

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inani Lamashumi Amahlanu Anesibhozo

*Ubulumko Obutyhilelweyo: Ukuphonononga Umanyano Oluphindwe
Kathathu kunye Nemfihlakalo ka-666 Esiprofetweni*

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Kumiselwe phezu kwamangqina amaninzi ukuba embalini naseziprofetweni iRoma ihlala ivela njengesibhozo, yaye iphume kwabasixhenxe. Iqhalo lesiprofeto lalo mqondiso liyinxalenye yoko iNgonyama yesizwe sakwaYuda ikutyhilayo ngokwaphula amatywina kanye ngaphambi kokuvalwa kwexesha lovavanyo. UKristu akaze atshintshe, yaye kwiZiphoxeko zokuQala neziKhulu zembali yamaMillerite, watyhila inyaniso echaza imfihlelo yokuphoxeka.

Emva koKudana kokuQala kwimbali yamaMillerite, Wasusa isandla saKhe kwimpazamo kwezinye zeenani ezazimelwe kwitshathi ka-1843. Loo mpazamo yayimele ukungaqondwa kakuhle kwesiprofeto okwavelisa ukuDana. Ekugqibeleni amaMillerite akhokelwa kuthotho lwezinqondwa, ezamisela ngokuqinileyo umhla wokuqala weentsuku ezingamawaka amabini anamakhulu amathathu. Ngesiqalo esiqinileyo, esasixhomekeke ikakhulu kumhla womnqamlezo, baza ke babona ukuba obo bungqina bunye besiprofeto ababebusebenzisile ukuchonga u-1843, enyanisweni babungachongi u-1844 kuphela, kodwa kanye nomhla wama-22 kuOktobha, 1844.

Emva koDano lwesiBini olukhulu, iNkosi yaphinda yatyhila inyaniso eyaphendula zonke iingxaki zesiprofeto ezazidalwe sisibhengezo sabo esingachanekanga sokuba umhla wama-22 kuOktobha 1844 yayikukuBuya kweSibini kukaKristu. INkosi yavula umxholo weNgcwele, neenyaniso ezinxulumene nayo, yaza iDano elikhulu lachazwa.

“Njengabantu, sifanele ukuba ngabafundi abazingisayo besiprofeto; asingamele siphumle side sibe nolwazi olucacileyo ngokuphathelele umxholo wengcwele, obonakaliswe kwimibono kaDaniyeli noYohane. Lo mxholo ukhanyisa kakhulu isikhundla sethu sangoku nomsebenzi wethu, yaye usinika ubungqina obungathandabuzekiyo bokuba uThixo usikhokele kumava ethu adlulileyo. Ucacisa ukuphoxeka kwethu ngowe-1844, usibonisa ukuba ingcwele eyayiza kuhlanjululwa yayingenguye umhlaba, njengoko sasicinga, koko yayikukuba uKristu ngelo xesha wangena kweyona ndawo ingcwele yengcwele yasezulwini, yaye apho wenza umsebenzi wokugqibela wobubingeleli bakhe, ekuzalisekiseni amazwi engelosi kumprofeti uDaniyeli, ‘Kwada kwaba ziintsuku ezingamawaka amabini anamakhulu amathathu; yandula ingcwele ihlanjululwe.’”

“Ukholo lwethu ngokubhekiselele kwizigidimi zeengelosi yokuqala, yesibini, neyesithathu lwaluchanile. Iimpawu ezinkulu zendlela esiye sadlula kuzo azishukunyiseki. Nangona imikhosi yesihogo inokuba izama ukuzikrazula esisekelweni sazo, yaye ivuye ngengcinga yokuba iphumelele, noko ayiphumeleli. Ezi ntsika zenyano zimi ziqinile njengeenduli zaphakade, zingashukunyiswa yiyo yonke imigudu yabantu idibene naleyo kaSathana

nomkhosi wakhe. Sinokufunda okuninzi, yaye sifanele sihlale siphengulula iziBhalo ukuze sibone ukuba ezi zinto zinjalo na. Abantu bakaThixo ngoku mabawagxininise amehlo abo kwingcwele yasezulwini, apho inkonzo yokugqibela yoMbingeleli wethu Omkhulu emsebenzini womgwebo iqhubeka khona,—apho alamlelayo abantu bakhe.” Review and Herald, November 27, 1883.

