

# **Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inani Elinye Lamakhulu Alithoba Anesithoba anesithathu**

*Ukutyhilwa Kwamaxeshwa Okuphela: Ukusuka Kwisiphelo seRashiya ukuya Ekubuyeni kukaTrump naseKwakhiweni Komfanekiso Werhamncwa*

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Kwixesha elizayo iRashiya iya kuluphelisa uloyiso imfazwe yaseUkraine, yaye olo loyiso luya kungqina ukuba luyisiqalo sesiphelo sikaPutin neRashiya. Kanye njengoko uGorbachev wayihlengahlengisa ngokutsha (perestroika) impembelelo yakhe yobukumkani waza emva koko wabalekela kwiZizwe eziManyeneyo, iRashiya yezopolitiko iya kuziswa phantsi kwegunya leZizwe eziManyeneyo, logama ke iRashiya yonqulo iya kuziswa phantsi kolawulo lopopu. UTrump uya kunyulwa ngo-2024, aze oyise iiDemokhrasi zehlabathi kunye nabahlanganisi behlabathi abazibiza ngokuba ngamaRiphabhlikhi, aze enze umanyano nabahlanganisi behlabathi beZizwe eziManyeneyo, ngenjongo yokusombulula imiphumo yokuwa kukaPutin neRashiya. Wandule ke umhenyukazi waseTire angenelele egameni leRashiya.

Kwidabi lasePanium, imbali yeyokuqala kweemfazwe ezintathu zevesi yamashumi amane iyaphindwa. Kwidabi lokuqala, elimelwe kukuwa kweSoviet Union ngowe-1989, owokuqala kubongameli abasibhozo bokugqibela wasebenza njengomkhosi omele ubupopu. Lowo mongameli wokuqala wayengoweQela lamaRiphabhlikhi, nto leyo ebonisa ukuba nowokugqibela uya kuba ngumongameli ongoweQela lamaRiphabhlikhi. Umongameli wokuqala wayesaziwa ngentetho yakhe ngokuphathelele udonga lwesigqubuthelo sentsimbi, olwehla njengophawu lwendlela lwesiprofeto xa uDonga lwaseBerlin lwehla ngoNovemba 9, 1989. Umongameli wokugqibela ongoweQela lamaRiphabhlikhi uya kwaziwa ngentetho yakhe ngokuphathelele udonga olusemdeni osemazantsi eUnited States, kwaye uphawu lwendlela oluya kuphawula ubungqina bukaTrump bokwakha udonga luya kuba ngumthetho weCawa, apho “udonga lokwahlula ibandla norhulumente” olungumfuziselo lusiswa.

Lowo mongameli wokuqala wayesakuba yinkwenkwezi yeendaba, esaziwa ngobuchule bakhe bokuthetha obubukhali nangoburharha bakhe. Lowo mongameli wokugqibela usakuba yinkwenkwezi yeendaba, esaziwa ngobuchule bakhe bokuthetha obubukhali nangoburharha bakhe. Unyaka ka-1989 waphawula ukuqhekeka kobukumkani obabaziwa ngokuba yiSoviet Union, yaye owokugqibela kwiimfazwe ezintathu zevesi yamashumi amane umele ukuqhekeka kobukumkani obaziwa ngokuba yiRashiya.

Imfazwe yasePanium yimfazwe yesithathu neyokugqibela yendima yamashumi amane, yaye yafanekiselwa yimfazwe yokuqala. Xa imfazwe yokuqala yaphelayo ihlabathi lonke lavuma ukuba ekuphela kwamandla amakhulu ehlabathini yayiyiUnited States. Olo lawulo lwehlabathi luya kuphindwa ekugqityweni kwemfazwe yokugqibela, kuba kulapho, nangona kwakhiwa umanyano phakathi kukaAntiochus III noPhilip waseMakedoni, (iUnited States neZizwe eziManyeneyo),

iUnited States (umprofeti wobuxoki) iya kusekwa njengokumkani oyintloko wookumkani abalishumi (inamba—iZizwe eziManyeneyo.)

