

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inani Lekhulu Elinamashumi Amathathu

*Utshintsho Lweprofeto Lwe-United States: Ukusuka Kubukumkani
Besithandathu Ukuya Kumanyano Olunezinto Ezintathu*

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Xa i-United States inyanzelisa umthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala, iya kuyeka ukuba bubukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile yaze yatshintsha yaba yinxalenye yesithathu yomanyano oluphindwe kathathu lweRoma yanamhlanje. Umongameli onyanzelisa umthetho weCawa uya kuba ngumongameli wokugqibela, yaye uya kuba ngumongameli weRiphabhlikhi. Oku kusekwa phezu kwamangqina amabini.

U-Abraham Lincoln, owayengumongameli wokuqala woMkhosi weRiphabhlikhi, “wathetha” iSibhengezo sokuKhululwa ngo-1863, esasiyinqophamlando esembindini wokuthetha kwimbali yesiprofeto yerhamncwa lomhlaba. Xa uLincoln “wathetha” iSibhengezo sokuKhululwa, ngo-1863, wayengumongameli wokuqala woMkhosi weRiphabhlikhi, ngaloo ndlela emela ngokomfuziselo umongameli wokugqibela woMkhosi weRiphabhlikhi. U-Abraham Lincoln umele inqophamlando yokugqibela yexesha lokuqala lerhamncwa lomhlaba, kwangaxeshanye ekwangoyinqophamlando yokuqala yexesha lesibini lerhamncwa lomhlaba. UYesu usoloko ebonakalisa isiphelo ngesiqalo. Xa irhamncwa lomhlaba lithetha njengenamba, ekupheleni kwelokugqibela kula maxesha mabini, umongameli uya kuba ngumongameli woMkhosi weRiphabhlikhi, njengoko kufuziselwe nguLincoln.

Ubungqina besibini bokuba umongameli wokugqibela ungumongameli weQela lamaRiphabhlikhi lixesha elaqala ngexesha lesiphelo ngo-1989 ngoRonald Reagan. Ixesha lesiprofeto ukusuka ku-1989 ukuya kumthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala limelwe lixesha lesiprofeto lokulungiselela iRoma yobupopu ukuba ithabathe itrone kwimbali ka-508 ukuya ku-538. Elo xesha lesiprofeto lokulungiselela ukuxhotyiswa komchasi-Kristu ngo-538 lafuziselwa yiminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela kukaKristu, oko kukuthi, ukusuka ekuzalweni kwaKhe kuse ekubhaptizweni kwaKhe.

Umchasi-kristu wayenexesha lokulungiselelwa leminyaka engamashumi amathathu elalixelisa ngobuxoki iminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselelwa kukaKristu. Ixesha lokulungiselelwa leminyaka engamashumi amathathu likaKristu, kwanelo lomchasi-kristu, linika amangqina amabini exesha lokulungiselelwa lokuphiliswa kwenxeba elibulalayo emthethweni weCawa osondelayo. Elo xesha lokulungiselelwa laqala ngexesha lesiphelo ngowe-1989, kanye njengokuba ixesha lokulungiselelwa likaKristu lafika ekuzalweni kwakhe, okwaphawula ixesha lesiphelo kwimbali yakhe yesiprofeto.

Ngaphambi komongameli wokugqibela, ivesi lesibini likaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye lifundisa ukuba kuya kubakho oomongameli abathandathu abafikelela kumongameli osisityebi “ovusa” ulawulo

Iwabaxhasa ubuzwe behlabathi. Owokuqala kwabo mongameli bathandathu yayingu Ronald Reagan, ongumRiphabhlikhi. URonald Reagan noAbraham Lincoln babonelela ngamangqina amabini. Uphawu lwendlela lovukelo luka-1863, nomgca woomongameli oqala ngo-1989, lubonisa ngokuchanileyo iimpawu zomongameli wokugqibela waseUnited States.

URonald Reagan uluphawu lowokuqala, yaye ngenxa yoko ubonakalisa owokugqibela. UReagan wayesakuba yinkwenkwezi yeendaba, owayesakuba liDemokhrasi nowaguqukayo waba liRiphabhlikhi. Wayesaziwa ngokusebenzisa kwakhe ulwimi lwesiNgesi ngendlela evusa impikiswano. Wayesaziwa nangoburharha bakhe. Wayezibiza ngokuba ngumProtestanti, owabonakalisa ukuba wayengayiqondi ngokwenene intsingiselo yobProtestanti xa wenza umanyano nomchasi-Kristu wesiprofeto seBhayibhile.

