

# Panium - Inani Lokuqala

## *Isahluko Seshumi elinanye*

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Kangangethuba elithile, besijolise ingqalelo yethu kwimbali efihlakeleyo kaDaniyeli 11:40, yaye kwiiveki ezisandul' ukudlula, iNkosi itsalele ingqalelo yethu kwivesi 27:

Yaye iintliziyo zazo zombini ezi kumkani ziya kuba kukwenza ububi, yaye ziya kuthetha ubuxoki etafileni inye; kodwa oko akuyi kuphumelela, kuba ukuphela kuseza kuba ngexesha elimisiweyo. Daniyeli 11:27.

Ekuqaleni, bendingaqinisekanga ngeenkukacha—ukuba kwakunini, kwakuphi, yaye ngoobani ababehleli kuloo tafile, bethetha ubuxoki omnye komnye—kodwa le mibuzo ngoku iphantsi kophononongo. Kwisabatha ezimbalwa ezidlulileyo, ndenza iimpazamo ezithile njengoko bendisebenza kule migca. Sekunjalo, ngoko endikukholelwayo ukuba yayisisikhokelo solungiselelo lukaThixo, imanyano ezimelwe kwiindima 13–15, ezifuziselwe yiKesareya Filipi, zaqalisa ukutyhileka. Nangona ezinye iziqalelo zisafuna ukulungiswa, ndiyakholwa ukuba iNkosi isiphakamise isandla saYo kwezi ndima ukuze ityhile intsingiselo yazo.

Oku kuqonda kwacaca kwangoko emva kwentlanganiso ye-Zoom yeSabatha ephelileyo. Kwiveki engaphambili, ndabethwa ngumxhelo kukudibana okuntsonkothileyo kweembali kwiindinyana 10–15. Ndabhala ndaza ndathumela umyalezo wombhalo kubantu abambalwa ndichaza iingcinga zam, ndaza ndacela ukuba ndabelane ngazo ngolwesiHlanu ngokuhlwa. Ndandizama ukulungelelanisa imiba engaphakathi kwezo ndinyana, ndiqinisekile ukuba kukho into enentsingiselo enzulu ngokugqithisileyo. Ikho ke, kodwa yayingeyiyo le nto ndandiyicebise ekuqaleni. Nangona bendikhubeka kwezi ntsuku zilishumi elinesiqingatha zidlulileyo njengoko bendisokolisana nesi siqendu, ndiyabubona ubunkokeli boBonelelo obuqhelekileyo kum. INkosi ibityhila inyaniso ekhethekileyo, ebalulekileyo kakhulu. Xa inxalenye yobuntu ityhilwe ngokupheleleyo ize ibekwe ecaleni, inyaniso—evulwe yiNgonyama yesizwe sakwaYuda—ibonakala inzulu ngakumbi kunokuba ndandikhe ndayiqonda.

## **Ivesi yesiHlanu ukuya kweyeThoba**

UPutin, njengokumkani wasemzantsi, ufanekisela uPtolemy, oya koyisa emfazweni yaseUkraine, ngaloo ndlela ezalisekisa indinyana ye-11. Ngokwembali, uloyiso lukaPtolemy IV Philopator kwiDabi laseRaphia lwazalisekisa le ndinyana, lulungiselela kwangaphambili impumelelo esondeleyo kaPutin. Iindinyana 5–9 zicacisa imbali ethi, ngeenkukacha ezichaneke kakhulu, ibe ngumthunzi wangaphambili wolawulo lweminyaka eyi-1,260 lobupapa (538–1798). Ezi nkukacha ziye zaphononongwa ngokuphindaphindiweyo kwixesha elidlulileyo, ngoko ke apha ndiza kugxininisa umqondiso omnye wesiprofeto owazalisekiswa kwiindinyana 5–9 nowaphinda wavakala kwithuba elisusela ku-538 ukuya ku-1798.

