

**UKUFUNDISA UMLANDO
NGAPHAMBI KOKUTHI
WENZEKE**

Lokho Okwambulwa YiNkosi
Mayelana Nezinsuku Ezizayo

Ngu: C. Luke Humphreys

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OKUQUKETHWE

Isingeniso

Lokho okuphethwe yikusasa lesikhathi esiseduze

Isonto likaDaniel ^{lama -70}

Obani oFakazi Ababili?

Ungamtshela kanjani umuntu ukuthi uJesu ubuya ngo-2030

Isiphikiso 1: "Akekho Owazi Usuku Nehora"

Isiphikiso 2: "UJesu Uza Njengesela Ebusuku"

Isiphikiso 3: "Ukuba Ongazenzisi Kuhle; Akudingeki Siqonde Izikhathi."

Isiphikiso 4: "Ababeki Usuku Lwesikhathi Esidlule Bebenephutha."

Isiphikiso 5: "Awukhethekile; UNkulunkulu Akakhulumi Nawe."

Impendulo YamaBhereya

Kungani kungu-2030?

Akukho usizi lweminyaka engu-7

Kuthiwani nge-Islam?

Ingabe ikhona ngempela impi yenuzi eBhayibhelini?

Isiphetho

ISINGENISO

Ake ngikutshele ukuthi ngingubani, ngoba udinga ukwazi ukuthi kungani ngifanelekela ukwethula lokhu kini. Ngingumhlaziyi wezobunhloli bezempi wangaphambilini kanye nesazi sezilimi saseKorea (98C1L), kamuva ngaba yisazi sezilimi saseDari ekubhalisweni kwami kwesibili. Umkami ucabanga ukuthi ngingumuntu one-autism kancane, futhi ngivame ukuvumelana—nginohlobo lwengqondo olucabanga kakhulu ngamaphethini neminingwane kuze kube yilapho konke kungena endaweni. Bengilokhu ngingumshumayeli wesikhathi esigcwele kusukela ngo-2015, kwathi ngoMashi 2020, uNkulunkulu wangitshela ukuthi ngithengise imikhiqizo ku-Amazon ukuze ngisekele inkonzo yami. Ngelungiselelo Lakhe, ngithengise umkhiqizo ongaphezu kwezigidi ezimbili zamaRandi eminyakeni eyisithupha edlule. Angikaze ngamukele ngisho nesenti leminikelo, futhi uma iNkosi ivuma, angisoze. Lokhu kungigcina ngizimele futhi ngingakhethi futhi kungivumela ukuthi nginikele amahora angaphezu kuka-6 ngosuku ukuze ngifunde futhi ngifundise.

NgoMashi 2025, ngathola isiteshi se-YouTube esibizwa ngokuthi uMesiya 2030. Ngacishe ngasidlula—omunye umuntu obeka usuku, ngacabanga—kodwa okuthile kwangenza ngacindezela. Ngemva kwamahora ayisithupha okuqokethwe, ngahlala ngimangele esihlalweni sami. Okokuqala empilweni yami, ikhalenda likaNkulunkulu lesiprofetho laqondakala ngokuphelele. Iziprofetho ezingamashumi amahlanu nambili ezikhomba ekufikeni kukaJesu kokuqala nokwesibili, zonke zihlangana ngosuku olulodwa: uYom Teruah, uSuku lwamaCilongo, Septhemba 27-28, 2030. Sengibukele lawo mavidiyo izikhathi ezingaphezu kwamashumi ayisishiyagalolunye manje ngesivinini esingu-1.75x. Ekuqaleni, ngangifuna imfundiso embi noma imfundiso yamanga—noma yini yokuchitha engangiyizwa. Angitholanga lutho. Esikhundleni salokho,

ngithole ingxenye elahlekile ebengiyifuna enkonzweni yami yonke. Bheka isixhumanisi kanye nekhodi ye-QR ngezansi.

Ngikholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungihlomise impilo yami yonke ukuze ngibe ngumuntu ohlanganisa zonke izingcezu abanye abantu abanolwazi nabahlakaniphile abazitholile. Ngisebenzise amakhono ami okuhlaziya imiBhalo ukuze ngithole ukuthi lezi zingcezu zihlangana kanjani, futhi ngikholwa ukuthi ngikuqonde kahle futhi ngikunikeze ngokwethembeka lapha.

Imininingwane yami yokuxhumana ifakiwe ngakho uma unemibuzo, vele ubuze. Ungayithathi kalula; lokho kungaba ubuwula obukhulu. Kudinga umzamo ukuqonda. Lena akuyona isikole samabanga aphansi, lena isikole samabanga aphezulu. info@purelife2030.com

Nazi amavidiyo amathathu amakhulu kaMesiya ka-2030 ashintshe konke kimi:

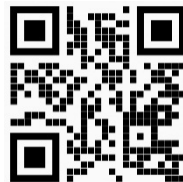
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLgrdwDhdrOUUnMNqpGm93UzxK8sCdLtqJo>



Uma unesithakazelo sokusekela kwami inkonzo, ungathenga lapha:

<https://www.amazon.com/dp/Bo8C81MCPL>

noma lapha:



<https://www.amazon.com/dp/BoFPGDKQX3>

Nasi isiteshi sami se-YouTube:

<https://www.youtube.com/@purelife2030>

LOKHO OKUPHETHWE YIKUSASA LESIKHATHI ESISEDUZE

Mashi 27-28, 2027 :

Isinengiso Sokubhujiswa siyavela.
U-Anti-Christ wembulwa lapho uPapa Leo
emsekela.
kwezinsuku ezingu-1,290 kuyaqala.

Abantu bazoba nezinsuku ezingaba ngu-30 zokwamukela
noma ukwenqaba i-AC.

Lokhu “**ukuhlubuka**” noma “ukuwa” kwebandla.

- Abantu bazothatha uhlangothi.
AmaSulumane , amaJuda alahla uJesu, kanye
namaKatolika azonikeza igunya lawo
kanye nokusekela i-AC kanye neSilo sase-
Neo-Ottoman. “AmaKristu” amaningi
mbumbulu azojoyina.
AmaKristu eqiniso azobambelela
ngokuqinile eqinisweni nasekukholweni
kweBhayibheli futhi azoqhubeka
ngaphandle kobudlova,
IsAmbulo 13:10.
Abangathathi hlangothi noma abacashile
bazozama ukufihla nje futhi bazimele
ezingxabanweni. Laba ngokuyinhloko
kuzoba yilabo abazophinda bagcwalise
umhlaba eMbusweni Weminyaka
Eyinkulungwane, amaHindu, amaBuddha,
abantu abangakholelwa kuNkulunkulu, njll.

Ephreli 27-28, 2027 :

Imvula Yamuva Iyawa.
kwezinsuku eziyi-1,260 kuyaqala.

Uhlobo olufanayo **lwamandla** olunikezwe abaphostoli beNkosi kuzEnzo 2 luzonikezwa izinceku zaKhe ezithembekile futhi izinsuku eziyi-1,250 sizokwenza imisebenzi emikhulu kunaleyo ayenza.

Nokho,

- “AmaKristu” amabili kuphela kwangu-7 (~28%) azokwamukela la mandla ekuqaleni. IsAmbulo 1:20
 - Sizofundisa futhi siqinisekise abanye abasele ukuba bamukele futhi bamukele la mandla.
- Amahlelo azohlukana.
 - Labo abakhululekile, abaqinisa izono bazojoyina ubuKatolika ekusekeleni ubuSulumane, bathathe iShahada futhi bathi u-Allah unguYahweh, bekhuthaza ubunye.
 - Labo abagcina imithetho, abaqinisekisa iBhayibheli bazohlangana babe yiqembu lamanxusa anothando, anomusa aphulukisayo, ondla futhi athande abathobekile.
 - Lawo maKristu abekade engenzi lutho futhi ephazamisekile, angase abe nethuba lokuphenduka. Mhlawumbe.
- UMSEBENZI wethu OYINHLOKO kuzoba ukufuna nokusindisa abalahlekile. Sizoya ezindaweni eziyingozi KAKHULU (izindawo eziqinile zamaSulumane) futhi siholele abantu kuJesu ngokuphulukisa abagulayo, ukukhipha amademoni, ukuphulukisa ubumpumpu, izithulu, izifo, njll.
 - Izigidi zizosindiswa, futhi ubufakazi bevidiyo bezimangaliso buzosabalala emhlabeni jikelele.

- Labo abasindiswa ngaleyo ndlela bazogcina sebekhulile futhi basindise amakhulu ezigidi.
- Sizoba ngabanye noma ngababili kanye namaqembu amancane anezindawo zethu zemakethe yenkonzo. Ngamunye wethu uzofakaza ngokugcwele kubo futhi uma sesenze umsebenzi iNkosi ewubona ufanelekile endaweni ethile, sizovunyelwa ukuba siqotshwe yisitha futhi sibulawe, okuzosithumela ekhaya ngenhlonipho.
- Ofakazi bazofakaza ezindaweni zabo futhi bafe phakathi neminyaka engu-3.5. Sizobulawa amaSulumane, njll., kodwa kuphela uma uNkulunkulu enquma ukuthi sekuyisikhathi nokuthi sesenze okwanele. Izidumbu zethu ngeke zingcwatshwe phakathi neminyaka engu-3.5 futhi amaSulumane azophana izipho zokugubha. Bazocabanga ukuthi banqobile nokuthi u-Allah ungukulunkulu omkhulu... size sivuswe.
- Amaqhawe kaKristu kuphela angesabi ukuyala abahlaseli bethu ukuba bashise ayofanelekela amandla azayo.
 - Sizoduduzeka kuleli qiniso elilula: Ukuyala umuntu ukuthi “ASHISE!” ngeke kufeze lutho uma uNkulunkulu engavumelani nombono wethu wokuthi lowo muntu ufanelwe ukufa. Asinakulahlwa yicala lokubulala ngokumemeza nje. NguNkulunkulu kuphela osusa umuntu futhi asivikele.
 - Ukubonisa umhlaba ukuthi ukubekezela kukaNkulunkulu kunemingcele nakho kuzoletha izigidi ensindisweni. Uthando

luyisu eliyinhloko, kodwa impindiselo nayo iyasebenza.

27-28 Septemba, 2030 :

Lona yiYom Teruah, uSuku lwamaCilongo, kanye
Siya ekhaya .

Futhi yiRosh Hashanah, usuku lokuqala lonyaka we- 6,001 selokhu uNkulunkulu wadala u-Adamu. Isikhathi sokuvuka, ukuhlwithwa, nokubuya (RRR) sizoba ngemva kwezinsuku ezingu-1,250 zokufakaza ngoba izinsuku ezingu-1,260 “zifinyezwa” “yizinsuku eziyishumi zokwesaba” lapho sizobe sisemakamelweni ethu noma emakamelweni ethu iminyango ivaliwe, ngokuka-Isaya 26:19-21, sivikelwe ngenkathi uNkulunkulu ethulula ulaka lwakhe.

KUPHELA kulezi zinsuku eziyishumi ulaka lukaNkulunkulu.

Ingxenye esele yosizi olukhulu iwulaka lukaSathane ngoba uzovinjelwa ukungena ezulwini asimangalele futhi uzokwazi ukuthi unesikhathi esifushane.

Isaya 26:19 – Abafuleyo bakho bayophila;

Izidumbu zabo zizovuka.

Nina enilele othulini, vukani nimemeze ngenjabulo,

Ngoba amazolo akho anjengamazolo okusa,

Futhi umhlaba uzozala imimoya efile.

Isaya 26:20 - **Wozani bantu bami, ngenani emakamelweni enu**

Futhi uvale iminyango yakho ngemuva kwakho;

Fihla isikhashana

Kuze kube yilapho intukuthelo iqhubeka .

Isaya 26:21 - Bheka, uJehova usezophuma

endaweni yakhe

Ukuze bajezise abakhileyo emhlabeni ngenxa yobubi babo;

Futhi umhlaba uzokwembula igazi lawo

futhi ngeke besabafihla ababuleweyo bayo.

ziyi -7 **kuMfumu , 2030** (ukuhlasela kweHamis + iminyaka eyi-7 *ngokunembile*):

Lona yiYom Kippur, uSuku Lokubuyisana,

Silindele ukuqala koMbuso Weminyaka

Eyinkulungwane

Ngikholwa ukuthi njengoba u-Isaya ethi, “ngenani emakamelweni enu nivale iminyango yenu,” sizobe singaphakathi kwezindlu zethu edolobheni legolide laseJerusalema Elisha izinsuku eziyishumi ezimfushane. Kunezinsuku ezimbili kuphela zemikhosi yamaJuda (Moedim / מועדים) eziqhelelene ngezinsuku eziyishumi: iRosh Hashanah noma uSuku Lonyaka Omusha oluwela ngo-1 Tishrei futhi olwaziwa nangokuthi iYom Teruah, uSuku Lwamacilongo kanye neYom Kippur , uSuku Lokubuyisana ngo-10 Tishrei.

CALCULATING THE BIBLICAL CALENDAR: 2025-2030

41 minutes ago

lambwithout
New Member



Posts: 29

	2025	2026	2027	*2027	2028	2029	2030
Spring Moedim				second passover			
Passover	4/11-4/12	4/1-4/2	3/21-3/22	4/19-4/20	4/8-4/9	3/27- 3/28	4/15-4/16
Feast of Unleavened Bread	4/12-4/19	4/2-4/9	3/22-3/29	*4/20-4/27	4/9-4/16	3/28-4/4	4/16-4/23
Firstfruits	4/19-4/20	4/4-4/5	*3/27- 3/28		4/14-4/15	3/31-4/1	4/20-4/21
Feast of Weeks	6/8-6/9	5/24- 5/25	5/16-5/17		6/3-6/4	5/20- 5/21	6/9-6/10
Fall Moedim							
Feast of Trumpets	9/21-9/22	9/12- 9/13	8/31-9/1	9/8-9/9	9/18-9/19	9/8-9/9	*9/27-9/28
Day of Atonement	9/30-10/1	9/21- 9/22	9/9-9/10	9/18- 9/19	9/27-9/28	9/18- 9/19	*10/6-10/7
Feast of Tabernacles	10/5-10/12	9/26- 10/3	9/14-9/21	10/2-10/9	10/2-10/9	9/22- 9/29	10/11- 10/18
							4/16-4/17
							4/22-4/23
							10/11- 10/12
							10/9- 10/10
							9/29- 9/30
							10/18- 10/19

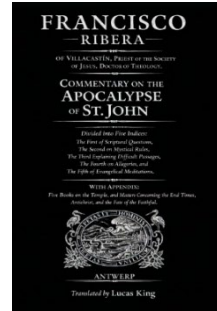
ing of the first listed day, and end in the evening of the second listed day
 vant for the micro timeline of the last 3.5 years
 027 Abomination of Desolation, start of 1290
 027 Two witnesses, Start of 1260 and 1335; second/greater exodus
 030 Rapture, first resurrection, wrath begins
 030 AC destroyed, wrath ends we enter land

Major holidays

Dates in bold are your fav, so they have similar obligations and restrict

5790	2029-2030	5791	2030-2031
Sep 9-11 Su Tu	Sep 18-19 Tu W	Sep 27-29 F Su	Oct 6-7 Su M
Sep 23-25 Su Tu W	Sep 26-30 W Su	Oct 11-13 F Su	Oct 14-18 Sa Su
Sep 30-Oct 1 Su M	Oct 18-19 F Su	Oct 19-20 Sa Su	Dec 20-28 Sa Su
Dec 1-9 Sa Su	Mar 8-9 Sa Su	Apr 7-9 M W	Apr 10-13 Th Sa
Apr 17-19 W F	Apr 20-23 Sa Tu	Apr 13-15 Sa Tu	May 27-29 Tu Th
Jun 6-8 Th Sa	Aug 7-8 W Th	Jul 28-29 M Tu	

ISONTO LIKADANIEL LAMA -70



Umpristi ongumJesuit uFrancisco Ribera de Villacastín (1537-1591)

<https://sites.google.com/site/thefinishedworkofchrist/theman-who-invented-the-rapture>



kanye noJohn Nelson Darby (1800-1882) benze okuningi ukudukisa amaKristu kunanoma ubani emlandweni ngaphandle kwanoma yimuphi upapa. Imisebenzi kaRibera ihunyushwe nguLucas King, obhala athi, “I-Jesuit Francisco Ribera’s *Commentary on the Apocalypse of St. John* yethule incazelo entsha yesAmbulo sesikhathi sokuphela ngesikhathi se-Counter-Reformation. Lo mbhalo uziveza njengomthombo wokuqala we-Futurism, **wembula iRoma njengombhali we-Dispensationalism** .” Njengoba sizobona maduze, iRoma nayo iyinhliziyi yokuhlubuka kwezikhathi zokuphela.

Inguqulelo yeBhayibheli kaDarby, eyanyatheliswa ngo-1890, yathonywa futhi yafakwa ngokwengxenywe ku-Scofield Bible (1909) eyayisetshenziswa kabanzi emaseminari aseMelika, engcolisa imfundiso yezizukulwane zabefundisi abanezinhliso ezinhle. Eqinisweni, umbhali wakho

othobekile waholelwa kuKristu eDenton Bible Church yaseDenton, eTexas, ngaleso sikhathi eyayifundiswa nguTommy Nelson ThM, owafunda eDallas Theological Seminary (DTS): eyasungulwa abalandeli beScofield. I-DTS yaba yisikhungo esivelele kakhulu sokusabalalisa imfundiso, kanti i-Scofield Bible yakha isisekelo semfundiso yayo yeBhayibheli. Lokhu kwaholela emfundisweni yami yeBhayibheli eyiphutha iminyaka engamashumi amabili, ngikholelwa ukuthi ngingona konke engangikufuna kodwa ngibe ngihlwathwa ngaphambi kokuba izinto zibe zimbi kakhulu.

