

Imbali Efihlakeleyo Yevesi Yamashumi Amane—Inani Lesithoba

Amandla, Uzuko nokuBandezeleka

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UPetros usePanium (eKesareya Filipi), nto leyo isenzeka kanye kwiintsuku ezintandathu okanye ezisibhozo ngaphambi kombindi wamaxesha amathathu apho uPetros, uYohane noYakobi bahamba bodwa noYesu. Elokuqala lalingumbonakaliso wamandla Akhe ekuvukeni kwentombi kaYariyo eneminyaka elishumi elinesibini; elesibini lalingumbonakaliso wozuko Lwakhe entabeni yokuguqulwa kwesimo; yaye elesithathu yayiyiGetsemane, umbhengezo wokubandezeleka Kwakhe. EPanium kwisahluko seshumi elinanye uPetros ubekwe ngokunxulumene kanye phambi komnqamlezo wevesi yeshumi elinesithandathu. Intaba yayiyindawo ephakathi kwezo hambo zintathu zikhethekileyo zabafundi abathathu. Entabeni uYise osezulwini naye wathetha okwesibini kumaxesha amathathu; uYise wathetha ekubhaptizweni, entabeni, waza emva koko wathetha kanye phambi komnqamlezo. UPetros ukwabini ekwindawo ephakathi yeziganeko ezintathu ezithile. Kananjalo ukwanguye umbindi wezahluko zeshumi elinanye ukuya kwangamashumi amabini anesibini zikaMateyu.

UmAssyria

Intaba yeza ngaphambi kokungena koloyiso, okwaqala ngokukhululwa kwe-esile ukuze sithwale umnikelo siwungenise eYerusalem, kanye njengoko iesile lika-Abraham lathwala iinkuni zomnikelo eMoriya, indawo yamandulo yetempile eYerusalem. Umthendeleko weexilongo kulandelelwano lweLevitikus amashumi amabini anesithathu uphawula ukukhululwa kwe-esile, ngoko ke amava entaba yokuguqulwa kobuso andulela ukungena koloyiso, ngaloo ndlela ebeka uPetros kwimbali yeentsuku ezingamashumi amathathu zeLevitikus amashumi amabini anesithathu ezihambelana nexesha lePentekoste. Kwezo ntsuku zingamashumi amathathu itempile (uvavanyo oluphakathi) iziswa phezu kwabatyunjwa ukuba babe phakathi kwabapristi abangamashumi asibhozo abanobukroti. Kubungqina bokuvukela kukaKumkani u-Uziya endaweni engcwele, abo bapristi bangamashumi asibhozo bachongwa njengabanobukroti, ngaloo ndlela kusalathiswa ukuba kwakukho ababingeleli abangazange bathabathe nxaxheba.

Waza uAzariya umbingeleli wangena emva kwakhe, ekunye naye kukho ababingeleli bakaYehova abangamashumi asibhozo, amadoda anobugorha; baza bamchasa u-Uziya ukumkani, bathi kuye, Akukuwe, Uziya, ukutshisela uYehova isiqhumiso, koko kukubabingeleli, oonyana baka-Aron, abangcwalisiweyo ukuba batshise isiqhumiso; phuma engcweni; kuba uphambukile; yaye akuyi kuba ludumo kuwe oluvela kuYehova uThixo. 2 Kronike 26:17, 18.

Ababingeleli abanobukroti ngabo abo balandela iMvana naphi na apho iya khona.

Aba ngabo abangazange bazingcolise ngabafazi; kuba banyulu. Aba ngabo abalandela iMvana naphi na apho iya khona. Aba bakhululwa phakathi kwabantu, bengamaqabaza okuqala kuThixo nakuMvana. ISityhilelo 14:4.

INgonyama yesizwe sakwaYuda ikhokela abantu baYo ibasa kwiNdawo eNgewele Kakhulu, ize ibenze bajonge kwiTyeya yomnqophiso, baze baqwalasele uMbingeleli oMkhulu olapho esenza ulungiselelo kumsebenzi waKhe wokugqibela wokucima isono. UPetros wavuswa ngomhla wama-31 kuDisemba 2023, waza emva koko wajamelana novavanyo lwesiseko ngokuphathelele indima yeRoma ekumiseleni umbono wangaphandle wesiprofeto. Emva koko lwafika uvavanyo lwesibini lwetempile kuPetros, yaye kulapho umbono womgca wangaphakathi umelwe khona embonweni wesipili kuDaniyeli isahluko seshumi.

UPetros wayemkhanyele iNkosi yakhe ngomhla we-18 kuJulayi 2020, yaye wenjenjalo izihlandlo ezithathu.

“UPetros wayemkhanyele iNkosi yakhe ngokuphandle kathathu, yaye kathathu uYesu watsala kuye isiqinisekiso sothando nokunyaniseka kwakhe, ecinezela ngamandla loo mbuzo uhlatyayo, njengotolo olunameva entliziyweni yakhe eyayenzakele. Phambi kwabafundi ababebuthene uYesu watyhila ubunzulu benguquko kaPetros, waza wabonisa indlela awayethotywe ngayo ngokupheleleyo lowo mfundi wayekhe waziqhayisa.” The Desire of Ages, 812.