Ukudana kwabafundi ekubethelelweni emnqamlezweni kwakusekelwe ekuqondeni okungachanekanga kobukumkani awayeza uKristu ukuseka emnqamlezweni. Ubulungiseleli bukaYohane uMbaptizi nobompostile uPawulos babubandakanya umsebenzi wokuchonga ukuba ulawulo lwexesha loSirayeli wokoqobo nengcwele yasemhlabeni yokoqobo lwalutshintshela kuSirayeli wokomoya nakwingcwele yasezulwini yokomoya. INgonyama yesizwe sakwaYuda isoloko ichaza ukudana kwabo “bazizilumko.” Ingcaciso yentsomi yesiprofeto yokuba iRoma “iyeyesibhozo, kanti ivela kwezisixhenxe,” iyinxalenye yomsebenzi iNgonyama yakwaYuda ewenzayo ukuchaza ukudana kukaJulayi 18, 2020.

AmaMiller ayibona iRoma njengobukumkani besine besiprofeto seBhayibhile, yaye ayibona umahluko phakathi kobuhedeni nobupopu, kodwa ayengakwazi ukuyibona iRoma yopopu njengobukumkani besihlanu besiprofeto seBhayibhile. Kungekudala emva kowe-1844, oovulindlela babona ukuba iUnited States yayibubukumkani obulandelayo besiprofeto seBhayibhile.

Oko kuqonda kuboniswe kwitshati yoovulindlela ka-1850, kodwa amandla abo okuqonda umzekeliso ophелеleyo wezikumkani zesiprofeto seBhayibhile, njengoko umelwe kwiSityhilelo isahluko seshumi elinesixhenxe, kwakungaphaya kwamandla abo okuwuqonda, kuba baqalisa ukubhadula entlango yaseLawodikea emva kokwala kwabo “amaxesha asixhenxe” ngowe-1863.

“Imbali kaSirayeli wamandulo ngumzekeliso ocacileyo kakhulu wamava adlulileyo omzimba wama-Adventist. UThixo wabakhokela abantu baKhe kwintshukumo ye-advent, kanye njengoko wabakhokelayo abantwana bakwaSirayeli bephuma eYiputa. Kolo kudana kukhulu ukholo lwabo lwavavanywa, njengoko lwaluvavanyiwe olwamaHebhere eLwandle oluBomvu. Ukuba babesaqhubekile bethembele kwisandla esikhokelayo esasikunye nabo kumava abo adlulileyo, ngebabebonile usindiso lukaThixo. Ukuba bonke abo babesebenze bemaneyene emsebenzini ngo-1844, babeyamkele isigidimi sengelosi yesithathu baza basivakalisa ngamandla oMoya oyiNgcwele, iNkosi ngeyayisebenze ngamandla amakhulu kunye nemigudu yabo. Umkhukula wokukhanya ngewawugalelwe phezu kwehlabathi. Kwiminyaka eyadlulayo abemi bomhlaba ngebabelunyukisiwe, umsebenzi wokuvala ugqityiwe, yaye uKristu ngeyefikile ukuze ahlangule abantu baKhe.”

“Yayingengenantando kaThixo into yokuba uSirayeli azule iminyaka engamashumi amane entlango; Wayenqwenela ukubakhokelela ngqo ezweni laseKanan aze amise khona bona, babe ngabantu abangcwele, abonwabileyo. Kodwa ‘ababa nako ukungena ngenxa yokungakholwa.’ Hebhere 3:19. Ngenxa yokubuyela umva nokuwexuka kwabo, batshabalalela entlango, kwaza kwaphakanyiswa abanye ukuba bangene eZweni leDinga. Ngokunjalo, yayingengenantando kaThixo into yokuba ukuza kukaKristu kulibaziseke kangako nokuba abantu baKhe bahlale iminyaka emininzi kangaka kweli hlabathi lesono nentsizi. Kodwa ukungakholwa

kwabahlukanisa noThixo. Njengoko babengavumi ukwenza umsebenzi awayebabekele wona, kwaphakanyiswa abanye ukuba bavakalise isigidimi. Ngenceba ehlabathini, uYesu uyalibazisa ukuza kwaKhe, ukuze aboni babe nethuba lokuva isilumkiso baze bafumane kuYe ikhusi phambi kokuba umsindo kaThixo ugalelwe ngaphandle.” Imbambano Enkulu, 458.