Ezinye izikole zokufundisa ezikhiqize abefundisi abanezinkinga zifaka phakathi, iMoody Bible Institute, iMaster's Seminary, iShepherds Theological Seminary, iChafer Theological Seminary, iMaranatha Baptist Seminary, iPhiladelphia School of the Bible (manje eyiCairn University), iBiola kanye nezinye izikole zokufundisa zamaBaptist.

Izigidigidi zamaKristu zikhohlisiwe ukuba zikholelwe ukuthi isonto ^{lama- 70} likaDaniyeli alikapheli nganoma iyiphi ingxenye futhi lisesesikhathini esizayo ngokugcwele. Lokhu kuwukungalungi okuyisisekelo kwegama elilodwa, elithi “ngemva” kuDaniyeli 9:26: “Ngemva **kwalokho** amasonto angamashumi ayisithupha nambili uMesiya uzonqunywa...” Iningi liye lacabanga ukuthi “emva” kwakusho *ngokushesha ngemva kuka-* , njengasosukwini olulandelayo. Kodwa kumelwe sicabangele iqiniso elisobala lokuthi inkonzo kaJesu yaqhubeka kusukela ekufikeni Kwakhe ngoSuku Lokubuyisana ngo-26 AD kwaze kwaba sekubethelweni Kwakhe ngePhasika, mhla ziyi-5 kuMbaso, 30 AD... okulingana *neminyaka engu-3.5 ngqo*.

Njengoba uMesiya wayezonqunywa “NGEMVA” kwesonto ^{lama- 69} , ingabe eminyakeni engu-3.5 ngemva kwalokho kusese “NGEMVA” kwalo? Ngokusobala, kusele iminyaka engu-3.5

kuphela.

Yingakho sitshelwa *izikhathi eziyishumi* ukuthi isikhathi sosizi sizoba yizinsuku ezingu-1,260 kuya ku-1,290. Izinsuku ezingu-30 ezengeziwe ziyisikhathi sokuhlubuka kuphela uma i-AC yembulwa ngoMashi 27-28, 2027.

AmaKristu amaningi abambebele ekuhlwithweni kwangaphambi kosizi futhi anethemba lokuthi iSonto lizosuswa emhlabeni ngaphambi kokuqala kosizi. Lokho kuyisifiso futhi kuyiphupho nje. Ngizwile izindima ezimbalwa ezicashunwe abathi zisekela izifiso zabo, zonke zihunyushwe kabi:

1. "Isonto alitholakali kusAmbulo ngemva kwesahluko 3."
 - a. Lesi yisona esibi kakhulu. Esahlukweni 3 uJohane usanda kuqeda ukubhala izincwadi eziya emabandleni ayisikhombisa anamuhla. Uma isonto lingekho emhlabeni, kungani kubhalwa izincwadi kubo ukuze baphenduke esikhathini sabo esidlule? Futhi, **imfundiso ephambene kaJohn Nelson Darby** owakha "abangcwele bezinhlupheko," ivele ivele kabi. Labo ababizwa ngokuthi "abangcwele bezinhlupheko" *bangamakholwa amasha aholelwa kuKristu phakathi nezinsuku eziyi-1,260 kuphela* futhi abanalutho abangaphenduka kulo olungakathethelelwa lapho besindiswa. Abakawa noma bakhohlwe izenzo abazenza ekuqaleni njengoba kwenza i-Efesu.
 - b. OPhawini Lwesihlanu kukhona abafel' ukholo abafela iVangeli futhi abenqaba uphawu lwesilo. Abantu bangaphambi koKuhlushwa bacabanga ukuthi wonke umuntu ofa osizini ungcwele osizini hhayi

umuntu owakholwa *ngaphambi kokuba* uMphikuKristu embulwe.

- c. IsAmbulo 7:9 sithi kunesixuku esikhulu sabantu abaphume osizini olukhulu. “Abangcwele bosizi,” futhi. Ukungezwani kwengqondo.
 - d. IsAmbulo 11:3 sithi ofakazi ababili bakaNkulunkulu bazoqala ukusebenza. Lelo yibandla, amaJuda nabeZizwe.
 - e. IsAmbulo 12 – Isahluko sikhuluma ngento eyenzeka eminyakeni engu-2,000 eyedlule futhi siyixhumanisa “nabanye abantwana [bowesifazane]. 17 “ Udrako wamthukuthelela owesifazane, wahamba wayokulwa nabanye abantwana bakhe, abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu nabanobufakazi bukaJesu.” Abangcwele bosizi, futhi. *bubula*
 - f. Isonto litholakala ngokuphelele kusAmbulo ngemva kwesahluko 3. KusAmbulo 14:14f uthi, “Ngase ngibona, bheka, ifu elimhlophe, phezu kwefu kwakukhona ofana nendodana yomuntu, enomqhele wegolide ekhanda lakhe nesikela elibukhali esandleni sakhe. 15 Enye ingelosi yaphuma ethempelini, imemeza ngezwi elikhulu kuye ohlezi efwini, ithi: ‘Faka isikela lakho uvune, ngokuba isikhathi sokuvuna sesifikile, ngokuba isivuno somhlaba sesivuthiwe.’ 16 Khona-ke lowo ohlezi efwini waphonsa isikela lakhe emhlabeni, umhlaba wavunwa.” Lokho kuwukuhlwithwa kwebandla lonke, hhayi nje ukuhlwithwa kwabangcwele bosizi.
2. “Abadala abangu-24 bamele ibandla futhi liseZulwini.”
 - a. Bathi abadala abangu-24 bangamadodana

angu-12 akwa-Israyeli kanye nabaphostoli abangu-12. Lapho bebuzwa ukuthi uDani ufakiwe noma u-Efrayimi, abakwazi ukuphendula. Akukho nokukodwa okubonakalayo embhalweni.

- b. Futhi, lapho bebuzwa ukuthi uJohane wayezibona njengomunye wabadala abayi-12 babaphostoli, abanampendulo . UJohane noJohane bayaxoxa?
3. "UNkulunkulu wayengeke amshaye umkaJesu ekwahluleleni."
 - a. Empeleni ngiyavumelana nalokhu, kodwa bachaza zonke izinsuku ezingu-1,260 njengesikhathi solaka lukaNkulunkulu, futhi akunjalo. Izinsuku zokuqala ezingu-1,250 ziwulaka lukaSathane, futhi izinsuku zokugcina eziyishumi kuphela ziwulaka lukaNkulunkulu.
 - b. UNkulunkulu uzohlwitha ibandla Lakhe ngokuphelele ngaphambi kokuba athulule izahlulelo Zakhe Zesitsha. Izimpawu namaCilongo kumane **nje Uma bebika** okwenzekayo eMhlabeni, abasho ukuthi uNkulunkulu *obangela* konke lokhu.
 4. "UNkulunkulu wakhipha uNowa, uLoti noRahabi ngesikhathi esifanele."
 - a. UNowa, uRahabi noLoti balahlekelwa imisebenzi, amalungu omndeni, baboshwa emkhunjini unyaka wonke, imizi yabo yabhidlizwa, kanti uLoti waze wadlwengulwa ngamadodakazi akhe ngemuva kokulahlekelwa ngu-50% womndeni wakhe, abakhwenyana ababili nomkakhe.

UKUHLUKANISWA KWESIKHATHI

- Isinqumo Sokuvuselela IJerusalema (458 BC): Isinqumo sika-Aritahishashita (Ezra 7) sigunyaza ukuvuselelwa, ukubusa, kanye nenkonzo yethempeli—okwanelisa indinganiso “yokuvuselela nokwakha kabusha”.
- Amaviki Ayisikhombisa Okuqala (iminyaka engama-49): 458–409 BC. Ukwakhiwa kabusha kweJerusalema nezikhungo zalo phakathi kokuphikiswa (bheka u-Ezra–Nehemiya).
- Amaviki angu-62 alandelayo (iminyaka engu-434): 409 BC–26 AD. Isikhathi sokuhlanguka kweTestamente elidala esaholela ekuveleni kukaMesiya. (akukho nyaka 0)
- Ukuphela Kwamasonto Angu-69 (iminyaka engu-483): 26 AD. UJesu uyabhaphathizwa futhi ugcotshwe ngoMoya; inkonzo yakhe yasobala iyaqala (Luka 3).
- Isonto lama-70 (iminyaka engu-7 iyonke, ihlukaniswe):
 - Ingxenywe Yokuqala (iminyaka engu-3.5): 26 AD–Ephreli 5, 30 AD. Inkonzo kaJesu yasemhlabeni.
 - Phakathi neSonto lama-70: Ephreli 5, 30 AD. IPhasika (Nisan 14/15). UJesu ubethelwe esiphambanweni (“unqunywa”) njengeWundlu lePhasika—okugcwalisa uhlobo lwe-Eksodusi lokukhululwa ngegazi lewundlu. Umhlatshelo wakhe owenzeka kanye kuphela wenza iminikelo yasethempelini ingasebenzi; Uqinisekisa isivumelwano esidala nesisha.
 - Isikhathi Sesonto (Igebe Lesiprofetho): Ephreli 5, 30 AD–Ephreli 27, 2027. Uhlu olude phakathi kwezingxenyana ezimbili zesonto lama-70. Phakathi nalesi sikhathi, ubudlelwano besivumelwano sikazwelonke sika-Israyeli

buyamiswa *ngenkathi* ivangeli liya kwabeZizwe futhi ibandla lakhiwa. Lesi sikhala simele inkathi phakathi kokwenqaba kuka-Israyeli uMesiya nokubuyiselwa kwakhe esikhathini esizayo. Abangaphambi kobuTribber bavame ukuthi inkonzo kaJesu yaqhubeka iminyaka engu-3.5 ngabaphostoli Bakhe, kodwa umsebenzi wabaphostoli wahlala iminyaka engu-65 kwaze kwaba yilapho uJohane ebhala incwadi yesAmbulo cishe ngo-95 AD. Abanye bathi inkonzo Yakhe yaqhubeka kwaze kwaba yilapho iJerusalema neThempeli libhujiswa ngo-70 AD, kodwa lokho akunangqondo.

- IPhentekoste/Shavuot (izinsuku ezingama-50 ngemva kwePhasika, ngo-30 AD): Ukuthululwa koMoya oNgcwele kuvula isonto kanye nomsebenzi wokuqala, okubonisa isivuno ezizweni ezingaphakathi kwesikhala.
- Ingxenywe Yesibili (iminyaka engu-3.5, **ikusasa**): 27 Ephreli 2027–2030 AD. Ukugcwaliseka kokucina kwesiprofetho sikaDaniyeli mayelana no-Israyeli, kuqedela amasonto angu-70 anqunyelwe abantu bakubo kaDaniyeli. Lokhu ikakhulukazi yilapho amaJuda ("iNdlu kaJuda") eshunyelwa khona ivangeli ngamaJuda angu-144,000 athunyelwe ngokukhethekile.
- UMkhosi Wamacilongo (Rosh Hashanah, Tishri 1): Indawo yokuqapha phakathi nengxenywe yesibili; izingqikithi zawo zokugcotshwa kwamakhosi, ukuphenduka, nokuvuka zihambisana nokumenyazelwa kwezenzakalo zokucina ngokwesiprofetho.
- Usuku Lokubuyisana (Yom Kippur, Tishri 10): Isixhumanisi esiyinhloko sokuphenduka nokuhlazwa kwesizwe, esihambisana

nemigomo kaDaniyeli 9 yokuqeda isono nokwenza ukubuyisana.

- Umkhosi Wamadokodo (Sukkot, Tishri 15–21): Umkhosi wokubutha kanye nokuhlala kwaphezulu; ubikezela umvuthwandaba wokubuyiselwa kanye nokuba khona kukaMesiya phakathi kwabahlengiweyo. Lolu usuku lokuzalwa kukaJesu.
- Isenzakalo Sangemva Kwesiprofetho: 70 AD. Ukubhujiswa kweJerusalema nethempeli ngamaRoma kungokokuqala kokuningi okwabikezelwa, okwenzeka ngaphakathi kwegebe leminyaka yesonto.
- Isonto lama-70 liqukethe izinkathi ezimbili zeminyaka engu-3.5: ingxenye yokuqala iqala kusukela ngo-26 AD kuya ku-Ephreli 5, 30 AD; ingxenye yesibili ihlala isesikhathini esizayo, kusukela ngo-Ephreli 27, 2027 kuya kuSepthemba 27, 2030.
- Izimpawu zosuku lomkhosi (iPhasika, iPhentekoste, kanye nemikhosi yasekwindla) zinikeza izinkomba zezenzakalo ezingaphakathi komugqa wesikhathi kodwa azishintshi ukubalwa konyaka nosuku.
- Isikhathi sebandla esiphakathi asibalwanga ngokumelene namasonto angu-70, njengoba isiprofetho siphathelene ngqo nabantu bakaDaniyeli (u-Israyeli) kanye nomuzi ongewele.
- UMesiya Ogcotshiwe: Ubhaphathizo lukaJesu lumchaza ngokuthi “uMesiya iNkosana,” kodwa inkonzo Yakhe iqala ngemva kwezinsuku ezingu-40, ngemva kwenkathi yokuphenduka/yokuphenduka.
- Ukuhlalwulwa Okufeziwe: Ukubethelwa kwakhe esiphambanweni ngo-Ephreli 5, 30 AD (iPhasika, uNisan 14/15) kuqeda isidingo sesimiso semihlatshelo, okwenzeka maphakathi nesonto lama-70; njengeWundlu lePhasika, igazi lakhe liqinisekisa ukukhululwa futhi livula isivumelwano esisha.

- Ulibo LwePhentekoste: Ezinsukwini ezingamashumi amahlanu ngemva kwePhasika, uMoya oNgcwele wathululwa eShavuot, wethula ubufakazi besonto futhi wafanekisela kusengaphambili isivuno phakathi kwezizwe ngesikhathi segebe lesiprofetho.
- Isivumelwano Siqinisekisiwe: UJesu uqalisa isivumelwano esisha, esigcwaliswe ngegazi Lakhe phakathi nengxenye yokuqala yesonto lokugcina.
- Ukumiswa Kwesiprofetho Kwaqalwa: Ngemva kokufa kukaKristu kanye nokwenqatshwa kuka-Israyeli (okufanekiselwa izehlakalo ezifana nokukhandwa ngamatshe kukaStefanu), iwashi lesiprofetho liyama, livula isikhathi sebandla—sikhathi lapho abeZizwe bexhunyelwa khona futhi ivangeli lisakazeka emhlabeni wonke.
- Ukuqedwa Kwesikhathi Esizayo Nemikhosi Yasekwindla: Ingxenye yesibili yesonto lama-70 (eqala ngo-Ephreli 27, 2027) kulindeleke ukuthi ihlangane ngokwezihloko nemikhosi yasekwindla—Amacilongo (ukumemezela nokuvuka), uSuku Lokubuyisana (ukuphenduka kwesizwe nokuhlanzwa), kanye namaTabernakele (ukubuthwa kanye nendawo yokuhlala yaphezulu)—njengoba imigomo yesiprofetho ngo-Israyeli iqedwa: ukuqeda ukweqa umthetho, ukuvala umbono nesiprofetho, nokugcoba okungcwele kakhulu.
- Isahlulelo Edolobheni: Ukubhujiswa kuka-70 AD kugcizelela izixwayiso zesiprofetho kanye nezibikezelo zikaJesu, ezenzeka ngesikhathi sesikhala sesiprofetho. Kuyathakazelisa ukuthi ngenkathi iNdlu yakwaJuda yenqaba uMesiya wayo kusukela ekubethelweni kuka-30 AD kuze kube sekubhujisweni kweThempeli kuka-70 AD, BANGABE BENGAMAMAMELA? UHezekeli 4 wathi ngeke bamamukele, ngakho-ke bavinjelwa noma uHezekeli 4 wayemane ebika ukuthi ngeke bamamukele? Ngicabanga ukuthi babenenkululeko

yokuzikhethela yokumamukela noma yokumlahla, futhi uNkulunkulu wakhuluma ngoHezekeli ukuze abike iqiniso lesikhathi esizayo lokuthi babezokhetha ukumenqaba. UNkulunkulu wenza nokuthi ukubhujiswa kwenzeke eminyakeni engu-40 ngemva kokubethelwa ukuze izibalo zisebenze lapho ziphindaphindwa ngo-7 kuLevitikusi 26.

Uma sibeka u-2 no-2 ndawonye sibona ukuthi uDaniyeli wathi uMesiya wayezonqunywa abulawe *phakathi nesonto lama - 70*, futhi inkonzo kaJesu yayiyi - $\frac{1}{2}$ yesikhombisa, akusobala yini ukuthi ingxenye yokuqala yesikhombisa sama-70 SIPHELE ?

Okulandelayo kuvela ku-lifehopeandtruth.com:



“Uyakuqinisa isivumelwano nabaningi isonto elilodwa; kodwa phakathi nesonto uyakuqeda imihlatshelo neminikelo. Futhi phezu kwephiko lezinengiso kuyoba khona ochithayo, kuze kube yilapho ukuphela, okunqunyiwe, kuthululwa phezu kwencithakalo.”

