

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inombolo Ikhulu Namashumi Ayisikhombisa Nanye

*Umdlalo Wezombusazwe Womhlaba Wanjengomdlalo Weshashalazi:
IVatican, UbuKhomanisi, Nokuphokophela Ukubusa Umhlaba Wonke*

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2024-04-01

Incwadi ethi *The Keys of This Blood: The Struggle for World Dominion Between Pope John Paul II, Mikhail Gorbachev, and the Capitalist West*, yalotshwa nguMalachi Martin, futhi yashicilelwa okokuqala ngo-1990. UMartin uhlola indima kaPapa John Paul II njengomuntu oletha uguquko kwezombusazwe zomhlaba nasekuxoxisaneni kwezizwe phakathi nengxenye yokugcina yekhulu lama-20. Uxoxa ngendima kaPapa ekuweni kobuKhomanisi eMpumalanga Yurophu. Le ncwadi yethula umbono wobuKatolika mayelana nezimo nezinkambo ezaletsa ukugcwaliseka kwevesi lamashumi amane likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye, ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1989.

UMartin uhlaziya amandla angaphakathi asebenza eSoviet Union ngaphansi kobuholi bukaMikhail Gorbachev, egxile ngokukhethekile ezinqubomgomeni zikaGorbachev ze-“glasnost” (ukuvuleleka) kanye ne-“perestroika” (ukwakhiwa kabusha). Uxoxa ngezinsalele ezazibhekene neSoviet Union kanye nemizamo kaGorbachev yokuguqula uhlelo lwamaKhomanisi. Uhlola ukungezwani kwezombusazwe zamazwe omhlaba kanye nemizabalazo yamandla phakathi kweSoviet Union (inkosi yaseningizimu—udrako), iSonto LamaKatolika (inkosi yasenyakatho—isilo), kanye nalokho akubiza ngokuthi iNtshonalanga yonxiwankulu (ibutho eliyisithunywa senkosi yasenyakatho—umprofethi wamanga). Uxoxa ngezingxabano zemibono, ubunhloli, kanye nemisebenzi eyimfihlo eyayiphawula inkathi yeMpi Yomshoshaphansi, futhi uhlola imizamo yabadlali abahlukahlukene yokubumba ikusasa lomhlaba.

UMartin ugcizelela ukubaluleka kobuKatolika njengamandla kwezombusazwe zomhlaba nasezobudlelwano bamazwe. Uphikisa ngokuthi iSonto LamaKatolika, ngaphansi kobuholi bukaPapa John Paul II, ladlala indima ebalulekile kakhulu ekubumbeni inkambo yomlando ngalesi sikhathi nasekuthonyeni umphumela weMpi Yomshoshaphansi. Ubeka ithonya likaJohn Paul esimweni sokubonakala kukaMariya eFatima, ePortugal, futhi ukhomba ithonya laseFatima ezenzakalweni zomhlaba kanye nendima yeSonto LamaKatolika ekubumbeni inkambo yomlando. UMartin uphakamisa ukuthi izehlakalo zaseFatima zinezincazelo ezibalulekile ezingokwesiprofetho nezepolitiki yomhlaba, ikakhulukazi esimweni senkathi yeMpi Yomshoshaphansi.

UMartin uhlola izimfihlo ezintathu zaseFatima, okuthiwa zambulwa yiNcasakazi uMariya kubantwana abathathu abelusi abasebasha eFatima ngo-1917. Uphakamisa ukuthi imfihlo yesithathu, eyagcinwa iyimfihlo ekuqaleni yiVatican futhi yavezwa kuphela ngo-2000, yayiqukethe izixwayiso zesiprofetho eziphathelene nekusasa leBandla lamaKatholika nelomhlaba. UMartin uthi izehlakalo zaseFatima, kuhlangukanye nokubonakala kanye nemiyalezo

eyadluliswa yiNcasakazi uMariya, zaba nemithelela ebalulekile kwezombusazwe zomhlaba wonke nasekulweni phakathi kobukhomanisi nobungxiwankulu ngesikhathi seMpi Yomshoshaphansi.

