

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inombolo Ikhulu Namashumi Ayisithupha Nane

*Ukubaluleka Kokuprofetha KukaDaniyeli 11: Ukuveza Imiphumela
Yomlando Nezesikhathi Esizayo*

Jeff Pippenger
2024-03-28

Evesini leshumi nesithupha sikaDaniyeli ishumi nanye, ukunqotshwa kukaJuda neJerusalema nguPompeius ngo-63 BC kubekwe obala. Lokhu kumele umthetho weSonto osuzofika maduze e-United States ekugcwalisekeni kwevesi lamashumi amane nanye leso sahluko. Umlando ohlobene naleli vesi ukhomba impi yombango eyenzeka ngesikhathi idolobha lithunjwa, ngaleyo ndlela ukhomba ukuphindaphindwa kweMpi Yombango yase-United States esenzeka manje e-United States. Noma ngabe sekudutshuliwe noma cha, manje sekunezigaba ezimbili ezisemzabalazweni wokulawula i-United States. Ngesikhathi uPompeius enqoba iJerusalema, lokhu kwabonisa ukuthi iJerusalema yayiyohlala ngaphansi kombuso wamaRoma kuze kube yilapho ibhujiswa ngonyaka ka-70 AD. Ngakho-ke, kwaba yisifanekiso somthetho weSonto osuzofika maduze ophawula ukuphela kombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli.

UPompey ungowokuqala emandleni amane aseRoma akhonjwa kulesi siqephu. UMarc Antony, owayengumRoma, naye uyakhonjwa, kodwa kulawo mandla amane amelwe njengabaholi baseRoma, uAntony umele ubuholi baseRoma obuhlubukile futhi obenze umfelandawonye neGibhithe ngokumelene neRoma. UPompey, uJulius Caesar, uAugustus Caesar noTiberius Caesar bangamaRoma amane asetshenziswa ngokwesiprofetho ukumela izizukulwane ezine zophondo lweRiphabhulikhi lwesilo sasemhlabeni.

UPompey, emele ukuvukela kweMpi Yombango yase-US esizukulwaneni sika-1863, ubuye afanekise nesizukulwane sokugcina kanye “nempi yombango” yamanje eseqalile manje. UJulius Caesar umele isizukulwane sesibili, ngesikhathi i-United States isimisiwe ngokuqinile njengesizwe esiphambili phakathi kwezizwe, kodwa yabulawa ngo-1913, lapho ubukhosi besimiso sezezimali banikelwa ohlelweni lwamabhange olwembulunga yonke, kwaqala khona umsebenzi wokwakha uhulumeni womhlaba munye. UCaesar Augustus umele iminyaka yenkazimulo yezimpi zomhlaba ezimbili zokuqala, lapho, naphezu kokuchitheka kwegazi, i-United States yaba yinto umhlaba owawuyifisela umona. Khona-ke esizukulwaneni sokugcina uTiberius Caesar, owaziwa ngokudakwa kwakhe nangokubethelwa kukaKristu esiphambanweni, umele inkathi eyaqala ngokuyisisekelo ngokukhethwa kukaJohn F. Kennedy, umongameli wokuqala ongumKatolika, ngaleyo ndlela kukhonjiswa isizukulwane esasiyokhothamela iRoma.

Lezi zindaba zesiprofetho ezihlobene noPompey zibalulekile, kodwa njengamanje sigxile emlandweni wesiprofetho owandulela uPompey nevesi leshumi nesithupha, umlando oqala emavesini amabili okuqala esahluko ukhomba u-1989 njengesikhathi sokuphela, bese uveza uMongameli wesithupha ocebile kusukela kuReagan, ovusa abezokubusa komhlaba, njengoba

uTrump impela ekufezile lokho.