Eli xesha laqalisa ngomnqophiso phakathi kobukumkani bamaPtolemy basemazantsi nobukumkani bamaSeleucus basemantla, owatywinwa xa ukumkani wasemazantsi wanikela intombi yakhe emtshatweni kukumkani wasemantla. Lo manyano waqalisa ixesha leminyaka esixhenxe elaphela xa ukumkani wasemazantsi wahlasela umntla, wamthimba ukumkani wasemantla wamsa eYiputa, waza ukumkani lowo wayethinjiwe kamva wafa emva kokuwa ehasheni.

## **Umnqophiso Oqhawukileyo**

Uhlasele lwavela kumnqophiso owaphulwayo. Emva kokuba ithuba leminyaka esixhenxe liqalile, ukumkani wasemantla walubeka ecaleni umfazi wakhe wokuqala ukuze atshate inkosazana yasemzantsi aze aqinise umnqophiso. Kamva, wamshiya umfazi wasemzantsi waza wabuyisela ukumkanikazi wakhe wokuqala. Oku kwabangela ukuba ukumkanikazi wokuqala ambulale ukumkanikazi wasemzantsi kunye nabakhapheli bakhe, nto leyo eyacaphukisa intsapho yokumkanikazi wasemzantsi eYiputa.

Ngokuqonda okungokwesiprofeto, iminyaka esixhenxe inokubonwa njengezihlandlo ezibini zeminyaka emithathu enesiqingatha, njengoko kubonisiwe yiminyaka emithathu enesiqingatha engaphambi nangasemva komnqamlezo eyathi idibene yamela iveki awathi uKristu waqinisekisa ngayo umnqophiso. Le minyaka mithathu enesiqingatha ikwaqatshelwa nakwisiqalekiso samaxesha asixhenxe esaphunyezwa phezu kobukumkani basemantla bakwaSirayeli ukusuka ngowama-723 BC kude kube ngowe-1798. Loo maxesha asixhenxe ahlulwe aziizihlandlo ezibini zamakhulu alishumi elinesibini anamashumi amathandathu, ibe u-538 ungumbindi. Le mizekeliso yesixhenxe esahlulwe saba zizihlandlo ezibini zeminyaka emithathu enesiqingatha ayenzekanga nje ngokungakhethiyo, yenzelwe injongo.

Kwisahlulo seveki uKristu waqinisekisa umnqophiso; umnqamlezo umele iziko, yaye ngokwenjenjalo uchaza uKristu enikela isigidimi ngokobuqu iminyaka emithathu nesiqingatha, kulandelwa ngabafundi baKhe benikela isigidimi ngexesha elifanayo. Kumaxesha asixhenxe achasene nobukumkani basentla, u-538 wahlula imbali yaba lixesha apho ubuhedeni banyathela phantsi ingcwele nomkhosi, bulandelwa bubupopu bunyathela phantsi ingcwele nomkhosi kwangelo xesha linye. Kwisimboli sesiprofeto “isixhenxe” simelwa ngesithathu nesiqingatha, nto leyo emelwe kwakhona ziinyanga ezingamashumi amane anesibini, iintsuku okanye iminyaka emithathu nesiqingatha, iwaka elinamakhulu amabini anamashumi amathandathu, amashumi amabini anesihlanu anamashumi amabini, nexesha, amaxesha, nesiqingatha sexesha. Kumxholo, onke la manani ayatshintshiselana.

Umnqophiso owawuphakathi koBukumkani bamaPtolemy, obabulawulwa yinzala kaPtolemy I (igosa lomkhosi lika-Aleksandire Omkhulu), eyayilawula iYiputa, kunye noBukhosi bamaSeleucus, obabulawulwa yinzala kaSeleucus I (elinye lamagosa omkhosi ka-Aleksandire), obabulawula inxalenye enkulu yoMbindi Mpuma, kuquka neSiriya, waphelisa iMfazwe yesiBini yaseSiriya ngowama-253 BC. Imfazwe yayiqale kwiminyaka esixhenxe ngaphambili ngowama-260 BC. Kwiminyaka esixhenxe emva kokuba umnqophiso lowo uqinisekisiwe, waphulwa ngowama-246 BC. Iminyaka elishumi elinesine, yahlulwe yaba ngamaxesha amabini eminyaka esixhenxe. Isiqingatha sokuqala yimfazwe, yaye isiqingatha sesibini luxolo. Le minyaka

