

Ukuguqula
izinguquko?

noma

Buyisela?



BWP



URandolph Dunn

I-BibleWorbhiway

Isitatimende sikaMongameli

Ukushicilelwa kwe-Bibleway kuyinkonzo engenzi nzu. Ukugxilakwayo okuyisisekelo kumawebhusayithi nezincwadi zedijithali ze-International Bible Ulwazi Lestitire. Inhloso ye-IBKI ukwenza izifundo zeBhayibheli zitholakale kunoma ngubani othanda ukufunda kabanzi ngoNkulunkulunangentando yakhe. Abafundi akudingekile ukuba baye kwi-Institute ukuze bazuze a



isitifiketi noma idiploma. Lezi zifundo zingafundwa online noma emakilasini, ngokusondeza, zilandiwe kwidijithali

Amadivayisi, athunyelwe nge-imeyili, aprintiwe, noma asetshenziswe ngabantu, amaqembu, noma amasonto enkonzweni yawoyokuvangeli. IBKI akuyona isikhungo esigunyaziwe.

Sincoma ukuthi utadise ibhayibheli lakho ukuthola ukunemba kwalokho okushiwo kulezi zifundo noma kunoma yimuphi omunye umthombo. "Amazwana" avezwe esikhungweni samazwe omhlaba esisebhayibhelinisebhayibheli ulwazi (IBKI) izifundo yimibonoyababhali noma abahlanganisi. Imibono ivame ukuthola indlelayayo eya emlandweni, evidiyo, kanye nezifundo zokuphrinta, kanye namazwana eBhayibheli; Futhi, ezimfundisweni zabashumayeli, izikhonzi, abefundisi, abapristi kanye norabi.

Kufanele njalouqinisekise konke ukuphawula, imibono nezimfundiso zalokhu ngoba kungumsebenzi wakho ukufuna, wazi futhi wenze intando kaNkulunkulu.

Ukuhlola iqiniso lanomayikuphi ukufundisa, funda izinguqulo ezahlukahlukene zeBhayibheli, futhi ubonane nezichazamazwi zeBhayibheli kanye nama-lexicons ukuze ufunde okushiwo amagama noma amabinzana angajwayelekile. Qaphela noma yisiphi izincazelo zesichazamazwi, ngoba izichazamazwi zinikeza incazelo yamagama nemishwana kusuka olimini lokuqala kuya ekusetshenzisweni kwamanje.

Izincazelo zamagama nemishwana zishintsha ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Futhi, amagama amaningi esiGrikhi angahunyushelwa egameni lilodwa, angahlanekizela incazelo yasekuqaleni.

Kwangathi ungavumela uNkulunkulu ukuba akuqondise esifundweni sakho seZwi lakhe elingcwele, iBhayibheli.

IBKI inika imvumeyokulanda nokuzala ngezinhloso ezingezona ezentengiso izifundo zazo ezikonke. Zizwe ukhululekile ukwaba kephaungathengisi, ushintshe, noma ukhokhise izincwadi noma izifundo.

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Xhumana nathi: info.ibki.english@gmail.com

Iwebhusayithi: Thebibleonline.com/ibki-eng-ngheng.html

Ukuguqulaizinguquko? noma Buyisela?

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Isahluko 1

Ukunyakazakwenguquko

IRenaissance 1517 - 1648 AD

Phakathi kuka-1118 no-1518 amaKatolika kanye noMbusi WaseJalimane bashintshana (kuya ngokuthingubaniowayesemandleni) amaKhristu afezekise lapho atholakala. Cishe

bangu-4,000 (kulo lonke elasekabeniyeyurophu [kufakaphakathi i-Alsace-Lorraine enkabeni yeJalimane]) Kwafa ngenxa yokushushiswa kulezi zikhulu zeminyaka. Ngakho-ke, la masonto e-Alsace-Lorraine abhekene nengxenyeyethonya elaliholele uMartin Luther ukuhlukana

nokubuKatolika. Kungenzeka ukuthi uLuther akakaze ezwe ngezimfundisozabo, kepha waphika indlela amaKristu abulawa ngayoyiSonto lamaKhatholika. Eqinisweni, uLuther

wayesolwangisho nobuKatolika 'ekuxhumaneni okusondelene namasonto okuhlala e-Alsacia, (isifunda se-Alsace). " Noma kunjalo, amasonto wama-Anabaptist eYurophu abhekana noshushiso oluvela kumaKatolika namaProthestani.

Ukuvuselelwa kodonga kwakudume umhlaba wonke. Ukuhlukumeza okunjenge-simony,

i-nepotism, kanye nokugcwala kwezezimali kwanda. ISonto lamaKhatholika laligcwele ukuvelela [okukwazi ukutholakala ngentengo] nokuziphatha okubi. Ukuthengiswa kwezithako

kwakuwumkhuba ongesihle ikakhulukazi ngoba kwafakelwa ekuphendukeningokomoya kanye nokwenza ngcono impilo. Ngasikhathisinye ukukhuphuka kwangempela kwenkolo ethandwayo ethandwayo kwazibonakalisa futhi kwandise ukwahlukahluka phakathi kokulindelwe kwabantu kanye nekhono labo lokwanelisa izidingo ezingokomoya.

UMartin Luther (1483- 1546)

Okwenziwayongokomoya kukaMartin Luther bahlanganisa amadoda anjengoJohn Wycliffe (1328-1384) noJohannes Hus (1369-1415), owayezame ukuguqula isonto [lamaKatolika]

emigqeni efanayo. Ngo-1517 uLuther wabethela imizwayakhe yamashumi ayisishiyagalolunye nanhlanu emnyango wesonto lonke lakwaSanta, eWittenberg eyayisebenzanjengebhodi

lesaziso lezimemezelo ezihlobene neyunivesithi. Amaphoyintiaphikisanayo kakhulu agxile emkhakheniwokuthengisa izindleko kanye nenqubomgomoyesonto nge-purgatory.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/protestant_proformation

Ngo-1520, uLuther washicilela amapheshana amathathu athi a. Kuchazwe ukuhlukunyezwa kweRoma

b. Kufunwa izinguquko ekuziphatheni nasekufundisweni

c. Wahlasela amanye amasakramente, i-transubstantiation, kanye

Ukukhulekelwa Kwabangcwele

d. Baphikelela ukuthi iBhayibheliye lakha igunya lokugcina lomKristu.

TheretorationMovement.com/Nons/chlesin03.htm

ULuther wahlelwa 1 - "Okungamelene nomBhalo kungokomBhalo, kanye nemiBhalo."

ULuther wayesongela [okungenaniejalimane]. Laphoesungula "isonto" lakhe ngo-1520,
amaKatolika ayazi ukuthi banenkinga. Amasonto ama-Anabaptist ahlehliswe ngephutha kanye

¹ Bhekisa ku-tobibleonline.com ukuthula komBhalo.



zona. AmaKatolika ayesesaba, futhi abulalawonke umuntu (ubuKristu kanye namaProthestani ngokufanayo). AmaKatolika ayengasanelisekingokubulala amaKristu njengoba atholakala ngengozi; Manjeempelenibazingelwa. E-Alsace-Lorraine kuphela, kumalungu acishe abe ngu-100 000, babalelwa ku-42,000 abashiswe ngokungalahli ubuKristu obuncoma ubuKatolika. Lokhu kubulawa kwale kwavela kusuka kwabangu-1525 kuya ku-1536. Izimo zazifana kuyo yonke indawo. Ngo-1595, amaKhristu ase-Alsace-Lorraine abala nje ngamamitha ayinkulungwane kuphela. Iningi lamabandla lalicishiwe. Amabandla aseMoravia, yize anciphise kakhulu ebubini, ekwazile ukubalekela eHungary, ePoland, e-Ukraine, naseCrimea. Ngo-1799, u-Eulogius Schneider (umpristiwamaKatolika) wanquma ikhanda abafel 'ukholo abathathu bokugcinangokungazibandakanyinoNapoleon e-French Revolution.

(Kuguqulwe kusuka ku-Allexperts.com/Q/critics-cathopism--337/questions-1.htm Marvin Howard)

Umpfumelawabayindawoyokuqothula eduzaneyesonto eYurophu.

U-Ulrich Zwingli (1484 -1531)

Ukuguqulwa kweSwitzerland ekuqaleni kwaqala eZurich ngaphansi kobuholi bompristi u-Ulrich Zwingli. UZwingli wayethonywe yi-erasmus nangokubantu abangamaKristu. Wafika ekuqondeni kobuhlakani kobuKristu ekutadisheni kwakhe iBhayibheli nasekuxhumaneni namaLuthere. NgoJan. 1, 1519, waqalauchungechunge lweminyaka engu-6 eTestamenteni eNtsha eyashukumisela umkhandluwedolobha kanye nabantu baseZurich ekuguqulweni. Ukusabela okuhle ezihlokweni ezingamashumi ayisithuphanesikhombisa, azilungiselela ukuphikisananomphakathi onommeleli wepapa ngo-1523, kwabonisa ukuthandwa kohlelo lwakhe. Ubize ukuqedwa kwesisindo (kanye nokubuyiselwa kwasoyisidlo seNkosi saseNkosini) esingokomfanekiso) ekuphathweni kwe-episcopal, kanye nokuguqulwa kombusowedolobha lapho bobabili abapristi bezovumelana khona nentando kaNkulunkulu nezomlando bezovumelana nentando kaNkulunkulu kanye neyokuqala.

MB-

soft.com/believe/txn/reformat.htm

Wahlasela isiko lokuzila ngesikhathisokuboleka, inkohlakalo e-EuroSlesiastical Hierarchy,

Ukhuthaze umshadowangempela, futhi wahlasela ukusetshenziswa kwezithombe ezindaweni zokukhulekela. [En.wikipedia.org/wiki/huldrych_zwingli](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/huldrych_zwingli)

UZwingli ugcinwe ukuthi noma yini 2 "ayivinjelwe noma ifundiswe eTestamenteni elisha kufanele ilahle ngokungasho lutho." Ukucabangisisa nge-Al Maxey Project # 401, Juni 30, 2009 kuthathwe ku

[http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/antenicene_Fathers/
Ivolumu_iii / i-polopoletic / the_chaplet, _or_de_corona / Isahluko_](http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/antenicene_Fathers/Ivolumu_iii/i-polopoletic/the_chaplet,_or_de_corona/Isahluko_)

Ukuguqulwaokungaqondakali

Kusukela eSwitzerland naseJamane, ukuvuselelwa okukhulu kwazalwa amaqembu amaningi anabaptist kulo lonke elaseYurophu. Ngokomlando, abaguqayo obuhle kakhulu basebenza ngaphansi kwamagama ambalwa.

Bazalwane noma abafowethu baseSwitzerland - babeyiqembulabaguquki be-valicalvangelical aversers eqale balandela u-Ulrich Zwingli kaZürich, kodwa kamuva kwaqalaukunyakazamanje manje kwaziwa ngokuthi yi-Anabaptism. Ngo-1525, uFelix Manz, uConrad Grebel, uGeorge Blaurock, nabanye bakha iqembu elisha, elithi

² Bheka ku-BibleAyonline.com - Ukuthula komBhalo.

wengabile ukubhabhadiswa kwezinsana futhi washumayela lokho abazalwane abathi kwakuwubuKristu beqiniso. Ngokusekelwe ku-solamictura [umbhalo wedwa], abafowethu baseSwitzerland bamemezela ukuthi njengobaiBhayibheli lingasho ukuthi ubhaphathizo lwezinsana, akufanele lwenziwe yiBandla.

Lokhu kwakuphikiswa kamuva ngu-Ulrich Zwingli. Ngenxayalokho, kwakukhona ingxabano

yomphakathi, lapho umkhandlu uqinisekisile ukuthi uMkhandlu uqinisekise isikhundla sikaZwingli. Lokhu kwaqhakaza abafowethu abaseSwitzerland futhi kwaphumela ekushushisweni kwabo ngabo bonke abanye abahlolali kanye neSonto lamaKatolika.

Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi ama-Anabaptist aqala ukushushiswa okokuqala

amaProthestani ngaphansikweZwingli. Babevele belindile, edolobheni lakubo, baba

ngabafundi bakhe bangaphambili. Mhlawumbe wayesaba ukuthi ukuba khona kwezinhlobo eziningi zamaProthestani kungalimaza amathuba akhe okufeza noma yikuphi ukuguqulwa. Mhlawumbe ... kepha akukho lutho olungacacisa ngezenzo zakhe. Wayenendlebe kaMantshi;

Wayephethe izinguqoko. UMkhandluwamemezela ukuthi ukuphindisela kabusha kwakuwubugebenguobukhulu, ngakho-ke ake sisisebenzise.

UFelix Manz waba ngumfelamfundli wokuqala we-Anabaptist ngo-1527, eminyakeni eyishumi emfushane ngemuva kokuba uLuther ebethele izinyo zakhe. Waminza emfuleni phakathi

maphakathi neZurich. Amanye ama-Anabapiyaashaywa noma axoshwa. Lokhu kwabayizenzo eziywayelekile ezindaweni zamaProthestani.

Ngenxa yokushushiswayiziphathimandla, iningi lalawa ma-Anabaptist asuka eSwitzerland laya emazweni angomakhelwane. Abanye babafo baseSwitzerland bazaziwa njengamaMennonites ngemuva kokwahlulela kuka-1693, ukungaboni ngaso linyephakathi kukajacob Amman noHans Reist amaqembu.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swiss_Brethar

AmaMennonites - ihlelo le-Anabaptist eliqanjwe ngoFrisian, Menno Simons (1496-1561).

Izimfundiso zamaMennonite zasuselwa ekukholekweni kwazo kuJesu Kristu kanye noMnyango kaJesu Kristu, ababekwazi ukuqiniseka kakhulu naphezu koshushiso amaRoma Katolika

namaProthestani athi. Esikhundleni sokulwa, iningi lasinda ngokubalekela izifunda ezingomakhelwane lapho imindeni enqunyelwe yayibekezelela inkolelo yabo enkulu ebhaphathizwa lwabantu abadala.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mennonite

AbakwaHuterterites - bahlanganyele okhokho abajwayelekile nama-Anabaptist, kanye namaMennonites futhi

Amish futhi njengoba bekuzolandela ngokunengqondo, yabelanangezinkoleloeziningi nemfundiso efanayo. AmaHutertere kwehluka kwesinye isici esikhulu: bakholelwa ekwabelaneni ngezinto zabo ngokuvamile njengoba

Kuboniswe nguKristunabaphostoli bakhe futhi kamuva bahlanjululwa futhi bachazwa encwadini yezEnzo.

Huterterites.org/hutterhistory/index.htm

Amish - I-Amish Movement yehla kusukela kwabasebudlelwaneni bekhulu le-16 yaziwangokuthi amaSwitzerland bafowethu noma ama-Anabaptist, kanye nengxenye yokuguqulwa okukhulu. U-Anabaptist usho ukuthi "obhabhadisa futhi"; Kubhekiswa kulabo ababebhaphathizwe

njengezinsana, kodwa kamuva bamukela inkolelo "ekubhaphathizweni okholwayo" ngakho

babhathizwanjengabantu abadala abakholwayo. I-Amish Movement ithatha igamalayo isuka eJakob Ammann (C1656 -C17330), obani ababekhulelwa ukuthi amaMennonite akhukhuleka kude nezimfundiso zikaMenno Simons kanye noLemordrecht ovumayo we-Mennonite Dordrecht.

Ama-Amish afana neSwitzerland Anabaptists ahlakazeka ngu

ukuhlupha _____

ndawo yonke

I-Alsace.

Wikipedia.org/wiki/amishHistory

Kepha laba baguquki abahle kakhulu noma ama-Anabaptist bakhulumela bona ngokwabo njengo: Bafowethu kanye namakholwa namaKristu.

Ngo-1524, laphoizingxabano eZurich zazisasanda kusanda, uBalthasar Hubmaier (ehlalangaphakathi I-Catholity Terlery) yanyathelisa imilezo emininganayezenkolo yakhe. Labo abangezansi bathathwa e-Ester:

1. Ukukholwa kukodwa kusenza singcwele phambi kukaNkulunkulu.

2. Lokhu kukholwa lokhu kungukuvuma kwesihe sikaNkulunkulu asibonise kona ekufuneni kweNdodanayakhe ezelwe yodwa. Lokhu akufaki wonke amaKristu ama-sham, angenalutho olunye.

Okunye kukholwa okungokomlando.

3. Ukukholwa okunjalongeke kuhlale kubonakale nje kodwa kufanele kuphule uNkulunkulu ekuboniseni nasekuntshontsheni kuzo zonke izinhlobo zemisebenziyothando lobuzalwane. Ngakho-ke zonke izenzo zenkolo eziyize, ezinjengamakhandlela,

Amagatshaesundu, namanzi angcwele azokwenqatshwa.

4. Leyomisebenziyedwailungile uNkulunkulu asiyalile nathi yilabo bodwa ababi akwenqatshelwe.

5. Isisindo akuwona umnikelo kodwa ukukhunjulwa kokufa kukaKristu. Ngakho-ke, akunjalo Umnikelowabafuleyo noma abaphilayo ...