UPetros wayemele iindidi ezimbini zabakhonzi.

“Kwiklasi ngalinye kwezo zimelwe ngumFarisi nomqokeleli werhafu kukho isifundo kwimbali yompostile uPetros. Ekuqaleni kobufundi bakhe uPetros wayecinga ukuba womelele. NjengomFarisi, ngokokuzixabisa kwakhe, waye ‘engafani nabanye abantu.’ Xa uKristu ngorhatya lokungcatshwa kwaKhe walumkisa abafundi baKhe kwangaphambili, wathi, ‘Nonke niya kukhubeka ngenxa yaM ngobu busuku,’ uPetros wavakalisa ngokuzithemba, ‘Nokuba bonke baya kukhubeka, mna andiyi kukhubeka.’ Marko 14:27, 29. UPetros wayengayazi ingozi yakhe ngokwakhe. Ukuzithemba ngokwakhe kwamkhokelela ekulahlekeni. Wayecinga ukuba unako ukumelana nesilingo; kodwa kwiiyure nje ezimbalwa uvavanyo lwafika, yaye ngokuqalekisa nangokufunga wamphika iNkosi yakhe.” Christ’s Object Lessons, 152.

Umbuthi werhafu wabuyela ekhayeni lakhe egwetyelwe ilungisa.

“UmFarisi nombuthi berhafu bamele iindidi ezimbini ezinkulu abahlulwa zaba zizo abo beza kunqula uThixo. Abameli babo bokuqala ababini bafunyanwa kubantwana ababini bokuqala abazalwa ehlabathini.” Christ’s Object Lessons, 152.

UAbheli nombuthi werhafu bangumqondiso wokugwetyelwa ngokholo.

Yaye umqokeleli werhafu, emi mgama, wayengafuni nokuwaphakamisa amehlo akhe ezulwini; koko wazibetha esifubeni, esithi, Thixo, yiba nenceba kum mna moni. Ndithi kuni, lo mntu wehla waya endlwini yakhe egwetyelwe ngobulungisa kunalowo wumbi; kuba wonke umntu ozinyusayo uya kuthotywa; nalowo uzithobayo uya kunyuswa. Luka 18:13, 14.

Umyalezo ka-1888 wahamba kunye nokwehla kwengelosi yesiTyhilelo seshumi elinesibhozo.

“INkosi ngenceba yaYo enkulu yathumela umyalezo oxabiseke kunene kubantu baYo ngoBadala uWaggoner noJones. Lo myalezo wawumele ukuwuzisa ngokucace ngakumbi phambi kwehlabathi uMsindisi ophakanyisiweyo, umbingelelo wezono zehlabathi lonke. Wawubonisa ukugwetyelwa ngokholo kuMmeli; wawamema abantu ukuba bamkele ubulungisa bukaKristu, obubonakaliswa ekuthobeleni yonke imithetho kaThixo. Abaninzi babemlahlile emehlweni uYesu. Kwakufuneka amehlo abo akhokelelwe kubuqu baKhe bobuThixo, ekufanelekeni kwaKhe, nasekuthandeni kwaKhe okungaguqukiyo kusapho loluntu. Onke amandla anikelwe ezandleni zaKhe, ukuze abe nokwabela abantu iziphopho ezityebileyo, enika umlowo woluntu ongenakuzinceda isiphopho esingenakuthelekiswa nanto sobulungisa baKhe. Lo ngumyalezo uThixo awawuyalela ukuba unikwe ihlabathi. Ngumyalezo wengelosi yesithathu, oza kuvakaliswa ngezwi elikhulu, uhambisane nokuthululwa koMoya waKhe ngomlinganiselo omkhulu.” Testimonies to Ministers, 91.

Umyalezo waseLawodikeya

“Umyalezo esawanikwa ngu-A. T. Jones, no-E. J. Waggoner, ngumyalezo kaThixo ebandleni laseLawodike, yaye makube lilishwa kuye nabani na ovuma ukuba uyayikholelwa inyaniso kodwa angabonakalisi kwabanye imitha ayinikiweyo nguThixo.” The 1888 Materials, 1053.

Umyalezo weMvula Yokugqibela

“Imvula yasekupheleni iza kunetha phezu kwabantu bakaThixo. Ingelosi enamandla iya kuhla ivela ezulwini, yaye umhlaba wonke uya kukhanyiswa bubuqaqawuli bayo.” Review and Herald, Epreli 21, 1891.

IsiXeko saseNew York nango-9/11

“Ngoku kuvela ilizwi lokuba ndibhengeze ukuba iNew York iza kutshayelwa yimfuduka enkulu yamanzi? Oku andizange ndikutsho. Ndikhe ndathi, njengoko ndandikhangele izakhiwo ezikhulu ezazinyuka apho, umgangatho phezu komnye umgangatho, ‘Ziziganeko ezoyikekayo ezingakanani na eziya kwenzeka xa iNkosi iya kusuka inyikime umhlaba ngokoyikekayo! Ngoko ke amazwi eSityhilelo 18:1–3 aya kuzaliseka.’ Sonke isahluko seshumi elinesibhozo seSityhilelo sisilumkiso sento ezayo phezu komhlaba. Kodwa andinakho ukukhanya ngokukodwa ngokubhekisele koko kuza kufika eNew York, ngaphandle kokuba ndiyazi ukuba ngenye imini izakhiwo ezikhulu ezilapho ziya kuwiswa phantsi kukujikwa nokubhukuqwa kwamandla kaThixo. Ngokokukhanya endikunikweyo, ndiyazi ukuba intshabalalo isemhlabeni. Ilizwi elinye elivela eNkosini, ukuchukumisa kube kanye kwamandla ayo amakhulu, yaye ezi zakhiwo zinkulu ziya kuwa. Kuya kwenzeka iziganeko ezoyikeka kwazo singenako nokuzicingela.” Review and Herald, Julayi 5, 1906.