UMartin ugqizelela indima kaPapa John Paul II njengomuntu oyisihluthulelo ekugcwalisekeni kweziprofetho zaseFatima. Uveza ukuthi uJohn Paul II wayezibona njengalo “mbhishobhi ogqoke ezimhlophe” okukhulunywa ngaye emfihlakalweni yesithathu yaseFatima, nokuthi wayebheka upapa bakhe njengomsebenzi wokubhekana namandla obubi nokukhuthaza ukuvuselelwa ngokomoya ngaphakathi kweBandla lamaKatolika nasemphakathini wonkana.

UMartin uphakamisa ukuthi imiyalezo yaseFatima yagqizelela ukubaluleka kwempi yomoya kanye nesidingo sokuba iBandla lamaKatolika libhekane namandla obubi, kokubili ngaphakathi nangaphandle kweBandla. Uphikisa ngokuthi izehlakalo zaseFatima zanikeza uhlaka olungokomoya nolokuziphatha lokuqonda nokubhekana nezinselele ezibhekene nesintu ezweni lesimanje. Imiyalezo yaseFatima imele umlayezo kaSathane owenza ubuKatolika bube sesimweni sokwamukela uSathane njengoKristu, lapho “ezilingisa” njengoKristu emthethweni weSonto ozayo maduze.

“USathane uzokwenza izimangaliso ukuze akhohlise labo abahlala emhlabeni. Imfundiso yemimoya iyokwenza umsebenzi wayo ngokubangela ukuba abafuleyo balingiswe ngokubonakala. Lezo zinhlango zenkolo ezala ukulalela imiyalezo kaNkulunkulu yesixwayiso ziyoba ngaphansi kokukhohliswa okunamandla, futhi ziyohlangana namandla ombuso ukuze zizingele abangcwele. Amasonto amaProthestani ayohlangana namandla obupapa ekuzingeleni abantu bakaNkulunkulu abagcina imiyalo. Yilawo mandla akha uhlelo olukhulu lokuzingela oluyosebenzisa ubushiqela bokomoya phezu bezazela zabantu.”

“Wayenezimpondo ezimbili njengewundlu, kepha lakhuluma njengodrako.’ Nakuba bevuma ukuthi bangabalandeli beWundlu likaNkulunkulu, abantu bagcwala umoya wodrako. Bavuma ukuthi bamnene futhi bathobekile, kodwa bakhuluma futhi benze imithetho ngomoya kaSathane, bebonakalisa ngezenzo zabo ukuthi baphambene nalokho abathi bayikho. La mandla afana newundlu ahlango nodrako ekwenzeni impi kulabo abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu futhi abanobufakazi bukaJesu Kristu. Futhi uSathane uhlango namaProthestani namaPapa, esebenza ngokuvumelana nabo njengonkulunkulu waleli zwe, eyalela abantu sengathi bayizakhamuzi zombuso wakhe, ukuba baphathwe, babuswe, futhi balawulwe ngendlela athanda ngayo.

“Uma abantu bengavumi ukunyathela phansi imiyalo kaNkulunkulu, umoya kadrako uyavezwa. Bayaboshwa, balethwe phambi kwemikhandlu, bahlawuliswe. ‘Wenza bonke, abancane nabakhulu, abacebileyo nabampofu, abakhululekileyo nezigqila, ukuba bamukele uphawu esandleni sabo sokunene, noma emabunzini abo’ [Isambulo 13:16]. ‘Wanikwa amandla okunika umfanekiso wesilo ukuphila, ukuze umfanekiso wesilo ukhulume, wenze nokuba bonke abangeke bakhonze umfanekiso wesilo babulawe’ [ivesi 15]. Kanjalo uSathane uzithathela ngokungemthetho amalungelo angawakaJehova kuphela. Umuntu wesono uhlezi esihlalweni sikaNkulunkulu, ezimemezela ukuthi unguNkulunkulu, futhi enze ngaphezu kukaNkulunkulu.” Manuscript Releases, umqulu 14, 162.