6. Ngokuvamile lapho kubhekwa iSikhumbuzo uma ukufa kweNkosi kushunyayelwe ku Ulimi lwabantu. . .

7. Njengoba wonke amaKristu azikholwa naye futhi ebhathizwa, ngakho-ke umuntu ngamunye kufanele abone futhi bahlulele ngemibhalo uma enikezela ngokufanele ukudla neziphuzongumfundiwakhe.

ritchies.net/p4wk4.htm.

NgoFebhuwari 1527 UMichael Sattler, iSwitzerland Anabaptist, kanti abanye bakhipha izonotho le-Schleitheim. Amaphuzu alo aphambiliyile:

1. Ubhathizo lwaluzophathwa kumakholwa kuphela. Ukubhathadiswa kwezinsana, "Okukhulu Kunabo Bonke Isinengiso sopapa, "akumelwe senziwa.

2. "Ukuvinjelwa" [Ukuxoshwa noma Ukukhishwa] kufanele kubhekwe amasonto endawo aphikisana Labo abawela esonweni, ngemuva kwesexwayiso sangasese sokuqala nesibili.

3. Isinkwa newayini kufanele sephulwe kuphelangamakholwaabhathiziwe, futhi akekho abanye.

4. AmaKristu eqiniso kufanele ahlukaniswe ngohlelolomhlaba, kufaka phakathi "isono lawo Ababekhona ", izifungo, inkemba, njll.

5. Kufanele kube nabelusi phakathikomhlambi, ozoshumayeza, njll., Futhi azokwesekelwa yiBandla. Uma umfundisi ethathwa emhlanjini, omunye kufanele amiswe endaweni yakhe.

6. "Inkemba,"

kwesokunxele emhlabeni ukuzivocavoca. AmaKristu akufanele azivikeze futhi abe

Imantshi, futhi ayisebenzisi inkembayezwe ephikisana namacala angokomoya [uhulumeni ashushiswa ngenxa yenkolo engalungile].

7. AmaKhristu akufanele afunge, kepha ake u-Yebowabo abe ngu-yebo futhi awobi abekho.

ritchies.net/p4wk4.htm

NgoMeyi 20, 1527, uMichael Sattler, umbhali wokuvuma izono ze-Anabaptist Scitheim, wabulawa yiziphathimandla zamaKatolika. Yize inkosi yamaKatolika uFerdinand imemezele ukuminza

("ubhathizowesithathu") i-antidot enhle kakhulu ku-Anabaptism. U-Satylar wayegwethshwe

Cela ulimi lwakhe, inyamayakheyanquma ngezinsimbiezishisayo, bese ishiswa esigxotsheni. Abanye bashiswa noma baminza yiziphathimandla zamaKatolika. Ukushiswa kubonakala sengathi kuthandiwe amaKatolika, ngaphansi kwamaProthestani.

Ngaphezu kwalokhu okungenhla, amazwe amaProthestani kanye namaKatolika afanayo aphendukelaekuhlukunyezweni nakwezinye izinhlobo zokuhlukunyezwa. U-Estep ulinganisa ukuthi izinkulungwane zafa eYurophungekhulu leshumi

nesithupha. Kepha

-gwanyile isintu isifiso naphakade yiba Kuyatholakala.

ritchies.net/p4wk4.htm

Ngamafuphi sibona isikhathi esingaphezukweminyaka engama-400 abantu abambalwa abasakazeke eYurophu babenesifiso sokusebenzisa imibhalo bodwa futhi babuyela

kuNkulunkulu; I.e:

- a. AmaWaldensians - cishe ngo-1179
- b. Ama-albhamu - cishe ngo-1200
- c. Wycliffe - 1328 - 1384
- d. Indlu - 1372 - 1415
- e. UChelčický - 1374 - 1460
- f. Nyakanye - 1483 - 1546
- g. Zwingli - 1484 - 1531
- h. Abaguquki be-Radical Reformers - 1525

Enye into evamile ukuthi bonke bashushiswa. Kepha lokho akufanele kusamangaze uJesu watshela abafundi bakhe:

Lo ngumyalo wami: Thandana. Uma izwe likuzonda, khumbula ukuthi langizonda kuqala. Uma ungowezwe, kungakuthandanjengeyakho. Njengokukhona, awuyena owomhlaba, kephangikukhethile ngaphandle komhlaba. Kungakho izwe likuzonda. Khumbula amazwi engikhulume ngawe: 'Ayikho inceku inkulu kunenkosi yayo.' Ukube bengishushisa, bazokushushisa nani. Uma belalela imfundisoyami, bayolalela okwakho. Bazokuphathangale ndlela ngenxayegama lami, ngoba abamazi lowo ongithumileyo. (Johane 15: 17-21)

Elinye i-remormer liyavela. Oyedwa ongazange asebenzise umBhalowedwa wemfundisoyakhe kodwa wamukela labo abango-Augustine.

UCalvin wayaziwa e-University of Paris ngokuthi "icala lokumangalela" ngenxayesimo sakhe sengqondoesibucayi, esinephutha. Washintsha kusukela esifundweni somthetho waya

emfundisweni kayise. Ethonywe abakwaHumashers u-Erasmus noFlevre, waqala ukutadisha iBhayibheli nokubhala kukaLuther. Esikhathini esithile kamuva, mhlawumbe 1533,

wayenokuhlangenwe nakho "kokuguqulwa" futhi waqala umsebenzi wakhewenkolo. Ngo-1534 washiya iFrance ngenxa yokushushiswa.

Ngo-1541 wabuyela eGeneva lapho ebe namandla amakhulu. "Cishe wonke umoya futhi

Yonke insimbi yokushayakwenhliziyoyezakhamizi zayoyalawulwanguCalvin. UCalvin wayenecala lokulimaza kabi ukhlukumeza kulabo abamphikisa. Icala elibi kakhulu lalokhu kwakunguServin, uCalvin wamnika umshushisi.

UServetus wagwetshelwa ukufa ngokushiswa kancane kancane. UCalvin wathi ufuna

ukuguqula uhlobo lokubulawa, kepha akukho okubunjiwe kobufakazi ukukhombisa lokhu, kungabangemizuzu yecala noma kwenye indawo. Ubuye wasola abaphikisiabangingana bokuvuthukelwa ngu-Turhembulaason futhi bawafaka engxenyeni [enjini

yokuhlukunyezwa, ehlanganisa kancane kancane, lapho amalunga enziwe

(ngesichazamazwi.Die.net/to Ukulunga, kufanele kuboniswe ukuthi amaProthestani alulandele njenje isibonelo esidala seSonto lamaKatolika ekusebenziseni amandla

okusebenzisa izimiso ezingokomoya. UCalvin wabusa ngesandla sensimbi waze washona. "

"I-Calvinism" ye-ISM, REW,

amakhasi 9-12

Izikhungo zikaCalvin zenkolo yobuKristu 3 zembula imfundiso yenkolo yakhe. Abazange

basungule noCalvin kodwa bahlelekile, bahlela futhi bakhula ngaye. Waboleka kaningi

ukusuka e-Augustine, futhi u-Augustine wayebolekile e-Ambrose nakwamanye obaba beSonto. 4 Akungabazeki ukuthi obaba bathonywa ukuhlubuka kwe-gnostic ngishonangomqondo

wakudala wasePheresiyawendaba ububi ngokwemvelo. UCalvin wakhele uhlelo lwakhe phezu kwesisekelo ~~esenziwe ngabaguquli sangaphambilini~~, ikakhulukazi uLuther noBucer, nabanye kodwa ezinye iziphondo zakhe eziyingqayizivelezokufunda, zokuqonda, kanye nesitayela zamenza wabenzela imfundiso yenkolo evelele. Okungaphansi kohlelo lonke kwakuwukucatshangelwa okuvelele kobukhosi obungenamkhawulonodlulayo bukaNkulunkulu, ukwazi ukuphela

okuphezulu komuntu.

Kephahhayinjengabaguqukiabavumayo abafisa ukuncika eBhayibhelini uCalvin wabhala eyakhe Izimfundiso ezikhungweni zenkolo yobuKristu eziyingqayizivelezokufunda, zokuqonda, kanye nesitayela zamenza wabenzela imfundiso yenkolo evelele. Okungaphansi kohlelo lonke kwakuwukucatshangelwa okuvelele kobukhosi obungenamkhawulonodlulayo bukaNkulunkulu, ukwazi ukuphela

Ubukhosi - uNkulunkulu ugcina; Ngakho-ke, intando yakhe ingukugcina futhiyokugcina.

Ukhethe olungenamibandela - ngokobukhosi baKhe uyobe wanquma zonke izinto. Wazimisela kusengaphambili isono uqobo. Lokhuwakwenza ngenkazimulo yakhe. Ukuthuthukisa udumo lwakhe uqobo, wanquma kusengaphambili ukuthi zezoni, wayezosindisaabanye futhi agweme abanye. Lokhuwakwenza ngokwentando yakhe uqobo ukuze kube nalutho nanoma yini

amadoda ayenzayo.

Ukuhlawulelwa okukhawulelwe - Ngenxayabakhethiweyo, uNkulunkulu unikeze ukubuyisana nensindiso ngegazi leNdodanayakhe uJesu Kristu.

~~Ukuwohlola kwamafa okuphelele~~ - inkinga ukuthi ngesono sika-Adamu, isimo sakhe sonakalisiwe, futhi le mvelo idluliselwe ezizukulwaneni zayo.

Umusa ongavikelekile - ukuba nalesi sikhathi esingonakele, abantu ngeke bakwazi ukwazi

ngokwabo. Ngishonabakhethiweyo abakwazi ukuphendula kuNkulunkulu, ngeke babe nokholo, kuze kube yilapho umoya ongcwele uvula izinhliziyi zabo ukukholwa futhi baqonde. Umusa

kaNkulunkulu, oyenzelwe abakhethiweyo bakhe, futhi, ngokwentando yakhe yobukhosi, awunakunqotshwa.

3 Bheka esifundweni se-bibleAonline.com - izikhungo zenkolo yobuKristu.

4 bhekisa ekucabangeni nasenkolelweni ka-Augustine Page 31.

Ukuphikelela kwabangcwele - Abakhethiweyo bazosindiswa. Umusa wakhe uzokweseka abakhethiweyo futhi ngeke asuswe ukuze alahlekelwe. Insindisoyaboqinisekile.

UJames Arminius (1560-1609)

I-England kwadingekangezinga elithile ukubukwa kwe-arminianism. Kodwa kwaqalwa u-Arimini nguJacobus Arminius owafundiswa umkhwenyana kaCalvin. Ayikwazi ukuvikela izinkolelo zeCalvinistic Wenqaba isizinda sakhe seCalvinistic futhi yafunaukuguqula i-carvinism ukuze "uNkulunkulu ake angathathwanjengoMlobi wesono, noma angathathwanjengento ezenzakalelayo." Izinkolelo zakhe eziguquliwe zabangela impikiswano enkulu phakathi kweCalvin eHolland.

"Abalandeli bakhe babhekene noshushiso abashushisi be-calvinists; abafundisi abangama-200 balahlekelwa izikhala zabo, uHugo Grotius waboshwa, ngo-1635—ushushisowaqala ukubekezelelana futhi kwaqalaukubuyela eHolland.

ukubekezelela ngokwenkookwengeziwe. "

Iguqulwe kusuka ku- "izingcaphuno ezikhethiwe ezithathwe ku

Incwajana ye-Moody yemfundiso yenkolo kaPaul Enns ".

Ukuguqulwakwafunwa, okungenaningesilinganiso esithile, ukuqondisa kabusha ukugxila kakhulu kulokhu okusikisela okungokomthetho, kuvuselela abantu injabulo yobudlelwano nobaba ngomusa ngomusa ngomusa ngokomusangokukholwa okuvinjelwe. Ngo-1647, ngokwesibonelo, umhlangano weWestminster uqedile futhi wamukela i-Westminster enkulu, okwakunguhlu olude kakhulu lwemibuzo nezimpenduloeziyi-196 ezisiza ekuchazeni izici ezibalulekile zokholo nokwenza kwakho. Umbuzo # 180 "Kuyini ukuthandaza egameni likaKristu?" Esandleni kuyaphawulwa ukuthi umyaloweNkosi yethu awulandelwa

"ngokukhuluma ngegama lakhe, kodwa ngokuthola isikhuthazo sokuthandaza, kanye nesibindi, amandla ethu, amandla nethemba lokuthola

Umkhuleko, kusuka kuKristu nokulamula kwakhe. "

(Kuguqulwe kusuka ekubonisweni ngu-Al Maxey Surast # 405-

Julayi 27, 09)

Isahluko 2

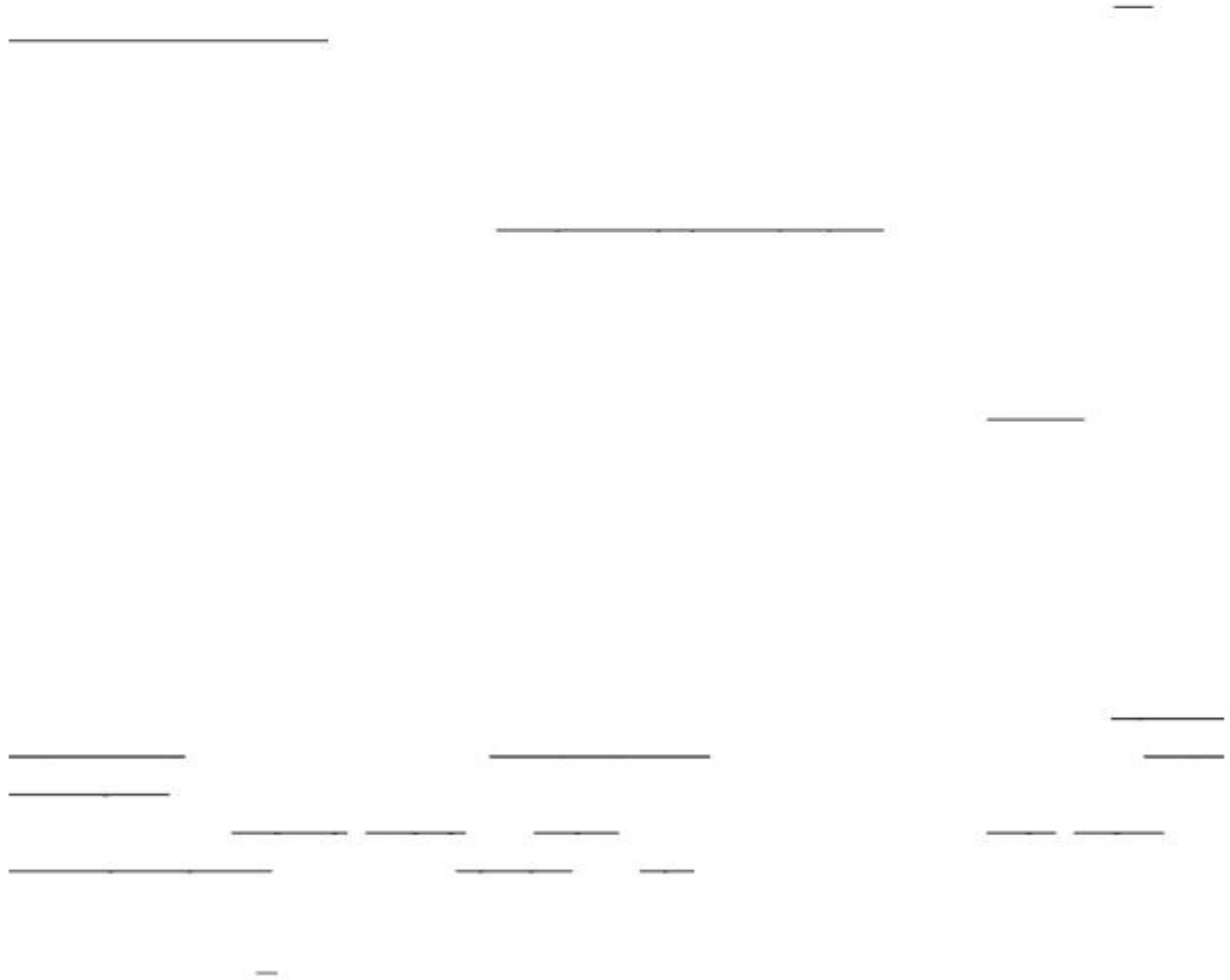
Ukunyakaza kokubuyiselwa

1648 - 1849 ad

UkunyakazakweNguqukokwaphela futhi ukunyakaza okubuyiselwe kwaqala ngochungechunge lwezimpi zenkolo ezake zafika empiniyeminyaka engamashumi amathathu. Kusukela ngo-1618 kuya ku-1648 indlu yamaKatolika eHabsburg kanye nabalingani bayo balwa nezikhulu zamaProthestani basejalimane, zisekelwa ngezikhathi ezahlu kahlukeneyiDenmark, iSweden naseFrance. AmaHabsburgs, owabusa iSpain,

e-Austria, iSpanish Netherlands kanye ne-Germany eningi yaseSpain ne-Italiya, bavikelwa abavikeli beSonto LamaKatolika. Ezinye izazi-mlando zikholelwa ukuthi isikhathi seNguquko safika lapho esondelana khona, okokuqala empininangokunye ezinsukwini zeLutherburg, ezombusazwe kanye nezinkulamo zezinsuku zezepolitiki.