UPetrosi umqokeleli werhafu umele umphefumlo ogwetyelwa ngobulungisa ngokholo, yaye ukugwetyelwa ngobulungisa ngokholo sisigidimi sengelosi yesithathu; sisigidimi saseLawodike esafika ngo-9/11, xa izakhiwo ezikhulu zaseNew York zawa, kwaza kwazaliseka ISityhilelo 18:1–3. Emva koko imvula yasemva yaqalisa ukunethisa, kwaza kwaqalisa ukutywinwa kwekhulu

elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka. Ekupheleni kwexesha lokutywinwa kwekhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka, ingelosi yeSityhilelo isahluko seshumi elinesibhozo yehla njengoMikayeli isiphatha-zingelosi, yaza yamvusa uPetrosi ngeemvavanyo ezintathu. Uvavanyo lokuqala lwaqalisa ngomhla wama-31 kuDisemba 2023, lwaza lwamela inyaniso esisiseko yokuba iRoma ingamandla akwivesi yeshumi elinesine kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye amisa umbono. Lowo mbono ngumbono we-chazon, omele umgca wangaphandle wesiprofeto, lowo uSolomon athi bubomi okanye kukufa.

Apho kungekho [chazon] umbono, abantu bayatshabalala; ke yena ogcina umthetho, unoyolo. IMizekeliso 29:18.

Uvavanyo lwesibini lukaPetrosi luvavanyo lwetempile olufuna ukungena eNgcwele yeeNgcwele ngokholo, njengoko uDade uWhite wakubonakalisayo kwimibono yakhe yokuqala. Apho wabona umthetho weSabatha wosuku lwesixhenxe ukhazimla ngaphezu kweminye imithetho elithoba. Loo mfundiso ekuvulweni komgwebo imela imfundiso yokuzalwa kukaKristu esenyameni, ekhanya ngaphezu kwezinye iimfundiso zesiprofeto ngemihla yokugqibela, ngexesha lokuvalwa komgwebo. Ukuzalwa kukaKristu oyiNgcwele esenyameni, ethabatha phezu kwaKhe inyama ewileyo enesono, nangona wayengasazi isono, kumelwa ngeentlobo ngeentlobo zemizekeliso. Eyona ibalulekileyo yimfundiso yamaxesha asixhenxe. Imfundiso yamaxesha asixhenxe yayiyi-alpha yezinto uMiller azafumanisayo kwesiprofeto, yaye yayiyimfundiso, ngowe-1856, eyayimela imfundiso ye-omega yembali yamaMillerite, apho ubuAdventism bamaMillerite baseFiladelfiya bavukela kwisithuba seminyaka esixhenxe baza baba libandla lamaSeventh-day Adventist laseLawodike ngowe-1863.

Iintonga ezimbini zikaHezekile amashumi amathathu anesixhenxe zimele izigwebo ezimbini zeminyaka eyi-2,520 ezachaphazela ubukumkani basentla nobasemzantsi. Ubukumkani basentla bumele inyama yomntu, yaye ubukumkani basemzantsi bumele ingqondo eyayiyilelwe ukuba imanyaniswa nengqondo kaKristu; ngaloo ndlela, ubuThixo babeya kumanyaniswa nobuntu. Leyo yimfundiso yokuzalwa kukaKristu esenyameni, imelwe ngendlela elula. Amaxesha asixhenxe ayeyi-alpha ne-omega yembali yamaMillerite, yaye njengoko emela ukuzalwa kukaKristu esenyameni, akwanguwo ne-omega yembali yamaSeventh-day Adventist ngokunxulumene nemfundiso yeSabatha eyi-alpha ngowe-1844. Enye ngumqondiso weSabatha yosuku lwesixhenxe, kanti enye ngumqondiso weSabatha yonyaka wesixhenxe.

Igama likaPetrosi liguqulwa ePanium, nto leyo eyayisisinyathelo sesibini kummelwano ka-Abraham womnqophiso wokuqala nabantu abanyuliweyo, yaye uPetrosi uba ngummeli womnqophiso wokugqibela nabantu abanyuliweyo kwisinyathelo sakhe sesibini. Linyathelo lesibini kumgca wezahluko zeshumi elinanye ukuya kwamashumi amabini anesibini, yaye lelwesibini kwezi zihlandlo zithathu uPetrosi, uYakobi noYohane abahamba ngazo noYesu bemka kwabanye abafundi, kwaye lelwesibini kwezi zihlandlo zithathu awathetha ngazo uYise wasezulwini. Umgca kaNero uphela embindini phakathi kweemfazwe zaseRaphia nasePanium, kuba uhambelana namanye amaxesha amabini eminyaka engama-250 aqala ngowama-457 BC nangowama-1776. Owona wama-457 BC waphela ngowama-207 BC, yaye owama-1776 uphela ngowama-2026. UPetrosi ukuma kowama-207 BC, kowama-2026, kowama-313, nakuvavanyo

lwetempile olwandulela olwesithathu novavanyo lwe-litmus lokukhululwa kwe-esile, olumelwa njengomthendeleko wamaxilongo.

