

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inani Lokuqala Elinamakhulu Amabini Anesibini

Ukutyhila Imbali Efihlakeleyo: Ukuhambelana Kweziprofeto okuvela kuDaniyeli 11 nokuTywinwa kwaBali-144,000

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Siqwalasela “imbali efihlakeleyo” yevesi yamashumi amane yesahluko seshumi elinanye sikaDaniyeli, xa iyeka ubungqina bayo obubhaliweyo ngexesha lokuphela ngo-1989, ide ifike emthethweni weCawa wevesi yamashumi amane ananye. Loo mbali efihlakeleyo imele ulwakiwo ekufuneka yonke imigca yesiprofeto yemihla yokugqibela ilungelelaniswe kulo, kuba ukutywinwa kwamakhulu alikhulu anamashumi amane anesine amawaka kwenzeka phakathi kwaloo mbali efihlakeleyo. Loo mbali yindawo apho uvavanyo olunxulumene nokwakhiwa komfanekiso werhamncwa lwenzeka khona. Ngoko ke yimbali apho iphupha elifihlakeleyo likaNebhukadenetsare lomfanekiso wamarhamncwa lityhilwa khona. Loo mbali efihlakeleyo yindawo apho imbali efihlakeleyo eqala kwisigaba sokuqala sikaDonald Trump ifikelela esiphelweni sayo kwivesi yesibini kaDaniyeli isahluko seshumi elinanye, iye kwivesi yesithathu. Loo mbali efihlakeleyo yinxalenye yesiprofeto sikaDaniyeli enxulumene nemihla yokugqibela, kwaye iyiSityhilelo sikaYesu Kristu esityhilwayo kanye phambi kokuba ixesha lovavanyo livalwe emthethweni weCawa. Yonke le migca yenyanyiso imelwe njengokususwa kwetywina lesixhenxe nelokugqibela.

Iindinyana zeshumi ukuya kweshumi elinesihlanu zikaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye zimele ukuhambelana nalo mbali efihlakeleyo, yaye ezintathu zokugqibela kwezo ndinyana ziveza imigca emithathu yesiprofeto. Ichaza ixesha apho upopu engenela kwakhona embalini, njengoko wenjenjalo ngonyaka ka-200 BC, xa iRoma yobuhedeni yaqala ukungena kwimbali yesiprofeto emelwe kuDaniyeli isahluko seshumi elinanye, indinyana yeshumi elinesine. Loo ndinyana, nokuzaliseka kwayo kwimbali yeRoma yobuhedeni, kwamisa umbono, kuba iRoma yobuhedeni yayiluphawu lwamandla awaziphakamisayo, awaphangayo abantu bakaThixo aza emva koko awa. UbuProtestanti obuwileyo bayisebenzisa loo ndinyana kuAntiochus Epiphanes, kodwa amaMillerite ayisebenzisa kwiRoma yobuhedeni, eyichaza loo ndinyana njengenyaniso yokuvavanya kwimbali yamaMillerite. Namhlanje abafundisi bezakwalizwi boBuvangeli bama-Adventist bale mihla baseLawodike bakwafundisa kwakhona ukuba nguAntiochus Epiphanes, ngoko ke kwakhona iyinyaniso yokuvavanya.

Asiyonyaniso yokuvavanya kuphela, kodwa le ndima nokuzaliseka kwayo ngo-200 BC, kuchaza ixesha ihenyukazi laseTire (iRoma yanamhlanje) eliqala ngalo ukucula iingoma zalo zikaSathana, yaye kubonisa ubupopu bungena kwimbali yemihla yokugqibela, yaye ngenxa yoko imele inyaniso ephambili yokuvavanya yemihla yokugqibela, ehambelana nenyanyiso yokuvavanya emelwe yimpikiswano yembali yamaMillerite.