UJames noEllen White bobabini baqaphela ukuba intshukumo yayisele ingene kwintshukumo yaseLawodike ngowe-1856, yaye kwisicatshulwa esandulelayo uchaza ukuba, “ukuba bonke abo babesebenze bemaneyene emsebenzini ngowe-1844, babelwamkele umyalezo wengelosi yesithathu baza bawuvakalisa ngamandla oMoya oyiNgewele, iNkosi ngeyasebenza ngamandla amakhulu kunye nemigudu yabo.” Emva koko uthi, “Ngendlela efanayo,” “ukutyibilika umva nokuwexuka” okabonakaliswa nguSirayeli wamandulo, kwabangela ukuba uSirayeli wamandulo “atshabalale entlango.” Esi sicutshulwa sibonisa ukuba ubuAdventist baseLawodike baqalisa ukubhadula entlango ngexesha apho abo babesakhe bavakalisa umyalezo weSikhalo Sasezinzulwini Zobusuku babesaphila.

Namhlanje izazi zezakwalizwi (abafundileyo) zichonga ukusetyenziswa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kweSityhilelo isahluko seshumi elinesixhenxe, nokuba kuvela kwindlela yokutolika ebizwa ngokuba yi-futurism eyaqanjwa ngamaJesuit, okanye kwizithethe zezakwalizwi ezonakalisiweyo zobuProtestanti obuwexukileyo. Imiqondiso yeSityhilelo isahluko seshumi elinesixhenxe ilula kakhulu. Siyichongile imiqondiso efunekayo, ngoko ke siya kubuyela kwizikumkani ezimelwe apho size sizilungelelanise nezikumkani zikaDaniyeli isahluko sesibini, kuba uYesu usoloko ebonakalisa isiphelo sento ngesiqalo sento.

Kukho ookumkani abasixhenxe; abahlanu bewile, omnye ukho, omnye ke akakafiki; yaye xa athe wafika, umele ukuqhubeka ixesha elifutshane. Irhamncwa elalikhlo, lingasekho, lona ke lingesibhozo, lingowabasixhenxe, yaye liya entshabalalweni. Impondo ezilishumi ozibonileyo ngookumkani abalishumi, abangekabufumani ubukumkani; kodwa bamkela amandla njengookumkani iyure enye kunye nerhamncwa. ISityhilelo 17:10–12.

Kwivesi yesithathu, uYohane wasiwa ngomoya waya kunyaka ka-1798. Kule ndawo yokujonga kwimbali, waxelelwa ukuba kwakukho izikumkani ezihlanu ezazisele ziwile. Ezo zikumkani zazinguBhabheli, amaMede namaPersi, amaGrike, iRoma yobuhedeni, neRoma yobupopu. UWilliam Miller wayengakwazi ukuyicacisa le ndima kwisahluko seshumi elinesixhenxe, kuba wayengakwazi ukuqonda ukuba iRoma yobupopu yayisisikumkani esahlukileyo kwiRoma yobuhedeni. Sekunjalo, olu luhlu lulandelelanayo luyaxoxwa kwizahluko zeshumi elinesibini neshumi elinesithathu zeSityhilelo, kuba inamba ekwisahluko seshumi elinesibini yayimela iRoma yobuhedeni, irhamncwa elaphuma elwandle kwisahluko seshumi elinesithathu laliyibupopu, yaye irhamncwa lomhlaba yiUnited States. USisi White uzichaza zontathu ezi rhamncwa njengenamba, irhamncwa, nomprofeti wobuxoki. Ekuboneleleni ubungqina bakhe uchaza ukulandelelana kwezo zikumkani, yaye olo landelelwano luyavumelana nokusetyenziswa esikwenzayo kweSityhilelo seshumi elinesixhenxe.

“Phantsi kwemiqondiso yenamba enkulu ebomvu, yerhamncwa elifana nehlosi, nerhamncwa elineempondo ezifana neze mvu, oorhulumente basemhlabeni ababeza kuthi ngokukodwa babandakanyeke ekunyatheleni umthetho kaThixo nasekutshutshiseni abantu baKhe,

babonakaliswa kuYohane. Imfazwe iyaqhubeka de kube sekupheleni kwexesha. Abantu bakaThixo, abafuziselwa ngumfazi oyingcwele nabantwana bakhe, babonakaliswa njengabambalwa kakhulu. Ngemihla yokugqibela kwakusekho kuphela intsalela. Ngabo ke aba athetha ngabo uYohane esithi ‘abagcina imithetho kaThixo, kwaye banobungqina bukaYesu Kristu.’”

