomhlaba seziqoqiwe, siyalelwe ukuba sigcine umkhosi eNkosini ... kuyalwa ukuba uMkhosi Wamadokodo wethu ugujwe eNkosini. Ngoba njengoba ama-Israyeli, esukile emingceleni yaseGibhithe, aqala afika Emadokodweni, futhi kusukela lapho, esuka futhi, afika ezweni lesithembiso, kanjalo nathi. Ngoba nami, ngithatha uhambo lwami, ngiphuma eGibhithe lalempilo, ngafika kuqala ekuvukeni kwabafileyo, okuwuMkhosi wamaqiniso Wamadokodo, futhi lapho sengimisile itabernakele lami, elihlotshiswe ngezithelo zobuhle, ngosuku lokuqala lovuko, okuwusuku lokwahlulela, ngigujwa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane yokuphumula, okuthiwa usuku lwesikhombisa, ngisho iSabatha lweqiniso. (Methodius. Idili Lezintombi eziyishumi, Inkulumo 9)

Umpristi wamaKatolika kanye isazi uJerome uthi amaKristu umNazaretha igcinwe futhi ukuthi bayakholwa ukuthi lakhomba wokubusa Kweminyaka likaJesu Kristu (Patrologia Latina Volumen MPL025 Ab Columna isikhangiso Culumnam 1415 - 1542A). Lokhu ukugcinwa umkhosi wamadokodo amaKristu umNazaretha ngasekupheleni kwekhulu lesine u uphinde wakuqinisekisa iSonto naseMpumalanga Orthodox saint Epiphanius eSalami.

Umehluko lobuKristu kusukela ama-Israyeli

Ikakhulu olususelwa imibhalo iTestamente Elisha, amaKristu azigcina ngayo umkhosi wamadokodo kancane ehlukile kunaleyo Israyeli akwenza.

Amarekhodi abonisa ukuthi umkhosi wamadokodo kubonakala sengathi kugcinwa eYurophu phakathi neNkathi Ephakathi (Ambassador College Correspondence Course, Lesson 51. "And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place ..." Rev. 12:6. 1968) kanye ngokuqondile eTransylvania ngeminyaka yawo-1500 (Liechty, kk. 61-62), ezindaweni ngaphandle amagatsha esundu. Kunobufakazi obuthile bokuthi kwagcinwa naseMelika ngawo-1600 nawo-1700. Kwakugcinwa ubudala Radio Church of God futhi neWorldwide Church of God emhlabeni wonke ngekhulu lama-20.

Thina Continuing Church of God siqhubeke uyigcine izindawo emhlabeni jikelele futhi siphinde zifundisa ukuthi umkhosi wamadokodo amaphuzu wokubusa Kweminyaka likaJesu Kristu embusweni kaNkulunkulu.

Umkhosi wamadokodo buye baphawulwa amaKristu amaningi zanamuhla noma amatende noma amakamelo motel / ihhotela ukusebenza njengehhovisi "amatabernakele" -temporary dwellings-hhayi nje maqhugwane yemithi legatsha ukuthi ama-Israyeli ngokuvamile esetshenziselwa. ITestamente Elisha ibonisa ukuthi amaKristu itabernakele ezahlukene (cf. Hebrews 8: 2; 9: 11-15), okuyinto uhambisane akuzange kudingeke enze uqobo ukwakha yemithi idokodo. IBhayibheli libonisa ukuthi abantwana bakwa-Israyeli bahlala ikakhulu ematendeni ngayinye Exodus 33: 8 (futhi ngezinye izikhathi ezinye ngokusobala yesikhashana, ngayinye Deuteronomy 4: 45-49, amakhaya) besendle ehlane iminyaka engamashumi amane, nokuthi uNkulunkulu kubhekwe labo ngokuthi " amatabernakele "ngayinye Leviticus 23:43. Ematendeni noma motel amakamelo uhlobo ezifanayo yesikhashana yokuhlala / etabernakele namhlanje.

IBhayibheli libonisa amaKristu akudingeki enza imihlatshelo yezilwane / iminikelo (Hebrews 9: 9) efana iminikelo yokushiswa lapho abantwana bakwa-Israyeli esetshenziselwa ukunikeza ngesikhathi umkhosi wamadokodo (Leviticus 23: 36-37). Kunalokho, kumelwe ukuba sizinikele ibe ngumnikelo lophilako, okuyinto kwethu (Romans 12: 1) okuyinto evamile kuhlanganisa njalo uma beya esontweni ngesikhathi umkhosi wamadokodo.

Abanye bangase bazibuze ukuthi kungani amasevisi ukuya kwenziwa zonke izinsuku umkhosi wamadokodo, kodwa lokhu kungadingeki ngokuba Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo. Uhlelo oluyisisekelo

oluthi isizathu esisekelwe emiBhalweni ukuthi umyalo uthi, "You sebenzisa umkhosi wamadokodo izinsuku eziyisikhombisa ... izinsuku eziyisikhombisa niyakugcina idili engcwele uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho endaweni uJehova ayakuyikhetha" (Deuteronomy 16: 13,15) , kodwa ukuthi akunjalo kushiwo walandisa izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo-imiyalo ngoba lithi ukuba badle isinkwa esingenamvubelo izinsuku eziyisikhombisa, kuLeviticus 23: 6 futhi Deuteronomy 16: 3, kunokusebenza umkhosi izinsuku eziyisikhombisa (senza a 'umhlatshelo' izinsuku eziyisikhombisa, isinkwa esingenamvubelo ngokudla isinkwa esingenamvubelo ku ngalunye lwezinsuku). IBhayibheli libuye lithi ukuba izindawo zokuhlala zesikhashana ngesikhathi umkhosi wamadokodo (Leviticus 23:42), kodwa awusho le walandisa nezinye Izinsuku oNgcwele.

Njengoba USathane uyoboshwa ngoba wokubusa Kweminyaka (Revelation 20: 1-2), kuyoba kukhona ukukhohlisa kancane ke. Iyahamba isikhathi umkhosi wamadokodo nokuhlangabezana nsuku zonke kusiza isithombe ngesikhathi lapho izwe liyoba zihluke kakhulu ukwedlula manje.

"UMbuso Wakho Mawuze!" (Matthew 6:10).

IBhayibheli Elikufundisayo ukuthi umkhosi wamadokodo izogcinwa esikhathini seminyaka eyiNkulungwane noNkulunkulu Ingabe Ekugcineni ethi 'Tabernacle' nathi

Isiprofetho seBhayibheli sibonisa ukuthi umkhosi wamadokodo izogcinwa nenkulungwane:

> 16 Futhi-ke Kuyakuthi ukuthi wonke umuntu osele kuzo zonke izizwe lapho bahlasela iJerusalema ngeke bakhuphukele unyaka nonyaka ukukhuleka eNkosini uJehova Sebawoti nokugubha umkhosi wamadokodo. 17 Kuzakuthi-ke ukuthi imiphi emindenini yomhlaba, enyukele eJerusalema ukukhuleka eNkosini uJehova Sebawoti, phezu kwabo kungabi yimvula. 18Uma umndeni waseGibhithe ngeke lukhuphukele bese ufaka e, bayakugeza ayiyikuba naphezu kwawo; bayakuba ukuthola isifo ngawo likaJehova lidabula izizwe abangafuni ukuyogubha umkhosi wamadokodo. 19 Lokhu kuyakuba isijeziso yaseGibhithe kanye nesijeziso sazo zonke izizwe

ezingakhuphuki ukuyogubha umkhosi wamadokodo (Zakariya 14: 16-19).

Ngakho, iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu ngeke alindele zonke ukugcina umkhosi wamadokodo esikhathini esizayo. Ngisho Abahlaziyi Catholic ukuqaphela ukuthi icebo likaNkulunkulu kuhlanganisa umkhosi wamadokodo. A umhlaziyi wamaKatolika izindinyana Zakariya 14 uthi:

> Ngalesi sikhathi ezifana ngaphambi bashushisa Church ngeke iguqulwe, & ngokuzinikela okukhulu ngeke ukugubha, futhi ubonisa emikhosini engokwenkolo ukuze Onkulunkulu nodumo; kuyakuba afanelwe imivuzo emikhulu. (The Original Futhi Yiqiniso Douay iTestamente Elidala Of Anno Domini 1610 uMqulu 2, k. 824)

Umbuso kaNkulunkulu uzothatha indawo yayo yonke imibuso yaleli zwe (Revelation 11:15), futhi lo mkhosi kusiza ukubonisa lokhu ngokwehlukanisa (cf. Revelation 18: 4; 1 John 2: 18-19) abahambi bamaKristu (1 Petru 2: 1-12) endleleni yabo evamile.

Ukugcinwa umkhosi wamadokodo usenza kulonyaka okuzokwenzeka embusweni Kweminyaka esizayo. IBhayibheli futhi libonisa ukuthi kamuva, "itabernakele likaNkulunkulu" kuyoba emhlabeni "futhi Iyohlala nge" kithi (Revelation 21: 3).

Ukugcina umkhosi wamadokodo manje ingamazwibela isibonelo sezinto ezizayo eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu.

8. Usuku Olukhulu Lokugcina: Uhlelo LukaNkulunkulu Olumangalisayo Lokusindiswa Kwesintu

Lokhu ngosuku lwesishiyagalombili, ngosuku lapho ngokushesha kulandela izinsuku eziyisikhombisa umkhosi wamadokodo, ifanekisela kwaqedwa uhlelo lokuhlengwa.

I "Encwadini Yokuphila" - typifying insindiso - eyovulwa (Revelation 20:12). Lona nje ngaphambi izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha (Revelation 21: 1). AmaJuda ushayele le festival Shemini 'Azeret, okusho "ngosuku lwesishiyagalombili inhlangano" (futhi ebonisa ukuthi labo ezidlule ezingu eziyisikhombisa umkhosi wamadokodo yizinsuku inhlangano).

Nansi ngaphezulu ngosuku lwesishiyagalombili esivela eBhayibhelini:

> [34] ... 'Ngosuku lweshumi nanhlanu lwale nyanga yesikhombisa kungumkhosi wamadokodo izinsuku eziyisikhombisa kuJehova. ... [36] Ngosuku lwesificaminwembili lizakuba lenhlangano ebiziweyo engcwele. ... Kuyinto nomhlangano ongcwele, futhi ningasebenzi msebenzi wesiko kuso. (Leviticus 23: 34,36)

Lolu suku uvame ukubizwa e Ibandla likaNkulunkulu imibuthano njengoba *Kugcine Usuku Olukhulu,* ngenxa yalokho eTestamenteni Elisha uthi ngakho:

> [37] Ngosuku lokugcina, ngalolo suku olukhulu lomkhosi uJesu wema wamemeza wathi: "Uma noma ubani womele, makeze kimi aphuze. [38] Lowo okholwa yimi, njengoba umBhalo ushilo, aphume yakhe enhliziyweni uyokwedelelwa imifula yamanzi aphilayo. " (John 7: 37-38)

Ngakho uJesu waqhubeka lamuhla ukuthi kuza ngokushesha ngemva komkhosi wayefanisa enkulungwaneni, wafundisa kuso.

Ngemva cishe enkulungwaneni, kwenzekani?

A uvuko (Revelation 20: 5).

Abafileyo ukuma okuhle phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Lokhu ngeke bahlanganise amaKristu eqiniso namuhla, njengoba bevuswa lapho uJesu uzobuya eze emhlabeni. Labo kule uvuko kumelwe kube yilawo ma abafa bengamazi kakhulu yenjongo kaNkulunkulu weqiniso

e kwetikhatsi. Lena ngalolo suku ukwahlulela kukaJesu okukhulunywa ngokuphindaphindiwe:

> [7] Futhi njengoba nihamba, nishumayele, nithi, 'Umbuso wamazulu ususondele.' ... [14] Yilowo nalowo ongamukeli wena engawezwa amazwi enu, lapho isuke kuleyo ndlu noma kulowo muzi, nivuthulule uthuli ezinyaweni zenu. [15] Ngiqinisile ngithi kini: Kuzakuba ngcono kulizwe ezweni laseSodoma nakwelaseGomora ngosuku lokwahlulelwa kunakulowo muzi! (Matthew 10: 7,14-15)

> [23] Futhi, eKapernawume, abenza ophakanyiselwe ezulwini, kuyolethwa eHayidese; ngoba uma imisebenzi yamandla eyenziwe kuwe yayenziwe eSodoma, ngabe lisekhona kuze kube lamuhla. [24] Kodwa mina ngithi kini: Kuyakuba ngcono kulo izwe laseSodoma ngosuku lokwahlulelwa kunakuwe. (Matthew 11: 23-24)

Phawula ukuthi ngcono kwabaseSodoma ngosuku lokwahlulelwa kulabo uNkulunkulu abhubhisa eSodoma naseGomora (Genesis 19:24) kuka kulabo ngamabomu sinqatshiwe Kristu futhi umyalezo bombuso Wakhe.

UJesu wafundisa nokuthi "ZONKE IZONO ziyoba zixolelwe" (Mark 3:28), ngaphandle 'esingenakuthethelelwa' (Mark 3:29). Kuyinto nokugcwaliseka nowokuGcina Usuku Olukhulu ukuthi bonke abangabonanga wathola ithuba lensindiso ngilithole lelo thuba ngempela, futhi cishe zonke ozokwamukela ukuthi sipho.

Cishe bonke abantu abake baphila kulo mhlaba uyakusindiswa!

Ekhulwini 2 nd, uPolycarp eSmirna kubikwa akufundisa mayelana umkhosi wamadokodo nowokuGcina Usuku Olukhulu (Life of Polycarp Isahluko 19).

Neqiniso kweBhayibheli ukuthi, ngoba uthando lukaNkulunkulu, uJesu weza UKUZOFELA BONKE:

> [16] Ngokuba uNkulunkulu walithanda izwe kangaka, waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe iNdodana yodwa, ukuba yilowo nalowo okholwa yiyo angabhubhi kodwa abe nokuphila okuphakade. [17] Ngoba uNkulunkulu kayithumanga iNdodana yakhe ezweni ekulahleni emhlabeni, kodwa ukuthi basindiswe iphasi. (John 3: 16-17)

Ngakho ingabe uNkulunkulu onothando ukuthumela iNdodana Yakhe ukufela ambalwa isihlobo noma emhlabeni?

AmaProthestani, ngubani bavame ukucaphuna John 3:16, bavame ukufundisa ezingase ukulondolozwa umhlaba kodwa ukuthi iningi bonke owake waphila jeza uyohlushwa phakade. Futhi kubonakala sengathi abakushayi indiva ukuthi uJesu weza ukufela zonke (John 3:17). Ingabe uhlobo lensindziso ukuthi lo Nkulunkulu okuthiwa wazi futhi uthando babeza? Ingabe iBhayibheli kusekela umbono wokuthi wonke umuntu angakwazi basindiswe manje? Uma kungenjalo, wukuthi fair?