Umphekristu uwuphawu kokubili lukapapa waseRoma, noSathane, ngokuba upapa waseRoma ungummeleli kaSathane wasemhlabeni. “Ngalokho uSathane uyawudla umbuso amalungelo kaJehova. Umuntu wesono uhlezi esihlalweni sikaNkulunkulu, ememezela ukuthi yena unguNkulunkulu, futhi enza ngaphezu kukaNkulunkulu.” USathane uhlose ukulawula umhlaba kangangokuba, lapho esewuthathile amandla, uyakuyalela “abantu sengathi bayizakhamuzi zombuso wakhe, baphathwe futhi babuswe futhi balawulwe njengokuthanda kwakhe.” Ukuze abe nesihlalo sobukhosi senkolo azobusa esekuso, wadala iSonto lamaKatolika; futhi ukuze abe nesihlalo sobukhosi sezombusazwe azobusa esekuso, wadala iZizwe Ezihlangene.

“Lokhu ukuyekethisa phakathi kobuqaba nobuKristu kwaholela ekuthuthukisweni ‘komuntu wesono’ okwabikezelwa esiprofethweni njengophikisa futhi eziphakamisa ngaphezu kukaNkulunkulu. Lolo hlelo olukhulu lwenkolo yamanga luyingcweti yobuciko bamandla kaSathane—isikhumbuzo semizamo yakhe yokuzihlalisa esihlalweni sobukhosi ukuze abuse umhlaba ngokwentando yakhe.” *The Great Controversy*, 50.

Isimangaliso saseFatima, kanye nesiprofetho saso sobusathane, yikho uSathane akusebenzisile ukulungiselela isizinda sesiprofetho esivumela ubuKatolika ukuba basheshe banikele ibandla labo ekulawuleni kwakhe, lapho evela futhi azenze uKristu. Ukuzenza kwakhe uKristu kuqala emthethweni weSonto osuzayo maduze, omelwe evesini leshumi nesithupha, evesini lamashumi amabili nambili, evesini lamashumi amathathu nanye, nasevesini lamashumi amane nanye likaDaniyeli isahluko seshumi nanye.

“Ngomthetho oqinisa ukusungulwa kobuPapa ngokwephula umthetho kaNkulunkulu, isizwe sethu siyokwehlukana ngokuphelele nokulunga. Lapho ubuProthetani buyokwelula isandla sabo buwele igebe ukuze bubambe isandla samandla amaRoma, lapho buyokwelula buwele kwalasha ukuze buxhume izandla noMoya, lapho, ngaphansi kwethonya lwalolu bumbano obuphindwe kathathu, izwe lakithi liyokwenqaba yonke imigomo yoMthethosisekelo waso njengohulumeni wobuProthetani nowerephabuliki, futhi liyokwenza amalungiselelo okusakazwa kwamanga nobuqili bobuPapa, khona-ke singazi ukuthi isikhathi sesifikile sokusebenza okumangalisayo kukaSathane nokuthi ukuphela sekusondele.” *Testimonies*, umqulu 5, 451.

Ngomthetho weSonto e-United States, “isikhathi sesifikile somsebenzi omangalisayo kaSathane.” KusAmbulo isahluko seshumi nantathu, ivesi leshumi nanye, i-United States “ikhuluma” njengodrako; bese kuthi evesini leshumi nantathu, elivele lichaza okwenzekayo lapho i-United States “ikhuluma,” ngokuphasisa umthetho weSonto, uSathane abonakale ebiza umlilo wehle ezulwini.

“Izinceku zikaNkulunkulu, ubuso bazo bukhanyiswe futhi bucwebezele ngokuzinikezela okungcwele, ziyophuthuma zisuka endaweni ziye kwenye ukuyomemezela umlayezo ovela ezulwini. Ngezinkulungwane zamazwi, kuwo wonke umhlaba, isixwayiso siyakunikwa. Kuzakwenziwa izimangaliso, abagulayo bazakuphulukiswa, futhi izibonakaliso nezimangaliso ziyakulandela abakholwayo. USathane naye uyasebenza, ngezibonakaliso zamanga, aze ehlisele phansi umlilo uvela ezulwini phambi kwabantu. IsAmbulo 13:13. Ngaleyo ndlela abakhileyo bomhlaba bayolethwa ekutheni bathathe uhlangothi lwabo.” *The Great*

Controversy, 611, 612.