UTrump ufanekiselwa umbusi wesine olandela uKoresi, ogama lakhe linguXerxes, inkosi ecebile yasePheresiya, eyaziwa futhi ngokuthi u-Ahashiveroshi endabeni ka-Esteri. Kule mivesi, inkosi elandelayo emva kukaXerxes ngu-Alexander Omkhulu evesini lesithathu. Ngokomlando kwakukhona ababusi abayisishiyagalombili phakathi kukaXerxes no-Alexander Omkhulu. Kusukela kuTrump kuya kulowo hulumeni womhlaba munye omelwe ngu-Alexander Omkhulu, kumelwe amakhosi ayishumi; uTrump engowokuqala, no-Alexander engowokugcina.

Imigqa yesiprofetho iveza ukuthi wonke amakhosi omhlaba ayokwenza ubufebe nopapa ekupheleni kwezwe, futhi lawo makhosi amelwa ngokuthi “amakhosi ayishumi”. U-Ahabi, owayeyinhloko yombuso onezingxenye eziyishumi, futhi owayeshade noJezebeli, umele iqiniso lokuthi nakuba wonke amakhosi ayishumi enza ubufebe nopapa, kukhona inkosi eyodwa eyinhloko eyenza lokho kuqala. Isikhathi sokuqala lapho upapa wanikwa isihlalo sobukhosi somhlaba, inkosi eyinhloko kwakunguClovis, inkosi yamaFranks (eFrance) ngo-496 AD. Lokhu kuvumelana nokuthi upapa wanika iFrance isiqu sezibulo seBandla lamaKatolika, nendodakazi endala yeBandla lamaKatolika.

Umsebenzi wesiprofetho owafezwa yiFrance ngokubeka iRoma esihlalweni sobukhosi bomhlaba ophucukile, ufanekisela umsebenzi wesiprofetho wase-United States. Umthetho weSonto weziprofetho zeBhayibheli uqala e-United States, bese kuthi zonke izizwe zomhlaba zilandele leso sibonelo. Umugqa emva komugqa wesiprofetho, kukhomba ukuthi inkosi eyinhloko yamakhosi ayishumi, eyona yokuqala nenkulu kunazo zonke efeba nomuntu wesono ezinsukwini zokugcina, yi-United States. Nakuba kungekho makhosi amelwe phakathi kukaXerxes inkosi yokuqala ecebile no-Alexander Omkhulu inkosi yokugcina emavesini esibili nelesithathu, umlando uveza amakhosi ayishumi. Inani eliyishumi limelela uvivinyo, futhi limela nenhlangano yombimbi.

Ukuhlolwa umhlaba obhekene nakho ngokusungulwa kohlelo lomhlaba wonke, olumeleke njengomfanekiso wesilo. Lokho kuhlolwa kuqala e-United States ngomthetho weSonto osuzofika maduze, kuphinde kuphele lapho zonke izizwe zomhlaba zilandela leso sibonelo. UJesu ngaso sonke isikhathi uveza ukuphela kwento ngesiqalo sayo, ngakho nakuba kungekho makhosi abaliwe phakathi kwenkosi ecebileyo no-Alexander emavesini amabili nantathu, umlando uveza inqubo yokuvivinywa eqala ngomongameli ocebe kunabo bonke, owayecebile ngenxa yemizamo yakhe yebhizinisi, hhayi ngoba wakhiqiza ingcebo ngokuhlanganyela ohlelweni lwezepolitiki olonakele.

Igama elithi America lisuselwa enguqulweni yesiLatini yegama elithi “Amerigo,” elivela kumhloli wamazwe wase-Italy u-Amerigo Vespucci, owayengumhloli nomhambi wasolwandle owenza uhambo oluningi oluya eZweni Elisha ngasekupheleni kwekhulu le-15 nasekuqaleni kwekhulu le-16. Sekukonke, ukuhlola kukaVespucci kwenziwa kwaba nokwenzeka ngenxa yokwesekwa ngezimali, ukutshalwa kwemali okuyinhloko, kwabaxhasi nabavikeli ababona amathuba angaba khona enzuzo, okunwetshwa, nodumo ekuhloleni iZwe Elisha. Igama elithi “America” liwuphawu lomzamo wokukhiqiza inzuzo.