Imfazwe ezintathu zendinyana yamashumi amane zithwele uphawu luka“Nyani,” kuba eyokuqala imela eyokugqibela, yaye imfazwe ephakathi imela imvukelo. Umkhosi wokuqala nowokugqibela ophumelelayo osebenza njengommeli (iUnited States) uyoyisa, kodwa umkhosi wesibini osebenza njengommeli uyoyiswa, yaye loo mkhosi wesibini ungowobuNazi, uphawu lwehlabathi lwemvukelo.

Amaphulo amathathu ezopolitiko kaDonald Trump athwele uphawu “Lwenyaniso,” kuba uphumelela unyulo kumaphulo akhe okuqala nawokugqibela, kodwa kwiphulo eliphakathi uyoyiswa lirhamncwa lokungakholelwa kubukho bukaThixo, elingamandla enamba, kwakhona lingumfuziselo wemvukelo emelwe ngunobumba weshumi elinesithathu woonobumba besiHebhere, othi xa ubekwa kunye nonobumba wokuqala nowokugqibela wenze igama lesiHebhere elithi “Inyaniso.”

Indima yeshumi kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye ichaza ixesha lesiphelo ngo-1989, yaye indima yeshumi elinesithandathu ichaza umthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala. Iindima zeshumi ukuya kweleshumi elinesihlanu zimela imbali efihlakeleyo yendima yamashumi amane, eyinxalenye yencwadi kaDaniyeli eyatywinwayo kwada kwafika imihla yokugqibela. Xa iindima zeshumi ukuya kweleshumi elinesihlanu zibekwa (umgca phezu komgca) ngaphakathi kwimbali efihlakeleyo yendima yamashumi amane, inxalenye kaDaniyeli enxulumene nemihla yokugqibela iyatyhilwa. Loo nxalenye ityhilwa kanye phambi kokuba ixesha lovavanyo livalwe kubagcini beSabatha kumthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala. Ngoko ke imele itywina lokugqibela, okanye elesixhenxe.

Ke kaloku xa wayevule itywina lesixhenxe, kwabakho ukuthula ezulwini, kwanga sisiqingatha seyure. Ndaza ndabona izithunywa zezulu ezisixhenxe ezimi phambi koThixo; zaza zanikwa zona iimpondo ezisixhenxe. Kweza nesinye isithunywa sezulu, sema esibingelelweni, sinesiqhumiso segolide; sanikwa iziqhumiso ezininzi, ukuze sizinikele kunye nemithandazo yabo bonke abangcwele phezu kwesibingelelo segolide esiphambi kwetrone. Waza umsi weziqhumiso, owawuhamba nemithandazo yabangcwele, wenyuka waya phambi koThixo, uphuma esandleni sesithunywa sezulu. Saza isithunywa sezulu sathabatha isiqhumiso, sasizalisa ngomlilo wesibingelelo, sawuphosa emhlabeni; kwaza kwabakho amazwi, neendudumo, nemibane, nenyikima yomhlaba. Zaza izithunywa zezulu ezisixhenxe ezazineempondo ezisixhenxe zazilungiselela ukuvuthela. ISityhilelo 8:1–6.

Iingelosi ezisixhenxe ezineexilongo ezisixhenxe zimele umgwebo olawulayo oqala ngomthetho weCawa eUnited States, yaye zikwamele umgwebo olawulayo oqala xa uMikayeli esukuma kuze kuvalwe ixesha lokuvavanywa koluntu. Kwisigaba sokuqala, ukususela kumthetho weCawa kude kube nguMikayeli esukuma, imigwebo kaThixo ixutywe nenceba, kodwa ke emva koko izibetho ezisixhenxe zokugqibela ziyimigwebo kaThixo engaxutywanga nanceba. Ukuvulwa kwetywina lesixhenxe kuxa imigwebo elawulayo ilungiselelwa, njengoko imelwe zezo ngelosi zisixhenxe.