Njengoba uNkulunkulu wazi konke futhi onke amandla futhi uthando (1 John 4: 8,16), ingabe uNkulunkulu baye wazimisa kunabo bonke abake baphila phakade?

Cha

Ngokuqinisekile uNkulunkulu bahlakaniphe ngokwanele ukuba nohlelo ukuthi iyasebenza.

Romans 9: 14-15 uthi:

> [14] Ngakho siyakuthini na? Ingabe kukhona ukungalungi kuNkulunkulu? + Kwangathi Kwangathi kungelokothe kube njalo! [15] Ngokuba kuMose uthi: "ngizoba nesihe whomever ngizoba nesihe kuye, futhi ngizobonisa ububele kunoma ubani engimbonisa ububele."

Siyazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu wakhetha ingxenye ka-Israyeli eTestamenteni Elidala, futhi bambalwa abanye. Kangakanani ukuthi uthando uma lonke nakanjani bazokuphinda ukuhlushwa phakade?

Nkulunkulu "ufisa ukuba bonke amadoda ukuba basindiswe futhi eze ulwazi lweqiniso" (1 Timothy 2: 4). Isizathu ukuthi akuwona wonke nabizelwa kule nkathi kwaba ngoba Wayazi kakhulu bengasithathi futhi

zikhuthazele iqiniso kuze kube sekupheleni ukuze ukulondolozwa kufanele (cf. Mark 13:13; Luke 8: 5-15). Kodwa lokho akusho ukuthi labo hhayi ngokuthi manje bonke anqunywe futhi ilahleke.

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi abaningi baye ngenhloso waphuphuthekisa kulonyaka (John 12: 37-40; Isaiah 44:18). Labo benziwa baba lukhuni kulonyaka kusadingeka ithuba (cf. John 9:41; Isaiah 42: 16-18). Phawula futhi:

> 14 Ngizokwenza enze umsebenzi omangalisayo phakathi kwalaba bantu ... 24 Nalezi futhi ngubani amaphutha umoya ngeke uye ekubeni nokuqonda zigcwalisekile, + futhi labo wakhononda Uzofunda imfundiso. (Isaiah 29: 14,24)

Akukho ukukhetha kuNkulunkulu (Romans 2:11). Kuzoba ithuba lazo zonke njengoba "zonke, namajukujuku onke omhlaba ayakubona insindiso kaNkulunkulu wethu" (Isaiah 52:10).

Labo cha ingxenye yaleli uvuko lokuqala, obizwa ngokuthi "bonke abanye abafileyo" (Revelation 20: 5), bavuselwa emva yeminyaka iphelile. Lena uvuko ngokomzimba futhi kuzobandakanya labo abanomuzwa wokuthi ithemba labo kunqunyiwe (Ezekiel 37: 1-14).

Nakuba bayokwahlulelwa yisono (Revelation 20:12; Romans 3:23; qhathanisa 1 Peter 4:17), "Isihe sethaba ngokunqoba phezu kwesahlulelo" (James 2:13). Nkulunkulu uyomela nayo yonke inyama (Jeremiah 25:31; Isaiah 3:13) futhi abaningi uzophendula (Isaiah 65:24). Nakuba kungezona zonke ozokwamukela sipho sakhe, futhi lokhu akuyona ithuba lesibili (labo kwadingeka ngempela ithuba futhi wasenqaba ngokugcwele UMoya oCwengileko kaZimu ngeke uthole ukuthi ithuba ukuze sithethelelwe ngayinye Mark 3:29), eziningi bazophenduka. The Last Usuku Olukhulu kusiza ukukhombisa lokhu.

Cabanga futhi lokhu okulandelayo:

> 19 O Jehova, mandla ami nenqaba yami, isiphephelo yami ngosuku okuhlupheka, I Izizwe ziyakuhamba Wena Kusukela imikhawulo yomhlaba futhi uthi, "amanga Ngokuqinisekile, obaba ngofuzo, ungelutho izinto ezingenanzuzo." 20 Ingabe indoda nizenzele onkulunkulu naye, Yikuphi abangebona onkulunkulu? 21 "Ngakho-ke, khangela, ngizakwehlisela lokhu kanye kubenze ukwazi, ngiyobabangela ukwazi isandla sami

namandla ami, Bayakwazi ukuthi Igama lami eNkosini (Jeremiah 16: 19-21).

> [17] Zonke ezinye izindaba zika kuwo uyakwenza unkulunkulu nesithombe sakhe ezibaziweyo. Uwa phansi kuso, akhuleke kuso, athandaze kuso, athi: "Ngikhulule, ngoba ungunkulunkulu wami!" [18] Abazi futhi baqonde; Ngokuba bacimezile, ukuze bangaboni, ngokuba inhliziyo yabo, ukuze bangaqondi. ... [22] Mina ulesulile, efana nefu elinzima, iziphambeko zenu, njengokungathi ifu, izono zakho. Buyelani kimi, ngokuba ngikuhlengile wena. (Isaiah 44: 17,18,22)

Ngisho abantu abamukela izimfundiso zamanga, kuhlanganise nalawo abakhonza izithombe (Isaiah 44: 17-18), kuyodingeka zabo ithuba lokuqala langempela ukuze sithole insindiso (Isaiah 44:22). Amabhiliyoni kuwo wonke umlando e-Afrika, e-Europe, Asia, eMelika, futhi iziqhingi ngizwe kaJesu kanye vangeli lombuso-futhi uNkulunkulu weqiniso ayesazi lokhu futhi waba necebo (Romans 11: 2).

Thina Continuing Church of God uyavuma ukuthi "UNkulunkulu wethu unguNkulunkulu wensindiso" (Psalm 68:20) futhi zifundisa ukuthi Anakho lensindziso ukuthi empeleni usebenzela okungaphezu nje ezimbalwa isihlobo.

Yinye kuphela igama phansi kwezulu abantu bangakwazi ukulondolozwa kube ngawo (Acts 4:12; qhathanisa Isaiah 43:11) nokuthi uJesu Kristu (Acts 4:10; John 3:18). Njengoba kucaca ukuthi iningi esintwini ngizwe iqiniso ngoJesu futhi ivangeli loMbuso kaNkulunkulu (Ukuze uthole imininingwane, bheka incwajana yethu khulula IVangeli uMbuso kaNkulunkulu ngaleso www.ccog.org), futhi "inyama yonke izakubona insindiso kaNkulunkulu "(Luke 3: 6), kuyoba ithuba lazo zonke ukuze sithole insindiso-kungaba kulesi ubudala noma nasenkathini ezayo (cf. Matthew 12: 31-32; Luke 13: 29-30).

Umnyaka esizayo ukuza ifika emva kokuvuka yesibili (njengoba amaKristu eqiniso ngaleso sikhathi bayavuswa at ovukweni lokuqala ngayinye Revelation 20: 5-6) futhi kuhlanganisa nesikhathi ezimhlophe sobukhosi ukwahlulela (Revelation 20: 11-12). Isaya (Isaiah 65:20), kanye LamaRoma futhi Orthodox Katolika saint uIrenaeus (adversus haereses, Incwadi V, Isahluko 34, Amavesi 2-3,4), Ubonise ukuthi lo yobudala ethile ukuza kungaba eminyakeni ethi ayibe yikhulu eside.

Lo mbono namanje labetibambile Ephakathi yilabo ukuthi iSonto lamaRoma beshushiswa njengoba kusho umbiko we ezihlubuki umbhishobhi Bernard Guidonis (Bernard GUI: INCWAJANA ezihlubuki'S, Isahluko 5).

Le mfundiso yayifundiswa yi-Radio/Worldwide Church of God ekhulwini lama-20, futhi namanje isafundiswa yi-Continuing Church of God.

Uhlelo LukaNkulunkulu Lensindiso

Ukugcina izinsuku ezingcwele waseBhayibhelini isikhumbuza i-Christians of icebo likaNkulunkulu weqiniso wensindiso kweqiniso. I Continuing Church of God uyayiqonda indlela icebo likaNkulunkulu maqondana lo zibekwe yi-ukugcinwa emadilini yakhe (Leviticus 23:37).

Nkulunkulu lifundisa ngokucacile ukuthi akafuni yamaqaba esetshenziswa khonza Him:

> 29 Lapho uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho ezinquma phambi kwakho izizwe oya kuzo izwe lazo, futhi azixoshe kubo futhi uhlale ezweni lazo, 30 aqaphele kuwe ukuthi awungeni wabhajwa ukuzilandela, ngemva bachotshozwe phambi kwakho , nokuthi asikho nibuze ngawonkulunkulu bazo, uthi, 'lezi zizwe zikhonza kanjani onkulunkulu bazo na? Nami ngiyakwenza kanjalo. ' 31 You cha khonza uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho ngaleyo ndlela; ngoba zonke bayisinengiso kuJehova lapho Uyakuzonda abazenzile konkulunkulu babo; lokhu ziwashisela amadodana abo namadodakazi abo ngomlilo onkulunkulu bazo. 32 Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi Bomoya abayizithuli, ngiyaniyala, niqaphele ukuba niyigcine ke; you cha kukho noma ususe kuwo. (Deuteronomy 12: 29-32)

Labo sihlanganise yobuqaba imikhuba yokukhulekela nge uhlelo abathandekayo waseBhayibhelini usithe sikaNkulunkulu sensindiso futhi ngokuvamile abaqondi ke.

ITestamente Elisha ibonisa ukuthi Umphostoli UPawulu waphawula izinsuku ezingcwele yeBhayibheli (isib Acts 18:21; 20: 6,16; 27: 9; 1 Corinthians 5: 7-8, 16: 8) Njengoba wagcina umthetho namasiko wakhe abantu.

UPawulu wabakhuza ngamazwi ngokuqondile zokuhlanganisa yamaqaba nge Imikhosi yeBhayibheli (1 Corinthians 10: 20-23). UPawulu washo eduze sekupheleni kokuphila kwakhe wayelokhu zonke nemikhuba amaJuda efuna ukugcina (Acts 28: 17-19; qhathanisa iActs 21: 18-24) nokuthi kwakuzodingeka zihlanganisa zonke izinsuku ezingcwele ezisohlwini Levitikusi 23.

Njengomthetho, amasonto yamaGreki namaRoma musa ukulandela iseluleko umphostoli uPawulu asinikeza simlingise njengoba naye ayelingisa Kristu (1 Corinthians 11: 1) noma iseluleko Umphostoli uJohane ukuba baqhubeke behamba njengoba futhi uJesu ahamba (1 John 2: 6 , 18-19), ngoba bengakwazi ugcine zonke izinsuku ezingcwele waseBhayibhelini. Futhi, labo amasonto ngokuvamile sihlanganise imikhuba abezizwe ekukhulekeleni kwabo amakhalenda, lapho abaphostoli kuqhathaniswa (1 Corinthians 10: 20-23; 2 Corinthians 6: 14-18; Jude 3-4, 12; 1 John 2: 6).

Ngu ngokungagcini Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele ZikaNkulunkulu, kodwa esikhundleni esikhundleni non-waseBhayibhelini, abaningi abaqapheli ukuthi isono idinga ukuba ngempela aphume ezimpilweni zethu, ukuthi uNkulunkulu kuphela ukushaya ezinye manje, ukuthi wonke uyoba ithuba lensindiso kulonyaka noma elizayo, futhi cishe zonke owake waphila uyakusindiswa ekuvuneni kamuva.

KaNkulunkulu Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele babeka izingxenye zeplani lakhe lensindiso abaningi abakuqondi. Kuwuhlelo olumangalisayo nolunothando.

9. Ukuhunyushwa Okuphosakele NeSabatha

Kungani iningi abathi uJesu ngeke ugcine waseBhayibhelini Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele? Ngaphezu bazonde-Judaic, ebucayini, ukungazi, nokuziphatha imibono esingekho mayelana 'isiko' ukuhunyushwa okuphosakele kukhona isizathu eziningi musa abonakala ekulungele ukwamukela umbono wokuthi kudingeka agubhe imikhosi eyayenziwa kaNkulunkulu.

Kujwayele ambalwa mistranslated / amavesi uqondwa ukuthi abantu bavame ukuthi ukhombe njengoba kufanele 'ubufakazi' ukuthi izinsuku ezingcwele waseBhayibhelini kuthiwa obekuzakuphela.

Colossians 2: 16-17

Mhlawumbe, ingxenye ezivamile zeBhayibheli zivame ukuliveza ngokuthi "ubufakazi" ukuthi ukugcinwa kweSabatha futhi waseBhayibhelini Izinsuku oNgcwele obekuzakuphela kuyinto Colossians 2: 16-17. Ngakho, ake sihlole enye mistranslation kancane ke:

> [16] Ngakho makungabikho muntu onilahla e inyama, noma niphuza, noma maqondana onke nangeholide, noma ukwethwasa kwenyanga, noma amasabatha, [17] okuyisithunzi nje salokhu obekuzakuza; kodwa umzimba ngokaKristu (Colossians 2: 16-17, KJV).

Ukuhumusha ngenhla iseduze Nokho, wanezela elithi "kungu-" (yingakho abahumushi KJV ukubeka *ungaphakathi ngomalukeke)* ukuthi akuyona esiGrekini sokuqala.

Uma kuhunyushwa ngempela uzongishiya it out njengoba alikho lapho. Phawula *Strong concordance* izinombolo kanye amazwi ahlobene evesini 17:

3739. 2076 4639 ... 3588 ... 3195 .... 3588 1161 4983 9999 3588 5547

Okuyisithunzi nje salokhu obekuzakuza; le .... kodwa .... umzimba ..... ka ... Kristu.

Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi 9999 kusho ukuthi kwakungekho zwi embhalweni-waseBhayibhelini gama "" akuyona kulo mBhalo.

Ngenxa okufanayo ezintathu amazwi Nguwe (# 4983, 3588, & 5547) zisetshenziselwa ezinye izikhathi ezine ngokuthi iTestamente Elisha kanye ngalezo zikhathi le KJV ihumusha kubo ngokuthi "umzimba kaKristu" (Romans 7: 4; 1 Corinthians 10:16; 1 Corinthians 12:27; Ephesians 4:12) - njengoba enza uthethwekuNKJV-ngakho kufanele ukuthi le KJV.

Ngakho-ke, uma labo bahumushi zazimane uhambisane ngokwabo, ngabe elihunyushwe Colossians 2: 16-17 ukuze isifunda (kuhlanganisiwe abakaki noma amakhoma):

> [16] Ngakho-ke ningahlulelwa muntu ngokudla nokuphuza noma ngokuqondene nomkhosi noma ukugujwa kokuthwasa kwenyanga noma isabatha [17] (ngoba lezo zinto ziyisithunzi sezinto ezizokuza), kodwa umzimba kaKristu.

Noma ngamanye amazwi, ungavumeli salabo abangaphandle 'umzimba kaKristu' (esontweni, Colossians 1:18) ningahlulelwa mayelana Izinsuku oNgcwele, kodwa kuphela inkolo yeqiniso uqobo.Colossians 2: 16-17 awusho ukuthi ukugcinwa kweSabatha futhi oNgcwele izinsuku obekuzakuphela.