Wayexhasa iMelika, yaye kwezopolitiko wayengenaloyiko. Walandelwa ngumongameli owayengenamsebenzi kwaphela ngelo xesha lezopolitiko zale mihla, yaye owayemandulele wayethobeke iimfuno zobuSilamsi obugabadeleyo. Mhlawumbi eyona nto ibalulekileyo awayithethayo, naleyo adunyiswa ngokuyifezekisa, yaba xa wathi, “Mnu. Gorbachev, yidilizeni le ndonga.”

UDonald Trump ngumfuziselo wokugqibela, yaye ke ngoko uzotywe ngomzekelo wokuqala. UTrump wayeyinkwenkwezi yangaphambili yamajelo eendaba, engowayesakuba lilungu leDemocratic Party nowaguqukela kwiRepublican Party. Waziwa ngokusetyenziswa kwakhe kolwimi lwesiNgesi ngendlela evuselelayo. Waziwa nangengqiqo yakhe yokuhlekisa. Ungumntu ozibiza ngokuba ungumProtestanti, oye wabonakalisa ukuba akuqondi ngokwenene oko kuthethwa bubo ubuProtestanti, yaye uya kwenza umnqophiso nomchasi-kaKristu wesiprofeto seBhayibhile kumthetho weCawa onondeleyo ukuza.

UngowaseMerika, yaye kwezopolitiko akanaloyiko. Wandulelwa ngoyena mongameli ungasebenziyo ngokugqithisileyo kuloo mihla yezopolitiko zanamhlanje, yaye xa ephinda enyulwa ngowama-2024, uya kuphinda kwakhona abe undulelwe ngoyena mongameli mtsha ungasebenziyo ngokugqithisileyo kwixesha lezopolitiko zanamhlanje. Kuzo zombini ezi meko abanduleli bakhe baziwa ngokuthobela iimfuno zobuSilamsi obugqithiseleyo. Ngokuqinisekileyo eyona nto ibaluleke kakhulu awakha wayithetha, naleyo aya kunikwa imbeko yokuyifezekisa, ithi, “Yakha udonga.”

Oku asikokubango ukuba uJimmy Carter, uBarack Hussein Obama noJoe Biden abazange basebenze kakuhle kakhulu ebongameli babo; koko kukuba ukusebenza kwabo kakuhle kwakusekwe emsebenzini wabo wokutshabalalisa imigaqo esisiseko emiselwe kuMgaqo-siseko waseUnited States, olo xwebhu kanye kanye ababefunge ngabanye babo ukuluxhasa nokulukhusela, kudityaniswe nenyano yokuba uCarter wavumela amaSilamsi ukuba agcine abathinjwa de kwafika unyulo lukaReagan, kwanokuba uObama wenza uhambo lokucela uxolo kwilizwe lamaSilamsi waza wanika ubuncinane ibhiliyoni enye yeedola ngemali eyimali eyinkcash kwiBhanki ephambili yobuSilamsi obugqatswa ngokugqith' emgceni, yaye imbali kaBiden yokuxhasa ubuSilamsi inde kakhulu ukuba idweliswe.

URonald Reagan wawufeza umsebenzi wokudiliza udonga olungokomfuziselo olubizwa ngokuba “likhethini lesinyithi”, yaye ngoNovemba 11, 1989, udonga lwaseBerlin lwawa ukuphawula olo loyiso lomoya ngophawu lwangokoqobo. UTrump uya kudiliza udonga olungokomfuziselo lokwahlulwa kweCawa noRhulumente, yaye uYeha lwesithathu luya kubonelela ngophawu lwangokoqobo lwaloo siganeko. Eso siganeko siya kuwugqiba umhla wexesha lokutywinwa kwekhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka, owaqala ngokufika kobuSilamsi boYeha lwesithathu, obabonelela ngophawu lwangokoqobo lokuchonga ukuba umsebenzi womoya wexesha lokutywinwa wawusele uqalile. U-Oktobha 7, 2023, wabonelela ngendawo ephakathi kweempawu zembali ezintathu ezingokoqobo zexesha lokutywinwa kwekhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka.