Izahluko zesibini nezethoba zikaDaniyeli zichaza “imithandazo yabangcwele” njengomthandazo wokuyiqonda imicimbi enxulumene nephupha elifihlakeleyo likaNebhukadenetsare lomfanekiso wezirhamncwa, kwanoguquko nokuvuma izono okunxulumene “namaxesha asixhenxe,” eLevitikus isahluko samashumi amabini anesithandathu. Imithandazo exhutywe nesiqhumiso “esitshiseni segolide” eyenyukayo phambi koThixo, ithandazwa ngabo babizelwe ukuba babe phakathi kwekhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka, abathi ngelo xesha bamkele itywina loThixo ophilileyo, njengoko umlilo osesibingelelweni uphoswa emhlabeni.

KuHezekile isahluko sesithoba, kwa abo bangcwele kanye aba bayancwina yaye bayakhala ngenxa yamasikizi enziwa ezweni nasebandleni, yaye njengoko bevakalisa intlungu yabo enzulu ngenxa yesono, ingelosi etywinayo ibeka uphawu emabunzini abo. Njengakwisahluko sesibhozo seSityhilelo, izigwebo ezimelwe ziingelosi ezitshabalalisayo zikho apho ngasemva zilindele umyalelo wokuba ukutywinwa kugqityiwe.

“Ngokuchaneka okungaphosiyo Lowo ungenasiphelo usaqhubeka egcina ingxelo ngezizwe zonke. Ngoxa inceba yaKhe inikelwa kunye nobizo lokuguquka, le ngxelo iya kuhlala ivulekile; kodwa xa amanani efikelela kumlinganiselo othile awumisileyo uThixo, inkonzo yomsindo waKhe iyaqalisa. Ingxelo iyavalwa. Umonde wobuthixo uyaphela. Akusekho kubongoza kwenceba ngenxa yabo.

“Umprofeti, ejonga ezantsi kwizizukulwana zeminyaka, wayelibone phambi kombono wakhe eli xesha. Izizwe zeli xesha zibe ngabamkeli beenceba ezingazange zibonwe ngaphambili. Ezona ntsikelelo zikhethiweyo zezulu ziye zanikwa zona, kodwa ukubhalwa kwazo phambi kwazo kukwanda kwekratshi, ukubawa, unqulo-zithixo, ukudelela uThixo, nokungabuleli okuphantsi. Zikhawuleza ukuvala iakhawunti yazo noThixo.

“Kodwa into endibangela ndingangcazele yinyaniso yokuba abo baye baba nokukhanya okukhulu namalungelo amakhulu baye bangcoliswa bubugwenxa obuxhaphakileyo. Bephejlelwa ngabangengamalungisa ababangqongileyo, abaninzi, kwanaphakathi kwabo bavuma inyaniso, baye babanda baza baxinwa ngumsinga onamandla wobubi. Ukugculelwa ngokubanzi okujoliswe ebungcweleni bokwenyaniso nasekuhlambululeni kukhokelela abo bangaxulumananga ngokusondeleyo noThixo ekubeni balahlekelwe yintlanelo yabo ngomthetho waKhe. Ukuba bebewulandela ukukhanya baze bayithobele inyaniso ngentliziyo, lo mthetho ungewe ubeya kubonakala uxabiseke ngakumbi kubo xa ude udelelwe ngolu hlobo uze ubekwe ecaleni. Njengoko ukungahlonelwa komthetho kaThixo kuya kusiba sesidlangalaleni ngakumbi, umda wokwahlula phakathi kwabawugcinayo nehlabathi uya usiba sobala ngakumbi. Uthando ngemimiselo engcwele luyanda kwelinye iqela ngokomlinganiselo wokwanda kwendelelo yalo kwelinye iqela.”

“Ingxaki isondela ngokukhawuleza. Amanani andayo ngokukhawuleza abonisa ukuba ixesha lokutyelelwa kukaThixo seliphantse lafika. Nangona engafuni ukohlwaya, uya kohlwaya; yaye oko kungekudala. Abo bahamba ekukhanyeni baya kuzibona iimpawu zengozi esondelayo; kodwa abafanele bahlale bethe cwaka, belindele ngokungakhathali intshabalalo, bezithuthuzela ngenkolelo yokuba uThixo uya kubakhusela abantu baKhe ngomhla wokutyelelwa. Makube kude oko. Bamele baqonde ukuba luxanduva lwabo ukusebenza ngenkuthalo ukusindisa

abanye, bekhangela kuThixo ngoncedo ngokholo olomeleleyo. ‘Umthandazo onamandla, onyanisekileyo, wolilungisa uyasebenza kakhulu.’

