

# **Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inombolo Eyikhulu Namashumi Ayisishiyagalolunye Nambili**

*Ukwembulwa Komlando Ofihlekile: Ukuhambisana Kweziprofetho okuvela kuDaniyeli 11 kanye nokuValwa Kophawu kwabangu-144,000*

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Sicabangela “umlando ofihlekile” wevesi lamashumi amane kuDaniyeli isahluko seshumi nanye, lapho ubufakazi bayo obulotshiwe buyeka khona ngesikhathi sokuphela ngowe-1989, kuze kube semthethweni weSonto wevesi lamashumi amane nanye. Umlando ofihlekile umele uhlaka okuhlelwa phezu kwalo yonke imigqa yesiprofetho yezinsuku zokugcina, ngokuba ukubekwa uphawu kwabeyizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane kwenzeka ngaphakathi kwalowo mlando ofihlekile. Lowo mlando yilapho kwenzeka khona uvivinyo oluhambisana nokwakheka komfanekiso wesilo. Ngakho-ke ungumlando lapho iphupho elifihlekile likaNebukadinesari ngomfanekiso wezilwane livulwa uphawu. Lowo mlando ofihlekile yilapho umlando ofihlekile kusukela esikhathini sokuqala sikaDonald Trump uphetha khona evesini lesibili likaDaniyeli isahluko seshumi nanye uye evesini lesithathu. Lowo mlando ofihlekile uyileyo ngxenye yesiprofetho sikaDaniyeli ephathelene nezinsuku zokugcina, futhi uyisAmbulo sikaJesu Kristu esivulwa uphawu ngaphambi nje kokuba ukuvalwa komusa kufike emthethweni weSonto. Yonke le migqa yeqiniso imelelwa njengokukhishwa kophawu lwesikhombisa nolokugcina.

Amavesi eshumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlano kaDaniyeli ishumi nanye kufanele ahambisane nalowo mlando ofihlekile, kanti amathathu okugcina alawo mavesi aletha imigqa emithathu yesiprofetho. Akhomba isikhathi lapho ubupapa bungenelela khona futhi emlandweni, njengoba benza ngonyaka ka-200 BC, lapho iRoma yobuqaba yaqala ukungena emlandweni wesiprofetho omelwe kuDaniyeli isahluko 11, ivesi 14. Lelo vesi, kanye nokugcwaliseka kwalelo vesi emlandweni weRoma yobuqaba, kwamisela umbono, ngokuba iRoma yobuqaba yayiyisibonakaliso samandla aziphakamisayo, aphanga abantu bakaNkulunkulu, abe esewa. UbuProthestani obuhlubukile balisebenzisa lelo vesi ku-Antiochus Epiphanes, kodwa amaMillerite alisebenzisa kuRoma yobuqaba, ekhomba lelo vesi njengeqiniso lokuvivinya emlandweni wamaMillerite. Namuhla izazi zenkolo ze-Adventism yanamuhla yaseLawodikeya ziphinde zifundise ukuthi ngu-Antiochus Epiphanes, ngakho-ke liphinde libe yiqiniso lokuvivinya.

Akusikho nje kuphela ukuthi kuyiqiniso lokuvivinya, kodwa leli vesi kanye nokugcwaliseka kwalo ngo-200 BC, kukhomba ukuthi isifebe saseTire (iRoma yanamuhla) siqala nini ukucula izingoma zaso zikaSathane, futhi kubhekisa ebupapeni obungenayo emlandweni wezinsuku zokugcina, ngakho-ke kumelela iqiniso eliyinhloko lokuvivinya lezinsuku zokugcina, elihambisana neqiniso lokuvivinya elalimelelwa yimpikiswano yomlando wamaMillerite.