Phakathi kwelo bali lembali lokutywinwa, umongameli wesithandathu ukusukela kuRonald Reagan wabulawa ngokomfuziselo kwezopolitiko lirhamncwa elivela enzonzobileni. Irhamncwa elivela enzonzobileni ekuqaleni kwexesha lokutywinwa yayinguSilamsi, limela uMohammed, umqondiso womprofeti wobuxoki. Irhamncwa elivela enzonzobileni ekupheleni kwexesha lokutywinwa lirhamncwa lolwandle lobuKatolika, elithi ke ngoko liphole inxeba lalo elibulalayo. Irhamncwa elivela enzonzobileni elinyukayo phakathi kwexesha lokutywinwa, lirhamncwa lokungakholelwa kuThixo, inamba. Irhamncwa eliyinamba elivela enzonzobileni, phakathi kwexesha lokutywinwa, libulala amangqina amabini kwisiTyhilelo isahluko seshumi elinanye.

Iqela lenamba yeDemokhrasi elalixhasa ubukhoboka kwiMfazwe yamakhaya yase-United States labulala ngokwenene umongameli wokuqala weRiphabhlikhi. IMfazwe yamakhaya yaphela ngokusemthethweni ngoAprili 9, 1865, yaye uLincoln wasweleka kwiveki elandelayo ngomhla we-15, nangona wayedutyulwe ngosuku olwandulelayo. Imfazwe yaphela ngeSabatha yosuku lwesixhenxe, yaye uLincoln wasweleka ngeSabatha yosuku lwesixhenxe.

Abo baqhubi bobukho behlabathi ababevusiwe (bexhokonxwa) ukuba bamelane nomongameli osisityebi nonamandla, baphumeza ukubulawa kwezopolitiko ngoNovemba 3, 2020. Eso silwanyana siphuma emhadini ongenasiphelo sasimela isilo esiyinamba esathi ngokomfuziselo sambulala umongameli wokugqibela weRiphabhlikhi, njengoko kwakufanekisiwe kukufa koqobo komongameli wokuqala weRiphabhlikhi. ILizwi likaThixo lichaza ukuba emva kokuba ihlabathi livuye ngokufa kwakhe, uya kuma ngeenyawo zakhe. Ngoku sikunyaka ka-2024, yaye kuyabonakala ukuba uTrump ubuyele ebomini, nangona kukho konke ukusetyenziswa komthetho njengezixhobo, ubuxoki, ubuxoki obusasazwayo, nemali ephoswa ngokuchasene naye.

Kule mpikiswano izibonakalisa eUnited States, yaye ngaloo ndlela ibonakalisa kwangaphambili loo mpikiswano inye ehlabathini, amandla kaSathana aphuma ezantsi aya kunyuka ngelo xesha amandla kaThixo, amelwe yimvula yasekupheleni, ehla evela phezulu.

Kwimbali kaSeptemba 11, 2001, kuse kuthi ga kumthetho weCawa osondelayo e-United States, ubuSilamsi booyeha lwesithathu baphuma emhadini ongenasiphelo bunjengomsi, obumele umsi wezakhiwo ezazitshayo ekuqaleni kwale mbali. Ngo-2016, i-“woke-ism” yobukomanisi yabehlabathi yenyuka ukuze ibulale amangqina amabini. Ke ngoko, kumthetho weCawa osondelayo, upopu, oya kuthi ngelo xesha abe lirhamncwa lesibhozo eliphuma kwasixhenxe, uya

kunyukela etroneni yomhlaba njengoko inxeba lalo lokufa liphiliswa.

Amarhamncwa amele amandla aphuma ezantsi, ngexesha imvula yasemva isina njengamandla aphuma phezulu, amele “iNyaniso” yesiprofeto. Owokuqala oza kunyuka njengomsi nguSulumane wesibhozo sesithathu, ngexesha ilizwi lokuqala leSityhilelo isahluko seshumi elinesibhozo livakala, yaye unyuka xa imvula yasemva iqala “ukulinganiswa”. Irhamncwa lokugqibela ukunyuka bubupopu, ngexesha ilizwi lesibini leSityhilelo isahluko seshumi elinesibhozo livakala, yaye linyuka xa imvula yasemva ithululwa ngaphandle komlinganiselo.

