

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inombolo Eyikhulu Namashumi Ayisithupha Nesithupha

Ukuhlukanisa Isiprofetho: INguquko YaseFulansi, iRussia kaPutin, kanye Nengxabano Yase-Ukraine

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Njengoba siqala ukucabangela ukumelwa ngokwesifaniso kwesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1989, ngomlando wesiprofetho wevesi leshumi, kuyadingeka ukuba sibuyele emuva emlandweni wesizukulwane sesithathu sezimpondo zombili zesilo somhlaba. Ngo-1913, uphondo lwesilo somhlaba lweRepublicanism lwaqala isizukulwane salo sokuyekethisa nohlelo lwamabhange omhlaba wonke, kanti ngo-1919, uphondo lobuProthestani beqiniso lwaqala isizukulwane salo sokuyekethisa nezazi zenkolo zobuProthestani obuhlubukayo kanye ne-American Medical Association, ngesikhathi lunikela emhlabeni ukugunyazwa kohlelo lwalo lwezemfundo. Zombili izimpondo zaqala ubudlelwane bokuyekethisa nezwe obabuzoguqula isiqondiso semiyalezo yazo ngayinye kusukela kulelo qophelo kuqhubeke.

Kulo mlando indawo yokuqalisa yenkosi yasenyakatho, kanye neyenkosi yaseningizimu yezinsuku zokugcina, nayo yafinyelela esigabeni sokuguquka. Isimangaliso saseFatima senzeka ngo-13 Okthoba 1917 eFatima, ePortugal. Saba yisicongo sochungechunge lokuvela kukaMariya olwabonwa izingane ezintathu ezincane ezingabelusi: uLucia dos Santos kanye nabazala bakhe uFrancisco noJacinta Marto. Ngokwemibiko eyanikezwa yilezi zingane, iNcasakazi uMariya, eyaziwa ngokuthi iNkosikazi Yethu yaseFatima, yabonakala kuzo ngosuku lwe-13 lwenyanga ngayinye kusukela ngoMeyi kuya ku-Okthoba 1917.

Ngesikhathi sokubonakala kokugcina ngo-Okthoba 13, 1917, amashumi ezinkulungwane zabantu abuthana eCova da Iria, eduze neFatima, belindele ukufakaza isimangaliso njengoba sabikezelwa izingane. Ngokobufakazi bofakazi, ilanga labonakala lishintsha imibala, lijikeleza, futhi lidansa esibhakabhakeni. Lesi sehlakalo sabe sesaziwa ngokuthi Isimangaliso Selanga noma Isimangaliso saseFatima.

Isimangaliso saseFatima siyisigameko esibalulekile emlandweni nasekuzinikeleni kweSonto lamaKatolika, futhi eminyakeni edlule siye saba yindaba yocwaningo oluningi, impikiswano, nokuhunyushwa kwezenkolo. Izehlakalo zaseFatima zibe nomthelela oqhubekayo ekuhlonipheni okuthandwayo kwabantu, ekuzinikeleni kuMariya, nasekuhunyushweni kwezindikimba zesiprofetho sesikhathi sokuphela ngaphakathi kweSonto lamaKatolika.

INguquko YamaBolshevik yenzeka eRussia ngoNovemba 7, 1917, lapho amabutho amaBolshevik, eholwa nguVladimir Lenin kanye neQembu lamaBolshevik, ethatha izakhiwo ezisemqoka zikahulumeni kanye nengqalasizinda ePetrograd (manje eyiSaint Petersburg). Lesi senzakalo saba uphawu lokuphetha kweNguquko YaseRussia ka-1917, eyayiqale ngeNguquko kaFebhuwari ekuqaleni kwalowo nyaka, eyaholela ekudlikeni esihlalweni sobukhosi kukaTsar Nicholas II

nasekusungulweni kukahulumeni wesikhashana.

Ngesikhathi seNguquko, amaBolshevik aphumelela ekuketuleni uhulumeni wesikhashana futhi amisa ukulawula kweSoviet phezu kweRussia. AmaBolshevik amemezela ukusungulwa kombuso wobusoshiyali futhi aqala ukusebenzisa uhlelo lwawo lwenguquko, okuhlanganisa ukwenziwa kwezimboni impahla yombuso, ukwabiwa kabusha komhlaba, kanye nokuhoxiswa kweRussia eMpini Yezwe I. INguquko ka-Okthoba yagcina iholele ekudalweni kweSoviet Union futhi yaba nemiphumela ejulile nebanzi kakhulu eRussia nasemhlabeni, yabumba inkambo yomlando wekhulu lama-20.

UJesu ufanekisa ukuphela ngesiqalo, futhi ukuze kubonakale ngokugcwele inkosi yasenyakatho nenkosi yaseningizimu yezinsuku zokugcina, kuyadingeka ukuqonda iziqalo zazo. Amakhosi angokoqobo aseningizimu nasenyakatho akhonjiswe esahlukweni seshumi nanye sikaDaniyeli achazwa njengamandla abusayo endaweni yangokoqobo yaseGibhithe njengenkosi yaseningizimu, kanye namandla abusayo endaweni yangokoqobo yokuma kwezwe ehlotshaniswa neBhabhiloni njengenkosi yasenyakatho.

Isiprofetho esingokoqobo sashintshela esiprofethweni esingokomoya ngesikhathi sesiphambano, lapho u-Israyeli wasendulo ongokoqobo ayesuka eguqukela ku-Israyeli wanamuhla engokomoya. IRoma yobuqaba engokoqobo yanyathela iJerusalema engokoqobo iminyaka emithathu nengxenywe engokoqobo kusukela ngonyaka ka-67 AD kwaze kwaba ngonyaka ka-70 AD, futhi iRoma yobupapa engokomoya yanyathela iJerusalema engokomoya iminyaka emithathu nengxenywe engokomoya.