“Imvubelo yobuthixo ayikaphulukani ngokupheleleyo namandla ayo. Ngexesha apho ingozi nokudandatheka kwebandla kukhulu kakhulu, iqela elincinane elimiyo ekukhanyeni liya kube lincwina yaye likhala ngenxa yamasikizi enziwa ezweni. Kodwa ngokukodwa imithandazo yalo iya kunyuka ngenxa yebandla, kuba amalungu alo enza ngokwesithethe sehlabathi.

“Imithandazo enyanisekileyo yeli qela lincinane lithembekileyo ayiyi kuba yelize. Xa iNkosi iphuma njengomphindezeli, iya kuza kwangaxeshanye njengomkhuseli wabo bonke abo bayigcinileyo inkolo kubunyulu bayo baza bazigcina bengenasiphako esivela ehlabathini. Kungelo xesha ke apho uThixo athe wathembisa ukuziphindezela abakhethiweyo bakhe abakhala kuye imini nobusuku, nangona eba nomonde omde kubo.

“Umyalelo ngulo: ‘Dlula phakathi komzi, phakathi kweYerusalem, ubeke uphawu emabunzini amadoda ancwinayo nalilayo ngenxa yazo zonke izikizi ezenziwa phakathi kwawo.’ Aba bancwinayo, balilayo, babebhengeza amazwi obomi; babekhalimela, becebisa, bebongoza. Abanye kwabo babedela uThixo baguquka baza bazithoba iintliziyo zabo phambi kwaKhe. Kodwa uzuko lweNkosi lwalumkile kwaSirayeli; nangona abaninzi babesaqhubeka neendlela zenkonzo, amandla nobukho baYo babungekho.” Testimonies, volume 5, 208–210.

Livesi zeshumi ukuya kwezeshumi elinesihlanu zityhila imbali efihlakeleyo yevesi yamashumi amane, yaye ngokwenjenjalo ngaxeshanye zichaza ukuba ukutywinwa kwekhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka ngoku kuyafezekiswa phezu kwabo bahlangabezene neemfuno zemithandazo emelwe nguDaniyeli namadoda amathathu afaneleyo kwisahluko sesibini, nangoDaniyeli kwisahluko sesithoba. Umahluko phakathi kwale mithandazo mibini unokuqondwa njengomthandazo wokuqonda iziganeko zangaphandle zesiprofeto (Daniyeli 2), nomthandazo wokufikelela ekuqondeni amava angaphakathi esiprofeto (Daniyeli 9). Omnye umahluko kukuba abangcwele ngokuhlangeneyo bafuna ukuqonda umyalezo wokuvavanywa womfanekiso werhamncwa (Daniyeli 2), kodwa ngamnye kubo kufuneka ngokobuqu awufeze umsebenzi wenguquko ephelileyo (Daniyeli 9). Imithandazo yabo kufuneka ibe kumxholo kaHezekile 9, kuba kufuneka babe nosizi ngenxa yezono eziselizweni nasecaweni.

“Ngexesha xa ingqumbo Yakhe iya kuphuma ngezigebo, aba balandeli bakaKristu bathobekileyo, bazinikeleyo, baya kwahlukaniswa kwabanye behlabathi ngokubandezeleka komphefumlo wabo, okubonakaliswa ngezikhalo nokulila, ngokukhalimela nangezilumkiso. Ngoxa abanye bezama ukugquma ububi obukhoyo, baze baxolelele ubungendawo obukhulu obuxhaphake yonke indawo, abo banenzondelelo ngembeko kaThixo nothando lwemiphefumlo abayi kuthula ukuze bazuze ukuthandwa nangubani na. Imiphefumlo yabo elungileyo iyakhathazeka imihla ngemihla ngenxa yezenzo neentetho ezingcwele zabalungisa. Abanawo amandla okumisa umsinga okhawulezayo wobugwenxa, yaye ngenxa yoko bazaliswa lusizi noloyiko. Bayalila phambi koThixo bakubona ukungahoywa kwenkolo kwezona zindlu kanye zabo baye banokukhanya okukhulu. Bayazila baze bacinezele imiphefumlo yabo ngenxa yokuba ikratshi, ukubawa, ukuzicingela bodwa, nenkohliso phantse yalo lonke uhlobo, zisebandleni. UMoya kaThixo, okhuthazela ukukhalimela, unyathelwa