Owokuqala uyafana nowokugqibela, yaye irhamncwa elinyukayo phakathi lolo lwerhamncwa lobuathiyisti bengqonyela yehlabathi elabulala amangqina amabini ngowama-2020. Elinye ingqina yayiluphondo lwamaProtestanti, yaye elinye yayiluphondo lwamaRiphabhlikhi. Uvukelo nesiphithiphithi esinxulunyaniswa nerhamncwa lobuathiyisti zibonakaliswa ngonobumba weshumi elinesithathu woonobumba besiHebhere, yaye elo rhamncwa livela emhadini ongenasiphelo lafika phakathi kwerhamncwa lokuqala nelokugqibela avela emhadini ongenasiphelo, nto leyo eyenza inkcazo yegama lesiHebhere elithi “inyaniso”, nokuba iyinyaniso echonga amandla kaSathana aphuma ezantsi ngexesha amandla asezulwini eza evela phezulu.

Emva kweentsuku ezintathu nesiqingatha emva kokuba amangqina amabini ebulewe, kwaqalisa ukuvakala “ilizwi eliphakathi.” Lelo yayili “ilizwi lalowo udanduluka entlango.” Elo lizwi laliyiyo “isiphelo” selizwi lomthunywa olungiselela indlela yoMthunywa womNqophiso, kwangaxeshanye lisisisiqalo selizwi likaEliya, libiza amadoda nabafazi ukuba beze eNtabeni yeKarme.

Bazalwana noodade, akwaba ndingathetha into eninokuvuselwa ngayo ekubalulekeni kweli xesha, ekubalulekeni kweziganeko ezenzekayo ngoku. Ndinitsalela ingqalelo kwiintshukumo ezirhabaxa ezenziwayo ngoku zokuthintela inkululeko yonqulo. Isikhumbuzo esingcalisiweyo sikaThixo sidiliziwe, yaye endaweni yaso kumi iSabatha yobuxoki, engenabungcwele, phambi kwehlabathi. Kwaye lo gama amagunya obumnyama evuselela iziqalelo ezivela ngaphantsi, iNkosi uThixo wezulu ithumela amandla avela phezulu ukuze ihlangabezane nolu xanduva lungxamisekileyo ngokuvuselela abameli baYo abaphilayo ukuba baphakamise umthetho wezulu. Ngoku, kanye ngoku, lixesha lethu lokusebenza kumazwe angaphandle. Xa iMelika, ilizwe lenkululeko yonqulo, iya kumanyana nobupopu ekunyanzeliseni isazela nasekunyanzeleni abantu ukuba bahloniphe iSabatha yobuxoki, abantu bamazwe onke asemhlabeni baya kukhokelwa ukuba balandele umzekelo wayo. Abantu bethu abavukanga kwanesiqingatha ukuze benze konke okusemandleni abo, ngezixhobo ezisemandleni abo, ukwandisa umyalezo wesilumkiso.

“INkosi uThixo wezulu ayiyi kulithumela phezu kwehlabathi imigwebo yaYo ngenxa yokungathobeli nokugqitha emthethweni ide kuqala ithumele abalindi baYo ukuba banike isilumkiso. Ayiyi kulivala ixesha lovavanyo de umyalezo uvakaliswe ngokucace ngakumbi. Umthetho kaThixo umele ukuphakanyiswa; amabango awo amele ukunikwa ngesimilo sawo sokwenyaniso, esingcwele, ukuze abantu baziswe ekuthatheni isigqibo sokuba babe ngakwicala lenyaniso okanye ngokuchasene nayo. Kanti ke umsebenzi uya kunqunyulwa ngobulungisa. Umyalezo wobulungisa bukaKristu umele ukuvakala ukusuka kwesinye isiphelo sehlabathi ukuya kwesinye ukuze kulungiswe indlela yeNkosi. Obu bubuqaqawuli bukaThixo,

obugqibezela umsebenzi wengelosi yesithathu.” Testimonies, volume 6, 18, 19.

Umyalezo owaqala ekupheleni kukaJulayi, 2023 ngoku “uvakalisa ngokucacileyo,” “isilumkiso,” uchaza “ukubaluleka kweli xesha, intsingiselo yeziganeko ezenzekayo ngoku.” Uchaza ngokucacileyo “amagunya obumnyama” “avuselela iziqalelo ezivela ezantsi,” kwanokuba “iNkosi uThixo wezulu” yaqala “ukuthumela amandla avela phezulu” ngoSeptemba 11, 2001. “Uvakalisa” “umyalezo wobulungisa bukaKristu” “ukusuka kwesinye isiphelo somhlaba kuse kwesinye.” Lixesha eliphakamileyo “lokuvuka” “ekubalulekeni kweli xesha,” kuba ngoku uThixo uza kuqalisa “ukuthumela phezu kwehlabathi izigwebo zaKhe ngenxa yokungathobeli nokunxaxha.”