IBhabhiloni elingokomoya lichazwe kusAmbulo isahluko seshumi nesikhombisa njengaleso sifebe esifeba namakhosi omhlaba. IGibhithe elingokomoya lichazwe kusAmbulo isahluko seshumi nanye njengeFransi engakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu. Izibonakaliso zesimanje zenkosi yasenyakatho engokomoya, eyamukela inxeba layo elibulalayo ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1798, yase ibuyisela ukuhlasele esibonakalisweni sesimanje senkosi yaseningizimu engokomoya ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1989, zombili zimelelwe evesini lamashumi amane likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye. Womabili la mandla anomsuka ezibonakalisweni zawo zezinsuku zokugcina esikhathini sika-1917 kuya ku-1918, okuyisona kanye isikhathi sesizukulwane sokuyekethisa sezimpondo zombili zesilo somhlaba. Lezo ziqalo kumelwe ziqashelwe ukuze iziphetho zisetshenziswe ngokufanele. Izinqalozama zamakhosi asenyakatho naseningizimu ezinsukwini zokugcina zombili ziqala ngeNguquko yaseFransi.

“Ngekhu lekhulu leshumi nesithupha iNguquko yenkolo, iletha iBhayibheli elivulekile kubantu, yayifune ukwamukelwa kuwo wonke amazwe aseYurophu. Ezinye izizwe zayamukela ngentokozo, njengesithunywa saseZulwini. Kwamanye amazwe ubupapa baphumelela ngezinga elikhulu ukuvimbela ukungena kwayo; kwase kuthi ukukhanya kolwazi lweBhayibheli, kanye nemithelela yalo ephakamisayo, kwacishe kwavinjelwa ngokuphelele. Kwelinye izwe, nakuba ukukhanya kwangena, ubumnyama abuzange bukukuqonde. Kwaphela amakhulu eminyaka iqiniso nephutha kulwela ukubusa. Ekugcineni ububi banqoba, neqiniso laseZulwini laxoshwa. ‘Nansi ukulahlwa, ukuthi ukukhanya kufikile ezweni, abantu bathanda ubumnyama kunokukhanya.’ Johane 3:19. Isizwe sashiywa ukuba sivune imiphumela yendlela

esasiyikhethile. Ukuvinjelwa kukaMoya kaNkulunkulu kwasuswa kubantu ababedelele isipho somusa waKhe. Ububi bavunyelwa ukuba buvuthwe ngokuphelele. Umhlaba wonke wasubona isithelo sokwenqaba ngamabomu ukukhanya.”

“Impi emelene neBhayibheli, eqhutshwe phambili amakhulu amaningi eminyaka eFrance, yafinyelela esiphethweni sayo ezigamekweni zeNguquko. Lokho kuqubuka okwesabekayo kwakungelutho ngaphandle komphumela ofanele wokucindezelwa kweMibhalo Engcwele yiRoma. Kwabonakalisa umfanekiso ogqame kakhulu izwe elake lawubona wokusebenza nokugcwaliseka kwenqubomgomo yobupapa—umfanekiso wemiphumela imfundiso yeSonto laseRoma eyayiqonde kuyo isikhathi esingaphezu kweminyaka eyinkulungwane.”

“Ukucindezelwa kweMibhalo eNgcwele ngesikhathi sobukhosi bobupapa kwabikezelwa ngabaprofethi; futhi noMambuli ukhomba futhi emiphumeleni eyesabekayo eyayizovela, ikakhulukazi eFrance, ngenxa yokubusa ‘komuntu wesono.’” *The Great Controversy*, 265, 266.

INguquko YaseFulansi yabangelwa ukucindezelwa kwemiBhalo “ngesikhathi sobukhosi bobuPapa.” Ukuzalwa kokungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu, okwakuyoba yisitha esikhulu sobuPapa, kwaletshwa khona ubona ubuPapa uqobo. INguquko YaseFulansi yenzeka kusukela ngo-1789 kuya ku-1799, kodwa umoya wenguquko ongakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu, owaqala eFulansi, waqhubeka ukusakazeka kulo lonke elaseYurophu nangale kwalo. Iminyaka eyikhulu neshumi nesishiyagalombili emva kokuphela kwenguquko eFulansi, iNguquko YaseRussia yaqala eRussia. Inguquko yokungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu eyaqala eFulansi, yaphelela eRussia, futhi ngo-1917 iRussia yaba ummeleli wesiprofetho wesizwe esifanekiselwa ukungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu kwaseGibhithe. Amandla kadrako amelwe njengenkosi yaseningizimu ayesesuke eFulansi aya eRussia.

Inguquko yaseFrance yamelwa kwezombusazwe nasekuprofethweni nguNapoleon Bonaparte, futhi ngalowo mqondo, uNapoleon umele umholi wokuqala wesizwe esasungulwa ngenguquko eyaletshwa ukungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu kwaseGibhithe. Ukuzithanda ngokweqile kukaNapoleon kuphindaphindwa ngokufaneleyo ukuzithanda ngokweqile kukaPutin.