ngeenyawo, ngoxa izicaka zikaSathana ziphumelela. UThixo uyadelelwa, inyaniso yenziwa ingenamsebenzi.”

“Abo bangavakalelwayo kukuwohloka kwabo ngokwasemoyeni, bengalilili ngenxa yezono zabanye, baya kushiywa bengenalolo itywina likaThixo. INkosi iyabayalela abathunywa bayo, amadoda anezi zixhobo zokubulala ezandleni zawo, isithi: ‘Hambani nimlandele phakathi kwesixeko, nibethe; lingabi nanceba iliso lenu, ningabi nanceba: bulalani niphelise ngokupheleleyo abadala nabaselula, neentombi, nabantwana abancinane, nabafazi: kodwa musani ukusondela kuye nabani na onophawu; niqale engcweleni yam. Baza baqalisa kumadoda amakhulu ayengaphambi kwendlu.”

“Apha siyabona ukuba ibandla—ingcwele yeNkosi—laba lelokuqala ukuva isibetho sengqumbo kaThixo. Amadoda amakhulu, abo uThixo wayebanike ukukhanya okukhulu nababeme njengabagcini bezilangazelelo zokomoya zabantu, ayengcatshile ukuthembwa kwawo. Ayethathe isikhundla sokuba akufuneki silindele imimangaliso nokubonakaliswa okucacileyo kwamandla kaThixo njengakwiintsuku zangaphambili. Amaxesha atshintshile. La mazwi aqinisa ukungakholwa kwawo, aze athi: INkosi ayiyi kwenza okulungileyo, kananjalo ayiyi kwenza okubi. Inenceba kakhulu ukuba ingatyelela abantu bayo ngomgwebo. Ngaloo ndlela ‘Uxolo nokhuseleko’ sisikhalo esivela kubantu abangasoze baphinde baphakamise ilizwi labo njengexilongo ukubonisa abantu bakaThixo izono zabo nendlu kaYakobi iziphoso zayo. Ezi zinja ezizizimumu ezingathandanga kukhwaza zizo eziva impindezelo efanelekileyo yoThixo okhubekileyo. Amadoda, iintombi, nabantwana abancinane batshabalala bonke kunye.” Testimonies, umqulu 5, 210, 211.

Ivesi yokuqala neyesibini zikaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye ziqala ngexesha lesiphelo ngo-1989, kwananjengokuba kunjalo nangevesi yeshumi. Ivesi yesibini ithabatha imbali iyise kwixesha lokuqala lolawulo lukaDonald Trump, ize emva koko ishiye imbali efihlakeleyo ukusuka kuloo mongameli wesithandathu osisityebi ukuya kubukumkani besixhenxe (iZizwe eziManyeneyo), obumelwe ngu-Aleksandire Omkhulu. Phakathi kukaXerxes, ukumkani osisityebi okhankanywe kwivesi yesibini, noAleksandire Omkhulu, kwakukho ookumkani basePersi abasibhozo. Imbali efihlakeleyo yevesi yesibini kude kuse kwivesi yesithathu imele ookumkani abasibhozo. Ngoko ke, ukususela ekupheleni kwexesha lokuqala lolawulo lukaTrump kude kube kubukumkani besixhenxe besiprofeto seBhayibhile, kukho xa zizonke ookumkani abalishumi abagubungela imbali efihlakeleyo yevesi yesibini ukuya kweyesithathu kaDaniyeli isahluko seshumi elinanye.