Umgca wesiprofeto omelweyo ngo-1989 njengexesha lokuphela kwindima yamashumi amane, ugxininisa imbali yangaphandle yomgca wangaphakathi wesiprofeto omelweyo ngo-1798 njengexesha lokuphela kwindima yamashumi amane kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye. Imbali yesiprofeto eqala ngo-1989 kule ndima ichaza inkqubo enamanyathelo amathathu yokuphiliswa kwenxeba elibulalayo leRoma yobupopu. Ukususela ngo-1989 kude kube lelo nxeba liphilisiwe kumthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala, kumela ixesha elithile lesiprofeto. Indima yesibini kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye yongeza umgca wesibini, ngokuchaza indima yesiprofeto yabongameli base-United States, iqala ngoRonald Reagan ngo-1989. Ixesha lesiprofeto elikhokelela kumthetho weCawa, linengqina lesibini kwiminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela eyafezekiswa ukusukela ku-508 ukuya ku-538, xa ubupopu bathabatha itrone okokuqala baza bawisa umthetho weCawa kwangaloo nyaka.

UKristu wabhaptizwa waza waqalisa ulungiselelo lwaKhe lweminyaka emithathu nesiqingatha xa wayeneminyaka emashumi amathathu ubudala. Ubupopu bubuxoki bukaSathana obulinganisa uKristu, yaye iminyaka emashumi amathathu ukusuka kowe-508 ukuya kowe-538 ilinganisa ngokobuxoki iminyaka yokuqala engamashumi amathathu kaKristu eyakhokelela ekubhaptizweni kwaKhe. Ulungiselelo lwaKhe lweminyaka emithathu nesiqingatha lwalulinganiswa ngokobuxoki yiminyaka emithathu nesiqingatha yesiprofeto apho ubupopu banikela ihlabathi ulungiselelo lwabo lokufa, njengobuxoki obulinganisa ulungiselelo lukaKristu lobomi.

Ekupheleni kobulungiseleli baKhe Wafa, waphumla engwabeni ngomhla wesixhenxe, waza ke wavuswa. Ngo-1798, ekupheleni kobulungiseleli bukaSathana bobupopu obathatha iminyaka emithathu nesiqingatha yesiprofeto, ubupopu bafumana inxeba labo elibulalayo, baza ke balityalwa iminyaka engamashumi asixhenxe engokomfuziselo, de bavuswe njengowesibhozo ophuma kwabasixhenxe. UKristu wavuswa ngomhla wokuqala weveki, kodwa ngokolandelwano umhla wokuqala “ngumhla wesibhozo,” yaye “uphuma kwabasixhenxe” iintsuku awazidalayo uKristu. Isibhozo, njengamanani, simela “uvuko,” yaye ubupopu buyavuswa, kuba bubo obo bukumkani bunye phakathi kwezikumkani zesiprofeto seBhayibhile obuye bachongwa njengobufumene inxeba elibulalayo.

UPawulos uchaza ukuba, xa uThixo wazisa uSirayeli wamandulo wanqumla uLwandle oluBomvu, apho ubhaptizo lwamelwa ngokomfuziselo.

Ngaphezu koko, bazalwana, andithandi ukuba ningazi ukuba bonke oobawo bethu babengaphantsi kwelifu, yaye bonke bawela ulwandle; yaye bonke babhaptizelwa kuMoses

efini naselwandle. 1 Korinte 10:1, 2.

Isithethe sobhaptizo sikaSirayeli womoya sathabatha indawo yesithethe solwaluko sikaSirayeli wokwenyama, yaye ulwaluko lwalumelwe ukuba lwenziwe ngomhla wesibhozo. Ngenxa yoko uKristu wavuswa ngomhla wesibhozo, ongowasixhenxe, yaye xa upopu buvuswa njengesibhozo ongowasixhenxe, bungumfanekiselo kaSathana ohambelana nomgca kaKristu. Iminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela ukuba upopu buhlaliswe etroneni, yafanekiswa yiminyaka engamashumi amathathu yobomi bukaKristu ekulungiseleleni ubhaptizo lwaKhe, ulungiselelo lwaKhe nokufa kwaKhe. Yomibini loo migca ichaza ixesha elikhokelela ekufeni kobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile. Yomibini imigca imela ixesha lokugqibela lerhamncwa lomhlaba. Kungca kaKristu, ukuzalwa kwaKhe kwaphawula “ixesha lesiphelo” saloo mbali.