Lawa mavesi amathathu amele futhi ulayini wophondo lweRiphabhulikhi lwesilo somhlaba, futhi aveza izinyathelo zesiprofetho zikaDonald Trump njengoba engena esikhathini sakhe sesibili

sokubusa njengomongameli wesishiyagalombili ongowabamongameli abayisikhombisa, emgqeni wabamongameli owaqala ngoRonald Reagan ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1989. Emva kweMpi yaseRaphia yevesi leshumi nambili, u-“Antiochus” uqala ngokucindezela ukuvukela ngaphakathi e-United States, bese elungiselela impi emelene nokuhlangana komhlaba wonke, okumelelwa yiGibhithe eMpini yasePanium. UTrump uyayinqoba leyo mpi, kodwa leyo mpi iqalisa iMpi Yezwe Yesithathu (Actium). Le misebenzi yayifanekiswe ngu-Antiochus III Magnus, owayehlulwe yiGibhithe eMpini yaseRaphia, kodwa owayezophindisela ngokunqoba eMpini yasePanium.

Evesini leshumi nantathu, “emva kweminyaka ethile,” u-Antiochus Magnus, njengoba u-Uriah Smith esho, “u-Antiochus, esecindezele ukhulubuka embusweni wakhe, futhi esehlise kanye nokumisa izingxenye zasempumalanga ekulaleleni kwazo, wayesekhululekile kunoma yiliphi ibhizinisi ngesikhathi u-Epiphanes osemusha efika esihlalweni sobukhosi saseGibhithe; futhi ecabanga ukuthi leli yithuba elihle kakhulu lokwandisa umbuso wakhe ukuba alivunyelwe ukuba liphunyuke, waqoqa ibutho elikhulu kakhulu kunelakuqala”. UTrump uzoqala ngokucindezela ukhulubuka embusweni wakhe, bese elungisa ibutho elikhulu kunalelo ayenalo ngesikhathi ehluwa ngaphambili. UTrump wehlulwa ngo-2020, ekugcwalisekeni kweSambulo isahluko seshumi nanye, lapho isilo sokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu, esimela ubumbano lomhlaba wonke, kanye nabameli bobumbano lomhlaba kuwo womabili amaqembu, iDemocratic neRepublican, beba ukhetho, futhi njengoba liyibutho eliyinhloko elimele isifebe saseThire, kuyoba futhi ukwehlulwa lapho uPutin eyonqoba phezu kwe-Ukraine.

Umugqa wesithathu wesiprofetho emavesini amathathu esiwacabangayo ngumugqa wobuProthestani obuhlubukileyo, njengoba umelwe ngumugqa wamaMaccabee, nokuvukela kwawo imizamo ka-Antiochus Epiphanes yokuphoqelela amaJuda inkolo yaseGrisi. Umugqa kaTrump kanye nomugqa wobuProthestani obuhlubukileyo umele amandla amabili ayogcina ehlangene abe uphondo olumelelwe njengomfanekiso wesilo. Amavesi eshumi nantathu kuya kweleshumi nanhlano amele umlando oholela emthethweni weSonto, futhi imigqa emibili yobuProthestani obuhlubukileyo kanye nobuRiphabhulikhi obuhlubukileyo ibonisa ukusebenzisana kwalawa mandla amabili njengoba eza ndawonye futhi ehlanganisa iBandla noMbuso ngaphambi komthetho weSonto.

Ezihlokwani ezedlule siye sabona ukuthi izigameko ezintathu ezimelelwe izinsuku zika-1776, 1789, no-1798—ezimelela iSitatimende Senkululeko, uMthethosisekelo, kanye neMithetho Yabokufika neYokuvukela—zikhomba isikhathi esaholela ekuqaleni kwesilo somhlaba njengombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli. Ngenxa yalesi sizathu, lezo zimpawu ezintathu zendlela zimelela futhi izimpawu ezintathu zendlela eziholela ekupheleni kombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli. Siye sabona ukuthi iminyaka engamashumi amabili nambili esukela ku-1776 kuya ku-1798 ifanekisela isikhathi sokubekwa uphawu kwabeyikhulu namashumi amane nane ezinkulungwane, ngokuba inani elingamashumi amabili nambili liwuphawu lokuhlanganiswa kobuNkulunkulu nobuntu.