ilishumi elinesine iqala ngeMfazwe yesiBini yaseSiriya, ize iphele ngeMfazwe yesiThathu yaseSiriya. Olu hlobo lokulungelelana kwimbali luyandiswa xa uqaphela ukuba le mbali imelwe kwiindinyana zesihlanu ukuya kwesithoba zesahluko seshumi elinanye. Umnqophiso nokuphulwa kwawo yeyona nto kugxilwe kuyo kwezo ndinyana nakwimbali eyazizalisekisa ezo ndinyana.

Oku kuhambelana nolawulo lobupopu ukususela ngowama-538 ukuya kowe-1798. Kufuphi nokuphela kwelo xesha, uNapoleon Bonaparte wangena kwisivumelwano neVatican. Ecaphula ukwaphulwa yiVatican kweSivumelwano saseTolentino sango-1797, uNapoleon wathumela uGeneral Berthier ngowe-1798 ukuba athimbe upopu. Upopu wasweleka eFransi ngowe-1799. Eli xesha leminyaka eli-1,260 lichazwe ngokweenkukacha kwiindinyana 31–39.

Imbali yeendinyana 5–9 iyahambelana nale yeendinyana 31–39, inika amangqina amabini ngaphakathi kuDaniyeli 11. Zombini ezi migca zabelana ngemiqondiso efanayo yesiprofeto, zityhila indlela esebenza ngayo intsebenziswano phakathi kookumkani basezantsi nabase mantla. Ixesha ngalinye lifuziselwa yiminyaka emithathu enesiqingatha, liphela ngokoyisa kukakumkani wasezantsi, embamba ukumkani wasemantla, emsa ezweni lasezantsi, apho bobabini ookumkani basemantla bafela khona. Kuzo zombini ezi meko, njengoko isicatshulwa sisitsho, ukumkani wasezantsi ubuya nempango:

Yaye kwasa kuya kuthabatha ekuthinjweni asiwe eYiputa oothixo babo, neenkosana zabo, kwanempahla yabo exabisekileyo yesilivere neyegolide; yaye uya kuqhubeka iminyaka emininzi ngaphezu kokumkani wasemantla. Daniel 11:8.

KuPtolemy, oku kwakuyibubutyebi obabethinjiwe ngaphambili ngukumkani wasemantla; kuNapoleon, kwakuyiyeyona miqolomba yobutyebi beVatican eyaphangwa yaza yasiwa eFransi. Le migca mibini yobungqina ibonisa ukuba ukufa kukakumkani wasemantla kufuziselwa kukuwela ehashe. KwiSityhilelo 17, umfazi okhwele irhamncwa umele iBandla lamaKatolika:

Wandithwala ngomoya andise entlango; ndaza ndabona umfazi ehleli phezu kwerhamncwa elibomvu ngokubomvu, lizele ngamagama onyeliso, lineentloko ezisixhenxe neempondo ezilishumi. ISityhilelo 17:3.

Irhamncwa alikhweleyo nguManyano lweZizwe. ISityhilelo 17 sichaza ukubuyiselwa kwakhe emandleni emva kwenxeba elibulalayo lowe-1798. Njengobukumkani besibhozo, uphinda aqalise ukulawula kwakhe, okufuziselwe kukukhwela kwakhe elo rhamncwa:

Yaye umfazi ombonileyo sisixeko esikhulu eso, silawula phezu kookumkani bomhlaba. ISityhilelo 17:18.

