

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inombolo Ikhulu Namashumi Ayisishiyagalolunye Nane

Imisindo YamaMakkabi: Ukunqoba kukaTrump kanye neNdlela Yesiprofetho eya Emfanekisweni Wesilo

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Umugqa omelwe ngabaMaccabee (okhomba ubuProthestani obuhlubukayo e-United States), waqala ukuvukela kwabo inkolo yamaGreki eModein, ngo-167 BC. AbaMaccabee lapho banqoba imizamo ka-Antiochus Epiphanes yokuphoqelela inkolo yamaGreki phezu kwamaJuda, futhi babulala nomholi wamaJuda owayesebenzisana no-Antiochus. Kanjalo-ke, uBiden wehlulwa okhethweni luka-2024, ngeqoqo labavoti elaziwa ngokuthi yi-“Religious Right”. Lo mlando uchaza ukunqoba kokhetho luka-2024, njengoba ubuProthestani obuhlubukayo bunqoba hhayi kuphela amaRiphabhulikhi omhlaba wonke abizwa ngokuthi ama-RINO, kodwa futhi nemizamo yamaDemocrat angakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu yokuphoqelela inkolo ye-woke-ism phezu kwesizwe.

Impi yangaphakathi yomoya emelwe ulayini lwabaMaccabee yaqala ngo-2015, lapho umongameli ocebile evusa amandla kadrako e-globalism, futhi umsebenzi kadrako ekubulaleni ofakazi ababili wawuhlanganisa amaPelosi Trials aphathelene noJanuwari 6, 2021. IModein, kanye nokuvukela kwabaMaccabee, kukhomba ukunqoba kwesikhathi esizayo kobuProthestani obuhlubukile ngoNovemba 5, 2024. Ukugcotshwa kukaJanuwari 20, 2025 kwafanekiselwa ngu-164 BC, okwamela ukunikezelwa kabusha kwethempeli lesibili, futhi ngawo lowo nyaka impela (164 BC), u-Antiochus Epiphanes wafa. U-Antiochus umele iqembu lamaDemocratic, kanye nabalingani balo be-globalist abazazisa njengamaRepublican, nakuba bengewona neze amaMAGA Republican njengoba nje intombazane ingesiyo umfana.

Umzabalazo wezombangazwe omelwe amavesi eshumi nantathu kuya kwayishumi nanhlanu, ophetha ngeMpi yasePanium, uhambisana nomzabalazo wenkolo kulowo mlando phakathi kwe-woke-ism nobuProthestani obuhlubukileyo. Emva kokugcotshwa kukaTrump esikhundleni sobumongameli ngo-2025, okumelwe ukungcweliswa kabusha kwethempeli lesibili ngo-164 BC, uyobe eseqala ukwakheka kwangempela komfanekiso wesilo ngokuhlanganisa ibandla lamaProthestani elihlubukileyo nohulumeni wakhe wamaRiphabhulikhi ohlubukileyo, okumelwe umfelandawonye waseRoma namaMaccabee kusukela ngo-161 BC kuze kube ngu-158 BC. UTrump uyohlanganisa ibandla nombuso kube umfelandawonye, lapho ingxenye yenkolo iyobe ilawula. Emlandweni wesiprofetho lapho isilo somhlaba sakha umfanekiso wesilo sobuKatolika, uphondo lwamaRiphabhulikhi oluhlubukileyo nophondo lwamaProthestani oluhlubukileyo kuyogcwalisa indebe yesikhathi sawo sokuhlolwa ngasohlangothini olungalungile lombuzo wokuphila okuphakade.