Sihlonze umlando njengothwele uphawu lwe-“Qiniso,” ngokuba izimpawu zomgwaqo zokuqala nezokugcina zimelela ukuzimela okusunguliwe kanye nokuzimela okususiwe. Zontathu izimpawu

zomgwaqo zimelela uphawu oluyinhloko lwesilo somhlaba, ngokuba zonke zimelela ukukhuluma kwe-United States, ngokuba “ukukhuluma kwesizwe kuyisenzo seziphathimandla zomthetho nezokwahlulela.” Uphawu oluphakathi luka-1789 kanye noMthethosisekelo lwaqinisekiswa amakoloni ayishumi nantathu, futhi uhlamvu oluphakathi egameni lesiHeberu elithi “Qiniso” ngolweshumi nantathu. Iminyaka engamashumi amabili nambili kusukela ku-1776 kuze kube ku-1798 nayo iyahambisana nezinhlamvu ezingamashumi amabili nambili ezakha i-alfabhethi yesiHeberu.

Siphinde sakhomba ukuthi i-Alien and Sedition Acts ka-1798 imele iphuzu lapho i-United States ikhuluma njengodrako. Umlando wobumbano bamaJuda neRoma, okuyingxenye yomugqa wobuProthestani obuhlubukile emavesini eshumi nantathu kuya kweleshumi nanhlanu kaDaniyele ishumi nanye, umele isikhathi lapho kwakheka khona umfanekiso wesilo, futhi ukwakheka kwalowo mfanekiso kuyisivivinyo sokugcina sabayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane. Yiso isivivinyo okumelwe basiphumelele ngaphambi kokuba babekwe uphawu. Ngakho-ke ubumbano bamaJuda kusukela ku-161 BC kuya ku-158 BC luyingxenye ebalulekile yaleso sivivinyo lapho kugcwaliseka khona labo ababizelwe ukuba babe phakathi kwabayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane.

Ukwamukela ukuthi u-161 BC kuya ku-158 BC umelela isikhathi esithile esifanekiselwa yisivumelwano samaJuda, kuphikisana nemfundiso yomlando, ngokuba izazi-mlando zifundisa ukuthi leso sivumelwano sasingo-161 BC, kanti amaMillerite afundisa ukuthi sasingo-158 BC, futhi ukuqiniseka kwawo ngalelo qiniso kuvezwe kuwo womabili amashadi angewele.

Umbuzo awukho kuphela ekutheni izazi-mlando ziqinisele yini ngokubeka unyaka ka-161 BC njengowesivumelwano samaJuda, noma ukuthi amaMillerite ayeqinisele yini ngokukhomba u-158 BC. Kunoma yikuphi kulokho kukhetha okubili, kukhona iqembu eliyovumelana nokukhetha kwakho. Umbuzo uthi: ingabe kokubili izazi-mlando namaMillerite kuqinisele, nokuthi iqiniso mayelana nesivumelwano namaJuda empeleni limelela inkathi yesikhathi, kunokuba libe ngelinye lamaphuzu amabili angaba khona omlando ayingqayizivele.

Ezindatshaneni ezedlule sinikeze lokho esikholwa ukuthi kuwumqondo ongcwelisiwe osebenzayo wokuthi umfelandawonye neRoma namaJuda umelela inkathi esukela ku-161 BC kuya ku-158 BC, nokuthi leyo nkathi ifanekisela ukwakheka komfanekiso wesilo. Njengoba kunjalo, ngisho nokuzimisela ukwamukela ukuthi umfelandawonye wamaJuda neRoma uyinkathi yesikhathi kuba uvivinyo, futhi ngalowo mqondo ongowesiprofetho kuvumelana neqiniso lokuthi ukwakheka komfanekiso wesilo “kuwuvivinyo olukhulu kubantu bakaNkulunkulu.”

Lokho sekushiwo, u-158 BC uchaza isikhathi lapho umfelandawonye phakathi kwamaJuda ahlubukile aziwa ngokuthi amaMaccabee waqiniswa ngokuqinile neRoma, ngaleyo ndlela ufanekisela umthetho weSonto, ngokuba iBhayibheli libuza umbuzo wokukhuluma ongadingi mpendulo lithi, “Can two walk together, except they be agreed?” U-158 BC uchaza lapho futhi nini ubuProthestani obuhlubukile buhlanganisa izandla namandla obupapa, futhi inkathi eyaqala ngo-161 BC eyaholela ku-158 BC ichaza isikhathi esimela ukwakheka komfanekiso wesilo. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi le nkathi ichaza isikhathi lapho ubuProthestani obuhlubukile

buyohlangana khona noBurephabulikhi obuhlubukile. Lawo mandla womabili ahlubukile amelwe emavesini eshumi nantathu kuya kweleshumi nanhlanu, ngakho-ke abelana ngezimpawu zomgwaqo ezithile ezifanayo.