Uvavanyo lukaPetros kukulandela uKristu angene kwiNdawo eNgcwele Kakhulu, yaye umsebenzi wakhe kukulungisa kuqala aze ke avakalise umyalezo olungisiweyo weebhola zomlilo zaseNashville. Umyalezo kaPetros weebhola zomlilo zaseNashville ngumyalezo wePentekoste owathi waqalisa ukunikelwa kwigumbi eliphezulu, waza emva koko wanikelwa etempileni. Uveza umyalezo wakhe echaza iibhola zomlilo zaseNashville, nokuzaliseka kwedabi laseRafiya, kudityaniswe nedabi lasePanium, eliba lidabi laseActium emthethweni weCawa wevesi yeshumi elinesithandathu. Umthetho weCawa wevesi yeshumi elinesithandathu ukwanguwo nomthetho weCawa wevesi yamashumi amane ananye nowevesi yamashumi amabini anesibini. Ezo vesi zintathu zikwalungelelaniswa nevesi yamashumi amathathu ananye apho ubupopu bathabatha ulawulo ngo-538 baza bamisela umthetho weCawa kwiBhunga lesithathu laseOrleans. Iivesi ezikhokelela kwivesi yamashumi amathathu ananye zichaza iimpawu zendlela ezakhokelela kumthetho weCawa ka-538 zaza zaba ngumfuziselo wembali eyandulela umthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala.

Ngokuba iinqanawa zaseKittim ziya kuza zichasene naye; ngenxa yoko uya kubandezeleka, abuye, aze abe nomsindo nxamnye nomnqophiso ongcwele; uya kwenza ngolo hlobo; ewe, uya kubuya, aze aqondane nabo bawushiyayo umnqophiso ongcwele. Kwaye imikhosi iya kuma ngakwicala lakhe, yaye baya kuyingcolisa ingcwele yamandla, basuse umnikelo wemihla ngemihla, baze bamise into elisikizi esenza incithakalo. Daniyeli 11:30, 31.

“Inqanawa zaseKitim” zazimela amaVandal, nawo amelwe njengexilongo lesibini kwiSityhilelo isahluko sesibhozo. Ukutshabalala okuqhubekayo kweRoma kwaqala ngowama-330, xa uConstantine wahlula ubukumkani baba yimpuma nentshonalanga. Emva koko wabahlulela obo bucumkani oonyana bakhe abathathu. UBukumkani baseRoma obabungenakoyiswa ukususela kwidabi laseActium ngelo xesha bahlukana baba ziinxalenye ezimbini, emva koko zaba ziinxalenye ezintathu; aze ke ngoko amaxilongo amane okuqala eSityhilelo sesibhozo amela uhlaselo lweentshaba olwazisa iRoma yasentshonalanga esiphelweni sayo ngowama-476. IRoma yasempuma eConstantinople yaqhubeka de kwafika ukuphela kwexilongo lesihlanu nokuqala kwelesithandathu, ekwangumbandezelo wokuqala nowesibini. Isiprofeto sexesha seminyaka elikhulu elinamashumi amahlanu sombandezelo wokuqala saphela ngomhla awaqala ngawo isiprofeto sexesha sombandezelo wesibini. Lowo mhla yaba kukuwa kweConstantinople ezandleni zamaTurkey ama-Ottoman ngowe-1453.

IBhabheli yawa ngobusuku obunye; mhlawumbi ungaphikisa ngelithi uKoreshi kwafuneka kuqala awuphambukise umlambo, yaye oko kwathabatha ixesha elithile; kodwa ukuwa kweBhabheli kwenzeka ngobusuku obunye. Kanti ke, ukuwa kweRoma kwagubungela iminyaka eli-1123. Loo minyaka yayiqulethe iimpawu zendlela ezithile zesiprofeto ezichaza ukutshabalala ngokuthe ngcembe kweRoma yoBukhosi, yaye iRoma yobukhosi yobuhedeni iyimfuziselo ye-United States emsebenzini wayo wokubeka ubupopu etroneni njengobukumkani besihlanu besiprofeto seBhayibhile ngowama-538. Ubupopu bubekwa etroneni emthethweni weCawa wendima yeshumi elinesithandathu kaDaniyeli 11. Iimpawu zendlela ezimfuzisela umsebenzi we-United States

zimelwe kwiimpawu zendlela zokutshabalala ngokuthe ngcembe kweRoma yobuhedeni.