Kusukela ekugcotshweni, okumelwe ukuhlanzwa kwesibili kwethempeli ngo-164 BC, umsebenzi wokwakha umfanekiso wesilo uyaqala, njengoba umelwe umfelandawonye wamaJuda neRoma kusukela ngo-161 BC kuze kube ngu-158 BC. UTrump uzophinde akhethwe ngoNovemba 5, 2024 (167 BC), futhi ekugcotshweni kwakhe (164 BC) uyoba ngumongameli wesishiyagalombili kusukela esikhathini sokuphela ngo-1989. Ngokwenza kanjalo uyoba ngowesishiyagalombili, okungukuthi ungowabayisikhombisa, efanisa isilo sobupapa esiba ngumbuso wesishiyagalombili wesiprofetho seBhayibheli lapho inxeba laso elibulalayo liphiliswa emthethweni weSonto. Ukugcotshwa kwakhe kwammelwa ukunikezelwa kabusha kwethempeli lesibili ngamaMaccabee ngo-164 BC. Ukuvukela kwamaMaccabee kwaqala eminyakeni emithathu ngaphambili edolobheni laseModein, elisho “ukubhikisha,” futhi kuphawula ukunqoba kwakhe okhethweni lwangoNovemba 5, 2024.

Ngo-164 BC, kwenzeka ukunikezelwa kwesibili kwethempeli lesibili, ngaleyo ndlela kufanekiselwa ukufungiswa kwesibili kukaTrump ngoJanuwari 20, 2025. Ngaleso sikhathi uba ngokusemthethweni umongameli wesishiyagalombili, ongowabamongameli abayisikhombisa ababengaphambi kwakhe. UbuJuda bukhumbula unyaka ka-164 BC njengophawu lokunikezelwa kwesibili kwethempeli lesibili.

Ukugcotshwa kungukuthi lapho uTrump eba ngowesishiyagalombili, ongowabayisikhombisa, futhi kusukela kulowo mzuzu kuqhubeke kuzokwenzeka izimangaliso zobusathane ezisekela umsebenzi wokwakha umfanekiso wesilo. Inani lesishiyagalombili liyisibonakaliso somfanekiso wesilo esivusiweyo, futhi ngaleso sikhathi kuqala ukwakheka komfanekiso, njengoba kufanekiswa ngu-161 BC.

Ukubunjwa komfanekiso wesilo kuqala kufezwa e-United States, bese kuthi umfanekiso wesilo uphoqwe phezu komhlaba wonke. Ekuqaleni kokuba i-United States iphoqe umhlaba ukuba wamukele umfanekiso wesilo, oyokhuluma futhi ubangele ukuba kubulawe abaningi ngangokunokwenzeka abangayikukhonza umfanekiso wesilo, i-United States iyobe isanda kudlulisa umthetho weSonto, futhi yakha ubunye obuphindwe kathathu. Ngomthetho weSonto lobo bunye obuphindwe kathathu sebumi ngokugcwele, futhi isikhathi sokusebenza okumangalisayo kukaSathane sesifikile, njengoba uSathane ezenza uKristu futhi enza izimangaliso ukuze ahole umhlaba ukuba wamukele umfanekiso wesilo womhlaba wonke nokukhonza ngeSonto. Ngaleso sikhathi uTrump uba ngumholi wamakhosi ayishumi.

Ngakho-ke, ukugcotshwa kukaTrump njengenkosi enkulu yamakhosi ayishumi, okwenzekayo kulokho kuhlanguka okuphindwe kathathu emthethweni weSonto osuzayo maduze, kuye kwafanekiswa ngaphambili ukugcotshwa kukaTrump njengomongameli wesishiyagalombili, okungukuthi ongowabayisikhombisa, ngoJanuwari 20, 2025. Emthethweni weSonto ophetha ukwakhiwa komfanekiso wesilo e-United States, isilo sobupapa naso siba ngesesishiyagalombili esingesabayisikhombisa. Ngakho-ke, isikhathi sokuvinjwa somfanekiso wesilo siqala ngokuthi uTrump abe ngowesishiyagalombili ongowabayisikhombisa, futhi lapho lesi sikhathi siphela, ubupapa nabo buba ngowesishiyagalombili ongowabayisikhombisa, ngoba u-Alfa no-Omega kufanekisa ukuphela ngesiqalo.

