

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inombolo Ikhulu Namashumi Amathathu

*Ushintsho Lobuprofethi Lwase-United States: Kusukela Embusweni
Wesithupha Kuye Enhlanganweni Enobuthathu Obubumbene*

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Lapho i-United States iqalisa ukuphoqelela umthetho weSonto osuseduze ukufika, iyoyeka ukuba umbuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli, futhi idlulele ekubeni ingxenye eyodwa kwezintathu yomfelandawonye ophindwe kathathu weRoma yanamuhla. Umongameli oqalisa ukuphoqelela umthetho weSonto uyoba ngumongameli wokugcina, futhi uyoba ngumongameli weRiphabhulikhi. Lokhu kumiswa phezu kofakazi ababili.

U-Abraham Lincoln, owayengumongameli wokuqala weRiphabhulikhi, “wakhuluma” i-Emancipation Proclamation ngo-1863, okwakuyisibonakaliso sesikhathi esimaphakathi sokukhuluma emlandweni wesiprofetho wesilo somhlaba. Ngenkathi uLincoln “ekhuluma” i-Emancipation Proclamation ngo-1863, wayengumongameli wokuqala weRiphabhulikhi, ngaleyo ndlela emelela ngomfanekiso umongameli wokugcina weRiphabhulikhi. U-Abraham Lincoln umele isibonakaliso sesikhathi sokuqala sesilo somhlaba, futhi futhi isibonakaliso sesikhathi sokuqala sesikhathi sesibili sesilo somhlaba. UJesu uhlala ebonakalisa ukuphela ngesiqalo. Lapho isilo somhlaba sikhuluma njengodrako, ekupheleni kwesokugcina salezo zikhathi ezimbili, umongameli uyoba ngumongameli weRiphabhulikhi, njengoba kufanekiswe nguLincoln.

Ubufakazi besibili bokuthi umongameli wokugcina ungumongameli weRiphabhulikhi yileso sikhathi esaqala ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1989 noRonald Reagan. Isikhathi sesiprofetho esisuka ku-1989 siye emthethweni weSonto osuzofika ngokushesha simelelwe yisikhathi sesiprofetho sokulungiselela iRoma yobupapa ukuba ithathe isihlalo sobukhosi emlandweni ka-508 kuya ku-538. Leso sikhathi sesiprofetho sokulungiselela ukunikezwa amandla komphikukristu ngo-538 sasifanekiselwa yiminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela kukaKristu, okungukuthi kusukela ekuzalweni Kwakhe kuze kufike ekubhaphathizweni Kwakhe.

Umpikukristu wayenesikhathi sokulungiselelwa seminyaka engamashumi amathathu esasilingisa ngokukhohlisa iminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselelwa kukaKristu. Isikhathi seminyaka engamashumi amathathu sokulungiselelwa kukaKristu, kanye nesomphikukristu, sinikeza ofakazi ababili besikhathi sokulungiselelwa sokuphulukiswa kwesilonda esibulalayo emthethweni weSonto ozayo maduze. Leso sikhathi sokulungiselelwa saqala ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1989, njengoba nje nesikhathi sokulungiselelwa kukaKristu safika lapho ezalwa, okwaphawula isikhathi sokuphela emlandweni wakhe wesiprofetho.

Ngaphambi komongameli wokugcina, ivesi lesibili likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye lifundisa ukuthi kuyoba khona omongameli abayisithupha abafinyelela kumongameli ocebile “ovusa” umbuso

wabahlanganyeli bomhlaba. Owokuqala kulabo mongameli abayisithupha kwakunguRonald Reagan, iRiphabhulikhi. URonald Reagan no-Abraham Lincoln banikeza ofakazi ababili. Umaki wendlela wokuvukela ka-1863, nomugqa womongameli oqala ngo-1989, kuveza ngokunembile izimpawu zomongameli wokugcina wase-United States.

URonald Reagan ungumfanekiso wokuqala, ngakho-ke ufanekisa nowokugcina. UReagan wayeyinkanyezi yangaphambili yezindaba, owayekade enguDemocrat kodwa waguquka waba yiRepublican. Wayaziwa ngokusebenzisa kwakhe ulimi lwesiNgisi ngendlela evusayo. Wayaziwa nangomuzwa wakhe wokuhlekisa. Wayezibiza ngokuthi ungumProthestani, kodwa wabonakalisa ukuthi wayengaqondi ngokweqiniso ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukuba ngumProthestani lapho akha umfelandawonye nomphikukristu wesiprofetho seBhayibheli.