Ngisho ekuseni umbhishobhi wama-Orthodox Ambrose waseMilan waqaphela ukuthi Colossians 2:17 wayekhuluma "umzimba kaKristu" njengoba wabhala okulandelayo amazwana lelo vesi:

> Khona-ke ake, ukufuna inhlanganyelo yomzimba kaKristu ... lapho umzimba kaKristu, kukhona iqiniso. (Ambrose waseMilan. Incwadi II. On the Ukukholelwa Ovukweni, isigaba 107)

Kuyadabukisa ukuthi abahumushi abaningi banamuhla isiGreki ngokuvamile baye bangakunaka lokho inkulumo ethi wayesho ukuthini ngempela.

Kuyinto exegesis abampofu (le ncazelo yeBhayibheli enikezwe) ukuba bathembele mistranslation ekumangaleleni ukuthi izinsuku ongcwele obekuzakuphela.

Galatians 4: 8-10

Esinye isikhalo bavame ngokugcina Izinsuku Ongcwele kuyinto Galatians 4: 8-10. Amanye amaProthestani bavame ukusebenzisa lolu ukusho ukuthi akukho izinsuku waseBhayibhelini kuthiwa kufanele kugujwe. Ngakho ake sibheke lokho miBhalo empeleni ukufundisa:

> 8 Kodwa-ke, ngempela, lapho ningamazi uNkulunkulu, ukhonza lezo ngu abangebona onkulunkulu ngokwemvelo. 9 Kodwa manje emva owazazi uNkulunkulu, noma kunalokho zaziwa nguNkulunkulu, kukanjani ukuthi wena sibuyele ezifundisweni zobungane ezilulana nezingelutho, lapho ufisa ukuphinda nibe yizigqila zazo na? 10 Wena bagcine izinsuku nezinyanga, nezikhathi, neminyaka.

Kunezinkinga eziningi ne anti-Holy Day agumenti lapha.

Enye ukuthi abaseGalathiya naholekela (nakuba kwakunabamemezeli kubonakala amanye amaJuda ziqondiswe emavesini kamuva) futhi abangu HHAYI ngokugcina waseBhayibhelini Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele ngaphambi ukuguqulwa.

Plus, ayikho indlela ukuthi iBhayibheli ayeliqamba izidingo waseBhayibhelini ngokuthi "izakhi neziwubala." UPawulu wayethi isixwayiso ngokucacile ngokumelene imikhosi yobuqaba njengoba eyabaseGalathiya base "bakhonza labo ngemvelo babengesibo onkulunkulu."

Enye ukuthi amaKatolika / amaProthestani / obu-Orthodox aseMpumalanga kufanele ucabangele ukuthi ivame ukwenza bagcine izinsuku ahlukahlukene neminyaka engu-(ngeSonto, Easter, Christmas, koNyaka Omusha), ngakho akufanele ukubona lutho uma benomuzwa wokuthi akukho izinsuku zenkolo okumelwe zibhekwe.

Galatians 4: 8-10 awenzi Ususa waseBhayibhelini Izinsuku oNgcwele, kodwa kunalokho isixwayiso sokumelana ukunamathela Imikhosi non-waseBhayibhelini.

Kuthiwani ngosuku lwesikhombisa kuyisabatha na?

Usuku lwesikhombisa ISabatha wokuqala kule mikhosi kaNkulunkulu ezisohlwini Levitikusi 23. Nakuba kuba onke, hhayi ngonyaka Ukugcina Usuku Olungcwele, abanye izimpendulo ezimfushane bekuyoba ukuze.

Usuku lwesikhombisa lwesonto, iSabatha waseBhayibhelini, manje obizwa ngokuthi u ngoMgqibelo. Nakuba ngeSonto uboniswa amakhalenda ezithile njengoba usuku lwesikhombisa lwesonto, iqiniso liwukuthi ngeSonto usuku lokuqala lweviki. ITestamente Elisha kubonisa ngokusobala ukuthi uJesu (Luke 4:16, 21; 6: 6; 13:10) kanye Abaphostoli Namadoda abathembekile (Acts 13: 13-15, 42-44; 17: 1-4; 18 : 4; kumaHebrews 4: 9-11) igcinwe ngosuku lwesikhombisa iSabatha.

Abaningi abathi obubonisa ukuthi usuku lwesikhombisa iSabatha hhayi enjoined eTestamenteni Elisha, ngakho-ke akudingeki ukuthi zigcinwe namuhla. Kodwa indlela kuphela ukwenza ukuthi simangalo uthembele ukuhunyushwa okuphosakele kweBhayibheli. Uma omunye ubheka lokho okucatshangwa ukuthi EsiGrekini sokuqala, isiAramu yokuqala, futhi iVulgate yokuqala yesiLatini yokuhlukanisa ngezinombolo, kuyacaca zonke lwalezo zilimi obubonisa ukuthi usuku lwesikhombisa iSabatha enjoined kumaKristu.

Ngisho ngokuvumelana izinguqulo ezithile zamaKatolika namaProthestani zeBhayibheli, owesikhombisa ukuphumula usuku lweSabatha ukuhlala abantu abalalelayo Christian kaNkulunkulu:

> [4] Ngoba akukhulumile endaweni ethile ngosuku lwesikhombisa ukuthi ngale ndlela, "Futhi uNkulunkulu waphumula ngosuku lwesikhombisa kuyo yonke imisebenzi yakhe,"; [5] uyaphinda futhi, endaweni okukhulunywe ngaye ekuqaleni, "Ngeke bangene ekuphumuleni kwami." [6] Ngakho-ke, njengoba kubasalele abanye ukuthi ngeke bangene kukho, nalabo ngaphambili wathola izindaba ezinhle awufakanga ngenxa yokungalaleli, .. . [9] Ngakho-ke, ukuphumula kwesabatha namanje kubasalele abantu bakaNkulunkulu. [10] Futhi noma ubani ongena ekuphumuleni kukaNkulunkulu, oba emisebenzini yakhe siqu njengoba kweyakhe. [11] Ngakho-ke, masilwele singene kulokho kuphumula, ukuze kungawi muntu ngemva isibonelo esifanayo sokungalaleli. (Hebrews 4: 4-6,9-11, NAB)
>
> [4] Ngoba kwenye indawo akukhulumile ngosuku lwesikhombisa ngala mazwi: "Futhi ngosuku lwesikhombisa uNkulunkulu

waphumula emsebenzini wakhe wonke." [5] Futhi endimeni ngenhla uthi, "Abayikungena ekuphumuleni kwami." [6] Usaqhubeka kusasele ukuba abanye ngeke siyangena ekuphumuleni, futhi labo enaninazo ivangeli kubo aningenanga, ngenxa yokungalaleli kwabo ... [9] kusekhona ke, iSabatha-ukuphumula nabantu bakaNkulunkulu; [10] noma ubani ongena ekuphumuleni kukaNkulunkulu + naye oba kusukela umsebenzi wakhe siqu, njengoba nje kweyakhe. [11] Ngako-ke, yenza wonke umzamo siyangena ekuphumuleni, ukuze kungabikho muntu ziyokuwa ngokulandela isibonelo sabo sokungalaleli (Hebrews 4: 4-6,9-11, I-NIV)

ITestamente Elisha lisho ngokucacile ukuthi amaKristu okumelwe aligcine yesikhombisa ngosuku lwesabatha. Ngaphezu ngokuvumela isikhala sokukhula ngokomoya futhi rejuvenation siqu, kweSabatha nawo ifanekisela isikhathi siyeza lokuphumula kukaNkulunkulu Kweminyaka.

Nakuba abaningi abalibheki obubonisa ukuthi usuku lwesikhombisa ISabatha Ukugcina Usuku Olungcwele, iBhayibhili (Leviticus 23: 3; Exodus 20: 8; Isaiah 58:13). ITestamente Elisha lixwayisa hhayi baligcine (Hebrews 4: 4-11), kodwa abaningi isizathu emhlabeni nge "uwangala" (Bheka eyabase-Ephesians 5:26).

Mhlawumbe futhi kufanele kushiwo ukuthi naphezu ukuhunyushwa okuphosakele ukubonisa ngenye indlela, ekhulwini lesibili uBhishobhi Ignatius wase-Antiyokiya akazange ayishintshe iSabatha yosuku lwesikhombisa ngeSonto (Thiel B. Ignatius and the Sabbath. The Sabbath Sentinel, Volume 69(3): 18-21, 2016 and Thiel B. More on Ignatius and the Sabbath. The Sabbath Sentinel, Volume 70(2): 15-17, 2017). Ngaphezu kwalokho, akwenzanga njalo nedokhumenti yasendulo okuthiwa Didache (Thiel B. The Didache and the Sabbath. The Sabbath Sentinel, Volume 69(2): 10, 19-20, 2016).

Ukuze uthole ukwaziswa okwengeziwe ngomlando wesonto, hlola izincwajana Where is the True Christian Church Today? kanye Continuing History of the Church of God ngo-www.ccog.org.

10. Phinda ezipakishiwe yamademoni Amaholide

Kuthiwani Christmas, Easter, nezinye izinsuku zenkolo ukuthi osolwazi eziningi Kristu abayiqaphelayo?

Ingabe zivela eBhayibhelini? Uma kungenjalo, kuphi bavelephi? Ingabe kunendaba, ngokweBhayibheli, uma uqhubeka nabo?

Kukhona amaholide eziningi ukuthi emasontweni omhlaba ayikhuthazi, nakuba ayengafiki bonke kuvunywe bonke ngothi lwabo. Kuwo wonke umlando, amanye amasonto aye kwesinye uphakamise, kanye ngezinye izikhathi nalahla, labo amaholide efanayo.

Nakuba kungakacaci kahle awanakufundwa le ncwajana ukuze ungene yonke imininingwane mayelana iholide ngamunye nemvelaphi yabo, iqiniso liwukuthi abaningi ziyimikhosi yamademoni ephindwe yapakishwa njengoba ngokuvamile ekuqaleni ayehloselwe ukuhlonipha yabantu abangamaqaba unkulunkulu / unkulunkulukazi ngaphambi amasonto ahlukahlukene yokutholwa / noma uqambe kabusha kubo.

Abaningi bangaphendula umangale ukuzwa ukuthi izazi zemfundiso yenkolo yamaGreki namaRoma ngezinye izikhathi Niye nalahla lezi amaholide njengoba lobuqaba futhi okungafanelekile futhi ukuba amaKristu-naphezu kweqiniso lokuthi emasontweni ahlukahlukene yamaGreki namaRoma ukukhuthaza nabo 21 st leminyaka.

LukaNcibijane Ezigcwalisiwe Janus (unkulunkulu isikhathi) kanye Strenua (unkulunkulukazi uhlanzekile futhi kahle nokuba)

IBhayibheli liqala ngonyaka kule Spring (Exodus 12: 2), kodwa kulokho okuvame ukubizwa ngokuthi LukaNcibijane siyenzeka-January 1 st ekhalendeni yesimanje. Ngasekupheleni kwawo-2 ndekhulwini AD, isazi semfundiso yenkolo yamaGreki namaRoma uTertullian wabalahla labo ababethi uKristu ngokwenyama, yena babegiya inguqulo ye-ke. Kodwa, lokho akuzange kuwumise abaningi ababefuna ukugubha.

I-encyclopedia yamaKatolika ibika:

> Abalobi abangamaKristu kanye nemikhandlu ukugxekile lokhu zemikhosi yokuzitika abezizwe nokweqisa exhunywe nomkhosi

> ... kugujwa ekuqaleni konyaka: uTertullian usola amaKristu ebheka izipho wesiko - ngokuthi strenae (FR étrennes) kusukela unkulunkulukazi Strenia, owengamela LukaNcibijane (Bheka u-Ovid, Fasti, 185-90) - njengoba amathokheni nje sokuya friendly (De Idol xiv.). (Usuku Tierney J. kaNcibijane. The Catholic Encyclopedia. Vol. 11, 1911)

Around 487 AD, yamaGreki-Roma kwakubonakala ukwamukela "Umkhosi ukusoka" ngo-January 1 st. Nokho, lokhu akuzange kuwumise wonke umsebenzi ezingamaqaba.

I-encyclopedia yamaKatolika ithi:

> Ngisho osukwini lwethu. izici zezwe kuvulwa uNcibijane liphazamisane komkhosi wenkolo we Ukusoka, futhi bavame ukwenza iholidi nje kwalokho kufanele abe umlingisi engcwele Kosuku oNgcwele. Lahlangana eSt Augustine uveza umehluko phakathi lobuqaba futhi ngendlela yobuKristu ukugujwa kosuku: amadili yobuqaba nokweqisa kwakumelwe expiated ngokuzila ukudla Christian nokuthandaza (. PL, XXXVIII, 1024 sqq .; Serm cxcvii, cxcviii). (Ibid)

Ngakho uthi futhi:

> ... ngasekupheleni kwekhulu lesithupha lapho uMkhandlu wase-Auxerre (ikani. Mina) wamenqabela ukwenza amaKristu *strenas diabolicas observare.*

Diabolicas Inkulumo strenas observare cishe ihumusha ezisusela olimini lwesiLatin English ngokuthi "ogcina isikhathi esisha kaDeveli." Kungenzeka ukuthi izinqumo zoNyaka Omusha zihlobene imithandazo nemikhuba kanye ekhishelwe unkulunkulukazi yobuqaba.

Januwari 1 st akuyona iholide kweBhayibheli, ngisho iSonto lamaRoma wenqabile ezinye izimfanelo zayo njengoba yamademoni.

Usuku luka-Valentine Ezigcwalisiwe Faunus / Pan (unkulunkulu lezinkomo okuzala)

IBhayibheli alisho iholideyi efana Day Valentine sika, kodwa abantu abaningi ukuwugcina.

Nakhu umthombo Catholic utlole ngalo:

> Izimpande St. Valentine amanga ku emkhosini wasendulo wamaRoma ka Lupercalia, okwakubekelwa kugujwa Indlovulenkhulu 15. Iminyaka 800 amaRoma anikezela lolu suku unkulunkulu Lupercus. On Lupercalia, insizwa uma ebesibuyisela igama owesifazane osemusha lottery futhi wayebe ugcine owesifanzane ukuba abe ngumsizi ngokocansi ngoba ngonyaka ...
>
> *ISonto LamaKatolika ayisekho ngokusemthethweni ihlonipha St Valentine, kodwa iholide has kokubili izimpande saseRoma ngokuzalwa futhi yamaKatolika.* (Umsuka St. Valentine http:. //www.american catholic.org)

Usuku izimpande lobuqaba futhi ilayisensi ngokobulili akuyona neze ngosuku amaKristu agcine. Lolu hlobo lokuziphatha ukuthi waxwayisa eTestamenteni Elisha (1 Corinthians 6:18; Jude 4) Ngenxa.