Ukunyakazakwaqalanjengomzamo wokuguqula iSonto LamaKatolika. AmaKatolika amaningi asentshonalanga ayekhathazwayilokho abona njengezimfundiso zamanga kanye nokungasebenzi kahle kwe- [Katolika]



Isonto, elibandakanya ikakhulukazi imfundiso nokuthengiswa kwezithako. Okunye ukuxabana okukhulu kwaba umkhuba wokuthenganokuthengisa izikhundla zesonto (Simony) nokuthiyini eyabonwangaleso sikhathi njengenkohliso enkulu ngaphakathi kwabaphathi bakwaBandla. Le nkohliso yabonwangabaninginjenge-systemic, ngishonokufinyelela isikhundla sikapapa.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/protestant_reformation#gulion_and_leacy

Ngenkathi iNkathi Ephakathi ibona abanyeidingaukubuyiselwa kohlobo lwakudala lobuKristu, njengoJohn Wycliffe noJohn Huswa, la maqembu aqhutshwangaphansi komhlaba. Ngenxayalokhu, kunzima ukuthola noma yiziphi izixhumanisi eziqondile phakathikwenhlanganoyokubuyiselwa kanye nalaba bantu abaphikisayo. [3]:13

ngoba noma ngubani okhazimulayo kufanele afune ukuba nezincwadi zeToulouse kufanele zifise ukuba ne-psalter noma i-brothertione yamahhovisiabusisiwe; kodwa nakancane kakhulu senqabengokuqinile ukuthi sikhona lezi zincwadi. Hol.com/

~mikesch/banned.htm

Kusukela ngesikhathi sokuvuselelwa [15 th kuya ku-17 th izimpande zengqondo] ziba lula ukuluhlukanisa. [3] # I-Reformtion njengoba iveze ngokusobala encwadini kaFuxe yabafel 'ukholo.

Ngo-1532, uThomas Harding, owayekade esolwa ngokuhlubuka, walethwa ngaphambi kombhishobhi waseLincoln, eNgilandi futhi wagwebaukwenqaba ubukhona bangempela ku-EucharistSamente. Ngaleso sikhathi waboshwa esigxotsheni, esakhiwa ngenhloso, eChesham ePell, ngaseBokely; Futhi lapho sebeshise umlilo ezinsizeni [inqwabayezinduku eboshelwe ndawonyengophethiloli], omunyewababukeli wasusa ubuchopho bakhe ngemali ekhokhwayo. Abaphristi batshele abantu ukuthi noma ngubani owaletha ama-fagots ukuyoshisa ama-heretics azoba nokuzitika kokwenza izono izinsuku ezingamashumi amane.

Futhi, uJohn Tetkesbury, umuntu onothile, olula, owayenecalalokungabi nalwa elinye icala lokuphikisana nalokho okwabizwa ngokuthi yi-Tyndale Transtom of New Testament.

Ekuqaleni, wayebuthakathakangokwanele ukuba afujwe, kepha kamuva waphenduka,

wavuma iqiniso. Ngenxayalokhu walethwa phambi kombhishobhi waseLondon, owamsola njengohlubuki olunobudlova. Wahlupheka kakhulu phakathi nokuboshwa kwakhe, ukuze laphobemkhipha ukuze babulawe, wacishe wafa. Wenziwa esigxotshenieSmithfield, lapho ashiswa khona, ememezela ukuhlukunyezwa kobuso bakhe, futhi ebiza inkolelo eqinile

yokuthi imbanga yakheyawowawuphambi kukaNkulunkulu.

Ngakho-ke, ingabe abantu bakaKristu bakhashelwa zonke izindlela, futhi izimpilo zabo zathengazathengiswa. Ngoba, ePhalamende elishiwoyo, le nkosi yenza lokhu

kuhlambalaza okukhulu futhi inonya, kube ngumthetho kuze kube phakade:

Izindlalifa zaphakade, futhi kanjalo nokulahlwa ngenxayabahlubuki kuNkulunkulu, izitha emqheleni, kanye nabahlubuki abaningi babubula ezweni.

Kunezibonelo ezingenakubalwa zokuhlushwa okungachazekinangokungacatshangekingalesi sikhathi

UmlandowesiNgisi. Abantu abaningi babaleke eNgilandi emhlabeni omusha

ukubalekela ubuphofu nokushushiswa. Kuguqulwe kusuka encwadini kaFuxe yabafel 'ukholo

Le nqubomgomoyokuvinjelwa kokufundwa kweBhayibhelingaphandle kompristiiphinde

yaqinisekiswa ngumpristi weTrent (1545-64) eyayibekaiBhayibhelingohlu lwalo lwezincwadi

ezinqatshelwe, futhi lwenqatshelwe noma ngubani ukuba afunde ibhayiseli elivela kumbhishobhi wamaRoma Katolika noma ecebe.

Jesus-leord.com/nomuble.htm

UJohn Locke (1632 - 1704)

UJohn Lofkewafuna indlelayokubhekana nokuhlukaniswa nokwehlukana noshushiso ngaphandle kokushiya umBhalo. [3]

A.UMesiya kaJesu

b. Imiyalo kaJesu eqondile. [3]:78-79

AmaKristu angazibophezelangokuzinikelakwezinye izimfundiso ezisebhayibhelinikodwa, ekubukeni kuka-Locke, bona bekungabalulekile ukuthi amaKristu kwakungafanele alwe ngawo noma azame ukuphoqana. [3]

Ukuvuselelwa kwesonto lokuqala. [3]:79

UJohn Wesley (1703 - 1791)

Igalelo likaWesley njenge-Jereology kwakufanele ahlangoze uhlelo lokuphikisana nezimo

zemandiso yenkolo. Impumelelo yakhe enkulu yonkeyenkolo kwakukhuthaza kwakhe lokho akuphakamisa "ukuphelela kobuKristu", noma ubungcwelebenhliziyonokuphila. UWesley

wayephethe lokho, kule mpilo, amaKristu angafika esimweni lapho uthando lukaNkulunkulu, noma uthando oluphelele, lwabusa kakhulu ezinhliziyweni zabo. Imfundiso yenkolo yakhe

yevangeli, ikakhulukazi ukuqonda kwakhe ukuphelela kobuKristu, kwafakwa isekele ngokuqinile e-Skromental Theology yakhe. Waqhubeka ephikelela ekusebenziseni

okujwayelekile kwezindlela zomusa (umthandazo, umBhalo, ukuzindla, umhlanganoongcwele, njll.) Njengendlela uNkulunkulu angcwelisayona futhi aguqule ikholwa.

Ukuze kwenziwe uphelele othandweni kusho ukuthi umKristu angaphilangokuhlonipha okuyisisekelo abanye nenhlala-kahleyabo. Usekelwe lokhu ngesilinganiso sikaKristu sokuthi umyalo omkhuluwesibili "uya ku- Thanda umakhelwanewakho njengoba uzithanda wena. "Ngombonowakhe, lo mqondo ubuzokwenza umuntu abe Gwema noma yiliphi inani lezono umakhelwanewakhe. Lolu thando, kanye nothando ngoNkulunkuluolungabayilona Ukugxila okukhulu kokholo lomuntu, kungaba okushiwo uWesley okubizwa ngokuthi "ukugcwaliseka komthetho kaKristu."



UWesley wayekhohlelwa ukuthi umnyomboophilayo wokholo lobuKristuwembulwa emiBhalweni; Futhi iBhayibhelilaliwukuphela komthombo oyisisekelowokuthuthuka kwezenkolo noma

okufundisayo. ... Noma kunjalo, wayekhohlelwa ukuthi imfundiso bekufanele ihambisane nesiko lobuKristu base-Orthodox.

Izimfundiso uWesley agcizelelwakwakuwumusa, insindiso yomuntu siqungokukholwa,

fakaza ngomoya nokungcweliswa. [Umusa ongejwayelekile ulumusa waphezulu olwandulela

isinqumo somuntu. Ikhona ngaphambi kokubhekisela kunomayini abantu okungenzeka ukuthi bayenzile. Nga-Abantu bonakaliswayimiphumelayesono, umusa obuzayo uvumela abantu ukuba bazibandakanye

Inkulunkulu ayinikezwe uNkulunkulu ukuyikhetha insindiso enikezwa uNkulunkulu kuJesu Kristu noma yengabe lokho okunikezwayo okusaswif.
Wikipedia.org/wiki/prevelionalm_prevelion_grace]

Le mibono nezinkolelo zaphindezaguqulwa futhi zahlanganiswanguJohn Wesley. Lezi zinkolelo njengoba kushiwo encwadini ye-Moody yemfundiso yenkolo kaPaul Enns zikhonjiswa etafuleni elilandelayo:

Ukhetho olususelwa kulwazi (kwangaphambili) Ulwazi - uNkulunkuluwakhetha labo

Wayazi ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi ngokwazo inkululeko uzokholelwa kuKristu futhi alondolozwe okholweni.

Ukuhlawulelwa okungenamkhawulo- ekuhlawuliseni kwakhe, uKristu wahlinzeka Ukuhlengwa kwayo sonke isintu, okwenza sonke isintu silindeke.

Ukuhlawulelwa kukaKristu kusebenza kuphela kulabo abakhohlelwayo.

Ikhono lemvelo alikwazi ukuzisindisa; UMoyaoNgcwele kumele uphumelele ukuzalwa okusha.

Umsebenziwobuzwa obungesizayo ngoMoyaoNgcwele unika amandla Ikhohlelwa elizophendulaivangeli futhi libambisane nokusindiswa kukaNkulunkulu.

Ukulondolozwa okunemibandela- Amaphoyisa kunikezwe amandla Phila impiloenqobayo. Kepha bayakwazi ukufulathela komusa nasekulahekeleni insindisoyabo.

Umusa ovumayo wawungaphansi kwenkolelo yakhe yenkolelo yakheyokuthi bonke abantu babenekhono lokusindiswa ngokukholwa kuKristu. Ngokungafani neCalvinists of Day Yakhe, uWesley akazange akholelwe ekuzandleni. Wayeqonda ukuthi uChristian Orthodoxy

wagcizelela ukuthi ukusindiswa kungenzekakuphela ngomusa kaNkulunkulu onguMbusi. Uveze ukuqonda kwakhe ubuhlobo bomuntu noNkulunkulu njengokuthi bathembele phezu komusa kaNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu wayesemsebenzini ukuze bonke abantu bakwazi

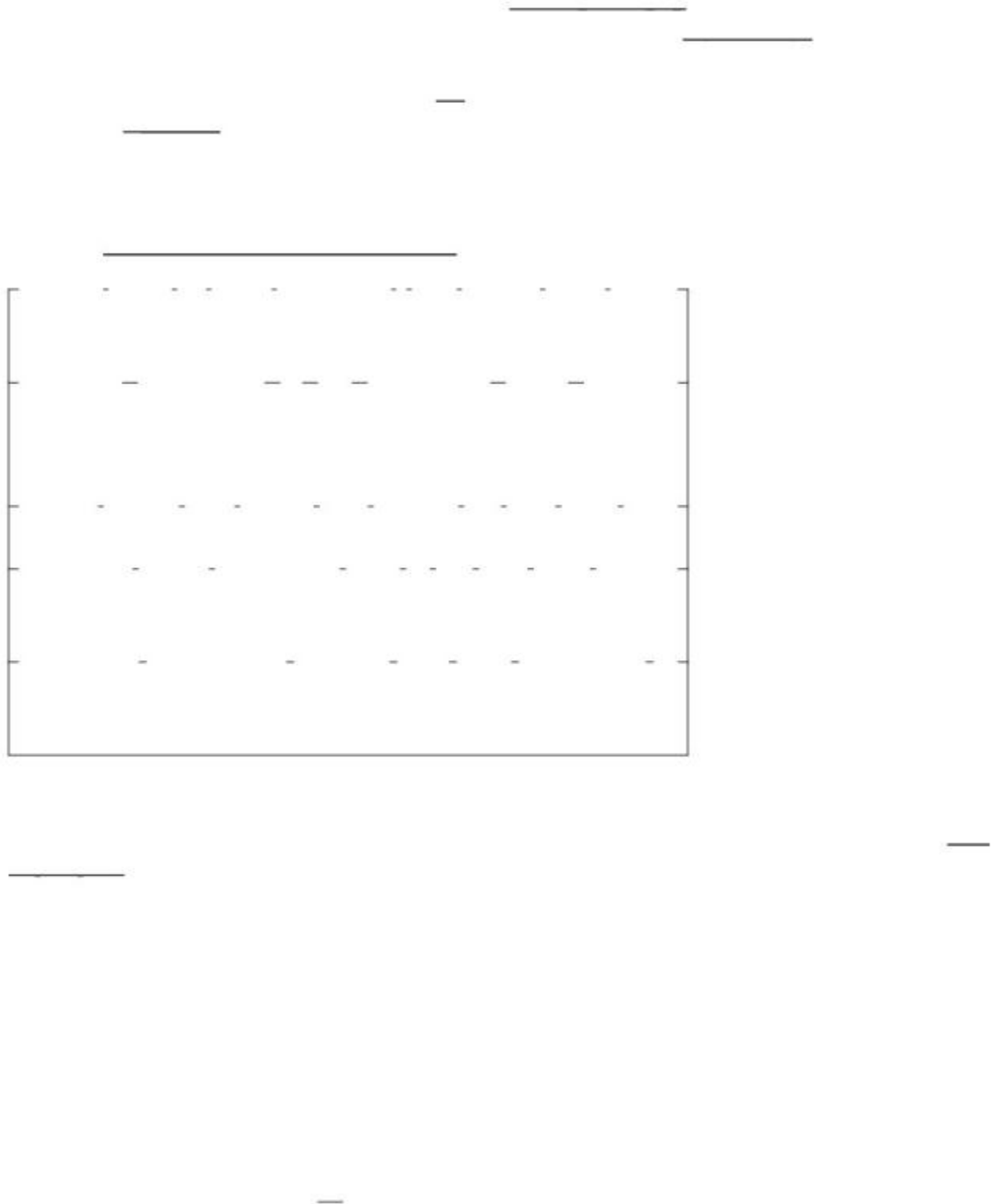
ukukwazi ukuzokholo ngokunika amandla abantu ukuba babe nenkululeko eyiyo ekhona yokuphendula kuNkulunkulu. —

UWesley waveza ukuthi ingxeneyendlelayemfundisoyemfundisoyemfundiso

yayizobandakanya ukholo lokuhlangwa. Ngamanye amagama, iqiniso lalizonikezwa

ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwamaKristu (jikelele,hhayi alinye), ukube bekuyiqinisongempela.

Futhiyonke imfundiso kumele ikwazi ukungcoliswangokuhleleka. Akazange ahlukhanise ukhoho kwisizathu. Isiko, isipiliyoni kanye nesizathu, nokho, babehlale bethola imiBhalo, uWesley waxabana, ngobakuphela iZwi likaNkulunkulu lembulwa 'kuze kube manjenjengoba liyadingeka ukuze lisindiswe.' [15]



Ngo-1770 wabhala ukuthi "Kunezimfundiso eziningi zemvelo ebaluleke kakhulu ... Kulokhu singacabanga futhi sivume ukungavumelani; ' Kepha, okwamanje, ake sibambebele ngokuqinile ezintweni ezibalulekile ... " Wasiza ekuhleleni nasekusunguleni imiphakathi yamaKristukuyoyonkeiNgilandi, eScotland, eWales nase-Ireland njengamaqembu amancane athuthukisa ukuthuthukiswa koqobo, ukuphendulaokungokwenkolophakathi kwamalungu. Igalelo lakhe elikhulu kwakuwukuqokaabashumayeliabahlekisayo, abamisiwe abahamba kakhulu abashumayezayo futhi banakekele abantu emiphakathini. Izinsizwa ezenza njengoba abasizi babo babebizwa ngokuthi "abagqugquzeli" ababesebenza ngendlelaefanayo kwabaphostoli abayishumi nambili ngemuva kokukhuphuka kukaJesu.