Kuyini futhi nini?

Ivesi 24 libala izinto eziyisithupha okumelwe zifezwe ekupheleni kwamasono angu-70 kaDaniyele:

1. Qeda isiphambeko.
2. Qeda izono.
3. Yenza ukubuyisana (ukubuyisana) ngobubi.
4. Letha ukulunga okuphakade.
5. Vala umbono nesiprofetho.
6. Gcoba “iNgcwelengcwele.”

Ekupheleni kwenkonzo Yakhe uJesu wagcwalisa izinto ezintathu zokuqala. Ngomhlatshelo Wakhe uJesu wanikeza indlela yokuthethelelwa kwesono futhi waba yinhlawulo yezono zethu, esibuyisana noNkulunkulu (KwabaseKolose 1:19-20). Uzogcwalisa ezintathu zokugcina ngemva kokubuya Kwakhe.

Ukuhlunga izabizwana esiprofethweni samaviki angu-70 kaDaniyeli

Ivesi 26 lethula isikhulu esibi esizobhubhisa umuzi (iJerusalema) kanye nendawo engcwele (lapho kunikelwa khona imihlatshelo).

Ivesi 27 lithi “uyiqinisa isivumelwano nabaningi isonto elilodwa.” Umbuzo owodwa uthi, isabizwana esithi “*u-He sivela kubani?* Abaningi bakholelwa ukuthi elithi “yena” libhekisela enkoseni okukhulunywa ngayo evesini 26. Kukholelwa ukuthi le nkosana izosungula uhlobo oluthile lwesivumelwano, esizophulwa “phakathi nesonto” (ngemva kweminyaka emithathu nengxenye).

Kodwa ukufunda ngokucophelela kubonisa ukuthi elithi “yena” alibhekiseli enkosini, kodwa kunalokho libhekisela kuMesiya.

Qaphela umusho osevesini 26 othi “abantu besikhulu.” Akulungile ngokohlelo lolimi ukunika isabizwana esisebunyeneni esithi “yena” evesini 27 igama elithi “abantu” elisebuningini evesini 26. Uma elithi “yena” libhekisela enkoseni, umusho kufanele ushiwo ngendlela ehlukile: “isikhulu sabantu.” Kodwa njengoba leli vesi libhekisela “kubantu besikhulu,” isikhulu akusona isandulela esifanele sesabizwana.

“UMesiya” nguyena kuphela umuntu okukhulunywa ngaye evesini 26 ongaba yisandulela sesabizwana *esithi* “uyiqinisa isivumelwano nabaningi isonto elilodwa” sibhekisela kuMesiya .

UMesiya “uqinisa isivumelwano nabaningi”

Ivesi 27 lithi “yena” (uMesiya) uqinisekisa isivumelwano nabaningi isonto elilodwa, bese kuthi phakathi nalelo sonto, aqede imihlatshelo neminikelo.

Inkulumo ethi “qinisa isivumelwano” ihunyushwe ngokuthi “yenza isivumelwano esiqinile” embhalweni wamaMasorete kanye nase-New American Standard Bible. Le nkulumo ihunyushwe ngokuthi “yenza isivumelwano esiqinile” kuyi-New Revised Standard Version. Igama lesiHebheru elihunyushwe ngokuthi “qinisa” (noma “qinisa”) lingu-**gabar**, okusho “ukuba namandla, ukunqoba, ... ukubopha noma yini ephukile, ukuqinisa, ... ukwenza kuqine, kuqine, ukuqinisa” (Wilhelm Gesenius, *Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament Scriptures*).

Ngamanye amazwi, “ukuqinisa isivumelwano” kusho ukusungula nokuqinisa isivumelwano esivele sikhona, njengoba kuchazwe ku-Isaya 42:21: “INKosi iyajabula ngenxa yokulunga kwayo; iyakukhulisa umthetho, iwenze ube nodumo.” (KJV) “Ukukhulisa” kusho ukuqinisa noma ukwandisa.

Isivumelwano Esisha siqinisa iSivumelwano Esidala, okuwukubopha nokuqinisa umthetho kaNkulunkulu. Cabanga ngendlela uJesu awukhulisa ngayo umthetho eNtshumayelweni yaseNtabeni kuMathewu 5 kuya ku-7. UJesu wagcizelela isivumelwano “esisha” noma “esiqinisiwe” (“esiqinile”) iminyaka engu-3½ wabe esebethelwa esiphambanweni.

UMesiya uqeda umhlatshelo neminikelo

Ngemva kokufa kukaJesu, imihlatshelo yamaLevi yayingasadingeki njengomfanekiso womhlatshelo wakhe wokuhlalulela isono, okusho ukuthi “waqeda umhlatshelo neminikelo.” Ngisho noma amaJuda aqhubeka nokunikela imihlatshelo kwaze kwaba yilapho ithempeli libhujiswa ngo-

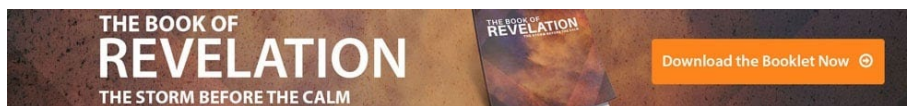
AD 70, yayingasadingeki. Esinye sezizathu zokuthi incwadi eya kumaHebheru yabhalwa kwakuwukukholisa amaJuda ukuthi ngenxa yomhlatshele kaJesu kanye nokwethulwa kweSivumelwano Esisha, uhlelo lwemihlatshelo lwalungasadingeki (Hebheru 10:14-18).

KuDaniyeli 9:26-27 kuthiwa uMesiya “wayezonqunywa” ngemva kwamasono angu-69 (amasonto ayisikhombisa kanye namasono angu-62).

Isono lama-70 lesiprofetho (iminyaka eyisikhombisa) laqala ngenkonzo kaJesu. “Wanqunywa” (wabethelwa esiphambanweni) ngemva kweminyaka engu-3½ (“phakathi nesonto”). Akagcinanga nje ngokufa phakathi nesonto leminyaka eyisikhombisa yesiprofetho, kodwa ukutadisha ngokucophelela kukhombisa ukuthi wafa naphakathi nesonto lekhalenda (ntambama ngoLwesithathu).

Ngakho-ke kusobala ukuthi umsebenzi kaMesiya okwakumelwe ufezwe ngesonto lama-70 **awukapheli**. Njengoba kuphawuliwe ngaphambili, izinto ezintathu zokuqala kweziyisithupha ezibalwe evesini lama-24 okwakumelwe zifezwe ekupheleni kwamasono angama-70 kaDaniyeli seziqediwe, kanti ezintathu zokugcina zisekhona. Konke kuzogcwaliseka ngokuphelele esikhathini esizayo, lapho uMesiya eqeda ingxenye yokugcina yesonto lama-70.

Ukuze uthole isifundo esengeziwe, qiniseka ukuthi ufunda izihloko ezihambisana nalesi sihloko ezikhuluma ngezihloko nezenzakalo ezitholakala encwadini [kaDaniyeli](#).



Mayelana noMlobi



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U

UDon Henson, kanye nomkakhe, uRannie, njengamanje ungumfundisi we-Church of God, i-Worldwide Association, amabandla ase-Akron-Canton naseColumbus-Cambridge, e-Ohio. Ubelokhu esenkonzweni yobufundisi kusukela ngo-1986, ngaphambilini ekhonza amabandla ase-Oregon, eTennessee, e-Ohio nasePennsylvania.

[Funda kabanzi](#)

Nansi umthombo engiwutholile owenze konke ukuncishiswa kwezinombolo ukuze singaphoqelekile, i-Crosswalk.com.

- UJesu wazalwa ngoNisan 1, 5 BC
(Eks. 40:2, 34; Joh. 1:14)
- UJesu wabhathizwa ngo-Tevet 1, 26 AD
(Genesis 8:5; Marku 1:9-13)
- UJesu wabethelwa esiphambanweni ngoNisan 14, 30 AD
(Eks. 12:6; 1 Kor. 5:7)
- UJesu wavuswa ngoNisan 16, 30 AD
(Levitikusi 23:10-11; 1 Korinte 15:20)
- UJesu wenyukela ezulwini ngomhlaka-25 ku-Iyar, ngo-30 AD
(IzEnzo 1:3)
- UJesu ubuya ngo-Tishri 1, 2030 AD
(Lev 23:24; Hos 6:2; 1Kor 15:52)

IBhayibheli liyalandisa:

- ukuthi inkonzo kaJesu yaqala lapho ebhathizwa eneminyaka engu-30 (Luka 3:21-23)
- ukuthi inkonzo kaJesu yathatha iminyaka engu-3.5 (Daniyeli 9:27; AmaPhasika ama-4: Johane 2:13, 5:1, 6:4, 11:55)
- ukuthi uJesu wabhathizwa ngonyaka we-15 kaTiberiyu (Luka 3:1)
- ukuthi uJesu wazalwa ngaphambi kokuba uHerode afe (Math 2:20)

Amarekhodi omlando:

- ukuthi unyaka we-15 wokubusa kwakhe uTiberius wawungu-26 AD (amakhosana akhe aqala ngo-12 AD)
- ukuthi uHerode wafa ngo-4 BC

Iziphetho:

- Uma unyaka we-15 kaTiberius kungu-26 AD, kusho ukuthi uJesu wayeneminyaka engu-30 ngaleso sikhathi. Uma uJesu wayeneminyaka engu-30 ubudala ngo-26 AD, kusho ukuthi wazalwa ngo-5 BC. Ngakho-ke, ukubethelwa kukaJesu kwakungo-30 AD, njengoba inkonzo kaJesu yathatha iminyaka engu-3.5. Futhi njengoba uJesu abethelwa ngomhlaka-14 Nisan, wabethelwa ezinsukwini ezingu-13 kuphela ngemva kosuku lwakhe lokuzalwa, okusho ukuthi wayeneminyaka engu-34 nezinsuku ezingu-13 ubudala lapho efa.

<https://forums.crosswalk.com/t/jesus-timeline-you-like/8372>

OBANI OFAKAZI ABABILI?

Kuzoba nofakazi ababili abamemezela iVangeli ngamandla eminyakeni yokugcina engu-3½ yenkonzo kaJesu: 1) **amaJuda akholwayo** , kanye no-2) **abeZizwe abakholwayo** . Laba bangabaProfethi Ababili besAmbulo 11:3 – “Ngiyobanika ofakazi bami ababili igunya, futhi bazoprofetha izinsuku eziyi-1,260, bembethe indwangu yesaka. [okusho ngokuthobeka okukhulu] v.5 Futhi uma noma ubani efuna ukubalimaza, umlilo uphuma emlonyeni wabo uqede izitha zabo; ngakho-ke uma noma ubani efuna ukubalimaza, **kumelwe abulawe ngale ndlela** .

Ngeke siphefumule umlilo njengoGodzilla ! Sizomane sitshele ukuthi, “ **SHISA !**” futhi bazosha. Isizathu sokuthi noma ubani ofuna ukusilimaza kumele abulawe *ngale ndlela* ukuthi uNKULUNKULU uzosolwa ngokufa futhi akekho kithi ozogwetshwa icala lokubulala njengoba besizogwetshwa uma besisebenzisa inkemba, isibhamu, ibhomu, ubuthi, i-bumper yemoto, njll. Awukwazi ukulahla umuntu ngecala lokubulala ngokukhuluma nje! Yingakho futhi isAmbulo 13:10 sithi, “uma umuntu ebulala ngenkemba, kumelwe abulawe ngenkemba,” asilwi *ngokwenyama* .

IsAmbulo 11:6 Laba banamandla okuvala izulu, ukuze invula ingani phakathi nezinsuku [iminyaka emi-3 nengxenyane] zokuprofetha kwabo; [njengo-Eliya] futhi banamandla phezu kwamanzi okuwaphendula abe yigazi, [njengoMose] nokushaya umhlaba ngazo zonke izinhlupho, noma nini lapho befisa.” Empeleni lena “imisebenzi emikhulu” kunaleyo uJesu ayenza engxenyeni yokuqala yenkonzo yakhe yeminyaka eyi-7!

Yini uJesu ayishilo engakagwaliseki?

UJesu wathi kuJohane 14:12 – “Ngiqinisile, ngiqinisile, ngithi kini, okholwa yimi, imisebenzi engiyenzayo, naye uyakuyenza,

nemisebenzi **emikhulu kunale uyakuyenza** , ngokuba mina ngiya kuBaba.”

Ingabe abafundi Bakhe benza izimangaliso ezinkulu kunoJesu? Cha. Lesi yisiprofetho esisazogcwaliseka. Ukuya kukaJesu kuBaba kuhlobene kanjani nabafundi Bakhe abenza imisebenzi emikhulu? UJohane 16:7 – “Kodwa ngiqinisile ngithi kuni, kuzuzisa nina ukuthi ngihambe, ngokuba uma ngingahambi, uMsizi akayikuza kuni; kodwa uma ngihamba, ngiyakumthumela kuni.”

Abafundi bakaJesu banikwa amandla okwenza izimangaliso nguMsizi, uMoya oNgcwele.

Nathi, sizokwamukela amandla eminyakeni yokugcina engu-3½ yenkonzo kaJesu eqala eNtwasahlobo ka-2027. IzEnzo 1:8 – “kodwa nxa uMoya oNgcwele esefikile phezu kwenu; niyakuba ngofakazi bami...ezingxenyeni ezikude kakhulu zomhlaba.”

Mathewu 23:37 – “O Jerusalema [amaJuda]... v.38 – Bhekani! Indlu yenu isishiywe kuni ingenalutho; v.39 – ngokuba ngithi kuni, kusukela manje anisayikungibona nize nithi: ‘Ubusisiwe ozayo egameni leNkosi!’ [Ofakazi bakhe ababili]” Lokhu akuzange kugcwaliseke.

THINA esizofika ngeGama leNkosi osizini bese kuthi amaJuda asibusise ngoba siletha iVangeli kubo, futhi ekugcineni bayaqonda ukuthi uMesiya wabo usefikile, futhi bamkhumbula. Futhi, amaJuda emhlabeni wonke ngeke ambone uJesu aze athi, “Nibusisiwe nina bafakazi abangamaJuda nabeZizwe abeza ngeGama leNkosi,” okusho ukuthi kuphela uma besilalela futhi bephenduka ngesikhathi sosizi lapho bezobona khona uYeshuah Ha Mashiach (ngemibandela emihle).

Kuzoba nesikhathi esingakanani amaJuda amukela uYeshuua Ha Mashiach? **Izinyanga ezinhlanu** , iPhasika 4/24 kuya kuYom Kippur 9/27. Lesi yisikhathi lapho abantu bezohlushwa futhi bengakwazi ukufa, beqhutshwa ngamandla ukuba baphenduke futhi bacele ukusindiswa. Iningi lamaJuda omhlaba limlahlile uMesiya iminyaka engu-2,000. UJesu ngeke alinde kuze kube phakade. Njengoba nje uRehobowamu asongela ngokujezisa ngofezela, iNkosi izokwenza kanjalo ngempela. IsAmbulo 9:5 - Futhi babengavunyelwe ukubulala muntu, kodwa ukuhlushwa **izinyanga ezinhlanu** ; futhi ukuhlushwa kwabo kwakunjengokuhlushwa kukafezela **lapho** ehlabana umuntu.

Ngenxa yokuthi amaJuda abethela uJesu esiphambanweni ngePhasika, mhla ziyi-5 kuMbasa, 30 CE futhi iThempeli labhujiswa ngesikhathi sePhasika, 70 CE, iminyaka yabo engu-1,960 yokujeziswa nayo izophela cishe ngePhasika, 2030 CE, okubanikeza izinyanga ezinhlanu zokwamukela iVangeli nokuphenduka.

OFAKAZI ABABILI BAKAJESU BAZOFA KANCANE KANCANE.

U-Anti-Christ kanye namabutho akhe amaSulumane emhlabeni wonke bazolwa nathi boFakazi Ababili futhi babulale abaningi bethu, kodwa kuphela ngemva kokuba sesiqede imisebenzi yethu ngabanye. IsAmbulo 11:7 – “Lapho sebeqedile ukufakaza kwabo, isilo esiphuma kwalasha siyolwa nabo, sibanoqobe, sibabulale.” Ngamunye wethu uzoba nensimu yakhe yomsebenzi futhi uma sesiqede umsebenzi wethu ngabanye, sizobulawa yizitha zethu, kungaba amaSulumane, ongqingili, abakhipha izisu, amaphoyisa abonakele nabahluleli noma osopolitiki noma ngisho nabashumayeli nabapristi abakhululekile abahlanekezela iVangeli nsuku zonke ezinkolweni zabo.

Dan. 7:21 – “Ngaqhubeka ngibheka, futhi lolo phondo [uMphiki-Kristu] lwalulwa nabangcwele **futhi lubanqoba** . [isikhathi esiqhubekayo esisho ngokuqhubekayo, kancane kancane] v.23 “Wathi: ‘Isilo sesine siyakuba ngumbuso wesine emhlabeni, oyohluka kuyo yonke eminye imibuso, udle wonke umhlaba, uwunyathele, uwuchoboze. Uyohluka kweyangaphambili. [Kuhlukile ngoba kuyinkolo, **ubuSulumane** , hhayi nje isizwe sezombusazwe noma umbuso.] v.25 ‘Uyokhuluma ngokumelene noPhezukonke, aqede abangcwele [ukuqeda kukhombisa ukuthi sekuphele isikhathi eside] koPhezukonke, futhi uzohlose ukwenza izinguquko ngezikhathi nasemthethweni; [amaSulumane asebenzisa ikhalenda elithi ‘ **al - Hijra** ’ futhi akhuthaze **iSharia** umthetho.] futhi bayonikelwa esandleni sayo isikhathi, izikhathi, nengxenye yesikhathi. [Futhi, lokhu kubonisa ukuthi ofakazi ababili abasibo nje amadoda amabili, kodwa izigidi zamakholwa anesibindi azonqotshwa kancane kancane, njalo, kancane kancane.]