Kuyikho okufanele ukusebenzisa u-1776, u-1789 no-1798 njengokufanekisela uSeptemba 11, 2001, kulandelwe ngamaPelosi Trials omkhankaso we-false flag ohlotshaniswa noJanuwari 6, 2021, kanye nenkathi yokwethulwa kokhetho lukaBiden olwebiwa, okuholela emthethweni weSonto. Ekusebenziseni lokhu, iPatriot Act ka-2001, ehambisana ne-Declaration of Independence, iveza uphawu lomlando olukhomba ukuqala kokususwa kokuzimela. Bese kuba uphawu lwesibili lomlando, okuyinkantolo ehlekisayo kaPelosi noSchiff ehambisana nokuqinisekiswa koMthethosisekelo, ngaleyo ndlela ifanekisela ukuqala kokuchithwa koMthethosisekelo, kulandelwe uphawu lwesithathu lomlando lwe-Alien and Sedition Acts olumele i-United States ikhuluma njengodrako. Ukusebenzisa lezi zimpawu zomlando ngale ndlela kuwukukhomba izimpawu zomlando zobuProthestani obuhlubukayo njengoba bumelwe ngamaMaccabees.

Kwelinye izinga, ukukhomba izimpawu zendlela ezintathu zihlotshaniswa neRiphabhulikhi ehlabukileyo kuveza ukusetshenziswa okuhluka kancane. USeptemba 11, 2001 uhambisana no-1776, kodwa u-1789, maqondana neRiphabhulikhi ehlabukileyo, uhambisana neMithetho ye-Alien and Sedition, futhi umisa umehluko phakathi kwaleyo “mithetho” nokukhuluma kukadrako, okumele ukugcinwa kweSonto. Lapho le migqa emibili ihlanganiswa ndawonye esimweni sovivinyo lomfanekiso wesilo, yakha isakhiwo sesiprofetho sokumiswa komfanekiso wesilo, futhi uvivinyo olukhulu lwabantu bakaNkulunkulu luwukubunjwa komfanekiso wesilo. Kubantu bakaNkulunkulu, ukubunjwa komfanekiso wesilo kufanele kuqale kuqashelwe njengoba kumelwe (kubunjwe) eZwini likaNkulunkulu, ukuze labo bantu bezinsuku zokugcina bakwazi ukuqaphela lokho kubunjwa emhlabeni wezombusazwe nowenkolo.

Ngakho-ke iPelosi Trials yangoJanuwari 6, 2021, ingahambelana kanjani neMithetho ye-Alien and Sedition? I-Pelosi Trials imaka ukugujwa yisilo esivela emgodini ongenasiphelo, esasanda kubulala umongameli ocebile owayevuse ubumbuluzwe bomhlaba. Lowo mlando wokugujwa waqala ngesikhathi sokugcotshwa kukaBiden, futhi umele isikhathi esiphela ngokugcotshwa kwesibili kukaTrump. Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi uTrump ukhankasela ukuba ngumongameli kathathu, futhi kowokuqala nakokokugcina uyawina, kodwa phakathi ukunqoba kwakhe kwantshontshwa ngamandla umbhalo owaziwa yiMibhalo njengoyise wamanga. I-Pelosi Trials eyaqala ngokhetho olwebiwe ikhomba isethi yesibili ye-Pelosi Trials yokuziphindiselela eqala lapho uTrump egcotshwa ngoJanuwari 20, 2025.