Phawula amanye amazwi Islamic mayelana Day Valentine sika:

> Sigubha usuku lwezithandani, akuyona evumelekile ngoba: Okokuqala, kuba iholide ukuqamba ... amaKristu babazi Lobuqaba izimpande usuku lwezithandani. **Indlela amaKristu yokutholwa St. Valentine be fundo** for Muslims ... **Kufanele sigweme noma yini ephathelene nemikhuba yamaqaba zokuziphatha okubi** .. Uthando phakathi imindeni, abangani nabantu abashadile ayidingi ukuba kugujwe ngosuku lolo. ... imisuka. (Ebusa ku Ukugubha Usuku luka-Valentine http: //. Www contactpakistan.com.)

Phawula ukuthi amaSulumane ukuhlobanisa Day Valentine nobuKristu (ngokusobala zamanga esilingweni uhlobo) nesono.

Ngamanye amazwi, uSuku Valentine kubangela yegama likaKristu (ngokusebenzisa igama elithi 'ubuKristu') kufanele liyahlanjalazwa phakathi kwabezizwe (Romans 2:24; Isaiah 52: 5). Awunayo "the gama of Nkulunkulu bahlambalaza ngenxa wena" (Romans 2:24) Ngokugcina amaholide amaqaba.

AmaKristu Okoqobo awagcini amaholide yamademoni aphindwe apakishwa (cf. 1 Corinthians 10:21).

Mardi Gras: kaDeveli Carnival

Carnivals njenge Mardi Gras futhi Day Valentine (okuthiwa Lupercalia ngezansi) babevela ubuqaba:

> Omunye izimo sokuqala esilotshiwe yonyaka entwasahlobo umkhosi umkhosi Osiris eGibhithe; ke ayegubha nokuvuselelwa kokuphila kwalethwa izikhukhula zaminyaka yonke iNayile. E-Athene, ngesikhathi cent 6th. BC, umkhosi waminyaka yonke ngo ahloniphe unkulunkulu Dionysus kwaba esenzakalweni sokuqala esilotshiwe ukusetshenziswa iflothi. Kwakuphakathi uMbuso WaseRoma ukuthi carnivals bafinyelela inani eliphakeme engenakuqhathaniswa wesiyaluyalu civil kanye nokuyekelela. I carnivals ezinkulu WamaRoma zaziziqhenya le Bacchanalia, Saturnalia, kanye Lupercalia. EYurophu lehla ngokushesha inani isiko entwasahlobo wenzalo imikhosi siqhubeka kahle ku kwezikhathi zobuKristu ... Ngoba carnivals kuthiwa kugxilile izinhlobonhlobo zokuthembela ezeni yobuqaba futhi kwathuthukiswa Izinganekwane Europe, iSonto LamaRoma Katolika ayikwazanga ukuliqothula futhi ekugcineni yamukelwe abaningi babo njengengxenye yomsebenzi isonto. (Carnival. The Columbia Encyclopedia, 6th ed. 2015)

I Baccanalia kwaba kunkulunkulu Bacchus, futhi ngokuthi Dionysus. Wayengumuntu unkulunkulu sokuvuna amagilebhisi, winemaking newayini, madness isiko, wenzalo yaseshashalazini, nenjabulo zenkolo e zamaGreki. ukuziphatha okubonisa ukukhanukela ubulili ngokobulili kwakuyinsakavukela yomkhosi Baccanalia. ukukhulekelwa kwakhe Walahlwa umholi yamaGreki namaRoma Commodianus ngekhulu lesithathu (Commodianus. othi On Christian Isiyalo. Kusukela Obaba Ante-saseNicene, Umq. 4).

Utshwala, ikakhulukazi iwayini, esadlala indima ebalulekile isiko lamaGreki nge Dionysus kokuba kunesizathu esibaluleke okwesikhathi raucous ukuphila isitayela (Gately I. Isiphuzo. Ubutha Izincwadi, 2008, p. 11). kubonakale Mardis Gras futhi Carnaval ihlobene lokhu.

Ekupheleni kwekhulu le-yesibili, amaRoma Katolika uMbhishobhi waseMpumalanga Orthodox saint uIrenaeus walahla abalandeli

Valentinus imbuka ngokubamba iqhaza inyama ukudla abezizwe imikhosi njengoba ebhala:

> Ngakho-ke naye it sondela cha qeda, ukuthi "iningi ephelele" phakathi kwabo Addict bona ngaphandle kokwesaba bonke labo izinhlobo zezenzo okwenqatshelwe lapho ImiBhalo iyasiqinisekisa ukuthi 'abenza okunje abayikulidla ifa lombuso kaNkulunkulu. " Ngokwesibonelo, benza akukho scruple ngokudla inyama kuhlatshelwe izithombe, ngoba babecabanga ukuthi zingasithonya kule inkontileka indlela akukho ukungcola. Khona-ke, futhi, kuwo wonke umkhosi abezizwe kugujwa yokudumisa izithombe,. . . Abanye bavumela ngokwabo kuze kube zenyama ne ukuhaha konke okusemandleni, begcizelela ukuthi izinto ngezokwenyama kufanele bavunyelwe ukuba sono semvelo, kuyilapho izinto ezingokomoya kunikeziwe okomoya. Ezinye zazo, ngaphezu kwalokho, kukhona umkhuba ongcolisayo labo abesifazane ukuba nabo ngafundiswa imfundiso ngenhla, njengoba aye kuye wavuma yilabo besifazane abaye abaduka Othile kubo, ku Ukuphindela kwaso iBandla likaNkulunkulu, nokwamukela lokhu kanye nazo zonke ezinye amaphutha abo. (UIrenaeus. Against Esontweni. Book 1, Isahluko 6, Ivesi 3)

Kamuva, ama-Orthodox Katolika umlweli Arnobius (wafa 330) waxwayisa ngohlobo ngokuzila ukudla amaqaba kwadingeka:

> Yini ngithi kini, madodana abahlakaniphile Erectheus? lokho, wena izakhamuzi Minerva? Ingqondo uyalangazela ukwazi nalokho amagama uyovikela lokho kuyingozi ngakho ukulondoloza, noma yini ubuciko une ngawo ukunikeza sezokuphepha ukuze bantu nezimbangela kwalimala ngakho olimele. Lesi akusona Ukungathembani zamanga, noma ingabe assailed nokumangalelwa amanga lo zehlazo ka Eleusinia yakho kuthiwa kokubili by isizinda sabo nesiqalo futhi imibhalo egciniwe yesazi-izincwadi zasendulo, yi-kakhulu izibonakaliso esihle, okuyinto owusebenzisayo uma ngemibuzo ethola izinto ezingcwele, - "ngiye bazila ukudla futhi zisele okusalungiswa; Ngiyithathile we Cist eyimfihlakalo futhi ayifake Ababazi bakha-basket; Ngithole futhi, idluliselwe esifubeni kancane. (Arnobius. Against Heathen, Incwadi V, Isahluko 26)

Arnobius ngisho owayebonakala uxwayise mayelana idili 'Mardi Gras' kulandelwa okusheshayo:

> Umkhosi Jupiter kukusasa. Jupiter, ngithi, dines, futhi kumelwe uyosutha amadili ezinkulu, futhi eside egcwele izinkanuko bayafuna ukudla ngokuzila ukudla, futhi elambile ngemva kweminyaka evamile. (Arnobius, Against Heathen, Incwadi VII, Isahluko 32)

Ngakho, abalobi bokuqala walahla amaholide ukuthi uzwakale bayafana Carnaval / Mardi Gras ngenxa izibopho zayo ukuze ekukhulekeleni izithombe kobuqaba.

LiBhayibheli lifundzisa kutsi:

> 13 Masihambe kahle, njengoba ngosuku, hhayi oxokozelayo nangezikhathi zokudakwa, + hhayi ukukhanuka kanye nenkanuko, hhayi ngokuxabana nangomhawu. 14 Kodwa gqokani iNkosi uJesu Kristu, futhi wenze akukho ilungiselelo inyama kuvuswe izinkanuko. (Romans 13: 13-14)

Nakuba iBhayibheli alikwenqabeli ngokujabula, Mardi Gras nokugcina ezihlobene kuphambene umbhalo. In Bolivia balibiza ngokuthini lo "kaDeveli Carnival" obala bakhulekela uSathane njengoba unkulunkulu wabo!

> KaDeveli Carnival (La Diablada) Njalo entwasahlobo, Oruro ingena zomkhosi Imodi ... Esinye sezici ezivelele kukhona abadansi uSathane, isiko lapho sivela uhlobo eyinqaba yokukhulekela devil. Oruro kuyinto edolobheni elinezimayini kwathi nabomdabu bakule ndawo, ukuchitha isikhathi esiningi kakhulu komhlaba, wanquma ukuba afihle lokho ayikho wezwe lemimoya. Isiko lamaKristu kufuna ukuba le ndawo kumele kube uSathane kanye Oruro abathembekile uSathane ngaleyo ndlela yokuthi ngiyingane yokutholwa, noma Supay, njengoba unkulunkulu / (yabo Frommes. Http://events.frommers.com/sisp/ index.htm? fx = Umcimbi & EVENT_ID = 5769)

Carnaval / Mardis Gras kuyiholide lamademoni futhi ngokuqinisekile akulona umKristu othile. Kwakungeyona igcinwe uJesu nanoma ubani Abalandeli bakhe abathembekile ekuseni.

YokuHlawula: A Okuphambene Yezinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo futhi WePhentekoste?

Kuthiwani NgeLenti?

Nakuba igama elithi 'yokuHlawula' kusho Spring inkathi, manje ikakhulukazi nasemkhakheni Winter ngakwesokudla ngemva Mardi Gras.

I-World Book Encyclopedia ithi:

> YokuHlawula kuba nenkathi zenkolo ebonwe entwasahlobo ... It uqala ku Ash ngoLwesithathu, izinsuku ezingu-40 ngaphambi kwe-Easter, ngaphandle ngamaSonto, futhi iphela ngeSonto lePhasika (Ramm B. yokuHlawula. World Book Encyclopedia, 50th ed. 1966).

Kuthiwani Ash ngoLwesithathu?

Nokho, akuyona lobuKristu lokuqala nor kweBhayibheli Ukugcina Usuku Olungcwele.

I-encyclopedia yamaKatolika ibika:

> **Ash ngoLwesithathu** Igama *uyafa cinerum* (usuku umlotha) okuyinto linikeza ubufakazi LamaRoma Missal butholakala amakhophi bokuqala ekhona Gregorian Sacramentary futhi cishe sihlehlela kusukela okungenani ngekhulu lesishiyagalombili.
>
> Ngalolusuku wonke ethembekile ngokwenkambiso lasendulo akhuthazwa ukuba asondele-altare olungasenyakatho phambi ekuqaleni iMisa, futhi lapho umpristi, ekushoniseni isithupha sakhe umlotha wabusisa ngaphambili, uphawula ebunzini (Thurston H. Ash ngoLwesithathu. Catholic Encyclopedia, 1907).

Ngakho, iSonto lamaRoma bakwamukela ngokusemthethweni ekhulwini 8 th.

Kufanele kuphawulwe ukuthi umbono ukubeka esiphambanweni umlotha emabunzini babevela yokukhulekela nonkulunkulu welanga nezinye izinhlobo ubuqaba:

> Mithratic ... omula ... ngabe kusukela ngaleso sikhathi ube Sun Cross emabunzini abo. Ukufana esiphambanweni somlotha wenza emabunzini phezu Christian Ash ngoLwesithathu is abatelekile. Abanye baye basikisela ukuthi lokhu isibonelo samaKristu okuqala zokweboleka kusukela Mithratic lwezinhlangano ezingathandwa ezibhekwa; abanye basikisela ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi zombili namahlelo ayezikhuluma phezu prototype efanayo. (Nabarz P. I izimfihlakalo Mithras:.. Inkolelo yobuqaba ezathonya emhlabeni yobuKristu Inner Amasiko / Bear & Company, 2005, p 36)
>
> kusolakala Ash ngoLwesithathu Lokhu festival lobuKristu kusukela ubuqaba Roman, nakho wayikhipha amaVeda India. Ashes zazibhekwa imbewu komlilo unkulunkulu Agni, ngamandla okuzithethelela zonke izono ... Ngezinye ERoma iDili LoNyaka Omusha Lokubuyisana ngoMashi, abantu wagqoka indwangu yesaka akhazinyuliswe umlotha ukuze kuhlawulelwe izono zabo. Khona-ke njengoba manje, usuku olwandulela uNcibijane kwaba nomkhosi ngoba bedla, bephuza, futhi uyona, imfundiso ukuthi zonke izono bebeyoqothulwa ngosuku olulandelayo. Njengobe angunkulunkulu esifayo Mashi, Mars wasusa izono abakhulekeli bakhe 'e naye ekufeni. Ngakho-ke zomkhosi wawela phezu uyafa martis, Suku-Mars. NgesiNgisi, lokhu kwaba ngoLwesibili, ngoba Mars eyayihlobene Saxon unkulunkulu Tiw. Ngo-French ngosuku zomkhosi wabizwa ngokuthi Mardis Gras, "Amafutha ngoLwesibili," usuku ukuzijabulisa phambi Ash ngoLwesithathu. (Walker B.-encyclopedia sowesifazane izinganekwane nezinto izimfihlo. HarperCollins, 1983, k. 66-67)

Lapho Ingabe abangu-Day Lenten Fast Zavela?

IBhayibheli likhuluma ngezinsizwa nezintombi inkathi 50 ngosuku ukubala, okuyilapho sithola igama lwePhentekoste. Emhlabeni wekhulu lesine kuya lesithupha, yamaGreki-Roma ayegcina uhlobo oluthile esisheshayo 50 ngosuku kwadingeka zifana ukuzila Islamic Ramadan (Pines, p.32). Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, lokhu kwashintsha a

bashabalala sezinsuku ezingu-amane (ngokuvamile ukudla) into eyodwa noma ngaphezulu.

AmaKristu Okuqala, yebo, akazange ziqhubeka yokuHlawula njengoba ngisho iSonto saint Abbot John Cassian ngekhulu lesihlanu baqaphela:

> Kepha kufanele wazi ukuthi **uma nje yebandla lokuqala agcinwayo ukuphelela yayo ziqotho, lesi sikhumbuzo yokuHlawula wayengekho.** (Cassian John. Lenkomfa 21, Ingqungquthela OF Abbot THEONAS. KU ukuphumula NGESIKHATHI ezingamashumi amahlanu. Isahluko 30)

Ngakho, wavuma ukuthi yokuHlawula ingezwe nokuthi ethembekileyo yasekuqaleni akazange ayigcine.

Umphostoli uPawulu wasebenzisa ukugcina iphasika kanye Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo (1 Corinthians 5: 7-8). Nokho akazange enze into okuthiwa yokuHlawula. Nokho, ngenxa yokuthi Izinsuku wesiKwa esinganaNgumelo ukubandakanya wezinsuku eziyisikhombisa "fast" kusukela imvubelo, emhlabeni isikhathi abaningi abawubiza Easter, kungenzeka ukuthi ezinye ezihambisana neRoma futhi Egypt wazizwa ukuthi isikhathi sokuzila into ethile kungafaneleka, kodwa nesikhathi , kanye lokho babezithiba lelisetulu.