IsAmbulo 11:8 – Izidumbu zabo ziyolala emgwaqweni womuzi omkhulu obizwa ngokuthi iSodoma neGibhithe, lapho iNkosi yabo yabethelwa khona esiphambanweni. [IJerusalema, ngoba lelo liyoba yisihlalo noma indlunkulu yoMphikisi-Kristu wamaSulumane] v.9 Labo abavela kubantu nasezizweni, nezilimi nasezizweni [amaSulumane] bayobuka izidumbu zabo izinsuku ezintathu nengxenye [iminyaka engu-3½ egcwele] futhi ngeke bavumele izidumbu zabo zingcwatshwe ethuneni. v.10 Labo abahlala emhlabeni bayojobula ngabo futhi bajabule; futhi bayothumelana izipho, ngoba laba baprofethi ababili babahlupha abahlala emhlabeni. [Sibahlupha ngeqiniso, futhi siyabashisa labo abasihlaselayo.]

Dan. 12:1 – Kuzakuba khona isikhathi sokuhlupheka esingakaze sibe khona kusukela kwaba khona isizwe kuze kube yileso sikhathi. IsAmbulo 11:11 – Kodwa ngemva kwezinsuku ezintathu nengxenye, [iminyaka emithathu

nengxenywe] umoya wokuphila ovela kuNkulunkulu wangena kubo, bama ngezinyawo zabo; ukwesaba okukhulu kwehlela phezu kwalabo ababebabuka. v.12 Bezwa izwi elikhulu livela ezulwini lithi kubo, “Khuphukelani lapha.” [Lokhu kwenzeka ekuHlwithweni.] Base benyukela ezulwini ngefu, izitha zabo zibabuka.

UDan. 12:2 – “Abanengi balabo abalele othulini lomhlabathi bayakuvuka, laba baye ekuphileni okuphakade, abanye baye ehlazweni nasekudelelweni okuphakade. v.3 “ Labo abanokuqonda bayakukhanya njengokukhanya kwesibhakabhaka, nalabo abaholela abanengi ekulungeni, njengezinkanyezi kuze kube phakade naphakade.”
Lo ngumbhali wakho othobekile, iNkosi ivuma.

v.4 “Kepha wena Daniyeli, fihla lawa mazwi, uvale incwadi kuze kube sekupheleni kwesikhathi; abanengi bayakuhamba beya phambili, nolwazi luyokwanda.” v.6 “Kuyothatha isikhathi esingakanani kuze kube sekupheleni kwalezi zimangaliso?” v.7 ...kuyoba isikhathi, izikhathi, nengxenywe yesikhathi; futhi ngokushesha nje lapho [amaSulumane] **eqeda ukuphula amandla abantu abangcwele** , [izigidi zofakazi] zonke lezi zenzakalo zizoqedwa. [Ukuphula amandla abantu abangcwele kufakazela ukuthi oFakazi Ababili bangabantu abanengi hhayi amadoda amabili nje kuphela.]

Dan. 12:9 Wathi, “Hamba, Daniyeli, ngokuba lawa mazwi afihliwe futhi avalwe kuze kube sesikhathini sokuphela. v.10 “Abanengi bayakuhlanzwa, bahlanzwe, futhi bacwengisiswe, kodwa ababi bayakwenza okubi; futhi akekho noyedwa omubi oyoqonda, kodwa labo abanokuqonda [abahlakaniphileyo] bayakuqonda.”

**Akekho noyedwa
komubi oyoqonda.**

UNGAMTSHELA KANJANI UMUNTU UKUTHI UJESU UBUYA NGO-2030

Isiphikiso 1: "Akekho Owazi Usuku Nehora"

Bazophuma njalo bethi "Akekho owazi usuku nehora."

1. Vumelana nabo, "Akekho owesilisa noma owesifazane owaziyo, kuhlangukise nami nawe."
2. Yisho ukuthi awusoze wathi uyakwazi lokho kuze kube / ngaphandle kokuthi uBaba akutshela ngokuqondile noma ngokungaqondile.
3. Batshele ngokunembile lokho okushiwo uMathewu 24:36. "...akekho owaziyo..."
4. Bakhumbuze ukuthi kwakuyiqiniso ngempela lapho kushiwo, eminyakeni engu-2,000 edlule.
5. Batshele lokho AKUSHOYO, "...akekho umuntu oyoke azi..."
6. Bakhumbuze ukuthi uJesu washo okunye okwakuyiqiniso NGALESO SIKHATHI kodwa hhayi MANJE: Wathi wayengenakhaya futhi "wayengenandawo yokubeka ikhanda lakhe." Lokho akuselona iqiniso.
7. Qinisekisa ukuthi "nguBaba kuphela owaziyo..."
8. Babuze ukuthi bona noma ubani abamaziyo uzovimba uBaba ekutsheleni uJesu noma omunye umuntu.
9. Bakhumbuze ukuthi u-Amose 3:7 uthi, "Impela iNkosi EnguMbusi ayenzi lutho ngaphandle kokwambula icebo layo ezincekwini zayo abaprofethi." Asisho ukuthi singabaprofethi noma asisho ukuthi singabaprofethi. Amalebula awabalulekile, ukukhuluma iqiniso ngothando yikho okubalulekile.
10. Bakhumbuze ukuthi lapho uDanilyeli ebuza ukuthi

ukuphela kuzofika nini, uGabriyeli wathi kuye, “Hamba, Daniyeli, ngoba amazwi asongiwe futhi avalwe kuze kube sesikhathini sokuphela .” “Kuze kube sesikhathini sokuphela...” kubonakala sengathi kusikisela ukuthi esikhathini sokuphela, izinto ezinjalo zizovulwa.

11. UGabriyeli wabuye wathi ezinsukwini zokugcina, “ulwazi luyokwanda.” Luyanda.
12. IsAmbulo 1:1 sibonisa ukuthi phakathi neminyaka engama-65 uJesu ebethelwe esiphambanweni, uBaba wayesemtshelile okuningi uJesu. Wamnika izahluko ezingama-22.
13. Akusikho lokho okubonakala sengathi. Isibonelo, isAmbulo 19:12 sithi uJesu unegama okungekho muntu olaziyo ngaphandle kwakhe. Ingabe lokhu kusho ukuthi manje njengoba uBaba uMninimandla onke engalazi igama? Ngoba ngokoqobo lithi “akekho omunye ngaphandle kukaJesu” owazi igama. Noma yimuphi umuntu onengqondo angasho ukuthi uBaba uMninimandla onke uyalazi igama noma kunjalo. Ngakho-ke amazwi kaJesu kufanele aqondwe kanjani ukuthi akekho owaziyo ihora? Impendulo iwukuthi “ukungazi” empeleni kusho “ukungambuli.” Ngakho-ke, ngesikhathi uJesu esho lokhu, kwakungakakulungeli ukwembulwa. Kamuva kubonakala sengathi kwembulwa kubafundi ngoba umphostoli uPetru ubonisa kweyesi-2 Petru 3:8-9 ukuthi ukubuya kukaJesu kuzothatha okungenani iminyaka eyinkulungwane, ngakho kumelwe ukuthi wayazi ukuthi uJesu uzobuya ngasiphi isikhathi.

Isiphikiso 2: "UJesu Uza Njengesela Ebusuku"

Cishe bazothi uJesu "uza njengesela ebusuku," ngakho uzomangaza wonke umuntu.

1. Bazise ukuthi uJesu wathi uzomangaza kuphela labo abalele, labo abasebumnyameni!
 - a. 1 Thesalonika 5:1-9 – Manje, bazalwane nodadewethu...nazi kahle ukuthi usuku lweNkosi luza njengesela ebusuku. Kodwa nina, bazalwane nodadewethu, anikho ebumnyameni ukuze lolu suku lunimangaze njengesela. Nonke ningabantwana bokukhanya nabantwana bemini . Asibona abobusuku noma abobumnyama. Ngakho-ke, masivuke futhi siqaphele...ngoba uNkulunkulu akasimiselanga ulaka kodwa ukwamukela insindiso ngeNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu.
 - b. Wayala ibandla kusAmbulo 3:3 – "...Kodwa uma ungavuki, ngizofika njengesela, futhi ngeke wazi ukuthi ngizofika nini kuwe." **Okusho ukuthi ibandla lingakwazi futhi kufanele lazi kusengaphambili ukuthi uzofika nini.**
2. Kodwa kwenzekani kubantu abangazi kusengaphambili?
 - a. UJesu wathi kumaKristu kuLuka 12:46-47 – "Inkosi yaleyo nceku izofika **ngosuku** lapho engalindele yena futhi **ngehora** akazi, futhi
 - b. ngizomnquma abe yizicucu, futhi
 - c. yabelane nabangakhohwayo. Naleyo nceku engalungiselelanga,
 - d. uzothola imivimbo eminingi..."

Isiphikiso 3: "Ukuba Ongakhathaliyo Kuhle; Akudingeki Siqonde Izikhathi ."

Ngibe nabantu abaphikelela ekusho izinto ezinjengokuthi, "Kulungile, kuzoba yilokho okuzoba yikho," bemane belahla isidingo sokuzama ukuqonda izikhathi. Ukungakhathali kanye nobuvila kuyisono. Udinga ubufakazi?

1. UJesu WABIYALA kuMarku 13:33-37 –
"Qaphelani, hlalani nilindile ... [waphinde] wayala umlindimnyango ukuba ahlale elindile . Ngakho-ke, hlalani nilindile ... funa afike ngokuzumayo anithole nilele. Lokho engikushoyo kini ngikusho kubo bonke, 'Lindani !'"
 - a. Wabayala izikhathi ezine ukuba bahlale beqaphile.
 - b. Ukuqaphela kusho ukuthi kukhona okungaziwa okudingeka kutholakale.
 - c. Uma iBhayibheli liqukethe konke esikudingayo *futhi lihunyushwa kahle* , khona-ke ukulifunda nje kungaba kwanele.
 - d. Kumelwe sihlale siqaphile, ngakho-ke kumelwe kube nokuthile OKUSHA okulindeleke ukuba sikubone, mhlawumbe kuyindlela entsha nje yokuhumusha imiBhalo, ukuqonda okusha.
2. Noma ubani ongenzi lutho noma ovilaphayo futhi ongaqaphile uyona. Akamlaleli uJesu. Noma yini emphazamisayo iyisithombe.

Isiphikiso 4: "Ababeki Usuku Lwesikhathi Esidlule Bebenephutha ."

Bangase bathi, "Abantu abaningi ababeka usuku bebenephutha, bonke empeleni, ngakho nawe uzoba nephutha."

1. Akubalulekile nhlobo.
2. Ngibuze amantombazane ayi-9 esikoleni samabanga aphezulu, futhi wonke athi, "cha." Ingabe lokho kufakazela ukuthi oweshumi ^{uzothi} , "cha?"
3. Lokho kungase kukwenze uhleke, kodwa iqiniso liwukuthi akukho lutho olwenziwe ngumuntu ngaphambili oluthinta ukunemba noma ukuqonda kwami. Kukhona abantu abahlela usuku abangakabonakali benaphutha okwamanje. LoL! Futhi mhlawumbe abafana bakaMesiya 2030 yibona okufanele balungise. Kuwubuwula ukuthulisa umuntu ngoba abanye abanjengaye bebenephutha esikhathini esidlule.
4. Lokhu kufana nokuthi, "Izinkulungwane zamadoda amnyama zithengise izidakamizwa, ngakho-ke njengomuntu omnyama nawe kumelwe ukuthi uthengisa izidakamizwa."
5. UNkulunkulu wenza izinto EZINTSHA ngaso sonke isikhathi futhi uhlala etshela izinceku zakhe kusengaphambili ukuze thina bantu abavamile sikwazi ukuhambisana namacebo Akhe. "Impela iNkosi uJehova ayenzi lutho ngaphandle kokwambula icebo layo ezincekwini zayo, abaprofethi." Amose 3:7

Isiphikiso 5: "Awukhethekile; UNkulunkulu Akakhulumi Nawe."

Cishe bazohlasela isithunywa bethi awuyena umuntu okhethekile futhi uNkulunkulu akakutshelanga lutho.

1. Ngingavuma ukuthi angiyona into ekhethekile, kodwa uNkulunkulu usebenzisa abantu abavamile abamfunayo, ikakhulukazi uma bephishekela ubungcwele ngezinhliziyi zabo zonke.
2. Ukumangalelwa kwabo kuyinto yokuzikhukhumeza kakhulu ukuyisho. Ngiphendula ngokubabuza ukuthi bayazi yini ukuthi ngidleni isidlo sasemini ngoLwesithathu olwedlule. Uma kungenjalo, bazi kanjani-ke ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhuluma nami noma cha? Iphuzu liwukuthi ukuzikhukhumeza kuphela okungachaza ukuthi umuntu angakholelwa kanjani ukuthi uyazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyini noma akenzini empilweni yomunye umuntu.
3. Ngaphandle kwalokho, ngisho nomprofethi omkhulu u-Eliya wayengabazi abantu abangu-7,000 uNkulunkulu ayekhuluma nabo kwa-Israyeli, ngakho isoni saseMelika singazi kanjani ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhuluma nobani?

Impendulo YamaBhereya

Ngenxa yazo zonke lezi zimpikiswano, iphuzu elibalulekile ukuthi uPawulu wathi kufanele sibe njengabaseBhereya, ngoba “babengqondo enhle.” Balalela NGOKUPHELELE lokho uPawulu ayekusho, base behlola imiBhalo ukuze babone ukuthi lezo zinto ayezishilo ziyiqiniso yini.

1. Abantu bavame ukucabanga ukuthi sithi siyazi usuku nehora, kodwa **asikaze sikusho lokho**.
2. Bayawuphikisa lowo mbono futhi ngokweqiniso, nathi siyawuphikisa.
3. Nokho, noma ngabe besisho ukuthi siyalwazi usuku nehora, kungaba yisibopho kubo ukuthi BALALE NGOKUPHELELE bese behlola imiBhalo ukuze babone ukuthi silungile noma asilungile. Anginankinga nomuntu ongitshela ukuthi nginephutha, kodwa kuphela uma engilalela ngokugcwele kuqala. Ngokumangalisayo, uma engitshela ukuthi nginephutha, kodwa bengakwazi ukungikhombisa ukuthi yini engalungile ngalokho engikushoyo, khona-ke nabo abalungile.
4. Ngisho noJesu wathi sizoyazi inkathi ngezibonakaliso zezikhathi esingazibona, futhi **unikeza ulwazi olwengeziwe kulabo abazimisele ukufaka umzamo wokufunda**.
5. Futhi akuyona impendulo yaseBereya kuphela; futhi kuyimpendulo yamaqaba ase-Athene lapho beqala ukuzwa kuPawulu, “Bamthatha bamyisa e-Areyophagu, bathi, ‘Singazi yini ukuthi iyini le mfundiso entsha oyimemezelayo? Ngoba uletha izinto ezingaziwa ezindlebeni zethu; ngakho-ke sifuna ukwazi ukuthi lezi zinto zisho ukuthini.’” IzEnzo 17:19-20 Ngokuqinisekile, umKristu olungileyo angaba nengqondo enhle njengabahedeni!

KUNGANI KUNGU-2030?

U-Israyeli wayenamadodana ayishumi nambili aba yizizwe eziyishumi nambili.

Ngemva kokufa kukaSolomoni, indodana yakhe uRehobowamu yaba yinkosi, futhi wayezikhukhumeza. Ngenxa yalokho, izizwe eziyishumi kweziyishumi nambili zamvukela futhi zakha “iNdlu ka-Israyeli” enyakatho, zashiya “iNdlu kaJuda” eningizimu. U-Israyeli enyakatho waphendukela ekukhulekeleni izithombe okubi futhi uNkulunkulu **wabahlukanisa**, okwaholela ekuthunjweni kwabo e-Asiriya ngo-722 BC futhi uNkulunkulu wabajezisa iminyaka engu-390. Lezi “izizwe eziyishumi ezilahlekile” zakwa-Israyeli. UHezekeli elele ngohlangothi lwakhe lwesobunxele ubuso bakhe bubheke eJerusalema kwakusho ukuthi iminyaka yesijeziso yayizoba ngakwesobunxele **sokuvinjezelwa** komugqa wesikhathi wamaHebheru, kusukela kwesokudla kuya kwesobunxele... okusho ukuthi iminyaka yesijeziso yayizolandela ukuvinjezelwa kuka-701 BC njengoba lokho kwakuwukuvinjezelwa kokuqala nokungaphumelelanga kweJerusalema. *Imbiza yensimbi* uNkulunkulu atshela uHezekeli ukuba ayimise phakathi kwakhe njengebutho elivinjezelayo nomuzi kwakusho ukuthi ukuvinjezelwa kwakungeke kuphumelele.