Imiyalezo yaseFatima yaqinisekiswa ngesimangaliso esafakazelwa ngisho namaphephandaba kahulumeni ongakholelwa kuNkulunkulu ayekhona kuleso senzakalo ngenhloso yokuphikisa izimangalo ezazenziwe mayelana nalokho okwakuthiwa yiNtombi uMariya ivakashela abantwana abathathu ngosuku lweshumi nantathu lwenyanga kusukela ngoMeyi kwaze kwaba yisimangaliso sango-Okthoba 13, 1917. Yonke inhlango yezindaba engakholelwa kuNkulunkulu eyayiseFatima ngesikhathi sesimangaliso yaqinisekisa lesa senzakalo. Kwakuyisimangaliso sangempela (sikaSathane).

Njengoba uMalachi Martin akubona encwadini yakhe, uPapa John Paul wayeholwa ukuzinikela kwakhe kuMariya waseFatima. Isiprofetho esiyimfihlo saseFatima, esingazange sembulwe kwaze kwaba unyaka ka-2000, sasiyisiprofetho sikaSathane impela; kodwa ezinsukwini zokugcina uJesu uphinda izinsuku zokuqala. Incwadi endala kunazo zonke eBhayibhelini, incwadi yokuqala uMose ayibhala, iyincwadi kaJobe, futhi ikhomba ukuthi uJobe, omele abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane, ngoba zonke iziprofetho zigwaliseka ngokupheleleyo kakhulu ezinsukwini zokugcina. USathane, endabeni kaJobe, wavunyelwa ukuletha ukufa nokubhujiswa phezu kukaJobe, ngenjongo yokuvivinya uJobe. Izimangaliso uSathane avunyelwe ukuzenza ezinsukwini zokugcina ziyizimangaliso zangempela. Ziyizimangaliso zikaSathane, kodwa uNkulunkulu umvumele uSathane ukuba afeze isenzo sakhe esiyisicoco, ngenjongo efanayo naleyo amvumela ngayo uSathane ukuba avivinye uJobe.

“Abaningi bazama ukuchaza izibonakaliso zomoya ngokuzibeka ngokuphelele ekukhwebaniseni nasekusebenziseni ubuqili besandla ohlangothini lomxhumanisi. Kodwa nakuba kuyiqiniso ukuthi imiphumela yenkohliso ivame ukwethulwa njengokungathi iyizibonakaliso zangempela, kuye kwaba khona futhi izibonakaliso ezivelele zamandla angaphezu kwemvelo. Ukungqongqoza okuyimfihlakalo okwaqala ngakho ukusebenzelana nemimoya kwesimanje kwakungesilo umphumela wobuqili bomuntu noma benhlananipho yokukhohlisa, kodwa kwakuwumsebenzi oqondile wezingelosi ezimbi, ezangenisa ngaleyo ndlela enye yezinkohliso eziphumelela kakhulu ezibhubhisa imiphefumulo. Abaningi bayobanjwa ogibeni ngokukholwa ukuthi ukusebenzelana nemimoya kuwukukhohlisa komuntu nje kuphela; lapho sebebhekene ubuso nobuso nezibonakaliso abangeke bakwazi ukuzibheka ngaphandle kokuthi zingezamandla angaphezu kwemvelo, bayokhohliswa, baholelwe ekuzamukeleni njengamandla amakhulu kaNkulunkulu.

“Laba bantu bayabubukela phansi ubufakazi bemiBhalo mayelana nezimangaliso ezenziwa nguSathane nezithunywa zakhe. Kwakungosizo lukaSathane lapho izazi zemilingo zikaFaro zanikezwa amandla okulingisa umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu. UPawulu uyafakaza ukuthi ngaphambi kokufika kwesibili kukaKristu kuyoba khona ukubonakaliswa okufanayo kwamandla kaSathane. Ukufika kweNkosi kuyakwandulelwa ‘ukusebenza kukaSathane ngamandla onke nezibonakaliso nezimangaliso zamanga, nangakho konke ukukhohlisa kokungalungi.’ 2 Thesalonika 2:9,10. Futhi umphostoli uJohane, echaza amandla okwenza izimangaliso ayobonakaliswa ezinsukwini zokugcina, uyamemezela: ‘Yenza izimangaliso ezinkulu, ize yehlelise nomlilo uvela ezulwini, wehlele emhlabeni phambi kwabantu, ibadukise abakhileyo emhlabeni ngezibonakaliso eyaphiwa amandla okuzenza.’ IsAmbulo 13:13, 14.