Inani elilishumi lingumqondiso wovavanyo, yaye uvavanyo olwenzekayo kanye kuloo mbali kukusekwa komfanekiso werhamncwa. Umongameli wesithandathu osisityebi kakhulu uvusa amahlabathi-ndawonye eqala ngephulo lakhe lokuqala ngo-2015, yaye ngokwenjengalo uphawula ukuqala komzabalazo phakathi kwamangqina amabini eSityhilelo isahluko seshumi elinanye nerhamncwa lenamba lokungakholelwa kuThixo, ongayekiyo de kube ngumthetho weCawa weendima zeshumi elinesithandathu namashumi amane ananye. Phakathi kwaloo mfazwe uDonald Trump wayengumongameli wokuqala ukuvusa inamba, yaye ukwangowokugqibela. UTrump ngumongameli wokugqibela werhamncwa lasemhlabeni, yaye uTrump uya kuba yinkokeli yokuqala yobukumkani besixhenxe. Ngokwenjengalo, uTrump umele owokuqala nowokugqibela kookumkani abalishumi, yaye ishumi limela uvavanyo.

1776, 1789 no-1798 zimele iimbali ezintathu ezimisela ukuba umongameli wesibhozo ungowabasixhenxe. U-1776 umele ukupapashwa kweSibhengezo seNkululeko, nembali yeeNkongolo zeLizwekazi zokuQala nezeSibini. U-1789 umele ixesha lembali apho kwaveliswa khona amaNqaku oManyano. Elo xesha laqala ngo-1781, laza lagqitywa ngokupapashwa koMgaqo-siseko ngo-1789. U-1798 umele ukupapashwa kweMithetho yabaPhambukeli neyoVukelo, nesiqalo serhamncwa lomhlaba njengobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile.

I-Congress zeLizwekazi zahlulwe zaba zizigaba ezibini zesiprofeto, ezengqungquthela yokuqala nezengqungquthela yokugqibela. I-First Continental Congress yayinabongameli ababini, yaye uPeyton Randolph wayengumongameli wokuqala. I-Second Continental Congress yayinabongameli abathandathu. UPeyton Randolph wayengumongameli wokuqala kokubini we-First kwanowe-Second Continental Congress. Kwakukho inani elipheleleyo labongameli abasibhozo ngexesha lembali ye-First neye-Second Continental Congresses. UPeyton Randolph wayengumongameli wokuqala kokubini we-First neye-Second Continental Congresses, isigaba sesiprofeto apho kwakukho abongameli abasibhozo, kodwa umongameli wokuqala kwisigaba ngasinye kwezo zibini wayenguloo mntu mnye. Ngoko ke, nangona kwakukho amaxesha olawulo lukamongameli asibhozo, enyanisweni kwakukho abongameli abasixhenxe kuphela. Umongameli wokuqala wayengowokuqala kabini kubantu abasixhenxe ababengabongameli, yaye ngoko ke uRandolph umele owesibhozo, owayengowabasixhenxe, yaye phezu kobungqina bamangqina amabini ufuzisela umongameli wokuqala wokwenene, owayenguGeorge Washington.

I-Washington imelwe nguRandolph, yaye ke ngoko uRandolph, njengomfuziselo weWashington, udlulisa zombini iimpawu zesiprofeto zikaRandolph umongameli wokuqala, kwanokuba uRandolph wayengowesibhozo, lowo wayengowabasixhenxe. Ngoko ke uGeorge Washington, njengomongameli wokuqala nangoMlawuli oyiNtloko wokuqala, naye ngokwesiprofeto wayengowesibhozo, yaye wayengowabasixhenxe, kwaye uTrump, njengomongameli wokugqibela, naye uya kuba ngowesibhozo, oko kukuthi, ongowabasixhenxe.