“Ngobuhedeni, kwaza emva koko ngobupopu, uSathana wasebenzisa amandla akhe kangangeenkulungwane ezininzi, ezama ukucima emhlabeni amangqina kaThixo athembekileyo. Abahedeni nabapopu babeqhutywa ngumoya omnye wenamba. Babohluka kuphela ngelokuba upopayi, ngokwenza umboniso wokukhonza uThixo, wayelutshaba oluyingozi ngakumbi nolukhohlakeleyo ngakumbi. Ngoncedo lobuRoma, uSathana walithimba ihlabathi. Ibandla likaThixo elalibanga ukuba lelakhe latshayelwa langena kwizintlu zale nkohliso, yaye ngaphezu kweminyaka eliwaka abantu bakaThixo babandezeleka phantsi kwengqumbo yenamba. Yaye xa upopayi, ehluthwe amandla awo, wanyanzeleka ukuba ayeke intshutshiso, uYohane wabona kuphuma amandla amatsha ukuze avakalise ilizwi lenamba, aze aqhubele phambili umsebenzi ofanayo onenkohlakalo nowokunyelisa. La mandla, awokugqibela aya kulwa nebandla nomthetho kaThixo, abonakaliswa ngerhamncwa elineempondo ezinjengezegusha.”

“Kodwa umzobo ongqongqo wepensile yesiprofeto utyhila inguquko kulo mbono uxolileyo. Irhamncwa elineempondo ezifana nezegusha lithetha ngezwi lenamba, yaye ‘lisebenzisa onke amandla erhambncwa lokuqala phambi kwalo.’ Isiprofeto sivakalisa ukuba liya kuthi kwabahleli emhlabeni mabenze umfanekiso werhamncwa, kwanokuba “lenza bonke, abancinane nabakhulu, abazizityebi nabangamahlwempu, abakhululekileyo nabangamakhoboka, ukuba bamkeliswe uphawu esandleni sabo sokunene, okanye emabunzini abo; kwanokuba kungabikho namnye unako ukuthenga nokuthengisa, ngaphandle kwalowo unophawu, okanye igama lerhamncwa, okanye inani legama lalo.” Ngaloo ndlela ubuProtestanti bulandela emanyathelweni oBupopu.” Signs of the Times, November 1, 1899.

Kumhlathi wokuqala wesicatshulwa sokugqibela, uDade White uchaza iRoma yobuhedeni, iRoma yobupopu, neUnited States njeng “oorhulumente basemhlabeni.” Kumhlathi wesibini uchaza ukuba loo rhulumente babelandelana ngokulandelelana xa esithi, “ngobuhedeni, kwandule ke ngobupopu,” kananjalo, “xa ubupopu, buhluthwe amandla abo, buphoqeleka ukuba buyeke intshutshiso, uYohane wabona igunya elitsha liphuma ukuze livakalise ilizwi lenamba, lize liqhubele phambili kwaloo msebenzi mnye ukhohlakeleyo nowokunyelisa.” Noko ke akapheleli apho, kuba kumhlathi wesithathu uchaza ukuba iUnited States yayiza kunyanzelisa obunye ubukumkani phezu kwehlabathi liphela. Uthi, “Irhamncwa elineempondo ezifana nezezinyana lithetha ngelizwi lenamba, yaye ‘lenza onke amandla erhambncwa lokuqala phambi kwalo.’ Isiprofeto sivakalisa ukuba liya kuthi kwabo bahleli emhlabeni mabalenzele umfanekiselo irhamncwa.”

Izityhilelo izahluko zeshumi elinesibini neshumi elinesithathu zichaza iRoma yobuhedeni, iRoma yobupopu, iUnited States nomfanekiselo werhamncwa wehlabathi, omiselwa yiUnited States. Inkecazo “yomfanekiselo werhamncwa” yindibaniselwano yeCawa noRhulumente, yaye ukuze ihlabathi liphela limise umfanekiselo werhamncwa, ngokwentsingiselo yalo kanye, kuchaza ukuba

ngemihla yokugqibela kuya kunyanzeliswa urhulumente wehlabathi elinye phezu komhlaba wonke. Ubukumkani buya kuquka uRhulumente neCawa, iCawa ilawula phezu kobu budlelane. Izityhilelo izahluko zeshumi elinesibini neshumi elinesithathu zichaza izikumkani ezine ezilandelelanayo, yaye ezo zikumkani zikwamelwe kwisahluko seshumi elinesixhenxe, kwakwincwadi kaDaniyeli isahluko sesibini.