Ngoko ke, sinemigca emine. Ixesha lesiphelo levesi yamashumi amane ngo-1989 de kube ngumthetho weCawa wevesi yamashumi amane ananye. Inkcazo yevesi yesibini ngoomongameli, kunye neminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela bobabini uKristu nomchasi-kristu. Iminyaka engamashumi amathathu kaKristu yaqala “ngexesha lesiphelo” kungca waKhe, elaphawulwa ngokuzalwa kwaKhe. Ixesha lesiphelo ngo-1798, lalingumfuziselo wokuphela kweminyaka engamashumi asixhenxe yokuthinjwa kukaSirayeli wokwenyama eBhabhiloni yokwenyama. Ngoko ke, ivesi yesibini kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye iqala ngoDariyo, kuba uDariyo waqalisa ukulawula ekuweni kweBhabhiloni. U-1989 lixesha lesiphelo kwivesi yamashumi amane, kwaye ivesi yesibini kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye ikwalixesha lesiphelo, kwaye iminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela kaKristu yaqala “ngexesha lesiphelo”. Emithathu kule migca mine “inexesha lesiphelo” eliphawulwa ngokulula njengophawu lwendlela lokuqala.

Imigca emibini yeminyaka engamakhulu amabini anamashumi amabini ekuhambeni kwengelosi yokuqala nasekuhambeni kwengelosi yesithathu ichaza amakhulu amabini anamashumi amabini njengophawu lonxibelelwano phakathi kobuntu nobuthixo. Ukuqala kolu nxibelelwano olungumfuziselo lweminyaka engamakhulu amabini anamashumi amabini olwaqala ngowe-1776, lwakhokelela kowe-1996.

Elo xesha yafanekiswa yiminyaka engamakhulu amabini anamashumi amabini ukusukela ngo-1611 ukuya ku-1831 kwimbali yamaMillerite. Ixesha elisusela kwiSibhengezo soZimelelo ngo-1776 ukuya ku-1798, xa irhamncwa lomhlaba lathabatha itrone njengobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile, limela ezokuqala ezimbini kwezi zimpawu zintathu ezingaphakathi kuloo minyaka ingamakhulu amabini anamashumi amabini eyagqitywa ngo-1996.

1776 ukuya ku-1798 kumela ixesha elikhokelela ekuxhotyisweni kobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile, yaye ngoko liyangqinelana neminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela kaKristu neyomchasi-Kristu. Ixesha elandulela ukuxhotyiswa kwesilo somhlaba limela ixesha elandulela ukuxhotyiswa komanyano oluphindwe kathathu, olusisilo sesibhozo esiphuma kwesisixhenxe. Isilo sesibhozo, esiphuma kwesisixhenxe, sisibonakaliso sesibini nesokugqibela sobupopu obulawula ihlabathi. Kwisibonakaliso sokuqala sobupopu obulawula ihlabathi kwakukho ixesha leminyaka engamashumi amathathu lokulungiselela.

Umgca ngomgca, imbali ka-1989 kuse kuse emthethweni weCawa; imbali yeminyaka engamashumi amathathu eyakhokelela ku-538; imbali yeminyaka engamashumi amathathu eyakhokelela kubhaptizo lukaKristu; imbali yevesi lesibini likaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye, eqala ngoRonald Reagan kuse kuse emthethweni weCawa; kunye nembali ka-1776 kuse ku-1798, zonke zimele imbali enye ngemihla yokugqibela. Kubalulekile ukuba kucace gca ngokuphathelele le nyaniso, kuba imbali eqala ngo-1776, kuse ku-1798, ngumgca odibanisa yonke imigca kunye ukuba icace.

Kuloo mgca wembali yesiprofeto, ongumbali wokuvala werhamncwa lasemhlabeni leSityhilelo seshumi elinesithathu, kukho umgca wangaphakathi ojolise kubantu bakaThixo njengoko bemelwe luphondo lobuProtestanti bokwenyaniso, kwaye kukho umgca wangaphandle njengoko umelwe luphondo lweRiphabhlikhanizim. Kuzo zombini iimpondo kukho umzabalazo nempikiswano ephindwe kabini ethethwa sisiprofeto. Besichonga izinto zesiprofeto zenamba, irhamncwa, umprofeti wobuxoki neSilamsi ezibonakaliswa kwimbali ka-1989 ukuya kumthetho weCawa.