Ezi ndinyana zintathu zikwamela umgca wophondo lweRiphabhlikhi lwerhamncwa lomhlaba, yaye zibonakalisa amanyathelo esiprofeto kaDonald Trump njengoko engena kwisithuba sakhe sesibini njengomongameli wesibhozo ongowabo oomongameli abasixhenxe, kumgca woo mongameli owaqalayo ngoRonald Reagan ngexesha lokuphela ngowe-1989. Emva kweDabi laseRaphia lendinyana yeshumi elinesibini, “uAntiochus” uqala ngokucinezela imvukelo ngaphakathi eUnited States, aze ke alungiselele imfazwe nxamnye neglobalism, emelwe yiYiputa kwiDabi lasePanium. UTrump uyayiphumelela loo mfazwe, kodwa loo mfazwe iqalisa iMfazwe Yehlabathi Yesithathu (Actium). Le misebenzi yamiselwa kwangaphambili ngoAntiochus III Magnus, owayoyisiwe yiYiputa kwiDabi laseRaphia, kodwa owayeza kuphindezele ngokoyisileyo kwiDabi lasePanium.

Kwivesi yeshumi elinesithathu, “emva kweminyaka ethile,” uAntiochus Magnus, njengoko uUriah Smith esitsho, “uAntiochus, emva kokucinezela uvukelo ebukumkanini bakhe, nokoyisa nokuzinzisa iindawo zasempuma ekuthobeleni kwazo, wayesekhululekile ukuba aqalise naliphi na ishishini xa uEpiphanes oselula wafika etroneni yaseYiputa; yaye, ecinga ukuba eli lithuba elihle kakhulu lokwandisa ulawulo lwakhe ukuba lingadluli nje, waqokelela umkhosi omkhulu kakhulu kunowokuqala”. UTrump uya kuqala acinezele uvukelo ebukumkanini bakhe, aze ke alungise umkhosi omkhulu ngakumbi kunalowo wayenawo xa wayekhe woyiswa ngaphambili. UTrump woyiswa ngowama-2020, ekuzalisekeni kweSityhilelo isahluko seshumi elinanye, xa irhamncwa lokungakholelwa kuThixo, elimele i-globalism yehlabathi liphela, nabe-globalist bawo omabini amaqela, iDemocratic neRepublican, beba unyulo, yaye njengomkhosi oyintloko wommeli wehenyukazi laseTire kuya kuba kukoyiswa kanjalo xa uPutin eya kuba noloyiso phezu kweUkraine.

Umgca wesithathu wesiprofeto kwezi ndinyana zintathu siziqwalaselayo ngumgca wobuProtestanti obuwxukileyo, njengoko bumelwe ngumgca wamaMaccabee, novukelo lwawo ngokuchasene nemizamo ka-Antiochus Epiphanes yokunyanzelisa inkolo yaseGrisi phezu kwamaYuda. Umgca kaTrump nomgca wobuProtestanti obuwxukileyo bamele amagunya amabini aya kuthi ekugqibeleni adibane abe luphondo olumelwe njengomfanekiselo werhamncwa. Iindinyana zeshumi elinesithathu ukuya kweyeshumi elinesihlanu zibonisa imbali ekhokelela kumthetho weCawa, yaye imigca emibini yobuProtestanti obuwxukileyo nobuRiphabhlikhi obuwxukileyo ibonakalisa ukusebenzisana kwaloo magunya mabini njengoko ehlangana aze adibanise iBandla noRhulumente ngaphambi komthetho weCawa.

Kumanqaku angaphambili siye sachonga ukuba iziganeko ezintathu ezimelwe yimihla ka-1776, 1789 no-1798, ezimele iSibhengezo soZimelelo, uMgaqo-siseko, neMithetho ye-Alien and Sedition, zichonga ixesha elakhokelela ekuqaleni kwerhamncwa lomhlaba njengobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile. Ngenxa yesi sizathu ezo mpawu zintathu zexesha zimela iimpawu zexesha ezintathu ezikhokelela ekupheleni kobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile. Siye sachonga ukuba iminyaka engamashumi amabini anesibini esusela ku-1776 ukuya ku-1798 ifuzisela ixesha lokutywinwa kwekhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka, kuba inani elingamashumi amabini anesibini lingumfuziselo wokudityaniswa kobuThixo nobuntu.