UJesu uhlale ebonisa ukuphela kwento, ngesiqalo sayo; futhi ukuqala kwamakhosi ayishumi amele ibhuloho elisuka embusweni wezimpondo ezimbili weMede namaPheresiya liye kuhulumeni

womhlaba munye omelwe ngu-Aleksanda Omkhulu, kuqala ngenkosi ecebileyo, engumongameli wombuso ofanekiselwa yiFrance no-Ahabi, oyakuphinde abe yinhloko emelwe ngu-Aleksanda Omkhulu, lapho umhlaba wonke usubhekene nezomnotho ezihambisana namandla e-United States, njengoba uphoqa umhlaba wonke ukuba ukhothamele ibandla lamaKatolika, uma befisa ukukwazi ukuthenga nokuthengisa.

Umbuso wesikhombisa encwadini yeSambulo isahluko seshumi nesikhombisa ungamakhosi ayishumi, futhi esinye sezici zawo ezingokwesiprofetho ukuthi aqhubeka “isikhathi esifushane” kuphela, ngaphambi kokuba avume ukunikela umbuso wawo wesikhombisa kusifebe saseBabiloni, esibambene kuphela “ihora elilodwa”. Isizathu esingokwesiprofetho sokuba amukele lesa sivumelwano ukuthi adakiwe yiwayini laseBabiloni. Ngokomlando, u-Alexander Omkhulu wabusa isikhathi esifushane kuphela, ngokuba ukuphila kwakhe kwaphela masinyane njengoba umbuso wakhe wasungulwa, ngokuba waziphuzela waze wafa, ngaleyo ndlela efanekisa isikhathi esifushane nokudakwa kwamakhosi ayishumi eZizwe Ezihlangene. Ngokushesha nje lapho u-Alexander Omkhulu esemi, waphihlizwa, futhi umbuso wakhe wanikelwa emimoyeni emine, okukhomba umzabalazo owalandela wokuphinde kumiswe umbuso wakhe wangaphambili.

Nami futhi, ngomnyaka wokuqala kaDariyu umMede, ngema ukuba ngimqinisekise futhi ngimqinise. Futhi manje ngizokuthengisa iqiniso. Bheka, kusayovela amakhosi amathathu ePheresiya; kuthi elesine liyakuba nokucebisa okukhulu kakhulu kunawo wonke; futhi ngamandla alo ngenxa yengcebo yalo liyakuvusa bonke bamelane nombuso waseGrisi. Kuyakuvuka inkosi enamandla, eyakubusa ngombuso omkhulu, yenze ngokwentando yayo. Futhi lapho isivukile, umbuso wayo uyakwephulwa, wahlukaniselwe ngasemimoyeni yomine yezulu; kodwa kungabi ngowenzalo yayo, futhi kungabi ngokombuso eyawabusa ngawo; ngokuba umbuso wayo uyakusishulwa, ube ngowabanye ngaphandle kwalabo. Daniyeli 11:1–4.

Umbuso ka-Aleksandire wahlakazeka ngokushesha njengoba wawuhlangene ngokushesha, ngokuba umelela izinsuku zokugcina, lapho isiprofetho siboniswa njengesehlala ngokuphuthumayo.

“Izinhlaka zobubi zihlanganisa amabutho azo futhi ziyaziqinisa ndawonye. Ziyazilungiselela inhlekelele enkulu yokugcina. Izinguquko ezinkulu sezizokwenzeka maduze emhlabeni wethu, futhi ukunyakaza kokugcina kuyoba okusheshayo.” Testimonies, volume 9, 11.