Ngowe-1798, uYohane wabona ukuba izikumkani ezihlanu zokuqala zesiprofeto seBhayibhile zazisele ziwile, nokuba ngowe-1798 kwakukho ubukumkani obunye ngelo xesha. Ubukumkani besiprofeto seBhayibhile obaqala ngowe-1798, yayiligorha lerhamncwa lomhlaba lesiTyhilelo seshumi elinesithathu, elaqala njengemvana, kodwa lagqibela ngokuthetha njengenamba. I-United States bubukumkani besithandathu obuneempondo ezimbini besiprofeto seBhayibhile, obulandela ubukumkani besihlanu beBhabhiloni yokomoya obabufumene inxeba elibulalayo. Ubukumkani besihlanu yayiyiBhabhiloni yokomoya, eyayimelwe kwangaphambili bubukumkani bokuqala beBhabhiloni yokoqobo. Ubukumkani besithandathu obuneempondo ezimbini babumelwe kwangaphambili ziingalo ezimbini zesilivere.

Ngowe-1798, kwakufuneka kubekho ubukumkani obabusaseza kwikamva, kuba ngo-1798, “obunye abukafiki.” Xa obo buukumkani besixhenxe bangena embalini, babuza “kuhlala ixesha elifutshane.” Ubukumkani besihlanu bamkela inxeba elibulalayo, ubukumkani besithandathu babuneempondo ezimbini, yaye ubukumkani besixhenxe buhlala kuphela ixesha elifutshane. Umxholo wale ndinyana uchaza ukuba ubukumkani besixhenxe bumelwe “ngookumkani abalishumi”, kuba xa “ookumkani abalishumi” besiba bubukumkani, balawula kuphela “iyure enye,” yaye “iyure” enye “sisithuba” esifutshane. Xa “ookumkani abalishumi” belawula, balawula kunye irhamncwa ngale “iyure enye.”

Kwaye iimpondo ezilishumi ozibonileyo ngookumkani abalishumi, abangekafumani buukumkani okwangoku; kodwa bamkela igunya njengookumkani iyure enye kunye nerhamncwa. ISityhilelo 17:12.

“Iimpondo ezilishumi” zisisixhenxe sobukumkani, kodwa zilawula kunye nerhamncwa “iyure enye”. “Iyure enye” lixesha lengxwabangxwaba yomthetho weCawa oluqala ngomthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala eUnited States. Ziyavuma ukulawula kunye nerhamncwa, kuba zinyanzeliswa ukuba zenze njalo ngukumkani oyintloko, onguUnited States. USister White, kwesi sicutshulwa sisandul’ ukusikhankanya, uchaza ukuba amandla okugqibela okutshutshisa abantu bakaThixo lirhamncwa lomhlaba.

“UYohane wabona igunya elitsha linyuka ukuze liphindaphinde ilizwi lenamba, liqhubekisele phambili kwaloo msebenzi ukhohlakeleyo nowenyelisa uThixo. Eli gunya, elokugqibela eliya kulwa nebandla nomthetho kaThixo, lafuziselwa lirhamncwa elineempondo ezinjengezemvana.” Signs of the Times, November 1, 1899.

Ubukumkani bokugqibela besiprofeto seBhayibhile buziswa ngenkohliso efezekiswa yi-United States, njengoMprofeti Wobuxoki. Obu buukumkani baqalisa njengemvana ngowe-1798, kodwa ngemihla yokugqibela bunyanzela ihlabathi ukuba lamkele umfanekiso werhamncwa wehlabathi lonke, othi ngokwenkcazo ube yindibaniselwano yeCawa noRhulumente, iCawa ilawula olo

Iwalamano. Obu bukumkani bukwachongwa njengomanyano oluphindwe kathathu.

“AmaProtestanti aseUnited States aya kuba ngabaphambili ekoluleni izandla zawo ngaphaya kweso sisikhewu ukuze abambe isandla soMoya-bhula; aya kufikelela ngaphaya kweso sihogo ukuze axhawule namandla obuRoma; yaye phantsi kwefuthe lalo manyano lathathu, eli lizwe liya kulandela emanyathelweni eRoma ekunyhasheni amalungelo esazela.” The Great Controversy, 588.

Umanyano oluphindwe kathathu ngumanyano lwenamba, lwerhamncwa nolomprofeti wobuxoki, abathi kwisiTyhilelo seshumi elinesithandathu baphume baye kookumkani bomhlaba baze bakhokelele ihlabathi eArmagedon.