Izimangaliso zikaSathane ziqala ekugcotshweni kukaTrump esikhundleni, lapho kuqala isikhathi sokubunjwa komfanekiso wesilo, futhi kuphawula ukusebenza okumangalisayo kukaSathane okuqala ekupheleni kwesikhathi sokubunjwa komfanekiso wesilo e-United States. Ukugcotshwa kukaTrump esikhundleni kuphawula ukuqala kwaleso sikhathi, futhi ukugcotshwa kwakhe esikhundleni njengenkosi eyinhloko yamakhosi ayishumi eZizwe Ezihlangene kuphawula ukuphela kwaleso sikhathi. Kulezi zikhathi ezimbili zokugcotshwa esikhundleni, ezokuqala nezokuphetha, ezibeka kokubili ukuqaliswa kokubunjwa komfanekiso wesilo, kuqala e-United States, bese kuba emhlabeni wonke.

Umsebenzi womfelandawonye, noma ukuhlanganisana neRoma okwenzeka kusukela ku-161 BC kuya ku-158 BC, ukhomba lo mlando, futhi uphetha emthethweni weSonto evesini leshumi nesithupha. Umsebenzi wokugcina wokumisa uhulumeni oyisithombe sohlelo lobupapa uqala njengokwakhiwa komfanekiso wesilo, futhi uqhutshwa nguTrump njengoba ebuyisela imivuzo yezepolitiki amaProthestani ahlubukayo amnike yona ekunqobeni kwakhe kwezepolitiki.

Lesi sakhiwo sesiprofetho kufanele sibekwe emlandweni ofihlekile wevesi lamashumi amane. Umlando ofihlekile wevesi lesibili kuze kube ivesi lesithathu kaDaniyeli ishumi nanye nawo kufanele ubekwe phezu kwaleso sakhiwo. Umlando wesiprofetho wofakazi ababili besAmbulo isahluko seshumi nanye nawo kufanele ubekwe phezu kwaleso sakhiwo. Ngokuletha le migqa emithathu ndawonye emlandweni ofihlekile wevesi lamashumi amane, iNgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda ivula izimpawu engxenyeni yesiprofetho sikaDaniyeli esasivalwe ngezimpawu kwaze kwaba sezinsukwini zokugcina.

Kuyakhalwa yini icilongo emzini, abantu bangethuki na? Kungaba khona okubi emzini, uJehova angakwenzi na? Impela iNkosi uJehova ayenzi lutho, ngaphandle kokuba yembulele izinceku zayo, abaprofethi, imfihlakalo yayo. Ibhubesi likhalile; ngubani ongeke esabe na? INkosi uJehova ikhulume; ngubani ongayekela ukuprofetha na? Memezalani ezigodlweni zase-Ashidodi, nasezigodlweni zezwe laseGibhithe, nithi: Buthanani ezintabeni zaseSamariya, nibone iziyaluyalu ezinkulu phakathi kwalo, nabacindezelweyo phakathi kwalo. Amose 3:6-9.

Umlayezo ongavuliwe, omelwe ngaphakathi emlandweni ofihlekile wevesi lamashumi amane kuDaniyeli ishumi nanye, ungumyalezo wokubekwa uphawu; futhi u-Amose ubuza umbuzo wobuciko mayelana nokukhala kwecilongo edolobheni, kanye nokubhonga kwengonyama; futhi u-Amose unikeza impendulo lapho esho ukuthi uNkulunkulu angeke enze lutho, ngaphandle kokuba aqale alwembule ezincekwini zaKhe, abaprofethi. Uhlanganisa nokuthi umlayezo wecilongo owenzelwe ukuveza ukwesaba kokumesaba uNkulunkulu, wawuyobuye uveze ububi obusedolobheni nokuthi kwakufanele ushicilelwe e-Ashidodi, eGibhithe naseSamariya, okumele ukwakheka okuphindwe kathathu kweBabiloni lanamuhla. Umlayezo wecilongo wokubekwa uphawu kwakufanele umenyezwe ezweni lonke kusengaphambili ngaphambi kwezigameko ezimelwe emlayezweni wokubekwa uphawu. Umlayezo wecilongo oyilowo mlayezo wokubekwa uphawu uphethe uphawu oluyisiginesha sika“Qiniso”, ngokuba isikhathi sokubekwa uphawu sakhiwe phezu kokukhala okuthathu kwecilongo lomaye wesithathu.