Umaye wesithathu wobuSulumane usungulwa phezu kwezimpawu zobuprofethi zomaye wokuqala nowesibili. Kumaye wokuqala kwakukhona inkathi eyaqala ngokufika kukaMohammed futhi yaqhubeka kwaze kwaba yinkathi elandelayo, ehlonzwa ngokuthi “izinyanga ezinhlanu” noma iminyaka eyikhulu namashumi amahlanu, lapho ubuSulumane babuyakuthi “buhluphe” amabutho aseRoma. Ukuphela kwesiprofetho sesikhathi seminyaka eyikhulu namashumi amahlanu ngesikhathi esifanayo kuphawula ukuqala kwesiprofetho seminyaka engamakhulu amathathu namashumi ayisishiyagalolunye nanye nezinsuku eziyishumi nanhlanu, lapho ubuSulumane bomaye wesibili bese “bubulala” amabutho aseRoma.

UMhla ziyi-11 kuSeptemba, 2001 lwaphawula ukufika kwenkathi emelwe nguMohammed wesishayo sokuqala, ehlanganisa no-Okthoba 7, 2023 njengophawula ukuqala kwenkathi lapho ubuSulumane babuyoku“limaza” khona “amabutho aseRoma” e“Zweni Elikhazimulayo” lasendulo elingokoqobo, eliyisifaniso esimele i-United States, futhi kusukela ngo-Okthoba 7, 2023 ukuhlasela kobuSulumane ngokumelene nebutho laseRoma sekusondele emakhulwini amabili ngesikhathi kubhalwa lesi sihloko ngoFebhuwari 17, 2024.

Ngomthetho weSonto ozayo maduze, i-United States “iyabulawa” njengombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli, okuhambisana neminyaka engamakhulu amathathu namashumi ayisishiyagalolunye nanye kanye nezinsuku eziyishumi nanhlanu zokuhlasela kwamaSulumane okwabulala amabutho angaphambili eRoma, njengoba impi ye-jihad yabo enkulu yesithathu iqhubeka ngamandla. Lapho uMikayeli esukuma, isikhathi sokuvivinywa kwabantu siyavalwa, futhi imimoya emine iyadedelwa ngokuphelele phakathi kwezinhlopho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina.

“Ngabona ukuthi ulaka lwezizwe, intukuthelo kaNkulunkulu, nesikhathi sokwahlulela abafuleyo kwakuyizinto ezihlukene nezehlukanisekayo, kulandela okunye emva kokunye; futhi nokuthi uMikayeli wayengakasukumi, nokuthi isikhathi sosizi, esingakaze sibe khona, sasingakaqali. Izizwe manje ziyathukuthela; kodwa lapho uMpristi wethu oMkhulu eseqedile umsebenzi waKhe ethempelini, Uyakusukuma, embathe izingubo zempindiselo, bese kuthi-ke izifo eziyisikhombisa zokugcina zithululwe.”

“Ngabona ukuthi izingelosi ezine zaziyo bamba imimoya emine kuze kube umsebenzi kaJesu usuphelile endaweni engcwele, bese kufika izinhlopho eziyisikhombisa zokugcina.” Early Writings, 36.

“Imimoya emine” imelelwa “njengehashi elithukuthela, elifuna ukuzikhulula futhi lilethe ukufa nokubhujiswa endleleni yalo,” nguDade White, futhi idedelwa ngokuphelele lapho isikhathi somusa sivala. Yavezwa njengededelwa emayeni esibili “njengezingelosi ezine”, hhayi imimoya emine.

Ithi engelosini lesithupha elalinecilongo, ithi: Khulula izingelosi ezine eziboshiweyo emfuleni omkhulu i-Ewufathe. Zase zikhululwa lezo zingelosi ezine, ezazilungiselwe ihora, nosuku, nenyanga, nonyaka, ukuze zibulale ingxenye yesithathu yabantu. IsAmbulo 9:14, 15.