WayengowaseMelika, futhi engesabi kwezepolitiki. Wandulelwa ngumongameli ongasebenzi kahle kunabo bonke kuleso sikhathi sezombusazwe zesimanje, futhi owamandulela wayekhothamele izimfuno zobuSulumane obushisekela ngokweqile. Mhlawumbe into ebaluleke kakhulu ayishoyo, nalokho anconywa ngokukufeza, kwaba lapho ethi, “Mnu. Gorbachev, diliza lolu donga.”

UDonald Trump uyisibonakaliso sowokugcina, ngakho-ke uboniswe ngowokuqala. UTrump wayeyinkanyezi yangaphambili yezindaba zokuxhumana, eyiDemocrat yangaphambili eyaguqukela ekubeni yiRepublican. Waziwa ngokusebenzisa kwakhe ulimi lwesiNgisi ngendlela evusa impikiswano. Waziwa nangomuzwa wakhe wokuhlekisa. Ungumuntu ozibiza ngomProthestani, osebonisile ukuthi akaqondi ngempela ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukuba ngumProthestani, futhi uzokwakha ubumbano nomphikukristu wesiprofetho seBhayibheli emthethweni weSonto osuzofika maduze.

UngowaseMelika, futhi ngokwepolitiki akesabi. Wandulelwa ngumongameli ongasebenzi kahle kunabo bonke kuleso sikhathi sezepolitiki zesimanje, futhi lapho ephinde ekhethwa ngo-2024, uyobe esebuye futhi wandulelwa ngumongameli omusha ongasebenzi kahle kunabo bonke enkathini yezepolitiki zesimanje. Kuzo zombili lezi zimo, labo ababemandulele baziwa ngokukhothamela izimfuno ze-Islamu eqinile. Ngokuqinisekile into ebaluleke kakhulu ake wayisho, futhi okuyiyona ayobongwa ngokuyifeza, ithi, “Yakha udonga.”

Lokhu akukhona ukusho ukuthi uJimmy Carter, uBarack Hussein Obama noJoe Biden babengasebenzi ngempumelelo enkulu ebuholini babo bobumongameli; kunalokho, impumelelo yabo yayisekelwe emsebenzini wabo wokuchitha izimiso ezibekwe eMthethosisekelweni wase-United States, wona kanye umqulu ababefunge ngamunye wabo ukuwulondoloza nokuwuvikela, kuhambisana neqiniso lokuthi uCarter wavumela iSulumane ukuba sibambe abathunjwa kwaze kwaba ukhetho lukaReagan, nokuthi uObama wenza uhambo lokuxolisa emhlabeni wamaSulumane futhi wanika okungenani isigidi sezigidigidi zamadola ngemali esandleni ebhange eliyinhloko leSulumane esiyingozi esinamandla, kanti umlando kaBiden wokweseka iSulumane mude kakhulu ukuba ubalwe.

URonald Reagan wawufeza umsebenzi wokudiliza udonga olungokomfanekiso olubizwa ngokuthi “ikhethini lensimbi”, futhi ngomhlaka 11 Novemba, 1989 udonga lwaseBerlin lwawa ukuze

luphawule lokho kunqoba okungokomoya ngophawu lomlando olungokoqobo. UTrump uzodiliza udonga olungokomfanekiso lokwehlukana iBandla noMbuso, futhi uMaye wesithathu uzonikeza uphawu lomlando olungokoqobo lwalowo mcimbi. Lowo mcimbi uzophetha inkathi yokubekwa uphawu kwabantu abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane, eyaqala ngokufika kwe-Islam kaMaye wesithathu, eyahlinzeka ngophawu lomlando olungokoqobo lokukhomba ukuthi umsebenzi ongokomoya wenkathi yokubekwa uphawu usuqalile. Umhlaka 7 Okthoba, 2023, wanikeza iphuzu eliphakathi kwezimpawu ezintathu zomlando ezingokoqobo zesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu kwabantu abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane.