UJuda eningizimu naye wayemubi, kodwa babuyela kuNkulunkulu yize babengenahliziyo ephelele, futhi ngenxa yalokho uNkulunkulu akabahlukanisanga, kodwa wamemezela isijeziso kubo, kodwa iminyaka engama-40 kuphela. UHezekeli elele ngohlangothi lwakhe lokunene ubuso bakhe bubheke eJerusalema kwakusho ukuthi iminyaka yesijeziso yayizoba ngakwesokudla **sokuvinjezelwa** ngokwesikhathi samaHebheru, kusukela kwesokudla kuya kwesobunxele... okusho ukuthi iminyaka yesijeziso yayizokwenzeka ngokulandelana kwezikhathi NGAPHAMBI

kokuvinjezelwa.

KuLevitikusi 26:18, 21, 24, kanye no-28 sitshelwa ukuthi uma u-Israyeli noJuda benqaba ukuphenduka nokuzithoba kuNkulunkulu, **uzokwandisa isijeziso sabo ngeSIKHOMBISA**

Sitshelwa futhi kuHezekeli 4 ukuthi indawo yokuqala yeminyaka engu-390 yokujeziswa kweNdlu ka-Israyeli kwakuyoba NGEMVA kokuvinjezelwa kokuqala kweJerusalema yi-Asiriya ngo-701 BC.

Isijeziso sika-Israyeli saqala kusukela ekuvinjezelweni kokuqala kweJerusalema ngo-701 BC kwaze kwaba ngu-311 BC. Ingabe u-Israyeli waphenduka ngo-311 BC? Cha. Ngenxa yokuthi abazange baphenduke, isijeziso sabo seminyaka engu-390 **saphindwa kasikhombisa** iba yisikhathi esisha sokujeziswa seminyaka engu-2,730, futhi kusukela ngo-701 BC.

701 BCE + IMINYAKA ENGU-2,730 = 2030 AD
(KHUMBULA, AKUKHO UNYAKA O.)

UJuda wenza kangcono, akunjalo? Cha. Isijeziso sikaJuda sathatha iminyaka engama-40, kodwa kulokhu sasingeke **silandele** ukuvinjezelwa, kodwa sasizoKWANDLELA **ukuvinjezelwa** kokugcina kweJerusalema. Leyo minyaka engama-40 yaqala kusukela ekubethelweni kukaJesu ngo-30 AD kwaze kwaba sekuvinjezelweni kokugcina kweJerusalema ngo-70 AD lapho iThempeli libhujiswa. Ngenxa yokuthi abazange baphenduke ngo-70 AD, isijeziso sabo seminyaka engama-40 saphindaphindwa **ngesikhombisa** saba yisikhathi ESISHA sesijeziso seminyaka engama-280 kusukela ngo-70 AD.

70 AD + IMINYAKA ENGU-280 = 350 AD

Babenelinye ithuba lokuphenduka, kodwa abazange.

Isijeziso sikaJuda seminyaka engu-280 siphindaphindwa **ngesikhombisa** futhi! Iminyaka engu-280 x isikhombisa = iminyaka engu-1,960.

$$70 \text{ AD} + \text{IMINYAKA EYI-1,960} = \mathbf{2030 \text{ AD}}$$

Isijeziso sika-Israyeli kanye nesijeziso sikaJuda, njengezikhathi ezizimele, zombili ziphela ngo-2030! Ngokukhethekile, ngePhasika lika-2030. Ngemithombo eminingi, siyazi ukuthi uJesu wabethelwa esiphambanweni ngePhasika, ngoLwesithathu mhla ziyi -5 kuMbas, 30 AD.

ENGU -2,000 SOKUBETHELWA ESIPHAMBANWENI SIWELA
NGO- **2030 AD**.

KumaHubo 90:10 sitshelwa ukuthi isizukulwane siyiminyaka engama-80.

UJesu wathi isizukulwane esibona u-Israyeli ebuyela ezweni ngeke sidlule aze abuye. U-Israyeli wazalwa kabusha njengesizwe ngoMeyi 14, 1948, kodwa iJerusalema lalingakakabi yinhloko-dolobha kwaze kwaba yilapho limenyazelwa yi-Knesset ngevoti lama-60 kuya kwangu-2 ngoJanuwari 23, 1950.

$$1950 \text{ AD} + \text{IMINYAKA ENGAMA-80} = \mathbf{2030 \text{ AD}}$$



Amathuba okuthi lezi **zikhathi ezine** ziphele ngonyaka

ofanayo AYAMANGALISA !

Izinsuku zemikhosi yamaJuda zihlangene zibizwa ngokuthi “amaMo’edim.” (מוֹעֲדִים)

Ama-mo'edim ahlanganisa imikhosi eyisikhombisa eyinhloko:

- **I-Ntwasahlobo Mo'edim:**

1. IPhasika (iPhasika)
2. Umkhosi Wesinkwa Esingenamvubelo (Matzah)
3. Idili Lezithelo Zokuqala (Yom Habikkurim)
4. Umkhosi Wamasonto (Shavuot noma iPhentekoste)

- **I-Mo'edim yasekwindla:**

5. Umkhosi wamaCilongo (Yom Teruah noma uRosh Hashanah)
6. Usuku Lokubuyisana (Yom Kippur)
7. Umkhosi WamaTabernakele (Sukkot)

UJesu wagcwalisa ezine zokuqala ngesikhathi esifanele ekufikeni kwakhe kokuqala:

1. Wabethelwa esiphambanweni ngePhasika.
2. Wayesethuneni ngesikhathi sesinkwa esingenamvubelo.
3. Wavuswa kwabafuleyo ngosuku lweZithelo Zokuqala.
4. Wathumela uMoya oNgcwele ngePhentekoste.

UJesu uzogcwalisa ezintathu zokugcina ngesikhathi esifanele ekubuyeni kwakhe kwesibili:

5. Uzobuya ngo- Yom Teruah.
6. Uzosigcina siphephile ngesikhathi se-Yom Kippur.
7. Uzosiholela eZweni Lesithembiso eSukkot.

Usuku olulandelayo lomkhosi okumele lwenzeke ngokulandelana kwezikhathi yilolu:

I-Yom Teruah, uSuku lwamaCilongo, futhi luwela mhla **zingama-27-28 kuMandulo ngo-2030** .

LOLU USUKU LOVUKO,

UKUHLWITHWA, KANYE NOKUBUYA KUKAJESU.

UDaniyeli wabuza uGabriyeli ukuthi ukuphela kuzofika nini, kodwa kuDaniyeli 12:9 – Ingelosi uGabriyeli yathi, “Hamba, Daniyeli, ngoba lawa mazwi avaliwe futhi avalwe **kuze kube sesikhathini sokuphela** . v.10 – “Abaningi bayakuhlazwa, bahlanzwe, futhi bacwengisiswe, kodwa ababi bayakwenza okubi; futhi **akekho noyedwa omubi oyoqonda** , kodwa **labo abanokuqonda [okungukuthi abahlakaniphile] bayakuqonda** .”

Lonke lolu lwazi lufihliwe kithi nguNkulunkulu, uBaba, kuze kube muva nje. Manje njengoba sesisesikhathini “sokuphela,” uBaba uluvulile lolu lwazi futhi ngenxa yalokho, “ulwazi luzokwanda,” njengoba nje uGabriyeli asho.

Beningazazi lezi zinto kwaze kwaba nguMashi 2025 yize bengilokhu ngishumayela iminyaka eyi-11! Ulwazi lwami selukhulile! Manje sekuyithuba lakho . Umsuka wegama elithi INKINGA yi-INKINGA. Ungabunaki ubufakazi.

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLgrdwDhdrOUmNqpGm93UzxK8sCdLtqJo>

Lona uhlu lokudlalayo lwesiteshi sikaMesiya sika-2030 ku-YouTube engifunde kuye cishe konke okukuleli phepha. Emabhokisini ezincazelo kunezixhumanisi zezingququlo zangemuva ezingenamculo ezithandwa ngabantu abaningi.



Amosi 3:7

**Impela iNkosi uNkulunkulu ayenzi lutho
Ngaphandle kokuba embule icebo lakhe eliyimfihlo
Ezincekwini zakhe abaprofethi.**

AKUKHO USIZI LWEMINYAKA ENGU-7

Sitshelwa izikhathi eziyishumi ukuthi i-End Times izohlala iminyaka emithathu nengxenye kuphela.

1. UDaniyeli 7:25 - isikhathi, izikhathi, nengxenye yesikhathi
2. UDaniyeli 12:7 - isikhathi, izikhathi, nengxenye yesikhathi
3. Daniyeli 12:11 – izinsuku ezingu-1,290
4. ULuka 4:25 – iminyaka emithathu nengxenye (kubhekiselwa ku-Eliya)
5. IsAmbulo 11:2 – izinyanga ezingu-42
6. IsAmbulo 11:3 – izinsuku ezingu-1,260
7. IsAmbulo 11:9, 11 - izinsuku ezintathu nengxenye
8. IsAmbulo 12:6 – izinsuku ezingu-1,260
9. IsAmbulo 12:14 - isikhathi, izikhathi, nengxenye yesikhathi
10. IsAmbulo 13:5 – izinyanga ezingu-42

Encwadini yakhe edumile yokuhlaziya iBhayibheli ngo-1712, uMatthew Henry wasebenzisa uDaniyeli 9:27 kuJesu Kristu, hhayi kuMphikukristu. Wathi, “Ngokuzinikela njengomhlatshelo kanye kuphela [uJesu] uzoqeda yonke imihlatshelo yamaLevi.”

U-Adam Clarke, encwadini yakhe eyaziwayo yeBhayibheli yango-1825, wathi “isikhathi seminyaka eyisikhombisa” sikaDaniyeli 9:27 sibhekisela ekutheni uJesu uqobo “wayezoqinisekisa noma aqinisekise isivumelwano esisha nesintu,” yize *aqinisekisa* esidala **ngesisha** .

Ngo-1827, uJohn Nelson Darby wakhuthaza usizi lweminyaka engu-7 kanye nokuhlwithwa kwangaphambi kosizi okwakhiwe ngumJesuit uFrancisco Ribera.

Abaningi baye bahumusha kabi uDaniyeli 9:27a

njengokubhekisela ku-Anti-Christ *osungula* isivumelwano sokuthula seminyaka engu-7 no-Israyeli bese ephula isivumelwano phakathi kwaso, okubangela usizi olukhulu lweminyaka engu-3^{1/2}. Igama lesiHebheru elithi *gā* גָּא , גָּר , לִישׁוֹ ukunqoba, ukuqinisa, noma ukuqinisekisa *into esivele ikhona* . Akusho ukuthi *noma ubani WENZA* isivumelwano. UJesu *waqinisekisa* iSivumelwano sika-Abrahama iminyaka eyisikhombisa, “nabangingi,” okusho ukuthi nabo bonke abazokholwa, ikakhulukazi “izimvu ezilahlekile zeNdlu ka-Israyeli” [Math. 15:24] ezihlakazekile phakathi kwezizwe zabeZizwe.

UJesu uchazwa ngokuthi “uMesiya *iNkosana*,” kuDan. 9:25 futhi kubhekiselwa kuye evesini 26 ekhuluma ngabantu “*beNkosana ezayo* .” Lokhu kuyabadida abantu ngoba “ozayo” usesikhathini esizayo kanti ukufika kukaJesu ngokuqinisekile kusesikhathini esidlule. Kodwa-ke, lapho uDaniyeli ekubhala, ukufika kukaJesu kwakusesengamakhulu eminyaka esikhathini esizayo.

UJesu wayenguMesiya futhi unguMesiya *iNkosana* eyasungula iSivumelwano Esisha egazini Lakhe futhi yaqinisa iSivumelwano Sika-Abrahama phakathi neminyaka eyisikhombisa *yenkonzo Yakhe* . Gal. 3:29 – “Uma ningabakaKristu, niyinzalo ka-Abrahama, izindlalifa ngokwesithembiso .” Lapho uJesu ekhuluma kuMathewu 26:28 “Leli ligazi lami lesivumelwano , elithululwa ngenxa *yabangingi ukuze kuthethelelwe izono*” (NIV) *Cishe wayazi ukuthi wayecaphuna eduze uDaniyeli 9:27 ukuthi* “ uyoqinisa isivumelwano *nabangingi* .”

Ngesikhathi sokufika kukaJesu kokuqala, waqeda ingxenye yokuqala yenkonzo Yakhe yeminyaka engu-7, futhi “wanqunywa” phakathi nezinsuku eziyisikhombisa, eqeda uhlelo lwamaJuda lokunikela ngezilwane ukuze kufihlwe izono okwesikhashana. Ukudideka kuvela eqinisweni lokuthi

bahlanganisa u-30 CE eqeda imihlatshelo no-2027 CE eqeda imihlatshelo. Heb. 10:12 – “kodwa Yena, esenikele ngomhlatshelo owodwa ngenxa yezono kuze kube phakade...v.18 Manje lapho kukhona ukuthethelelwa kwalezi zinto, umnikelo wesono awusadingeki . ” Lokhu kushiya iminyaka engu-3½ *yenkonz*o *Yakhe* ingakaqedwa. Lena iminyaka engu-3½, izinyanga ezingu-42, izinsuku ezingu-1,260 okukhulunywa ngazo *izikhathi eziyishumi* .

Kodwa okokuqala, isintu sinikezwa izinsuku ezingama-30 zokuwa okholweni futhi sijoyine uMphiki-Kristu.

27 MASHI 2027

Days Calculator: Days Between Two Dates

How many days, months, and years are there between two dates?

Count Days Add Days Workdays Add Workdays Weekday Week No

Start Date
 Month: Day: Year: Date: / / Today

End Date
 Month: Day: Year: Date: / / Today

Include end date in calculation (1 day is added)

Add time fields
 Add time zone conversion

Calculate Duration

Result: 1290 days

From and including: Saturday, March 27, 2027
 To, but not including Monday, October 7, 2030

Result: 1290 days

It is 1290 days from the start date to the end date, but not including the end date.
 Or 3 years, 6 months, 10 days excluding the end date.
 Or 42 months, 10 days excluding the end date.

Alternative
 30 days can't
 111,456,000
 • 1,857,600 hr
 • 30,960 hour
 • 1290 days
 • 184 weeks

Ten days prior to 10/7/2030 we will be raptured and placed safely in our "chambers" while God's 7 bowls of wrath are poured out.


ngemva kokuhlubuka, kuqala usizi olukhulu lwezinsuku ezingu-1,260.


Mhla zingama -27 kuMbaso , 2027

Days Calculator: Days Between Two Dates

How many days, months, and years are there between two dates?

Count Days Add Days Workdays Add Workdays Weekday Week No

Start Date
Month: Day: Year: Date: 
4 / 27 / 2027 Today

End Date
Month: Day: Year: Date: 
10 / 7 / 2030 Today

Include end date in calculation (1 day is added)

Add time fields
Add time zone conversion

Calculate Duration

Result: 1260 days

From and including: Tuesday, April 27, 2027
To and including: Monday, October 7, 2030

Result: 1260 days

It is 1260 days from the start date to the end date, end date included.
Or 3 years, 5 months, 11 days including the end date.
Or 41 months, 11 days including the end date.

Alert

- 1260 days
- 108 months
- 1,811 weeks
- 30.2 years
- 1260 months
- 180 years

Only the first 1,250 days are Satan's wrath, "knowing that he has but a short time."

KUTHIWANI NGE-ISLAM?

Kunemininingwane eminingi emiBhalweni ekhomba ukuthi i-Islam iyisimiso sokulawula, ukubusa, kanye nokucindezelwa esikhathini sokucina.

I-Islamic Caliphate AKA i-Neo-Ottoman Order yakha uhlelo "IweSilo" noma uhlelo lokulwa noKristu.

I-Mahdi noma i- Imam ye-12 yamaSulumane inguMphiki-Kristu ngamunye futhi yaziwa nangokuthi iSilo. Kuye ngomongo, igama elithi "Isilo" lingabhekisela enhlanganweni yezombusazwe yenkolo noma kumholi wayo.

UPapa Leo njengomsizi wakhe, iBhayibheli elimbiza ngokuthi uMprofethi Wamanga.

Uphawu Lwesilo aluyona inombolo, kodwa ukuchazwa kabi kwezinhlamvu zesiGreki, okuyizo ngokwazo ezichaza kabi lokho uJohane AKWENZA ephepheni lakhe. UJohane wayeqonda isiHebheru, isi-Aramu, nesiGreki, kodwa hhayi isi-Arabhu. Lapho ebona amabhandeshi ebunzini lama-jihadi amaSulumane nasezingalweni zangakwesokudla wayazi ukuthi بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ kwakubalulekile futhi kuyindlela eyisisekelo leli qembu elilwa namasosha elaliziveza ngayo, kodwa wayengazi ukuthi lalibizwa ngokuthi /bismillah/ futhi lisho ukuthi, "egameni lika-allah."

Esilo esinamakhanda angu-7, amakhanda amelela imibuso, emihlanu yayikhona esikhathini sikaJohane, eyodwa yayisebenza, kanti enye yayingakafiki.

1. IGibhithe
2. I-Asiriya
3. IBhabhiloni
4. AmaMede
namaPheresiya
5. IGrisi
6. IRoma
7. UMBuso Wase-Ottoman

UMbuso Wase-Ottoman “walimala kabi” ngo-Okthoba 29, 1923, lapho uMustafa Kemal Atatürk esungula iRiphabhulikhi yaseTurkiye. Lelo nxeba elibulalayo lizophola maduze, futhi uMbuso Wase-Ottoman uzozalwa kabusha njengoMyalo Wase-Neo-Ottoman noma igama elifanayo. Yingakho uSambulo 17:11 ekhuluma ngekhandela LESISHIYAGALOMBILI. Ukube bekuwuMbuso WaseRoma ozalwa kabusha, khona-ke iRoma ibizoba ngowesi-7 futhi bekungeke kube khona owesi- 8 !