Inkathi yesikhathi sobumongameli bukaJoe Biden iqala ngochungechunge lwamaPelosi Trials, futhi iphetha ngochungechunge lwamaPelosi Trials. Zombili ziyizivivinyo zezombusazwe, kodwa labo abashushiswayo ochungechungeni lwesibili lwezivivinyo yilabo abahola kwezivivinyo zokuqala. Ekugcotshweni kwesibili kukaTrump, unyaka ka-164 BC uyaphawulwa. Ukugcotshwa kwesibili kukaTrump kufanekiswa ngu-164 BC, futhi ukunikezelwa kabusha kwethempeli lamaJuda kumelela ukunikezelwa kabusha kwethempeli lezombusazwe okwesibili.

Lowo kwakuyiwona kanye unyaka u-Antiochus Epiphanes afa ngawo, futhi nguyena owayengamandla aphoqelela imikhuba yenkolo yaseGrisi phezu kwamaJuda, ngaleyo ndlela ebangela ukuvukela kwamaMaccabee ngo-167 BC. Ekugcotshweni kwesibili kukaTrump ngo-2025, inkolo yaseGrisi (i-globalism) iyobe isinqotshwe ngokuphelele e-United States, futhi izimangaliso zikaSathane ziyiqala ukunika amandla umsebenzi wokuhlanganisa ibandla nombuso. Ngaleso sikhathi uTrump uyosayina imiyalo yesigungu esiphezulu ehambisana ne-Alien and Sedition Acts, ngaleyo ndlela ephawula ukuqala kokwakheka komfanekiso wesilo (161 BC), futhi uyoqala uchungechunge lwesibili lwezivivinyo zikaPelosi. I-Alien and Sedition Acts ziphawula ukuqala kwenkathi yokwakheka komfanekiso wesilo, futhi leyo nkathi iphela emthethweni weSonto, njengoba kufanekisiwe ngu-158 BC.

Ngakho-ke, inkathi eyiyo ukwakheka komfanekiso wesilo iqala “ngezenzo” ezivumela uTrump ukuba avale imithombo yezindaba evamile, axoshe abafokazi abangekho emthethweni, futhi abophe abalethe enkantolo labo abathintekayo kutulo lweqembu lamaDemocratic. Ukuqala kwaleyo nkathi kuphawula ukuhlushwa kwezombusazwe okulethwa uTrump, futhi iphela ngokuhlushwa kwenkolo.

Ngalo mqondo, uphawu lwendlela oluphakathi luka-1789 noMthethosisekelo, luyizivivinyo zikaPelosi zango-2021, ezimelela inkathi ephetha ngomlando ofanayo nowasekuqaleni; kodwa uchungechunge lokugcina lwezivivinyo zikaPelosi luyikuphenduka kwezombusazwe kwalabo okwamanje abashushiswayo nababoshwayo. Uphawu lwendlela lwesibili emgqeni wobuProthestani obuhlubukayo luyizivivinyo zikaPelosi ezihlanganisa ubumongameli bukaJoe Biden, futhi leyo nkathi iphela ngoJanuwari 2025, lapho uphawu lwendlela luka-1789, emgqeni wobuRiphabhulikhi obuhlubukayo, lufika ngoJanuwari 20, 2025, ngemiyalo yesigungu esiphezulu elandela ngokushesha ukufungiswa kwesibili kukaTrump. Lokho kuqala inkathi lapho isizwe sikhuluma njengodrako (Alien and Sedition Acts), okuholela emthethweni weSonto lapho isizwe sikhuluma njengodrako. Kuleyo nkathi uMthethosisekelo, omelwe ngu-1789, uchithwa kancane kancane.

Ekugcotshweni kwesibili kukaTrump uba ngumongameli wesishiyagalombili ongowabayisikhombisa, futhi ukwakhiwa komfanekiso wesilo kukhomba indlela izimpondo ezihlubukile zobuProthestani nobuRiphabhulikhi ezihlangana ngayo zibe yimpondo eyodwa, amaProthestani ephethe ubudlelwano. Kulo mlendo lowo kanye labo ababiziwe ukuba babe yizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane bayabekwa uphawu kusengaphambili ngaphambi kokuphakanyiswa njengempondo yobuprothestani beqiniso emthethweni weSonto osuzayo maduze.