UNapoleon wayekuqonda kakhulu amandla ezithombe nenkulumo-ze, njengoba kunjalo nangoPutin, owayeyisikhulu sangaphambili se-KGB. I-KGB ikhethekile emkhakheni wenkulumo-ze. UNapoleon wasebenzisa imidwebo yezithombe njengendlela yokwethulela umphakathi igunya lakhe, amandla akhe, nomfanekiso wakhe wobuholi. Wathuma ukuba kwenziwe izithombe zakhe kwabanye babaculi ababedume kakhulu besikhathi sakhe, kuhlenganisa uJacques-Louis David, uAntoine-Jean Gros, noJean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, nabanye.

Lezi zithombe ziveza uNapoleon ezimweni nasezindaweni ezihlukahlukene, kusukela ezithombeni ezisemthethweni zombuso kuya ezigcawini ezingakahleleki kakhulu. Azizange zisebenze kuphela njengezikhumbuzo zomuntu siqu zikaNapoleon uqobo, kodwa futhi njengezindlela zokusabalalisa isithombe sakhe nomthelela wakhe ngaphakathi ezweni nakwamanye amazwe. UPutin uye wenza umsebenzi ofanayo ncamashi ngaye uqobo, enezithombe zakhe eziningi ezisezimweni ezingancintisana nanoma yimuphi wabathonya besimanje kuyi-Internet.

Ekuqaleni kweNguquko yaseFrance inkosi, umndeni wayo nabasebenzi bayo baketulwa, base bebulawa. Ekuqaleni kweNguquko yaseRussia iTsar, umndeni wayo nabasebenzi bayo baketulwa, base bebulawa. Inguquko eyaqala eFrance yaphela eRussia. Inguquko yaseFrance iyona okukhulunywa ngayo esiprofethweni sesahluko seshumi nanye seSambulo, ngakho-ke iNguquko yaseFrance ingaphansi kwemithetho yokuchazwa kwesiprofetho. UJesu uhlale ebonakalisa ukuphela kwento ngesiqalo sento, ngakho iNguquko yaseRussia iyisiphetho seNguquko yaseFrance.

UVladimir Putin umelela umholi wokugcina wesizwe esasungulwa ngoguquko olwalulethwe ukungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu kweGibhithe. Umholi wokuqala waseRussia kwakunguVladimir Lenin. Igama elithi “Vladimir” livela emsukeni wamaSlav futhi lakhiwe yizakhi ezimbili: “vlad” kanye no-“mir.” “Vlad” lisuselwa empendeni yesiSlav ethi “vladeti,” esho ukuthi “ukubusa” noma ukusebenzisa amandla. “Mir” lisho “izwe”. UVladimir wokuqala (uLenin) uyisifanekiso sikaVladimir wokugcina (uPutin), naye futhi oyisifanekiso esiboniswa ngumholi wokuqala woguquko lokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu (uNapoleon).

Ngemva kokwehlulwa kukaNapoleon eMpini yoMbimbi lwesiThupha kanye neSivumelwano saseFontainebleau ngo-Ephreli 1814, wasula esihlalweni sobukhosi saseFrance futhi wadingiselwa esiqhingini sase-Elba oLwandle iMedithera. Wanikezwa ubukhosi phezu kwaleso siqingi futhi wavunyelwa ukugcina isihloko sokuba nguMbusi, nakuba amandla akhe ayese ancishiswe kakhulu. UNapoleon wachitha cishe izinyanga eziyishumi e-Elba, lapho enza khona amalungiselelo okubuyela embusweni eFrance. Ngemva kokuphunyuka kwakhe e-Elba kanye nokubuyela kwakhe isikhashana emandleni eFrance phakathi neZinsuku Eziyikhulu, uNapoleon wehlulwa ngokuphelele eMpini yaseWaterloo ngoJuni 1815. Ngemva kwalokhu kwehlulwa, amazwe oMbimbi, ikakhulukazi iGreat Britain, ayezimisele ukuvimbela uNapoleon ekubangeleni noma iyiphi enye inkinga. Ngenxa yalokho, waphinde wadingiswa, kulokhu wayiswa esiqhingini esikude saseSaint Helena eNingizimu ye-Atlantic. UNapoleon wachitha yonke insalela yokuphila kwakhe ekudingisweni eSaint Helena kwaze kwaba sekufeni kwakhe ngo-1821.

UPutin ungummeleli wesigungu esidala se-KGB. I-KGB yayiyinhlango eyinhloko yezokuphepha kanye neyobunhloli yeSoviet Union kusukela ngo-1954 kwaze kwaba ukuhlakazwa kwayo ngo-1991. Yayinesibopho sokuphepha kwangaphakathi, sobunhloli obuphikisana nobunye ubunhloli, kanye nokuqoqwa kolwazi lobunhloli, kokubili ngaphakathi ezweni nasemazweni angaphandle. I-KGB yayaziwa ngenethiwekhi yayo ebanzi yezinhloli, imisebenzi yayo yokuqapha, kanye nendima yayo ekugcineni ukubusa kombuso wamaKhomanisi phezu kwabantu. UVladimir Putin wayeyilungu le-KGB (Committee for State Security), inhlango eyinhloko yezokuphepha neyobunhloli yeSoviet Union.