Ndabona oomoya abathathu abangcolileyo, benjengezisele, bephuma emlonyeni wenamba, nasemlonyeni werhamncwa, nasemlonyeni womprofeti wobuxoki. Kuba bangoomoya beedemon, besenza imimangaliso, abaphuma besiya kookumkani bomhlaba nabalo lonke ihlabathi, ukuba babaqokelele emfazweni yaloo mini inkulu kaThixo uSomandla. ISityhilelo 16:13, 14.

“Amandla aseRoma” bubupopu, irhamncwa nobukumkani besihlanu besiprofeto seBhayibhile obafumana inxeba elibulalayo. “AmaProtestanti” amele iUnited States, umprofeti wobuxoki, ubukumkani besithandathu nobokugqibela besiprofeto seBhayibhile. “Imimoya” yiZizwe eziManyeneyo, inamba nobukumkani obuvumayo ukulawula iyure enye kunye nerhamncwa. Umanyano oluphindwe kathathu luzaliseka ngexesha “leyure enye,” elo “yure” “lonyikima olukhulu” kwiSityhilelo seshumi elinanye, olungumthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala.

“Ngommiselo onyanzelisayo ukumiselwa kobuPapa ngokwaphula umthetho kaThixo, isizwe sethu siya kuziqhawula ngokupheleleyo ebulungiseni. Xa ubuProtestanti buya kolula isandla sabo bunqumle umsantsa ukuze bubambe isandla samandla aseRoma, xa buya kuwela phezu kwenzonzobila ukuze buncamisane ngezandla noMoya, xa, phantsi kwempembelelo yalo manyano luphindwe kathathu, ilizwe lethu liya kuzilahla zonke izimiso zoMgaqo-siseko walo njengorhulumente wobuProtestanti nowoburiphabliki, lize lilungiselele ukusazwa kobuxoki neenkohliso zobuPapa, ngoko siya kwazi ukuba lifikile ixesha lokusebenza okumangalisayo kukaSathana nokuba isiphelo sisondele.” Testimonies, volume 5, 451.

Kwisahluko sesibini sikaDaniyeli, iBhabheli, ubukumkani bokuqala besiprofeto seBhayibhile obumelwa yintloko yegolide, bungumfuziselo weBhabheli yokomoya, ubukumkani besihlanu besiprofeto seBhayibhile. Ubukumkani obuphindwe kabini bamaMede namaPersi, amagxa neengalo zesilivere, ubukumkani besibini besiprofeto seBhayibhile kuDaniyeli 2, bumela irhamncwa lomhlaba elineempondo ezimbini, iUnited States, ubukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile. Ubhedu bomfanekiso kaDaniyeli 2, obumela iGrisi, ubukumkani besithathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile, bumela iZizwe eziManyeneyo, intloko yesixhenxe eqhubeka “iyure enye”, nevumayo ukwamkela indawo kumanyano oluphindwe kathathu lwenamba, irhamncwa, nomprofeti wobuxoki.

Ubukumkani bentsimbi bukaDaniyeli isahluko sesibini, obubukumkani besine besiprofeto seBhayibhile, bumela ubukumkani besibhozo, obungobo bosesixhenxe. IRoma yobuhedeni

bokwenyani, ubukumkani besine, imela iRoma yanamhlanje, obubukumkani obakhiwe ngendibaniselwano yeCawe noRhulumente, iCawe ilawula phezu kolo lwalamano. Obo bukumkani buphindwe kathathu ngendalo yabo, kuba ukumkani oyintloko waba “kumkani abalishumi” bubukumkani besithandathu obulilo irhamncwa lomhlaba. Ubukumkani besithandathu nguAhabhi, owayetshate noIzebhele. Ubukumkani besithandathu xa bumelwe kumanyano lwabo oluphindwe kathathu yiRoma yanamhlanje, eyandulelwa bubukumkani besihlanu obabuyiRoma yobupopu, obandulelwa bubukumkani besine beRoma yobuhedeni.

AmaMillerite ayibona iRoma kuphela njengobukumkani besine nobokugqibela. Ayiqonda into yokuba babunobume obubini, kodwa ayizange ibone obunye ubukumkani basemhlabeni obulandelayo. Ubukumkani besine yayiyiRoma yobuhedeni, eyandulela iRoma yobupopu, ubukumkani besihlanu, obulandelwa yiRoma yanamhlanje, ubukumkani besithandathu. Ubukumkani besithandathu bubobesithathu kwiimbonakalo ezintathu zamaRoma.