Kuguqulwe

ukusuka

[Wikipedia.org/wiki/john_wesley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Wesley)

AmaPuritan - 16 th - 17 th madala eminyaka

Enyeyezinhloso eziyisisekelo zamaPuritan amaNgisi kwakuwukubuyisela iSonto elihlanzekile, elithi "Primitive"

kungabayiqiniso abaphostoli. [3]:40,41 Le mindset kwakuyithonyaelibucayi ekwakhiweni kwamaPuritan eColonial America. [3]:50-56

AmaBaptist ahlukile (1730 - 1740)

Ngesikhathi sokuvuka okukhulu okuthuthukile okwenziwe phakathi kwamaBaptist owaziwa ngokuthiamaBaptist ahlukile. Izindikimba ezimbili zale nhlangano

zazonqatshwa izivumokholo kanye 'nenkululeko eMoroli [IBHAYIBHELI LOKUQALA LOKUQHAWULA LOKUQHAWULA IBHAYIBHELI ELUNGABHALI ELUNGILE. [3]

Iminingwane yalelophethini. :65 AmaqembueCampbell adonsela kakhulu phakathi kwezikhundla zamaBaptist ahlukene. [3]:66

Ukuhlukaniswa kabusha kweBaptist Baptist nakho kube nomthelela ekwakhiweni

kwamaBaptist omhlaba endaweni efanayo cishe ngasikhathisinyenjengenhlangano yokubuyisa itshe leCampbell. Ngaphansi kobuholi bukaJames Robinson Graves, leli qembu lalifuna i-blueprint eqondileyesonto lokuqala, bekholelwa ukuthi noma yikuphi ukuvela kwalowo mlongwe kuzocina umuntu ekubeni yingxenyeyesonto leqiniso. [3]

wikipedia.org/wiki/restarray_movement

UJames O'Kelly (1732 -1826)

U-O'Kelly wayengummeliwokuqalawokufuna ubunyengokubuyela ebukhwini beTestamente eNtsha. [4]:216 ngo-1792, engagculisekilengeqhaza lababhishobhi e-Episcopal

Isondo, wahlukanisa lowo mzimba. Ukunyakaza kuka-O'Kelly, ukugxilaeVirginianaseNyakatho

UCarolina, ekuqaleniwabizwa ngokuthi ama-Republican Methodist. Ngo-1794 bamukele igama elithi Christian Church. [5]

U-O'Kelly, irayisi haggard nabanye bachaza izimiso ezinhlanu zesonto lobuKristu 1. UKristu uwukuphela kwekhanda lesonto

2. Igama elithi Christian ukuphelakwegama elamukelekayo
3. IBhayibheli ukuphela kwenkolelo yokholo
4. Umlingiswa ongumKristu ukuphela kokuhlolwa kobudlelwano besonto
5. Ilungelo lokwahlulela kwangaseseliyilungelo lakho konke.

UMbuso Waphakade, F.

Mattox, k. 312

U-Elias Smith (1764 - 1846) no-Abner Jones (1767 - 1840)

U-Abineri uJones ukhishwe udokotelasuka eSontweni LamaBaptist wakha isonto afonele iBandla lamaKristu eLyndon, eVermont neBhayibheli kuphela njengesivumokholo sayo kuphela. Okuphakade Kingdom, F.. - I-Mattor, P.313

U-Elias Smith waseVermont wajoyina uDkt Jones ekubukeni okuphezulu kokuphakanyiswa okufana nalawo

U-O'Kelly. [3]: 68 [6]: 190 Babekholelwa ukuthi amalungu angenza, ngokubheka emBhalweni, ngokumane abe

AmaKhristu ngaphandle kokuboshelwa emasikweni abantu kanye namahlelo ayelethwe eYurophu. [3]:68[6]

Barton W. Itshe (1772 - 1844)

Ngenkathi ufunda i-Hellofford Academy eNorth Carolina ngonyaka we-1790, [2]:71 Stone wezwa uJames McGready (ungqongqoshe wamanje) Wabayisivumelwano se-Presbyterian uqobo. [2] kokuwohloka okuphelele, ukhetho olungenamibandela kanye nokunqunyelwakusengaphambili. :72[2] :72

Umgqumo we-ridge

Ngo-1801, i-Cane Ridge Revival eKentucky ibizotshala imbewu enyakazoeKentucky nase-Ohio River Valley ukuze ihlukanise amahlelo futhi ibe ngamaKristu

angamaKatolika kuphela - hhayijamaKhristu, amaProthestani noma umJuda.

Ngo-1803 itshe kanti abanye basuka eKentucky Presbywoster bakha i-Springfield

Presblertery. Umcimbi ochazayo we-Stone Wing of the Movement

kwakuwukushicilelwa kokugcina okuzokwenza kanye neTestamente
lika-Presbyterletery waseSpingfield, ku-Kentucky, ngo-1804. IBhayibheli
njengomthombowokuqonda intando kaNkulunkulu.

Ukuxhumana kobuKristu

U-Elias Smith ubezwile ngokunyakaza kwamatshe ngo-1804, futhi ukunyakaza kwe-O'Kelly ngo-1808. [6]

Izici zokunyakaza kwamatshe

Itshe legumbilokunyakazangamatshe laliyinkululeko yobuKristu, eyayiholele ekwehliseni

Kuzo zonke izivumokholo zomlando, amasiko nezinhlelo zenkolo ezakheke ngokuhamba kwesikhathi nokugxila kubuKristu bokuqala obusekelwe eBhayibhelini. [3]:104,105

Ngenkathi bebuyisela ubuKristu bokuqala bebesemqoka ekunyakazeni kwamatshe, babona ukubuyisela indlelayokuphilayesonto lokuqalanjengokucabanga

okuphathelene nesonto lokuqala kungahle kube nenkululeko ethile kungahle kube nohlelo lokunqamula. Izindlela. [3]

Enye ingqikithi bekungukusheshakweMinyaka eyiNkulungwane. [3]:104 Abaningi

baseMelika abaningi babekhohlelwa ukuthi iMillenium 5 ibiseduze futhi i-stumate yabo, ingaholela ekuzatweni kweMillenium. [3]:104 Stone Millenialism. [3] "I-Apocalyptic"

kunaleyo ka-Alexander Campbell, ngobawayekhohlelwa ukuthi amane kubantu

ayenephutha kakhulu ekubeni yiminyaka eyinkulungwanengenqubekela phambili yabantu. :104

Enyakazoyamatshe, lokhu bekungaphansi kwemibono [isifundo semfundiso yenkolo nefilosofi esithintekayo sokugcinaesisezingeni eliphakeme, okubizwa ngokuthi

ukuzinikela kombuso. IMicitarism, ukuhaha, ukuthanda izinto ezibonakalayo kanye nobugqila. 6[8]

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/restarray_movement

UThomas Campbell (1763 - 1854)

5 bhekisa ku-BhibleAyonline.com - Millenium

6 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/eschatology>

Kwethulwe enye inhlanganoyokubuyiselwa lapho uThomas Campbell eshicilela isimemezelo nekheli lenhlangano yobuKristu yeWashington ngonyaka

we-Washington, njengoba ehlela ezinye zezinkolelo zakhe nge-Washington, eWashingylvania, hhayi inhlanganoyabantu abafuna ukukhula ngokholo.

Njengesonto elibuswa endabeni futhi waziwa ngokuthi iBrash Run Church. [1]:108-111
Bavumile uma njebebezovunyelwa ukuthi bashumayele futhi bafundise noma yini abayifunda emiBhalweni. "[1]:117

U-Alexander Campbell (1788 - 1866)

Indodana kaThomas i-Alexander yajoyina e-U.S. Ngo-1809, futhi ngaphambi kwesikhathi lapho kunesimo esijwayelekile ekuhambeni kwayo. [3] Ngobukhosi be-ECCSERIALS, noma ukuzimela - iWikipedia.org/wiki / Concuticapist_polity]

Kwasekusheshe kwacaca ukuthi yena nabangane bakhe babengewona amaBaptist.

Ngaphakathi kwe-Redstone Association, umehlukowaba nekhono kwabanye babaholi babaBaptist lapho u-Alexander Campbell eqala ukushicilela iphephabhuku, umBaptist wamaKristu, akhuthaza ukuguqulwa. UCampbell walinde ngalindelaukungqubuzana futhi washukumisa ubulungu bakhe ebandleni lenhlanganoye-Mahoning Baptist ngo-1824. :106[1]

U-Alexander wasebenzisa umbhaphathizongumKristu ukuzokhuluma nalokho akubona njengendlela ebalulekile yokwakha kabusha umphakathi wamaKristu abaphostolingendlela ehlelekile nenengqondo. Ingxenyeyalokhu kufanele iveze ngokucacile phakathi kwezici ezibalulekile nezingeyona ezibalulekile zobuKristu bokuqala. [3]:

Izinto azikhomba zona zibalulekile ebuKristwini ubuKristu yilezi:

- a. ukuzimela kwebandla
- b. Ubuningi babadala ebandleni ngalinye
- c. Inhlanganisela yamasonto onke futhi

d. Ukucwiliswa kwamakholwa ngenxayezono. "[3]

- a. Ukuqabula Okungcwele
- b. izidumbu

- c. Ukuphila Komphakathi
- d. ukuze ngonyawo futhi
- e. izivivinyo ze-charismatic. "[3]:106

UWalter Scott (1796-1861)

Ngo-1827, inhlangoebabazekayoyamisa uWalter Scott njengomvangeli. Ngemizamo kaScott, inhlango enkulu yokubayi-Mahoning yakhulankushesha. Ngo-1828, uThomas Campbell wakashela amabandla amaningi akhiwa uScotland futhi ezwa eshumayela. UCampbell wayekhohlwa ukuthi uScott wayeletha ubukhulu obubalulekile ekuhambeni kwakhe ngokukhuluma kwakhe e-Evangelism. [1]:132-



133 Ngo-1830, inhlango eyabikai Baptist yahlakazwa. U-Alexander uyeke ukushicilelwa kwe U-Christian Baptist, kwathi ngoJanuwari 1831, waqala ukushicilela iharbinger eyinkulungwane. [1]:144-145 Wikipedia.org/wiki/restarray_movement

Ithonya Lokukhanyiselwa

U-Thomas Campbell wayengumfundi wefilosofiyokukhanyiselwa uJohn Lothke [1632-1674]. [3]: 82 Khumbula ukuthi u-Lofke ube ~~nemigomo emibili~~ eyisisekelo)

imiyalo. U-Campbell uhlongoze isisombululo esifanayo sokuhlukaniswa kwenkolo njengoba sekuthuthukile Phambilini uHerbert no-Locke: "Yehlisa inkolo ngesethiyezinto ezibalulekile lapho bonke benengqondo

Abantu bangavuma.

- a. Usho kanje uJehova, uthi, '
- b. Okuvunyiwe "[3]:81

Ubuye waxabana 'ngokubuyiselwa okuphelele kobuKristu abaphostoli. "[3] Thomas wayekhohlelwa ukuthi izivumokholo zisebenzela amaKristu. Ubuyewakholwa nokuthi iBhayibheli lalicacile

ngokwanele ukuthi noma ngubani angakuqonda futhi, ngenxayalokho, ukuthi izivumokholo zazingadingeki. :82[11]

U-Alexander Campbell naye wathonywangokujulile ukucabanga kokukhanyiselwa, ikakhulukazi iScotland School ngomqondoojwayelekile weThomas Reid noDugald noma indlelayokuhumusha i-Bhayibheli eyayizoqalagalawomaqiniso, bese ihlela ukuthi basebenzise iziphetho. [3]:84 alexander Kuboniswe le ndlela ephikisana

kaninginingi ukuthi "iBhayibheli liyincwadi yamaqiniso, hhayi imibono, imibono, ukuthandwa nje, ukubekezelela amazwi atholakala emaqinisweni atholakala, futhi wabona lawo maqiniso esontweni. [3]:84

I-Wiki / Reduction_movement

Izici zokunyakaza

Indlela kaThomas Campbell's yahlanganisa indlelayokukhanyiselwa ebunyenengamasiko aguquliwe futhi aphuliwe wokubuyiselwa kwemali. [3]:82, 106 Ukukhanyiselwa kwathinta

inhlango yaseCampbell ngezindlela ezimbili. Okokuqala, kwanikeza umbonowokuthi ubunye bobuKristu bungatholakalngokuthola isethiyezinto ezibalulekile bonke abantu

abanengqondo abangavumelanangakho. Okwesibili kwakuwumqondo wokholo olunengqondo owakhiwa futhi wavikelwa ngesisekelo seqoqo lamaqiniso athathwe eBhayibheli. [3]:85, 86

Njengabanye abaningi besikhathi sakhe, u-Alexander Campbell wakholwayiMinyaka Eyinkulungwane. Kodwa-ke, okwakhe kwakunethemba elikhulu kuneliba ngamatshe. 7

⁷ Bhekisa ku-jizeawonline.com - Millenium

I-Primitivism, bekukhona futhi umucu oqhubekayo ekucabangeni kwakhe.

[8]: 7.wikipedia.org/wiki/restarray_movement

Isahluko 3

Inkulungwane

Igama elithi "Millenium" akwenzeki ekuhumusheni isiNgisi. Kuvela egameni lesiLatini elisho iminyaka eyinkulungwane. Izincazeto ezahtukahlukene yi: _____

Ama-Fremillennialists athathe ukuthi uMbuso kaKristu ungakamiswa futhi lowowesibili wakhe _____

Ungokoqobo futhi oza emzimbeni oza emhlabeni uzokwandulela ukusungulwakwawo, emva kwalokho uzobusa iminyaka eyinkulungwanengaphambi kokuphela komlando.

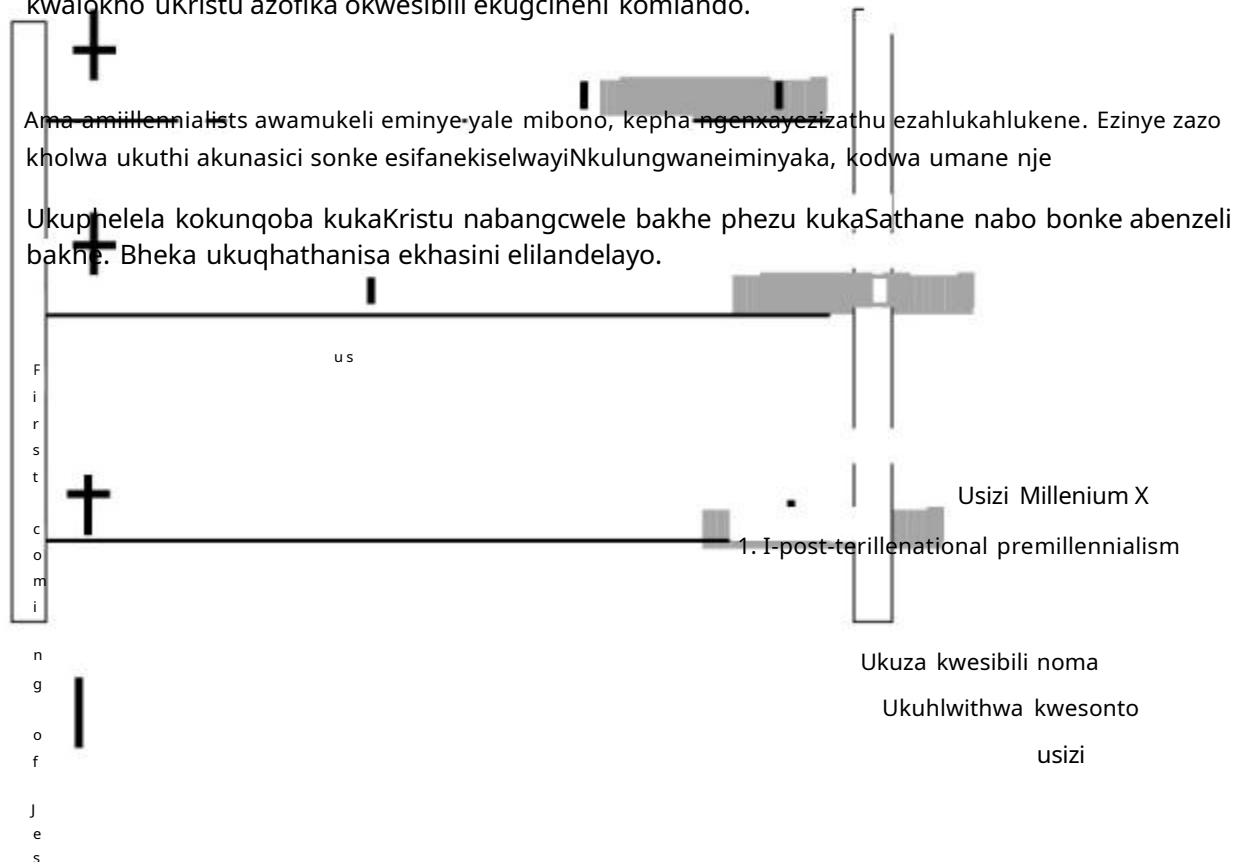
Abasakazi bakholelwa ukuthi u-Israyeli uhlukile esontweni, nokuthi uNkulunkulu uzokwakha a _____

Umbuso we-Millennial kwa-Israyeli lapho uKristu, ekubuyeni kwakhe, eyobusa umhlaba eJerusalem iminyaka eyinkulungwane _____

Ama-postmillennialists akholelwa ukuthi uMbuso kaKristu wasungulwanjengokulandelana kokuza kwakhe kokuqala, lokho i-Millenium izoba inkathiyegolide yoMbuso ohlala njalo kuze kube sekupheleni komlando namva kwalokho uKristu azofika okwesibili ekugcineni komlando.

Ama-amillennialists awamukeli eminye yale mibono, kepha ngenxa yezizathu ezahlukahlukene. Ezinye zazo kholwa ukuthi akunasici sonke esifanekiselwayiNkulungwane iminyaka, kodwa umane nje _____

Ukuphelela kokunqoba kukaKristu nabangcwele bakhe phezu kukaSathane nabo bonke abenzeli bakhe. Bheka ukuqhathanisa ekhasini elilandelayo.