Siyichongile le mbali njengethwele umsayino wo-“Nyaniso,” kuba imiqondiso yendlela yokuqala neyokugqibela imele ukuzimela okumiselweyo nokuzimela okususiweyo. Yonke imiqondiso emithathu yendlela imele uphawu oluyintloko lwerhamncwa lomhlaba, kuba yonke imele ukuthetha kwe-United States, kuba “ukuthetha kwesizwe kusisenzo sabagunyazisi bomthetho nabasemagunyeni bezobulungisa.” Uphawu olusembindini lwendlela luka-1789 noMgaqo-siseko lwaqinisekiswa ngamathanga alishumi elinesithathu, yaye unobumba osembindini kwigama lesiHebhere elithi “Nyaniso,” ngoweshumi elinesithathu. Iminyaka engamashumi amabini anesibini ukusuka ku-1776 ukuya ku-1798 ikwahambelana noonobumba abangamashumi amabini anesibini abenza ialfabethi yesiHebhere.

Sikwachongile kanaanalo ukuba iMithetho yeAlien neyeSedition yowe-1798 imele elo nqanaba apho i-United States ithetha njengenamba. Imbali yomfelandawonye wamaYuda neRoma, eyinxalenye yomgca wobuProtestanti obuwxukileyo kwiindinyana zeshumi elinesithathu ukuya kweleshumi elinesihlanu zikaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye, imele ixesha apho umfanekiselo werhamncwa ubunjwa khona, yaye ukwakheka kwaloo mfanekiselo kuluvavanyo lokugqibela lwabalikhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka. Lulo uvavanyo ekufuneka baluphumelele ngaphambi kokuba batywinwe. Ngoko ke, umfelandawonye wamaYuda ukusuka kowe-161 BC ukuya kowe-158 BC uyinxalenye enzulu yolu vavanyo apho kufezekiswa khona abo babiziweyo ukuba babe phakathi kwabalikhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka.

Ukwamkela ukuba u-161 BC ukuya ku-158 BC umele ixesha elithile elifanekiselwa ngumbutho wamaYuda, kuyaphikisana nemfundiso yembali, kuba izazi-mlando zifundisa ukuba loo mbutho wawungo-161 BC, ngoxa amaMillerite afundisa ukuba wawungo-158 BC, yaye ukuqiniseka kwawo ngaloo nyaniso kuboniswe kuzo zombini iitshathi ezingcwele.

Umbuzo asikokuba ngaba izazi-mlando zichanile na ekubekeni umhla ka-161 BC womnqophiso wamaYuda, okanye ukuba amaMillerite ayelungile na ekuchongeni u-158 BC. Kuzo zombini ezo zikhetho zimbini, kukho iqela eliya kuvumelana nokhetho lwakho. Umbuzo ngowokuba ngaba zombini izazi-mlando namaMillerite zichanile, kwanokuba inyaniso emalunga nomnqophiso namaYuda enyanisweni imela ixesha elithile, ngokuchasene nenye yeendawo ezimbini ezinokwenzeka zembali ezikhethekileyo.

Kwimibhalo engaphambili sibeke into esikholelwa ukuba iyingqiqo engcwalisiweyo nenyansikileyo yokuba umnqophiso neRoma namaYuda umele ixesha elisusela ku-161 BC kuse ku-158 BC, nokuba elo xesha lifanekisela ukusekwa komfanekiso werhamncwa. Kuba kunjalo ke, kwanokumiselwa kokwamkela ukuba umnqophiso wamaYuda neRoma ulixesha elithile, kuba luvavanyo, yaye ngaloo ngqiqo yesiprofeto luyavumelana nenyansiso yokuba ukusekwa komfanekiso werhamncwa “luvavanyo olukhulu kubantu bakaThixo.”

Oko sele kutshiwo, u-158 BC uchaza ixesha apho umnqophiso phakathi kwamaYuda awexukileyo aziwa ngokuba ngamaMaccabee wamiswa ngokuqinileyo neRoma, yaye ngaloo ndlela ufanekisela umthetho weCawa, kuba iBhayibhile ibuza umbuzo osisibaxo othi, “Bangahamba na ababini kunye, bengavumelananga?” U-158 BC uchaza apho nalapho ubuProtestanti obuwxukileyo budibanisa izandla negunya lobupopu, yaye ixesha elaqala ngo-161 BC laza lakhokelela ku-158

BC lichaza ixesha elimele ukusekwa komfanekiso werhamncwa. Kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuba elo xesha lichaza xa ubuProtestanti obuwexukileyo buya kudibana nobuRiphabhlikhi obuwexukileyo. Omabini loo magunya awexukileyo amelwe kwiindinyana zeshumi elinesithathu ukuya kweyeshumi elinesihlanu, ngoko ke abelana ngeempawu ezithile ezifanayo zendlela.