Umanyano oluphindwe kathathu benamba, irhamncwa nomprofeti wobuxoki, lulolona Roma lwanamhla kwakunye neBhabhiloni Enkulu, elo nxeba lalo lokufa liphilisiwe. I-United States, iZizwe eziManyeneyo, nehenyukazi laseTire zimele ubukumkani besibhozo nobokugqibela, kodwa bobathathu bangamadlelane kumanyano oluphindwe kathathu lobukumkani besithandathu, obungamandla okugqibela “okulwa ibandla nomthetho kaThixo.”

IUnited States sisinye kwisithathu sobukumkani besithandathu. IUnited Nations, njengexalenye yomanyano oluphindwe kathathu, nayo ikwasinye kwisithathu sobukumkani besithandathu, yaye ubupopu nabo bukwasinye kwisithathu sobukumkani besithandathu. Kule nqanaba inani le-United States LITHANDATHU, yaye inani le-United Nations LITHANDATHU, yaye inani lobupopu nalo LITHANDATHU. Umanyano oluphindwe kathathu lumele inani lomntu, “umntu wesono”, yaye inani lakhe LITHANDATHU-LITHANDATHU-LITHANDATHU.

Nabu ubulumko. Lowo unokuqonda makabalwe inani lerhamncwa; kuba linani lomntu; yaye inani lalo limakhulu mathandathu anamashumi amathandathu anesithandathu. ISityhilelo 13:18.

Ubukumkani besithandathu nobokugqibela obwahlukileyo yi-United States, kodwa buyalahlekisa ihlabathi, kuba bunguMprofeti wobuxoki.

Kwaye lisebenzisa onke amandla erhamente yokuqala phambi kwayo, lize libangele ukuba ihlabathi nabo bonke abahlala kulo banqale erhamente yokuqala, eyaphiliswa inxeba layo elibulalayo. Lenza imimangaliso emikhulu, kangangokuba lide lehle umlilo uvela ezulwini uye emhlabeni phambi kwabantu. Lize libalahlekise abo bahlala emhlabeni ngezo zimanga elalinikwe amandla okuzenza phambi kwerhamncwa; lisithi kwabo bahlala emhlabeni mabenze umfanekiso werhamncwa elalinxeba lekrole, laza laphila. ISityhilelo 13:12–14.

“Amandla erhamncwa lokuqala phambi kwaso,” amele amandla awanikwayo kubupopu ngookumkani baseYurophu, kuqalwa ngoClovis ngonyaka ka-496. IUnited States isebenzisa amandla ayo omkhosi, ehamba kunye namandla ayo ezoqoqosho, ukuze ikhohlise yaye inyanzelise ihlabathi. IUnited States inyanzelisa ihlabathi ukuba linqule ubupopu, ngokunyanzeliswa konqule lwangeCawa. IUnited States yenza imimangaliso emikhulu ngokwenza umlilo, (umfuziselo

wesigidimi) ukuba wehle uphuma ezulwini, nto leyo eza kufezekiswa yi-Information Super-Highway, emele ukuphuhliswa ngokupheleleyo kokuhlambwa kwengqondo nenkohliso yenkcazelo, okuyimbonakaliso yale mihla ye-hypnosis. Ngenxa yengxaki eyandayo eyehliselwe phezu komhlaba yi-Islam, njengoko bezalisekisa indima yabo ekucaphukiseni iintlanga, ihlabathi likhohliswa ukuba lamkele inkqubo yehlabathi liphela yodibaniso lweCawa noRhulumente oluquka inamba, irhamncwa, nomprofeti wobuxoki.

Xa ivesi yeshumi elinesibhozo yeSityhilelo seshumi elinesithathu isithi, “bala inani lerhamncwa,” elo nani ngamagunya amathathu ahlangu ndawonye ukwenza ubukumkani besithandathu nobokugqibela. Xa obo bucumkani buka-666 bumiselwa, buya kuba kukuzaliseka komzekeliso osisiprofeto wokuba ukumkani wesibhozo uphuma kwabasixhenxe. Lowo mzekeliso usisiprofeto uyinxalenye yenyano etyhilwayo xa iNgonyama yesizwe sakwaYuda ityhila iSityhilelo sikaYesu Kristu.