Phakathi kwalowo mlando wokubekwa uphawu, umongameli wesithupha kusukela kuRonald Reagan wabulawa ngokombuso, ngokufanekisayo, yisilo esivela emgodini ongenamkhawulo. Isilo esivela emgodini ongenamkhawulo ekuqaleni kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu kwakuyiSlamu, imele uMohammed, uphawu lomprofethi wamanga. Isilo esivela emgodini ongenamkhawulo ekupheleni kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu siyisilo sasolwandle sobuKatolika, esesilonda saso esibulalayo sisuke sesiphulukisiwe. Isilo esivela emgodini ongenamkhawulo esenyuka phakathi nesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu, siyisilo sokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu, udrako. Isilo esingudrako esivela emgodini ongenamkhawulo, phakathi nesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu, sibulala ofakazi ababili encwadini yesAmbulo isahluko seshumi nanye.

Iqembu ledrako leDemokhrasi elalixhasa ubugqila phakathi neMpi Yombango yase-United States labulala ngokoqobo umongameli wokuqala weRiphabhulikhi. IMpi Yombango yaphela ngokusemthethweni ngo-Ephreli 9, 1865, futhi uLincoln washona ngesonto elalandela ngomhlaka-15, nakuba ayedutshulwe ngosuku olwandulela lolo. Impi yaphela ngeSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa, futhi uLincoln washona ngeSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa.

Abembulunga ababevusiwe (bashukunyiswa) ukuba bamelane nomongameli ocebile nonamandla, benza ukubulawa kwezombusazwe ngo-Novemba 3, 2020. Leso silo esivela emgodini ongenasiphelo sasimelela isilo sikadrako esabulala ngokomfanekiso umongameli wokugcina weRiphabhulikhi, njengoba kufanekiswa ukufa kwangempela komongameli wokuqala weRiphabhulikhi. IZwi likaNkulunkulu likhomba ukuthi emva kokuba umhlaba uthokozele ukufa kwakhe, wayeyakuma ngezinyawo zakhe. Manje sesiku-2024, futhi kuyabonakala ukuthi uTrump usevuke wabuya waphila, naphezu kwazo zonke izimpi zomthetho, amanga, inkulumbo-ze, nemali ephonswa ukumelana naye.

Empikiswaneni ezibonakalisa e-United States, futhi ngaleyo ndlela zifanekisela kusengaphambili yona leyo mpikiswano emhlabeni, amandla kaSathane avela ezansi ayakuvela ngesikhathi lapho amandla kaNkulunkulu, amelwe yimvula yangemva, ehla evela phezulu.

Emlandweni kaSeptemba 11, 2001, kuze kube ngumthetho weSonto osuzofika maduze e-United States, ubuSulumane boMaye wesithathu baphuma emgodini ongenasiphelo njengentuthu, emele intuthu yezakhiwo ezazisha ekuqaleni kwalowo mlando. Ngo-2016, i-woke-ism yamaKhomanisi yabahwebi bomhlaba yakhuphuka ukuze ibulale ofakazi ababili. Khona-ke, emthethweni weSonto osuzofika maduze, upapa, oyobe eseba yisilo sesishiyagalombili esingesabayisikhombisa, uyokhuphukela esihlalweni sobukhosi bomhlaba njengoba inxeba laso elibulalayo liphola.

Izilo ezimele amandla avela ngezansi, ngesikhathi imvula yokugcina ina njengamandla avela phezulu, zimele “iQiniso” lesiprofetho. Esokuqala okufanele sikhuphuke njengentuthu yi-Islami yoMaye wesithathu, ngesikhathi lapho kuzwakala khona izwi lokuqala lesAmbulo isahluko seshumi nesishiyagalombili, futhi sikhuphuka lapho imvula yokugcina iqala “ukukalwa”. Isilo sokugcina ukukhuphuka ubupapa, ngesikhathi lapho kuzwakala khona izwi lesibili lesAmbulo isahluko seshumi nesishiyagalombili, futhi sikhuphuka lapho imvula yokugcina ithululwa ngaphandle kwesilinganiso.

Esokuqala sifanekisela esokugcina, kanti isilo esenyukayo phakathi nendawo siyisilo sobumbulunkulu-bokungabikho bukaNkulunkulu emhlabeni wonke esabulala ofakazi ababili ngo-2020. Omunye ufakazi wayeyimpondo yamaProthestani, kanti omunye wayeyimpondo yamaRiphabhulikhi. Ukuhlubuka nesiphithiphithi okuhambisana nesilo sokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu kufanekiselwa uhlamvu lweshumi nantathu lwezinhlamvu zamaHebheru, futhi lesilo esivela emgodini ongenasiphelo safika phakathi kwezilo zokuqala nezokugcina ezivela emgodini ongenasiphelo, okudala incazelo yegama lesiHebheru elithi “iqiniso”, noma ngabe kuyiqiniso elikhomba amandla kaSathane avela phansi ngesikhathi amandla asezulwini eza evela phezulu.