Umlayezo wokubekwa uphawu, oyiSambulo sikaJesu Kristu, ovulwa uphawu lwawo ngaphambi nje kokuba isikhathi sokuvininywa sivalwe, uyileyo ngxenye kaDaniyeli ehlobene nezinsuku zokugcina. Leyo ngxenye evulwa uphawu lwayo ingumlando ofihlekile kaDaniyeli 11 ivesi 40, futhi amavesi 13 kuya ku-15 ayahambelana nalowo mlendo ofihlekile. Ngakho-ke, umlayezo ovulwa uphawu lwawo ngaphambi nje kokuba isikhathi sokuvininywa sivalwe, owenziwe isithombe ngomyalezo ongokwesiprofetho ofihlekile womfanekiso kaNebukadinesari wezilwane, uyilo kanye kanye umlayezo wokuhlanganiswa kwezinduku ezimbili zezimpondo ezihlubukileyo

zobuProthestani neRiphabhulikhi, ezimelwe ngamaMakkabi no-Antiyokusi III evesini 13 kuya ku-15.

Umlayezo okhomba ukwakheka komfanekiso wesilo, uwumlayezo odlulisa ukungcweliswa okuvala ngophawu uphondo lwangempela lobuProthestani.

Evesini leshumi nane nane, ngonyaka ka-200 BC, iRoma yobuhedeni yethulwa okokuqala endabeni yesiprofetho, njengoba yavuka yavikela inkosi entsha esencane yaseGibhithe ebudlelwani bokuhlanganyela obumelene neGibhithe obabakhiwe u-Antiochus III noFiliphu waseMakedoniya. Ngalowo nyaka kwenziwa iMpi yasePanium ngu-Antiochus III emelene noPtolemy V. Ukwethulwa kwabaphangi babantu bakho, abamisa umbono, ubudlelwane bokuhlanganyela phakathi kuka-Antiochus noFiliphu, kanye neMpi yasePanium, konke kwenzeka ngalowo nyaka. Ngakho-ke, uphawu lwendlela lukhomba ubudlelwane bokuhlanganyela phakathi kuka-Antiochus, ofanekisela uphondo lweRiphabhulikhi lwesilo somhlaba, noFiliphu waseMakedoniya, igama lasendulo laseGrisi, ofanekisela iZizwe Ezihlangene.

Ezingeni lesiprofetho, eMpini yasePanium kwenzeka umfelandawonye phakathi kukadrako (iMakedoniya) nomprofethi wamanga (i-USA). Isizathu esiyisisekelo salowo mfelandawonye kwakuwukuhlukaniselana umbuso waseGibhithe, owawuyomela iRussia ewohlokayo.

Ngenkathi uJesu ethatha abafundi baKhe ePanium, ngaleso sikhathi yayisibizwa ngokuthi iKhesariya Filipi. Umzukululo kaHerode Omkhulu, uHerode Filipi, wayeseqedile ukuvuselelwa kwalowo muzi futhi wawuqamba ngoKesari Agasti nangegama lakhe uqobo, ngalokho waba yiKhesariya Filipi. Ubudlelwano babo bumele iRoma neRoma, kodwa uFilipi ungumRoma omncane maqondana noKesari, futhi ezingeni lesiprofetho uHerode Filipi umele uSalome, indodakazi kaHerodiya. Ngakho-ke, egameni elithi iKhesariya Filipi sithola uHerode Filipi emele umprofethi wamanga, kanti uKesari umele upapa.

Ngakho-ke umlando wesiprofetho wasePanium ubeka obala izivumelwano ezimbili: esinye lapho umprofethi wamanga (uTrump) ebambisana nodrako (iZizwe Ezihlangene), nesinye lapho umprofethi wamanga (uTrump) ebambisana nobupapa (uKesari). Evesini leshumi nesithupha kumelwe umthetho weSonto, futhi kulapho inyunyana ephindwe kathathu iqaliswa ukusebenza khona, kodwa leso simiso sasivele sibekiwe ngaphambi komthetho weSonto, evesini leshumi nanhlano naseMpini yasePanium.