Akuzona nje izinkohliso ezingenalutho ezibikezelwayo lapha. Abantu bayakhohliswa izimangaliso izithunywa zikaSathane ezinamandla okuzenza, hhayi lezo ezizenza sengathi ziyakwazi ukuzenza.” The Great Controversy, 553.

Imiyalezo yaseFatima encwadini kaMalachi Martin yethulwa njengesakhiwo sesiprofetho sobuKhatholika ezinsukwini zokugcina, maqondana nombango wangaphakathi eBandleni, ongavezwa njengophakathi kukapapa omuhle noPapa omubi, noma njengophakathi kukapapa olondolozayo noPapa okhululekile. Upapa olondolozayo, futhi ngokokufundwa kukaMartin kwesimangaliso, upapa omuhle, usekela ukuqonda kwakhe eMkhandlwini Wokuqala waseVatican, owaziwa nangokuthi iVatican I, owabanjwa kusukela mhla ziyi-8 kuZibandlela 1869 kuya mhla zingama-20 kuNtulikazi 1870, wabizwa uPapa Pius IX futhi wagxila ikakhulukazi ekuchazeni imfundiso eqinile yokungaphambuki kukapapa nasekubhekaneni nezindaba ezihlukahlukene zetheoloji nezemfundiso ezazibhekene neBandla lamaKhatholika ngaleso sikhathi. UMkhandlu Wesibili waseVatican, owaziwa ngokujwayelekile ngokuthi iVatican II, wabanjwa kamuva kakhulu, kusukela mhla ziyi-11 kuMfumfu 1962 kuya mhla ziyi-8 kuZibandlela 1965. Wabizwa uPapa John XXIII futhi waqhubekiswa uPapa Paul VI ngemva kokushona kukaJohn XXIII.

Izinsuku zokugcina zobuKatolika, njengoba uMartin akubeka, ziveza umzabalazo phakathi kokungaphambuki kanye nobukhulu obuphambili bebandla laseRoma njengoba kwachazwa eVatican I, ngokumelene nokukhululeka kwemibono okubonakala njengamanje kuFrancis, upapa ovukile, futhi okumelwe emibhalweni yeVatican II. UMartin usikisela ukuthi phakathi komzabalazo walezi zindlela ezimbili zokulawula ibandla, kuqubuka impi yezwe yesithathu, uJesu abuye, ehlele emhlabeni futhi abeke isibusiso sakhe phezu kukapapa omuhle, bese ethatha isihlalo sobukhosi seBandla lamaKatolika.

Emavesini eshumi nantathu kuya kwayishumi nanhlanu kaDaniyeli ishumi nanye, umlando owandulela ngokushesha umthetho weSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha uchaza impi yesithathu neyokugcina yezimpi ezingummeleli. Yiyo impi elandela ukunqoba kukaPutin emavesini eshumi nanye neshumi nambili, kodwa phakathi kwalawo mavesi amathathu, ivesi leshumi nane lichaza isikhathi lapho ubuKatolika bungena khona emlandweni wezinsuku zokugcina.

Ngokuka-Isaya, isifebe saseRoma siyakhohlwa phakathi nokubusa okungokomfanekiso kweminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa kombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli. Isikhathi sokuqala lapho upapa ebekwa esihlalweni emhlabeni ngo-538, uphawu lwendlela olwalandulela ukubekwa kwakhe esihlalweni kwaba yisimemezelo sikaJustinian ngo-533.

Umlando ophathelene nesimemezelo sikaJustinian ukhombisa ukuthi uJustinian wayefuna ukuqinisa ukubusa kwakhe embusweni wakhe ngokuqeda impikiswano yenkolo eyayibangela isiphithiphithi embusweni. Leyo mpikiswano kwakungukuthi, ngabe ibandla laseConstantinople empumalanga, noma ibandla laseRoma entshonalanga, laliyinhloko yalokho okubizwa ngokuthi ibandla lobuKristu. Evesini leshumi nantathu, umongameli wokugcina wase-United States uyobhekana nempikiswano ezomphoqa ukuba ahambisane nomlando kaJustinian, futhi amemezele ukuthi ibandla lamaKatolika liyinhloko yamabandla, nomqondisi wabahlubuki, ukuze amise ukwesekwa kwezombusazwe okudingekayo ukuze aqinise amandla akhe.