Ezinsukwini ezintathu nengxenywe emva kokubulawa kofakazi ababili kwaqala ukuzwakala “izwi eliphakathi.” Kwakuyilo “izwi lomemezayo ehlane.” Lelo zwi laliyisi “phelo” sezwi sesithunywa esilungisela iNdlela yesiThunywa seSivumelwano, futhi liyisiqalo sezwi lika-Eliya, elibiza amadoda nabesifazane eNtabeni iKarmeli.

“Bazalwane nodadewethu, sengathi bengingasho okuthile okunganivusa ukuba nibone ukubaluleka kwalesi sikhathi, nencazelo ejulile yezehlakalo ezenzekayo manje. Nginiqondisa ezinhlanganweni ezinamandla ezisanda kuqalwa manje zokunqanda inkululeko yenkolo. Isikhumbuzo sikaNkulunkulu esingcwelisiwe sidiliziwe, kwase kuthi endaweni yaso kuma isabatha lamanga, elingenabo ubungcwele, phambi kwezwe. Futhi ngesikhathi amandla obumnyama evusa izakhi ezivela ngaphansi, iNkosi uNkulunkulu wezulu ithumela amandla avela phezulu ukuba ahlangebezane nalesi simo esiphuthumayo ngokuvusa izinceku zaYo eziphilayo ukuba ziphakamise umthetho wezulu. Manje, yebo manje impela, yisikhathi sethu sokusebenza emazweni angaphandle. Njengoba iMelika, izwe lenkululeko yenkolo, iyakuhlangana nobupapa ekuphoqeni unembeza nasekucindezeleni abantu ukuba bahloniphe isabatha lamanga, abantu bawo wonke amazwe omhlaba bayoholeleka ekulandeleni isibonelo salo. Abantu bakithi abakakavuki ngisho nengxenywe ukuba benze konke okusemandleni abo, ngezinsiza ezitholakala kubo, ukuze bandise isigijimi sesixwayiso.

“INkosi uNkulunkulu wezulu ayiyikwehlisela umhlaba izahlulelo zaYo ngenxa yokungalaleli nokweqa umthetho, ingakathumeli abalindi baYo ukuba banike isexwayiso. Ayiyikuvala isikhathi somusa kuze kube yilapho umlayezo usumenyenzelwe ngokucace kakhudlwana. Umthetho kaNkulunkulu kufanele uphakanyiswe; izimfuno zawo kufanele zethulwe esimweni sazo seqiniso, esingcwele, ukuze abantu balethwe ekuthatheni isinqumo sokuba babe ngasohlangothini lweqiniso noma bamelane nalo. Nokho umsebenzi uyofinyezwa ngokulunga. Umlayezo wokulunga kukaKristu kufanele uzwakale usuke komunye umkhawulo womhlaba uye komunye ukulungiselela indlela yeNkosi. Lona nguyi inkazimulo kaNkulunkulu, evala

umsebenzi wengelosi yesithathu.” Testimonies, volume 6, 18, 19.

Umyalezo owaqala ekupheleni kukaJulayi, 2023 manje “umemezela ngokusobala,” “isexwayiso,” uveza “ukubaluleka kwalesi sikhathi, ukuqakatheka kwezehlakalo ezenzekayo manje.” Uveza ngokusobala “amandla obumnyama” “avusa izakhi eziphuma ngaphansi,” nokuthi “iNkosi uNkulunkulu wezulu” yaqala “ukuthumela amandla evela phezulu” ngoSeptemba 11, 2001. “Uzwakalisa” “umyalezo wokulunga kukaKristu” “kusukela komunye umkhawulo womhlaba kuze kube komunye.” Sekuyisikhathi impela “sokuvuka” “ekuqondeni ukubaluleka kwalesi sikhathi,” ngokuba manje uNkulunkulu usezoqala “ukuthumela phezu kwezwe izahlulelo zaKhe ngenxa yokungalaleli nangesiphambeko.”