Kuchanekile ukusebenzisa u-1776, u-1789 no-1798 njengokufanekisela uSeptemba 11, 2001, kulandelwe ziiTyala zikaPelosi zentshukumo ye-false flag enxulunyaniswa noJanuwari 6, 2021, kunye nexesha lokumiselwa konyulo olubiweyo lukaBiden, olukhokelela kumthetho weCawa. Kolu setyenziso, iPatriot Act ka-2001, ehambelana neSibhengezo seNkululeko, ivera umqondiso wendlela ochaza ukuqala kokususwa kwenkululeko. Emva koko umqondiso wesibini wendlela, oyinkundla yentsini kaPelosi noSchiff, ehambelana nokuqinisekiswa koMgaqo-siseko, ngaloo ndlela ufanekisela ukuqala kokubhukuqwa koMgaqo-siseko, kulandelwe ngumqondiso wesithathu wendlela weMithetho yeAlien neSedition emele iUnited States ithetha njengerhamncwa. Ukusebenzisa le miqondiso yendlela ngolu hlobo kukuchonga imiqondiso yendlela yobuProtestanti obuwileyo njengoko bumelwe ngamaMaccabees.

Kwelinye inqanaba, ukuchonga iimpawu ezintathu zendlela ngokunxulumanisa nobuRiphabhlikhi obuwexukileyo kuvelisa ukusetyenziswa okwahluke kancinane. Umhla we-11 kuSeptemba 2001 uhambelana no-1776, kodwa u-1789, ngokubhekiselele kubuRiphabhlikhi obuwexukileyo, uhambelana neMithetho ye-Alien and Sedition, yaye umisela umahluko phakathi kwezo “mithetho” nokuthetha kwenamba, oko kukuthi, okumelwe kukunyanzeliswa kweCawa. Xa loo migca mibini ibekwa ndawonye kumxholo wowavanyo lomfanekiselo werhamncwa, yenza ulwakhiwo lwesiprofeto lokumiswa komfanekiselo werhamncwa, yaye uvavanyo olukhulu kubantu bakaThixo kukubunjwa komfanekiselo werhamncwa. Kubantu bakaThixo, ukubunjwa komfanekiselo werhamncwa kufuneka kuqale kuqondwe njengoko kumelwe (kubunjiwe) eLizwini likaThixo, ukuze abo bantu bemihla yokugqibela bakwazi ukuqonda oko kubunjwa kwihlabathi lezopolitiko nelonqulo.

Ngoko ke zinokuthi njani na iiTyala zikaPelosi zangoJanuwari 6, 2021 zihambelane neMithetho yeAlien and Sedition? IiTyala zikaPelosi ziphawula umbhuyozo owenziwa lirhamncwa eliphuma emhadini ongenasiphelo, elalisandul’ ukubulala umongameli osisityebi owayevuse ihlabathi-jikelele. Loo mbali yombhuyozo yaqala ngexesha lokumiselwa kukaBiden esikhundleni, yaye imela ixesha eliphela ngokumiselwa kwesibini kukaTrump esikhundleni. Kufanele kuqatshelwe ukuba uTrump ukhankasela ukuba ngumongameli izihlandlo ezithathu, yaye kowokuqala nakowokugqibela uyaphumelela, kodwa phakathi uloyiso lwakhe lwabiwa ligunya esiBhalo elilibiza ngokuba nguyise wobuxoki. IiTyala zikaPelosi ezaqala ngonyulo olubiwe zibonisa iseti yesibini yeeTyala zikaPelosi zempindezelo eziqala xa uTrump emiselwa esikhundleni ngoJanuwari 20, 2025.