Uphawu olungokuprofeta lwenamba kukuba nguyise wobuxoki, ungumbulali, yaye uyinkokeli yeeyelenqe ezifihlakeleyo emhlabeni, kanye njengoko wayenjalo ezulwini. Inkolo yakhe bubuthakathi bomoya. Ungoyena mlweli uphambili wento namhlanje ebizwa ngokuba “kukusebenzisa umthetho njengesixhobo,” ungummeli ongengcwele, ummangaleli wabazalwana bethu, kanye njengoko wayenjalo enkundleni yasezulwini xa wayephikisana ngentobelo nokholo lukaYobhi, naxa wayephikisana ngomzimba kaMoses, kwananjengoko waqhubeka ephikisana ngomsebenzi kaKristu ekususeni iingubo ezingcolileyo kuYoshuwa kuZekariya isahluko sesithathu. Nguye olawula izikumkani, kwaye nguye oziphakamisa njengoThixo.

Inkolo yerhamncwa bubuKatolika, yaye ngulo umfazi okhohlisa ihlabathi ngezithethe namasiko awakhokelela ngawo abalandeli bakhe ekubeni bakholelwe ukuba makathotyelwe ngaphezu kweLizwi likaThixo. Ukhohlisa ihlabathi ngobugqwirha bakhe, obuthi kwisiTyhilelo isahluko seshumi elinesibhozo umqolo wamashumi amabini anesithathu, bube ligama lesiGrike elithi pharmakeia, elithetha “amayeza”. Ngulo owenza uhenyuzo nookumkani bomhlaba. Ungumlinganiso wobuxoki waLowo wayefile, kodwa wabuya waphila. Nguye lowo ulibalekayo aze aphinde akhunjulwe, yaye ungowesibhozo ophuma kwabasixhenxe. Ngulirhamncwa elo iUnited States eyenza umfanekiso walo nomfanekiso kulo.

Umprofeti wobuxoki bubuProtestanti obuwxukileyo, obuzicingela ukuba buyinto ethi iLizwi likaThixo liyiphike, yaye ngenxa yokuphika kwabo iLizwi likaThixo, abunawo amandla abonelelwa liLizwi likaThixo. Ngaphandle kwamandla eLizwi likaThixo, ibandla okanye abantu abasazicingela ngobugwagwa ukuba bangabantu bakaThixo, ngokwengqiqo banyanzelekile ukuba baxhomekeke kumandla olawulo lwaseburhulumenteni ukuze bazenze ngathi bayawenza umsebenzi kaThixo. UbuProtestanti obuwxukileyo ngabaprofeti bakaBhahali noAshtaroti abenza umdaniso wokulukuhla ngenxa kaYezebhele noHerodiya, yaye bangoSalome, intombi kaHerodiya.

La magunya mathathu adibana abe ngumanyano oluphindwe kathathu, kodwa eneneni ayathiyelana. Ngaphandle kokuqonda inyaniso yokuba asemfazweni yengxabano omnye nomnye akunakwenzeka ukuqonda indlela ookumkani abalishumi (iZizwe eziManyeneyo), abanokuvuma

ngayo ukunikela ubukumkani babo kubupopu, baze kwakweso sahluko basidle inyama yakhe, bamtshise ngomlilo. Ingxabano ephakathi kwala magunya imele ukufundiswa kubafundi bakaThixo besiprofeto.

I-Islam lixilongo lesixhenxe, yaye njengelishwa lesithathu sisixhobo sesigwebo uThixo asisebenzisayo ukuzisa isigwebo phezu kweBhabheli yanamhlanje, njengokuba amaxilongo amane okuqala azisa isigwebo phezu kweRoma yobuhedeni yasentshona, kwananjengokuba amaxilongo esihlanu nelesithandathu azisa isigwebo phezu kweRoma yobupopu neRoma yobuhedeni yasempuma.

Siza kuqhubeka esi sifundo kwinqaku elilandelayo.