“Ngomyalo ophoqelela ukusungulwa kobuPapa ngokwephula umthetho kaNkulunkulu, isizwe sakithi siyozihlukanisa ngokuphelele nokulunga. Nxa ubuProthestani seluyokwelula isandla sabo ngaphesheya kwegebe ukuze bubambe isandla samandla aseRoma, nxa buyokwelela phezu komhoshu ukuze buhlungane ngezandla noMoya, nxa, ngaphansi kwethonya lwalokhu kuhlanguka okuphindwe kathathu, izwe lakithi liyokwenqaba yonke imigomo yoMthethosisekelo walo njengohulumeni wobuProthestani nowoburiphabhulikhi, futhi liyokwenza amalungiselelo okusakazwa kwamanga nokudukisa kobuPapa, khona-ke singase sazi ukuthi isikhathi sokusebenza okumangalisayo kukaSathane sesifikile nokuthi ukuphela sekusondele.” Testimonies, volume 5, 451.

Sizoqhubeka nalesi sifundo esihlokweni sethu esilandelayo.

“Isambulo akusikho ukudalwa noma ukusungulwa kwento entsha, kodwa ingukubonakaliswa kwalokho okwakungaziwa kubantu kuze kube yilapho kwambulwa. Amaqiniso amakhulu naphakade aqukethwe evangelini ayambulwa ngokuphenya ngenkuthalo nangokuzithoba phambi kukaNkulunkulu. UMfundisi wasezulwini uholo ingqondo yomfuna weqiniso ozithobileyo; futhi ngokuqondiswa nguMoya oNgcwele, amaqiniso eZwi enziwa aziwe kuye. Futhi ayikho indlela yolwazi eqinisekile futhi esebenzayo ngaphezu kokuholwa ngaleyo ndlela. Isithembiso soMsindisi sasithi, ‘Kepha nxa efika yena, uMoya weqiniso, uzaniholela kulo lonke iqiniso.’ Kungokwedluliselwa kukaMoya oNgcwele lapho senziwa saqonda iZwi likaNkulunkulu.”

“Umhubi wamahubo uyaloba athi, ‘Insizwa iyakuyihlanza kanjani indlela yayo na? Ngokuyiqaphela ngokwezwi lakho. Ngikufunile ngenhliziyo yami yonke: maye, ungangivumeli ngiduke emiyalweni yakho.... Vula amehlo ami, ukuze ngibone izinto ezimangalisayo emthethweni wakho.’”

“Siyalulekwa ukuba sifune iqiniso njengengecebo efihliweyo. INkosi ivulela ukuqonda komfuni weqiniso weqiniso; noMoya oNgcwele umenza akwazi ukubamba amaqiniso esambulo. Yilokhu umhubi akushoyo lapho ecela ukuba amehlo akhe avulwe ukuze abone izinto ezimangalisayo ezisemthethweni. Lapho umphefumulo ulangazelela kakhulu ubuhle bukaJesu Kristu, ingqondo inikwe amandla okubamba inkazimulo yezwe elingcono. Singawaqonda amaqiniso eZwi likaNkulunkulu kuphela ngosizo loMfundisi wasezulwini. Esikoleni sikaKristu sifunda ukuba mnene futhi sithobeke ngenhliziyo, ngoba sinikwa ukuqonda izimfihlakalo zokumesaba uNkulunkulu.”

“Lowo owaphefumulela iZwi wayengumhumushi weqiniso weZwi. UKristu wachaza izimfundiso zakhe ngokudonsela ukunaka kwababezomlalela emithethweni elula yemvelo, nasezintweni ezijwayelekile ababebezibona futhi beziphatha nsuku zonke. Ngaleyo ndlela wahola izingqondo zabo ezindabeni zemvelo waya kwezomoya. Abaningi behluleka ukuqonda ngokushesha incazelo yemizekeliso yakhe; kodwa njengoba usuku nosuku babehlangana nezinto uMfundisi Omkhulu ayebophezele kuzo amaqiniso omoya, abanye babona izifundo zeqiniso lobuNkulunkulu ayefuna ukuligcizelela, futhi laba baqiniseka ngeqiniso lomsebenzi wakhe futhi baphendukela evangelini.” Sabbath School Worker, December 1, 1909.