Ixesha lexesha lobongameli bukaJoe Biden liqala ngothotho lweeMvavanyo zikaPelosi yaye liphela ngothotho lweeMvavanyo zikaPelosi. Zombini ziimvavanyo zezopolitiko, kodwa abo batshutshiswayo kuthotho lwesibini lweemvavanyo ngabona babekhokela kwezokuqala. Ekumiselweni kwesibini kukaTrump esikhundleni kuphawulwa unyaka ka-164 BC. Ukumiselwa kwesibini kukaTrump esikhundleni kufanekiswa ngu-164 BC, yaye ukunikezelwa kwakhona

kwetempile yamaYuda kumela ukunikezelwa kwakhona kwetempile yezopolitiko okwesibini.

Yayingunyaka kanye awafa ngawo uAntiochus Epiphanes, yaye nguyena owayengamandla anyanzela amaYuda ukuba amkele iinkqubo zonqulo zamaGrike, ngaloo ndlela ebangela uvukelo lwamaMaccabee luka-167 BC. Ekumisweni kwesibini kukaTrump esikhundleni ngowama-2025, inkolo yamaGrike (ubuzwe behlabathi) iya kuthotywa ngokupheleleyo eUnited States, yaye imimangaliso kaSathana iya kuqalisa ukuxhobisa umsebenzi wokudibanisa ibandla norhulumente. Ngelo xesha uTrump uya kutyikitya imiyalelo yesigqeba ehambelana neAlien and Sedition Acts, ngaloo ndlela kuphawulwe ukuqala kokubunjwa komfanekiso werhamncwa (161 BC), yaye uya kuqalisa uthotho lwesibini lwePelosi Trials. IAlien and Sedition Acts ziphawula ukuqala kwexesha lokubunjwa komfanekiso werhamncwa, yaye elo xesha liphela kumthetho weCawa, njengoko lalingumfuziselo ngo-158 BC.

Ngoko ke, ixesha elilulwakhiwo lomfanekiso werhamncwa liqala “ngezenzo” ezimvumela uTrump ukuba avale amajelo eendaba aphambili, agxotho abaphambukeli abangekho semthethweni, aze abambe aze azise ematyaleni abo babandakanyekileyo kwiyelenqe leqela lamaDemokhrasi. Ukuqala kwelo xesha kuphawulwa yintshutshiso yezopolitiko eziswa nguTrump, yaye liphela ngentshutshiso yonqulo.

Ngale ngqiqo uphawu lwendlela oluphakathi luka-1789 noMgaqo-siseko, ziingxoxo zamatyala kaPelosi zika-2021, ezimele ixesha eliphela ngembali efanayo naleyo yayikho ekuqaleni, kodwa iseti yokugqibela yeengxoxo zamatyala kaPelosi yinguquko yezopolitiko yababo ngoku batshutshiswayo nabavalelwayo. Uphawu lwendlela lwesibini kungca wobuProtestanti obuwxukileyo ziingxoxo zamatyala kaPelosi eziquka ubongameli bukaJoe Biden, yaye elo xesha liphela ngoJanuwari 2025, xa uphawu lwendlela luka-1789, kungca wobuRiphabhlikhi obuwxukileyo, lufika ngoJanuwari 20, 2025, ngemiyalelo yesigqeba elandela ngoko nangoko ukufungiswa kwesibini kukaTrump. Oko kuqalisa ixesha apho isizwe sithetha njengenamba (Alien and Sedition Acts), elikhokelela kumthetho weCawa apho isizwe sithetha njengenamba. Kulo xesha uMgaqo-siseko, omelwe ngu-1789, ubhukuqwa ngokuthe ngcembe.

Ekumiselweni kukaTrump kwesibini uba ngumongameli wesibhozo ophuma kwabasixhenxe, yaye ukwakhiwa komfanekiso werhamncwa kubonakalisa indlela iimpondo ezawexukayo zobuProtestanti nezeRiphabhlikhi ezihlangana ngayo zibe luphondo olunye, amaProtestanti elawula olo lwalamano. Kule mbali kanye abo babiziweyo ukuba babe likhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka batywinwa kwangaphambi kokuba baphakanyiswe njengophondo lobuProtestanti bokwenyaniso kumthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala.