Ngokuphathelene nesithombe sikaNebukadinesari, sonke siyazi ukuthi igolide , isiliva nethusi kumelelani, ngakho ake ngikutshele nengsimbi nobumba. Insimbi imele iRoma. Yahlukaniswa yaba yimilenze esempumalanga nentshonalanga lapho uConstantine esungula uMbuso waseByzantine osem-pumalanga ngo-330 AD.

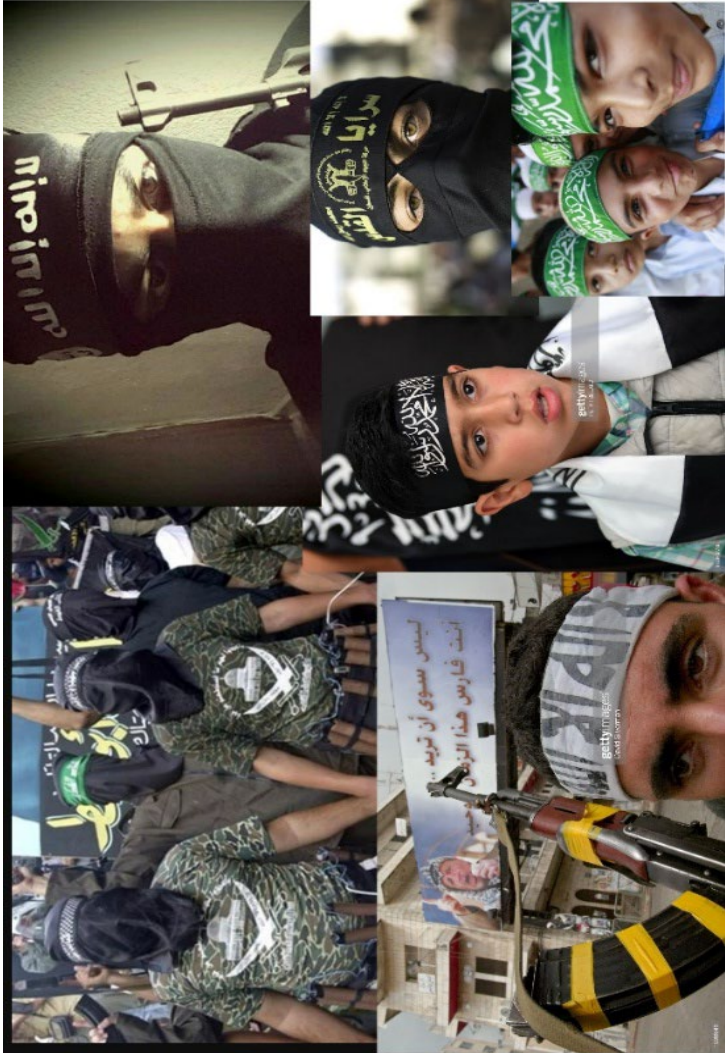
Ubumba lumelela kokubili ama-Ottoman Umbuso kanye nobuSulumane ngokujwayelekile. Isizathu kunezinzwane eziyishumi ngoba ziyizo izimpondo eziyishumi ezivela kuDan. 7 kanye izimpondo eziyishumi ezivela kuSambulo 13 no-17; ziyizizwe zamaSulumane okuyi kungani uGabriyeli etshela uJohane ukuthi bona “abangakawamukeli umbuso,” njengoba i-Islam yayingakasungulwa ngaleso sikhathi. Lezi zizwe eziyishumi zamaSulumane uzozithoba kuKhalifa noma ophakeme umholi wawo wonke amaSulumane ngo-2027 futhi anikeze igunya labo enhlanganweni.



Isizathu sokuthi izinyawo zesithombe ziyinsimbi nobumba “kuxutshwe” ndawonye kungenxa yokuthi uKhalifa wobumba wamaSulumane uzoba nensimbi yamaRoma (yamaKatolika) eceleni kwayo. Igama elithi “Kuxutshwe” lingase lisekelwe olimini lwesiHebheru elithi “ ערב ” ' arav noma isi-Arabhu, “abantu abaxubile” njengaku-, “... zonke izizwe nabantu nezilimi nezizwe...” Yebo, uPapa uvumile ngokugcwele ubuSulumane “njengokholo luka-

Abrahama,” futhi watshela amaKatolika ukuthi “amukele” zonke izinkolo. Uthi noma yini enhle kuzo ivela kuMoya oNgcwele. Lokho kuwukuhlambalaza okulahlwayo. Uzotshela amaKatolika ukuthi ahloniphe, abese ebekezelela, bese evuma, bese emukela, bese esekela, bese ezithoba kubuSulumane futhi awayale ukuba agqoke iShahada **emabunzini awo** ebudlelwaneni nobuSulumane.

LONA “uphawu lwesilo” okuxwayiswa ngalo esahlukweni sokugcina seBhayibheli. NOMA ubani ogqoka AmaShahada azoya esihogweni .





AmaKristu abulawa ngamaSulumane usebenzisa intambo ye-det ukuze uziqume.

YINI IMIBALA YAMAHHASHI AMANE INGABE I-APOCALYPSE ISHO UKUTHINI?

Akuyona into engaqondakali ukuthi amahhashi amane ayimibala efanayo naleyo ayiyo.

1. Okumhlophe
2. Okubomvu
3. Okumnyama
4. Okuluhlaza okotshani

Yebo, eyesine empeleni iluhlaza nje, hhayi oluhlaza okotshani, olunamabala, olunomlotha noma yini enye, iluhlaza nje. Lena enye into eyayifihliwe uNkulunkulu kwaze kwaba yisikhathi sokuphela, noma mhlawumbe ifihliwe uSathane ukuze afihle iqiniso lokuthi imelela ubuSulumane. Ihashi eliluhlaza likuSambulo 6:8. KuSambulo 8:7 sitshelwa ukuthi ingxenye yesithathu yotshani OLUHLAZA iyashiswa. Yigama elifanayo lesiGrekhi: χλωρός / chloros. Wake wabubona utshani obuluhlaza noma obumlotha?

Amafulegi ezizwe zamaSulumane amhlophe, abomvu, amnyama kanye naluhlaza okotshani.



Futhi kungani ucabanga ukuthi kukhona inkemba elengayo efulegeni laseSaudi Arabia?



ISaudi Arabia yaziwa ngokusebenzisa ukunqunywa kwekhanda njengesijeziso sokufa. Umfowethu, uMark empeleni ubone ukunqunywa kwekhanda ngesikhathi elapho.

IsAmbulo 20:4 Ngase ngibona izihlalo zobukhosi, bahlala kuzo, banikwa ukwahlulela. Ngabona nemiphefumulo yalabo **ababenqunywe amakhanda** ngenxa yobufakazi babo ngoJesu nangenxa yezwi likaNkulunkulu, nalabo abangakhulekanga kuso isilo nomfanekiso waso, abangamukelanga uphawu ebunzini labo nasesandleni sabo; baphila, babusa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane.

Osizini, amaKristu azobulawa ngenxa yobufakazi bawo bokuthi uJesu Kristu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu [Igama Lakhe nguYahweh], wafela esiphambanweni, naphezu kwalokho okufundiswa yi-Islam, futhi waqeda umhlatshelo Wakhe wehla esiphambanweni ukuze aphile phakade wahlala phansi endaweni kaYise ephonswe, naphezu kwalokho okufundiswa “yiSonto” lamaRoma Katolika elingengcwele.

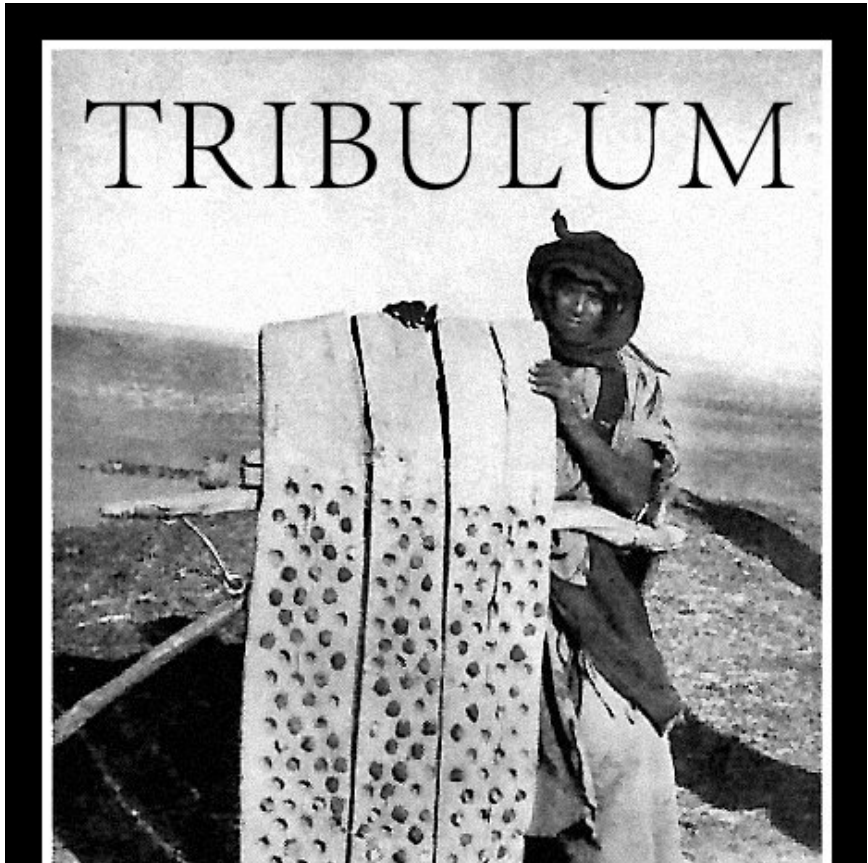
Kwenzekani kubantu abangamelani kuze kube sekufeni? IsAmbulo 14:9 Enye ingelosi, [yathi] ngezwi elikhulu, “Uma umuntu ekhuleka isilo nomfanekiso waso, amukele uphawu ebunzini lakhe noma esandleni sakhe, 10 naye uzophuza iwayini lolaka **lukaNkulunkulu** ,

[Lokhu kusho ukuthi ngeke bahlwithwe ngoSeptthemba 27-28, 2030.]

exutshwe ngokuphelele endebeni yolaka lwakhe; futhi uyohlushwa ngomlilo nesibabule phambi kwezingelosi ezingcwele naphambi kweWundlu. 11 Futhi umusi wokuhlushwa kwabo ukhuphuka kuze kube phakade naphakade; abanakuphumula imini nobusuku, labo abakhulekela isilo nomfanekiso waso, nanoma ubani owamukela uphawu lwegama laso.” Nansi ukuphikelela kwabangcwele abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu nokholo lwabo kuJesu.

Lesi isivivinyo esibuhlungu esizodlula kuso. Sizobonisa iNkosi ukuthi ngubani ongumKristu wangempela nongesiye.

Igama elithi Usizi livela kwelesiLatini elithi tribulum. I-tribulum kwakuyisilayi sokubhula esasisetshenziselwa ukuhlukanisa ngamandla izinhlamvu zikakolweni kumakhoba. Amakhoba ayebe eseqoqwa futhi ashiswe njengopheki.



AmaKristu KUMELE avinywe futhi ahlukaniwe kabuhlungu nalawo angewona angempela. Sesivele siwazi “amaKristu” mbumbulu ngezithelo ezivezwa ukuphila kwawo, futhi siyaqaphela ukuthi yiwo enza umhlaba ucabange ukuthi amaKristu angabazenzisi, kodwa usizi luzokwenza ukuma kwawo kwangempela kube sobala kubo bonke, futhi uma

amakhoba esehlukanisiwe, azoqoqwa ashiswe.

I-“Standard Islamic Narrative” (S .IN) ithi uMuhammad wathola itshe elimnyama elawa livela ezulwini. Lokho sikubiza ngokuthi i-meteorite. Izizwe zangaphambi kobuSulumane zazilihlonipha njengonkulunkulu futhi uMuhammad walifaka eKaaba.



Isizwe sikaMuhammad samaQuraysh kanye nabanye balwela idwala futhi ekugcineni balibeka ekhoneni elingaphandle

leKaaba lapho amaSulumane angahamba khona alizungeze futhi aliqabule ukuze asuse izono zawo. Ngiqinisile. ISONO sifundisa ukuthi itshe ekuqaleni lalimhlophe futhi laba mnyama ngenxa yazo zonke izono elazisusa. Akuyona yini into yobuqaba kakhulu oyifundile namuhla?



UPapa unguMprofethi Wamanga kusukela kusAmbulo 13, futhi uzonekela uMphikuKristu lapho lowo wakamuva efika ngokungenakuphikwa ngoMashi 2027. Angicabangi ukuthi uyakwazi lokho ngaye.

<https://www.facebook.com/share/r/18AARD9Hvn/>



UPapa uzenza “umuntu kaNkulunkulu” onomusa okhuthaza uthando nomusa, ubulungiswa, nesihe, kodwa usho into engenangqondo ehlabalazayo. Ingabe lokho kukukhumbuza ivesi leBhayibheli?

IsAmbulo 13:11 - Ngase ngibona esinye isilo siphuma emhlabeni; sasinezimpondo ezimbili ezifana **nezewundlu** , sikhuluma **njengodrako** .



Usevele ehlambalaze uMoya oNgcwele kuvidiyo exhunywe ngenhla lapho ethi noma yini enhle etholakala kuzo zonke izinkolo zomhlaba ngumsebenzi woMoya oNgcwele. Uma isikhathi sifika, uzovunyelwa yi-Neo-Ottoman Order kanye neKhalifa layo ukuze abangele wonke amaKatolika ukuba agqoke amabhande ekhanda eShahada. Nasi isikhumbuzo sokubukeka kwawo:

This is the Mark of the Islamic Beast System.
Anyone who wears this WILL go to Hell.

Lokhu kudinga ukuchazwa ngokucacile:

IsAmbulo 13:12 – Sisebenzisa lonke igunya lesilo sokuqala phambi kwaso/kwaso. Futhi senza umhlaba nabakhileyo kuwo bakhulekele **isilo sokuqala, esinxeba laso lokufa lelaphiliswa** .

Isilo esinxeba laso elibulalayo laphulukiswa KWAKUYI-Ottoman Empire , futhi sazalwa kabusha njenge-“Neo-Ottoman Order,” noma igama elifanayo. Leso silo sasinamakhanda ayisikhombisa. Akekho umuntu onamakhanda ayisikhombisa, ngakho-ke, kusobala ukuthi akuyona ukubulawa okuhlulekile kweKhalifa noma yini enye efana naleyo. Ngisho ne-AoC Network enhle kakhulu ku-YouTube inamavidiyo abonisa u-Anti-Christ omuhle osindile emzamweni wokubulawa. UJerren Lewis we-AoC nguyena engafunda kuye konke ngeMvula Yokugcina kanye neqiniso lokuthi oFakazi Ababili babizwa ngokuthi imithi yomnqumo kanye nokubaluleka kwalokho.

<https://www.youtube.com/@aocnetwork/videos>

UPapa uzokwenza izibonakaliso eziningi ezimangalisayo maduze futhi iningi lamaKatolika lizowela emaqhinga akhe.

IsAmbulo 13:14 - Futhi idukisa abahlala emhlabeni ngezibonakaliso eyanikwa zona ukuba izenze phambi kwesilo, itshela abahlala emhlabeni ukuba benze umfanekiso wesilo esasinenxeba lenkamba kodwa saphila.

UPapa uzotshela abantu ukuthi benze isithombe noma isithonjana noma isithombe esihloniphekile ukugubha ukubuya koMbuso Wase-Ottoman.

AmaKatolika azohambisana nakho egameni lobuzalwane futhi ngoba “bagubha nje ukuzalwa kabusha kwenhlangano, hhayi ukubeka umuntu phambi kukaJesu.”

IsAmbulo 13:16 – Futhi yenza bonke, abancane nabakhulu, nabacebile nabampofu, nabakhululekileyo nezigqila, banikwe uphawu esandleni sabo sokunene noma ebunzini labo, 17 futhi ihlinzeka ngokuthi kungabikho muntu oyokwazi ukuthenga noma ukuthengisa, ngaphandle kwalowo onophawu, igama lesilo noma inombolo yegama laso. 18 Nansi ukuhlakanipha. Onengqondo makanqume ubuningi besilo, ngokuba ubuningi bungobomuntu [uMuhammad]; futhi ubuningi baso bumelelwa yi- بسم الله .

“Inombolo” ngesiGreki ingu-αριθμός (arithmós) futhi ingahunyushwa ngokufanele ngokuthi “isixuku.” Uma sibona indlela ubuSulumane obugxile ngayo kumuntu, uMuhammad, kunengqondo ukusho ukuthi isixuku sesilo sibonakala nguMuhammad futhi isiqubulo sabo sithi, “bismillah,” بسم الله .