Ulayini lwesiprofetho olumelwe ngo-1989 njengesikhathi sokuphela evesini lamashumi amane, lugcizelela umlando wangaphandle wolayini wangaphakathi wesiprofetho omelwe ngo-1798 njengesikhathi sokuphela evesini lamashumi amane likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye. Umlando wesiprofetho oqala ngo-1989 evesini ukhomba inqubo yezinyathelo ezintathu yokuphulukiswa kwesilonda esibulalayo seRoma yobupapa. Kusukela ngo-1989 kuze kube yilapho lesi silonda siphulukiswa emthethweni weSonto oza maduze, kumela inkathi ethile yesiprofetho. Ivesi lesibili likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye lengeza ulayini wesibili, ngokuhlonza indima yesiprofetho yabongameli base-United States, eqala ngoRonald Reagan ngo-1989. Inkathi yesiprofetho eholela emthethweni weSonto, inofakazi wesibili eminyakeni engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela eyafezwa kusukela ku-508 kuya ku-538, ngesikhathi ubupapa buthatha isihlalo sobukhosi okokuqala futhi badlulisa umthetho weSonto ngawo lowo nyaka.

UKristu wabhathizwa futhi waqala inkonzo Yakhe yeminyaka emithathu nengxenye eseneminyaka engamashumi amathathu. Ubupapa buyisifaniso sikaKristu esingesomgunyathi sikaSathane, futhi iminyaka engamashumi amathathu kusukela ku-508 kuya ku-538 iyisifaniso esingesomgunyathi seminyaka yokuqala engamashumi amathathu kaKristu eyaholela ekubhathizweni Kwakhe. Inkonzo Yakhe yeminyaka emithathu nengxenye yalingiswa ngomgunyathi yiminyaka emithathu nengxenye yesiprofetho lapho ubupapa banika izwe inkonzo yabo yokufa, njengomgunyathi wenkonzo kaKristu yokuphila.

Ekupheleni kwenkonzo yaKhe wafa, waphumula ethuneni ngosuku lwesikhombisa, kwase kuba evuswa. Ngo-1798, ekupheleni kwenkonzo kaSathane yobupapa eyathatha iminyaka emithathu nengxenye yesiprofetho, ubupapa bathola inxeba labo elibulalayo; kwase buba sebukhohlweni iminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa eyisifanekiso, kwaze kwaba yilapho buvuswa njengobesishiyagalombili obungobwayisikhombisa. UKristu wavuswa ngosuku lokuqala lweviki, kodwa ngokulandelana kosuku lokuqala luwusuku “lwesiShiyagalombili,” futhi “lungolwayisikhombisa” izinsuku uKristu azidalayo. Isibalo esiyisishiyagalombili simelela “ukuvuka,” futhi ubupapa buyavuswa, ngokuba buyibona kuphela imibuso phakathi kwemibuso yesiprofetho seBhayibheli eyaziwe njengothola inxeba elibulalayo.

UPawulu uveza ukuthi lapho uNkulunkulu ehola u-Israyeli wasendulo edabula uLwandle oluBomvu, lokho kwakuyisifanekiselo sobhathizo.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, bazalwane, angifisi ukuba ningazi ukuthi obaba bethu bonke babengaphansi kwefu, futhi bonke badabula olwandle; futhi bonke babhathizelwa kuMose efwini nasolwandle. 1 Korinte 10:1, 2.

Umkhuba wokubhathizwa kuka-Israyeli ongokomoya wangena esikhundleni somkhuba wokusoka kuka-Israyeli ongokoqobo, futhi ukusoka kwakufanele kwenzeka ngosuku lwesishiyagalombili. Ngakho-ke uKristu wavuswa ngosuku lwesishiyagalombili, olungolwabayisikhombisa, futhi lapho ubupapa buvuswa njengesesishiyagalombili esingolwabayisikhombisa, kuba wukufanisa kukaSathane nomugqa kaKristu. Iminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela ukuba ubupapa buhlaliswe esihlalweni sobukhosi, yafanekiswa yiminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokuphila kukaKristu ekulungiseleleni ukubhathizwa kwaKhe, inkonzo yaKhe nokufa kwaKhe. Yomibili leyo migqa ikhomba isikhathi esiholela ekufeni kombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli. Yomibili imigqa imelela inkathi yokugcina yesilo somhlaba. Emgqeni kaKristu, ukuzalwa kwaKhe kwaphawula “isikhathi sokuphela” salowo mlando.