Umyalezo wokutywinwa, oyiSityhilelo sikaYesu Kristu, ovulwayo kanye phambi kokuba ixesha lovavanyo livalwe, lilo elo candelo likaDaniyeli elinxulumene nemihla yokugqibela. Elo candelo livulwayo yimbali efihlakeleyo kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye ivesi yamashumi amane, yaye iivesi zeshumi elinesithathu ukuya kweleshumi elinesihlanu zihambelana naloo mbali ifihlakeleyo. Ngoko ke, umyalezo ovulwayo kanye phambi kokuba ixesha lovavanyo livalwe, oye wafanekiswa ngumyalezo wesiprofeto ofihlakeleyo womfanekiso kaNebhukadenetsare wezilwanyana, ngowona kanye umyalezo wokudityaniswa kweentonga ezimbini zeempondo ezawexukayo zoBuProtestanti

neRephablikhani, ezimelwe ngamaMakkhabe nama-Antiyokusi III kwiivesi zeshumi elinesithathu ukuya kweleshumi elinesihlanu.

Umyalezo ochonga ukwakheka komfanekiselo werhamncwa, ngumyalezo odlulisela ukungwaliswa okutywina uphondo lokwenyaniso lwamaProtestanti.

Kwivesi yeshumi elinesine, ngonyaka ka-200 BC, iRoma yobuhedeni iqaliswa okokuqala kwimbali yesiprofeto, njengoko yavuka yakhusela ukumkani omtsha oselusana waseYiputa kumfelandawonye owawusungulwe nxamnye neYiputa nguAntiochus III noPhilip waseMakedoni. Ngaloo nyaka iDabi lasePanium laqhutywa nguAntiochus III nxamnye noPtolemy V. Ukwaziswa kwabaphangi babantu bakho, ababumisa umbono, umfelandawonye phakathi kukaAntiochus noPhilip, kunye neDabi lasePanium, zonke ezo zinto zenzeka ngaloo nyaka. Ngako oko, uphawu lwendlela luchaza umfelandawonye phakathi kukaAntiochus, ongumfuziselo wophondo lweRiphabhlikhi lwerhamncwa lomhlaba, noPhilip waseMakedoni, igama lamandulo leGrisi, ongumfuziselo weZizwe eziManyeneyo.

Kwinqanaba lesiprofeto, kwiMfazwe yasePanium kwenzeka umanyano phakathi kwenamba (iMakedoni) nomprofeti wobuxoki (iUSA). Inkuthazo esisiseko yolo manyano yayikukwahlulahlula ulawulo lwaseYiputa, olungamela iRashiya ewohlokayo.

Xa uYesu wayethabatha abafundi Bakhe waya ePanium, ngelo xesha yayibizwa ngokuba yiKesareya Filipi. Umzukulwana kaHerode Omkhulu, uHerode Filipi, wayefezekisile ukubuyiselwa kweso sixeko waza wasithiya ngegama likaKesare Agasto nelakhe ngokwakhe, ngaloo ndlela yaba yiKesareya Filipi. Ubudlelane babo bumela iRoma neRoma, kodwa uFilipi yiRoma engaphantsi xa ithelekiswa noKesare, yaye kwinqanaba lesiprofeto uHerode Filipi umele uSalome, intombi kaHerodiya. Ngoko ke, ngegama elithi Kesareya Filipi sifumana uHerode Filipi emele umprofeti wobuxoki, noKesare emele upopu.

Imbali yesiprofeto yasePanium ngoko ibeka phambili imifelandawonye emibini, omnye apho umprofeti wobuxoki (uTrump) edibana nenamba (iZizwe eziManyeneyo), nomnye apho umprofeti wobuxoki (uTrump) edibana nobupopu (uKesare). Kwivesi yeshumi elinesithandathu umthetho weCawa uyamelwa, yaye kulapho umanyano oluphindwe kathathu luphunyezwa khona, kodwa olo lungiselelo lwalusele lubekiwe ngaphambi komthetho weCawa, kwivesi yeshumi elinesihlanu nakuDabi lasePanium.