USocrates Damiani wabhala ekhulwini 5th:

> Zokuzila ukudla ngaphambi kwe-Easter kuyotholakala ukuba ehlukile ayekubona phakathi kwabantu ezahlukene. Labo eRoma okusheshayo amasonto amathathu alandelanako ngaphambi kwe-Easter, ngaphandle ngeMigqibelo ethile nangezikhathi ngamaSonto. Labo e Illyrica futhi wonke Greece i-Alexandria ligcine okusheshayo kwamasonto ayisithupha, lapho igama elithi 'The izinsuku ezingamashumi' okusheshayo. ' Abanye Eqala okusheshayo zabo kusukela kwesonto lesikhombisa ngaphambi kwe-Easter, nokuzila ukudla izinsuku ezintathu nanhlanu kuphela, nokuthi ngezikhawu, kodwa ukubiza sikhathi 'Izinsuku amane' okusheshayo. ' ... abanye elinye nesizathu sokukwenza, futhi abanye omunye, ngokuvumelana uthandani eziningana zazo. Omunye angabona futhi ukungaboni ngaso linye ngendlela ekuzileni ukudla, kanye mayelana inani lezinsuku. Ezinye

> ngokuphelele wokudeda izinto abe nokuphila: abanye zidla izinhlanzi kuphela zonke izidalwa eziphilayo: eziningi kanye nenhlanzi, udle izinyoni futhi, ethi ngokuvumelana uMose, futhi lezi enziwa khona kanye emanzini. Ezinye wokudeda amaqanda, futhi bonke hlobo of thelo: abanye behlanganyela lawo isinkwa esomile kuphela; namanje abanye badle ngisho lokhu: kuyilapho abanye kokuba esezilé ukudla kuze kube yihora lesishiyagalolunye, ngemuva kwalokho thatha nanoma iluphi uhlobo lokudla ngaphandle kokuhlukaniswa ... Njengoba Nokho akekho angakhiqiza umyalo ebhaliwe njengegunya ... (USocrates Damiani Ecclesiastical History, Umqulu. V, Isahluko 22)

Abaphostoli kakhulu kwakungamukeleki neze ezihlukahlukayo ukudla abanezimo nezimfuneko (cf. 1 Corinthians 1:10; 11: 1). Usuku-amane Lenten ukudla abafani ukudla izinsuku ezingu-amane okukhulunywa ngabo eBhayibhelini okwakuhilela ungekho zonke ukudla namanzi (Exodus 34:28; Luke 4: 2).

Ngokuphathelene imisuka yokuHlawula sika, phawula lokho esinye isazi sabhala:

> A yokuHlawula of izinsuku ezingamashumi wawukubona abakhulekeli WaseBabiloni Ishtar futhi abakhulekeli salo mGibhithe unkulunkulu omkhulu meditorial Adonis noma Osiris ... Phakathi amaqaba, le nkathi yokuHlawula Kubonakala i kwangaphambilini elibalulekile ukuze enkulu yonyaka (ngokuvamile entwasahlobo) imikhosi. (Imikhosi Bacchiochi S. kaNkulunkulu emBhalweni nomlando, Ingxenye 1. eziseBhayibhelini Perspectices, Berrian Springs (MI), 1995, k. 108)

Kungenzeka ukuthi umbono walokho okubizwa ngokuthi usuku amane okusheshayo babevela e-Alexandria eGibhithe noma zivela eGreece nase-ihlobene unkulunkulukazi yobuqaba Ishtar.Njengoba abaseBhabhiloni bebhubhisa phezu amaGreki nabaseGibithe, okungenzeka kube ngenkathi beqala lo mkhuba.

Njengoba amaKristu okuqala akwenza bagcine Izinsuku wesinkwa esingenamvubelo, ukuzila kwamaqaba okuphindwe kwapakishwa ngokusobala kwafakwa endaweni yakho ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene yi yamaGreki namaRoma.

Phawula ukuthi Umphostoli UPawulu lixwayisa ukuba nesandla kulokhu imikhosi yobuqaba:

> [14] Musa ukubophela nodwa i team engalingani nabangakholwa; Ungakwazi kanjani nokuqonda futhi umthetho-breaking kube abalingani, noma yini ukukhanyisa nobumnyama enifana? 15Kristu Kwenzeka kanjani ukuba isivumelwano Beliar kanye nokwabelana lokho kungaba khona phakathi okholwayo nongakholwa? [16] Ithempeli likaNkulunkulu ngeke bahlehle onkulunkulu bamanga, futhi yilokho esiyikho - ithempeli likaNkulunkulu ophilayo. (2 Corinthians 6: 14-16, NJB)
>
> [19] Kusho ukuthini lokhu? Lokho kunikezelwa ukudla konkulunkulu bamanga kufana yini? Noma ukuthi onkulunkulu bamanga ngokwabo yisehluleki? [20] Cha, kungaqali; umane ukuthi uma amaqaba umhlatshelo, lokho okuhlatshelwe yibo okuhlatshwa amademoni, kabakuhlabeli uNkulunkulu. Angifuni ukuba wabelane idemoni s. [21] Anikwazi ukuphuza indebe yeNkosi nanjengobufakazi niphuza indebe yamademoni kanye; ungakwazi yini sihlanganyele etafuleni leNkosi kanye ithebula amademoni 'kanye. [22] Ingabe ngempela sifuna ukuba bavuse siyayivusela iNkosi ulaka; Kanti sinamandla kunayo na? (1 Corinthians 10: 19-22, NJB)

Kungakhathaliseki eGibhithe, ubuqaba Roman, noma eminye imithombo yamademoni, indawo eyodwa yokuHlawula ayivelanga kwabalwa neBhayibheli. Nor enza avela emasikweni ekuqaleni we abalandeli bokuqala bakaJesu.

Abanye bacabanga ukuthi uqine ngokwanele ngokomoya ukuze bakwazi uhlanganise zobuqaba, kanti empeleni uvuka ulaka lukaNkulunkulu ngokuvumelana Umphostoli UPawulu.

Easter

Abantu abaningi abaqapheli ukuthi Easter (Ishtar) kwakufanele abe iPhasika, bathuthela ngeSonto ngoba wobugwala futhi inzondo lamaJuda (ibid, kk. 101-103).

Phawula lokho ihlonishwe isazi YamaProthestani J. Gieseler kubika cishe ekhulwini lesibili:

Into ebaluleke kakhulu kulesi umkhosi ngosuku Iphasika, 14 kuNisani ... Ngo-ke badla isinkwa esingenamvubelo, cishe Njengawo wonke amaJuda, izinsuku eziyisishiyagalombili ngokusebenzisa ... akukho nokuncane umkhosi waminyaka yonke lovuko phakathi kwabo ... amaKristu ase-Asiya Minor ukuvusela esivuna iphasika solemnity zabo phezu ngoNisani 14 uJohane. (Gieseler, Johann Karl Ludwig. Ukhona Umbhalo-ncwadi Womlando Wesonto. Harper & bazalwane, 1857, k. 166)

Nakuba amaKristu igcinwe iPhasika 14 th kaNisani ngenxa abafisa ukuqhela ngenxa yokuvukela ngamaJuda emehlweni kuziphathimandla ezingamaRoma, abaningi yamaGreki-Roma eJerusalema, eRoma, futhi Alexandria (kodwa hhayi e-Asia Minor) isinqumo ukushintshela iPhasika ngeSonto. Ekuqaleni, baqhubeka inguqulo kwePhasika kwakungasebenzeki igcinwe iholidi lovuko.

Phawula futhi okulandelayo kusukela G. Snyder:

> AmaKristu okuqala ayegubha ukufa kukaJesu kanye ukudla Pascha (UMthendeleko) ngosuku kwenyanga lwePhasika lamaJuda (inothi 1 Kor. 5: 7-8).
>
> **Ekuqaleni kwakungekho umkhosi waminyaka yonke ovukweni. Ekugcineni, ngezwe labeZizwe ngosuku uvuko ingezwe emkhosini Pascha. Lolo suku ngeSonto. (Snyder GF Irish uJesu, Roman uJesu:... Kumiswa ekuseni Irish ubuKristu zintathu Press International, 2002, p 183)**

Ngenxa yokuthi ezinye e-Asia Minor futhi kwenye indawo ukuthi awuhambanga kanye usuku ushintsho NgeSonto Mithras ukukhulekela uMbusi uConstantine ngokuthi eMkhandlwini WaseNicea, owamisa ngeSonto ngenxa yamaGreki namaRoma. UConstantine ngokwakhe ke wathi:

> Ake ke abanalutho abajwayelene ne ezinengekayo, isixuku samaJuda; I-esizithole uMsindisi wethu ngendlela ehlukile. (Life-Eusebius of Constantine, Book III isahluko 18).

AmaKristu akufanele zonda wamaJuda noma cha sebenzisa Day oNgcwele kaNkulunkulu, ngoba nje amaJuda amaningi ukwenza umzamo ukwenza kanjalo.

UJesu akakaze wabonisa ukuthi wesizwe samaJuda okunengekayo (Yena wayengumJuda) noma ukuthi Washintsha usuku lwePhasika. Nokho ilanga okhonza uConstantine waphetha ngenye indlela. Futhi ngeSonto ukugcinwa endaweni manje eyaziwa ngokuthi i-Easter. Kodwa ngoba imikhuba ilanga abakhulekela futhi kugwenywe imikhuba okwakubhekwa njengokungcolile kakhulu "Jewish" ngempela kungani Easter is baphawula uma.

Abaningi yemikhuba yayo efana namaqanda ama-Easter, unogwaja wama-Easter, futhi umlilo we-Easter babevela ebuqabeni njengoba izazi zangempela zivuma.

Njengokulindelekile, umbhishobhi waseSheshi JB Lightfoot wabhala:

> ... Amasonto ye-Asia Minor ... ezilungisiwe Easter yabo umkhosi lwePhasika lamaJuda ngaphandle kwekubuka usuku lwesonto, kodwa ... nalezo iRoma ne-Aleksandriya futhi eGaul waphawula omunye umthetho; kanjalo **sigweme ngisho usesimweni yobuJuda.** (Lightfoot, Epistle Joseph Barber Saint Paul asinikeza abaseGalathiya:... A Umbhalo lesiBuketiwe nge Isingeniso, Amanothi nezindaba eziphathelene nezifundo Kushicilelwe ngu Macmillan, 1881, k 317, 331)

Futhi negama elithi Easter? Lena respelling lonkulunkulukazi ukuphuma nokushona 'indlovukazi yamazulu' Ishtar:

> Ishtar, wayeshaye phansi kokubili wenzalo unkulunkulukazi impi. ... Easter noma u-Astarte isebenza ekukhulekeleni efanayo endala waseBhabhiloni **ubulili** lwezinhlangano ezingathandwa ezibhekwa wasungulwa Semiramis indlovukazi iqhawe

owayenonembeza ukuhahela igazi. (Kush H. Faces of the abansundu Abantu. Xlibris Corporation, 2010, k. 164)

Ishtar kwabonakala samuntu iplanethi Venus, futhi kanye uShamash, nonkulunkulu welanga, futhi Sin, unkulunkulu wenyanga, yena wawuyingxenye triad astral. (Littleton CS. Gods, Nonkulunkulukazi, futhi Mythology, uMqulu 6. Marshall Cavendish, 2005 p. 760)

IBhayibheli lixwayisa ngazo ekukhonzeni 'indlovukazi yamazulu':

17 Uyabona yini ukuthi benzani emizini yakwaJuda nasezitaladini
zaseJerusalema na? 18 Abantwana batheza izinkuni, oyise
eniphemba umlilo, abesifazane uxove inhlama, ukuze wenze
amaqebelengwane ngoba inkosikazi yezulu; futhi siyithululele
iminikelo yokuphuzwayo kwabanye onkulunkulu, ukuthi
bangase bangicunule. (Jeremiah 7: 17-19)

Amaqebelengwane zazifana 'isiphambano ashisayo namabhanisi' (Platt C. Psychology of Social Life. Dodd & Mead, 1922, p. 71). ' Indlovukazi yamazulu '?

Jeremiya 7 ... **Angenamvubelo ukuba inkosikazi yezulu** (v. 18). Mhlawumbe ireferensi WaseBabiloni wenzalo-Ishtar, unkulunkulukazi iplanethi Venus. (Commentary uWycliffe iBhayibheli, Electronic Database. Copyright (c) 1962 by Moody Cindezela)

AmaKristu akufanele baye okuthiwa iholidi ngemva unkulunkulukazi yobuqaba kabani imikhuba neBhayibheli. Noma kunjalo, iningi abazibiza ngamaKristu awubonakali abe nenkinga ngalokho.

ULwesine Maundy kanye Usokhaya eMiseni

Njengoba omunye 'esikhundleni' I-iPhasika, amanye ama ukugcina 'Maundy ngoLwesine. Nali lokho *Catholic Encyclopedia* lelikufundzisako ngawo:

Umkhosi Maundy (noma oNgcwele) ngoLwesine ngikweluleke eliyisikhumbuzo isikhungo yoMthendeleko futhi iyona endala emikhosini eziyizici neSonto Elingcwele. ERoma ekuseni

> imicimbi ehlukahlukene-accessory engezwe lo mkhosi ... iletha emhlabeni esenzeka kweSikole Inkonzo. ...
>
> Holy ngoLwesine lenyuswa nge ukulandelana emikhosini ka uhlamvu ejabulayo. umbhaphathizo neophytes, ukubuyisana penitents, umqhele amafutha ongcwele, ngokugeziswa ezinyaweni, ukugujwa yoMthendeleko Ubusisiwe ... (Leclercq H. Maundy ngoLwesine Catholic Encyclopedia Vol 10. I-New York:... Robert Appleton Inkampani, 1911)

I 'isikhungo yoMthendeleko' ngokuyisisekelo okufanele ubheke ukushintsha kaJesu izimpawu ezihlobene ne-iPhasika. ISonto lamaRoma uyavuma ukuthi ungeze nemikhosi ke, ukuthi laliyisenzakalo saminyaka yonke, nokuthi footwashing kwakwenziwa. ISonto lamaRoma kwenye indawo uyavuma ukuthi laypeople esetshenziswa ukwenza footwashing, kodwa ukuthi ayisekho umkhuba walo (Thurston H. Ukugeza Yonyawo futhi Hands Catholic Encyclopedia Vol 15. I-New York:... Robert Appleton Inkampani, 1912).

I 'aphethe eMiseni' ukuthi, manje selisetshenziswa abantu iSonto lamaRoma kuhlukile kulokho amaKristu yasekuqaleni benza.