Akufanele sibeke noma yiliphi ithemba ezibikezelweni zikaFatima ezingezikaSathane, kodwa sifanele ukubona lokho okwambulwa eZwini likaNkulunkulu. Ekuqaleni kwekhulu lamashumi amabili zombili izimpondo zesilo somhlaba zangena esizukulwaneni sazo sesithathu, okuyisizukulwane sokuyekethisa. Uphondo lwamaRepublican lwanikela uhlelo lwalo lwezezimali kubabhange bezwe, abalandela imvelaphi yabo ibuyele endlini yeRed Shield, amaRothschild, nokuxhumana kwayo okuyimfihlakalo ne-Illuminati, iFreemasonry, izinhlangano eziyimfihlo kanye nenhlangano yamaJesuit. USister White uxwayisa ngokuqondile ngalezi zinhlangano. Ngaleso sikhathi esifanayo i-Adventism yaseLawodikeya, njengophondo lwamaProthestani, yanikela izikhungo zayo zemfundo nezenkolo ekubusweni yizwe.

Kuleso sikhathi uqobo, inkosi yesimanje yaseningizimu iqala umlando wayo ngeNguquko yaseRussia, kanti inkosi yesimanje yasenyakatho iqala umlando wayo ngesimangaliso saseFatima. Njengoba uMalachi Martin egcizelela encwadini yakhe, ngaphezu komzabalazo wangaphakathi phakathi kukapapa omuhle nopapa omubi, imiyalezo yaseFatima yakhomba umzabalazo wobuKhatholika wokumelana nokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu ngokujwayelekile, kodwa ngokukhethekile ngokumelana nokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu kweRussia. Imfihlo uPapa ayemelwe ukuba enze ngokuvumelana nayo ngo-1917 yayiqukethe isithembiso (sikaSathane), sokuthi uma uPapa ebiza umhlangano wamakhadinali futhi enikela iRussia eNcasakazini uMariya, khona-ke impi yezwe yesibili yayingeke ibe khona. Yaphinda yaveza nokuthi uma uPapa enqaba, iRussia yayiyosakaza ifilosofi yayo kude nakubanzi, bese kuba khona enye impi yezwe.

Impi yesibili yomhlaba yesibili yahlanganisa impi yobuKhatholika imelene nobuKhomanisi baseRussia. Ibutho elalimela ubuKhatholika kuleyo mpi laliyisiJalimane samaNazi. UbuPapa buhlala busebenzisa amabutho amelelayo. Ngo-1933 iBanda lamaKhatholika, ngomsebenzi kaKhadinali Pacelli, lasayina isivumelwano no-Adolph Hitler esavumela uHitler ukuba athathe ukulawula iJalimane, futhi ngokobufakazi bukaHitler uqobo, leyo nkontileka (isivumelwano) yiyo eyamvumela uHitler ukuba axazulule udaba lwamaJuda. AmaNazi ayeyibutho elalimela ubuPapa ngokumelene neRussia engenankolo eMpini Yezwe II, futhi empini yesibili yalezi zimpi zamabutho amelelayo, manje esenziwa e-Ukraine, lokhu kwenziwa ngelinye futhi ibutho lamaNazi elimele ubuPapa.

Sizoqhubeka nalesi sifundo esihlokweni esilandelayo.

“Ngezimfundiso ezimbili ezinkulu eziyiphutha, ukungafi komphefumulo nobungcwele beSonto, uSathane uyolettha abantu ngaphansi kokukhohlisa kwakhe. Ngenkathi eyokuqala ibeka isisekelo semimoya, eyesibili yakha isibopho sokuzwelana neRoma. AmaProthestani ase-United States ayoba phambili ekweluleni izandla zawo ngaphesheya kwegebe ukuze abambe isandla semimoya; ayowelulela ngaphesheya komhosha ukuze axhawulane nombuso waseRoma; futhi ngaphansi kwethonya lwalolu bumbano oluphindwe kathathu, leli zwe liyolandela ezinyathelweni zeRoma ekunyatheleni amalungelo kanembeza.”