Umongameli wesibini weNkongolo yesiBini yeLizwekazi wayenguJohn Hancock. INkongolo yesiBini yeLizwekazi yaphela ngowe-1781. Ukususela kowe-1781 ukuya kowe-1789 kuchaza imbali yamaNqaku oManyano. Elo xesha limelwa ngokomfuziselo ngumhla ka-1789, ngokupapashwa koMgaqo-siseko. Ngaloo xesha kwakukho nabongameli abasibhozo. AmaNqaku oManyano ayemele uMgaqo-siseko wokuqala, kodwa ubuthathaka bamaNqaku oManyano bukhokelela ekubeni athatyathelwe indawo, nasekuqinisekiseni nguwo onke amakhloni alishumi elinesithathu koMgaqo-siseko ngowe-1789.

Ngelo xesha, abongameli abasibhozo babebandakanya abongameli abasixhenxe ababengengabo ooMongameli kwimbali yelo xesha limelwe ziiNkongolo ezimbini zangaphambili zeZwekazi, kunye nomnye owayenguMongameli kwelo xesha lokuqala lesiprofeto. UJohn Hancock wasebenza kokubini kwiNkongolo yesibini yeZwekazi, kananjalo nakwixesha elimelwe ngamaNqaku oManyano. Kwinqanaba lesiprofeto, kwakukho amadoda asixhenxe kuphela awayenguMongameli ngexesha leeNkongolo ezimbini zeZwekazi; ngoko ke ngokwesiprofeto uJohn Hancock wayengomnye wabasibhozo kwixesha lamaNqaku oManyano, kodwa

wayekwangomnye wamadoda asixhenxe exesha elandulelayo. Ngoko ke wayengowesibhozo, lowo wayengowabasixhenxe.

Ixesha lesibini lesiprofeto, elimelwe ngu-1781 ukuya ku-1789, njengelesiqalo, lalinomongameli (uHancock) owayengowesibhozo, yaye engowabasixhenxe, njengoko kwakunjalo ngoRandolph kwixesha lokuqala lesiprofeto elimelwe ngu-1776.

Kuzo zombini ezi zithuba zooMongameli abasibhozo, kubonakaliswa intsonkotha yokuba owesibhozo ungowabasixhenxe. Ezo zithuba zibini zinika ubungqina bokuba uMongameli wokuqala wokwenene (Washington) naye wayenentsonkotha yesiprofeto encanyathiselwe kumfuziselo wakhe, nto leyo eyathi, ngokufuzisela kwakhe, yamelwa nguRandolph. La mangqina mathathu athetha ngoTrump. UTrump, njengoko emelwe kwiindima zokuqala nezesibini kwisahluko seshumi elinanye, uboniswa kuphela ngesithuba sakhe sokuqala sokuba sesikhundleni, esaphela xa unyulo lwesibini lwabiwa lirhamncwa eliphuma enzonzobileni.

Imbali eyazalisekisa ezo ndinyana iquka imbali efihlakeleyo phakathi kwaloo ndawo yokumkani osisityebi kakhulu (uXerxes) nokungeniswa kuka-Alesandire Omkhulu, emele umthetho weCawe, xa ookumkani abalishumi besiba ngokufutshane ubukumkani besixhenxe. Phakathi kokumkani osisityebi kunye nookumkani abalishumi abavumayo ukunikela ubukumkani babo besixhenxe kubupopu, kwakukho ookumkani abasibhozo. Abo kumkani basibhozo abenza imbali efihlakeleyo yendinyana yesibini ukuya kweyesithathu, bafumana amangqina amabini ookamongameli abasibhozo kwimbali ka-1776, 1789 no-1798.

Loo mbali ithwala umfuziselo weminyaka engamashumi amabini anesibini, eyichaza njengembali yokutywinwa kwekhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka, xa ubuThixo bunyanyaniswa nobuntu. Ikwathwala ubungqina “beNyaniso,” kuba isiqalo siphawula inkululeko yokuzimela yaye isiphelo siphawula ukususwa kokuzimela, ngoxa kwiminyaka elishumi elinesithathu emva ko-1776, amakholoni alishumi elinesithathu aqinisekisa uMgaqo-siseko. Ikwabonakalisa namaxesha amabini ookumkani abasibhozo (oomongameli) omabini aqulathe imfihlelo yokuba owesibhozo ungowabasixhenxe.