Icilongo saqala saphawula ukuqala kokubekwa uphawu ngoSeptemba 11, 2001, kanti esokugcina simelela ukuphela kokubekwa uphawu emthethweni weSonto ozayo maduze, lapho ekuzamazameni komhlaba okukhulu usizi lwesithathu lufika ngokuzumayo. Ukuqhuma okuphakathi kwenzeka ngo-Okthoba 7, 2023, lapho izwe lasendulo elikhazimulayo lihlaselwa ngokumangazayo ubuSulumane bosizi lwesithathu, njengoba nezwe lesimanje elikhazimulayo lashaywa ukuhlaselwa okumangazayo ubuSulumane bosizi lwesithathu ngo-2001, futhi njengoba kuyakuba njalo ekugcineni kwalezo ziqhumane ezintathu emthethweni weSonto ozayo maduze. Ukuhlaselwa okumangazayo okuphakathi phezu kwezwe lasendulo elikhazimulayo kwakuphezu kuka-Israyeli ongokoqobo, uphawu lokuhlubuka okwabethela uMesiya esiphambanweni.

Umyalezo ka-Amose wecilongo wawuyosakazwa emhlabeni wonke, futhi lowo msebenzi wokushicilela lowo myalezo waqala ekupheleni kukaJulayi 2023. Ibhucsi lesizwe sakwaJuda lase libhodla, ngakho ubani ongeke esabe, futhi ubani ongaba nesibindi sokuphika ukuthi izenzakalo ezihambisana nesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu kwabeyizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane manje ziyambulwa emhlabeni wonke? Lezi zihloko manje sezisemazweni angaphezu kwekhulu namashumi amabili, ngezilimi ezingaphezu kwamashumi ayisithupha, futhi zingafundwa noma zilalelwe.

Ubusisiwe ofundayo, nalabo abezwa amazwi alesi siprofetho, bagcine lokho okulotshwe kuso; ngokuba isikhathi sesisondele. IsAmbulo 1:3.

Lapho umlilo ovela e-altare, ohlanganiswe nemikhuleko nangemphepo, uphonselwa emhlabeni njengoba kususwa uphawu lwesikhombisa nolokugcina, kwaba amazwi, nokuduma kwezulu, nokubaneka kombani, nokuzamazama komhlaba okukhulu. Lokho kuzamazama okukhulu komhlaba kulethekwa ngenxa yokuthi umlayezo Wokukhala Kaphakathi Kwamabili uphonswa phansi njengomlilo phezu kwabangcwele ababubulayo nabakhalayo kuHezekeli isahluko sesishiyagalolunye, ngendlela efanayo nomlilo owehla ngayo ngePhentekoste. Lowo mlilo wawumela umlayezo owabe usuthwalwa uyiswa ezizweni zonke, nasemindenini yonke, nasezilimini zonke, nakubantu bonke, njengoba kunjalo ngalezi zihloko. Lowo mlilo wawumela amandla okudlulisa lowo mlayezo ngolimi oluningi, njengoba kunjalo ngalezi zihloko. Lezi zihloko zikhomba kusengaphambili lokho osekuseduze ukwenzeka, ngokuba iNkosi ayiyikwenza lutho ngaphandle kokuba iqale yembule izenzo zayo ngeZwi layo lesiprofetho.

Bekani, nina mazulu, ngikhulume; nawe mhlaba, lalela amazwi omlomo wami. Imfundiso yami iyakwehla njengemvula, inkulumo yami ihwamuke njengamazolo, njengemvulana phezu kwamahlumela athambile, nanjengezihlambi zemvula phezu kotshani; ngokuba ngizomemezela igama likaJehova; mnikeni ubukhulu uNkulunkulu wethu. Yena uliDwala, umsebenzi wakhe uphelele; ngokuba zonke izindlela zakhe zingukwahlulela; unguNkulunkulu weqiniso, ongenabo ububi; ulungile, uqotho yena. Bazonakalisile bona uqobo; isici sabo asisona isici sabantwana bakhe; bayisizukulwane esiphambeneyo nesigwegwile. Duteronomi 32:1-5.