UPutin wajoyina i-KGB ngo-1975 ngemva kokuphuthula eNyuvesi Yombuso yaseLeningrad. UPutin wasebenza ku-KGB kwaze kwaba ukuwa kweSoviet Union ngo-1991, okwalandela lapho engena kwezombusazwe futhi ekugcineni waba nguMongameli waseRussia ngo-2000. Isizinda sakhe ku-KGB sibe nomthelela omkhulu endleleni yakhe yokubusa kanye nenqubomgomo yakhe yezangaphandle. Ukudingiswa kokuqala kukaNapoleon esiQhingini sase-Elba kumele umlando osukela ku-1991 kuze kube unyaka ka-2000, lapho ifilosofi ye-KGB yabuya khona. Lapho uPutin

ekugcineni ehlulwa, njengoba kumelwe amavesi ethi ishumi nantathu kuya kweleshumi nanhlanu, lokho kuhlulwa kwesibili (okokuqala kube ngo-1989), kufanekiswa yiWaterloo kanye nokudingiswa kwesibili kukaNapoleon, lapho afela khona.

UNapoleon wanikeza ubupapa inxeba elibulalayo ngo-1798 nango-1799. Ngo-1799 iNguquko yaseFrance yaphela eFrance, kodwa ngo-1917 yayisifinyelele eRussia eNguqukweni yamaBolshevik. Ngo-1917 isimangaliso saseFatima senzeka ePortugal, futhi izingane ezintathu okwakuthiwa zaxhumana noMariya noJosefa zanikezwa imilayezo emithathu eyimfihlo. Le milayezo emithathu yayiyimfihlo ngomqondo wokuthi yayifanele ifundwe upapa kuphela, inkosi yasenyakatho. Le milayezo yayala upapa ukuba abize umhlangano okhethekile nabaholi beBandla lamaKatolika futhi enze umkhosi okhethekile ukuze anikele iRussia, eyayisanda kuba yiRussia yamaKhomansi ngonyaka owedlule, entombini enguMariya.

Imiyalezo yayiqethe isexwayiso sokuthi, uma upapa enqaba ukulalela umyalo wokunikela iRussia kuMariya, umhlaba wawuzobhekana nenye impi yomhlaba (impi yokuqala yomhlaba yayizophela ngenyanga eyalandela isimangaliso). Imiyalezo yaseFatima yaba yisisekelo sokuhunyushwa kwesiprofetho samaKhatholika alondolozayo. Yahlonza umzabalazo ngaphakathi kweBandla lamaKhatholika phakathi kobuKhatholika obulondolozayo, obumelwe upapa uJohn Paul II noMkhandlu Wokuqala waseVatican, nobuKhatholika obukhululekile obumelwe “upapa ovukele ukuqonda okujwayelekile” wamanje noMkhandlu Wesibili waseVatican.

Emilayezweni yaseFatima “upapa omuhle” wayengu “upapa omhlophe”, kanti “upapa omubi” wayengu “upapa omnyama”. Upapa omuhle, uPapa John Paul II, wayengupapa olandela umgomo wokugcina amasiko nowakhomba iNcasakazi yaseFatima njengesithixo sakhe esimholayo, kanti upapa omubi ungupapa we-woke, naye owalahla noma yimiphi imiyalezo evela kulowo obizwa ngokuthi yiNcasakazi uMariya. Lapho uvakashela ithempeli laseFatima, ePortugal, njengoba ungena emagcekeni alo, umnyango wokungena ubekwe phakathi kwezithombe ezinkulu ezimbili, ngakolunye uhlangothi kukhona esikapapa omnyama kanti ngakolunye kukhona esikapapa omhlophe, ngaleyo ndlela kumelwe umzabalazo wangaphakathi okhonjwe eziprofethweni zaseFatima.

Esinye isici semiyalezo emithathu eyimfihlo yaseFatima kwakuwukugcizelela kwayo impi phakathi kobuKhatholika (inkosi yasenyakatho), nokungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu (inkosi yaseningizimu). Ngaphandle kokuqaphela ukuthi impi yobuKhatholika neRussia engakholelwa kuNkulunkulu iyisihloko sesiprofetho sikaSathane, esiqondisa ingxenye enkulu yobuKhatholika, kunzima, uma kungenzeki nhlobo, ukuqonda ukweseka iBandla lamaKhatholika elakunikeza iJalimane lamaNazi phakathi neMpi Yezwe Yesibili.

Impi yaseLeningrad, eyaqhubeka kusukela ngoSeptemba 8, 1941 kuya kuJanuwari 27, 1944 phakathi neMpi Yezwe Yesibili, yayingenye yokuvinjezelwa okude kakhulu nokunonya kakhulu emlandweni. Impi yaseStalingrad, eyenzeka kusukela ngo-Agasti 23, 1942 kuya kuFebhuwari 2, 1943, ivame ukubhekwa njengempi eyachitha igazi eliningi kakhulu futhi ebaluleke kakhulu eMpi Yezwe Yesibili. Yaholela ekulahlekelweni okukhulu kakhulu ezinhlangothini zombili, lapho izilinganiso zikhomba inani elingaphezu kwezigididi ezi-2 labalahlekelwa ngokuphelele,

kuhlanganisa abafileyo, abalimele, namasosha athunjwayo. Impi yaseStalingrad yaphawula futhi iphuzu lokuguquka empini, njengoba yaholela ekunqobeni okuqinile kweSoviet phezu kweButho laseJalimane futhi yaholela ekunqotshweni kokugcina kweJalimane yamaNazi.

Ngaphandle kokuqaphela ukuthi impi eyalwiwa iJalimane lamaNazi neRussia, ikakhulukazi ezimpini ezimbili ezisanda kucashunwa, kunzima ukuqonda indima yeJalimane njengomfelandawonye oyimfihlo weBandla lamaKatolika. Ngaphandle kokuqonda izisekelo zempi yomoya phakathi kobuKatolika—obabugqugquzelwa yisiprofetho sikaMariya waseFatima esivela kuSathane—nokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu kweRussia, bese kamuva kweSoviet Union yamaKhomanisi, kuyaphuthelwa ukuqondakala kwesizathu sokuba ubuKatolika bufihle ngasese bese buthutha izigebe zempi zamaNazi emhlabeni wonke emva kweMpi Yezwe Yesibili. AmaNazi ayeyibutho elimele ubuKatolika emzabalazweni wabo wokulwa neRussia.