“Imimoya emine,” noma “izingelosi ezine,” kokubili kuyizimpawu zobuSulumane njengoba kunqunywa umongo lapho lowo mphawu usetshenziswa khona. Ngenkathi u-Alexander Omkhulu esukuma, umbuso wakhe, omelela umbuso wesikhombisa, okungukuthi ingxenye eyodwa kwezintathu zombuso oyizingxenye ezintathu kadrako, wesilo, nowomprofethi wamanga; “lapho esesukuma, umbuso wakhe uyakwepulwa, wahlukaniswe maqondana nemimoya emine yezulu.” Lapho isikhathi sokuvivinywa kwabantu siphela, imimoya emine, noma izingelosi ezine, ziyakhululwa, bese ziwuphula umbuso wakhe, ngokuba umbuso wakhe “uyakwepulwa.” Lawo makhosi ayishumi kanye nabalingani bawo, abathengisi bomhlaba wonke, bayakube sebemi kude, balile, bakhale.

Ngokuba, bheka, amakhosi ayebuthene, adlula ndawonye. Akubona, ngakho amangala; aphazamiseka, ashesha ukubaleka. Ukwesaba kwabamba khona phezu kwawo, nobuhlungu, obunjengobowesifazane osemihelweni. Uwephula imikhumbi yaseTharshishi ngomoya wasempumalanga. AmaHubo 48:4–7.

Ukwakheka komnotho kwamakhosi ayishumi kuphulwa “umoya wasempumalanga” wobuSulumane.

Abagwedli bakho bakungenisile emanzini amakhulu; umoya wasempumalanga ukuphahlazile phakathi kwezilwandle. Ingcebo yakho, nezimakethe zakho, ukuthengiselana kwakho, amatilosi akho, nabaqondisi bakho, abalungisi bemifantu yemikhumbi yakho, nabathengisa impahla yakho, nawo wonke amadoda akho empi akuwe, kanye nalo lonke ibandla lakho eliphakathi kwakho, bayakuwa phakathi kwezilwandle ngosuku lokubhujiswa kwakho. Hezekeli 27: 26, 27.

“Umoya wasempumalanga” wobuSulumane uphuhliza umbuso wamakhosi ayishumi “ngosuku lokuchithwa kwawo,” njengoba kufanekiselwa umbuso ka-Alexander Omkhulu “uphuhlizwa” wanikelwa emimoyeni yomine. Ingxenyane enkulu yomlando owenzekile kweleshumi nanye likaDaniyele iyophindwa njengoba isahluko seshumi nanye sifinyelela ekugcwalisekeni kwaso kokugcina. Ukunquma lapho leyo milando kufanele yahlukaniswe khona ngokufaneleyo kuwumsebenzi wesiprofetho walabo ababizweyo ukuba babe ngabafundi besiprofetho. Amavesi ayisithupha okugcina kaDaniyele isahluko seshumi nanye aphetha ekuvalweni kwesikhathi somusa kubantu, lapho uMikayeli esukuma. Lapho umbuso ka-Alexander Omkhulu wahlukaniselwa emimoyeni yomine, umelela ukuvalwa kwesikhathi somusa, futhi ukhomba ukuthi umlando wesiprofetho olandelayo kusukela evesini lesihlanu kuya phambili kufanele ubhekwe njengolunye ulayini olusha lwesiprofetho.

Ivesi lesihlanu kuze kufike ivesi leshumi nesithupha zikhomba umlando kusukela ku-538 kuze kufike umthetho weSonto ozayo maduze. Amavesi esihlanu kuya kwelesishiyagalolunye amelela umlando weminyaka eyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha yokubusa kopapa eyaqala ngonyaka ka-538 futhi yaphetha ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1798. Ivesi leshumi likhomba umlando oyisifaniso sevesi lamashumi amane, lapho upapa eshanela wasusa iSoviet Union ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1989. Amavesi eleshumi nanye neleshumi nambili akhomba impi yamanje eyenziwa ngabamele e-Ukraine, uPutin neRussia abazoyinqoba, kodwa imiphumela elandela ukunqoba kukaPutin iyohambisana “nempi yaseNineve,” kanye “nokuwa kukaChosroes,” okwakuyiso “isihluthulelo esavula umgodi ongenasiphelo” okwakhulula i-Islam emlandweni womaye wokuqala.