Iinqanawa zaseKittim zazimele intlekele yemali eRoma, kuba umkhosi waselwandle wamaVandal wazisa intshabalalo kwiindlela zokuhamba kweenqanawa kuLwandle lweMeditera. Kwimihla yokugqibela, ubuSilamsi buboniswa njengentlekele yemali kookumkani bomhlaba. AmaVandal neenqanawa zawo ayengamandla exilongo lesibini, yaye oohexe abathathu ngamandla ezixilongo obuSilamsi. Owokuqala yayiyiArabhiya, owesibini yiTurkey, yaye owesithathu ngowelizwe liphela.

Iinqanawa ziluphawu lwamandla oqoqosho, yaye eZibhalweni iinqanawa zaseKittim ziyeyona miqondiso iphambili yamandla oqoqosho. Ezo nqanawa ziyatshoniswa ngumoya wasempuma onomsindo phakathi kweelwandle, yaye eZibhalweni i-Islam ngabantwana basempuma. Xa i-Islam ibonwa kulandelelwano lweziganeko zesiprofeto ivelisa ingxaki yoqoqosho. I-Islam imelwe ngoBhileham njengedonki, eliligama lesiHebhere eliguqulelwa ngokuthi “umntu wasendle” kwintshayelelo yokuqala kaIshmayeli eZibhalweni. UIshmayeli nguyise we-Islam kwinqanaba lesiprofeto, kungaphikwa ukuba uAbraham nguyise kaIshmayeli, kodwa izizwe ezilishumi elinesibini zikaIshmayeli zaziwa eZibhalweni njengabantwana basempuma.

Ngemihla yokugqibela uBhileham, ongumfuziselo we-United States njengomprofeti wobuxoki, uyibetha kathathu iesile lakhe, nto leyo emele ukubethwa kathathu yi-Islam. I-9/11 yaba yeyokuqala kwezo zibetho yaza yaphawula ukufika kwengelosi etywinayo, enyuka ivela empuma phakathi kwemimoya erhabaxa yasempuma yengxabano. Isibetho sesibini se-Islam siphindwe kabini, kuba inyathelo lesibini liphawula ukuphindaphindwa. Ngo-Oktobha 7, 2023 i-Islam yabetha ngokungalindelekanga uSirayeli ongokoqobo, yaye xa iNashville, eTennessee, ibethwa ngokungalindelekanga yi-Islam, uSirayeli womoya uya kuba ebethiwe. Ebalini likaBhileham, uphawu lwesibini lwendlela lwafika phakathi kwezidiliya ezimbini, yaye izidiliya ezimbini zeNkosi yemikhosi yayinguSirayeli wamandulo ongokoqobo kunye ne-United States, uSirayeli wale mihla womoya. Uphawu lwesithathu lwendlela lukaBhileham lwaba xa iesile lathetha; yaye umfuziselo wokuthetha ophawula isiphelo sexesha lokutywinwa lwabalikhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka, elaqala nge-9/11, ngumthetho weCawa, xa i-United States ithetha njengenamba. Inyikima enkulu yeSityhilelo seshumi elinanye ngulo mthetho weCawa, apho owesithathu umashwa efika ngokukhawuleza, apho i-United States, iesile, noZakariya bathetha.

Uyise kaYohane umBhaptizi wayengowesibhozo kwezingamashumi amabini anesine izigaba zababingeleli ezamiselwa nguDavide ukuba zikhonze etempileni. UZekariya umbingeleli wabethwa waba sisimumu ngenxa yokungakhulwa de kwazalwa unyana wakhe uYohane, yaye uluphawu lwenani lesibhozo, (oluluphawu lobubingeleli). Ngexesha lomthetho weCawa isizukulwana sokugqibela sababingeleli, esimelwe nguYohane umBhaptizi, siya kuthetha njengoko simelwe nguyise uZekariya. UKristu wamchaza uYohane njengoEliya, yaye umyalezo kaEliya wemihla yokugqibela umelwe lulwalamano lukayise nomntwana, njengoko kwakunjalo ngoZekariya noYohane. UYohane wayengumfuziselo kaYeremiya owayexelelwe ukuba, ukuba wayenokubuya, wayeya kuba ngumlomo kaThixo.

UYeremiya wayelilela ukudaniswa kokuqala kukaJulayi 18, 2020, yaye ukuba wayebuya, wayeya kuba ngumlomo kaThixo ngexesha lomthetho weCawa, xa wayeza kunikela umyalezo wesiprofeto kaHabhakuki, owawulibazisekile, kodwa wawumele “ukuthetha” ekupheleni. UYeremiya, ngoko ke noYohane, yaye ngoko ke noPetros, wayemelwe kukuthetha umyalezo kaHabhakuki kanye ngelo xesha i-esile lamaSilamsi lithetha ngalo, naxa i-United States ithetha njengenamba.