E

Okwesibili Ukuza tekugcineni

e

3. I-Postmillennialism

Ngokwahlulela kwesonto

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Isibili

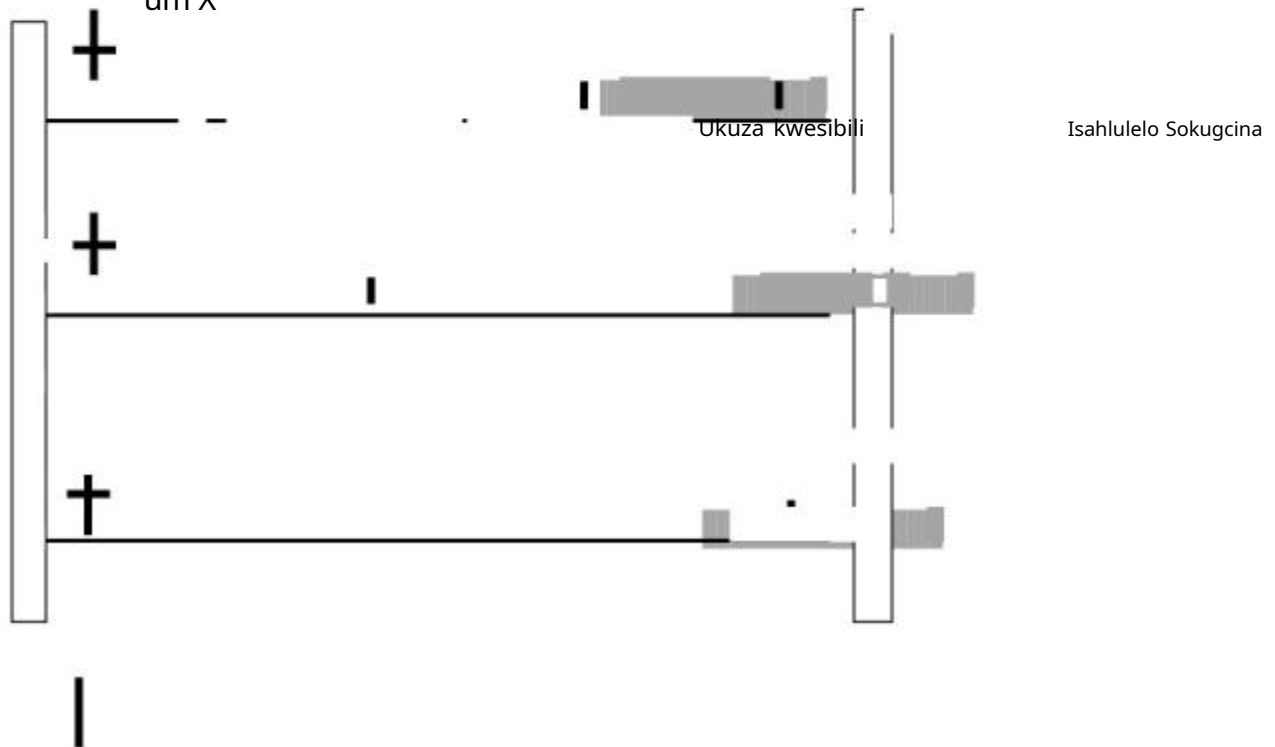
Ukufika

Kokugci

na

Millenni

um X



Ukuza kwesibili

Isahlulelo Sokugcina

Millenium Engokomfanekiso

4. Amillennialism en .wikipedia.org/wiki/postmillennialism

Umpikisiwokuqala ocacile wobukhosi obuhlotshaniwa nobuKristu kwakunguMarcion (85-160 AD). UMarcion waphikisana nokusetshenziswa kweTestamente Elidala nezincwadi eziningi zeTestamente eNtsha ezazibhalwa umphostoli uPawulu. Wayenguyeowokuqala omkhulu owahlukana kakhulu nokholo lwesonto lokuqala ekushiyekeleni imfundiso yokubuya kukaKristu okusondelene nokwakheka. UMarcion wayengakholelwa ekugqokeni kwangempela, futhi ngenxayalokho kwakungekho ndawo enengqondo ohlelweni lwayo lokuza kwangempela kwesibili. Ulindele ukuthi iningi lesintu lilahlekelwe ukuphika ukuba semthethweni kweTestamente Elidala noMthethowalo. Abanye abantu abaphambi kwangaphambi kweNicean kwakungu-Irenaeus, uJustin, theophilus, uTertullian, noHippolytus waseRoma.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/premillennialism

I-Millennialism nayo imfundiso ye-Medieval Zoroastrian maqondana nezikhathi

eziyizinkulungwane eziyizinkulungwane zeminyaka, okuzophela inhlekelele yokuhlubuka nokubhujiswa kanye nomoya wobubi ngenkulungwane yeminyaka yokugcina (okucatshangwa ukuthi kube ngunyaka ka-2000). "Ngemuva kwalokho uSaoshyant [waseSheshy Mythology nguyena ozovuselelayonke impilongo kuphela kwesikhathi.] Yenza izidalwa zibuyezihlanzeke, futhi kube khona uvuko kanye nokuba khona kwesikhathi esizayo kwenzeka" (zand-ivohuman yasht 3:62).

Okunye ukunyakaza okuhlukahlukene kwezenhlalo nakwezepolitiki, zombili zenkolo nezezwe, nazo zixhunyaniswe nezingathekiso zeMinyaka Ezinkulungwane

Wenzani iBhayibheli? Isambulo 20: 1-15

"Ngase ngibona ingelosi yehla ivela ezulwini, inekhiye kwalasha nokubambelela esandleni sakhe kubeyiketanga elikhulu.

Wamphonsakwalasha, wayivalela wayivalelawalibeka uphawuphezu kwakhe, ukuze amvimbele ekukhohliseni izizwe futhi waphelaiminyaka eyinkulungwane.

Ngemuva kwalokho, kufanele asetelwe mahhala isikhashana.

Ngibone izihlalo zobukhosi obekuhlaliswe ngabo abanikezwe igunya ukwahlulela.

Futhi ngabonaimiphfumulo yalabo ababenqunywe ikhanda ngenxa yobufakazi babo bukaJesu

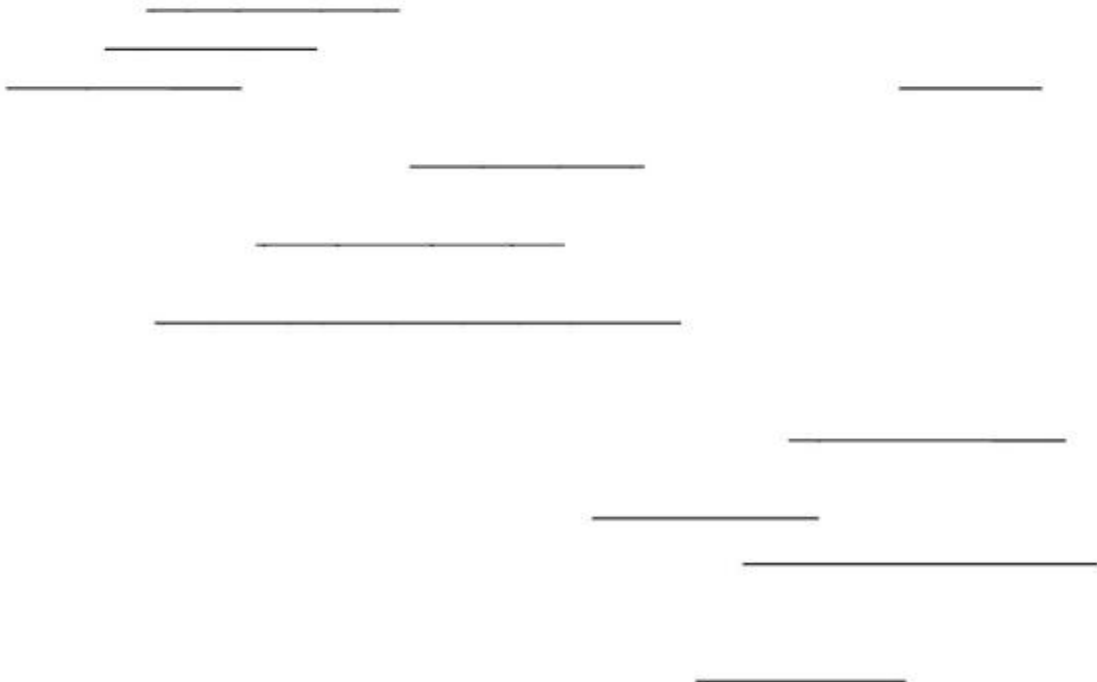
Futhi ngenxayezwi likaNkulunkulu. Babengasikhulekeli isilo noma isithombe sakhe futhi bengamtholi uphawu emabunzini abo noma ngezandla zabo.

Laphobephila futhi babusa noKristu iminyaka eyinkulungwane. (Bonkeabanyeabafileyo abazangebaphile kuze kube yilaphoiminyaka eyinkulungwane yaphela.) Lokhu kunguvuko

lokuqala.
Ubisi we futhi ungweleyilaboabanengxene ovukweni lokuqala.

Ukufa kwesibili akunamandla phezu kwazo, kepha bayobangabaphristi bakaNkulunkulu nabakwaKristu futhi kuyobusa naye iminyaka eyinkulungwane.

Laphoiminyaka eyinkulungwane isiphelile, uSathane uzodedelwa ejele lakhe futhi aphume azokhohlisa izizwe emakhoneni amane omhlaba - uGoginoMagogi - ukubaqoqa



Empini. Ngenombolo bafana nesihlabathi ogwini lolwandle. Bamzungeza

ububanzi bomhlaba bazungeza ikamu labantu bakaNkulunkulu, idolobha alithandayo. Kepha kwehla umlilo uvela ezulwini, wabaqeda.

Futhi uDeveli, owabakhohlisa, waphonswa echibini lesibabule esivuthayo, lapho

Isilo nomprofethiwamanga babephonswe. Bazohlushwa imini nobusuku kuze kube phakade naphakade.

Ngemuva kwalokho ngabona isihlalo sobukhosi esikhulu esimhlophe nalowo owayehleliphezu kwaso. Umhlaba noSky babalekela ebusweni bakhe, futhi kwakungekho ndawo kubo.

Futhi ngabona abafileyo, abakhulu nabancane, bemi phambi kwesihlalo sobukhosi, kwavulwa izincwadi.

Kwavulwa enye incwadi, okuyincwadiyokuphila. Abafileyo bahlulelwa ngokwalokho

ababekwenzile njengoba kubhalwe ezincwadini. Ulwandle lwalunikela abafileyo

ababekulo, nokufa neHayidese kwakhipha abafileyo ababekuwo, futhi umuntu ngamunye wahlulelwa ngokwalokho ayekwenzile. Lapho-ke ukufa neHayidese baphonswa echibini lomlilo. Ichibi lomlilo lingukufa kwesibili. Uma igama lomuntu lingatholakalanga libhaliwe encwadiniyokuphila, waphonswa echibini lomlilo.

Incazelo emfushane

Ingelosi ezulwini - UJohn usemhlabeni lapho ebona le ngxenye yombono

Ukuba nesihluthulelo kwalasha - esahlukweni ayisishiyagalolunye uSathane wayenale nkinobho, ngakho-ke manjeunqotshwe.

Sh I-Dragon eboshelwe iminyaka eyi-1000 - uDeveli akaphelele futhi ngokuphelele

[ngokuphelele] anqotshwe futhi aboshwe ngokubhekisele ekusebenzeni kwakhe eRoma, (fakani iketanga, umgodu nokuvalwa kavalwa). Lokhu kwakuwukuphela komlando woMbuso

WaseRoma kodwa hhayi kuSathane. Uzodedelwa ukuzama futhi ukusebenzisa ezinye izizwe.

Iminyaka eyi-1000 - iminyaka eyi-1000 ayikhulumi ngesikhathi kodwa isimo sezinto. Kusetshenziswe ku

USathane unqotshwangokuphelele. Kusetshenziswe kwabangcwele kungukunqoba okuphelele. Inombolo 1000 isho I-ToTETION. IHubo 50:10 lithi uNkulunkulu ungumnikazi wezinkomo emagqumeni ayinkulungwane. UDutheronomi 7: 9 usho UNkulunkulu ugcina izithembiso zakhe ezizukulwaneni eziyinkulungwane. AmaHubo 105: 8 Futhi 1 IziKronike 16:15

UNkulunkuluwathi izwi lakhe ngezizukulwane eziyinkulungwane. Umqondouwukuthi, hhayi isikhathi esilinganiselwe.

Phawula eminye imibono noma imibono mayelananeminyaka eyi-1000:

1. Iminyaka eyi-1000 yisona sonke isikhathi sobuKristu (kusukelangaleso sikhathi kuze kube sekuphelenikwesikhathi). Le khasi

Inkingangalo mbono ukuthi idinga isikhathi esincane somlandowomhlaba ngemuva kokuphela kwesikhathi.

2. Iminyaka eyi-1000 ihamba njalo kuze kube ngaphambinje kokuFiwa kwesibili kukaKristu. Inkingangalokhu Umqondo ukuthi kuzokhawulela isikhathi esibusayo seHood-Hood kwamaKristu kuze kube ngaphansi kwenkathiyobuKristu yonke.

3. Eminyakenieyi-1000 kulandela ukubhujiswa kweRoma lapho kukhula ubuKristu. Inkinga

Ngomqondo ukuthi kuzodinga ukuthi abafel 'ukholo abafile bakhuphuke cishe eminyakeni eyinkulungwane edlule.

Ukubusa kwakaZimu ... Ukubusa iminyaka eyi-1000 - lokhu akukhulumi ngokuthi uJesu ubusa isikhathi esingakanani kodwa kanjani

Kudala abangcwele babezoba. Iphuzu laphalesingesonani isikhathi kepha ukunqoba okuphelele nobukhosi.

Lokho ababenakho ngaphambi kokuba bafe (umbusowabapristi), kwaqhubeka ngemuva kokufa. Empilweni nasekufeni izinceku zikaNkulunkulu ziyanqoba.

USathanewakhululeka futhi ukhohlisa izizwe (futhi) - USathane uzoqhubeka nokusebenza emhlabeni ukuzochitha ukholo lwezinceku zikaNkulunkulu.

GoG ne-Magog - noma ngabe kukhona akekho umuntu ikakhulukazi njengoba ayesetshenziswa kuHezekeli 38, 39. Umyalezo ukhona kuzo zombili lezi zindawo:

"Sekungivikeleni futhi ngikwenza lokho laphoniyakukwenza." Ukugcizelelwa

kungosayizi walesi sitha esisha esizayo (nomayini) nokulula uNkulunkulu azowahlula. AmaKristu, ungakhathazekingesifiso sikaNkulunkulu nekhono ukukuvikela kunoma yiziphi futhi zonke izitha, manje noma esikhathini esizayo! Inothi mayelana nemibono emikhulu emikhulu: Yonke imizamo yokwakha ibutho elikhulu labazondayo kaZimu ezweni lapho uSathane engenzi lutho futhi kuphela uma ukholelwa ekuhluphekeni kokuhlubuka).

UDeveli waphonsa echibini lomlilo - ichibi lomlilo lifanekisela ukunqotshwa okuphelele. Akekho umuntu ombuzayo Ngemuva kokuphonswa echibini lomlilo. Lokhu akuphathelene nesijeziso saphakade kodwa ukunqoba kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu nokunqotshwa izitha zikaNkulunkulu.

Isihlalo sobukhosi esimhlophe esimhlophe - akuyona usuku lokwahlulela olungokoqobongaphambi kokuthi wonke amadoda avele kuwo usuku. Lokhu kufana noDanyeli 7: 9-12 lapho kwahlulelwa khona iRoma (umbuso wesine).

Ukuvuka kwesibili ngovuko - Abakhulekeli Bezilo bavuswa. Izinceku zikaNkulunkulu akuzona ngoba zikhuliswe eminyakenieyi-1000 ngaphambili (embonweni).