“Imfundiso” yemvula yokugcina manje isishicilelwa yiNkosi, futhi izimfundiso ezakha umlayezo Wokukhala Kwaphakathi Kwamabili-Imvula Yokugcina zisekelwe “egameni leNkosi.” Igama layo lingu“Qiniso,” inguPalmoni, uMbali Wezinombolo Omangalisayo, futhi inguSazi Lwezilimi

Omangalisayo, ingu-Alfa no-Omega, iyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu neNdodana yomuntu, inguMpristi Omkhulu, inguBhubesi lwesizwe sakwaJuda, futhi inguMikayeli ingelosi enkulu. Wonke la magama kaKristu ayingxenye ebalulekile yesAmbulo sikaJesu Kristu esivulwa uphawu kusasele kancane ngaphambi kokuba kuvalwe isikhathi somusa, futhi ayingxenye ebalulekile yezihloko ezishicilelwe emhlabeni wonke kusukela ekupheleni kukaJulayi, 2023. “Onendlebe makezwe lokho uMoya akushoyo emabandleni.”

Ingonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda, yona eyona eyanqoba futhi yathola ilungelo lokuvula incwadi evalwe ngezimpawu eziyisikhombisa, manje iyakhala, njengoba yakhala ngo-Okthoba 22, 1844; ngubani ongeke esabe?

Wamemeza ngezwi elikhulu, njengalapho ibhubesi libhonga; kwathi lapho esememezile, izulu eziyisikhombisa zakhuluma ngamazwi azo. Kwathi lapho izulu eziyisikhombisa sezikhulume ngamazwi azo, ngangisengizakubhala; ngezwa izwi livela ezulwini lithi kimi: Namathelisa lokho okukhulunywe yizulu eziyisikhombisa, ungakulobi. IsAmbulo 10:3, 4.

Umlando ongcwele ohambisana nomlando ofihlekile kaDaniyele isahluko 11 ivesi 40 ngumlando wamaMillerite, ekugcwalisekeni komfanekiso wezintombi eziyishumi kaMathewu isahluko 25, izidumo eziyisikhombisa zeSambulo isahluko 10, uHabakuki isahluko 2, noHezekeli isahluko 12, amavesi 21 kuya ku-28. Umlando wabo waqala ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1798, okuhambisana nesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1989. ESambulweni isahluko 10, izidumo eziyisikhombisa zakhuluma amazwi azo, kodwa uJohane wavinjelwa ukubhala lokho izidumo eziyisikhombisa ezazikukhulumile. Umphostoli uPawulu wabona futhi wezwa izinto ezulwini lesithathu okwakungavunyelwe ukuba abantu bazibhale.

“Umphostoli uPawulu, zisencane izinsuku zokuhamba kwakhe kobuKristu, wanikwa amathuba akhethekile okufunda intando kaNkulunkulu maqondana nabalandeli bakaJesu. ‘Wathathwa wayiswa ezulwini lesithathu,’ ‘ePharadesi, wezwa amazwi angenakukhulunywa, okungavunyelwe ukuba umuntu awakhulume.’ Yena uqobo wavuma ukuthi wanikwa ‘imibono nezambulo’ eziningi ‘zeNkosi.’ Ukuqonda kwakhe izimiso zeqiniso levangeli kwakulingana nokwalabo ‘abaphostoli abakhulu kakhulu.’ 2 Korinte 12:2, 4, 1, 11. Wayenokuqonda okucacile nokuphelele ‘kobubanzi, nobude, nokujula, nokuphakama’ ‘kothando lukaKristu oludlula ukwazi.’ Efesu 3:18, 19.” Izenzo ZabaPhostoli, 469.