UPetros eKesareya Filipi, eyiPanium, ukwixesha elandulela umqondiso wendlela “wentaba” owawuza kulandelwa kukungena koloyiso okwaholela emnqamlezweni, okanye umthetho weCawa. Elo xesha limelwa yimfazwe yasePanium, ephela ngoloyiso lukapopu namandla akhe asebenzayo amelekileyo, iUnited States. IPanium yeyesesithathu kwiimfazwe ezintathu ezimelweyo, eyokuqala kuzo eyaphela eludongeni lwaseBerlin ngowe-1989, yaye eyokugqibela okanye eyesithathu imfazwe emelweyo iphelela ekudilizweni “kodonga” lokwahlukana kwecawa norhulumente. Unyaka ka-1989 waphawula incopho yemfazwe emelweyo eyayibizwa ngokuba “yimfazwe ebandayo” eyaqala ekupheleni kweMfazwe Yehlabathi yesiBini, yaye iPanium imele imfazwe ebandayo ephela kwiMfazwe Yehlabathi yesiThathu emelwe yimfazwe yaseActium. Embindini womqondiso wokuqala nowesithathu kwezi mpawu zendlela zintathu zeemfazwe ezimelweyo kukho imfazwe yokoqobo yaseUkraine, emelwe yimfazwe yaseRaphia kwiindinyana zeshumi elinanye neshumi elinesibini.

IPanium yimfazwe ebandayo ekhokelela kwiMfazwe Yehlabathi yesithathu njengoko imelwe yimfazwe ebandayo eyaphela ngexesha lesiphelo ngo-1989, neyayiqale ekupheleni kweMfazwe Yehlabathi yesibini. Kwiimpawu zendlela ezimelwe yindinyana yeshumi no-1989, nendinyana yeshumi elinanye neyeshumi elinesibini kunye neMfazwe yaseUkraine eyaqala ngo-2014, kwanendinyana yeshumi elinesithathu ukuya kweyeshumi elinesihlanu kunye nemfazwe ebandayo yangoku phakathi kweMAGA-ism neGlobalism, kwakukho ooMongameli abathathu abaphawula umanyano phakathi kobupopu neUnited States.

URonald Reagan wayengumanyano oluyimfihlo noPopu John Paul II, upopu olondolozayo ngokubhekiselele kwiziprofeto zikaFatima zobusathana, yaye uqhagamshelene nembali yesiprofeto yevesi yeshumi. Ubumongameli buka-Obama buhambelana nembali yemfazwe yaseRaphia kwiivesi zeshumi elinanye neshumi elinesibini. Ebudeni bobumongameli bakhe kwakukho oopopu ababini abangokomfuziselo, kuba uphawu lwendlela lwesibini luchaza ukuphindaphindwa. Kuphawu lwendlela lwesithathu lweevesi zeshumi elinesithathu ukuya kweshumi elinesihlanu, upopu ngowokuqala upopu ovela eUnited States. Ekuqaleni sacinga ukuba uPopu Leo wayengupopu olondolozayo, njengoko kufanekiswa nguJohn Paul II, kodwa xa kusetyenziswa phantsi kokusetyenziswa kwesiprofeto kwesicelo esiphindwe kathathu, uphawu lwendlela lwesithathu lunazo iimpawu zokuzaliseka kokuqala nokwesibini, ngoko ke uLeo nguJohn Paul II olondolozayo yaye nguyena owayeyintloko yangaphambili yeOfisi yoPhando lwamaTyala eNkolo, uBenedict XVI, owakurhoxa ngenxa kapopu ovukileyo uFrancis ngexesha lolawulo luka-Obama.

Imfazwe yokuqala yoommeli imelwe yivesi enye, eyesibini zii vesi ezimbini, ize eyesithathu ibe zii vesi ezintathu. Imfazwe ebandayo eyaphela ngowe-1989 yaqala ekupheleni kweMfazwe Yehlabathi yesiBini, kwaye iMfazwe Yehlabathi yesiThathu emelwe lidabi laseActium iqala

ekupheleni kwemfazwe ebandayo emelwe lidabi lasePanium. Iimfazwe zehlabathi ezintathu, kwananjengeemfazwe zommeli ezintathu, zilawulwa yimigaqo enxulumene nokusetyenziswa kwesiprofeto okuphindwe kathathu. Ukuphela kweMfazwe Yehlabathi yesiBini kwaqalisa imfazwe ebandayo eyaphela ngomongameli wesibhozo ukususela kuRoosevelt ngowe-1945, owayenguReagan. UReagan ngexesha lokuphela ngowe-1989 waqalisa uthotho lwabongameli abasibhozo olukhokelela kuTrump (ongowasixhenxe). Imfazwe ebandayo kaTrump yaqala ngowe-2015, xa wabhengeza ukugqalela kwakhe ubongameli waza waxhokonxa ama-globalist, ekuzalisekiseni kukaDaniyeli 11:2. Loo mfazwe ebandayo iphela ngomthetho weCawa, oludabi laseActium, umqobo wesithathu waseRoma phambi kokuba alawule ngokugqibeleleyo.