Kungaphakathi kwalo mqondo wesiprofetho lapho uPutin, inhloko yeRussia engakholelwa kuNkulunkulu, ebambe iqhaza empini yase-Ukraine, abaholi bayo abaziwa obala ukuthi bangamaNazi. Amasosha asemhlabathini empi kaFatima yokulwa nokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu kusukela eMpi Yezwe Yesibili kuqhubeke ayifashizimu nobuNazi. Yebo-ke, nakuba leli qiniso ngabholi bakahulumeni wase-Ukraine libhalwe kahle ngemibhalo, ukubonakaliswa kwanamuhla koMnyango kaHitler Wokukhanyiselwa Komphakathi Nenkulumo-ze (abezindaba abavamile), kufihle lawa maqiniso ngangokunokwenzeka.

Igama elithi “Ukraine” lisuselwa egameni lesiSlavic elithi “ukraina,” elisho “izwe elisemngceleni” noma “unqenqema.” Ngokomlando leli gama lalibhekisela ezifundeni ezisemingceleni zeKievan Rus’, umbuso waseNkathini Ephakathi owandulela i-Ukraine yanamuhla, futhi osezimpambanweni phakathi kweMpumalanga Yurophu ne-Eurasia. Kuwo wonke umlando, liye laba yindawo yokuhlangana phakathi kwamasiko ahlukahlukene, impucuko, nemibuso, kuhlanganise noMbuso WaseByzantium, uMbuso Wase-Ottoman, uMbuso WaseRussia, nabanye. Isikhundla sayo esibalulekile ngokwecebo senza yaba yisifunda esisemngceleni esaba nokuxhumana okukhulu ngokwamasiko, kwezombusazwe, nakwezempi. Ngesikhathi seNkathi Ephakathi, i-Ukraine yayiyisifunda esisemngceleni seKievan Rus’, owayengumbuso onamandla owawuhlanganisa izingxenye ze-Ukraine yanamuhla, iRussia, neBelarus. Njengoba iKievan Rus’ yanda futhi yehla ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, imingcele yayo yayivame ukuguquka, futhi i-Ukraine yahlala isemaphethelweni ombuso.

Ngemva kokuwa kweSoviet Union ngo-1989, njengoba kumelwe evesini leshumi, amavesi eshumi nanye neshumi nambili akhomba impi lapho inkosi yaseningizimu iziphindiselela khona futhi inqobe inkosi yasenyakatho. Leyo mpi yalwiwa eRaphia, eyayyingcele yezifunda zombuso zenkosi yaseningizimu nenkosi yasenyakatho.

Impi YaseRaphia, eyenzeka ngo-217 BC, ithathwa egameni lomuzi eduze kwawo impi yenzeka khona. IRaphia yayingumuzi owawusemngceleni wasogwini wePalestina lasendulo, eduze komngcele phakathi koMbuso wakwaPtolemy waseGibhithe noMbuso wakwaSeleucus. Ngesikhathi semp, umngcele phakathi koMbuso wakwaPtolemy waseGibhithe, owawubuswa yiNkosi uPtolemy IV Philopator, noMbuso wakwaSeleucus, owawubuswa yiNkosi u-Antiochus

III, wawusendaweni eseduze neRaphia. Impi yalwiwa eduze kwalesi sifunda somngcele njengoba izinhlangothi zombili zazifuna ukuqinisekisa ukulawula kwezindawo ezibalulekile ngokwecebo eLevant.

Idolobha lasendulo laseRaphia litholakala eduze nedolobha lanamuhla iRafah. IRafah idolobha eliseningizimu yeGaza Strip, eyingxenye yezindawo zasePalestina. Emva kokunqoba kukaPtolemy eRaphia ngonyaka ka-217 BC, waqala ukushushisa amaJuda eJerusalema, kanye naseGibhithe. Lokho kunqoba kwaba ngokwesikhashana, futhi wahlangabezana nokwehlulwa okukhulu, ngomqondo wokukhuluma, emavesini amathathu alandelayo. Evesini leshumi nantathu, inkosi yasenyakatho eyayikade yehluliwe iyabuya, futhi ngevesi leshumi nanhlanu iyayinqoba inkosi yaseningizimu.

Ukunqoba kukaPutin e-Ukraine kuzosebenziswa nguPutin, owayeyisikhulu se-KGB esagxila kakhulu emkhakheni wenkulumo-ze, cishe kakhulu ukuze adalule izimpande zobuNazi zobuholi base-Ukraine, futhi adalule nalabo eMhlabeni waseNtshonalanga ababeseke lowo mbuso ngenxa yokuhaha kwezomnotho, futhi ngokungangabazeki adalule nezikhungo eziyimfihlo nezindawo zokuhlola izifo eziphilayo ezisetshenziswa ngabambelele embusweni womhlaba, ebezixhaswe ngabakhokhintela base-United States.