UTrump njengomongameli wesithandathu ngo-2016, kwananjengenkokeli yokugqibela yobukumkani besithandathu, ukwamele kwanjalo owokuqala nowokugqibela kookumkani abalishumi abalandelanayo. Inani elilishumi lichaza inkqubo yokuvavanywa yaloo mbali, yaye uvavanyo olwandulela noluphela kumthetho weCawa yiwo ukusekwa komfanekiso werhamncwa. Umfanekiso wephupha lerhamncwa likaNebhukadenetsare umele ubukumkani obusibhozo, yaye ngokwenjalo unika ubungqina bokuba uvavanyo lomfanekiso werhamncwa lumelwe linani elingu-“sibhozo”.

Kwimbali yovavanyo lomnombo wamaMakkabhi, omela umnombo wophondo lobuProtestanti obuwileyo kwakunye nomnombo wophondo lweRiphabhlikhi eyawayo emelwe nguAntiyokosi III, le migca namaphondo zidibana zibe luphondo olunye, olungumfanekiso wobupopu. Kwakwimbali efanayo, umfanekiso kaThixo uveliswa ngokupheleleyo nangokusisigxina kwabo bamelwa njengabalikhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka.

Imbali efihlakeleyo yevesi yamashumi amane ityhilwa ngaphakathi kwimbali efihlakeleyo yevesi yesibini kuse kwivesi yesithathu, nakwimbali yeevesi zeshumi kuse kweleshumi elinesihlanu. Xa uTrump esiba ngumongameli wesibhozo, ongowabasixhenxe, ekufungweni kwakhe ngomhla wama-20 kuJanuwari 2025, ookumkani abasibhozo phakathi kukaXerxes noAlexander Omkhulu baphawula ukufika kokusekwa komfanekiso werhamncwa, yaye uTrump umele owokuqala nowokugqibela kubookumkani abalishumi abalandelanayo.

Siza kuqhubeka nesi sifundo kwinqaku elilandelayo.

Ndabona esandleni sasekunene salowo wayehleli etroneni incwadi ebibhalwe ngaphakathi nangasemva, itywiniwe ngamatywina asixhenxe. Ndabona ingelosi enamandla ivakalisa ngezwi elikhulu, isithi, Ngubani na ofanelekileyo ukuvula incwadi nokukhulula amatywina ayo? Kwaye kwakungekho mntu ezulwini, nasemhlabeni, nangaphantsi komhlaba, owayenako ukuyivula incwadi, kwanokukhangela kuyo. Ndakhala kakhulu, ngokuba kwakungekho mntu ufunyenweyo efanelekile ukuvula nokuyifunda incwadi, kwanokukhangela kuyo. Yaza enye yamadoda amakhulu yathi kum, Musa ukulila; khangela, iNgonyama yesizwe sakwaYuda, iNgcambu kaDavide, yoyisile ukuba ivule incwadi, ikhulule amatywina ayo asixhenxe. Ndaza ndakhangela, nanko ke phakathi kwetrone naphakathi kwezidalwa ezine eziphilileyo, naphakathi kwamadoda amakhulu, kumi iMvana, ingathi ixheliwe, ineempondo ezisixhenxe namehlo asixhenxe, aziiMimoya ezisixhenxe zikaThixo ezithunyelwe kuwo wonke umhlaba. Yeza yaza yathabatha incwadi esandleni sasekunene salowo wayehleli etroneni. Ithe yakuyithabatha incwadi, ezo zidalwa zine ziphilileyo namadoda amakhulu angamashumi amabini anesine awa phantsi phambi kweMvana, elowo kubo ephethe uhadi, neengqayi zegolide zizele sisiqhumiso, eziyimithandazo yabangwele. Bacula ingoma entsha, besithi, Ufanelekile ukuthabatha incwadi nokuvula amatywina ayo; ngokuba waxhelwa, wasikhulula wasisa kuThixo ngegazi lakho, uphuma kuzo zonke izizwe, neelwimi, nabantu, neentlanga; wasenza saba ngookumkani nababingeleli kuThixo wethu; kwaye siya kulawula emhlabeni. ISityhilelo 5:1–10.