Bonke abaprofethi bakhomba izinsuku zokugcina, futhi lokho uJohane akuzwa lapho imidumo eyisikhombisa “ikhuluma” ngamazwi ayo, wenqatshelwa ukukubhala. Lokho uPawulu akubona esezulwini lesithathu, kwakungavunyelwe ukuba umuntu “akukhulume.” Iqiniso elimelwe yileyo midumo eyisikhombisa kwakumelwe livalwe ngophawu kuze kube iNgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda ikhetha ukulisusa uphawu kulelo qiniso.

Yavulwa ngokwengxenye kuDadewethu White, ngoba waqaphela ukuthi yayimelela “izehlakalo ezaziyokwenzeka” emlandweni wemiyalezo yengelosi yokuqala neyesibili, futhi nokuthi yayimelela “izehlakalo zesikhathi esizayo ezaziyokwambulwa ngokulandelana kwazo.” Okwambulwa ngaleso sikhathi kwakuyisibikezelo esihlobene “nezehlakalo zesikhathi esizayo.” Wabuye wayalwa ukuthi ukuvalwa kwezulu kwezidumo eziyisikhombisa kwakufanekiselwa

ukuvalwa kwencwadi kaDaniyeli.

“Ukukhanya okukhethekile okwanikwa uJohane, okwavezwa ezindumeni eziyisikhombisa, kwakungukuchazwa kwezehlakalo ezaziyokwenzeka ngaphansi kwemilayezo yengelosi yokuqala neyesibili...”

“Ngemva kokuba lezi zindudumo eziyisikhombisa sezizwakalise amazwi azo, kwafika umyalo kuJohane njengakuDaniyeli mayelana nencwadi encane: ‘Namathelisa uphawu kulezo zinto ezashiwo yilezo zindudumo eziyisikhombisa.’ Lezi zihlobene nezehlakalo zesikhathi esizayo eziyokwambulwa ngokulandelana kwazo.” The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, umqulu 7, 971.

Ukuqonda ukuthi izulu elikhomba ukuduma okuyisikhombisa liwuphawu oluqinisekisa futhi olusekela indlela yokusebenza, futhi kwaqashelwa ngesikhathi sokuphela esaqala ngo-1989. Emva kukaSeptemba 11, 2001, ukubaluleka kokuphindaphindwa kwalezi zinyakazo ezimbili kwaba yiqiniso elivivinyayo lamanje.

Ukuphindwa komlando wamaMillerite emlandweni wabantu abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane nane kwakuyisimiso sokuqala esaqinisekiswa ngalolo suku, njengoba nje isimiso sokuqala samaMillerite saqinisekiswa ngo-Agasti 11, 1840. KumaMillerite, isimiso sokuqala sosuku olumele unyaka saqinisekiswa ngo-Agasti 11, 1840, kanti isimiso sokuqala esikhomba ukuthi yonke iminyakazo yenguquko ifanekiselana, “umugqa phezu komugqa,” saqinisekiswa ngoSeptemba 11, 2001. Izulu eziyisikhombisa, njengofakazi balelo qiniso, zavulwa ngaleso sikhathi.

UJesu ngaso sonke isikhathi ufanekisa ukuphela kwento ngesiqalo sayo, futhi uSeptemba 11, 2001, njengoba eyisiqalo senqubo yokubekwa uphawu, uveza ukuphela kwenqubo yokubekwa uphawu. INgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda yavula olunye uhlangothi lwezulu eziyisikhombisa ngesikhathi lqala ukuvusa amathambo omile afileyo ngoJulayi ka-2023, ngoba ngaleso sikhathi Yase ikhomba ukuthi, ngokuvumelana “neQiniso,” izulu eziyisikhombisa futhi zimelela ngokomfanekiso umlando wamaMillerite wokudumazeka kokuqala nokokugcina, kanti ukuhlubuka koMemezelo Waphakathi Kobusuku kuyisibonakaliso esiphakathi.