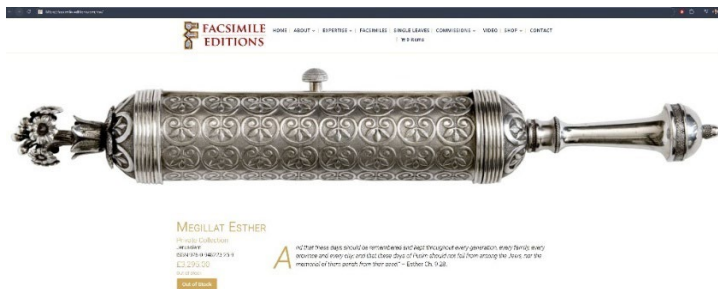
INGABE IKHONA NGEMPELA IMPI YENUZI EBHAYIBHELINI?

UZakariya 5. "I-megillah" iyisilinda lapho iphepha ligoqwa khona lodwa. I-megillah noma "umqulu" kuleso sahluko ungamamitha angu-20 noma amamitha angu-30 ubude kanye nezingalo eziyishumi nxazonke noma ububanzi obungamamitha angu-5. Umndeni wase-Iran wemicibisholo ye-ballistic esezingeni eliphakathi cishe ulingana nalezo zilinganiso:

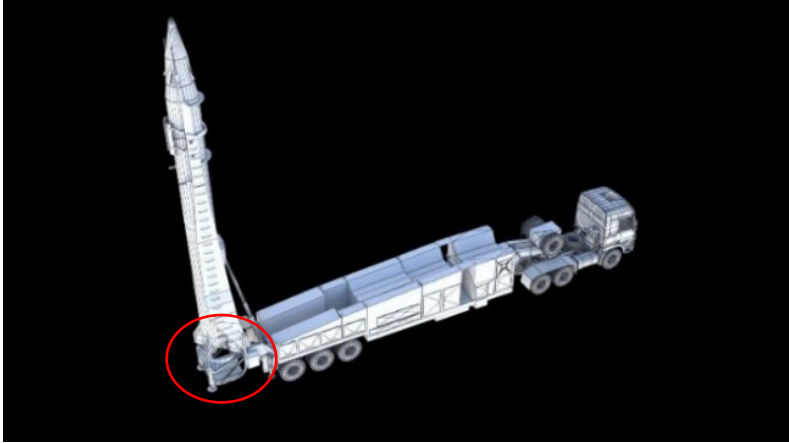
<https://missilethreat.csis.org/country/iran/>

<https://facsimile-editions.com/>

Chofaza okuthi "Facsimiles" bese uskrola uye phansi ukuze uthole iMegillah. Uyabona ukuthi iyisilinda eyodwa hhayi umqulu ojwayelekile ogoqwa kusuka ezinhlangothini zombili.



UZakariya 5:11 Ihlezi esisekelweni sayo ezweni laseShinari noma e-Iran yanamuhla. Iloli eliyithwalayo libizwa ngokuthi i-Transporter-Erector-Launcher (TEL) futhi uma isendaweni yokudubula, i-missile ihlala "esisekelweni sayo."



Mhlawumbe uke wabona imicibisholo yase-Iran iphinda ingena emoyeni phezu kuka-Israyeli. Ibukeka njengezinkanyezi ezidubulayo "eziwa ezulwini." I-Shahab-3 (isiPheresiya: شهاب ۳, ehunyushwe ngesi-Romantic : Š ah â b 3; okusho ukuthi "iMeteor-3") ibizwa ngokuthi iMeteor noma iShooting Star. Ziyizihloko zempi eziphinda zingene emoyeni.



KuZakariya 5:4 sibona: “Ngizoyikhipha,” kusho uJehova wamabutho, “ingene endlini yesela nasendlini yalowo ofunga amanga ngegama lami; futhi izolala kuleyo ndlu iyiqede kanye nemithi yayo namatshe ayo.” Izikhali zenuzi zidla amatshe... iziqhumane ezivamile azidli. Ngakho-ke, nguNkulunkulu ozokwenza kwenzeke, okukhuthaza ukuhunyushwa okungcono kwe-

Umlilo

הַשָּׂרֵף eshshah noma

umnikelo wokushiswa

הַשָּׂרֵף

ishshah

kunokuba

owesifazane

הַשָּׂרֵף ishshah –

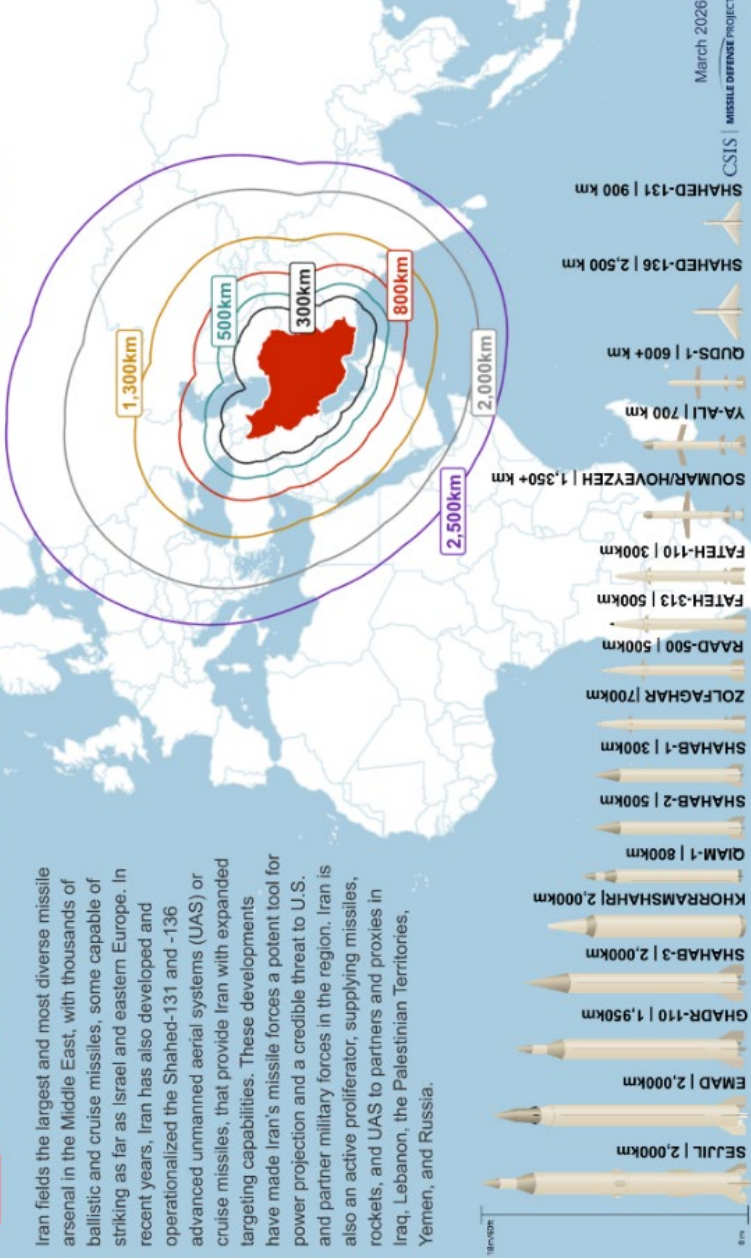
uma amachashazi onkamisa (nikud) engekho, zonke lezi zinketho zipelwa ngendlela efanayo: הַשָּׂרֵף ngaphakathi kwe-efa engamagaloni ayi-10 kuphela ngobukhulu...enkulu ngokwanele ukuba ibe yikhanda lempi kodwa hhayi owesifazane. (Phawula ukuthi isiHebheru sasingenawo wonke amachashazi amancane kwaze kwaba umbhalo wamaMasorete emakhulwini eminyaka ngemva kwesiprofetho sikaZakariya.)





IRAN'S BALLISTIC AND CRUISE MISSILES

Iran fields the largest and most diverse missile arsenal in the Middle East, with thousands of ballistic and cruise missiles, some capable of striking as far as Israel and eastern Europe. In recent years, Iran has also developed and operationalized the Shahed-131 and -136 advanced unmanned aerial systems (UAS) or cruise missiles, that provide Iran with expanded targeting capabilities. These developments have made Iran's missile forces a potent tool for power projection and a credible threat to U.S. and partner military forces in the region. Iran is also an active proliferator, supplying missiles, rockets, and UAS to partners and proxies in Iraq, Lebanon, the Palestinian Territories, Yemen, and Russia.



<https://natsab.com/2021/06/27/woman-sacrifice-fire-they-are-related/>

<https://hermeneutics.stackexchange.com/questions/31046/>

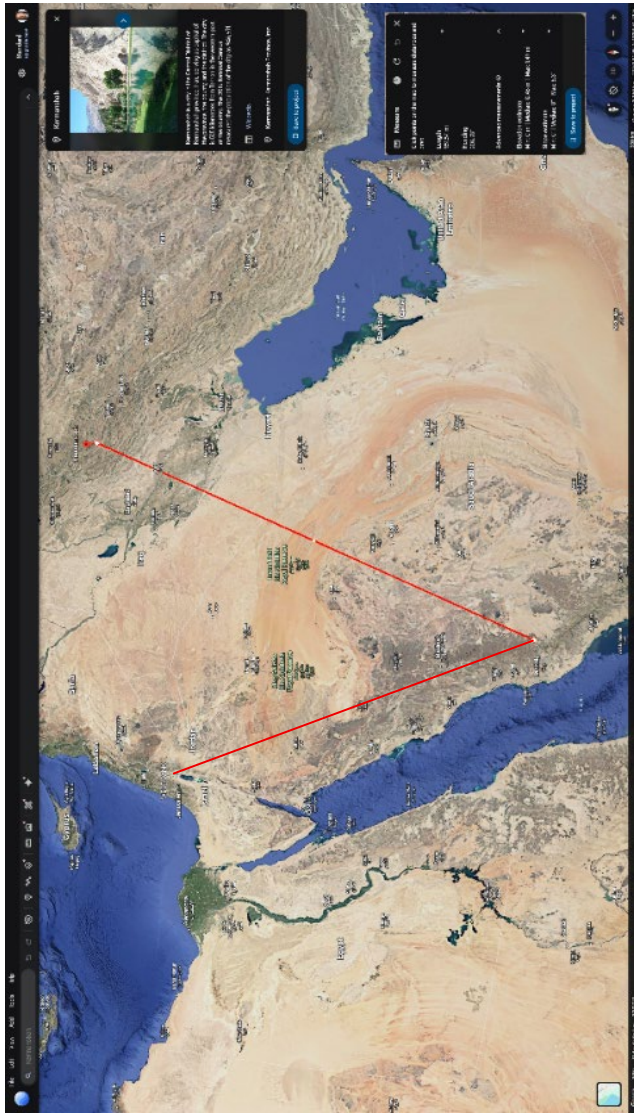
Ngakho-ke, uyabona, uma iBhayibheli lingenza konke lokhu kube sobala khona-ke sonke besizovumelana futhi bekungeke kube khona ukwahlukana nhlobo emzimbeni wabakholwayo. Kodwa njengoba uGabriyeli asho, "lezi zinto zivaliwe futhi zivaliwe **kuze kube sesikhathini sokuphela** ," ngicabanga ukuthi uBaba (okunguye kuphela owazi izinto ezithile) okwamanje uyazivula futhi uvumela thina esiqaphile (njengoba uJesu eyalile) ukuba sifunde izinto ezintsha. Eqinisweni, ingabe isingeniso seNcwadi yesAmbulo asisho ukuthi kwakunguBaba osinika uJesu? IsAmbulo 1:1 – Isambulo sikaJesu Kristu, **uNkulunkulu amnika sona ukuba abonise izinceku zakhe eziboshiwe** , izinto okumelwe zenzeke maduze; futhi wathumela futhi wazisa ngengelosi yakhe encekwini yakhe eboshiwe uJohane.

Ukufunda iBhayibheli ngokufushane ngeke kuveze ukuhlakanipha kwalo; kudinga ukutadisha okujulile, okuzinikele ngomthandazo nokuzithoba kuProfesa wethu, uMoya oNgcwele, ukuze kuqondwe izinto ezithile.

Uma kuhlangukiswa namaphuzu amaningi edatha kusAmbulo, uHezekeli, uDanyeli, njll., isiphetho sami sokuhlaziya ukuthi i-Iran noma mhlawumbe i-Israyeli izohlasela iSaudi Arabia ngezikhali zenuzi, ikakhulukazi iMecca, **futhi uNkulunkulu ozosebenzisa izikhali zenuzi zase-Iran ukwahlulela i-Islam ngokuphelele.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uY2oIFaWlsQ&t=os>

Izikhali ezicitshwayo zase-Iran zinesikhathi sokundiza sisuka eKermanshah siye eMecca esingaphansi kakhulu kwehora elilodwa kanti izindiza zakwa-Israyeli zingaba yihora elilodwa. UMfundisi 18 uthi kathathu, emavesini 10, 17 kanye no-19 “ngehora elilodwa ingcebo enkulu kangaka ichithwe!”



Enye inkomba yokuthi i-Rev 18 imayelana ne-Saudi Arabia incazelo yayo ende yengcebo yayo ecebile.

v9 “Lapho amakhosi omhlaba aphinga nayo futhi ahlanganyela nayo ekuzijabuliseni kwayo ebona umusi wokusha kwayo, ayokhala futhi ayililele. ¹⁰ Esaba ukuhlupheka kwayo, ayokuma **kude** futhi amemeze athi: “ ‘ Maye ! Maye kuwe, muzi omkhulu, wena muzi onamandla waseBhabhiloni! Ngehora elilodwa ukubhujiswa kwakho sekufikile!” ¹¹ “Nabathengisi bomhlaba bayakhala futhi bayalililela, ngoba akusekho muntu othenga izimpahla zabo, ¹² imithwalo yegolide, isiliva, amatshe ayigugu, amaparele, ilineni elihle, elinsomi, isilika, elibomvu, nayo yonke inhlobo yokhuni lwe-citron, nayo yonke into eyenziwe ngezinyo lendlovu, nayo yonke into eyenziwe ngokhuni olubiza kakhulu, ithubi, insimbi, imabula, ¹³ isinamoni, izinongo, impepho, amakha, inhlaka yempepho, iwayini, amafutha omnqumo, ufulawa ocolekileyo, ukolweni, izinkomo, izimvu, imithwalo yamahashi, nezinqola, izigqila, nemiphefumulo yabantu. ¹⁴ Izithelo ozilangazelelayo zisukile kuwe, nazo zonke izinto ezibizayo nezikhazimulayo zidlulile kuwe futhi abantu abasayikuzithola. ¹⁵ Abathengisi balezi zinto, abacebe ngayo, bayokuma **kude** ngenxa yokwesaba ukuhlupheka kwayo, bekhala futhi belila, ¹⁶ bethi, ‘Maye, maye, muzi omkhulu, owawembethe ilineni elihle, elinsomi, elibomvu, futhi uhlotshiswe ngegolide, amatshe ayigugu, namaparele!’ ¹⁷ Ngoba ngehora elilodwa ingcebo enkulu kangaka ichithiwe!’ Bonke abashayeli bemikhumbi nabo bonke abagibeli namatilosu, nabo bonke abaziphilisa ngolwandle, **bama kude**, ¹⁸ bamemeza lapho bebona umusi wokusha kwalo, bethi: ‘Yimuphi umuzi ofana nomuzi omkhulu?’ ¹⁹ Bathela uthuli emakhanda abo, bakhala, belila, bethi: ‘Maye, maye, muzi omkhulu, lapho bonke

abathunjiweyo bengenalo ithuna,' bamemeza, 'Maye, maye, muzi omkhulu, lapho bonke abathunjiwe bengenalo ithuna.'

Imikhumbi olwandle yaceba ngengebo yayo, ngoba ngehora elilodwa ibhujiswe!' 20 Thokozani ngayo, O zulu, nani bangewele nabaphostoli nabaprofethi, ngoba **uNkulunkulu uninike isahlulelo .**"



<https://luxurylaunches.com/celebrities/lifestyle-and-networth-of-the-saudi-royal-family.php>

Qaphela ukuthi bonke amatilosi “abemi kude ngenxa yokwesaba ukuhlushwa kwayo.” Ibanga liyisivikelo esiyinhloko noma isivikelo sokuphepha **emisebeni** . Yingakho isAmbulo 18 sithi, 22 Futhi umsindo wabashayi behabhu, nabaculi, nabashayi bemitshingo, nabavutheli becilongo awusayi kuzwakala kuwe ; **futhi akukho ngeweti yanoma yimuphi umsebenzi eyobe** isatholakala kuwe ; nomsindo wokugaya awusayi kuzwakala kuwe ; 23 nokukhanya kwesibani akusayi kuzwakala kuwe ; nezwi lomkhwenyana

nomakoti alisayi kuzwakala kuwe ; ngoba abathengisi bakho babengabantu abakhulu bomhlaba, ngoba zonke izizwe zakhohliswa ubuthakathi bakho. 24 Futhi kwatholakala kulo igazi labaprofethi nelabangcwele nelabo bonke ababulewe emhlabeni.” Lapho lingcoliswe yimisebe [AKA Wormwood] akekho ongayalapho.



UZakariya 14 uchaza imiphumela yobhubhane lukaNkulunkulu: 12 Manje lokhu kuyakuba yilolu bhubhane uJehova ayakushaya ngalo bonke abantu abalwe neJerusalema: **inyama yabo iyakubola bemi ngezinyawo zabo**, namehlo abo abole ezimbotsheni zawo, nolimi lwabo lubolele emlonyeni wabo. Lokho kuzwakala sengathi kungachaza imiphumela yezikhali zenuzi.