Ngakho-ke, sinemigqa emine. Isikhathi sokuphela sevesi lamashumi amane ngo-1989 kuze kube ngumthetho weSonto wevesi lamashumi amane nanye. Ukwethulwa komongameli kwevesi lesibili, kanye neminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela kokubili uKristu nomphikukristu. Iminyaka engamashumi amathathu kaKristu yaqala “ngesikhathi sokuphela” emgqeni waKhe, okwaphawulwa ngokuzalwa kwaKhe. Isikhathi sokuphela ngo-1798, sasifanekiswa ngokuphela kokuthunjwa kweminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa kuka-Israyeli ongokoqobo eBhabhiloni elingokoqobo. Ngakho-ke, ivesi lesibili likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye liqala ngoDariyu, ngoba uDariyu waqala ukubusa ekuweni kweBhabhiloni. U-1989 uyisikhathi sokuphela evesini lamashumi amane, futhi ivesi lesibili likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye nalo liyisikhathi sokuphela, futhi iminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela kukaKristu yaqala “ngesikhathi sokuphela”. Imigqa emithathu kule mine “inesikhathi sokuphela” esiphawulwa kalula njengophawu lokuqala lwendlela.

Imigqa emibili yeminyaka engamakhulu amabili namashumi amabili enhlanganweni yengelosi yokuqala nasenhlanganweni yengelosi yesithathu ikhomba amakhulu amabili namashumi amabili njengophawu lwesixhumanisi phakathi kobuntu nobuNkulunkulu. Ukuqala kwesixhumanisi esingokomfanekiso seminyaka engamakhulu amabili namashumi amabili esaqala ngo-1776, kwaholela ku-1996.

Leyo nkathi yafanekiselwa yiminyaka engamakhulu amabili namashumi amabili, kusukela ku-1611 kuya ku-1831, emlandweni wamaMillerite. Inkathi esukela eSimemezelweni Sokuzimela ngo-1776 kuya ku-1798, lapho isilo somhlaba sathatha isihlalo sobukhosi njengombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli, imelela izimpawu zomgwaqo ezimbili zokuqala kwezintathu ngaphakathi kuleyo minyaka engamakhulu amabili namashumi amabili eyaphetha ngo-1996.

1776 kuya ku-1798 kumela inkathi eholela ekunikezweni amandla kombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli, ngakho-ke ivumelana neminyaka engamashumi amathathu

yokulungiselelwa kukaKristu nokomphikukristu. Inkathi eyandulela ukunikezwa amandla kwesilo somhlaba imela inkathi eyandulela ukunikezwa amandla kwenhlangano yobunye obuphindwe kathathu, eyisilo sesishiyagalombili esivela kulawa ayisikhombisa. Isilo sesishiyagalombili, esivela kulawa ayisikhombisa, siyisibonakaliso sesibili nesokugcina sobupapa obubusa umhlaba. Esibonakalisweni sokuqala sobupapa obubusa umhlaba kwakukhona inkathi yeminyaka engamashumi amathathu yokulungiselela.

Umugqa phezu komugqa, umlando ka-1989 kuze kube ngumthetho weSonto; umlando weminyaka engamashumi amathathu owaholela ku-538; umlando weminyaka engamashumi amathathu owaholela ekubhaphathizweni kukaKristu; kanye nomlando wevesi lesibili likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye, oqala ngoRonald Reagan kuze kube ngumthetho weSonto; nomlando ka-1776 kuze kube ngu-1798, konke kumele umlando ofanayo ezinsukwini zokugcina. Kubalulekile ukuba kucace ngokuphathelene naleli qiniso, ngokuba umlando oqala ngo-1776 kuze kube ngu-1798 uyilo umugqa oletha yonke imigqa ndawonye ekucaceni.

Kulowo mugqa womlando wesiprofetho, okuwumlando wokuphetha wesilo somhlaba sikaSambulo ishumi nantathu, kunomugqa wangaphakathi okhuluma nabantu bakaNkulunkulu njengoba bemelwe uphondo lobuProthestani beqiniso, futhi kunomugqa wangaphandle njengoba umelwe uphondo lweRiphabhulikhi. Kuzo zombili lezi zimpondo kukhona impi nempikiswano ephindwe kabili isiprofetho esikhuluma ngakho. Besilokhu sikhomba izingxenye zesiprofetho zedraiko, zesilo, zomprofethi wamanga, kanye ne-Islam ezibonakaliswa emlandweni ka-1989 kuya emthethweni weSonto.