Lezo zambulo zizobhidliza izinkulumo ezivamile zamanje zabafuna umhlaba ubuswe yizinga lomhlaba wonke, kanye nezabakhulumela iDemocratic e-United States. Leyo mpumelelo kaPutin izonikeza igunya kuMongameli wesishiyagalombili, ongowabayisikhombisa, ukuba athathe indima yakhe njengombusi wobushiqela ongokwesiprofetho ongena emlandweni ngaphambi nje kwevesi leshumi nesithupha; kanti ivesi leshumi nesithupha lingumthetho weSonto osuzofika maduze.

Evesini leshumi nantathu, inkosi yasenyakatho iphinde iqoqe ibutho layo, kanti evesini leshumi nane, iRoma yobuhedeni yethulwa emlandweni okokuqala, nakuba ingakabi yinkosi yasenyakatho. Lapho ichazwa njengophawu “olumisa umbono”, futhi njengamandla aziphakamisayo bese ewa. Ngemva kokunqoba kukaPutin empini yase-Ukraine, upapa uzoqala ukuziphakamisa ezindabeni zezombusazwe zomhlaba, ngaphambi nje komthetho weSonto osevesini leshumi nesithupha.

Ukuvukela KwaseFrance, nokuxhumana kwako noKwaseRussia; uNapoleon noPutin; isimangaliso saseFatima, nezimfihlo zaso ezintathu; umfelandawonye oyimfihlo phakathi kweVatican noHitler, umfelandawonye oyimfihlo phakathi kweVatican noReagan, konke kuyizi“sondo” zesiprofetho ezihlangana emlandweni wamavesi eshumi nanye kuya kweleshumi nanhlanu, ezenzeka phakathi komlando kaSeptemba 11, 2001 kuze kube umthetho weSonto e-United States. Bekubalulekile ukunikeza isifinyezo esifushane salezi “sondo” zesiprofetho ngaphambi kokuba siqale ivesi leshumi.

Isihloko esilandelayo sithathwe ku-“NBC News,” okuyisibonelo esigcwele salokho okubizwa ngokuthi “Main Stream Media,” futhi i-“MSM” iyinguqulo yesimanje yomshini wenkulumo-ze kaHitler weMpi Yezwe Yesibili. Lesi sihloko, njengokulindelekile, simelene noPutin, simelene neRussia, futhi sisekela i-Ukraine, kodwa akusilo lelo iphuzu. Njengezakhamuzi zombuso wasezulwini, abantu bakaNkulunkulu akufanele basekele noma yiluphi uhlangothi lomsebenzi

kaSathane, futhi yonke impi ingumsebenzi kaSathane.

Inhloso yalesi sihloko ukuvumela labo abangawajwayele umlo wokuprofetha ophakathi kobuKatolika (inkosi yasenyakatho) nokungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu (inkosi yaseningizimu), kanye neqiniso lokuthi empini yalawo mandla amabili okuprofetha, ubuNazi busetshenzisiwe njengebutho elimele ubuKatolika (njengoba nje i-United States yasetshenziswa ngo-1989). Abafundi besiprofetho badinga ukuba nobufakazi obanele ukuze babone ukuthi umlando ongemuva weMpi Yezwe Yesibili, noweMpi Yomshoshaphansi, umelwe empini yamanje yase-Ukraine, njengoba ugwalisa amavesi 11 no-12 esahlukweni 11 sikaDaniyeli.

“Izehlakalo zomlando, ezabonisa ukugwaliseka okuqondile kwesiprofetho, zabekwa phambi kwabantu, futhi isiprofetho sabonakala siyisichasiselo esingokomfanekiso sezehlakalo eziholela ekupheleni komlando waleli zwe.” Selected Messages, incwadi 2, 102.

I-athikili ye-NBC News: “Inkinga yase-Ukraine yamaNazi ingokoqobo, noma ngabe isimangalo sikaPutin ‘sokususa ubuNazi’ singesona”

Phakathi kokuhlanekezelwa okuningi okuqanjwe nguMongameli waseRussia uVladimir Putin ukuze athethelele ukuhlasele kweRussia i-Ukraine, mhlawumbe okuyinqaba kunakho konke yisimangalo sakhe sokuthi lesi senzo sathathwa ukuze “kwenziwe i-denazification” yezwe nobuholi balo. Ekwethuleni izizathu zakhe zokungena endaweni yezwe elingumakhelwane wakhe ngamathangi ahlomile nezindiza zempi, uPutin uthe lesi sinyathelo sathathwa “ukuvikela abantu” abaye “bahlushwa ukuhlukunyezwa nokubulawa kohlanga,” nokuthi iRussia “izolwela ukwenziwa i-demilitarization ne-denazification ye-Ukraine.”

Izenzo zikaPutin ezibhubhisayo — phakathi kwazo ukubhujiswa kwemiphakathi yamaJuda — zenza kucace ukuthi uqamba amanga lapho ethi inhloso yakhe ukuqinisekisa inhlalakahle yanoma ubani.

Ngokubukeka kwayo nje, ukunyundela kukaPutin kuyinhlelekisa engenangqondo, ikakhulukazi ngoba uMongameli wase-Ukraine uVolodymyr Zelenskyy ungumJuda futhi usho ukuthi amalungu omndeni wakhe abulawa phakathi neMpi Yezwe II. Futhi abukho ubufakazi bokuthi kukhona ukubulawa kwabantu ngobuningi noma ukuhlanzwa kwezinhlanga okwenzekayo e-Ukraine muva nje. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukubiza izitha ngamaNazi kuyisu lezepolitiki elivamile eRussia, ikakhulukazi livela kumholi othanda imikhankaso yokusabalalisa ulwazi olungelona iqiniso futhi ofuna ukuvusa imizwa yokuziphindiselela kwesizwe maqondana nesitha seMpi Yezwe II ukuze athethelele ukunqoba.