Ngemva kokunqoba kukaPutin okwesikhashana, i-United States, emavesini eshumi nantathu kuya kweleshumi nanhlane, izonqoba impi eyisiphathamandla; okungukuthi, lokho kuyisiphetho semp i-eyisiphathamandla ebilokhu iqhubeka kusukela eMpini Yezwe Yesibili. Lesi siqephu sikhomba izimpi ezintathu: impi yokuqala yaphetha ngo-1989, ekugcwalisekeni kwamavesi eshumi namashumi amane; eyesibili, okuyimpi yamanje yase-Ukraine, imele amavesi eshumi nanye neshumi nambili; kanti impi yesithathu eyisiphathamandla, emele ukunqoba kokugcina kwe-United States, imelelwe emavesini eshumi nantathu kuya kweleshumi nanhlane.

Okudingeka ukuba kuqashelwe ngalezi zikhathi ezine ezimelwe kusukela evesini lesihlanu kuya evesini leshumi nanhlanu, ukuthi izikhathi ezimbili zokugcina, ezimele impi yamanje e-Ukraine, bese kuba ukuphindisela kwe-United States, zenzeka ngesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu. Ivesi leshumi nesithupha libonisa umthetho weSonto ozayo maduze e-United States. Amavesi esihlanu kuya kweleshumi amele umlando ka-538 kuze kube kokubili isikhathi sokugcina ngo-1798, bese kuqhubekela esikhathini sokugcina ngo-1989. Ngakho-ke izimpi ezimbili zempi yokugcina yama-proxy, ezimelwe emavesini eleshumi nanye kuya kweleshumi nanhlanu, zigcwaliseka esikhathini lapho uHezekeli isahluko seshumi nambili sikhomba khona ukuthi umphumela wayo yonke imibono uyagcwaliseka.

Leyo mibono yavezwa kuHezekeli “njengamavili angaphakathi kwamanye amavili”, uDadewethu White ayichaza ngokuthi “ukuhlangana okuyinkimbinkimbi kwezehlakalo zabantu.” Umlando wempi yase-Ukraine, ukunqoba kukaPutin, bese kuba ukuwa kwakhe, kulandelwe ukunqoba kwe-United States, ungomunye wezambulo eziyinkimbinkimbi kakhulu zomugqa phezu komugqa eZwini likaNkulunkulu.

Ephawula “ngamasondo phakathi kwamasondo” kaHezekeli, uSister White uthi lapho uHezekeli eqala ukubona lawo masondo, kwabonakala kungukudideka, kodwa ekugcineni uHezekeli wabona ukuhleleka okuphelele kulawo masondo, okuyiwo “ukusebenzisana okuyinkimbinkimbi kwezehlakalo zabantu”. Ukuze kuhlukaniswe kahle umlando omelwe emavesini eshumi nanye kuya kweleshumi nanhlanu, ubudlelwano phakathi kwebandla lamaKhatholika neJalimane lamaNazi kufanele buqondwe, ngoba abaholi bamaNazi e-Ukraine bangabamele lobo budlelwano.

Kuyadingeka futhi ukuqonda indima yokubona kwalowo okuthiwa yiNcasakazi uMariya eFatima, ePortugal, ngo-1918, kuhlanganise nezimfihlo ezintathu lowo okuthiwa yiNcasakazi uMariya azishiya nezingane ezintathu kulowo mlendo. Isisekelo salezo zindaba ezintathu, ezichaza umzabalazo phakathi kweBandla lamaKatolika neRussia engakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu, kanye neMpi Yezwe Yesibili, siyingxenye yomlayezo waseFatima omelwe empini yase-Ukraine.