I-Catholic Encyclopedia elikufundisayo:

> Isinkwa ezimiselwe ukuthola eMiseni yokwahlukaniselwa okuvame ukubizwa ngokuthi ezazibekwe phezu kwempi, nakuba leli gama kungase ngokufanayo ozofakwa isinkwa newayini uMhlatshelo, it is ikakhulukazi igcinelwe isinkwa. Ngokuka-Ovid izwi livela hostis, isitha: "Hostibus a domitis hostia nomen habet", ngoba abantu basendulo ahlinzekwa izitha zabo ezinqotshiwe njengoba izisulu konkulunkulu. Nokho, kungenzeka yini ukuthi hostia lisuselwa hostire, ashaye, njengoba atholakala Pacuvius .... ezazisetshenziswa amaKristu ekhulu lokuqala ... umane wasebenzisa isinkwa basisebenzisa njengeHholo ukudla. Kubonakala sengathi ifomu kwahluka kodwa kancane kulokho kuba osukwini lwethu. (Leclercq H. "Isikhungo" The Catholic Encyclopedia. Umq. 7. lomthetho nesifakaziso. Juni 1, 1910)

AmaKristu okuqala ayesebenzisa isinkwa esingenamvubelo, hhayi aphethe eziyindilinga Kubukeka sengathi 'ilanga' eyasetshenziswa ebuqabeni.

Ukunyukela Ezulwini KukaMariya

AmaKristu Okuqala ekuqaleni abazange sidumise unina kaJesu, uMariya. Ngabe umbono ngokucatshangwayo sikaMariya kusuka kuphi?

Ngokuyinhloko, ezincwadini ezingekho ohlwini lwezincwadi zeBhayibheli ngekhulu lesine (noma mhlawumbe emuva ngasekupheleni kwekhulu lesithathu) -kodwa ikakhulu ngisho kamuva kunalokho. Nakuba Epiphanius Katolika wazama ukuphenya ke, wayengumuntu ungaqinisekile ngokuthi uma ngempela kuqala athuthukile-ke ngokucacile ezihlobene abesifazane abagcina yobuqaba unkulunkulukazi yokukhulekela (Panarion ka Epiphanius, 78.11.4).

Okuwukuphela kwesizathu esenza amaRoma asendulo ayenamagama umkhosi 1-3 ngosuku kukankulunkulukazi uDiyana. Ngosuku lokuqala kuthiwa weza emhlabeni ngosuku lwesithathu, August 15, ngokusobala kugujwa nokucabanga kwakhe ezulwini njengoba inkosikazi yezulu. Lona suku wedili yamaKatolika nokucabanga kaMariya (Yoknapatawpha Kerr E. UWilliam Faulkner sika: ". A Ngohlobo Keystone Yonke Endaweni Yonke" FORDHAM Univ Cindezela, 1985, p 61.). Abanye ungacabangi lokhu ukuba ingozi noma ngengozi (Green CMC nenkolo yamaRoma futhi inkolo Diana at Aricia, uMqulu 0, Izinkinga 521-85150 Cambridge University Press, 2007, p 62;.... Frazer JG The Magic Ubuciko i-Evolution of Kings V1, uMqulu 1. Kessinger Publishing, 2006, k. 14-17).

Kunokuhlobana phakathi Diana nezinye nonkulunkulukazi ehlukahlukene bangaki umbono Mary (Fischer-Hansen, p. 49). Noma kunjalo, lo saint yamaKatolika u-Augustine waqalisa uDiyana njengoba omunye "onkulunkulu bamanga futhi ewe" eziningana (Augustine. The Harmony kwamaVangeli, Book I, Isahluko 25).

Kusolakala ukuthi lokhu kwamukelwa iSonto lamaRoma okungenani ngengxenye ngenxa yethonya lamaSulumane njengoba 'intombi' kaMuhammad, uFatima, naye ekusolakala ukuthi wenyukela ezulwini. I-'ukucabangela' akuyona Usuku waseBhayibhelini oNgcwele. Kuyinto 'indlovukazi yamazulu' ephindwe yapakishwa (Jeremiah 7:17-19), okudluliselwe kobuqaba.

Usuku Halloween / Lwabo Bonke Osanta

Nakuba abanye abantu babhekwe njengabezinye ukuhlonipha inkumbulo yokuphila nokufa umuntu ofana saint akuyona kuqhathaniswa umbhalo (cf. AbaHluleli 11: 38-40), nokuhlonishwa kosanta imihlatshelo kubo okuphikisana izimfundiso zabaphostoli.

USathane wayefuna ukuba u Kristu ukuba bakhothame bakhulekele kuye (Matthew 4: 9), kodwa uJesu wenqaba (Matthew 4:10). Simon Magus (Acts 8: 9-23) kubikwa ukuthi wakhuthaza abalandeli bakhe ukuba bakhulekele / bamkhulekele (uIrenaeus adversus haereses, Book 1, Isahluko 23, Amavesi 1-5.).

Umphostoli uPetru hhayi kuphela Olahlwe Simon Magus, wabenqabela weZizwe kusukela ekhothama noma ukukhokha bazohlonipha kuye (Acts 10: 25-26). UMphostoli uPawulu wenqaba ukuba aqhubeke labeZizwe imihlatshelo kuye noBarnaba (Acts 14: 11-18). Abaphostoli ngokuyisisekelo kokubili wagomela ukuthi bangabantu abangafundile futhi lokhu akufanele kwenziwe. AmaKristu Okuqala babekuqonda lokhu futhi akazange enze ezinjalo. Nokho, ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, abanye izihlubuki waqala ukuba bakhulekele indaba yezinto ezingcwele Ngasekupheleni kwekhulu lesibili.

Nokuhlonishwa kosanta amangalelwe waqala ukuba nenkinga enkulu wakubonisa lokhu namasonto yamaGreki namaRoma ekhulwini lesine futhi kamuva, naphezu kweqiniso lokuthi kwakungelona umkhuba yabaphostoli.

Phawula okulandelayo:

> Ngu zokuhlanganisa ajwayelekile Lobuqaba izithombe, ezifana Celtic onkulunkulu, iNdoda Green, futhi amakhanda bicephalic ngaphakathi amasonto amancane namakhulu, izikhulu zesonto wakhuthaza umphakathi ukuba intermingle emasikweni ezimbili ezingokomoya engqondweni yabo okuthiwa Umane ukwamukela kwawo inkolo entsha futhi ahlelembe aphuma izindlela ezindala entsha. (Pesznecker S. Gargoyles:.. Ezinqolobaneni Zokugcina Imilando we Gray School of wizardry Umsebenzi Cindezela, 2006, p 85)

Encwadini, isitatimende esingenhla kwandulelwe inguqulo ufushanisiwe kokulandelayo ukuthi uPapa "Gregory" Omkhulu "wabhala azungeze 600 AD:

> Tshela u-Augustine ukuthi kufanele kube khona izindlela ukubhubhisa emathempelini onkulunkulu kodwa kunalokho izithombe ngaphakathi kwalawo amathempeli. Makahambe, ngemva kokuba nahlanza nabo iziwasho, indawo ama-altare nezinto ezingcwele abangcwele kuzo. Ngoba, uma labo amathempeli zakhelwe kahle, kufanele iguqulwe **kusuka amademoni** enkonzweni kaNkulunkulu weqiniso. ... Bavumele Ngakho, ngosuku ngesikhathi kunikezelwa amasonto abo, noma umkhosi 'ukholo kabani izinsalela zayo ezigcinwe kwezinye kubo, bazakhe maqhugwane emhlabeni yesikhathi esisodwa yabo amathempeli ukugubha isikhathi nge amadili zenkolo. **Bayoba umhlatshelo badle izilwane Akabanga umnikelo uSathane, kodwa kungenxa yenkazimulo kaNkulunkulu** ukuba nobani, njengoba okuphe zonke izinto, uyonikwa siyabonga kokuba iye uyosutha. (Gregory mina:. Incwadi ukuba Abbot mellitus Epsitola 76, PL 77: 1215-1216)

UPapa Gregory wakhuthaza ukufakwa ku imikhuba yobuqaba. Noma kunjalo, iBhayibheli umelana lokhu futhi lezi hlobo nemihlatshelo yamademoni (1 Corinthians 10: 20-21). Ngaphezu kwalokho, iBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi ngemva somhlatshelo kaJesu ukuthi asikho isidingo seminikelo isilwane (Hebrews 10: 1-10). Ukuvumela okungenhla ngoba 'osanta izinsuku' ubonisa ukuthi kubuye esifuze ubuqaba nokuthi zingabantu ngempela amaholide yamademoni.

Abaningi ingubo eBhayibhelini engafanele (cf. 1 Timothy 2: 9) futhi ngezinye izikhathi njengoba abathakathi (okuyinto iBhayibheli condemns- Exodus 22: 8) nge-Halloween. Leli akulona ukugubha eBhayibhelini-ezifanele futhi ngokuqinisekile i eyodwa lamaKristu okuqala wayengekho.

Bonke OSanta kwathiwa ngekhulu lesikhombisa, futhi kamuva wathuthela Novemba 1 st kanye kusihlwa ngaphambi yaziwa ngokuthi i-Halloween (Mershman F. Bonke OSanta. The Catholic Encyclopedia. Umq. 1. lomthetho nesifakaziso. 1 Mashi, 1907).

Okthoba 31 kwaba ngosuku Druids lasendulo waphawula:

> I Druids, futhi ukuze wabapristi eGaul lasendulo naseBrithani, wayekholelwa ukuthi nge-Halloween, izipoki, imimoya, Fairies, abathakathi, elves waphuma ukulimaza abantu. ... Kulezi

> izinkolelo Druid ukuza ukusetshenziswa banamuhla abathakathi, izipoki, namakati emikhosini Halloween ... Isiko usebenzisa amahlamvu, amathanga, ummbila ukhipha izingongolo ngokuthi i-Halloween imihlobiso livela Druids. Izizwe ekuseni WaseYurophu futhi kwadingeka umkhosi afana Druid iholide ... Esikhathini 700s, iSonto LamaRoma Katolika okuthiwa Novemba 1 njengoba *ngoSuku Lwabo Bonke Osanta.* **Esidala imikhuba yobuqaba futhi ngomkhosi abangamaKrestu zenziwe umkhosi Halloween.** (Halloween-World Book Encyclopedia, vol 9. Chicago, 1966:. 25-26)

Kungase kube nentshisekelo cabanga ngalokho umlobi Catholic wabhala:

> **Kungani upapa ukubeka ukugubha Catholic sabafileyo phezu imikhosi amaqaba 'sabafileyo? Ngoba emadilini Katolika zibhekene lenqubekela phambili kanye nokusebenza ukugcwalisa incazelo kwabangcwele yobuqaba.** (Killian Brian. Halloween, njengoba ekwindla ukugubha, igama isikhumbuzi kaNkulunkulu iwukuba olungcwele. Catholic Online International News. 10/31/06)

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi eziningi ezihlobene iSonto lamaRoma ngelikhulu isasasa futhi beziqhayisa uxhumano ezingamaqaba ngenxa yokholo lwabo. Kuyinto eBhayibhelini ukuthi labo, lawo wonke, kufanele abheke phambili ngokuthi umthombo imfundiso (cf. 2 Timothy 3:16) futhi lilahla usebenzisa amafomu eziphakemeyo (Deuteronomy 12: 29-32; Jeremiah 10: 2-6; 1 Corinthians 10:21; 2 Corinthians 6: 14-18).

Christmas

Njalo lapho iBhayibheli ihamba emazwini ukugujwa kwezinsuku zokuzalwa, kuhlanganise ukuthi likaJesu. Iminyaka yasekuqaleni kwawo-iSonto lamaRoma akazange uKhisimusi nanoma yimiphi lokuzalwa. Usuku lokuzalwa Imikhosi babesayenza liyakulahla ngasekupheleni 3 rd ekhulwini ngu Arnobius (Against Heathen, Book I, Isahluko 64).

Ngaphezu kwalokho, uTertullian waxwayisa ngokuthi ukubamba iqhaza imikhosi yasebusika nge amagoda ezimbali futhi wenza omunye tipho ngibhekile khona onkulunkulu bamaqaba imihlatshelo. Kwakukhona

omunye ukugujwa okunjalo eyaziwa ngokuthi Saturnalia ukuthi lugujwe kwabezizwe ekupheleni kuka-December.

I azisholo ukuthi "uyise emfundisweni Latin," UTertullian bagxeka imikhosi yasebusika, ezifana Saturnalia (kusuka unkulunkulu yobuqaba ogama lakhe kwakusho mningi) okuyinto morphed ku uKhisimusi njengoba ebhala:

> I Minervalia kukhona okuningi Minerva, njengoba Saturnalia Saturn sika; Saturn sika, okuyinto kumelwe nakanjani ukuba kugujwe ngisho nezigqila kancane ngesikhathi Saturnalia. Izipho ngonyaka okusha-nakho kumele ubanjwe ngesikhathi, futhi Septimontium igcinwe; futhi zonke izipho ka asebusika nomkhosi Kinsmanship Sawubona kumele wakhiphisa; izikole kumele esimifingqofingqo izimbali; amakhosikazi flamens 'kanye aediles umhlatshelo; isikole udunyiswa phezu esimisiwe ongcwele-izinsuku. Into efanayo yenzeka ku lokuzalwa lesithombe;zonke ukuziphakamisa uSathane evame. Ubani bacabanga ukuthi lezi zinto buyafaneleka okuyinhloko yobuKristu, ngaphandle uma abe ngubani bacabanga kubo efanelekayo ngokufanayo lowo ongelona okuyinhloko? (UTertullian. On nokukhonza izithombe, Isahluko X)

Emhlabeni isikhathi uTertullian, iSonto LamaRoma oBhishobhi uZephyrinus (199-217) kanye Callistus (217-222) babenedumela ukuyekethisa nenkohlakalo (futhi lokhu kuqinisekiswa ezinjalo abangcwele LamaRoma Katolika ezifana uHippolytus (uHippolytus. Ukuphikisa Bazo Zonke Esontweni, Book IX, kweSahluko VI) nabantu avunyelwe emasontweni abo ukuthi ebucayini nobuqaba, njll

I-Roman Saturnalia kanye Mithraism Persian babengabahwebi ezincwadini yenkolo ngisho ngaphambili yobuqaba - ukuthi the wasendulo waseBabiloni imfihlakalo ihlelo. AbaseBabiloni lasendulo ayegubha uNimrode Reborn njengoba uTamuzi osanda kuzalwa ngokukhulekela isihlahla esihlale siluhlaza. IBhayibheli liyakulahla yokukhulekela ahilela izihlahla ezihlale ziluhlaza (Deuteronomy 12: 2-3; Jeremiah 3:13; 10: 2-6).