Isici esingokwesiprofetho sedraiko siwukuthi unguyise wamanga, ungumbulali, futhi ungumholi wamaqhinga ayimfihlo emhlabeni, njengalokhu ayenjalo nasezulwini. Inkolo yakhe iwukusebenzelana nemimoya. Ungumpetha walokho namuhla okubizwa ngokuthi “lawfare,” ungummeli ongengcwele, ummangaleli wabazalwane bethu, njengalokhu ayenjalo enkantolo yasezulwini lapho ephikisana ngokulalela nokukholwa kukaJobe, nalapho ephikisana ngomzimba kaMose, futhi njengalokhu waqhubeka ephikisana ngomsebenzi kaKristu ekususeni izingubo ezingcolileyo kuJoshuwa kuZakariya isahluko sesithathu. Nguye obusa imibuso, futhi nguye oziphakamisayo njengoNkulunkulu.

Inkolo yesilo inguKhatholika, futhi yona ingowesifazane okhohlisa umhlaba ngamasiko nemikhuba aholela abamlandelayo ekukholweni ukuthi kufanele kulalelwe ngaphezu kweZwi likaNkulunkulu. Ukhohlisa umhlaba ngobuthakathi bakhe, okuyinto, encwadini yesAmbulo isahluko seshumi nesishiyagalombili ivesi lamashumi amabili nantathu, eyigama lesiGriki elithi pharmakeia, elisho “imithi”. Yena nguyena owenza ubufebe namakhosi omhlaba. Uyisifaniso-mbumbulu salowo owayefile, kodwa osephila futhi. Nguyena olibalwayo bese ekhunjulwa, futhi ungowesishiyagalombili ophuma kwabayisikhombisa. Unguye isilo i-United States eyakha umfanekiso waso nomfanekiso kulo.

Umprofethi wamanga ubungamaProthestani obuhlubukileyo, obuzigqamisa ngokuthi buyinto iZwi likaNkulunkulu eliyiphikayo; futhi ngenxa yokuphika kwabo iZwi likaNkulunkulu, bantula amandla anikezwa iZwi likaNkulunkulu. Ngaphandle kwamandla eZwi likaNkulunkulu, ibandla

noma abantu abasazisho ngesibindi esiyize ukuthi bangabantu bakaNkulunkulu, baphoqekeka ngokomqondo ukuba bancike emandleni ombuso ukuze bazenze sengathi bayawufeza umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu. UbungamaProthestani obuhlubukileyo bangabaprofethi bakaBhali no-Ashitaroti, abanikeza uJezebeli noHerodiyasi umdanso wokukhohlisa, futhi bangoSalome, indodakazi kaHerodiyasi.

Lawa mandla amathathu ahlangu abe ubunye obuphindwe kathathu, kodwa empeleni ayazondana. Ngaphandle kokuqonda iqiniso lokuthi aphikisana phakathi kwawo akunakwenzeka ukuqonda ukuthi amakhosi ayishumi (i-United Nations) angavuma kanjani ukunika ubukhosi bawo upapa, bese kuleso sahluko esifanayo adle inyama yakhe futhi amshise ngomlilo. Impikiswano phakathi kwala mandla kufanele ifundiswe abafundi bakaNkulunkulu besiprofetho.

UbuSulumane buyicilongo lesikhombisa, futhi njengomaye wesithathu buyithuluzi lokwahlulela uNkulunkulu alisebenzisayo ukuletha ukwahlulela phezu kweBhabhiloni lanamuhla, njengoba amacilongo amane okuqala aletha ukwahlulela phezu kweRoma yasentshonalanga yobuqaba, nanjengoba icilongo lesihlanu nelesithupha aletha ukwahlulela phezu kweRoma yobupapa kanye neRoma yasempumalanga yobuqaba.

Sizoqhubeka nalesi sifundo esihlokweni esilandelayo.