Inguquko yaseFrance, nobudlelwane bayo besiprofetho nebandla lamaKhatholika, futhi ekugcineni noNapoleon Bonaparte, omelela uPutin, nayo ingesinye “samavili” amelwe empini yase-Ukraine. Ubudlelwane besiprofetho beNguquko yaseFrance ne-United States nabo bumelwe emlandweni, ngoba njengoba uPutin emelwe nguNapoleon ngesikhathi iFrance yayisiwohloka, lowo owayengumlingisi uRonald Reagan, njengomholi wamabutho obuKhatholika empini ka-1989, uyisifaniso salowo owayengumlingisi uZelenskyy njengoba i-Ukraine isiwohloka. Kula mavili ahlanganayo futhi axhumanayo kula mavesi, utshani bokugcina kosopolitiki beDemocrat e-United States, abebekhuthaza futhi abasakhuthaza uZelenskyy, buyokwambulwa nguPutin lapho enqoba.

Sizoqhubeka nalesi sifundo esihlokweni esilandelayo.

“Ngasemifudlaneni yomfula iKhebari, uHezekeli wabona isivunguvungu sibonakala sengathi sivela enyakatho, ‘ifu elikhulu, nomlilo uzisongekile, nokukhanya kwakuzungezile, futhi kuphuma phakathi kwawo okunjengombala wenhlaka.’ Amasondo amaningi, enqamulanayo, ayeshukunyiswa yizidalwa ezine eziphilayo. Phezulu kakhulu phezu kwakho konke lokhu

‘kwakukhona okufana nesihlalo sobukhosi, okunjengokubonakala kwetshe lesafire; futhi phezu kwalokho okufana nesihlalo sobukhosi kwakukhona okufana nokubonakala komuntu phezu kwaso.’ ‘Kwase kubonakala emakerubi isimo sesandla somuntu ngaphansi kwamaphiko awo.’ UHezekeli 1:4, 26; 10:8. Amasondo ayehleleke ngendlela eyinkimbinkimbi kangangokuthi ekuqaleni ayebonakala sengathi ayisiphithiphithi; kodwa ayehamba ngokuvumelana okuphelele. Izidalwa zasezulwini, zisekelwa futhi ziqondiswa yisandla esingaphansi kwamaphiko amakerubi, zazihambisa la masondo; ngaphezu kwazo, phezu kwesihlalo sobukhosi sesafire, kwakukhona oPhakade; futhi nxazonke zesihlalo sobukhosi kwakukhona uthingo lwenkosazana, uphawu lwesihe saphezulu.”

“Njengoba izingxenye eziyinkimbinkimbi ezinjengamasondo zaziphansi kokuqondisa kwesandla esasingaphansi kwamaphiko amakherubi, kanjalo nokudlalana okuyinkimbinkimbi kwezehlakalo zabantu kuphansi kokulawula kukaNkulunkulu. Phakathi kombango nesiphithiphithi sezizwe, Lowo ohlezi ngaphezu kwamakherubi usaqondisa izindaba zomhlaba.

“Umlando wezizwe ezathi, zilandelana, zahlala ngesikhathi nasendaweni ezazabelwe yona, zingazi kodwa zifakaza iqiniso zona ngokwazo ezazingaqondi incazelo yalo, ukhuluma kithi. Kuso sonke isizwe nakubo bonke abantu namuhla uNkulunkulu unike indawo ohlelweni Lwakhe olukhulu. Namuhla abantu nezizwe bayalinganiswa ngentambo yokumisa esesandleni saKhe ongaphambuki neze. Bonke, ngokuzikhethele kwabo, banquma isiphetho sabo, kanti uNkulunkulu ubusa phezu kwakho konke ukuze afeze izinhloso Zakhe.

“Umlando lowo u-MINA OMKHULU awumisile eZwini lakhe, ehlanganisa isixhumanisi phezu kwesixhumanisi ochungechungeni lwesiprofetho, kusukela ephakadeni eladlula kuze kube sephakadeni elizayo, usitshela ukuthi sikuphi namuhla ekuqhubekeni kwezikhathi, nokuthi yini engalindelwa esikhathini esizayo. Konke lokho isiprofetho esakubikezela ukuthi kuzokwenzeka, kuze kube yilesi sikhathi samanje, kulandelwe emakhasini omlando, futhi singaqiniseka ukuthi konke okusazofika kuyogcwaliseka ngokohlelo lwakho.” Education, 178.