Kodwa nakuba uPutin ehileleka enkulumweni-ze, kuyiqiniso futhi ukuthi i-Ukraine inenkinga yangempela yobuNazi — kokubili esikhathini esedlule nakulesi samanje. Izenzo zikaPutin ezibhubhisayo — kuhlanganise phakathi kwazo ukubhujiswa kwemiphakathi yamaJuda — zikwenza kucace ukuthi uqamba amanga lapho ethi inhloso yakhe iwukuqinisekisa inhlalakahle yanoma ubani. Kodwa noma kubaluleke kangakanani ukuvikela ifulegi eliphuzi neliluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka ekuhlaseleni okunonya kweKremlin, kungaba ukunganaki okuyingozi ukuphika umlando wase-Ukraine wokumelana namaJuda nokusebenzisana namaNazi kaHitler, kanye nokwamukelwa kwanamuhla kwezinhlanga ze-neo-Nazi kwezinye

izindawo.

Kungani kukhulunywa ngabantu base-Ukraine ababalekayo ngozwelo olungaka?
Bangabamhlophe.

Ngobusuku bangaphambi kweMpi Yezwe II, i-Ukraine yayiyikhaya lomunye wemiphakathi yamaJuda emikhulu kunayo yonke eYurophu, izibalo zayo zifinyelela phezulu ku-2.7 million, okuyinani elimangalisayo uma kubhekwa umlando omude wale ndawo wokumelana namaJuda kanye namaphogrom. Ekugcineni, ngaphezu kwengxenye yabo yayizobhujiswa. Lapho amabutho aseJalimane elawula iKyiv ngo-1941, amukelwa ngamabhanela athi “Heil Hitler.” Ngokushesha ngemva kwalokho, cishe amaJuda angu-34,000 — kanye namaRoma nabanye “abangafuneki” — aqoqwa ndawonye futhi amashwaqwa aya emasimini angaphandle kwedolobha ngaphansi kwesaba sokuthi ayesuswa ayohlaliswa kwenye indawo, kodwa ukuze abulawe ngobuningi kulokho okwase kwaziwa ngokuthi “iHolocaust yezinhlamvu.”

Umhoshwa waseBabyn Yar waqhubeka ugcaliseka njengengcwaba elikhulu iminyaka emibili. Njengoba kwabulawa abantu abangafinyelela ku-100,000 khona lapho, waba ngenye yezindawo ezinkulu kakhulu zokubulalela endaweni eyodwa zeHolocaust ngaphandle kwase-Auschwitz nakwezinye izinkambu zokufa. Abacwaningi baphawule indima ebalulekile eyadlalwa ngabantu bendawo ekufezeni imiyalo yokubulala yamaNazi kuleyo ndawo.

Namuhla, i-Ukraine ibala phakathi kwamaJuda angu-56,000 kuya kwangu-140,000, ajabulela inkululeko nokuvikelwa okhokho bawo abangakaze bakucabange. Lokho kuhlenganisa umthetho obuyekaziwe owaphasiswa ngenyanga edlule owenza izenzo zokumelana namaJuda zibe yicala lobugebengu. Ngeshwa, lowo mthetho wawuhloselwe ukubhekana nokwanda okusobala kwemibukiso yomphakathi yenzondo nobandlululo, okuhlenganisa ukucekela phansi kwamasinagoge nezikhumbuzo zamaJuda okubhalwe noma okupendwe ngama-swastika, kanye nemibhikisho eyethusayo eKyiv nakwamanye amadolobha eyayigubha i-Waffen SS.

Kokunye okwethusayo okwenzekile, eminyakeni yamuva i-Ukraine imise inqwaba yezithombe ezihlonipha abashisekeli bezwe base-Ukraine, ifa labo elingcoliswe umlando wabo ongenakuphikiswa wokuba ngabameleli bamaNazi. Iphephandaba i-Forward laqoqa uhlu lwabanye balaba abasolekayo kakhulu, kuhlenganise noStepan Bandera, umholi weNhlango Yabashisekeli Bezwe Base-Ukraine (OUN), abalandeli bakhe abasebenza njengamalungu amabutho endawo e-SS nasebuthweni laseJalimane. “I-Ukraine inezikhumbuzo eziningana eziningi kanye namagama emigwaqo amaningi adumisa lo mhlanganyeli wamaNazi, okwanele ukuthi kudingeke amakhasi amabili ahlukene e-Wikipedia,” kubhala i-Forward.

Omunye ovame ukuhlonishwa nguRoman Shukhevych, odunyiswa njengomlwi wenkululeko wase-Ukraine kodwa futhi engumholi weyunithi yamaphoyisa asizayo amaNazi eyayesatshwa, i-Forward ephawula ukuthi “yayinomthwalo wokubulala ngonya izinkulungwane zamaJuda kanye ... nabasePoland.” Izithombe eziqoshiwe ziye futhi zamiswa ngenhlonipho kaYaroslav Stetsko, owake waba usihlalo we-OUN, owabhala wathi, “Ngigcizelela ukuqothulwa kwamaJuda e-Ukraine.”