AbaseBhabhiloni egubha ukuzalwa kabusha kwelanga ngenkathi lwasebusika lapho imini imfushane. Disemba 25 th yagcina abakhethiwe njengoba usuku lokuzalwa kukaJesu, ngoba la-Saturnalia nezinye ekukhulekeleni nonkulunkulu welanga kwenzeka ngaleso sikhathi sonyaka:

> Ngo-354 AD, uMbhishobhi Liberius waseRoma ngaphambilini abantu ukugubha ngo-December 25. Cishe wakhetha lolu suku ngoba abantu waseRoma waphawula kakade ke njengoba umkhosi Saturn, sigubha usuku lokuzalwa kwelanga. (Sechrist EH. KaKhisimusi. World Book Encyclopedia, Umqulu 3. Field Enterprises Sikhungo Corporation, i-Chicago, 1966, k. 408-417)

> Helios Mithras is fike Nkulunkulu! ... ngeSonto wagcinwa ongcwele behlonipha uMithra, kanye nesithupha inyanga ngayinye sasingaphansi engcwele kuye ayengumlamuleli.**INqabayokulinda ka-December 25 yabonakala lokuzalwa kwakhe, i-invicti natalis, nokuzalwa kabusha kuka-ubusika-ilanga, elinganqobeki ngu yonya isizini.** (Arendzen J. Mithraism. Catholic Encyclopedia, Umqulu X. lomthetho nesifakaziso, October 1, 1911)

UMbusi uConstantine wayebe umlandeli unkulunkulu welanga njengomvikeli Mithras, okwakuthiwa ukuba kwelanga elinganqobeki futhi kwaba owazalwa edwaleni endaweni ngaphansi komhlaba emhumeni. Mhlawumbe ngenxa yalokhu, unina Helena unquma bakholelwa inganekwane ukuthi uJesu wazalwa ngo-yindawo engezansi emhumeni enamadwala.

IRoma manje lifundisa leli (futhi lo mbhali uye wabona ukuthi 'lokuzalwa' ukuboniswa kaningi e Vatican City), kodwa ngekhulu lesithathu omunye abasekeli bayo, Commodianus, walahla ubuNkulunkulu idwala:

> Lowo elinganqobeki kwazalwa idwala, uma ithathwa njengoba unkulunkulu. Manje sitshele ke, ngakolunye uhlangothi, okuyinto esokuqala kulaba ababili. Idwala enqobe unkulunkulu ke umdali idwala kufanele kwafunwa. Ngaphezu kwalokho, wena namanje zibonisa naye njengesela; nakuba, ukube unkulunkulu, ngokuqinisekile akazange aphile isikhathi eside

> ngokweba.Ngokuqinisekile wayengumuntu zomhlaba, futhi angewona eyesabekayo. Wasetshibilika izinkabi zabanye abantu ku emihumeni yakhe; njengoba nje kwenza Cacus, Indvodzana Vulcan.(Commodianus. Othi On Christian Isiyalo)

UJesu akazalwanga edwaleni, kodwa leyo ngxenye kancane kanjani manje azalwa uvezwa. Kuyinto futhi kuyiqiniso ukuze afundise ukuthi uma Wazalwa ngo-December 25 th. Izazi ukuqaphela ukuthi abelusi kwakungeke out nemihlambi yabo emkhakheni (njenge iBhayibheli libonisa e Luke 2: 8) sekuyophela Disemba 25 th nokuthi eBhayibhelini eshiwo (Luke 2: 1-5) 'yokubala abantu kuzofuneka kwakungenakwenzeka ebusika "(Christmas. Catholic Encyclopedia, 1908).

Abaningi imikhuba kanye nemasiko lahlobene nalo kukaKhisimusi ubuqaba njengoba izazi yangempela mukela. Ngiphakathi abaphostoli bakaJesu futhi nabalandeli babo ekuqaleni yaphawula Christmas.

Phinda ezipakishiwe Lobuqaba Amaholide

Yize iBhayibheli alikwenqabeli amaholide wokuziphilisa (njenge ukuzimela nizithibe usuku imikhosi), amaKristu okuqala ayengakholelwa HHAYI ukuthandaza osanta asebafa noma ukugcina okunje ngoSuku Lwabo Bonke Saint sika noma Christmas. konkulunkulu abaningi yamaqaba ngokuyisisekelo washintsha ekubeni 'unkulunkulu okuthile' ukuze ebizwa ngokuthi 'saint okuthile.'

Kungenzeka Ezinye zamaqaba zashintsha, kodwa amaholide amademoni aphindwe apakishwa abakakholiseki yobuKristu, futhi abekho nalolo uJesu nabalandeli bakhe bokuqala igcinwe. amaholide Abaningi abantu baqhubeke babevela zobuqaba, ngisho abanobuntu kuya wasendulo waseBabiloni imfihlakalo inkolo. Lapho uNkulunkulu wahambisa uNehemiya ukuba ukusiza abantwana bakwa-Israyeli ngubani babethonywe eBhabhiloni, phawula lokho uNehemiya asho akwenza:

> [30] ngihlambulule them of everything yobuqaba. (Nehemiah 13:30)

ITestamente Elisha lixwayisa ukholo ebucayini futhi "Mystery IBhabhiloni Elikhulu" (Revelation 17: 5). Phawula lokho iBhayibheli

lifundisa ukuthi abantu bakaNkulunkulu kufanele wenze ngokuphathelene Ukuthi "IBhabhiloni Elikhulu":

> [4] Phumani kulo, bantu bami, ukuze ningahlanganyeli nalo izono zalo, nokuba funa uthola yezinhlupho zalo. (Revelation 18: 4)

AmaKristu okufanele azibalekele nesilingo nesono (1 Corinthians 6:18; 2 Timothy 2:22), hhayi siwamukele noma nokulikhuthaza. Akufanele sihlanganise yamaqaba nge-ekukhulekeleni uNkulunkulu weqiniso (1 Corinthians 10: 19-21; 2 Corinthians 6: 14-18), ngisho kuba isiko (Matthew 15: 3-9).

11. Izinsuku LikaNkulunkulu Elingcwele noma Amanga?

Ziphi izinsuku kufanele igcinwe ethembekileyo.?

Eminyakeni engaphezu kwengu-1600 edlule, Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele ZikaNkulunkulu alahlwa anti-Semite, noJohn Chrysostom, manje obhekwa umKatolika futhi Orthodox saint. Eminyakeni ethile edlule, ukushicilelwa amaProthestani *i-Christianity Today* empeleni okuthiwa noJohn Chrysostom le "umshumayeli enkulu Early wesonto" (Umshumayeli enkulu isonto noJohn Chrysostom Early sika. Christianity Today, August 8, 2008).

UJohn Chrysostom owaphila eshumayele obala ngokumelene Fall izinsuku ezingcwele e 387 AD, ngoba abanye ababethi Kristu sasigubhela kubo. Wakhuluma ngokuqondile umkhosi Amacilongo, noSuku Lokubuyisana ('okusheshayo ... emnyango'), futhi umkhosi wamadokodo:

> Imikhosi yamaJuda esidabukisayo futhi kwaba lusizi Sekuseduze ukuba amashe phezu kwethu enye ngemva kwenye futhi zilandelana: umkhosi Amacilongo, umkhosi wamadokodo, zokuzila ukudla. Ziningi esinayo abathi abacabanga njengathi. Nokho abanye balaba bazoyibukela imikhosi nabanye uzojoyina amaJuda ekuhlaleni emadilini abo nokugcina ukudla kwabo.Ngifisa ukushayela leli siko ezonakele kusukela Church manje ... Uma yemikhosi abangamaJuda zihlaba nabakhulu, neyethu amanga ... Ingabe uNkulunkulu bayakuzonda imikhosi yabo eninawo kuzo? Akazange athi lokhu noma lowo mkhosi, kodwa bonke ndawonye.
>
> Ukuzila ukudla ababi nengahlanzekile yamaJuda manje nangaseminyango yethu. Nakuba kuwukuzila ukudla, ningamangali ukuthi ngikubize ngokuthi kuyangcolile ... Kodwa manje ukuthi amasamanisi uSathane kho kosikazi kuze umkhosi Amacilongo bephendukela indlebe ukulungele le kholi, ungenawo bavimbele. Wena uzivumele sisithandele ngokwabo e emangalelwa uNkulunkulu, uma uzivumela zingadonswa waya izindlela kabi. (John Chrysostom. Homily II Against the Jews

I:1; III:4. Preached at Antioch, Syria on Sunday, September 5, 387 A.D.)

Kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuthi kumelwe ukuba noJohn Chrysostom waqaphela ukuthi ibandla ngekhulu lesibili esifundeni akhe ayelokhu iPhasika ngesikhathi esifanayo amaJuda enza ngayo, njengoba iSonto LamaKatolika ngaqhubeka lwePhentekoste. Ngakho, ngokushumayela lokho akwenza, noJohn Chrysostom kushunyayelwa ngokumelene nakho akha isonto lakhe njengoba LamaRoma namaKatolika Orthodox abathi ukuwagcina womabili iPhasika futhi lwePhentekoste-njengoba zombili mikhosi kungaba yingxenye "bonke ndawonye."

Ngaphezu kwalokho, noJohn Chrysostom empeleni wake wabhala esivuna a "umkhosi wamaJuda" owabizwa ngokuthi iPhentekoste (Chrysostom J. I Homilies of S. noJohn Chrysostom, kusho u-Archbishop waseConstantinople: phezu iZenzo zabaPhostoli). Ngakho, wavuma ukuthi ngemva kokuvuswa kukaJesu, athembekile ayedinga ukuba khona eyayibizwa kubhekwa "umkhosi wamaJuda."

Uma uNkulunkulu wayephikisa zonke lezo zinsuku, kungani Abaphostoli kumelwe ukuba wabagcina? Isizathu esobala iwukuthi ukuthi babelandela isibonelo sikaJesu futhi kwadingeka asikho isizathu sokukholelwa ukuthi ngandlela-thile base obekuzakuphela.

Njengoba kushiwo ngaphambili, eTestamenteni Elisha ubiza omunye okuthiwa izinsuku ezingcwele "Jewish" Phawula okulandelayo inguqulo yamaKatolika "okukhulu.":

> [37] Futhi ezinsukwini zokugcina, usuku olukhulu nomkhosi UJESU wema-ke, wamemeza (John 7:37, Rheims New Testament).

Alo, ngubani-kwesokudla?

Labo abalandela imikhuba kaJesu noma labo fela them?

Khumbula ukuthi noJohn Chrysostom, kulesi simo, kancane ngendlela efanele wathi:

> **"Uma yemikhosi abangamaJuda zihlaba nabakhulu, neyethu amanga."**

Ngakho lapho izinsuku kufanele libukwe? Yikuphi abe **"usuku olukhulu"** ngokweBhayibheli?

Ziphi izinsuku amanga?

UJohn Chrysostom owaphila asekelwe izinsuku nge izibopho yobuqaba anjengoKhisimusi nama-Easter. Logic yaKhe uKhisimusi ngo-December 25th wayebuye ngokucacile okungalungile futhi esekelwe phezu amanga nokwaziswa okunganembile (Addis ESISEBENZA, u-Arnold T. A Catholic Dictionary: Iqukethe Abanye-Akhawunti ye-Doctrine Isiyalo, Lamasiko, Ngemikhosi, imiKhandlu, futhi oda Isakhiwo of the Catholic Church . Benziger Bazalwane, 1893, k. 178).

Kufanele kube sobala ukuthi izinsuku kaNkulunkulu ayiwona amanga, kodwa noJohn Chrysostom (kanye nalezo amasonto abakhetha ngalezo zinsuku kangangokuthi wathuthukisa) ayeyizidalwa amanga. Ngisho saint samaKatolika uThomas Aquinas wabhala ukuthi ukugcinwa kweSabatha futhi ngokuyisisekelo zonke waseBhayibhelini Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele kwadingeka lisho okuthile kumaKristu (I Summa Theologica St. uThomas Aquinas.).

Ngokuthakazelisayo *Catholic Encyclopedia* ihlanganisa umbiko, "Paulicians kaningi yachazwa njengetshe elincane sokusinda zobuKristu bokuqala okumsulwa (Fortescue A. Paulicians). Kuvele 11 leminyaka th yamaGreki namaRoma wabhala ukuthi Paulicians "zimelela ukukhulekela kwethu uNkulunkulu njengoba ekukhulekeleni izithombe. Njengoba uma thina, enesaba uphawu esiphambanweni izithombe ongcwele, babesayenza wahlanganyela ekukhulekeleni amademoni "(Conybeare FC addend ix III ku: Isihluthulelo Yeqiniso:. Incwadi ye Paulician Church of Armenia Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1898, p. 149).

Ukubona ukuthi abaningi ababethi Kristu engafanele waphawula amaholide yamademoni awumusha futhi ulahliwe abanye kuwo wonke amakhulu eminyaka.

Amasiko kanye / noma iBhayibheli?

bambalwa kakhulu abantu emhlabeni ngisho uzame ukugcina kaNkulunkulu Izinsuku oNgcwele. Iningi abathi bayasonta bahlanganyele namanye iBhayibheli ukugubha ezinye izinsuku.

Abanye bagwema ngamaholide enkolo-non-waseBhayibhelini ngenxa yokucindezelwa amalungu omndeni. Abanye ngeke ugcine waseBhayibhelini Izinsuku oNgcwele ngoba izingcindezi umphakathi wabo kanye / noma abaqashi babo.

UJesu waxwayisa ngokuthi labo abamlandelayo Kufanele ulindele unezinkinga amalungu omndeni (Matthew 10:36) nezwe. Akagcinanga nje ngokubatshela ukuba bayekethise nge zezwe ezaziyoba lizonda abalandeli baKhe kweqiniso (John 15: 18-19), kodwa sizama ukuphelela (Matthew 5:48).

I-New Living Translation lifundisa okulandelayo mayelana nabantu bakaNkulunkulu:

> [3] ungayekethisi ngokubi, futhi uhambe kuphela ezindleleni zakhe. (Psalm 119: 3)

Uzimisele batibeketelele okubi? USathane uzama ukwenza isono sisihle (Genesis 3: 1-6) futhi selivela "ingelosi yokukhanya" (2 Corinthians 11: 14-15). Uyoqhubeka yini uhamba amaholide YAKHE ngisho uma kuvela okuhle kuwe?

I izinkolo yamaGreki namaRoma abacabanga ukuthi ukugujwa amaholide abo isekelwe esikweni-kodwa ngokuvamile yalawo masiko waqala ebuqabeni. Njengoba abaningi besikhathi esidlule (nezamanje) abaholi izinkolo zabo uphakamise lezi amasiko, abaningi benza sengathi iyemukeleka kuNkulunkulu.