Ngenxa yesi sizathu, intsonkothelo yobukumkani bokugqibela obububukumkani besithandathu obuphindwe kathathu, obukwayiBhabheli yokomoya eyalitalwa iminyaka engamashumi asixhenxe yomfuziselo, yaye obuyiRoma yanamhlanje, yaye obukwangumfanekiso wehlabathi lonke werhamncwa, obwabonakaliswa kwangaphambili bubukumkani bokuqala baseBhabheli, nangobukumkani besine beRoma yobuhedeni, ingqinwa kabini sisazisi sokuba “izilumko” ziya kuyiqonda le nyaniso; kuba imfihlelo ka-666 isekelwe kwabo banobulumko, kwananjengoko kunjalo ngemfihlelo yokuba ukumkani wesibhozo ungwabasixhenxe.

Nantsi ubulumko. Lowo unokuqonda makabale inani lerhamncwa; kuba linani lomntu; yaye inani lalo lilikakhulu amathandathu anesithandathu. ISityhilelo 13:18.

Nantsi ke ingqondo enobulumko. Iintloko ezisixhenxe ziintaba ezisixhenxe, ahleli phezu kwazo umfazi. ISityhilelo 17:9.

Ukutyhilwa kweSityhilelo sikaYesu Kristu kuqondwa “ngabezilumko,” kungekhona ngabakhohlakeleyo. Zombini izikhankanyo zobulumko encwadini yeSityhilelo zingabo banako “ukuqonda,” yaye oko “abezilumko” bakuqondayo “kukwanda kokwazi.” “Ukukhula kokwazi” okunguSityhilelo sikaYesu Kristu sisityhilelo sokuba ubukumkani besibhozo, obubukumkani obuphindwe kathathu buka-666, bukwamelwe nakuDanilyeli isahluko sesibini, kuba amatye anqabileyo ephupheni likaMiller amele ukukhanya ngokuphindwe kalishumi ngakumbi ngemihla yokugqibela.

Siza kuqhubeka nesi sifundo kwinqaku elilandelayo.

“Kwincwadi yeSityhilelo kubonakalisiwe izinto ezinzulu zikaThixo. Kwaigama elo kanye elinikiweyo kumaphepha ayo aphefumlelweyo, ‘iSityhilelo,’ liyaphikisa intetho ethi le yincwadi etywiniweyo. Isityhilelo yinto etyhiliweyo. INkosi ngokwaYo yatyhilela umkhonzi waYo iimfihlelo eziqulethwe kule ncwadi, yaye iceba ukuba zivuleleke ekufundweni ngabo bonke. Iinyaniso zayo zibhekiswe kwabo baphila ngemihla yokugqibela yembali yalo mhlaba, kwakunye nabo babephila ngemihla kaYohane. Eminye yemiboniso evezwe kwesi siprofeto seyadlula, eminye iyenzeka ngoku; eminye izisa embonweni ukuphela kwembambano enkulu phakathi kwamagunya obumnyama neNkosana yezulu, yaye eminye ityhila uloyiso

neentokozo zabahlangulweyo emhlabeni owenziwe mtsha.

“Makwangabikho namnye ocinga ukuba, ngenxa yokuba engenako ukucacisa intsingiselo yomqondiso ngamnye okwiSityhilelo, akunamsebenzi kuye ukuyiphengulula le ncwadi ngeenzame zokuyazi intsingiselo yenyano equlethwe kuyo. Lowo watyhila ezi mfihlakalo kuYohane uya kumnika umphengululi wenyaniso okhuthuleyo ukungcamla kwangaphambili izinto zasezulwini. Abo iintliziyo zabo zivulekele ukwamkela inyaniso baya kuxhotyiswa ukuba baqonde iimfundiso zayo, yaye baya kunikwa intsikelelo ethenjiswa kwabo ‘abevayo amazwi esi siprofeto, bewagcina nezinto ezibhaliweyo kuso.’”

“ESityhilelweni zonke iincwadi zeBhayibhile zidibana zize ziphele. Nantsi into ezalisa incwadi kaDaniyeli. Enye isiprofeto; enye isityhilelo. Incwadi eyatywinwayo asisosityhilelo, koko yile ndawo yesiprofeto sikaDaniyeli enxulumene nemihla yokugqibela. Ingelosi yayalela yathi, ‘Ke wena, Daniyeli, wavale la mazwi, uyitywine incwadi, kude kuse kwixesha lesiphelo.’ Daniyeli 12:4.” IZenzo ZabaPostile, 584, 585.