Ngokwenza kanjalo, Wembula ukuthi ukuduma kwezulu okuyisikhombisa kuyaphindwa emlandweni kaJulayi 18, 2020 kuze kufike umthetho weSonto ozayo maduze. Ukudumala kwangoJulayi 18, 2020, okuyisibonakaliso sokuqala sendlela, kanye nokudumala komthetho weSonto ozayo maduze, okuyisibonakaliso sokugcina kwezintathu zendlela zika-“Truth,” ezichaza ukuduma kwezulu okuyisikhombisa ekupheleni kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu, kumelwe ukuvukela okuhlotsaniswa nezintombi eziyiziwula ezilahla umlayezo weNgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda esiyabhonga manje, njengoba Yembula uphawu futhi isakaza umlayezo waYo emhlabeni wonke, ngokuba lowo mlayezo ungumlayezo Wokukhala Phakathi Kwamabili wezinsuku zokugcina.

Ekuqaleni kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu, mhla ziyi-11 kuMandulo, 2001, ingelosi yesAmbulo isahluko seshumi nesishiyagalombili yehla, futhi phakathi kwezinto eziningana, yembula

ngokugcwele kakhulu ukuqondwa kwencazelo yokuduma kwezulu okuyisikhombisa. Lokho okwase kuqondwa ngaleso sikhathi mayelana nokuduma kwezulu okuyisikhombisa kwakungesikho nje kuphela ukuthi iminyakazo yezinguquko iyahambelana, kodwa futhi ukuthi lapho ingelosi yehla kulolo phawu lwendlela lwenyakazo yezinguquko, yayiqinisekisa umthetho oyinhloko wesiprofetho womlando wayo oqondene nawo.

Ukwehla kwengelosi yesAmbulo isahluko seshumi nesishiyagalombili ngoSeptemba 11, 2001, kwaqinisekisa indlela yokusebenza yemvula yangasemuva ethi “umugqa phezu komugqa”, ngokubonakalisa ukuthi ukunyakaza kokuqala (noma i-Alpha) kwakufanekisa ukunyakaza kokuphela (noma i-Omega). Ekupheleni kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu, uMikayeli wehla ukuze avuse amathambo omile afileyo, amelwe ofakazi ababili ababefile emgwaqweni walelo dolobha elikhulu laseSodoma naseGibhithe lapho neNkosi yethu yabethelwa khona. Lapho uMikayeli ebiza abafuleyo ukuba babuyele ekuphileni, Yena, njengeNgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda, wavula uphawu lokuthi ukuduma okuyisikhombisa kwakunomlando ofihlekile ongale kwamaqiniso ayesevele embuliwe mayelana nokuduma okuyisikhombisa.

Kwathi lapho iNgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda ivula lolo qiniso, yalubeka phakathi kwesakhiwo “seQiniso.” Kwase kwambulwa ukuthi uJulayi 18, 2020 wawulingana no-Ephreli 19, 1844, nokuthi ngayinye yalezo zimpawu zendlela yayizolandela ngokwambulwa komlayezo Wokukhala Kwasebusuku, owawuzoveza ukuhlubuka kwezintombi eziyiziwula zomlando ngamunye ofanele. Yaphinde yavula neqiniso lokuthi umlayezo wawuyohamba njengotsunami emhlabeni wonke kuze kube yilapho kuphoqelelwa ukudumazeka okukhulu komthetho weSonto.

Sizoqhubeka nalesi sifundo esihlokweni esilandelayo.

Wasesethi kimi: “Ungawavali amazwi esiprofetho sale ncwadi, ngokuba isikhathi siseduze. Ongalungile makaqhubeke engalungile; nongcolileyo makaqhubeke engcolile; nolungileyo makaqhubeke elungile; nongcwele makaqhubeke engcwele. Futhi bheka, ngiyeza masinyane; nomvuzo wami unami, ukuba nginike wonke umuntu njengokunjalo umsebenzi wakhe uyakuba njalo. Mina ngingu-Alfa no-Omega, isiqalo nesiphetho, owokuqala nowokugcina.” IsAmbulo 22:10–13.