Nakuba amasiko ezihlakaniphile ezivumelana izwi likaNkulunkulu kukhona okuhle (cf. 1 Corinthians 11: 2; 2 Thessalonians 2:15), labo buphikisana iBhayibheli akufanele ibekwe. Phawula eTestamenteni Elisha kwenza ukuthi kucace:

> [8] Xwayani funa ubani bakhohlise ngokusebenzisa ngefilosofi nangenkohliso ezingenalutho, ngokwesiko labantu, ngokwezinto izimiso eziyisisekelo emhlabeni, futhi hhayi ngokukaKristu. (Colossians 2: 8)

> [3] Waphendula, wathi kubo: "Kungani neqe umyalo kaNkulunkulu ngenxa yesiko lenu ... [7] Bazenzisi kahle ngani uIsaya ngani, ethi?!:

[8] "Laba bantu abasondela Me ngomlomo wabo, Futhi bangidumisa ngezindebe zomlomo, kepha inhliziyo yaso ikude nami [9] Futhi ngeze bakhulekela Me, Ukufundisa izifundiso nemiyalo yabantu '.." (Matthew 15: [3] , 7-9)

Izwi likaNkulunkulu liveza ukuthi abaningi baye bamukela amasiko ukuba bangakhuleki kuwo futhi likhuthaza ukuba ukuphenduka labo lapho zibona lokhu:

[19] O Jehova, mandla ami nenqaba yami, isiphephelo yami ngosuku okuhlupheka, I Izizwe ziyakuhamba Wena kusukela emikhawulweni yomhlaba, athi futhi uthi, "amanga Ngokuqinisekile, obaba ngofuzo, ungelutho izinto ezingenanzuzo." (Jeremiah 16:19)

IBhayibheli lifundisa ukuthi ababecabanga zenkolo amazwe kunabadala yamademoni:

[16] bamvusela isikhwele + ngonkulunkulu abangaziwa; Nge izinengiso bamvusela intukuthelo. [17] Bahlabela amademoni, hhayi uNkulunkulu, Onkulunkulu babengazi, Ukuze onkulunkulu abasha, abasanda kufika Lokho oyihlo abawesabanga. (Deuteronomy 32: 16-17)

Isaziso isiqinisekiso lo mqondo kusukela ngasekupheleni LamaRoma Katolika French Cardinal Jean-Guenole-Marie Daniélou:

Izwe lobuqaba futhi iSonto LobuKristu azihambelani ngokuphelele; umuntu akakwazi kanyekanye ukhonte Nkulunkulu Thixo. (Daniélou J. Umsuka Latin ubuKristu. Ehunyushiwe ngu-David Smith noJohane Austin Baker. Westminster Cindezela, 1977, k. 440)

Ngempela, izwe lobuqaba futhi iSonto LobuKristu azihambelani ngokuphelele; umuntu akakwazi kanyekanye ukhonte Nkulunkulu Thixo.

Noma kunjalo, abaningi, kuhlanganise esontweni lakhe, yenza kanjalo nanamuhla lapho begubha amaholide amaqaba okuye kwashintshwa kwafakwa imigomo yobuKristu futhi ushintsho oluthile practice. Qonda ukuthi uJesu wathi, "Uma nimi ezwini lami, ningabafundi bami ngempela. Niyakulazi iqiniso, neqiniso liyakunikhulula

lizalikhulula." (John 8: 31-32). izinsuku likaNkulunkulu elingcwele asikhulule ebuqabeni.

Cabanga ukuthi Umphostoli uPawulu waxwayisa:

> 14 Ningadakwa ngokungalingani ejokeni linye nabangakholwa. Ngoba kunabudlelwane ukulunga nokungalungi? Kulokuhlanganyela has ukukhanya nobumnyama? 15 Futhi lokho abavumelana has uKristu noBeliyali? Noma yini ingxenye has okholwayo nongakholwa? 16 Futhi linakuvumelana kuni ithempeli likaNkulunkulu nezithombe na? Ngoba wena siyithempeli likaNkulunkulu ophilayo. Njengoba uNkulunkulu uthé:
>
> > "Ngiyakuhlala kubo Futhi ngihambe phakathi kwabo. Mina ngibe nguNkulunkulu wabo, futhi babe ngabantu bami."
>
> 17 Ngakho-ke
>
> > "Phumani phakathi kwabo, nahlukane nabo, isho iNkosi uJehova. Ningathinti okungcolile, Futhi mina ngizonamukela. '
>
> 18 'Ngizoba nguYihlo kini, Futhi nina nibe ngamadodana wami namadodakazi, usho uJehova Sebawoti. (2 Corinthians 6: 14-18)

Phawula Nkulunkulu kuyoba unguBaba wethu labo abangeke babe yingxenye imikhuba yobuqaba. Akulona uBaba kulabo bamukele kubo njengengxenye yokukhulekela.

Nakuba ezinye isenzo esinjengaleso imikhuba kokuba ukuthi abahedeni kwadingeka ejabulisa uNkulunkulu, bahambamba deluding ngokwabo:

> 32 Wena uthi, "Sifuna njengezizwe, njengezizwe zomhlaba, abakhonza ukhuni netshe." Kodwa lokho onakho engqondweni akusoze kwenzeke. (Ezekiel 20:32, I-NIV)
>
> 26 Bona kanye abapristi balo uthuthuva njalo uma kunemibhikisho umthetho wami futhi ningcolisa izinto zami ezingcwele; abazi ukuhlukanisa phakathi ongcwele evamile; bafundisa ukuthi awukho umehluko phakathi engcolile

nehlanzekile; futhi bacimezile ukugcina amasabatha ami, ukuze + ngingcolisiwe phakathi kwabo. (Ezekiel 22:26, I-NIV)

UNkulunkulu uthi kwenza umehluko. Esikhundleni lokhu kuye olumnandi, kuhlanganise nemikhuba yamaqaba kuzoletha intukuthelo yakhe (Ezekiel 30:13)! Ukuvikela imikhuba izinkanuko zezwe kuyinto yamademoni (cf. James 3: 13-15).

KaNkulunkulu Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele noma Yini?

IBhayibheli libhekisela emadilini kaNkulunkulu ngokuthi 'yimihlangano engcwele' (isib Izinombolo 28:26; 29:12) noma 'imikhosi ongcwele' (Bheka u-Isaiah 30:29).

Ngokuphindaphindiwe iBhayibheli liyakulahla imikhosi yobuqaba okungafanele yamademoni (1 Corinthians 10: 20-21; 1 Timothy 4: 1). IBhayibheli lithi ukuze HHAYI sihlanganise imikhosi non-waseBhayibhelini ku ekukhulekeleni uNkulunkulu (Duteronomi 32; Jeremiya 10; 1 Corinthians 10: 20-21).

Nokho abaningi baye banquma ukugubha ikhalenda yokukhulekela ukuthi iBhayibheli

ayitusi. Ukusebenzisa imikhuba Umphostoli uJohane ohlanganyela abaphikukristu (1 John 2: 18-19).

Ngamaholide non-waseBhayibhelini zikhuthazwa amademoni futhi baye basiza uhlelo usithe kaNkulunkulu izigidigidi phezu ubudala.

UJesu wathi uNkulunkulu ayefuna ukukhulekelwa ngeqiniso:

> [24] UNkulunkulu unguMoya, nalabo abakhuleka kuye bafanele ukukhuleka ngomoya nangeqiniso. (John 4:24, NJB)

Repackaged amaholide yamademoni ayidumisi uNkulunkulu weqiniso. UNkulunkulu ufuna ukuba simethembe futhi senze izinto ngendlela yakhe, hhayi eyakho (Proverbs 3: 5-6).

WaseBhayibhelini Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele usizo isithombe uhlelo sikaNkulunkulu sensindiso. Kuzoqalwa nge-umhlatshelo kaJesu ngePhasika, ukuze abalwela ukuphila 'esingenamvubelo' uhlala, nokukhethwa ulibo kulonyaka (iPentekoste), kuya amacilongo

yesAmbulo ovukweni, isikhumbuzo nendima kaSathane izono zethu futhi umhlatshelo isihlawulelo kukaKristu, ukuze wayefanisa umbuso Kweminyaka kaNkulunkulu emhlabeni (umkhosi wamadokodo), ukuqaphela ukuthi uNkulunkulu ngeke anikele sensindiso yaphakade kubo bonke (Izinsuku zokugcina Usuku Olukhulu), izingxenye uhlelo bukaNkulunkulu zembulwa futhi wenza obuphathekayo amaKristu.

IBhayibheli lisitshela amaKristu ukuba alingise Umphostoli UPawulu njengobe naye alingisa Jesu (1 Corinthians 11: 1).

UJesu wagcina waseBhayibhelini Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele (Luke 2: 41-42; 22: 7-19; John 7: 10-38; 13). Ungayihawukelanga yini ukulandela isibonelo sakhe efundisa (John 13: 12-15)?

Umphostoli uPawulu wayegcina waseBhayibhelini Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele (Acts 18:21; 20: 6,16; 21: 18-24; 27: 9; 28: 17-18; 1 Corinthians 5: 7-8; 16: 8). UPawulu waxwayisa labo kungabeka engcupheni nabo imikhuba yamademoni (1 Corinthians 10: 19-21). Abantu abathi ulandele uNkulunkulu weBhayibheli ihlanzwe kusukela ubuqaba (cf. Nehemiah 13:30; 2 Peter 1: 9).

Umphostoli uJohane agcinwa waseBhayibhelini Izinsuku oNgcwele, kodwa waxwayisa abantu abathi bangamaKristu abazange elandelayo imikhuba yakhe:

> Bantwanyana 18, yihora lokugcina; futhi njengalokho nezwa ukuthi umphikukristu uyeza, nakalokhu sekukhona abaphikukristu abaningi ezizayo, okuyinto siyazi ukuthi kuyisikhathi sokucina. 19 Baphuma kithi, kodwa babengesibo abakithi; ngoba uma babengabohlobo kithi, ey th ngabe baqhubeka nathi; kodwa baphuma ukuthi ibonakaliswe, ukuthi asikho kuzo kithi. (1 John 2: 18-19)

Ingabe amaKristu kufanele agcine okufanayo waseBhayibhelini Izinsuku oNgcwele njengoba kubaphostoli baKhe, njengoJohane igcinwe? UJohane wayebhalela ukuthi labo abazisholo ukuthi bangamaKristu abangabalandeli imikhuba yakhe tisebenta njengoba sekukhona abaphikukristu.

Uma kuziwa Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele futhi iholide, singobani thina ukuba ulalele? Izwi likaNkulunkulu noma ngamasiko abantu? Nakuba

ingaba khona izindawo efanele yesiko, akekho okufanele isiko ukuthi buphikisana izwi likaNkulunkulu.

Njengoba izwi likaNkulunkulu inenzuzo yokufundisa (2 Timothy 3:16), mhlawumbe kakhulu okufanele sisifunde kule uPetru futhi impendulo nabanye abaphostoli awasho kubaholi benkolo bosuku lwabo:

> [29] Simelwe ukulalela uNkulunkulu kunabantu. (Acts 5:29)

Ingabe ulandela isibonelo sikaJesu futhi zabaPhostoli, bese ugcine kaNkulunkulu Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele indlela yakhe, futhi singavumeli isiko nemikhandlu amadoda ayeke wena?

Ingabe ukulalela labo "ibe yimihlangano engcwele" (Leviticus 23: 8,21,24,27,35,36), okuyizinto imikhosi kaNkulunkulu waseBhayibhelini (Leviticus 23:37)?

UJesu wathi:

> [21] Bazalwane yilabo abalizwa izwi likaNkulunkulu, balenze. (Luke 8:21)

Ingabe ngempela omunye abafowabo bakaJesu? AmaKristu kumelwe abe (Romans 8:29). Singabantu ukusethwa ihlukaniswa iqiniso (John 17:19).

Ingabe kanye / noma indlu yakho yizwani izwi likaNkulunkulu futhi balenze? Uyoqhubeka yini uhamba Izinsuku LikaNkulunkulu Elingcwele noma amasiko ukuthi demonically aphefumulelwe?

> "[14] Khonza iNkosi! [15] Futhi uma kubonakala okubi kuwe ukukhonza uJehova, zikhetheleni namuhla ukuthi ngubani eniyakumkhonza "efana onkulunkulu bamaqaba" e enihlala ezweni lawo. Kepha mina nendlu yami, sizokhonza uJehova "(Joshua 24: 14-15).

Khetha Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele ZikaNkulunkulu.

Izinsuku Ezingcwele	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
	Inkonzo yobusuku yePhasika iqala lapho ilanga litshona							
	Mas	Eph	Eph	Mas	Eph	Eph	Mas	Eph
	31	20	9	29	16	6	25	12
	Zonke izinsuku ezingcwele ziqala lapho ilanga litshona kusihlwa kwakusenjalo							
Usuku Lokuqala Lwesinkwa Esingenamvubelo	Eph	Eph	Eph	Mas	Eph	Eph	Mas	Eph
	2	22	11	31	18	8	27	14
Usuku Lokugcina Lwesinkwa Esingenamvubelo	Eph	Eph	Eph	Eph	Eph	Eph	Eph	Eph
	8	28	17	6	24	14	2	20
IPentekosti	Mey	Jun	Jun	Mey	Jun	Jun	Mey	Jun
	24	13	4	20	9	1	16	5
Umkhosi Wamacilongo	Sep	Okt	Sep	Sep	Sep	Sep	Sep	Sep
	12	2	21	10	28	18	6	24
Usuku Lokubuyisana	Sep	Okt	Sep	Sep	Okt	Sep	Sep	Okt
	21	11	30	19	7	27	15	3
Umkhosi Wamadokodo	Sep	Okt	Okt	Sep	Okt	Okt	Sep	Okt
	26	16	5	24	12	2	20	8
Usuku Olukhulu Lokugcina	Okt	Okt	Okt	Okt	Okt	Okt	Sep	Okt
	3	23	12	1	19	9	27	15

Usuku lukaNkulunkulu luqala lapho ilanga litshona kuze kube yilapho litshona futhi. Ngakho-ke, zonke izinsuku ezingcwele ezibalwe ngenhla, ngaphandle kobusuku bePhasika, ziqala kusihlwa ngaphambi kosuku olubaliwe.

Ngokwesibonelo, ngo-2026 usuku lokuqala lwesinkwa esingenamvubelo luqala lapho ilanga litshona ngo-Ephreli 1 futhi luqhubeka kuze kube ilanga litshona ngo-Ephreli 2.

Continuing Church of God

USA Offices of the Continuing Church of God are located at: PO Box 109, Grover Beach, California, 93483 USA.

***Continuing* Church of God (CCOG) Websites**

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KaNkulunkulu Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele noma yamademoni Amaholide?

Lapho ucabanga amaholide, yini efika engqondweni yakho? Ucabanga ngezihlahla eziluhlaza njalo, amanetha, onogwaja, amaqanda, namabhanisi ashisayo-esiphambanweni, kanye nezimvunulo zabathakathi'?



Nokho akekho noyedwa kulabo amatshwayo eliphume iBhayibheli. Ingabe uyazi ukuthi okufundiswa yiBhayibheli ngempela?

Umphostoli uPawulu wabhala:

> 19 Yini engiyishoyo ke? Lokho isithombe lutho, noma lokho okunikelwe ezithombeni noma yini? 20 Kunalokho, ukuthi okuhlatshwa ngabezizwe bakuhlabela amademoni,

kabakuhlabeli uNkulunkulu, futhi angifuni ukuba nibe nenhlanganyelo namademoni. 21 Anikwazi ukuphuza indebe yeNkosi futhi niphuza indebe yamademoni; wena ningelihlanganyele itafula leNkosi kanye netafula lamademoni. 22 Kumbe siyayivusela iNkosi ulaka na? Kanti sinamandla kunayo na? (1 Corinthians 10: 19-22)

Kufanele ugcine Kwezinsuku Ezingcwele noma yamademoni kaNkulunkulu amaholide?