Kulombono uDeveli uboshwe iminyaka eyi-1000 ukukhombisa ukuthi wahlulwa kanjani ngokuphelele empini yakhe nesonto esebenzisa iRoma esebenzisa iRoma. Ukhlululwe isikhashana ngoba ngemuva kokuthi iRoma laphoyayiyobaneminye imizamo futhi

babehlangabezana nesikhathi esifanayo. Ukunqoba kuvezwa ngombonowabangcwele

(abaphilayonabaphakanyisiwe) ubusa nokwahlulela ekunqobeniokuphelele [okuphelele]. Lesi sahluko sithi ukunqoba kukaKristu neBandla lakhe futhi sinqotshwenguSathane kanye

neBandla elishushisa uMbuso WaseRoma. Isambulo 20 Ukuchazwa okuvela ekwambulweni kompostoli uJohane, uJoe McKinney, i-Intanethi online

Isahluko 4

Hlanganisa kanye nokwehlukana

Hlangana nokunyakaza kwamatshe namaCampbell

UkunyakazakweCampbell kwakubonakala ngokwakha "okuhlelekile nokwaxhiwa kabusha" kwe

Isondo Lokuqala, ngokungafaninenhlanganoyamatshe elalibonakala ngenkululeko enkulu kanye nokuntuleka kwemfundiso. [3]:106-108

Naphezukokungafani kwabo,ukunyakaza okubili kwavunyeleko ezindabeni ezibucayi eziningana. [3]

KumaKhristu 8 angatholakalangokusebenzisa ubuKhrestu abangabaphostolinjengemodeli. [3]: 108 The Ukuzibophezela kwazo zombili izinyakazozokubuyisela esontweni lokuqala kanye nokuhlanganisa amaKhristu kwanele ukugqugquzela inyunyana phakathikwezinye izinyathelo ezimbili. [8]:8, 9 w.wikipedia.org/wiki/restarray_movement

QAPHELA: Njengoba bobabili bekholelwa ekuzimeleni esontweni, bekuyini inhloso yokuhlanganisa? "I-Raccoon John" Smith (1784-1868) La maqembu amabili ahlange endlini yezindawoeziphakeme emigwaqweni, uLexington, eKentucky ephethe isandla phakathi kwe-Barton W. Itshe kanye noMgqibelo, ngoDisemba 31, 1831. [9] 731. :116-120 Campbells. [9]:116

Abamele ababili balabo ababehlangene bamiswa ukuba bathwale izindaba zeNyunyana kubo bonke Amasonto: UJohn Rogers, amaKhristu kanye ne- "Raccoon" uJohn Smith ngenxayabaguquli. Naphezu kwezindlelo ezithile, ukuhlanganiswakwaphumelela. [1]:153-154 Abaningi bakholelwa ukuthi inyunyanaibanjelwe isithembiso esikhulu sempumeleloyesikhathiesizayoyenhlango ehlanganisiwe, futhi sabingelela izindaba ngentshiseko. [8]:9

Ngokuhlanganiswa, bekukhona inselelo yokuthiyini okufanele uyibizengokunyakaza okusha. Ngokusobala, ukuthola a Igama lebhayibheli, elingewona amaqembu lalibalulekile. Itshe lifuna ukuqhubeka nokusebenzisa igama "AmaKhristu." U-Alexander Campbell wagcizelela "abafundi bakaKhristu". Ngenxayalokho, womabili la magama asetshenziswa. [1]:27-28

Kusukela ekuqaleni kokunyakaza, ukushintshaniswa kwamahhala kwemibono phakathi kwabantu bekukhuthazwe amaphephabhuku ashicilelwe abaholi bawo. U-Alexander Campbell washicilela umBaptist wamaKhristu kanye ne-herbinger eyinkulungwane. Itshe lishicilele isithunywa sobuKhristu. [12]

Lapho abaguquli beStone no-Alexander Campbell (abaziwanangokuthi bangabafundi namaPhristian Baptilup) bahlangene ngo-1832, abambalwa kuphela abangamaKhristu basentshonalanga ne-Appalachian izintaba ezazibanjwe. [6] kanye nokungenzi kwenhliziyo

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/restarray_movement

Izinhlobo zempi, imiphakathi kanye nokucula / umculo wesonto

⁸ Bheka ku-BibleAyonline.com - United ku Christ

Laphonjeabashumayeliabangamaphayona bale nhlanganoyokubuyisa,njengetshe kanye namakamu, baye bakha izimiso eziyisisekelozokunyakaza,baqala ukushumayelangamandla avuse ibandla elikhuphukayo. Kulinganiselwaphakathi kwabafundi ngokwabo babeka

amanani abo kwa-100 000 ngonyaka we-10036 naku-200,000 noma abangama-300,000 ngo-1850. Ngokusho kokubalwa kwabafundi kwangomhlaka wesine ngobukhulu benkolo esizweni. Ukubalwa kwabantu kuka-1870 kwawubeka endaweni yesihlanu. Imisebenzi

eshisekayoyabashumayeliabangamaphayona, kanye nenkululeko emijondoloyehlelo

enikelwe ukubuyiselwa enkululeni - abantu baseMelika abathanda, banikwe amandla kule nkathi yentuthukongokushesha. Kodwa-ke,amathonyaaphazamisayo alala phansi, futhi asabisa ngokuphazamisa, noma ahlehlise, yonkeinqubekela phambili.

I. Impi Yombango

Impi yombangoyayiphazamisa kakhulu isigameko senkolo saseMelika. Amanye amasonto

ahlukaniswe futhi amanye adangala kangangokubaaphelaukuhlangu. Isizwe sonke okubalwa nabafowethu abaningi babanjwayimpiyomkhuhanewempi kangangokubaigumbi elincane

lasala ezinhliziyweni zabo ukuze bakhathazeke ngokomoya. Izinsizwa zeSonto zahamba

zazojoyina amazinga aluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka nompunga, hhayi abambalwa babo abafelwe empini. Abanye abashumayeli bafaka abazalwane bethatha izingalo komunye nomunye, kanti

abanye bakhohlwa ukubizela kwabo futhi bakulahla abafowabo esigabeniesiphikisayo,

ngokwabo bachitha inkemba. Omunye umshumayeli kanye nomongameli wasekolishi ngegama likaJames A. Garfield waphathwe nge-Valor yakhe, wakhushulwa esigabeni

sakwaBrigadier-Jikelele, futhi ekugcineniwaba ngumongameli wamashumi amabili we-United States.

Kwathathwa imibuzo emibili yamaKristungempi yombango noma izindaba zayo. Omunywaba

umbuzo wobugqila. Kungenzekayini ukuthi izigqila zobuKristu ezingokomBhalozingenzeka? Uma

kunjalo, kwakudingeka kanjani ukuba abaphathe?Yize bekukhona izishokobezi ezinhlangothini

zombili zombuzo, kubonakala sengathi iningilabashumayeli bezingathathihlangothi futhi likhuthaza amaKristu enyakathonasingizimu ukuthi avumele lokhu ukuba kubeyinkinga ehlukanisayo. ...

Ukubheka okukhona phakathi kwabafowethu kwabonakala sengathiubugqila bungokwezepolitiki, kunokuba bumbuzo, kunobumbano. IBhayibhelializangelinqandengokusobalaubugqila kodwa

kunalokho liyiqondise (uLevi. 25: 17-46; Mina no-Efe. 7: 5-2; Filemoni). Iningilabazalwane, ngenkathi befisa ukugwema ukwahlukana okungokwenkolo kanye nempingalendaba, cishe banethemba

lokuthi ubugqila ekugcineni buzo lethwa ekugcineni okunokuthula nokuzomthetho.

Omunye umbuzo ukuheha izinkampani zomKristu ukuzibandakanya komKristu empini yenyama. Futhi, abashumayeli abazinikele kakhulu nabanomthelela bebephikisananokuzibandakanya

kwabafowethu empini futhi babe nabafowethu ukuthi bangazibandakanyi,yize izithamo zabo zibonakala sengathi ziwile ezindlebeni eziyizithulu eziningi kakhulu.

II. Umphakathi wezithunywa zevangeli

Njengoba amabandla amaningingesisikhathisokubuyiselwa kwenhlanganoebuyiselwe yazakhela

izinhlanganozenhlangano yohlobo oluthile, umbuzo "wokusebenzisana" washeshe wavuswa phakathi kwabafowethu. Ngenkathi labo abasebusweni betshe bebukeka benokusolwa ngemizamo enjalo

yokuhlela, labo abalandelayobeCampbell babebonakala becabanga ukuthi uhlobo oluthile

lokubambisana kwebandla noma inhlangano ebambisene ngokwengeziwe kubaluleke kakhulu

entuthukweni yembangela. Ngenxayalokho, bazalwane ekuqaleni baqalaukuhlangana emihlanganweni engahlelekile, yesifunda. Kodwa-ke, njengoba isikhathi sihamba ngale mihlangano "yokubambisana"

sanda ngokulandelananasekulinganisweni. Imihlanganoyesifundayabangumbuso

Imihlangano, kanye nemihlangano yombuso kwaba nemihlangano kazwelonke. Ekuqaleni, leyomihlanganoyavikelwangesisekelo ukuthi babehlose ukukhuthaza, bazise, futhi bahlanganisa abafowethu, futhi bathuthukise ivangeli. U-Alexander Campbell wabhala kabanzi ekuvikeleni inhlangano enkulu phakathi kwamasondo endawo. Ekugcineni bagcina ukuhlangana eCincinnati, e-Ohio ngo-1849 futhi kwakha umphakathi wevangeli lobuKristu baseMelika. U-Alexander Campbell ubekhathazekile ukuthi ukuhambisa imihlangano kuzoholela ekuhambeni kube yiDenominism. Akazange abe khona embuthanweni. [12] Laphonje inhlanganoyasungulwa ukuphikiswa kwayoqala ukukhwela. Kuphazanyiswe okwesikhashanayimpi yombango, lokhu kuphikiswakwaqhubeka kwanda kuze kube yilapho ingxabano phakathikwenhlangano ekhishwe kancane kancane emgqonyeni wobudlelwano obukhona kanye nabaphikisingekhulu leshumi nesishiyagalolunye.

Izisekelo zokuphikisananumphakathi wezithunywa zevangeli ziye zahlukahluke, kepha okuphawuleka kakhulu kungafingqiswangukulandelayo:

Alikho igunya elingokomBhalongalo

Akudingekile, ngoba isonto lanele ukwenza umsebenzi ongokomoya odinga ukwenziwa

Kuyaphulwangenlebe nokuzimela kwamasondo endawo.

III. Umculo wezandla

Cishe ngesikhathi i-American Dimnary Missionary Society yaqhubeka nombuzowomculo wezinsimbi ekukhulekeleni amasondo kwavuka. Akuphelanga isikhathi eside ngaphambi kwempi yombango isonto eliphakathinendawo, iKentucky yaba iBandla lokuqala kwirekhodi lokwethula umculo owethule phakathi kokukhulekelwa (okucatshangwa ukuthi ukusiza ukucula kwabo okungekule. Cishe wonke ibandla nomshumayeli wethonya, kufaka phakathi uCampbell uqobo, wasukuma ebumbene ekuphikisweni kwawo komculowezinsimbi ekukhulekeleni. Kodwa-ke, kulandela amasondo empiengompini aqala ukusebenzisa insimbi ngokwengeziwe futhi futhi impiphezukwayo yahlanganiswa nokufutheka okwadayo.

Okuphikisanayo komculo we-Instrumental ekukhulekeleni kuye kwaba ikakhulukazi:

Kuyinto engezwa ngokungagunyaziwe ekuculeni okuqondiswe yiTestamente elisha (Efe. 5:19; Kol. 3:16)

Akufundisi ubuhlakani (mina Kor. 14:15), futhi

Kuphambene nomlingiswa ongokomoya wokukhulekelwa kwesonto. Okuphikiswayongaphezulu kwe

umphakathi wezithunywa zevangeli kanye nethuluzi, kanye nezincane, ekugcineni wakhuphukawaba aUkwahlukaniswa kwamasondo aqashelwangukusemthethweni ukubalwa kwabantu

ngokwenkolo ngo-1906. Bible.Ca/history/eubanks/history-ebanks-42.htm

Ngabe lezi zinto eziphikisayo ziyasebenzanamhlanjeezinhlanganweni noma imisebenzi elandelayo?

Ukusiza kwezinhlekelele noma amaSamariya omhlaba

Ukuphulukisa izandla namazwe aphesheya

Ukusakazwa Komhlaba Wonke Womhlaba

InethiwekhiYokusakaza IVangeli

Izinkonzo zangaphakathi zedolobha

Umsakazo wokubuyiselwa

Ibandla elilodwa lekela umsebenzi weMishiniYemishini eminingi

Ukucula umuzwa ojulile wenhlonipho nokudumisa uNkulunkulu ngomculowezenkolo, "umculo

weVangeli" emsakazweni, eqenjini lemidiyalaphoyonkeimidiya isebenzisa khona imiculo
yomculo. Abantu be ngoma abaningi noma amaqembu wokudumisa.

Ezinye izimfundiso zokubuyiselwa (amatshe - ukunyakaza

kweCampbell) Lokhu kunyakaza kabili kwabelana ngezinkolelo eziningana ezibalulekile.

- a. Bakholelwa ukuthi iBhayibheliyiZwi likaNkulunkulu eliphefumulelwe kanye negunya lokugcinaempilweni kokholwayo.
- b. Bakholelwa amamodeli namaphethini wokuphila kwesonto eTestamenteni eNtsha kwahloselwe Khombisa uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lwebandla kuyoyonkeiminyaka.
- c. Babekholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayehlose abantu bakhe, ibandla hhayiumhlangano owodwa noma ibandla elilodwa nje, ukuba nobumbano, akuhlukaniswanga. Isivumelwano sezincazelo zeTestamente Elisha Cabanga ukudala ubunye uNkulunkulu obekuhlose esontweni lakhe.

Ngemuva kokushona kukaCampbell, imigqa yephuthayaqala ukwakha ekuhambeni. Inkinga ibingahambisaninemigomoyokusungula, kephangesicelo sabo. Wonke umuntu wavuma

ngomgomowobumbano ezungeze i-New Testament Essentials, kepha akubona bonke abantu abavumile yongalokho okwakukhona noma indlelayokunquma okufanele kubhekwe

njengokubalulekile.

Izikole ezimbili zokuhumusha zakha imigqa yazoyempingaphezulu kombuzowomculo

wezinsimbi ekukhulekeleni. Iqembu elagcina lingamasono kaKristu angewona amabanga angelona iqiniso lathatha isikhundla esavimbela "izinto ezintsha" ekukhulekeleni

ezazingazange zilethwe ngokuqondile eTestamente eliSha. Ukuntula umyalo weTestamente

Elisha ukuze usebenzise amathuluzi ekukhulekeleni, baphikisanangokuvinjelwa kwabo.

Lesinye sikhundla sokuhunyushwa sasikuthi njengobabekungekhomyalo othize owenqabela ukusetshenziswa kwensimbi yomculongaleso sikhathiwawuvunyelwe. Bheka

i-wijeAonline.com Bible iminyaka engamashumi amane ngemuva kokushona kukaCampbell, ukwahlukana kwaqashelwangokusemthethweni kanye namasono angewona amabandla

esawabona njengeqembu elihlukile.

Ngokudabukisayo, ukwahlukana kwale nhlangano yobumbano kwakungaphezu kwalesi

sigaba. InhlangothoyesontoyobuKristu yayinenye impikiswano ebima ngaphansi kobuso

empikiswaneniyobhaphathizo. Enye yokuvuselelwakwenjabulo kokuqalake Campbell / Stone Svert kwakuwukubuyiselwakobhaphathizongokubhaphathizwa esontweni. Ukubhabhadiswa

kwezinsana ngokufafazakwakungukuzivocavoca okuvela emhlabeni wonke phakathi

kwamasonto aseYurophu amelwe e-American Frontier. Laphobephendukela eTestamenteni eNtsha ukuze baqondise, abaguquli bathola indlelayokubhabhadiswa esontweni

leTestamente elisha cisha ngokusobala, hhayi ukufafaza. Baphindebanquma ukuthi

okuwukuphela kwalo okuwukuphela kokhetho oluhlelekile lokubhathizwa ngumuntu oneminyakayobudala eyakhelwe ngayo.

Futhi, ukunyakaza bekucishe kube nge-core dagethi. Umbuzo ohlukanisayo ukuthi ungazibheka kanjani labo abazibheka njengezikhohlisayo kodwa bengabhajwa. Ngakolunye uhlangothi

kukhona labo abakholwayoubulungu besonto nesiqinisekiso sensindiso kufanele banikelwe kuphela kulabo ababhalwa. Ngakolunye uhlangothi kwakukhona labo ababheka ukucwiliswa kwabantu abadala njengokuthi



Kuhle kodwawabona ukhoho lwangempela lobuKristu lwalabo ababhathizwangezinye izindlela kwamanye amasiko. Umbuzo wangempela ubudlelwano futhi uNkulunkulu ufuna kanjani.

Ngasekupheleni kwawo-1920 kwafika ekhanda ochungechungeni lokulwa kabi kokubambisana emkhakheni we-mission phakathikwezithunywa ze-campbell / itshe kanye nalezo zamasiko ezibhabhathiza izinsana. Olunye uhlangothi lwalufuna ukufuna ukuthi izithunywa zevangeli ze-campbell / zamatshe zikuvale ukubambisana nenkambuye-mission ematsheni ayenza ukucwiliswa. Abanye babona isidingo sokubambisana nabanye noma ngabe banjani imfundiso yenkolo yaboyokubhathizwa.

Bhekisa ku-mibleayonline.com - ubhathizo

Umzabalazo waba namandla kangangokuba wahlukana. Izinkulungwane zamabandla ashiye inhlangano futhi zakha iqembu lazo elingelona amahlelo ligxile emhlanganweni wobuKristu waseNyakatho Melika. Leli qembulaliqukethe labo abathola ukubhathizwa

ngokubhathizwa ukuze kubeyinkingangokuphelele. Labo abahlala emhlanganweni wezizwe abadala wamasonto obuKristu babevame ukubayilabo ababevulekele kakhulu ukwamukela abantu abangaxilikiswa kukho njengamaKristungakubo. Ukuhlukaniswa bekulokhu kuthuthuka kancane kancane iminyaka engaba ngu-70.