Inxeba elibulalayo lowe-1798 lafuziselwa kwangaphambili kwiindinyana 5–9 xa ukumkani wasentla wawa ehasheni waza wafa. Le migca mibini kuDaniyeli 11 ihamba ngokungqamana neendinyana 41–45. Umthetho weCawa e-United States of America, ophawulwe kwindinyana 41, uqala ukukhwela kokugqibela kobupapa phezu kwerhamncwa—ixesha elibonakaliswa kule migca mibini. Xa uEllen White ephawula esithi “ininzi kwimbali” ezalisekiswa kuDaniyeli 11 “iya kuphindwa,” iindinyana 5–9 no-31–39 zihambelana neendinyana 41–45.

## **Kuphela iVesi Yamashumi Amane**

Ukususela kwivesi 31 ukuya kweye-45, yivesi 40 kuphela emi ngaphandle kwexesha lesiprofeto leentsuku ezintathu nesiqingatha. Imele imbali ekhethekileyo phakathi kwesithathu sokugqibela seevesi ezingama-45 zikaDaniyeli. Kwivesi 16, imbali yeRoma yoBukhosi yobuhedeni ityhilwa ngabalawuli abane—uPompey, uJulius Caesar, uAugustus Caesar, noTiberius Caesar. Uloyiso luka-Augustus kwiDabi laseActium ngowama-31 BC lwaqalisa ulawulo lweRoma yoBukhosi lweminyaka engama-360, luzalisekisa “ixesha” elikwivesi 24:

Uya kungena ngoxolo kwanakweyona mimandla ichumileyo yelizwe; enze oko abangakwenzanga ooyise, kwanookhokho booyise; asasaze phakathi kwabo amaxhoba, nempango, nobutyebi; ewe, acebe amacebo akhe nxamnye neenqaba ezinqatyisiweyo, okwethutyana. Daniyeli 11:24.

Emva kwe-Actium, iRoma yenza iYiputa iphondo ngowama-30 BC. Emva kweminyaka engamakhulu amathathu anamashumi amathandathu, ngowama-330, uConstantine wafudusa ikomkhulu lobukumkani elisuka eRoma alisa eConstantinople. Eli “xesha” lihambelana ngokwesiprofeto neminyaka eli-1,260 yolawulo lobupopu kunye neminyaka esi-7 yeevesi 5–9.

Ukusukela kwindinyana 16, iRoma yobuhedeni yoBukhosi ilawula de kube yindinyana 30, iquka umnqophiso wamaMaccabee neRoma nomgca kaKristu. Kanti ke, iindinyana 16–30 ziyahambelana neendinyana 31–39 no-41–45. Ngoko ke, kwiindinyana ezingama-30 zokugqibela zikaDaniyeli 11, kuvela umgca wesiprofeto ongaguqukiyo—ngaphandle kwindinyana 40, apho “ixesha lesiphelo” liphawulwa ngo-1798 nango-1989.

Ngaphandle kwezinye izinto ezincinane kwiindinyana 2 no-3—apho owokugqibela kwabongameli abasibhozo etshintsha ukuze alawule ookumkani abalishumi beZizwe eziManyeneyo—iindinyana ezimbini zokuqala ziyangqinelana nendinyana 40, zimele umthetho weCawa nokuya kusuka kubukumkani besithandathu ukuya kwesixhenxe nakwesesibhozo. Iindinyana 3 no-4 ziyangqinelana nendinyana 45 nakuDaniyeli 12:1, zibonisa ukuvela nokuwa kobukumkani bamaGrike, ziyahambelana nokumiselwa nokupheliswa kobupopu kwiindinyana 41 ukuya kuDaniyeli 12:1. Kokubini umfazi nerhamncwa alikhweleyo baphela bengenamncedi, ngaloo ndlela bebeka isiqalo nesiphelo sikaDaniyeli 11 ngaphandle kwembali yendinyana 40. U-Alesandire Omkhulu ufuzisela iZizwe eziManyeneyo, ekrexeza nehenuyukazi laseTire (ukumkani wasemntla ukusukela kwindinyana 41 ukuya phambili), bona bobabini belirhamncwa nenamba.