“Ngommiselo onyanzelisa ukumiselwa kobuPopu ngokwaphula umthetho kaThixo, ilizwe lethu liya kuziqhawula ngokupheleleyo kubulungisa. Xa ubuProtestanti buya kolula isandla sabo ngaphaya komsantsa ukuze bubambe isandla samandla aseRoma, xa buya kufikelela ngaphaya kwenzonzobila ukuze buxhawule ubuMoya, xa, phantsi kwempembelelo yale manyano aphindwe kathathu, ilizwe lethu liya kukhanyela wonke umgaqo woMgaqo-siseko walo njengorhulumente wobuProtestanti noweriphabliki, lize lilungiselele ukusazwa kobuxoki neenkohliso zobuPopu, ngoko siya kukwazi ukuba ixesha lifikile lokusebenza okumangalisayo kukaSathana nokuba isiphelo sisondele.” Testimonies, volume 5, 451.

Siya kuqhubeka nesi sifundo kwinqaku lethu elilandelayo.

“Isityhilelo asikokudalwa okanye ukuyilwa kwento entsha, koko kukubonakaliswa kwento eyayisithi, ide ityhilwe, ingaziwa ebantwini. Iinyaniso ezinkulu nezingunaphakade eziqulethwe yivangeli zityhilwa ngokuphengulula ngenkuthalo nangokuzithoba kwethu phambi koThixo. UMfundisi ongcewele ukhokelela ingqondo yomfuni wenyaniso othobekileyo; kwaye ngokhokelo loMoya oyiNgcwele, iinyaniso zeLizwi zenziwa zaziwe kuye. Kwaye akunakubakho ndlela yolwazi eqinisekileyo nesebenzayo ngakumbi kunokukhokelwa ngolu hlobo. Isithembiso soMsindisi sasisithi, ‘Ke kaloku akufika yena, uMoya wenyaniso, uya kunikhokelela kuyo yonke inyaniso.’ Kungenxa yokwabelwa koMoya oyiNgcwele apho senziwa siqonde iLizwi likaThixo.”

Umbhali uthi, “Umfana oselula angayihlambulula ngantoni na indlela yakhe? Ngokugcina oko ngokwelizwi lakho. Ndikufune ngentliziyo yam yonke; musa ukundivumela ndiphambuke emiyalelweni yakho. ... Vula amehlo am, ukuze ndibone izinto ezimangalisayo emthethweni wakho.”

“Siyalulekwa ukuba sifune inyaniso ngokungathi sifuna ubuncwane obufihliweyo. INkosi ivula ukuqonda komfuni wenyaniso oyinyaniso; yaye uMoya oyiNgcwele umenza akwazi ukubamba iinyaniso zesityhilelo. Yiloo nto umdumisi ayithethayo xa ecela ukuba amehlo akhe avulwe ukuze abone izinto ezimangalisayo emthethweni. Xa umphefumlo unxanelwe ukugqwesa kukaYesu Kristu, ingqondo iyenziwa ikwazi ukubamba ubuqaqawuli belizwe elingcono. Kuphela ngoncedo loMfundisi wobuthixo apho sinokuthi siziqonde iinyaniso zeLizwi likaThixo. Esikolweni sikaKristu sifunda ukuba nobulali nokuthobeka, kuba sinikwe ukuqonda iimfihlelo zobuthixo.”

“Lowo waphefumlela iLizwi wayengumtoliki oyinyaniso weLizwi. UKristu wayecacisa iimfundiso zakhe ngokutsalela ingqalelo yabamphulaphulayo kwimithetho elula yendalo, nakwizinto eziqhelekileyo ababezibona imihla ngemihla baze bazibambe ngezandla. Wabakhokela ngaloo ndlela iingqondo zabo zisuka kwindalo zisiya kwizinto zomoya. Abaninzi basilela ukuqonda kwaoko intsingiselo yemizekeliso yakhe; kodwa njengoko imihla ngemihla babesondela kwezo zinto uMfundisi Omkhulu awayedibanise nazo iinyaniso zomoya, abathile baqonda izifundo zenyaniso yobuthixo awayefuna ukuzigxininisa, baza abo baqiniseka ngenyaniso yomsebenzi wakhe baza baguqukelwa kwiindaba ezilungileyo.” Sabbath School Worker, December 1, 1909.