Emashumini eminyaka amuva nje, kwaqalwa esinye isigaba. Kusukela ngo-1985 Ukuvuselelwa kwabafundi bekuyinselelo enkulu yenkolo ekhule esontweni lobuKristu (abafundi bakaKristu) ehlelweni elakhiwa ngo-1968 emhlanganweni wamanye amazwe adala wamasonto obu-1968. Ukuvuselelwa komfundi kwaqalngokuzibophezela ekusebenzeni ngaphakathi kwehlelo ukuze ushintshe nokwenza kabusha ngokomoya. Ngeshwa, njengoba isikhathi sihamba saqala sacaca ukuthi ihlelo lavalwa ngokuphelele ukuguqula noma inselelo, kanye noMfundi Wakhelwa Amagugu Wamagugu Wobuthako njenge-Essentials asebeshiye ihlelo kanye nalabo abase-vangelicals ababesekhona ehlelweni.

Yize kungekho owafuna ukubona ukuhlukaniswa, ukwahlukanisa kwenzeka kancane. Ngokokuqala ngqa, ukwahlukanisa kugxile ezimisweni zokusungula zokunyakaza, hhayinjekuphela ukusebenza kwemininingwane.

Abafundi bakaKristu baye bashiya inkolelo yabo ekugqokeni nasekuthembekeni kweBhayibheli,

kwenqatshelwe ukuthi kunethemba elisha leTestamente Elisha esingalibuyakulo, futhi ladayisa umbono

Onobunyengokuzungeza okubalulekile kwebhayibhelingobunyengokuxoxisanaphakathi kwezidumbu zehlelo. GamuRiplemeccwage.org/downloads/10.pdf

Retunding Timeline

John Locke	1632 - 1704
UJohn Wesley	1703 - 1791
UJames O'Kelly	1732 - 1826

Elias Smith 1764 - 1846

U-Abner Jones 1767 - 1840

I-Barton Stone 1772 - 1844

UThomas Campbell 1763 - 1854

U-Alexander Campbell 1788 - 1866

UWalter Scott 1796 - 1861

"Raccoon" John Smith 1784 - 1868

Mukisa

Mayelana nokushintsha kwabaholi benkolo abangu-18 abazimele komunye nomunye baqalaukungabaza ukuthi imfundiso nemikhuba eminingi ehlukile eyabekwa kanjani ebudlelwaneni abaningi ezinkondwinisweni zabo bonke abeyisonto leBhayibheli. Babecabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna ubunyengakho kunganiabungakwazi ukuphendukela eBhayibhelininasebhayibhelini yedwa ukuthola imiyalo kaNkulunkulu kumuntu. Eginisweni, lokhu kubonakala njengencazelo yomzekelisowomhlwanyeli kuLuka 8

Inhliziyo yenhlanganoyokubuyiselakwakuwukuhlanganisa amakholwa:

- a. Yeka ukusebenzisa uhulumeni ukuze asebenzise inkolo
- b. Sebenzisa umBhalowedwa. Yenqaba zonke izivumokholo zabantu nemfundiso
- c. Thola futhi ugcine uthando lukaNkulunkulu nomuntu

Ngalesi sikhathi sokunyakaza kwabaholi abahlukahlukene banikela ngokuqonda kwabo izimfuneko zamakholwa kuKristu ukuba ahlanganiswe naye.

Ukongikoleka

- a. Wenqatshelweilungelo lesonto ngohulumeni ukusungulanokuphoqelela inkolo yoMbuso
- b. IBhayibheli linikeza iqoqo lezinkolelo ezibalulekile lapho bonke abantu abanengqondo bangavuma khona:
 - i. UMesiyaWajesu
 - ii. Imiyalo KaJesu Eqondile
- c. Okungabalulekile ukuthi amaKristu angavumelani nakancane ukuthi angaphoqelelwaabanye

UWesley

- a. Vuma ukungavumelani nemfundiso engabalulekile
- b. Yeka ukulwa nokuphikisanangezinto ezingezona ezibalulekile

Hlukanisa amaBaptist

- a. Yenqaba zonke izivumokholo futhi usebenzise kuphela iBhayibhelinjengomthethophelele kodwa ngaphandle kokudinga Qedela isivumelwano ngephethini
- b. Gwema imininingwane eqondile njengoba iholela ekulweni nomthetho

I-Landmark Baptists

- a. IBhayibheli liyinto eqondile evikelekile ngaphandle kokuphambuka okuvunyelwe
- b. Ukuphambuka kusuka ku-blueprint kugcina eyodwa esontweni leqiniso

I-O'Kelly / Haggard

- a. UKristu ukuphela kwekhanda lesonto

- b. Igama elithi Christian ukuphelakwegama elamukelekayo
- c. IBhayibheli ukuphela kwenkolelo yokholo
- d. Umlingiswa ongumKristuukuphela kokuhlolwa kobudlelwano besonto
- e. Ilungelo lokwahlulela kwangaseseliyilungelo lakho konke.

I-Barton Stone

- a. Ukubusa Kwebandla

b. Ukubuyisa IndlelaYokuphilaYebandla Lasekuqaleni Elingcwele Nokulunga Kuphila Okungcwele Nokudlula Ifomu nezakhiwo

c. Inkululeko kuKristu ibaluleke ukwedlula ukugcizelela umkhuba othile [njengesiko].

IndawoyaseCampbell

a. I-Prederent evunyelwe ingezwe ezinkolweni eziyinhloko / ezibalulekile.

b. Ibhayibheli incwadi yamaqiniso (hhayiimibono, imibono, amaqiniso angaqondakali noma izincazelo zomlomo) ne Ukukholwa okunengqondo kwakufanele kwakhiwe futhi kuchazwe kula maqiniso.

c. Ukuzimela kwebandla

d. Ubuningi babadala ebandleni ngalinye

e. Inhlanganisela yamasonto onke futhi

f. Ukucwiliswa kwamakholwa ukuze kuxolelwe izono

g. Isho kanje iNkosi,

a. Abantu babedingaisipilyonisokuguqula

Ngalesi sikhathi eside, bahluka ngezindlela eziningiabangafuni ukusika ubuhlobo be

Izimfundiso Nezehlakalo Zangesikhathiesedlule, babona "iSonto" lazo lamanjebelingafani nesonto abafunda ngaloeBhayibhelini labo.

Abaningi uma kungenjalo iningi lalaba baguquki kanye nababusiki babe nento eyodwa evamile

Bekufuna ukuguqula, buyisela noma ubuyela eSontweni LaseBhayibhelini futhi ubumbane nawo wonke amanye amakholwa futhi ube ngamaKristukuphela.

Kunobunyeokwesikhashana, kepha imibono ehlukehlukehene nenobumbayavela:

I-Bhayibheli liwumbhalo obhaliwe, umthethosisekelo noma iphethini lapho isivumelwano esiphelele seminingwane asikho kuyadingeka. Kulabo abakuKristu bephilangokulunga kubantu naphambi kukaNkulunkulu

babebaluleke kakhulu kunokunamathela ekwakheni, behlela futhi baqonde ukuqonda.

Ibhayibhelilili-breadprint eqondile okufanele ilandelwe ngaphandle kokuphambuka. Labo abaphambuka Kusuka ekuchazeni abaholi be-blueprint eqondile akufanele kuhlugane.

Ngenxayalokho, kunesivinzo esiqhubekayo sokutholwa kwe-blueprint eholela ekungangeni kokungavumelani nasekuhlukanisweni okwengeziwe.

Ukuze uhlale ubunye futhi ubudlelwane,izingqinamba kumele zixazululwe ngomthandazo:

a. Ngubani onquma izinga lokunakwa kokuqonda umuntu kumele ahlale kulo
Ukuhlugane - uNkulunkulu noma umuntu?

b. Ingabe ukutolika komuntu kokunye ukufundisa okungeyonaivangeli

Nquma ubudlelwane bomunye noNkulunkulu noma omunye umKristu?

c. Umuntu angaba nobudlelwano noNkulunkulu kodwa hhayinabanye kuKristu?

d. Uma iBhayibheli lithule ngesihloko ingabe lokho kuthula kudinga into noma ukunqabile? Ngokunjalo, LaphoiBhayibheli licacisa okuthile okungafunwa noma okuvimbela enye into.

e. Imibhaloyalabo oFata beSonto, Abaguquli Abaguquki, ababhali bawodayiselayo noma ababhali banamuhla abakwazi ukubayi Isimo sobudlelwano besilisa noNkulunkulu noma izingane zakhe.

Ngisho nangemva kokuthola impumeleloethile, kwakungesikhathieside, njengokhokho babo ngemuva kwesikhangiso esingu-100, ukuthi baqala ukudonsa futhi bayemukela izimfundiso zesikhathi esedlule futhi basungule izimfundiso ezintsha noma baqale amandulo.

Ukugcina

Kubonakala sengathi kukhona intambo evamile egijima kuwowonke umlando. Isizukulwane ngasinye sidonsa izinkolelo nemicabangoyesizukulwane esedlule. Abaholi kanye noma abalobi baqopha iziphetho zabo okuzokwakhiwayisizukulwane esilandelayo. Abanye bamukelwa abanye benqabe mhlawumbe ngokuyangokuqonda kwabo kwangaphambilineminemiqondo. Le nqubo idingekilengokuphelele emhlabeniwangaziwanjengomuthi, amakhompyutha, amakhemikhali, i-physics kanye nezibalo laphokungenjalo khona noma kungakaze kubeyindinganiso eveziwe. Ngakho-ke, ucezu ngalunye lolwazi luyibhulokhi yokwakha.

Lolu cwaningo lukhombisile ukuthi amadoda nabaholi besizukulwane sabo bavame ukwamukela imibono ye "Amadoda afundile" wesikhathi esidlule kunokuba athembele ekutadisheni kahle amagama avela kuNkulunkulu. Qaphela.

1. UJustin Martyr wayengumfundiwakwaSocrates noPlato futhi engabonakalanga ukuthi alungiselele yena uqobo kakhulu maqondana nemiBhalo.
2. U-Irenaeus of Lyons wathembela kumalusiwamaHermay njengomBhalo.
3. U-Origen walungisaiSeptuagint olwazini lwakhe lwesiHeberu. Kodwa amaStoic akhe, nee-Izinkolelo zePythagorean ne-Glatonic zaluka ukucabangisisa.
4. Imfundisoyezenkolo ka-Ambrose yayithonywa kakhulu yilokho kuka-Origen.
5. U-Augustine wancoma uCicero futhiwabalwa kuye bonke abanye ababhali basendulo futhiwagcinaeyakhe uhlelo olumbaxambili lomphfumlo kanye nokukholelwa komzimba.
6. UWycliffe wathembela ku-Vulgate yesiLatin enesiNgisieJerome ekuhumusheni iBhayibhelinesiNgisini, okuyinto kungenzeka ukuthi konke kwakukhona kuye.
7. ULuther wafundiswa ukusola nokuvivinya konke kodwa wasamukele okuningi kwe "Izimfundiso KaFata Wesonto".
8. UJohn Calvin wayevame ukucaphuna izimfundiso zika-Augustine no-Ambrose.
9. Izimfundiso zikaJohn Lofke zazithonya uThomas no-Alexander Campbell.

Amakholwa kuKristu ashushiswa ngenxayokwenqaba kwawo ukwenqaba uKristu futhi amukele elinye

ivangeli noma avumelane neminye imfundiso yenkolo, efana; a) UbuJuda, b) Ukukhulekelwa kobuhedeni noma kombusi ngenkathingaphansi kwe-Imperial Rome, c) UbuKatoma phakathi nangemva kweminyaka ephakathi noma emnyama noma

d) UbuKatolika kanye namaProthestani ekuguqukeni nasezindabeni zokubuyiselwa.

Ngokuthembela olwazelani ngolwazi umuntu angathola ulwazi olunembile nokuqondangentando kaNkulunkulu.

Ngesikhathiseminyakaeminingingokushushiswaabaningi bazame ukubuyela kuNkulunkulu besebenzisa iBhayibheli kuphela. Iminyaka engu-200 edlule noma ngakho-ke ukubonile ukungafani okuningingombono noma ukutolika okwakubekwa ngokuma okufanayonjengoba iqiniso elembuliwe liholele ezihlanganweni zezenkolo ezintsha. Umuntu kufanele anqume ukuthi ngabe ayingxenyeyenkingangokuzibuza "

Iziphetho? Noma, ngisesheleiBhayibheli ukubona ukuthi 'imfundisoyami yebhayibheli'ingatholakala futhi ihunyushwengokuthi ivumelana nenkolelo kanye nesiphetho sami. "

Okulandelayo uhlu lwezimfundiso ezithile zakamuva ezikholelwa ngokuqinile futhi zavivinya ubudlelwano. Iningi lazo liyenqatshiwe liphelele noma liyingxenywe.

"Izifanekiselo" zeSidlo seNkosi kufanele zimbozwe.

Isinkwa esisetshenziswe esidlweni seNkosi kufanele senziwe ngofulawakakolweni,ephukile ngemuva komkhuleko ngaphambi kokusabalalisa kumalungu ukuba adle.

Indebe, izithelo zomvini, kufanele ziboshwe ngewayini.

Inkomishi eyodwakuphela engasetshenziswawhayi izinkomishi ngazinye.

Amakilasi eBhayibheli ahlukana isonto, ngakho-ke angeke akwenzeke.

Njengoba ukukhulekelwa kuNkulunkulu akumelwe kufake insimbi yomculo noma ngokuvumelana kodwa chants. Abesifazane kumele babe nekhanda labo elimbozwe ngento ethile ngaphandle kwezinye zabo

laphozihlangene.

Amabandla amaKhristu awakwazi ukwakha izakhiwo.

Ukudla akunakudliwa ngaphakathi "kwesakhiwo sesonto."

Ukuzivocavoca komzimba, izikhungozokuphila zomndeni namakamu zinesono.

AmaKhristu akwazi ukubamba iqhaza kuKhisimusi.

Ukubhukuda okuxubile akunakubekezelelwa njengoba kunesono.

Ukudansa kwanomayiluphi uhlobo kuyisono.

Ukubamba iqhaza kuhulumeni,ngisho nokuvota kuyisono.

Ukusebenza emabuthweni ahlomile kunesono.

Iminikelo ukuya ezikoleni ezixhumene nabo esontweni kanye namakolishi ayisono.) Ngokusebenzisa noma yiziphi izincwadi ngaphandle kweBhayibheli akulungile.

Igama lesonto kumele libe " _____ " ngaphandle kwendawo.

Ukuphuza noma yisiphi isiphuzo sotshwala sinesono.

Ukusebenzisa ugwayi wanoma yiluphi uhlobo unesono.

Umshado phakathikwezinhlangaakuyona i-Bhayibheli.

IBhayibhelililikwenqabela amaKhristu anezinceku.

Amasonto awanakusebenza kunomayikuphi ukuzama.

Amabandla awakwazi ukuqashaumshumayelinjalo.

Abaholi bezingoma eziningesikhathi sesono.

Abantu abaningi abazinikele, bakudala futhi bekhona, bakholelwa ukuthi izincwadi zabo zaziqintando kaNkulunkulu ngqo. Kodwa-ke, abaningi bayenqatshiwengokuphelele noma ngokwengxenywe lapho beqhubeka nokufunda. Yini eshintshile? Ingabe kwakuyinguquloyeBhayibheli noma yomuntu? Manje sesiyalazi lonke iqiniso? Ngabe lokho esikubambe ngokuqinilenjengoba izimo zobudlelwano

noNkulunkulu kufanele kufakazelwe okungalungile ezizukulwaneni ezizayo? Ingabe izinkolelo zethu zingokokugcina kangangokuba sidlula ukufunda?

IVangeli likaKhristu noma iVangeli likaKhristu yile:

a. UNkulunkulu, njengoJesu waseNazaretha, wayengumuntu kodwa engenasono, enikelwe

Umzimbawakhewenyama kuNkulunkulu njengomhlatshelowegazi, umnikelo wesono, ukususwa kwesono.

b. Ukuvuka kwakhe kokungcwaba nokwenziwa okwalandela kwakunqoba ukufa.

c. Ukukhuphuka kwakhe emuva endaweni yakhe yokuhlala yangaphambilini noNkulunkulu, uYise.

Labo abathembela kuyengokungcwatshwa ekufeni kwakhe bavusiwe njengabantu abasha

izidalwa ezingokomoya. Zikhula zibe ukufana, isithombe kanye nemvelo kaNkulunkulu ngokuphila (ukuhamba) Izimfundiso (izimfundiso) zikaKristu nabaphostoli bakhe kuphela futhi zisengozini noNkulunkulu nazo zonke Abanye kuKristu noma benokuqonda okuhlukile kokunye ukufundisa ngaphandle kweVangeli.

Kufanele sitadishe ngenkuthalo umBhalo, yamukeleamaqiniso aso futhi sizimisele ukusilandela lapho sisiholela khona.