“Njengoba umoya wokuxhumana nemimoya yabafuleyo ulingisa ngokuseduze ngokwengeziwe ubuKristu begama nje banamuhla, uba namandla amakhulu okukhohlisa nokucupha. USathane uqobo uyaguquka, ngokohlelo lwesimanje lwezinto. Uyovela esimweni sengwezi yokukhanya. Ngesenzo somoya wokuxhumana nemimoya yabafuleyo, kuyokwenziwa izimangaliso,

abagulayo bayophulukiswa, futhi kuyokwenziwa izimanga eziningi ezingaphikeki. Futhi njengoba imimoya iyakuzisho ukuthi inokholo eBhayibhelini, futhi ibonise inhlonipho ngezikhungo zesonto, umsebenzi wayo uyokwamukelwa njengokubonakaliswa kwamandla kaNkulunkulu.”

“Umugqa wokwehlukana phakathi kwamaKristu azishoyo nokungamesabi uNkulunkulu manje usunzima kakhulu ukuwubona. Amalungu ebandla athanda lokho okuthandwa yizwe futhi apheresha ngokulungele ukuhlanganyela nalo, futhi uSathane uzimisele ukuwabumba abe ngumzimba munye, ngaleyo ndlela aqinise udaba lwakhe ngokukhukhulela bonke ezinhlwini zokusebenzelana nemimoya. AmaPhepisti, aziqhayisa ngezimangaliso njengophawu oluqinisekileyo lwebandla leqiniso, ayokhohliseka kalula yila mandla enza izimangaliso; kanti namaProthestani, eselahle isihlangu seqiniso, nawo ayodukiswa. AmaPhepisti, namaProthestani, nabantu bezwe ngokufanayo bayokwamukela isimo sokumesaba uNkulunkulu kodwa bengenawo amandla akho, futhi bayobona kulokhu kuhlangana umnyakazo omkhulu wokuguqulwa kwezwe nokungeniswa kwenkulungwane yeminyaka osekunesikhathi eside ilindelwe.”

“Ngokusebenzisa imimoya, uSathane ubonakala njengomhlomuli wesintu, ephulukisa izifo zabantu, futhi ezisho ukuthi uletha uhlelo olusha noluphakeme ngokwengeziwe lokholo lwenkolo; kodwa ngesikhathi esifanayo usebenza njengombhubhisi. Izilingo zakhe ziholela izixuku ekubhujisweni. Ukungazithibi kususa ubukhosi bengqondo; ukwenelisa izinkanuko zenyama, ukuxabana, nokuchitheka kwegazi kulandela. USathane uyakujabulela ukulwa, ngoba kuvusa izinkanuko ezimbi kakhulu zomphefumulo bese kudonsela ephakadeni izisulu zakhona zicwile ebubini nasegazini. Inhloso yakhe ukuvusa izizwe ukuba zilwe zodwa, ngoba ngaleyo ndlela angaphambukisa izingqondo zabantu emsebenzini wokuzilungiselela ukuma ngosuku lukaNkulunkulu.”

“USathane usebenza nangezinto zemvelo ukuze avune isivuno sakhe semiphefumulo engalungiselelwanga. Ucwanginge izimfihlakalo zamalabhorethri emvelo, futhi usebenzisa wonke amandla akhe ukulawula lezo zinto zemvelo kuze kufike lapho uNkulunkulu emvumela khona. Ngenkathi evunyelwa ukuba ahluphe uJobe, kwashesha kangakanani ukushabalala kwemihlambi nemfuyo, izinceku, izindlu, nabantwana, usizi olulodwa lulandela olunye sengathi kungomzuzwana. NguNkulunkulu ovikela izidalwa zaKhe futhi azibiyele emandleni ombhubhisi. Kodwa izwe lobuKristu libonise ukwedelela umthetho kaJehova; futhi iNkosi iyokwenza khona kanye lokho ememezele ukuthi iyokwenza—iyohoxisa izibusiso zaYo emhlabeni futhi isuse ukunakekela kwaYo okuvikelayo kulabo abahlubuka umthetho waYo nemfundiso yaWo futhi bephoqelela nabanye ukuba benze okufanayo. USathane ulawula bonke labo uNkulunkulu angabavikeli ngokukhethekile. Uyobonisa umusa futhi achumise abanye ukuze aqhubekisele phambili amacebo akhe, futhi alethe usizi kwabanye futhi ahole abantu ekukholweni ukuthi nguNkulunkulu obahluphayo.” The Great Controversy, 588, 589.