Amaqembu akude kwesokudla nawo athole amandla ezombusazwe eminyakeni eyishumi edlule, futhi akukho nelilodwa elithusayo njengelithi Svoboda (phambilini elalaziwa ngokuthi iSocial National Party of Ukraine), umholi walo owathi izwe lalilawulwa “yiMafia yamaMuscovite namaJuda,” kanti iphini lakhe lasebenzisa isihlamba esiphikisana namaJuda ukuchaza umlingisi ongumJuda owazalelwa e-Ukraine, uMila Kunis. ISvoboda ithumele amalungu amaningana ePhalamende lase-Ukraine, kuhlanganisa nelinye elabiza ukuQothulwa Kwesizwe kwamaJuda ngokuthi “inkathi ekhanyayo” emlandweni wesintu, ngokweForeign Policy.

Okuphazamisayo ngokufanayo, ama-neo-Nazi ayingxenye yeminye yemikhakha ekhulayo yase-Ukraine yamabutho okuzithandela. Aseqiniswe yimpi ngemva kokulwa kwezinye zezimpi zasemigwaqweni ezinzima kakhulu elwa nabahlukanisi abasekelwa yiMoscow empumalanga ye-Ukraine kulandela ukuhlaselela kweCrimea kukaPutin ngo-2014. Elinye lawo yi-Azov Battalion, elasungulwa ngumuntu owayezibiza ngokusobala njengomphakamisi wobukhosi babamhlophe, owathi inhloso yesizwe yase-Ukraine kwakuwukususa amaJuda nezinye izinhlanga ezithathwa njengezingaphansi ezweni. Ngo-2018, iCongress yase-U.S. yanquma ukuthi usizo lwayo e-Ukraine lwalungeke lusetshenziswe “ukunikeza izikhali, ukuqeqeshwa noma olunye usizo ku-Azov Battalion.” Noma kunjalo, i-Azov manje isiyilungu elisemthethweni le-Ukraine National Guard.

Ngokuqinisekile, akukho nokukodwa kwalolu hlaka oluphazamisayo oluthethelela usizi olwehlele abantu base-Ukraine emasontweni ambalwa adlule — futhi akunakwenzeka ukuthi uPutin wayeqhutshwa yinoma ikuphi kwalokhu ngesikhathi eqala ukuhlaselela kwakhe. Impela, ngenxa kaPutin, amaJuda ahlala e-Odessa, eKharkiv nakwamanye amadolobha asempumalanga angaphansi kokucindezeleka okukhulu ngokwedlulele. Ngenkathi abanengi bethole isiphophelo emasinagogeni endawo nasezikhungweni zamaJuda, abanye babalekele emazweni angaphandle, kuhlanganisa ne-Israyeli, ekhuthaze wonke amaJuda ukuba ashiye i-Ukraine.

Ogogo nomkhulu bami uqobo kwadingeka babaleke entshonalanga ye-Ukraine ukuze baphunyuke ekuhlushweni, futhi kuyadabukisa ukubona lo mjikelezo uqhubeka. Uma izwe lehlela esiphithiphithini nasekuvukeleni kombuso, amaJuda angaphinda abe sengozini evela kwabanye bezakhamuzi zakubo. Ukungaluqapheli lolu songo kusho ukuthi kuncane okwenziwayo ukuzivikela kulo.

Kodwa noma ezinye izingxenye zalelo zwe ziye zabanjwa zaxhunywa komunye wemibhikisho enyanyeka kakhulu emlandweni, ukuma ne-Ukraine ngokungangabazeki kuyisimo esihloniphekileyo okufanele sithathwe kule drama. Njengamanje, nsuku zonke lapho uPutin eqinisa ukuhlaselela kwakhe kubantu base-Ukraine ngentshiseko yokushiya umhlaba ushisiwe, kunzima ukungaboni ukuthi ngubani ngempela ofanele ukubizwa ngegama eliqala ngo-N.

Allen Ripp, Mashi 5, 2022 – Umthombo

Sizoqhubeka nalesi sifundo esihlokweni sethu esilandelayo.

“Labo abangakwazi ukukhumbula okwedlule bagwetshiwe ukuba bakuphinde.” George Santayana.

“Konke uNkulunkulu akuchazile emlandweni wesiprofetho ukuba kugcwaliseke esikhathini esedlule, sekugcwalisekile; futhi konke okusazayo, ngokulandelana kwako, kuyakuba njalo. UDaniyeli, umprofethi kaNkulunkulu, umi endaweni yakhe. UJohane umi endaweni yakhe. EsiMambulweni, iBhubesi lesizwe sakwaJuda livulele abafundi besiprofetho incwadi kaDanieli, ngalokho-ke uDanieli umi endaweni yakhe. Uthwala ubufakazi bakhe, lokho iNkosi eyakwembulela kuye embonweni mayelana nezigigaba ezinkulu nezesabekayo okumelwe sizazi njengoba simi khona kanye emnyango wokugcwaliseka kwazo.”

“Emlandweni nasekuprofotheni iZwi likaNkulunkulu liveza ukungqubuzana okuqhubeka isikhathi eside phakathi kweqiniso nephutha. Lokho kungqubuzana kuseqhubeka namanje. Lezo zinto ebezikhona ziyakuphindwa. Izingxabano zakudala ziyovuselelwa, futhi izimfundiso ezintsha ziyohubeka zivela. Kodwa abantu bakaNkulunkulu, okuthe ekukholweni kwabo nasekugcwalisekeni kwesiprofetho babamba iqhaza ekumenyezelweni kwemilayezo yengelosi yokuqala, yesibili, neyesithathu, bayazi lapho bemi khona. Banolwazi oluyigugu kakhulu kunegolide elicwengekileyo. Kumelwe bame baqine njengedwala, bebambelele ekuqaleni kokuthembela kwabo ngokuqinile kuze kube sekupheleni.” Selected Messages, book 2, 109.