Isahluko 7

Ukubeka kafushane

Ezinye izimfundiso nemikhubayabaguquli wycliffe

- a. UKristu uyiNhlokoyeBandla
- b. Abaholi besonto kumele babe abesilisa bokuziphatha - hhayi isikhundla sokuthenga
- c. Ibhayibheliligunyakuphela umuntu - hhayi iSonto lamaKatolika
- d. Ama-oda amabili kuphela abaholi besonto - abadala namadikoni

Nyakanye

- e. I-Bhayibheli yedwaibandakanyaigunya lokugcina lomKristu

Mukisa

Mayelana nokushintsha kwabaholi benkolo abangu-18 abazimele komunye nomunye baqalaukungabaza ukuthi imfundiso nemikhuba eminingi ehlukile eyabekwa kanjani ebudlelwaneni abaningi ezinkondwiniweni zabo bonke abe yisonto leBhayibheli. Babecabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna ubunyengakho kunganiabungakwazi ukuphendukela eBhayibhelininasebhayibhelini yedwa ukuthola imiyalo kaNkulunkulu kumuntu. Eqinisweni, lokhu kubonakala njengencazelo yomzekelisowomhlwanyeli kuLuka 8

Inhliziyo yenhlanganoyokubuyiselakwakuwukuhlanganisa amakholwa:

- a. Yeka ukusebenzisa uhulumeni ukuze asebenzise inkolo
- b. Sebenzisa umBhalowedwa. Yenqaba zonke izivumokholo zabantu nemfundiso
- c. Thola futhi ugcine uthando lukaNkulunkulu nomuntu

Ngalesi sikhathi sokunyakaza kwabaholi abahlukahlukene banikela ngokuqonda kwabo izimfuneko zamakholwa kuKristu ukuba ahlanganiswe naye.

Ukongikoleka



a. Wenqatshelweilungelo lesonto ngohulumeni ukusungulanokuphoqelela inkolo yoMbuso

b. IBhayibheli linikeza iqoqo lezinkolelo ezibalulekile lapho bonke abantu abanengqondo bangavuma khona:

i. UMesiyaWajesu

ii. Imiyalo Kajesu Eqondile

c. Okungabalulekile ukuthi amaKristu angavumelani nakancane ukuthi angaphoqelelwaabanye
UWesley

a. Vuma ukungavumelani nemfundiso engabalulekile

b. Yeka ukulwa nokuphikisanangezinto ezingezona ezibalulekile

Hlukanisa amaBaptist

a. Yenqaba zonke izivumokholo futhi usebenzise kuphela iBhayibhelinjengomthethoophelele kodwa ngaphandle kokudinga
Qedela isivumelwano ngephethini

b. Gwema imininingwane eqondile njengoba iholela ekulweni nomthetho

I-Landmark Baptists

a. IBhayibheli liyinto eqondile evikelekile ngaphandle kokuphambuka okuvunyelwe

b. Ukuphambuka kusuka ku-blueprint kugcina eyodwa esontweni leqiniso

I-O'Kelly / Haggard

a. UKristu ukuphela kwekhanda lesonto

b. Igama elithi Christian ukuphelakwegama elamukelekayo

c. IBhayibheli ukuphela kwenkolelo yokholo

d. Umlingiswa ongumKristu ukuphela kokuhlolwa kobudlelwano besonto

e. Ilungelo lokwahlulela kwangaseseliyilungelo lakho konke.

I-Barton Stone

a. Ukubusa Kwebandla

b. Ukubuyisa IndlelaYokuphilaYebandla Lasekuqaleni Elingcwele Nokulunga Kuphila Okungcwele Nokudlula
Ifomu nezakhiwo

c. Inkululeko kuKristu ibaluleke ukwedlula ukugcizelela umkhuba othile [njengesiko].

IndawoyaseCampbell

a. I-Prederent evunyelwe ingezwe ezinkolweni eziyinhloko / ezibalulekile.

b. IBhayibheli incwadi yamaqiniso (hhayiimibono, imibono, amaqiniso angaqondakali noma izincazelo zomlomo) ne
Ukukholwa okunengqondo kwakufanele kwakhiwe futhi kuchazwe kula maqiniso.

c. Ukuzimela kwebandla

d. Ubuningi babadala ebandleni ngalinye

e. Inhlanganisela yamasonto onke futhi

f. Ukucwiliswa kwamakholwa ukuze kuxolelwe izono

g. Isho kanje iNkosi,

a. Abantu babedingaisipiliyonisokuguqula

Ngalesi sikhathi eside, bahluka ngezindlela eziningiabangafuni ukusika ubuhlobo be

Izimfundiso Nezehlakalo Zangesikhathiesedlule, babona "iSonto" lazo lamanjebelingafani nesonto abafunda ngaloeBhayibhelini labo.

Abaningi uma kungenjalo iningi lalaba baguquki kanye nababusiki babe nento eyodwa evamile

Bekufuna ukuguqula, buyisela noma ubuyela eSontweni LaseBhayibhelini futhi ubumbane nawo wonke amanye amakholwa futhi ube ngamaKristukuphela.

Kunobunyeokwesikhashana, kepha imibono ehlukehlukenene nenobumbayavela:

I-Bhayibheli liwumbhalo obhaliwe, umthethosisekelo noma iphethini lapho isivumelwano esiphelele semininingwane asikho kuyadingeka. Kulabo abakuKristu bephilangokulunga kubantu naphambi kukaNkulunkulu babebaluleke kakhulu kunokunamathela ekwakheni, behlela futhi baqonde ukuqonda.

Ibhayibheliliyi-breadprint eqondile okufanele ilandelwe ngaphandle kokuphambuka. Labo abaphambuka Kusuka ekuchazeni abaholi be-blueprint eqondile akufanele kuhlangeane.

Ngenxayalokho, kunesivinziso esiqhubekayo sokutholwa kwe-blueprint eholela ekungangeni kokungavumelani nasekuhlukanisweni okwengeziwe.

Ukuze uhlale ubunye futhi ubudlelwane, izingqinamba kumele zixazululwe ngomthandazo:

a. Ngubani onquma izinga lokunakwa kokuqonda umuntu kumele ahlale kulo

Ukuhlangeane - uNkulunkulu noma umuntu?

b. Ingabe ukutolika komuntu kokunye ukufundisa okungeyonaivangeli

Nquma ubudlelwane bomunye noNkulunkulu noma omunye umKristu?

c. Umuntu angaba nobudlelwano noNkulunkulu kodwa hhayinabanye kuKristu?

d. Uma iBhayibheli lithule ngesihloko ingabe lokho kuthula kudinga into noma ukunqabile? Ngokunjalo, Lapho iBhayibheli licacisa okuthile okungafunwa noma okuvimbela enye into. E.Imibhalo yobaba

besonto, abashisekeli bezinguquko, ababhali bawodayiselayo noma ababhali banamuhla

abakwazi ukudibana ngokwabo besilisa noNkulunkulu noma izingane zakhe.

Ngisho nangemva kokuthola impumelelo ethile, kwakungesikhathieside, njengokhokho babo ngemuva kwesikhangiso

esingu-100, ukuthi baqala ukudonsa futhi bayemukela izimfundiso zesikhathi esedlule futhi basungule izimfundiso ezintsha noma baqale amandulo.

Ukugcina

Kubonakala sengathi kukhona intambo evamile egijima kuwowonke umlando. Isizukulwane

ngasinye sidonsa izinkolelo nemicabangoyesizukulwane esedlule. Abaholi kanye noma abalobi baqopha iziphetho zabo okuzokwakhiwayisizukulwane esilandelayo. Abanye bamukelwa abanye benqabe mhlawumbe ngokuyangokuqonda kwabo kwangaphambilineminemiqondo. Le nqubo

idingekilengokuphelele emhlabeni wangaziwanjengomuthi, amakhompyutha, amakhemikhali, i-physics kanye nezibalo laphokungenjalo khona noma kungakaze kubeyindinganiso eveziwe. Ngakho-ke, ucezu ngalunye lolwazi luyibhulokhi yokwakha.

Lolu cwaningo lukhombisile ukuthi amadoda nabaholi besizukulwane sabo bavame ukwamukela imibono ye "Amadoda afundile" wesikhathi esidlule kunokuba athembele ekutadisheni kahle amagama

avela kuNkulunkulu. Qaphela.

1. UJustin Martyr wayengumfundiwakwaSocrates noPlato futhi engabonakalanga ukuthi alungiselele yena uqobo kakhulu maqondana nemiBhalo.
2. U-Irenaeus of Lyons wathembela kumalusiwamaHermay njengomBhalo.
3. U-Origen walungisaiSeptuagint olwazini lwakhe lwesiHeberu. Kodwa amaStoic akhe, nee-Izinkolelo zePythagorean ne-Glatonic zaluka ukucabangisisa.
4. Imfundisoyezenkolo ka-Ambrose yayithonywa kakhulu yilokho kuka-Origen.

5. U-Augustine wancoma uCicero futhiwabalwa kuye bonke abanye ababhali basendulo futhiwagcinaeyakhe uhlelo olumbaxambili lomphfumlo kanye nokukholelwa komzimba.
6. UWycliffe wathembela ku-Vulgate yesiLatin enesiNgisieJerome ekuhumusheni iBhayibheliyesiNgisini, okuyinto kungenzeka ukuthi konke kwakukhona kuye.
7. ULuther wafundiswa ukusola nokuvivinya konke kodwa wasamukele okuningi kwe "Izimfundiso KaFata Wesonto".
8. UJohn Calvin wayevame ukucaphuna izimfundiso zika-Augustine no-Ambrose.
9. Izimfundiso zikaJohn Lofke zazithonya uThomas no-Alexander Campbell.

Amakholwa kuKristu ashushiswa ngenxayokwenqaba kwawo ukwenqaba uKristu futhi amukele elinye ivangeli noma avumelane neminye imfundiso yenkolo, efana; a) UbuJuda, b) Ukukhulekelwa kobuhedeni noma kombusi ngenkathingaphansi kwe-Imperial Rome, c) UbuKatoma phakathi nangemva kweminyaka ephakathi noma emnyama noma d) UbuKatolika kanye namaProthetani ekuguqukeni nasezindabeni zokubuyiselwa.

Ngokuthembela olwazelani ngolwazi umuntu angathola ulwazi olunembile nokuqondangentando kaNkulunkulu.

Ngesikhathiseminyaka eminingi ngokushushiswa abaningi bazame ukubuyela kuNkulunkulu besebenzisa iBhayibheli kuphela. Iminyaka engu-200 edlule noma ngakho-ke ukubonile ukungafani okuningingombono noma ukutolika okwakubekwa ngokuma okufanayonjengoba iqiniso elembuliwe liholele ezinhlanganweni zezenkolo ezintsha. Umuntu udinga ukubona ukuthi ziyingxenye yeningangokuzibuza "

Okulandelayo uhlu lwezimfundiso ezithile zakamuva ezikholelwa ngokuqinile futhi zavivinya ubudlelwano. Iningi lazo liyenqatshiwe liphelele noma liyingxenye.

"Izifanekiselo" zeSidlo SeNkosi kufanele zimbozwe.

Isinkwa esisetshenziswe esidlweni seNkosi kufanele senziwe ngofulawakakolweni, ephukile ngemuva komkhuleko ngaphambi kokusabalalisa kumalungu ukuba adle.

Indebe, izithelo zomvini, kufanele ziboshwe ngewayini.

Inkomishi eyodwakuphela engasetshenziswawhayi izinkomishi ngazinye.

Amakilasi eBhayibheli ahlukana isonto, ngakho-ke angeke akwenzeke.

Njengoba ukukhulekelwa kuNkulunkulu akumelwe kufake insimbi yomculo noma ngokuvumelana kodwa chants. Abesifazane kumele babe nekhanda labo elimbozwe ngento ethile ngaphandle kwezinye zabo

laphozihlangene.

Amabandla amaKristu awakwazi ukwakha izakhiwo.

Ukudla akunakudliwa ngaphakathi "kwesakhiwo sesonto."

Ukuzivocavoca komzimba, izikhungozokuphila zomndeni namakamu zinesono.

AmaKristu akwazi ukubamba iqhaza kuKhisimusi.

Ukubhukuda okuxubile akunakubekezelelwa njengoba kunesono.

Ukudansa kwanomayiluphi uhlobo kuyisono.

Ukubamba iqhaza kuhulumeni,ngisho nokuvota kuyisono.

Ukusebenza emabuthweni ahlomile kunesono.

Iminikelo ukuya ezikoleni ezixhumene nabo esontweni kanye namakolishi ayisono.) Ngokusebenzisa noma yiziphi izincwadi ngaphandle kweBhayibheli akulungile.

Igama lesonto kumele libe " _____ " ngaphandle kwendawo.

Ukuphuza noma yisiphi isiphuzo sotshwala sinesono.

Ukusebenzisa ugwayi wanoma yiluphi uhlobo unesono.

Umshado phakathikwezinhlangaakuyona i-Bhayibheli.

IBhayibheliliyakwenqabela amaKhristu anezinceku.

Amasonto awanakusebenza kunomayikuphi ukuzama.

Amabandla awakwazi ukuqashaumshumayelinjalo.

Abaholi bezingoma eziningingesisikhathi sesono.

Abantu abaningiabazinikele, bakudala futhi bekhona, bakholelwa ukuthi izincazelo zabo zaziyantando kaNkulunkulu ngqo. Kodwa-ke, abaningi bayenqatshiwengokuphelele noma ngokwengxenyane lapho beqhubeka nokufunda. Yini eshintshile? Ingabe kwakuyinguquloyeBhayibheli noma yomuntu? Manje sesiyalazi lonke iqiniso? Ngabe lokho esikubambe ngokuqinilenjengoba izimo zobudlelwano

noNkulunkulu kufanele kufakazelwe okungalungile ezizukulwaneni ezizayo? Ingabe izinkolelo zethu zingokokugcina kangangokuba sidlula ukufunda?

IVangeli likaKristu noma iVangeli likaKristu yile:

a. UNkulunkulu, njengokuKristu waseNazaretha, wayengumuntu kodwa engenasono, enikelwe

Umzimba kweminyaka kuNkulunkulu njengomhlathelwegazi, umnikelo wesono, ukususwa kwesono.

b. Ukuvuka kwakhe kokungcwaba nokwenziwa okwalandela kwakunqoba ukufa.

c. Ukukhuphuka kwakhe emuva endaweni yakhe yokuhlala yangaphambilini noNkulunkulu, uYise.

Labo abathembela kuyengokungcwatshwa ekufeni kwakhe bavusiwe njengabantu abasha

izidalwa ezingokomoya. Zikhula zibe ukufana, isithombe kanye nemvelo kaNkulunkulu ngokuphila (ukuhamba)

Izimfundiso (izimfundiso) zikaKristu nabaphostoli bakhe kuphela futhi zisengozini noNkulunkulu nazo zonke

Abanye kuKristu noma benokuqonda okuhlukile kokunye ukufundisa ngaphandle

kweVangeli.

Kufanele sitadise ngenkuthalo umBhalo, yamukeleamaqiniso aso futhi sizimisele ukusilandela lapho sisiholela khona.



InstituteYezizwe Zamazwe Ngamazwe Ngamazwe

URandolph Dunn, uMongameli - Roberto Santiago, Dean

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Inkambo 1 - Umyalezo KaNkulunkulu
Konke kwenzeka kanjani lapha?

Indoda eyayinguNkulunkulu
Kristu - izinganekwane

eziyimfihlakalo zikaNkulunkulu
ngoNkulunkulu

Ukusuka empilwenikuya ekufeni - indoda efayo

Imiyalezoyokuhlangwa
ehleliwe yamaVangeli

Course 2 - Ukulalela uKrestu

Isikhathi ngaphambi

kwesikhathi sikaKristu Kristu

emhlabeni isikhathi
ngemuva kokuphela
kukaKristu isikhathi
emhlabeni isikhathi
sokunquma

Kusukela ekufeni ngesiphambanokuya empilweni

Izinganekwane Ngokuthethenjwa
Kwentethelise Kubhaphathizwe
KuKristu

Course 3 - Impilo entsha kuKristu

Umbuso Ongenziwa Ngezandla

Izinceku ezimisweni zokuqala
zoMbuso zabafelokazi kanye
nabanyeabadinga ubisi

olungokomoyaoluphilayo

oluphilayooluphilayo

olukhululiwe insumsumane
ekhululiwe yoMyalezo Wosizi
ovela kuMoyanangeqiniso

Izifundo zezazi zeBhayibheli

Kuchazwe Ibhayibheli

Izinhlobo zeBhayibheli
ezifingqiwe

Inkambo 4 - Ukukhula KuKristu

Ujesu
weNazaretha Life
of Khristu

ebumbene
kuKristu
anezinkondla

ezibuhlungu

Umzimba, umphefumulo, umoya - hamba lapho
ufa? Umshado kanye nesehlukaniso

Indalo kaNkulunkulu
yeSabatha ngaphambi kokuba
uGenesis Deon Heberu

Inkambo 5 - Ukuvuthwa KuKristu

Izifundo ezivela



kwinquboyokwakhiw
a kwakaNkulunkulu

yokwakhiwa kakhulu



Inkambo 6 - Ukuba Isazi

seBhayibheli Izithunzi, izinhlobo
neziprofetho

Umoyaongcwele

UDaniel

Isambulo SikaJesu
Kristu Ukuthula
KwemiBhalo

Izifundiso Nezenzo ezivela ku-AD 100 kuye ku-AD
1500 Ukuguqula noma ukubuyisela

Ukuhlanganisa nokuhumusha iBhayibheli

Imikhubayesonto yanamuhla - umBhalo noma isiko?

Uhlu lozalo lukaJesu - ishadi

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