URoosevelt waqalisa uthotho lwabongameli abasibhozo oluya kuReagan, naye owawuqalisa uthotho lwabongameli abasibhozo oluya kuTrump. URoosevelt uphawula iMfazwe yesiBini yeHlabathi, esweleke ngomhla we-12 kuTshazimpuzi 1945, kwaza ke uTruman waba ngumongameli xa imfazwe yaseYurophu yaphelayo ngomhla we-8 kuCanzibe, yaza imfazwe yasePasifiki yaphela ngomhla we-2 kuSeptemba. Imfazwe yaseYurophu yayikakhulu iyidabi lomhlaba, kanti imfazwe yasePasifiki yayilidabi lolwandle, kanye njengokuba iPanium imele idabi lomhlaba aze iActium imele idabi lolwandle. Eyokuqala ibonakalisa eyokugqibela, yaye ulandelelwano lwabongameli abasibhozo lusekwa phezu kobungqina bukaDaniyeli 11, iindima 2 no-3, kwakunye naphezu kwemfihlakalo yokuba owesibhozo ungowabasixhenxe. Kwiinkomfa ezimbini zokuqala ze-Continental Congress ekuqaleni kwembali yesilo somhlaba seSityhilelo 13, kwakukho izigaba ezisixhenxe zobongameli. Kule mbali uGeorge Washington wamiselwa njengoMlawuli oyiNtloko. Njengomongameli wokuqala osemthethweni, ukumiselwa kukaWashington kwi-Second Continental Congress kufuzisela uWashington kwasekuqaleni kanye njengowesibhozo kubongameli abasixhenxe.

Umongameli wokuqala wayengowesibhozo kwabasixhenxe bokuqala abangomongameli, kwaye umongameli wokugqibela ngowesibhozo ophuma kwabasixhenxe. Umbingeleli uZekariya uthetha ekuzalweni kukaYohane, xa iesile lithetha, naxa irhamncwa lomhlaba lithetha. Kulapho nombono kaHabhakuki uthetha khona. Ukuzalwa kukaYohane, okufuzisela umqondiso wabaliwaka elinamakhulu alikhulu anamashumi amane anesine kumthetho weCawa, sisizukulwana sokugqibela sikaZekariya umbingeleli. UZekariya wayekwiklasi yesibhozo kwezingamashumi amabini anesine zeenkondo zobubingeleli. Kumthetho weCawa uZekariya (ababingeleli) bayathetha, xa i-Islam (iesile) ithetha kwaye iUnited States ithetha njengenamba. Kulo mqondiso indlela inxeba elibulalayo lobupopu liyaphiliswa, aze abe ngowesibhozo ophuma kwabasixhenxe. UTrump naye ungowesibhozo ophuma kwabasixhenxe, yaye nguye owenza umfanekiselo werhamncwa ogqityezelwa kumthetho weCawa. Ububingeleli babaliwaka elinamakhulu alikhulu anamashumi amane anesine ke baba ngumlomo kaThixo, bathethe isigidimi ekukhaleni okukhulu kwengelosi yesithathu. Obo bubingeleli buyicawe yesibhozo ephuma kwezisixhenxe.

URoosevelt uqala uthotho lwabongameli abasibhozo olukhokelela kwixesha lesiphelo ngowe-1989, yaye uphawula inguquko ukusuka kwiMfazwe yesiBini yeHlabathi ukuya kwimfazwe ebandayo ephela ngowe-1989. UMongameli uTruman walandela uRoosevelt waza walawula ngexesha ekwaphela ngalo amadabi omhlaba nawolwandle awayesenza iMfazwe

yesiBini yeHlabathi. Njengomongameli, uTruman walawula ngexesha kwaqalwa ngalo iZizwe eziManyeneyo ngo-Oktobha 24, 1945. Ubudlelwane bukaRoosevelt noTruman bumiselwa ngonyaka ka-1945. Bobabini babengabongameli kuloo nyaka, yaye kuloo nyaka yaphela imfazwe ephindwe kabini eyayiyiMfazwe yesiBini yeHlabathi, kwasekwa iZizwe eziManyeneyo, yaza yaqalisa imfazwe ebandayo.

Ngo-1989 kwakukho nabo oomongameli ababini, njengango-1945; uRonald Reagan noGeorge Bush wokuqala. UReagan wawuphelisa umlo obandayo, yaye uGeorge Bush wokuqala wabhengeza ukuba, ngaphezu kwako konke, wayengumxhaseli wehlabathi liphela xa wayethetha kwiNdibano Jikelele ye-UN “yamashumi amane anesihlanu” ngo-Oktobha 1, 1990, apho wathetha ngokwakha “ucwangco olutsha lwehlabathi.” Kule ntetho wathi, “Kusezandleni zethu ukushiya ezi zixhobo zobumnyama ngasemva, kumaXesha oBumnyama apho zifanele khona, size siqhubele phambili ukuze sigqibezelise intshukumo yembali esiya kucwangco olutsha lwehlabathi nakwixesha elide loxolo.”

Kule ntetho, uBush waqhagamshela loo ngcamango nentsebenziswano yasemva kweMfazwe eBandayo, iNgxaki yaseGulf (ukungena kweIraq eKuwait), ukomelezwa kweZizwe eziManyeneyo, nentsebenziswano entsha yeentlanga esekelwe kulawulo lomthetho. UBush waqala ukulenza laziwa ngokubanzi ibinzana elithi “new world order” kwiiveki ezimbalwa ngaphambili kwintetho yangoSeptemba 11, 1990, eyabhekiswa kwiseshoni edibeneyo yeCongress.