“Kulezi zikhathi zentshisekelo ekhethekile, abalusi bomhlambi kaNkulunkulu kufanele bafundise abantu ukuthi amandla omoya aseempikiswaneni. Akusibo abantu ababangela ukuqina okunjalo kwemizwa njengoba sekukhona manje emhlabeni wezenkolo. Amandla avela esinagogeni sikamoya sikaSathane angenisa emhlabeni izakhi zenkolo, evusa abantu ukuba bathathe isinyathelo esiqinile sokuphokopheleza izinzuzo uSathane azizuzileyo, ngokuhola umhlaba wezenkolo empini eqinile yokulwa nalabo abenza izwi likaNkulunkulu libe ngumhlahlandlela wabo nesisekelo sodwa semfundiso. Imizamo kaSathane yobuciko obukhulu manje isisetsheziwa ukuba aqoqe wonke umgomo nawo wonke amandla angawasebenzisa ukuphikisa izimangalo ezibophayo zomthetho kaJehova, ikakhulukazi umyalo wesine, ochaza ukuthi uMdali wamazulu nomhlaba ungubani.

“Umuntu wesono ucabangé ukuguqula izikhathi nemithetho; kodwa ingabe ukwenzile lokho? Yilo udaba olukhulu. IRoma nawo wonke amabandla aphuzé enkomishini yalo yobubi, ngokucabanga ukuguqula izikhathi nemithetho, aziphakamisile ngaphezu kukaNkulunkulu, adiliza isikhumbuzo esikhulu sikaNkulunkulu, iSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa. ISabatha kwakumelwe simele amandla kaNkulunkulu ekudaleni kwakhe izwe ngezinsuku eziyisithupha, nasekuphumuleni kwakhe ngosuku lwesikhombisa. ‘Ngakho walubusisa usuku lweSabatha, walungcwelisa,’ ngoba kulona wayephumule kuyo yonke imisebenzi yakhe uNkulunkulu ayidalayo wayenza. Injongo yokusebenza ngobuciko komkhohlisi omkhulu kube ngukuthatha indawo kaNkulunkulu. Emizamweni yakhe yokuguqula izikhathi nemithetho, ubelokhu esebenzela ukugcina amandla aphikisana noNkulunkulu, nangaphezu kwakhe.

“Nansi indaba enkulu. Nawa amandla amabili amakhulu emi ebhekene,—iNkosana kaNkulunkulu, uJesu Kristu; nenkosana yobumnyama, uSathane. Nansi impi esobala isiqhamuka. Kukhona izigaba ezimbili kuphela emhlabeni, futhi wonke umuntu uyokuma ngaphansi kwelinye lala mafulegi amabili,—ifulegi lenkosana yobumnyama, noma ifulegi

likaJesu Kristu.

“UNkulunkulu uyogquguzela abantwana bakhe abathembekile nabaqotho ngoMoya wakhe. UMoya oNgcwele ungummeleli kaNkulunkulu, futhi uyoba yisikhonzi esinamandla esisebenzayo emhlabeni wethu ukuze abophe ndawonye abathembekile nabaqotho babe yizinyanda zengobolondweni leNkosi. NoSathane futhi usebenza ngamandla amakhulu, ebuthanisa ndawonye abe yizinyanda ukhula lwakhe oluphakathi kukakolweni.

“Imfundiso yalo lonke inxusa leqiniso likaKristu iyindaba ebucayi kakhulu, enzima kakhulu manje. Sibandakanyekile empini engeke iphele kuze kwenziwe isinqumo sokugcina saphakade sonke isikhathi. Makukhunjuzwe wonke umfundi kaJesu ukuthi ‘asilwi nenyama negazi, kodwa nezikhulu, namandla, nababusi bobumnyama baleli zwe, nobubi bomoya ezindaweni eziphakemeyo.’ Hawu, zikhona izithakazelo zaphakade ezithintekayo kule mpi, futhi akumelwe kube khona umsebenzi ongowaphezulu kuphela, akukho okuhlangenwe nakho okushibhile, ukuze kubhekanwe nalolu daba. ‘INkosi iyakwazi ukukhulula abamesabayo ekulingweni, nokulondoloza abangalungile kuze kube usuku lokwahlulelwa ukuze bajeziswe.... Kanti izingelosi, ezinkulu ngamandla nangobuqhawe, azilethi ukumangalelwa okunenhlamba ngabo phambi kweNkosi.’” General Conference Daily Bulletin, March 4, 1895.