## **Iivesi Yesithoba Neshumi**

Iivesi 5–9 ziphela ngexesha lesiphelo ngowe-1798, logama ke ivesi 10 iphawula unyaka ka-1989. Ngaloo ndlela, ixesha eliphakathi kweevesi 9 no-10—ukusukela ngowe-1798 ukuya kowe-1989—limele inxalenye etyhiliweyo yevesi 40, liqalisa imbali yayo ephilakeleyo. Ukucacisa: phantse yonke ivesi kuDaniyeli 11 ibonakalisa ulawulo lobupopu ukusuka ngowe-538 ukuya kowe-1798. Ivesi 40 igubungela ixesha elisusela kowe-1798 ukuya kumthetho weCawa ngeCawa e-USA. Iivesi 6–9 zifuzisela ixesha lobupopu, logama ivesi 10 ibonisa kwangaphambili ukuwa

kwe-USSR ngowe-1989. Ngoko ke, iivesi 11–15 zisusela kowe-1989 ukuya kumthetho weCawa ngeCawa, njengoko oku kumelwe kwiivesi 16, 31, no-41.

Ivesi 40 yahlulwe yangamacandelo amabini. Elokuqala, ukususela ngowe-1798 ukuya kowe-1989, liqala lize liphele “ngexesha lesiphelo.” Isiqingatha sesibini siqala ngowe-1989, apho isiphelo sesiqingatha sokuqala sifikelela khona. Iivesi 1 no-2 zichaza ulandelelwano lwabongameli oluqala ngowe-1989, luhambelana nenxalenye yesibini yevesi 40. Ivesi 11 iphawula ukuqala kwemfazwe yaseUkraine ngowe-2014, kanti ivesi 12 iqaqambisa iziphumo ezizizisa phezu kwakhe ukumkani wasemazantsi ophumeleleyo. Ivesi 13 isondele ekuzalisekeni, kodwa apha siphawula ukuba ivesi 11 iwela ngaphakathi kwenxalenye yesibini yevesi 40—emva kowe-1989, kodwa ngaphambi komthetho weCawa (ivesi 41).

Iindinyana 13–15 zikhomba kwiDabi lasePanium ngowama-200 BC, unyaka apho iRoma yobuhedeni yaqala ukusebenzisa impembelelo kwimicimbi yabantu, inxulunyaniswa nelo dabi. Njengoko laqala kwakude ngaphambi kokungena kukaPompey eYerusalem kwindinyana 16, linika ubungqina bembali obuchaza indinyana 41 njengomthetho weCawa eUnited States of America.

Wonke umgca wesiprofeto nokuzaliseka kwawo kwimbali kuDaniyeli 11 kungaphakathi kwimbali yevesi 40 (1798 ukuya kumthetho weCawa) okanye kususela kwivesi 41 ukuya kuDaniyeli 12:1. Kwiivesi ezingama-45, iivesi 1, 2, 7–15, no-40—ezili-12 zizonke—zisebenza kumgca wexesha wevesi 40 xa zibekwa umgca phezu komgca. Ivesi 40 yahlulahlulwa yaba ngamacandelo amabini ngowe-1989. Iivesi 1, 2, no-10–15 ziyahambelana nesiqingatha sayo sesibini. Iivesi 1 no-2 zilanda umgca wabongameli kwimbali yerhamncwa lomhlaba, lo gama iivesi 10–15 zibonisa iimfazwe ezintathu zommeli ezacwangciswa ngukumkani wasentla (amandla obupopu) ukususela ngowe-1989 ukuya kumthetho weCawa. Ezi mfazwe zintathu zommeli ziqala ngeUnited States, echongwe kwivesi 40 ngokuba “ziinqwelo zokulwa, iinqanawa, nabakhweli bamahashe.”

Siza kuqhubeka kwinqaku elilandelayo.