Qaphelani inyani yokuba uBush wabeka intetho yakhe ye-UN kumxholo apho wachaza ukuphela kwemfazwe ebandayo yakutshanje ngokwemigaqo “yamaXesha oBumnyama.” AmaXesha oBumnyama aphela ngexesha lesiphelo ngo-1798, yaye uBush wayekwixesha lesiphelo lowe-1989. Qaphelani ukuba ekuyileni kwakhe kokuqala ibinzana elithi “umyalelo omtsha wehlabathi,” ubuSilamsi babucaphukisa iintlanga, yaye loo ntetho yanikelwa ngomhla we-9/11. Ukusuka kuRoosevelt ukuya kuCarter kwakukho oomongameli abasibhozo, yaye ukusukela kuReagan ukuya kuTrump kwakukho oomongameli abasibhozo. UTrump ngumongameli wokugqibela yaye wayefanekiswa ngumongameli wokuqala, owayengowesibhozo kuboongameli abasixhenxe bokuqala.

Ixesha lokuphela ngo-1798 lichonga inxeba elibulalayo lobupopu, yaye ubupopu yayililo elo gunya lalilawula phezu kookumkani baseYurophu ngexesha lamaXesha oBumnyama. KwiSityhilelo seshumi elinesixhenxe olo lwalamano lubonakaliswa njengehenyukazi elikhwele phezu kwerhamncwa, lize lilawule phezu kwalo. Ngo-1798 inkxaso yookumkani baseYurophu yasuswa, laza irhamncwa lafa. Ngo-1799 upopu wasweleka eselubhacweni. U-1798 no-1799 bamele ixesha lokuphela ngokwengqiqo yalo epheleleyo, kanye njengokuba ixesha lokuphela ngexesha likaKristu liphawulwa kukuzalwa kukaYohane umBhaptizi, kuze emva kweenyanga ezintandathu kulandele ukuzalwa kukaKristu. Amazwi kaBush ka-1990 amela uBush njengowesibini kubapresidente ababini abaphawula ixesha lokuphela, kwaye aphawula intshukumo esiya kubuzwe behlabathi, obungamandla enamba. Umfuziselo kaBush uphawula inyathelo eliya emthethweni weCawa xa iUnited States iphela njengobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile ngokuthetha njengeniyoka enkulu. Ngexesha lomthetho weCawa iUnited States iba lilizwi leZizwe eziManyeneyo. Kwangaloo mxholo kanye ubuSilamsi buyazicaphukisa

iintlanga, kwaye i-9/11 iyaphawulwa. Nge-11 Septemba 1990, xa uBush wokuqala wathetha nge-ajenda yakhe yobuzwe behlabathi kwiCongress, wayengumfuziselo wexesha apho ubuSilamsi babuza kuphinda bucaphukise iintlanga nge-9/11 ngo-2001, kodwa ngelo xesha umongameli wayeza kuba nguBush wokugqibela.

URoosevelt, ongowokuqala kubamongameli abasibhozo, waphawula ukuphela kweMfazwe Yehlabathi yesibini ngowe-1945, waza walandelwa ngumongameli olandelayo owazisa iZizwe eziManyeneyo. UReagan, ongowokuqala kubamongameli abasibhozo, waphawula ukuphela kwemfazwe ebandayo ngowe-1989, waza walandelwa ngumongameli olandelayo owakhuthaza iZizwe eziManyeneyo. Umongameli wokugqibela kubamongameli abasibhozo uya kuyiphelisa imfazwe ebandayo eyaqala xa wabhengeza injongo yakhe yokungenela unyulo ngowe-2015, aze aqalise iMfazwe Yehlabathi yesithathu. Uya kuguqula ubukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile bube yintloko yobukumkani besixhenxe besiprofeto seBhayibhile (iZizwe eziManyeneyo), aze emva koko avume ukunika obo bucumkani irhamncwa ngexesha lomthetho weCawa.

Kanye njengokuba iMfazwe Yehlabathi yesibini yayiqulunqwe yimfazwe yomhlaba nemfazwe yolwandle, umongameli wokugqibela uya kuba nemfazwe ebandayo, emelwe yimfazwe yomhlaba yasePanum ekhokelela kwimfazwe yolwandle yaseActium. Kumthetho weCawa imfazwe ebandayo eyaqala xa uTrump wavuselela ama-globalist ngowama-2015, iyatshintsha ibe yiMfazwe Yehlabathi yesithathu njengoko imelwe yimfazwe yomhlaba neyolwandle yeMfazwe Yehlabathi II. Ekupheleni kweMfazwe Yehlabathi II inyathelo elilandelayo laba bubuglobali boManyano Lwezizwe, kanye njengokuba kwakunjalo ekupheleni kwemfazwe ebandayo noReagan noBush. Kuqala iUnited States iphela kumthetho weCawa, emva koko “ulungelelwaniso olutsha lwehlabathi” lukaBush lungenisa ubukumkani besixhenxe, obuvumelana kwangoko ukunika igunya labo kubukumkani besibhozo.

UBush wokuqala noBush wokugqibela badityaniswe kunye sisaziso sokuqala “solungelelwaniso olutsha lwehlabathi” kwiCongress ngomhla ka-9/11, nomthetho kaPatriot Act ka-2001 walo wokugqibela. Zombini ezi mpawu zendlela zibekwe ngaphakathi komxholo wokuba ubuSilamsi buxhokonxe iintlanga.

Siya kuqhubeka ngezi zinto kwinqaku elilandelayo.