Izisulu zaseJapan zamabhomu e-athomu aseMelika:





Umuntu uzosebenzisa amabhomu enuzi ukuze alwe nomunye nomunye, kodwa nguNkulunkulu ofaka ezinhliziyweni zabo ukwenza kanjalo. Ukwenza lokhu njengendlela yokubhubhisa izizwe ezimbi ukuze izizwe ezisele [lezo ezikude neMpumalanga Ephakathi] zazi ukuthi Yena yedwa unguNkulunkulu ophilayo.

UJoweli 2 usinika elinye icebiso lokuthi kuzobukeka kanjani ukubonakala kolaka lukaNkulunkulu:

“ Ngizoveza izimangaliso **esibhakabhakeni** nasemhlabeni ,

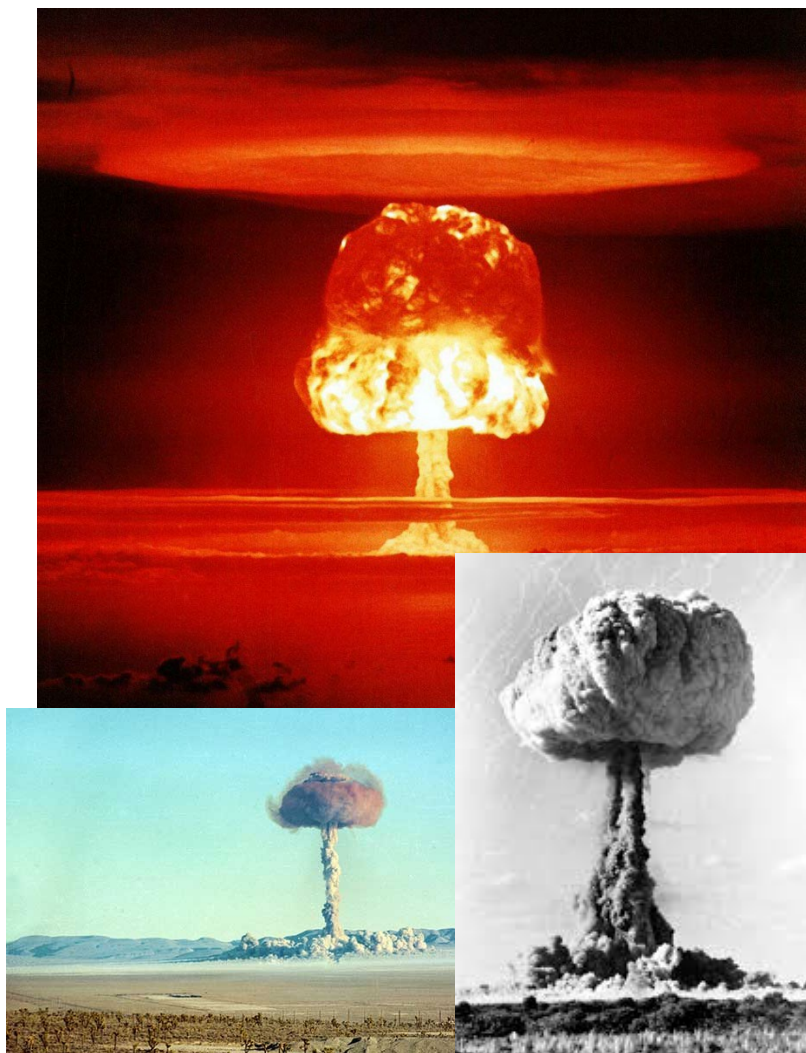
Igazi, **umlilo**, nezinsika **zomusi** .

31 “Ilanga lizoguqulwa libe ubumnyama

Futhi inyanga ibe yigazi

Ngaphambi kokuba kufike usuku olukhulu nolwesabekayo lweNkosi.

Umlilo nezinsika zomusi, usho? Lokho kungikhumbuzani?



U-Isaya 34 ukhuluma nangendlela **iNkosi ezolwa ngayo** futhi ijezise ngayo izizwe ngesikhathi “sosuku lweNkosi” lapho kuthululwa khona izitsha zayo eziyisikhombisa zolaka.

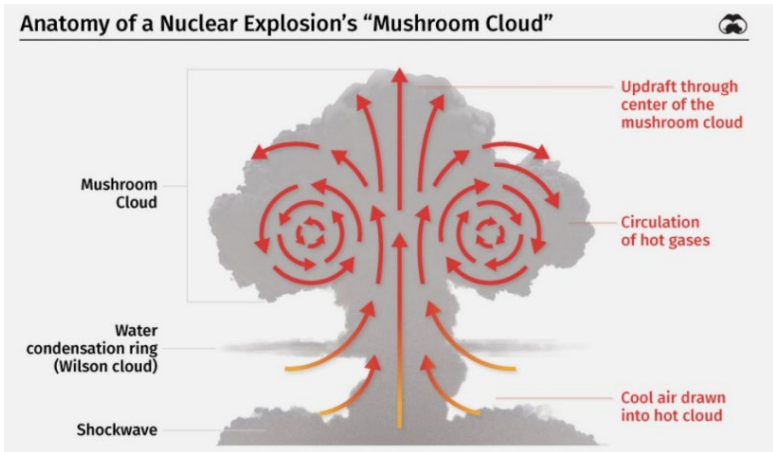
v2 – Ngoba intukuthelo kaJehova imelene nazo zonke izizwe,
nentukuthelo yakhe phezu kwayo yonke impi yabo;
Ubabhubhisile ngokuphelele,
Ubanikele ekuhlatsweni.

3 Ngakho-ke ababuleweyo babo bayophonswa ngaphandle,

Izidumbu zabo ziyokhipha iphunga labo elibi,
Izintaba ziyocwiliswa yigazi labo.

4 Futhi lonke ibutho lasezulwini lizophela,
Futhi **isibhakabhaka sizogoqwa njengomqulu** ;

Ngike ngayibona kuphi isibhakabhaka SIGQIBELA PHAMBILI? Hmm....



Ukugoqana nhlangothi zombili njengomqulu?



Njengoba zonke lezi zikhali zenuzi ziqhuma, ngiyaqiniseka ukuthi zizozamazamisa **umhlaba** ngendlela eyesabekayo! Kufana nokuzamazama komhlaba endaweni, futhi ukukhanya kokuqhuma kuzobe kuyisiphukuphuku! Futhi ngiyaqiniseka ukuthi kuzobe kuzwakala sengathi kuduma kakhulu!



Ingabe iNkosi yake yathi kulezi zinsuku kuzoba nokuzamazama komhlaba, ukuthuthumela, amafu nothuli, ubumnyama besibhakabhaka, nokucisha ilanga?

I-Rev 6 igcwele izincazelo ezingabonisa imiphumela yokuqhuma kwenyukliya, amafu amakhowe, ukuvela kwemvula, ukufiphala kwelanga kanye nomkhathi wenyanga.

12 Ngabona lapho evula uphawu lwesithupha, kwaba khona ukuzamazama komhlaba okukhulu; **ilanga laba mnyama** njengendwangu yesaka eyenziwe ngoboya, **nenyanga yonke yaba njengegazi** ;



13 **izinkanyezi zezulu zawela emhlabeni** , njengomkhiwane uphonsa amakhiwane awo angavuthiwe lapho unyakaziswa ngumoya omkhulu.



14 Izulu laqhekeka njengomqulu lapho ugoqwa, futhi zonke izintaba neziqhingi zasuswa ezindaweni zazo. 15 Khona-ke amakhosi omhlaba, nabantu abakhulu, nezinduna, nabacebile, nabanamandla, nazo zonke izigqila, nabakhululekile, **bacasha emihumeni** nasemadwaleni ezintaba;





16 bathi ezintabeni nasemadwaleni: “Welani phezu kwethu nisifihle ebusweni baLowo ohlezi esihlalweni sobukhosi nasolakeni lweWundlu, 17 ngoba usuku olukhulu lolaka lwabo selufikile, futhi ubani okwaziyo ukuma?”

IZIMPI ZIKAHEZEKELI 38-39, IMPI YE-NBC

Impi kaHezekeli 38 izokwenzeka ngesikhathi sosizi futhi izobandakanya kokubili izizwe zamaSulumane ezivamile kanye nezizwe zamaSulumane *ezisanda kudalwa* .

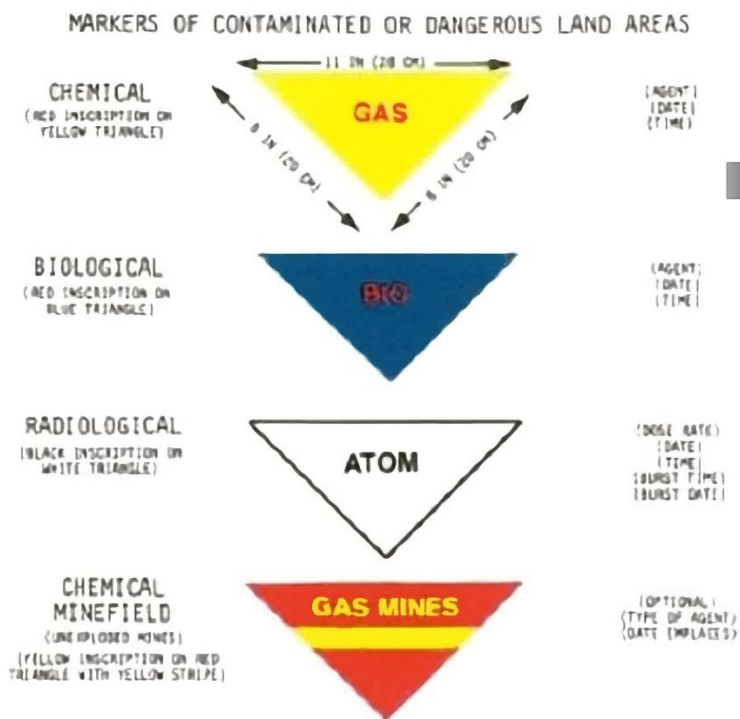
UHezekeli 38:4 – [UNkulunkulu ekhuluma noTurkiye] Ngizokuphendulela futhi ngifake izingwegwe emihlathini yakho, futhi **ngizokukhipha** , [UNkulunkulu nguyena oletha impi yokugcina ukuze ajezise futhi abhubhise izizwe ezimbi.]... 5 IPheresiya, iTopiya nePhuthi kanye nabo... 8 ... **eminyakeni yokugcina** uzofika... ezintabeni zakwa-Israyeli... uzoceba icebo elibi, ukuze uthumbe impango... Kuyakuthi ezinsukwini zokugcina ngikulethe **umelene nezwe lami, ukuze izizwe zingazi lapho ngingweliswa ngawe phambi kwamehlo azo** , Gogi.” ...21 Ngizombizela inkemba kuzo zonke izintaba zami,” kusho iNkosi uJehova. “Inkemba yomuntu ngamunye iyomelana nomfowabo. 22 Ngizomgweba ngesifo esiwumshayabhuqe nangegazi; ngizonisa phezu kwakhe naphezu kwamabutho akhe naphezu kwezizwe eziningi ezinaye , imvula enkulu, namatshe esichotho, nomlilo nesibabule. 23 **Ngizoziphakamisa, ngizingwelise, ngizazise emehlweni ezizwe eziningi; ziyokwazi ukuthi nginguJehova** .”

I-New American Standard Bible®, Ilungelo Lokushicilela © 1960, 1971, 1977, 1995 yi-Lockman Foundation. Wonke amalungelo agodliwe. Kusetshenziswe ngemvume.

*I-NBC - Yenyukliya, yebhayoloji kanye neyekhemikhali

Hezekeli 39:11b – Ngakho-ke bayongcwaba uGogi kanye nesixuku sakhe sonke, futhi bayosibiza ngokuthi isigodi saseHamongogi . 12 Izinyanga eziyisikhombisa indlu ka-Israyeli iyobangcwaba ukuze ihlanze izwe. 13 Ngisho nabo bonke abantu bezwe bayobangcwaba; futhi kuyoba udumo

Iwabo ngosuku engizikhazimulisa ngalo ,” kusho iNkosi uJehova. 14 “Bayohlukanisa amadoda ayohlala edabula izwe, engcwaba labo ababedlula kulo, ngisho nalabo abasele ebusweni bomhlaba, ukuze balihlanze. Ekupheleni kwezinyanga eziyisikhombisa bayofuna . 15 Njengoba labo abadlula ezweni bedlula futhi noma ubani ebona ithambo lomuntu, khona-ke uyobeka uphawu eceleni kwalo kuze kube yilapho abangcwabi belingcwaba esigodini saseHamongogi Ngakho-ke bayohlanza izwe.”





ISIPHETHO

Siphila ngo-2026. Uma lokho osanda kukufunda kuyiqiniso, unesikhathi esingaphansi konyaka sokulungiselela.

Unyaka wokulungisa noNkulunkulu. Unyaka wokufunda imiBhalo ngamehlo amasha. Unyaka wokuxwayisa umndeni wakho, isonto lakho, umphakathi wakho. Unyaka wokunquma ukuthi uzoba ngomunye woFakazi Ababili—abanikwe amandla nguMoya oNgcwele okuphulukisa abagulayo, ukukhipha amademoni, nokuholela izigidi kuJesu ezindaweni eziyingozi kakhulu emhlabeni—noma ukuthi uzocasha, uvumelane, noma uzivumelanise nesimiso seSilo.

Lokhu akuyona into ecatsangelwayo. Lokhu akuyona into eqagelayo esikhathini esizayo.

Lena impilo yakho, kusukela ngoMashi 2027.

Nakhu okuzayo:

Mashi 27-28, 2027:

Kuvela isinengiso sokubhujiswa. Umphiki-Kristu uyembulwa. UKhalifa wamaSulumane—uMahdi—ungena esiteji somhlaba, futhi uPapa uyamsekela. Ukubala izinsuku ezingu-1,290 kuyaqala. Umhlaba uzohlukana ngokushesha: amaSulumane, amaJuda alahla uMesiya, namaKatolika azovumelana neSilo.

AmaKristu mbumbulu azojoyina. Amakholwa eqiniso azoma aqine, futhi izindleko zingaba yikho konke.

Ephreli 27-28, 2027:

Imvula Yokugcina iyana; amandla afika kithi. Ukubala izinsuku eziyi-1,260 kuyaqala. Lesi yisikhathi solaka lukaSathane. Uma uthembekile, uma uphishekela ubungcwele ngenhliziyo yakho yonke, uzothola amandla afanayo uJesu awanika abaphostoli bakhe kuzEnzo 2. Uzophulukisa abagulayo. Uzokhipha amademoni. Uzongena ezinqabeni zamaSulumane ezilwa futhi uholele abantu kuJesu ngenkathi izimpi ziqhubeka, imicibisholo yenuzi indiza, umnotho uyawa, futhi ushushiso lukhula. Uzoqeda izibhedlela ngamandla kaNkulunkulu egeleza ngawe, futhi uzoshisa izitha Zakhe!

Bese kuthi, ngemva kweminyaka engu-3.5 yenkonzo eyingozi kakhulu nekhazimulayo emhlabeni, uzoqeda umsebenzi wakho. Uzobulawa. Isidumbu sakho sizolala emgwaqweni ngenkathi izitha zakho zigubha. Bese kuthi...

27-28 Septemba 2030

Uya ekhaya. Uyasukuma uma ubulewe noma uhlwithelwe emafwini. Izitha ezazigubha ukufa kwakho zibuka ngokwesaba njengoba uvuka ukuze uhlangane noJesu emoyeni.

Izinsuku eziyishumi, ufihliwe ngokuphephile ngaphakathi kweJerusalema Elisha ngenkathi uNkulunkulu ethulula ulaka lwakhe phezu kwezwe elalahla iNdodana yaKhe futhi labulala ofakazi baKhe.

Okthoba 7, 2030

(eminyakeni eyisikhombisa ngemuva kokuhlaselwa kweHammas):

UMbuso Weminyaka Eyinkulungwane uyaqala. Ubusa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane. Ukhanya njengezinkanyezi kuze kube phakade naphakade.

Ngakho-ke uzokwenzani ngonyaka ozayo?

Ingabe uzokulahla lokhu ngoba kuphonsela inselelo lokho okufundisiwe? Ingabe uzokushaya indiva ngoba kungakhululeki? Noma ingabe uzoba njengabaseBereya—abanengqondo enhle, abazimisele ukuhlola imiBhalo ukuze babone ukuthi lezi zinto ziyiqiniso yini?

Uma ufunda lokhu ngo-2026, usenaso isikhathi. Isikhathi sokuphenduka. Isikhathi sokuphishekela ubungcwele. Isikhathi sokulungiselela inhliziyoyakho umsebenzi omkhulu kunayo yonke

emlandweni wesintu. Isikhathi sokuba ngomunye woFakazi Ababili.

Kodwa leso sikhathi sifushane.

Iwashi liyahamba. Kusele isikhathi esingaphansi konyaka ngoMashi 2027.

Ungachithi.

Ukuze uthole ulwazi olwengeziwe, bukela isiteshi se-YouTube sikaMesiya sika-2030:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLgrdwDhdrOUnMNqpGm93UzxK8sCdLtqJo>

Noma bukela amavidiyo ami echaza ngokugcwele LENCWADI:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLgVUI1kVoFR6Z1ExwkERSJ7GupgDZps6z>



Imibuzo? Ngithinte ngqo:

C. Luke Humphreys

info@plperoxide.com

**Funda. Thandaza. Lungiselela. Isikhathi
sesifikile.**