“Kula maxesha anomdla okhethekileyo, abalusi bomhlambi kaThixo bafanele bafundise abantu ukuba amagunya omoya akwimpikiswano. Asingabantu abavelisa olo qhushululu lwemvakalelo lukhulu kangaka njengoko lukhoyo ngoku kwihlabathi lenkolo. Igunya eliphuma kwindlu yesikhungu yokomoya kaSathana lifaka amandla kwizinto zonqulo zehlabathi, livuselela abantu ukuba benze isenzo esiqinisekileyo sokunyanzelisa izibonelelo azizuzileyo uSathana, ngokukhokelela ihlabathi lonqulo emfazweni eqinisekileyo nxamnye nabo benza ilizwi likaThixo isikhokelo sabo nesiseko sodwa semfundiso. Imizamo kaSathana yobungcibi obukhulu ngoku iyasetyenziswa ukuqokelela umgaqo wonke namandla onke anokuwasebenzisa ukuze aphikisane namabango anyanzelekileyo omthetho kaYehova, ngakumbi umthetho wesine, ochaza ukuba ngubani uMdali wamazulu nomhlaba.

“Umntu wesono ucinge ukuguqula amaxesha nemithetho; kodwa ngaba ukwenzile oko? Lo ngumba omkhulu. IRoma nawo onke amabandla asele esele indebe yobugwenxa bayo, ngokucinga ukuguqula amaxesha nemithetho, aziphakamisile ngaphezu koThixo, aza ayidiliza isikhumbuzo esikhulu sikaThixo, iSabatha yosuku lwesixhenxe. ISabatha yayimele ukuma imelwe amandla kaThixo ekudaleni kwakhe ihlabathi ngeentsuku ezintandathu, nasekuphumleni kwakhe ngosuku lwesixhenxe. ‘Kungoko walusikelela usuku lweSabatha, walungcwalisa,’ kuba ngalo wayephumle kuyo yonke imisebenzi yakhe awayidalayo wayenza uThixo. Injongo yokusebenza ngobuchule komkhohlisi omkhulu ibe kukuthabathel’ indawo uThixo. Kwimizamo yakhe yokuguqula amaxesha nemithetho, ebezama ukuxhasa amandla achasene noThixo, nangaphezu kwakhe.

“Nanku umba omkhulu. Nazi izigunya ezibini ezikhulu ezime ngokuchasene,—iNkosana kaThixo, uYesu Kristu; kunye nenkosana yobumnyama, uSathana. Nantsi ke impixano evulekileyo. Kukho amaqela amabini kuphela ehlabathini, yaye wonke umntu uya kuma phantsi kwesinye kwezi zibhengezo zibini,—isibhengezo senkosana yobumnyama, okanye isibhengezo sikaYesu Kristu.

“UThixo uya kubaphefumlela ngoMoya waKhe abantwana baKhe abanyanisekileyo nabathembekileyo. UMoya oyiNgcwele ngummeli kaThixo, yaye uya kuba ngummeli onamandla osebenzayo kwihlabathi lethu wokubopha abanyanisekileyo nabathembekileyo babe zizithungu zengqolowa eziza kungeniswa esibayeni seNkosi. Naye uSathana usebenza ngamandla amakhulu, ehlanganisa ndawonye abe zizithungu ukhula lwakhe phakathi kwengqolowa.

“Imfundiso yomthunywa ngamnye oyinyaniso kaKristu ingumba onobunzulu obukhulu, onzulu kakhulu ngeli xesha. Sibandakanyeke emfazweni ongasoze uphele de kugqitywe isigqibo sokugqibela ngobomi bonke banaphakade. Makakhunjuzwe wonke umfundi kaYesu ukuba ‘asizabalazi nenyama negazi, kodwa nezikhulu, namagunya, nabalawuli bobumnyama beli hlabathi, nemikhosi yomoya yobubi kwezasezulwini.’ Owu, kukho izilangazelelo ezingunaphakade ezibandakanyekileyo kulo mlo, yaye makungabikho msebenzi ongaphezulu nje komphandle, kungabikho namava atshiphu, okuhlangabezana nalo mba. ‘INkosi iyayazi indlela yokuhlangula abangcwele ekuhendweni, nokugcina abangengomalungisa kude kube ngumhla womgwebo, ukuba bohlwaywe.... Kanti zona izithunywa zezulu, ezinkulu ngamandla nangobugorha, azizisi sigxeko sitshabhisayo ngakubo phambi kweNkosi.’” General Conference Daily Bulletin, Matshi 4, 1895.